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1. STRUCTURE

This service manual has been prepared as an aid to improve the quality of repairs by giving the serviceman an accurate understanding of the product and by showing him the correct way to perform repairs and make judgements. Make sure you understand the contents of this manual and use it to full effect at every opportunity.

This service manual mainly contains the necessary technical information for operations performed in a service workshop.

For ease of understanding, the manual is divided into the following sections.

SECTION 1 GENERAL

This section explains the safety hints and gives the specification of the machine and major components.

SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

This section explains the structure and function of each component. It serves not only to give an understanding of the structure, but also serves as reference material for troubleshooting.

SECTION 3 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

This section explains the hydraulic circuit, single and combined operation.

SECTION 4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

This section explains the electrical circuit, monitoring system and each component. It serves not only to give an understanding electrical system, but also serves as reference material for trouble shooting.

SECTION 5 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM

This section explains the computer aided power optimization system and each component.

SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section explains the troubleshooting charts correlating problems to causes.

SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE STANDARD

This section gives the judgement standards when inspecting disassembled parts.

SECTION 8 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains the order to be followed when removing, installing, disassembling or assembling each component, as well as precautions to be taken for these operations.

The specifications contained in this shop manual are subject to change at any time and without any advance notice. Contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment distributor for the latest information.

2. HOW TO READ THE SERVICE MANUAL

Distribution and updating

Any additions, amendments or other changes will be sent to HD Hyundai Construction Equipment distributors.

Get the most up-to-date information before you start any work.

Filing method

1. See the page number on the bottom of the page.

File the pages in correct order.

2. Following examples shows how to read the page number.

Example 1



Item number
 (2. Structure and Function)
 Consecutive page number for each item.

3. Additional pages : Additional pages are indicated by a hyphen (-) and number after the page number. File as in the example.

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Revised edition mark (123...)

When a manual is revised, an edition mark is recorded on the bottom outside corner of the pages.

Revisions

Revised pages are shown at the list of revised pages on the between the contents page and section 1 page.

Symbols

So that the shop manual can be of ample practical use, important places for safety and quality are marked with the following symbols.

| Symbol | Item | Remarks | | | | |
|--------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Safaty | Special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work. | | | | |
| | Safety | Extra special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work because it is under internal pressure. | | | | |
| * | Caution | Special technical precautions or other precautions for preserving standards are necessary when performing the work. | | | | |

3. CONVERSION TABLE

Method of using the Conversion Table

The Conversion Table in this section is provided to enable simple conversion of figures. For details of the method of using the Conversion Table, see the example given below.

Example

1. Method of using the Conversion Table to convert from millimeters to inches

Convert 55 mm into inches.

- (1) Locate the number 50 in the vertical column at the left side, take this as (a), then draw a horizontal line from (a).
- (2) Locate the number 5 in the row across the top, take this as (b), then draw a perpendicular line down from **b**.
- (3) Take the point where the two lines cross as \odot . This point \odot gives the value when converting from millimeters to inches. Therefore, 55 mm = 2.165 inches.
- 2. Convert 550 mm into inches.
 - (1) The number 550 does not appear in the table, so divide by 10 (Move the decimal point one place to the left) to convert it to 55 mm.
 - (2) Carry out the same procedure as above to convert 55 mm to 2.165 inches.
 - (3) The original value (550 mm) was divided by 10, so multiply 2.165 inches by 10 (Move the decimal point one place to the right) to return to the original value. This gives 550 mm = 21.65 inches.

| | Millimete | rs to inche | es | | | | (b) |) | | 1 mm = | 0.03937 in |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| F | 0 | | 0.039 | 0.079 | 0.118 | 0.157 | 0.197 | 0.236 | 0.276 | 0.315 | 0.354 |
| | 10 | 0.394 | 0.433 | 0.472 | 0.512 | 0.551 | 0.591 | 0.630 | 0.669 | 0.709 | 0.748 |
| | 20 | 0.787 | 0.827 | 0.866 | 0.906 | 0.945 | 0.984 | 1.024 | 1.063 | 1.102 | 1.142 |
| | 30 | 1.181 | 1.220 | 1.260 | 1.299 | 1.339 | 1.378 | 1.417 | 1.457 | 1.496 | 1.536 |
| | 40 | 1.575 | 1.614 | 1.654 | 1.693 | 1.732 | 1.772 | 1.811 | 1.850 | 1.890 | 1.929 |
| | | | | | | | C | | | | |
| a | 50 | 1.969 | 2.008 | 2.047 | 2.087 | 2.126 | 2.165 | 2.205 | 2.244 | 2.283 | 2.323 |
| | 60 | 2.362 | 2.402 | 2.441 | 2.480 | 2.520 | 2.559 | 2.598 | 2.638 | 2.677 | 2.717 |
| | 70 | 2.756 | 2.795 | 2.835 | 2.874 | 2.913 | 2.953 | 2.992 | 3.032 | 3.071 | 3.110 |
| | 80 | 3.150 | 3.189 | 3.228 | 3.268 | 3.307 | 3.346 | 3.386 | 3.425 | 3.465 | 3.504 |
| | 90 | 3.543 | 3.583 | 3.622 | 3.661 | 3.701 | 3.740 | 3.780 | 3.819 | 3.858 | 3.898 |

Millimotors to inches

Millimeters to inches

1 mm = 0.03937 in

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0 | | 0.039 | 0.079 | 0.118 | 0.157 | 0.197 | 0.236 | 0.276 | 0.315 | 0.354 |
| 10 | 0.394 | 0.433 | 0.472 | 0.512 | 0.551 | 0.591 | 0.630 | 0.669 | 0.709 | 0.748 |
| 20 | 0.787 | 0.827 | 0.866 | 0.906 | 0.945 | 0.984 | 1.024 | 1.063 | 1.102 | 1.142 |
| 30 | 1.181 | 1.220 | 1.260 | 1.299 | 1.339 | 1.378 | 1.417 | 1.457 | 1.496 | 1.536 |
| 40 | 1.575 | 1.614 | 1.654 | 1.693 | 1.732 | 1.772 | 1.811 | 1.850 | 1.890 | 1.929 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 1.969 | 2.008 | 2.047 | 2.087 | 2.126 | 2.165 | 2.205 | 2.244 | 2.283 | 2.323 |
| 60 | 2.362 | 2.402 | 2.441 | 2.480 | 2.520 | 2.559 | 2.598 | 2.638 | 2.677 | 2.717 |
| 70 | 2.756 | 2.795 | 2.835 | 2.874 | 2.913 | 2.953 | 2.992 | 3.032 | 3.071 | 3.110 |
| 80 | 3.150 | 3.189 | 3.228 | 3.268 | 3.307 | 3.346 | 3.386 | 3.425 | 3.465 | 3.504 |
| 90 | 3.543 | 3.583 | 3.622 | 3.661 | 3.701 | 3.740 | 3.780 | 3.819 | 3.858 | 3.898 |

Kilogram to Pound

1 kg = 2.2046 lb

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0 | | 2.20 | 4.41 | 6.61 | 8.82 | 11.02 | 13.23 | 15.43 | 17.64 | 19.84 |
| 10 | 22.05 | 24.25 | 26.46 | 28.66 | 30.86 | 33.07 | 35.27 | 37.48 | 39.68 | 41.89 |
| 20 | 44.09 | 46.30 | 48.50 | 50.71 | 51.91 | 55.12 | 57.32 | 59.5. | 61.73 | 63.93 |
| 30 | 66.14 | 68.34 | 70.55 | 72.75 | 74.96 | 77.16 | 79.37 | 81.57 | 83.78 | 85.98 |
| 40 | 88.18 | 90.39 | 92.59 | 94.80 | 97.00 | 99.21 | 101.41 | 103.62 | 105.82 | 108.03 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 110.23 | 112.44 | 114.64 | 116.85 | 119.05 | 121.25 | 123.46 | 125.66 | 127.87 | 130.07 |
| 60 | 132.28 | 134.48 | 136.69 | 138.89 | 141.10 | 143.30 | 145.51 | 147.71 | 149.91 | 152.12 |
| 70 | 154.32 | 156.53 | 158.73 | 160.94 | 163.14 | 165.35 | 167.55 | 169.76 | 171.96 | 174.17 |
| 80 | 176.37 | 178.57 | 180.78 | 182.98 | 185.19 | 187.39 | 189.60 | 191.80 | 194.01 | 196.21 |
| 90 | 198.42 | 200.62 | 202.83 | 205.03 | 207.24 | 209.44 | 211.64 | 213.85 | 216.05 | 218.26 |

Liter to U.S. Gallon

1 ℓ = 0.2642 U.S.Gal

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0 | | 0.264 | 0.528 | 0.793 | 1.057 | 1.321 | 1.585 | 1.849 | 2.113 | 2.378 |
| 10 | 2.642 | 2.906 | 3.170 | 3.434 | 3.698 | 3.963 | 4.227 | 4.491 | 4.755 | 5.019 |
| 20 | 5.283 | 5.548 | 5.812 | 6.6076 | 6.340 | 6.604 | 6.869 | 7.133 | 7.397 | 7.661 |
| 30 | 7.925 | 8.189 | 8.454 | 8.718 | 8.982 | 9.246 | 9.510 | 9.774 | 10.039 | 10.303 |
| 40 | 10.567 | 10.831 | 11.095 | 11.359 | 11.624 | 11.888 | 12.152 | 12.416 | 12.680 | 12.944 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 13.209 | 13.473 | 13.737 | 14.001 | 14.265 | 14.529 | 14.795 | 15.058 | 15.322 | 15.586 |
| 60 | 15.850 | 16.115 | 16.379 | 16.643 | 16.907 | 17.171 | 17.435 | 17.700 | 17.964 | 18.228 |
| 70 | 18.492 | 18.756 | 19.020 | 19.285 | 19.549 | 19.813 | 20.077 | 20.341 | 20.605 | 20.870 |
| 80 | 21.134 | 21.398 | 21.662 | 21.926 | 22.190 | 22.455 | 22.719 | 22.983 | 23.247 | 23.511 |
| 90 | 23.775 | 24.040 | 24.304 | 24.568 | 24.832 | 25.096 | 25.631 | 25.625 | 25.889 | 26.153 |

Liter to U.K. Gallon

1 l = 0.21997 U.K.Gal

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0 | | 0.220 | 0.440 | 0.660 | 0.880 | 1.100 | 1.320 | 1.540 | 1.760 | 1.980 |
| 10 | 2.200 | 2.420 | 2.640 | 2.860 | 3.080 | 3.300 | 3.520 | 3.740 | 3.950 | 4.179 |
| 20 | 4.399 | 4.619 | 4.839 | 5.059 | 5.279 | 5.499 | 5.719 | 5.939 | 6.159 | 6.379 |
| 30 | 6.599 | 6.819 | 7.039 | 7.259 | 7.479 | 7.969 | 7.919 | 8.139 | 8.359 | 8.579 |
| 40 | 8.799 | 9.019 | 9.239 | 9.459 | 9.679 | 9.899 | 10.119 | 10.339 | 10.559 | 10.778 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 10.998 | 11.281 | 11.438 | 11.658 | 11.878 | 12.098 | 12.318 | 12.528 | 12.758 | 12.978 |
| 60 | 13.198 | 13.418 | 13.638 | 13.858 | 14.078 | 14.298 | 14.518 | 14.738 | 14.958 | 15.178 |
| 70 | 15.398 | 15.618 | 15.838 | 16.058 | 16.278 | 16.498 | 16.718 | 16.938 | 17.158 | 17.378 |
| 80 | 17.598 | 17.818 | 18.037 | 18.257 | 18.477 | 18.697 | 18.917 | 19.137 | 19.357 | 19.577 |
| 90 | 19.797 | 20.017 | 20.237 | 20.457 | 20.677 | 20.897 | 21.117 | 21.337 | 21.557 | 21.777 |

| kgf∙ | m | to | lbf | • | ft |
|------|---|----|-----|---|----|
|------|---|----|-----|---|----|

1 kgf \cdot m = 7.233 lbf \cdot ft

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | | 7.2 | 14.5 | 21.7 | 28.9 | 36.2 | 43.4 | 50.6 | 57.9 | 65.1 |
| 10 | 72.3 | 79.6 | 86.8 | 94.0 | 101.3 | 108.5 | 115.7 | 123.0 | 130.2 | 137.4 |
| 20 | 144.7 | 151.9 | 159.1 | 166.4 | 173.6 | 180.8 | 188.1 | 195.3 | 202.5 | 209.8 |
| 30 | 217.0 | 224.2 | 231.5 | 238.7 | 245.9 | 253.2 | 260.4 | 267.6 | 274.9 | 282.1 |
| 40 | 289.3 | 396.6 | 303.8 | 311.0 | 318.3 | 325.5 | 332.7 | 340.0 | 347.2 | 354.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | 361.7 | 368.9 | 376.1 | 383.4 | 390.6 | 397.8 | 405.1 | 412.3 | 419.5 | 426.8 |
| 60 | 434.0 | 441.2 | 448.5 | 455.7 | 462.9 | 470.2 | 477.4 | 484.6 | 491.8 | 499.1 |
| 70 | 506.3 | 513.5 | 520.8 | 528.0 | 535.2 | 542.5 | 549.7 | 556.9 | 564.2 | 571.4 |
| 80 | 578.6 | 585.9 | 593.1 | 600.3 | 607.6 | 614.8 | 622.0 | 629.3 | 636.5 | 643.7 |
| 90 | 651.0 | 658.2 | 665.4 | 672.7 | 679.9 | 687.1 | 694.4 | 701.6 | 708.8 | 716.1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100 | 723.3 | 730.5 | 737.8 | 745.0 | 752.2 | 759.5 | 766.7 | 773.9 | 781.2 | 788.4 |
| 110 | 795.6 | 802.9 | 810.1 | 817.3 | 824.6 | 831.8 | 839.0 | 846.3 | 853.5 | 860.7 |
| 120 | 868.0 | 875.2 | 882.4 | 889.7 | 896.9 | 904.1 | 911.4 | 918.6 | 925.8 | 933.1 |
| 130 | 940.3 | 947.5 | 954.8 | 962.0 | 969.2 | 976.5 | 983.7 | 990.9 | 998.2 | 10005.4 |
| 140 | 1012.6 | 1019.9 | 1027.1 | 1034.3 | 1041.5 | 1048.8 | 1056.0 | 1063.2 | 1070.5 | 1077.7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 | 1084.9 | 1092.2 | 1099.4 | 1106.6 | 1113.9 | 1121.1 | 1128.3 | 1135.6 | 1142.8 | 1150.0 |
| 160 | 1157.3 | 1164.5 | 1171.7 | 1179.0 | 1186.2 | 1193.4 | 1200.7 | 1207.9 | 1215.1 | 1222.4 |
| 170 | 1129.6 | 1236.8 | 1244.1 | 1251.3 | 1258.5 | 1265.8 | 1273.0 | 1280.1 | 1287.5 | 1294.7 |
| 180 | 1301.9 | 1309.2 | 1316.4 | 1323.6 | 1330.9 | 1338.1 | 1345.3 | 1352.6 | 1359.8 | 1367.0 |
| 190 | 1374.3 | 1381.5 | 1388.7 | 1396.0 | 1403.2 | 1410.4 | 1417.7 | 1424.9 | 1432.1 | 1439.4 |

kgf/cm² to lbf/in²

1 kgf / cm² = 14.2233 lbf / in²

| - | | | | | | | | | 011 - 14.2 | |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|-------|
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | 14.2 | 28.4 | 42.7 | 56.9 | 71.1 | 85.3 | 99.6 | 113.8 | 128.0 |
| 10 | 142.2 | 156.5 | 170.7 | 184.9 | 199.1 | 213.4 | 227.6 | 241.8 | 256.0 | 270.2 |
| 20 | 284.5 | 298.7 | 312.9 | 327.1 | 341.4 | 355.6 | 369.8 | 384.0 | 398.3 | 412.5 |
| 30 | 426.7 | 440.9 | 455.1 | 469.4 | 483.6 | 497.8 | 512.0 | 526.3 | 540.5 | 554.7 |
| 40 | 568.9 | 583.2 | 597.4 | 611.6 | 625.8 | 640.1 | 654.3 | 668.5 | 682.7 | 696.9 |
| 50 | 744.0 | 705 4 | 700.0 | 750.0 | 700.4 | 700.0 | 700 5 | 010 7 | 005.0 | 000.0 |
| 50 | 711.2 | 725.4 | 739.6 | 753.8 | 768.1 | 782.3 | 796.5 | 810.7 | 825.0 | 839.2 |
| 60 | 853.4 | 867.6 | 881.8 | 896.1 | 910.3 | 924.5 | 938.7 | 953.0 | 967.2 | 981.4 |
| 70 | 995.6 | 1010 | 1024 | 1038 | 1053 | 1067 | 1081 | 1095 | 1109 | 1124 |
| 80 | 1138 | 1152 | 1166 | 1181 | 1195 | 1209 | 1223 | 1237 | 1252 | 1266 |
| 90 | 1280 | 1294 | 1309 | 1323 | 1337 | 1351 | 1365 | 1380 | 1394 | 1408 |
| 100 | 1422 | 1437 | 1451 | 1465 | 1479 | 1493 | 1508 | 1522 | 1536 | 1550 |
| 110 | 1565 | 1579 | 1593 | 1607 | 1621 | 1636 | 1650 | 1664 | 1678 | 1693 |
| 120 | 1707 | 1721 | 1735 | 1749 | 1764 | 1778 | 1792 | 1806 | 1821 | 1835 |
| 130 | 1849 | 2863 | 1877 | 1892 | 1906 | 1920 | 1934 | 1949 | 1963 | 1977 |
| 140 | 1991 | 2005 | 2020 | 2034 | 2048 | 2062 | 2077 | 2091 | 2105 | 2119 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 | 2134 | 2148 | 2162 | 2176 | 2190 | 2205 | 2219 | 2233 | 2247 | 2262 |
| 160 | 2276 | 2290 | 2304 | 2318 | 2333 | 2347 | 2361 | 2375 | 2389 | 2404 |
| 170 | 2418 | 2432 | 2446 | 2460 | 2475 | 2489 | 2503 | 2518 | 2532 | 2546 |
| 180 | 2560 | 2574 | 2589 | 5603 | 2617 | 2631 | 2646 | 2660 | 2674 | 2688 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 200 | 2845 | 2859 | 2873 | 2887 | 2901 | 2916 | 2930 | 2944 | 2958 | 2973 |
| 210 | 2987 | 3001 | 3015 | 3030 | 3044 | 3058 | 3072 | 3086 | 3101 | 3115 |
| 220 | 3129 | 3143 | 3158 | 3172 | 3186 | 3200 | 3214 | 3229 | 3243 | 3257 |
| 230 | 3271 | 3286 | 3300 | 3314 | 3328 | 3343 | 3357 | 3371 | 3385 | 3399 |
| 240 | 3414 | 3428 | 3442 | 3456 | 3470 | 3485 | 3499 | 3513 | 3527 | 3542 |

TEMPERATURE

Fahrenheit-Centigrade Conversion.

A simple way to convert a fahrenheit temperature reading into a centigrade temperature reading or vice verse is to enter the accompanying table in the center or boldface column of figures.

These figures refer to the temperature in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade degrees.

If it is desired to convert from Fahrenheit to Centigrade degrees, consider the center column as a table of Fahrenheit temperatures and read the corresponding Centigrade temperature in the column at the left.

If it is desired to convert from Centigrade to Fahrenheit degrees, consider the center column as a table of Centigrade values, and read the corresponding Fahrenheit temperature on the right.

| °C | | °F | °C | | ۴F | °C | | °F | °C | | °F |
|-------|-----|-------|-------|----|-------|------|----|-------|------|-----|-------|
| -40.4 | -40 | -40.0 | -11.7 | 11 | 51.8 | 7.8 | 46 | 114.8 | 27.2 | 81 | 117.8 |
| -37.2 | -35 | -31.0 | -11.1 | 12 | 53.6 | 8.3 | 47 | 116.6 | 27.8 | 82 | 179.6 |
| -34.4 | -30 | -22.0 | -10.6 | 13 | 55.4 | 8.9 | 48 | 118.4 | 28.3 | 83 | 181.4 |
| -31.7 | -25 | -13.0 | -10.0 | 14 | 57.2 | 9.4 | 49 | 120.2 | 28.9 | 84 | 183.2 |
| -28.9 | -20 | -4.0 | -9.4 | 15 | 59.0 | 10.0 | 50 | 122.0 | 29.4 | 85 | 185.0 |
| -28.3 | -19 | -2.2 | -8.9 | 16 | 60.8 | 10.6 | 51 | 123.8 | 30.0 | 86 | 186.8 |
| -27.8 | -18 | -0.4 | -8.3 | 17 | 62.6 | 11.1 | 52 | 125.6 | 30.6 | 87 | 188.6 |
| -27.2 | -17 | 1.4 | -7.8 | 18 | 64.4 | 11.7 | 53 | 127.4 | 31.1 | 88 | 190.4 |
| -26.7 | -16 | 3.2 | -6.7 | 20 | 68.0 | 12.8 | 55 | 131.0 | 32.2 | 90 | 194.0 |
| -26.1 | -15 | 5.0 | -6.7 | 20 | 68.0 | 12.8 | 55 | 131.0 | 32.2 | 90 | 194.0 |
| -25.6 | -14 | 6.8 | -6.1 | 21 | 69.8 | 13.3 | 56 | 132.8 | 32.8 | 91 | 195.8 |
| -25.0 | -13 | 8.6 | -5.6 | 22 | 71.6 | 13.9 | 57 | 134.6 | 33.3 | 92 | 197.6 |
| -24.4 | -12 | 10.4 | -5.0 | 23 | 73.4 | 14.4 | 58 | 136.4 | 33.9 | 93 | 199.4 |
| -23.9 | -11 | 12.2 | -4.4 | 24 | 75.2 | 15.0 | 59 | 138.2 | 34.4 | 94 | 201.2 |
| -23.3 | -10 | 14.0 | -3.9 | 25 | 77.0 | 15.6 | 60 | 140.0 | 35.0 | 95 | 203.0 |
| -22.8 | -9 | 15.8 | -3.3 | 26 | 78.8 | 16.1 | 61 | 141.8 | 35.6 | 96 | 204.8 |
| -22.2 | -8 | 17.6 | -2.8 | 27 | 80.6 | 16.7 | 62 | 143.6 | 36.1 | 97 | 206.6 |
| -21.7 | -7 | 19.4 | -2.2 | 28 | 82.4 | 17.2 | 63 | 145.4 | 36.7 | 98 | 208.4 |
| -21.1 | -6 | 21.2 | -1.7 | 29 | 84.2 | 17.8 | 64 | 147.2 | 37.2 | 99 | 210.2 |
| -20.6 | -5 | 23.0 | -1.1 | 35 | 95.0 | 21.1 | 70 | 158.0 | 51.7 | 125 | 257.0 |
| -20.0 | -4 | 24.8 | -0.6 | 31 | 87.8 | 18.9 | 66 | 150.8 | 40.6 | 105 | 221.0 |
| -19.4 | -3 | 26.6 | 0 | 32 | 89.6 | 19.4 | 67 | 152.6 | 43.3 | 110 | 230.0 |
| -18.9 | -2 | 28.4 | 0.6 | 33 | 91.4 | 20.0 | 68 | 154.4 | 46.1 | 115 | 239.0 |
| -18.3 | -1 | 30.2 | 1.1 | 34 | 93.2 | 20.6 | 69 | 156.2 | 48.9 | 120 | 248.0 |
| -17.8 | 0 | 32.0 | 1.7 | 35 | 95.0 | 21.1 | 70 | 158.0 | 51.7 | 125 | 257.0 |
| -17.2 | 1 | 33.8 | 2.2 | 36 | 96.8 | 21.7 | 71 | 159.8 | 54.4 | 130 | 266.0 |
| -16.7 | 2 | 35.6 | 2.8 | 37 | 98.6 | 22.2 | 72 | 161.6 | 57.2 | 135 | 275.0 |
| -16.1 | 3 | 37.4 | 3.3 | 38 | 100.4 | 22.8 | 73 | 163.4 | 60.0 | 140 | 284.0 |
| -15.6 | 4 | 39.2 | 3.9 | 39 | 102.2 | 23.3 | 74 | 165.2 | 62.7 | 145 | 293.0 |
| -15.0 | 5 | 41.0 | 4.4 | 40 | 104.0 | 23.9 | 75 | 167.0 | 65.6 | 150 | 302.0 |
| -14.4 | 6 | 42.8 | 5.0 | 41 | 105.8 | 24.4 | 76 | 168.8 | 68.3 | 155 | 311.0 |
| -13.9 | 7 | 44.6 | 5.6 | 42 | 107.6 | 25.0 | 77 | 170.6 | 71.1 | 160 | 320.0 |
| -13.3 | 8 | 46.4 | 6.1 | 43 | 109.4 | 25.6 | 78 | 172.4 | 73.9 | 165 | 329.0 |
| -12.8 | 9 | 48.2 | 6.7 | 44 | 111.2 | 26.1 | 79 | 174.2 | 76.7 | 170 | 338.0 |
| -12.2 | 10 | 50.0 | 7.2 | 45 | 113.0 | 26.7 | 80 | 176.0 | 79.4 | 172 | 347.0 |

| Group | 1 | Safety Hints | 1-1 |
|-------|---|----------------|------|
| Group | 2 | Specifications | 1-10 |

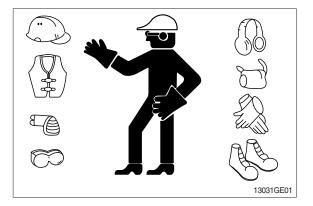
GROUP 1 SAFETY

FOLLOW SAFE PROCEDURE

Unsafe work practices are dangerous. Understand service procedure before doing work; Do not attempt shortcuts.

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

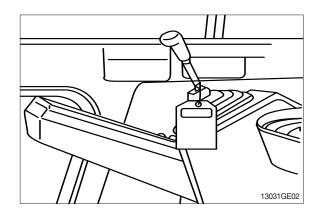
Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.



WARN OTHERS OF SERVICE WORK

Unexpected machine movement can cause serious injury.

Before performing any work on the excavator, attach a **Do Not Operate** tag on the right side control lever.



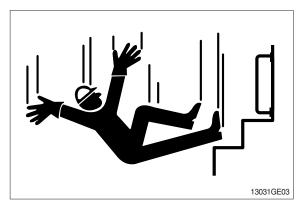
USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS

Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.

When you get on and off the machine, always maintain a three point contact with the steps and handrails and face the machine. Do not use any controls as handholds.

Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.

Be careful of slippery conditions on platforms, steps, and handrails when leaving the machine.

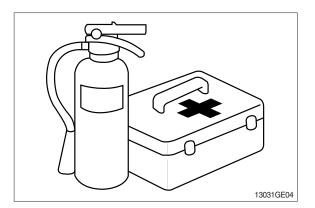


PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

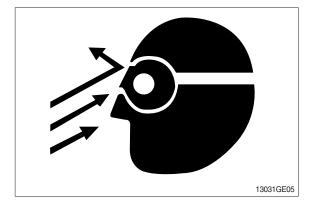
Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

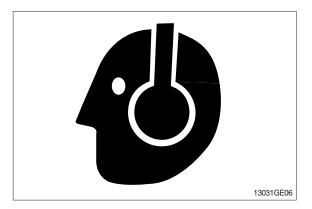
Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; Wear goggles or safety glasses.



PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

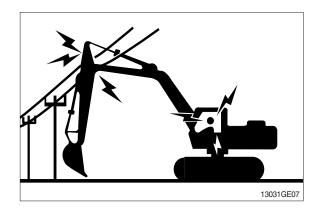
Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.



AVOID POWER LINES

Serious injury or death can result from contact with electric lines.

Never move any part of the machine or load closer to electric line than 3m(10ft) plus twice the line insulator length.



KEEP RIDERS OFF EXCAVATOR

Only allow the operator on the excavator. Keep riders off.

Riders on excavator are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the excavator. Riders also obstruct the operator's view resulting in the excavator being operated in an unsafe manner.

MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

Bystanders can be run over. Know the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.

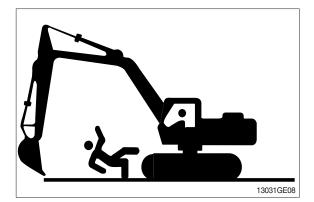
Always keep the travel alarm in working condition. It warns people when the excavator starts to move.

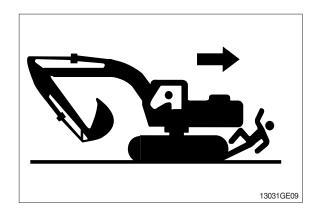
Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the excavator.

OPERATE ONLY FORM OPERATOR'S SEAT

Avoid possible injury machine damage. Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat.







PARK MACHINE SAFELY

Before working on the machine:

- · Park machine on a level surface.
- · Lower bucket to the ground.
- · Turn auto idle switch off.
- \cdot Run engine at low idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- Turn key switch to OFF to stop engine. Remove key from switch.
- · Place safety lever to locked position.
- · Allow engine to cool.

SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

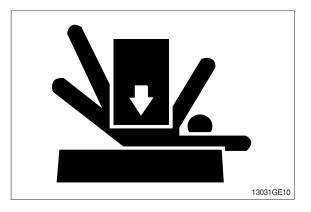
Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load.

Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack.Follow recommended procedures in this manual.

SERVICE COOLING SYSTEM SAFELY

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands.





HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

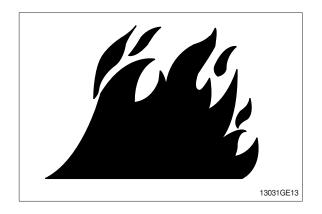
Handle fuel with care; It is highly flammable. Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks. Always stop engine before refueling machine. Fill fuel tank outdoors.



Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; They can ignite and burn spontaneously.



BEWARE OF EXHAUST FUMES

Prevent asphyxiation. Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death.

If you must operate in a building, be positive there is adequate ventilation. Either use an exhaust pipe extension to remove the exhaust fumes or open doors and windows to bring enough outside air into the area.

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

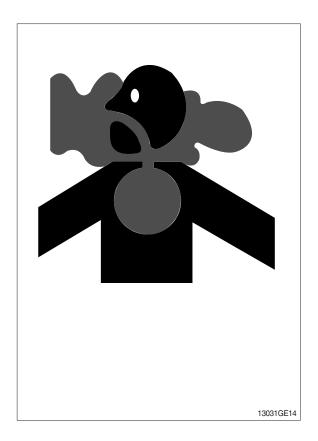
· If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust.

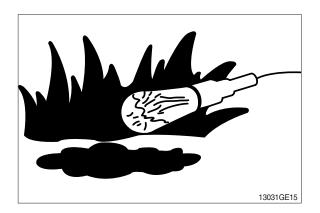
Wear an approved respirator.

 If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding.
 Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area.
 Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.





SERVICE MACHINE SAFELY

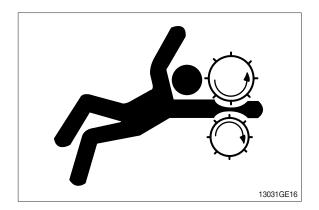
Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

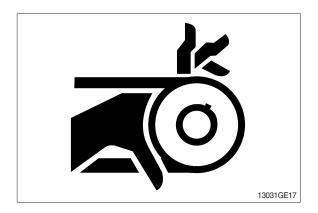
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

Entanglements in moving parts can cause serious injury.

To prevent accidents, use care when working around rotating parts.





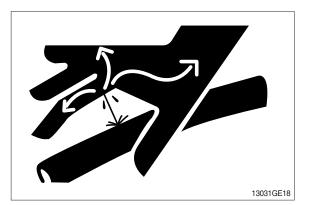
AVOID HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS

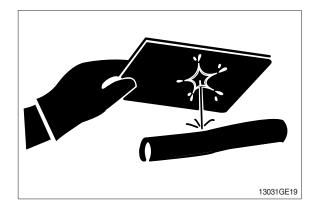
Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result.





AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.

Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area. Install fire resisting guards to protect hoses or other materials.



PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and flame away from the top of battery.

Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; It may explode. Warm battery to 16° C (60° F).



PREVENT ACID BURNS

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid the hazard by:

- 1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- 2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
- 3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
- 4. Avoiding spilling of dripping electrolyte.
- 5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

- 1. Flush your skin with water.
- 2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
- 3. Flush your eyes with water for 10-15 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

- 1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
- 2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
- 3. Get medical attention immediately.

USE TOOLS PROPERLY

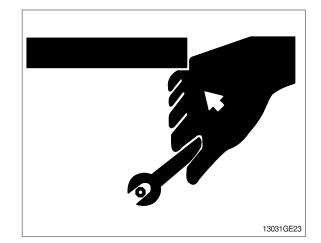
Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools, parts, and procedures can create safety hazards.

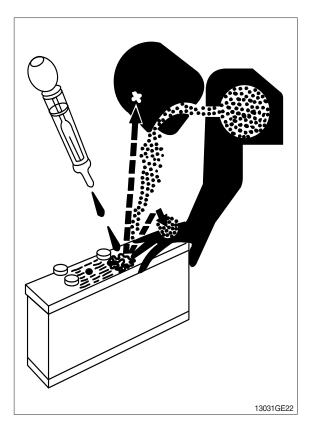
Use power tools only to loosen threaded tools and fasteners.

For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools.

DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.

Use only recommended replacement parts. (See Parts manual.)



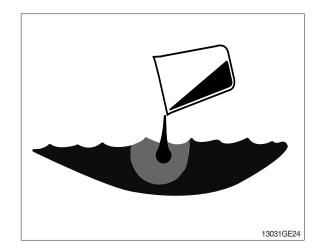


DISPOSE OF FLUIDS PROPERLY

Improperly disposing of fluids can harm the environment and ecology. Before draining any fluids, find out the proper way to dispose of waste from your local environmental agency.

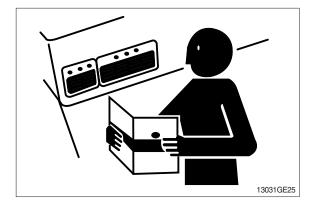
Use proper containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

DO NOT pour oil into the ground, down a drain, or into a stream, pond, or lake. Observe relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, batteries, and other harmful waste.



REPLACE SAFETY LABELS

Replace missing or damaged safety labels. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety label placement.

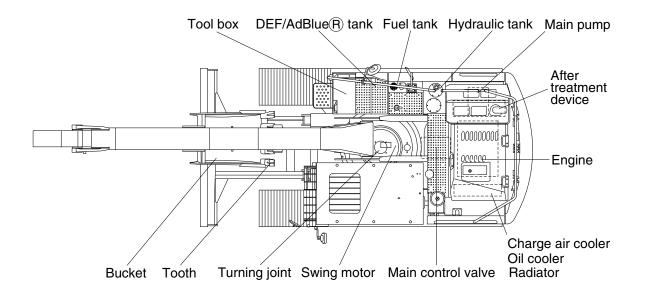


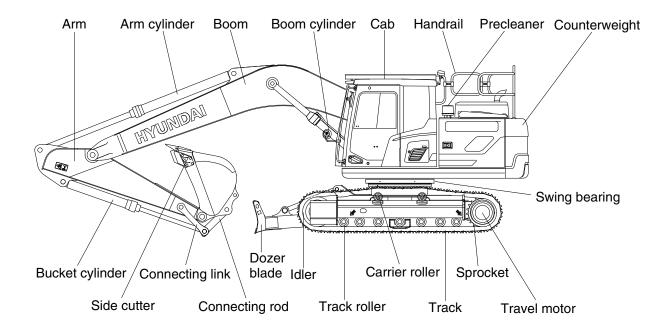
LIVE WITH SAFETY

Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

GROUP 2 SPECIFICATIONS

1. MAJOR COMPONENT

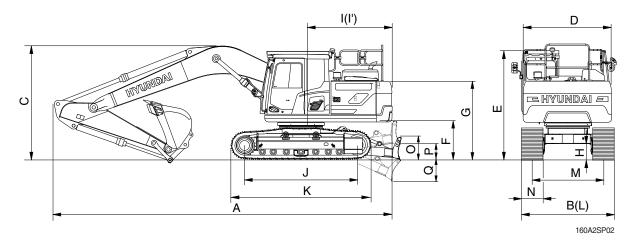




160A2SP01

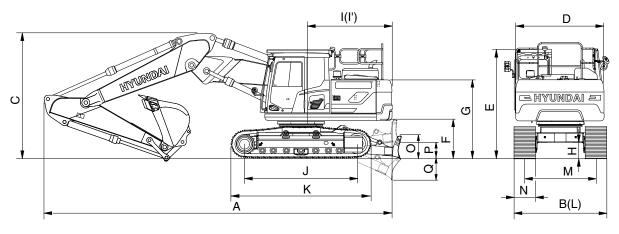
2. SPECIFICATIONS

1) HX160A L, MONO BOOM



| | | Ur | nit | | Specification | | |
|--|----|---------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Description | | m (ft-in) | Boom | | 5.1 (16' 9") | | |
| Description | | ···· (II-III) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") | 3.1 (10' 2") | |
| | | mm (in) | Shoe | | 600 (24) | | |
| Operating weight | | kg (lb) | | 17645 (38900) | 17695 (39010) | 17720 (39070) | |
| Overall length | А | | | 8650 (28' 5") | 8660 (28' 5") | 8670 (28' 5") | |
| Overall width | В | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Overall width with add footboard | B' | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Overall height of boom | С | | | 3030 (9' 11") | 3040 (10' 0") | 3195 (10' 6") | |
| Overall width of upper structure | D | | | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") | |
| Overall height of cab | Е | | | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") | |
| Ground clearance of counterweight | F | | | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") | |
| Overall height of engine hood | G | | | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") | |
| Overall height of handrail | G' | | | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") | |
| Minimum ground clearance | Н | | | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") | |
| Rear-end distance | Ι | mm (| ft in) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | |
| Rear-end swing radius | ľ | | 11-111) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | |
| Distance between tumblers | J | | | 3170 (10' 5") | 3170 (10' 5") | 3170 (10' 5") | |
| Undercarriage length (without grouser) | Κ | | | 3910 (12' 10") | 3910 (12' 10") | 3910 (12' 10") | |
| Undercarriage length (with grouser) | K' | | | 3960 (13' 0") | 3960 (13' 0") | 3960 (13' 0") | |
| Undercarriage width | L | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Undercarriage width with add footboard | Ľ | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Track gauge | М | | | 1990 (6' 6") | 1990 (6' 6") | 1990 (6' 6") | |
| Track shoe width, standard | Ν | | | 600 (2' 0") | 600 (2' 0") | 600 (2' 0") | |
| Height of blade | 0 | | | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") | |
| Ground clearance of blade up | Ρ | | | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") | |
| Depth of blade down | Q | | | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") | |
| Track shoe link quantity | | E | Ą | 49 | 49 | 49 | |
| Travel speed (low/high) | | km/hr | (mph) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | |
| Swing speed | | rpi | m | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 | |
| Gradeability | | Degre | e (%) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) | |
| Ground pressure | | kgf/cm ² (psi) | | 0.43 (6.10) | 0.43 (6.12) | 0.43 (6.12) | |
| Max traction force | | kg (| (lb) | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) | |

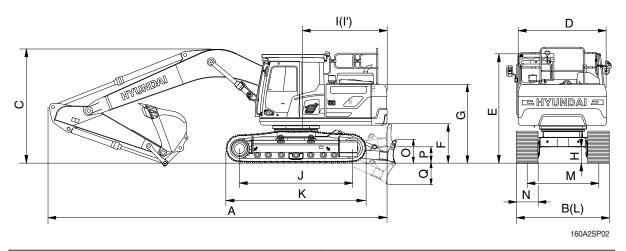
2) HX160A L, 2-PIECE BOOM



160A2SP03

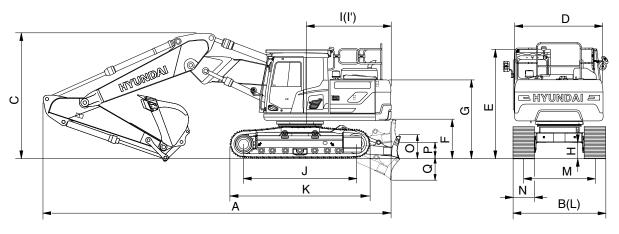
| | | Unit | | Specif | ication | |
|--|----|--------------|------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| Description | | m (ft in) Bo | oom | 5.1 (1 | 6' 9") | |
| Description | | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") | |
| | | mm (in) S | hoe | 600 (24) | | |
| Operating weight | | kg (lb) |) | 18810 (41470) | 18865 (41590) | |
| Overall length | А | | | 8575 (28' 2") | 8585 (28' 2") | |
| Overall width | В | | [| 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Overall width with add footboard | B' | | ſ | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Overall height of boom | С | | | 3060 (10' 0") | 3035 (9' 11") | |
| Overall width of upper structure | D | | | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") | |
| Overall height of cab | Е | | | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") | |
| Ground clearance of counterweight | F | | | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") | |
| Overall height of engine hood | G | | | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") | |
| Overall height of handrail | G' | | | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") | |
| Minimum ground clearance | Н | | ľ | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") | |
| Rear-end distance | Ι | | ~) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | |
| Rear-end swing radius | ľ | mm (ft-i | n) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | |
| Distance between tumblers | J | | | 3170 (10' 5") | 3170 (10' 5") | |
| Undercarriage length (without grouser) | Κ | | | 3910 (12' 10") | 3910 (12' 10") | |
| Undercarriage length (with grouser) | K' | | | 3960 (13' 0") | 3960 (13' 0") | |
| Undercarriage width | L | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Undercarriage width with add footboard | Ľ | | | 2590 (8' 6") | 2590 (8' 6") | |
| Track gauge | М | | Ī | 1990 (6' 6") | 1990 (6' 6") | |
| Track shoe width, standard | Ν | | | 600 (2' 0") | 600 (2' 0") | |
| Height of blade | 0 | | | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") | |
| Ground clearance of blade up | Ρ | | | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") | |
| Depth of blade down | Q | | | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") | |
| Track shoe link quantity | | EA | | 49 | 49 | |
| Travel speed (low/high) | | km/hr (m | ph) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | |
| Swing speed | | rpm | | 10.3 | 10.3 | |
| Gradeability | | Degree (| %) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) | |
| Ground pressure | | kgf/cm² (p | psi) | 0.46 (6.50) | 0.46 (6.52) | |
| Max traction force | | kg (lb) | | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) | |

3) HX180A L, MONO BOOM



| | | Ur | nit | | Specification | |
|--|----|------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Description | [| m (4 in) | Boom | | 5.1 (16' 9") | |
| Description | | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") | 3.1 (10' 2") |
| | | mm (in) | Shoe | | 700 (28) | |
| Operating weight | | kg (lb) | | 18610 (41030) | 18665 (41150) | 18690 (41200) |
| Overall length | Α | | | 8650 (28' 5") | 8660 (28' 5") | 8670 (28' 5") |
| Overall width | В | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Overall width with add footboard | B' | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Overall height of boom | С | | | 3030 (9' 11") | 3040 (10' 0") | 3195 (10' 6") |
| Overall width of upper structure | D | | | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") |
| Overall height of cab | Е | | | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") |
| Ground clearance of counterweight | F | | | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") |
| Overall height of engine hood | G | | | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") |
| Overall height of handrail | G' | | | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") |
| Minimum ground clearance | Н | | | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") |
| Rear-end distance | Ι | mm (ft-in) | ft ::=) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") |
| Rear-end swing radius | ľ | mm (| 11-111) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") |
| Distance between tumblers | J | | | 3360 (11' 0") | 3360 (11' 0") | 3360 (11' 0") |
| Undercarriage length (without grouser) | Κ | | | 4100 (13' 5") | 4100 (13' 5") | 4100 (13' 5") |
| Undercarriage length (with grouser) | Κ' | | | 4150 (13' 7") | 4150 (13' 7") | 4150 (13' 7") |
| Undercarriage width | L | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Undercarriage width with add footboard | Ľ | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Track gauge | М | | | 2250 (7' 5") | 2250 (7' 5") | 2250 (7' 5") |
| Track shoe width, standard | Ν | | | 700 (2' 4") | 700 (2' 4") | 700 (2' 4") |
| Height of blade | 0 | | | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") |
| Ground clearance of blade up | Ρ | | | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") |
| Depth of blade down | Q | | | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") |
| Track shoe link quantity | | E | Ą | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Travel speed (low/high) | | km/hr | (mph) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) |
| Swing speed | | rpi | m | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Gradeability | | Degre | e (%) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) |
| Ground pressure | | kgf/cm | ² (psi) | 0.37 (5.22) | 0.37 (5.24) | 0.37 (5.25) |
| Max traction force | | kg (| lb) | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) |

4) HX180A L, 2-PIECE BOOM

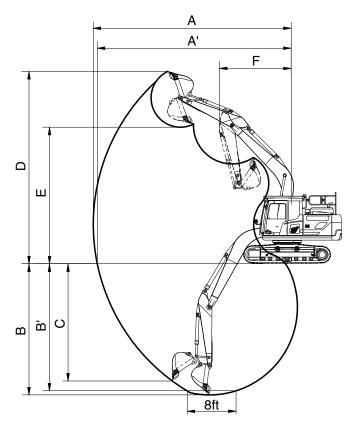


160A2SP03

| | | Ur | nit | Specif | ication |
|--|----|-----------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Description | | | Boom | 5.1 (1 | 6' 9") |
| Description | | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") |
| | 1 | mm (in) | Shoe | 700 | (28) |
| Operating weight | | kg (| lb) | 19480 (42950) | 19535 (43070) |
| Overall length | А | | | 8575 (28' 2") | 8585 (28' 2") |
| Overall width | В | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Overall width with add footboard | B' | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Overall height of boom | С | | | 3060 (10' 0") | 3035 (9' 11") |
| Overall width of upper structure | D | | | 2475 (8' 1") | 2475 (8' 1") |
| Overall height of cab | Е | | | 2980 (9' 9") | 2980 (9' 9") |
| Ground clearance of counterweight | F | | | 1060 (3' 6") | 1060 (3' 6") |
| Overall height of engine hood | G | | | 2535 (8' 4") | 2535 (8' 4") |
| Overall height of handrail | G' | | | 3250 (10' 8") | 3250 (10' 8") |
| Minimum ground clearance | Н | | | 460 (1' 6") | 460 (1' 6") |
| Rear-end distance | Ι | | £4 :) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") |
| Rear-end swing radius | ľ | mm (i | 1(-1(1) | 2490 (8' 2") | 2490 (8' 2") |
| Distance between tumblers | J | | | 3360 (11' 0") | 3360 (11' 0") |
| Undercarriage length (without grouser) | Κ | | | 4100 (13' 5") | 4100 (13' 5") |
| Undercarriage length (with grouser) | K' | | | 4150 (13' 7") | 4150 (13' 7") |
| Undercarriage width | L | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Undercarriage width with add footboard | Ľ | | | 2950 (9' 8") | 2950 (9' 8") |
| Track gauge | М | | | 2250 (7' 5") | 2250 (7' 5") |
| Track shoe width, standard | Ν | | | 700 (2' 4") | 700 (2' 4") |
| Height of blade | 0 | | | 640 (2' 1") | 640 (2' 1") |
| Ground clearance of blade up | Ρ | | | 615 (2' 0") | 615 (2' 0") |
| Depth of blade down | Q | | | 670 (2' 2") | 670 (2' 2") |
| Track shoe link quantity | | E/ | Ą | 51 | 51 |
| Travel speed (low/high) | | km/hr (| (mph) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) | 3.1 / 5.4 (1.9/3.4) |
| Swing speed | | rpr | m | 10.3 | 10.3 |
| Gradeability | | Degre | e (%) | 35 (70) | 35 (70) |
| Ground pressure | | kgf/cm | ² (psi) | 0.38 (5.47) | 0.39 (5.48) |
| Max traction force | | kg (| lb) | 16700 (36820) | 16700 (36820) |

3. WORKING RANGE AND DIGGING FORCE

1) HX160A L, MONO BOOM

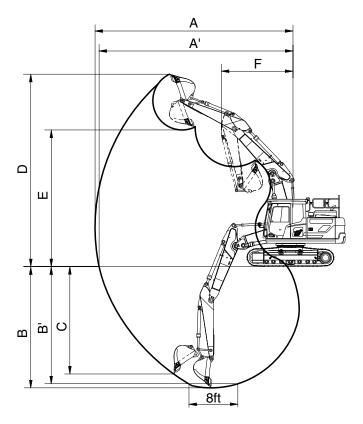


160A2SP10

| Description | m (ft in) | Boom | | 5.1 (16' 9") | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Description | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") | 3.1 (10' 2") |
| Max digging reach | | А | 9020 (29' 7") | 8690 (28' 6") | 9450 (31' 0") |
| Max digging reach on ground | | A' | 8860 (29' 1") | 8530 (28' 0") | 9300 (30' 6") |
| Max digging depth | | В | 6030 (19' 9") | 5630 (18' 6") | 6530 (21' 5") |
| Max digging depth (8 ft level) | mm (ft in) | Β' | 5825 (19' 1") | 5410 (17' 9") | 6340 (20' 10") |
| Max vertical wall digging depth | mm (ft-in) | С | 3600 (11' 10") | 3410 (11' 2") | 3845 (12' 7") |
| Max digging height | | D | 8750 (28' 8") | 8670 (28' 5") | 8880 (29' 2") |
| Max dumping height | | E | 6250 (20' 6") | 6140 (20' 2") | 6410 (21' 0") |
| Min swing radius | | F | 3170 (10' 5") | 3180 (10' 5") | 3160 (10' 4") |
| | kN | | 107.9 [117.2] | 107.7 [117] | 107.9 [117.2] |
| | kgf | SAE | 11004 [11950] | 10987 [11930] | 11006 [11950] |
| Rucket digging force | lbf | | 24259 [26345] | 24222 [26301] | 24264 [26345] |
| Bucket digging force | kN | | 126.4 [137.3] | 126.2 [137.1] | 126.5 [137.3] |
| | kgf | ISO | 12892 [14000] | 12872 [13980] | 12894 [14000] |
| | lbf | | 28421 [30865] | 28379 [30821] | 28427 [30865] |
| | kN | | 77.3 [83.8] | 87.2 [94.6] | 69 [74.9] |
| | kgf | SAE | 7878.9 [8550] | 8888.7 [9650] | 7035 [7640] |
| Arm diaging force | lbf | | 17370 [18850] | 19596 [21275] | 15510 [16843] |
| Arm digging force | kN | | 80.8 [87.7] | 91.6 [99.4] | 71.7 [77.9] |
| | kgf | ISO | 8236.5 [8940] | 9339.4 [10140] | 7313.9 [7940] |
| | lbf | | 18158 [19709] | 20590 [22355] | 16124 [17505] |

[]: Power boost

2) HX160A L, 2-PIECE BOOM

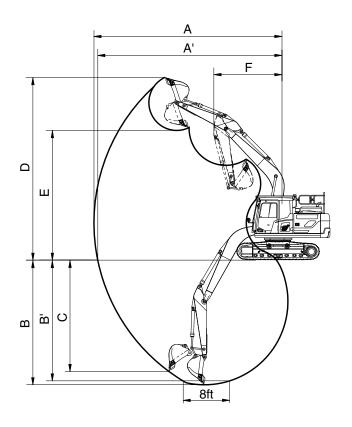


160A2SP11

| Description | | Boom | 5.1 (1 | 6' 9") |
|---------------------------------|------------|------|---------------|----------------|
| Description | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") |
| Max digging reach | | Α | 8760 (28' 9") | 9110 (29' 11") |
| Max digging reach on ground | | A' | 8600 (28' 3") | 8955 (29' 5") |
| Max digging depth | | В | 5690 (18' 8") | 5305 (17' 5") |
| Max digging depth (8 ft level) | mm (ft in) | Β' | 5590 (18' 4") | 5200 (17' 1") |
| Max vertical wall digging depth | mm (ft-in) | С | 3790 (12' 5") | 3520 (11' 7") |
| Max digging height | | D | 9380 (30' 9") | 9560 (31' 4") |
| Max dumping height | | Е | 6720 (22' 1") | 6920 (22' 8") |
| Min swing radius | _ | F | 3090 (10' 2") | 2970 (9' 9") |
| | kN | | 107.9 [117.2] | 107.7 [117] |
| | kgf | SAE | 11004 [11950] | 10987 [11930] |
| Puelet digging force | lbf | | 24259 [26345] | 24222 [26301] |
| Bucket digging force | kN | | 126.4 [137.3] | 126.2 [137.1] |
| | kgf | ISO | 12892 [14000] | 12872 [13980] |
| | lbf | | 28421 [30865] | 28379 [30821] |
| | kN | | 77.3 [83.8] | 87.2 [94.6] |
| | kgf | SAE | 7878.9 [8550] | 8888.7 [9650] |
| Arm digging force | lbf | | 17370 [18850] | 19596 [21275] |
| Arm digging force | kN | | 80.8 [87.7] | 91.6 [99.4] |
| | kgf | ISO | 8236.5 [8940] | 9339.4 [10140] |
| | lbf | | 18158 [19709] | 20590 [22355] |

[]: Power boost

3) HX180A L, MONO BOOM

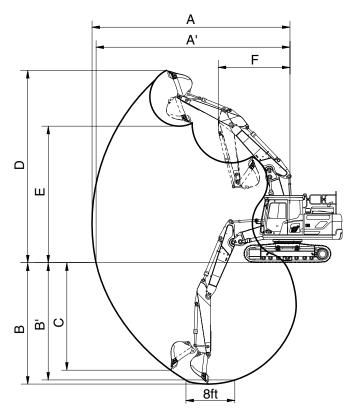


160A2SP10

| Description | | Boom | | 5.1 (16' 9") | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Description | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") | 3.1 (10' 2") |
| Max digging reach | | А | 9020 (29' 7") | 8690 (28' 6") | 9450 (31' 0") |
| Max digging reach on ground | | A' | 8860 (29' 1") | 8530 (28' 0") | 9300 (30' 6") |
| Max digging depth | | В | 6030 (19' 9") | 5630 (18' 6") | 6530 (21' 5") |
| Max digging depth (8 ft level) | mm (ft in) | Β' | 5825 (19' 1") | 5410 (17' 9") | 6340 (20' 10") |
| Max vertical wall digging depth | mm (ft-in) | С | 3600 (11' 10") | 3410 (11' 2") | 3845 (12' 7") |
| Max digging height | | D | 8750 (28' 8") | 8670 (28' 5") | 8880 (29' 2") |
| Max dumping height | | Е | 6250 (20' 6") | 6140 (20' 2") | 6410 (21' 0") |
| Min swing radius | | F | 3170 (10' 5") | 3180 (10' 5") | 3160 (10' 4") |
| | kN | | 107.9 [117.2] | 107.7 [117] | 107.9 [117.2] |
| | kgf | SAE | 11004 [11950] | 10987 [11930] | 11006 [11950] |
| Pucket diaging force | lbf | | 24259 [26345] | 24222 [26301] | 24264 [26345] |
| Bucket digging force | kN | | 126.4 [137.3] | 126.2 [137.1] | 126.5 [137.3] |
| | kgf | ISO | 12892 [14000] | 12872 [13980] | 12894 [14000] |
| | lbf | | 28421 [30865] | 28379 [30821] | 28427 [30865] |
| | kN | | 77.3 [83.8] | 87.2 [94.6] | 69 [74.9] |
| | kgf | SAE | 7878.9 [8550] | 8888.7 [9650] | 7035 [7640] |
| Arm diaging force | lbf | | 17370 [18850] | 19596 [21275] | 15510 [16843] |
| Arm digging force | kN | | 80.8 [87.7] | 91.6 [99.4] | 71.7 [77.9] |
| | kgf | ISO | 8236.5 [8940] | 9339.4 [10140] | 7313.9 [7940] |
| | lbf | | 18158 [19709] | 20590 [22355] | 16124 [17505] |

[]: Power boost

4) HX180A L, 2-PIECE BOOM



160A2SP11

| | (6.1.) | Boom | 5.1 (1 | 6' 9") |
|---------------------------------|------------|------|---------------|----------------|
| Description | m (ft-in) | Arm | 2.2 (7' 3") | 2.6 (8' 6") |
| Max digging reach | | Α | 8760 (28' 9") | 9110 (29' 11") |
| Max digging reach on ground | | Α' | 8600 (28' 3") | 8955 (29' 5") |
| Max digging depth | | В | 5690 (18' 8") | 5305 (17' 5") |
| Max digging depth (8 ft level) | mm (ft in) | Β' | 5590 (18' 4") | 5200 (17' 1") |
| Max vertical wall digging depth | mm (ft-in) | С | 3790 (12' 5") | 3520 (11' 7") |
| Max digging height | | D | 9380 (30' 9") | 9560 (31' 4") |
| Max dumping height | | Е | 6720 (22' 1") | 6920 (22' 8") |
| Min swing radius | | F | 3090 (10' 2") | 2970 (9' 9") |
| | kN | | 107.9 [117.2] | 107.7 [117] |
| | kgf | SAE | 11004 [11950] | 10987 [11930] |
| Ducket diaging force | lbf | | 24259 [26345] | 24222 [26301] |
| Bucket digging force | kN | | 126.4 [137.3] | 126.2 [137.1] |
| | kgf | ISO | 12892 [14000] | 12872 [13980] |
| | lbf | | 28421 [30865] | 28379 [30821] |
| | kN | | 77.3 [83.8] | 87.2 [94.6] |
| | kgf | SAE | 7878.9 [8550] | 8888.7 [9650] |
| Arm diaging force | lbf | | 17370 [18850] | 19596 [21275] |
| Arm digging force | kN | | 80.8 [87.7] | 91.6 [99.4] |
| | kgf | ISO | 8236.5 [8940] | 9339.4 [10140] |
| | lbf | | 18158 [19709] | 20590 [22355] |

[]: Power boost

4. WEIGHT

1) HX160A L

| ltom | Qty | HX16 | 50A L | HX16 | 0A LD |
|--|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Item | EÁ | kg | lb | kg | lb |
| Upperstructure assembly | | | | | |
| · Main frame weld assembly | 1 | 1,413 | 3,115 | 1,413 | 3,115 |
| · Engine assembly | 1 | 383 | 844 | 383 | 844 |
| · Aftertreatment assy | 1 | 64 | 141 | 64 | 141 |
| · Main pump assembly | 1 | 89 | 196 | 89 | 196 |
| · Main control valve assembly | 1 | 140 | 309 | 140 | 309 |
| · Swing motor assembly | 1 | 261 | 575 | 261 | 575 |
| · Hydraulic oil tank WA | 1 | 136 | 300 | 136 | 300 |
| · Fuel tank WA | 1 | 147 | 324 | 147 | 324 |
| · Counterweight | 1 | 2,600 | 5,732 | 2,600 | 5,732 |
| · Cab assembly | 1 | 495 | 1,090 | 495 | 1,090 |
| Lower chassis assembly | | 1 | I | | |
| · Track frame weld assembly | 1 | 2,002 | 4,414 | 2,230 | 4,916 |
| · Dozer blade assembly | 1 | - | - | 652 | 1,437 |
| · Swing bearing | 1 | 260 | 573 | 260 | 573 |
| · Travel motor assembly | 2 | 600 | 1,323 | 600 | 1,323 |
| · Turning joint | 1 | 56 | 123 | 63 | 139 |
| · Sprocket | 2 | 49 | 109 | 49 | 109 |
| · Track recoil spring | 2 | 132 | 291 | 132 | 291 |
| · Idler | 2 | 151 | 332 | 151 | 332 |
| · Upper roller | 4 | 21 | 45 | 21 | 45 |
| · Lower roller | 14 | 40 | 88 | 40 | 88 |
| · Track Guard | 2 | 41 | 90 | 41 | 90 |
| · Track-chain assembly (500 mm, 49 link) | 2 | 1,061 | 2,338 | 1,061 | 2,338 |
| • Track-chain assembly (600 mm, 49 link) | 2 | 1,181 | 2,605 | 1,181 | 2,605 |
| • Track-chain assembly (700 mm, 49 link) | 2 | 1,305 | 2,877 | 1,305 | 2,877 |
| Front attachment assembly | | , | , | , | , |
| · 5.1 m mono boom assembly | 1 | 1,041 | 2,295 | 1,041 | 2,295 |
| · 5.1 m 2-piece boom assembly | 1 | 1,293 | 2,851 | 1,293 | 2,851 |
| · 2.60 m arm assembly | 1 | 550 | 1,213 | 550 | 1,213 |
| · 2.20 m arm assembly | 1 | 497 | 1,096 | 497 | 1,096 |
| · 3.10 m arm assembly | 1 | 578 | 1,274 | 578 | 1,274 |
| · 2.60 m arm assembly (w/o reinforce) | 1 | 543 | 1,197 | 543 | 1,197 |
| · 3.10 m arm assembly (w/o reinforce) | 1 | 570 | 1,257 | 570 | 1,257 |
| • 0.88 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 662 | 1,459 | 662 | 1,459 |
| · 0.96 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 726 | 1,601 | 726 | 1,601 |
| · 0.73 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 617 | 1,361 | 617 | 1,361 |
| · 0.85 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 669 | 1,476 | 669 | 1,476 |
| Boom cylinder assembly | 2 | 280 | 617 | 280 | 617 |
| · Arm cylinder assembly | 1 | 172 | 379 | 172 | 379 |
| · Bucket cylinder assembly | 1 | 121 | 267 | 121 | 267 |
| · 2-piece boom cylinder assembly | 1 | 215 | 474 | 215 | 474 |
| Dozer cylinder assembly | 2 | - | - | 132 | 291 |
| Bucket control linkage total | 1 | 158 | 348 | 158 | 348 |

* This information is different with operating and transportation weight because it is not including harness, pipe, oil, fuel so on.

* Refer to Transportation for actual weight information and Specifications for operating weight.

2) HX180A L

| ltom | Qty | HX18 | 80A L | HX18 | 0A LD |
|---|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Item | EA | kg | lb | kg | lb |
| Upperstructure assembly | | | | | |
| \cdot Main frame weld assembly | 1 | 1,413 | 3,115 | 1,413 | 3,115 |
| · Engine assembly | 1 | 383 | 844 | 383 | 844 |
| · Aftertreatment assy | 1 | 64 | 141 | 64 | 141 |
| Main pump assembly | 1 | 89 | 196 | 89 | 196 |
| Main control valve assembly | 1 | 140 | 309 | 140 | 309 |
| Swing motor assembly | 1 | 261 | 575 | 61 | 134 |
| Hydraulic oil tank WA | 1 | 136 | 300 | 136 | 300 |
| · Fuel tank WA | 1 | 147 | 324 | 147 | 324 |
| · Counterweight | 1 | 2,900 | 6,393 | 2,900 | 6,393 |
| · Cab assembly | 1 | 495 | 1,090 | 495 | 1,090 |
| Lower chassis assembly | | | | | |
| · Track frame weld assembly | 1 | 2,164 | 4,771 | 2,381 | 5,249 |
| · Dozer blade assembly | 1 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 1,543 |
| · Swing bearing | 1 | 260 | 573 | 260 | 573 |
| · Travel motor assembly | 2 | 600 | 1,323 | 600 | 1,323 |
| · Turning joint | 1 | 56 | 123 | 63 | 139 |
| · Sprocket | 2 | 49 | 109 | 49 | 109 |
| · Track recoil spring | 2 | 132 | 291 | 132 | 291 |
| · Idler | 2 | 152 | 332 | 152 | 332 |
| · Upper roller | 4 | 21 | 45 | 21 | 45 |
| · Lower roller | 14 | 48 | 105 | 48 | 105 |
| · Track Guard | 2 | 41 | 90 | 41 | 90 |
| · Track-chain assembly (500 mm, 51 link) | 2 | 1,109 | 2,445 | 1,109 | 2,445 |
| Track-chain assembly (600 mm, 51 link) | 2 | 1,239 | 2,731 | 1,239 | 2,731 |
| • Track-chain assembly (700 mm, 51 link) | 2 | 1,371 | 3,022 | 1,371 | 3,022 |
| • Track-chain assembly (800 mm, 51 link) | 2 | 1,500 | 3,306 | 1,500 | 3,306 |
| Front attachment assembly | | | | | |
| · 5.1 m mono boom assembly | 1 | 1,041 | 2,295 | 1,041 | 2,295 |
| · 5.1 m ² piece boom assembly | 1 | 1,293 | 2,851 | 1,293 | 2,851 |
| · 2.60 m arm assembly | 1 | 550 | 1,213 | 550 | 1,213 |
| · 2.20 m arm assembly | 1 | 497 | 1,096 | 497 | 1,096 |
| · 3.10 m arm assembly | 1 | 578 | 1,274 | 578 | 1,274 |
| · 2.60 m arm assembly (w/o reinforce) | 1 | 543 | 1,197 | 543 | 1,197 |
| · 3.10 m arm assembly (w/o reinforce) | 1 | 570 | 1,257 | 570 | 1,257 |
| · 0.88 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 662 | 1,459 | 662 | 1,459 |
| · 0.96 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 726 | 1,601 | 726 | 1,601 |
| · 0.73 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 617 | 1,361 | 617 | 1,361 |
| · 0.85 m ³ bucket assembly | 1 | 669 | 1,476 | 669 | 1,476 |
| Boom cylinder assembly | 2 | 280 | 617 | 280 | 617 |
| Arm cylinder assembly | 1 | 172 | 379 | 172 | 379 |
| Bucket cylinder assembly | 1 | 121 | 267 | 121 | 267 |
| · 2-piece boom cylinder assembly | 1 | 215 | 474 | 215 | 474 |
| Dozer cylinder assembly | 2 | - | - | 132 | 291 |
| Bucket control linkage total | 1 | 158 | 348 | 158 | 348 |

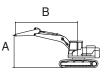
* This information is different with operating and transportation weight because it is not including harness, pipe, oil, fuel so on.

* Refer to Transportation for actual weight information and Specifications for operating weight.

5. LIFTING CAPACITIES

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Dozer | | Outri | gger |
|-------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2600 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

: Rating over-front · - E : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | l | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|----------|--------|------------|------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | - | ŀ | | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | -‡ •) | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | 3340 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | 7360 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | 5000 | *4750 | 3200 | *3630 | 2630 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | 11020 | *10470 | 7050 | *8000 | 5800 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 4670 | 4990 | 3070 | *3650 | 2310 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 10300 | 11000 | 6770 | *8050 | 5090 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | 7500 | 4360 | 4840 | 2940 | 3600 | 2200 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | 16530 | 9610 | 10670 | 6480 | 7940 | 4850 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | 7310 | 4200 | 4730 | 2840 | 3700 | 2250 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | 16120 | 9260 | 10430 | 6260 | 8160 | 4960 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 7730 | 7270 | 4170 | 4710 | 2820 | 4150 | 2510 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 17040 | 16030 | 9190 | 10380 | 6220 | 9150 | 5530 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | 7900 | *6720 | 4250 | | | *4980 | 3200 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 17420 | *14820 | 9370 | | | *10980 | 7050 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

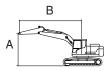
The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2600 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

· Frating over-front

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point ı | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | -† | ŀ | - ‡ -) | ŀ | - ‡ ‡) | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - * * | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3280 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 7230 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3230 | | | *2850 | 2430 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 7120 | | | *6280 | 5360 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | 8720 | *6120 | 4740 | *4940 | 3090 | *3110 | 2170 | *2880 | 2150 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | 19220 | *13490 | 10450 | *10890 | 6810 | *6860 | 4780 | *6350 | 4740 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 4390 | 4840 | 2940 | 3470 | 2120 | *3060 | 2050 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 9680 | 10670 | 6480 | 7650 | 4670 | *6750 | 4520 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | 7300 | 4190 | 4720 | 2820 | | | *3420 | 2080 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | 16090 | 9240 | 10410 | 6220 | | | *7540 | 4590 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 7630 | 7230 | 4120 | 4670 | 2780 | | | 3800 | 2290 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 16820 | 15940 | 9080 | 10300 | 6130 | | | 8380 | 5050 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 7770 | *7120 | 4180 | 4740 | 2840 | | | 4720 | 2830 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 17130 | *15700 | 9220 | 10450 | 6260 | | | 10410 | 6240 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

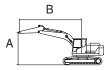
The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | Dozer | | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| HX160A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| IN TOUAL | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 2600 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

· Rating over-front

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m (| (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | | ŀ | ╶╋╍ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # * | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - f | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | 3330 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | 7340 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3260 | *2570 | 2230 | *2340 | 2190 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 7190 | *5670 | 4920 | *5160 | 4830 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | 4810 | *4580 | 3110 | 3540 | 2170 | *2380 | 1950 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | 10600 | *10100 | 6860 | 7800 | 4780 | *5250 | 4300 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 4430 | 4850 | 2930 | 3450 | 2100 | *2530 | 1860 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 9770 | 10690 | 6460 | 7610 | 4630 | *5580 | 4100 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | 7280 | 4160 | 4690 | 2790 | 3380 | 2030 | *2820 | 1880 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | 16050 | 9170 | 10340 | 6150 | 7450 | 4480 | *6220 | 4140 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | 7480 | 7150 | 4050 | 4610 | 2720 | | | *3360 | 2040 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | 16490 | 15760 | 8930 | 10160 | 6000 | | | *7410 | 4500 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 7580 | 7170 | 4070 | 4630 | 2740 | | | 4090 | 2440 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 16710 | 15810 | 8970 | 10210 | 6040 | | | 9020 | 5380 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | 7850 | *5640 | 4230 | | | | | *4650 | 3560 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | 17310 | *12430 | 9330 | | | | | *10250 | 7850 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

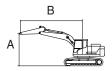
The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Dozer | | Outrigger | |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----------|------|
| HX160A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

· P : Rating over-front

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | | At max. reach | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|---|---|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|----------|------|--------|--|
| Lift-point | | 1.5 m (4.9 ft) | | 3.0 m (9.8 ft) | | 4.5 m (14.8 ft) | | 6.0 m (19.7 ft) | | Capacity | | Reach | |
| height (| (A) | La | ♣ | ŀ | | ŀ | ₽ | ŀ | -[] | ŀ | ╉ | m (ft) | |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | 3690 | 5.86 | |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | 8140 | (19.2) | |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 3530 | *3630 | 2920 | 6.74 | |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 7780 | *8000 | 6440 | (22.1) | |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 5160 | *5200 | 3410 | *3650 | 2580 | 7.20 | |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 11380 | *11460 | 7520 | *8050 | 5690 | (23.6) | |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 4840 | 5270 | 3270 | *3850 | 2470 | 7.33 | |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 10670 | 11620 | 7210 | *8490 | 5450 | (24.0) | |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | 7960 | 4680 | 5160 | 3180 | 4050 | 2530 | 7.13 | |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | 17550 | 10320 | 11380 | 7010 | 8930 | 5580 | (23.4) | |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8590 | *7910 | 4650 | 5140 | 3160 | 4530 | 2810 | 6.58 | |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 18940 | *17440 | 10250 | 11330 | 6970 | 9990 | 6190 | (21.6) | |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8760 | *6720 | 4740 | | | *4980 | 3570 | 5.58 | |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 19310 | *14820 | 10450 | | | *10980 | 7870 | (18.3) | |

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- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
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- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

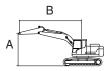
The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Dozer | | Outrigger | |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----------|------|
| HX160A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

· P : Rating over-front

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | Lift-point radius (B) | | | | | | | | | | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------------|----|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------|
| Lift-point height (A) | | 1.5 m (4.9 ft) | | 3.0 m (9.8 ft) | | 4.5 m (14.8 ft) | | 6.0 m (19.7 ft) | | 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | | Capacity | | Reach |
| | | ŀ | | ľ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | ╶╋╸ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 | *3410 | 4.85 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | | | *7520 | *7520 | (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3610 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 7960 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3560 | | | *2850 | 2700 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 7850 | | | *6280 | 5950 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 5220 | *4940 | 3430 | *3110 | 2430 | *2880 | 2410 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 11510 | *10890 | 7560 | *6860 | 5360 | *6350 | 5310 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 4880 | 5280 | 3270 | 3790 | 2370 | *3060 | 2300 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 10760 | 11640 | 7210 | 8360 | 5220 | *6750 | 5070 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | 7960 | 4670 | 5150 | 3160 | | | *3420 | 2340 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | 17550 | 10300 | 11350 | 6970 | | | *7540 | 5160 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 8490 | 7880 | 4600 | 5100 | 3110 | | | *4130 | 2570 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 18720 | 17370 | 10140 | 11240 | 6860 | | | *9110 | 5670 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 8630 | *7120 | 4660 | *4910 | 3180 | | | *4890 | 3170 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 19030 | *15700 | 10270 | *10820 | 7010 | | | *10780 | 6990 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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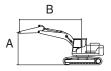
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ich |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m (| (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Сар | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | | ŀ | ╶╋╍ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # * | ŀ | ╶╋╸ | ŀ | - f | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | 3670 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | 8090 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3600 | *2570 | 2480 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 7940 | *5670 | 5470 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | 5300 | *4580 | 3440 | *3790 | 2430 | *2380 | 2190 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | 11680 | *10100 | 7580 | *8360 | 5360 | *5250 | 4830 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 4910 | *5230 | 3270 | 3770 | 2350 | *2530 | 2090 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 10820 | *11530 | 7210 | 8310 | 5180 | *5580 | 4610 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 4650 | 5120 | 3130 | 3700 | 2290 | *2820 | 2120 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 10250 | 11290 | 6900 | 8160 | 5050 | *6220 | 4670 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | 8340 | 7810 | 4530 | 5040 | 3050 | | | *3360 | 2300 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | 18390 | 17220 | 9990 | 11110 | 6720 | | | *7410 | 5070 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 8440 | *7450 | 4550 | 5060 | 3070 | | | 4480 | 2750 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 18610 | *16420 | 10030 | 11160 | 6770 | | | 9880 | 6060 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 4710 | | | | | *4650 | 3970 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 10380 | | | | | *10250 | 8750 | (16.8) |

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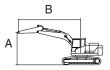
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A L | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|----------|---------|--------------|------------|----------|---------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ł | ♣ | ŀ | | ŀ | | ŀ | · ₽₽ | ľ | -† | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | 3580 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | 7890 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 3530 | | | *3670 | 2840 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 7780 | | | *8090 | 6260 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | 5140 | *5010 | 3390 | | | *3620 | 2520 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | 11330 | *11050 | 7470 | | | *7980 | 5560 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 4810 | 5280 | 3250 | | | *3750 | 2410 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 10600 | 11640 | 7170 | | | *8270 | 5310 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | 7980 | 4640 | 5170 | 3150 | | | 4000 | 2470 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | 17590 | 10230 | 11400 | 6940 | | | 8820 | 5450 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | *7890 | 4620 | 5160 | 3130 | | | 4470 | 2760 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | *17390 | 10190 | 11380 | 6900 | | | 9850 | 6080 | (21.9) |

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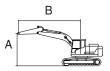
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A L | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-point | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | + | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | + | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m kg (24.6 ft) lb | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| 6.0 m kg (19.7 ft) lb | | | | | *4130 *9110 | 3610 7960 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| 4.5 m kg (14.8 ft) lb | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | 3560 7850 | | | *2870 *6330 | 2620 5780 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m kg (9.8 ft) lb | | | *5870 *12940 | 5210 11490 | *4750 *10470 | 3410 7520 | *3660 *8070 | 2410 5310 | *2850 *6280 | 2340 5160 | 7.63 (25.0) |
| 1.5 m kg (4.9 ft) lb | | | *7130 | 4850 10690 | 5290 11660 | 3250 7170 | 3800 8380 | 2350 5180 | *2970 *6550 | 2240 4940 | 7.75 (25.4) |
| 0.0 m kg (0.0 ft) lb | | | *7880 | 4630 | 5160 11380 | 3130 6900 | 3750 8270 | 2310 5090 | *3250 | 2280 5030 | 7.56 (24.8) |
| -1.5 m kg (-4.9 ft) lb | *8290 *18280 | *8290 *18280 | 7900 17420 | 4570 10080 | 5110 11270 | 3090 6810 | 0210 | 0000 | *3800 *8380 | 2510 5530 | 7.05 (23.1) |
| -3.0 m kg (-9.8 ft) lb | | | *7200 *15870 | 4640 10230 | | | | | | | |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

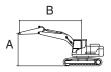
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2600 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | Ļ | - # *) | F | - * * | ŀ | * | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | ſ Ţ | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | 3530 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | 7780 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | 5270 | *4750 | 3380 | *3630 | 2790 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | 11620 | *10470 | 7450 | *8000 | 6150 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 4940 | *5200 | 3260 | *3650 | 2460 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 10890 | *11460 | 7190 | *8050 | 5420 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 4630 | *5710 | 3120 | *3850 | 2350 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 10210 | *12590 | 6880 | *8490 | 5180 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 4460 | *5980 | 3030 | *4310 | 2400 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 9830 | *13180 | 6680 | *9500 | 5290 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8200 | *7910 | 4430 | *5770 | 3010 | *5030 | 2680 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 18080 | *17440 | 9770 | *12720 | 6640 | *11090 | 5910 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8370 | *6720 | 4520 | | | *4980 | 3400 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 18450 | *14820 | 9960 | | | *10980 | 7500 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

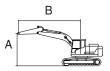
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2600 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ŀ | - # *) | F | - * *) | ŀ | * | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | ſ Ţ | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | 3530 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | 7780 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | 5270 | *4750 | 3380 | *3630 | 2790 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | 11620 | *10470 | 7450 | *8000 | 6150 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 4940 | 4950 | 3260 | *3650 | 2460 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 10890 | 10910 | 7190 | *8050 | 5420 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | 7430 | 4630 | 4790 | 3120 | 3570 | 2350 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | 16380 | 10210 | 10560 | 6880 | 7870 | 5180 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | 7240 | 4460 | 4690 | 3030 | 3670 | 2400 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | 15960 | 9830 | 10340 | 6680 | 8090 | 5290 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8200 | 7200 | 4430 | 4670 | 3010 | 4110 | 2680 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 18080 | 15870 | 9770 | 10300 | 6640 | 9060 | 5910 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | 8370 | *6720 | 4520 | | | *4980 | 3400 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 18450 | *14820 | 9960 | | | *10980 | 7500 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

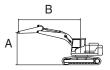
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2600 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | .ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - | ŀ | -‡) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3460 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 7630 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3410 | | | *2850 | 2580 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 7520 | | | *6280 | 5690 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | 9190 | *6120 | 5000 | *4940 | 3280 | *3110 | 2310 | *2880 | 2290 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | 20260 | *13490 | 11020 | *10890 | 7230 | *6860 | 5090 | *6350 | 5050 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 4660 | *5520 | 3120 | *4040 | 2260 | *3060 | 2190 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 10270 | *12170 | 6880 | *8910 | 4980 | *6750 | 4830 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 4450 | *5900 | 3010 | | | *3420 | 2230 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 9810 | *13010 | 6640 | | | *7540 | 4920 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 8100 | *8010 | 4390 | *5850 | 2960 | | | *4130 | 2450 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 17860 | *17660 | 9680 | *12900 | 6530 | | | *9110 | 5400 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 8240 | *7120 | 4440 | *4910 | 3030 | | | *4890 | 3020 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 18170 | *15700 | 9790 | *10820 | 6680 | | | *10780 | 6660 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

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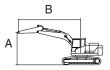
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2600 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• = Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3460 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 7630 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3410 | | | *2850 | 2580 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 7520 | | | *6280 | 5690 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | 9190 | *6120 | 5000 | *4940 | 3280 | *3110 | 2310 | *2880 | 2290 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | 20260 | *13490 | 11020 | *10890 | 7230 | *6860 | 5090 | *6350 | 5050 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 4660 | 4800 | 3120 | 3430 | 2260 | *3060 | 2190 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 10270 | 10580 | 6880 | 7560 | 4980 | *6750 | 4830 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | 7230 | 4450 | 4670 | 3010 | | | 3410 | 2230 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | 15940 | 9810 | 10300 | 6640 | | | 7520 | 4920 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 8100 | 7160 | 4390 | 4620 | 2960 | | | 3760 | 2450 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 17860 | 15790 | 9680 | 10190 | 6530 | | | 8290 | 5400 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 8240 | *7120 | 4440 | 4690 | 3030 | | | 4680 | 3020 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 18170 | *15700 | 9790 | 10340 | 6680 | | | 10320 | 6660 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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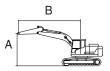
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 2600 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - † -) | ŀ | -‡ •) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | - # *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | 3520 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | 7760 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3450 | *2570 | 2370 | *2340 | 2330 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 7610 | *5670 | 5220 | *5160 | 5140 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | 5080 | *4580 | 3290 | *3790 | 2320 | *2380 | 2090 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | 11200 | *10100 | 7250 | *8360 | 5110 | *5250 | 4610 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 4690 | *5230 | 3120 | *4390 | 2240 | *2530 | 1990 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 10340 | *11530 | 6880 | *9680 | 4940 | *5580 | 4390 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 4430 | *5730 | 2980 | *4580 | 2170 | *2820 | 2010 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 9770 | *12630 | 6570 | *10100 | 4780 | *6220 | 4430 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | 7960 | *8030 | 4320 | *5860 | 2900 | | | *3360 | 2180 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | 17550 | *17700 | 9520 | *12920 | 6390 | | | *7410 | 4810 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 8060 | *7450 | 4330 | *5360 | 2920 | | | *4510 | 2610 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 17770 | *16420 | 9550 | *11820 | 6440 | | | *9940 | 5750 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 4490 | | | | | *4650 | 3790 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 9900 | | | | | *10250 | 8360 | (16.8) |

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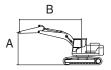
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 2600 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B) |) | | | | At | max. rea | ich |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - † -) | ŀ | -‡ •) | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | 4 | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | 3520 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | 7760 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3450 | *2570 | 2370 | *2340 | 2330 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 7610 | *5670 | 5220 | *5160 | 5140 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | 5080 | *4580 | 3290 | 3500 | 2320 | *2380 | 2090 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | 11200 | *10100 | 7250 | 7720 | 5110 | *5250 | 4610 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 4690 | 4800 | 3120 | 3420 | 2240 | *2530 | 1990 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 10340 | 10580 | 6880 | 7540 | 4940 | *5580 | 4390 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | 7220 | 4430 | 4640 | 2980 | 3350 | 2170 | *2820 | 2010 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | 15920 | 9770 | 10230 | 6570 | 7390 | 4780 | *6220 | 4430 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | 7960 | 7090 | 4320 | 4560 | 2900 | | | *3360 | 2180 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | 17550 | 15630 | 9520 | 10050 | 6390 | | | *7410 | 4810 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 8060 | 7110 | 4330 | 4580 | 2920 | | | 4050 | 2610 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 17770 | 15670 | 9550 | 10100 | 6440 | | | 8930 | 5750 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 4490 | | | | | *4650 | 3790 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 9900 | | | | | *10250 | 8360 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
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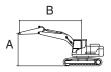
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | igger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) |) | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | Ļ | - # *) | F | - * *) | Ļ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | ſ Ţ | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 3720 | *3630 | 3080 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 8200 | *8000 | 6790 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 5420 | *5200 | 3600 | *3650 | 2730 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 11950 | *11460 | 7940 | *8050 | 6020 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5110 | *5710 | 3460 | *3850 | 2610 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 11270 | *12590 | 7630 | *8490 | 5750 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 4950 | *5980 | 3360 | *4310 | 2680 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 10910 | *13180 | 7410 | *9500 | 5910 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 9060 | *7910 | 4920 | *5770 | 3340 | *5030 | 2980 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 19970 | *17440 | 10850 | *12720 | 7360 | *11090 | 6570 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | 9230 | *6720 | 5000 | | | *4980 | 3770 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | 20350 | *14820 | 11020 | | | *10980 | 8310 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
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- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

- Exiting over-side or 360 degree

| | В |
|---|---|
| A | |

| | | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|----|-------|-----------|--------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Lift-poir | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (/ | A) | | -† | ŀ | | Ļ | -‡‡) | ŀ | | ŀ | -‡ *) | m (ft) |
| | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 3720 | *3630 | 3080 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 8200 | *8000 | 6790 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 5420 | *5200 | 3600 | *3650 | 2730 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 11950 | *11460 | 7940 | *8050 | 6020 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5110 | 5230 | 3460 | *3850 | 2610 | 7.33 |
| | lb | | | | | *16950 | 11270 | 11530 | 7630 | *8490 | 5750 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | 7890 | 4950 | 5120 | 3360 | 4010 | 2680 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | 17390 | 10910 | 11290 | 7410 | 8840 | 5910 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | 9060 | 7860 | 4920 | 5100 | 3340 | 4490 | 2980 | 6.58 |
| | lb | | | *20720 | 19970 | 17330 | 10850 | 11240 | 7360 | 9900 | 6570 | (21.6) |
| | kg | | | *9400 | 9230 | *6720 | 5000 | | | *4980 | 3770 | 5.58 |
| | lb | | | *20720 | 20350 | *14820 | 11020 | | | *10980 | 8310 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

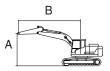
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | -† | ŀ | -‡ •) | ŀ | - ‡ ‡) | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | - † | ŀ | - * - | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3800 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 8380 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3750 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 8270 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 5490 | *4940 | 3610 | *3110 | 2570 | *2880 | 2550 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 12100 | *10890 | 7960 | *6860 | 5670 | *6350 | 5620 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5140 | *5520 | 3460 | *4040 | 2510 | *3060 | 2440 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 11330 | *12170 | 7630 | *8910 | 5530 | *6750 | 5380 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 4940 | *5900 | 3340 | | | *3420 | 2490 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 10890 | *13010 | 7360 | | | *7540 | 5490 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 8960 | *8010 | 4870 | *5850 | 3300 | | | *4130 | 2730 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 19750 | *17660 | 10740 | *12900 | 7280 | | | *9110 | 6020 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 9100 | *7120 | 4930 | *4910 | 3360 | | | *4890 | 3350 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 20060 | *15700 | 10870 | *10820 | 7410 | | | *10780 | 7390 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
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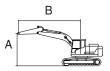
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | -† | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - ‡ ‡) | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - * * | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | 3800 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | 8380 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3750 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 8270 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 5490 | *4940 | 3610 | *3110 | 2570 | *2880 | 2550 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 12100 | *10890 | 7960 | *6860 | 5670 | *6350 | 5620 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5140 | 5230 | 3460 | 3760 | 2510 | *3060 | 2440 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 11330 | 11530 | 7630 | 8290 | 5530 | *6750 | 5380 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | 7890 | 4940 | 5100 | 3340 | | | *3420 | 2490 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | 17390 | 10890 | 11240 | 7360 | | | *7540 | 5490 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | 8960 | 7810 | 4870 | 5050 | 3300 | | | 4120 | 2730 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | 19750 | 17220 | 10740 | 11130 | 7280 | | | 9080 | 6020 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 9100 | *7120 | 4930 | *4910 | 3360 | | | *4890 | 3350 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 20060 | *15700 | 10870 | *10820 | 7410 | | | *10780 | 7390 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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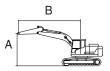
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - * * | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3780 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 8330 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 3630 | *3790 | 2570 | *2380 | 2330 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8000 | *8360 | 5670 | *5250 | 5140 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5180 | *5230 | 3450 | *4390 | 2490 | *2530 | 2220 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 11420 | *11530 | 7610 | *9680 | 5490 | *5580 | 4890 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 4910 | *5730 | 3310 | *4580 | 2430 | *2820 | 2260 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 10820 | *12630 | 7300 | *10100 | 5360 | *6220 | 4980 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 4800 | *5860 | 3240 | | | *3360 | 2440 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 10580 | *12920 | 7140 | | | *7410 | 5380 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 8920 | *7450 | 4820 | *5360 | 3260 | | | *4510 | 2910 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 19670 | *16420 | 10630 | *11820 | 7190 | | | *9940 | 6420 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 4980 | | | | | *4650 | 4200 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 10980 | | | | | *10250 | 9260 | (16.8) |

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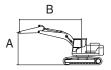
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - # *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3780 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 8330 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 3630 | *3790 | 2570 | *2380 | 2330 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8000 | *8360 | 5670 | *5250 | 5140 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5180 | *5230 | 3450 | 3740 | 2490 | *2530 | 2220 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 11420 | *11530 | 7610 | 8250 | 5490 | *5580 | 4890 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 4910 | 5080 | 3310 | 3670 | 2430 | *2820 | 2260 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 10820 | 11200 | 7300 | 8090 | 5360 | *6220 | 4980 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | 7740 | 4800 | 5000 | 3240 | | | *3360 | 2440 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | 17060 | 10580 | 11020 | 7140 | | | *7410 | 5380 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 8920 | *7450 | 4820 | 5020 | 3260 | | | 4440 | 2910 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 19670 | *16420 | 10630 | 11070 | 7190 | | | 9790 | 6420 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 4980 | | | | | *4650 | 4200 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 10980 | | | | | *10250 | 9260 | (16.8) |

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- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

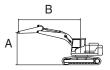
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|--------------|---------|------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | Ļ | -‡ *) | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | ÷ | ŀ | -‡*) | ľ | -‡ *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | 3760 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | 8290 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 3710 | | | *3670 | 3000 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 8180 | | | *8090 | 6610 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | 5410 | *5010 | 3580 | | | *3620 | 2670 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | 11930 | *11050 | 7890 | | | *7980 | 5890 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 5080 | *5530 | 3430 | | | *3750 | 2550 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 11200 | *12190 | 7560 | | | *8270 | 5620 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *8020 | 4910 | *5870 | 3330 | | | *4090 | 2620 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *17680 | 10820 | *12940 | 7340 | | | *9020 | 5780 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | *7890 | 4880 | *5760 | 3320 | | | *4780 | 2920 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | *17390 | 10760 | *12700 | 7320 | | | *10540 | 6440 | (21.9) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

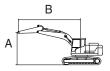
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX160A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|----------|----------|--------------|------------|----------|---------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ł | ♣ | F | | ŀ | | ŀ | · ₽₽ | ľ | · ₽₽) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | 3760 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | 8290 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 3710 | | | *3670 | 3000 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 8180 | | | *8090 | 6610 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | 5410 | *5010 | 3580 | | | *3620 | 2670 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | 11930 | *11050 | 7890 | | | *7980 | 5890 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 5080 | 5240 | 3430 | | | *3750 | 2550 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 11200 | 11550 | 7560 | | | *8270 | 5620 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | 7910 | 4910 | 5130 | 3330 | | | 3970 | 2620 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | 17440 | 10820 | 11310 | 7340 | | | 8750 | 5780 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | 7880 | 4880 | 5110 | 3320 | | | 4440 | 2920 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | 17370 | 10760 | 11270 | 7320 | | | 9790 | 6440 | (21.9) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

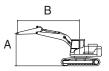
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | igger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| HX160A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | Lift-point | adius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-point | | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A | | -‡‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | # | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | + | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m k (24.6 ft) lt | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| 6.0 m k (19.7 ft) lt | | | | | *4130 *9110 | 3800 8380 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| 4.5 m k (14.8 ft) lt | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | 3750 8270 | | | *2870 *6330 | 2770 6110 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m k (9.8 ft) lt | 9 | | *5870 | 5480 12080 | *4750 *10470 | 3600 7940 | *3660 *8070 | 2550 5620 | *2850 *6280 | 2480 5470 | 7.63 (25.0) |
| 1.5 m k (4.9 ft) lt | 3 | | *7130 | 5110 11270 | *5330 | 3430 7560 | *4480 *9880 | 2490 5490 | *2970 *6550 | 2370 5220 | 7.75 (25.4) |
| 0.0 m k (0.0 ft) lt | 3 | | *7880 | 4900 10800 | *5760 *12700 | 3320 7320 | *3840 *8470 | 2450 5400 | *3250 *7170 | 2420 5340 | 7.56 (24.8) |
| -1.5 m k (-4.9 ft) lt | g *8290 | *8290 *18280 | *7950 *17530 | 4830 10650 | *5810 | 3270 7210 | 0470 | 0400 | *3800 | 2670 5890 | 7.05 (23.1) |
| -3.0 m k (-9.8 ft) lt | 3 | | *7200 *15870 | 4900 10800 | .20.0 | .2.0 | | | | | (2011) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

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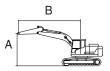
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer Outri | | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-----------|-------|------|
| HX160A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point I | adius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-poir | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (/ | A) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | # | ŀ | # | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | 4 | m (ft) |
| | kg Ib | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| | kg Ib | | | | | *4130 *9110 | 3800 8380 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| 4.5 m | kg Ib | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | 3750 8270 | | | *2870 *6330 | 2770 6110 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *5870 | 5480 | *4750 | 3600 | *3660 | 2550 | *2850 | 2480 | 7.63 |
| 1.5 m | lb kg | | | *12940 *7130 | 12080 5110 | *10470 5250 | 7940 3430 | *8070 3760 | 5620 2490 | *6280 *2970 | 5470 2370 | (25.0) 7.75 |
| <u> </u> | lb kg | | | *15720 *7880 | 11270 4900 | 11570 5110 | 7560 3320 | 8290 3720 | 5490 2450 | *6550 *3250 | 5220 2420 | (25.4) 7.56 |
| / | lb kg | *8290 | *8290 | *17370 7830 | 10800 4830 | 11270 5070 | 7320 3270 | 8200 | 5400 | *7170 *3800 | 5340 2670 | (24.8) 7.05 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18280 | *18280 | 17260 | 10650 | 11180 | 7210 | | | *8380 | 5890 | (23.1) |
| | kg Ib | | | *7200 *15870 | 4900 10800 | | | | | | | |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

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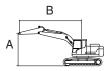
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2900 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• = Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|---------------|-------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Lift-point | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A) | ŀ | -‡ | G | ₽ | ŀ | ₽ | ŀ | -* | ŀ | -[] | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 3880 | *3630 | 3210 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 8550 | *8000 | 7080 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m kg | | | | | *6540 | 5720 | *5200 | 3750 | *3650 | 2840 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) Ib | | | | | *14420 | 12610 | *11460 | 8270 | *8050 | 6260 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m kg | | | | | *7690 | 5400 | 5530 | 3610 | *3850 | 2720 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) Ib | | | | | *16950 | 11900 | 12190 | 7960 | *8490 | 6000 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m kg | | | | | *8180 | 5230 | 5420 | 3510 | 4230 | 2780 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) Ib | | | | | *18030 | 11530 | 11950 | 7740 | 9330 | 6130 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5200 | 5390 | 3490 | 4740 | 3100 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) Ib | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 11460 | 11880 | 7690 | 10450 | 6830 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5290 | | | *4980 | 3940 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) Ib | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 11660 | | | *10980 | 8690 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
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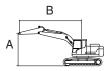
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| INTIOUAL | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2900 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|------------|-----|---------|----------|--------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | ÷ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 | *3410 | 4.85 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | | | *7520 | *7520 | (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 3910 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 8620 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 5790 | *4940 | 3770 | *3110 | 2670 | *2880 | 2650 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 12760 | *10890 | 8310 | *6860 | 5890 | *6350 | 5840 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5430 | *5520 | 3610 | 3960 | 2610 | *3060 | 2530 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 11970 | *12170 | 7960 | 8730 | 5750 | *6750 | 5580 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5220 | 5400 | 3490 | | | *3420 | 2580 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 11510 | 11900 | 7690 | | | *7540 | 5690 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5150 | 5350 | 3450 | | | *4130 | 2840 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 11350 | 11790 | 7610 | | | *9110 | 6260 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | 9930 | *7120 | 5210 | *4910 | 3510 | | | *4890 | 3500 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | 21890 | *15700 | 11490 | *10820 | 7740 | | | *10780 | 7720 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

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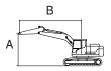
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| INTIOUAL | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2900 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

- Ending over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - £ *) | ŀ | ╶╋╸ | ŀ | - # *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | 3950 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | 8710 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 3790 | *3790 | 2670 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8360 | *8360 | 5890 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5470 | *5230 | 3610 | 3940 | 2590 | *2530 | 2310 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 12060 | *11530 | 7960 | 8690 | 5710 | *5580 | 5090 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5200 | 5380 | 3460 | 3870 | 2530 | *2820 | 2340 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 11460 | 11860 | 7630 | 8530 | 5580 | *6220 | 5160 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5080 | 5290 | 3390 | | | *3360 | 2540 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 11200 | 11660 | 7470 | | | *7410 | 5600 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 9730 | *7450 | 5100 | 5310 | 3410 | | | *4510 | 3040 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 21450 | *16420 | 11240 | 11710 | 7520 | | | *9940 | 6700 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 5260 | | | | | *4650 | 4410 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 11600 | | | | | *10250 | 9720 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

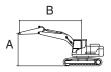
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|-----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| TA TOUA L | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|---------------|-------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|----------|---------|----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Lift-point | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A) | ŀ | -‡ | G | ₽ | ŀ | ₽ | ŀ | ╉ | ŀ | -[] | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 4070 | *3630 | 3370 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 8970 | *8000 | 7430 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m kg | | | | | *6540 | 6010 | *5200 | 3950 | *3650 | 2990 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) Ib | | | | | *14420 | 13250 | *11460 | 8710 | *8050 | 6590 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m kg | | | | | *7690 | 5680 | *5710 | 3800 | *3850 | 2870 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) Ib | | | | | *16950 | 12520 | *12590 | 8380 | *8490 | 6330 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m kg | | | | | *8180 | 5510 | 5660 | 3710 | *4310 | 2940 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) Ib | | | | | *18030 | 12150 | 12480 | 8180 | *9500 | 6480 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5480 | 5640 | 3680 | 4950 | 3270 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) Ib | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 12080 | 12430 | 8110 | 10910 | 7210 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5570 | | | *4980 | 4160 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) Ib | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 12280 | | | *10980 | 9170 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

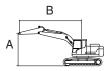
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| IN TOUAL | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - |

- Ending over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 4100 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 9040 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 6070 | *4940 | 3960 | *3110 | 2820 | *2880 | 2790 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 13380 | *10890 | 8730 | *6860 | 6220 | *6350 | 6150 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5720 | *5520 | 3800 | *4040 | 2760 | *3060 | 2680 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 12610 | *12170 | 8380 | *8910 | 6080 | *6750 | 5910 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5500 | 5640 | 3690 | | | *3420 | 2730 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 12130 | 12430 | 8140 | | | *7540 | 6020 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5430 | 5590 | 3640 | | | *4130 | 3000 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 11970 | 12320 | 8020 | | | *9110 | 6610 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | *10170 | *7120 | 5490 | *4910 | 3710 | | | *4890 | 3700 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | *22420 | *15700 | 12100 | *10820 | 8180 | | | *10780 | 8160 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

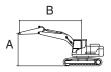
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | Dozer | | Dozer | | Dozer Out | | gger |
|----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------|--|------|
| HX180A L | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear | | | | |
| | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | Lift-point radius (B) | | | | | | | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|------------|-----|-----------------------|----------|--------|----------|---------|----------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--------|------------|--------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | | ŀ | | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | | ŀ | | ŀ | -‡* | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 | *2710 | 5.51 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *0700 | *0700 | | | *5970 | *5970 | (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | *0570 | +0.570 | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | *4020 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | *8860 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 3980 | *3790 | 2820 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8770 | *8360 | 6220 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5750 | *5230 | 3800 | 4120 | 2740 | *2530 | 2440 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 12680 | *11530 | 8380 | 9080 | 6040 | *5580 | 5380 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5480 | 5620 | 3660 | 4050 | 2670 | *2820 | 2480 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 12080 | 12390 | 8070 | 8930 | 5890 | *6220 | 5470 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5360 | 5540 | 3580 | | | *3360 | 2690 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 11820 | 12210 | 7890 | | | *7410 | 5930 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 10250 | *7450 | 5380 | *5360 | 3600 | | | *4510 | 3210 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 22600 | *16420 | 11860 | *11820 | 7940 | | | *9940 | 7080 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 5550 | | | | | *4650 | *4650 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 12240 | | | | | *10250 | *10250 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

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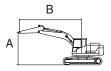
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | Dozer | | Dozer | | Dozer Out | | gger |
|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------|--|------|
| HX180A L | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear | | | | |
| | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|--------------|---------|------------|------------|---------------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | - ‡ * | ŀ | -‡ ‡) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | *4540 | *1510 | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | *3970 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | *8750 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 4070 | | | *3670 | 3300 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 8970 | | | *8090 | 7280 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | 6010 | *5010 | 3940 | | | *3620 | 2930 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | 13250 | *11050 | 8690 | | | *7980 | 6460 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 5660 | *5530 | 3790 | | | *3750 | 2810 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 12480 | *12190 | 8360 | | | *8270 | 6190 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *8020 | 5480 | 5680 | 3690 | | | *4090 | 2890 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *17680 | 12080 | 12520 | 8140 | | | *9020 | 6370 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | *7890 | 5460 | 5660 | 3670 | | | *4780 | 3220 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | *17390 | 12040 | 12480 | 8090 | | | *10540 | 7100 | (21.9) |

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | Dozer | | Dozer | | Dozer Out | | gger |
|----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------|--|------|
| HX180A L | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear | | | | |
| | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | - | - | - | - | | | | |

Exactly a strain over-side or 360 degree

| | В |
|---|---|
| A | |

| | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-point | | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A) | ŀ | -‡ \$ | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | # | ŀ | -‡ | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m kg (24.6 ft) lb | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| 6.0 m kự (19.7 ft) lb | | | | | *4130 *9110 | *4130 *9110 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| 4.5 m kg (14.8 ft) lb | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | 4110 9060 | | | *2870 *6330 | *2870 *6330 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m kg (9.8 ft) lb | | | *5870 *12940 | *5870 *12940 | *4750 *10470 | 3960 8730 | *3660 *8070 | 2810 6190 | *2850 *6280 | 2720 6000 | 7.63 (25.0) |
| 1.5 m kg (4.9 ft) lb | | | *7130 *15720 | 5700 12570 | *5330 *11750 | 3790 8360 | 4150 9150 | 2750 6060 | *2970 *6550 | 2610 5750 | 7.75 (25.4) |
| 0.0 m kg (0.0 ft) lb | | | *7880 *17370 | 5470 12060 | 5660 12480 | 3670 8090 | *3840 *8470 | 2700 5950 | *3250 *7170 | 2670 5890 | 7.56 (24.8) |
| -1.5 m kg (-4.9 ft) lb | | *8290 *18280 | *7950 *17530 | 5410 11930 | 5610 12370 | 3620 7980 | | | *3800 *8380 | 2940 6480 | 7.05 (23.1) |
| -3.0 m kų (-9.8 ft) lb | | | *7200 *15870 | 5480 12080 | | | | | | | |

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Dozer | | Outrigger | |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2900 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

Example 2 Rating over-side or 360 degree

| | В |
|---|---|
| A | |

| | | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|----|----------|----------|--------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poir | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| A) | F | ♣ | G | | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | -* | ŀ | ╉ | m (ft) |
| | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 4090 | *3630 | 3390 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 9020 | *8000 | 7470 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 6030 | *5200 | 3960 | *3650 | 3010 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 13290 | *11460 | 8730 | *8050 | 6640 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5700 | *5710 | 3820 | *3850 | 2880 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 12570 | *12590 | 8420 | *8490 | 6350 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 5530 | *5980 | 3720 | *4310 | 2950 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 12190 | *13180 | 8200 | *9500 | 6500 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5500 | *5770 | 3700 | *5030 | 3290 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 12130 | *12720 | 8160 | *11090 | 7250 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5590 | | | *4980 | 4170 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 12320 | | | *10980 | 9190 | (18.3) |

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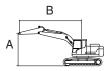
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outrigger | |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 2900 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) |) | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|----------|----------|------------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ŀ | ♣ | F | ₽ | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | -†† | ŀ | ₽ | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 4090 | *3630 | 3390 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 9020 | *8000 | 7470 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 6030 | *5200 | 3960 | *3650 | 3010 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 13290 | *11460 | 8730 | *8050 | 6640 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5700 | 5470 | 3820 | *3850 | 2880 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 12570 | 12060 | 8420 | *8490 | 6350 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 5530 | 5370 | 3720 | 4190 | 2950 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 12190 | 11840 | 8200 | 9240 | 6500 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5500 | 5340 | 3700 | 4690 | 3290 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 12130 | 11770 | 8160 | 10340 | 7250 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5590 | | | *4980 | 4170 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 12320 | | | *10980 | 9190 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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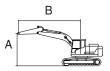
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | igger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2900 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - † | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 4120 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 9080 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 6100 | *4940 | 3980 | *3110 | 2830 | *2880 | 2810 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 13450 | *10890 | 8770 | *6860 | 6240 | *6350 | 6190 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5740 | *5520 | 3820 | *4040 | 2770 | *3060 | 2690 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 12650 | *12170 | 8420 | *8910 | 6110 | *6750 | 5930 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5520 | *5900 | 3700 | | | *3420 | 2740 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 12170 | *13010 | 8160 | | | *7540 | 6040 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5460 | *5850 | 3660 | | | *4130 | 3020 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 12040 | *12900 | 8070 | | | *9110 | 6660 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | *10170 | *7120 | 5510 | *4910 | 3720 | | | *4890 | 3710 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | *22420 | *15700 | 12150 | *10820 | 8200 | | | *10780 | 8180 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

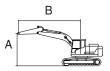
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 2900 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - † | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 |
| (24.0 ii) 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | (15.9) 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 4120 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 9080 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | 6100 | *4940 | 3980 | *3110 | 2830 | *2880 | 2810 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | 13450 | *10890 | 8770 | *6860 | 6240 | *6350 | 6190 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 5740 | 5480 | 3820 | 3920 | 2770 | *3060 | 2690 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 12650 | 12080 | 8420 | 8640 | 6110 | *6750 | 5930 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5520 | 5350 | 3700 | | | *3420 | 2740 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 12170 | 11790 | 8160 | | | *7540 | 6040 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5460 | 5300 | 3660 | | | *4130 | 3020 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 12040 | 11680 | 8070 | | | *9110 | 6660 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | *10170 | *7120 | 5510 | *4910 | 3720 | | | *4890 | 3710 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | *22420 | *15700 | 12150 | *10820 | 8200 | | | *10780 | 8180 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
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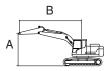
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 2900 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|------------|-----|---------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - † -) | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - # *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 | *2710 | 5.51 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | | | *5970 | *5970 | (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | *4020 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | *8860 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 4000 | *3790 | 2830 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8820 | *8360 | 6240 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5780 | *5230 | 3820 | *4390 | 2750 | *2530 | 2460 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 12740 | *11530 | 8420 | *9680 | 6060 | *5580 | 5420 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5500 | *5730 | 3670 | *4580 | 2690 | *2820 | 2490 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 12130 | *12630 | 8090 | *10100 | 5930 | *6220 | 5490 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5390 | *5860 | 3600 | | | *3360 | 2700 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 11880 | *12920 | 7940 | | | *7410 | 5950 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 10290 | *7450 | 5400 | *5360 | 3620 | | | *4510 | 3230 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 22690 | *16420 | 11900 | *11820 | 7980 | | | *9940 | 7120 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 5570 | | | | | *4650 | *4650 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 12280 | | | | | *10250 | *10250 | (16.8) |

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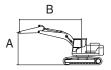
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 2900 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ıch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - † -) | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | - * * | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | *4020 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | *8860 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 4000 | *3790 | 2830 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 8820 | *8360 | 6240 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 5780 | *5230 | 3820 | 3900 | 2750 | *2530 | 2460 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 12740 | *11530 | 8420 | 8600 | 6060 | *5580 | 5420 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5500 | 5320 | 3670 | 3830 | 2690 | *2820 | 2490 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 12130 | 11730 | 8090 | 8440 | 5930 | *6220 | 5490 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5390 | 5240 | 3600 | | | *3360 | 2700 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 11880 | 11550 | 7940 | | | *7410 | 5950 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 10290 | *7450 | 5400 | 5260 | 3620 | | | *4510 | 3230 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 22690 | *16420 | 11900 | 11600 | 7980 | | | *9940 | 7120 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | 5570 | | | | | *4650 | *4650 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | 12280 | | | | | *10250 | *10250 | (16.8) |

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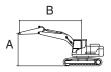
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | igger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|-------|---------------|--------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 1.5 m | (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | Ļ | - # *) | ŀ | - * * | ŀ | -# | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | ſ Ţ | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 4280 | *3630 | 3560 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 9440 | *8000 | 7850 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 6310 | *5200 | 4150 | *3650 | 3160 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 13910 | *11460 | 9150 | *8050 | 6970 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5990 | *5710 | 4010 | *3850 | 3030 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 13210 | *12590 | 8840 | *8490 | 6680 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 5810 | *5980 | 3910 | *4310 | 3110 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 12810 | *13180 | 8620 | *9500 | 6860 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5780 | *5770 | 3890 | *5030 | 3460 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 12740 | *12720 | 8580 | *11090 | 7630 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5870 | | | *4980 | 4390 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 12940 | | | *10980 | 9680 | (18.3) |

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

- End : Rating over-side or 360 degree

| | В |
|---|---|
| A | |

| | | | | At max. reach | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| Lift-point | 1.5 m (4.9 ft) | | 3.0 m (9.8 ft) | | 4.5 m (14.8 ft) | | 6.0 m (19.7 ft) | | Capacity | | Reach | |
| height (A) | | ŀ | ♣ | G | | ŀ | -‡ *) | ŀ | -* | ŀ | -[] | m (ft) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *3850 | *3850 | 5.86 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *8490 | *8490 | (19.2) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *5320 | *5320 | *4750 | 4280 | *3630 | 3560 | 6.74 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *11730 | *11730 | *10470 | 9440 | *8000 | 7850 | (22.1) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | | | *6540 | 6310 | *5200 | 4150 | *3650 | 3160 | 7.20 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *14420 | 13910 | *11460 | 9150 | *8050 | 6970 | (23.6) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7690 | 5990 | *5710 | 4010 | *3850 | 3030 | 7.33 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16950 | 13210 | *12590 | 8840 | *8490 | 6680 | (24.0) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | | | *8180 | 5810 | 5610 | 3910 | *4310 | 3110 | 7.13 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | | | *18030 | 12810 | 12370 | 8620 | *9500 | 6860 | (23.4) |
| -1.5 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *7910 | 5780 | 5590 | 3890 | 4910 | 3460 | 6.58 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *17440 | 12740 | 12320 | 8580 | 10820 | 7630 | (21.6) |
| -3.0 m | kg | | | *9400 | *9400 | *6720 | 5870 | | | *4980 | 4390 | 5.58 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20720 | *20720 | *14820 | 12940 | | | *10980 | 9680 | (18.3) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

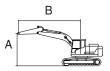
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Dozer | | Outrigger | |
|--------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-----------|------|
| HX180A | HX180A MONO LD BOOM | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | Lift-point radius (B) | | | | | | | | | | At max. reach | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-point height (A) | | 1.5 m (4.9 ft) | | 3.0 m (9.8 ft) | | 4.5 m (14.8 ft) | | 6.0 m (19.7 ft) | | 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | | Capacity | | Reach |
| | | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - † | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 4310 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 9500 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | *6120 | *4940 | 4170 | *3110 | 2980 | *2880 | *2880 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | *13490 | *10890 | 9190 | *6860 | 6570 | *6350 | *6350 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 6020 | *5520 | 4010 | *4040 | 2920 | *3060 | 2830 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 13270 | *12170 | 8840 | *8910 | 6440 | *6750 | 6240 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5800 | *5900 | 3900 | | | *3420 | 2890 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 12790 | *13010 | 8600 | | | *7540 | 6370 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5740 | *5850 | 3850 | | | *4130 | 3180 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 12650 | *12900 | 8490 | | | *9110 | 7010 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | *10170 | *7120 | 5790 | *4910 | 3920 | | | *4890 | 3900 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | *22420 | *15700 | 12760 | *10820 | 8640 | | | *10780 | 8600 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

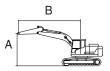
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point i | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | -† | ŀ | -‡ •) | ŀ | - ‡ ‡) | ŀ | - * *) | ŀ | - † | ŀ | - * - | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *3410 *7520 | *3410 *7520 | 4.85 (15.9) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3840 | *3840 | | | *2970 | *2970 | 6.27 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8470 | *8470 | | | *6550 | *6550 | (20.6) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | *4870 | *4870 | *4430 | 4310 | | | *2850 | *2850 | 7.10 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | *10740 | *10740 | *9770 | 9500 | | | *6280 | *6280 | (23.3) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *9370 | *9370 | *6120 | *6120 | *4940 | 4170 | *3110 | 2980 | *2880 | *2880 | 7.54 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *20660 | *20660 | *13490 | *13490 | *10890 | 9190 | *6860 | 6570 | *6350 | *6350 | (24.7) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | | | *7380 | 6020 | *5520 | 4010 | *4040 | 2920 | *3060 | 2830 | 7.66 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | | | *16270 | 13270 | *12170 | 8840 | *8910 | 6440 | *6750 | 6240 | (25.1) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *5290 | *5290 | *8070 | 5800 | 5590 | 3900 | | | *3420 | 2890 | 7.47 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *11660 | *11660 | *17790 | 12790 | 12320 | 8600 | | | *7540 | 6370 | (24.5) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *5090 | *5090 | *9190 | *9190 | *8010 | 5740 | 5540 | 3850 | | | *4130 | 3180 | 6.95 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *11220 | *11220 | *20260 | *20260 | *17660 | 12650 | 12210 | 8490 | | | *9110 | 7010 | (22.8) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *9360 | *9360 | *10170 | *10170 | *7120 | 5790 | *4910 | 3920 | | | *4890 | 3900 | 6.01 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *20640 | *20640 | *22420 | *22420 | *15700 | 12760 | *10820 | 8640 | | | *10780 | 8600 | (19.7) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *6860 | *6860 | | | | | | | *4560 | *4560 | 4.39 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *15120 | *15120 | | | | | | | *10050 | *10050 | (14.4) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

- 2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.
- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

* Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

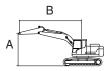
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | ift-point | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|--------------|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|---------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| (4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ŀ | ╶╋╸ | ŀ | - * * | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | *4020 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | *8860 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 4190 | *3790 | 2980 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 9240 | *8360 | 6570 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 6060 | *5230 | 4010 | *4390 | 2900 | *2530 | *2530 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 13360 | *11530 | 8840 | *9680 | 6390 | *5580 | *5580 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5780 | *5730 | 3870 | *4580 | 2830 | *2820 | 2630 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 12740 | *12630 | 8530 | *10100 | 6240 | *6220 | 5800 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5670 | *5860 | 3790 | | | *3360 | 2850 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 12500 | *12920 | 8360 | | | *7410 | 6280 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 10810 | *7450 | 5680 | *5360 | 3810 | | | *4510 | 3400 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 23830 | *16420 | 12520 | *11820 | 8400 | | | *9940 | 7500 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | *5640 | | | | | *4650 | *4650 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | *12430 | | | | | *10250 | *10250 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
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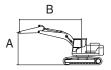
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | MONO | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5100 | 3100 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | L | .ift-point I | radius (B |) | | | | At | max. rea | lch |
|--------------------|----------|---------|------------|--------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---------|---------------|---------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-po | int | 1.5 m (| 4.9 ft) | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ŀ | - F | ŀ | - ‡ -\$ | ŀ | - \$ \$ | ŀ | - # *) | ŀ | - * - | ŀ | | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m (24.6 ft) | kg Ib | | | | | | | | | | | *2710 *5970 | *2710 *5970 | 5.51 (18.1) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | | | | | *3700 | *3700 | | | *2430 | *2430 | 6.79 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8160 | *8160 | | | *5360 | *5360 | (22.3) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | | | | | *4020 | *4020 | *2570 | *2570 | *2340 | *2340 | 7.56 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | | | | | *8860 | *8860 | *5670 | *5670 | *5160 | *5160 | (24.8) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *7930 | *7930 | *5540 | *5540 | *4580 | 4190 | *3790 | 2980 | *2380 | *2380 | 7.97 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *17480 | *17480 | *12210 | *12210 | *10100 | 9240 | *8360 | 6570 | *5250 | *5250 | (26.2) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *6760 | *6760 | *6920 | 6060 | *5230 | 4010 | 4080 | 2900 | *2530 | *2530 | 8.09 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *14900 | *14900 | *15260 | 13360 | *11530 | 8840 | 8990 | 6390 | *5580 | *5580 | (26.5) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *6160 | *6160 | *7830 | 5780 | 5570 | 3870 | 4010 | 2830 | *2820 | 2630 | 7.91 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *13580 | *13580 | *17260 | 12740 | 12280 | 8530 | 8840 | 6240 | *6220 | 5800 | (25.9) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *4790 | *4790 | *8770 | *8770 | *8030 | 5670 | 5480 | 3790 | | | *3360 | 2850 | 7.42 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *10560 | *10560 | *19330 | *19330 | *17700 | 12500 | 12080 | 8360 | | | *7410 | 6280 | (24.3) |
| -3.0 m | kg | *8080 | *8080 | *10910 | 10810 | *7450 | 5680 | *5360 | 3810 | | | *4510 | 3400 | 6.55 |
| (-9.8 ft) | lb | *17810 | *17810 | *24050 | 23830 | *16420 | 12520 | *11820 | 8400 | | | *9940 | 7500 | (21.5) |
| -4.5 m | kg | | | *8260 | *8260 | *5640 | *5640 | | | | | *4650 | *4650 | 5.11 |
| (-14.8 ft) | lb | | | *18210 | *18210 | *12430 | *12430 | | | | | *10250 | *10250 | (16.8) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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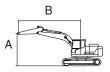
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

• 🚽 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|----------|---------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height (| (A) | ŀ | -† | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | ÷ | ŀ | - ₽ ₽ | ľ | -‡ *) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | *3970 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | *8750 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 4280 | | | *3670 | 3470 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 9440 | | | *8090 | 7650 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | *6280 | *5010 | 4150 | | | *3620 | 3100 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | *13850 | *11050 | 9150 | | | *7980 | 6830 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 5960 | *5530 | 4000 | | | *3750 | 2970 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 13140 | *12190 | 8820 | | | *8270 | 6550 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *8020 | 5790 | *5870 | 3890 | | | *4090 | 3050 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *17680 | 12760 | *12940 | 8580 | | | *9020 | 6720 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | *7890 | 5760 | *5760 | 3880 | | | *4780 | 3400 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | *17390 | 12700 | *12700 | 8550 | | | *10540 | 7500 | (21.9) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

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- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
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- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

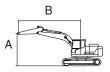
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| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2200 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

• 📥 : Rating over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | | Lift-point | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|-----|--------|----------|---------|------------|------------|----------|---------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| Lift-poi | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Cap | acity | Reach |
| height | (A) | ł | ♣ | ŀ | | ŀ | | ŀ | · ₽₽ | ľ | · ₽₽) | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m | kg | | | | | | | | | *4850 | *4850 | 4.43 |
| (24.6 ft) | lb | | | | | | | | | *10690 | *10690 | (14.5) |
| 6.0 m | kg | | | *4510 | *4510 | | | | | *3970 | *3970 | 5.95 |
| (19.7 ft) | lb | | | *9940 | *9940 | | | | | *8750 | *8750 | (19.5) |
| 4.5 m | kg | | | *5110 | *5110 | *4560 | 4280 | | | *3670 | 3470 | 6.82 |
| (14.8 ft) | lb | | | *11270 | *11270 | *10050 | 9440 | | | *8090 | 7650 | (22.4) |
| 3.0 m | kg | | | *6280 | *6280 | *5010 | 4150 | | | *3620 | 3100 | 7.28 |
| (9.8 ft) | lb | | | *13850 | *13850 | *11050 | 9150 | | | *7980 | 6830 | (23.9) |
| 1.5 m | kg | | | *7440 | 5960 | *5530 | 4000 | | | *3750 | 2970 | 7.40 |
| (4.9 ft) | lb | | | *16400 | 13140 | *12190 | 8820 | | | *8270 | 6550 | (24.3) |
| 0.0 m | kg | | | *8020 | 5790 | 5620 | 3890 | | | *4090 | 3050 | 7.20 |
| (0.0 ft) | lb | | | *17680 | 12760 | 12390 | 8580 | | | *9020 | 6720 | (23.6) |
| -1.5 m | kg | *8360 | *8360 | *7890 | 5760 | 5610 | 3880 | | | *4780 | 3400 | 6.66 |
| (-4.9 ft) | lb | *18430 | *18430 | *17390 | 12700 | 12370 | 8550 | | | *10540 | 7500 | (21.9) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.
- * Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions.

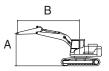
Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | igger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| HX180A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Down | - | - | - |

- Existing over-side or 360 degree



| | | | | Lift-point | adius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|---|--------|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-point | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (| 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | 4 | ŀ | # | ŀ | 4 | m (ft) |
| 7.5 m kg (24.6 ft) lb | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| 6.0 m kg (19.7 ft) lb | | | | | *4130 *9110 | *4130 *9110 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| 4.5 m kg (14.8 ft) lb | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | *4250 *9370 | | | *2870 *6330 | *2870 *6330 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m kg | | | *5870 | *5870 *12940 | *4750 *10470 | 4170 9190 | *3660 *8070 | 2970 6550 | *2850 *6280 | *2850 *6280 | 7.63 (25.0) |
| 1.5 m kg | | | *7130 | 6000 | *5330 | 4000 | *4480 | 2900 | *2970 | 2770 | 7.75 |
| (4.9 ft) lb 0.0 m kg | | | *15720 | 13230 5780 | *11750 | 8820 3880 | *9880 *3840 | 6390 2860 | *6550 *3250 | 6110 2830 | (25.4) |
| (0.0 ft) lb -1.5 m kg | *8290 | *8290 | *17370 *7950 | 12740 5710 | *12700 *5810 | 8550 3830 | *8470 | 6310 | *7170 *3800 | 6240 3110 | (24.8) 7.05 |
| (-4.9 ft) lb -3.0 m kg (-9.8 ft) lb | *18280 | *18280 | *17530 *7200 *15870 | 12590 5780 12740 | *12810 | 8440 | | | *8380 | 6860 | (23.1) |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

※ Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions. Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

| Model | Туре | Boom | Arm | Counterweight | Shoe | Wheel | Do | zer | Outri | gger |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| HX180A | 2-PIECE | Length [mm] | Length [mm] | weight [kg] | width [mm] | width [mm] | Front | Rear | Front | Rear |
| LD | BOOM | 5097 | 2600 | 3250 | 600 | - | Up | - | - | - |

Example 2 Rating over-side or 360 degree

| | В |
|---|---|
| A | |

| | | | | | Lift-point I | radius (B) | | | | At | max. rea | ch |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Lift-poin | | 3.0 m | (9.8 ft) | 4.5 m (| 14.8 ft) | 6.0 m (| 19.7 ft) | 7.5 m (2 | 24.6 ft) | Capa | acity | Reach |
| height (A | 4) | ŀ | #) | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | -‡ | ŀ | # | ŀ | -‡ | m (ft) |
| | kg Ib | | | *4310 *9500 | *4310 *9500 | | | | | *3570 *7870 | *3570 *7870 | 5.00 (16.4) |
| | kg Ib | | | | | *4130 *9110 | *4130 *9110 | | | *3050 *6720 | *3050 *6720 | 6.39 (21.0) |
| | kg Ib | | | *4680 *10320 | *4680 *10320 | *4250 *9370 | *4250 *9370 | | | *2870 *6330 | *2870 *6330 | 7.20 (23.6) |
| 3.0 m | kg Ib | | | *5870 *12940 | *5870 *12940 | *4750 *10470 | 4170 9190 | *3660 *8070 | 2970 6550 | *2850 *6280 | *2850 *6280 | 7.63 (25.0) |
| 1.5 m | kg Ib | | | *7130 *15720 | 6000 13230 | *5330 *11750 | 4000 8820 | 4110 9060 | 2900 6390 | *2970 *6550 | 2770 6110 | 7.75 (25.4) |
| 0.0 m | kg Ib | | | *7880 *17370 | 5780 12740 | 5610 12370 | 3880 8550 | *3840 *8470 | 2860 6310 | *3250 *7170 | 2830 6240 | 7.56 (24.8) |
| -1.5 m | kg Ib | *8290 *18280 | *8290 *18280 | *7950 *17530 | 5710 12590 | 5560 12260 | 3830 8440 | | | *3800 *8380 | 3110 6860 | 7.05 (23.1) |
| | kg Ib | | | *7200 *15870 | 5780 12740 | | | | | | | |

Note 1. Lifting capacity are based on ISO 10567.

2. Lifting capacity of the HX series does not exceed 75% of tipping load with the machine on firm, level ground or 87% of full hydraulic capacity.

- 3. The Lift-point is bucket pivot mounting pin on the arm (without bucket mass).
- 4. *Indicates load limited by hydraulic capacity.

※ Lifting capacities are based upon a standard machine conditions. Lifting capacities will vary with different work tools, ground conditions and attachments.

The difference between the weight of a work tool attachment must be subtracted.

Consult with your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer regarding the lifting capacities for specific work tools and attachments.

6. BUCKET SELECTION GUIDE

1) HX160A L/LD (1/2)



General bucket

| | | Co | ounterweig | ght | | | 2600 kg | | 325 | 0 kg | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Capa | acity | Width | | | MONO | | | 2-PIECE | | | |
| Туре | SAE Heaped | CECE heaped | Without side cutter | Weight | eight Tooth | | 5.1 m (16' 9") Boom | | | | | |
| | m³ (yd³) | m³ (yd³) | mm (in) | kg (lb) | EA | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | 3.1 m (10' 2") Arm | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | | |
| | 0.73 (0.95) | 0.67 (0.88) | 914 (36.0") | 617 (1360) | 5 | • | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| General | 0.85 (1.11) | 0.76 (0.99) | 1067 (42.0") | 669 (1470) | 5 | 0 | | Х | • | • | | |
| bucket | 0.88 (1.15) | 0.77 (1.01) | 1200 (47.2") | 662 (1460) | 6 | • | | Х | • | • | | |
| | 0.96 (1.26) | 0.84 (1.10) | 1350 (53.1") | 726 (1600) | 6 | | Х | Х | Х | Х | | |

Applicable for materials with density of 2100 kg/m³ (3500 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1800 kg/m³ (3000 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1500 kg/m³ (2500 $\,$ lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1200 kg/m³ (2000 lb/yd³) or less

Not recommended

X

* These recommendations are for general conditions and average use.

Work tools and ground conditions have effects on machine performance.

Select an optimum combination according to the working conditions and the type of work that is being done.



General bucket

| | | C | ounterweig | lht | | | | 3250 kg | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Capa | acity | Width | | | | MONO | | 2-PIECE | | | |
| Туре | SAE Heaped | CECE heaped | Without side cutter | Weight | Veight Tooth | | 5.1 m (16' 9") Boom | | | | | |
| | m³ (yd³) | m³ (yd³) | mm (in) | kg (lb) | EA | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | 3.1 m (10' 2") Arm | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | | |
| | 0.73 (0.95) | 0.67 (0.88) | 914 (36.0") | 617 (1360) | 5 | • | • | O | • | | | |
| General | 0.85 (1.11) | 0.76 (0.99) | 1067 (42.0") | 669 (1470) | 5 | 0 | O | Х | | Ð | | |
| bucket | 0.88 (1.15) | 0.77 (1.01) | 1200 (47.2") | 662 (1460) | 5 | O | O | Х | | Ð | | |
| | 0.96 (1.26) | 0.84 (1.10) | 1350 (53.1") | 726 (1600) | h | | | Х | | | | |

Applicable for materials with density of 2100 kg/m³ (3500 lb/yd³) or less

• Applicable for materials with density of 1800 kg/m³ (3000 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1500 kg/m³ (2500 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1200 kg/m³ (2000 lb/yd³) or less

Not recommended

Х

* These recommendations are for general conditions and average use.

Work tools and ground conditions have effects on machine performance.

Select an optimum combination according to the working conditions and the type of work that is being done.



General bucket

| | | C | ounterweig | jht | | | 2900 kg | | 3250 kg | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Capa | acity | Width | | | | MONO | | | ECE | | |
| Туре | SAE Heaped | CECE heaped | Without side cutter | Weight | Weight Tooth | | 5.1 m (16' 9") Boom | | | | | |
| | m³ (yd³) | m³ (yd³) | mm (in) | kg (lb) | EA | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | 3.1 m (10' 2") Arm | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | | |
| | 0.73 (0.95) | 0.67 (0.88) | 914 (36.0") | 617 (1360) | 5 | • | • | • | | | | |
| General | 0.85 (1.11) | 0.76 (0.99) | 1067 (42.0") | 669 (1470) | 5 | | • | • | | | | |
| bucket | 0.88 (1.15) | 0.77 (1.01) | 1200 (47.2") | 662 (1460) | 5 | • | • | • | | • | | |
| | 0.96 (1.26) | 0.84 (1.10) | 1350 (53.1") | 726 (1600) | 6 | 0 | O | | • | O | | |

Applicable for materials with density of 2100 kg/m³ (3500 $\,$ lb/yd³) or less

• Applicable for materials with density of 1800 kg/m³ (3000 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1500 kg/m³ (2500 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1200 kg/m³ (2000 lb/yd³) or less

Not recommended

Χ

* These recommendations are for general conditions and average use.

Work tools and ground conditions have effects on machine performance.

Select an optimum combination according to the working conditions and the type of work that is being done.



General bucket

| | | C | ounterweig | ght | | | | 3250 kg | | | | |
|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Capa | acity | Width | | | | MONO | | 2-PIECE | | | |
| Туре | SAE Heaped | CECE heaped | Without side cutter | Weight | /eight Tooth | | 5.1 m (16' 9") Boom | | | | | |
| | m³ (yd³) | m³ (yd³) | mm (in) | kg (lb) | EA | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | 3.1 m (10' 2") Arm | 2.2 m (7' 3") Arm | 2.6 m (8' 6") Arm | | |
| | 0.73 (0.95) | 0.67 (0.88) | 914 (36.0") | 617 (1360) | 5 | • | | | | | | |
| General | 0.85 (1.11) | 0.76 (0.99) | 1067 (42.0") | 669 (1470) | 5 | | • | • | | | | |
| bucket | 0.88 (1.15) | 0.77 (1.01) | 1200 (47.2") | 662 (1460) | 5 | | • | • | • | • | | |
| | 0.96 (1.26) | 0.84 (1.10) | 1350 (53.1") | 726 (1600) | h | | O | O | • | O | | |

Applicable for materials with density of 2100 kg/m³ (3500 $\,$ lb/yd³) or less

• Applicable for materials with density of 1800 kg/m³ (3000 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1500 kg/m³ (2500 lb/yd³) or less

Applicable for materials with density of 1200 kg/m³ (2000 lb/yd³) or less

Not recommended

Χ

* These recommendations are for general conditions and average use.

Work tools and ground conditions have effects on machine performance.

Select an optimum combination according to the working conditions and the type of work that is being done.

7. UNDERCARRIAGE

1) TYPES OF SHOES

| Model | Description | Un | it | | | | Triple g | grouser | | | |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|---------|----------|-------|-----------|
| INIOUEI | width | mm | (in) | 500 | (20") | 600 | (24") | 700 | (28") | 800 | (32) |
| | Operating weight | kg | (lb) | 17455 | 38480 | 17965 | 39010 | 17945 | 39560 | - | - |
| HX160A L | Ground pressure | kgf/cm ² | (psi) | 0.51 | 7.24 | 0.51 | 7.24 | 0.37 | 5.32 | - | - |
| HATOUAL | Overall width | mn | n | 2490 | (8' 2") | 2590 | (8' 6") | 2690 | (8' 10") | - | - |
| | Link quantity | EA | Ą | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | | - |
| | Operating weight | kg | (lb) | 18540 | 40870 | 18775 | 41390 | 19050 | 42000 | - | - |
| HX160A LD | Ground pressure | kgf/cm ² | (psi) | 0.54 | 7.69 | 0.46 | 6.49 | 0.40 | 5.64 | - | - |
| IN 100A LD | Overall width | mm | | 2490 | (8' 2") | 2590 | (8' 6") | 2690 | (8' 10") | - | - |
| | Link quantity | EA | | 49 | | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | | - |
| | Operating weight | kg | (lb) | 18140 | 39990 | 18400 | 40570 | 18665 | 41150 | 18920 | 41710 |
| | Ground pressure | kgf/cm ² | (psi) | 0.50 | 7.13 | 0.42 | 6.03 | 0.37 | 5.24 | 0.33 | 4.65 |
| HX180A L | Overall width | mn | n | 2750 | (9' 0") | 2850 | (9' 4") | 2950 | (9' 8") | 3050 | (10' 0") |
| | Link quantity | EA | Ą | 5 | 1 | 51 | | 51 | | 51 | |
| | Operating weight | kg | (lb) | 19235 | 42410 | 19505 | 43000 | 19780 | 43610 | 19985 | 44060 |
| HX180A LD | Ground pressure | kgf/cm ² | (psi) | 0.53 | 7.56 | 0.45 | 6.39 | 0.39 | 5.55 | 0.35 | 4.91 |
| | Overall width | mn | n | 2750 | (9'0") | 2850 | (9'4") | 2950 | (9'8") | 3050 | (10' 0") |
| | Link quantity | EA | 4 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 51 |

2) SELECTION OF TRACK SHOE

Suitable track shoes should be selected according to operating conditions.

Method of selecting shoes

Confirm the category from the list of applications in **table 2**, then use **table 1** to select the shoe. Wide shoes (categories B and C) have limitations on applications. Before using wide shoes, check the precautions, then investigate and study the operating conditions to confirm if these shoes are suitable.

Select the narrowest shoe possible to meet the required flotation and ground pressure. Application of wider shoes than recommendations will cause unexpected problem such as bending of shoes, crack of link, breakage of pin, loosening of shoe bolts and the other various problems.

| Model | Track shoe | Specification | Category |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------|----------|
| | 500 mm triple grouser | Standard | А |
| HX160A L | 600 mm triple grouser | Option | В |
| | 700 mm triple grouser | Option | С |
| | 500 mm triple grouser | Standard | А |
| | 600 mm triple grouser | Option | В |
| HX180A L | 700 mm triple grouser | Option | С |
| | 800 mm triple grouser | Option | С |

Table 1

Table 2

| Category | Applications | Precautions |
|----------|---|--|
| A | Rocky ground, river beds, normal soil | Travel at low speed on rough ground with large obstacles such as boulders or fallen trees or a wide range of general civil engineering work |
| В | Normal soil, soft ground | These shoes cannot be used on rough ground with large obstacles such as boulders or fallen trees Travel at high speed only on flat ground Travel slowly at low speed if it is impossible to avoid going over obstacles |
| С | Extremely soft ground (swampy ground) | Use the shoes only in the conditions that the machine sinks and it is impossible to use the shoes of category A or B These shoes cannot be used on rough ground with large obstacles such as boulders or fallen trees Travel at high speed only on flat ground Travel slowly at low speed if it is impossible to avoid going over obstacles |

8. SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS

1) ENGINE

| Item | Specification |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Maker / Model | Cummins / B4.5 |
| Туре | 4-cycle, turbocharged, charge air cooled, electronic controlled diesel engine |
| Cooling method | Water cooled |
| Number of cylinders and arrangement | 4 cylinders, in-line |
| Firing order | 1-3-4-2 |
| Combustion chamber type | Direct injection type |
| Cylinder bore $	imes$ stroke | 107×124 mm (4.21"×4.88") |
| Displacement | 4.5 ℓ (275 cu in) |
| Compression ratio | 17.2 : 1 |
| Gross power | 155 Hp (115 kW) at 2200 rpm |
| Net power | 152 Hp (113 kW) at 2200 rpm |
| Max. power | 155 Hp (115 kW) at 2200 rpm |
| Peak Torque | 712 N ·m (525 lbf ·ft) at 1200 rpm |
| Engine oil quantity | 11 ℓ (2.9 U.S. gal) |
| Wet weight | 383 kg (844 lb) |
| Starter motor | 24 V-4.8 kW |
| Alternator | 24 V-95 A |

2) MAIN PUMP

| Item | Specification |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Туре | Variable displacement tandem axis piston pumps |
| Capacity | 2×80 cc/rev |
| Maximum pressure | 350 kgf/cm ² (4980 psi) |
| Maximum pressure (power boost) | 380 kgf/cm ² (5400 psi) |
| Rated oil flow | $2\times 160~\ell$ /min (42.3 U.S. gpm / 35.2 U.K. gpm) |
| Rated speed | 2000 rpm |

3) GEAR PUMP

| Item | Specification | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Туре | Fixed displacement gear pump single stage | | |
| Capacity | 15 cc/rev | | |
| Maximum pressure | 40 kgf/cm ² (570 psi) | | |
| Rated oil flow | 29 ℓ /min (7.7 U.S. gpm/6.4 U.K. gpm) | | |

4) MAIN CONTROL VALVE

| Item | | Specification | |
|----------------------------|--------|---|--|
| Туре | | 11 spools | |
| Operating method | | Hydraulic pilot system | |
| Main relief valve pressure | | 350 kgf/cm ² (4980 psi) [380 kgf/cm ² (5400 psi)] | |
| | | 400 kgf/cm ² (5690 psi) | |
| | | 400 kgf/cm ² (5690 psi) | |
| | Bucket | 400 kgf/cm ² (5690 psi) | |

[]: Power boost

5) SWING MOTOR

| Item | | Specification | |
|------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Туре | | Fixed displacement axial piston motor | |
| Capacity | | 142.8 cc/rev | |
| Relief pressure | | 285 kgf/cm ² (4060 psi) | |
| Braking system | | Automatic, spring applied hydraulic released | |
| Braking torque | | 1183 kgf · m (8557 lbf · ft) over | |
| Proko rologog progouro | Cracking | 22.3 kgf/cm ² (317 psi) | |
| Brake release pressure | Full stroke | 36.6 kgf/cm ² (521 psi) | |
| Reduction gear type | | 2 - stage planetary | |

6) TRAVEL MOTOR

| Item | Specification |
|------------------------|--|
| Туре | Variable displacement axial piston motor |
| Capacity | 147.1/83.6 cc/rev |
| Relief pressure | 350 kgf/cm ² (4980 psi) |
| Braking system | Automatic, spring applied hydraulic released |
| Braking torque | 2868 kgf ·m (20708 lbf ·ft) |
| Brake release pressure | 11.1~14.9 kgf/cm² (158~212 psi) |
| Reduction gear type | 2-stage planetary |

7) CYLINDER

| li li | em | Specification |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Den er linder | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | Ø 115 × 1090 mm |
| Boom cylinder | Cushion | Extend only |
| Arm outindor | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | Ø 120 × 1355 mm |
| Arm cylinder | Cushion | Extend and retract |
| Arm cylinder (2 piece beem) | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | Ø160×650 mm |
| Arm cylinder (2-piece boom) | Cushion | Extend and retract |
| Adjust sulinder (2 piece beem) | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | Ø110×995 mm |
| Adjust cylinder (2-piece boom) | Cushion | Extend only |
| Rudet aufinder | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | Ø110 × 995 mm |
| Bucket cylinder | Cushion | Extend only |
| Bucket cylinder (long reach) | Bore dia $	imes$ Stroke | \emptyset 110 × 320 mm |
| | Cushion | Extend only |

* Discoloration of cylinder rod can occur when the friction reduction additive of lubrication oil spreads on the rod surface.

* Discoloration does not cause any harmful effect on the cylinder performance.

9. RECOMMENDED OILS

HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine lubricating oils have been developed to offer the best performance and service life for your equipment. These oils have been tested according to the specifications of HD Hyundai Construction Equipment and, therefore, will meet the highest safety and quality requirements. We recommend that you use only HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine lubricating oils and grease officially approved by HD Hyundai Construction Equipment.

| Service Kind of their Capacity | | | Ambient temperature °C(°F) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|---------|-----------|------------|----------|-------|
| point | Kind of fluid | ℓ (U.S. gal) | -50 | -30 | -20 | | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| | | (| (-58) | (-22) | (-4) |) (* | 14) | (32) | (50) | (68) | (86) | (104) |
| | | | | * | SAE 0 | W-40 | | | | | | |
| Engine | Engine oil | 11 (2.9) | | | | | | SVE | 5W-40 | | | |
| oil pan | | 11 (2.9) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | SAE 15 | N-40 | | |
| DEF/ | Mixture of urea | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AdBlue® | and deionized | 35 (9.2) | | ISO 22 | 2241, H | ligh-pu | urity ure | ea + de | ionized v | vater (32 | .5:67.5) |) |
| tank | water | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swing | | 6.2 (1.6) | | | ★SA | E 75W | /-90 | | | | | |
| drive | Gear oil | . , | - | | | | | | | | | |
| Final drive | | 6.0x2 | | | | | | S | AE 80W- | 90 | | |
| unve | | (1.6x2) | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | Tank | | | * | ISO V | G 15 | | | | | |
| Hydraulic | | 125 (33.0) | | | | | ISO VO | à 32 | | | | |
| tank | Hydraulic oil | Hydraulic oil System | | ISO VG 46, HBHO VG 46* ³ | | | | | 1 | | | |
| | | 225 (67.4) | | | | | | | ISO | /G 68 | | _ |
| | | . , | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fuel tank | Diesel fuel ^{*1} | 290 (76.6) | | ★AS | TM D9 | 75 NO | 0.1 | | | | | |
| | Diesel Tuel ^ ' | 230 (70.0) | | | | | | | ASTM D | 975 NO. | 2 | |
| Fitting | | | | | | | GI NO.1 | 1 | | | | |
| (grease | Grease As required | | | | - | ANLO | | | | | | |
| nipple) | | | | | | | | | ILGI NO. | .2 | | |
| Radiator | Mixture of | | | | Ft | vlene | alvcol | base p | ermanen | t type (5(|) · 50) | |
| (reservoir | antifreeze and soft | 23 (6.1) | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| tank) | water*2 | | ★Ethy | lene glyco | l base per | manent ty | /pe (60 : 4 | .0) | | | | |
| L | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | |

- SAE : Society of Automotive Engineers
- API : American Petroleum Institute
- ISO : International Organization for Standardization
- NLGI : National Lubricating Grease Institute
- **ASTM** : American Society of Testing and Material
- DEF : Diesel Exhaust Fluid, DEF compatible with AdBlue®
- * : Cold region (Russia, CIS, Mongolia)
- *1 : Ultra low sulfur diesel - sulfur content \leq 15 ppm
- *2 : Soft water
 City water or distilled water
- *3 : HD Hyundai Construction Equipment Bio Hydraulic Oil
- * Using any lubricating oils other than HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine products may lead to a deterioration of performance and cause damage to major components.
- * Do not mix HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine oil with any other lubricating oil as it may result in damage to the systems of major components.
- * Do not use any engine oil other than that specified above, as it may clog the diesel particulate filter(DPF).
- * For HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine lubricating oils and grease for use in regions with extremely low temperatures, please contact your local HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer.

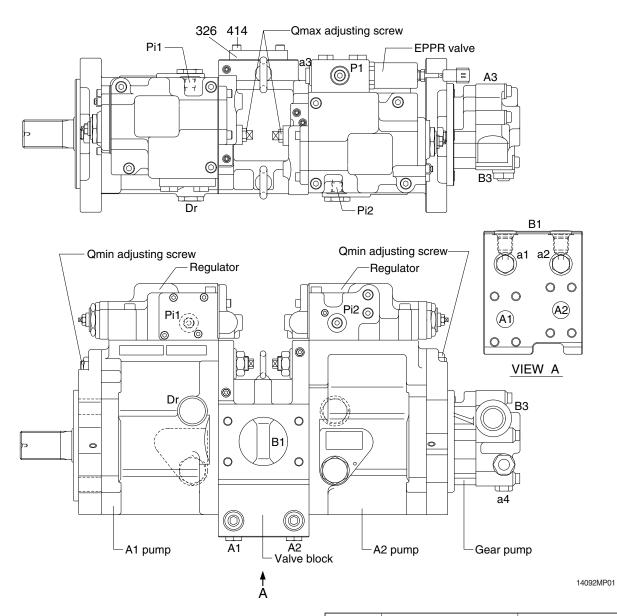
SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

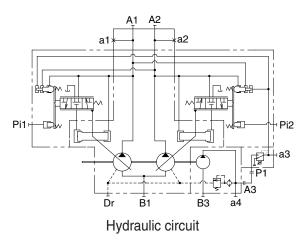
| Group | 1 Pump Device ····· | 2-1 |
|-------|----------------------|------|
| Group | 2 Main Control Valve | 2-19 |
| Group | 3 Swing Device | 2-50 |
| Group | 4 Travel Device | 2-61 |
| Group | 5 RCV Lever ····· | 2-69 |
| Group | 6 RCV Pedal | 2-76 |

GROUP 1 PUMP DEVICE

1. STRUCTURE

The pump device consists of main pump, regulator and gear pump.

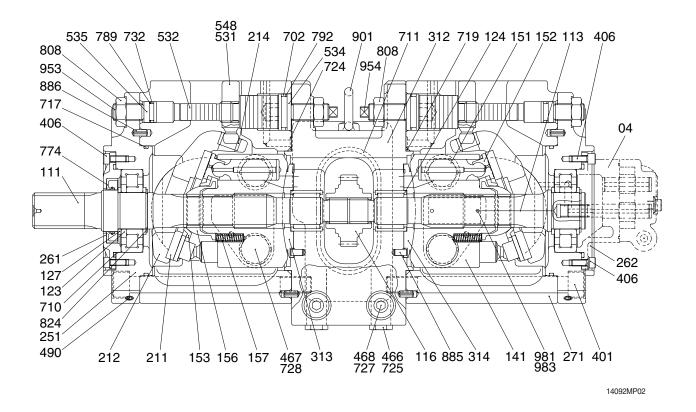




| Port | Port name | Port size |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A1, A2 | Delivery port | SAE6000 psi 3/4" |
| B1 | Suction port | SAE2500 psi 2 1/2" |
| Dr | Drain port | PF 1/2 - 19 |
| Pi1, Pi2 | Pilot port | PF 1/4 - 15 |
| P1 | EPPR port | PF 1/4 - 15 |
| a1, a2, a3 | Gauge port | PF 1/4 - 15 |
| a4 | Gauge port | PF 1/4-14 |
| A3 | Gear pump delivery port | PF 1/2 - 19 |
| B3 | Gear pump suction port | PF 3/4 - 20.5 |

1) MAIN PUMP (1/2)

The main pump consists of two piston pumps (front & rear) and valve block.



04 Gear pump 111 Drive shaft (F) 113 Drive shaft (R) 116 1st Gear 123 Roller bearing 124 Needle bearing 127 Bearing spacer 141 Cylinder block 151 Piston 152 Shoe 153 Set plate 156 Bushing 157 Cylinder spring 211 Shoe plate 212 Swash plate 214 Bushing 251 Support

Seal cover (F)

Pump casing

261

271

312 Valve block 313 Valve plate (R) 314 Valve plate (L) 326 Cover 401 Hexagon socket bolt 406 Hexagon socket bolt 414 Hexagon socket bolt 466 Plug 467 plug 468 Plug 490 Plug 531 Tilting pin 532 Servo piston 534 Stopper (L) 535 Stopper (S) 548 Pin 702 O-ring

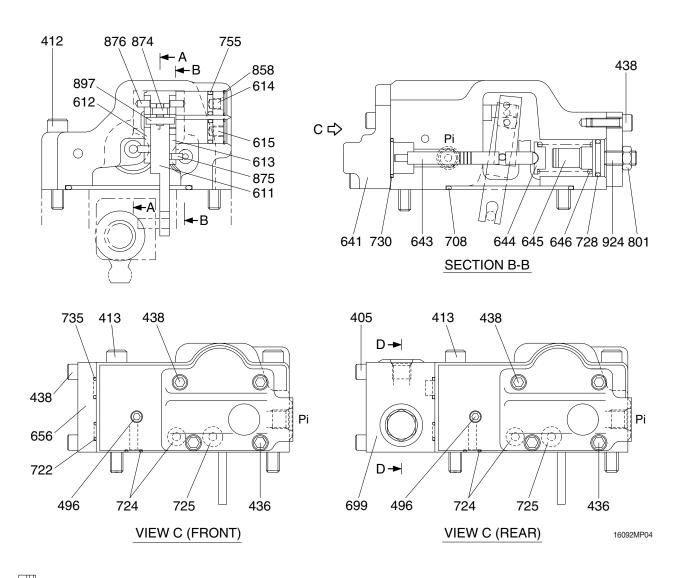
710 O-ring

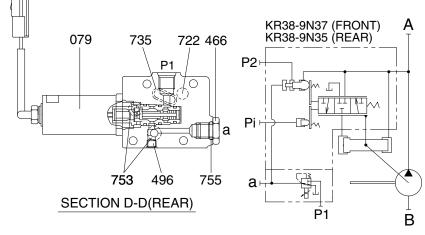
711 O-ring

719 O-ring
724 O-ring
725 O-ring
727 O-ring
728 O-ring
732 O-ring
732 O-ring
734 Oil seal
789 Back up ring
792 Back up ring
808 Hexagon head nut
824 Snap ring
885 Pin
886 Spring pin
901 Eye bolt
953 Set screw

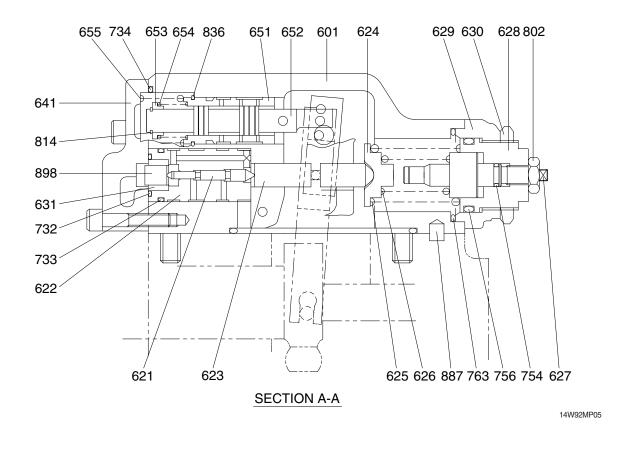
717 O-ring

- 954 Set screw
- 981 Plate
- 983 Pin





| Port | Port name | Port size |
|------|---------------|--------------------|
| А | Delivery port | SAE6000 psi 3/4" |
| В | Suction port | SAE2500 psi 2 1/2" |
| Pi | Pilot port | PF 1/4-15 |

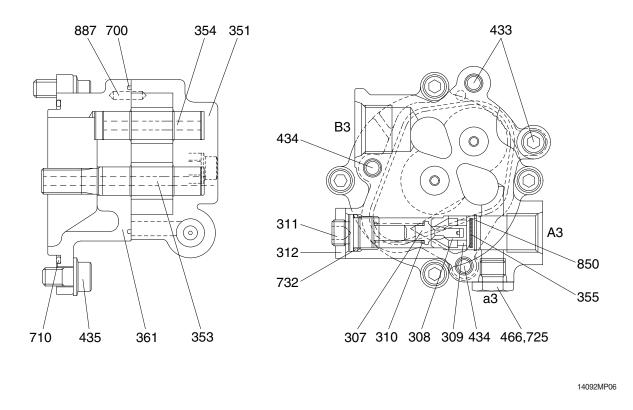


079 EPPR valve assembly 405 Hexagon socket screw (R) 412 Hexagon socket screw 413 Hexagon socket screw 436 Hexagon socket screw 438 Hexagon socket screw 466 Plug (R) 496 Plug 601 Casing 611 Feed back lever 612 Lever (1) 613 Lever (2) 614 Center plug 615 Adjust plug 621 Compensator piston 622 Piston case 623 Compensator rod 624 Spring seat (C) 625 Outer spring 626 Inner spring 627 Adjust stem (C) 628 Adjust screw (C)

629 Cover (C) 630 Lock nut 631 Sleeve, Pf 641 Pilot cover 643 Pilot piston 644 Spring seat (Q) 645 Adjust stem (Q) 646 Pilot spring 651 Sleeve 652 Spool 653 Spring seat 654 Return spring 655 Set spring 656 Block cover (F) 699 Valve casing (R) 708 O-ring 722 O-ring 724 O-ring 725 O-ring 728 O-ring 730 O-ring 732 O-ring

733 O-ring 734 O-ring 735 O-ring 753 O-ring (R) 754 O-ring 755 O-ring 756 O-ring 763 O-ring 801 Nut 802 Nut 814 Snap ring 836 Snap ring 858 Snap ring 874 Pin 875 Pin 876 Pin 887 Pin 897 Pin 898 Pin 924 Set screw

3) GEAR PUMP



| 307 | Poppet | 353 | D |
|-----|-----------|-----|---|
| 308 | Seat | 354 | D |
| 309 | Ring | 355 | F |
| 310 | Spring | 361 | F |
| 311 | Screw | 433 | F |
| 312 | Nut | 434 | F |
| 351 | Gear case | 435 | F |
| | | | |

| 53 | Drive gear | 466 | Plug |
|----|---------------|-----|-----------|
| 54 | Driven gear | 700 | Ring |
| 55 | Filter | 710 | O-ring |
| 61 | Front case | 725 | O-ring |
| 33 | Flange socket | 732 | O-ring |
| 34 | Flange socket | 850 | Snap ring |
| 35 | Flange socket | 887 | Pin |
| | | | |

2. FUNCTION

1) MAIN PUMP

The pumps may classified roughly into the rotary group performing a rotary motion and working as the major part of the whole pump function: the swash plate group that varies the delivery rates: and the valve cover group that changes over oil suction and discharge.

(1) Rotary group

The rotary group consists of drive shaft (F) (111), cylinder block (141), piston shoes (151,152), set plate (153), spherical bushing (156) and cylinder spring (157). The drive shaft is supported by bearing (123,124) at its both ends.

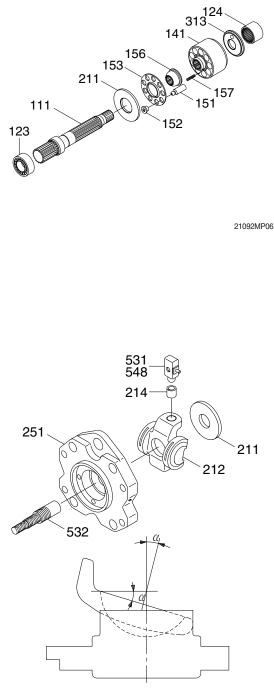
The shoe is caulked to the piston to from a spherical coupling. It has a pocket to relieve thrust force generated by loading pressure and the take hydraulic balance so that it slides lightly over the shoe plate (211). The sub group composed by a piston and a shoe is pressed against the shoe plate by the action of the cylinder spring via a retainer and a spherical bush. Similarly, the cylinder block is pressed against valve plate (313) by the action of the cylinder spring.

(2) Swash plate group

The swash plate group consists of swash plate (212), shoe plate (211), swash plate support (251), tilting bush (214), tilting pin (531) and servo piston (532).

The swash plate is a cylindrical part formed on the opposite side of the sliding surface of the shoe and is supported by the swash support.

If the servo piston moves to the right and left as hydraulic force controlled by the regulator is admitted to hydraulic chamber located on both sides of the servo piston, the swash plate slides over the swash plate support via the spherical part of the tilting pin to change the tilting angle (α)



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(3) Valve block group

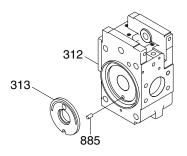
The valve block group consists of valve block (312), valve plate (313) and valve plate pin(885).

The valve plate having two melon-shaped ports is fixed to the valve block and feeds and collects oil to and from the cylinder block.

The oil changed over by the valve plate is connected to an external pipeline by way of the valve block.

Now, if the drive shaft is driven by a prime mover (electric motor, engine, etc), it rotates the cylinder block via a spline linkage at the same time. If the swash plate is tilted as in fig (previous page) the istons arranged in the cylinder block make a reciprocating motion with respect to the cylinder block, while they revolve with the cylinder block.

If you pay attention to a single piston, it performs a motion away from the valve plate (oil sucking process) within 180 degrees, and makes a motion towards the valve plate (or oil discharging process) in the rest of 180 degrees. When the swash plate has a tilting angle of zero, the piston makes no stroke and discharges no oil.



21092MP07

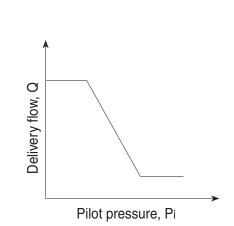
2) REGULATOR

Regulator consists of the negative flow control, total horse power control and power shift control function.

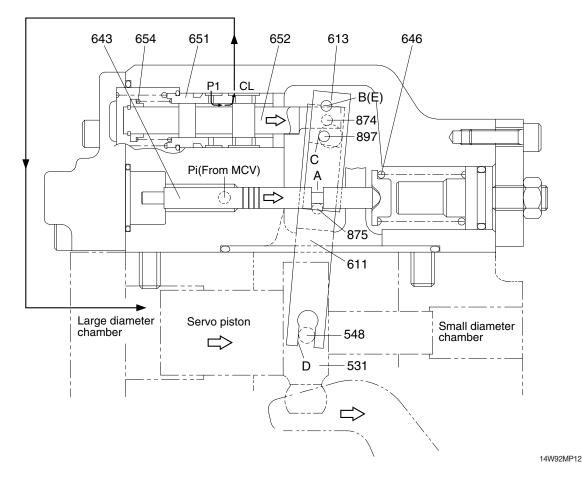
(1) Negative flow control

By changing the pilot pressure Pi, the pump tilting angle (delivery flow) is regulated arbitrarily, as shown in the figure.

This regulator is of the negative flow control in which the delivery flow Q decreases as the pilot pressure Pi rises. With this mechanism, when the pilot pressure corresponding to the flow required for the work is commanded, the pump discharges the required flow only, and so it does not consume the power uselessly.



① Flow reducing function



As the pilot pressure Pi rises, the pilot piston (643) moves to the right to a position where the force of the pilot spring (646) balances with the hydraulic force.

The groove (A) in the pilot piston is fitted with the pin (875) that is fixed to lever 2 (613). Therefore, when the pilot piston moves, lever 2 rotates around the fulcrum of point B [fixed by the fulcrum plug (614) and pin (875)]. Since the large hole section (C) of lever 2 contains a protruding pin (897) fixed to the feedback lever (611), the pin (897) moves to the right as lever 2 rotates. Since the opposing-flat section (D) of the feedback lever is fitted with the pin (548) fixed by the tilting pin (531) that swings the swash plate, the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point D, as the pin (897) moves.

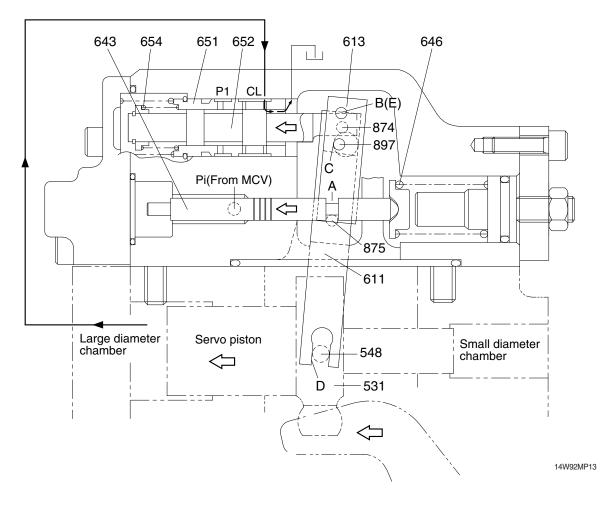
Since the feedback lever is connected with the spool (652) via the pin (874), the spool moves to the right.

The movement of the spool causes the delivery pressure P1 to connect to port CL through the spool and to be admitted to the large diameter section of the servo piston. The delivery pressure P1 that is constantly admitted to the small diameter section of the servo piston moves the servo piston to the right due to the area difference, resulting in decrease of the tilting angle.

When the servo piston moves to the right, point D also moves to the right. The spool is fitted with the return spring (654) and is tensioned to the left at all times, and so the pin (897) is pressed against the large hole section (C) of lever 2.

Therefore, as point D moves, the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point C, and the spool is shifted to the left. This causes the opening between the sleeve (651) and spool (652) to close slowly, and the servo piston comes to a complete stop when it closes completely.

② Flow increasing function



As the pilot pressure Pi decreases, the pilot piston (643) moves to the left by the action of the pilot spring (646) and causes lever 2 (613) to rotate around the fulcrum of point B. Since the pin (897) is pressed against the large hole section (C) of lever 2 by the action of the return spring (654) via the spool (652), pin (874), and feedback lever (611), the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point D as lever 2 rotates, and shifts the spool to the left. Port CL opens a way to the tank port as the spool moves. This deprives the large diameter section of the servo piston of pressure, and shifts the servo piston to the left by the discharge pressure P1 in the small diameter section, resulting in an increase in the flow rate.

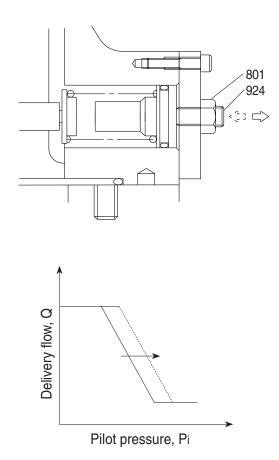
As the servo piston moves, point D also moves to the left, the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point C, and the spool moves to the right till the opening between the spool and sleeve is closed.

③ Adjustment of flow control characteristic

The flow control characteristic can be adjusted with the adjusting screw. Adjust it by loosening the hexagon nut (801) and by tightening (or loosening) the hexagonal socket head screw (924). Tightening the screw shifts the control chart to the right as shown in the figure.

* Adjusting value

| | - | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|-----------------------|--|
| Speed | Adjustment of flow control characteristic | | | |
| | Tightening amount of adjusting screw (924) | Flow control starting pressure change amount | Flow change amount | |
| (min ⁻¹) | (Turn) | (kgf/cm ²) | (ℓ/min) | |
| 2000 | +1/4 | +1.5 | +9.5 | |



2-11

(2) Total horsepower control

The regulator decreases the pump tilting angle (delivery flow) automatically to limit the input torque within a certain value with a rise in the delivery pressure P1 of the self pump and the delivery pressure P2 of the companion pump.

(The input horsepower is constant when the speed is constant.)

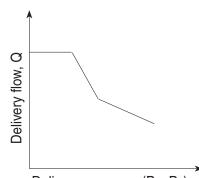
Since the regulator is of the simultaneous total horsepower type that operates by the sum of load pressures of the two pumps in the tandem double-pump system, the prime mover is automatically prevented from being overloaded, irrespective of the load condition of the two pumps, when horsepower control is under way.

Since this regulator is of the simultaneous total horsepower type, it controls the tilting angles (displacement volumes) of the two pumps to the same value as represented by the following equation :

Tin = $P1 \times q/2 \Pi$ + $P2 \times q/2 \Pi$

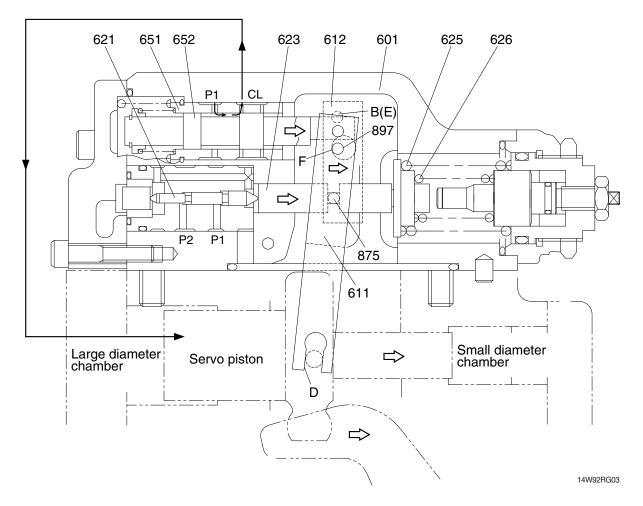
= (P1+P2)×q/2Л

The horsepower control function is the same as the flow control function and is summarized in the following. (For detailed behaviors of respective parts, refer to the section of flow control).



Delivery pressure, (P1+P2)

① Overload preventive function

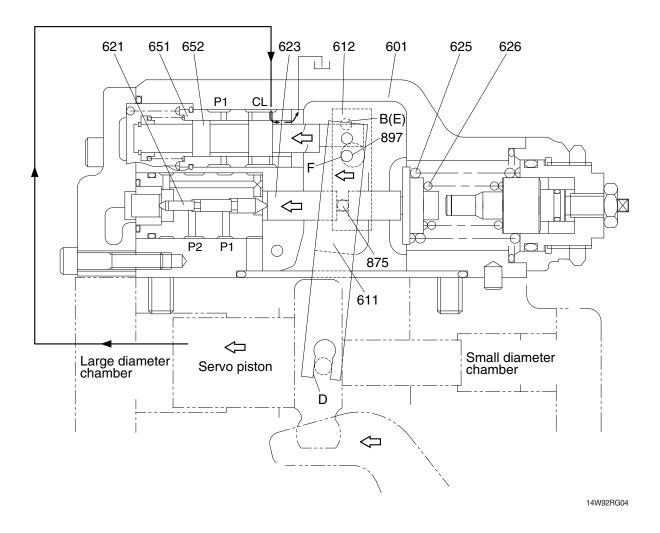


When the self pump delivery pressure P1 or the companion pump delivery pressure P2 rises, it acts on the stepped part of the compensating piston (621). It presses the compensating rod (623) to the right till the force of the outer spring (625) and inner spring (626) balances with the hydraulic force. The movement of the compensating rod is transmitted to lever 1 (612) via pin (875).

Lever 1 rotates around the pin (875) (E) fixed to the casing (601).

Since the large hole section (F) of lever 1 contains a protruding pin (897) fixed to the feedback lever (611), the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point D as lever 1 rotates, and then the spool (652) is shifted to the right. As the spool moves, the delivery pressure P1 is admitted to the large diameter section of the servo piston via port CL, causes the servo piston move to the right, reduces the pump delivery, flow rate, and prevents the prime mover from being overloaded. The movement of the servo piston is transmitted to the feedback lever via point D. Then the feedback lever rotates around the fulcrum of point F and the spool is shifted to the left. The spool moves till the opening between the spool (652) and sleeve (651) is closed.

② Flow reset function



As the self pump delivery pressure P1 or the companion pump delivery pressure P2 decreases, the compensating rod (623) is pushed back by the action of the springs (625 & 626) to rotate lever 1 (612) around point E. Rotating of lever 1 causes the feedback lever (611) to rotate around the fulcrum of point D and then the spool (652) to move to the left. As a result, port CL opens a way to the tank port.

This causes the servo piston to move to the left and the pump's delivery rate to increase.

The movement of the servo piston is transmitted to the spool by the action of the feedback mechanism to move it till the opening between the spool and sleeve is closed.

③ Low tilting angle (low flow) command preferential function

As mentioned above, flow control and horsepower control tilting angle commands are transmitted to the feedback lever and spool via the large-hole sections (C & F) of levers 1 and 2. However, since sections C and F have the pins (\emptyset 4) protruding from the large hole (\emptyset 8), only the lever lessening the tilting angle contacts the pin (897); the hole (\emptyset 8) in the lever of a larger tilting angle command is freed without contacting the pin (897). Such a mechanical selection method permits preference of the lower tilting angle command of the flow control and horsepower control.

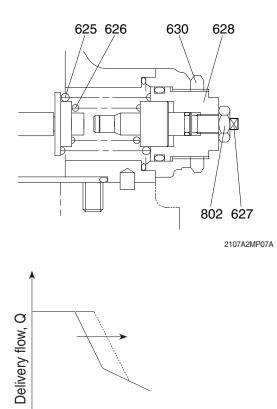
④ Adjustment of input horsepower

Since the regulator is of total cumulative horsepower type, adjust the adjusting screws of both the front and rear pumps, when changing the horsepower set values. The pressure change values by adjustment are based on two pumps pressurized at the same time, and the values will be doubled when only one pump is loaded.

a. Adjustment of outer spring

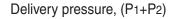
Adjust it by loosening the hexagon nut (630) and by tightening (or loosening) the adjusting screw C (628).

Tightening the screw shifts the control chart to the right and increases the input horsepower as shown in the figure. Since turning the adjusting screw C (628) by N turns changes the setting of the inner spring (626), return the adjusting stem C (627) by $N \times A$ turns at first. (A=1.85)



* Adjusting value

| Speed | Adjustment of input horsepower | | |
|----------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | Tightening amount of adjusting screw (C) (628) | Compensa- ting control starting pressure change amount | Input torque change amount |
| (min -1) | (Turn) | (kgf/cm ²) | (kgf · m) |
| 2000 | +1/4 | +17.7 | +3.5 |



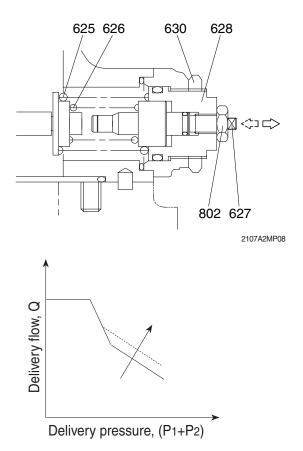
b. Adjustment of inner spring

Adjust it by loosening the hexagon nut (802) and by tightening (or loosening) the adjusting stem C (627).

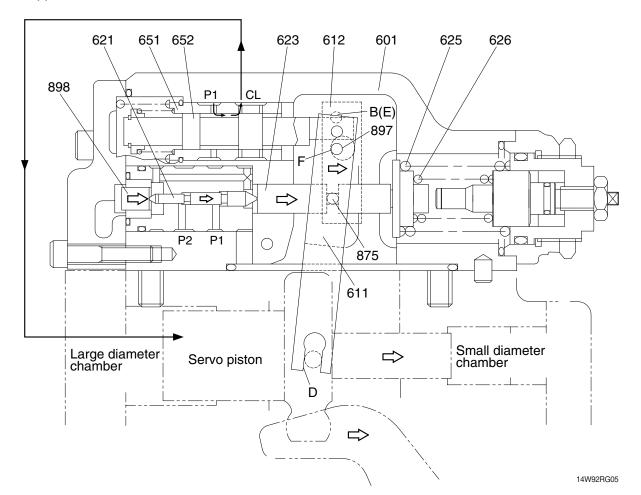
Tightening the screw increases the flow and then the input horsepower as shown in the figure.

* Adjusting value

| Speed | Adjustment of input horsepower | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Tightening amount of adjusting stem (C) (627) | Flow change amount | Input torque change amount |
| (min -1) | (Turn) | (ℓ /min) | (kgf · m) |
| 2000 | +1/4 | +8.4 | +3.8 |



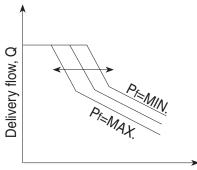
(3) Power shift control



The set horsepower valve is shifted by varying the command current level of the proportional pressure reducing valve attached to the pump.

Only one proportional pressure reducing valve is provided.

However, the secondary pressure Pf (power shift pressure) is admitted to the horsepower control section of each pump regulator through the pump's internal path to shift it to the same set horsepower level.



Delivery pressure, (P1+P2)

This function permits arbitrary setting of the pump output power, thereby providing the optimum power level according to the operating condition.

The power shift pressure Pf controls the set horsepower of the pump to a desired level, as shown in the figure.

As the power shift pressure Pf rises, the compensating rod (623) moves to the right via the pin (898) and compensating piston (621).

This decreases the pump tilting angle and then the set horsepower in the same way as explained in the overload preventive function of the horsepower control. On the contrary, the set horsepower rises as the power shift pressure Pf falls.

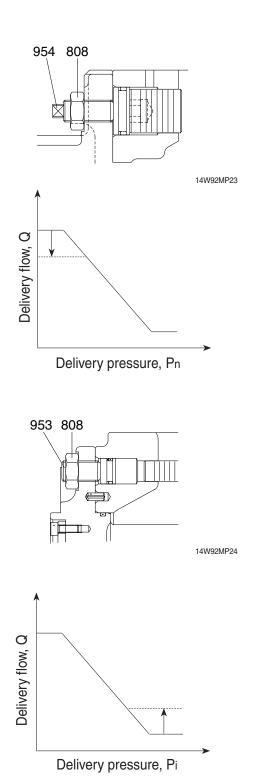
(4) Adjustment of maximum and minimum flows

1 Adjustment of maximum flow

Adjust it by loosening the hexagon nut (808) and by tightening (or loosening) the set screw (954).

The maximum flow only is adjusted without changing other control characteristics.

| Speed | Adjustment of max flow | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------|--|
| | Tightening amount of adjusting screw (954) | Flow change amount | |
| (min -1) | (Turn) | (ℓ/min) | |
| 2000 | +1/4 | -3.2 | |



② Adjustment of minimum flow

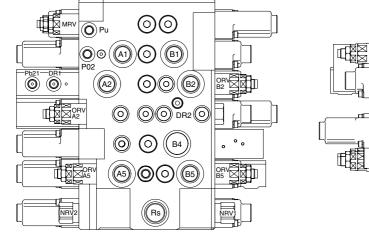
Adjust it by loosening the hexagon nut (808) and by tightening (or loosening) the hexagonal socket head set screw (953). Similarly to the adjustment of the maximum flow, other characteristics are not changed.

However, remember that, if tightened too much, the required horsepower during the maximum delivery pressure (or during relieving) may increase.

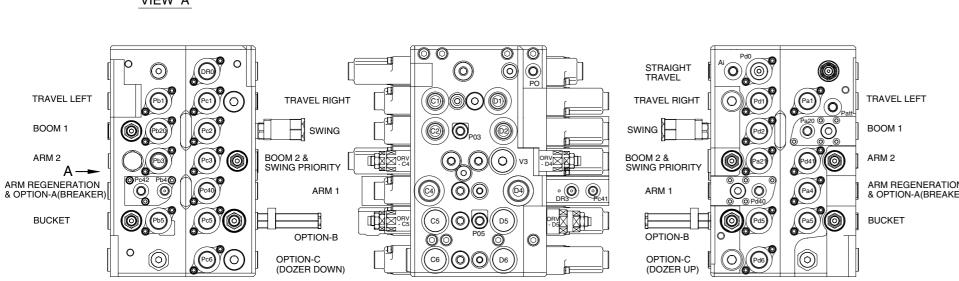
| Speed | Adjustment of min flow | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| | Tightening amount of adjusting screw (953) | Flow change amount | |
| (min ⁻¹) | (Turn) | (ℓ/min) | |
| 2000 | +1/4 | +3.2 | |

GROUP 2 MAIN CONTROL VALVE

1. STRUCTURE



VIEW A



0 0

T1

 \bigcirc

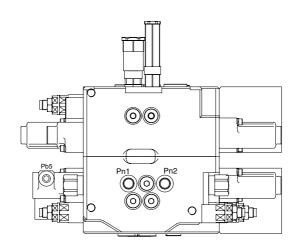
∕DR5

P

A

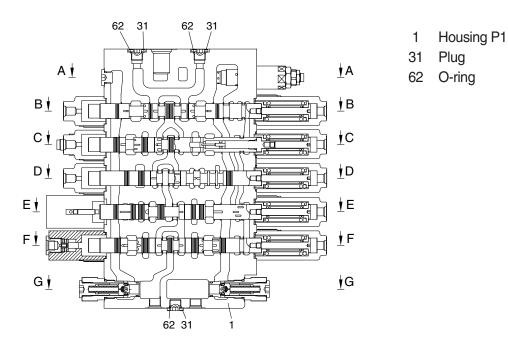
DR4

≤¤un



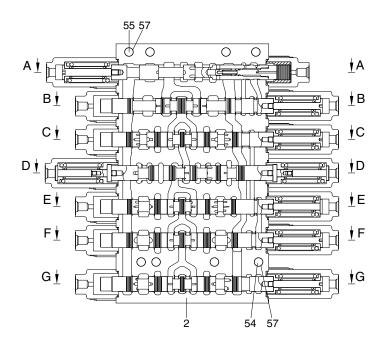
| Mark | Port name | Port size | Tightening torque |
|--|---|-----------------|--|
| Pd0 Pa1 Pb1 Pc1 Pd1 Pa20 Pa21 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb3 Pc3 Pc4 Pc41 Pc42 Pd40 Pc41 Pc42 Pd40 Pc41 Pc42 Pd40 Pc41 Pc5 Pc5 Pd5 Pc5 Pd5 Pc66 Pd6 P0 Pu Ait Po2 Pd1 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb21 Pc2 Pd2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc2 Pb20 Pb21 Pc40 Pc41 Pc5 Pc5 Pc5 Pc5 Pc5 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 Pc6 | Lock valve pilot port (boom) Swing pilot port (RH) Swing pilot port (LH) Arm in confluence pilot port Option A pilot port (breaker) Arm in regeneration cut port Arm in pilot port (breaker) Arm in regeneration cut port Arm out pilot port (arm) Arm in regen-cut signal selector port Arm out pilot port Arm out confluence pilot port Bucket in pilot port Option B pilot port Option B pilot port Option C pilot port (dozer blade down) Option C pilot port (dozer blade down) Option C pilot port (dozer blade down) Option C pilot port (dozer blade up) Pilot pressure port Main relief pressure up pilot port Auto idle signal port Auto idle signal-attachment Pilot signal port Boom priority pilot port Breaker summation pilot port Drain port (travel straight) Drain port (boom holding valve) | PF 1/4 | 3.5~3.9 kgf · m (25.3~28.2 lbf · ft) |
| Pn1 Pn2 P3 | Negative control signal port (P1 port side) Negative control signal port (P2 port side) Quick clamp port | PF 3/8 | 7~8 kgf · m (50.6~57.8 lbf · ft) |
| A1 B1 C1 D1 B2 C2 D2 B4 A5 B5 C5 D5 C6 D6 P1 P2 A2 C4 | Travel motor left side port (BW) Travel motor left side port (FW) Travel motor right side port (FW) Travel motor right side port (BW) Boom rod side port Swing motor port (RH) Swing motor port (LH) Option A port (breaker) Bucket head side port Bucket rod side port Option B port Option B port Option C pilot port (dozer down port) Option C pilot port (dozer up port) Pump port (P1 side) Pump port (P2 side) Boom head side port | PF 3/4 | 15~18 kgf · m (109~130 lbf · ft) 20~25 kgf · m |
| D4 DR4 | Arm head side port Arm rod side port Drain port (swing logic valve) | PF 1 PF 1/8 | (115~180 lbf · ft) 1.5~1.9 kgf · m |
| DR5 | Drain port (flow summation) | SAE 3000, 1 1/2 | (10.8~13.7 lbf · ft) 8.5~11.5 kgf · m |

1) P1 SPOOL SECTION



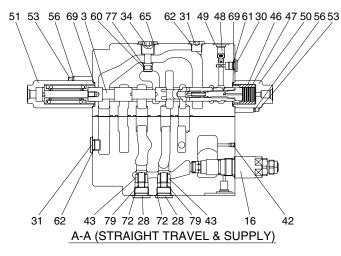
160A2MC10

2) P2 SPOOL SECTION



- 2 Housing P2
- 54 Socket bolt
- 55 Socket bolt
- 57 Spring washer

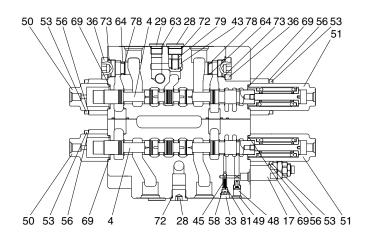
3) STRAIGHT TRAVEL AND SUPPLY



160A2MC12

- 3 Straight travel spool
- 16 Main relief valve
- 28 Plug
- 30 Plug
- 31 Plug
- Parallel plug 34
- 42 Plug
- 43 Load check poppet
- 45 Signal poppet
- Travel straight sleeve 46
- 47 Travel straight piston
- Orifice signal 48
- 49 Coin type filter
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt Washer
- 56 58 O-ring
- 60
- O-ring 61 O-ring
- 62 O-ring
- 65 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 77 Back-up ring
- 79 Back-up ring

4) TRAVEL RIGHT AND LEFT SECTION



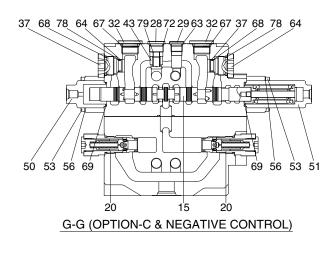
160A2MC13

- 4 Travel spool (LH, RH)
- Overload relief valve 17
- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 33 Plug
- 36 Relief cat plug
- 43 Load check poppet
- 45 Signal poppet
- 48 Orifice signal
- 49 Coin type filter
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Washer

58 O-rina

- 63 O-ring 64 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 76 Back-up ring
- 78 Back-up ring
- 79 Load check valve
- 81 Poppet signal spring

5) OPTION C AND NEGATIVE CONTROL SECTION

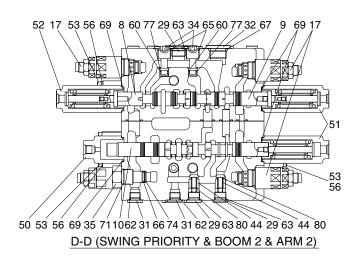


- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 32 Plug
- 37 Relief cat plug
- 43 Load check poppet
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Washer
- 63 O-ring
- 64 O-ring
- 67 O-ring
- 68 O-ring
- 69 O-ring

160A2MC14

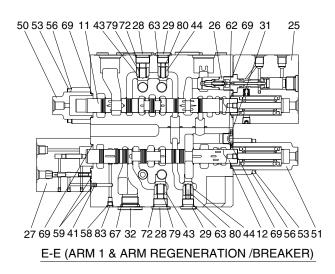
- 72 O-ring
- 78 Back-up ring
- 79 Load check spring

6) SWING PRIORITY, BOOM 2 AND ARM 2 SECTION



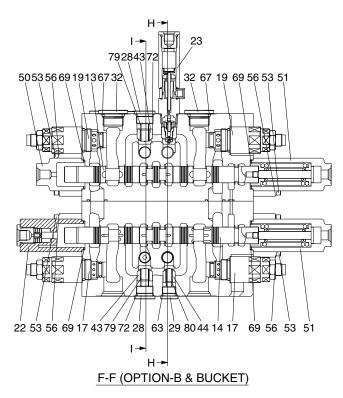
- 8 Swing priority spool
- 9 Boom 2 spool
- 10 Arm 2 spool
- 17 Overload relief valve
- 29 Plug
- 31 Plug
- 32 Plug
- 34 Parallel plug
- 35 Relief cat plug
- 44 Load check poppet
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 52 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Washer
- 60 O-ring
- 62 O-ring
- 63 O-ring 65 O-ring
- 66 O-ring
- 67 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 71 O-ring
- 74 Back-up ring
- 77 Back-up ring
- 80 Load check spring

7) ARM 1 AND ARM REGENERATION/BREAKER SECTION



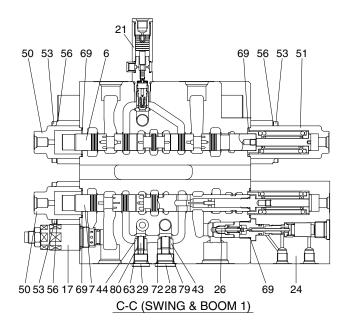
160A2MC16

8) OPTIOM B AND BUCKET SECTION



- 11 Arm 1 spool
- 12 Arm regeneration spool
- 25 Holding valve kit A2
- 26 Holding valve kit B
- 27 Regeneration block
- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 31 Plug
- 32 Plug
- 41 Option plug
- 43 Load check poppet
- 44 Load check poppet
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Washer
- 58 O-ring
- 59 O-ring
- 62 O-ring 63 O-ring
- 67 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 79 Load check spring
- 80 Load check spring
- 83 Plug
- 13 Option B spool
- 14 Bucket spool
- 17 Overload relief valve
- 19 Overload relief valve
- 22 Bucket stroke limiter
- 23 Option on-off valve
- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug 32 Plug
- JZ Fluy
- 43 Load check valve44 Load check valve
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Washer
- 63 O-ring
- 67 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 79 Load check spring
- 80 Load check spring

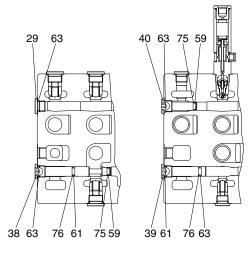
9) SWING AND BOOM 1 SECTION



- 6 Swing spool
- 7 Boom 1 spool
- 17 Overload relief valve
- 21 Swing logic valve
- 24 Holding valve kit A1
- 26 Holding valve kit B
- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 43 Load check valve
- 44 Load check valve
- 50 Pilot cap
- 51 Pilot cap
- 53 Socket valve
- 56 Washer
- 63 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 79 Load check spring
- 80 Load check spring

160A2MC18

10) BYPASS CUT SECTION

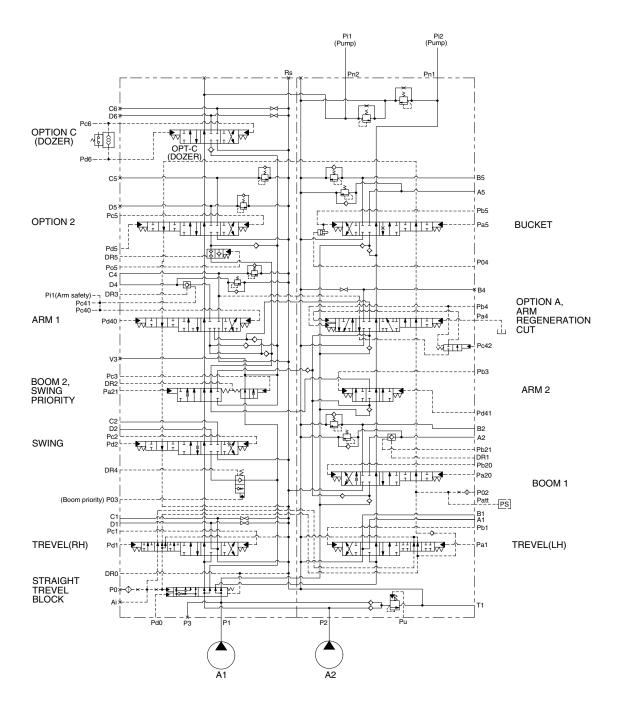


SECTION I-I

SECTION H-H

- 29 Plug
- 38 Bucket plug
- 39 Bucket parallel plug
- 40 Option plug
- 59 O-ring
- 61 O-ring
- 63 O-ring
- 75 Back-up ring
- 76 Back-up ring

2. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



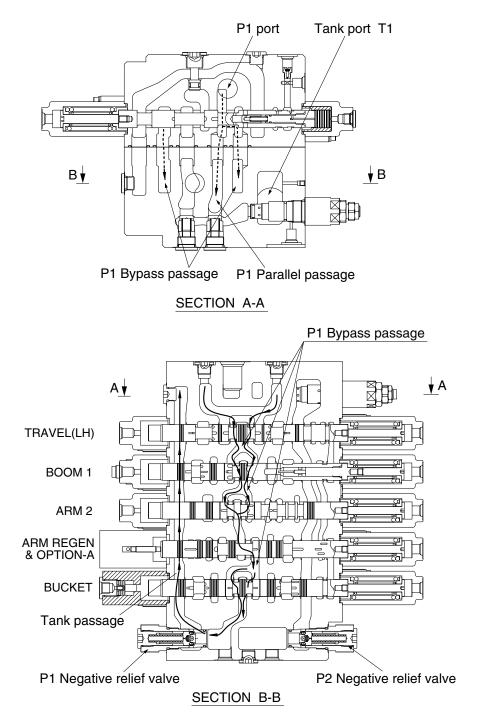
3. FUNCTION

1) CONTROL IN NEUTRAL

(1) P1 SIDE

The hydraulic fluid from pump A2 flows into the main control valve through the inlet port "P1", pass the straight travel spool into the P1 bypass passage and P1parallel passage.

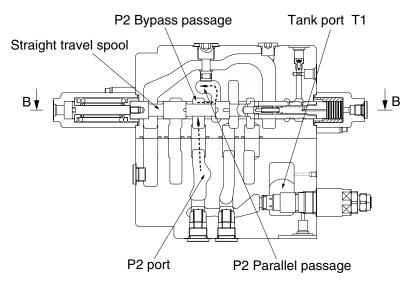
The hydraulic fluid from the pump A2 is directed to the tank through the bypass passage of spools : travel left, boom 1, arm 2, arm regeneration & option A and bucket, the negative relief valve of P1, tank passage, and the tank port "T1"



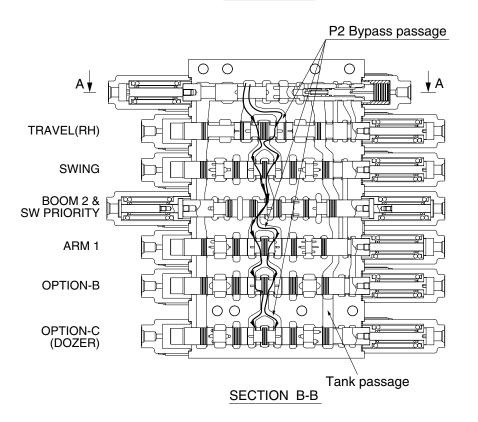
(2) P2 SIDE

The hydraulic fluid from pump A1 flows into the main control valve through the inlet port "P2", into the P2 bypass passage and P2 parallel passage.

The hydraulic fluid from the pump A1 is directed to the tank through the bypass passage of spools : travel right, swing, boom 2 & swing priority, arm 1, option "B" and option "C" (dozer), the negative relief valve of P2, tank passage and the tank port "T1".

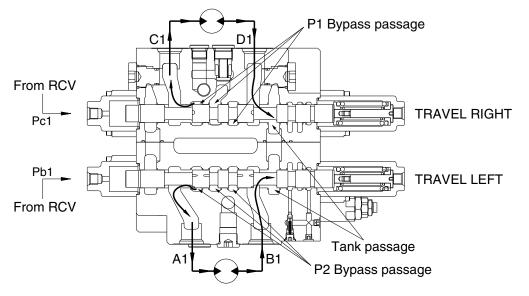






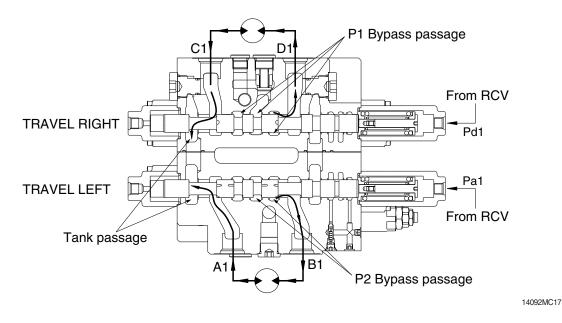
2) TRAVEL OPERATION

(1) TRAVEL FORWARD OPERATION



14092MC18

(2) TRAVEL BACKWARD OPERATION



During the travel forward operation, the hydraulic fluid of the pump A2 is supplied to the travel left motor and the hydraulic fluid of the pump A1 is supplied to the other travel right motor.

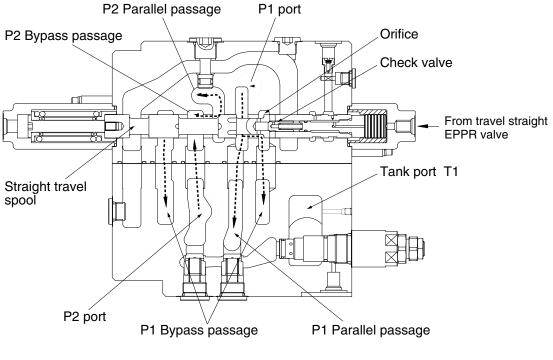
The pilot pressure from the pilot control valve is supplied to the spring side of pilot port (pb1, pc1).

And it shifts travel right and left spools in the left direction against springs. Hydraulic fluid from the pump A1 flow into the travel right spool through the bypass passage and hydraulic fluid from the pump A2 flow into the travel left spool through the bypass passage.

Then they are directed to the each travel motor through port A1 and C1. As a result, the travel motors turn and hydraulic fluid returns to the tank passage through the travel spools.

In case of the reverse operation, the operation is similar.

(3) TRAVEL STRAIGHT FUNCTION



160A2MC23

This function keeps straight travel in case of simultaneous operation of other actuators (boom, arm, bucket, swing, option B, option C) during a straight travel.

1 During travel only :

The hydraulic fluid of the pump A1 is supplied to the travel right motor and the pump A2 is supplied to the travel left motor.

Thus, the machine keep travel straight.

O The other actuator operation during straight travel operation :

When the other actuator spool (s) is selected under straight travel operation, the straight travel spool is moved by pilot pressure from the travel straight EPPR valve.

The hydraulic fluid from pump A2 is supplied actuator through P2 and P1 parallel pass and travel motors through orifice at side of straight travel spool.

The hydraulic oil fluid from pump A1 is supplied to travel motors (left/right).

Therefore, the other actuator operation with straight travel operation, hydraulic oil fluid from pump A2 is mainly supplied to actuator, and the hydraulic oil fluid form pump A1 is mainly supplied to travel motors (left/right).

Then the machine keeps straight travel.

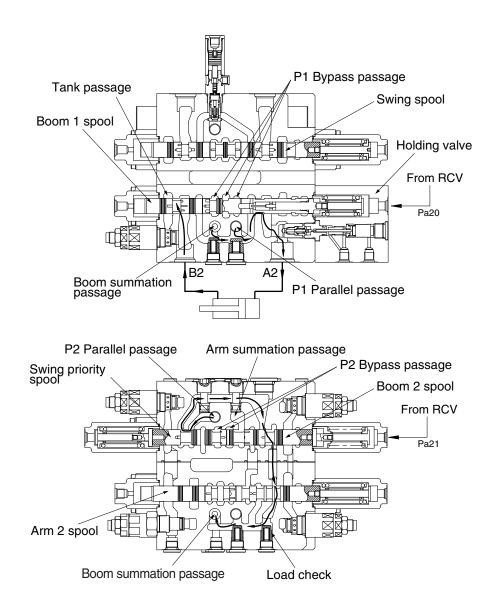
3) BOOM OPERATION

(1) BOOM UP OPERATION

During boom up operation, the pilot secondary pressure from RCV is supplied to the port Pa20 of the spring side and shifts the boom 1 spool in the left direction. The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the boom 1 spool and the hydraulic oil fluid from pump A2 is entered P1 parallel passage and then passes through the load check, bridge passage and boom holding valve then flows into the port A2. Following this it flows into the head side of the boom cylinder. (In this case, the boom holding valve is free flow condition)

At the same time, the pilot pressure from RCV is supplied to the port Pa21 of the spring side of boom 2 and shifts the boom 2 spool. The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the boom 2 spool and the hydraulic oil fluid from pump A1 entered boom summation passage via the P2 parallel passage, the land of the swing priority spool, notch of the boom 2 spool, arm 2 spool and the check. The flows combine in passage and are directed to port A2 and head side of boom cylinder.

At the same time, the flow from rod side of the boom cylinder return to the boom 1 spool through the port B2. Thereafter it is directed to the hydraulic oil tank through the tank passage.



(2) BOOM DOWN OPERATION

During the boom lowing operation, the pilot pressure from RCV is supplied to the port Pb20 of the spring opposite side and shifts the boom 1 spool in the right direction.

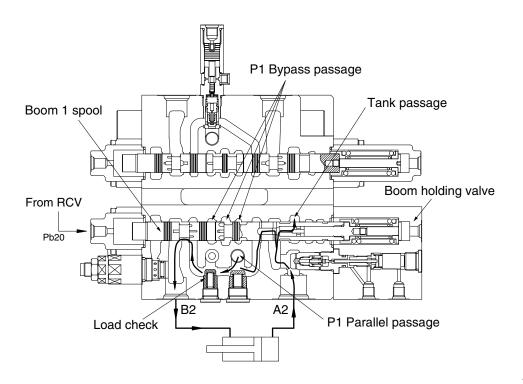
The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the boom 1 spool and the hydraulic fluid from the pump A2 enters the parallel passage and is directed to the port B2 through the load check. Following this, it flows into the rod side of the boom cylinder.

At the same time, the return flow from the head side of the boom cylinder returns to the port A2 and boom holding valve. And it is directed to the hydraulic oil tank through opened tank passage by movement of the boom 1 spool.

Meanwhile some of return flow is directed to P1 parallel passage through the internal passage of the boom 1 spool. (boom regeneration)

In this case, the holding valve is open condition, for details of the boom holding valve, see page following page.

During the boom lowering operation, the fluid from A1 pump is not summation.

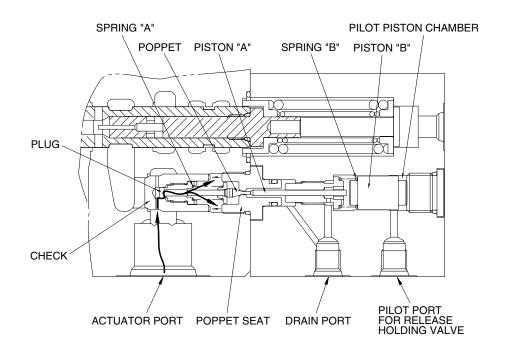


4) HOLDING VALVE OPERATION

(1) HOLDING OPERATION

At neutral condition, the pilot piston chamber is connected to drain port through the pilot port. And the piston "B" is supported with spring "B".

Also, the pressured fluid from actuator entered to inside of the holding valve through the periphery hole of check, crevice of the check and the plug and the periphery hole of plug. Then, this pressured oil pushed the poppet to the poppet seat and the check to the seat of body. So the hydraulic fluid from actuator is not escaped and the actuator is not moved.

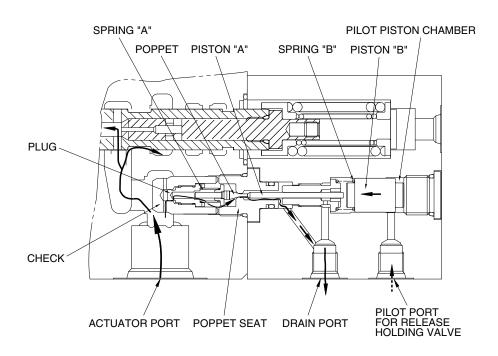


(2) RELEASE HOLDING OPERATION

The pilot pressure is supplied to the pilot port for release holding valve and shifts the piston "B" in the left direction against the spring "B", and shifts the poppet in the left direction through piston "B" and piston "A" against spring "B" and shifts the spool in the left side.

At same time, the return fluid from actuator returns to the drain port through the periphery hole of check, crevice of the check and the plug, the periphery hole of the plug, in side of holding valve, crevice of the poppet and the poppet seat, the periphery hole of the poppet seat, crevice of socket and spool and internal passage of spool.

When the poppet is opened, pressure of inside of holding valve is decreased and the return fluid from actuator returns to the tank passage through the notch of spool.



5) BUCKET OPERATION

(1) BUCKET IN OPERATION

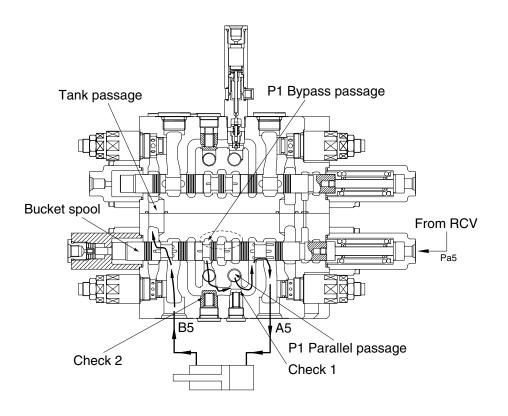
During the bucket in operation, the pilot secondary pressure from RCV is supplied to port Pa5 of the spring side and shifts the bucket spool in the left direction.

The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the bucket spool and the hydraulic fluid from pump A2 entered P1 parallel passage and is directed to the port A5 through the check 1.

At the same time, the hydraulic fluid from P1 bypass passage is directed to the port A5 through the check 2.

Following this it flows into the head side of the bucket cylinder.

The return flow from the rod side of the bucket cylinder returns to the bucket spool through the port B5. Thereafter it is directed to the hydraulic oil tank through the tank passage.



160F2MC34

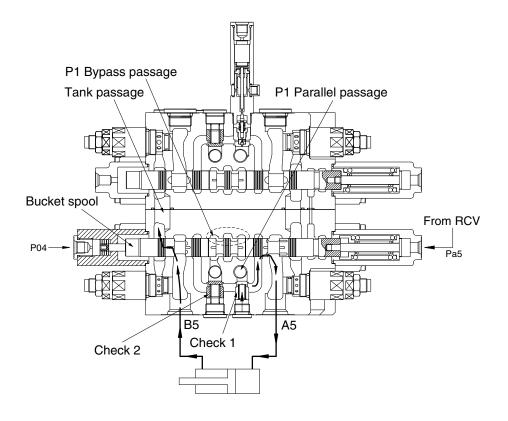
(2) BUCKET OUT OPERATION

During the bucket out operation, the pilot secondary pressure from RCV is supplied to port Pb5 of the spring opposite side and shifts the bucket spool in the right direction.

The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the bucket spool and the hydraulic fluid from pump A2 entered P1 parallel passage and is directed to the port B5 through the check 1.

At the same time, the hydraulic fluid from P1 bypass passage is directed to the port B5 through the check 2.

The return flow from the head side of the bucket cylinder returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the port A5 and the tank passage.



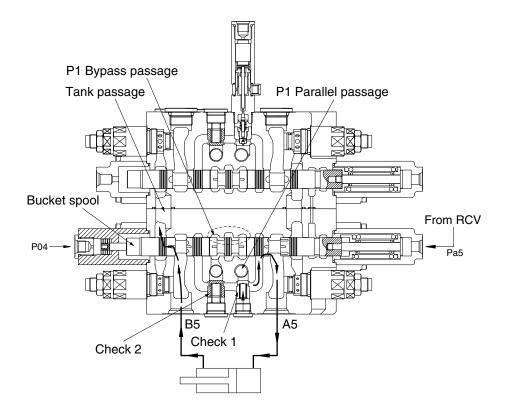
160F2MC35

(3) BUCKET IN OPERATION WITH BOOM UP OPERATION

When combined operation, mostly same as previous page.

When bucket in operation with boom up operation, the boom up pilot pressure is supplied the pilot port of bucket spool stroke limit and piston is shifted to the right and then the bucket spool stroke is limited and the open of bucket spool is reduced.

Accordingly, the oil of bucket spool is reduced and boom speed up.



160F2MC29

6) SWING OPERATION

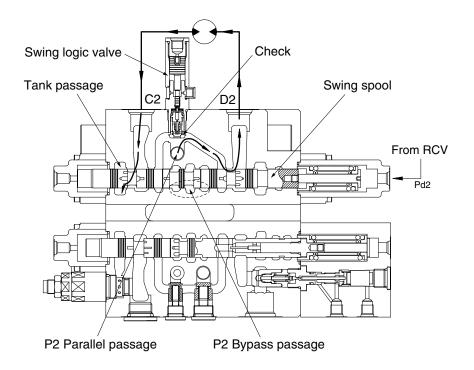
(1) SWING LEFT & RIGHT OPERATION

During the swing left operation, the pilot secondary pressure from the RCV is supplied to the port Pd2 of the spring side and shift the swing spool in left direction. The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the swing spool and the hydraulic fluid from pump A1 flows into swing spool through the P2 parallel passage. Then it is directed to swing motor through the port D2.

As the result, swing motor turns and flow from the swing motor returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the port C2, swing spool and the tank passage.

In case of swing right operation, the operation is similar to swing left operation but the pilot secondary pressure from the RCV is supplied to the port Pc2 of the spring opposite side.

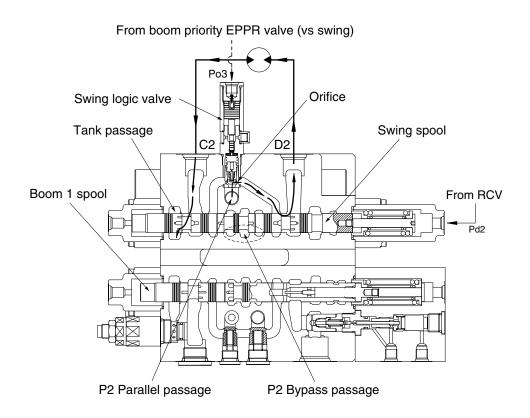
Accordingly, the hydraulic fluid from pump A1 flows into swing motor through the port C2 and returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the port D2 and the tank passage.



(2) SWING LEFT OPERATION WITH BOOM OPERATION

When combined operation, mostly same as previous page but the fluid from P2 bypass passage is empty.

So only the fluid from parallel passage is supplied to the swing motor. Also, parallel passage is installed the orifice of swing logic valve for supplying the fluid from pump A1 to the boom operation prior to the swing operation. In case of the swing right operation with boom operation, operation is similar.



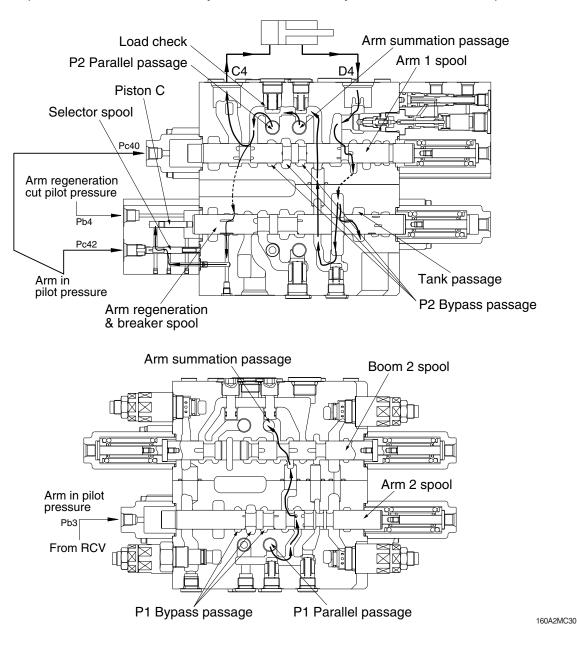
7) ARM OPERATION

(1) ARM IN OPERATION

During arm in operation, the pilot secondary pressure from the RCV is supplied to the port Pc40 of spring opposite side and shifts arm 1 spool in the right direction.

The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the arm 1 spool and the hydraulic oil from the pump A1 flows into the arm cylinder head side through P2 parallel passage, the load check valve, bridge passage and the port C4.

At same time, the pilot secondary pressure from the RCV is supplied to the port Pb3 of spring opposite side and shifts arm 2 spool in the right direction. The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the arm 2 spool and the hydraulic fluid from the pump A2 flows into the arm summation passage through P1 parallel passage, the check valve, the arm 2 spool and the boom 2 spool. Then it entered the arm cylinder head side with hydraulic fluid from arm 1 spool.



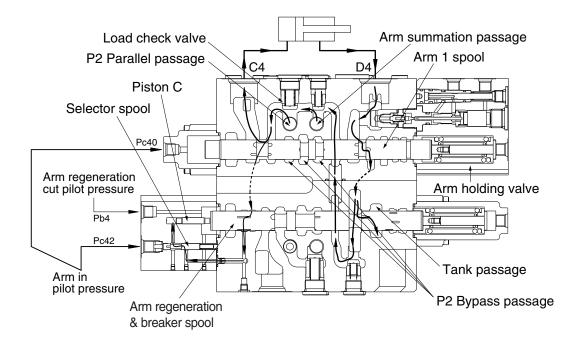
ARM REGENERATION

The return flow from the arm cylinder rod side is pressurized by self weight of arm and so, returns to port D4. The pressurized oil returning to port D4 enters the arm regeneration & breaker spool through the arm holding valve and the arm 1 spool. It is supplied the arm cylinder head through internal passage. This is called the arm regeneration function.

The amount of regeneration fluid is changed by movement of the arm regeneration spool. A few fluids after P2 parallel passage is push piston "C" through the notch of arm regeneration spool and selector spool. At this time, the selector spool is opened by pilot pressure from RCV.

Then, the arm regeneration spool shifts to right side and flow to tank pass increases and regeneration flow decreases. Therefore, pressure of arm cylinder head increases, then, arm regeneration flow decreases.

Furthermore, the arm regeneration cut pressure is supplied to the port Pb4 of spring opposite side and arm regeneration spool is move into the right direction fully. The flow from the arm cylinder rod is returned to the hydraulic oil tank and regeneration function is not activated. (The return fluid is maximum condition)



(2) ARM OUT OPERATION

During arm out operation, the pilot secondary pressure from RCV is supplied to the port Pd40 of spring side and shifts arm 1 spool in the left direction.

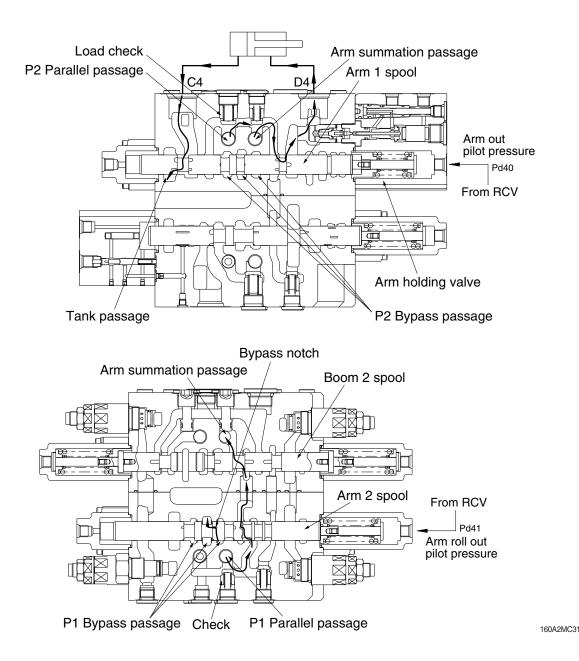
The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the arm 1 spool and the hydraulic fluid from pump A1 flows into arm 1 spool through the P2 parallel passage. Then it enters into the arm cylinder rod side through the load check, bridge passage, arm holding valve and the port D4.

Also, the pilot secondary pressure from RCV is supplied to the port Pd41 of spring side and shifts arm 2 spool in the left direction.

The bypass passage is shut off by the movement of the arm 2 spool and some of the hydraulic fluid from pump A2 bypassed through bypass notch. The rest of hydraulic fluid from pump A2 flows into the arm summation passage through P1 parallel passage, the check valve, arm 2 spool and boom 2 spool.

Then it enters into the arm cylinder rod side with the fluid from the arm 1 spool.

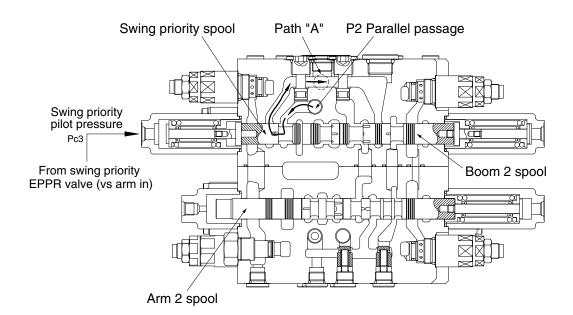
The return flow from the arm cylinder head side returns to the hydraulic tank through the port C4, the arm 1 spool and tank passage.



8) SWING PRIORITY FUNCTION (VS ARM IN)

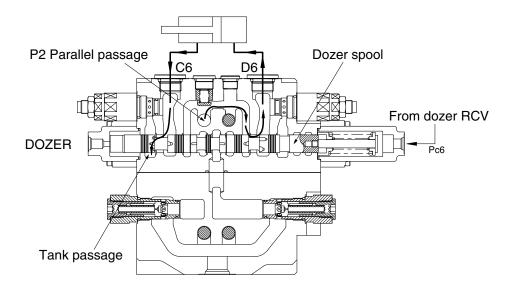
When the swing and arm in functions are operated simultaneously, the pilot secondary pressure from swing priority EPPR valve is supplied to the port Pc3 of the spring side of the swing priority spool and shift swing priority spool in the right direction.

Then, the fluid from pump A1 flows to swing side more then the boom 2, arm 1, option B and dozer spools to make the swing operation most preferential.



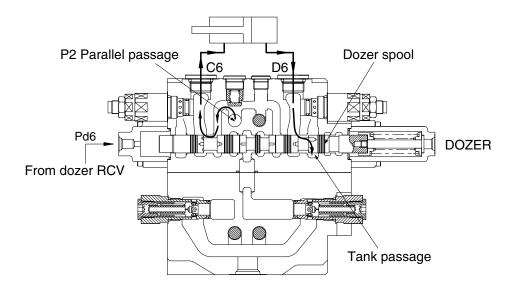
9) DOZER OPERATION

(1) Dozer down operation



160A2MC33

(2) Dozer up operation



160A2MC34

During the dozer down operation, the pilot pressure from the dozer control valve is supplied into the port Pc6 of the spring side and it shifts the dozer spool in the left direction.

The hydraulic fluid from the pump A1 enters the parallel passage and is direction to the head side of the dozer cylinder through port D6.

The return flow from the rod side of the dozer cylinder returns to the dozer spool through C6 port. Thereafter it is directed to the hydraulic tank through tank passage.

In case of the dozer up operation, operation is similar.

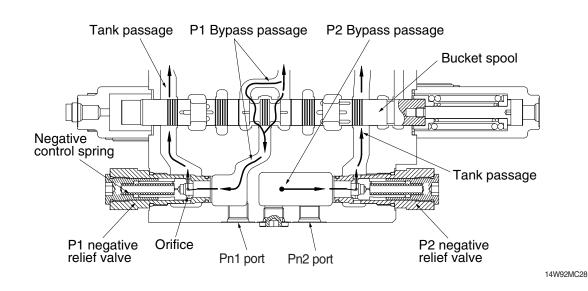
10) NEGATIVE RELIEF VALVE OPERATION

When no function is being actuated on P1 side, the hydraulic fluid from the pump A2, flows into the tank passage through the P1 bypass passage and orifice. The restriction caused by this orifice thereby pressurizes. This pressure is transferred as the negative control signal pressure Pn1 to the pump A2 regulator.

It controls the pump regulator so as to minimize the discharge of the pump A2.

The bypass passage is shut off when the shifting of one or more spools and the flow through bypass passage became zero. The pressure of negative control signal becomes zero and the discharge of the pump A2 becomes maximum.

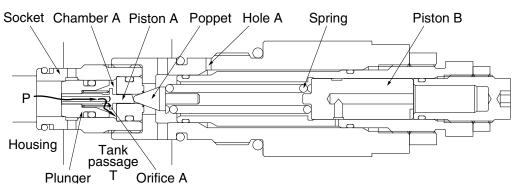
The negative control pressure reaches to the set level, the hydraulic fluid in the passage pushes open negative control valve and escapes into the return passage.



For the pump A1 the same negative control principle.

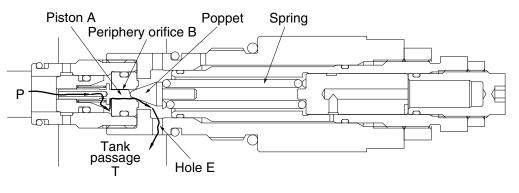
11) OPERATION OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE

(1) The pressurized oil passes through the orifice (A) of the plunger is filled up in chamber A of the inside space, and seats the plunger against the housing securely.



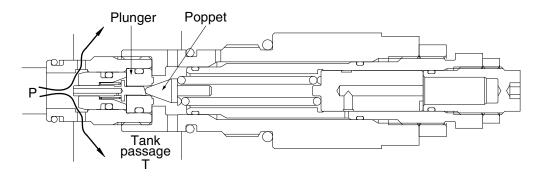
14W92MC36

(2) When the pressure at (P) becomes equal to the set pressure of the spring the hydraulic oil passes through the piston (A) pushes open the poppet and flows to tank passage (T) through the plunger internal passage, periphery orifice A, chamber A, periphery orifice B and the hole (E).

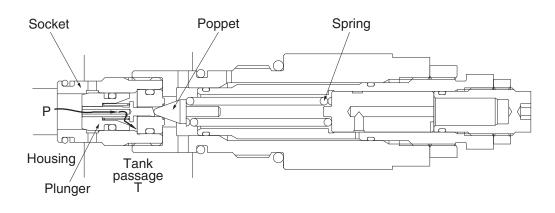


14W92MC37

(3) Opening the poppet causes the pressure in chamber A to fall and the plunger to open. As the result the pressurized oil at port P runs into tank passage (T).



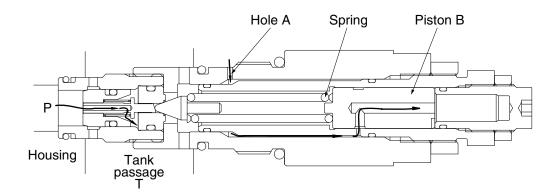
(4) The pressure at port P becomes lower than set pressure of the spring, the poppet is seated by spring force. Then the pressure at port P becomes equal to set pressure of the spring and the plunger is seated to the socket.



14W92MC39

(5) When the power boost switch is ON, the pilot pressure enters through hole A.

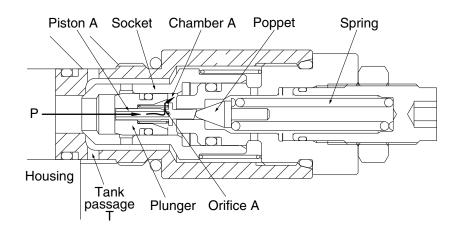
It pushes the piston (B) in the left direction to increase the force of the spring and change the relief set pressure to the high pressure.



12) OPERATION OF OVERLOAD RELIEF VALVE

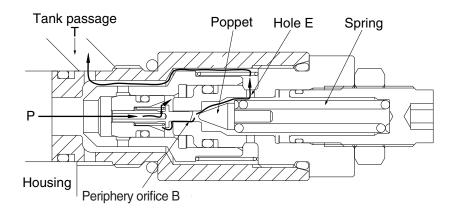
FUNCTION AS RELIEF VALVE

(1) The pressurized oil passes through the piston A and orifice A is filled up in chamber A of the inside space and seat the plunger against the socket and the socket against the housing securely.

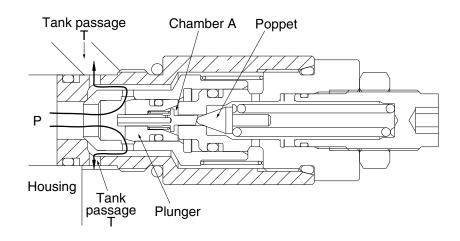


14W92MC41

(2) When the pressure at port P becomes equal to the set pressure of the spring, the pressurized oil pushes open the poppet and flows to tank passage (T) through the plunger internal passage, orifice A, chamber A, periphery orifice B and hole E.

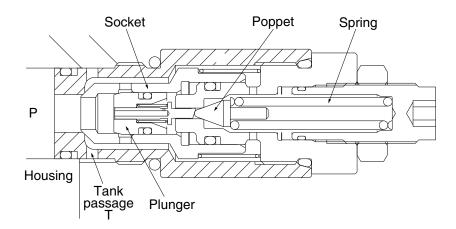


(3) Opening of the poppet causes the pressure in chamber A to fall and the plunger to open. As the result the pressurized oil at port P runs into tank passage (T).



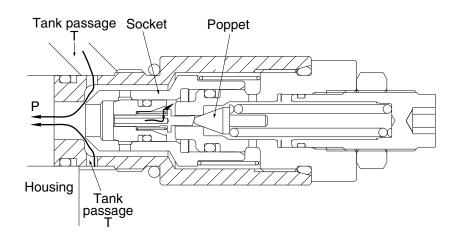
14W92MC43

(4) The pressure at port P becomes lower than set pressure of the spring, the poppet is seated by spring force. Then the pressure at port P becomes equal to set pressure of the spring and the plunger is seated to the socket.



MAKE-UP FUNCTION

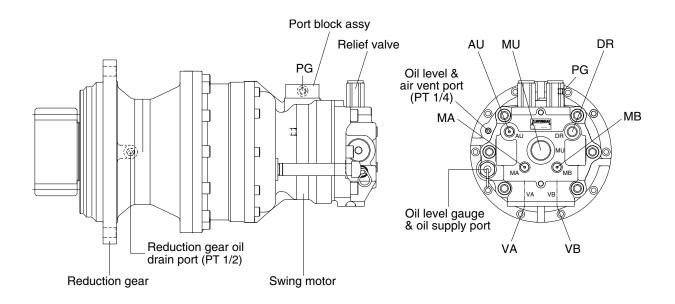
(5) When negative pressure exists at port P, the oil is supplied through tank passage (T). When the pressure at tank passage (T) becomes higher than that of at port P, the socket moves in the right direction. Then, sufficient oil passes around the socket from tank passage (T) to port P and fills up the space.

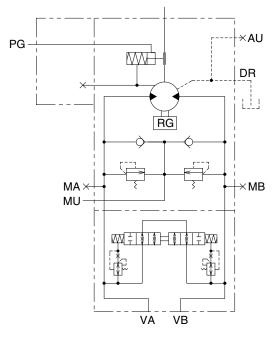


GROUP 3 SWING DEVICE

1. STRUCTURE

Swing device consists swing motor and swing reduction gear. Swing motor include mechanical parking valve, relief valve, make up valve and port block assy.



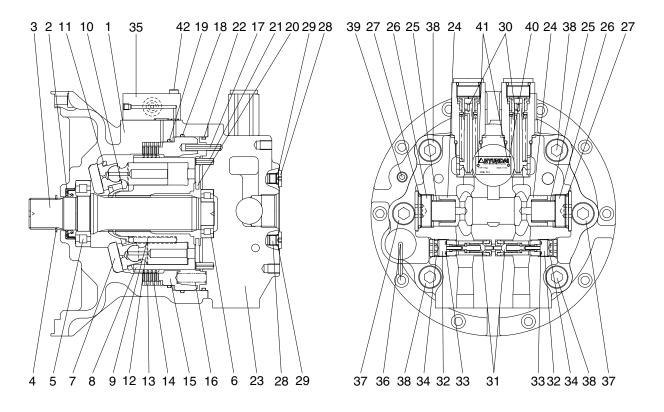


Hydraulic circuit

| Port | Port name | Port size |
|--------|--------------------|-------------|
| VA | Main port | Ø 20 |
| VB | Main port | Ø 20 |
| DR | Drain port | PF 1/2 |
| MU | Make up port | PF 1 1/4 |
| PG | Brake release port | PF 1/4 |
| MA, MB | Gauge port | PF 1/4 |
| AU | Air vent port | PF 1/4 |

160A2SM01

1) SWING MOTOR

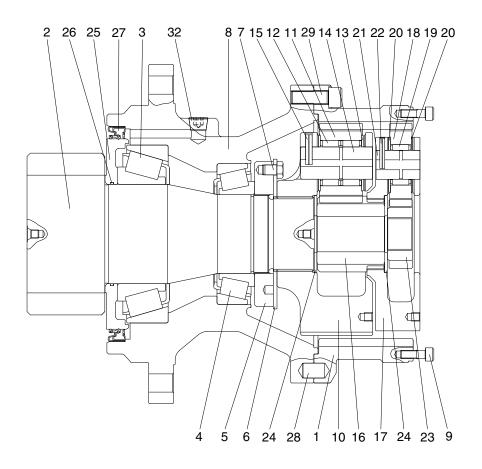


160A2SM02

- 1 Casing
- 2 Oil seal
- 3 Shaft
- 4 Snap ring
- 5 Roller bearing
- 6 Roller bearing
- 7 Swash plate
- 8 Cylinder block
- 9 Spring
- 10 Ball guide
- 11 Retainer plate
- 12 Piston assy
- 13 Friction plate
- 14 Separate plate

- 15 Parking piston
- 16 Brake spring
- 17 Spring pin
- 18 O-ring
- 19 O-ring
- 20 Valve plate
- 21 Spring pin
- 22 O-ring
- 23 Valve casing
- 24 Check valve
- 25 Spring
- 26 Plug
- 27 O-ring
- 28 Plug

- 29 O-ring
- 30 Relief valve assy
- 31 Anti-rotation valve assy
- 32 Plug
- 33 O-ring
- 34 O-ring
- 35 Port block assy
- 36 Level gauge assy
- 37 Socket bolt
- 38 Socket bolt
- 39 Plug
- 40 Name plate
- 41 Rivet
- 42 Hex socket bolt



160A2SM03

- 1 Ring gear
- 2 Drive shaft
- 3 Taper roller bearing
- 4 Taper roller bearing
- 5 Ring nut
- 6 Lock plate
- 7 Hexagon bolt
- 8 Casing
- 9 Socket bolt
- 10 Carrier 2

- 11 Planetary gear 2
- 12 Needle bearing 2
- 13 Thrust washer 2
- 14 Carrier pin 2
- 15 Spring pin 2
- 16 Sun gear 2
- 17 Carrier 1
- 18 Planetary gear 1
- 19 Needle bearing 1
- 20 Thrust washer 1

- 21 Carrier pin 1
- 22 Spring pin 1
- 23 Sun gear 1
- 24 Thrust plate
- 25 Sleeve
- 26 O-ring
- 27 Oil seal
- 28 Parallel pin
- 29 Socket bolt
- 32 Plug

2. PRINCIPLE OF DRIVING

1) GENERATING THE TURNING FORCE

The high hydraulic supplied from a hydraulic pump flows into a cylinder block (8) through valve casing (23), and valve plate (20).

The high hydraulic is built as flowing on one side of Y-Y line connected by the upper and lower sides of piston (12).

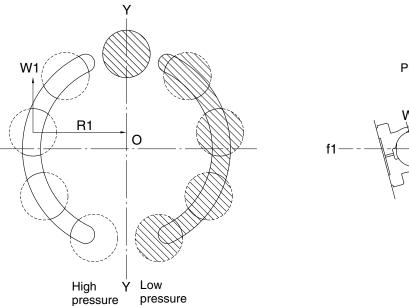
The high hydraulic can generate the force, $F1=P \times A$ (P : supplied pressure, A : water pressure area), like following pictures, working on a piston.

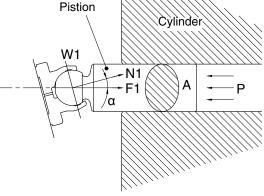
This force, F1, is divided as N1 thrust partial pressure and W1 radial partial pressure, in case of the plate of a tilt angle, α .

W1 generates torque, T=W1 \times R1, for Y-Y line connected by the upper and lower sides of the piston as following pictures.

The sum of torque (Σ W1×R1), generated from each piston (4~5 pieces) on the side of a high hydraulic, generates the turning force.

This torque transfers the turning force to a cylinder (8) through a piston; because a cylinder is combined with a turning axis and spline, a turning axis rotates and a turning force is sent.





235ZF8TM05

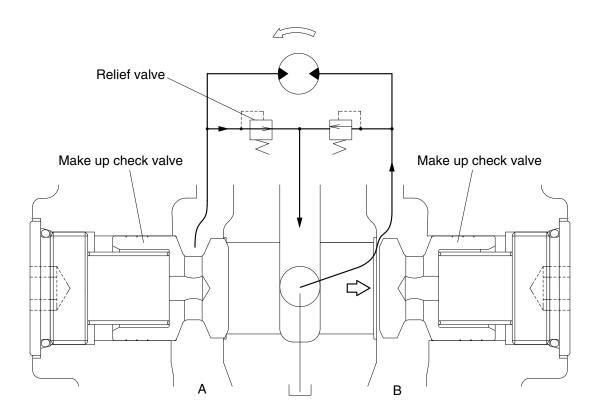
2) MAKE UP VALVE

In the system using this type of motor, there is no counter balance functioning valve and there happens the case of revolution exceeding hydraulic supply of motor. To prevent the cavitation caused by insufficient oil flow there is a make up valve to fill up the oil insufficiency.

A make up value is provided immediately before the port leading to the hydraulic oil tank to secure feed pressure required when the hydraulic motor makes a pumping action. The boost pressure acts on the hydraulic motor's feed port via the make up value.

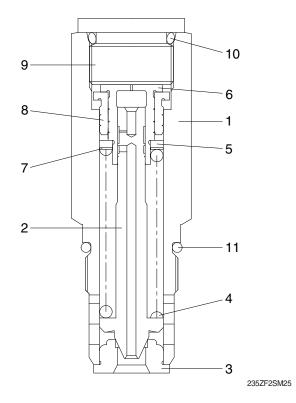
Pressurized oil into the port B, the motor rotate counterclockwise.

If the plunger of MCV moves neutral position, the oil in the motor is drain via left relief valve, the drain oil run into motor via right make up valve, which prevent the cavitation of motor.



235ZF2SM04

3) RELIEF VALVE



- Sleeve
- 2 Poppet

1

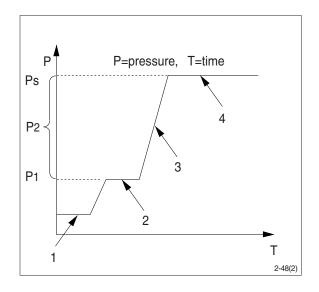
- 3 Poppet seat
- 4 Spring
- 5 Spring seat
- 6 Shim
- 7 Piston
- 8 Stopper
- 9 Plug
- 10 O-ring
- 11 O-ring

(1) Construction of relief valve

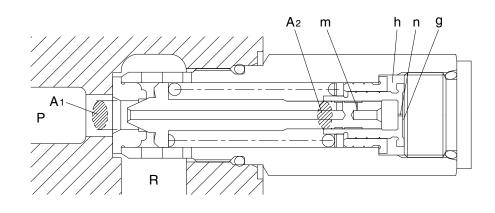
The valve casing contains two cartridge type relief valves that stop the regular and reverse rotations of the hydraulic motor. The relief valves relieve high pressure at start or at stop of swing motion and can control the relief pressure in two steps, high and low, in order to insure smooth operation.

(2) Function of relief valve

Figure illustrates how the pressure acting on the relief valve is related to its rising process. Here is given the function, referring to the figure following page.



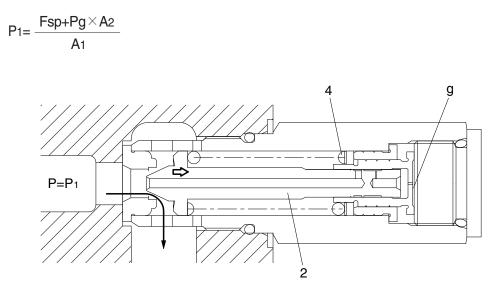
① Ports (P, R) at tank pressure.



235ZF2SM26

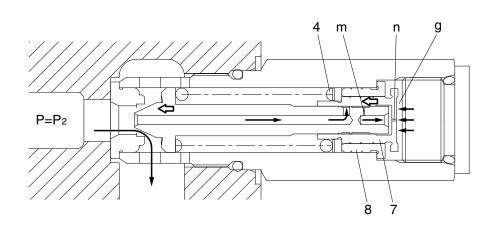
② When hydraulic oil pressure (P×A1) reaches the preset force (FSP) of spring (4), the plunger (2) moves to the right as shown.

 $P_1 \times A_1=F_{sp+Pg} \times A_2$



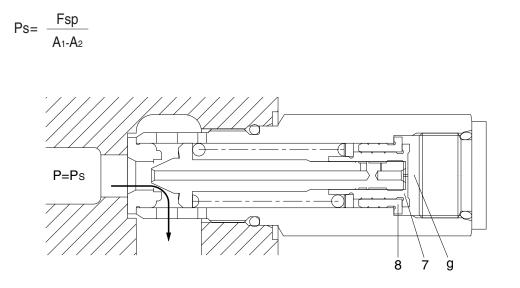
235ZF2SM27

③ The oil flow chamber g via orifice m and n. When the pressure of chamber g reaches the preset force (FSP) of spring (4), the piston (7) moves left and stop the piston (7) hits the bottom of bushing (8).



235ZF2SM28

(4) When piston (7) hits the bottom of bushing (8), it stops moving to the left any further. As the result, the pressure in chamber (g) equals (Ps). $Ps \times A_1=Fsp+Ps \times A_2$

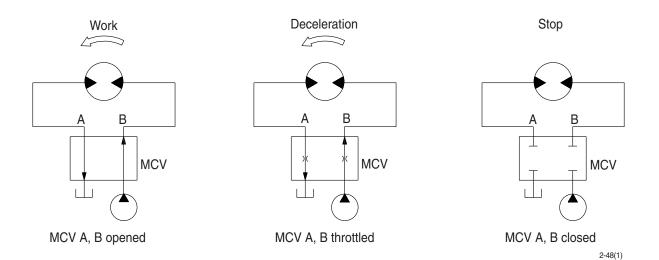


235ZF2SM29

4) BRAKE SYSTEM

(1) Control valve swing brake system

This is the brake system to stop the swing motion of the excavator during operation. In this system, the hydraulic circuit is throttled by the swing control valve, and the resistance created by this throttling works as a brake force to slow down the swing motion.



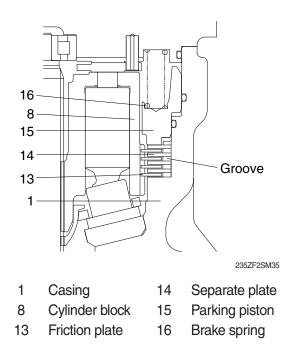
(2) Mechanical swing parking brake system

This is function as a parking brake only when the swing control lever and arm in control lever are not operated.

1 Brake assembly

Circumferential rotation of separate plate (14) is constrained by the groove located at casing (1). When housing is pressed down by brake spring (16) through friction plate (13), separate plate (14) and parking piston (15), friction force occurs there.

Cylinder block (8) is constrained by this friction force and brake acts, while brake releases when hydraulic force exceeds spring force.

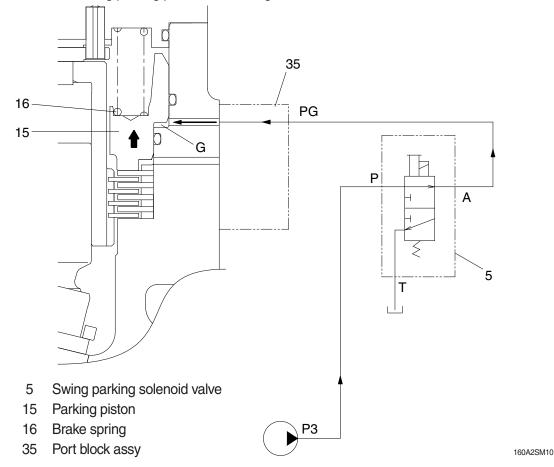


② Operating principle

a. When any of the swing, arm in, travel and boom up function is operated, the swing parking solenoid valve (5) is shifted to the swing position, so pilot pump charged oil (P3) goes to the chamber G through port PG.

This pressure is applied to move the brake piston (15) to the upward against the force of the brake spring (16). Thus, it releases the brake force.

b. Stop operation and a few second has been elapsed, the swing parking solenoid valve (5) is shifted to the swing parking position and swing brake works.



③ Electric control swing prarking system

- a. A safety is ensured by recognizing the swing operation and canceling the swing parking only under specific conditions by releasing parking electronically.
- b. After receiving the RCV pressure, the MCU applies the parking release signal.
- c. Depending on each RCV operation, there is a time difference between re-entry into swing parking.

| Mode | Fine swing switch | RCV operation | Parking delay time |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Work mode | ON or OFF | Swing | 5 sec |
| | (No condition) | Arm in | 1 sec |
| | ON | Boom up | 2 sec |
| | | Travel | 3 sec |
| | OFF | Boom up / Travel | Not applied |

④ Manual override function

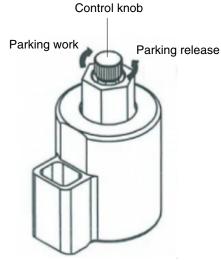
When the swing parking solenoid valve or related electric system is malfunction, the swing parking brake is not released even if the swing lever is operated.

To release the swing parking brake, the manual override function is needed.

* Manual override solenoid valve

- a. Use hand only to turn the control knob (do not use a tool).
- b. Parking brake release
 Turn the control knob to counterclockwise fully (about 2.5 mm)
- c. Parking brake work Turn the control knob to clockwise fully.
- * Be careful not damage the control knob by using a tool or tightening forcibly.

It can cause malfunction of the solenoid valve.



Swing parking solenoid valve

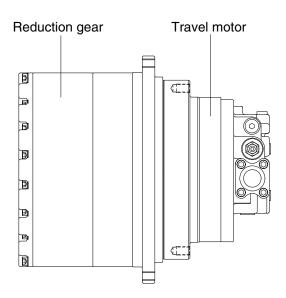
160A2SM11

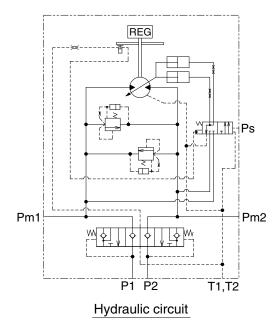
GROUP 4 TRAVEL DEVICE

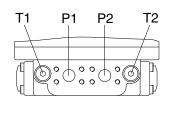
1. STRUCTURE

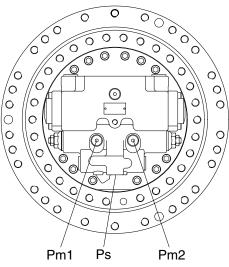
A Hydraulic motor includes followings.

- · Part of rotary generating turning force
- · Part of a valve of relief
- · Part of Brake
- · Part of a valve of counterbalance
- · Part of flowing changeover
- · Part of auto changeover





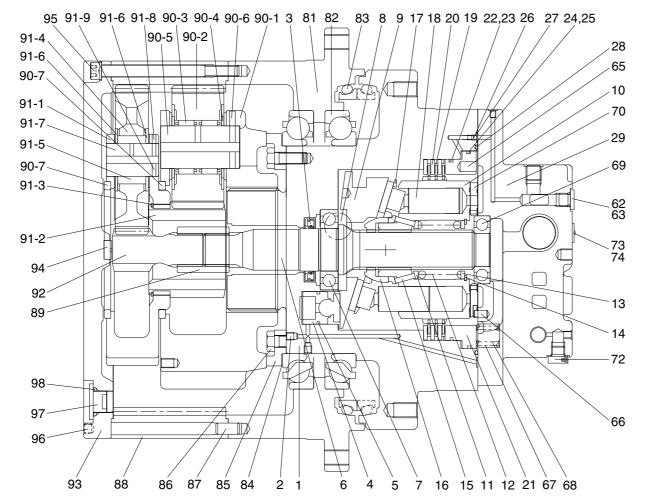


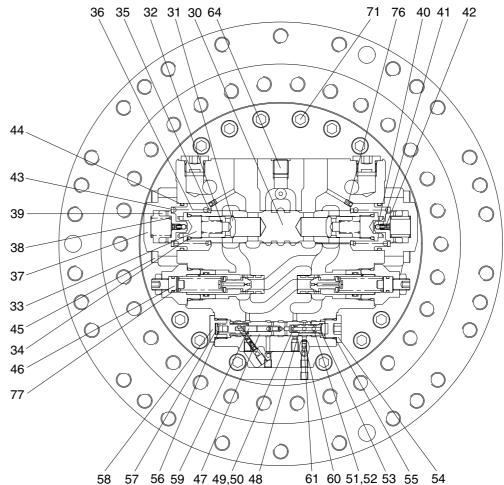


| Port | Port name | Port size |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------|
| P1, P2 | Main port | SAE 4694 psi 1" |
| Pm1, Pm2 | Gauge port | PF 1/4 |
| T1, T2 | Drain port | PF 1/2 |
| Ps | 2 speed control port | PF 1/4 |

160F2TM01

1) STRUCTURE





58 57 56 59 47 49,50 48

| | 77 | Shim |
|---|------|-------------------|
| | 81 | Housing |
| | 82 | Main bearing |
| | 83 | Floating seal |
| | 84 | Shim |
| | 85 | Retainer |
| | 86 | Hex head bolt |
| | 87 | Parallel pin |
| | 88 | Ring gear |
| | 89 | Coupling |
| | 90 | Carrier assy No.2 |
| ę | 90-1 | Carrier No.2 |
| ę | 90-2 | Planetary gear No |
| ę | 90-3 | Needle bearing N |
| ę | 90-4 | Thrust washer |
| ę | 90-5 | Pin No.2 |
| ę | 90-6 | Spring pin |
| ę | 90-7 | Thrust ring |
| | 91 | Carrier assy No.1 |
| | | |

| 1 | Shaft casing |
|---|--------------|
| 2 | Plug |

- Oil seal 3
- Swash piston 4
- Piston ring 5
- Shaft 6
- 7 Bearing
- Steel ball 8
- Swash plate 9
- 10 Cylinder block
- 11 Spring seat
- 12 Spring
- 13 End plate
- 14 Snap ring
- 15 Pin
- 16 Ball guide
- 17 Set plate
- 18 Piston assy
- 19 Friction plate

20 Separate plate 21 Parking piston 22 O-ring 23 Back up ring 24 O-ring 25 Back up ring 26 Orifice 27 O-ring 28 O-ring 29 Rear cover 30 Spool 31 Check 32 Spring 33 Plug 34 O-ring 35 Spring seat 36 Spring 37 Cover

38 Spring

39 Spool 40 Steel ball 41 Spring 42 Plug 43 Spring seat 44 O-ring 45 Wrench bolt 46 Relief valve assy 47 Spool 48 Guide 49 O-ring 50 Back up ring 51 O-ring 52 Back up ring 53 Snap ring 54 plug 55 O-ring 56 Spring

57 Spring seat

| | | 0 |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 5 | 59 | Spool |
| 6 | 60 | Orifice |
| 6 | 61 | Orifice |
| 6 | 62 | Plug |
| 6 | 63 | O-ring |
| 6 | 64 | Plug |
| 6 | 65 | Pin |
| 6 | 6 | Pin |
| 6 | 67 | Spring |
| 6 | 8 | Spring |
| 6 | 69 | Bearing |
| 7 | 0 | Valve plate |
| 7 | ′1 | Wrench bolt |
| 7 | 2 | Plug |
| 7 | 73 | Name plate |
| 7 | ' 4 | Rivet |
| 7 | 75 | Seal kit |
| 7 | 76 | Orifice |
| | | |

58 Plug

- 91-1 Carrier No.1
- 91-2 Sun-gear No.2
- 91-3 Retaining ring
- 91-4 Planetary gear No.1
- 91-5 Needle bearing No.1
- 91-6 Thrust washer
- 91-7 Pin No.1
- 91-8 Spring pin
- 91-9 Spring pin
- 92 Sun gear No.1
- 93 Cover
- 94 Pad
- 95 Hex socket head bolt
- 96 Hex socket Screw
- 97 Hydraulic plug
- 98 O-ring
- 99 Name plate
- 10.2 lo.2

2. PRINCIPLE OF DRIVING

2.1 Generating the turning force

The high hydraulic supplied from a hydraulic pump flows into a cylinder block (10) through rear cover (29) of motor, and valve plate (70).

The high hydraulic is built as flowing on one side of Y-Y line connected by the upper and lower sides of piston assy (18).

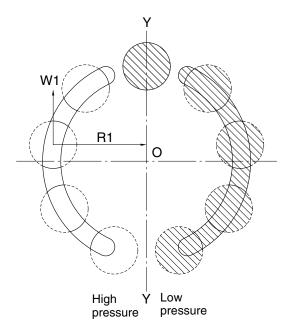
The high hydraulic can generate the force, $F1 = P \times A$ (P : supplied pressure, A : water pressure area), like following pictures, working on a piston.

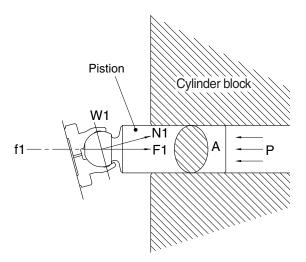
This force, F1, is divided as N1 thrust partial pressure and W1 radial partial pressure, in case of the plate (09) of a tilt angle, α .

W1 generates torque, T = W1+R1, for Y-Y line connected by the upper and lower sides of piston as following pictures.

The sum of torque (Σ W1×R1), generated from each piston (4~5 pieces) on the side of a high hydraulic, generates the turning force.

This torque transfers the turning force to a cylinder block (10) through a piston; because a cylinder block is combined with a turning axis and spline, a turning axis rotates and a turning force is sent.



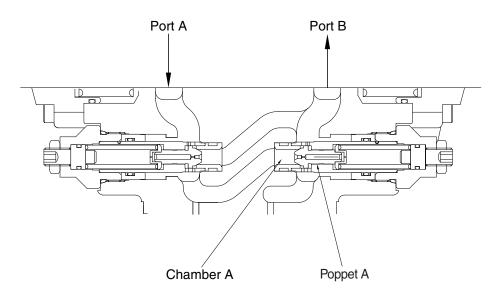


2.2 Working of relief valve

Relief valve carries on two functions of followings.

- 1) It standardizes a pressure in case of driving a hydraulic motor ; bypasses and extra oil in a motor inlet related to acceleration of an inertia to an outlet.
- 2) In case of an inertia stopped, it forces an equipment stopped, according to generating the pressure of a brake on the projected side.

Room A is always connected with port A of a motor. If the pressure of port is increased, press poppet A. And if it is higher than the setting pressure of a spring, the oil of an hydraulic flows from room A to port B, because poppet A is detached from the contact surface of seat A.



21078TM06A

2.3 Working of negative brake

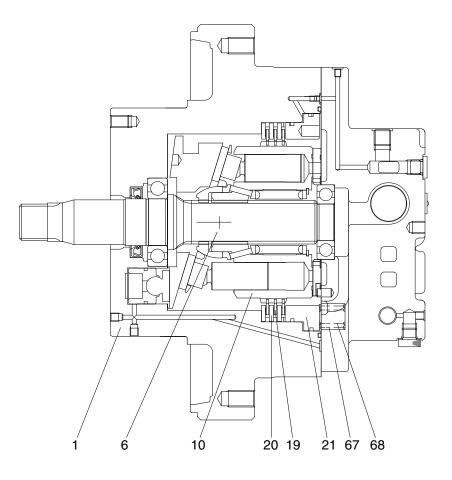
When the operating pressure is supplied to the brake piston (21) through the spool (simultaneous peripheral operation online) built in the shaft casing (1), the negative brake is released.

When the pressure does not work, the brake always runs.

The force of a brake is generated by the frictional force among a separate plate (20) fixed by shaft casing, parking piston (21) and a frictional plate (19) connected through spline outside a cylinder block (10).

When a pressure does not work on the part of piston, brake spring presses brake piston; oil in a brake room flows into the drain of a motor through an orifice; in that time, brake piston compresses a frictional plate and a detached plate in the middle of shaft casing (1) and brake piston (21) according to the force that presses 10 pieces of brake springs (67, 68); finally, it makes a frictional force.

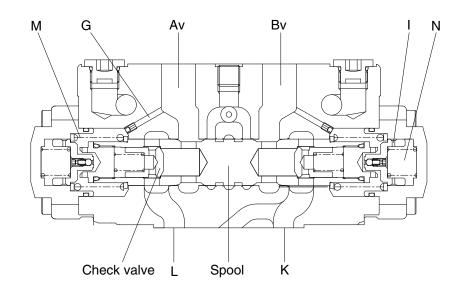
This frictional force helps the brake fixing a turning shaft (6) connected by a cylinder and spline operated.



2.4 Counterbalance valve

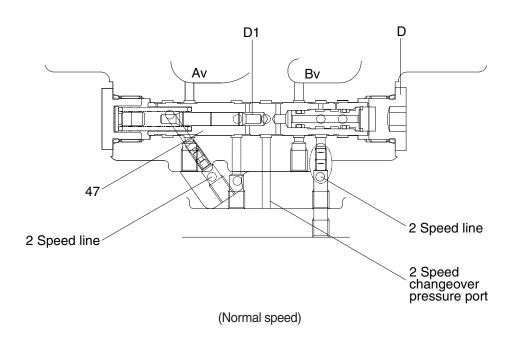
Av port is connected to a hydraulic pump; Bv port is connected to a tank.

An oil supplied from a hydraulic pump presses check valve and flows into L port. It makes a hydraulic motor circulated. The oil pressure out of a pump is increased and transferred to spring room M through the path G because negative brake is working on. When the pressure of room M exceeds the force of spring that keeps spool at its neutral position, the spool begins to move the right side. An oil in room N is sent to room M by orifice I and discharged from G line to a tank. Then the spool moves to the right and the oil flows from K to Bv.



2.5 Working description of automatic switch (at normal speed)

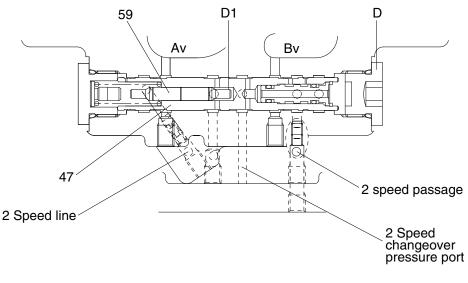
Due to no pressure on pilot now, spool (47) is not working.



2.6 Working description of automatic switch (at high speed)

At normal speed, once the hydraulic oil which is through the inner path of spool (47) flows into high speed switching pressure port (the pressure of external pilot : $Pi = 35 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$) spool (47) moves from right to left.

At high speed, turning pressure of motor (D1) is over 250 kgf/cm², when the power forcing to spool (59) (pressure, P1) is stronger than spool (47) and spool (59) is pushed out, after then spool (47) moves from left to right. So it is switched.



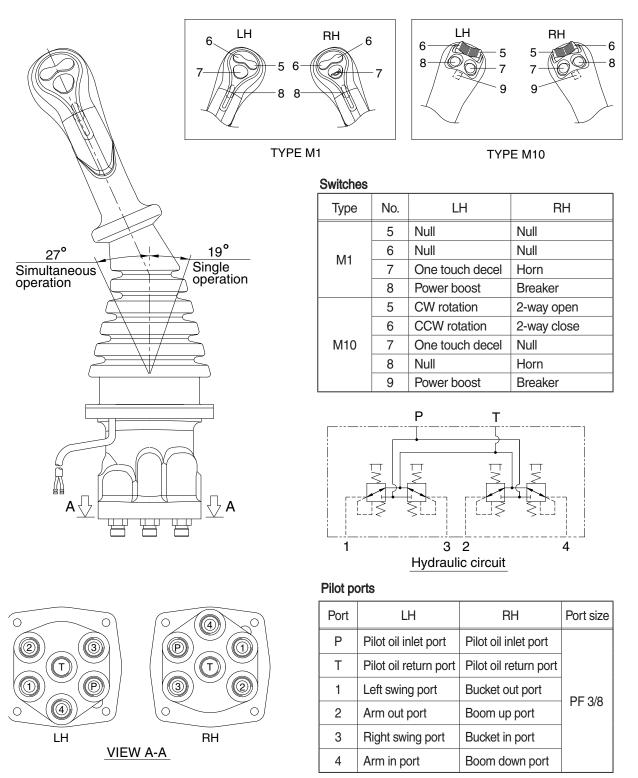
(High speed)

GROUP 5 RCV LEVER

1. STRUCTURE

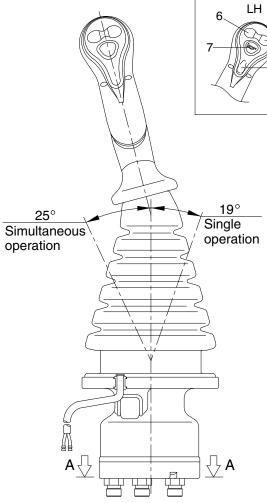
The casing has the oil inlet port P (primary pressure) and the oil outlet port T (tank). In addition the secondary pressure is taken out through ports 1, 2, 3 and 4 provided at the bottom face. *** Refer to the parts manual for the types of the RCV lever.**

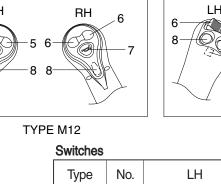
1) TYPE M1, M10

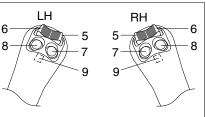


160A2RL01

2) TYPE M11, M12

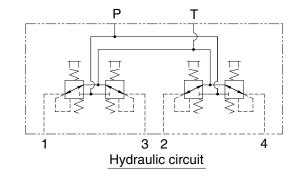


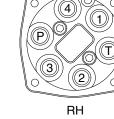




TYPE M11

| No. | LH | RH |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 5 | Null | Null |
| 6 | Null | Null |
| 7 | One touch decel | Horn |
| 8 | Power boost | Breaker |
| 5 | CW rotation | 2-way open |
| 6 | CCW rotation | 2-way close |
| 7 | One touch decel | Null |
| 8 | Null | Horn |
| 9 | Power boost | Breaker |
| | 5 6 7 8 5 6 7 8 | 5Null6Null7One touch decel8Power boost5CW rotation6CCW rotation7One touch decel8Null |





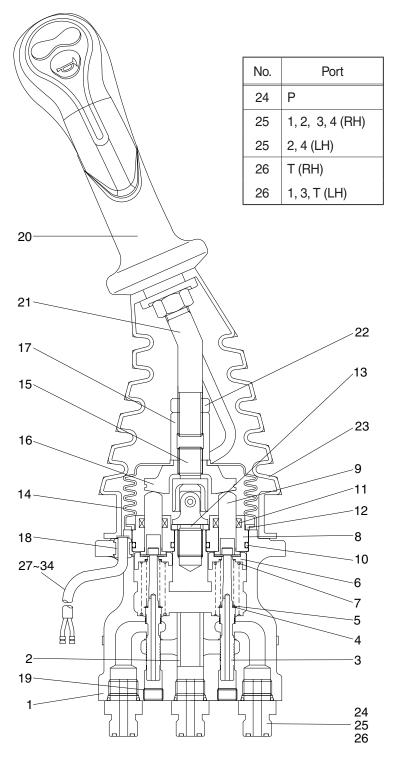
VIEW A-A

Pilot ports

| Port | LH | RH | Port size |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Р | Pilot oil inlet port | Pilot oil inlet port | |
| Т | Pilot oil return port | Pilot oil return port | |
| 1 | Left swing port | Bucket out port | PF 3/8 |
| 2 | Arm out port | Boom up port | FF 3/0 |
| 3 | Right swing port | Bucket in port | |
| 4 | Arm in port | Boom down port | |

160A2RL05

3) CROSS SECTION



- 1 Case
- 2 Bushing
- 3 Spool
- 4 Shim
- 5 Spring
- 6 Spring seat
- 7 Spring
- 8 Plug
- 9 Push rod
- 10 O-ring
- 11 Rod seal
- 12 Spacer
- 13 Spacer
- 14 Boot
- 15 Joint assembly
- 16 Swash plate
- 17 Adjusting nut
- 18 Bushing
- 19 Plug
- 20 Handle assembly
- 21 Handle bar
- 22 Nut
- 23 Boot
- 24 Last guard filter
- 25 Connector
- 26 Connector
- 27 Connector pin
- 28 Connector pin
- 29 Terminal pin
- 30 Terminal pin
- 32 Connector
- 34 Connector

210S2RL06

Item numbers are based on the type M1.

The construction of the pilot valve is shown in the attached cross section drawing. The casing has vertical holes in which reducing valves are assembled.

The pressure reducing section is composed of the spool (3), spring (5) for setting secondary pressure, return spring (7), spring seat (6) and shim (4). The spring for setting the secondary pressure has been generally so preset that the secondary pressure is 5 to 20.5 kgf/cm² (depending on the type). The spool is pushed against the push rod (9) by the return spring.

When the push rod is pushed down by tilting the handle, the spring seat comes down simultaneously and changes setting of the secondary pressure spring.

2. FUNCTIONS

1) FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS

The pilot value is a value that controls the spool stroke, direction, etc of a main control value. This function is carried out by providing the spring at one end of the main control value spool and applying the output pressure (secondary pressure) of the pilot value to the other end.

For this function to be carried out satisfactorily, the pilot valve is composed of the following elements.

- (1) Inlet port (P) where oil is supplied from hydraulic pump.
- (2) Output ports (1, 2, 3 & 4) to apply pressure supplied from inlet port to ends of control valve spools.
- (3) Tank port (T) necessary to control the above output pressure.
- (4) Spool to connect output port to inlet port or tank port.
- (5) Mechanical means to control output pressure, including springs that work on the above spools.

2) FUNCTIONS OF MAJOR SECTIONS

Item numbers are based on the type M1.

The functions of the spool (3) are to receive the supply oil pressure from the hydraulic pump at its port P, and to change over oil paths to determine whether the pressure oil of port P is led to output ports 1, 2, 3 & 4 or the output port pressure oil to tank port T.

The spring (5) works on this spool to determine the output pressure.

The change the deflection of this spring, the push rod (9) is inserted and can slide in the plug (8).

For the purpose of changing the displacement of the push rod through the swash plate (16) and adjusting nut (17) are provided the handle assy (20) that can be tilted in any direction around the fulcrum of the universal joint (15) center.

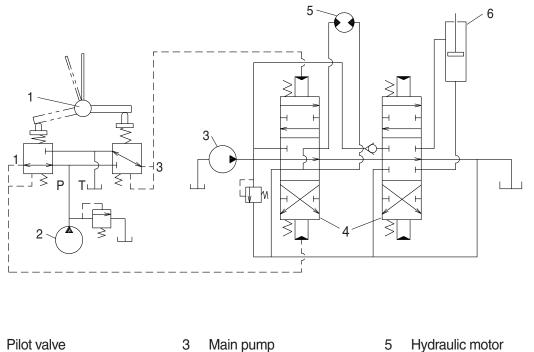
The spring (7) works on the case (1) and spring seat (6) and tries to return the push rod (9) to the zero-displacement position irrespective of the output pressure, securing its resetting to the center position.

This also has the effect of a reaction spring to give appropriate control feeling to the operator.

3) OPERATION

The operation of the pilot valve will be described on the basis of the hydraulic circuit diagram shown below and the attached operation explanation drawing.

The diagram shown below is the typical application example of the pilot valve.



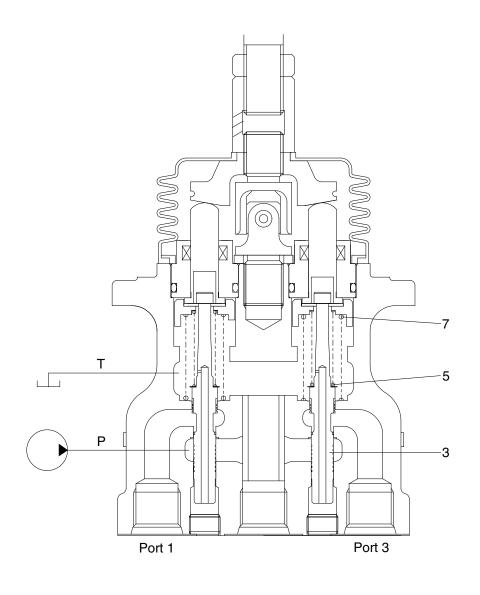
2 Pilot pump

1

- Main pump 4 Main control valve
- 5 Hydraulic motor

2-70

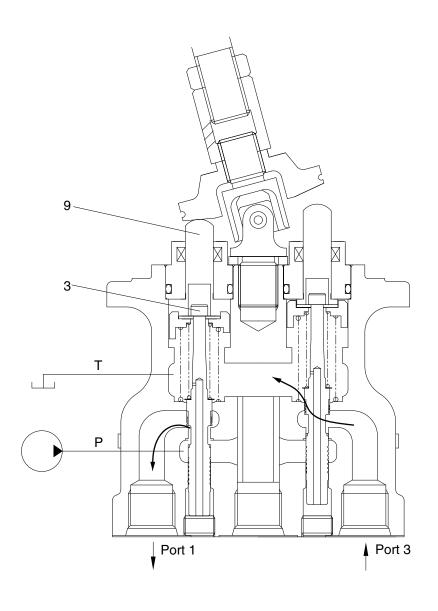
6 Hydraulic cylinder (1) Case where handle is in neutral position



300L2RL03

The force of the spring (5) that determines the output pressure of the pilot valve is not applied to the spool (3). Therefore, the spool is pushed up by the spring (7) to the position of port (1, 3) in the operation explanation drawing. Then, since the output port is connected to tank port T only, the output port pressure becomes equal to tank pressure.

(2) Case where handle is tilted



300L2RL04

When the push rod (9) is stroked, the spool (3) moves downwards.

Then port P is connected with port (1) and the oil supplied from the pilot pump flows through port (1) to generate the pressure.

When the pressure at port (1) increases to the value corresponding to the spring force set by tilting the handle, the hydraulic pressure force balances with the spring force. If the pressure at port (1) increases higher than the set pressure, port P is disconnected from port (1) and port T is connected with port (1). If it decreases lower than the set pressure, port P is connected with port (1) and port T is disconnected from port 1.

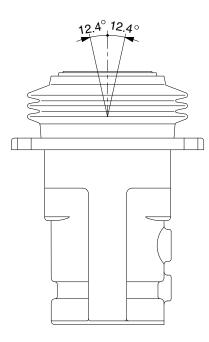
In this manner the secondary pressure is kept at the constant value.

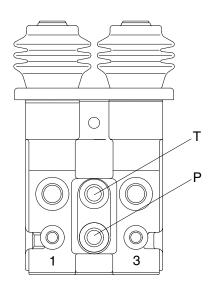
Besides, in some type, when the handle is tilted more than a certain angle, the upper end of the spool contacts with the inside bottom of the push rod and the output pressure is left to be connected with port P.

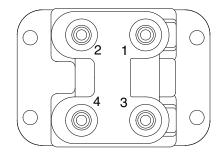
GROUP 6 RCV PEDAL

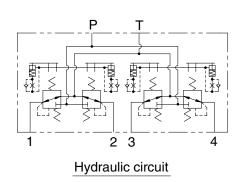
1. STRUCTURE

The casing (spacer) has the oil inlet port P (primary pressure), and the oil outlet port T (tank). In addition the secondary pressure is taken out through ports 1,2,3 and 4 provided at the bottom face.









| Port | Port | Port size |
|------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Р | Pilot oil inlet port | |
| Т | Pilot oil return port | |
| 1 | Travel (LH, Forward) | PF 1/4 |
| 2 | Travel (LH, Backward) | FF 1/4 |
| 3 | Travel (RH, Forward) | |
| 4 | Travel (RH, Backward) | |

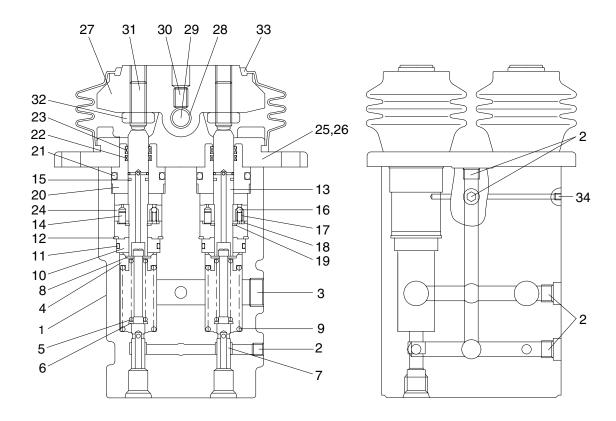
480A2RP01

CROSS SECTION

The construction of the RCV pedal is shown in the below drawing. The casing has vertical holes in which reducing valves are assembled.

The pressure reducing section is composed of the spool kit (7), spring (5) for setting secondary pressure, return spring (9), stopper (8), and spring seat (6). The spring for setting the secondary pressure has been generally so preset that the secondary pressure is 6.3 ± 1 to 24.9 ± 1.5 kgf/cm² (depending on the type). The spool is pushed against the push rod (13) by the return spring.

When the push rod is pushed down by tilting pedal, the spring seat comes down simultaneously and changes setting of the secondary pressure spring.



- 1 Body
- 2 Plug
- 3 Plug
- 4 Spring seat
- 5 Spring
- 6 Spring seat
- 7 Spool kit
- 8 Stopper
- 9 Spring
- 10 Rod guide
- 11 O-ring
- 12 Snap ring

- 13 Push rod
- 14 Spring pin
- 15 Seal
- 16 Steel ball
- 17 Spring
- 18 Plate
- 19 Snap ring
- 20 Plug
- 21 O-ring
- 22 Oil seal
- 23 Dust seal
- 24 Piston

- 25 Cover
- 26 Socket bolt

480A2RP02

- 27 Cam
- 28 Bushing
- 29 Cam shaft
- 30 Set screw
- 31 Set screw
- 32 Hex nut
- 33 Bellows
- 34 Expand
 - 36 Cap

2. FUNCTION

1) FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS

The pilot valve is a valve controls the spool stroke, direction, etc of a main control valve. This function is carried out by providing the spring at one end of the main control valve spool and applying the output pressure (secondary pressure) of the pilot valve to the other end.

For this function to be carried out satisfactorily, the pilot valve is composed of the following elements.

- (1) Inlet port (P) where oil is supplied from hydraulic pump.
- (2) Output port (1, 2, 3 & 4) to apply pressure supplied from inlet port to ends of control valve spools.
- (3) Tank port (T) necessary to control the above output pressure.
- (4) Spool to connect output port to inlet port tank port.
- (5) Mechanical means to control output pressure, including springs that work on the above spools.

2) FUNCTIONS OF MAJOR SECTIONS

The functions of the spool (7) are to receive the supply oil pressure from the hydraulic pump at its port P, and to change over oil paths to determine whether the pressure oil of port P is led to output ports 1, 2, 3 & 4 or the output spool to determine the output pressure.

The spring (5) works on this spool to determine the output pressure.

The change the deflection of this spring, the push rod (13) is inserted and can slide in the plug (20). For the purpose of changing th displacement of the push rod through the cam (27) and adjusting nut (32) are provided the pedal that can be tilted in any direction around the fulcrum of the cam (27) center.

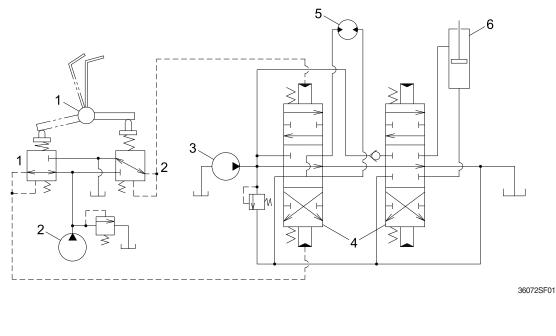
The spring (9) works on the body (1) and spring seat (6) and tries to return the push rod (13) to the zero-displacement position irrespective of the output pressure, securing its resetting to the center position.

This also has the effect of a reaction spring to give appropriate control feeling to the operator.

3) OPERATION

The operation of the pilot valve will be described on the basis of the hydraulic circuit diagram shown below and the attached operation explanation drawing.

The diagram shown below is the typical application example of the pilot valve.

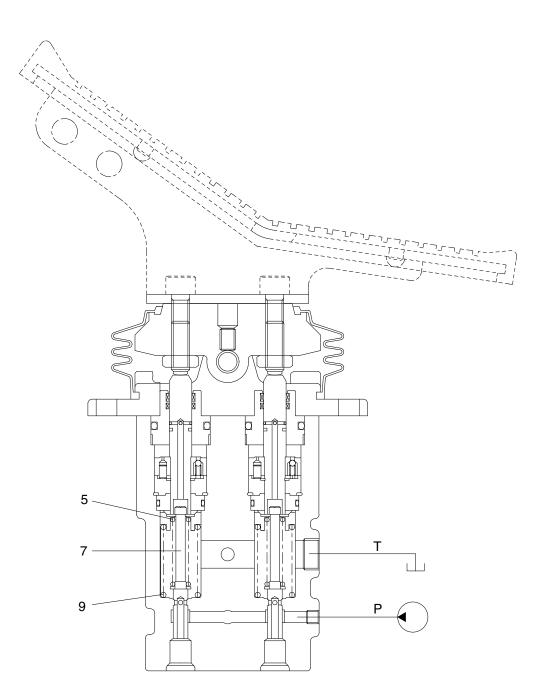


1 Pilot valve

2

- Pilot pump
- 3 Main pump
- 4 Main control valve
- 5 Hydraulic motor
- 6 Hydraulic cylinder

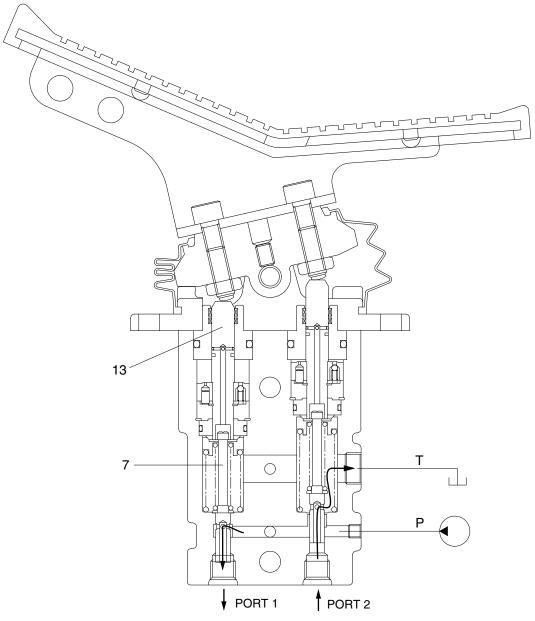
(1) Case where pedal is in neutral position



130ZF2RP03

The force of the spring (5) that determines the output pressure of the pilot valve is not applied to the spool kit (7). Therefore, the spool is pushed up by the spring (9) to the position of 1 and port 2. Then, since the output port is connected to tank port T only, the output port pressure becomes equal to tank pressure.

(2) Case where pedal is tilted



220F2RP04

When the push rod (13) is stroked, the spool kit (7) moves downwards.

Then port P is connected with port 1, and the oil supplied from the pilot pump flows through port 1 to generate the pressure.

When the pressure at port 1 increases to the value corresponding to the spring force set by tilting the handle, the hydraulic pressure force balances with the spring force. If the pressure at port 1 increases higher than the set pressure, port P is disconnected from port 1 and port T is connected with port 1. If it decreases lower than the set pressure, port P is connected with port 1 and port 1 and port 1.

In this manner the secondary pressure is kept at the constant value.

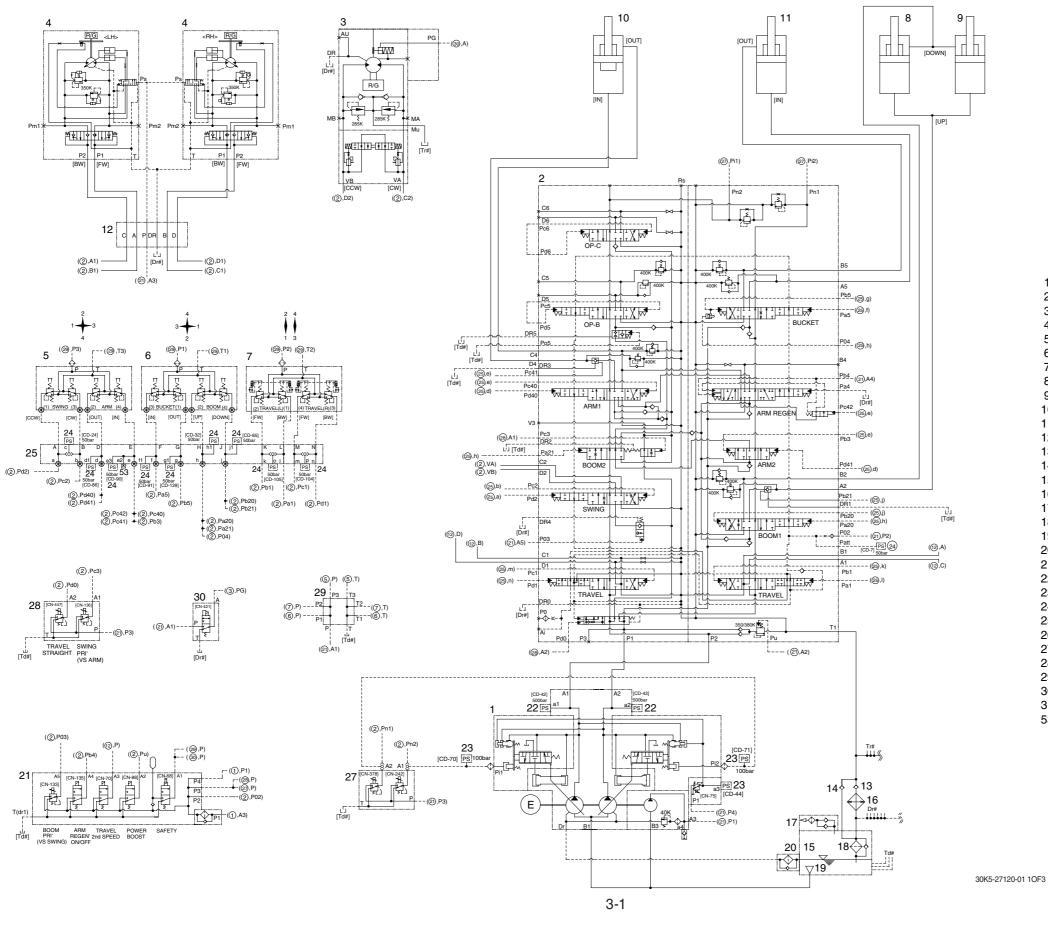
Besides, in some type, when the handle is tilted more than a certain angle, the upper end of the spool contacts with inside bottom of the push rod and the output pressure is left to be connected with port P.

SECTION 3 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

| Group | 1 Hydraulic Circuit | 3-1 |
|-------|----------------------|------|
| Group | 2 Main Circuit | 3-4 |
| Group | 3 Pilot Circuit | 3-7 |
| Group | 4 Single Operation | 3-17 |
| Group | 5 Combined Operation | 3-29 |

GROUP 1 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

1. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT (1/3)



3 Swing motor 4 Travel motor RCV lever (LH) 5 RCV lever (RH) 6 RCV pedal 7 Boom cylinder (LH) 8 Boom cylinder (RH) 9

Main pump

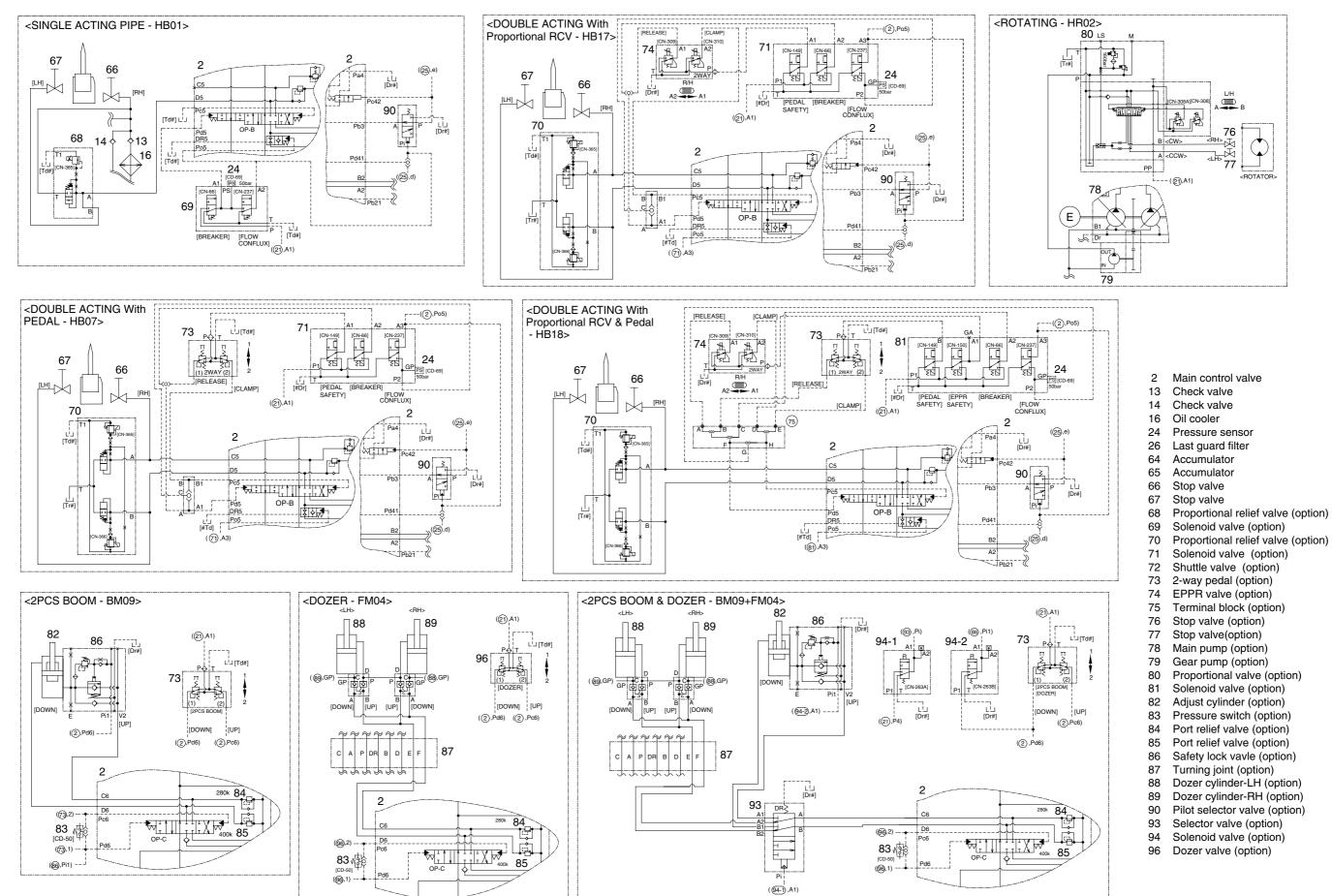
Main control valve

1

2

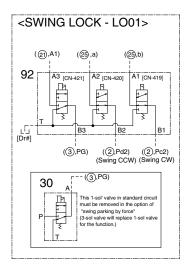
- Arm cylinder 10
- 11 Bucket cylinder
- Turning joint 12
- Check valve 13
- Check valve 14
- Hydraulic tank 15
- 16 Oil cooler
- 17 Air breather
- 18 Return filter w/bypass valve
- Strainer 19
- 20 Drain filter
- 21 5-cartridge valve
- 22 Pressure sensor
- 23 Pressure sensor
- Pressure sensor
- Terminal block
- Last guard filter
- 24 25 26 27 2-EPPR valve
- 28 2-EPPR valve
- 29 Cross assy
- 30 Solenoid valve
- 31 Screw coupling
- 53 Plug

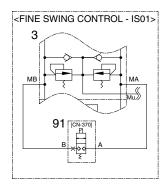
2. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT (2/3)

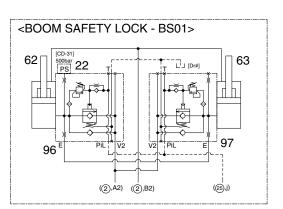


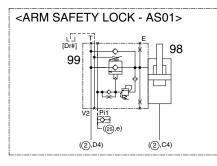
30K5-27120-01 2OF3

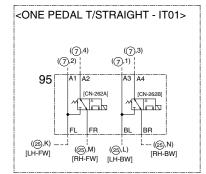
3. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT (3/3)

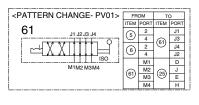


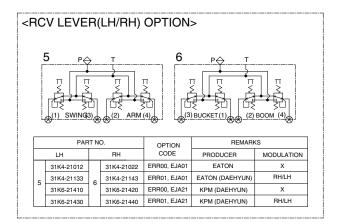


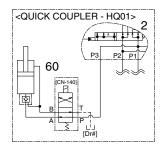












30K5-27120-01 3OF3

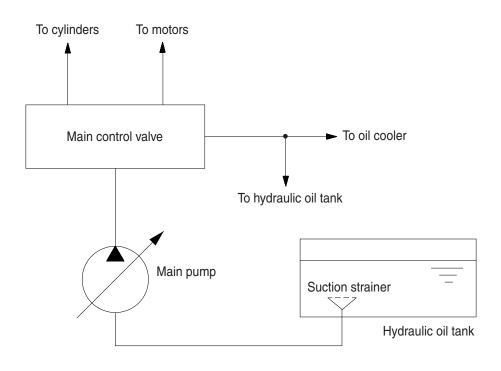
- 2 Main control valve
- 3 Swing motor
- 5 RCV lever-LH
- 6 RCV lever-RH
- 22 Pressure sensor
- 30 Solenoid valve
- 31 Screw coupling60 Solenoid valve
- 61 Pattern change valve
- 62 Boom cylinder-safety, LH
- 63 Boom cylinder-safety, RH
- 91 3-solenoid valve
- 92 3-solenoid valve
- 95 Solenoid valve
- 96 Boom safety lock valve-LH
- 97 Boom safety lock valve-RH
- 98 Arm cylinder safety valve
- 99 Arm safety lock valve
- * The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

GROUP 2 MAIN CIRCUIT

The main hydraulic circuit consists of suction circuit, delivery circuit, return circuit and drain circuit. The hydraulic system consists of one main pump, one control valve, one swing motor, four cylinders and two travel motors.

The swash plate type variable displacement axial piston pump is used as the main pump and is driven by the engine at ratio 1.0 of engine speed.

1. SUCTION AND DELIVERY CIRCUIT



(210-7) 3-03

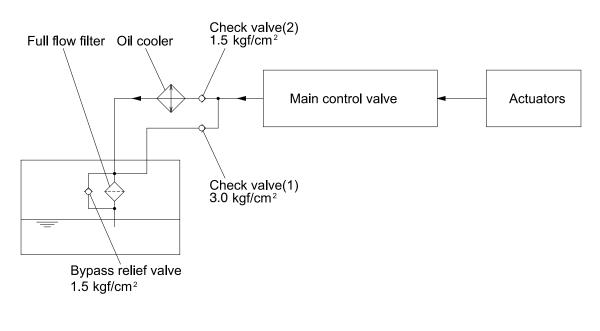
The pumps receive oil from the hydraulic tank through a suction strainer. The discharged oil from the pump flows into the control valve and goes out the tank ports.

The oil discharged from the main pump flows to the actuators through the main control valve.

The main control valve controls the hydraulic functions.

The return oil from the actuators flows to the hydraulic tank through the main control valve and the oil cooler.

2. RETURN CIRCUIT



160A3CI02

All oil returned from each actuator returns to the hydraulic tank through the main control valve.

The bypass check valves are provided in the return circuit.

The setting pressure of bypass check valves are 1.5 kgf/cm² (21 psi) and 3.0 kgf/cm² (43 psi). Usually, oil returns to the hydraulic tank from the left side of control valve through oil cooler.

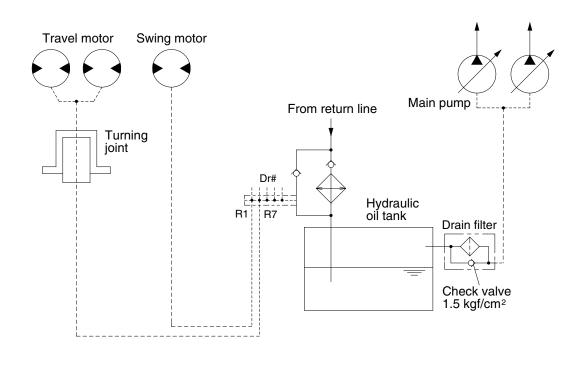
When oil temperature is low, viscosity becomes higher and flow resistance increases when passing through the oil cooler. When the oil pressure exceeds 3.0 kgf/cm² (43 psi), the oil returns directly to the hydraulic tank, resulting in the oil temperature being raised quickly at an appropriate level.

When the oil cooler is clogged, the oil returns directly to the hydraulic tank through bypass check valve (1). The full-flow filter and bypass relief valve are provided in the hydraulic tank.

The oil returned from right and left side of control valve is combined and filtered by the full-flow filter. A bypass relief valve is provided in the full-flow filter.

When the filter element is clogged, the bypass relief valve opens at 1.5 kgf/cm² (21 psi) differential pressure.

3. DRAIN CIRCUIT



160A3Cl03

Besides internal leaks from the motors and main pump, the oil for lubrication circulates. These oil have to be fed to the hydraulic tank passing through drain filter or return filter.

When the drain oil pressure exceed 1.5 kgf/cm² (21 psi), the oil returns to the hydraulic tank directly.

1) TRAVEL MOTOR DRAIN CIRCUIT

Oil leaked from the right and left travel motors comes out of the drain ports provided in the respective motor casing and join with each other. These oils pass through the turning joint and return to the hydraulic tank after being filtered by the return filter.

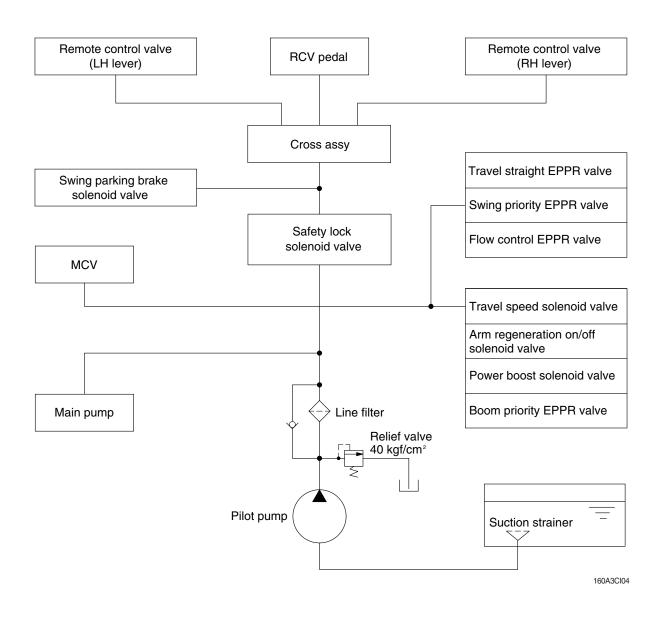
2) SWING MOTOR DRAIN CIRCUIT

Oil leaked from the swing motor returns to the hydraulic tank passing through the return filter.

3) MAIN PUMP DRAIN CIRCUIT

Oil leaked from main pump returns to the hydraulic tank passing through the drain filter.

GROUP 3 PILOT CIRCUIT

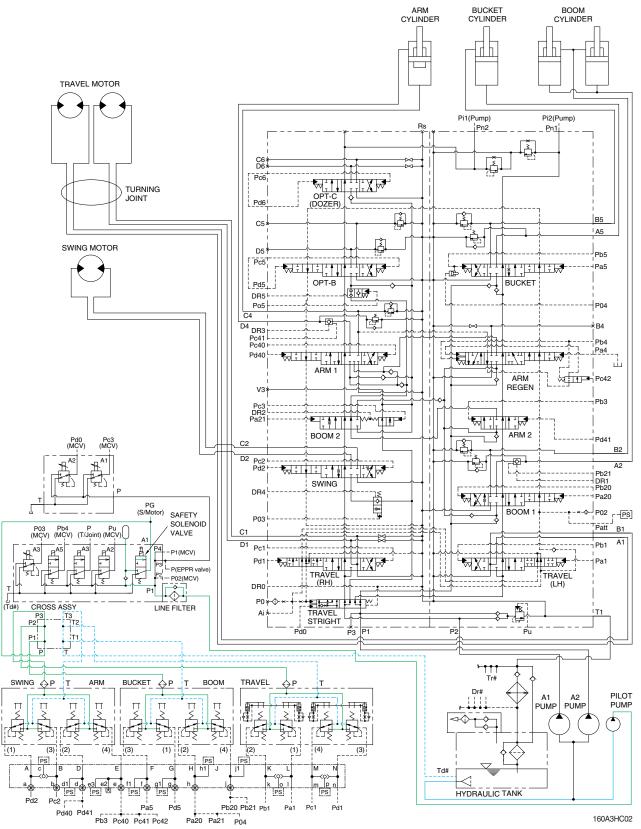


The pilot circuit consists of suction circuit, delivery circuit and return circuit.

The pilot pump is provided with relief valve, receives the oil from the hydraulic tank through the suction strainer.

The discharged oil from the pilot pump flows to the remote control valve and swing parking solenoid valve through safety lock solenoid valve and line filter. Also, it flows to the EPPR valve, solenoid valve assemblies, swing parking solenoid valve, main control valve and main pump.

1. SUCTION, DELIVERY AND RETURN CIRCUIT

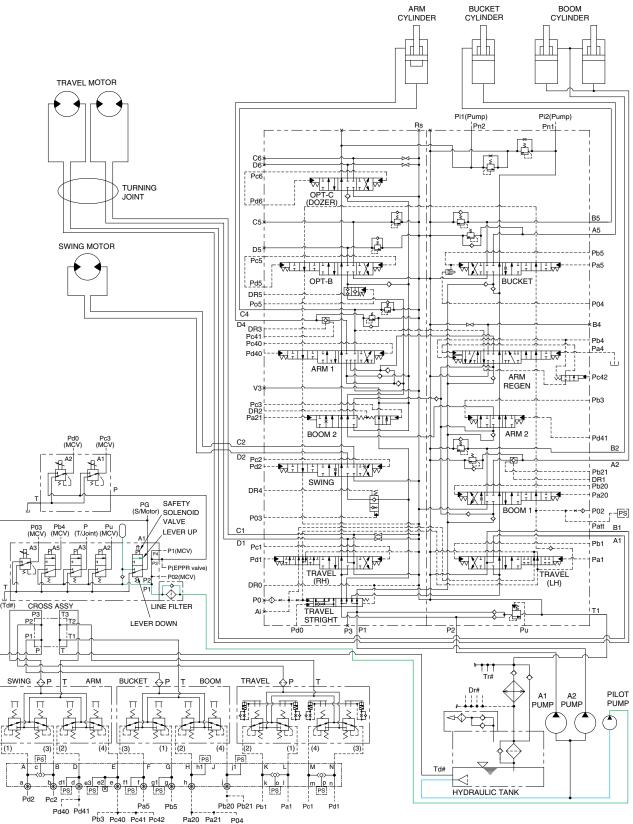


The pilot pump receive oil from the hydraulic tank. The discharged oil from the pilot pump flows to the safety solenoid valve through the line filter. The oil is filtered by the line filter. The pilot relief valve is provided in the pilot pump for limiting the pilot circuit pressure.

The oil filtered by line filter flows remote control valve through safety solenoid valve and cross assy. The return oil flow into the hydraulic tank through the cross assy.

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

2. SAFETY VALVE (SAFETY LEVER)

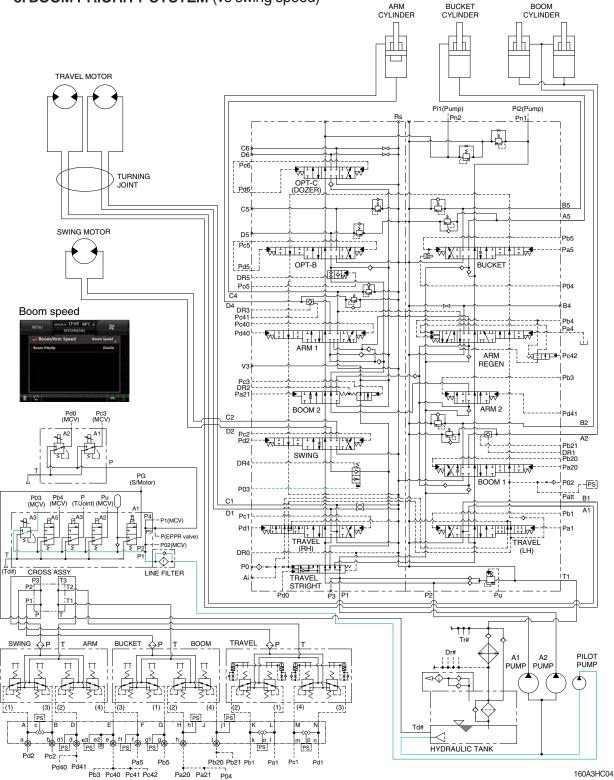


160A3HC03

When the lever of the safety solenoid valve is moved upward, oil flows into the remote control valve through the line filter, safety solenoid valve and cross assy.

When the lever of the safety solenoid valve is moved upward, oil does not flow into the remote control valve, because of the blocked port.

3. BOOM PRIORITY SYSTEM (vs swing speed)



When carrying out the combined operation of swing and boom up, the boom up operating speed is lowered then normal operation.

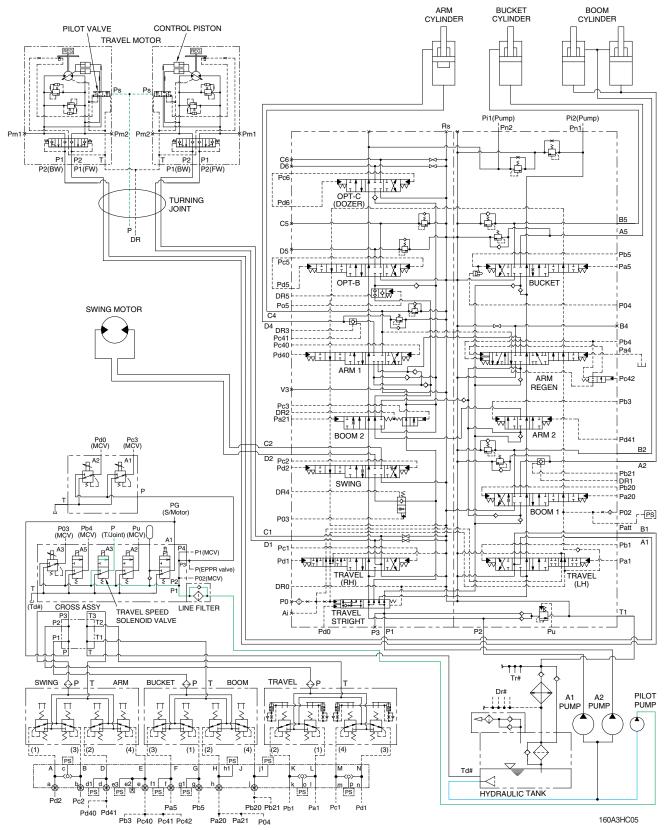
To increase working efficiency, swing speed reducing system is used.

The pilot oil from pilot pump flow into **P03** port in main control valve through boom priority EPPR valve. **P03** oil pressure moves swing reducing spool to lower position and oil flow rate to the swing motor decreased.

Then, the boom up speed is increased. This is called the boom priority system.

The boom up speed can be adjusted by the cluster. Refer to page 3-23 of the operator's manual. The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

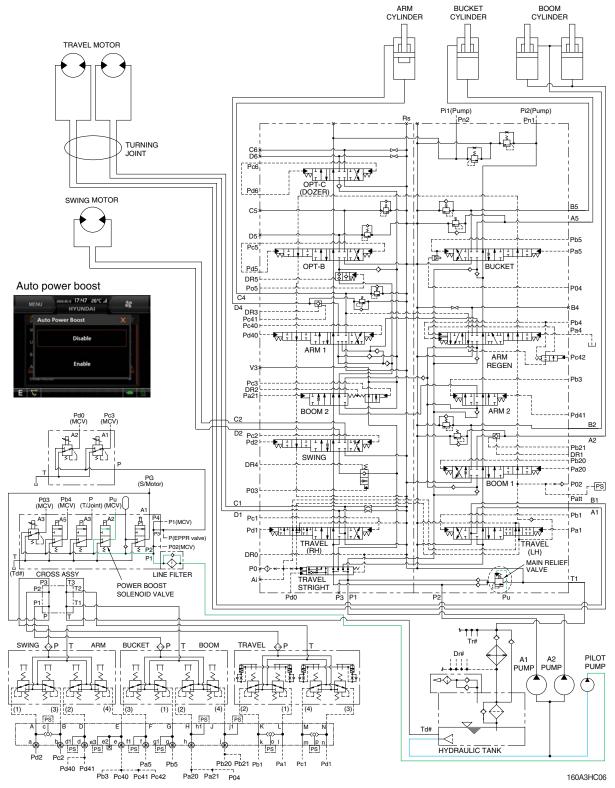
4. TRAVEL SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM



When the travel speed solenoid valve was placed in the Hi position, the pressure oil from pilot pump through line filter flows to port **Ps** of travel speed change over valve, and the control piston is pushed left (LH) and right (RH), thus minimizing the displacement.

When the travel speed solenoid valve was placed in the Lo position, the oil of **Ps** port return to the tank and the control piston is returned, thus maximizing the displacement.

5. MAIN RELIEF PRESSURE CHANGE SYSTEM

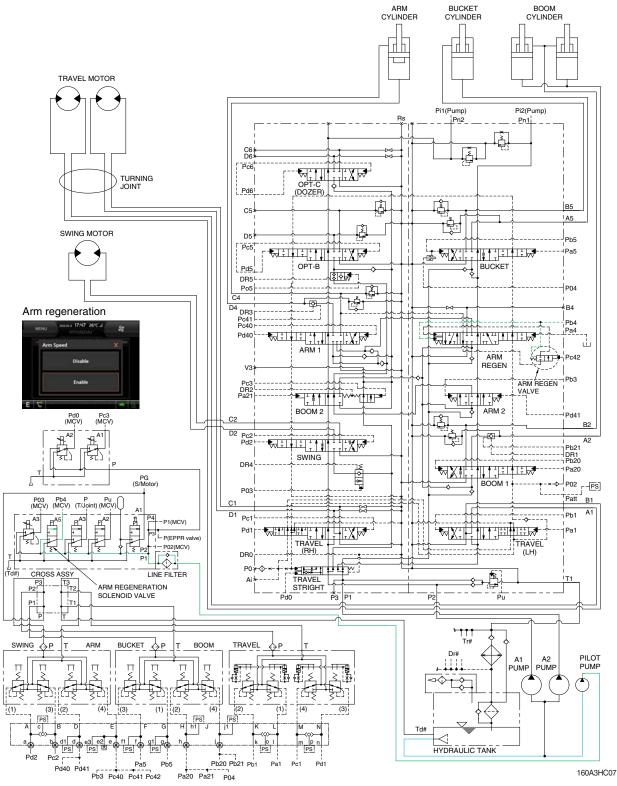


When the power boost switch on the left control lever is pushed ON, the power boost solenoid valve is actuated, the discharged oil from the pilot pump flows into **Pu** port of the main relief valve of main control valve; then the setting pressure of the main relief valve is raised from 350 kgf/cm² (4980 psi) to 380 kgf/cm² (5400 psi) for increasing the digging power.

And even when pressed continuously, it is canceled after 8 seconds.

When the auto power boost function is selected to enable on the cluster, the pressure of the main relief pressure is automatically increased to 380 kgf/cm² (5400 psi) as working condition by the MCU. It is operated max 8 seconds.

6. ARM REGENERATION CUT SYSTEM



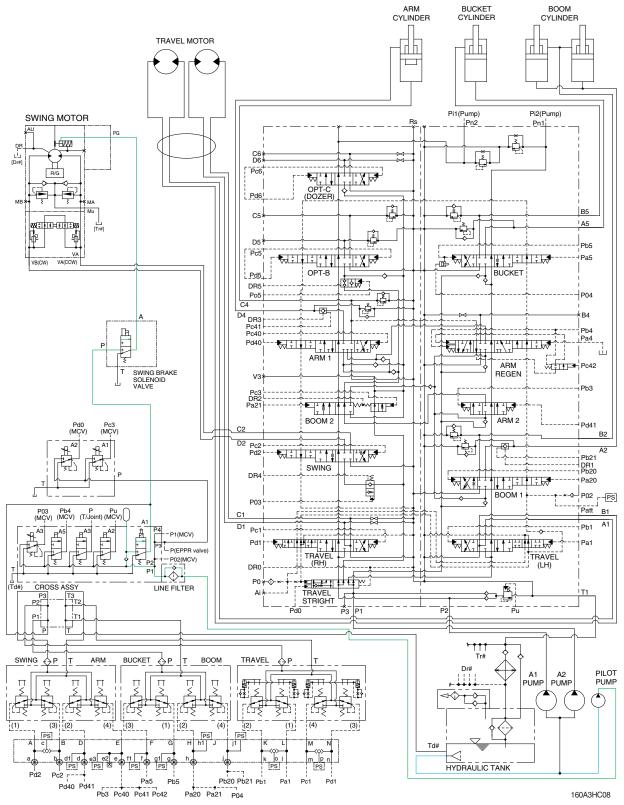
When the arm regeneration is selected to disable on the cluster, the arm regeneration solenoid valve is activated. The pilot oil from pilot pump flow into **Pb4** port in main control valve through solenoid valve and the arm regeneration spool is shifted to left.

Then, the oil from arm regeneration passage returns to tank and the arm regeneration function is deactivated.

When the arm regeneration is selected to enable on the cluster, the arm regeneration function is activated and arm in operation speed is increased.

Refer to page 2-36 for the arm regeneration function.

7. SWING PARKING BRAKE RELEASE

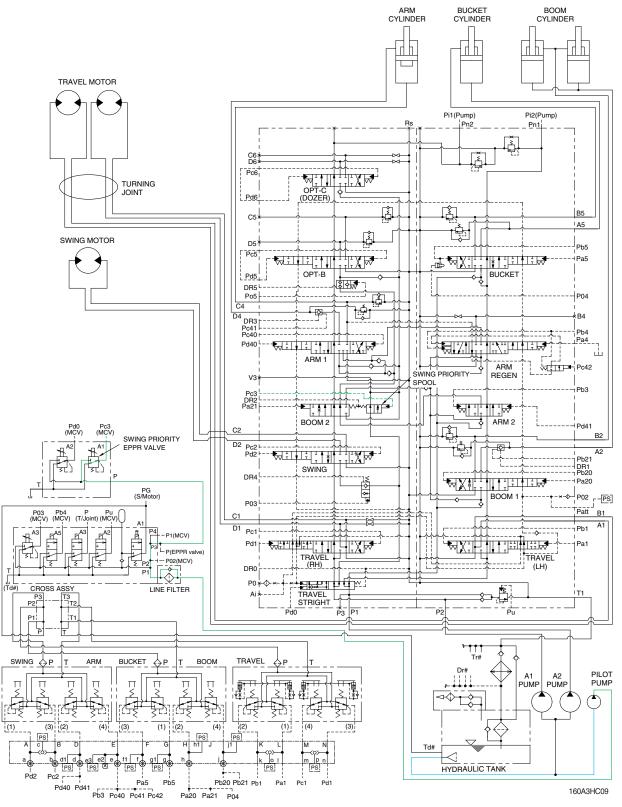


When any of the swing, arm in, boom up or travel is tilted, the swing brake solenoid valve is shifted to the downward by the MCU that senses the pilot pressure of the swing control lever.

The discharged oil from pilot pump flows to swing motor PG port through the swing brake solenoid valve. This pressure is applied to swing motor disc, thus the brake is released.

When the RCV control lever is set in the neutral position, the swing brake solenoid valve is shifted to the upward, oil in the swing motor disc cylinder is drained through the the swing brake solenoid valve, thus the brake is applied. For details, refer to page 2-60.

8. SWING PRIORITY SYSTEM

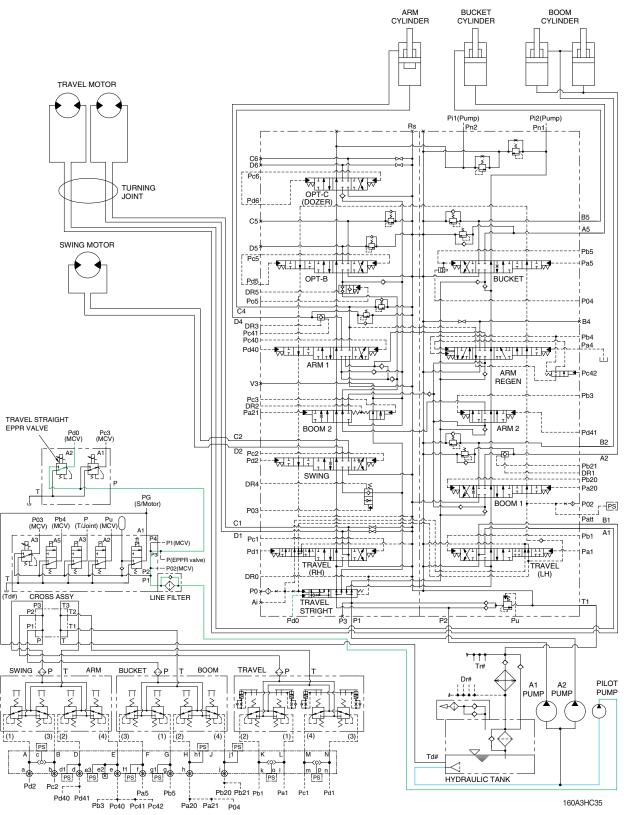


When carrying out the combined operation of swing and arm in of the left control valve, the swing speed can be lowered than operating speed of arm.

When the swing control lever is tilted, the swing priority EPPR valve is energized by the MCU that senses the swing pilot pressure and Pc3 pressure from the swing priority EPPR valve change the swing priority spool and decreases the oil flow rate to the next section to make the swing operation most preferential.

This is called the swing priority system. For details, refer to page 2-42.

9. TRAVEL STRAIGHT SYSTEM

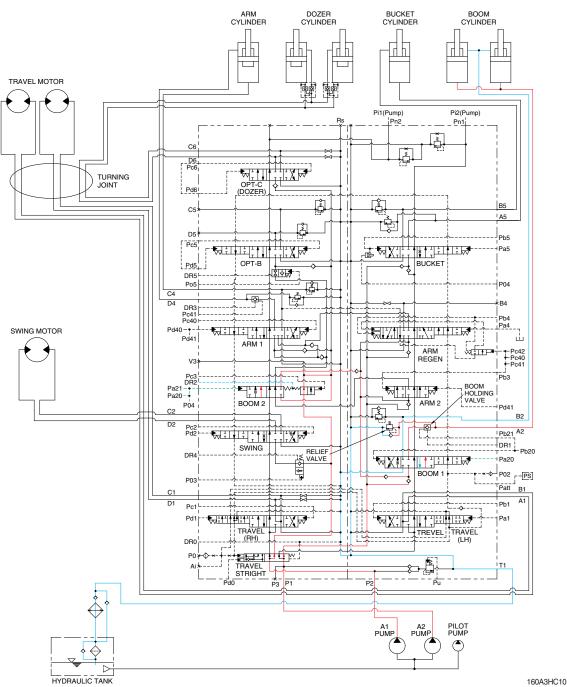


When the travel and other function (boom, arm, bucket, swing, option B or option C) are operated, the travel straight EPPR valve is energized by the MCU that senses the pilot pressure of the travel and other functions and Pd0 pressure from the travel straight EPPR valve changes the travel straight spool.

Consequently, the left and right travel oil supply passage are connected, and equivalent amount of oil flows into the left and right travel motors. This keeps the straight travel. For details, refer to page 2-29.

GROUP 4 SINGLE OPERATION

1. BOOM UP OPERATION



When the right control lever is pulled back, the boom spools in the main control valve are moved to the up position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa20, Pa21) from the remote control valve.

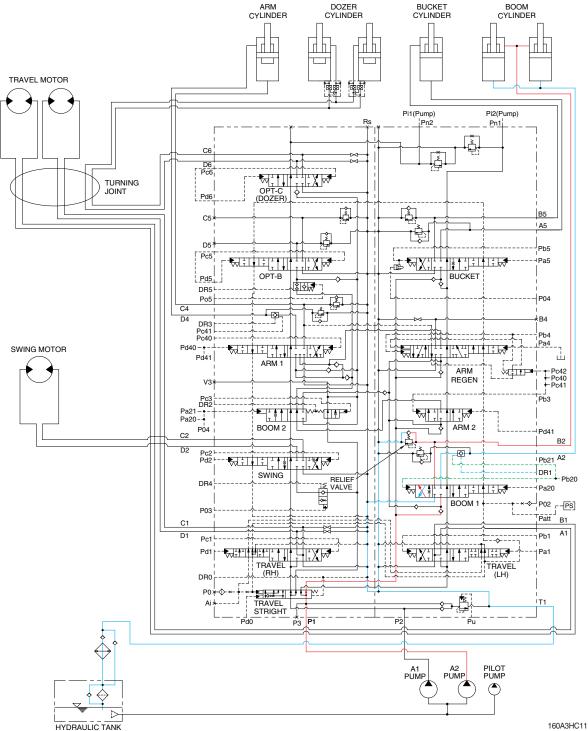
The oil from the A1 and A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the large chamber of boom cylinders.

At the same time, the oil from the small chamber of boom cylinders returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the boom 1 spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the boom goes up. The excessive pressure in the boom cylinder head side is prevented by relief valve.

When the boom is up and the control lever is returned to neutral position, the circuit for the holding pressure at the bottom end of the boom cylinder is closed by the boom holding valve.

This prevents the hydraulic drift of boom cylinders.

2. BOOM DOWN OPERATION



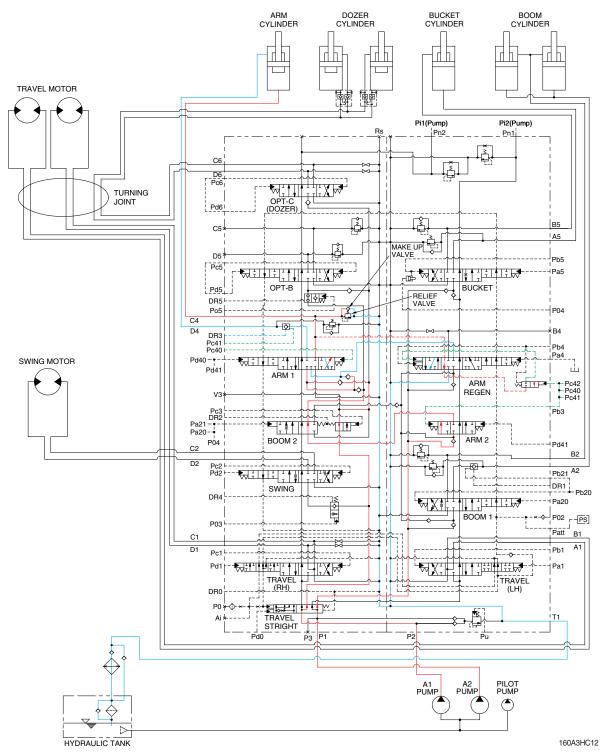
When the right control lever is pushed forward, the boom 1 spool in the main control valve is moved to the down position by the pilot oil pressure (Pb20) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the small chamber of boom cylinders. At the same time, the oil from the large chamber of boom cylinders returns to the hydraulic tank through the boom 1 spool in the main control valve.

When the down speed of boom is faster, the oil returned from the large chamber of boom cylinder combines with the oil from the A2 pump, and flows into the small chamber of the cylinder.

This prevents cylinder cavitation by the negative pressure when the A2 pump flow can not match the boom down speed. And the excessive pressure in the boom cylinder rod side is prevented by the relief valve.

3. ARM IN OPERATION



When the left control lever is pulled back, the arm spools in the main control valve are moved to the roll in position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc40, Pb3) from the remote control valve.

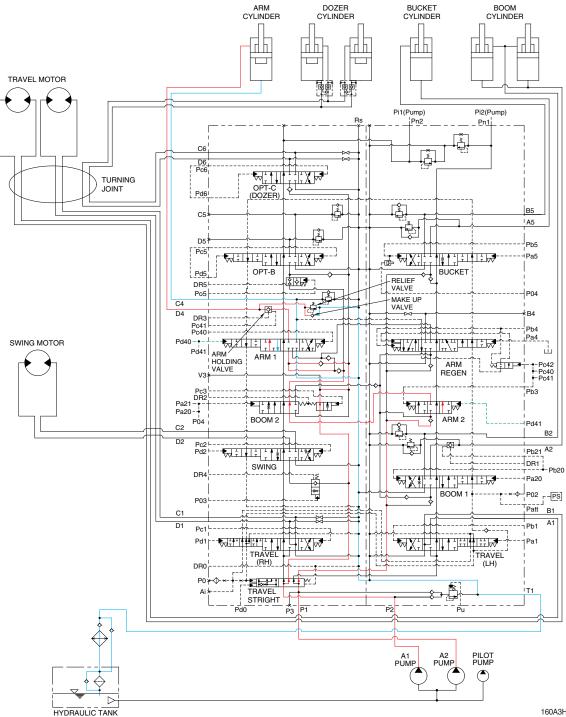
The oil from the A1 and A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the large chamber of arm cylinder.

At the same time, the oil from small chamber of arm cylinder returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the arm 1 spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the arm rolls in.

The excessive pressure in the arm cylinder head side is prevented by relief valve.

The cavitation which will happen to the head side of the arm cylinder is also prevented by the makeup valve in the main control valve.

4. ARM OUT OPERATION



160A3HC13

When the left control lever is pushed forward, the arm spools in the main control valve are moved to the roll out position by the pilot oil pressure (Pd40, Pd41) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 and A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the small chamber of arm cylinder.

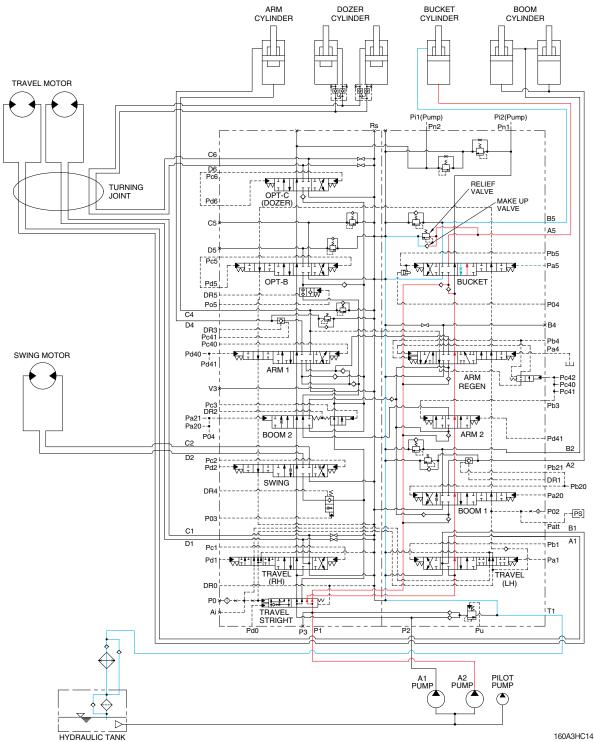
At the same time, the oil from the large chamber of arm cylinder returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the arm 1 spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the arm rolls out.

The excessive pressure in the arm cylinder rod side is prevented by relief valve.

When the arm is roll out and the control lever is returned to neutral position, the circuit for the holding pressure at the rod side of the arm cylinder is closed by the arm holding valve.

The cavitation which will happen to the rod side of the arm cylinder is also prevented by the makeup valve in the main control valve.

5. BUCKET IN OPERATION



When the right control lever is pulled left, the bucket spool in the main control valve is moved to the roll in position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa5) from the remote control valve.

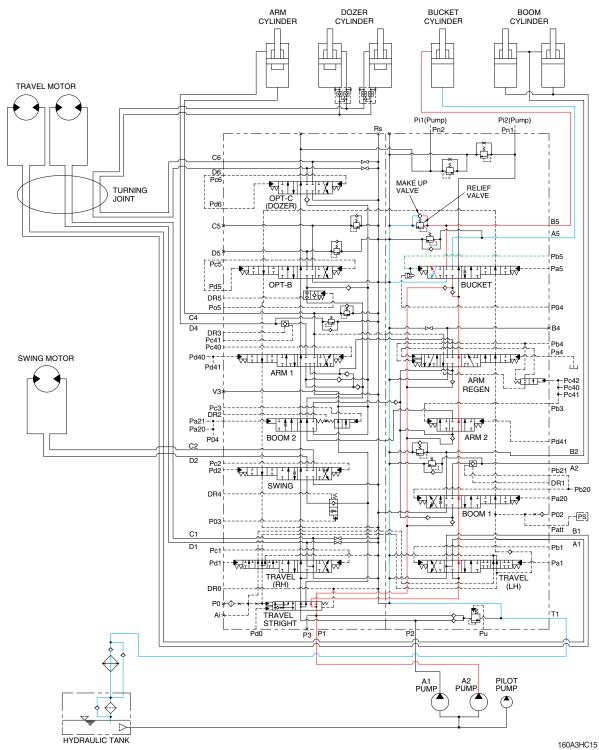
The oil from the A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the large chamber of bucket cylinder.

At the same time, the oil from the small chamber of bucket cylinder returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the bucket spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the bucket rolls in.

The excessive pressure in the bucket cylinder head side is prevented by relief valve.

The cavitation which will happen to the head side of the bucket cylinder is also prevented by the make-up valve in the main control valve.

6. BUCKET OUT OPERATION



When the right control lever is pushed right, the bucket spool in the main control valve is moved to the roll out position by the pilot oil pressure (Pb5) from the remote control valve.

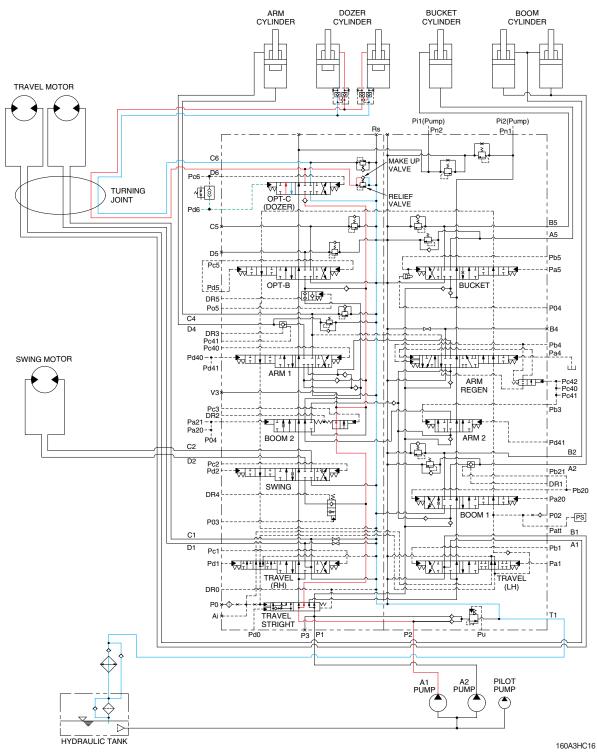
The oil from the A2 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the small chamber of bucket cylinder.

At the same time, the oil from the large chamber of bucket cylinder returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the bucket spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the bucket rolls out.

The excessive pressure in the bucket cylinder rod side is prevented by relief valve.

The cavitation which will happen to the rod side of the bucket cylinder is also prevented by the makeup valve in the main control valve.

7. DOZER UP OPERATION

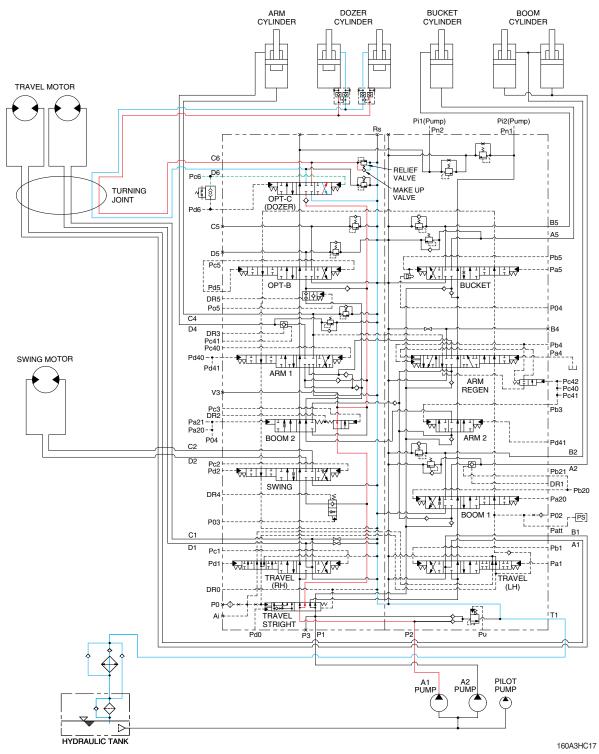


When the dozer control lever is pulled back, the dozer spool in the main control valve is moved to the dozer up position by the pilot oil pressure (Pd6) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the small chamber of dozer cylinder.

At the same time, the oil from the large chamber of dozer cylinders returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the dozer spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the dozer goes up.

8. DOZER DOWN OPERATION

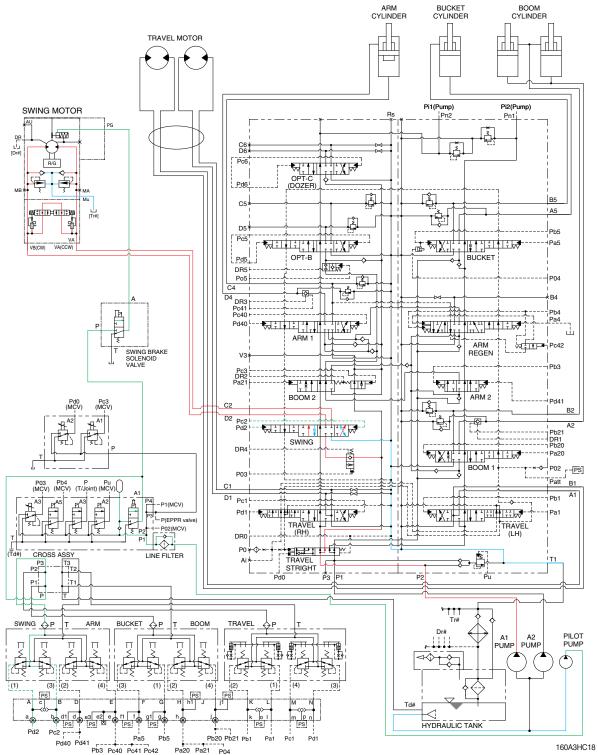


When the dozer control lever is pushed forward, the dozer spool in the main control valve is moved to the dozer down position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc6) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the large chamber of dozer cylinder.

At the same time, the oil from the small chamber of dozer cylinders returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the dozer spool in the main control valve. When this happens, the dozer goes down.

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



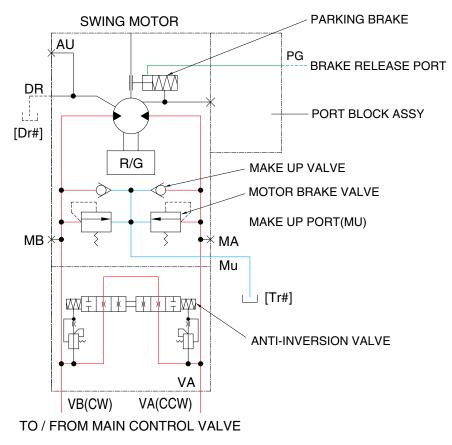
When the left control lever is pushed left or right, the swing spool in the main control valve is moved to the left or right swing position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc2, Pd2) from the remote control valve. Also the swing operation preference function is operated by the pilot pressure **Pc3** (refer to page 3-15). The oil from the A1 pump flows into the main control valve and then goes to the swing motor. At the same time, the return oil from the swing motor returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the

When this happens, the upper structure swings to the left or right.

swing spool in the main control valve.

The swing parking brake, make up valve and the motor brake valve are provided in the swing motor. The cavitation which will happen to the swing motor is also prevented by the make up valve in the swing motor itself.

SWING CIRCUIT OPERATION



160A3HC18A

1) MOTOR BRAKE VALVE

Motor brake valve for the swing motor limits to cushion the starting and stopping pressure of swing operation and controls the swing motor operating pressure to 285 kgf/cm² (4060 psi).

2) MAKE UP VALVE

The make up valves prevent cavitation by supplying return oil to the vacuum side of the motor.

3) PARKING BRAKE

This is function as a parking brake only when the swing control lever is not operated.

PARKING BRAKE "OFF" OPERATION

When the swing control lever is tilted, the swing brake solenoid valve is energized by the MCU that senses the swing pilot oil pressure.

The discharged oil from pilot pump flows to swing motor PG port through the swing brake solenoid valve. This pressure is applied to swing parking brake piston, thus the brake is released.

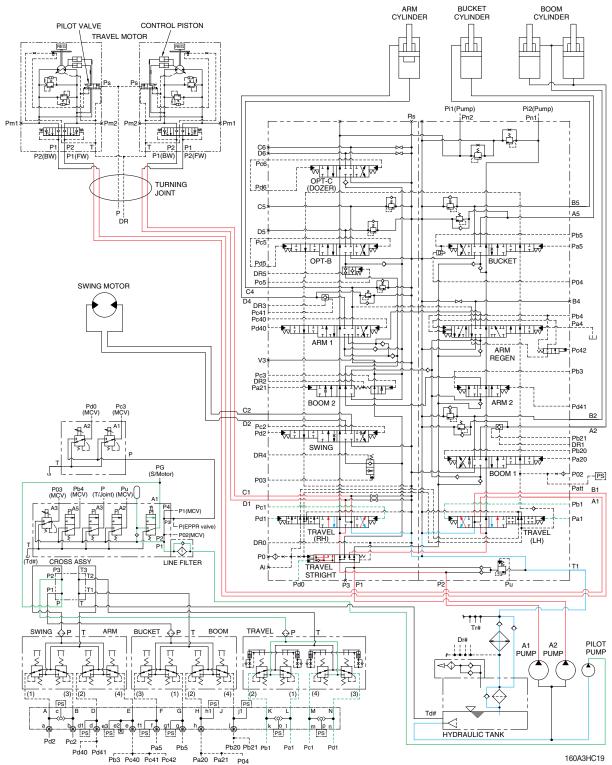
PARKING BRAKE "ON" OPERATION

When the swing control lever is set in the neutral position, the swing brake solenoid valve is de-energized, oil in the swing parking brake chamber is drained through the the swing brake solenoid valve, thus the brake is applied by spring force.

4) ANTI-INVERSION VALVE

This anti-inversion valve absorbs shocks produced as swing motion stops and reduced oscillation cause by swing motion.

10. TRAVEL FORWARD AND REVERSE OPERATION



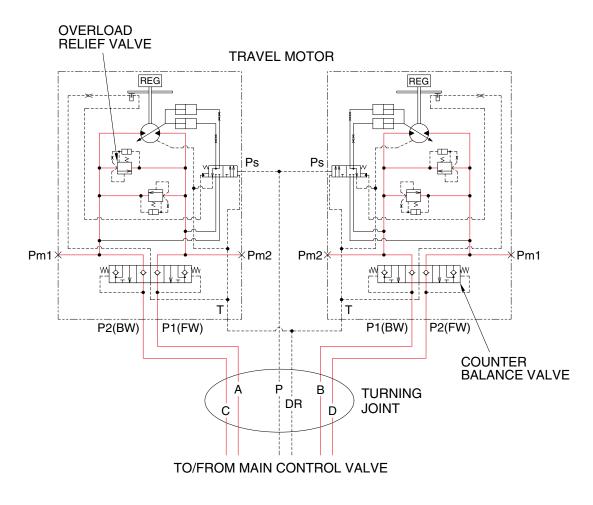
When the travel levers are pushed forward or reverse position, the travel spools in the main control valve are moved to the forward or reverse travel position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa1, Pb1, Pc1, Pd1) from the remote control valve.

The travel straight spool is shifted to the right and the left and right travel oil supply passage are connected, and equivalent amount of oil flows into the left and right travel motors through the turning joint. This keeps the straight travel. Refer to the page 3-16.

The return oil from both travel motors returns to the hydraulic oil tank through the turning joint and the travel spools in the main control valve.

When this happens, the machine moves to the forward or reverse.

TRAVEL CIRCUIT OPERATION



160A3HC19A

Valves are provided on travel motors to offer the following functions.

1) COUNTER BALANCE VALVE

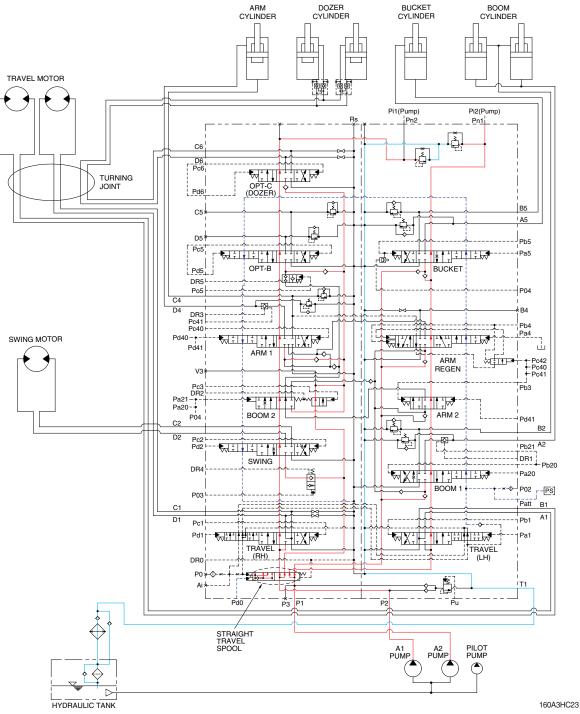
When stopping the motor of slope descending, this valve to prevent the motor over run.

2) OVERLOAD RELIEF VALVE

Relief valve limit the circuit pressure below 350 kgf/cm² (4980 psi) to prevent high pressure generated at a time of stopping the machine. Stopping the motor, this valve sucks the oil from lower pressure passage for preventing the negative pressure and the cavitation of the motor.

GROUP 5 COMBINED OPERATION

1. OUTLINE

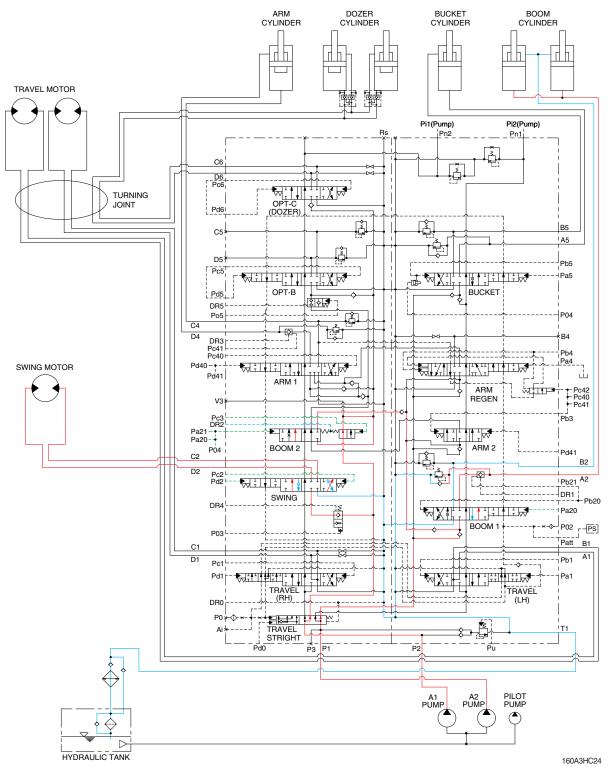


The oil from the A1 and A2 pump flows through the neutral oil passage, bypass oil passage and confluence oil passage in the main control valve. Then the oil goes to each actuator and operates them. Check valves and orifices are located on these oil passage in the main control valve. These control the oil from the main pumps so as to correspond to the operation of each actuator and smooth the combined operation.

STRAIGHT TRAVEL SPOOL

This straight travel spool for straight travel is provided in the main control valve. Refer to the page 3-16 for details.

2. COMBINED SWING AND BOOM UP OPERATION



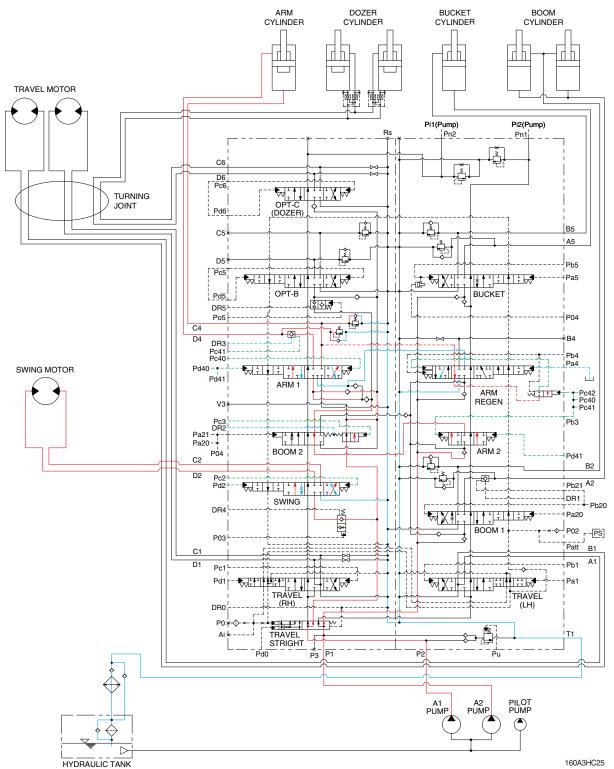
When the swing and boom up functions are operated simultaneously, the swing spool and boom spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc2, Pd2, Pa20, Pa21) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the swing motor through swing spool and the boom cylinders through boom 2 spool.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the boom cylinders through the boom 1 spool in the right control valve. The upper structure swings and the boom is operated.

Refer to page 3-10 for the boom priority system.

3. COMBINED SWING AND ARM OPERATION



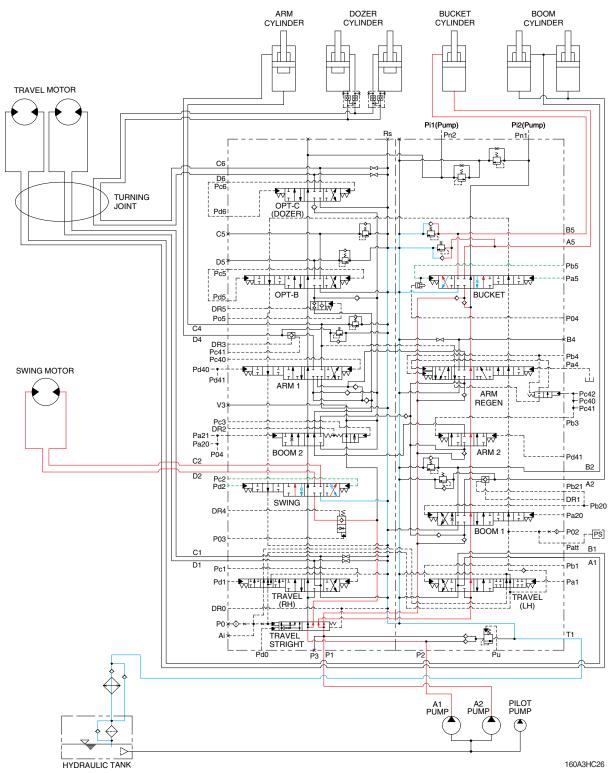
When the swing and arm functions are operated simultaneously, the swing spool and arm spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc2, Pd2, Pc40, Pb3, Pd40, Pd41) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the swing motor through swing spool and the arm cylinder through arm 1 spool.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the arm cylinder through the arm 2 spool of the right control valve. The upper structure swings and the arm is operated.

Refer to page 3-15 for the swing operation preference function.

4. COMBINED SWING AND BUCKET OPERATION

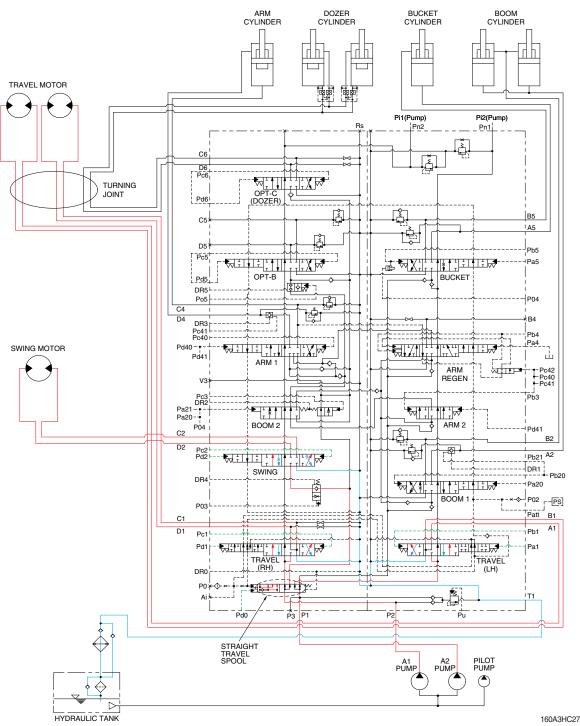


When the swing and bucket functions are operated simultaneously, the swing spool and bucket spool in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc2, Pd2, Pa5, Pb5) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the swing motor through the swing spool in the left control valve. The oil from the A2 pump flows into the bucket cylinder through the bucket spool in the right control valve.

The upper structure swings and the bucket is operated.

5. COMBINED SWING AND TRAVEL OPERATION



When the swing and travel functions are operated simultaneously, the swing spool and travel spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc2, Pd2, Pa1, Pb1, Pc1, Pd1) from the remote control valve and straight travel spool is pushed to the right by the pilot oil pressure of the travel straight EPPR valve.

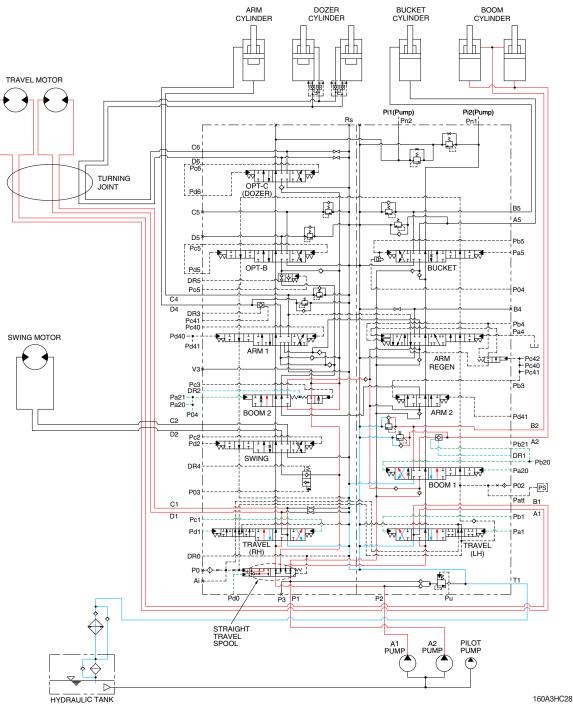
The oil from the A1 pump flows into the travel motors through the RH travel spool of the left control valve and the LH travel spool of the right control valve via the straight travel spool.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the swing motor through the straight travel spool.

When the pressure of the travel motors is lower than the pressure of the swing motor, some oil from the A2 pump flows into the travel motors through the check valve and orifice in the straight travel spool. This prevents the rapid slowdown of the travel.

The upper structure swings and the machine travels straight.

6. COMBINED BOOM AND TRAVEL OPERATION



When the boom and travel functions are operated simultaneously, the boom spools and travel spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa20, Pa21, Pb20, Pc2, Pd2, Pa1, Pb1, Pc1, Pd1) from the remote control valve and the straight travel spool is pushed to the right by the oil pressure of the travel straight EPPR valve.

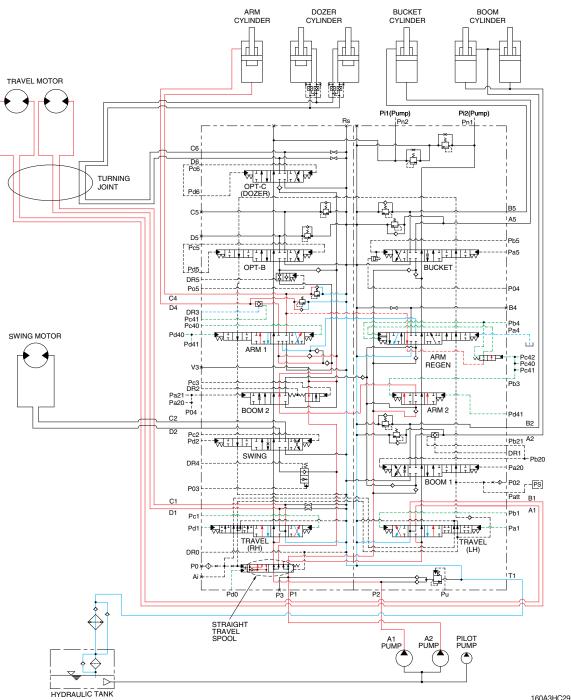
The oil from the A1 pump flows into the travel motors through the RH travel spool of the left control valve and the LH travel spool of the right control valve via the straight travel spool.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the boom cylinders through the boom 2 spool and boom 1 spool via the parallel and confluence oil passage in case boom up operation.

When the pressure of the travel motors is lower than the pressure of the boom cylinders, some oil from the A2 pump flows into the travel motors through the check valve and orifice in the straight travel spool. This prevents the rapid slowdown of the travel.

The boom is operated and the machine travels straight.

7. COMBINED ARM AND TRAVEL OPERATION



When the arm and travel functions are operated simultaneously, the arm spools and travel spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pc40, Pb3, Pd40, Pd41, Pa1, Pb1, Pc1, Pd1) from the remote control valve and the straight travel spool is pushed to the right by the oil pressure of the travel straight EPPR valve.

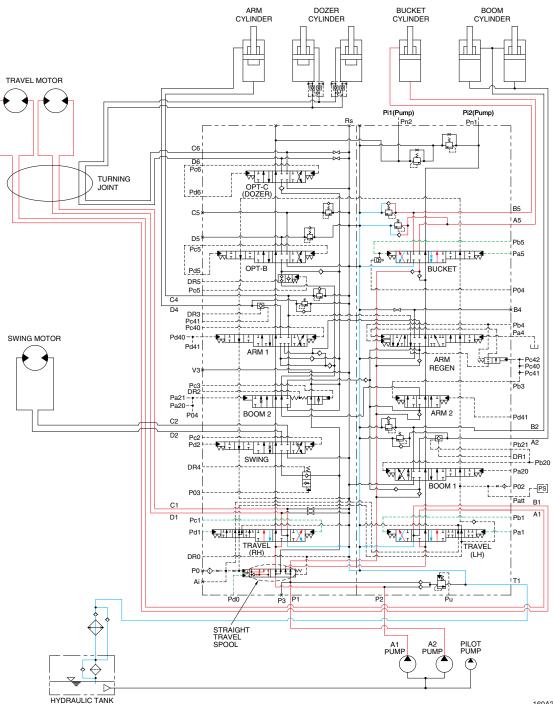
The oil from the A1 pump flows into the travel motors through the RH travel spool of the left control valve and the LH travel spool of the right control valve via the straight travel spool.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the arm cylinders through the arm 1 spool and arm 2 spool via the parallel and confluence oil passage.

When the pressure of the travel motors is lower than the pressure of the arm cylinder, some oil from the A2 pump flows into the travel motors through the check valve and orifice in the straight travel spool. This prevents the rapid slowdown of the travel.

The arm is operated and the machine travels straight.

8. COMBINED BUCKET AND TRAVEL OPERATION



160A3HC30

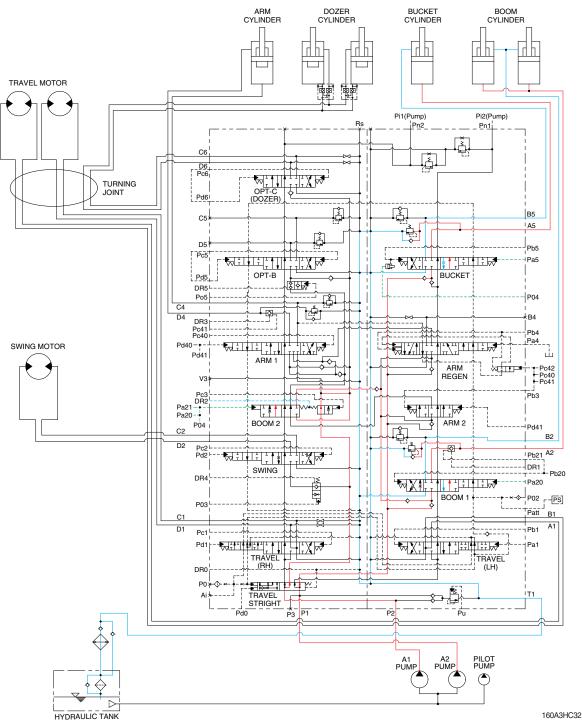
When the bucket and travel functions are operated simultaneously, the bucket spool and travel spools in the main control valve are moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa5, Pb5, Pa1, Pb1, Pc1, Pd1) from the remote control valve, and the straight travel spool is pushed to the right by the oil pressure of the travel straight EPPR valve. The oil from the A1 pump flows into the travel motors through the RH travel spool of the left control valve and the LH travel spool of the right control valve via the straight travel spool of the control valve.

The oil from the A2 pump flows into the bucket cylinder through the bucket spool via the confluence oil passage.

When the pressure of the travel motors is lower than the pressure of the bucket cylinder, some oil from the A2 pump flows into the travel motors through the check valve and orifice in the straight travel spool. This prevents the rapid slowdown of the travel.

The bucket is operated and the machine travels straight.

9. COMBINED BOOM UP AND BUCKET IN OPERATION



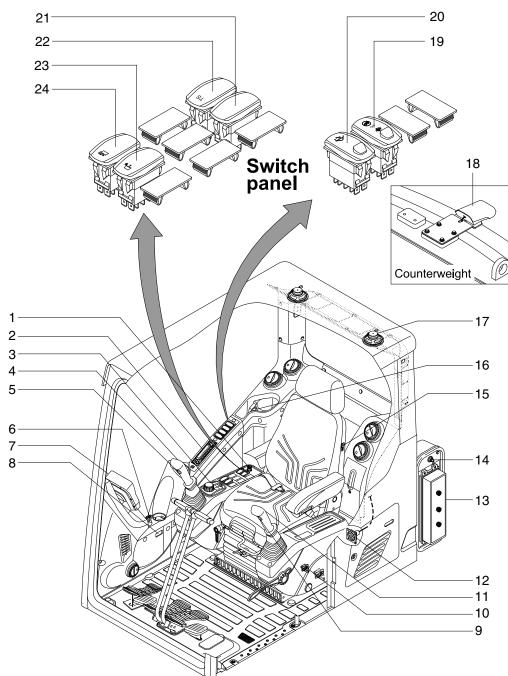
When the boom up and bucket functions are operated simultaneously, each spool in the main control valve is moved to the functional position by the pilot oil pressure (Pa20, Pa21, Pa5) from the remote control valve.

The oil from the A1 pump flows into the boom cylinders through the boom 2 spool in the left control valve. The oil from the A2 pump flows into the boom cylinders and bucket cylinder through the boom 1 spool, bucket spool and the parallel and confluence oil passage in the right control valve.

Also, when the boom up and bucket in functions are operated simultaneously, the boom up operation preference function is operated by the pilot pressure **P04** and then the the bucket spool transfers in the half stroke not full stroke (refer to page 2-36). Therefore, the most of pressurized oil flows into boom 1 spool than the bucket spool to make the boom up operation more preferential. The boom and bucket are operated.

| Group | 1 | Component Location | 4-1 |
|-------|---|------------------------------------|------|
| Group | 2 | Electrical Circuit | 4-3 |
| Group | 3 | Electrical Component Specification | 4-23 |
| Group | 4 | Connectors | 4-36 |

GROUP 1 COMPONENT LOCATION



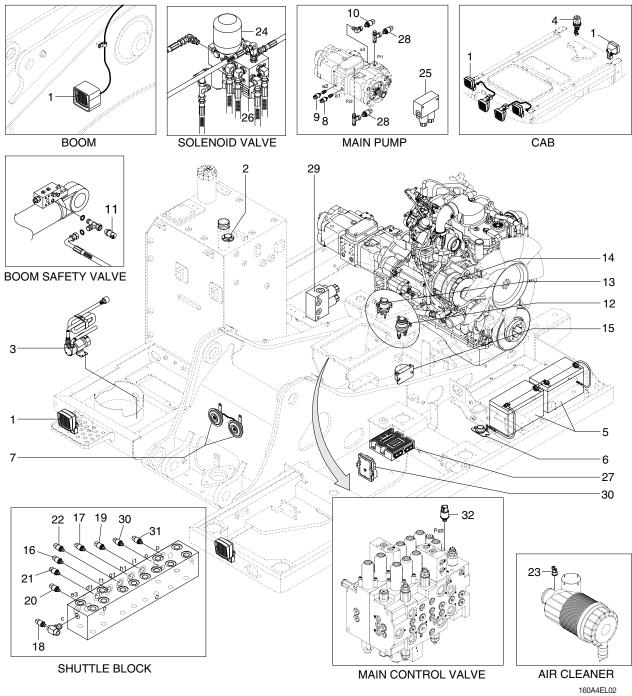
1. LOCATION 1

- 1 Cigar lighter
- 2 Radio & USB player
- 3 Haptic controller
- 4 Horn switch
- 5 Breaker operation switch
- 6 Starting switch
- 7 Cluster
- 8 Service meter
- 9 Power max switch

- 10 Emergency engine stop switch
- 11 One touch decel switch
- 12 RS232 & J1939 service socket
- 13 Fuse & relay box
- 14 Master switch
- 15 Seat heater switch
- 16 Power socket
- 17 Speaker
- 18 Camera

- 160A4EL01
- 19 Exhaust system cleaning switch
- 20 Quick clamp switch (opt)
- 21 Option attachment switch (opt)
- 22 Travel straight switch (opt)
- 23 Swing lock switch (opt)
- 24 Free/fine swing switch (opt)
- 25 Rear view camera

2. LOCATION 2



- 1 Lamp
- 2 Fuel sender
- 3 Fuel filler pump
- 4 Beacon lamp
- 5 Battery
- 6 Battery relay
- 7 Horn
- 8 P1 pressure sensor
- 9 P2 pressure sensor
- 10 EPPR pressure sensor
- 11 Overload pressure sensor

- 12 Start relay
- 13 Heater relay
- 14 Alternator

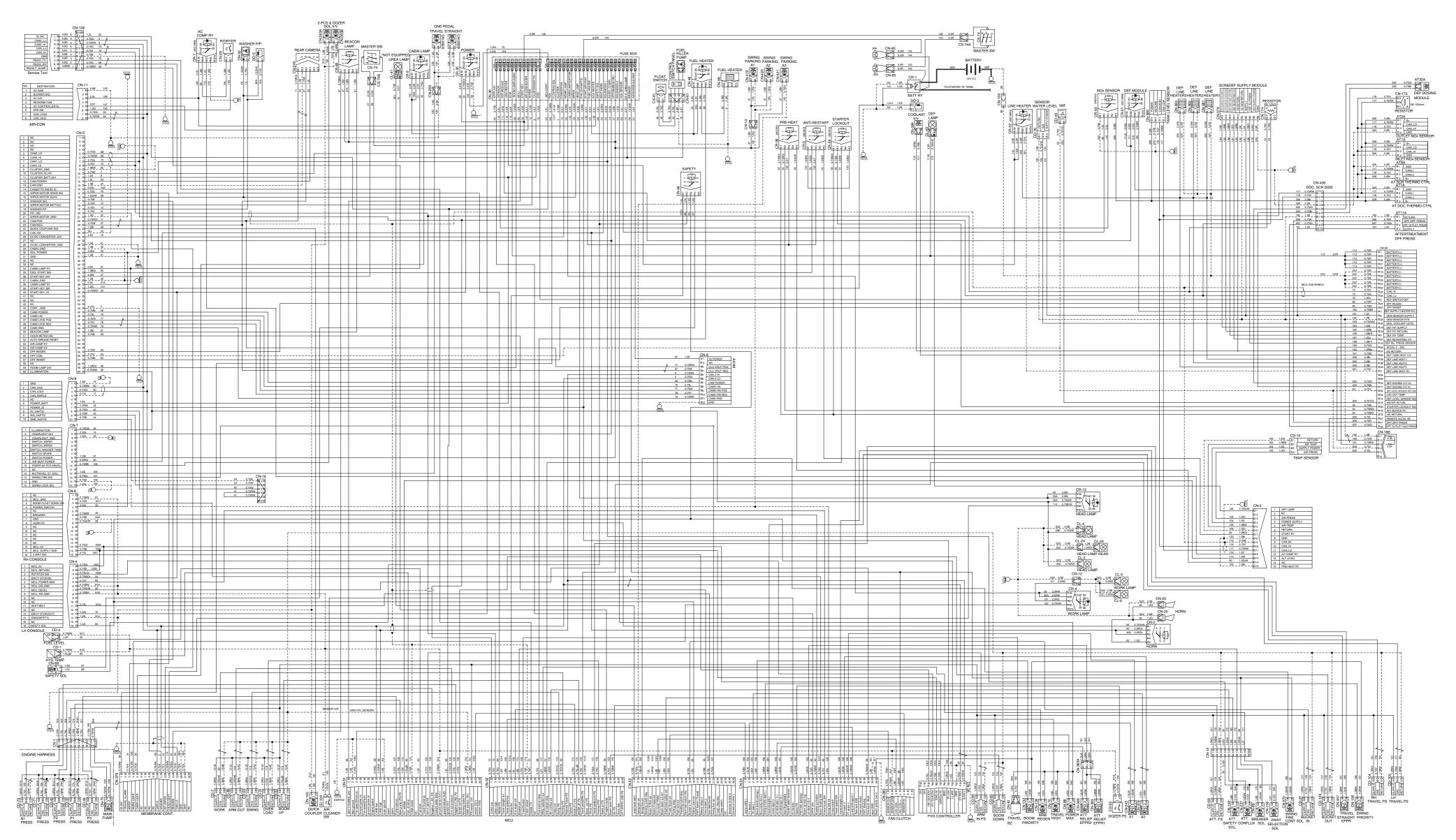
22

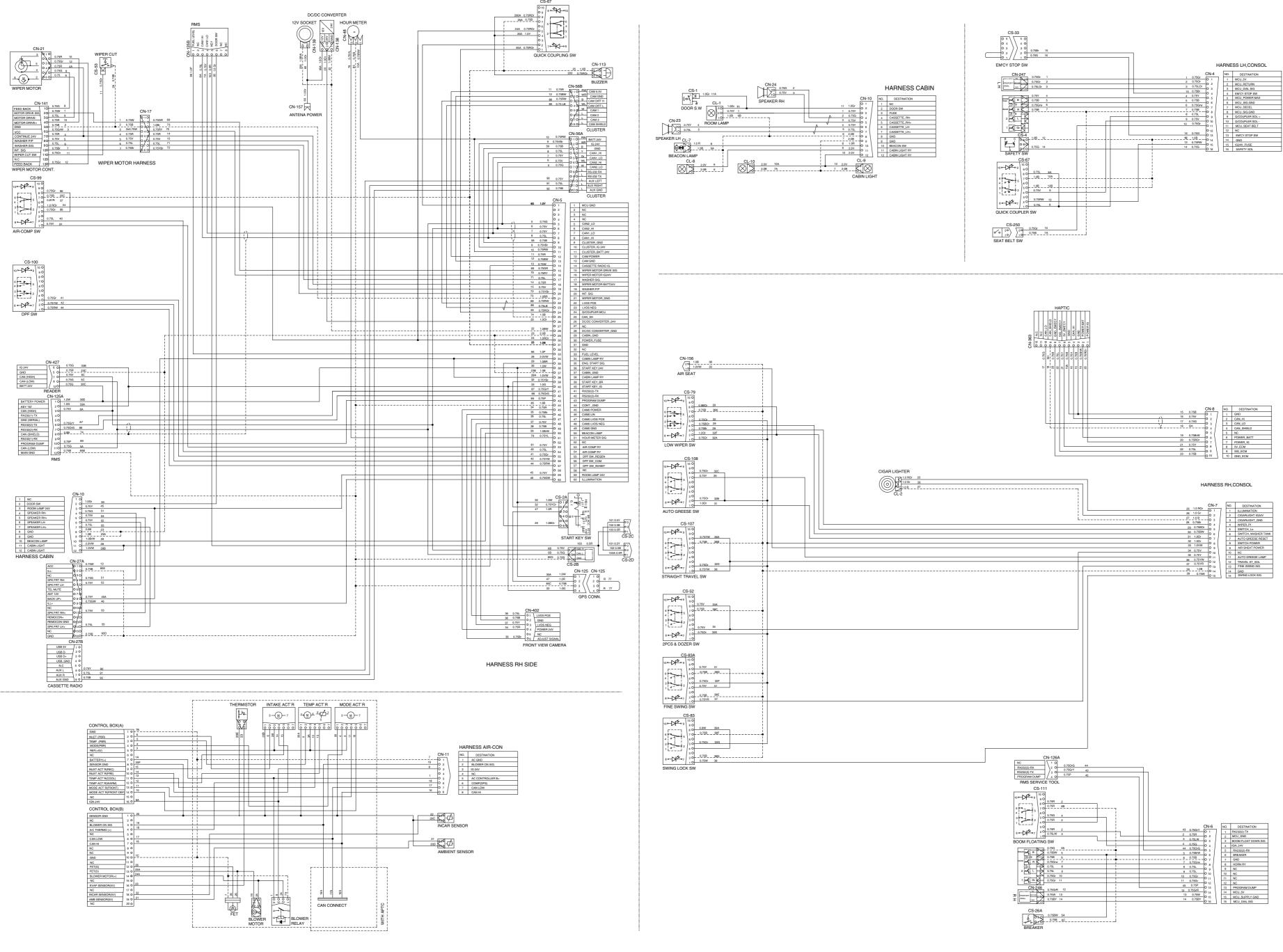
- 15 Travel alarm buzzer
- 16 Bucket in pressure sensor
- 17 Boom up pressure sensor
- 18 Swing pressure sensor
- 19 Boom down pressure sensor
- 20 Arm in pressure sensor
- 21 Arm out pressure sensor
 - Bucket out pressure sensor

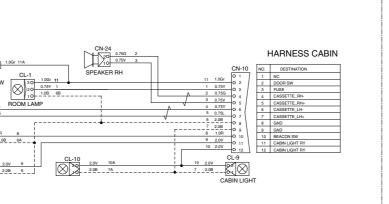
- 23 Air cleaner sensor
- 24 Solenoid valve
- 25 Pump EPPR valve
- 26 Boom priority EPPR valve
- MCU 27
- 28 Nega-control pressure sensor
- 29 EPPR valve (travel straight & swing priority)
- 30 LH Travel pressure sensor
- 31 RH Travel pressure sensor
- 32 Attach pressure sensor

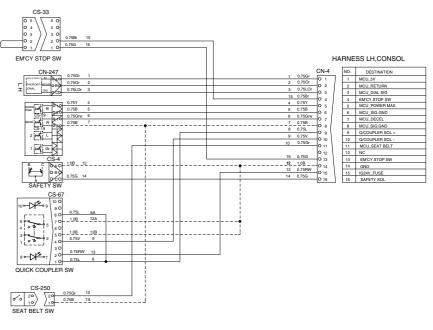
GROUP 2 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

· ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT (1/3)

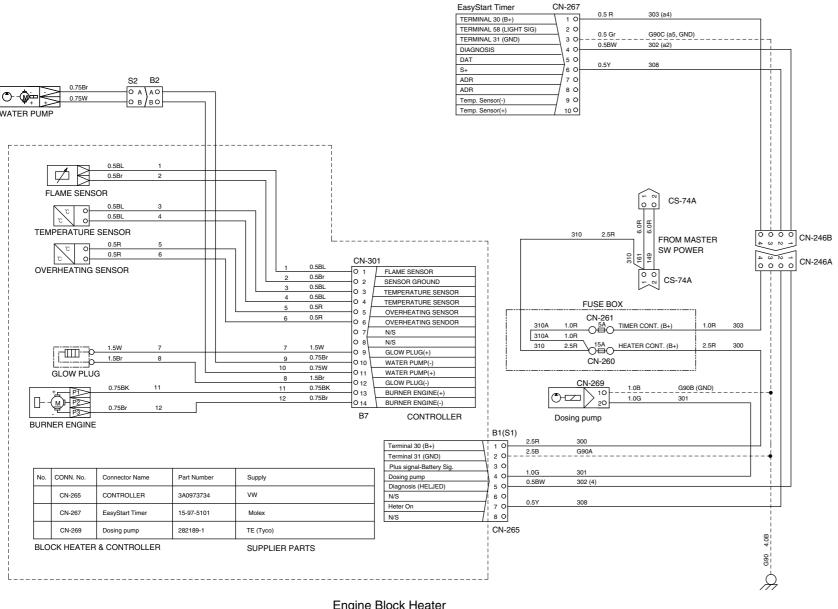


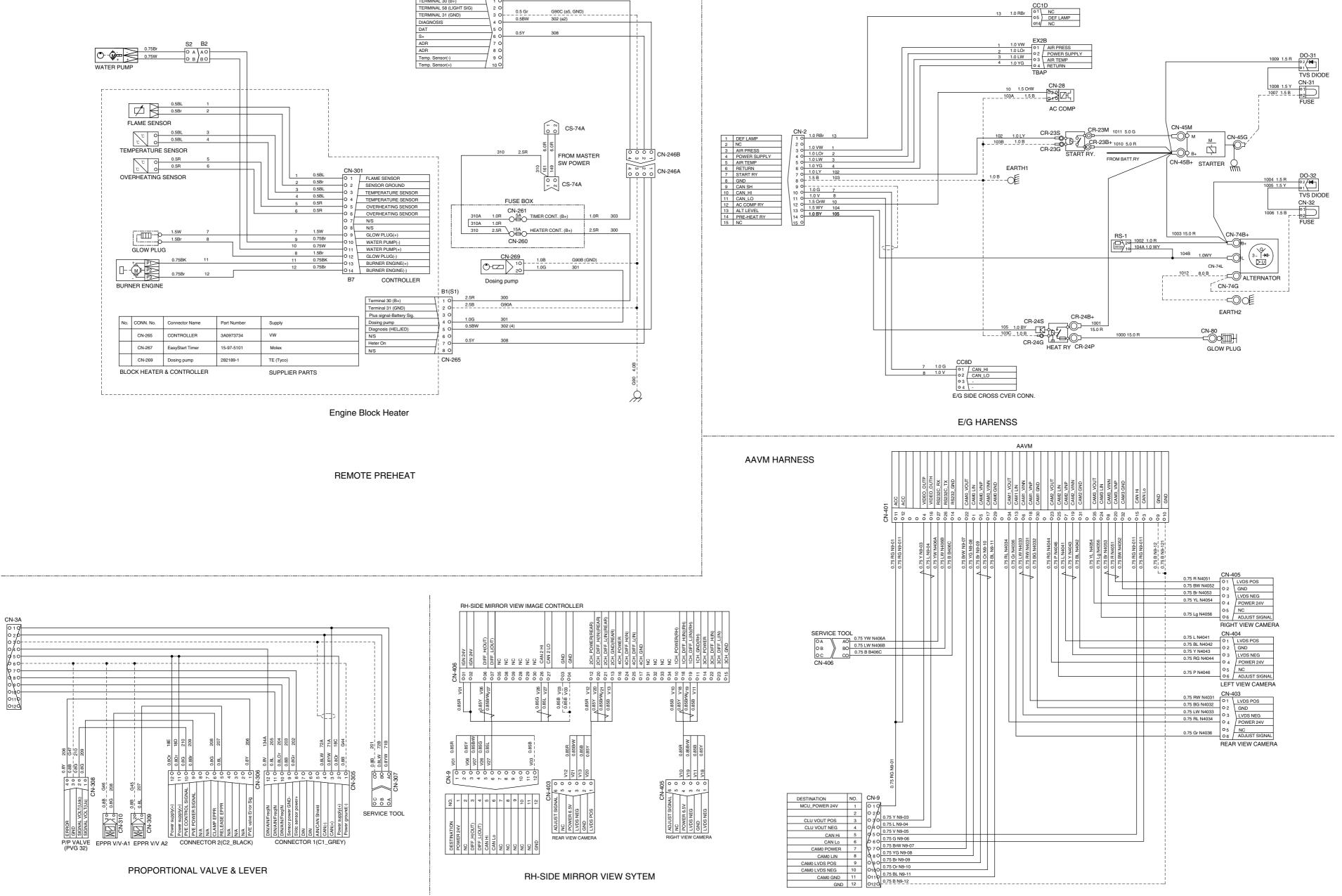






20K4-65540-00





MEMORANDUM

1. POWER CIRCUIT

The negative terminal of battery is grounded to the machine chassis directly. When the start switch is in the OFF position, the current flows from the positive battery terminal as shown below.

1) OPERATING FLOW

Battery --- Battery relay [CR-] -- Circuit breaker [CN-60] -- Master switch [CS-74A] Fuse box [No.1] — MCU [CN-54 (18)] → Fuse box [No.2] → NOx sensor [CR-50 (3)] Fuse box [No.3] — DEF module [CR-5 (30, 86)] Fuse box [No.4] --- Line heater [CR-53 (30, 86)] Fuse box [No.5] | I/conn [CN-3 (1, 6, 11)] - Engine ECM [CN-93 (1, 25, 26, 27, 28)] └─► DEF/AdBlue® purging lamp [CL-40 (1)] - Fuse box [No.6] - I/conn [CN-5 (59)] - I/conn [CN-10 (3)] - Room lamp [CL-1 (2)] -- Door switch [CS-1] Radio & USB player [CN-27A (8)] Fuse box [No.7] — MCU [CN-51 (1)] → Fuse box [No.8] → Master switch [CS-74B] → I/conn [CN-5 (36)] → Start switch [CS-2A (1)] - RMS [CN-125A (1)] - GPS connection [CN-125 (1)] └-- Power relay [CR-35 (30)] → Fuse box [No.9] → I/conn [CN-11 (5)] → AC & Heater control box A (7) Blower relay (4) → Fuse box [No.10] → I/conn [CN - 5 (18)] → I/conn [CN -17 (5)] → Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (7)] └-- Wiper motor [CN-21 (4)] └-- Fuse box [No.11] --- I/conn [CN - 5 (11)] --- Cluster [CN -56A (1)] --- Hour meter [CN-48 (1)]

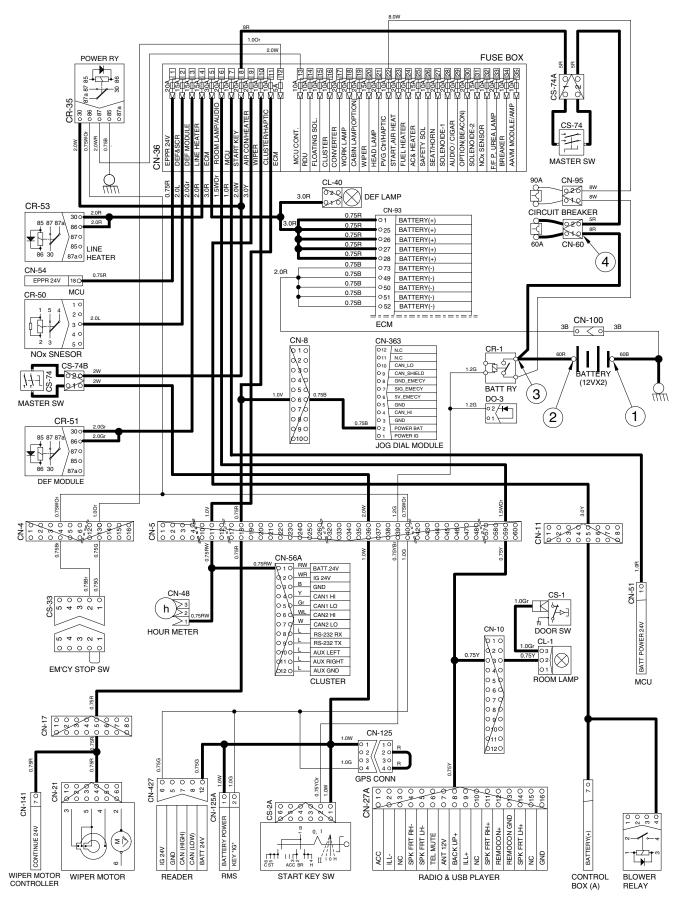
* I/conn : Intermediate connector

2) CHECK POINT

| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage |
|--------|--------------|---------------------------|----------|
| STOP | | ① - GND (battery 1EA) | 10~12.5V |
| | OFF | ② - GND (battery 2EA) | 20~25V |
| | | ③ - GND (battery relay) | 20~25V |
| | | ④ - GND (circuit breaker) | 20~25V |

※ GND : Ground

POWER CIRCUIT



160A4EL05

2. STARTING CIRCUIT

1) OPERATING FLOW

Battery (+) terminal — Battery relay [CR-1] — Circuit breaker [CN-60] — Master switch [CS-74A] — Fuse box [No.8] — Master switch [CS-74B] — I/conn [CN-5 (36)] — Start switch [CS-2A (1)]

(1) When start key switch is in ON position

Start switch ON [CS-2A (2)] → I/conn [CN-5 (39)]
 Battery relay [CR-1] → Battery relay operating (all power is supplied with the electric component)
 I/conn [CN-4 (4)] → Emergency engine stop sw [CS-33 (2)→(1)] → I/conn [CN-4 (13)]
 Fuse box [No. 12] → Engine ECM [CN-93 (5)]
 Start switch ON [CS-2A (3)] → GPS conn [CN-125 (2)→(4)]
 I/conn [CN-5 (40)] → Power relay [CR-35 (86) → (87)]
 Fuse box [No.13]
 I/conn [CN-427 (6)]
 RMS [CN-125A (2)]

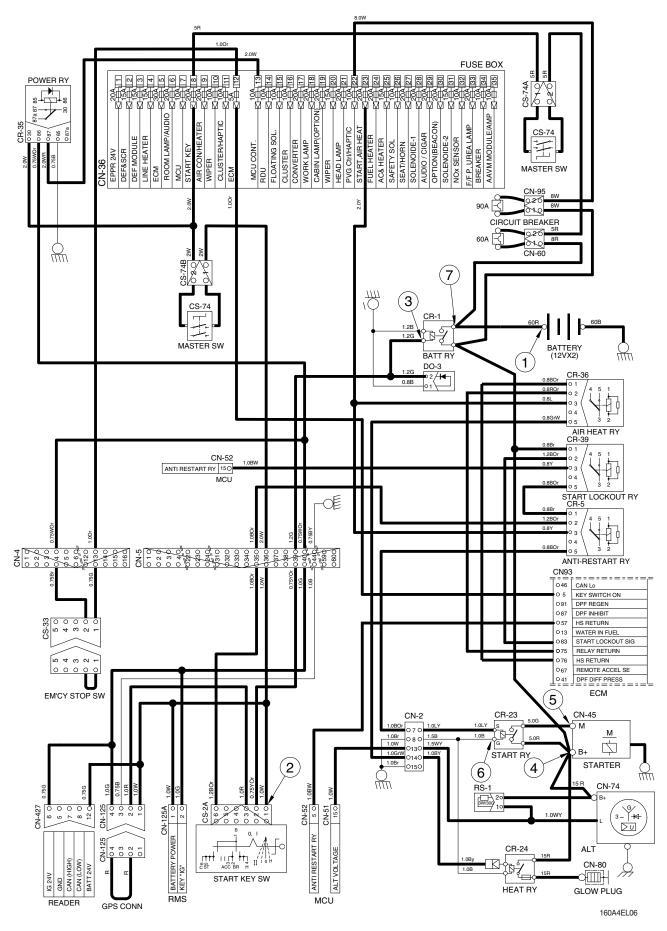
(2) When start key switch is in START position

Start switch START [CS-2A (6)] \rightarrow I/conn [CN-5 (35)] \rightarrow Anti-restart relay [CR-5 (2) \rightarrow (5)] \rightarrow I/conn [CN-2 (7)] \rightarrow Start relay [CR-23 (5)] \rightarrow Starter motor operating

2) CHECK POINT

| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage |
|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| OPERATING | START | ① - GND (battery) | |
| | | ② - GND (start key) | |
| | | ③ - GND (battery relay M4) | |
| | | ④ - GND (starter B ⁺) | 20~25V |
| | | 5 - GND (starter M) | |
| | | ⑥ - GND (start relay) | |
| | | ⑦ - GND (battery relay M8) | |

STARTING CIRCUIT



3. CHARGING CIRCUIT

When the starter is activated and the engine is started, the operator releases the start switch to the ON position.

Charging current generated by operating the alternator flows into the battery through the battery relay [CR-1].

The current also flows from the alternator to each electrical component and controller through the fuse box.

1) OPERATING FLOW

(1) Warning flow

Alternator [CN-74 (L)] — I/conn [CN-2 (13)] — MCU alternator level [CN-51 (15)] — Cluster charging warning lamp (Via CAN interface)

(2) Charging flow

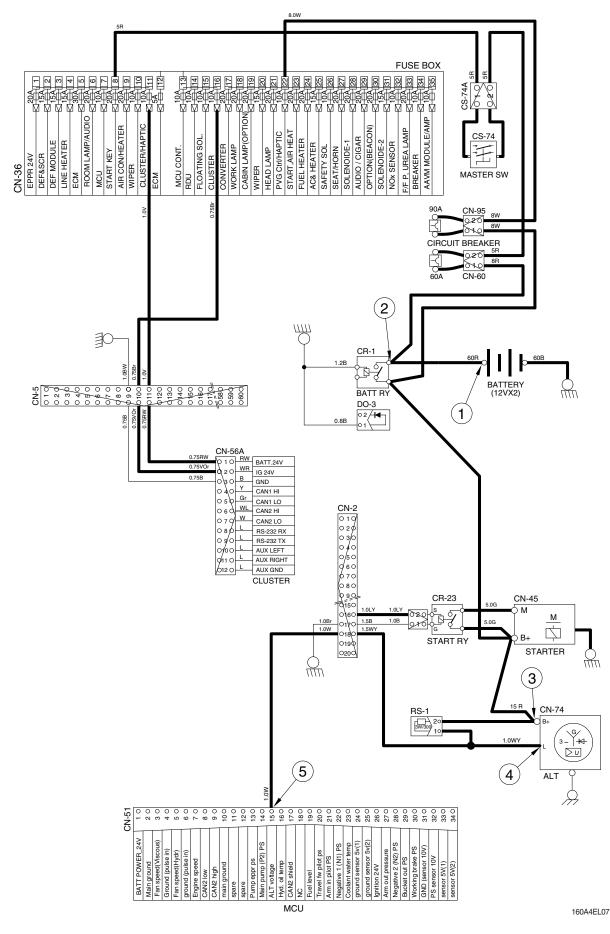
Alternator "B⁺" terminal — Starter motor [CN-45 (B+)] — Battery relay (M8) — Battery (+) terminal — Circuit breaker [CN-60] — Master switch [CS-74A] — Fuse box [No.1~11] — Circuit breaker [CN-95] — Fuse box [No.17~35]

2) CHECK POINT

| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage |
|--------|--------------|--|---------|
| | | ① - GND (battery voltage) | |
| | | ② - GND (battery relay) | |
| Run | ON | ③ - GND (alternator B ⁺ terminal) | 20~25V |
| | | ④ - GND (alternator L terminal) | |
| | | ⑤ - GND (MCU) | |

* GND : Ground

CHARGING CIRCUIT



4. HEAD AND WORK LIGHT CIRCUIT

1) OPERATING FLOW

Fuse box (No.21) — Head light relay [CR-13 (30, 86)] Fuse box (No.18) — Work light relay [CR-4 (30, 86)] Fuse box (No.14) — RDU membrane controller [CN-376 (1)]

(1) Head light switch ON

Head light switch ON [CN-376 (13)] → Head light relay [CR-13 (85) → (87)]

--- Head light ON [CL-3 (2), CL-4 (2), CL-24 (2)]

→ I/conn [CN-7 (1)] → Cigar lighter [CL-2]

└─► I/conn [CN-5 (60)] ── Radio & USB player illumination ON [CN-27A (9)]

(2) Work light switch ON

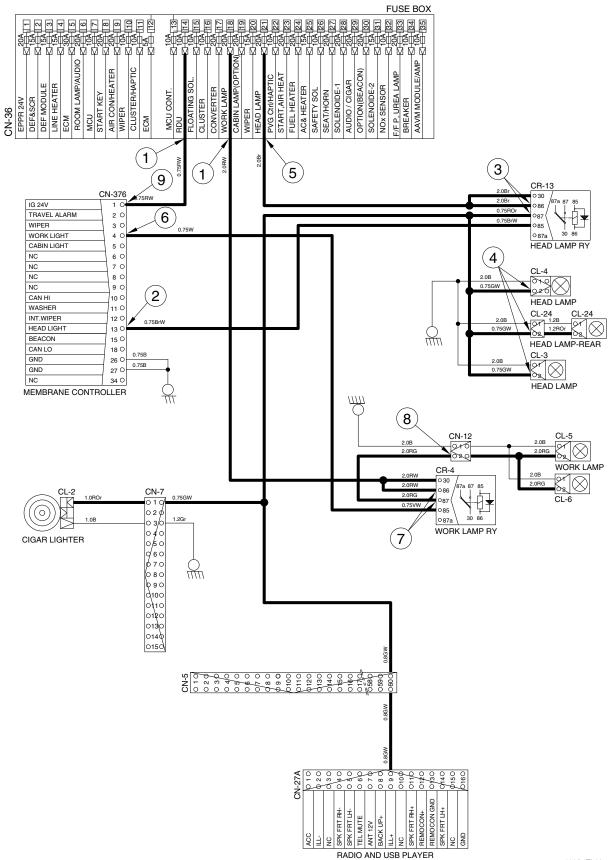
Work light switch ON [CN-376 (4)] \rightarrow Work light relay [CR-4 (85) \rightarrow (87)] \rightarrow l/conn [CN-12 (2)] \rightarrow Work light ON [CL-5 (2), CL-6 (2)]

2) CHECK POINT

| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage |
|--------|--------------|--|---------|
| | | ① - GND (fuse box) | |
| | | ② - GND (head light switch power output) | |
| | | ③ - GND (head light relay) | |
| | | 4 - GND (head light) | |
| STOP | ON | 5 - GND (fuse box) | 20~25V |
| | | 6 - GND (work light switch power output) | |
| | | ⑦ - GND (work light relay) | |
| | | 8 - GND (work light) | |
| | | 9 - GND (switch power input) | |

* GND : Ground

HEAD AND WORK LIGHT CIRCUIT



160A4EL08

5. BEACON LAMP AND CAB LIGHT CIRCUIT

1) OPERATING FLOW

Fuse box (No.30) — Beacon lamp relay [CR-85 (2, 3)] Fuse box (No.19) — Cab light relay [CR-9 (30, 86)] Fuse box (No.14) — RDU membrane controller [CN-376 (1)]

(1) Beacon lamp switch ON

Beacon lamp switch ON [CN-376 (15)] \longrightarrow Beacon lamp relay [CR-85 (1) \rightarrow (5)] \longrightarrow I/conn [CN-5 (50)] \longrightarrow I/conn [CN-10 (10)] \longrightarrow Beacon lamp ON [CL-7]

(2) Cab light switch ON

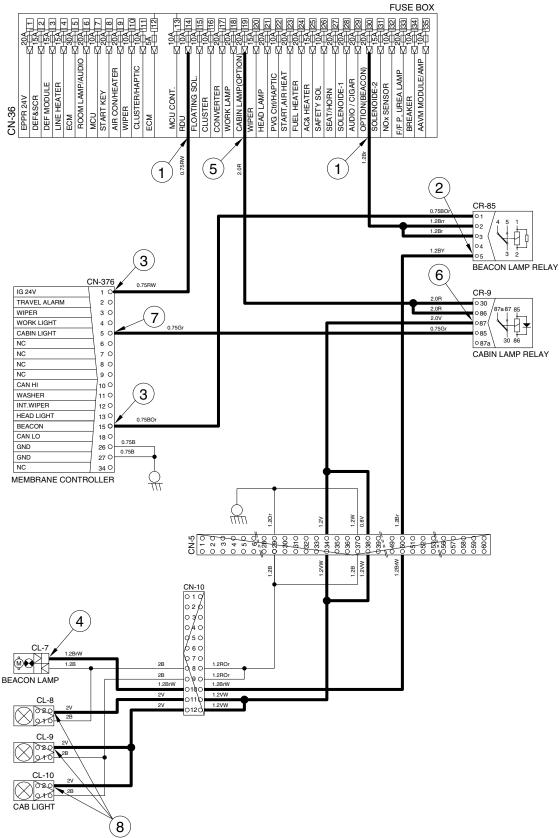
Cab light switch ON [CN-376 (5)] \longrightarrow Cab lamp relay [CR-9 (85) \rightarrow (87)] \longrightarrow I/conn [CN-5 (34, 38)] \longrightarrow I/conn [CN-10 (11)] \longrightarrow Cab light ON [CL-8 (2)] \longrightarrow I/conn [CN-10 (12)] \longrightarrow Cab light ON [CL-9 (2), CL-10 (2)]

2) CHECK POINT

| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage |
|--------|--------------|---|---------|
| | | ① - GND (fuse box) | |
| | | ② - GND (beacon lamp relay) | |
| | ON | 3 - GND (beacon lamp switch power output) | |
| STOP | | ④ - GND (beacon lamp) | 20~25V |
| 510P | | ⑤ - GND (fuse box) | 20~25V |
| | | ⑥ - GND (cabin light relay) | |
| | | O - GND (cab light switch power output) | |
| | | ⑧ - GND (cab light) | |

※ GND : Ground

BEACON LAMP AND CAB LIGHT CIRCUIT



160A4EL09

6. WIPER AND WASHER CIRCUIT

1) OPERATING FLOW

(1) Key switch ON

Fuse box (No.14) → RDU membrance controller [CN-376 (1)] Fuse box (No.10) → I/conn [CN-5 (18)] → I/conn [CN-17 (5)] → Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (7)] Wiper motor [CN-21 (4)] Fuse box (No.20) → I/conn [CN-5 (16)] → I/conn [CN-17 (4)] → Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (6)] Washer pump [CN-22 (2)]

(2) Wiper switch ON (Intermittent)

Wiper switch ON [CN-376 (12)] -- I/conn [CN-5 (20)] -- I/conn [CN-17 (8)]

→ Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (10)→(3)] → Wiper motor [CN-21 (6)] → Intermittently operating

(3) Wiper switch ON (continual)

Wiper switch ON [CN-376 (3)] -- I/conn[CN-5 (15)] -- I/conn[CN-17 (2)]

→ Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (2) → (4)] → Wiper motor [CN-21 (2)] → Continual operating

(4) Washer switch ON

Washer switch ON [CN-376 (11)] -- I/conn [CN-5 (17)] -- I/conn [CN-17 (7)]

→ Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (9) → (8)] → I/conn [CN-17 (6)] → I/conn [CN-5 (19)]

- --- Washer pump [CN-22 (1)] --- Washer operating
- Wiper switch ON [CN-376 (3)] -- I/conn[CN-5 (15)] -- I/conn[CN-17 (2)]
- → Wiper motor controller [CN-141 (2) → (4)] → Wiper motor [CN-21 (2)] → Continual operating

(5) Auto parking (when switch OFF)

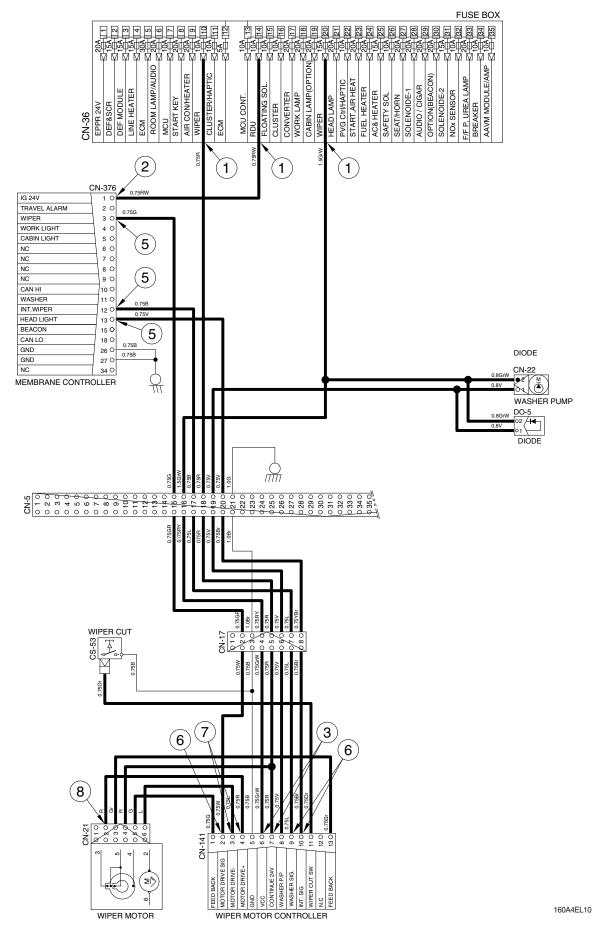
Switch OFF [CN-376 (3, 12)] -- Wiper motor parking position by wiper motor controller

2) CHECK POINT

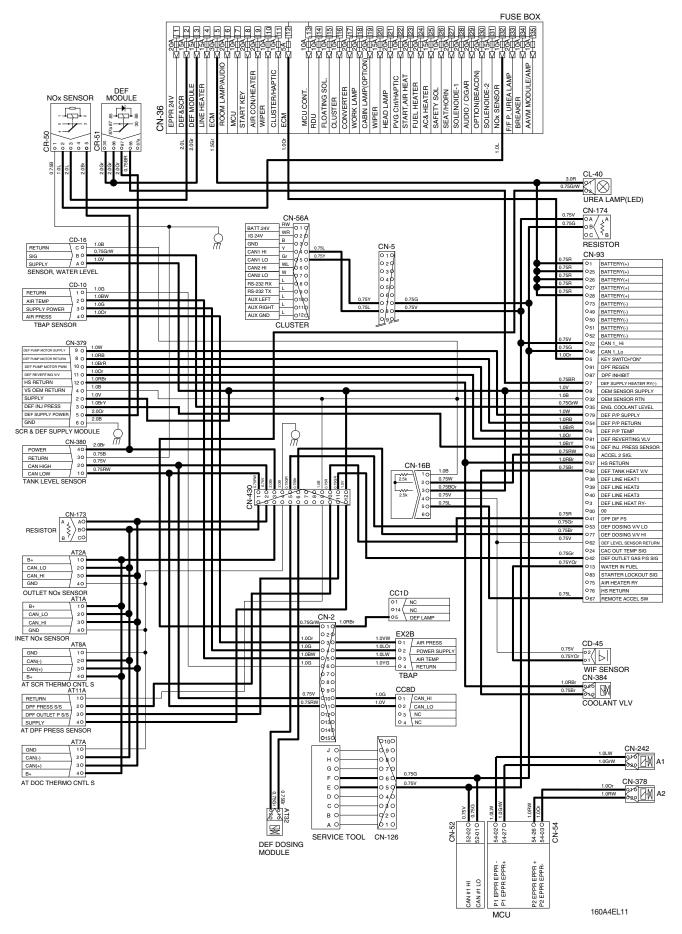
| Engine | Start switch | Check point | Voltage | |
|--------|--------------|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| | ON | ① - GND (fuse box) | | |
| | | ② - GND (switch power input) | 20~25V | |
| | | ③ - GND (wiper power input) | | |
| STOP | | 5 - GND (switch power output) | 0 ~ 5V | |
| | | 6 - GND (wiper power input) | 0~50 | |
| | | ⑦ - GND (wiper power output) | 0417 | |
| | | 8 - GND (wiper motor) | 24V | |

* GND : Ground

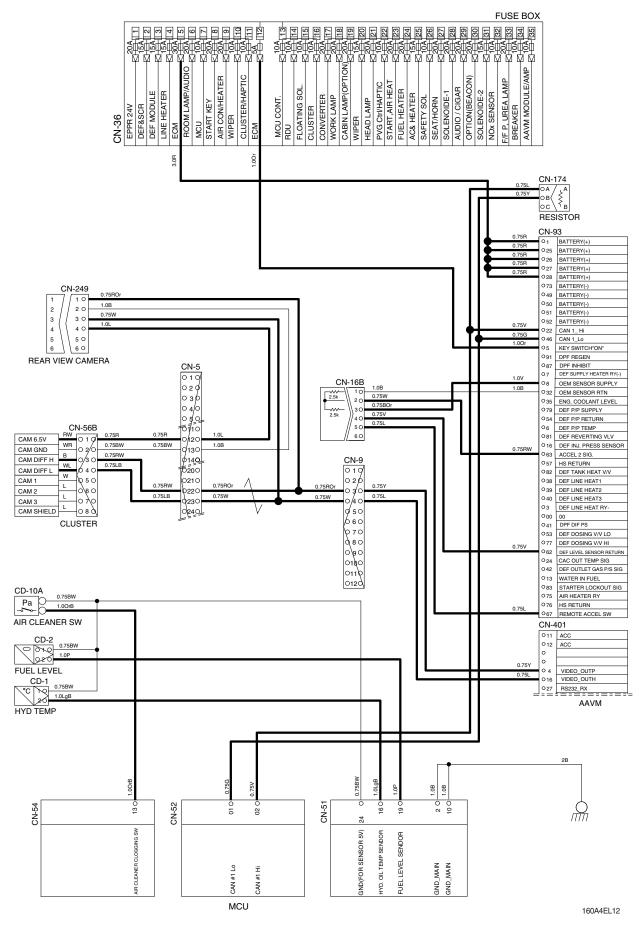
WIPER AND WASHER CIRCUIT



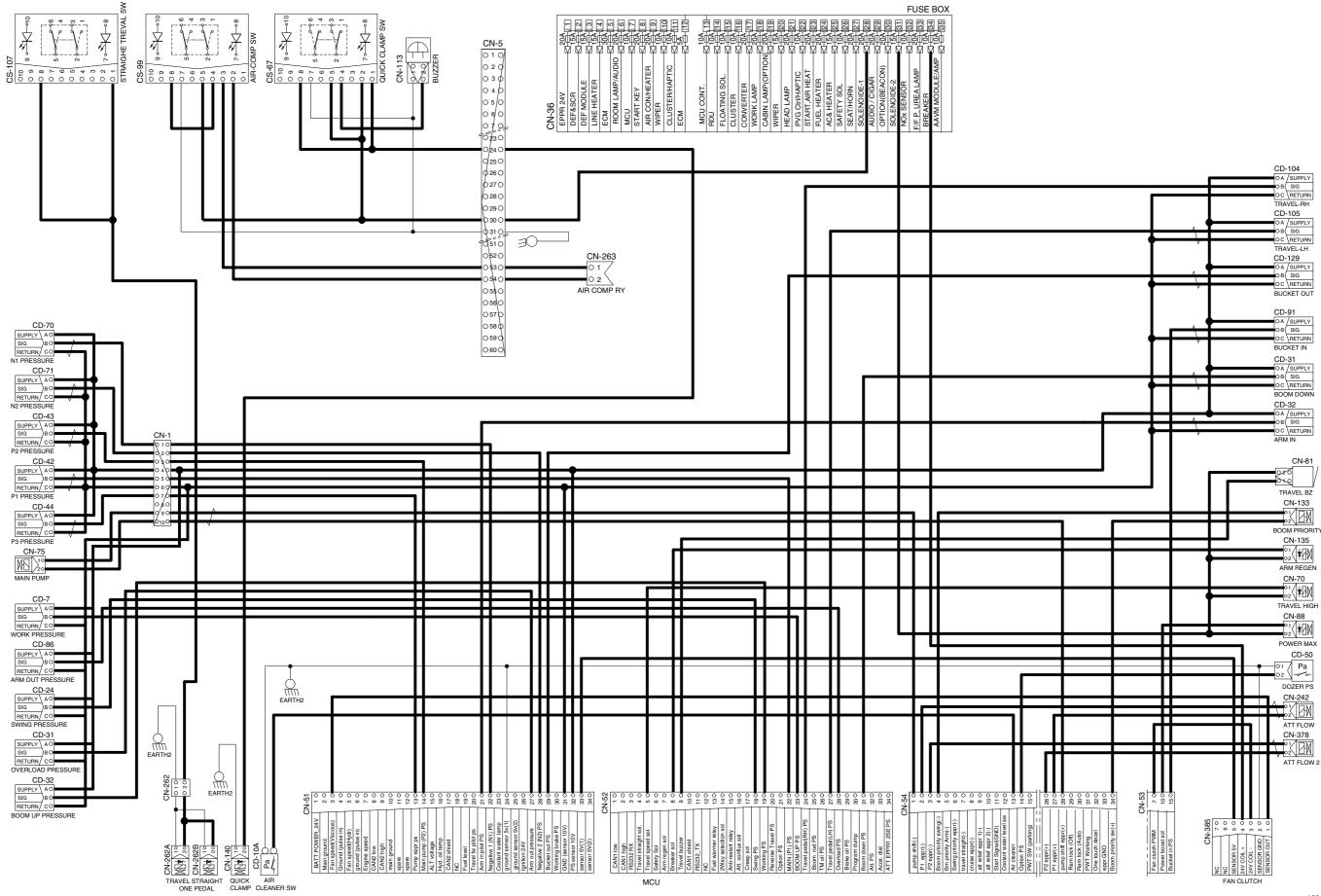
CONTROLLER CIRCUIT



MONITORING CIRCUIT



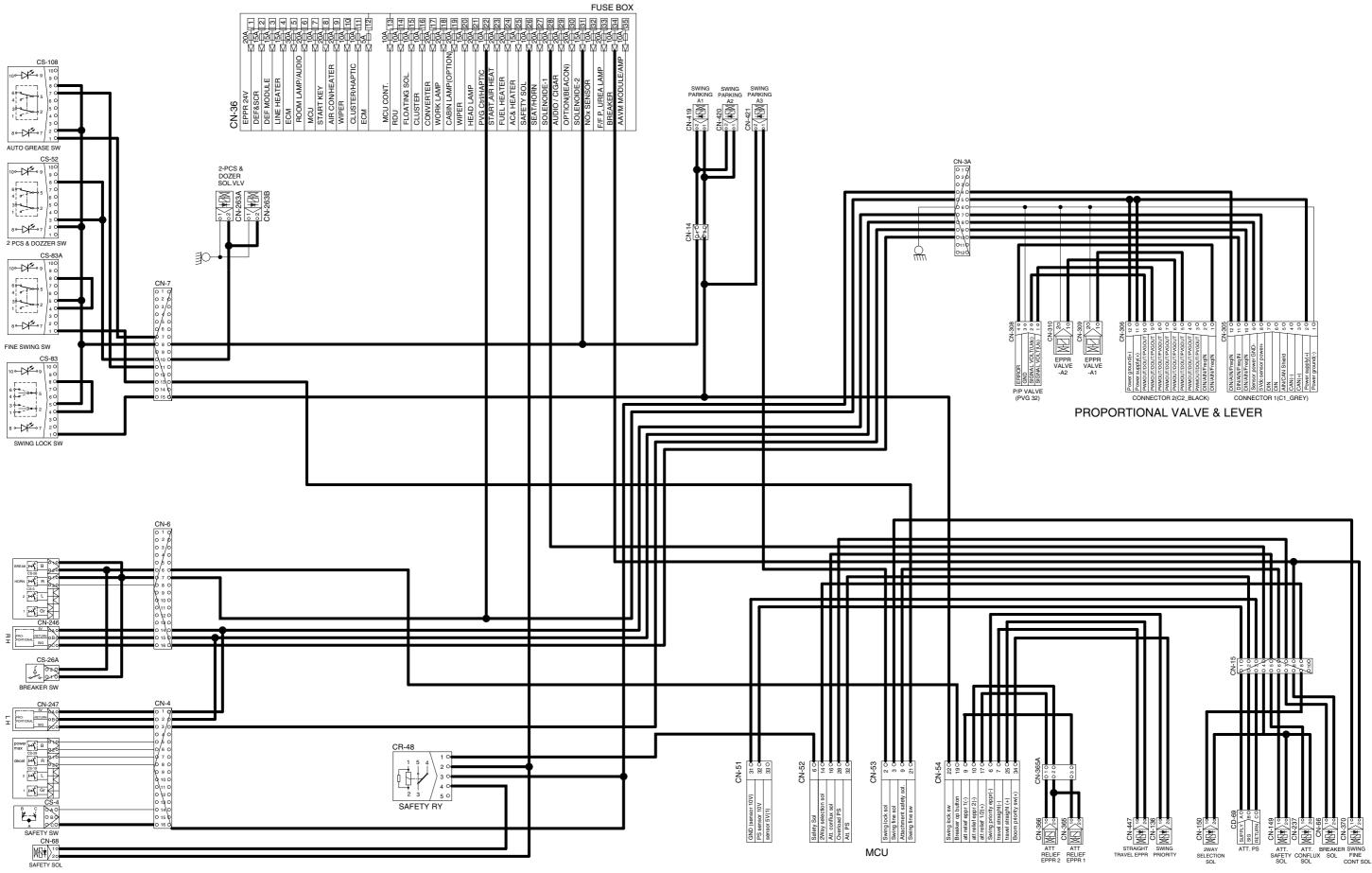
ELECTRIC CIRCUIT FOR HYDRAULIC (1/2)



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

160A4EL13

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT FOR HYDRAULIC (2/2)



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

160A4EL14

GROUP 3 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT SPECIFICATION

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Battery | | 12V×100Ah (2EA) | Check specific gravity 1.280 over : Over charged 1.280 ~ 1.250 : Normal 1.250 below : Recharging |
| Battery relay | CR-1 | Rated load : 24V 100A (continuity) 1000A (30seconds) | * Check coil resistance(M4 to M4) Normal : About 50 Ω * Check contact Normal : ∞ Ω |
| Hearter relay | CR-24 | 24V 200A | ※ Check contact Normal : 0.942 Ω (for terminal 1-GND) |
| Start key | CS-2A | B-BR : 24V 1A B-ACC : 24V 10A B-ST : 24V 40A | Check contact OFF : ∞ Ω (for each terminal) ON : 0 Ω (for terminal 1-3 and 1-2) START : 0 Ω (for terminal 1-6) |
| Pressure sensor | ○ A SUPPLY ○ B SIG ○ C RETURN CD-7 CD-16 CD-24 CD-31 CD-32 CD-42 CD-43 CD-44 CD-69 CD-70 CD-71 CD-85 CD-86 CD-87 CD-90 CD-91 CD-104 CD-105 CD-129 | 8~30V | * Check contact Normal : 0.1 Ω |
| Resistor | $ \begin{array}{c c} $ | 3W | ※ Check resistance A-B : 120Ω |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| Glow plug | CN-80 | 24V 200A | ※ Check resistance 0.25~0.12Ω |
| Temperature sensor (hydraulic) | CD-1 | - | * Check resistance 50°C : 804 Ω 80°C : 310 Ω 100°C : 180 Ω |
| Air cleaner pressure switch | Pa | N.O TYPE | % Check contact High level : ∞ Ω Low level : 0 Ω |
| Fuel level sender | 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 CD-2 | - | ** Check resistance Full:50Ω 6/12:350Ω 11/12:100Ω 5/12:400Ω 10/12:150Ω 4/12:450Ω 9/12:200Ω 3/12:500Ω 8/12:250Ω 2/12:550Ω 7/12:300Ω 1/12:600Ω Empty warning:700Ω |
| Relay (air con blower) | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 24V 20A | * Check resistance Normal : About 200Ω (for terminal 1-3) $\infty \Omega$ (for terminal 2-4) |
| Relay | CR-2 CR-5 CR-36 CR-39 CR-48 CR-50 CR-85 | 24V 16A | * Check resistance Normal : About 160 Ω (for terminal 1-2) 0 Ω (for terminal 3-4) ∞ Ω (for terminal 3-5) |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| Relay | CR-4 CR-7 CR-9 CR-13 CR-35 CR-46 CR-51 CR-52 | 24V 16A | Check resistance Normal : About 160 Ω (for terminal 85-86) 0 Ω (for terminal 30-87a) ∞ Ω (for terminal 30-87) |
| Solenoid valve | CN-66 CN-68 CN-70 CN-88 CN-135 CN-140 CN-149 CN-150 CN-237 CN-262A CN-262B CN-263A CN-263B CN-369 CN-370 CN-419 CN-420 CN-421 | 24V 1A | % Check resistance Normal : 15~25Ω (for terminal 1-2) |
| EPPR valve | CN-75 CN-133 CN-136 CN-242 CN-309 CN-310 CN-365 CN-366 CN-378 CN-447 | 700mA | * Check resistance Normal : 15~25Ω (for terminal 1-2) |
| Speaker | 0 1 0 2 CN-23(LH) CN-24(RH) | 20W | ※ Check resistance Normal : A few Ω |
| Switch (locking type) | CS-52 CS-67 CS-83 CS-83A CS-99 CS-107 CS-108 CS-111 | 24V 1.5A | % Check contact Normal ON : 0 Ω (for terminal 2-3, 5-6) $\infty \Omega$ (for terminal 2-1, 5-4) OFF : $\infty \Omega$ (for terminal 2-3, 5-6) 0 Ω (for terminal 2-1, 5-4) |
| Room lamp | 3 ○ 2 ○ 1 ○ | 24V 10W | * Check disconnection Normal : 1.0Ω ON : 0Ω (For terminal 1-2) $\infty \Omega$ (For terminal 1-3) OFF : $\infty \Omega$ (For terminal 1-2) 0Ω (For terminal 1-3) |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Head lamp, Work lamp, Cab lamp | CL-3 CL-4 CL-5 CL-6 CL-8 CL-9 CL-10 CL-24 | 24V 65W (H3 Type) | % Check disconnection Normal : 1.2 Ω |
| Beacon lamp | CL-7 | 21V 70W (H1 Type) | ※ Check disconnection Normal : A few Ω |
| Fuel filler pump | 0 4 Ø 3 0 0 1 0 CN-61 | 24V 10A 35 ℓ /min | * Check resistance Normal : 1.0 Ω |
| Hour meter | 3 h 2 h 1 CN-48 | 16~32V | Check operation Supply power (24V) to terminal No.1 and connect terminal No.2 and ground |
| Horn | CN-20 CN-25 | DC22~28V 2A | * Check operation Supply power (24V) to each terminal and connect ground. |
| Safety switch | B B C B C B C C C C C C C | 24V 15A (N.C TYPE) | Check contact Normal : 0Ω (for terminal A-B) ∞Ω (for terminal A-C) Operating : ∞Ω (for terminal A-B) 0Ω (for terminal A-C) |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------|---|
| Wiper cut switch | | 24V (N.O TYPE) | ※ Check contact Normal : 0 Ω (one pin to ground) |
| Receiver dryer | ○ 2 ○ 1 ○ 2 | 24V 2.5A | ※ Check contact Normal : ∞ Ω |
| Radio & USB player | CN-522 CN-52 CN-52 CN-52 C | 24V 2A | Check voltage 20~25V (for terminal 1-3, 3-8) |
| Washer pump | M 2 () 1 () CN-22 | 24V 3.8A | * Check contact Normal : 10.7 Ω (for terminal 1-2) |
| Wiper motor | 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | 24V 2A | ※ Check disconnection Normal : 7 Ω (for terminal 2-6) |
| DC/DC Converter | 0 3 0 12V 12V 2 0 24V 0 1 0 GND 24V CN-138 | 12V 3A | Check voltage 24V (for terminal 1-2) 12V (for terminal 1-3) |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| Cigar lighter | CL-2 | 24V 5A 1.4W | ※ Check coil resistance Normal : About 1MΩ ※ Check contact Normal : ∞ Ω Operating time : 5~15sec |
| Alternator | OB+ ○L 3~ ++ >U CN-74 → | 24V 95A | Check contact Normal : 0 Ω (for terminal B⁺-L) Normal : 24~27.5V |
| Starter | M M B+ CN-45 | 24V 4.8kW | * Check contact Normal : 0.1 Ω |
| Travel alarm | CN-81 | 24V 0.5A | * Check contact Normal : 5.2 Ω |
| Air conditioner compressor | CN-28 | 24V 79W | * Check contact Normal : 13.4Ω |
| Start relay | CR-23 | 24V 300A | ※ Check contact Normal : 0.94 Ω (for terminal 1-2) |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| Blower motor | | 24V 9.5A | % Check resistance Normal : 2.5Ω (for terminal 1-2) |
| Thermistor (switch) | | 1°C OFF 4°C ON | ※ Check resistance Normal : 0 Ω (for terminal 1-2), the atmosphere temp : Over 4°C |
| Door switch | CS-1 | 24V 2W | ir Check resistance Normal : About 5MΩ |
| Switch (power max, one touch decel, horn, breaker) | $\begin{array}{c c} \hline & & & \\ \hline \\ CS-5 & CS-19 \\ CS-26 & CS-29 \end{array}$ | 24V 6A | ※ Check resistance Normal : ∞ Ω |
| Circuit breaker | CN-60 CN-95 | CN-60 : 60A CN-95 : 90A | Check disconnection Normal : 0 Ω (connect ring terminal and check resist between terminal 1 and 2) |
| Master switch | CN-74 | 6-36V | ※ Check disconnection Normal : 0.1 Ω |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Quick clamp buzzer | 010 20 CN-113 | 24V 200mA 107±4dB | - |
| Socket | 01 02 CN-139 | 12V 10A | - |
| Switch | CS-70 CS-100 | 24V 8A | * Check contact Normal ON : 0Ω (for terminal 2-3, 5-6) $\infty \Omega$ (for terminal 2-1, 5-4) OFF : $\infty \Omega$ (for terminal 2-3, 5-6) 0Ω (for terminal 2-1, 5-4) |
| Fuel heater | CN-96 | - | - |
| DEF/AdBlue® line heater | 0 1 0 2 CN-381 CN-382 CN-383 | - | _ |
| WIF sensor | 02 01 CD-45 | - | - |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|-------|
| NOx sensor | O 1 B+ O 2 CAN_LO O 3 CAN_HI O 4 GND AT1A AT2A | - | - |
| Temperature sensor (A/C) | | - | - |
| DEF/AdBlue® lamp (LED) | CL-40 | - | - |
| Proportional valve sensor | SIG CN-246 CN-247 | - | - |
| TBAP | O 1 AIR PRESS O 2 POWER SUPPLY O 3 AIR TEMP O 4 RETURN EX2B | - | - |
| Pressure temp sensor | CD-10 AIR TEMP AIR TEMP SUPPLY POWER AIR PRESS | - | - |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|---------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Coolant valve | CN-384 AT32A | - | |
| DPF pressure sensor | O 1 RETURN O 2 DPF PS O 3 DPF OUTLET PS O 4 SUPPLY AT11A | - | |
| SCR and DEF supply module | CN-326 PE F UMP MOTOR SUPPLY 0 8 DEF FUMP MOTOR REUTINA 0 10 DEF FUMP MOTOR REUTINA 0 11 DE FEUMP MOTOR REUTINA 0 2 UNPLY 0 2 UNPLY 0 2 UNPLY 0 2 UNPLY 0 6 AND 0 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | - | |
| Tank level sensor | 0 4 POWER 0 3 RETURN 0 2 CAN HIGH 0 1 CAN LOW | - | |
| Resistor | 2 0 3W/300 1 0 RS-1 | 3W | ※ Check resistance Normal : 300 Ω |
| DEF lamp connector | ○ 1 / NC ○ 14 / NC ○ 5 / DEF LAMP CC1D | - | |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|------------------------|--|----------------|-------|
| Camera (rear, side) | 0 1 LVDS POS 0 2 GND 0 3 LVDS NEG 0 4 POWER 6.5V 0 5 NC 0 6 ADJUST SIGNAL CN-402 CN-403 CN-404 CN-405 | - | |
| Fan clutch | SENSOR OUT 1 SENSOR GND 2 24V COIL - 3 24V COIL + 4 SENSOR 5V 5 - 6 - 7 CN-385 | - | |
| Seat belt sw | $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline & 2 & \circ \\ \hline & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \hline \hline & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \hline$ | - | |
| RMS service tool | NC RX232(2)-RX RX232(2)-TX PROGRAM DUMP 4 0 CN-126A | - | |
| Breaker switch | CS-26A | - | |
| Start button | | - | |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|--|--|----------------|-------|
| GPS connector | $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | - | |
| Reader | IG 24V 6 0 GND 5 0 CAN (HIGH) 7 0 CAN (LOW) 8 0 BATT 24V 120 | - | |
| Proportional valve | ERROR 4 ° GND 3 ° SIGNAL VOLT(Udc) 2 ° SIGNAL VOLT(Us) 1 ° CN-308 | - | |
| Dosing pump | CN-269 | - | |
| Engine side cross over connector | ○ 1 CAN_HI ○ 2 CAN_LO ○ 3 NC ○ 4 NC | - | |
| Easystart timer | TERMINAL 30 (B+) 1 0 TERMINAL 58 (LIGHT SIG) 2 0 TERMINAL 31 (GND) 3 0 DIAGNOSIS 5 0 S+ 6 0 ADR 7 0 Temp. Sensor(-) 9 0 Temp. Sensor(+) 10 0 | - | |

| Part name | Symbol | Specifications | Check |
|----------------------------|--|----------------|-------|
| Exhaust gas temp sensor | 0 1 POWER 24V 0 2 CAN_HI 0 3 CAN_LO 0 4 RETURN | - | |
| Float switch | $ \begin{array}{c c} \circ & 2 \\ \circ & 1 \\ \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ \circ \\ \circ \\ \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \circ \\ \circ \\ \end{array} $ CS-61 | - | |
| Water pump | | - | |

GROUP 4 CONNECTORS

1. CONNECTOR DESTINATION

| Connector | Tree | No. of | Destingtion | Connecto | or part No. |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--|------------------|------------------|
| number | Туре | pin | Destination | Female | Male |
| CN-1 | TYCO | 10 | I/conn (Frame harness-Engine harness) | 174655-2 | 174657-2 |
| CN-2 | AMP | 15 | I/conn (Frame harness-Engine harness) | 2-85262-1 | 368301-1 |
| CN-3 | TYCO | 12 | l/conn (Frame harness-Pro vlv harness) | 174661-2 | 368537-1 |
| CN-4 | AMP | 16 | I/conn (Console harness LH-Frame harness) | 368047-1 | 368050-1 |
| CN-5 | DEUTSCH | 60 | I/conn (Side harness RH-Frame harness) | DRB16-60SAE-L018 | DRB14-60PAE-L018 |
| CN-6 | AMP | 16 | I/conn (Console harness RH-Frame harness) | 368047-1 | 368050-1 |
| CN-7 | AMP | 15 | I/conn (Console harness RH-Frame harness) | 2-85262-1 | 368301-1 |
| CN-8 | AMP | 10 | l/conn (Console harness RH-Frame harness) | S816-010002 | 174657-2 |
| CN-9 | DEUTSCH | 12 | I/conn (Frame harness- AAVM harness) | DT06-12SA-P021 | DT04-12PA-P021 |
| CN-10 | DEUTSCH | 12 | I/conn (Cab harness-Side harness RH) | DT06-12S-EP06 | DT04-12PA-P021 |
| CN-11 | DEUTSCH | 8 | I/conn (Frame harness-Aircon harness) | DT06-8S-EP06 | - |
| CN-12 | DEUTSCH | 2 | I/conn (Frame harness-Boom wire harness) | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-14 | DEUTSCH | 2 | I/conn (Frame harness-S/f & parking harness) | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2S-E005 |
| CN-15 | AMP | 10 | l/conn (Frame harness-Breaker sol) | 174655-2 | 174657-2 |
| CN-16 | AMP | 6 | Emergency engine start & speed control | S816-006002 | S816-106002 |
| CN-16B | AMP | 6 | Emergency engine start & speed control | S816-006002 | - |
| CN-17 | AMP | 8 | I/conn (Side harness RH-Wiper harness) | S816-008002 | S816-108002 |
| CN-20 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Horn | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-21 | AMP | 6 | Wiper motor | S810-006202 | - |
| CN-22 | KET | 2 | Washer tank | MG640605 | - |
| CN-23 | KET | 2 | Speaker-LH | MG610070 | - |
| CN-24 | KET | 2 | Speaker-RH | MG610070 | - |
| CN-25 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Horn | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-27A | KUM | 16 | Radio & USB player | PK145-16017 | - |
| CN-27B | AMP | 8 | Radio & USB player | - | 174984-2 |
| CN-28 | KUM | 2 | Aircon compressor | MG610320 | - |
| CN-29 | KET | 2 | Receiver dryer | MG640795 | - |
| CN-31 | - | - | Fuse 1 | 21WD-44450 | - |
| CN-32 | - | - | Fuse 2 | 21WD-44450 | - |
| CN-36 | - | - | Fuse & relay box | 21Q7-10910 | - |
| CN-45B+ | RING-TERM | - | Starter motor B ⁺ | S820-410001 | - |
| CN-45M | RING-TERM | - | Starter motor M | ST710246-2 | - |
| CN-48 | KET | 1 | Hour meter | 2-520193-2 | - |
| CN-51 | TE | 34 | MCU | 2-1473285-3 | - |
| CN-52 | TE | 34 | MCU | 4-1437290-1 | - |
| CN-53 | TE | 26 | MCU | 1473416-1 | - |
| CN-54 | TE | 34 | MCU | 4-1437290-0 | - |

| Connector | Trees | No. of | Destination | Connecto | or part No. |
|-----------|-------------|--------|--|---------------|----------------|
| number | Туре | pin | Destination | Female | Male |
| CN-56A | AMP | 12 | Cluster | - | 174663-2 |
| CN-56B | AMP | 8 | Cluster | - | 174984-2 |
| CN-60 | YAZAKI | 2 | Circuit breaker | - | 7222-4220-30 |
| CN-61 | DEUTSCH | 4 | Fuel filler pump | DT06-4S-EP06 | DT04-4P |
| CN-66 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Breaker (A2) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-68 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Safety solenoid (A1) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-70 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Travel high solenoid (A3) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-74B+ | RING-TERM | 1 | Alternator "B+" terminal | S820-408001 | - |
| CN-74L | RING-TERM | 1 | Alternator "L" terminal | S820-105000 | - |
| CN-74G | RING-TERM | 1 | Alternator "G" terminal | S820-306001 | - |
| CN-75 | AMP | 1 | Pump EPPR solenoid | S816-002002 | - |
| CN-80 | RING-TERM | - | Glow plug | S820-406001 | - |
| CN-81 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Travel buzzer solenoid | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-88 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Power max solenoid (A2) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-93 | DELPHI | - | ECM | 13964577 | - |
| CN-95 | YAZAKI | 2 | Circuit breaker | - | 7222-4220-30 |
| CN-96 | AMP | 4 | I/conn (Frame harness - Fuel warmer harness) | 15300027 | 2-967402-2 |
| CN-100 | KET | 1 | ECM ground | MG640944-5 | - |
| CN-113 | KET | 2 | Buzzer | MG651205-5 | - |
| CN-125 | Econoseal J | 4 | RMS connector | S816-004002 | S816-104002 |
| CN-125A | DEUTSCH | 12 | RMS | DT06-12S-P021 | DT04-12PA-P021 |
| CN-125B | DEUTSCH | 8 | RMS | DT06-8S | DT04-8P |
| CN-126 | TE/AMP | 10 | Service tool | 174655-2 | S816-110002 |
| CN-126A | DEUTSCH | 4 | RMS Service tool | DT06-4S | DT06-4P |
| CN-133 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Boom priority solenoid (A5) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-135 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Arm regeneration solenoid (A4) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-136 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Swing priority solenoid (A1) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-138 | FASTEN | 3 | DC/DC Converter | S810-003202 | - |
| CN-139 | FASTEN | 2 | 12V socket | 172434-2 | - |
| CN-140 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Quick clamp solenoid | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-141 | AMP | 13 | Wiper motor controller | 172498-1 | - |
| CN-149 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Pedal safety (B) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-150 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Satety EPPR (A1) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-156 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Air seat | DT06-2S | DT04-2P |
| CN-157 | AMP | 1 | Antena power | S822-014002 | - |
| CN-173 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Resistor | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT04-3P-EP10 |
| CN-174 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Resistor | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT04-3P-EP10 |
| CN-237 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Attachment conflux (A3) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-242 | DEUTSCH | 2 | P1 EPPR solenoid (A1) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |

| Connector | T | No. of | Destination | Connecto | or part No. |
|-----------|----------|--------|---|---------------|--------------|
| number | Туре | pin | Destination | Female | Male |
| CN-246 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Proportional valve-RH | DT06-3S | DT04-3P |
| CN-246A | DEUTSCH | 4 | Preheater harness-timer | DT06-4S-EP06 | - |
| CN-246B | DEUTSCH | 4 | Preheater harness-timer | - | DT04-4P-EP06 |
| CN-247 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Proportional valve-LH | DT06-3S | DT04-3P |
| CN-249 | DEUTSCH | 6 | Rear view camera | DT06-6S-EP06 | DT04-6P-E005 |
| CN-260 | MTA | 2 | Preheater harness-fuse 15A | 03 01305 | - |
| CN-261 | MTA | 2 | Preheater harness-fuse 5A | 03 01305 | - |
| CN-262 | DEUTSCH | 2 | I/conn (Frame harness - S/travel harness) | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-262A | DEUTSCH | 2 | Straight travel solenoid 1 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-262B | DEUTSCH | 2 | Straight travel solenoid 2 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-263A | DEUTSCH | 2 | 2 PCS & dozer solenoid | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-263B | DEUTSCH | 2 | 2 PCS & dozer solenoid | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-265 | FCI | 8 | Controller | 22.1000.30.10 | - |
| CN-267 | MOLEX | 10 | Easy start timer | 15-97-5101 | - |
| CN-269 | TE | 2 | Dosing pump | 963040-3 | - |
| CN-305 | DEUTSCH | 12 | Proportional-connector 1 | DTM06-12SA | - |
| CN-306 | DEUTSCH | 12 | Proportional-connector 2 | DTM06-12SB | - |
| CN-307 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Proportional-service tool | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT06-3P-E005 |
| CN-308 | DEUTSCH | 4 | Proportional-valve | DT06-4S-EP06 | DT04-4P |
| CN-308A | DEUTSCH | 4 | Proportional-valve | DT06-4S-EP06 | DT04-4P |
| CN-309 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Proportional-EPPR valve-A2 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-310 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Proportional-EPPR valve-A1 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-363 | AMP | 12 | Jog dial module | 174045-2 | - |
| CN-365 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Attach EPPR valve-LH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-365A | DEUTSCH | 3 | Attach relief exit | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT04-3P-E005 |
| CN-366 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Attach EPPR valve-RH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-370 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Swing fine control solenoid | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CN-376 | AMP | 34 | Membrane controller | 4-1437290-1 | - |
| CN-378 | DEUTSCH | 2 | P2 EPPR solenoid (A2) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-379 | - | 12 | SCR Supply module | F16-001 | - |
| CN-380 | DEUTSCH | 2 | DEF tank level sensor | DT06-4S-EP06 | - |
| CN-381 | DEUTSCH | 2 | DEF line heater 1 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-382 | DEUTSCH | 2 | DEF line heater 2 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-383 | DEUTSCH | 2 | DEF line heater 3 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-384 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Coolant valve | 1-967325-3 | - |
| CN-385 | - | 7 | Fan clutch | 965570 | - |
| CN-401 | TE | 35 | AAVM controller | 776164-1 | - |
| CN-402 | DEUTSCH | 6 | Front view camera | DT06-6S-P021 | DT04-6P-P021 |
| CN-403 | DEUTSCH | 6 | Rear view camera | DT06-6S-EP06 | DT04-6P-E005 |

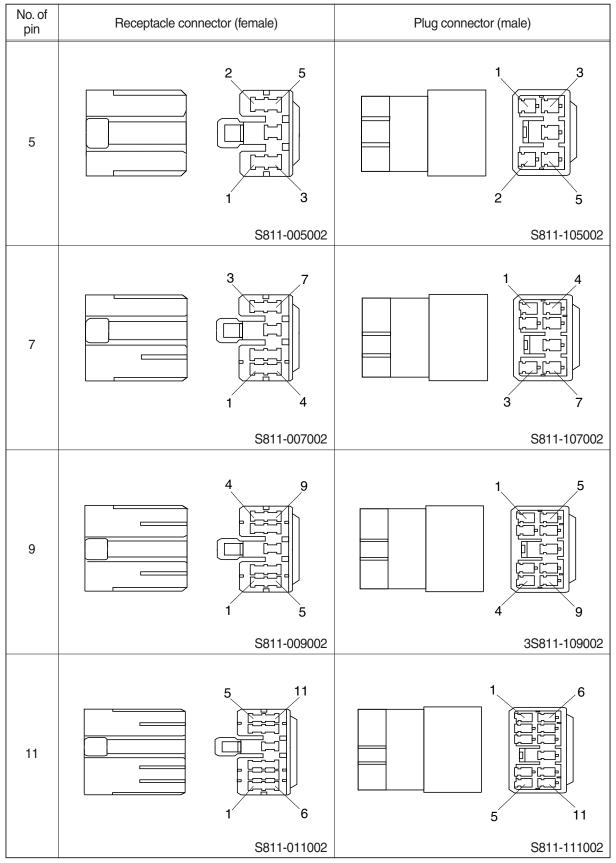
| Connector | Tura | No. of | Destinction | Connecto | or part No. |
|-----------|------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| number | Туре | pin | Destination | Female | Male |
| CN-404 | DEUTSCH | 6 | LH view camera | DT06-6S-EP06 | DT04-6P-E005 |
| CN-405 | DEUTSCH | 6 | RH view camera | DT06-6S-EP06 | DT04-6P-E005 |
| CN-406 | DEUTSCH | 4 | Service tool | DT06-4S-EP05 | DT04-4P-E005 |
| CN-419 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Swing parking-A1 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-420 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Swing parking-A2 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-421 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Swing parking-A3 | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CN-427 | MOLEX | 12 | Reader-RMS | 5557-12R | 5559-12P |
| CN-430 | AMP | 10 | l/conn (Frame harness - DEF harness) | 174655-2 | 174657-2 |
| CN-447 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Travel straight (A2) | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| AT1A | TYCO | 4 | DOC NOx sensor (inlet) | 2-1418390-1 | - |
| AT2A | TYCO | 4 | SCR NOx sensor (outlet) | 1-1418390-1 | - |
| AT7A | TYCO | 4 | DOC thermister | 4-1418390-1 | - |
| AT8A | TYCO | 4 | SCR thermister | 2-1418390-1 | - |
| AT10A | DEUTSCH | 10 | Ureatank level sensor | DT06-4S-EP06 | - |
| AT11A | FRAMATOME | 4 | DEF dif pressure sensor | F715600 | - |
| AT32A | TYCO | 2 | DEF dosing valve | 1-928405-522 | - |
| CCID | DELPHI | 14 | Cross over connector | - | 13533441 |
| CC8D | DELPHI | 4 | Engine sensor | DT06-4S-CE04 | - |
| EX2B | FCI | 4 | ТВАР | - | 54200419 |
| · Relay | | | | | |
| CR-1 | RING-TERM | - | Battery relay | ST710289-2 | - |
| CR-2 | - | 5 | Horn relay | - | - |
| CR-4 | - | 5 | Working lamp relay | - | - |
| CR-5 | - | 5 | Anti restart relay | - | - |
| CR-7 | - | 5 | Aircon compressor relay | - | - |
| CR-9 | - | 5 | Cabin lamp relay | - | - |
| CR-13 | - | 5 | Head lamp relay | - | - |
| CR-23B+ | RING TERM | - | Start relay B+ | ST710384-2 | - |
| CR-23G | RING TERM | - | Start relay G | ST710289-2 | - |
| CR-23M | RING TERM | - | Start relay M | ST710384-2 | - |
| CR-23S | RING TERM | - | Start relay S | ST710289-2 | - |
| CR-24B+ | RING TERM | - | Preheat relay B+ | S820-406001 | - |
| CR-24P | RING TERM | - | Preheat relay | S820-406001 | - |
| CR-24S | - | 1 | Preheat relay | S822-014001 | - |
| CR-35 | - | 5 | Power relay | - | - |
| CR-36 | - | 5 | Preheat relay | - | - |
| CR-39 | - | 5 | Starter lock out relay | - | - |
| CR-46 | - | 5 | Fuel warmer relay | - | - |
| CR-48 | - | 5 | Satety ralay | - | - |

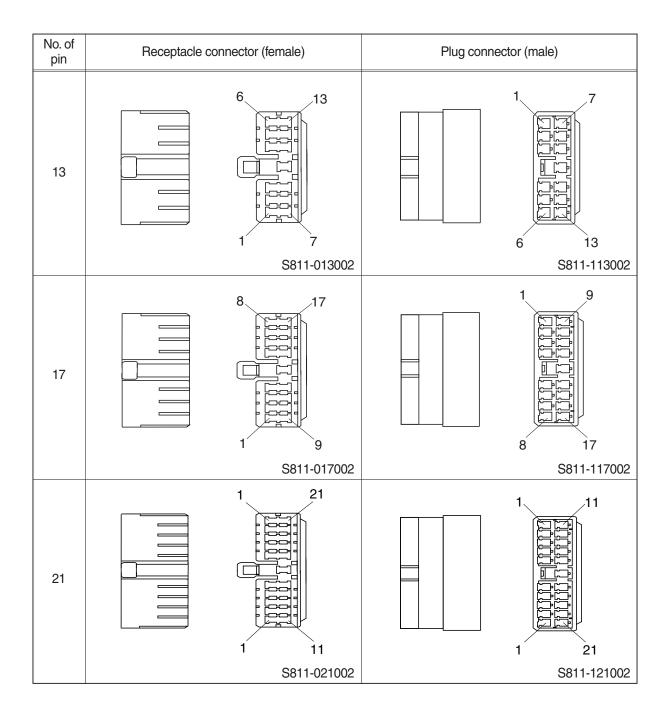
| Connector | T | No. of | Destination | Connecto | or part No. |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| number | Туре | pin | Destination | Female | Male |
| CR-50 | - | 5 | NOx sensor relay | - | - |
| CR-51 | - | 5 | DEF module relay | - | - |
| CR-52 | - | 5 | Line heater relay | - | - |
| CR-85 | - | 5 | Beacon lamp relay | - | - |
| · Switch | | | | | |
| CS-1 | SHUR | 1 | Door switch | S822-014002 | S822-114002 |
| CS-2A | WP | 6 | Start switch | S814-006100 | - |
| CS-2B | DEUTSCH | 3 | Start button | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT04-3P-E005 |
| CS-2C | KET | 3 | BKCU | MG651032 | - |
| CS-2D | KET | 3 | Button key | - | MG641035 |
| CS-4 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Safety switch | DT06-3S | - |
| CS-5 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Horn switch | - | DT04-2P |
| CS-19 | DEUTSCH | 2 | One touch decel switch | - | DT04-2P |
| CS-26 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Breaker switch | DT06-2S | - |
| CS-26A | AMP | 2 | Breaker pedal switch | S816-002002 | S816-102002 |
| CS-29 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Power max switch | DT06-2S | - |
| CS-33 | AMP | 5 | Emergency engine stop switch | S816-005002 | S816-105002 |
| CS-52 | CARLING | 10 | Adjust & dozer switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-53 | AMP | 1 | Wiper cut switch | S822-014002 | - |
| CS-61 | AMP | 2 | Floating switch | 174352-2 | - |
| CS-67 | CARLING | 10 | Quick clamp switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-73 | CARLING | 10 | Swing lock switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-73A | CARLING | 10 | Fine swing switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-74 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Master switch | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CS-74A | AMP | 2 | Master switch | S813-030201 | S813-130201 |
| CS-74A | KET | 2 | From master SW power | MG610557-5 | MG620558-5 |
| CS-74B | DEUTSCH | 2 | Master switch | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CS-79 | CARLING | 10 | Lower wiper switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-99 | CARLING | 10 | Air compressor switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-100 | CARLING | 10 | Exhaust system cleaning switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-107 | CARLING | 10 | Travel straight switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-108 | CARLING | 10 | Auto grease switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-111 | CARLING | 10 | Boom floating switch | VC2-01 | - |
| CS-250 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Seat switch | DT06-2S | - |
| · Light | I | 1 | 1 | I | I |
| CL-1 | KET | 3 | Room lamp | MG651032 | - |
| CL-2 | AMP | 1 | Cigar lighter | S822-014002 | S822-114002 |
| CL-3 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Head lamp-LH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CL-4 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Head lamp-RH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |

| Connector number | Туре | No. of pin | Destination | Connector part No. | |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | | | | Female | Male |
| CL-5 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Work lamp-LH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CL-6 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Work lamp-RH | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CL-7 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Beacon lamp | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P |
| CL-8 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Cab lighter-LH | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P |
| CL-9 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Cab lighter-RH | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P |
| CL-10 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Cab lighter-RH | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P |
| CL-24 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Head lamp - rear | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P-E005 |
| CL-40 | DEUTSCH | 2 | DEF/AdBlue® purging lamp | DT06-2S-EP06 | DT04-2P |
| · Sensor, sendor | | | | | |
| CD-1 | AMP | 2 | Hydraulic oil temp sender | 85202-1 | - |
| CD-2 | DEUTSCH | 2 | Fuel sender | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CD-7 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Work pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-10 | SUMITOMO | 4 | Pre temperature sensor | 6908-0144 | - |
| CD-10A | AMP | 2 | Air cleaner switch | 85202-1 | - |
| CD-16 | DELPHi | 3 | Water level sensor | 1211 0293 | - |
| CD-24 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Swing pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-31 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Overload pressure sensor | DT06-3S-EP06 | DT04-3P-E005 |
| CD-32 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Boom up pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-42 | DEUTSCH | 3 | A1 pump delivery pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-43 | DEUTSCH | 3 | A2 pump delivery pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-44 | DEUTSCH | 3 | A3 pump delivery pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-45 | DEUTSCH | 2 | WIF sensor | DT06-2S-EP06 | - |
| CD-50 | KET | 3 | Dozer pilot pressure sw | MG640795 | - |
| CD-69 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Attach pressure sensor | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-70 | DEUTSCH | 3 | N1 pressure sensor | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-71 | DEUTSCH | 3 | N2 pressure sensor | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-85 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Boom down pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-86 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Arm out pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-90 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Arm in pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-91 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Bucket in pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-104 | DEUTSCH | 3 | RH travel pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-105 | DEUTSCH | 3 | LH travel pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |
| CD-129 | DEUTSCH | 3 | Bucket out pilot pressure sw | DT06-3S-EP06 | - |

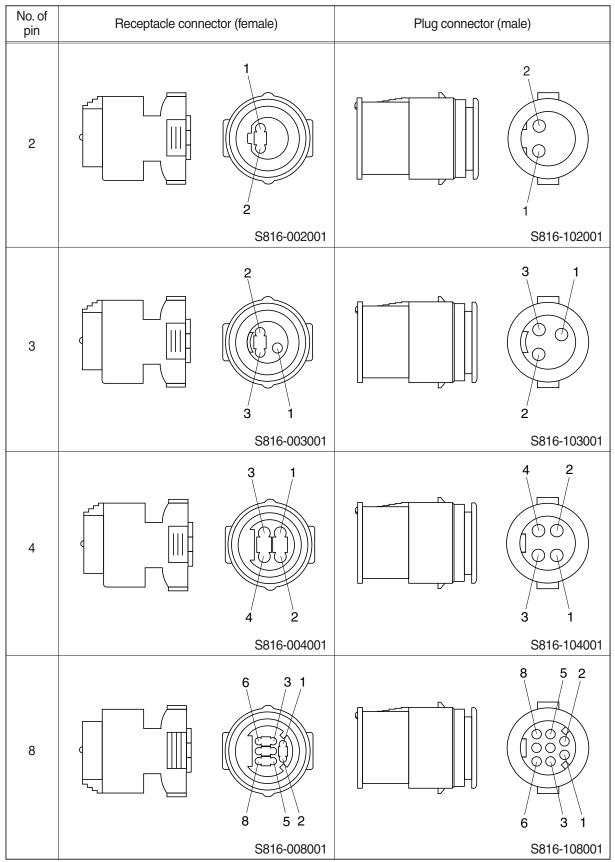
2. CONNECTION TABLE FOR CONNECTORS

1) PA TYPE CONNECTOR

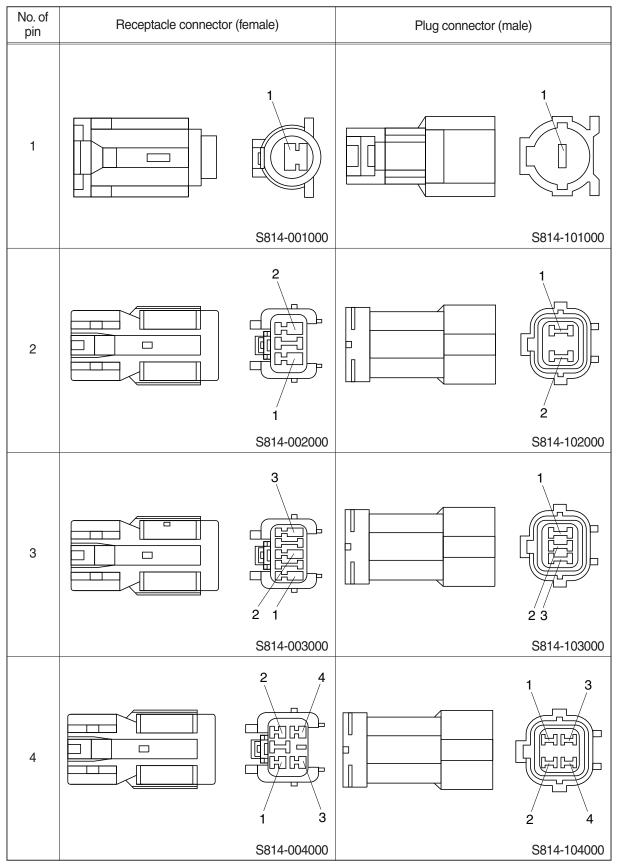


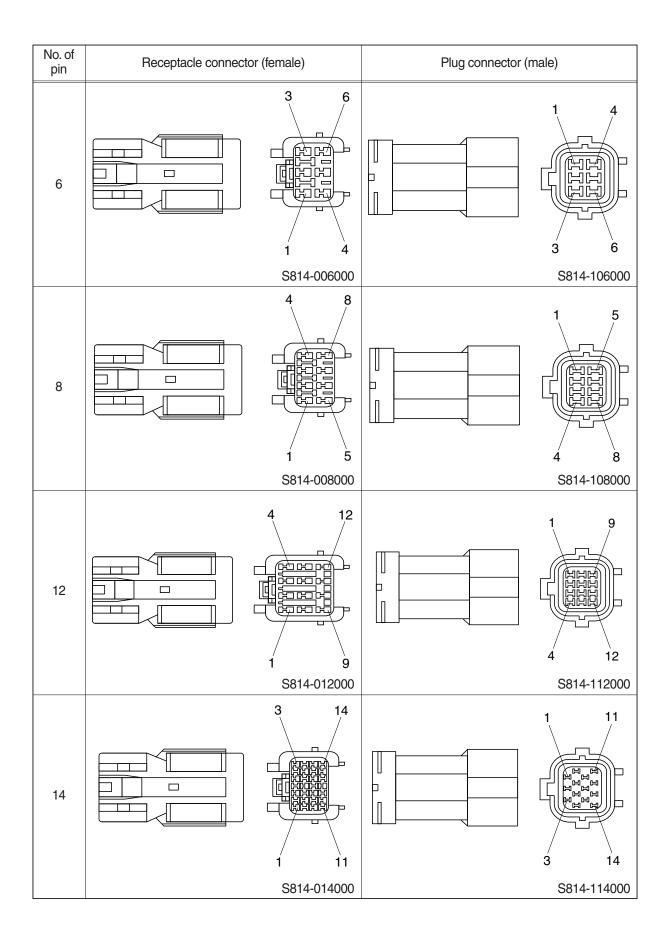


2) J TYPE CONNECTOR

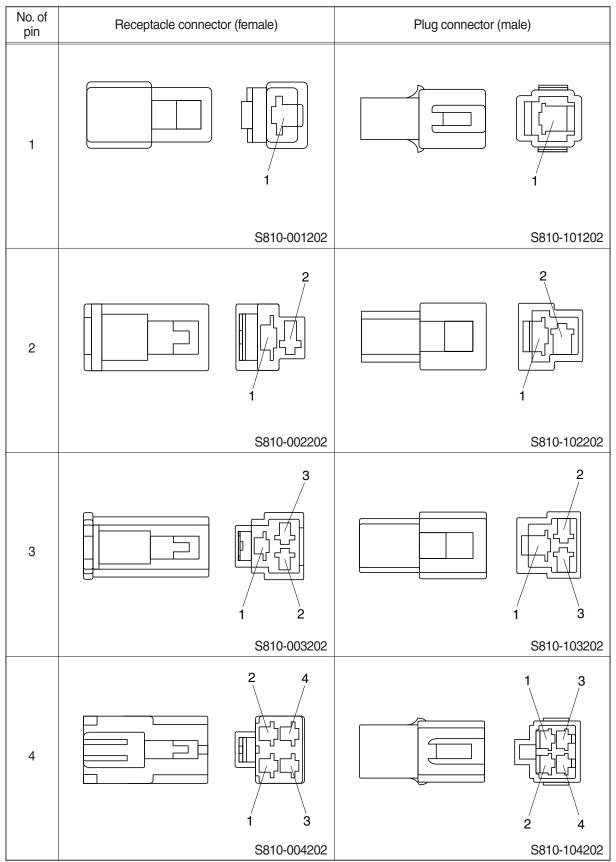


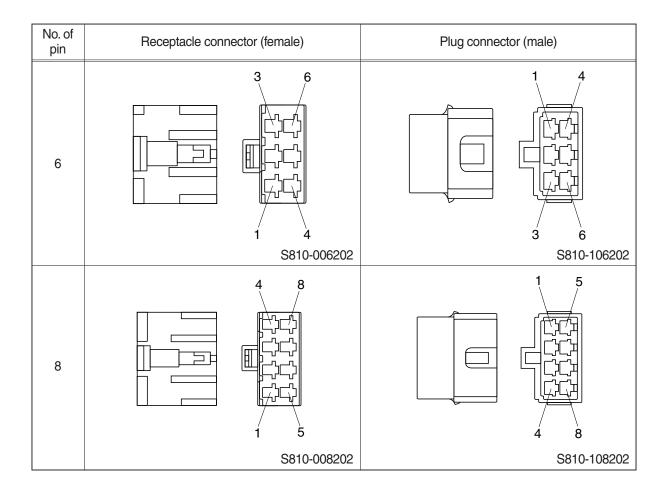
3) SWP TYPE CONNECTOR



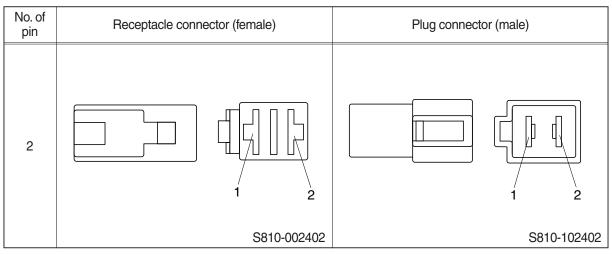


4) CN TYPE CONNECTOR

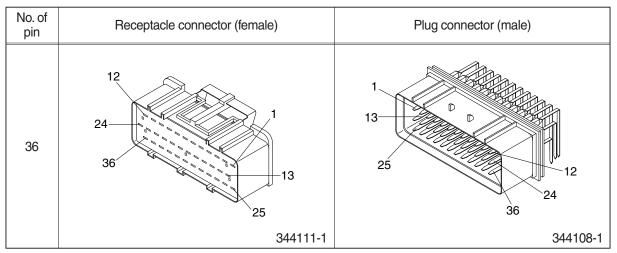




5) 375 FASTEN TYPE CONNECTOR



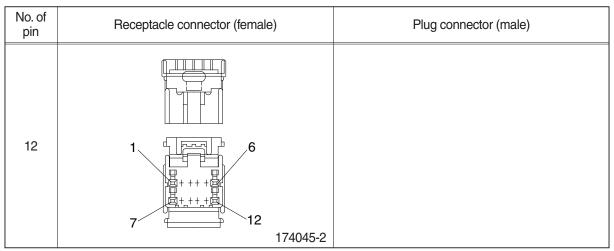
6) AMP ECONOSEAL CONNECTOR



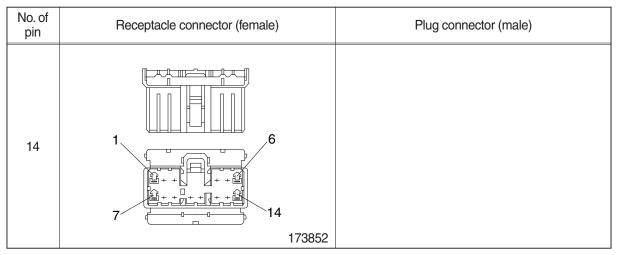
7) AMP TIMER CONNECTOR

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| 2 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |

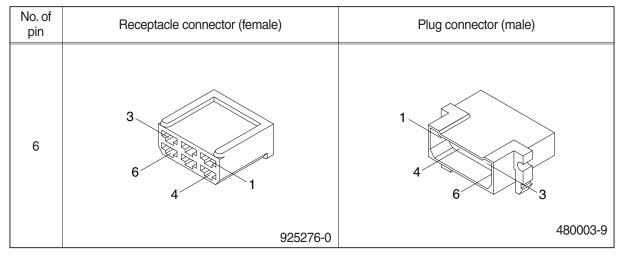
8) AMP 040 MULTILOCK CONNECTOR



9) AMP 070 MULTILOCK CONNECTOR



10) AMP FASTIN - FASTON CONNECTOR



11) KET 090 CONNECTOR

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | | |
| | MG610070 | |

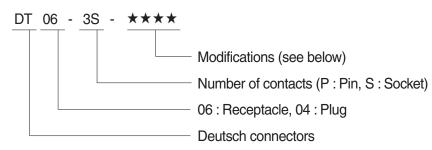
12) KET 090 WP CONNECTORS

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|
| 2 | 1 2 MG640605 | |
| 2 | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | |

13) KET SDL CONNECTOR

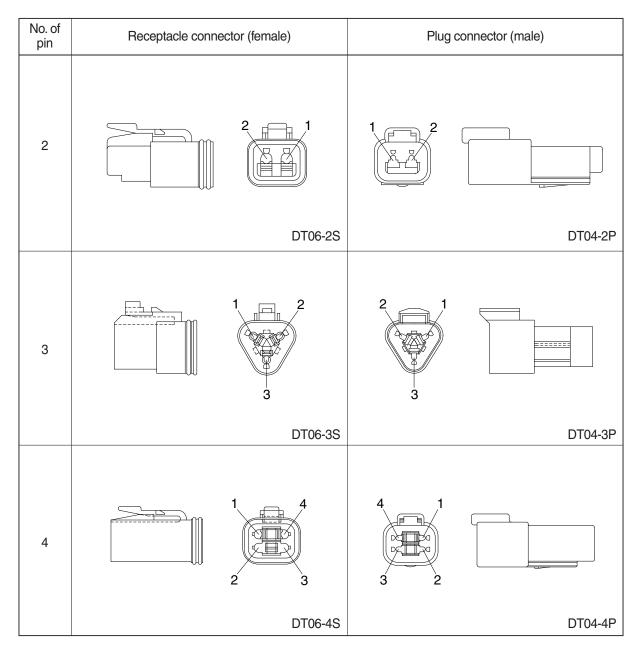
| 14 | No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| MG610406 | 14 | 14 | |

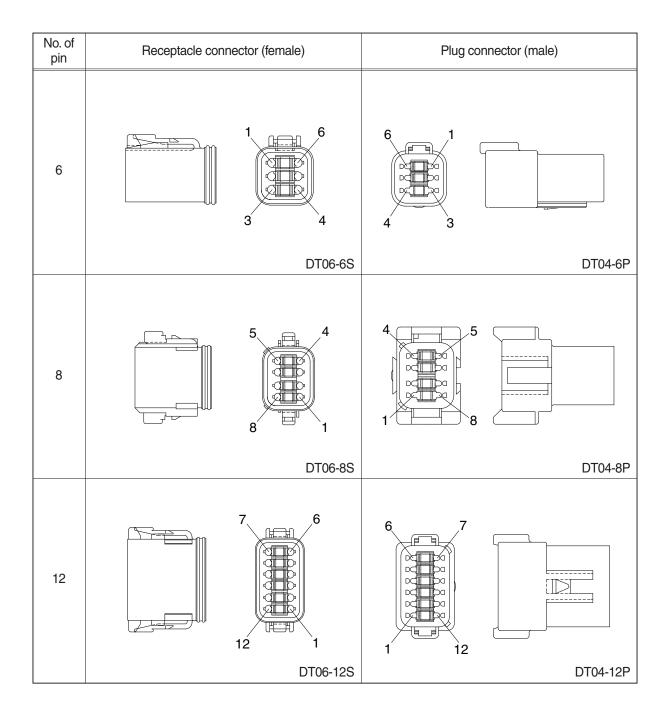
14) DEUTSCH DT CONNECTORS



- Modification
 - E003 : Standard end cap gray
 - E004 : Color of connector to be black
 - E005 : Combination E004 & E003
 - EP04 : End cap
 - EP06 : Combination P012 & EP04

P012 : Front seal enhancement - connectors color to black for 2, 3, 4 & 6pin

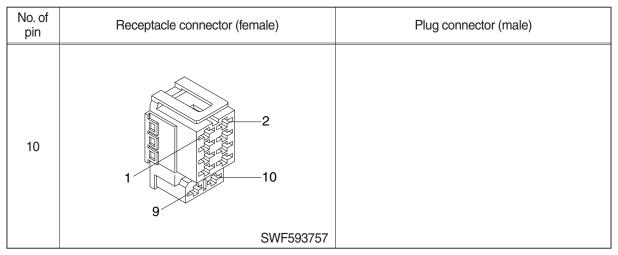




15) MOLEX 2CKTS CONNECTOR

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | | |
| | 35215-0200 | |

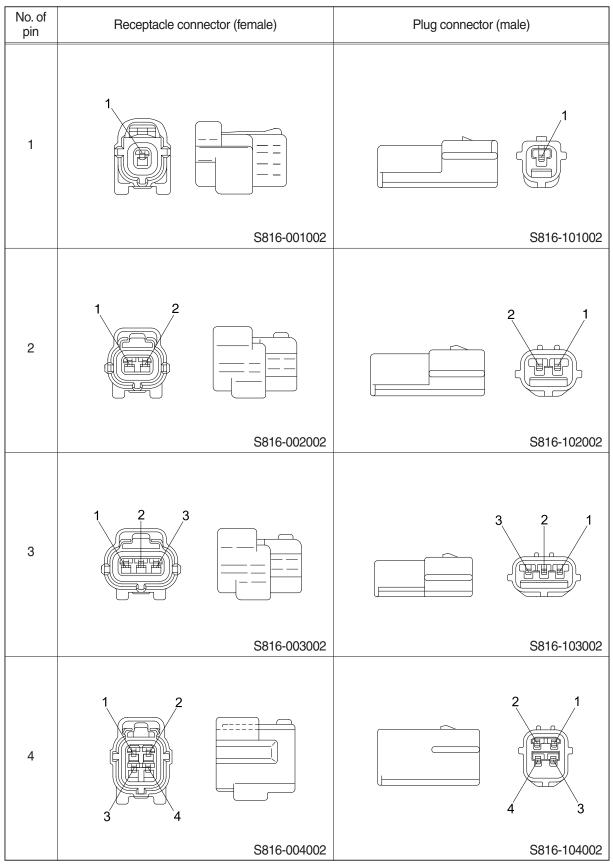
16) ITT SWF CONNECTOR

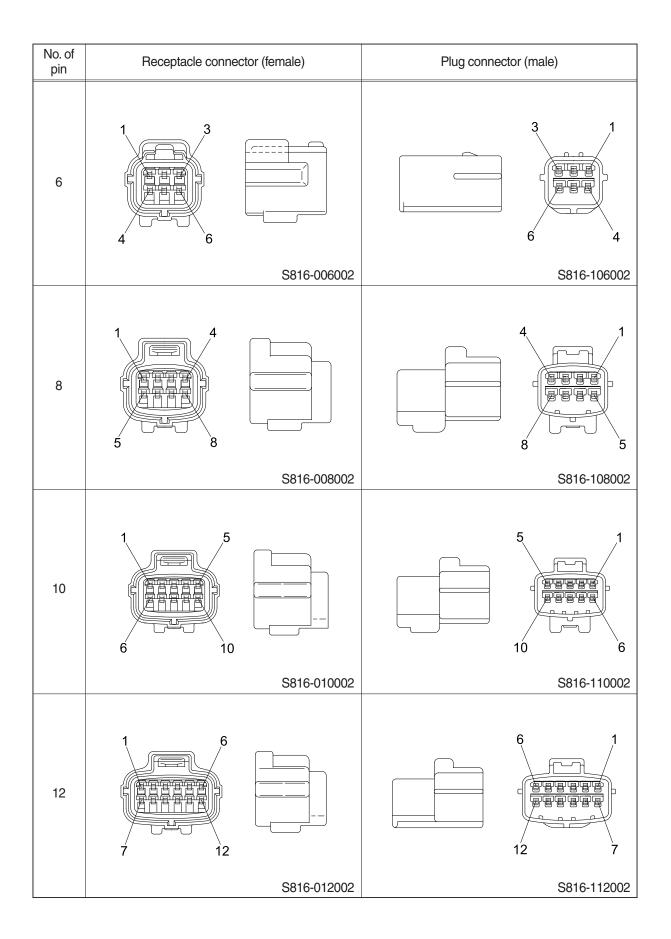


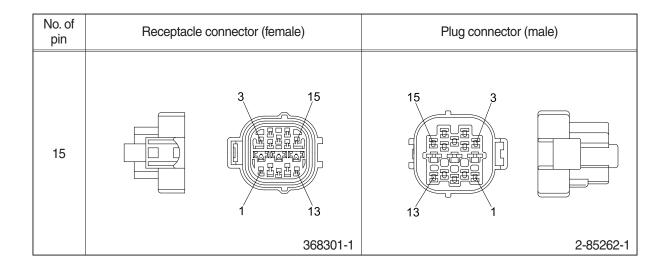
17) MWP NMWP CONNECTOR

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (female) | Plug connector (male) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 1 | |
| | NMWP01F-B | |

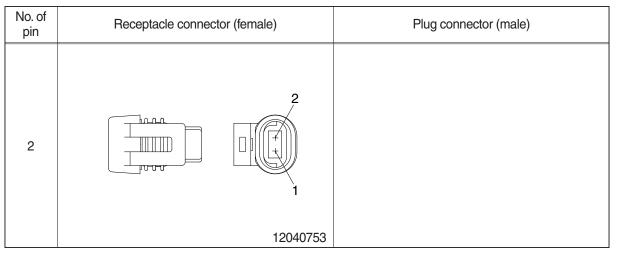
18) ECONOSEAL J TYPE CONNECTORS



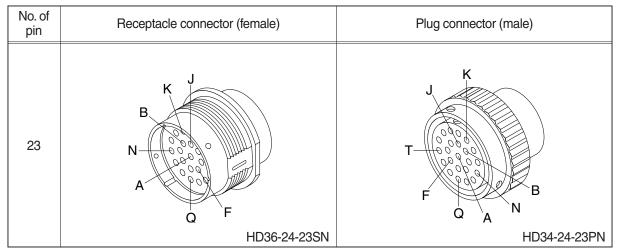




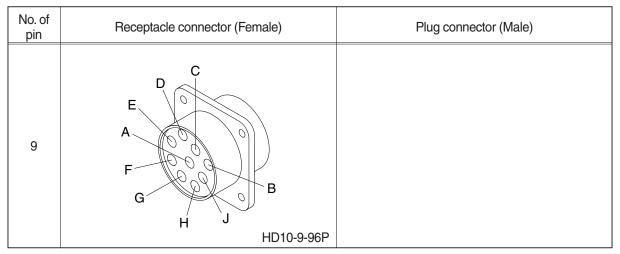
19) METRI-PACK TYPE CONNECTOR



20) DEUTSCH HD30 CONNECTOR



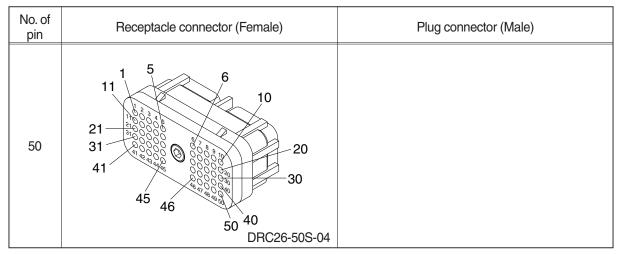
21) DEUTSCH SERVICE TOOL CONNECTOR



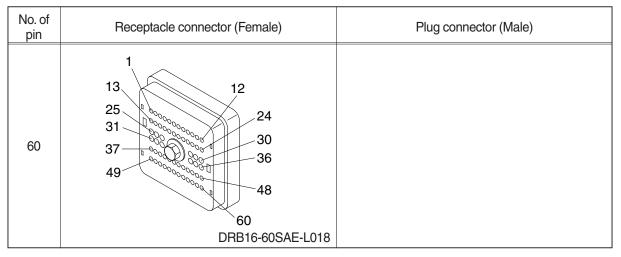
22) AMP FUEL WARMER CONNECTOR

| No. of pin | Receptacle connector (Female) | Plug connector (Male) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4 | 1 3 4 2-967325-3 | |
| | 2-90/323-3 | |

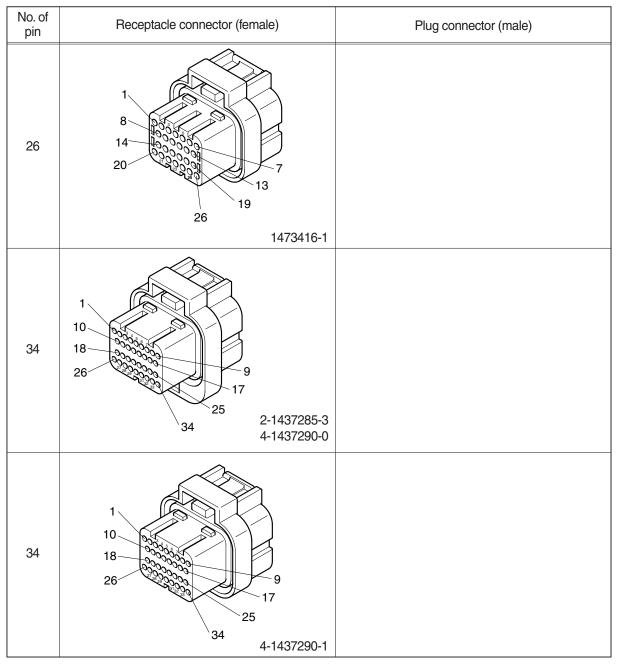
23) DEUTSCH ENGINE ECM CONNECTOR



24) DEUTSCH INTERMEDIATE CONNECTOR



25) TE MCU CONNECTOR

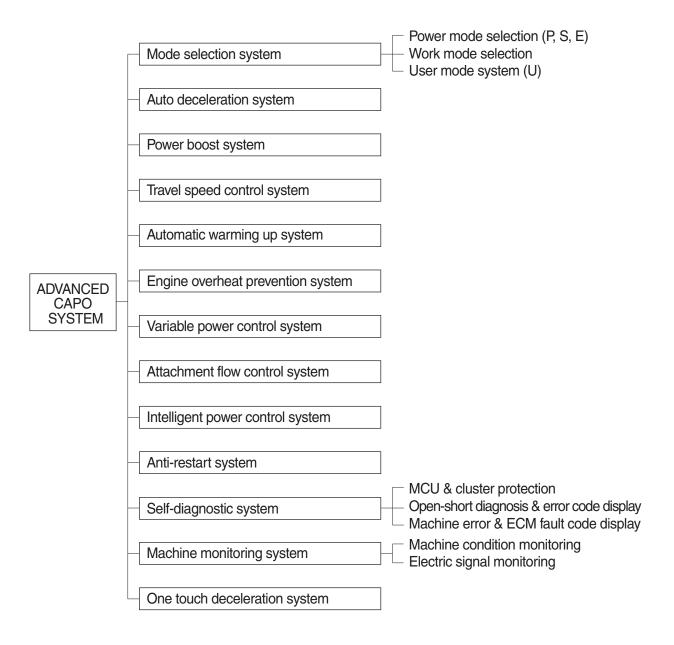


| Group | 1 | Outline | 5-1 |
|-------|----|--|-------|
| Group | 2 | Mode Selection System ····· | 5-3 |
| Group | 3 | Automatic Deceleration System | 5-6 |
| Group | 4 | Power Boost System | 5-7 |
| Group | 5 | Travel Speed Control System | 5-8 |
| Group | 6 | Automatic Warming Up System | 5-9 |
| 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 | Intelligent Power Control System | 5-13 |
| Group | 11 | Anti-Restart System | 5-15 |
| Group | 12 | Self-Diagnostic System | 5-16 |
| Group | 13 | Engine Control System | 5-61 |
| Group | 14 | EPPR Valve | 5-62 |
| Group | 15 | Monitoring System | 5-67 |
| Group | 16 | Fuel Warmer System | 5-109 |
| Group | 17 | 1 or 2-Way Optional Piping Pressure Removal System | 5-110 |
| | | | |

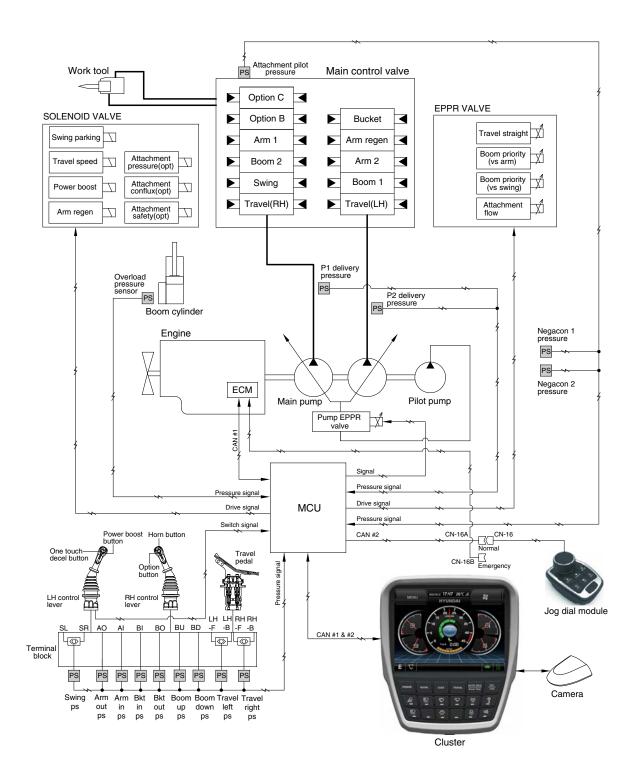
GROUP 1 OUTLINE

The ADVANCED 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.



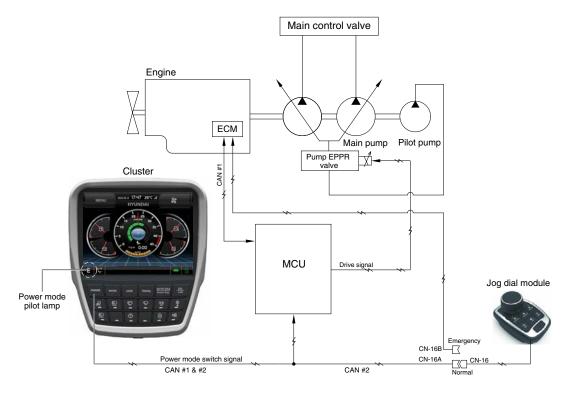
SYSTEM DIAGRAM



160A5MS01

GROUP 2 MODE SELECTION SYSTEM

1. POWER MODE SELECTION SYSTEM



160A5MS02

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

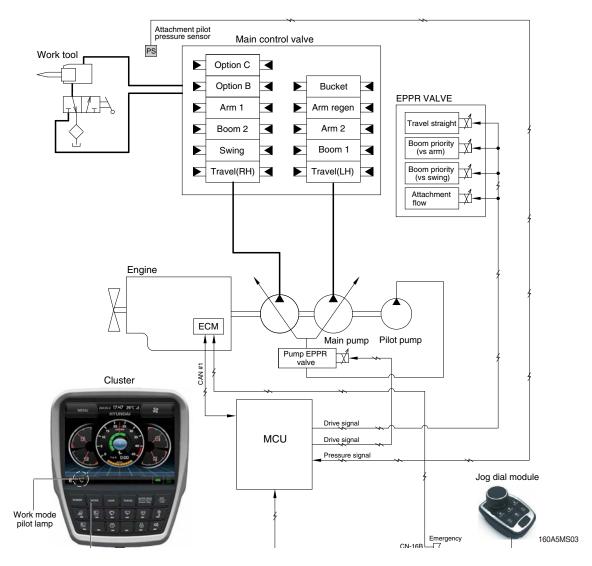
The combination of 3 power modes (P, S, E) and acceleration mode (10 set) of jog dial module makes it possible to use the engine and pump power more effectively corresponding to the work conditions from a heavy and great power requesting work to a light and precise work.

| | | Engine rpm | | | Power shift by EPPR valve (kgf/cm ²) | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|------|----------|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Power | Application | Standard | | Option | | Standard | | Option | |
| mode | | Unload | Load | Unload | Load | Current (mA) | Pressure (kgf/cm ²) | Current (mA) | Pressure (kgf/cm ²) |
| Р | Heavy duty power | 1950 | 2050 | 2050 | 2050 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 5 |
| S | Standard power | 1850 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 8 |
| E | Economy operation | 1750 | 1850 | 1850 | 1850 | 17 | 10 | 17 | 10 |
| AUTO DECEL | Engine deceleration | 1100±100 | - | 1100±100 | - | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| One touch decel | Engine quick deceleration | 1000±100 | - | 1000±100 | - | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| KEY START | Key switch start position | 1000±100 | - | 1000±100 | - | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 |

* 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.

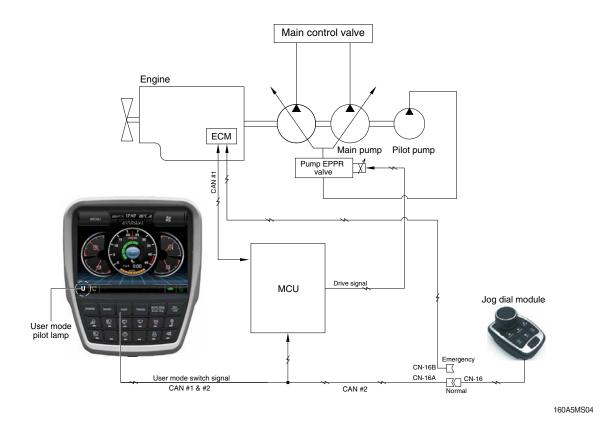
2) ATT WORK MODE (breaker, crusher)

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

| Description | General mode | Work tool | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--|
| Description | Bucket | Breaker | Crusher | |
| Attachment safety solenoid | OFF | - | ON | |
| Attachment conflux solenoid | OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF | |
| Attachment flow EPPR current | 100 mA | 100~700 mA | 100~700 mA | |
| Breaker solenoid* | OFF | ON | - | |

 \star When breaker operating button is pushed.

3. USER MODE SELECTION SYSTEM



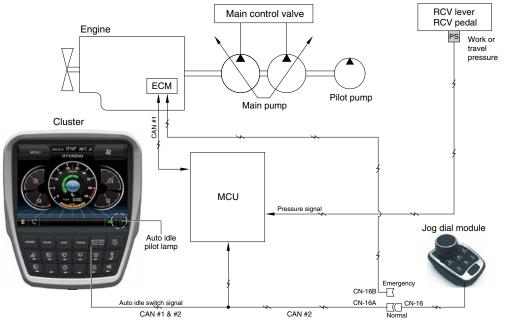
1) High idle rpm, auto idle rpm and EPPR pressure can be adjusted and memorized in the U-mode.

| 2) LC | D segmen | t vs parame | ter setting |
|-------|----------|-------------|-------------|
|-------|----------|-------------|-------------|

| Step (∎) | Engine speed (rpm) | Idle speed (rpm) | Power shift pressure (bar) |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 1300 | 750 | 0 |
| 2 | 1400 | 800 | 3 |
| 3 | 1500 | 850 | 6 |
| 4 | 1600 | 900 | 9 |
| 5 | 1700 | 950 | 12 |
| 6 | 1800 | 1000 | 16 |
| 7 | 1850 | 1050 | 20 |
| 8 | 1900 | 1100 (auto decel) | 26 |
| 9 | 1950 | 1150 | 32 |
| 10 | 2000 | 1200 | 38 |

* Refer to page 5-90.

GROUP 3 AUTOMATIC DECELERATION SYSTEM

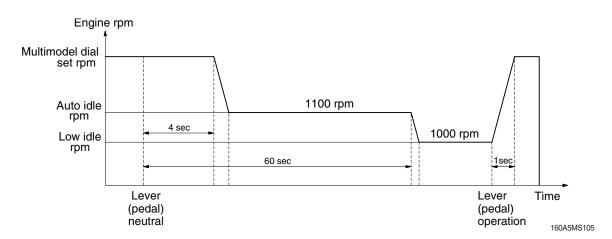


210A5MS05

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 1100 rpm. If the control levers are at neutral for 1 minute, MCU reduces the engine speed to 1000 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.

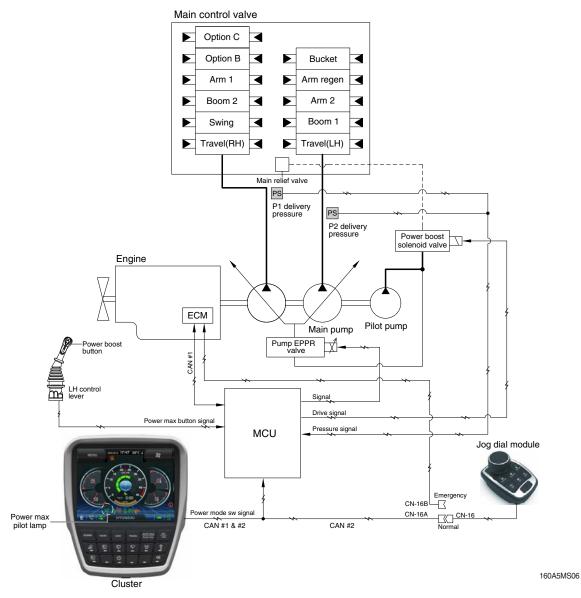


2. WHEN AUTO IDLE PILOT LAMP OFF

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

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

GROUP 4 POWER BOOST SYSTEM

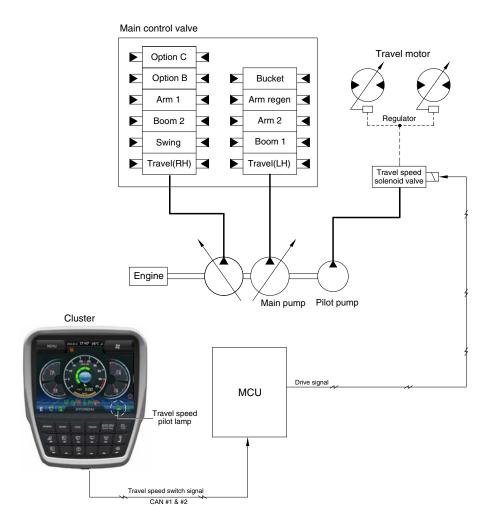


- When the power boost switch on the left control lever knob is pushed ON, the power mode is set P mode and maximum digging power is increased by 10 %.
- When the power boost function is activated, the power boost solenoid valve pilot pressure raises the set pressure of the main relief valve to increase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

| Description | Condition | Function |
|-------------|---|---|
| Activated | Power boost switch : ON Multimodal dial : over 8 | Power mode : P Multimodal dial power : 9 Power boost solenoid : ON Power boost pilot Imap : ON Operating time : max 8 seconds |
| Canceled | Power boost switch : OFF | Pre-set power modePower boost solenoid : OFFPower 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



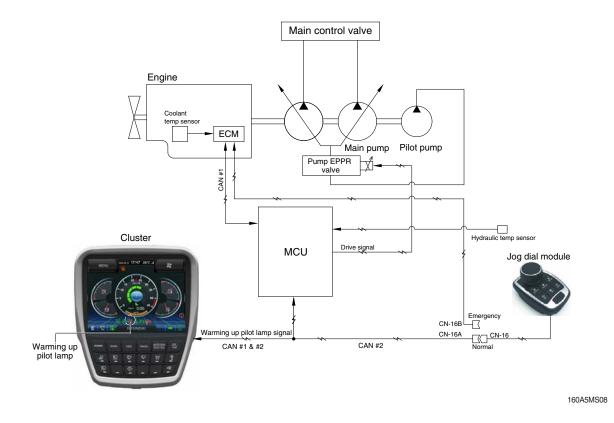
160A5MS07

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 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

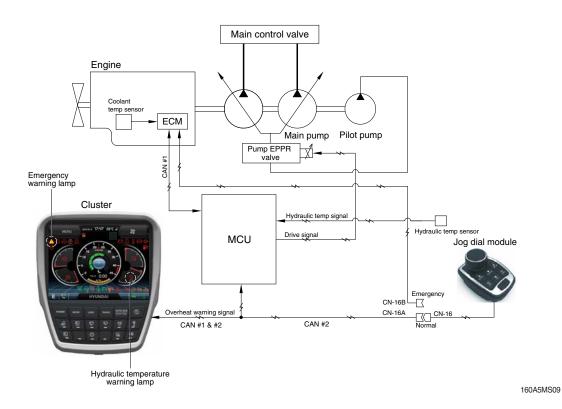


- The MCU receives the engine coolant temperature from the ECM, and if the coolant temperature is below 30°C, it increases the engine speed from key start rpm to 1200 rpm. At this time the mode does not change. If the coolant temperature sensor has fault, the hydraulic oil temperature signal is substituted.
- 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 |

| 3 | I OGIC | TABLE |
|----|--------|-------|
| υ. | LOGIC | IADLE |

GROUP 7 ENGINE OVERHEAT PREVENTION SYSTEM

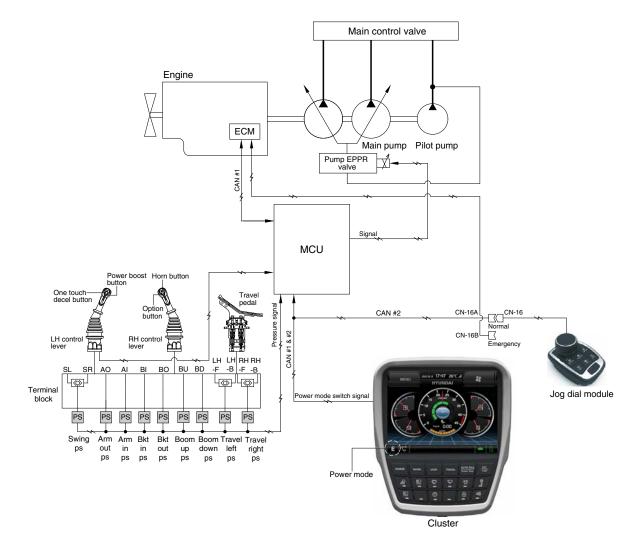


1. If the engine coolant temperature is overheated over 103°C or the hydraulic oil temperature is overheated over 100°C, the warning lamp is ON and the pump input torque or the engine speed is reduced as below logic table.

| 2. LOGIC TA | BLE |
|-------------|-----|
|-------------|-----|

| Description | | Condition | Function |
|---------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | A ativata d | - Coolant temperature : Above 103°C | Warning lamp : ON , buzzer : OFFPump input torque is reduced. |
| First step | Activated | - Hydraulic oil temperature : Above 100°C | Warning lamp & buzzer : ONPump 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 warning | Activated | - Coolant temperature : Above 107°C - 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. |
| | 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



160A5MS10

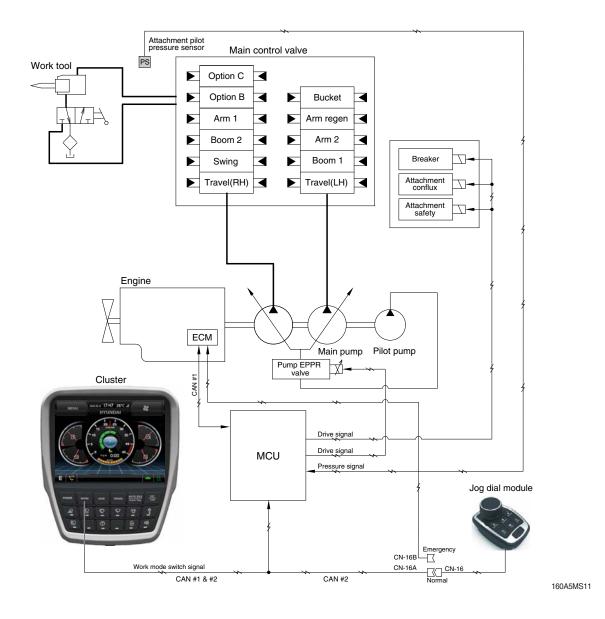
 The variable power control system controls the engine and pump mutual power according to RCV lever stroke and pump load.

It makes fuel saving and smooth control at precise work.

| Description | Working condition | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| Power mode | P, S, E | |
| Work mode | General (bucket) | |
| Pressure sensor | Normal | |

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

GROUP 9 ATTACHMENT FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM



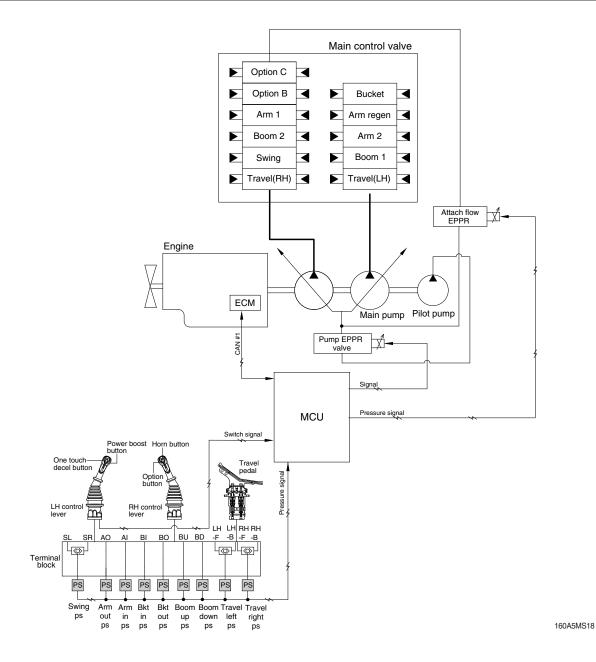
• The system is used to control the pump delivery flow according to set of the work tool on the cluster by the attachment flow EPPR valve.

| Description | Work tool | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Description | Breaker | Crusher | |
| Flow level | 100 ~ 180 lpm | 100 ~ 440 lpm | |
| Attach safety solenoid | - | ON | |
| Attach conflux solenoid | ON/OFF | ON/OFF | |
| Breaker solenoid* | ON | - | |

* Refer to the page 5-90 for the attachment kinds and max flow.

 \star When breaker operating button is pushed.

GROUP 10 INTELLIGENT POWER CONTROL SYSTEM



1. When the requirement of pump flow rate is low, IPC mode controls pump flow rate to improve fuel efficiency. The function works only in Balance or Efficiency mode.

| Condition | Function | |
|--|--|--|
| Arm in with boom up | | |
| Boom down with other actuator | | |
| Starting point when swing operation | Limitation of pump flow rate : Activated | |
| Reduction for fuel when idle condition | | |
| None of upper condition | Limitation of pump flow rate : Canceled | |

1) ARM IN WITH BOOM UP

A fuel efficiency is improved by maximizing arm regeneration by reducing pump flow rate during boom up and arm in combination operation.

2) BOOM DOWN WITH OTHER ACTUATOR

The flow for boom-down is replaced with regeneration-flow as much as possible, and fuel consumption is reduced by reducing the flow rate of the pump.

3) STARTING POINT WHEN SWING OPERATION

A technology reduces the amount of flow that is wasted to the swing relief due to the inertia at the beginning of the swing start.

4) REDUCTION FOR FUEL WHEN IDLE CONDITION

A technology reduces energy loss due to unnecessary pump volume increase in idle state before the machine operation.

2. IPC MODE SELECTION

The levels of flow rate limit depends on at IPC mode.

Speed mode



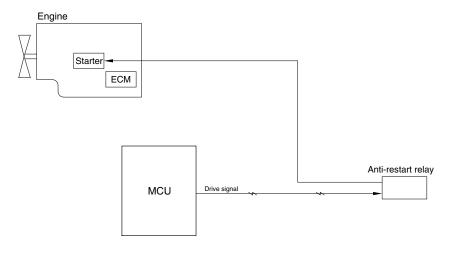
 IPC mode
 Description

 Balance mode
 Fuel eifficiency ON, limit level 1

 Efficiency mode
 Fuel eifficiency ON, limit level 2

Fuel eifficiency OFF

GROUP 11 ANTI-RESTART SYSTEM



220A5MS12

1. ANTI-RESTART FUNCTION

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

GROUP 12 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

| MENU HYUNDAI € Monitoring & @ ☆ | MENU PARE IT:47 | | MENU MENU MENU MENU MENU MENU MENU MENU | * |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------|---|--------|
| Active Fault | Active Fault ليه | MCU | Active Fault | MCU |
| opped Fault. | | мси | HCESPN : 100 | FMI: 1 |
| elete Logged Fault | | ECM | HCESPN : 100 | FMI:2 |
| Aonitoring 🕨 | No Fault | 0 | HCESPN : 100 | FMI:3 |
| | 2 | 64 | HCESPN : 100 | FMI:4 |
| ₩ | | 150 | HCESPN : 100 | FMI:5 |
| 300A3CD65A | | | | |
| | E 🥰 | A 2 | E | - |
| | | 300A3CD66A | | 300A30 |

· The active faults of the MCU, engine ECM, FATC and AAVM (option) can be checked by this menu.

2) Logged fault



· The logged faults of the MCU, engine ECM, FATC and AAVM (option) can be checked by this menu.

3) Delete logged fault



. The logged faults of the MCU, engine ECM, FATC and AAVM (option) can be deleted by this menu.

3. MACHINE ERROR CODES TABLE

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Discussetia Criteria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|-------------------|--------|---|-------|--------|----------|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 3 | 10 seconds continuous, Hydraulic Oil Temp. Measurement Voltage > 3.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Hydraulic Oil Temp. Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | |
| 101 | 1. Moi | nitor – Hydraulic oil temperature display failure | | | |
| 101 | 2. Cor | ntrol Function – Fan revolutions control failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD- | -1 (#2) - CN-51 (#16) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD | -1 (#1) - CN-51 (#24) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Working Press. Sensor | | | |
| | 0 | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le$ Working Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage | | | |
| | _ · | < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Working Press. Sensor | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | - | | |
| 105 | | lts / Symptoms) | | | |
| 105 | | nitor – Working Press. display failure | | | |
| | 2. Cor | ntrol Function – Auto Idle operation failure, Engine variable horse power control | opera | tion | |
| | | failure | | | |
| | | king list) | | | |
| | | -7 (#B) – CN-52 (#19) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | -7 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD | -7 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | 1 |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Oil Press. Sensor | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | <u> </u> |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \leq$ Travel Oil Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | | Voltage < 0.8V 10 seconds continuous, Travel Oil Press. Sensor | | | |
| | 4 | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | (Pool | lits / Symptoms) | | | |
| 108 | · · | nitor – Travel Oil Press. display failure | | | |
| | | ntrol – navel on Fress. display landre htrol Function – Auto Idle operation failure, Engine variable horse power control | onora | tion | |
| | 2.00 | failure, IPC operation failure, Driving alarm operation failure | opera | lion | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | | -104 or 105 (#B) – CN-52 (#24 or 27) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | -104 or 105 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | -104 or 105 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0.00 | | | | |

 $\,\,$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

| DTC | ; | Diagnostia Critaria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|--------|---|---|--------|--------|------|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, P1 pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| 120 | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le P1$ pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, P1 pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement | | | |
| | (Deeu | Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | ` | lts / Symptoms) nitor – P1 pump delivery Press. display failure | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – Automatic voltage increase operation failure, Overload at compe failure | ensati | on co | ntro |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD- | 42 (#B) – CN-52 (#22) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD- | 42 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD- | 42 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, P2 pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ P2 pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, P2 pump delivery pressure sensor Measurement | | | |
| | (Deeu | Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| 121 | | lts / Symptoms) nitor – P2 pump delivery Press. display failure | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – Automatic voltage increase operation failure, Overload at compe | oncat | ion co | ntra |
| | failure | aron a diction – Automatic voltage increase operation laidre, Overload at compe | crisal | | лис |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD· | king list) ·43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | • | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Overload Press. Sensor Measurement | • | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | • | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | • | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le Overload$ Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < $0.8V$ (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le Overload$ Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 (Resu | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le Overload$ Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < $0.8V$ (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 (Resu 1. Mor | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le Overload$ Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < $0.8V$ (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < $0.3V$ Its / Symptoms) | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 (Resu 1. Mor 2. Cor | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V Its / Symptoms) hitor – Overload Press. display failure | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 (Resu 1. Mor 2. Cor (Chec | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V Its / Symptoms) hitor – Overload Press. display failure htrol Function – Overload warning alarm failure | • | | |
| 122 | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- 3. CD- 1 4 (Resu 1. Mor 2. Cor (Chec 1. CD- | king list) 43 (#B) – CN-51 (#14) Checking Open/Short 43 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 43 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Overload Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V Its / Symptoms) hitor – Overload Press. display failure htrol Function – Overload warning alarm failure king list) | • | | |

| G : General | C : Crawler Type | W : Wheel Type |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
|-------------|------------------|----------------|

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Discussetia Oritoria | Application | | ion | | |
|-------------------|---|---|-------------|---|-----|--|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Negative 1 Press. Sensor | | | | | |
| | 0 | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | | | |
| - | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Negative 1 Press. Sensor Measurement | | | | | |
| | | Voltage < 0.8V | | | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Negative 1 Press. Sensor | | | | | |
| | (D | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | | | |
| 123 | | lts / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| | | nitor – Negative 1 Press. display failure | | | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – IPC operation failure, Option attachment flow control operation failure, list | allure | | | | |
| | • | king list) | | | | | |
| | | -70 (#B) – CN-51 (#22) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | | -70 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 3. CD- | 70 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Negative 2 Press. Sensor | | | | | |
| | 1 | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Negative 2 Press. Sensor Measurement | | | | | |
| | | Voltage < 0.8V | | | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Negative 2 Press. Sensor | | | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | | | |
| 124 | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| 121 | | nitor – Negative 2 Press. display failure | | | | | |
| | | trol Function – Option attachment flow control operation failure | | | | | |
| | | king list) | | | | | |
| | 1. CD- | 71 (#B) – CN-51 (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 2. CD- | -71 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 3. CD- | -71 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | • | 10 seconds continuous, Boom Up Pilot Press. Sensor | | | | | |
| | 0 | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V \leq Boom Up Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | | | |
| | 1 | Voltage < 0.8V | | | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Boom Up Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement < $0.3V$ | | | | | |
| | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| 127 | 1. Mor | nitor – Boom Up Pilot Press. display failure | | | | | |
| | 2. Control Function – Engine/Pump variable horse power control operation failure, IPC operation | | | | | | |
| | | failure, Boom first operation failure | | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | | | |
| | 1. CD- | 32 (#B) – CN-52 (#23) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 2. CD- | 32 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | - | 32 (#C) – CN-5 1(#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Discussetia Critaria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|-------------------|---|--|----|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | | (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Boom Down Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | | Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | | (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V \leq Boom Down Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | | (when you had conditions mounting pressure sensor) | | | |
| 128 | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Boom Down Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| 120 | | Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | • | lts / Symptoms) | | | |
| | 1. Mor | nitor – Boom Down Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| | 2. Cor | trol Function – Boom floating operation failure | | | |
| | ` | king list) | | | |
| | | 85 (#B) – CN-52 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | 85 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD- | 85 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Arm In Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage > 4.8V | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V ≤ Arm In Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | | Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Arm In Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| 129 | • | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | | nitor – Arm In Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – IPC operation failure | | | |
| | • | king list) | | | |
| | | 90 (#B) – CN-51 (#21) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | 90 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD- | 90 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Arm Out Bildt Brace, Seneer Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | | Arm Out Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V 10 seconds continuous, | | | |
| | 1 | 0.3V≤ Arm Out Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | • | Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, | | | |
| | 4 | Arm Out Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| 133 | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | I |
| | ` | nitor – Arm Out Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| | | trol Function – Engine variable horse power control operation failure | | | |
| | | king list) | | | |
| | • | | | | |
| | | 86 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | 86 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD-ob (#C) - CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | |

* Some error codes are not applied to this machine. C : Crawler Type

G : General

| DTC | | Diagnostia Oritoria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|--------|--------|---|----|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Swing Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | 0 | Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Swing Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| - | 1 | Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Swing Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | 4 | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| 135 | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | 1. Mor | nitor – Swing Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| | 2. Cor | trol Function – IPC operation, Boom first operation failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD- | -24 (#B) – CN-52 (#18) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD- | -24 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD- | -24 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | Monitor – Select Attachment(breaker / crusher) | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | | Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | | Monitor – Select Attachment(breaker / crusher) | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Attachment Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | | Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | | Monitor – Select Attachment(breaker / crusher) | | | |
| 100 | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| 138 | | Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | 1. Mor | nitor – Attachment Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| | 2. Cor | trol Function – Option attachment flow control operation failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD- | -69 (#B) – CN-52 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD- | -69 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3. CD- | -69 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V Soption Pilot Press. Sensor Measurement | | | |
| | 1 | Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Option Pilot Press. Sensor | | | |
| | 7 | Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| 100 | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| 139 | 1. Mor | nitor – Option Pilot Press. display failure | | | |
| (N.A) | 2. Cor | trol Function – Auto Idle operation failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD- | 100 (#B) – CN-52 (#21) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD- | 100 (#A) – CN-51 (#3) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2 00 | -100 (#C) – CN-1 (#6) Checking Open/Short | | | |

| G : General | C : Crawler Type | W : Wheel Type |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
|-------------|------------------|----------------|

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Disgractic Criteria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|----|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 5 | (Detection) (When Pump regulator EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Pump regulator EPPR drive current < 0 mA (Cancellation) (When Pump regulator EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Pump regulator EPPR drive current ≥10 mA (Detection) | • | | |
| 140 | 6 | 10 seconds continuous, Pump regulator EPPR drive current > 1.0A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Pump regulator EPPR drive current ≤ 1.0 A | • | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Pump horse power setting specification difference (Fuel efficiency/speed specification failure) king list) -70 (#1)-CN-54 (#1) Checking Open/Short -70 (#2)-CN-54 (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 5 | (Model Parameter) mounting Boom Priority EPPR (Detection) (When Boom Priority EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Priority EPPR drive current < 0 mA (Cancellation) (When Boom Priority EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Boom Priority EPPR drive current ≥ 10 mA | • | | |
| 141 | 6 | (Detection) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Priority EPPR drive current > 1.0 A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Boom Priority EPPR drive current ≤ 1.0 A | • | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN· | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Boom first control operation failure king list) -133 (#1)-CN-54 (#4) Checking Open/Short -133 (#2)-CN-54 (#34) Checking Open/Short | | | |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Diagnostia Critoria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|----|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 5 | (Detection) (When Travel EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Travel EPPR drive current = 0 mA (Cancellation) (When Travel EPPR Current is more than 100 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Travel EPPR drive current ≥ 10 mA | | | |
| 143 (N.A) | 6 | (Detection) 10 seconds continuous, Travel EPPR drive current > 1.0 A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Travel EPPR drive current ≤ 1.0 A | | | • |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – cruise control operation failure king list) | | | |
| | 1. CN- | -246 (#2) – CN-54 (#39) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CN· | -246 (#1) – CN-51 (#40) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 5 | (Model Parameter) mounting Remote Cooling Fan EPPR (Detection) (When Remote Cooling Fan EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Remote Cooling Fan EPPR drive current = 0 mA (Cancellation) (When Remote Cooling Fan EPPR Current is more than 10 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Remote Cooling Fan EPPR drive current ≥ 10 mA | • | | |
| 145 | 6 | (Detection) 10 seconds continuous, Remote Cooling Fan EPPR drive current > 1.0 A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Remote Cooling Fan EPPR drive current ≤ 1.0 A | • | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN· | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Remote fan control operation failure king list) ·385 (#3) – CN-53 (#07) Checking Open/Short ·385 (#1) – CN-51 (#03) Checking Open/Short | | | |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

| DTC HCESPN FMI | | Disgregatio Critorio | Ар | plicat | ion | | |
|-------------------|--|---|----|--------|----------|--|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | | |
| | 4 | (Detection) (When Working Cutoff Relay is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Working Cutoff Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Working Cutoff Relay is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Working Cutoff Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | • | | |
| 164 (N.A) | 6 | (Detection) (When Working Cutoff Relay is On) 10 seconds continuous, Working Cutoff Relay drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Working Cutoff Relay is On) 3 seconds continuous, Working Cutoff Relay drive current ≤ 6.5 A | | | • | | |
| | (Results / Symptoms) 1. Control Function – (Wheel Excavator) In driving mode, attachment hydraulic pilot pressure cut off failure | | | | | | |
| | • | king list) | | | | | |
| | | 47 (#85) – CN-54 (#9) Checking Open/Short 47 (#30, #86) – Fuse box (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 2.011 | | | | | | |
| | 4 | (Detection) (When Power Max Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Power Max Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Power Max Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Power Max Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | | | |
| 166 | 6 | (Detection) (When Power Max Solenoid is On) 5 seconds continuous, Power Max Solenoid drive current > 4.5 A (Cancellation) (When Power Max Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Power Max Solenoid drive current \leq 4.5 A | • | | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | <u> </u> | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN- | ntrol Function – Voltage increase operation failure king list) •88 (#1) – CN-53 (#10) Checking Open/Short •88 (#2) – Fuse box (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |

| DTC | ; | Discussetia Critaria | Ар | plicat | ion | | |
|--------|---|---|----|--------|-----|--|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | | |
| | 4 | (Detection) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V (When Parking mode is not) | | • | | | |
| 167 | 4 | (When Parking mode is not) (Detection) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | • | | |
| | 6 | (Detection) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive current > 4.5 A (Cancellation) (When Travel High Speed Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Travel High Speed Solenoid drive current ≤ 4.5 A | • | | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| | 1. Control Function – driving in 1/2 transmission operation failure | | | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | | | |
| | 1. CN | -70 (#1) – CN-52 (#05) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 2. CN | -70 (#2) – Fuse box (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |

G : General

C : Crawler Type

| DTC | | Diograpotia Critoria | Application | | | | |
|--------|--|---|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | | |
| | 4 | Monitor – Selecting attachment(breaker / crusher) (Detection) (When Attachment Conflux Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Conflux Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Attachment Conflux Solenoid is Off) | • | | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Conflux Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | | | |
| 169 | 6 | (Detection) (When Attachment Conflux Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Conflux Solenoid drive Current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Attachment Conflux Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Conflux Solenoid drive Current ≤ 6.5 A | • | | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / symptoms) | | | | | |
| | 1. Control Function – Option attachment flow control – Joining operation failure | | | | | | |
| | (Eco breaker mode, crusher mode) | | | | | | |
| | (Checking list) | | | | | | |
| | | -237 (#1) – CN-52 (#16) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | | -237 (#2) – Fuse box (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 4 | (Model Parameter) mounting Arm Regenerating Solenoid (Detection) (When Arm Regeneration Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Arm Regeneration Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Arm Regeneration Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Arm Regeneration Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | | | |
| 170 | 6 | (Detection) (When Arm Regeneration Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Arm Regeneration Solenoid drive current > 4.5 A (Cancellation) (When Arm Regeneration Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Arm Regeneration Solenoid drive current ≤ 4.5 A | • | | | | |
| | (Resu | lts / symptoms) | | | | | |
| | (Chec | ntrol Function – Arm regeneration operation failure king list) ·135 (#1) – CN-52 (#7) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | | -135 (#1) – Fuse box (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |

| DTC | | Diagnostia Critoria | Application | | | |
|--------|---|---|-------------|------|--------|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | |
| | 4 | Monitor – Selecting attachment(crusher) (Detection) (When Attachment Safety Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Attachment Safety Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | | |
| 171 | 6 | Voltage > 3.0V (Detection) (When Attachment Safety Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Attachment Safety Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive current ≤ 6.5 A | • | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | | |
| | 1. Control Function – Option attachment flow control – Option spool pilot pressur | | | | ailure | |
| | (crusher mode) | | | | | |
| | (Checking list) | | | | | |
| | • | -149 (#1) – CN-53 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | | -149 (#2) – Fuse box (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| 179 | 4 | Monitor – Selecting attachment(breaker / crusher) (Detection) (When Breaker Operating Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Breaker Operating Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | | |
| | 6 (Pocu | (Detection) (When Breaker Operating Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Breaker Operating Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Safety Solenoid drive current ≤ 6.5 A Its (Symptome) | • | | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN· | lts / Symptoms) htrol Function – Option attachment flow control – Breaker operation failure (brea king list) -66 (#1) – CN-52 (#8) Checking Open/Short -66 (#2) – Fuse box (#34) Checking Open/Short | ker m | ode) | | |

| G : General | C : Crawler Type | W : Wheel Type |
|-------------|------------------|----------------|
|-------------|------------------|----------------|

| DTC | | Diagnostia Critoria | Application | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--|-------------|---|---|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria (Model Parameter) mounting Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid | G | С | W |
| 181 | 4 | (Model Parameter) mounting Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid (Detection) (When Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | |
| (N.A) | 6 | (Detection) (When Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid drive current > 4.5 A (Cancellation) (When Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Reverse Cooling Fan Solenoid drive current ≤ 4.5 A | • | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | 1. Cor | ntrol Function – Cooling Fan reverse control operation failure (not applicable) | | | |
| | 5 | (Detection) (When Pump P1 regulator EPPR current is equal or more than 300 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Pump P1 regulator EPPR drive current < 100 mA (Cancellation) (When Pump P1 regulator EPPR current is equal or more than 300 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Pump P1 regulator EPPR drive current ≥ 100 mA | • | | |
| 188 | 6 | (Detection) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Flow EPPR 1 drive current > 1.0 A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Flow EPPR 1 drive current \leq 1.0 A | • | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – IPC operation failure, Option attachment flow control operation fa king list) ·242 (#2) – CN-54 (#27) Checking Open/Short ·242 (#1) – CN-54 (#02) Checking Open/Short | ailure | | |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

| DTC | | Disgractic Criteria | Ар | plicat | ion |
|--------------|---|--|-------------|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | 5 | (Detection) (When Pump P2 regulator EPPR current is equal or more than 300 mA) 10 seconds continuous, Pump P2 regulator EPPR drive current < 100 mA (Cancellation) (When Pump P2 regulator EPPR current is equal or more than 300 mA) 3 seconds continuous, Pump P2 regulator EPPR drive current ≥ 100 mA | • | | |
| 189 | 6 | (Detection) 10 seconds continuous, Attachment Flow EPPR 2 drive current > 1.0 A (Cancellation) 3 seconds continuous, Attachment Flow EPPR 2 drive current \leq 1.0 A | • | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN- | lts / Symptoms) trol Function – Option attachment flow control operation failure king list) 378 (#2) – CN-54 (#26) Checking Open/Short 378 (#1) – CN-54 (#03) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | HW145 10 seconds continuous, Attachment flow control EPPR 1 press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | 1 | HW145 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Attachment flow control EPPR 1 press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| 196 (N.A) | 4 | HW145 10 seconds continuous, Attachment flow control EPPR 1 press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | lts / Symptoms) trol Function – Driving second pump joining function operation failure king list) 93 (#B) – CN-52 (#34) Checking Open/Short 93 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 93 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| 200 | 0 1 | 10 seconds continuous, Pump EPPR Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > $5.2V$ 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V \le$ Pump EPPR Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < $0.8V$ | • | | |
| | 1. Mor 2. Cor (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | 10 seconds continuous, Pump EPPR Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V Its / Symptoms) hitor – Pump EPPR Press. display failure htrol Function – Pump input horse power control failure, Overload at compensat operation failure (Fuel efficiency/speed performance failure) king list) 44 (#B) – CN-51 (#13) Checking Open/Short 44 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 44 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | • ion co | ontrol | |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

| DTC | | – Diagnostic Criteria | | Application | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--|---|-------------|---|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Griteria | G | С | W | |
| | 0 | (Mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Cylinder Rod Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | | |
| | 1 | (Mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Boom Cylinder Rod Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | | |
| 205 (N.A) | 4 | (Mounting pressure sensor) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Cylinder Rod Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | • | | | |
| | 1. Mor 2. Cor (Chec | lts / Symptoms) nitor – Boom Cylinder Rod Press. display failure ntrol Function – Boom floating control operation failure king list) ·124 (#B) – CN-52 (#25) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CD- | -124 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short -124 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| 218 (N.A) | 4 | Mounting pressure sensor (HCESPN128 or HCESPN 205) (Detection) (When Boom Up Floating Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Up Floating Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Boom Up Floating Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Boom Up Floating Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | • | | | |
| | 6 | (Detection) (When Boom Up Floating Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Boom Up Floating Solenoid drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Boom Up Floating Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Boom Up Floating Solenoid drive current ≤ 6.5 A | • | | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN- | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Boom floating control operation failure king list) 368 (#1) – CN-53 (#05) Checking Open/Short 368 (#2) – Fuse box (#19) Checking Open/Short | | | | |

G : General

C : Crawler Type

| DTC | | Diagnostia Critoria | Application | | |
|--------|--------|--|-------------|---|---|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | | Mounting pressure sensor (HCESPN 128 or 205) | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | |
| | | (When Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid is Off) | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, | | | |
| | | Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid drive unit | | | |
| | 4 | Measurement Voltage \leq 3.0V | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | (When Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid is Off) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, | | | |
| | | Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid drive unit | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | |
| 220 | | (Detection) | | | |
| (N.A) | | (When Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid is On) | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid drive | | | |
| | 6 | current > 6.5 A | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | (When Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid is On) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Boom Down Pilot Pressure Cutoff Solenoid drive | | | |
| | | current \leq 6.5 A | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | 1. Cor | ntrol Function – Boom floating control operation failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CN | -369 (#1) – CN-53 (#08) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CN | -369 (#2) – Fuse box (#19) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | Monitor – Selecting attachment(breaker / crusher) | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | |
| | | (When ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 Current is equal or more than 10 mA) | | | |
| | 5 | 10 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 drive current = 0 mA | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 Current is equal or more than 10 mA) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 drive current \ge 10 mA | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | |
| 221 | | 10 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 drive current > 1.0 A | | | |
| | 6 | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 1 drive current \leq 1.0 A | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | · | ntrol Function – Option attachment flow control – P1 relief pressure setting failure | e | | |
| | | king list) | | | |
| | ` | -365 (#2) – CN-54 (#17) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | | | | |

| DTC | | Diagnostia Critoria | | plicat | ion |
|--------|--------|---|-----|--------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| | | Monitor – Selecting attachment(crusher) | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | |
| | | (When ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 Current is equal or more than 10 mA) | | | |
| | 5 | 10 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 drive current = 0 mA | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | (When ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 Current is equal or more than 10 mA) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 drive current \ge 10mA | | | |
| 222 | | (Detection) | | | |
| | 6 | 10 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 drive current > 1.0 A | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, ATT Relief Setting EPPR 2 drive current \leq 1.0 A | | | |
| | | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – Option attachment flow control – P2 relief pressure setting fail | ure | | |
| | · · | king list) | | | |
| | | -366 (#2) – CN-54 (#17) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | -366 (#1) – CN-54 (#10) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 3 | 10 seconds continuous, Fuel Level Measurement Voltage > 3.8V | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Fuel Level Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| 301 | 1. Moi | nitor – Fuel remaining display failure | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CD | -2 (#2) – CN-51 (#19) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CD | -2 (#1) – CN-51 (#25) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | | (Model Parameter) mounting Fuel Warmer Relay | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | |
| | | (When Fuel Warmer Relay is Off) | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, Fuel Warmer Relay drive unit | | | |
| | 4 | Measurement Voltage \leq 3.0V | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | (When Fuel Warmer Relay is Off) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Fuel Warmer Relay drive unit | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | |
| 325 | | (Detection) | | | |
| 525 | | (When Fuel Warmer Relay is On) | | | |
| | 6 | 10 seconds continuous, Fuel Warmer Relay drive current > 4.5 A | | | |
| | | (Cancellation) | | | |
| | | (When Fuel Warmer Relay is On) | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Fuel Warmer Relay drive current \leq 4.5 A | | | |
| | | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| | | ntrol Function – Fuel warmer operation failure | | | |
| | | king list) | | | |
| | | -46 (#85) – CN-52 (#13) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 2. CR | 46 (##30, #86) – Fuse box (#24) Checking Open/Short | | | |

| DTC | | Diagnostic Criteria | | plicat | ion |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|-------|---------|------|
| HCESPN | FMI | | G | С | W |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Transmission Oil Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V \leq Transmission Oil Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | |
| 501 | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Transmission Oil Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | |
| (N.A) | 1. Mor (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | lts / Symptoms) nitor – Transmission Oil Press. display failure, Transmission Oil low pressure war king list) -5 (#B) – CN-52 (#26) Checking Open/Short -5 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short -5 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | rning | failure | • |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Brake Oil Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Brake Oil Press. Sensor Measurement | | | • |
| 503 | 4 | Voltage < 0.8V 10 seconds continuous, Brake Oil Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | • |
| (N.A) | 1. Mor (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | Its / Symptoms) hitor – Brake Oil Press. display failure, Brake Oil low pressure warning failure king list) ·3 (#B) – CN-52 (#29) Checking Open/Short ·3 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short ·3 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Working Brake Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Working Brake Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | • |
| 505 | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Working Brake Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | • |
| (N.A) | 1. Mor (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | Its / Symptoms) nitor – Working Brake Oil Press. display failure, Working Brake Oil low pressure king list) ·38 (#B) – CN-51 (#30) Checking Open/Short ·38 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short ·38 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | warni | ng fai | lure |

G : General

C : Crawler Type

| DTC | | Diagnostic Criteria | | plicati | ion |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Chiena | G | С | W |
| | 4 | (Detection) (When Parking Relay is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Parking Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Parking Relay is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Parking Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | • |
| 514 (N.A) | 6 | (Detection) (When Parking Relay is On) 10 seconds continuous, Parking Relay drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Parking Relay is On) 3 seconds continuous, Parking Relay drive current ≤ 6.5 A | | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CR- | lts / Symptoms) htrol Function – Parking Relay operation failure king list) -66 (#1) – CN-53 (#11) Checking Open/Short -66 (#2) – Fuse box (#30) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| 517 (N.A) | 4 | (Detection) (When Traveling Cutoff Relay is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Traveling Cutoff Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Traveling Cutoff Relay is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Traveling Cutoff Relay drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | • |
| | 6 | (Detection) (When Traveling Cutoff Relay is On) 10 seconds continuous, Traveling Cutoff Relay drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Traveling Cutoff Relay is On) 3 seconds continuous, Traveling Cutoff Relay drive current ≤ 6.5 A | | | • |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CR- | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Traveling Cutoff Relay operation failure king list) -47 (#85) – CN-53 (#04) Checking Open/Short -47 (#86) – Fuse box (#28) Checking Open/Short | | | |

G : General

C : Crawler Type

| DTC | | Disgraptia Critoria | Ap | plicati | ion |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--|----|---------|-----|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W |
| HCESPN 525 (N.A) | FMI 4 6 | (Detection) (When Ram Lock Solenoid is Off) 10 seconds continuous, Ram Lock Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage ≤ 3.0V (Cancellation) (When Ram Lock Solenoid is Off) 3 seconds continuous, Ram Lock Solenoid drive unit Measurement Voltage > 3.0V (Detection) (When Ram Lock Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Ram Lock Solenoid drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) | G | C | • |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN· | (When Ram Lock Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Ram Lock Solenoid drive current ≤ 6.5 A Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Ram lock control operation failure king list) -69 (#1) – CN-53 (#12) Checking Open/Short -69 (#2) – Fuse box (#33) Checking Open/Short | | | |
| 527 (N.A) | 4 | (Detection)(When Creep Solenoid is Off)10 seconds continuous, Creep Solenoid drive unitMeasurement Voltage \leq 3.0V(Cancellation)(When Creep Solenoid is Off)3 seconds continuous, Creep Solenoid drive unitMeasurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | • |
| | 6 | (Detection) (When Creep Solenoid is On) 10 seconds continuous, Creep Solenoid drive current > 6.5 A (Cancellation) (When Creep Solenoid is On) 3 seconds continuous, Creep Solenoid drive current $\leq 6.5 \text{ A}$ | | | |
| | 1. Cor (Chec 1. CN· | Its / Symptoms) htrol Function – Creep mode operation failure king list) ·206 (#1) – CN-52 (#17) Checking Open/Short ·206 (#2) – Fuse box (#30) Checking Open/Short | | | |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some error codes are not applied to this machine.

G : General

C : Crawler Type

| DTC | | Diognostia Critoria | | Application | | |
|--------|--|--|---|-------------|---|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Forward Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, $0.3V{\leq}$ Travel Forward Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.8V | | | • | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Forward Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | • | |
| 530 | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| (N.A) | 1. Mor | nitor – Travel Forward Press. display failure | | | | |
| | (Chec 1. CD- 2. CD- | ntrol Function – Driving interoperability power control operation failure king list) 73 (#B) – CN-51 (#20) Checking Open/Short 73 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short 73 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, 0.3V≤ Travel Reverse Press. Sensor Measurement | | | _ | |
| | 1 | Voltage < 0.8V | | | | |
| | 4 | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Reverse Press. Sensor Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | | |
| | (Results / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| 531 | 1. Mor | nitor – Travel Reverse Press. display failure | | | | |
| (N.A) | 2. Control Function – Driving interoperability power control operation failure | | | | | |
| | (Checking list) | | | | | |
| | 1. CD-74 (#B) – CN-51 (#20) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 2. CD-74 (#A) – CN-51 (#32) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 3. CD- | 74 (#C) – CN-51 (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 0 | 10 seconds continuous, Battery input Voltage > 35V | | | | |
| | 1 | 10 seconds continuous, Battery input Voltage < 18V | | | | |
| 705 | (Results / Symptoms) 1. Control Function – Startup impossibility (Checking list) 1. CS-74A (#1) – CN-51 (#01) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | 1 | (When Engine is equal or more than 400 rpm) 10 seconds continuous, Alternator Node I Measurement Voltage < 18V (In case 12v goods, Alternator Node I Measurement Voltage < 9V) | • | | | |
| 707 | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| | 1. Cor | trol Function – Battery charging circuit failure | | | | |
| | (Checking list) | | | | | |
| | 1. CS- | 74A (#1) – CN-51 (#15) Checking Open/Short | | | | |

| DTC | ; | Diagnostic Criteria | | Application | | |
|--------|--------|---|---|-------------|---|--|
| HCESPN | I FMI | | G | С | W | |
| | 3 | (Model Parameter) Mounting Acc. Dial | | | | |
| | 3 | 10 seconds continuous, Acc. Dial Measurement Voltage > 5.2V | | | | |
| | 4 | (Model Parameter) Mounting Acc. Dial | | | | |
| 714 | | 10 seconds continuous, Acc. Dial Measurement Voltage < 0.3V | | | | |
| (N.A) | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| (11.7) | | nitor – Acc. Dial Voltage display failure | | | | |
| | 2. Cor | ntrol Function – Engine rpm control failure | | | | |
| | • | king list) | | | | |
| | 1. CN· | -7 (#15) – CN-52 (#33) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | | |
| | | (When Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound is Off) | | | | |
| | | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound Relay drive unit | | | | |
| | 4 | Measurement Voltage \leq 3.0V | | | | |
| | - | (Cancellation) | | | | |
| | | (When Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound Relay is Off) | | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound Relay drive unit | | | | |
| | | Measurement Voltage > 3.0V | | | | |
| | | (Detection) | | | | |
| | | (When Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound is On) | | | | |
| 722 | | 10 seconds continuous, Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound Relay drive | | | | |
| | 6 | current > 4.5 A | | | | |
| | Ū | (Cancellation) | | | | |
| | | (When Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound is On) | | | | |
| | | 3 seconds continuous, Travel Alarm (Buzzer) Sound Relay drive | | | | |
| | | current \leq 4.5 A | | | | |
| | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| | 1. Cor | ntrol Function – Driving alarm operation failure | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | | |
| | 1. CN· | -81 (#1) – CN-52 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN- | -81 (#2) – Fuse box (#31) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | (When mounting the A/C Controller) | | | | |
| | ~ | 60 seconds continuous, A/C Controller Communication Data Error | | | | |
| | (Resu | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| 831 | 1. Cor | ntrol Function – A/C Controller operation failure | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | | |
| | 1. CN· | -11 (#8) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN- | -11 (#7) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | 60 seconds continuous, Cluster Communication Data Error | | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | 1 | |
| 0.40 | • | ntrol Function – Cluster operation failure | | | | |
| 840 | | king list) | | | | |
| | ` | -56A (#5) – CN-52 (#1) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | | -56A (#4) – CN-52 (#2) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | | (, () ···· J - P - ······ | | | | |

| DTC | | | | Application | | |
|--------|---|---|---|-------------|---|--|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | G | С | W | |
| | 2 | 10 seconds continuous, ECM Communication Data Error | | | | |
| | (Results / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| 841 | 1. Control Function – ECM operation failure | | | | | |
| 011 | (Chec | king list) | | | | |
| | 1. CN· | 93 (#22) – CN-52 (#2) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN | 93 (#46) – CN-52 (#1) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | (When mounting the Jog Dial Module) | | | | |
| | 2 | 60 seconds continuous, Jog Dial Module Communication Data Error | | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | | |
| 848 | 1. Cor | trol Function – Jog Dial Module operation failure | | | | |
| | (Chec | king list) | | | | |
| | | 363 (#4) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN | 363 (#10) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | (When mounting the RMCU) | | | | |
| | | 60 seconds continuous, RMCU communication Data Error | | | | |
| | (Resuluts / Symptoms) | | | | | |
| 850 | | trol Function – RMCU operation failure | | | | |
| | | king list) | | | | |
| | | 125A (#3) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN· | 125A (#11) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | (When mounting the AAVM) | | | | |
| | | 60 seconds continuous, AAVM communication Data Error | | | | |
| | • | Its / Symptoms) | | | | |
| 866 | | Itrol Function – AAVM operation failure | | | | |
| | | king list) | | | | |
| | 1. CN-9 (#5) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | | |
| | | 9 (#6) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 | 60 seconds continuous, RDU communication Data Error | | | | |
| | | lts / Symptoms) | | | | |
| 867 | | trol Function – RDU operation failure | | | | |
| | | king list) | | | | |
| | | 376 (#10) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN | 376 (#18) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |

| DTC | | Diagnostia Criteria | | Application | |
|--------|---|---|--|-------------|---|
| HCESPN | FMI | Diagnostic Criteria | | С | W |
| | 2 | 60 seconds continuous, Switch Controller communication Data Error | | | |
| | (Resu | Its / Symptoms) | | | |
| 868 | 1. Cor | trol Function – Switch Controller operation failure | | | |
| 000 | (Chec | king list) | | | |
| | 1. CN-56A (#7) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CN-56A (#6) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2 (When mounting the BKCU) | | | | |
| | 2 | 60 seconds continuous, BKCU communication Data Error | | | |
| | (Results / Symptoms) | | | | |
| 869 | 1. Control Function – BKCU operation failure | | | | |
| | (Checking list) | | | | |
| | 1. CS-2B (#A) – CN-51 (#9) Checking Open/Short | | | | |
| | 2. CS- | 2B (#B) – CN-51 (#8) Checking Open/Short | | | |

4. ENGINE FAULT CODE

| Fault code | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
| 111 629 12 | Engine control module critical internal failure | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 122 102 3 | Intake manifold 1 pressure sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 123 102 4 | Intake manifold 1 pressure sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 124 102 16 | Intake manifold 1 pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 125 102 18 | Intake manifold 1 pressure | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 133 974 3 | Remote accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 134 974 4 | Remote accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 135 100 3 | Engine oil rifle pressure 1 sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 141 100 4 | Engine oil rifle pressure 1 sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 143 100 18 | Engine oil rifle pressure | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 144 110 3 | Engine coolant temperature 1 sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 145 110 4 | Engine coolant temperature 1 sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 146 110 16 | Engine coolant temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 147 91 1 | Accelerator pedal or lever position 1 sensor circuit frequency | Data valid but below normal operating range |
| 148 91 0 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe level |
| 151 110 0 | Engine coolant temperature | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe level |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 153 105 3 | Intake manifold 1 temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 154 105 4 | Intake manifold 1 temperature sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 187 3510 4 | Sensor supply 2 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 197 111 18 | Coolant level | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 227 3510 3 | Sensor supply 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 234 190 0 | Engine crankshaft speed/position | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe level |
| 235 111 1 | Coolant level | Data valid but below normal operational range - most severe level |
| 237 644 2 | External speed command input (Multiple unit synchronization) | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 238 3511 4 | Sensor supply 3 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 239 3511 3 | Sensor supply 3 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 241 84 2 | Wheel-based vehicle speed | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 242 84 10 | Wheel-based vehicle speed sensor circuit tampering has been detected | Abnormal rate of change |
| 271 1347 4 | Engine fuel pump pressurizing assembly 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 272 1347 3 | Engine fuel pump pressurizing assembly 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 285 639 9 | SAE J1939 multiplexing pgn timeout error | Abnormal update rate |
| 286 639 13 | SAE J1939 multiplexing configuration error | Out of calibration |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 288 974 19 | SAE J1939 multiplexing remote accelerator pedal or lever position sensor system | Received network data in error |
| 293 441 3 | Auxiliary temperature sensor input 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 294 441 4 | Auxiliary temperature sensor input 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 297 1388 3 | Auxiliary pressure sensor input 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 298 1388 4 | Auxiliary pressure sensor input 2 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 322 651 5 | Injector solenoid driver cylinder 1 circuit | Current below normal or open circuit |
| 324 653 5 | Injector solenoid driver cylinder 3 circuit | Current below normal or open circuit |
| 331 652 5 | Injector solenoid driver cylinder 2 circuit | Current below normal or open circuit |
| 332 654 5 | Injector solenoid driver cylinder 4 circuit | Current below normal or open circuit |
| 334 110 2 | Engine coolant temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 343 629 12 | Engine control module warning internal hardware failure | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 349 191 16 | Transmission output shaft speed | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 351 3597 12 | Injector power supply | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 352 3509 4 | Sensor supply 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 386 3509 3 | Sensor supply 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 415 100 1 | Engine oil rifle pressure | Data valid but below normal operational range - most severe level |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 418 97 15 | Water in fuel indicator | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 428 97 3 | Water in fuel indicator sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 429 97 4 | Water in fuel indicator sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 431 558 2 | Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation switch | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 432 558 13 | Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation switch circuit | Out of calibration |
| 435 100 2 | Engine oil rifle pressure | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 451 157 3 | Injector metering rail 1 pressure sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 452 157 4 | Injector metering rail 1 pressure sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 488 105 16 | Intake manifold 1 temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 489 191 18 | Transmission output shaft speed | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 497 1377 2 | Multiple unit synchronization switch | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 515 3514 3 | Sensor supply 6 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 516 3514 4 | Sensor supply 6 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 527 702 3 | Auxiliary input/output 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 529 703 3 | Auxiliary input/output 3 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 553 157 16 | Injector metering rail 1 pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 555 101 16 | Crankcase pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 556 101 0 | Crankcase pressure | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe level |
| 559 157 18 | Injector metering rail 1 pressure | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 584 677 3 | Starter relay driver circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 585 677 4 | Starter relay driver circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 599 640 14 | Auxiliary commanded dual output shutdown | Special instructions |
| 611 1383 31 | Engine shut down hot | Condition exists |
| 649 1378 31 | Engine oil change interval | Condition exists |
| 687 103 18 | Turbocharger 1 speed | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 689 190 2 | Engine crankshaft speed/position | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 691 1172 3 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake temperature circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 692 1172 4 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake temperature circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 693 1172 7 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 731 723 7 | Engine speed / position camshaft and crankshaft misalignment | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 741 1176 3 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake pressure circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 742 1176 4 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake pressure circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 743 1176 2 | Turbocharger 1 compressor intake pressure | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 769 597 3 | Brake switch circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 771 597 4 | Brake switch circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 778 723 2 | Engine camshaft speed / position sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 1117 3597 2 | Power supply lost with ignition on | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 1239 2623 3 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1241 2623 4 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 2 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1242 91 2 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 1358 91 3 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1359 91 4 | Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1515 91 19 | SAE J1939 multiplexed accelerator pedal or lever sensor system | Received network data in error |
| 1539 1387 3 | Auxiliary pressure sensor input 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1621 1387 4 | Auxiliary pressure sensor input 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1668 1761 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1669 1761 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1673 1761 1 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level | Data valid but below normal operational range -most severe level |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1677 3031 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank temperature sensor | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1678 3031 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank temperature sensor | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1679 3031 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 1682 3362 31 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit input lines | Condition exists |
| 1685 3364 4 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1686 3364 3 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1695 3513 3 | Sensor supply 5 | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1696 3513 4 | Sensor supply 5 | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1713 3363 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank heater | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 1714 3364 13 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Out of calibration |
| 1715 3364 11 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Root cause not known |
| 1843 101 3 | Crankcase pressure circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 1844 101 4 | Crankcase pressure circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1852 97 16 | Water in fuel indicator | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 1879 3251 3 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor circuit | Voltage above normal |
| 1881 3251 4 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor circuit | Voltage below normal |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1883 3251 2 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 1885 3216 4 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1887 3226 4 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet NOx sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 1921 3251 16 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 1922 3251 0 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 1993 4795 31 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter missing | Condition exists |
| 2185 3512 3 | Sensor supply 4 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 2186 3512 4 | Sensor supply 4 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 2311 633 31 | Electronic fuel injection control valve circuit | Condition exists |
| 2321 190 2 | Engine crankshaft speed/position | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 2322 723 2 | Engine camshaft speed / position sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 2373 1209 3 | Exhaust gas pressure sensor 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 2374 1209 4 | Exhaust gas pressure sensor 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 2448 111 17 | Coolant level | Data valid but below normal operating range - least severe level |
| 2468 190 16 | Engine speed | Engine crankshaft speed/position - data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 2554 1209 2 | Exhaust gas pressure 1 | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 2557 697 3 | Auxiliary PWM driver 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 2558 697 4 | AuxiliaryPWM driver 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 2571 2630 3 | Engine charge air cooler outlet temperature | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 2572 2630 4 | Engine charge air cooler outlet temperature | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 2639 3251 15 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter differential pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 2771 3226 9 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet NOx sensor | Abnormal update rate |
| 2778 3481 16 | Aftertreatment fuel rate | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 2973 102 2 | Intake manifold 1 pressure | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 2976 3361 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3133 3610 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet pressure sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3134 3610 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet pressure sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3135 3610 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet pressure | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3139 3667 3 | Engine air shutoff circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3141 3667 4 | Engine air shutoff circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3142 4360 3 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR intake temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3144 4360 2 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR intake temperature sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 3146 4363 3 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR outlet temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3147 4363 4 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR outlet temperature sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3148 4363 2 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR outlet temperature sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3151 4974 31 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR catalyst system missing | Condition exists |
| 3165 4363 0 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR outlet temperature | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe |
| 3232 3216 9 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor | Abnormal update rate |
| 3235 4363 16 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR outlet temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 3251 4765 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel oxidation catalyst intake temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 3253 3242 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 3254 3242 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 3255 3246 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 3311 3242 0 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature | Data valid but above normal operation |
| 3312 3246 0 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature | Data valid but above normal operation |
| 3313 4765 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel oxidation catalyst intake temperature sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3314 4765 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel oxidation catalyst intake temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3315 4765 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel oxidation catalyst intake temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 3316 3242 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3317 3242 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3318 3242 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3319 3246 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3321 3246 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3322 3246 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3326 91 9 | SAE J1939 multiplexed accelerator pedal or lever sensor system | Abnormal update rate |
| 3341 107 16 | Engine air filter differential pressure - data valid but above normal operating range | Moderately severe level |
| 3375 5397 31 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter regeneration too frequent | Condition exists |
| 3376 5319 31 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter incomplete regeneration | Condition exists |
| 3497 1761 17 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level | Data valid but below normal operating range - least severe level |
| 3498 1761 18 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 3527 558 19 | Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation switch | Received network data in error |
| 3528 558 9 | Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation switch | Abnormal update rate |
| 3545 3226 31 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet NOx sensor | Abnormal rate of change |
| 3547 4096 31 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid tank empty | Condition exists |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 3558 3361 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3559 3361 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3567 5394 5 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid dosing valve | Current below normal or open circuit |
| 3568 5394 7 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid dosing valve | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 3571 4334 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure sensor | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3572 4334 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure sensor | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3574 4334 18 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure sensor | Data valid but below normal operating range |
| 3575 4334 16 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure sensor | Data valid but above normal operating range |
| 3577 4376 3 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid return valve | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3578 4376 4 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid return valve | Voltage above normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3583 5031 10 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet nox sensor heater | Abnormal rate of change |
| 3596 4334 2 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure sensor | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3641 748 9 | Transmission output retarder | Abnormal update rate |
| 3649 5024 10 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor heater | Abnormal rate of change |
| 3681 3228 2 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet NOx sensor power supply | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3682 3218 2 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor power supply | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 3697 630 12 | Engine control module calibration memory | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 3712 5246 0 | Aftertreatment SCR operator inducement | Data valid but above normal operational range - most severe level |
| 3714 1569 31 | Engine protection torque derate | Condition exists |
| 3725 3216 10 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor | Abnormal rate of change |
| 3727 5571 7 | High pressure common rail fuel pressure relief valve | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 3737 1675 31 | Engine starter mode overcrank protection | Condition exists |
| 3741 5571 0 | High pressure common rail fuel pressure relief valve | Data valid but above normal operational range |
| 3748 3216 20 | Aftertreatment 1 intake NOx sensor | Data not rational - drifted high |
| 3765 442 3 | Auxiliary temperature sensor input 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 3766 442 4 | Auxiliary temperature sensor input 2 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 3838 2978 9 | Estimated engine parasitic losses - percent torque | Abnormal update rate |
| 3841 596 2 | Cruise control enable switch | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 3843 5603 9 | Cruise control disable command | Abnormal update rate |
| 3845 5603 31 | Cruise control disable command | Condition exists |
| 3866 3364 1 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Data valid but below normal operational range - most severe level |
| 3868 3364 9 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Abnormal update rate |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 3878 3364 2 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect |
| 4151 5742 9 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter temperature sensor module | Abnormal update rate |
| 4152 5743 9 | Aftertreatment selective catalytic reduction temperature sensor module | Abnormal update rate |
| 4156 5746 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater relay | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 4158 5742 12 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter temperature sensor module | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 4159 5743 12 | Aftertreatment selective catalytic reduction temperature sensor module | Bad intelligent device or component |
| 4161 5742 3 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter Voltage above normal, or shorted to temperature sensor module | |
| 4162 5742 4 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter temperature sensor module | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 4163 5742 16 | | |
| 4164 5743 3 | Aftertreatment selective catalytic reduction Voltage above normal, or shorted to h temperature sensor module | |
| 4165 5743 4 | Aftertreatment selective catalytic reduction temperature sensor module | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 4166 5743 16 | 5 | |
| 4168 5745 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 4169 5745 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 4249 4337 10 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing temperature | Abnormal rate of change |
| 4251 5798 10 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater temperature | Abnormal rate of change |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 4259 5742 11 | Aftertreatment diesel particulate filter temperature sensor module | Root cause not known |
| 4261 5743 11 | Aftertreatment selective catalytic reduction temperature sensor module | Root cause not known |
| 4277 3364 10 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Abnormal rate of change |
| 4284 5793 9 | Desired engine fueling state | Abnormal update rate |
| 4452 3226 7 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet NOx sensor closed loop operation | Condition exists |
| 4484 3667 7 | Engine air shutoff Mechanical system not responding of Adjustment | |
| 4526 521 2 | Brake pedal position Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect | |
| 4572 3031 9 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank Abnormal update rate temperature Abnormal update rate | |
| 4584 3936 14 | | |
| 4585 4792 14 | Aftertreatment 1 SCR catalyst system Special instructions | |
| 4677 1761 9 | | |
| 4724 702 5 | Auxiliary input/output 2 circuit Current below normal or open circuit | |
| 4725 702 6 | Auxiliary input/output 2 circuit Current above normal or grounded or | |
| 4731 3031 13 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank temperature sensor Out of calibration | |
| 4734 701 14 | Auxiliary input/output 1 Special instructions | |
| 4737 3031 11 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank temperature | Root cause not known |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | PN Item Description | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| 4739 1761 11 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level sensor | Root cause not known | |
| 4747 3217 20 | Aftertreatment intake oxygen sensor | Data not rational - drifted high | |
| 4748 3217 21 | Aftertreatment intake oxygen sensor | Data not rational - drifted low | |
| 4749 3227 20 | Aftertreatment outlet oxygen | Data not rational - drifted high | |
| 4751 3227 21 | Aftertreatment outlet oxygen | Data not rational - drifted low | |
| 4768 3521 11 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid property | Root cause not known | |
| 4769 1761 10 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level sensor | Abnormal rate of change | |
| 4842 3364 15 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Data valid but above normal operating range - Least severe level | |
| 4863 5245 31 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid tank low level indicator | - | |
| 4953 3353 3 | Alternator 1 status | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source | |
| 4954 3353 4 | Alternator 1 status | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source | |
| 5248 1623 13 | Tachograph output shaft speed | Out of calibration | |
| 5272 649 4 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator control circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source | |
| 5273 649 5 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator control circuit | Current below normal or open circuit | |
| 5274 5625 2 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator position Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect | | |
| 5275 5625 3 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator position sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source | |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 5276 5625 4 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator position sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to low source |
| 5292 520809 31 | Excessive time since last engine air shutoff maintenance test | Condition exists |
| 5383 3720 15 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter ash load percent | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 5576 107 15 | Engine air filter differential pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 5632 6918 31 | SCR system cleaning inhibited due to inhibit switch | Condition exists |
| 5652 1209 15 | Exhaust pressure 1 | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 5653 6881 9 | SCR operator inducement override switch | Abnormal update rate |
| 5654 6881 13 | SCR operator inducement override switch | Out of calibration |
| 5655 4364 31 | Aftertreatment 1 scr conversion efficiency | Condition exists |
| 5689 3226 11 | Aftertreatment 1 outlet nox sensor Root cause not known | |
| 5715 3521 10 | | |
| 5716 3610 10 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet Abnormal rate of change pressure | |
| 5864 4375 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pump command circuit | Voltage above normal or shorted to high source |
| 5865 4375 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pump command circuit | Voltage below normal or shorted to low source |
| 5868 4339 7 | Aftertreatment 1 scr feedback control status | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 5935 4334 7 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 5936 4334 15 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid pressure | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 5938 3750 14 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter conditions not met for active regeneration | Special instructions |
| 5939 520968 9 | Machine constrained operation | Abnormal update rate. No communication or an Invalid data transfer rate has been detected on the J1939 data link between the ECM and the machine |
| 5941 520968 19 | Machine constrained operation | Received network data in error. The received J1939 datalink message was not valid. |
| 6256 168 15 | Battery 1 voltage | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 6257 168 17 | Battery 1 voltage Data valid but below normal operation Data valid but below normal operation moderately severe level | |
| 6263 647 3 | Fan control circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6264 647 4 | Fan control circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6456 5484 3 | Engine fan clutch 2 control circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6457 5484 4 | 5 | |
| 6467 1639 15 | 9 most severe level | |
| 6468 1639 17 | | |
| 6471 6799 3 | Fan blade pitch position sensor circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6472 6799 4 | Fan blade pitch position sensor circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6475 3363 7 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank heater | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 6476 3363 18 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank heater | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |

 $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Some fault codes are not applied to this machine.

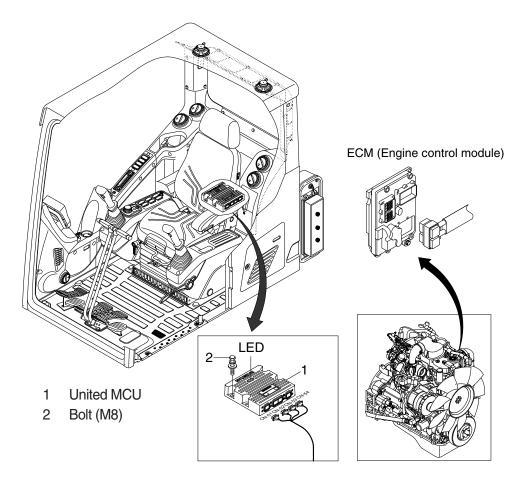
| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | N Item Description | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 6477 5491 3 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid line heater relay | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6478 5491 4 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid line heater relay | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6479 3363 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank heater | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6481 3363 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank heater | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6511 6655 3 | Maintain ECM power lamp | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6512 6655 4 | Maintain ECM power lamp | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6513 5745 17 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater Data valid but below normal operation | |
| 6522 111 3 | Coolant level sensor 1 circuit Voltage above normal, or shorted | |
| 6523 111 4 | Coolant level sensor 1 circuit Voltage below normal, or shorted to | |
| 6526 1761 13 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid tank level sensor | Out of calibration |
| 6527 4376 7 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid return valve | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjust |
| 6529 5746 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid dosing unit heater relay | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6531 4340 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid line heater 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6532 4340 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid line heater 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |
| 6533 4342 3 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid line heater 2 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source |
| 6534 4342 4 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid line heater 2 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | Item | Description | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 6535 4344 3 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid line heater 3 circuit | ust fluid line heater 3 Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source | |
| 6536 4344 4 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid line heater 3 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source | |
| 6556 729 3 | Engine intake air heater 1 circuit | Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source | |
| 6557 729 4 | Engine intake air heater 1 circuit | Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source | |
| 6563 976 2 | Auxiliary intermediate (PTO) speed switch validation | Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect | |
| 6568 3695 2 | Aftertreatment regeneration inhibit switch Data erratic, intermittent or incorrect | | |
| 6583 441 14 | Auxiliary temperature sensor input 1 Special instructions | | |
| 6584 1388 14 | Auxiliary pressure sensor input 2 Special instructions | | |
| 6595 190 11 | Engine speed Root cause not known | | |
| 6596 3713 31 | Diesel particulate filter active regeneration Condition exists inhibited due to system timeout | | |
| 6599 521002 31 | Engine cranks slowly | Condition exists | |
| 6611 6385 3 | Engine starter motor relay control circuit Voltage above normal or shorted to hig | | |
| 6612 6385 4 | Engine starter motor relay control circuit Voltage below normal or shorted to lov | | |
| 6613 5842 14 | SCR monitoring system malfunction Special instructions | | |
| 6618 70 2 | Parking brake switch Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect | | |
| 6619 3515 10 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel exhaust fluid temperature 2 | Abnormal rate of change | |

| Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI | ltem | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 6654 5626 7 | Engine exhaust back pressure regulator | Mechanical system not responding or out of adjustment |
| 6726 4796 31 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel oxidation catalyst missing | Condition exists |
| 6752 3364 18 | Aftertreatment diesel exhaust fluid quality | Data valid but below normal operating range - moderately severe level |
| 6771 521032 14 | Aftertreatment system assembly | Special instructions |
| 6938 5793 9 | Desired engine fueling state | Abnormal update rate |
| 6939 7745 9 | Engine start request | Abnormal update rate |
| 7133 7745 13 | Engine start request | Out of calibration |
| 7134 7746 13 | Engine start consent | Out of calibration |
| 7135 103 15 | Engine turbocharger speed | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 7745 1569 14 | Engine protection torque derate Special instructions | |
| 7393 7745 9 | Engine start request | Abnormal update rate |
| 7453 3242 15 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter intake temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |
| 7454 3246 15 | Aftertreatment 1 diesel particulate filter outlet temperature | Data valid but above normal operating range - least severe level |

GROUP 13 ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

1. UNITED MCU AND ENGINE ECM



160A5MS13

2. UNITED 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 communication line | Check if serial communication lines between MCU and cluster are disconnected |
| Three LED are turned OFF | Trouble on MCU power | Check if the input power wire (24 V, GND) of MCU is disconnected Check the fuse |

G : green, R : red, Y : yellow

GROUP 14 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.

2) HOW TO SWITCH THE POWER SHIFT (STANDARD ↔ OPTION) ON THE CLUSTER

You can switch the EPPR valve pressure set by selecting the power shift (standard \leftrightarrow option).

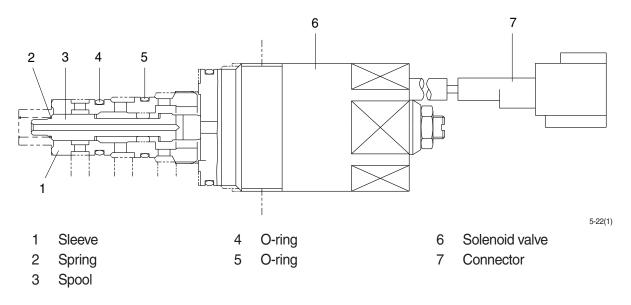
- Management
 - \cdot Service menu

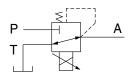


· Power shift (standard/option) : Power shift pressure can be set by option menu.

3) OPERATING PRINCIPLE (pump EPPR valve)

(1) Structure



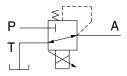


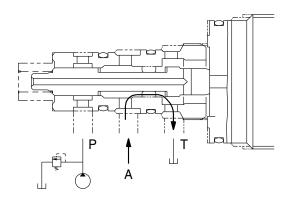
P Pilot oil supply line (pilot pressure)

- T Return to tank
- A Secondary pressure to flow regulator at main pump

(2) Neutral

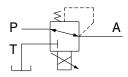
Pressure line is blocked and A oil returns to tank.

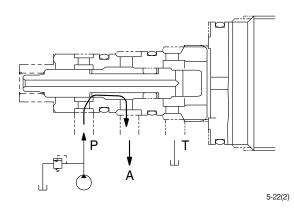




(3) Operating

Secondary pressure enters into A.





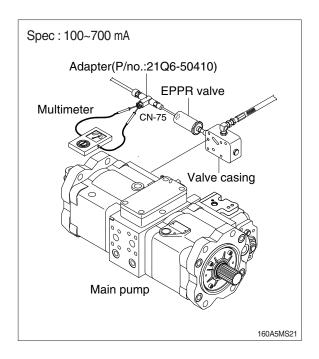
4) EPPR VALVE CHECK PROCEDURE

(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 multimodal dial at 10.
- ⑥ If rpm display show approx 1850±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 Start engine.
- ② Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
- ③ Position the multimodal dial at 10.
- ④ Slowly operate control lever of bucket functions at full stroke over relief and measure the EPPR valve pressure by the the monitoring menu of the cluster.
- 5 If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
- 6 After adjust, test the machine.





2. BOOM PRIORITY EPPR VALVE

1) COMPOSITION

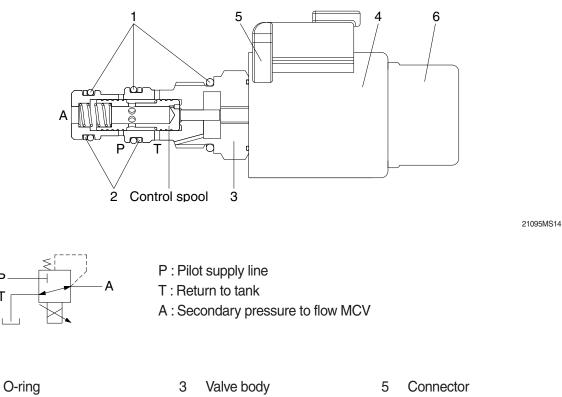
The boom priority EPPR valve is built in a manifold and mainly consisting of valve body and coil. This EPPR valve installed under the solenoid valve.

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 30Ω and 24 V.

3) OPERATING PRINCIPLE

(1) Structure



1 2 Support ring

Т

4 Coil

- 6 Cover cap

(2) Operation

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

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.

4) EPPR VALVE CHECK PROCEDURE

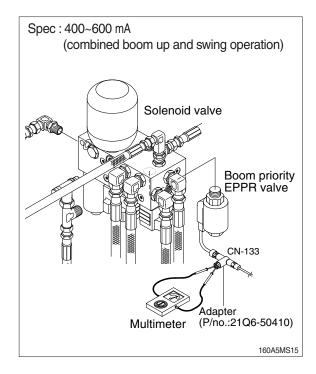
- (1) Check electric current value at EPPR valve
 - ① Disconnect connector CN-133 from EPPR valve.
 - ② Insert the adapter to CN-133 and install multimeter as figure.
 - ③ Start engine.
 - ④ Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
 - ⑤ If rpm display approx 1850±50 rpm disconnect one wire harness from EPPR valve.
 - 6 Check electric current in case of combined boom up and swing operation.

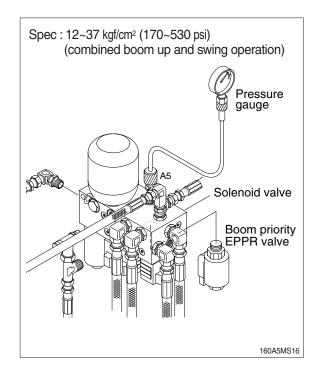
(2) Check pressure at EPPR valve

- 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 Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
- ④ If rpm display approx 1850±50 rpm check pressure (In case of combined boom up and swing operation).
- (5) If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
- 6 After adjust, test the machine.





GROUP 15 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

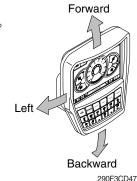


160A5CD20

* The warning lamp pops up and/or blinks and the buzzer sounds when the machine has a problem.

The warning lamp blinks until the problem is cleared. Refer to page 5-73 for details.

- * This cluster is adjustable.
 - \cdot Vertical (forward/backward) : each 15°
 - · Horizontal (left only) : 8°



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 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 buzzer stop switch is pushed. Also the buzzer stops.

3) CLUSTER CONNECTOR

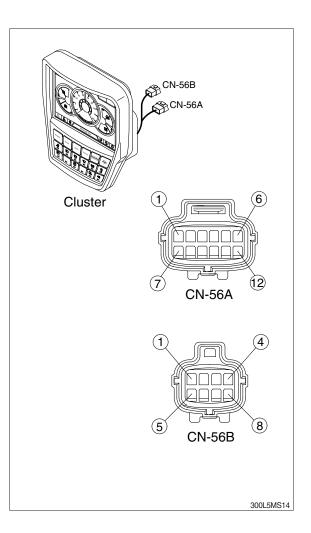
(1) CN-56A

| No. | Name | Signal |
|-----|----------------|--------|
| 1 | Battery 24V | 20~32V |
| 2 | Power IG (24V) | 20~32V |
| 3 | GND | - |
| 4 | CAN 1 (H) | 0~5V |
| 5 | CAN 1 (L) | 0~5V |
| 6 | CAN 2 (H) | 0~5V |
| 7 | CAN 2 (L) | 20~32V |
| 8 | NC | - |
| 9 | NC | - |
| 10 | Aux left | 0~5V |
| 11 | Aux right | 0~5V |
| 12 | Aux GND | - |

(2) CN-56B

| No. | Name | Signal |
|-----|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | CAM 6.5V | 6.3~6.7V |
| 2 | CAM GND | - |
| 3 | CAM DIFF (H) | 0~5V |
| 4 | CAM DIFF (L) | 0~5V |
| 5 | CAM 1 | NTSC signal |
| 6 | CAM 2 | NTSC signal |
| 7 | CAM 3 | NTSC signal |
| 8 | CAM shield | 0~5V |

NTSC : National Television System Committee



4) GAUGE

(1) Operation screen

When you first turn starting switch ON, the operation screen will appear.



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

- 5 DEF/AdBlue® level gauge
- 6 Tripmeter display
- 7 Eco guage
- 8 Accel dial gauge

(2) RPM / Speed gauge



1 This displays the engine speed.

(3) Engine coolant temperature gauge



- ① This gauge indicates the temperature of coolant.
 - · White range : 40-107°C (104-225°F)
 - · Red range : Above 107°C (225°F)
- 2 If the indicator is in the red range or lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds, turn OFF the engine and check the engine cooling system.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or 🔄 lamp blinks in red even though the machine is in the normal condition range, check the electric device as this can be caused by poor connection of sensor.

300A3CD21A

(4) Hydraulic oil temperature gauge



290F3CD54

- ${\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}}$ 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 I lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds 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 kill lamp blinks in red even though the machine is in the normal condition range, check the electric device as this can be caused by poor connection of electricity or sensor.

(5) Fuel level gauge



- $(\ensuremath{\underline{1}})$ This gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank.
- ② Fill the fuel when in the red range, or 👘 lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or in the point in red even though the machine is on the normal condition range, check the electric device as this can be caused by poor connection of electricity or sensor.

(6) DEF/AdBlue® Level gauge



- This gauge indicates the amount of liquid in the DEF/AdBlue® tank.
- ② Fill the DEF/AdBlue® when in the red range, or 🚵 lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
- 3 Do not overfull DEF/AdBlue $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}.$
- * Refer to page 5-78.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or 20 lamp blinks in red even though the machine is in the normal condition range, check the electric device as this can be caused by poor connection of electricity or sensor.

(7) Tripmeter display



- ① This displays the engine the tripmeter.
- * Refer to page 5-103 for details.

(8) Eco gauge



 This gauge indicates the fuel consumption rate and machine load status so that the operators can operate the machine efficient in regards to fuel consumption.

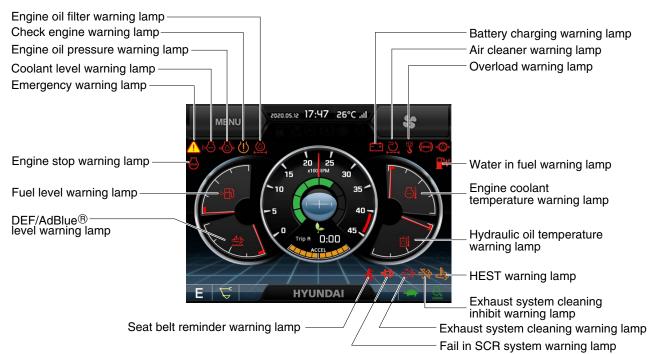
- ② Fuel consumption rate or machine load is higher if the number of segments are increased.
- ③ The color of Eco gauge indicates operation status.
 - \cdot White $\,:$ Idle operation
 - · Green : Economy operation
 - \cdot Yellow : Non-economy operation at a medium level.
 - · Red : Non-economy operation at a high level.

(9) Accel dial gauge



1 This gauge indicates the level of accel dial.

5) WARNING LAMPS



300A3CD23B

* Warning lamps and buzzer

| Warnings | When error happened | Lamps and buzzer |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|
| All warning lamps | Warning lamp pops up on | · The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position, |
| except below | the center of the LCD and | blinks and the buzzer stops when; |
| | the buzzer sounds | - the buzzer stop switch |
| | | - the knob of the jog dial module is pushed |
| | | - the lamp of the LCD is touched |
| <u></u> | Warning lamp pops up on | \cdot The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position, |
| and a | the center of the LCD and | lights up or blinks and the buzzer stops when; |
| | the buzzer sounds | - the buzzer stop switch |
| | | - the knob of the jog dial module is pushed |
| | | - the lamp of the LCD is touched |
| | | * Refer to page 5-78 for details. |
| | Warning lamp pops up on | \cdot The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position, |
| | the center of the LCD and | lights up and the buzzer stops after 2 seconds elapses. |
| | the buzzer sounds | |
| = ∷ _\$ | Warning lamp pops up on | \cdot The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position, |
| | the center of the LCD and | blinks and the buzzer stops after 2 seconds elapses. |
| | the buzzer sounds | |
| COMM COMM | Warning lamp pops up on | \cdot Cluster displays this pop-up when it has communication |
| ERROR | the center of the LCD and | error with MCU. |
| | the buzzer sounds | \cdot If communication with MCU become normal state, it will dis- |
| | | appear automatically. |
| | Warning lamp pops up on | * Refer to page 5-74 for details. |
| | the center of the LCD and | |
| | the buzzer sounds | |
| | Warning lamp lights up | * Refer to page 5-78 for details. |
| | and the buzzer sounds | |

※ Refer to page 5-86 for the buzzer stop switch jog dial module. and operator's manual page 3-66 for the

(1) Engine coolant temperature warning lamp



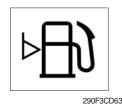
- 1 Engine coolant temperature warning is indicated in 2 steps.
 - 103°C over : The \bigoplus lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
 - $107^{\circ}C$ over : The (1) lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
- ② The pop-up , 1 lamps move to the original position and blinks when the buzzer stop switch is pushed. The buzzer will stop and , 1 lamps will blink.
- 3 Check the cooling system when the lamps keep blinking.

(2) Hydraulic oil temperature warning lamp



- ① Hydraulic oil temperature warning is indicated in 2 steps.
 - 100°C over : The line lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
 105°C over : The () lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
- 3 Check the hydraulic oil level and hydraulic cooling system.

(3) Fuel level warning lamp



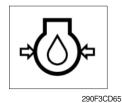
- 1 This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the fuel level is below 37 ℓ (9.8 U.S. gal).
- 2 Fill the fuel immediately after the lamp blinks.

(4) Emergency warning lamp



- ① This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when each of the below warnings occurs.
 - Engine coolant overheating (over 107°C)
 - Hydraulic oil overheating (over 105°C)
 - MCU input voltage abnormal
 - Cluster communication data error
 - Engine ECM communication data error
- * The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position and blinks when the buzzer stop switch is pushed. The buzzer will stop.
- ② When this warning lamp blinks, machine must be checked and serviced immediately.

(5) Engine oil pressure warning lamp



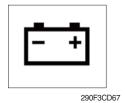
- ① This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the engine oil pressure is low.
- O If the lamp lights up, shut OFF the engine immediately. Check oil level.

(6) Check engine warning lamp



- This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the communication between MCU and engine ECM is abnormal, or if the cluster received specific fault code from the engine ECM.
- ② Check the communication line between the two. If the communication line is OK, then check the fault codes on the cluster.

(7) Battery charging warning lamp



- This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the battery charging voltage is low.
- 2 Check the battery charging circuit when this lamp blinks.

(8) Air cleaner warning lamp



290F3CD68

- ① This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the air cleaner is clogged.
- 2 Check, clean or replace filter.

(9) Overload warning lamp (opt)



290F3CD69

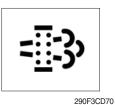
- ① When the machine is overloaded, the overload warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the overload switch is ON. (if equipped)
- 2 Reduce the machine load.

(10) Engine stop warning lamp



- This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds after 30 minutes of run time elapses, when the DEF/AdBlue® tank has reached it's minimum level. Stop engine immediately and check actual DEF/AdBlue® level.
- 2 Fill the DEF/AdBlue® immediately.
- * Refer to page 3-11.
- ③ This lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the maual (stationary) exhuast system cleaning is not performed.
- * Refer to page 3-9.
- * Please contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment service center or local dealer.
- % "Engine shutdown" cluster message pops up when the exhaust gas temperature reaches above 800 $^{\circ}$ C.

(11) Exhaust system cleaning warning lamp



① This warning lamp lights up or blinks when exhaust system cleaning is needed as seen in the table below.

| Warning lamp | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| Exhaust | Check engine | Stop engine | Description | |
| ==:3> | [] | STOP | | |
| Off | Off | Off | Automatic exhaust system cleaning | |
| Blink | Off | Off | The status of a manual (stationary) exhaust system cleaning when the exhaust system cleaning switch has been activated. * Refer to page 5-77. | |
| On | On | Off | The aftertreatment exhaust system needs to be cleaned immediately. Engine power will be reduced automatically if action is not taken. * The exhaust system cleaning can be accomplished by: Changing to a more challenging duty cycle. Performing a manual (stationary) exhaust system cleaning. | |
| On | On | On | These lamps will be ON when a manual (stationary) exhaust system cleaning is not performed. Stop the engine immediately. Please contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment service center or local dealer. | |

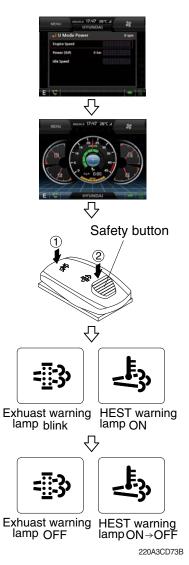
(12) Exhaust system cleaning inhibit warning lamp



- ① This warning lamp indicates the exhaust system cleaning switch is pushed to the inhibit position, therefore automatic and manual exhaust system cleaning can not occur.
- ※ Refer to operator's manual page 3-43 for the exhaust system cleaning switch.

2609A3CD20

※ Manual exhaust system cleaning



- Manual exhaust system cleaning must be operated in a fireproof area.
- * To stop a manual exhaust system cleaning before it has completed, set to the exhaust system cleaning switch to the inhibit position or turn OFF the engine.
- 1 Stop and park the machine.

- ② Pull the safety button and push the switch to position ② to initiate the manual exhaust system cleaning.
- ※ Refer to the page operator's manual 3-43 for the exhaust system cleaning switch operation.
- * The engine speed may increase to 950~1050 rpm and exhaust system cleaning begins and it will take approximately 20~30 minutes.
- ③ The exhaust system cleaning warning lamp will blink and HEST warning lamp will light up during the exhaust system cleaning operation.
- ④ The exhaust system cleaning and/or HEST warning lamp light will go off when the exhaust system cleaning is completed.

(13) HEST (High exhaust system temperature) warning lamp



- ① This warning lamp indicates, when illuminated, that exhaust temperatures are high due to exhaust system cleaning.
- ② The lamp will also illuminate during a manual exhaust system cleaning.
- ③ When this lamp is illuminated, be sure the exhaust pipe outlet is not directed at any surface or material that can melt, burn, or explode.
- ▲ When this lamp is illuminated, the exhaust gas temperature could reach 800°C [1500°F], which is hot enough to ignite or melt common materials, and to burn people.
- * The lamp does not signify the need for any kind of equipment or engine service; It merely alerts the equipment operator to high exhaust temperatures. It is common for the lamp to illuminate on and off during normal equipment operation as the engine completes exhaust system cleaning cycles.

(14) DEF/AdBlue® level warning lamp



- ① This warning lamp when ON or blinking, indicates that the DEF/AdBlue® level is low as per the table below.
- It is recommended that the DEF/AdBlue® tank be filled completely full of the DEF/AdBlue® in order to correct any fault conditions.

290F3CD257

| Warning lamp | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|---|--|
| Fail in SCR system | DEF/AdBlue® level | Check engine | Stop engine | Description | |
| =j:3> | - <u>+</u> -), | (] | STOP | Description | |
| On | On | Off | Off | The DEF/AdBlue® level has fallen below the initial warning level (10%). | |
| On | On | On | Off | The DEF/AdBlue® level has fallen below the initial derate level (2.5%). The engine power will be limited automatically. | |
| On | Blink | On | On | This happens when 30 minutes has elapsed with empty conditions (0%) of the DEF/AdBlue® tank. The engine will enter the final derate level which may include low idle lock or engine shutdown with restart limitations. In order to remove the final derate, the DEF/AdBlue® tank must be filled to above 10% gauge reading. | |

(15) Water in fuel warning lamp



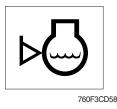
- ① This warning lamp lights up and the buzzer sounds when the water separator is full of water or malfunctioning.
- When this lamp lights up, stop the machine and drain water from the separator.

(16) Seat belt reminder warning lamp



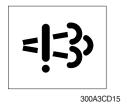
- ① When operator does not fasten the operator's seat belt, the seat belt reminder warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds.
- ② Fasten the seat belt.

(17) Coolant level warning lamp



This warning lamp indicates lack of coolant.
 Check and refill coolant.

(18) Fail in SCR system warning lamp



- ① This warning lamp indicates there are faults related to SCR system.
- ② The lamp lights up when each of the below warnings is happening.
 - a. Low DEF/AdBlue® level
 - b. Poor quality of DEF/AdBlue®
 - c. Tempering or malfunction in the aftertreatment system
- ③ Once the lamp lights up, the engine will derate soon.
- * Please contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment service center or local dealer.

| Warning lamp | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--|--|
| =]:3> | Time | Torque reduction | |
| On | Fault detected | - | |
| On | After 2 h 30 min | Torque is reduced to 75% of the highest torque. | |
| Blink | After 3 h 45 min | Torque is reduced to 50% of the highest torque. | |
| Blink rapidly | After 4 hours | \cdot Torque is reduced to 0% (low idling) of the hightest torque within 2~10 min. | |

- If a new fault ocuurs within 40 hours of operation since the first fault, the warning lamp will light up. After 3 hours of operation, the warning lamp will blink rapidly and torque will be reduced to 0% (low idling) within 2~10 minutes.
- * Once the fault has been remedied and the engine control unit has received an indication that it is working, torque returns to the normal level.

(19) Engine oil filter warning lamp



300A3CD306

- 1 This warning lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when the engine oil filter is clogged.
- 2 Check, clean or replace filter.

6) PILOT LAMPS

In. 2°35 74:47 51.20.0505 \$\$ MENU Auto safety lock pilot lamp Auto engine shutdown pilot lamp Warming up pilot lamp Decel pilot lamp Preheat pilot lamp Power max pilot lamp Fuel warmer pilot lamp Maintenance pilot lamp HYUNDAI Power/User mode pilot mode Auto idle pilot lamp Work tool mode pilot lamp-Travel speed pilot lamp Smart key pilot lamp-300A3CD26A

RMCU signal strength pilot lamp

(1) Mode pilot lamps

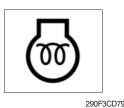
| No | Mode | Pilot lamp | Selected mode |
|----|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Ρ | Heavy duty power work mode |
| 1 | Power mode | S | Standard power mode |
| | | Е | Economy power mode |
| 2 | User mode | U | User preferable power mode |
| | Work tool mode | \mathcal{L}_{c} | General operation - IPC speed mode |
| | | \mathcal{L}_{c} | General operation - IPC balance mode |
| 3 | | Г, | General operation - IPC efficiency mode |
| 3 | | ALL . | Breaker operation mode |
| | | -B | Crusher operation mode |
| | | <u>ک</u> ↑ | Lifting mode |
| 4 | Travel mode | | Low speed traveling |
| | | ٠ | High speed traveling |
| 5 | Auto idle mode | n/min | Auto idle |

(2) Power max pilot lamp

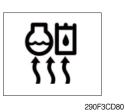


- ① The lamp will be ON when pushing power max switch on the LH RCV lever.
- ② The power max function operates for a max period of 8 seconds.
- * Refer to the operator's manual page 3-45 for power max function.

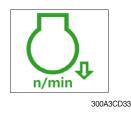
(3) Preheat pilot lamp



(4) Warming up pilot lamp



(5) Decel pilot lamp



- ① Turning the start key switch to the ON position starts preheating in cold weather.
- 2 Start the engine after this lamp goes OFF.
- (] This lamp lights up 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 \degree C (86°F), or when 10 minutes have passed since starting the engine.
- ① Operating one touch decel switch on the RCV lever makes the lamp light up.
- ② Also, the lamp will light up and engine speed will be reduced automatically to save fuel when all levers and pedals are in the neutral position, and the auto idle function is selected.
- 3 If it follows the case below, decel goes off in the idle state.
 - Auto idle button off
 - Working/Travel
 - One touch decel button off
 - Safety knob unlock
- * Refer to the operator's manual page 3-45.
- (6) Fuel warmer pilot lamp



(7) Maintenance pilot lamp



- ① This lamp lights up when the coolant temperature is below 10° (50°F) or the hydraulic oil temperature is 20° (68°F).
- $^{(2)}$ The automatic fuel warming is cancelled when the engine coolant temperature is above 60 $^{\circ}$ C (140 $^{\circ}$ F), and the hydraulic oil temperature is above 45 $^{\circ}$ C (113 $^{\circ}$ F) since the start switch was ON position.
- ① This lamp lights up when consumable parts are in need of replacement. It means that the change or replacement interval of parts is 30 hours from the required change interval.
- ② Check the message in maintenance information of main menu. Also, this lamp lights up for 3 minutes when the start switch is switched to the ON position.
- * Refer to page 5-96.

(8) RMCU signal strength pilot lamp (mobile only)



(9) Smart key pilot lamp (opt)

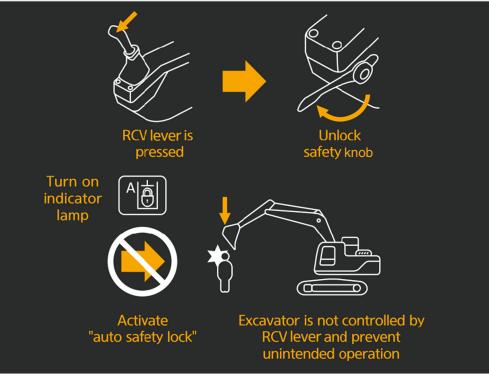


- ${\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}}$ This lamp indicates RMCU signal strength as below.
- : Searching
- III : Bad
- III : Normal
- ill : Good
- : Excellent
- ① This lamp lights up when the engine is started by the start button.
- ② This lamp is red when the a authentication fails, it will be green when it authentication is successful.
- * Refer to the page 5-97.

(10) Auto safety lock pilot lamp



- Auto safety lock system prevents unintended operation of the machine in order to improve safety.
- 2 Engine will only start if safety knob is locked.
- ③ If operator unlocks safety knob when RCV lever is pressed, machine is not controlled by RCV lever.
- ▲ If operator unlocks safety knob while any control/function is being operated, the machine will move violently. This could cause serious injury, death or damage to property.
- ④ The function is released only by turning the safety knob to the UNLOCK position and the LOCK position again.



(11) Auto engine shutdown pilot lamp



- $(\ensuremath{\textcircled{}})$ This lamp lights up when the auto engine shutdown is activated.
- * Refer to page 5-92.

(12) Engine rpm state

| Function | | Auto Idle Mode One Touch Decel | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| | Safety Knob | n/min | ,/min.g | RPM State |
| State 1 | Unlock | OFF | OFF | High rpm |
| State 2 | Unlock | OFF | ON | Low rpm |
| State 3 | Unlock | ON | OFF | Auto Idle rpm |
| State 4 | Lock | ON | OFF | Low rpm |
| State 5 | Lock | OFF | ON | Low rpm |
| State 6 | Unlock | ON | ON | Low rpm |
| State 7 | $Lock \to Unlock$ | ON | ON | $\begin{array}{l} {\sf Low} \to {\sf High} \\ \to {\sf Low} \ {\sf rpm} \ ({\sf few} \ {\sf seconds} \ {\sf later}) \end{array}$ |
| State 8 | Lock | ON | OFF | Low rpm |
| State 9 | Lock | ON | ON | Low rpm |

7) SWITCHES



300A3CD39A

When some of the switches are selected, the pilot lamps are displayed on the LCD. Refer to page 5-81 for details.

(1) Power mode switch



(2) Work mode switch





300A3CD168

- ① This switch is to select the machine power mode and when pressed, the power mode pilot lamp will be displayed on the section of the monitor.
 - · P : Heavy duty power work.
 - \cdot S : Standard power work.
 - · E : Economy power work.
- 2 The pilot lamp changes $\mathsf{E} \to \mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{E}$ in this order.
- This switch is to select the machine work mode, which shifts from general operation mode to optional attachment operation mode.
 - 😴 : General operation mode
 - · Preaker operation mode (if equipped)
 - · 🖅 : Crusher operation mode (if equipped)
 - 📐 : Lifting mode
 - \cdot Not installed : Breaker or crusher is not installed.
- * Refer to the operator's manual page 2-7 for details.
- ② If you press this switch for a time (1 second), quick pop-up will appear. When you select an attachment from the popup, the operation mode will immediately switch to selected attachment.

(3) User mode switch



(4) Travel speed switch



- ① This switch is used to select the user mode.
- O Refer to page 5-90 for another set of the user mode.

- ① This switch is used to select the travel speed alternatively.
 - · + : Low speed
 - : High speed
- * Do not change the setting of the travel speed switch while machine is moving. Machine stability may be adversely affected.
- ▲ Serious injury or death can result from sudden changes in machine stability.

(5) Auto idle/ buzzer stop switch



① This switch is used to activate or cancel the auto idle function.

- 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) Escape/Camera switch



(7) Work light switch



- $(\ensuremath{\fbox]}$ 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).
 Please refer to page 5-103 for the camera.
- ③ If the camera is not installed, this switch is used only ESC function.
- 1 This switch is used to operate the work light.
- 2 The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.

(8) Head light switch



This switch is used to operate the head light.
 The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.

(9) Intermittent wiper switch



1 When this switch is pressed, wipers operate intermittently. 2 The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.

(10) Wiper switch



(11) Washer switch



(12) Cab light switch

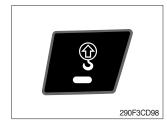


- ① This switch is used to operate the wiper.
- 2 Note that the wiper will self-park when switched off.
- ③ The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.
- \triangle If the wiper does not operate with the switch in ON position, turn the switch OFF immediately. Check the cause. If the switch remains ON, motor failure can result.
- ① Washer fluid is sprayed and the wiper is operated only when this switch is pressed.
- ② The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.
- ① This switch turns on the cab light.
- 2 The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.

(13) Beacon switch (opt)



(14) Overload switch (opt)



This switch activates the rotary light on the cab.
 The pilot lamp lights up when this switch is pressed.

- ① When this switch is activated, buzzer makes sound and overload warning lamp lights up in the event that the machine is or becomes in an overloaded situation.
- 2 When the switch is inactivated, buzzer stops and warning lamp goes off.
- ▲ Overloading the machine could impact the machines stability which could result in tipover hazard. A tipover hazard could result in serious injury or death. Always activate the overload warning device before you handle or lift objects.

(15) Travel alarm switch



- ① This switch is to activate travel alarm function surrounding when the machine travels.
 - \cdot ON : The travel alarm function is activated.
 - \cdot OFF $\,$: The travel alarm function is not activated.

(16) Air conditioner quick touch switch



This switch used to select air conditioner control mode.
 * Refer to page 5-105.

(17) Main menu quick touch switch



This switch is to activate the main menu in the cluster.
 * Refer to page 5-89.

8) MAIN MENU

You can select or set the menu by the jog dial module or touch screen.
 On the operation screen, tap MENU to access the main menu screen.

On the sub menu screen, you can tap the menu bar to access functions or applications.

· Operation screen



300A3CD40A

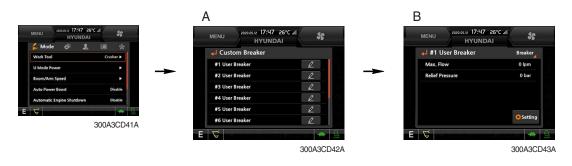
* Please refer to the jog dial module, operator's manual page 3-66 for selection and change of menu and input value.

(1) Structure

| No | Main menu | Sub menu | Description |
|----|--------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Mode 290F3CD103 | Work tool U mode power Boom/Arm speed Auto power boost IPC mode Auto engine shutdown Initial mode Emergency mode | Breaker, Crusher, Not installed User mode only Boom speed, Arm speed Enable, Disable Speed mode, Balance mode, Efficiency mode One time, Always, Disable Key on initial mode / initial work mode, Accel initial mode / step Switch function |
| 2 | Monitoring 290F3CD104 | Active fault Logged fault Delete logged fault Monitoring | MCU, Engine ECM, FATC, AAVM (option) MCU, Engine ECM, FATC, AAVM (option) All logged fault delete, Initialization canceled Machine information, Switch status, Output status, |
| 3 | Management 290F3CD105 | Fuel rate information Maintenance information Machine security Machine information Contact Service menu Clinometer Update | General record, Hourly, Daily, Mode record Replacement, Change interval oils and filters ESL mode setting, Password change Model, MCU, Monitor, jog dial module, switch controller, RMCU, Relay drive unit, FATC, AAVM (option) A/S phone number, A/S phone number change Power shift, Operating hour, Breaker mode pump acting, EPPR current level, Overload pressure, Optional piping pressure removal, Fine swing Clinometer setting Cluster, ETC device |
| 4 | Display 290F3CD106 | Display item Clock Brightness Unit setup Language selection Screen type | Engine speed, Tripmeter A, Tripmeter B, Tripmeter C Clock Manual, Auto Temperature, Pressure, Flow, Distance, Date format Korean, English, ETC A type, B type |
| 5 | Utilities 290F3CD107 | Tripmeter Camera Auto idle time setting | 3 kinds (A, B, C) Camera setting, Auto mode (travel) Time setting |

(2) Mode setup

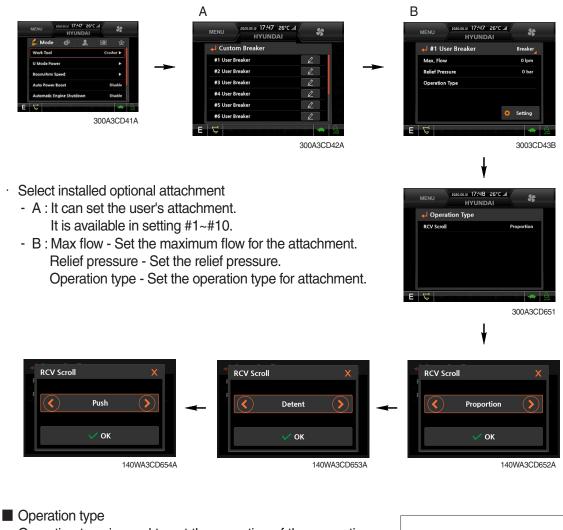
① Work tool (Machine Serial No. : -#0289)



- · Select installed optional attachment
 - A : It can set the user's attachment. It is available in setting #1~#10.
 - B : Max flow Set the maximum flow for the attachment. Relief pressure - Set the relief pressure.

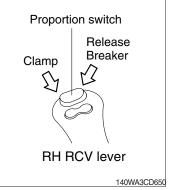
(2) Mode setup

① Work tool (Machine Serial No. : #0290-)

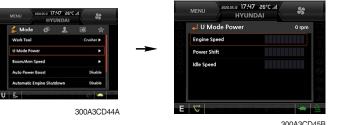


Operation type is used to set the operation of the proportion switch on the RCV lever if equipped proportional function.

- Push : Switch actuation will be deactivated when the proportion switch is released.
- Detent : Switch actuation will remain even if the proportion switch is released.
 To deactivate, move the switch in the same direction again or to the opposite direction.
- Proportion : Switch actuation is proportional to the movement of the proportion switch.



② U mode power



300A3CD45B

- 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.

| | tep ∎) | Engine speed (rpm) | Idle speed (rpm) | Power shift (bar) |
|---|------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | 1 | 1300 | 750 | 0 |
| | 2 | 1400 | 800 | 3 |
| | 3 | 1500 | 850 | 6 |
| | 4 | 1600 | 900 | 9 |
| | 5 | 1700 | 950 | 12 |
| | 6 | 1800 | 1000 | 16 |
| | 7 | 1900 | 1050 | 20 |
| | 8 | 2000 | 1100 (auto decel) | 26 |
| | 9 | 2100 | 1150 | 32 |
| • | 10 | 2200 | 1200 | 38 |
| | | | | |

* One touch decel & low idle : 1000 rpm

③ Boom/Arm speed



Boom speed •

It adjusts the ratio of relative speed in the boom up and swing combination operation.

- Boom priority enable is mainly used in work environments that require high boom up work at a short swing angle of about 45 degrees.
- Boom priority disable is recommended for use in work environments that require high swing speed and acceleration, some slow boom up, and more than 45 degrees.

· Arm speed

This provides ON and OFF of the regeneration function of the arm in operation.

- Enable means that regeneration is ON, and an energy can be used efficiently through automatic regeneration according to the load.
- Disable means that regeneration is always OFF, and it can be effective for heavy digging work.

④ Auto power boost



300A3CD50A

- · 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.
- * The auto power boost function is activated in P mode. It does not work in S mode and E mode.



- · The operator can improve fuel consumption and working speed through IPC mode.
- · IPC mode is working by using inertial energy in specific case.
- · The IPC mode can be selected by this menu.
- Speed mode / Balance mode / Efficiency mode
- The effect of IPC mode is different at power mode. The fuel efficiency is about 5% in P mode and about 3% in E mode based on Balance mode against Speed mode.
- · The manufacturer recommends using the balance mode in IPC mode.
- * The effect is the result of the standard operation. Depending on the operator's working conditions and machine options, the results could be different.
- * Please update the cluster programs if this mode is not displayed in the mode setup menu. Refer to page 5-99.

6 Automatic engine shutdown



- · The automatic engine shutdown function can be set by this menu.
 - One time
 - Always
 - Disable
 - Wait time setting : Max 40 minutes, min 2 minutes

⑦ Initial mode

| 🗲 Mode 🛛 🥵 | 2 回 合 | | | INDAI |
|------------------|------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Work Tool | Breaker > | | 🚽 Initial Mode | |
| U Mode Power | | _ | Key On Init Mode | E Mode |
| Boom/Arm Speed | • 2 | - | Key On Init Work Mode | Work Mode |
| Auto Power Boost | Disable | | Accel, Init Mode | User Setting Value |
| nitial Mode | • | | Accel, Init Step | 5 Step |
| 6 | | | | |
| | 300A3CD61A | | | |

300A3CD62B

· Key on initial mode

- Selected the power mode is activated when the engine is started.

· Key on initial work mode

- Not installed
- Last setting
- Work mode

· Accel initial mode

- Last setting value
- User setting value
- · Accel initial step
 - 0~9 step

8 Emergency mode



- $\cdot\,$ This mode can be used when the switches are abnormal on the cluster.
- · The cluster switches can be selected by touching each icon.

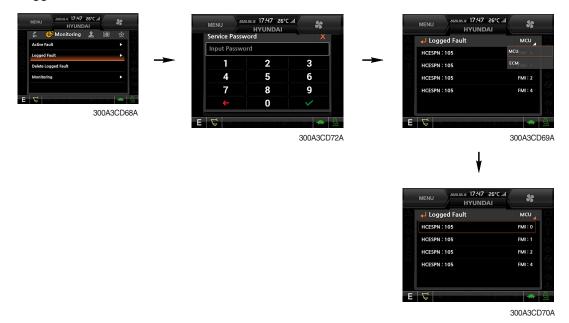
(3) Monitoring

① Active fault



· The active faults of the MCU, ECM, FATC, AAVM (option) can be checked by this menu.

② Logged fault



• The logged faults of the MCU, ECM, FATC, AAVM (option) can be checked by this menu.

③ Delete logged fault

| MENU 1747 26℃ 4 \$6 HYUNDAI \$6 ▲ 10 Monitoring & 10 ☆ | MENU P | 020.05.12 17:47 26° HYUNDAI | C .all SS | MENU 2000 St 2 17:47 26°C all 56 |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Active Fault | Input Passw | | | 🗧 Delete Logged Fault 🛛 🗙 🏹 |
| Delete Logged Fault | | 2 | 3 | A Are you sure to delete all logged |
| Monitoring F | 4 | 5 | 6 | faults? |
| | · 7 | 8 | 9 | м м |
| | ~ | 0 | \checkmark | |
| 300A3CD71A | EV | 1000 | | Q. E \ ♥ |
| | | | 300A3CD7 | 72A 300A3CD73A |

• The logged faults of the MCU, ECM, FATC, AAVM (option) can be deleted by this menu.

④ Monitoring



- The machine status such as the engine rpm, oil temperature, voltage and pressure etc. can be checked by this menu (Analog input).
- The switch status or output status can be confirmed by this menu (Digital input & Digital output).
- The activated switch or output pilot lamps \bullet will light up.

(4) Management

1 ECO report

This reports the machine's inefficient operation status in order to improve operator's improper working habit.





300A3CD78A

Idle

MENU 2005 05 17 17 26 °C all HYUNDAI FCO Report Reset

300A3CD79A

Relief operation



300A3CD80A

- \cdot Shows a breakdown of high idle, idle and relief operation when monitor is on.
- Gives a daily usage breakdown record for a 7 day period and an overall accumulated record from the first operation.

2 Fuel rate information



· General record (A)

- Average fuel rate (left) (from "Reset" to now) Fuel consumption divided by engine run time (service meter time).
- A days fuel used (right)
 Fuel consumption from 24:00 (or "Reset" time) to now (MCU real time).

· Hourly record (B)

- Hourly fuel rates for past 12 hours (service meter time).
- No record during key-off time.
- One step shift to the right for every one hour.
- Automatic deletion of data from 12 hours and earlier.
- "Reset" deletes all hourly records.

· Daily record (C)

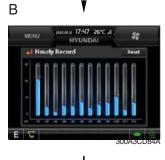
- Daily fuel consumption for past seven days (MCU real time).
- No record during key-off time.
- One step shift to the right at 24:00 for every day.
- Automatically deletes data from 7 days and earlier.
- All daily records deletion by "Reset".

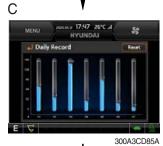
· Mode record (D)

- Average fuel rate for each power mode/accel dial (at least 7) from "Reset" till present.
- No record during idle.
- All records can be deleted by "Reset".



St









D

300A3CD86A

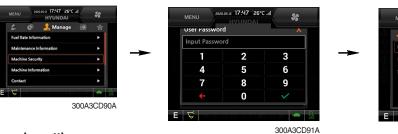
③ Maintenance information



- Alarm lamp () is ON when oil or filter needs to be changed or replaced.
- · Replacement : The elapsed time will be reset to zero (0).
- · Change interval : The change intervals can be changed in hour increments of 50.

* Refer to section, Maintenance chart for further information of maintenance interval.

(4) Machine security



· ESL mode setting

- ESL : Engine Starting Limit
- ESL mode is desingned to be a theft deterrent or will prevent the unauthorized operation of the machine.
- When you Enable the ESL mode, the password will be required when the starting switch is turned to the on position.

- Machine security

- Disable : ESL function is disabled and password is not required to start engine.
- Enable (always) : The password is required whenever the operator starts engine.
- Interval : The password is required when the operator starts engine first. But the operator can restart the engine within the interval time without inputting the password. The interval time can be set to a maximum 4 hours.





300A3CD93

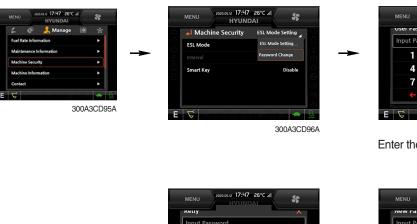


300A3CD94A

- ※ Default password : 00000 +
- ※Password length : (5~10 digits) +
- Smart key (option) : Refer to next page.

Password change

- The password is 5~10 digits.





300A3CD91A

Enter the current password



* Before first use, please set user password and owner password in advance for machine security.

3

6

9

300A3CD98A

2

5

8

0

Enter the new password again

- Smart key



ESL Mode Smart Key

MEN

- · Smart key is registered when equipped with optional smart key. If smart key is not inside of the cabin, authentication process fails and the password is needed.
- · Tag management menu is activated when the Smart key menu is Enabled.

You can register and delete the tags.

- Tag management

- \cdot When registering a tag : Only the tag you want to register must be in the cabin.
- $\cdot\,$ When deleting a tag : All registered tags are deleted.



➡ Machine Security ESL Mode Setting Disable 300A3CD001 ł

H











300A3CD005

* Engine Starting Condition

| Case | ESL Mode | Smart Key | Condition |
|------|----------|-----------|---|
| 1 | Disable | | With registered tag : Engine can be started without password input. Without registered tag : Engine can be started without password input. |
| 2 | Disable | Enable | If Smart Key is enabled, ESL Mode is automatically enabled. This Case 2 work the same as the Case 4. |
| 3 | Enable | | With registered tag : Engine can be started with password input. Without registered tag : Engine can be started with password input. |
| 4 | Enable | Enable | With registered tag : Engine can be started without password input. Without registered tag : Engine can be started with password input. |

5 Machine Information



300A3CD101A

- This can confirm the identification of the model information (ECU), MCU, monitor, jog dial module, switch controller, RMCU, relay driver unit, FATC (air conditioner controller), AAVM (opt).
- 6 Contact (A/S phone number)



⑦ Service menu





Opt

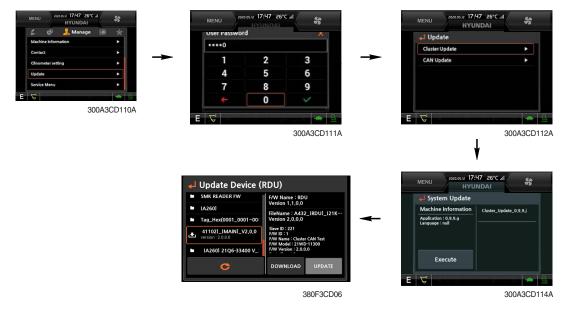
300A3CD107A

- * This menu can be used only HCE service man and can not be accessible by the owner and the operator.
- · Power shift (standard / option) : Power shift pressure can be set by option menu.
- · Operating hours : Operating hours since the machine line out can be checked by this menu.
- Breaker mode pump acting (1 pump / 2 pump)
- EPPR current level (attach flow EPPR 1 & 2, boom priority EPPR, attach relief pressure EPPR 1& 2)
- · Overload pressure : 100 ~ 350 bar
- · Opitonal piping pressure removal (Disable / Enable)
- It is removing the residual pressure remaining in the option line when the quick coupler is operated.
- · Fine swing (Disable / Enable)
- **8 Clinometer**



- When the machine is on the flatland, if you touch "initialization" on cluster, the values of X, Y will reset to "O".
- $\cdot\,$ You can confirm tilt of machine in cluster's operating screen.

⑨ Update (cluster & ETC devices)



- $\cdot\,$ ETC devices and cluster can be updated through CAN 2 network.
- · Insert USB memory stick which includes program files, start download.

1 OME (owner menu editing)

The owner of machine can restrict operator access to set functions.



- · Owner can set the status of the function.
 - Enable
 - Disable
- In the menu, owner can set the list of functions in which they would like to lock or leave unlocked.
- Owner password (default password : 11111)
 - Owner can manage and change the password.
 - Necessary to input the password to access function menu.







(5) Display

① Display item



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

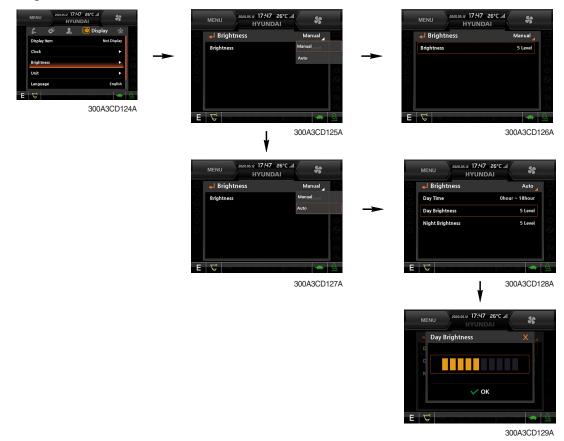
2 Clock



300A3CD123A

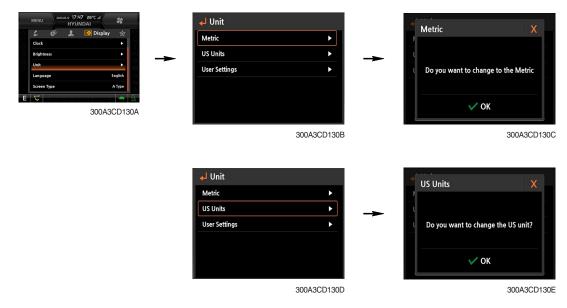
- The first row of boxes indicate Year/Month/Day.
- The second row shows the current time. (0:00~23:59)

③ Brightness



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

4 Unit



| ▶ |
|---|
| |
| • |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |







- · Temperature : $^{\circ}C \leftrightarrow ^{\circ}F$
- · Pressure : bar \leftrightarrow MPa \leftrightarrow kgf/cm²
- · Volume : $\ell \leftrightarrow gal$
- · Flow : $lpm \leftrightarrow gpm$
- · Distance : $km \leftrightarrow mile$
- · Date format : yy/mm/dd \leftrightarrow mm/dd/yy \leftrightarrow dd-mm-yy

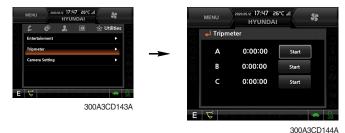
(5) Language



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

(6) Utilities

① Tripmeter



- · A maximum of 3 types of tripmeters can be used at the same time.
- Each tripmeter can be turned on by choosing "Start". It can be turned off by choosing "Stop". •
- · If the tripmeter icon is activated in the operation screen, it can be controlled directly in this screen.

2 Camera setting

- · If the rear camera is not installed on the machine, set disable.
- · If the rear camera is installed on the machine, set enable.

| | MENU 2020.05.12 17:47 26°C HYUNDAI | .at \$5 | | MENU 2020.05.12 17:47 26°C .11 | * |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Entertainment | Camera Setting لے | | | Camera Setting | X |
| Tripmeter | Camera Setting | Enable | - | | |
| Camera Setting | Auto Mode (Travel) | Disable | | Disable | |
| | | -24 | | | |
| 300A3CD145A | E 🗟 - Real and a second | | E | | |

300A3CD146B

300A3CD147A

- · Auto Mode (Travel) : Enable
- The cluster will automatically show camera view while machine is traveling.
- · In the operation screen, rear camera screen shows up when ESC/CAM switch is pushed.



290F3CD221

③ Auto idle time setting



300A3CD167

- · The auto idle time is can be set by this menu.
- Time : 3~30 seconds .

(Advanced Around View Monitoring, option)

· The AAVM switchs of the cluster consist of ESC/CAM and AUTO IDLE/Buzzer stop.



- Escape switch

- · Activates AAVM mode from the beginning if AAVM is installed.
- $\cdot\,$ While in the AAVM mode, select the ESC switch to return to the home screen.



Home screen



AAVM mode

- Buzzer stop switch

- · AAVM mode detects surrounding pedestrians or objects and the warning buzzer sounds.
- · User can turn OFF the warning sound by pressing the buzzer stop switch.







which is an external danger area equipped on the cluster, warning buzzer sounds and it displays a green rectangular box recognizing the worker/pedestrian.

· When a worker/pedestrian reaches the green line,

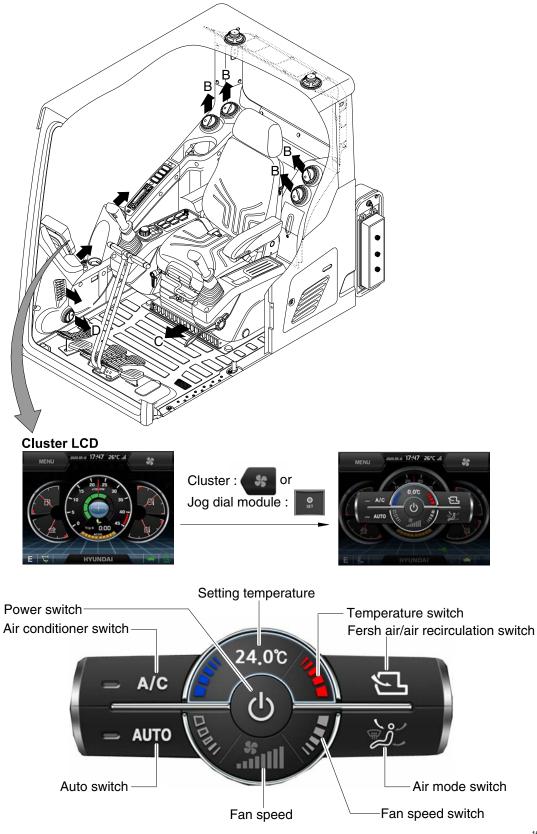
Stop work immediately. Stop the buzzer by pressing the buzzer stop switch. Then resume work after you confirm that the area is safe and clear of workers/objects.

- When a worker/pedestrian reaches the red line, which is an internal danger area equipped on the cluster, warning buzzer sounds and it displays a red rectangular box recognizing the worker/pedestrian.
 Stop work immediately. Stop the buzzer by pressing the buzzer stop switch. Then resume work after you confirm that the area is safe and clear of workers/ objects.
- A Failure to comply may result in serious injury or death.
- * In AAVM mode, a touch screen of the LCD is available only. The multimodal dial of the jog dial module is not available.

9) AIR CONDITIONER AND HEATER

Full auto air conditioner and heater system automatically keeps the optimum condition in accordance with operator's temperature configuration sensing ambient and cabin inside temperature.

· Location of air flow ducts



* Jog dial module : Refer to page operator's manual 3-66.

160A3CD21

(1) Power switch



(2) Air conditioner switch



(3) Auto switch



(4) Setting temperature



(5) Temperature switch

290F3CD225

① Displays the temperature setting.

① Setting temperature indication

- · Lo (17°C), 17.5~31.5°C, Hi (32°C)
- 2 Max cool and max warm beeps 5 times.
- ③ The max cool or the max warm position operates per the following table.

| Temperature | Compressor | Fan speed | In/outlet | Mode |
|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| Max cool | ON | Hi (8 step) | Recirculation | Face |
| Max warm | OFF | Hi (7 step) | Fresh | Def/Foot |

- ④ Temperature unit can be changed between celsius (°C) and fahrenheit (°F)
 - a. Default status (°C)
 - b. The temperature unit can be changed ($^{\circ}C \leftrightarrow ^{\circ}F$) by pressing temperature switchs (Up/Down) simultaneously for more than 5 seconds.

 This switch turns the system ON and OFF. Just before powering OFF, set values are stored.
 Default setting values

| Function | Air conditioner | In/outlet | LCD | Temperature | Mode |
|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|
| Value | OFF | Inlet | OFF | Previous sw OFF | Previous sw OFF |

① This switch turns the compressor ON/OFF.

* Air conditioner operates to remove vapor and drains water through a drain hose. Water can be sprayed into the cab in case that the drain cock at the ending point of drain hose has a problem.

In this case, exchange the drain cock.

 Auto air conditioner and heater system automatically keeps the optimum condition in accordance with operator's temperature configuration sensing ambient and cabin inside temperature.

5-106

(6) Fan speed switch



Fan speed is controlled automatically by set temperature.
 This switch controls fan speed manually.

- · There are 8 up/down steps to control fan speed.
- The maximum step or the minimum step beeps 5 times.

(7) Fan speed



1 Steps 1 through 8 to display the amount of air being circulated.

(8) Fresh air/air recirculation switch



1 It is possible to change the air-inlet method.

- a. Fresh air (🕤)
 - Inhaling air from the outside.
- b. Air recirculation () It recycles the heated or cooled air to increase the energy efficiency.
- * Change air occasionally when using recirculation for a long periods of time.
- * Check condition of an outer filter and an inner filter periodically to maintain good efficiency of the system.

(9) Air mode switch



 Operating this switch, it beeps and displays symbol of each mode in the following order. (Face → Face/Rear → Face/Rear/ Foot → Foot → Def/Foot)

| Mode switch | | Face | Face/Rear | Face/Rear/Foot | Foot | Def/Foot |
|----------------|---|---------|-----------|----------------|-------------|----------|
| | | ر پر | ر کر | ر. چ | ر گر | <u>گ</u> |
| Outlet | А | | | | | |
| | В | | | | | |
| | С | | | | ٠ | |
| | D | | | | | |

② When operating defroster, FRESH AIR/AIR RECIRCULATION switch turns to FRESH AIR mode and air conditioner switch turns ON.

(10) Self Diagnosis Function

- ① Diagnostic methods : Diagnostic information window, select
- ② Diagnostic indication (Displays fault)

| Fault code | Description | Fail safe function |
|------------|--|---|
| F01 | Ambient temperature sensor open | 20°C alternate value control |
| F02 | Ambient temperature sensor short | 20 C alternate value control |
| F03 | Cab inside temperature sensor open | 25°C alternate value control |
| F04 | Cab inside temperature sensor short | |
| F05 | Evaporate temperature sensor open | 0°C alternate value control |
| F06 | Evaporate temperature sensor short | |
| F07 | Null | - |
| F08 | Null | - |
| F09 | Mode 1 actuator open/short | The alternate value is face |
| F10 | Mode 1 actuator drive circuit malfunction | If not, the alternate value is Def/Foot |
| F11 | Intake actuator open/short | The alternate value is air recirculation |
| F12 | Intake actuator drive circuit malfunction | The alternate fresh air |
| F13 | Temperature actuator open/short | If opening amount is 0 %, the alternate value is 0 $\%$ |
| F14 | Temperature actuator drive circuit malfunction | If not, the alternate value is 100 % |
| F15 | Null | - |
| F16 | Null | - |

GROUP 16 FUEL WARMER SYSTEM

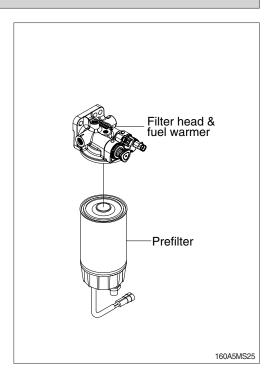
1. SPECIFICATION

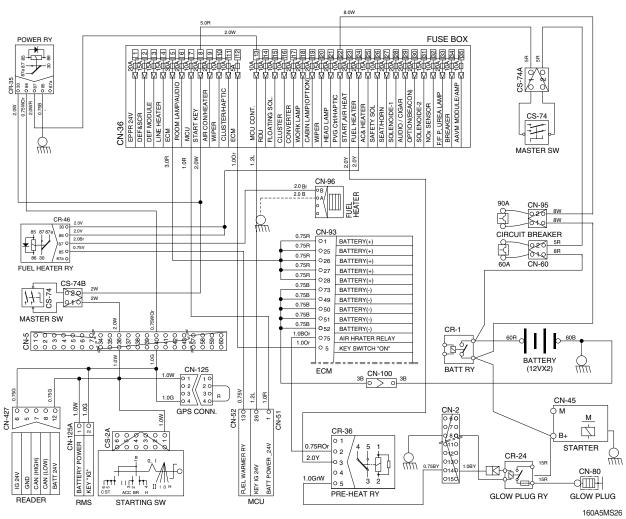
- 1) Operating voltage : 24 \pm 4 V
- 2) Power : 350 \pm 50 W
- 3) Current : 15 A

2. OPERATION

- 1) 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

GROUP 17 1 or 2-WAY OPTIONAL PIPING PRESSURE REMOVAL SYSTEM

1. OUTLINE

This system can be removed the residual pressure of the optional attachment hydraulic piping when the quick coupler is operated by the switch of the RCV lever and then the oil quick function of the optional attachment is performed.

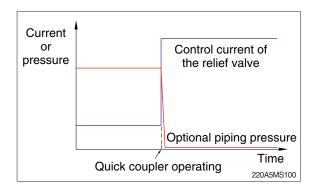
※ Oil quick function

In a convention work, the optional attachments such as breaker or grab are installed on the machine and needed to connect hydraulic piping additionally.

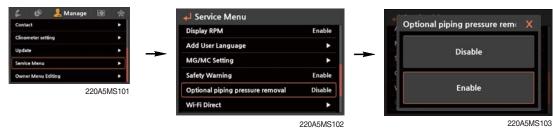
But currently, the hydraulic piping connection is not needed by the work man. The attachment is installed on the machine and the hydraulic pipings are connected by a coupler that is built in the quick coupler automatically and the attachment can be ready to operate immediately. This is called the oil quick function.

2. OPERATING PRINCIPLE

This is operated by controlling the setting pressure of the electric type relief valve when you operate the quick coupler with the switch of the RCV lever.



3. SETTING METHOD



- 1) Optional piping pressure removal is set to Disable in the factory.
- 2) Optional piping pressure removal is set to Enable then the oil quick function is operated. Also, the caution letter is display on the lower side of the cluster.
- 3) The setting condition is saved even if shut the engine off.

4. CAUTION

- 1) When the oil quick function is used, the hydraulic drift and etc can be occurred as the modified equipment specification.
- 2) The status of the cluster must be changed by a manager that is well-acquainted with the function and the operator must be well-informed of the oil quick function and safety work.



220A5MS104

| Group | 1 | Before Troubleshooting | 6-1 |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|------|
| Group | 2 | Hydraulic and Mechanical System | 6-4 |
| Group | 3 | Electrical System ····· | 6-25 |
| Group | 4 | Mechatronics System | 6-43 |
| Group | 5 | Air conditioner and Heater System | 6-71 |

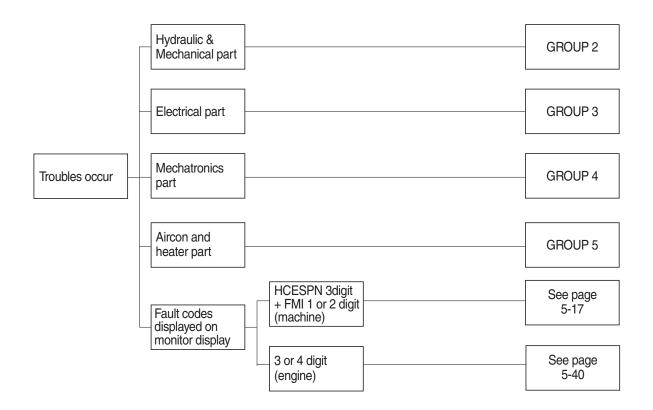
GROUP 1 BEFORE TROUBLESHOOTING

1. INTRODUCTION

When a trouble is occurred in the machine, this section will help an operator to maintain the machine with easy.

The trouble of machine is parted Hydraulic & Mechanical system, Electrical system, Mechatronics system and Air conditioner and heater system. At each system part, an operator can check the machine according to the troubleshooting process diagram.

* Before carring out troubleshooting procedure, check monitoring menu in the cluster.



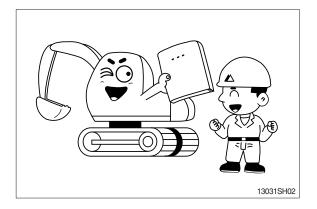
2. DIAGNOSING PROCEDURE

To carry out troubleshooting efficiently, the following steps must be observed.

STEP 1. Study the machine system

Study and know how the machine is operating, how the system is composing, what kinds of function are installed in the machine and what are specifications of the system components by the machine service manual.

Especially, deepen the knowledge for the related parts of the trouble.



STEP 2. Ask the operator

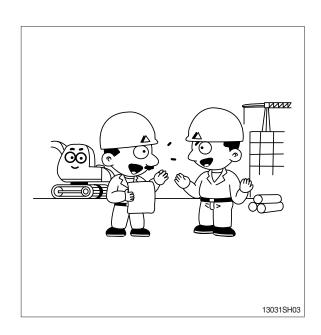
Before inspecting, get the full story of malfunctions from a witness --- the operator.

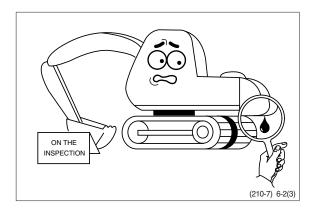
- 1) How the machine is used and when it is serviced?
- 2) When the trouble was noticed and what work the machine was doing at that time?
- 3) What is the phenomenon of the trouble? Was the trouble getting worse, or did it come out suddenly for the first time?
- Did the machine have any troubles previously? If so, which parts were repaired before.

STEP 3. Inspect the machine

Before starting troubleshooting, check the machine for the daily maintenance points as shown in the operator's manual.

And also check the electrical system including batteries, as the troubles in the electrical system such as low battery voltage, loose connections and blown out fuses will result in malfunction of the controllers causing total operational failures of the machine.

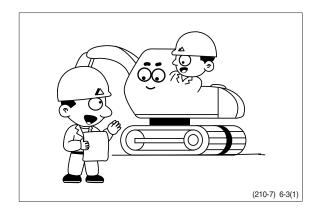




STEP 4. Inspect the trouble actually on the machine

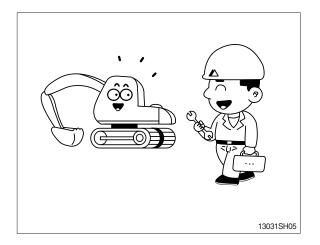
In case that some trouble cannot be confirmed, obtain the details of the malfunction from the operator.

Also, check if there are any in complete connections of the wire harnesses are or not.



STEP 5. Perform troubleshooting

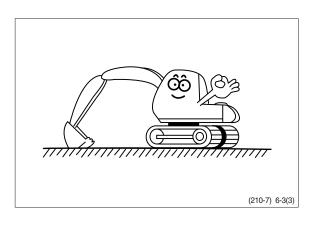
According to where the trouble parts are located, hydraulic & mechanical system part or electrical system part or mechatronics system part, perform troubleshooting the machine refer to the each system part's troubleshooting process diagram.



STEP 6. Trace a cause

Before reaching a conclusion, check the most suspectible causes again. Try to trace what the real cause of the trouble is.

Make a plan of the appropriate repairing procedure to avoid consequential malfunctions.



GROUP 2 HYDRAULIC AND MECHANICAL SYSTEM

1. INTRODUCTION

1) MACHINE IN GENERAL

- (1) If even a minor fault is left intact and operation is continued, a fatal failure may be caused, entailing a large sum of expenses and long hours of restoration. Therefore when even a small trouble occurs, do not rely on your intuition and experience, but look for the cause based on the troubleshooting principle and perform maintenance and adjustment to prevent major failure from occurring. Keep in mind that a fault results from a combination of different causes.
- (2) The following lists up commonly occurring faults and possible causes with this machine. For the troubleshooting of the engine, refer to the coming troubleshooting and repair.
- (3) When carrying out troubleshooting, do not hurry to disassemble the components. It will become impossible to find the cause of the problem.
- (4) Ask user or operator the following.
- ① Was there any strange thing about machine before failure occurred?
- ② Under what conditions did the failure occur?
- ③ Have any repairs been carried out before the failure?
- (5) Check before troubleshooting.
- 1 Check oil and fuel level.
- 2 Check for any external leakage of oil from components.
- ③ Check for loose or damage of wiring and connections.

2) MACHINE STATUS MONITORING ON THE CLUSTER

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

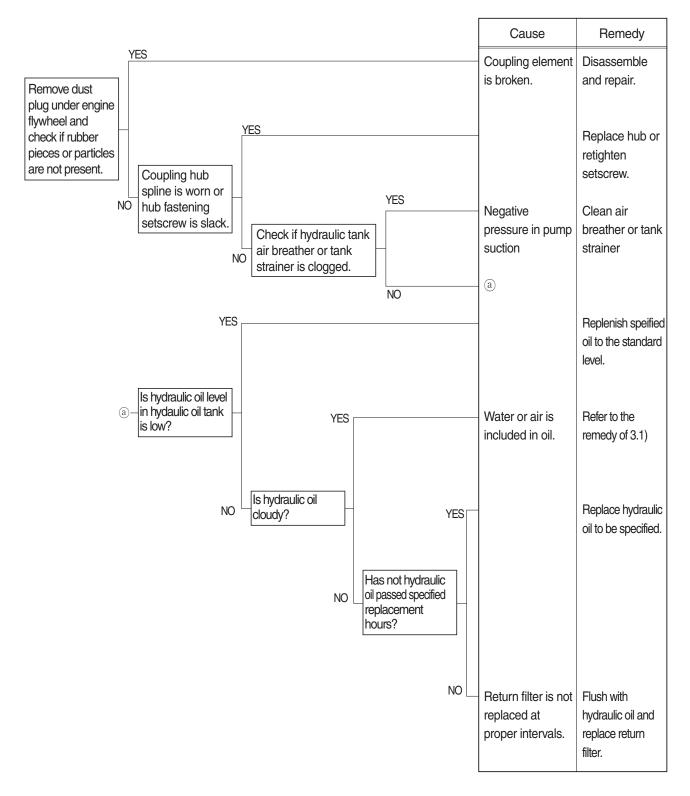


(2) Specification

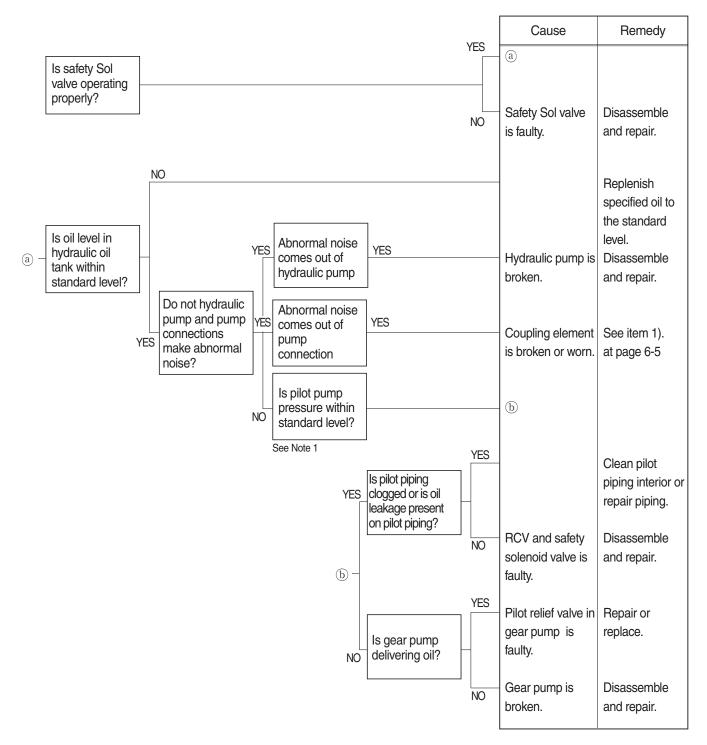
| No. | Description | Specification |
|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Note 1 | Work pilot pressure | 40 ⁺² bar |
| Note 2 | Swing pilot pressure | 0~40 bar |
| Note 3 | Boom up pilot pressure | 0~40 bar |
| Note 4 | Arm/bucket pilot pressure | 0~40 bar |
| Note 5 | Pump 1 regulator pressure | 0~50 bar |
| Note 6 | Pump 2 regulator pressure | 0~50 bar |
| Note 7 | Pump 1 pressure | 350 bar |

2. DRIVE SYSTEM

1) UNUSUAL NOISE COMES OUT OF PUMP CONNECTION

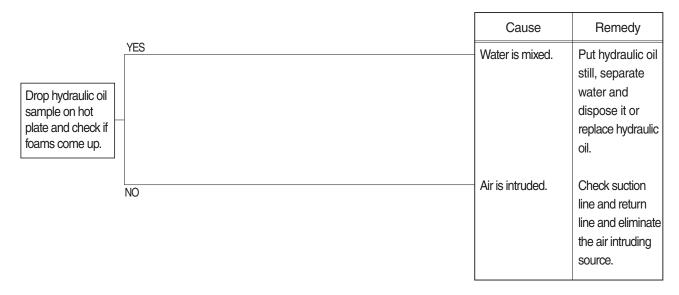


2) ENGINE STARTS BUT MACHINE DOES NOT OPERATE AT ALL

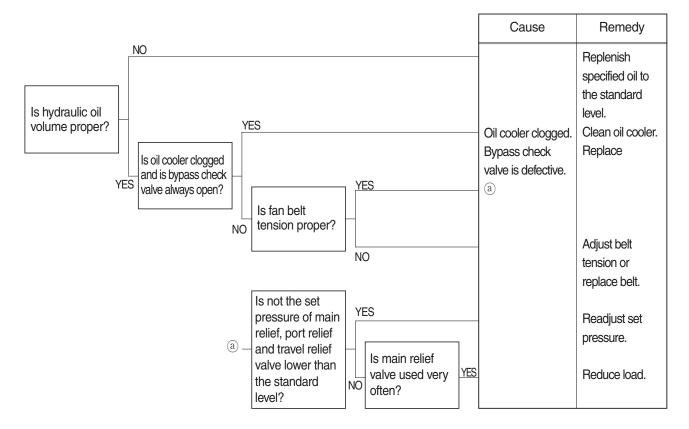


3. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

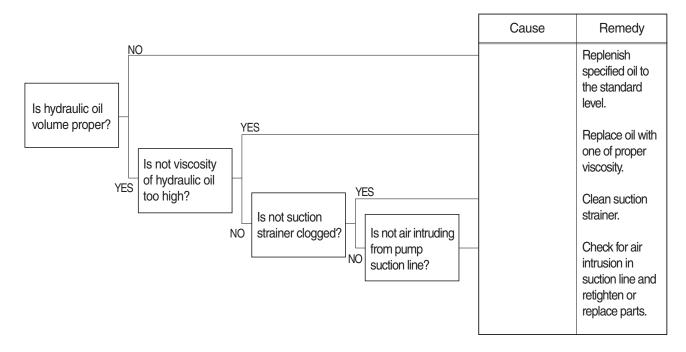
1) HYDRAULIC OIL IS CLOUDY



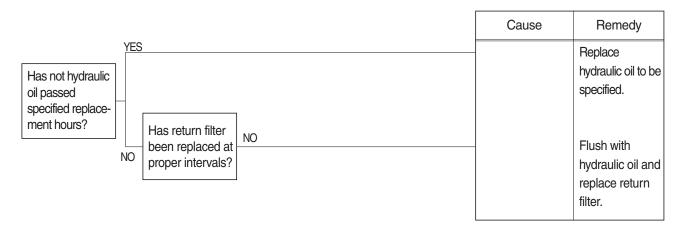
2) HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE HAS RISEN ABNORMALLY



3) CAVITATION OCCURS WITH PUMP

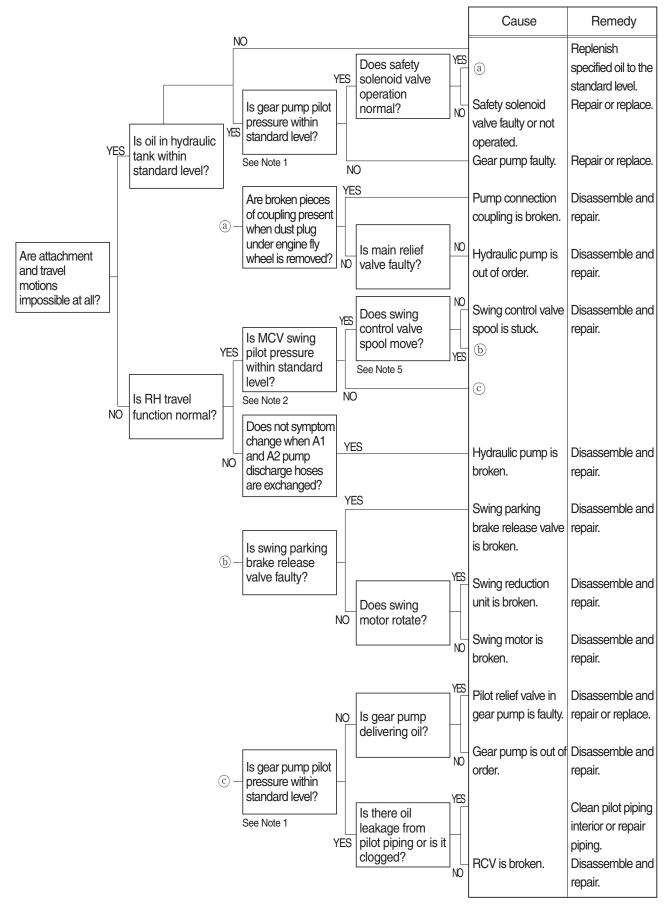


4) HYDRAULIC OIL IS CONTAMINATED

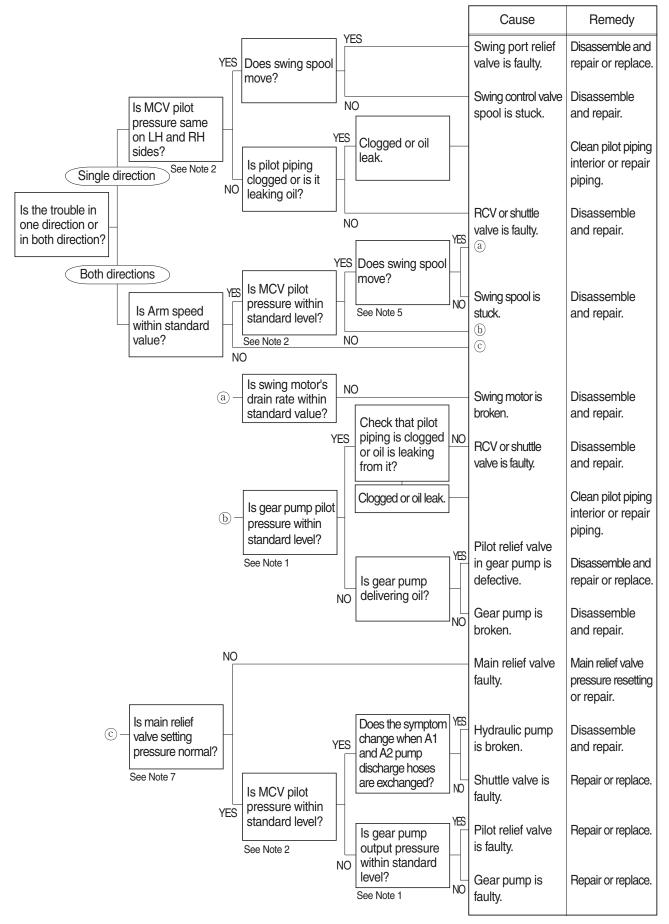


4. SWING SYSTEM

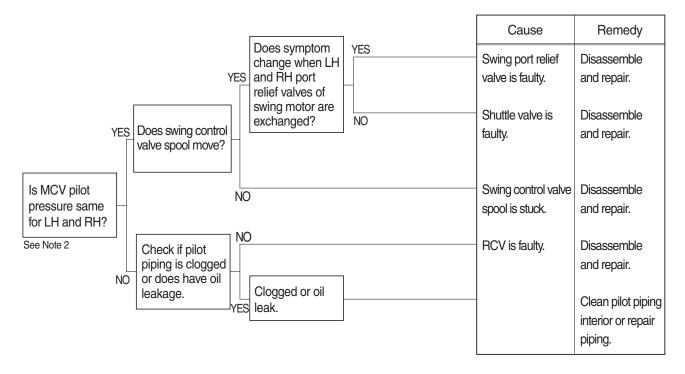
1) BOTH LH AND RH SWING ACTIONS ARE IMPOSSIBLE



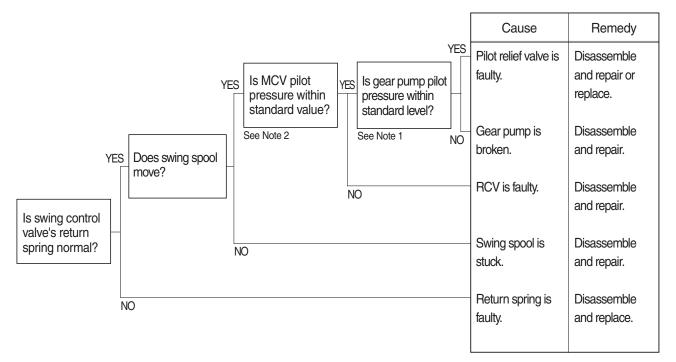
2) SWING SPEED IS LOW



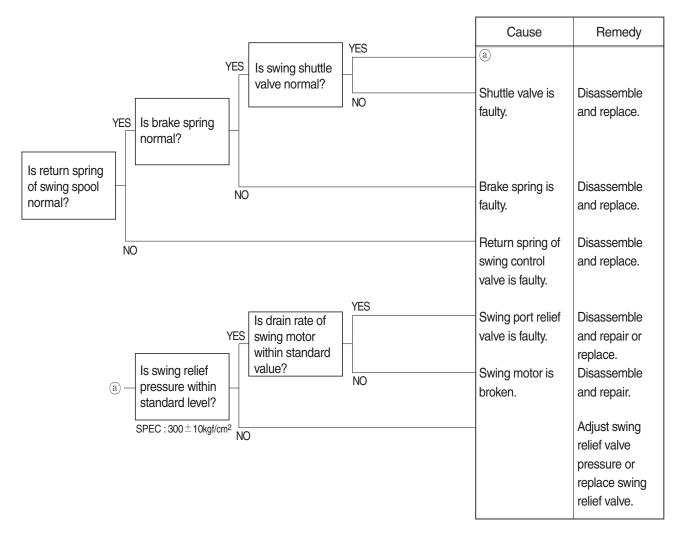
3) SWING MOTION IS IMPOSSIBLE IN ONE DIRECTION



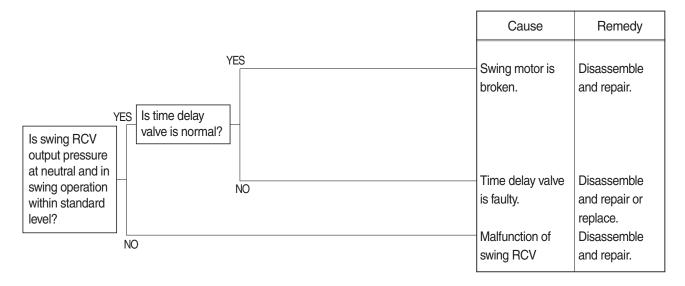
4) MACHINE SWINGS BUT DOES NOT STOP



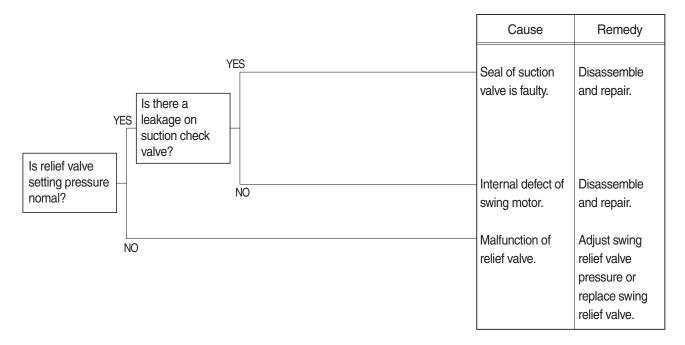
5) THE SWING UNIT DRIFTS WHEN THE MACHINE IS AT REST ON A SLOPE



6) LARGE SHOCK OCCURS WHEN STOP SWINGING

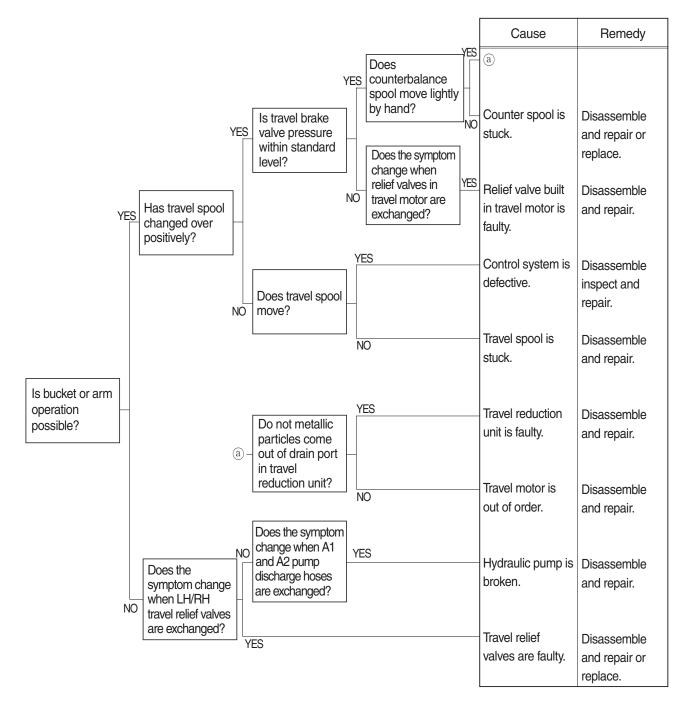


7) LARGE SOUND OCCURS WHEN STOP SWINGING

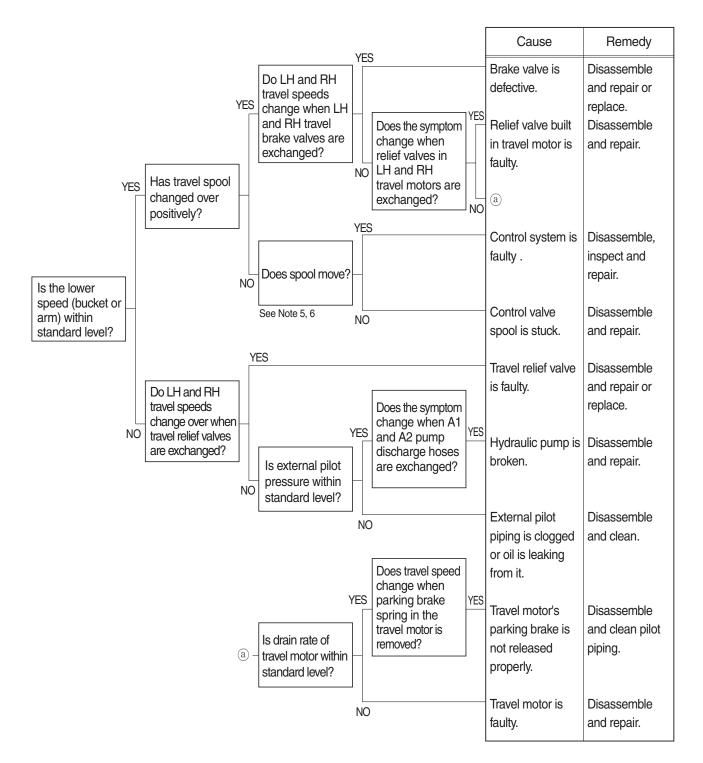


5. TRAVEL SYSTEM

1) TRAVEL DOES NOT FUNCTION AT ALL ON ONE SIDE

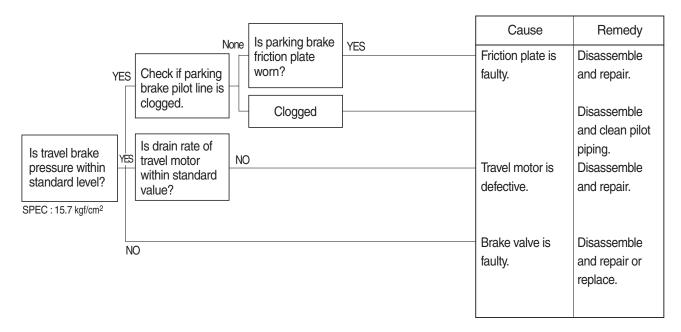


2) SPEED ON ONE SIDE FALLS AND THE MACHINE CURVES

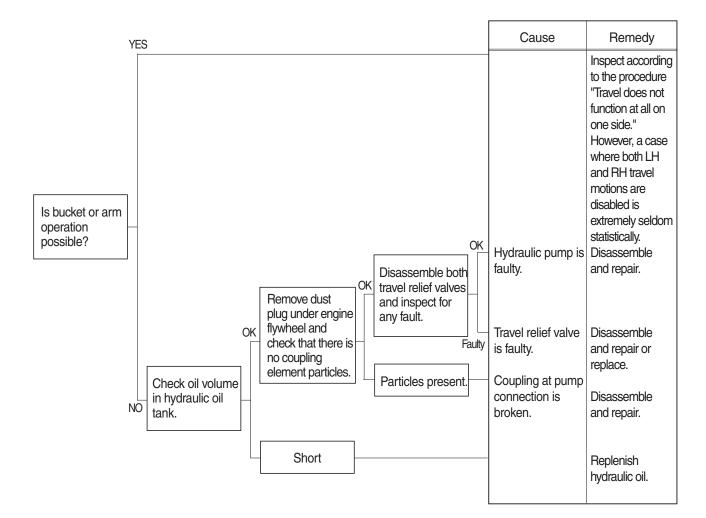


3) MACHINE DOES NOT STOP ON A SLOPE

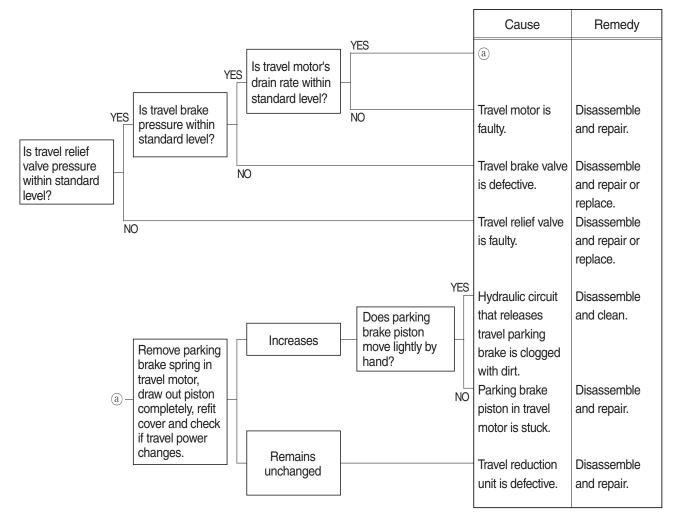
Machine is pulled forward as sprocket rotates during digging operation.



4) LH AND RH TRAVEL MOTIONS ARE IMPOSSIBLE



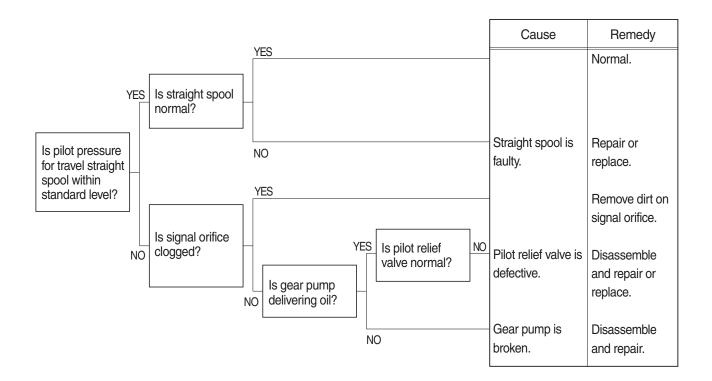
5) TRAVEL ACTION IS POWERLESS (travel only)



6) MACHINE RUNS RECKLESSLY ON A SLOPE

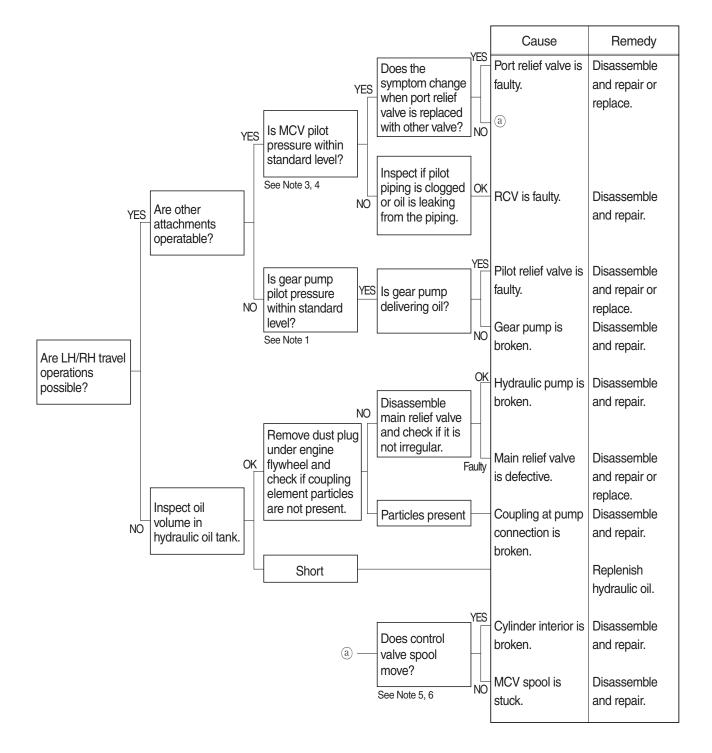
| Travel brake valve | Cause | Remedy |
|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| (counterbalance valve) is faulty. | | Disassemble and repair or replace. |
| | | |

7) MACHINE MAKES A CURVED TRAVEL OR DOES NOT TRAVEL AT ALL WHEN TRAVEL AND ATTACHMENT OPERATIONS ARE EXECUTED AT THE SAME TIME

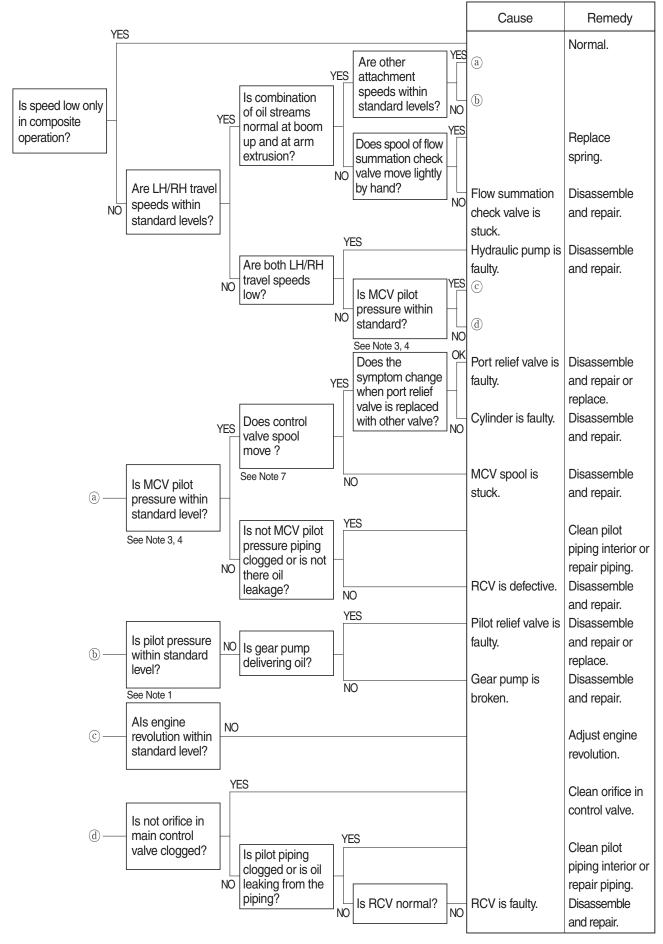


6. ATTACHMENT SYSTEM

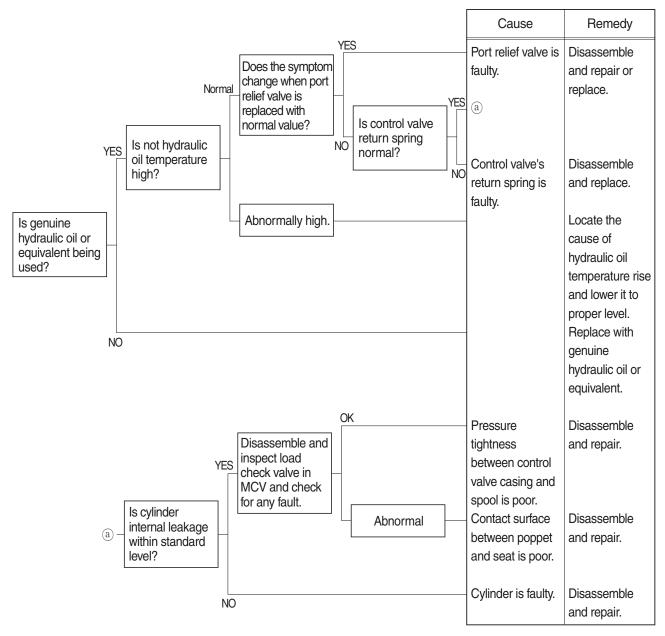
1) BOOM OR ARM ACTION IS IMPOSSIBLE AT ALL



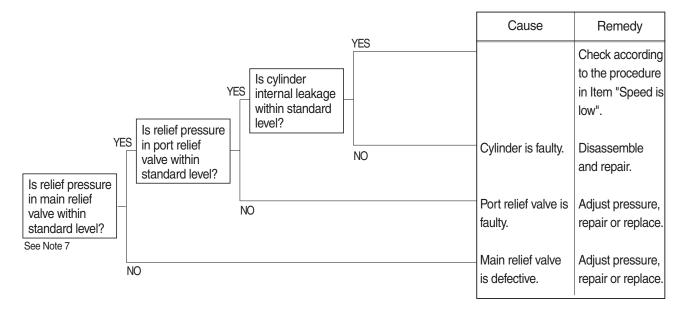
2) BOOM, ARM OR BUCKET SPEED IS LOW



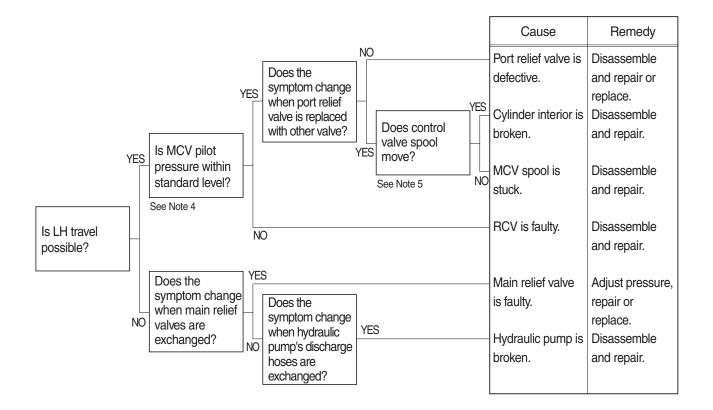
3) BOOM, ARM OR BUCKET CYLINDER EXTENDS OR CONTRACTS ITSELF AND ATTACHMENT FALLS



4) BOOM, ARM OR BUCKET POWER IS WEAK



5) ONLY BUCKET OPERATION IS TOTALLY IMPOSSIBLE



6) BOOM MAKES A SQUEAKING NOISE WHEN BOOM IS OPERATED

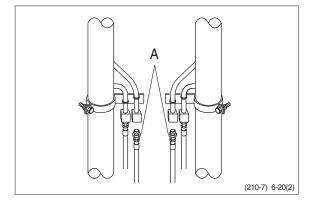
| | | Cause | Remedy |
|--|-----|--|--|
| Is boom foot pin greased sufficiently? | YES | Boom foot pin has run out of grease. | Frictional noise occurs between the sliding faces of boom cylinder's oil seal and boom proper. Frictional noise will disappear if they are kept used. Supply grease to it. If seizure is in an initial stage, supply sufficient grease. If seizure is in a grown state, correct it by paper lapping or with an oil stone. |

7) TIME LAG OF MACHINE WORKING IS LARGE.

| | Cause | Remedy |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| YES | | Refer to 2) |
| NO | Overload relief valve is faulty. | Disassemble and repair. |

**** HOW TO CHECK INTERNAL BOOM CYLINDER LEAKAGE**

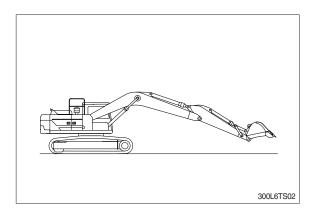
- 1. Lower the bucket teeth to the ground with bucket cylinder fully retracted and arm cylinder rod retracted almost in full.
- 300L6TS01
- Disconnect hose (A) from rod side of boom cylinder and drain oil from cylinders and hose. (put cups on piping and hose ends)



3. Raise bucket OFF the ground by retracting the arm cylinder rod.

If oil leaks from piping side and boom cylinder rod is retracted there is an internal leak in the cylinder.

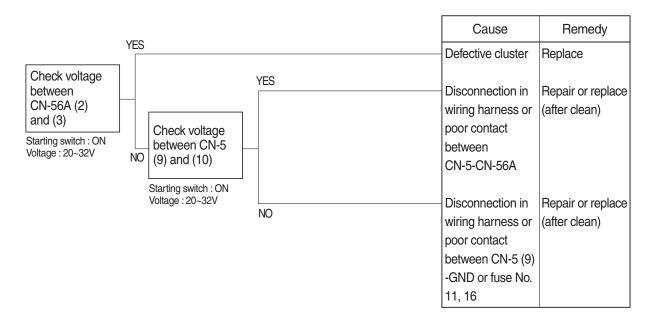
If no oil leaks from piping side and boom cylinder rod is retracted, there is an internal leak in the control valve.



GROUP 3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

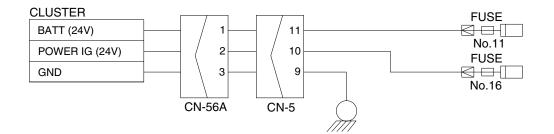
1. WHEN STARTING SWITCH IS TURNED ON, CLUSTER DISPLAY DOES NOT APPEAR

- · Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No. 11, 16.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



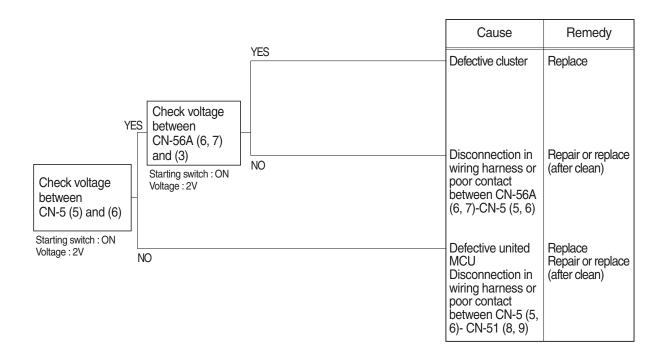
Check voltage

| YES | 20~32V |
|-----|--------|
| NO | 0V |



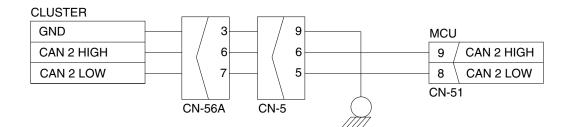
2. COMMUNICATION ERROR FLASHES ON THE CLUSTER (HCESPN 840, FMI 2)

- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



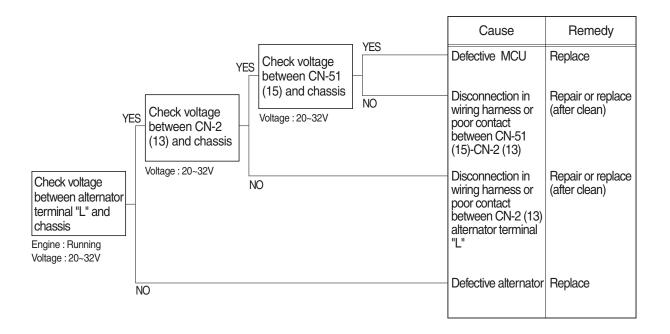
Check voltage

| YES | 2V |
|-----|----|
| NO | 0V |



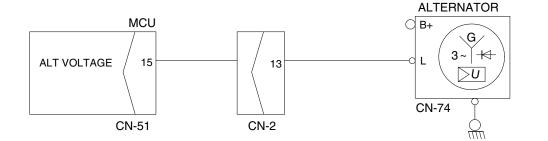
3. **BATTERY CHARGING WARNING LAMP LIGHTS UP** (Starting switch : ON)

- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

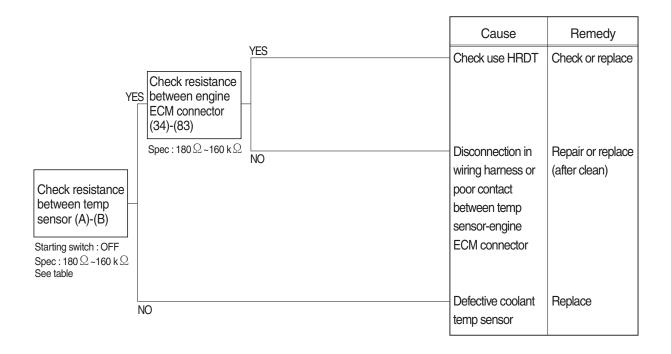


Check voltage

| YES | 20~32V |
|-----|--------|
| NO | 0V |



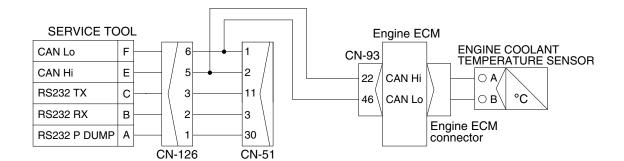
- · Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





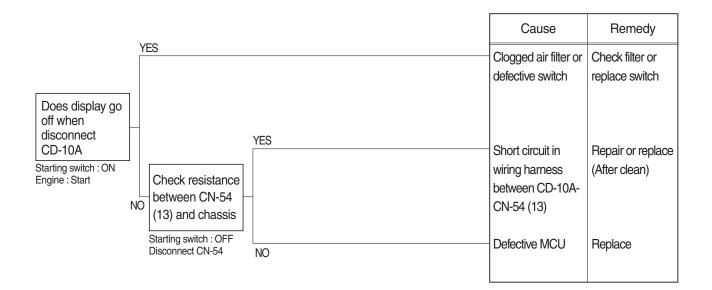
| \sim L | nec | 1 - 1 | | |
|----------|-----|-------|----|----|
| F | nec | 'K I | ar | |
| _ | 100 | 41. I | au | 10 |

| Temperature (°C) | 0 | 25 | 50 | 80 | 95 |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Resistance (k Ω) | 30~37 | 9.3~10.7 | 3.2~3.8 | 1.0~1.3 | 0.7~0.8 |



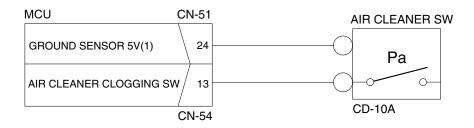
5. 🕑 WHEN AIR CLEANER WARNING LAMP LIGHTS UP (engine is started)

- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



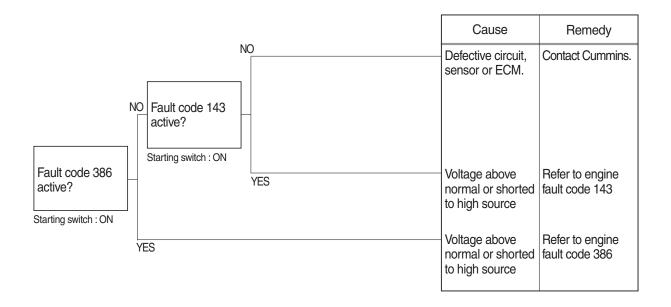
Check resistance

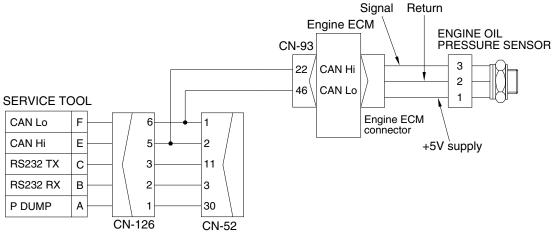
| YES | ΜΑΧ 1 Ω |
|-----|-----------------|
| NO | ΜΙΝ 1Μ Ω |



6. WHEN ENGINE OIL PRESSURE WARNING LAMP LIGHTS UP (engine is started)

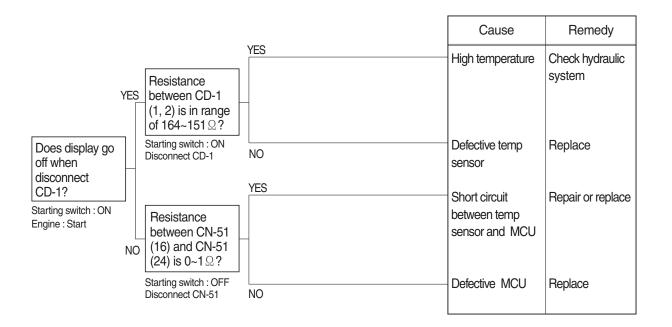
- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





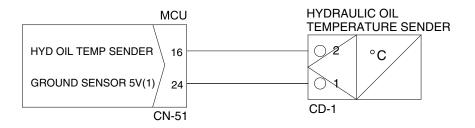
7. UMEN HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE WARNING LAMP LIGHTS UP (engine is started)

- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



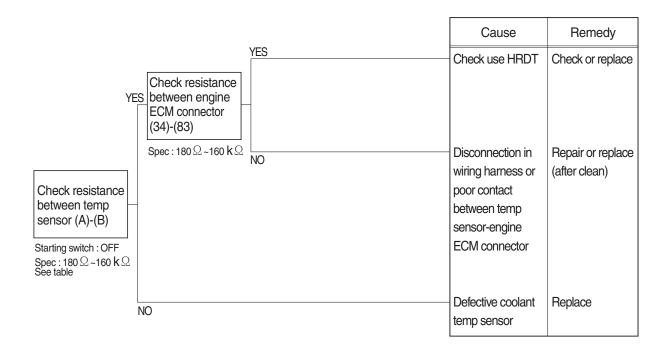
Check Table

| Temperature (°C) | ~ -30 | ~ -10 | ~ 0 | ~ 40 | ~ 70 | ~ 80 | ~ 90 | ~ 100 | 105~ |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Resistance (k Ω) | 22.22 ~31.78 | 8.16 ~10.74 | 5.18 ~ 6.6 | 1.06 ~1.28 | 0.39 ~0.476 | 0.322 ~0.298 | 0.243 ~0.219 | 0.185 ~0.167 | 0.164 ~0.151 |



8. WHEN COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE DOES NOT OPERATE

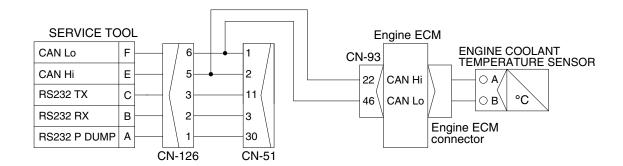
- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- \cdot Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





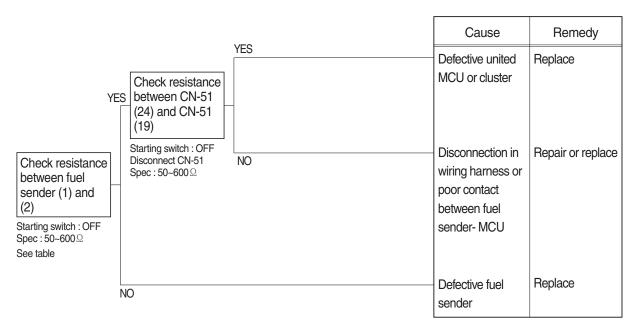
Check Table

| Temperature (°C) | 0 | 25 | 50 | 80 | 95 |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Resistance (k Ω) | 30~37 | 9.3~10.7 | 3.2~3.8 | 1.0~1.3 | 0.7~0.8 |



9. WHEN FUEL GAUGE DOES NOT OPERATE (HCESPN 301, FMI 3 or 4)

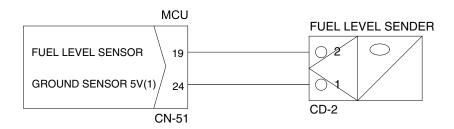
- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- \cdot Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





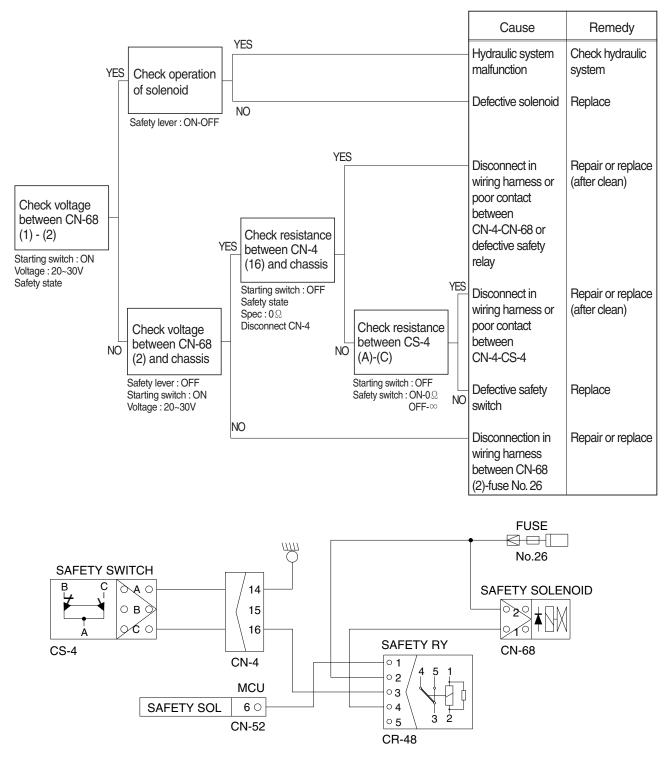
Check Table

| Range | Resistance (Ω) | Range | Resistance (Ω) |
|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Full | 50 | 5/12 | 400 |
| 11/12 | 100 | 4/12 | 450 |
| 10/12 | 150 | 3/12 | 500 |
| 9/12 | 200 | 2/12 | 550 |
| 8/12 | 250 | 1/12 | 600 |
| 7/12 | 300 | Empty warning | 700 |
| 6/12 | 350 | - | _ |



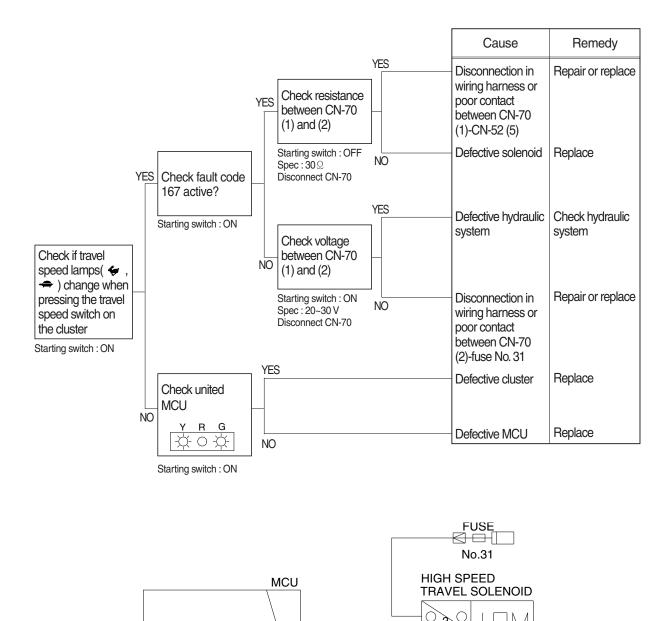
10. WHEN SAFETY SOLENOID DOES NOT OPERATE

- \cdot Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No. 26.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- · Auto safety lock function execution condition : When the RCV pilot pressure increases above certain pressure within the standard time after changing the safety knob LOCK \rightarrow UNLOCK
- · Under the above conditions, the electric current is turned off to the safety solenoid, and the function of RCV and pedal is disabled.



11. WHEN TRAVEL SPEED 1, 2 DOES NOT OPERATE (HCESPN 167, FMI 4 or 6)

- · Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- · Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No. 28.
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



С

CN-70

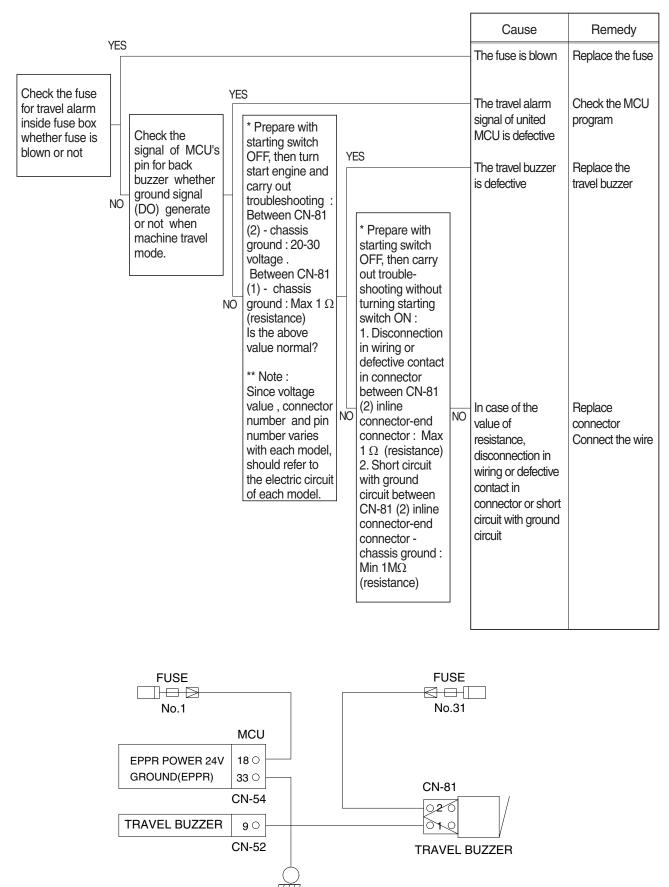
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TRAVEL SPEED SOL

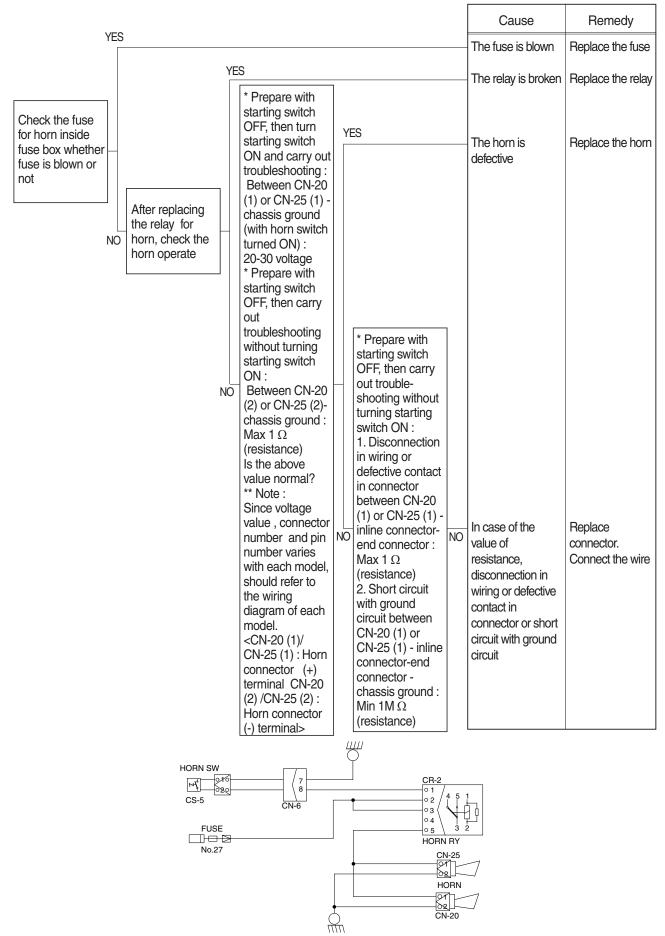
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CN-52

12. TRAVEL ALARM DOES NOT SOUND OR DOES NOT STOP SOUNDING



13. HORN DOES NOT SOUND

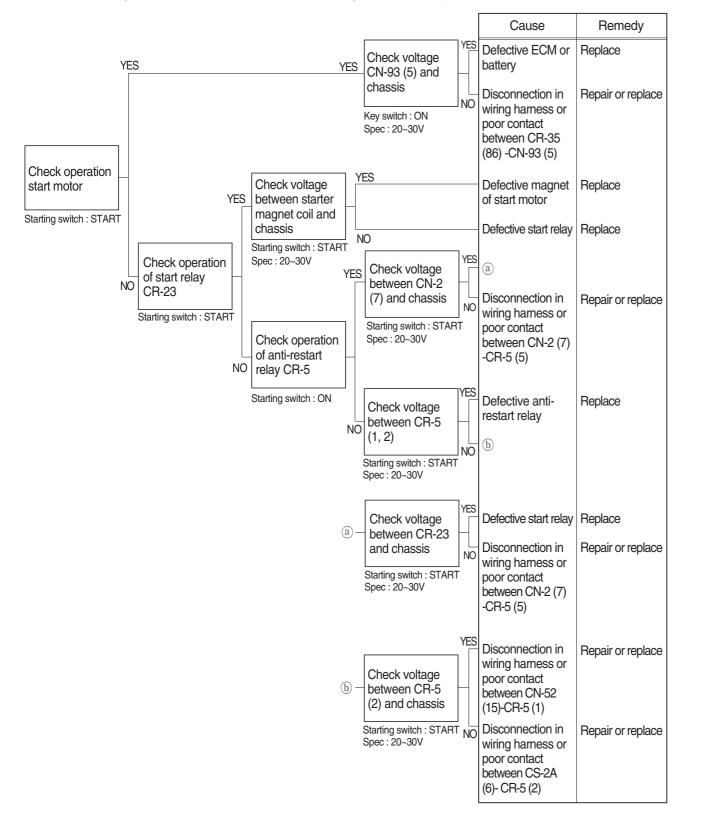


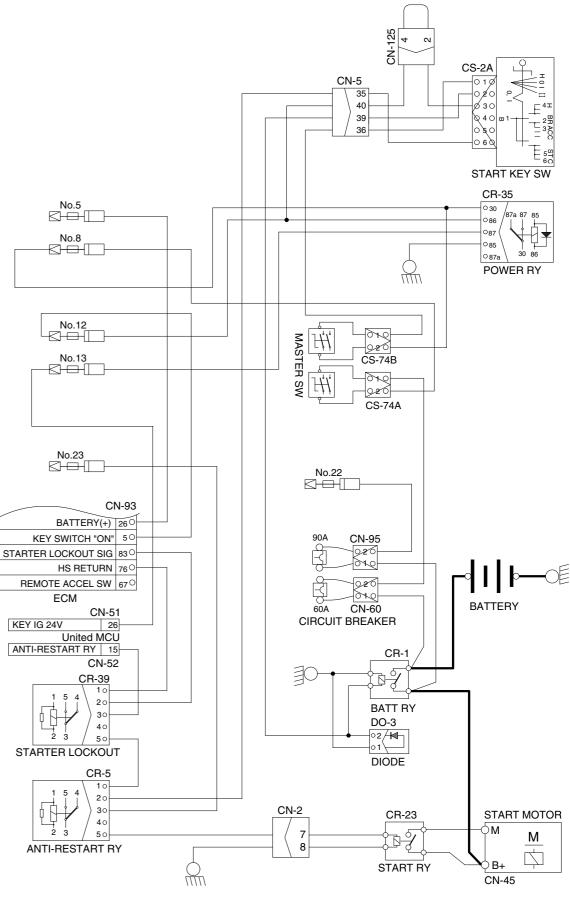
14. WHEN ENGINE DOES NOT START (- + lights up condition)

· Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.

• Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No. 5, 8, 12, 13, 23.

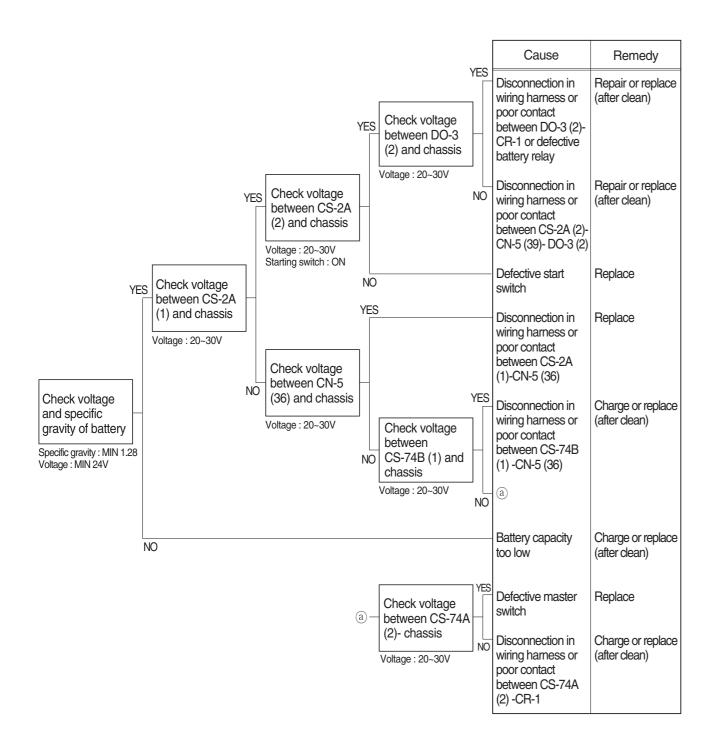
· After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

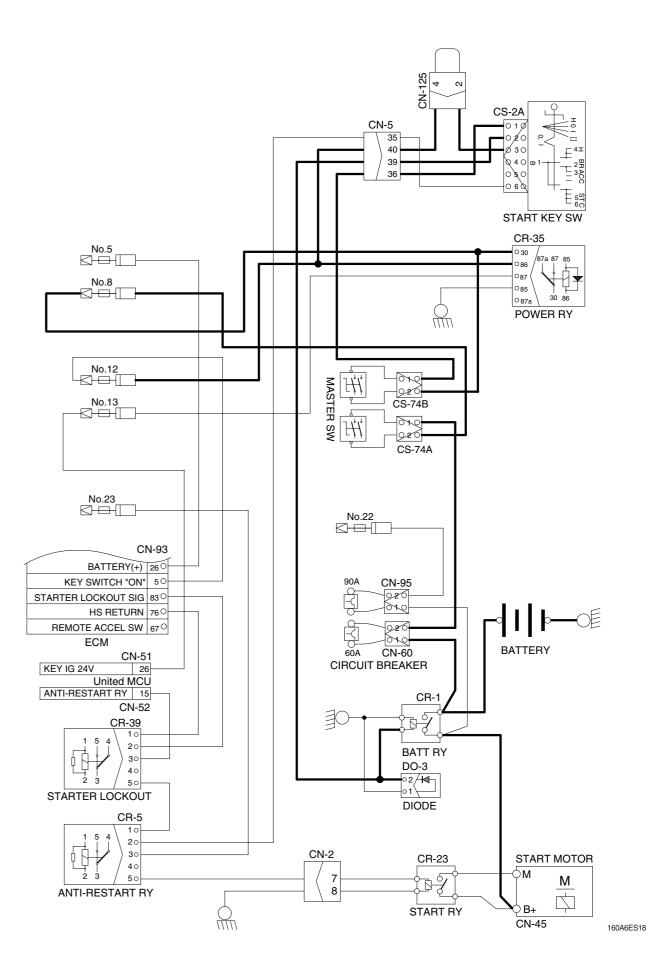




15. WHEN STARTING SWITCH ON DOES NOT OPERATE

- · Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted, master switch ON and check open circuit of circuit breaker (CN-60).
- · After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



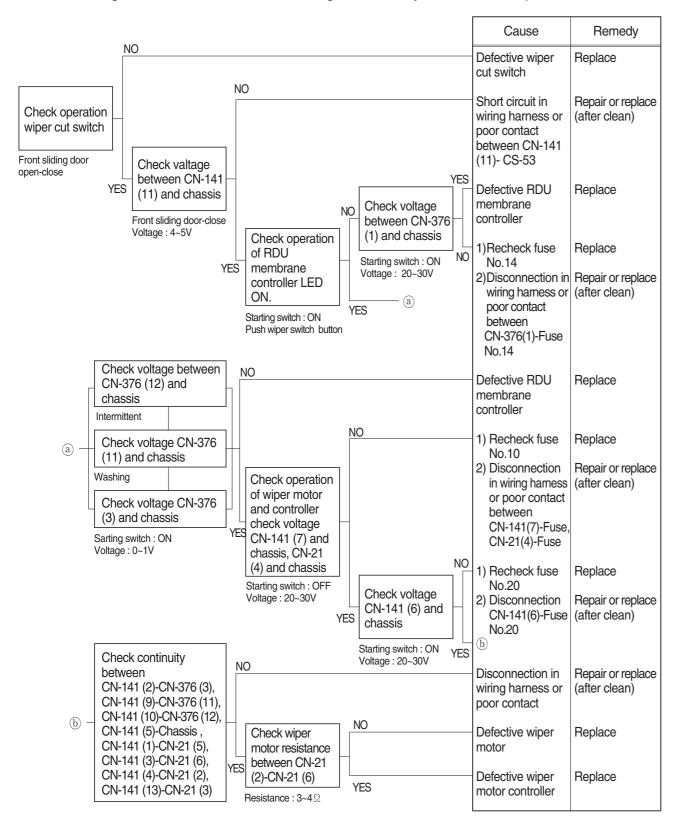


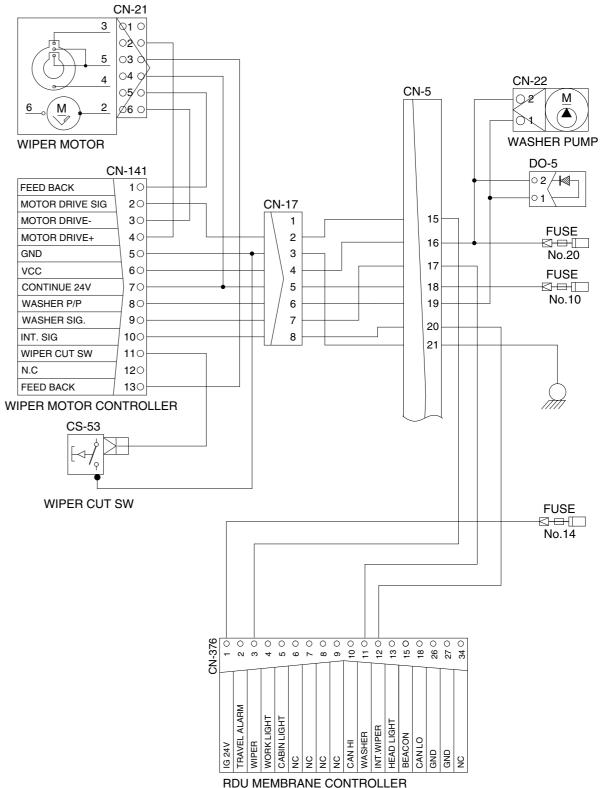
16. WHEN STARTING SWITCH IS TURNED ON, WIPER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE

Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.

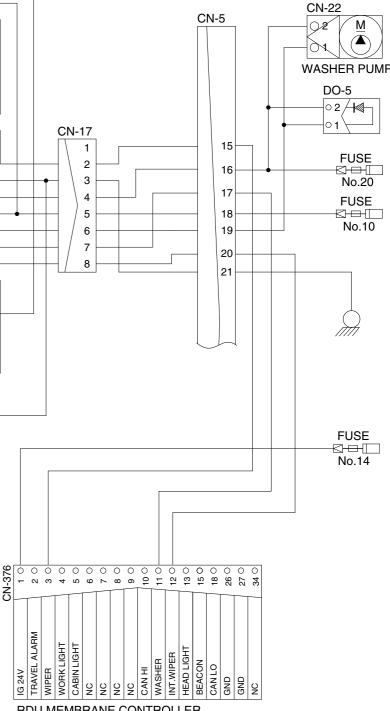
· Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and the fuse No. 10, 14 and 20 is not blown out.

· After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.







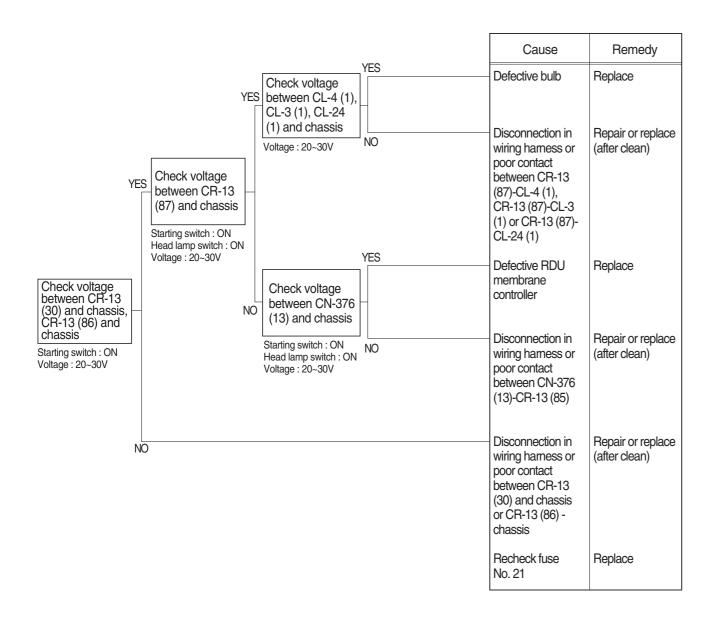


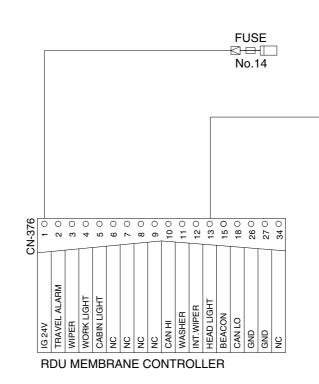
17. WHEN STARTING SWITCH IS TURNED ON, HEAD LAMP DOES NOT LIGHTS UP

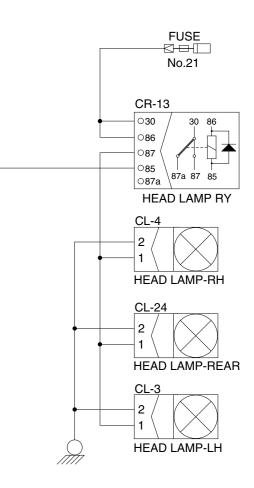
· Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.

• Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No.14 & 21.

· After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





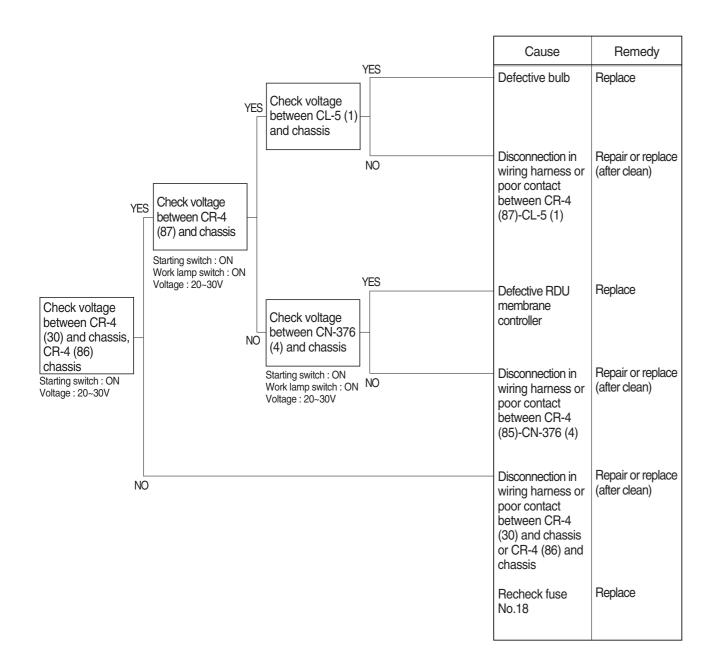


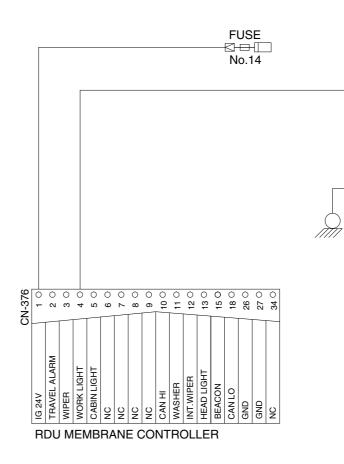
18. WHEN STARTING SWITCH IS TURNED ON, WORK LAMP DOES NOT LIGHTS UP

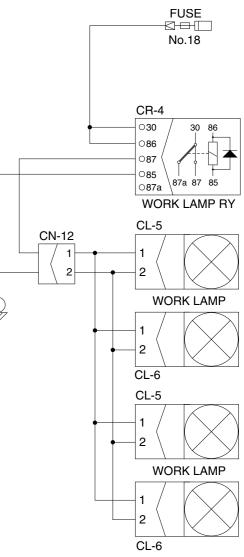
· Before disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.

• Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and short of fuse No.14 & 18.

· After checking, insert the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





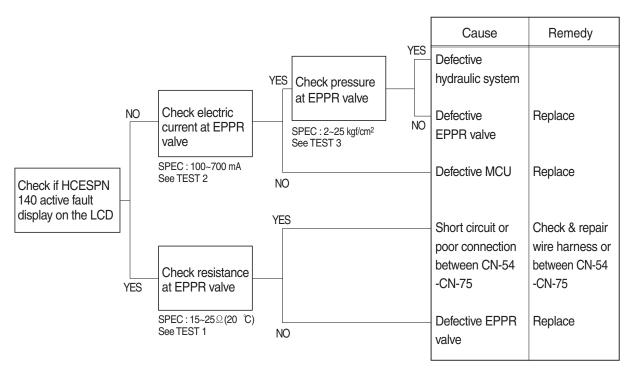


GROUP 4 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM

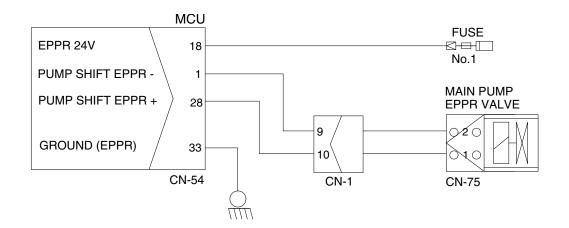
1. ALL ACTUATORS SPEED ARE SLOW

- * Boom, Arm, Bucket, Swing and travel speed are slow, but engine speed is good.
- % Spec : P-mode 1950 \pm 50 rpm $\,$ S -mode 1850 \pm 50 rpm $\,$ E-mode 1750 \pm 50 rpm $\,$
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted and fault code on the cluster.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram

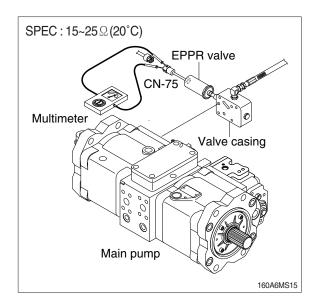


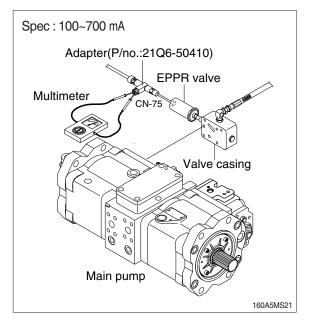
160A6MS01

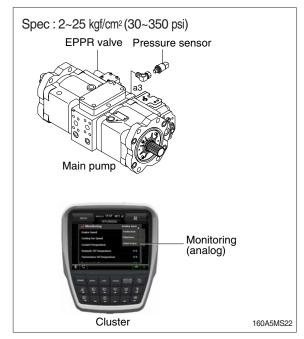
2) TEST PROCEDURE

- (1) Test 1 : Check resistance at connector CN-75.
- ① Starting switch OFF.
- ② Disconnect connector CN-75 from EPPR valve at main hydraulic pump.
- ③ Check resistance between 2 lines as figure.

- (2) Test 2 : Check electric current 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.
- \bigcirc Position the multimodal dial at 10.
- ⑥ If tachometer show approx 1850±50 rpm disconnect one wire harness from EPPR valve.
- ⑦ Check electric current at bucket circuit relief position.
- (3) Test 3 : Check pressure at EPPR valve.
 - 1 Start engine.
 - ② Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
 - 3 Position the multimodal dial at 10.
 - ④ Slowly operate control lever of bucket functions at full stroke over relief and measure the EPPR valve pressure by the the monitoring menu of the cluster.
 - (5) If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
 - 6 After adjust, test the machine.



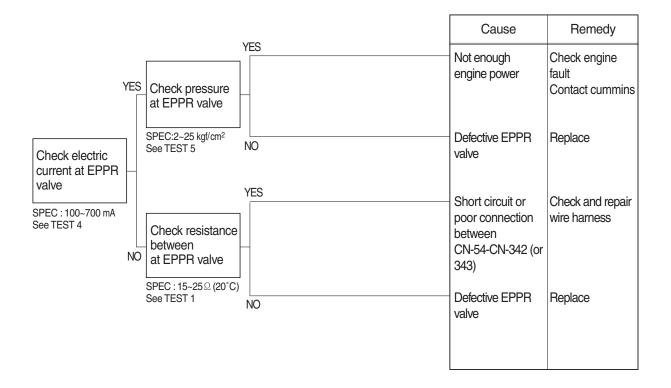




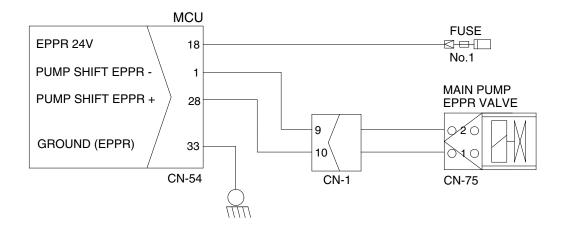
2. ENGINE STALL

* Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



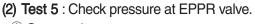
Wiring diagram



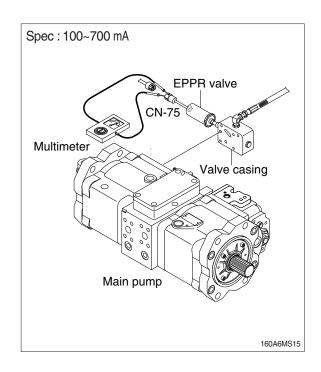
160A6MS01

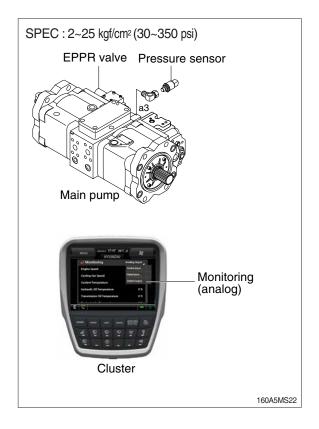
2) TEST PROCEDURE

- (1) Test 4 : Check electric current at EPPR valve.
 - Disconnect connector CN-75 from EPPR valve.
 - ⁽²⁾ Insert the adapter to CN-75 and install multimeter as figure.
 - \bigcirc Start engine.
 - ④ Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
 - \bigcirc Position the multimodal dial at 10.
 - ⑥ If rpm show approx 1850±50 rpm disconnect one wire harness from EPPR valve. Check electric current at bucket circuit
 - \bigcirc relief position.



- 1 Start engine.
- 2 Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
- 3 Position the multimodal dial at 10.
- ④ Slowly operate control lever of bucket functions at full stroke over relief and measure the EPPR valve pressure by the the monitoring menu of the cluster.
- (5) If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
- 6 After adjust, test the machine.

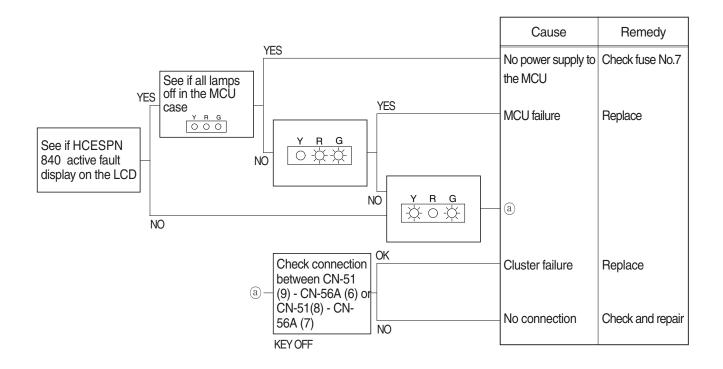




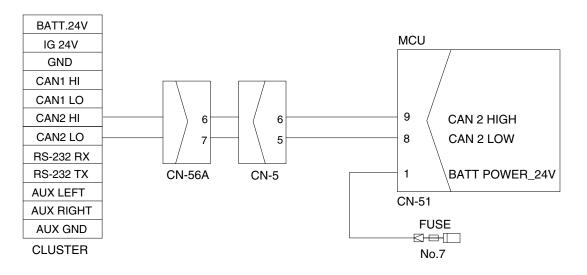
3. MALFUNCTION OF CLUSTER OR MODE SELECTION SYSTEM

* Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



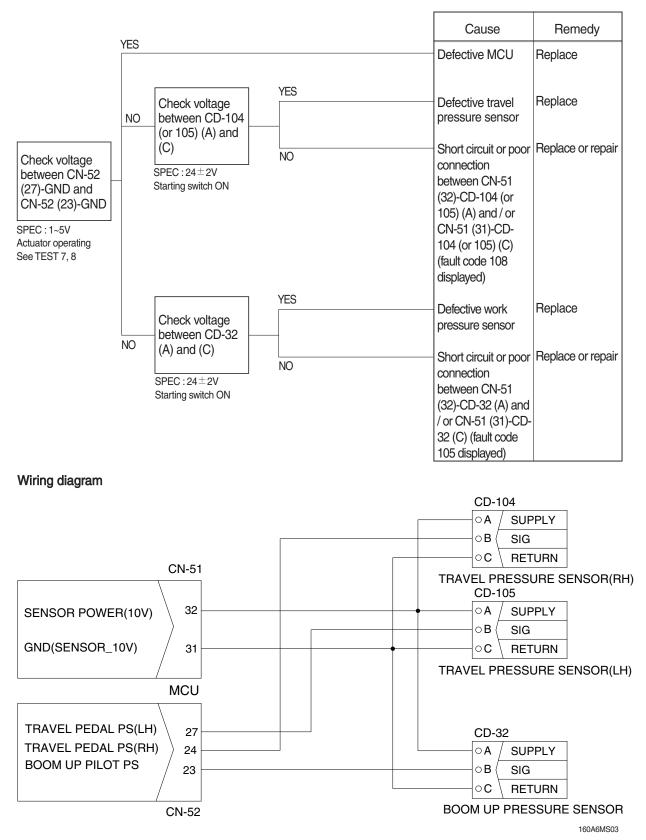
Wiring diagram



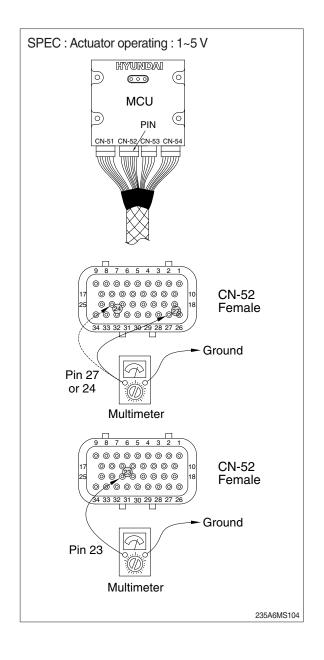
4. AUTO DECEL SYSTEM DOES NOT WORK

- Fault code : HCESPN 105, FMI 0~4 (work pressure sensor) HCESPN 108, FMI 0~4 (travel oil pressure sensor)
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



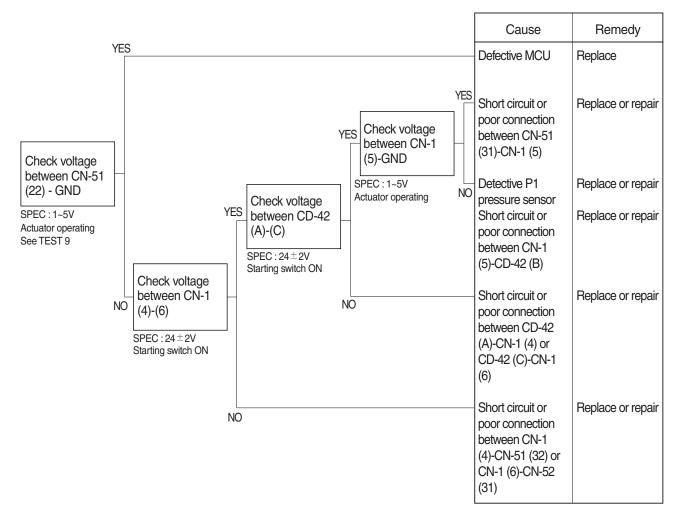
- (1) Test 7 : Check voltage at CN-52 (24 or 27) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (24 or 27) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.
- (2) Test 8 : Check voltage at CN-52 (19) and ground.
- ① Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (23) of CN-52.
- ③ Starting key ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



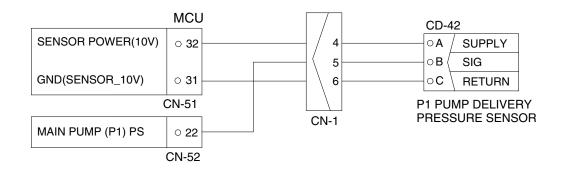
5. MALFUNCTION OF PUMP 1 PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 120, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

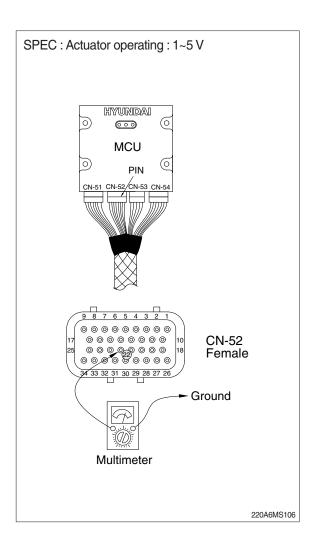
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



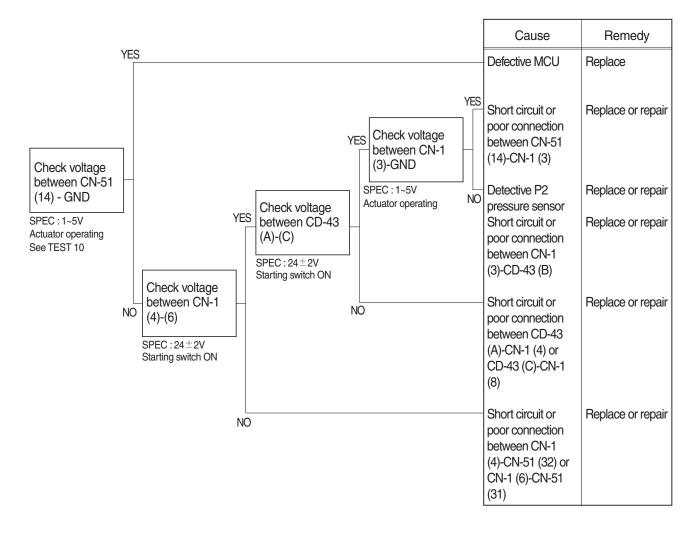
- (1) Test 9 : Check voltage at CN-52 (22) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (22) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



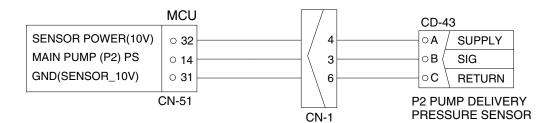
6. MALFUNCTION OF PUMP 2 PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 121, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

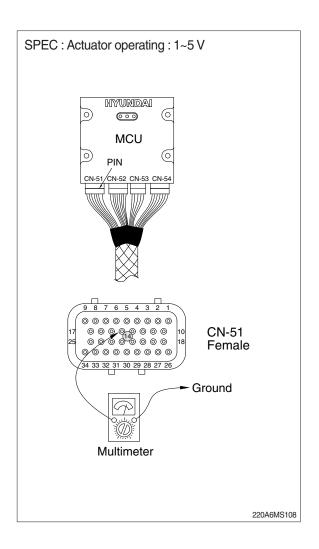
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



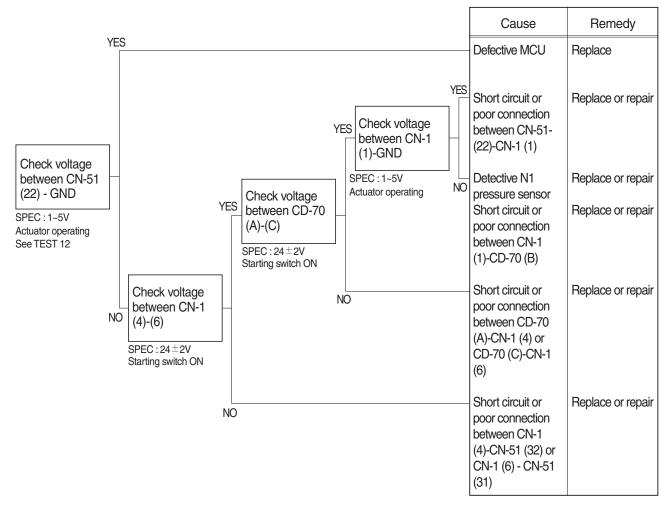
- (1) Test 10 : Check voltage at CN-51 (14) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (14) of CN-51.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



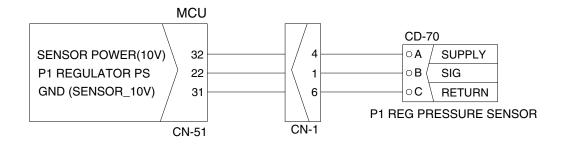
7. MALFUNCTION OF NEGATIVE 1 PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 123, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

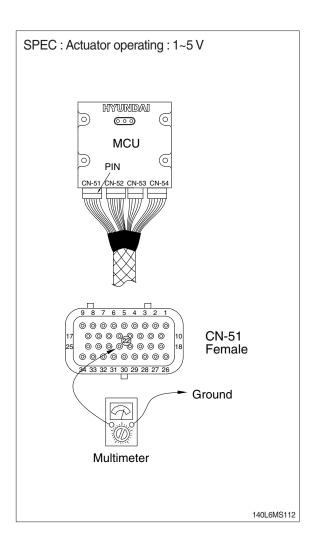
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



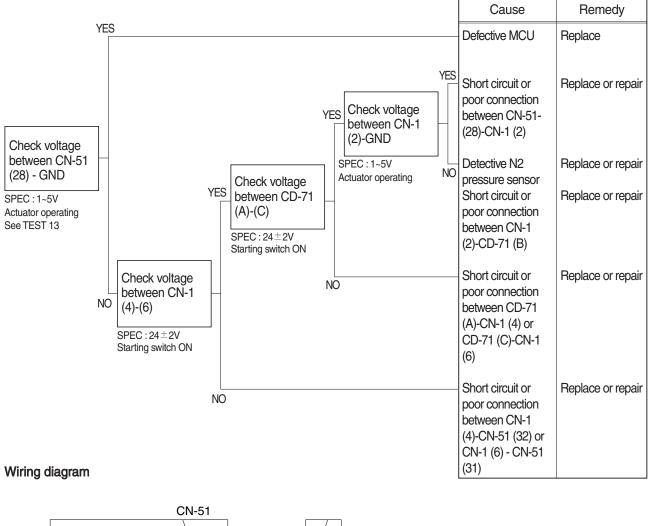
- (1) Test 12 : Check voltage at CN-51 (22) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (22) of CN-51.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.

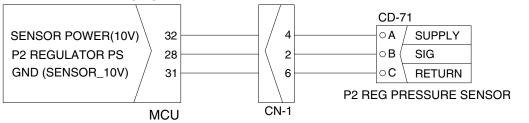


8. MALFUNCTION OF NEGATIVE 2 PRESSURE SENSOR

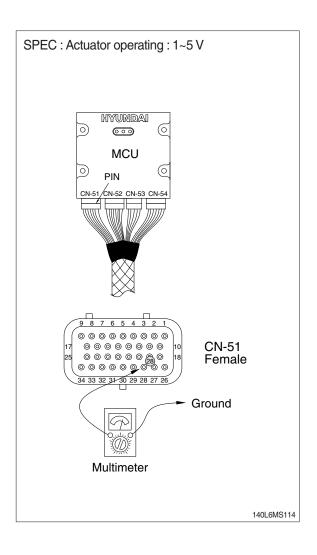
- · Fault code : HCESPN 124, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE





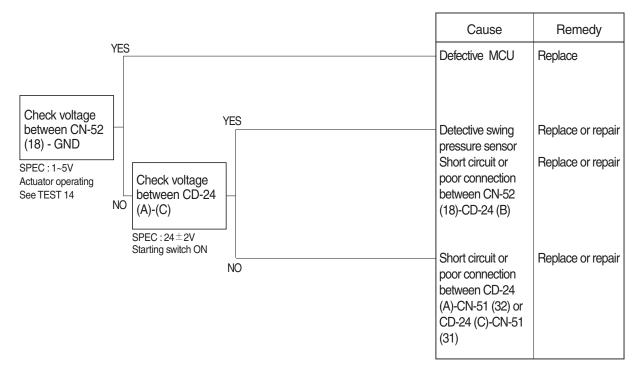
- (1) Test 13 : Check voltage at CN-51 (28) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (28) of CN-51.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



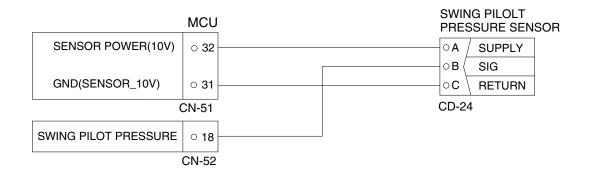
9. MALFUNCTION OF SWING PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 135, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

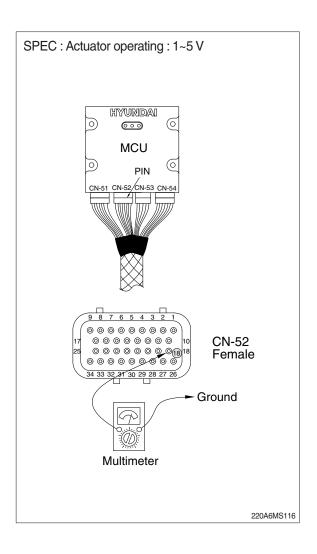
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



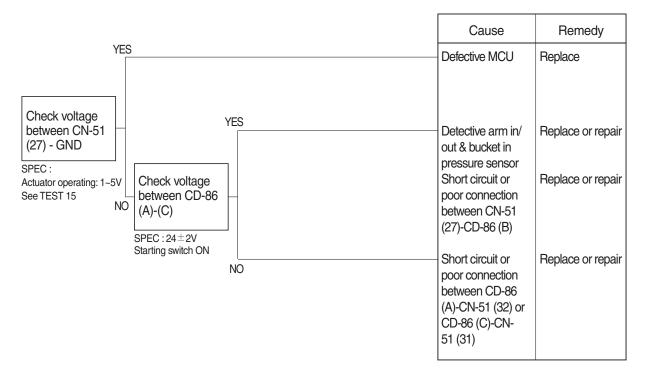
- (1) Test 14 : Check voltage at CN-52 (18) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (18) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



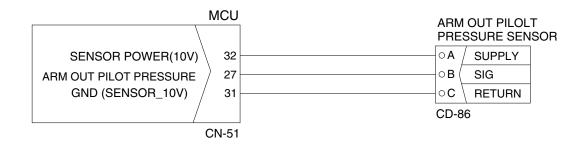
10. MALFUNCTION OF ARM OUT PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 133, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

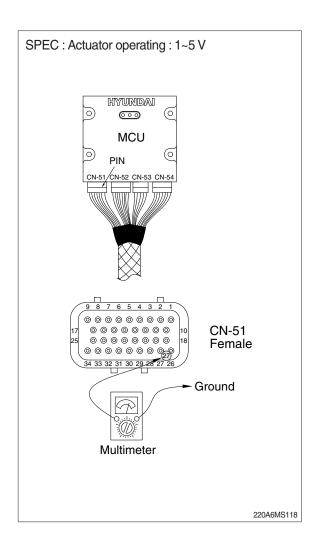
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



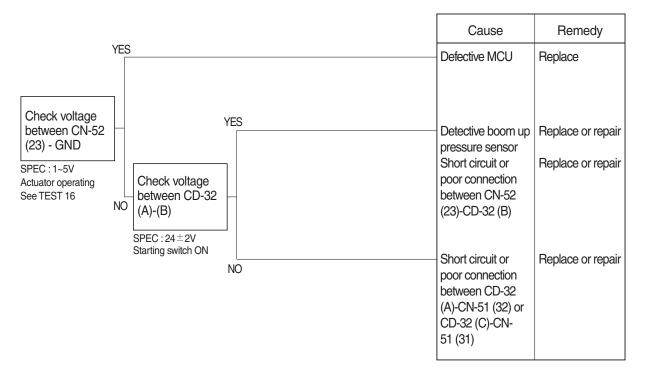
- (1) Test 15 : Check voltage at CN-51 (27) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (27) of CN-51.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



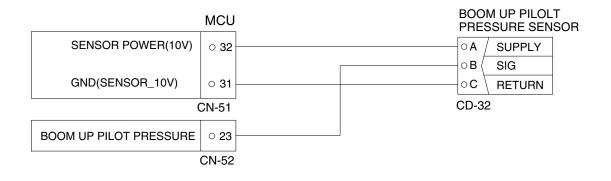
11. MALFUNCTION OF BOOM UP PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 127, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

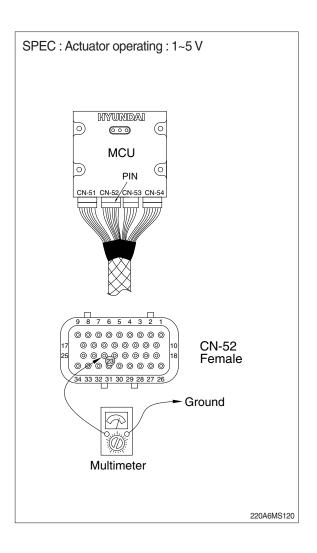
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



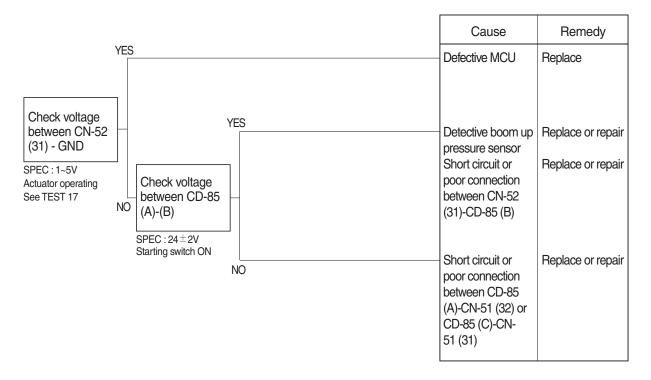
- (1) Test 16 : Check voltage at CN-52 (23) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (23) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



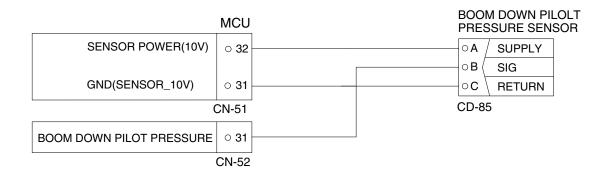
12. MALFUNCTION OF BOOM DOWN PRESSURE SENSOR

- · Fault code : HCESPN 128, FMI 0~4
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

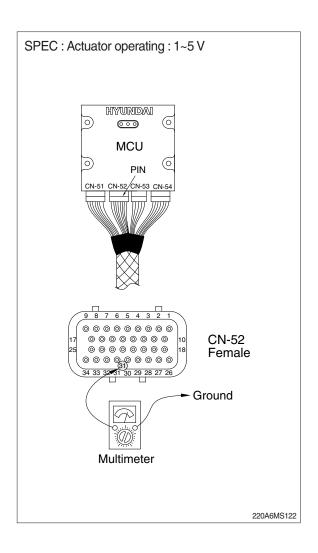
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram



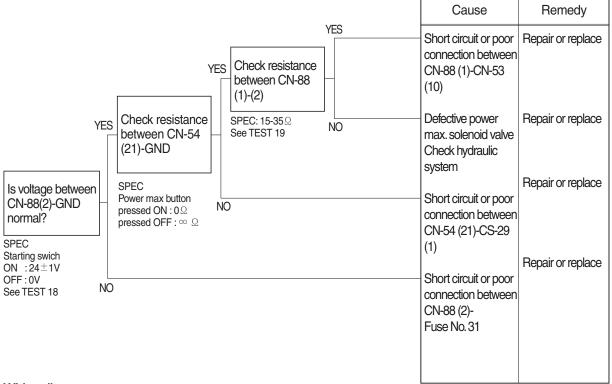
- (1) Test 17 : Check voltage at CN-52 (31) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (31) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



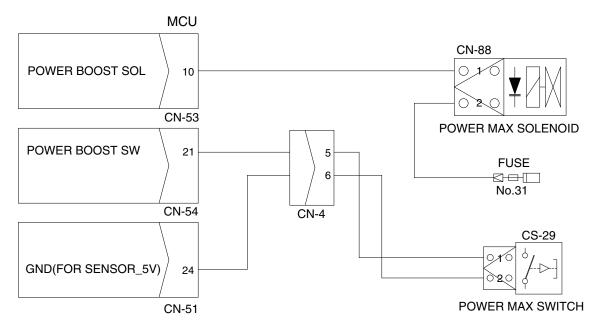
13. MALFUNCTION OF POWER MAX

- · Fault code : HCESPN 166, FMI 4 or 6
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

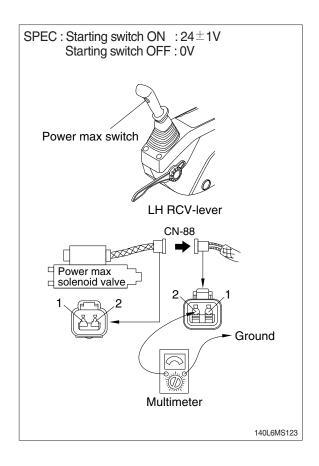
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



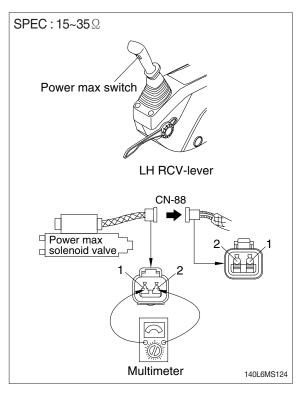
Wiring diagram



- (1) Test 18: Check voltage between connector CN-88 (2) - GND.
- Disconnect connector CN-88 from power max solenoid valve.
- ② Start switch ON.
- ③ Check voltage as figure.



- (2) Test 19: Check resistance of the solenoid valve between CN-88 (1)-(2).
- 1 Starting switch OFF.
- ② Disconnect connector CN-88 from power max solenoid valve.
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ 3 Check resistance as figure.

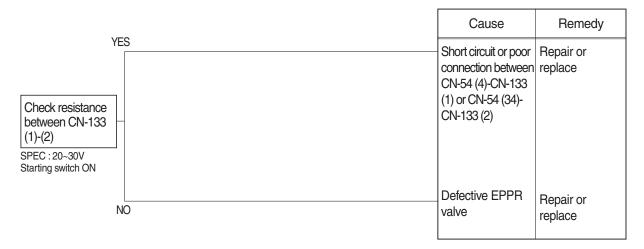


14. MALFUNCTION OF BOOM PRIORITY EPPR VALVE

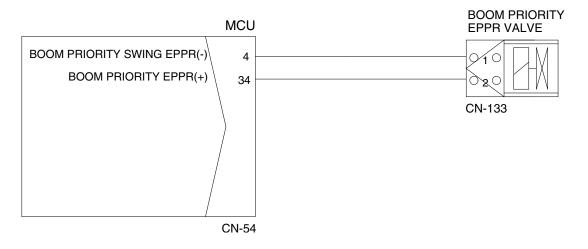
· Fault code : HCESPN 141, FMI 5 or 6

* Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



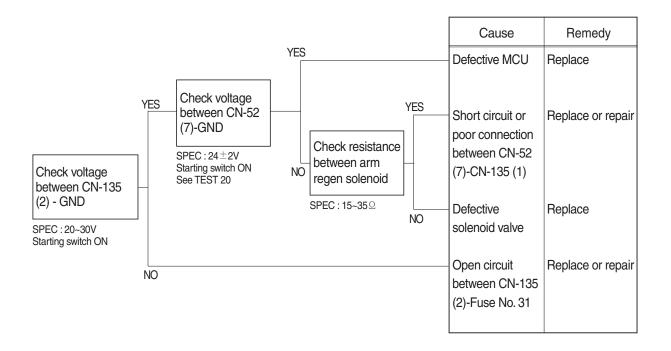
Wiring diagram



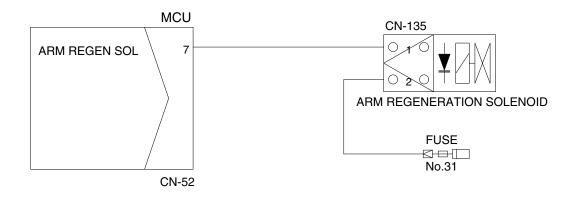
15. MALFUNCTION OF ARM REGENERATION SOLENOID

- · Fault code : HCESPN 170, FMI 4 or 6
- * Before carrying out below procedure, check all the related connectors are properly inserted.

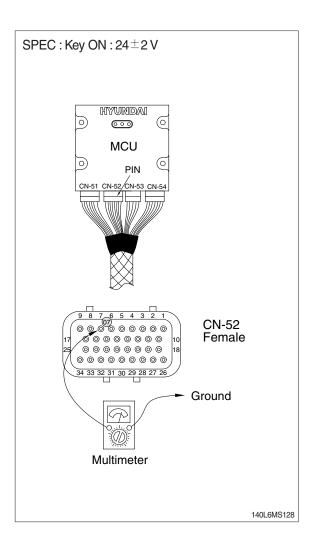
1) INSPECTION PROCEDURE



Wiring diagram

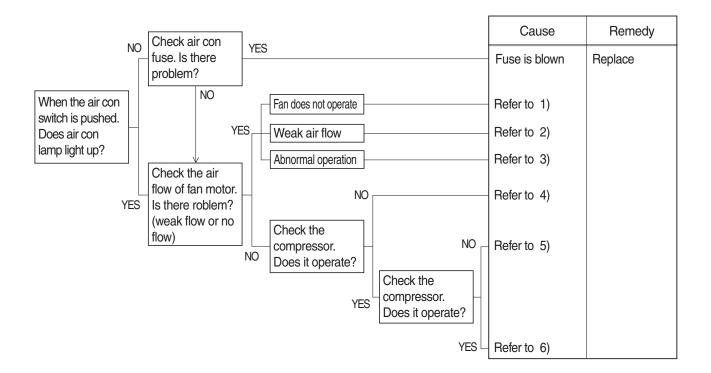


- (1) Test 20 : Check voltage at CN-52 (7) and ground.
- Prepare 1 piece of thin sharp pin, steel or copper.
- ② Insert prepared pin to rear side of connectors : One pin to (7) of CN-52.
- 3 Starting switch ON.
- 4 Check voltage as figure.



GROUP 5 AIR CONDITIONER & HEATER SYSTEM

1. AIR CONDITIONER DOES NOT OPERATE



1) FAN DOES NOT OPERATE

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|---|---|-----------------|
| Fuse is blown or abnormal relay operation | * Fuse * Does relay normally operate? | Replace |
| Harness short or poor contact | Check any harness short or abnormal contact of connnector | Repair shortage |
| Fan motor failure | Supply 24V to 2 lead wire from motor and check the operation | Replace |
| Resistor is broken | Check current flow of resistor with tester | Replace |
| Fan switch failure | Push fan switch by turn and check the operation | Replace |

2) WEAK AIR FLOW FROM FAN MOTOR

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Clogged evaporator or obstacles around air inlet | Check if evaporator is contaminated | Clean |
| Leakage of air flow | Check HVAC case assembly | Adjust |
| Duct sensor failure | Check if evaporator is frozen | Replace |

3) ABNORMAL OPERATION OF FAN MOTOR

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|
| Abnormal operation of each step of control | 4 step only operate | Replace resistor |
| | 1 or 2 step does not operate | Replace control |
| | 3 or 4 step does not operate | Replace relay |

4) COMPRESSOR DOES NOT ROTATE OR HARDLY ROTATE

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Loose belt | Belt shaking is severe | Adjust tension |
| Failure of compressor itself | Belt slip | Repair or Replace |
| Low voltage of battery | Slip when rotate | Charge battery |
| Fieldcoil short | Slip when rotate | Replace magnetic clutch |
| Oily clutch face | Contamination around clutch | Replace magnetic clutch, clean |
| Fieldcoil is broken | Magnetic clutch does not operate or $"_{\infty}"$ resistance | Replace compressor |
| Leakage of refrigerant or oil inside | Check if wet with oil | Replace compressor Charge refrigerant |

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|--|--|--|
| Shortage of refrigerant | When air con operate during 5~10 min small temperature difference between high and low pressure pipes. | Repair leakage joint Charge refrigerant |
| Overcharge of refrigerant | *Magnetic clutch on/off rapidly *High pressure over specification *Lukewarm air from nozzle | Recharge refrigerant following specification |
| | Shortage of refrigerant | Make up refrigerant |
| | Clogged receive dryer | Replace receive dryer |
| Lower pressure than normal condition at low side | Clogged expansion valve | Replace expansion valve |
| | Clogged or crushed pipe | Replace pipe or clean |
| | Failure of duct sensor | Replace duct sensor |

5) COMPRESSOR OPERATE NORMALLY AND AIR FLOW IS NORMAL

6) COMPRESSOR OPERATE NORMALLY AND AIR FLOW IS NORMAL

| Cause | Check | Remedy |
|---|---|---|
| Lower pressure than | Failure of duct sensor Magnetic clutch off before air temperature sufficiently down | Replace duct sensor or adjust location |
| low side | Defective compressor gasket When compressor off, high and low pressure balance immediatly | Repair compressor or Replace |
| Higher pressure than | Failure of condensing Contamination on condenser or insufficient air flow from fan | Clean the condenser Repair fan |
| normal condition at high side | Overcharge of refrigerant | Adjust refrigerant |
| | Entrained air | Vacuum and recharge |
| Lower pressure than normal condition at high side | Shortage of refrigerant | Make up refrigerant |

| Group | 1 | Operational Performance Test | 7-1 |
|-------|---|------------------------------|------|
| Group | 2 | Major Components | 7-21 |
| Group | 3 | Track and Work Equipment | 7-29 |

GROUP 1 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST

1. PURPOSE

Performance tests are used to check:

1) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A NEW MACHINE

Whenever a new machine is delivered in parts and reassembled at a customer's site, it must be tested to confirm that the operational performance of the machine meets HD Hyundai Construction Equipment spec.

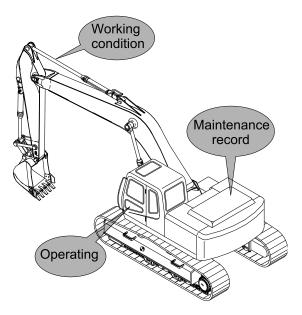
2) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A WORKING MACHINE

With the passage of time, the machine's operational performance deteriorates, so that the machine needs to be serviced periodically to restore it to its original performance level.

Before servicing the machine, conduct performance tests to check the extent of deterioration, and to decide what kind of service needs to be done(by referring to the "Service Limits" in this manual).

3) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A REPAIRED MACHINE

After the machine is repaired or serviced, it must be tested to confirm that its operational performance was restored by the repair and/or service work done.

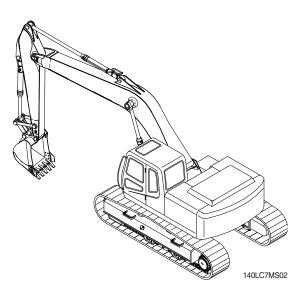


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2. TERMINOLOGY

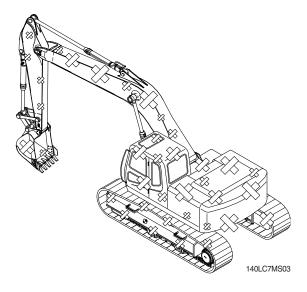
1) STANDARD

Specifications applied to the brand-new machine, components and parts.



2) SERVICE LIMIT

The lowest acceptable performance level. When the performance level of the machine falls below this level, the machine must be removed from work and repaired. Necessary parts and components must be replaced.



3. OPERATION FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

1) Observe the following rules in order to carry out performance tests accurately and safely.

(1) The machine

Repair any defects and damage found, such as oil or water leaks, loose bolts, cracks and so on, before starting to test.

(2) Test area

- 1 Select a hard, flat surface.
- ② Secure enough space to allow the machine to run straight more than 20m, and to make a full swing with the front attachment extended.
- ③ If required, rope off the test area and provide signboards to keep unauthorized personnel away.

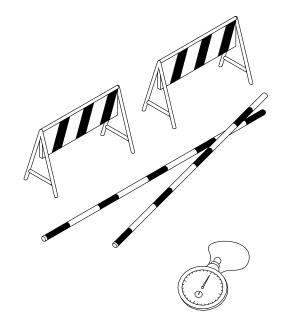
(3) Precautions

- ① Before starting to test, agree upon the signals to be employed for communication among coworkers. Once the test is started, be sure to communicate with each other using these signals, and to follow them without fail.
- ② Operate the machine carefully and always give first priority to safety.
- ③ While testing, always take care to avoid accidents due to landslides or contact with high voltage power lines. Always confirm that there is sufficient space for full swings.
- ④ Avoid polluting the machine and the ground with leaking oil. Use oil pans to catch escaping oil. Pay special attention to this when removing hydraulic pipings.

(4) Make precise measurements

- ① Accurately calibrate test instruments in advance to obtain correct data.
- ② Carry out tests under the exact test conditions prescribed for each test item.
- ③ Repeat the same test and confirm that the test data obtained can be procured repeatedly.

Use mean values of measurements if necessary.



(290-7TIER) 7-3

2) ENGINE SPEED

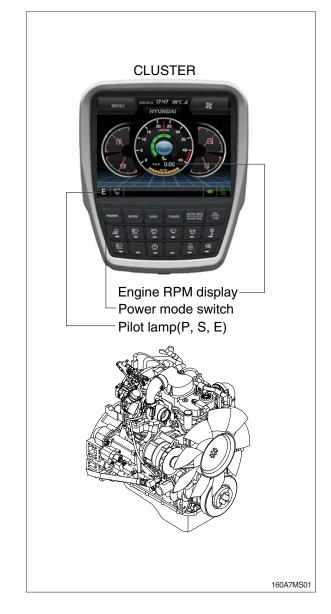
- (1) Measure the engine speed at each power mode
- * The engine speed at each power mode must meet standard RPM; if not, all other operational performance data will be unreliable. It is essential to perform this test first.

(2) Preparation

- Warm up the machine, until the engine coolant temperature reaches 50°C or more, and the hydraulic oil is 50±5°C.
- ② Set the multimodal dial at 10 (Max) position.
- ③ Measure the engine RPM.

(3) Measurement

- Start the engine. The engine will run at start idle speed. Measure engine speed with a engine rpm display.
- ② Measure and record the engine speed at each mode (P, S, E).
- ③ Select the P-mode.
- ④ Lightly operate the bucket control lever a few times, then return the control lever to neutral; The engine will automatically enter the auto-idle speed after 4 seconds.
- ⑤ Measure and record the auto deceleration speed.



(4) Evaluation

The measured speeds should meet the following specifications.

Unit : rpm

| Model | Engine speed | Standard | Remarks |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| | Start idle | 1000±100 | |
| | P mode | 1950±50 | |
| HX160A L HX180A L | S mode | 1850±50 | |
| | E mode | 1750±50 | |
| | Auto decel | 1100±100 | |
| | One touch decel | 1000±100 | |

Condition : Set the multimodal dial at 10 (Max) position.

3) TRAVEL SPEED

(1) Measure the time required for the excavator to travel a 20 m test track.

(2) Preparation

- ① Adjust the tension of both tracks to be equal.
- ② Prepare a flat and solid test track 20 m in length, with extra length of 3 to 5 m on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- ③ Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

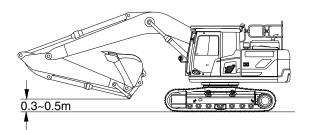
- ① Measure both the low and high speeds of the machine.
- ② Before starting either the low or high speed tests, adjust the travel mode switch to the speed to be tested, then select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers at full stroke.
- ④ Measure the time required to travel 20 m.
- ⑤ After measuring the forward travel speed, turn the upperstructure 180° and measure the reverse travel speed.
- 6 Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ three times in each direction and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

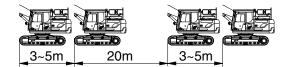
The average measured time should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds / 20 m

| Model | Travel speed | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------|--------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L | 1 Speed | 22.9±2.0 | 28.6 | |
| HX180A L | 2 Speed | 13.4±1.0 | 16.6 | |



160A7MS02



160A7MS03

4) TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED

(1) Measure the track revolution cycle time with the track raised off ground.

(2) Preparation

- Adjust the tension of both side tracks to be equal.
- ② On the track to be measured, mark one shoe with chalk.
- ③ Swing the upperstructure 90 °and lower the bucket to raise the track off ground. Keep the boom-arm angle between 90 to 110 °as shown. Place blocks under machine frame.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

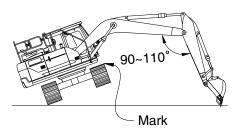
(3) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Travel mode switch : 1 or 2 speed
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- · Auto idle switch : OFF
- ② Operate the travel control lever of the raised track in full forward and reverse.
- ③ Rotate 1 turn, then measure time taken for next 3 revolutions.
- ④ Raise the other side of machine and repeat the procedure.
- ⑤ Repeat steps ③ and ④ three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The revolution cycle time of each track should meet the following specifications.

| , | | 01 | |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | l | Init : Seconds / 3 revolutions |
| Model | Travel speed | Standard | Maximum allowable |
| HX160A L | 1 Speed | 28.9±2.0 | 35.5 |
| HX180A L | 2 Speed | 16.7±2.0 | 21.5 |



160A7MS04

5) TRAVEL DEVIATION

 Measure the deviation by the tracks from a 20m straight line.

(2) Preparation

- Adjust the tension of both tracks to be equal.
- ② Provide a flat, solid test yard 20 m in length, with extra length of 3 to 5 m on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- ③ Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

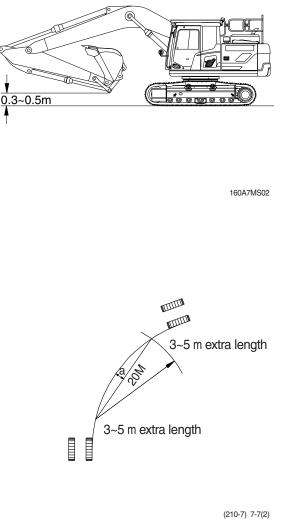
- ① Measure the amount of mistracking at high and low travel speeds.
- ② Before beginning each test, select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers at full stroke.
- ④ Measure the distance between a straight
 20 m line and the track made by the machine. (dimension a)
- ⑤ After measuring the tracking in forward travel, turn the upperstructure 180 °and measure that in reverse travel.
- 6 Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

Mistrack should be within the following specifications.

Unit:mm/20m

| Model | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | 200 below | 240 | |



6) SWING SPEED

(1) Measure the time required to swing three complete turns.

(2) Preparation

- ① Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- 2 Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on slopes.
- ③ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin. The bucket must be empty.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

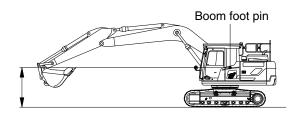
- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Operate swing control lever fully.
- ③ Swing 1 turn and measure time taken to swing next 3 revolutions.
- ④ Repeat steps ② and ③ three time and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The time required for 3 swings should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds / 3 revolutions

| Model | Power mode switch | Standard | Maximum allowable |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | P mode | 17.7±1.5 | 22 |



160A7MS05

7) SWING FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

 Measure the swing drift on the bearing outer circumference when stopping after a 360 °full speed swing.

(2) Preparation

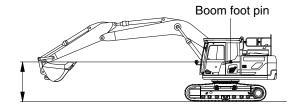
- Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- ② Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on slopes.
- ③ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin. The bucket must be empty.
- ④ Make two chalk marks: one on the swing bearing and one directly below it on the track frame.
- 5 Swing the upperstructure 360°.
- 6 Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5°C.

(3) Measurement

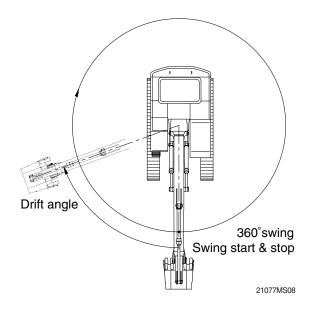
- 1 Conduct this test in the M mode.
- ② Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Operate the swing control lever fully and return it to the neutral position when the mark on the upperstructure aligns with that on track frame after swinging 360°
- ④ Measure the distance between the two marks.
- ⑤ Align the marks again, swing 360°, then test the opposite direction.
- 6 Repeat steps 4 and 5 three times each and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured drift angle should be within the following specifications.



160A7MS05



Unit : Degree

| Model | Power mode switch | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | P mode | 90 below | 157.5 | |

8) SWING BEARING PLAY

 Measure the swing bearing play using a dial gauge to check the wear of bearing races and balls.

(2) Preparation

- ① Check swing bearing mounting cap screws for loosening.
- ② Check the lubrication of the swing bearing. Confirm that bearing rotation is smooth and without noise.
- ③ Install a dial gauge on the track frame as shown, using a magnetic base.
- ④ Position the upperstructure so that the boom aligns with the tracks facing towards the front idlers.
- ⑤ Position the dial gauge so that its needle point comes into contact with the bottom face of the bearing outer race.
- 6 Bucket should be empty.

(3) Measurement

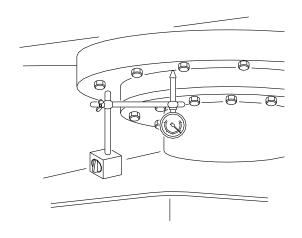
- With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bottom face of the bucket to the same height of the boom foot pin. Record the dial gauge reading (h1).
- ② Lower the bucket to the ground and use it to raise the front idler 50cm.
 Description the disk provide reading (b0)
 - Record the dial gauge reading (h2).
- ③ Calculate bearing play (H) from this data (h1 and h2) as follows.
 H=h2-h1

(4) Evaluation

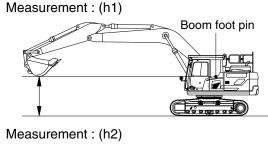
The measured drift should be within the following specifications.

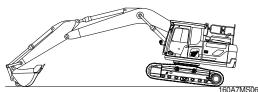
Unit : mm

| Model | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | 0.5 ~ 1.5 | 3.0 | |



(210-7) 7-10(1)





9) HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME

 Measure the cycle time of the boom, standard arm, and standard bucket cylinders.

(2) Preparation

① To measure the cycle time of the boom cylinders:

With the arm rolled out and the empty bucket rolled out, lower the bucket to the ground, as shown.

② To measure the cycle time of the arm cylinder.

With the empty bucket rolled in, position the arm so that it is vertical to the ground. Lower the boom until the bucket is 0.5 m above the ground.

③ To measure the cycle time of the bucket cylinder.

The empty bucket should be positioned at midstroke between roll-in and roll-out, so that the sideplate edges are vertical to the ground.

(4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

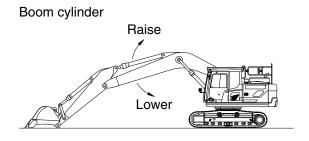
(3) Measurement

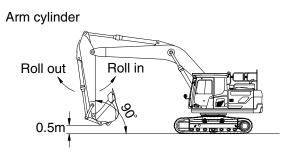
- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② To measure cylinder cycle times.
 - Boom cylinders.

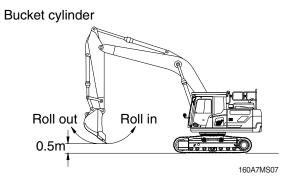
Measure the time it takes to raise the boom, and the time it takes to lower the boom. To do so, position the boom at one stroke end then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.

- Arm cylinder.

Measure the time it takes to roll in the arm, and the time it takes to roll out the arm. To do so, position the bucket at one stroke end, then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.







-Bucket cylinders

Measure the time it takes to roll in the bucket, and the time it takes to roll out the bucket. To do so, position the bucket at one stroke end, then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.

- Repeat each measurement 3 times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The average measured time should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds

| Model | F | unction | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|---------|
| | Boom raise | | 3.6±0.4 | 4.4 | |
| | Boom lower | | 2.4±0.4 | 3.1 | |
| | Arm in | Regen ON | 2.6±0.4 | 3.3 | |
| HX160A L HX180A L | | Regen OFF | 3.0±0.4 | 3.8 | |
| | Arm out | | 3.1±0.3 | 3.8 | |
| | Bucket in | | 4.0±0.4 | 4.8 | |
| | Bucket out | | 2.8±0.4 | 3.5 | |

10) DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

 Measure dig function drift, which can be caused by oil leakage in the control valve and boom, standard arm, and standard bucket cylinders, with the loaded bucket.
 When testing the dig function drift just after cylinder replacement, slowly operate each cylinder to its stroke end to purge air.

(2) Preparation

- Load bucket fully. Instead of loading the bucket, weight(W) of the following specification can be used.
- W=M³×1.5

Where :

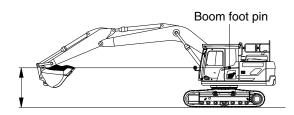
M³ = Bucket heaped capacity (m³)

1.5=Soil specific gravity

- ② Position the arm cylinder with the rod 20 to 30 mm extended from the fully retracted position.
- ③ Position the bucket cylinder with the rod 20 to 30 mm retracted from the fully extended position.
- ④ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin.
- Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Five minutes after the engine has been stopped, measure the changes in the positions of the boom, arm and bucket cylinders.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.
- (4) The measured drift should be within the following specifications.



160A7MS08

| Model | Drift to be measured | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | Boom cylinder | 10 below | 20 | |
| | Arm cylinder | 10 below | 20 | |
| | Bucket cylinder | 40 below | 50 | |

11) CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE

 Use a spring scale to measure the maximum resistance of each control lever at the middle of the grip.

(2) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Start the engine.
- ② Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch: P mode
- ③ Operate each boom, arm, bucket and swing lever at full stroke and measure the maximum operating force for each.
- ④ Lower the bucket to the ground to raise one track off the ground. Operate the travel lever at full stroke and measure the maximum operating force required. When finished, lower the track and then jack-up the other track.
- ⑤ Repeat steps ③ and ④ three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured operating force should be within the following specifications.

Unit : kgf

| Model | Kind of lever | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Boom lever | 1.9 or below | 2.5 | |
| | Arm lever | 1.9 or below | 2.5 | |
| HX160A L HX180A L | Bucket lever | 1.9 or below | 2.5 | |
| | Swing lever | 1.9 or below | 2.5 | |
| | Travel lever | 2.1 or below | 3.15 | |

12) CONTROL LEVER STROKE

- (1) Measure each lever stroke at the lever top using a ruler.
- When the lever has play, take a half of this value and add it to the measured stroke.

(2) Preparation

Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Measure each lever stroke at the lever top from neutral to the stroke end using a ruler.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured drift should be within the following specifications.

| Model | Kind of lever | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| | Boom lever | 90±10 | 115 | |
| | Arm lever | 90±10 | 115 | |
| HX160A L HX180A L | Bucket lever | 90±10 | 115 | |
| | Swing lever | 90±10 | 115 | |
| | Travel lever | 142±10 | 178 | |

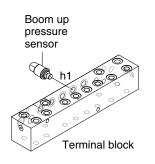
13) PILOT PRIMARY PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- · Auto decel switch : OFF
- ② Slowly operate the boom control lever of boom up functions at full stroke over relief and measure the primary pilot pressure by the monitoring menu of the cluster.





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(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should meet the following specifications:

Unit : kaf / cm²

| Model | Engine speed | Standard | Allowable limits | Remarks |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | P mode | 39 ⁺² ₀ | - | |

14) FOR TRAVEL SPEED SELECTING PRESSURE:

(1) Preparation

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- ③ To measure the speed selecting pressure: Install a connector and pressure gauge assembly to turning joint P port as shown.
- ④ Start the engine and check for on leakage from the adapter.
- (5) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(2) Measurement

 Select the following switch positions. Travel mode switch : 1 speed

2 speed

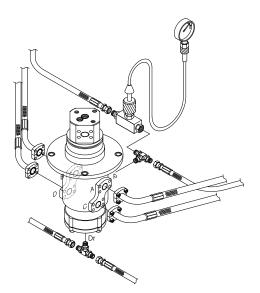
- · Mode selector : P mode
- ② Measure the travel speed selecting pressure in the Hi or Lo mode.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.

(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.

Unit : kgf / cm²

| Model | Travel speed mode | Standard | Maximum allowable | Remarks |
|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| HX160A L | 1 Speed | 0 | - | |
| HX180A L | 2 Speed | 40±5 | - | |



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15) SWING PARKING BRAKE RELEASING PILOT PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- ③ The pressure release L wrench to bleed air.
- ④ Install a connector and pressure gauge assembly to swing motor PG port, as shown.
- (5) Start the engine and check for oil leakage from the adapter.
- (6) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(2) Measurement

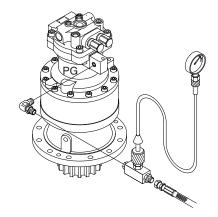
- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Operate the swing function and measure the swing brake release pressure with the brake disengaged. Release the control lever to return to neutral and measure the control pressure when the brake is applied.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.

(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.

Unit: kgf/cm²

| Model | Description | Standard | Allowable limits | Remarks |
|----------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------|
| HX160A L | Brake disengaged | 40 ⁺⁵ -5 | Over 20.9 | |
| HX180A L | Brake applied | 0 | - | |



160A7MS14

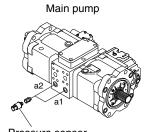
16) MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

1 Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5°C.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- 2 Measure the main pump delivery pressure in the P mode (high idle).







160A7MS15

(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should meet the following specifications.

Unit : kgf / cm²

| Model | Engine speed | Standard | Allowable limits | Remarks |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|---------|
| HX160A L HX180A L | High idle | 32±5 | - | |

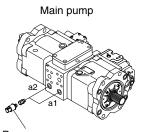
17) SYSTEM PRESSURE REGULATOR RELIEF SETTING

(1) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Slowly operate each control lever of boom, arm and bucket functions at full stroke over relief and measure the pressure.
- ③ In the swing function, place bucket against an immovable object and measure the relief pressure.
- ④ In the travel function, lock undercarriage with an immovable object and measure the relief pressure.



Pressure sensor



160A7MS15

Unit · kaf / cm²

(3) Evaluation

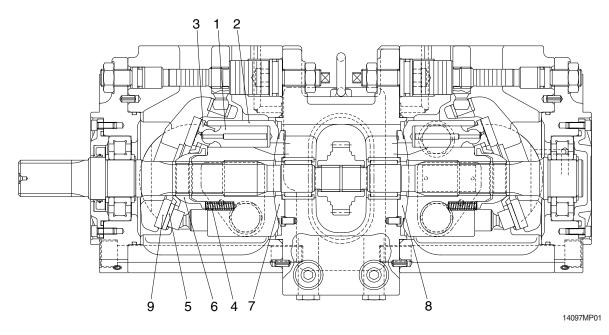
The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.

| | | | Offic: Rgi / offi |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Model | Function to be tested | Standard | Port relief setting at 20 lpm |
| | Boom, Arm, Bucket | 350 (380)±10 | 400±10 |
| HX160A L HX180A L | Travel | 350±10 | - |
| | Swing | 285±10 | - |

(): Power boost

GROUP 2 MAJOR COMPONENT

1. MAIN PUMP



| Part name & inspection item | | Standard dimension | Recommended replacement value | Counter measures |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Clearance between piston (1) & cylinder bore (2) (D-d) | | 0.028 | 0.056 | Replace piston or cylinder. |
| Play between piston (1) & shoe caulking section (3) (δ) | | 0-0.1 | 0.3 | Replace assembly of |
| Thickness of shoe (t) | | 3.9 | 3.7 | piston & shoe. |
| Free height of cylinder spring(4) (L) | | 31.3 | 30.5 | Replace cylinder spring. |
| Combined height of set plate(5)(H) & spherical bushing(6)(h) (H-h) | h H | 19.0 | 18.3 | Replace retainer or set plate. |
| Surface roughness for valve plate (Sliding face)(7,8), swash plate (shoe plate | Surface roughness necessary to be corrected | 3 | Z | Lopping |
| area) (9), & cylinder (2) (Sliding face) | Standard surface roughness (Corrected value) | 0.4z o | r lower | Lapping |

2. MAIN CONTROL VALVE

| Part name | Inspection item | Criteria & measure | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Casing | · Existence of scratch, rusting or corrosion. | In case of damage in following section, replace part. | |
| | | Sliding sections of casing fore and spool, especially land sections applied with holded pressure. Seal pocket section where spool is inserted. Seal section of port where O-ring contacts. Seal section of each relief valve for main, travel, and port. Other damages that may damage normal functions. | |
| Spool | Existence of scratch, gnawing, rusting or corrosion. | Replacement when its outside sliding section has scratch (especially on seals-contacting section). | |
| | · O-ring seal sections at both ends. | · Replacement when its sliding section has scratch. | |
| | Insert spool in casing hole, rotate and reciprocate it. | Correction or replacement when O-ring is damaged or when spool does not move smoothly. | |
| Poppet | · Damage of poppet or spring | Correction or replacement when sealing is incomplete. | |
| | \cdot Insert poppet into casing and function it. | Normal when it can function lightly without being caught. | |
| Around spring | Rusting, corrosion, deformation or breaking of spring, spring seat, plug or cover. | · Replacement for significant damage. | |
| Around seal | · External oil leakage. | · Correction or replacement. | |
| for spool | Rusting, corrosion or deformation of seal plate. | · Correction or replacement. | |
| Main relief valve, | · External rusting or damage. | · Replacement. | |
| port relief valve & negative control | · Contacting face of valve seat. | · Replacement when damaged. | |
| relief valve | · Contacting face of poppet. | · Replacement when damaged. | |
| | · Abnormal spring. | · Replacement. | |
| | \cdot O-rings, back up rings and seals. | \cdot 100% replacement in general. | |

3. SWING DEVICE

1) WEARING PARTS

| Inspection item | Standard dimension | Recommended replacement value | Counter measures |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Clearance between piston and cylinder block bore | 0.041 | 0.060 | Replace piston or cylinder block |
| Thickness of valve plate | 6 | 5.88 | Replace |
| Play between piston and shoe caulking section (δ) | 0.025 | 0.1 | Replace assembly of piston and shoe |
| Thickness of shoe (t) | 6.6 | 6.5 | Replace assembly of piston and shoe |
| Combined height of retainer plate and spherical bushing (H-h) | 17.6 | 17.3 | Replace set of retainer plate and sperical bushing |
| Thickness of friction plate | 2.94 | 2.7 | Replace |
| | 500 | | → + H + |
| T 140W77MS12 | | | 2609A7MS01 |

2) SLIDING PARTS

| Part name | Standard roughness | Allowable roughness | Remark |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Shoe | Rmax=1S (Ra=0.2a) (LAPPING) | 4S (Ra=0.1a) | |
| Shoe plate | Rmax=0.4S (Ra=0.1a) (LAPPING) | 3S (Ra=0.8a) | |
| Cylinder | Rmax=0.4S (Ra=0.1a) (LAPPING) | 3S (Ra=0.8a) | |
| Valve plate | Rmax=0.4S (Ra=0.1a) (LAPPING) | 2S (Ra=0.5a) | |

4. TRAVEL MOTOR

| Inspection item | Standard dimension | Recommended replacement value | Counter measures |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Clearance between piston and cylinder block bore | 0.025 | 0.050 | Replace piston or cylinder block |
| Play between piston and shoe caulking section (T) | 0 | 0.3 | Replace assembly of piston and shoe |
| Thickness of shoe (t) | 4.5 | 4.3 | Replace assembly of piston and shoe |
| Combined height of set plate and ball guide (H) | 7.3 | 7.0 | Replace set of set plate and ball guide |
| Thickness of friction plate | 3.0 | 2.6 | Replace |
| | | | |



t

| Part name | Standard roughness | Remark |
|-------------|--------------------|--------|
| Shoe | 0.8S | - |
| Shoe plate | 0.8S | - |
| Cylinder | 0.8S | - |
| Valve plate | 0.8S | - |

| T ¥

5. RCV LEVER

| Maintenance check item | Criteria | Remark |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Leakage | The valve is to be replaced when the leakage becomes more than 1000 cc/m at neutral handle position, or more than 2000 cc/m during operation. | Conditions : Primary pressure : 40 kgf/cm ² Oil viscosity : 23 cSt |
| Spool | This is to be replaced when the sliding surface has worn more than 10 μ m, compared with the non-sliding surface. | The leakage at the left condition is estimated to be nearly equal to the above leakage. |
| Push rod | This is to be replaced when the top end has worn more than 1mm. | |
| Play at operating section | The pin, shaft, and joint of the operating section are to be replaced when their plays become more than 2 mm due to wears or so on. | |
| Operation stability | When abnormal noises, hunting, primary pressure drop, etc. are generated during operation, and these cannot be remedied, referring to section 6 troubleshooting, replace the related parts. | |

Notes 1. It is desirable to replace seal materials, such as O-rings, every disassembling. However, they may be reused, after being confirmed to be free of damage.

6. RCV PEDAL

| Maintenance check item | Criteria | Remark |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Leakage | The valve is to be replaced when the leakage effect to the system. For example, the primary pressure drop. | Conditions : Primary pressure : 40 kgf/cm ² Oil viscosity : 23 cSt |
| Spool | This is to be replaced when the sliding surface has worn more than 10 μ m, compared with the non-sliding surface. | The leakage at the left condition is estimated to be nearly equal to the above leakage. |
| Push rod | This is to be replaced when the top end has worn more than 1 mm. | |
| Play at operating section | The pin, shaft, and joint of the operating section are to be replaced when their plays become more than 2 mm due to wears or so on. | When a play is due to looseness of a tightened section, adjust it. |
| Operation stability | When abnormal noises, hunting, primary pressure drop, etc. are generated during operation, and these cannot be remedied, referring to section 6. Troubleshooting, replace the related parts. | |

Notes 1. It is desirable to replace seal materials, such as O-rings, every disassembling. However, they may be reused, after being confirmed to be free of damage.

7. TURNING JOINT

| F | Part name | Maintenance standards | Remedy |
|---------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| | Sliding surface with sealing sections. | Plating worn or peeled due to seizure or contamination. | Replace |
| | Sliding surface between body and | • Worn abnormality or damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth due to seizure contamination. | Replace |
| Body, Stem | stem other than sealing section. | · Damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth. | Smooth with oilstone. |
| | | $\cdot~$ Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality. | Replace |
| | Sliding surface with | · Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). | Smooth |
| | thrust plate. | [•] Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in). | Smooth |
| | | $\cdot~$ Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality. | Replace |
| Cover | Sliding surface with | · Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). | Smooth |
| •••• | thrust plate. | • Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in). | Replace |
| | - | Extruded excessively from seal groove square ring. | Replace |
| Seal set | - | Slipper ring 1.5 mm (0.059 in) narrower than seal groove, or narrower than back ring. 1.5mm (max.) (0.059 in) | Replace |
| | - | Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) ~ 1.5 mm (MAX.) (0.059 in) | Replace |

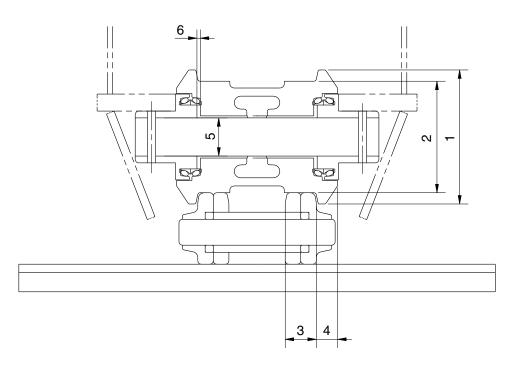
8. CYLINDER

| Part name | Inspecting section | Inspection item | Remedy |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| | · Neck of rod pin | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| | · Weld on rod hub | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| | Stepped part to which piston is attached. | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| | · Threads | · Presence of crack | · Recondition or replace |
| Piston rod | · Plated surface | Plating is not worn off to base metal. | Replace or replate |
| | | · Rust is not present on plating. | · Replace or replate |
| | | · Scratches are not present. | · Recondition, replate or replace |
| | · Rod | · Wear of O.D. | · Recondition, replate or replace |
| | · Bushing at mounting part | · Wear of I.D. | · Replace |
| | · Weld on bottom | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| | · Weld on head | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| Cylinder tube | · Weld on hub | · Presence of crack | · Replace |
| | • Tube interior | · Presence of faults | · Replace if oil leak is seen |
| | · Bushing at mounting part | · Wear on inner surface | · Replace |
| Gland | · Bushing | • Flaw on inner surface | Replace if flaw is deeper than coating |

1. TRACK

1) LOWER ROLLER

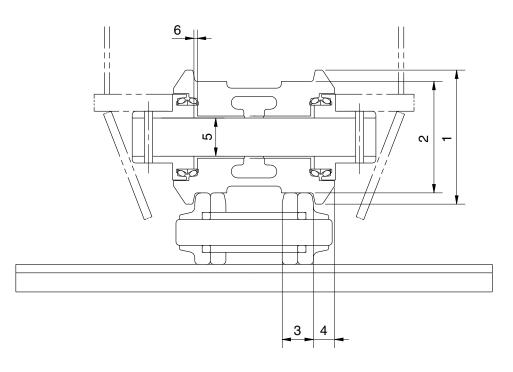
(1) HX160A L



21037MS01

| No. | Check item | | Criteria | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| 4 | Outside dispectar of flores | Standard size | | Repair limit | | | |
| | Outside diameter of flange | Ø | 185 | _ | | | |
| 2 | Outside diameter of tread | Ø | 150 | Ø | Ø138 | | |
| 3 | Width of tread | 45 | | 39 | | replace | |
| 4 | Width of flange | 29 | | - | | | |
| | | Standard siz | e & tolerance | Standard | Clearance | | |
| 5 | Clearance between shaft | Shaft | Hole | clearance | limit | Replace bushing | |
| | and bushing | Ø65 0 -0.03 | Ø65 +0.17 +0.30 | 0.17~0.33 | 2.0 | busining | |
| 6 | Side clearance of roller | Standard clearance | | Clearance limit | | Denlage | |
| 6 (both side) | | th side) 0.23~1.32 | | 2.0 | | Replace | |

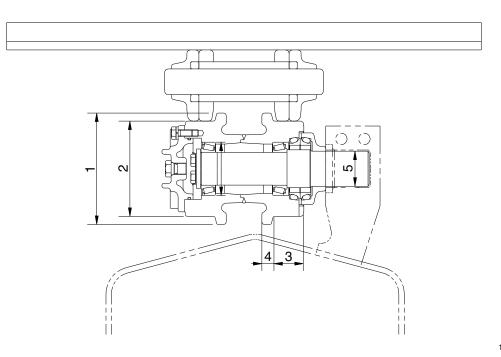
(2) HX180A L



21037MS01

| No. | Check item | | Criteria | | | | Remedy | |
|-----|------------------------------|------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 4 | 1 Outside diameter of flange | | Standard size | | Repair limit | | | |
| | Outside diameter of flange | | Ø | 85 | | _ | | Rebuild or replace |
| 2 | Outside diameter of tread | | Ø | 160 | | Ø148 | | |
| 3 | Width of tread | 43.5 | | 37.5 | | Toplace | | |
| 4 | Width of flange | 20.5 | | - | | | | |
| | | Stan | dard siz | e & tole | rance | Standard | Clearance | |
| 5 | Clearance between shaft | Sh | aft | Н | ole | clearance | limit | Replace bushing |
| | and bushing | | 0 -0.03 | Ø 70 | +0.168 +0.304 | 0.168~0.334 | 2.0 | busining |
| 6 | Side clearance of roller | St | tandard | clearan | ice | Clearar | nce limit | Poplaga |
| 0 | 6 (both side) | | oth side) 0.26~1.22 | | | 2.0 | | Replace |

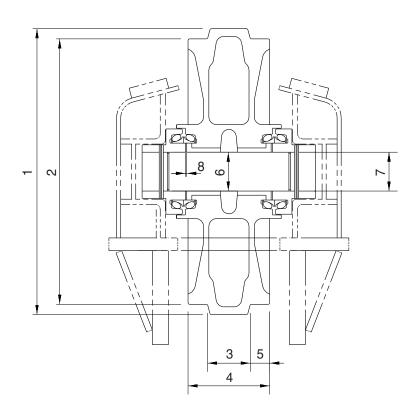
2) UPPER ROLLER



16077MSS02

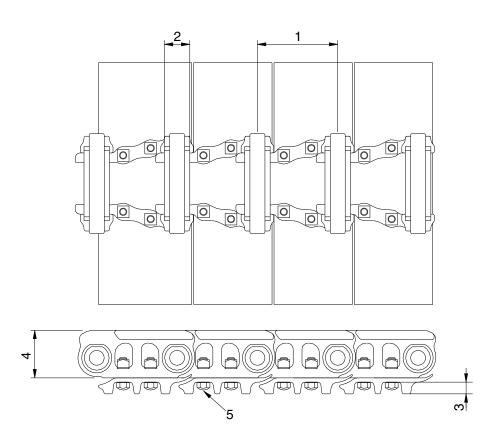
Unit:mm

| No. | Check item | | Criteria | | | | | Remedy | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|----------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 4 | Outside dispectary of flamme | | Standard size | | | Repair limit | | | | | |
| | Outside diameter of flange | | Ø1 | 169 | | | Ø155 | | | | |
| 2 | Outside diameter of tread | | Ø1 | 144 | | Ø134 | | | Rebuild or replace | | |
| 3 | Width of tread | | 45 | 5.7 | | 40.7 | | Toplado | | | |
| 4 | Width of flange | | 1 | 7 | | | - | | | | |
| | | Stand | dard size | e & Tole | erance | Sta | Standard Clearanc | | | | |
| 5 | Clearance between shaft | Sh | aft | Н | ole | clearance | | clearance | | limit | Replace bushing |
| | and bushing | Ø55 | - 0.05 - 0.1 | Ø55 | +0.3 +0.1 | 0.15 to | 0.40 | 1.2 | busiling | | |



21037MS03

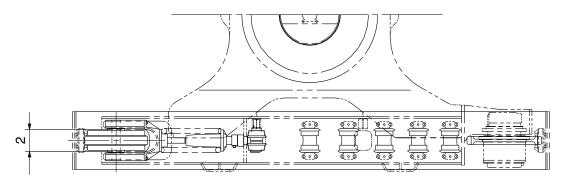
| No. | Check item | | Criteria | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| - | Outside diameter of flange | Standa | ard size | Repa | ir limit | | |
| | Outside diameter of flange | Ø | 560 | - | | | |
| 2 | Outside diameter of tread | Ø | 520 | Ø5 | 510 | Rebuild or | |
| 3 | Width of protrusion | 8 | 32 | - | | replace | |
| 4 | Total width | 1 | 60 | - | - | | |
| 5 | Width of tread | 3 | 39 | 43 | | | |
| | | Standard siz | e & Tolerance | Standard | Clearance | | |
| 6 | Clearance between shaft | Shaft | Hole | clearance | limit | Replace | |
| | and bushing | Ø75 0 -0.03 | Ø75 +1.195 +0.379 | 0.195~0.409 | 2.0 | bushing | |
| 7 | Clearance between shaft and support | Ø75 0 Ø75 +0.07 -0.03 Ø75 +0.03 | | 0.03~0.1 | 1.2 | Replace | |
| 8 | Side clearance of idler (both side) | | clearance)~1.2 | | Clearance limit 2.0 | | |

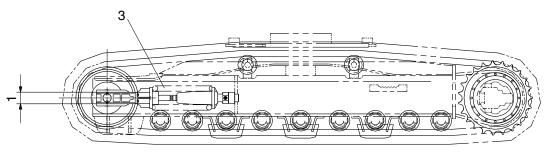


32077MS04

| No. | Check item | Crit | Remedy | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| 4 | Link nitch | Standard size | Repair limit | Turn or | |
| | Link pitch | 171.45 | 178.95 | replace | |
| 2 | Outside diameter of bushing | Ø54 | Ø46 | | |
| 3 | Height of grouser | 25 | 16 | Rebuild or replace | |
| 4 | Height of link | 101.6 | 93.6 | | |
| 5 | Tightening torque | Initial tightening torque : 40± | Retighten | | |

5) TRACK FRAME AND RECOIL SPRING

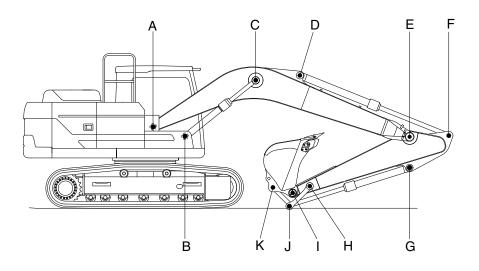




21037MS05

| No. | Check item | | Criteria | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | Standar | d size | Tolerance | | Repair limit | | |
| 1 | 1 Vertical width of idler guide | Track fram | e 113 | 3 | +2 0 | | 117 | | |
| | | | Idler support 110 | |) ±0.3 | | 106 | Rebuild or replace | |
| 2 | Horizontal width of idler guide | Track fram | e 272 | 2 | | +2 0 | 276 | | |
| | | Idler suppo | rt 270 |) | - | ±0.5 | 267 | | |
| | | 5 | Standard size | Э | | Rep | air limit | | |
| 3 | Recoil spring | Free length | Installation length | Installa load | | Free leng | h Installation load | Replace | |
| | | Ø225×525 | 420 | 11,908 | 8kg | _ | 9,526kg | | |

2. WORK EQUIPMENT



160F7MS01

| 1.1 | 1.11 | |
|-----|------|----|
| 11 | Init | mm |
| 0 | 1111 | |

| | | | P | in | Bus | hing | Domochy |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Mark | Measuring point (Pin and Bushing) | Normal value | Recomm. service limit | Limit of use | Recomm. service limit | Limit of use | Remedy & Remark |
| Α | Boom Rear | 75 | 74 | 73.5 | 75.5 | 76 | Replace |
| В | Boom Cylinder Head | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| С | Boom Cylinder Rod | 75 | 74 | 73.5 | 75.5 | 76 | // |
| D | Arm Cylinder Head | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| E | Boom Front | 75 | 74 | 73.5 | 75.5 | 76 | " |
| F | Arm Cylinder Rod | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| G | Bucket Cylinder Head | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| Н | Arm Link | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| I | Bucket and Arm Link | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| J | Bucket Cylinder Rod | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |
| K | Bucket Link | 70 | 69 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71 | // |

SECTION 8 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

| Group | 1 | Precaution | 8-1 |
|-------|----|-------------------------------|-------|
| Group | 2 | Tightening Torque | 8-3 |
| Group | 3 | Pump Device | 8-6 |
| Group | 4 | Main Control Valve | 8-28 |
| Group | 5 | Swing Device | 8-42 |
| Group | 6 | Travel Device | 8-72 |
| Group | 7 | RCV Lever | 8-104 |
| Group | 8 | Turning Joint ····· | 8-118 |
| Group | 9 | Boom, Arm and Bucket Cylinder | 8-123 |
| Group | 10 | Undercarriage | 8-147 |
| Group | 11 | Work Equipment | 8-159 |
| | | | |

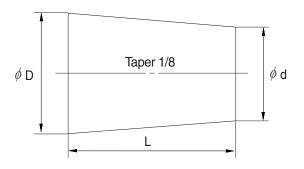
GROUP 1 PRECAUTIONS

1. REMOVAL WORK

- 1) Lower the work equipment completely to the ground. If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- 2) After disconnecting hoses or tubes, cover them or fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 3) When draining oil, prepare a container of adequate size to catch the oil.
- 4) Confirm the match marks showing the installation position, and make match marks in the necessary places before removal to prevent any mistake when assembling.
- 5) To prevent any excessive force from being applied to the wiring, always hold the connectors when disconnecting the connectors.
- 6) Fit wires and hoses with tags to show their installation position to prevent any mistake when installing.
- 7) Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
- 8) When raising components, be sure to use lifting equipment of ample strength.
- 9) When using forcing screws to remove any components, tighten the forcing screws alternately.
- 10) Before removing any unit, clean the surrounding area and fit a cover to prevent any dust or dirt from entering after removal.
- 11) When removing hydraulic equipment, first release the remaining pressure inside the hydraulic tank and the hydraulic piping.

| 12) If the | part is not unde | r hydraulic pressur | e, the following c | orks can be used. |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| , | | | e,e .eeg e | |

| | Dimensions | |
|----|--|--|
| D | d | L |
| 6 | 5 | 8 |
| 8 | 6.5 | 11 |
| 10 | 8.5 | 12 |
| 12 | 10 | 15 |
| 14 | 11.5 | 18 |
| 16 | 13.5 | 20 |
| 18 | 15 | 22 |
| 20 | 17 | 25 |
| 22 | 18.5 | 28 |
| 24 | 20 | 30 |
| 27 | 22.5 | 34 |
| | 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 | D d 6 5 8 6.5 10 8.5 12 10 14 11.5 16 13.5 18 15 20 17 22 18.5 24 20 |



2. INSTALL WORK

- 1) Tighten all bolts and nuts (sleeve nuts) to the specified torque.
- 2) Install the hoses without twisting or interference.
- 3) Replace all gaskets, O-rings, cotter pins, and lock plates with new parts.
- 4) Bend the cotter pin or lock plate securely.
- 5) When coating with adhesive, clean the part and remove all oil and grease, then coat the threaded portion with 2-3 drops of adhesive.
- 6) When coating with gasket sealant, clean the surface and remove all oil and grease, check that there is no dirt or damage, then coat uniformly with gasket sealant.
- 7) Clean all parts, and correct any damage, dents, burrs, or rust.
- 8) Coat rotating parts and sliding parts with engine oil.
- 9) When press fitting parts, coat the surface with antifriction compound (LM-P).
- 10) After installing snap rings, check that the snap ring is fitted securely in the ring groove (Check that the snap ring moves in the direction of rotation).
- 11) When connecting wiring connectors, clean the connector to remove all oil, dirt, or water, then connect securely.
- 12) When using eyebolts, check that there is no deformation or deterioration, and screw them in fully.
- 13) When tightening split flanges, tighten uniformly in turn to prevent excessive tightening on one side.
- 14) When operating the hydraulic cylinders for the first time after repairing and reassembling the hydraulic cylinders, pumps, or other hydraulic equipment or piping, always bleed the air from the hydraulic cylinders as follows:
- (1) Start the engine and run at low idling.
- (2) Operate the control lever and actuate the hydraulic cylinder 4-5 times, stopping 100mm before the end of the stroke.
- (3) Next, operate the piston rod to the end of its stroke to relieve the circuit. (The air bleed valve is actuated to bleed the air.)
- (4) After completing this operation, raise the engine speed to the normal operating condition.
- If the hydraulic cylinder has been replaced, carry out this procedure before assembling the rod to the work equipment. Carry out the same operation on machines that have been in storage for a long time after completion of repairs.

3. COMPLETING WORK

- 1) If the coolant has been drained, tighten the drain valve, and add water to the specified level. Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.
- 2) If the hydraulic equipment has been removed and installed again, add engine oil to the specified level. Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
- 3) If the piping or hydraulic equipment, such as hydraulic cylinders, pumps, or motors, have been removed for repair, always bleed the air from the system after reassembling the parts.
- 4) Add the specified amount of grease (molybdenum disulphied grease) to the work equipment related parts.

GROUP 2 TIGHTENING TORQUE

1. MAJOR COMPONENTS

| Na | | Descriptions | Delteine | Tore | que |
|-----|---------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| No. | | Descriptions | Bolt size | kgf∙m | lbf · ft |
| 1 | | Engine mounting bolt (engine-bracket, FR) | M12 	imes 1.75 | 11.5 ± 1.0 | 83.2 ± 7.2 |
| 2 | | Engine mounting bolt (engine-bracket, RR) | M12 $	imes$ 1.75 | 11.5 ± 1.0 | 83.2 ± 7.2 |
| 3 | | Engine mounting bolt (bracket-frame, FR) | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{21.7}$ |
| 4 | Engine | Engine mounting bolt (bracket-frame, RR) | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{21.7}$ |
| 5 | | Radiator mounting bolt | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{4.5}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{32.5}$ |
| 6 | | Coupling mounting socket bolt | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{22.0} \pm \textbf{1.0}$ | 159 ±7.2 |
| 7 | | Fuel tank mounting bolt | M10 × 1.5 | $\textbf{6.5} \pm \textbf{0.7}$ | 47.0 ± 5.1 |
| 8 | | Main pump mounting socket bolt | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{1.5}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{10.9}$ |
| 9 | | Main control valve mounting bolt | M12 × 1.75 | $\textbf{12.2} \pm \textbf{1.3}$ | 88.2 ± 9.4 |
| 10 | Hydraulic system | Fuel tank mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | $\textbf{57.9} \pm \textbf{8.7}$ | 419 ± 62.9 |
| 11 | oyotom | Hydraulic oil tank mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | 57.9 ± 8.7 | 419 ± 62.9 |
| 12 | | Turning joint mounting bolt, nut | M12 	imes 1.75 | $\textbf{12.8} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | $\textbf{92.6} \pm \textbf{21.7}$ |
| 13 | | Swing motor mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | $\textbf{57.9} \pm \textbf{8.7}$ | $\textbf{419} \pm \textbf{62.9}$ |
| 14 | Power | Swing bearing upper part mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | $\textbf{57.9} \pm \textbf{6.0}$ | $\textbf{419} \pm \textbf{49.9}$ |
| 15 | train | Swing bearing lower part mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | $\textbf{57.9} \pm \textbf{6.0}$ | $\textbf{419} \pm \textbf{49.9}$ |
| 16 | system | Travel motor mounting bolt | M16 $	imes$ 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{21.7}$ |
| 17 | | Sprocket mounting bolt | M16 $	imes$ 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | $\textbf{215} \pm \textbf{21.7}$ |
| 18 | | Upper roller mounting bolt, nut | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{29.7} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | 215 ± 21.7 |
| 19 | | Lower roller mounting bolt | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | 57.9 ± 6.0 | 419 ± 49.9 |
| 20 | Under carriage | Track tension cylinder mounting bolt | M16 × 2.0 | $\textbf{21.9} \pm \textbf{3.3}$ | $\textbf{158} \pm \textbf{23.9}$ |
| 21 | oamago | Track shoe mounting bolt, nut | 5/8 - 18UNF | $\textbf{42.0} \pm \textbf{4.0}$ | 304 ± 28.9 |
| 22 | Track guard mounting bolt | | M20 $	imes$ 2.5 | 57.9 ± 8.7 | 419 ± 49.9 |
| 23 | | Counterweight mounting bolt | M30 × 3.5 | 199 ± 30 | 1439 ± 217 |
| 24 | Othere | Cab mounting bolt | M12 × 1.75 | $\textbf{12.8} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | 92.6 ± 21.7 |
| 25 | Others | Operator's seat mounting bolt | M 8 × 1.25 | $\textbf{4.05} \pm \textbf{0.8}$ | 29.3 ± 5.8 |
| 26 | | Under cover mounting bolt | M12 × 1.75 | $\textbf{12.8} \pm \textbf{3.0}$ | 92.6 ± 21 |

* For tightening torque of engine and hydraulic components, see engine maintenance guide and service manual.

2. TORQUE CHART

Use following table for unspecified torque.

1) BOLT AND NUT

(1) Coarse thread

| Bolt size | 8.8 | зт | 10 | .9T | 12.9T | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| DOIL SIZE | kgf⋅m | lbf·ft | kgf⋅m | lbf·ft | kgf∙m | lbf·ft | |
| M 6×1.0 | 0.8 ~ 1.2 | 5.8 ~ 8.6 | 1.2 ~ 1.8 | 8.7 ~ 13.0 | 1.5 ~ 2.1 | 10.9 ~ 15.1 | |
| M 8×1.25 | 2.0 ~ 3.0 | 14.5 ~ 21.6 | 2.8 ~ 4.2 | 20.3 ~ 30.4 | 3.4 ~ 5.0 | 24.6 ~ 36.1 | |
| M10 × 1.5 | 4.0 ~ 6.0 | 29.0 ~ 43.3 | 5.6 ~ 8.4 | 40.5 ~ 60.8 | 6.8 ~ 10.0 | 49.2 ~ 72.3 | |
| M12 × 1.75 | 6.8 ~ 10.2 | 50.0 ~ 73.7 | 9.6 ~ 14.4 | 69.5 ~ 104 | 12.3 ~ 16.5 | 89.0 ~ 119 | |
| M14 × 2.0 | 10.9 ~ 16.3 | 78.9 ~ 117 | 16.3 ~ 21.9 | 118 ~ 158 | 19.5 ~ 26.3 | 141 ~ 190 | |
| M16 × 2.0 | 17.9 ~ 24.1 | 130 ~ 174 | 25.1 ~ 33.9 | 182 ~ 245 | 30.2 ~ 40.8 | 141 ~ 295 | |
| M18 × 2.5 | 24.8 ~ 33.4 | 180 ~ 241 | 34.8 ~ 47.0 | 252 ~ 340 | 41.8 ~ 56.4 | 302 ~ 407 | |
| M20 × 2.5 | 34.9 ~ 47.1 | 253 ~ 340 | 49.1 ~ 66.3 | 355 ~ 479 | 58.9 ~ 79.5 | 426 ~ 575 | |
| M22 × 2.5 | 46.8 ~ 63.2 | 339 ~ 457 | 65.8 ~ 88.8 | 476 ~ 642 | 78.9 ~ 106 | 570 ~ 766 | |
| M24 × 3.0 | 60.2 ~ 81.4 | 436 ~ 588 | 84.6 ~ 114 | 612 ~ 824 | 102 ~ 137 | 738 ~ 991 | |
| M30 × 3.5 | 120 ~ 161 | 868 ~ 1164 | 168 ~ 227 | 1216 ~ 1641 | 202 ~ 272 | 1461 ~ 1967 | |

(2) Fine thread

| Bolt size | 8.8T | | 10 | .9T | 12.9T | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| DOIL SIZE | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft | kgf · m | lbf ⋅ ft | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft |
| M 8 × 1.0 | 2.1 ~ 3.1 | 15.2 ~ 22.4 | 3.0 ~ 4.4 | 21.7 ~ 31.8 | 3.6 ~ 5.4 | 26.1 ~ 39.0 |
| M10 × 1.25 | 4.2 ~ 6.2 | 30.4 ~ 44.9 | 5.9 ~ 8.7 | 42.7 ~ 62.9 | 7.0 ~ 10.4 | 50.1 ~ 75.2 |
| M12 × 1.25 | 7.3 ~ 10.9 | 52.8 ~ 78.8 | 10.3 ~ 15.3 | 74.5 ~ 110 | 13.1 ~ 17.7 | 94.8 ~ 128 |
| M14 × 1.5 | 12.4 ~ 16.6 | 89.7 ~ 120 | 17.4 ~ 23.4 | 126 ~ 169 | 20.8 ~ 28.0 | 151 ~ 202 |
| M16 × 1.5 | 18.7 ~ 25.3 | 136 ~ 182 | 26.3 ~ 35.5 | 191 ~ 256 | 31.6 ~ 42.6 | 229 ~ 308 |
| M18 × 1.5 | 27.1 ~ 36.5 | 196 ~ 264 | 38.0 ~ 51.4 | 275 ~ 371 | 45.7 ~ 61.7 | 331 ~ 446 |
| M20 × 1.5 | 37.7 ~ 50.9 | 273 ~ 368 | 53.1 ~ 71.7 | 384 ~ 518 | 63.6 ~ 86.0 | 460 ~ 622 |
| M22 × 1.5 | 51.2 ~ 69.2 | 370 ~ 500 | 72.0 ~ 97.2 | 521 ~ 703 | 86.4 ~ 116 | 625 ~ 839 |
| M24 × 2.0 | 64.1 ~ 86.5 | 464 ~ 625 | 90.1 ~ 121 | 652 ~ 875 | 108 ~ 146 | 782 ~ 1056 |
| M30 × 2.0 | 129 ~ 174 | 933 ~ 1258 | 181 ~ 245 | 1310 ~ 1772 | 217 ~ 294 | 1570 ~ 2126 |

2) PIPE AND HOSE (FLARE TYPE)

| Thread size (PF) | Width across flat (mm) | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft |
|------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1/4" | 19 | 4 | 28.9 |
| 3/8" | 22 | 5 | 36.2 |
| 1/2" | 27 | 9.5 | 68.7 |
| 3/4" | 36 | 18 | 130.2 |
| 1" | 41 | 21 | 151.9 |
| 1-1/4" | 50 | 35 | 253.2 |

3) PIPE AND HOSE (ORFS TYPE)

| Thread size (UNF) | Width across flat (mm) | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 9/16-18 | 19 | 4 | 28.9 |
| 11/16-16 | 22 | 5 | 36.2 |
| 13/16-16 | 27 | 9.5 | 68.7 |
| 1-3/16-12 | 36 | 18 | 130.2 |
| 1-7/16-12 | 41 | 21 | 151.9 |
| 1-11/16-12 | 50 | 35 | 253.2 |

4) FITTING

| Thread size | Width across flat (mm) | kgf · m | lbf ⋅ ft |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1/4" | 19 | 4 | 28.9 |
| 3/8" | 22 | 5 | 36.2 |
| 1/2" | 27 | 9.5 | 68.7 |
| 3/4" | 36 | 18 | 130.2 |
| 1" | 41 | 21 | 151.9 |
| 1-1/4" | 50 | 35 | 253.2 |

GROUP 3 PUMP DEVICE

1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

1) REMOVAL

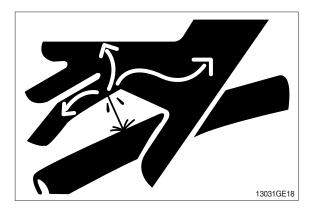
- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- (4) Loosen the drain plug under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.

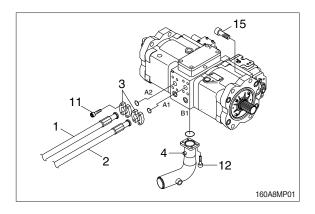
 \cdot Hydraulic tank quantity : 125 ℓ

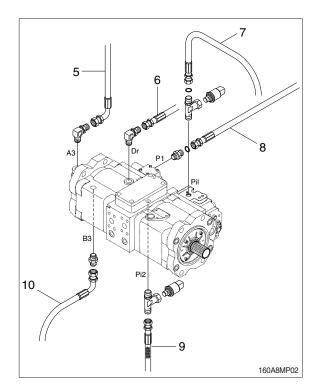
(33.0 U.S. gal)

- (5) Remove socket bolts (11) and disconnect hoses (1, 2).
- (6) Disconnect pilot line hoses (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10).
- (7) Remove socket bolts (12) and disconnect pump suction pipe (4).
- When pump suction tube is disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in oil pan.
- (8) Sling the pump assembly and remove the pump mounting bolts (15).
 - · Weight : 89 kg (200 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 29.7 \pm 1.5 kgf·m (215 \pm 10.9 lbf·ft)
- % Pull out the pump assembly from housing.

When removing the pump assembly, check that all the hoses have been disconnected.





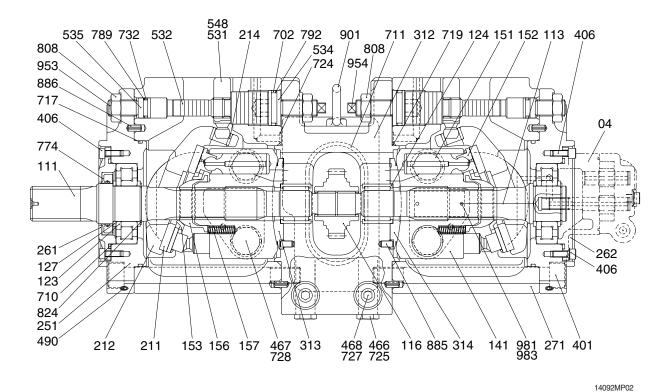


2) INSTALL

- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- (2) Remove the suction strainer and clean it.
- (3) Replace return filter with new one.
- (4) Remove breather and clean it.
- (5) After adding oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.
- (6) Bleed the air from the hydraulic pump.
- 1 Remove the air vent plug (2 EA).
- 2 Tighten plug lightly.
- ③ Start the engine, run at low idling, and check oil come out from plug.
- 4 Tighten plug.
- (7) Start the engine, run at low idling (3~5 minutes) to circulate the oil through the system.
- (8) Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

2. MAIN PUMP (1/2)

1) STRUCTURE



Gear pump 04 Drive shaft (F) 111 113 Drive shaft (R) 116 1st Gear 123 Roller bearing 124 Needle bearing 127 Bearing spacer 141 Cylinder block 151 Piston 152 Shoe 153 Set plate 156 Bushing 157 Cylinder spring 211 Shoe plate 212 Swash plate 214 Bushing 251 Support

Seal cover (F)

Pump casing

261

271

312 Valve block 313 Valve plate (R) 314 Valve plate (L) 326 Cover 401 Hexagon socket bolt 406 Hexagon socket bolt 414 Hexagon socket bolt 466 Plug 467 plug 468 Plug 490 Plug 531 Tilting pin 532 Servo piston 534 Stopper (L) 535 Stopper (S) 548 Pin 702 O-ring

710 O-ring

711 O-ring

717 O-ring O-ring 719 724 O-ring 725 O-ring 727 O-ring 728 O-ring 732 O-ring 774 Oil seal 789 Back up ring 792 Back up ring 808 Hexagon head nut 824 Snap ring 885 Pin 886 Spring pin 901 Eye bolt Set screw 953 954 Set screw Plate 981 983 Pin

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

The tools necessary to disassemble/reassemble the pump are shown in the follow list.

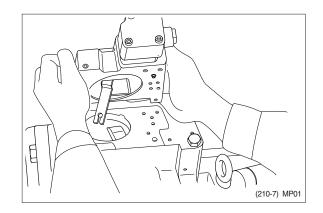
| | | | - | • | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Tool name & size | | Part name | | | | | | |
| Name | В | J J | | PT plug PO pl T thread) (PF thr | | | Hexagon socket head setscrew | |
| Allen wrench | 4 | M 5 BP-1/16 | | 3P-1/16 | - | | M 8 | |
| | 5 | M 6 | | BP-1/8 | - | | M10 | |
| | 6 | M 8 | | BP-1/4 | PO-1/4 | ŀ | M12, M14 | |
| | 8 | M10 | | BP-3/8 | PO-3/8 | } | M16, M18 | |
| | 17 | M20, M22 | | BP-1 | PO-1, 1 1/4, | 1 1/2 | - | |
| Double ring spanner, socket wrench, double (single) open end spanner | - | Hexagon bolt | | Hexagon nut | | VP plug (PF thread) | | |
| | 19 | M12 | | M12 | | | VP-1/4 | |
| | 24 | M16 M | | 116 | | - | | |
| B | 27 | M18 N | | N | 118 | | VP-1/2 | |
| | 30 | M20 N | | 120 | | - | | |
| | 36 | | | | | | VP-3/4 | |
| Adjustable angle wrench | Medium size, 1 set | | | | | | | |
| Screw driver | | Minus type screw driver, Medium size, 2 sets | | | | | | |
| Hammer | | Plastic hammer, 1 set | | | | | | |
| Pliers | | For snap ring, TSR-160 | | | | | | |
| Steel bar | | Steel bar of key material approx. $10 \times 8 \times 200$ | | | | | | |
| Torque wrench | | Capable of tightening with the specified torques | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

(2) Tightening torque

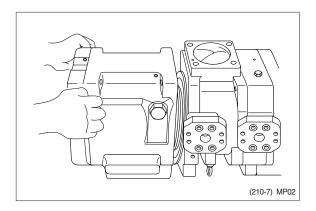
| Dort nome | Dolt oizo | Tore | que | Wrench size | | |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|----|--|
| Part name | Bolt size | kgf · m | lbf ⋅ ft | in | mm | |
| Hexagon socket head bolt | M 5 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 0.16 | 4 | |
| (material : SCM435) | M 6 | 1.2 | 8.7 | 0.20 | 5 | |
| | M 8 | 3.0 | 21.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | M10 | 5.8 | 42.0 | 0.31 | 8 | |
| | M12 | 10.0 | 72.3 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| | M14 | 16.0 | 116 | 0.47 | 12 | |
| | M16 | 24.0 | 174 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | M18 | 34.0 | 246 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | M20 | 44.0 | 318 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| PT Plug (material : S45C) Wind a seal tape 1 1/2 to 2 turns round the plug | PT1/16 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 0.16 | 4 | |
| | PT 1/8 | 1.05 | 7.59 | 0.20 | 5 | |
| | PT 1/4 | 1.75 | 12.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | PT 3/8 | 3.5 | 25.3 | 0.31 | 8 | |
| | PT 1/2 | 5.0 | 36.2 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| PF Plug (material : S45C) | PF 1/4 | 3.0 | 21.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | PF 1/2 | 10.0 | 72.3 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| | PF 3/4 | 15.0 | 109 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | PF 1 | 19.0 | 137 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| | PF 1 1/4 | 27.0 | 195 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| | PF 1 1/2 | 28.0 | 203 | 0.67 | 17 | |

3) DISASSEMBLY

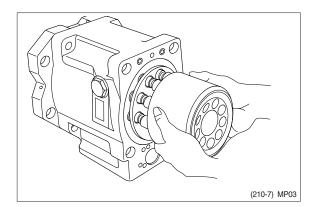
- (1) Select place suitable to disassembling.
- * Select clean place.
- Spread rubber sheet, cloth or so on on overhaul workbench top to prevent parts from being damaged.
- (2) Remove dust, rust, etc, from pump surfaces with cleaning oil or so on.
- (3) Remove drain port plug (468) and let oil out of pump casing (front and rear pump).
- (4) Remove hexagon socket head bolts (412, 413) and remove regulator.

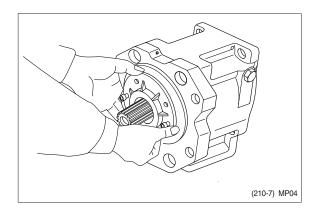


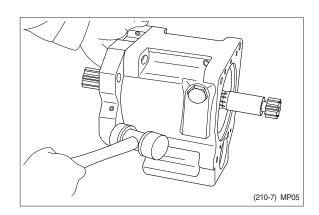
- (5) Loosen hexagon socket head bolts (401) which tighten swash plate support (251), pump casing (271) and valve block (312).
- If gear pump and so on are fitted to rear face of pump, remove them before starting this work.
- (6) Place pump horizontally on workbench with its regulator-fitting surface down and separate pump casing (271) from valve block (312).
- Before bringing this surface down, spread rubber sheet on workbench without fail to prevent this surface from being damaged.



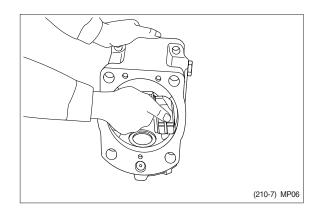
- (7) Pull cylinder block (141) out of pump casing (271) straightly over drive shaft (111). Pull out also pistons (151), set plate (153), spherical bush (156) and cylinder springs (157) simultaneously.
- * Take care not to damage sliding surfaces of cylinder, spherical bushing, shoes, swash plate, etc.
- (8) Remove hexagon socket head bolts (406) and then seal cover (F, 261).
- Fit bolt into pulling out tapped hole of seal cover (F), and cover can be removed easily.
- Since oil seal is fitted on seal cover (F), take care not to damage it in removing cover.
- (9) Remove hexagon socket head bolts (408) and then seal cover (R, 262).In case fitting a gear pump, first, remove gear pump.
- (10) Tapping lightly fitting flange section of swash plate support (251) on its pump casing side, separate swash plate support from pump casing.



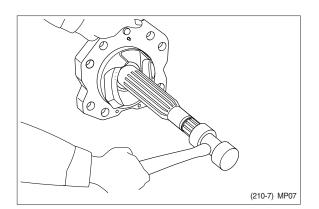




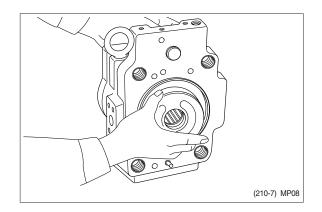
(11) Remove shoe plate (211) and swash plate (212) from pump casing (271).



(12) Tapping lightly shaft ends of drive shafts(111, 113) with plastic hammer, take out drive shafts from swash plate supports.



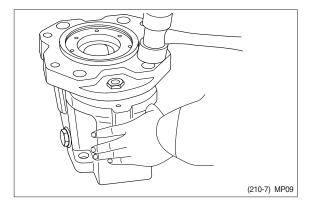
- (13) Remove valve plates (313, 314) from valve block (312).
- * These may be removed in work (6).



- (14) If necessary, remove stopper (L, 534), stopper (S, 535), servo piston (532) and tilting pin (531) from pump casing (271), and needle bearing (124) and splined coupling (114) from valve block (312).
- In removing tilting pin, use a protector to prevent pin head from being damaged.
- Since loctite is applied to fitting areas of tilting pin and servo piston, take care not to damage servo piston.
- Do not remove needle bearing as far as possible, except when it is considered to be out of its life span.
- Do not loosen hexagon nuts of valve block and swash plate support.
 If loosened, flow setting will be changed.

4) ASSEMBLY

- (1) For reassembling reverse the disassembling procedures, paying attention to the following items.
- ① Do not fail to repair the parts damaged during disassembling, and prepare replacement parts in advance.
- ⁽²⁾ Clean each part fully with cleaning oil and dry it with compressed air.
- ③ Do not fail to apply clean working oil to sliding sections, bearings, etc. before assembling them.
- ④ In principle, replace seal parts, such as O-rings, oil seals, etc.
- ⁽⁵⁾ For fitting bolts, plug, etc., prepare a torque wrench or so on, and tighten them with torques shown in page 8-10.
- ⁽⁶⁾ For the double-pump, take care not to mix up parts of the front pump with those of the rear pump.
- (2) Fit swash plate support (251) to pump casing (271), tapping the former lightly with a hammer.
- * After servo piston, tilting pin, stopper (L) and stopper (S) are removed, fit them soon to pump casing in advance for reassembling.
- In tightening servo piston and tilting pin, use a protector to prevent tilting pin head and feedback pin from being damaged. In addition, apply loctite (Medium strength) to their threaded sections.

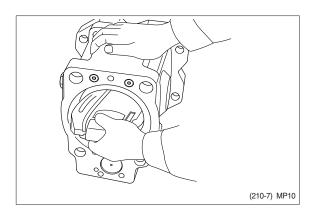


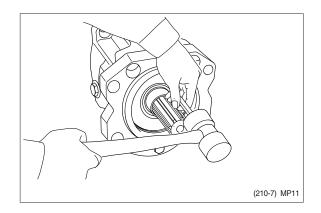
- (3) Place pump casing with its regulator fitting surface down, fit tilting bush of swash plate to tilting pin (531) and fit swash plate (212) to swash plate support (251) correctly.
- Confirm with fingers of both hands that swash plate can be removed smoothly.
- Apply grease to sliding sections of swash plate and swash plate support, and drive shaft can be fitted easily.
- (4) To swash plate support (251), fit drive shaft (111) set with bearing (123), bearing spacer (127) and snap ring (824).
- * Do not tap drive shaft with hammer or so on.
- * Assemble them into support, tapping outer race of bearing lightly with plastic hammer.

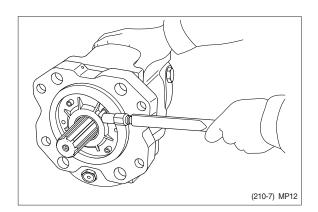
Fit them fully, using steel bar or so on.

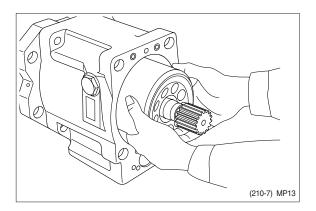
- (5) Assemble seal cover (F, 261) to pump casing (271) and fix it with hexagon socket head bolts (406).
- * Apply grease lightly to oil seal in seal cover (F).
- Assemble oil seal, taking full care not to damage it.
- For tandem type pump, fit rear cover (263) and seal cover (262) similarly.
- (6) Assemble piston cylinder subassembly
 [cylinder block (141), piston
 subassembly (151, 152), set plate (153),
 spherical bush (156), spacer (158) and
 cylinder spring (157)].

Fit spline phases of retainer and cylinder. Then, insert piston cylinder subassembly into pump casing.

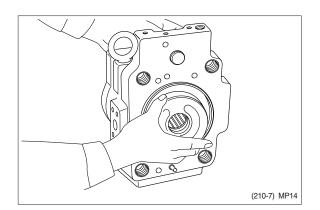




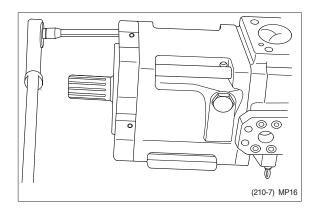


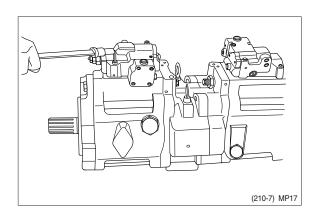


- (7) Fit valve plate (313) to valve block (312), entering pin into pin hole.
- * Take care not to mistake suction / delivery directions of valve plate.



- (8) Fit valve block (312) to pump casing (271) and tighten hexagon socket head bolts (401).
- * At first assemble this at rear pump side, and this work will be easy.
- * Take care not to mistake direction of valve block.
- Clockwise rotation (viewed from input shaft side) - Fit block with regulator up and with delivery flange left, viewed from front side.
- Counter clockwise rotation (viewed from input shaft side) - Fit block with delivery flange right, viewed from front side.
- (9) Putting feedback pin of tilting pin into feedback lever of regulator, fit regulator and tighten hexagon socket head bolts (412, 413).
- * Take care not to mistake regulator of front pump for that of rear pump.

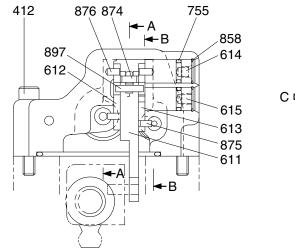


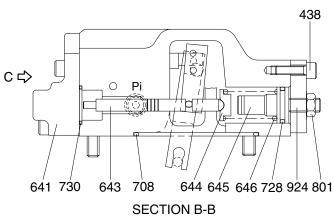


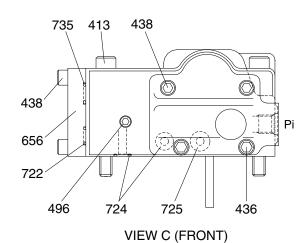
(10) Fit drain port plug (468). This is the end of reassembling procedures.

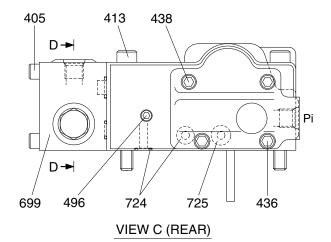
3. REGULATOR

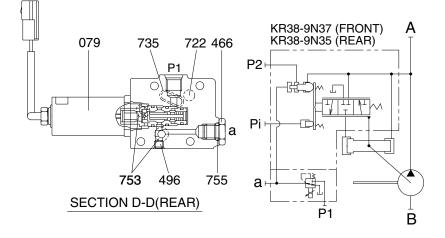
1) STRUCTURE (1/2)





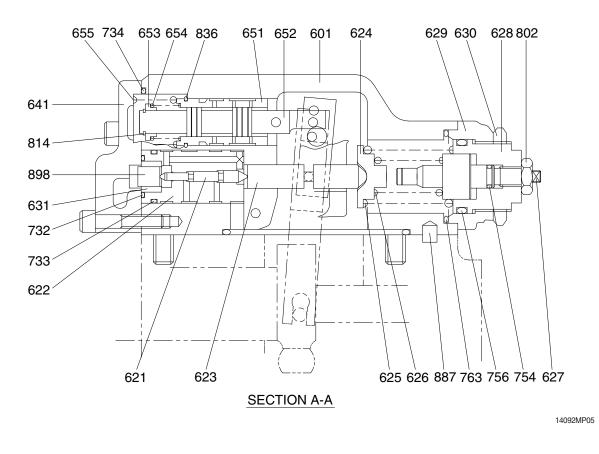






16092MP04

REGULATOR (2/2)



079 EPPR valve assembly 405 Hexagon socket screw (R) 412 Hexagon socket screw 413 Hexagon socket screw 436 Hexagon socket screw 438 Hexagon socket screw 466 Plug (R) 496 Plug 601 Casing 611 Feed back lever 612 Lever (1) 613 Lever (2) 614 Fulcrum plug 615 Adjust plug 621 Compensator piston 622 Piston case 623 Compensator rod 624 Spring seat (C) 625 Outer spring 626 Inner spring 627 Adjust stem (C) 628 Adjust screw (C)

629 Cover (C) 630 Lock nut 631 Sleeve, Pf 641 Pilot cover 643 Pilot piston 644 Spring seat (Q) 645 Adjust stem (Q) 646 Pilot spring 651 Sleeve 652 Spool 653 Spring seat 654 Return spring 655 Set spring 656 Block cover (F) 699 Valve casing (R) 708 O-ring 722 O-ring 724 O-ring 725 O-ring 728 O-ring 730 O-ring 732 O-ring

733 O-ring 734 O-ring 735 O-ring 753 O-ring (R) 754 O-ring 755 O-ring 756 O-ring 763 O-ring 801 Nut 802 Nut 814 Snap ring 836 Snap ring 858 Snap ring 874 Pin 875 Pin Pin 876 887 Pin 897 Pin 898 Pin 924 Set screw

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

The tools necessary to disassemble/reassemble the pump are shown in the follow list.

| Tool name & size | | Part name | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Name | В | Hexagon socket PT plug head bolt (PT thread) | | PO plug (PF thread) | | Hexagon socket head setscrew | |
| Allen wrench | 4 | M5 | BP-1/16 | | - | | M 8 |
| B | 5 | M6 | BP-1/8 | | - | | M10 |
| | 6 | M8 | BP-1/4 | | PO-1/4 | | M12, M14 |
| Double ring spanner, socket wrench, double (single) open end spanner | - | Hexagon head bolt Hexag | | gon nut | | VP plug (PF thread) | |
| | 6 | M 8 | M 8 M 8 | | - | | |
| Adjustable angle wrench | | Small size, Max 36 mm | | | | | |
| Screw driver | | Minus type screw driver, Medium size, 2 sets | | | | | |
| Hammer | | Plastic hammer, 1 set | | | | | |
| Pliers | | For snap ring, TSR-160 | | | | | |
| Steel bar | | 4×100 mm | | | | | |
| Torque wrench | | Capable of tightening with the specified torques | | | | | |
| Pincers | | - | | | | | |
| Bolt | | M4, Length : 50 mm | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

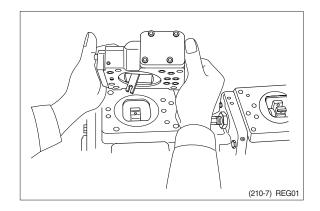
(2) Tightening torque

| Part name | Bolt size | Tor | rque | Wrench size | | |
|--|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|----|--|
| | DUIL SIZE | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft | in | mm | |
| Hexagon socket head bolt | M 5 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 0.16 | 4 | |
| (material : SCM435) | M 6 | 1.2 | 8.7 | 0.20 | 5 | |
| | M 8 | 3.0 | 21.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | M10 | 5.8 | 42.0 | 0.31 | 8 | |
| | M12 | 10.0 | 72.3 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| | M14 | 16.0 | 116 | 0.47 | 12 | |
| | M16 | 24.0 | 174 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | M18 | 34.0 | 246 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | M20 | 44.0 | 318 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| PT Plug (material : S45C) Wind a seal tape 1 1/2 to 2 turns round the plug | PT1/16 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 0.16 | 4 | |
| | PT 1/8 | 1.05 | 7.59 | 0.20 | 5 | |
| | PT 1/4 | 1.75 | 12.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | PT 3/8 | 3.5 | 25.3 | 0.31 | 8 | |
| | PT 1/2 | 5.0 | 36.2 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| PF Plug (material : S35C) | PF 1/4 | 3.0 | 21.7 | 0.24 | 6 | |
| | PF 1/2 | 10.0 | 72.3 | 0.39 | 10 | |
| | PF 3/4 | 15.0 | 109 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| | PF 1 | 19.0 | 137 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| | PF 1 1/4 | 27.0 | 195 | 0.67 | 17 | |
| | PF 1 1/2 | 28.0 | 203 | 0.67 | 17 | |

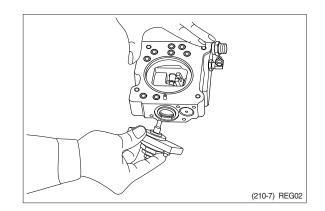
3) DISASSEMBLY

Since the regulator consists of small precision finished parts, disassembly and assembly are rather complicated. For this reason, replacement of a regulator assembly is recommended, unless there is a special reason, but in case disassembly is necessary for an unavoidable reason, read through this manual to the end before starting disassembly.

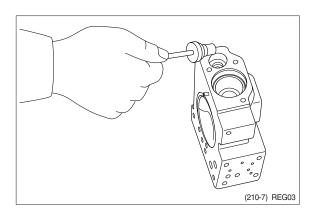
- (1) Choose a place for disassembly.
- * Choose a clean place.
- Spread rubber sheet, cloth, or so on on top of work-bench to prevent parts from being damaged.
- (2) Remove dust, rust, etc. from surfaces of regulator with clean oil.
- (3) Remove hexagon socket head screw (412, 413) and remove regulator main body from pump main body.
- * Take care not to lose O-ring.

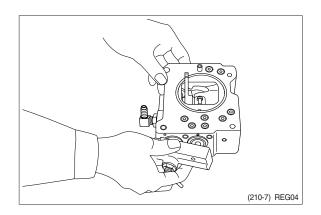


- (4) Remove hexagon socket head screw (438) and remove cover (C, 629)
- * Cover (C) is fitted with adjusting screw (C, 628), adjusting ring (C, 627), lock nut (630), hexagon nut (801) and adjusting screw (924).
- Do not loosen these screws and nuts. If they are loosened, adjusted pressureflow setting will vary.

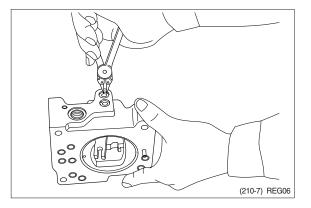


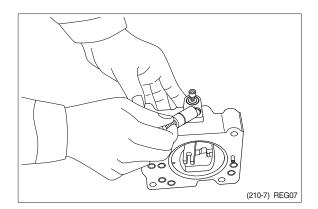
- (5) After removing cover (C, 629) subassembly, take out outer spring (625), inner spring (626) and spring seat (C, 624) from compensating section.
 Then draw out adjusting ring (Q, 645), pilot spring (646) and spring seat (644) from pilot section.
- Adjusting ring (Q, 645) can easily be drawn out with M4 bolt.
- (6) Remove hexagon socket head screws (436, 438) and remove pilot cover (641).
 After removing pilot cover, take out set spring (655) from pilot section.



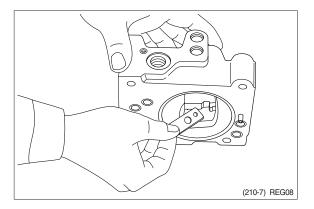


- (7) Remove snap ring (814) and take out spring seat (653), return spring (654) and sleeve (651).
- * Sleeve (651) is fitted with snap ring (836).
- When removing snap ring (814), return spring (654) may pop out.
 Take care not to lose it.
- 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 (210-7) REG05
- (8) Remove locking ring (858) and take out fulcrum plug (614) and adjusting plug (615).
- Fulcrum plug (614) and adjusting plug (615) can easily be taken out with M6 bolt.



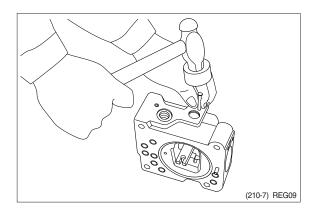


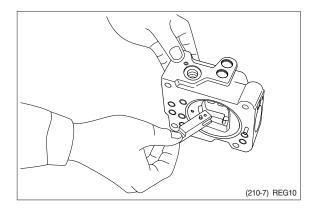
- (9) Remove lever (2, 613). Do not draw out pin (875).
- Work will be promoted by using pincers or so on.



(10) Draw out pin (874) and remove feedback lever (611).

Push out pin (874, 4 mm in dia.) from above with slender steel bar so that it may not interfere with lever (1, 612).





- (11) Remove lever (1, 612). Do not draw out pin (875).
- (12) Draw out pilot piston (643) and spool (652).
- (13) Draw out piston case (622), compensating piston (621) and compensating rod (623).
- Piston case (622) can be taken out by pushing compensating rod (623) at opposite side of piston case.

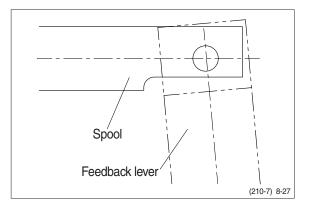
This completes disassembly.

4) ASSEMBLY

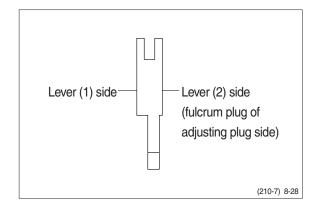
- For assembly, reverse disassembly procedures, but pay attention to the following items.
- Always repair parts that were scored at disassembly.
- ② Get replacement parts ready beforehand. Mixing of foreign matter will cause malfunction.

Therefore, wash parts well with cleaning oil, let them dry with jet air and handle them in clean place.

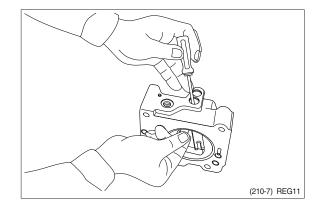
- ③ Always tighten bolts, plugs, etc. to their specified torques.
- ④ Do not fail to coat sliding surfaces with clean hydraulic oil before assembly.
- (5) Replace seals such as O-ring with new ones as a rule.
- (2) Put compensating rod (623) into compensating hole of casing (601).
- (3) Put pin force-fitted in lever (1, 612) into groove of compensating rod and fit lever (1) to pin force-fitted in casing.
- (4) Fit spool (652) and sleeve (651) into hole in spool of casing.
- * Confirm that spool and sleeve slide smoothly in casing without binding.
- * Pay attention to orientation of spool.



- (5) Fit feedback lever (611), matching its pin hole with pin hole in spool. Then insert pin (874).
- Insert pin in feedback lever a little to ease operation.
- * Take care not to mistake direction of feedback lever.



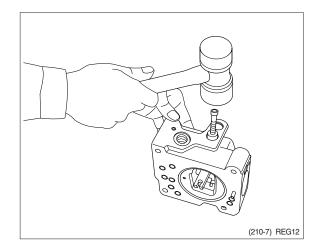
- (6) Put pilot piston (643) into pilot hole of casing.
- * Confirm that pilot piston slides smoothly without binding.
- (7) Put pin force-fitted in lever (2, 613) into groove of pilot piston. Then fix lever (2).

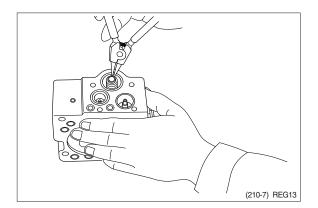


 (8) Fit fulcrum plug (614) so that pin forcefitted in fulcrum plug (614) can be put into pin hole of lever (2).
 Then fix loading ring (858)

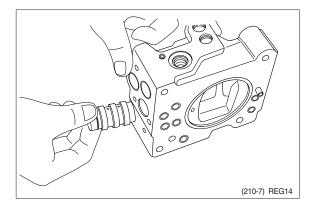
Then fix locking ring (858).

- (9) Insert adjusting plug (615) and fit locking ring.
- Take care not to mistake inserting holes for fulcrum plug and adjusting plug.
 At this point in time move feedback lever to confirm that it has no large play and is free from binding.
- (10) Fit return spring (654) and spring seat (653) into spool hole and attach snap ring (814).

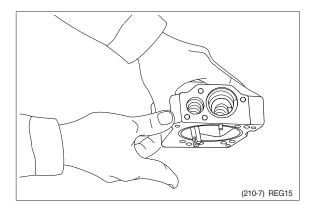




(11) Fit set spring (655) to spool hole and put compensating piston (621) and piston case (622) into compensating hole.
Fit pilot cover (641) and tighten it with hexagonal socket head screws (436, 438).

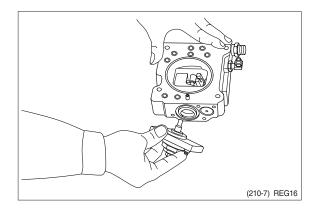


- (12) Put spring seat (644), pilot spring (646) and adjusting ring (Q, 645) into pilot hole. Then fix spring seat (624), inner spring (626) and outer spring (625) into compensating hole.
- When fitting spring seat, take care not to mistake direction of spring seat.



(13) Install cover (C, 629) fitted with adjusting screws (628), adjusting ring (C, 627), lock nut (630), hexagon nut (801) and adjusting screw (924).

Then tighten them with hexagonal socket head screws (438).



This completes assembly.

GROUP 4 MAIN CONTROL VALVE

1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL OF MOTOR

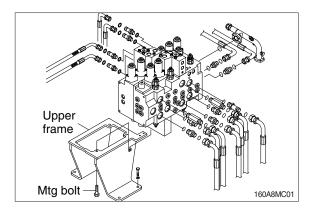
1) REMOVAL

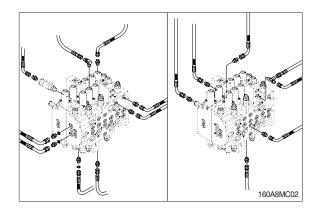
- (1) Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- A Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- When pipes and hoses are disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in oil pan.
- (4) Remove the wirings for the pressure sensor and so on.
- (5) Remove bolts and disconnect pipe.
- (6) Disconnect pilot line hoses.
- (7) Disconnect pilot piping.
- (8) Sling the control valve assembly and remove the control valve mounting bolt and bracket.
 - · Weight : 140 kg (310 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 12.2 \pm 1.3 kgf \cdot m (88.2 \pm 9.4 lbf \cdot ft)
- (9) Remove the control valve assembly. When removing the control valve assembly, check that all the piping have been disconnected.

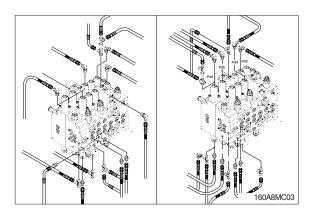
2) INSTALL

- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- (2) Bleed the air from below items.
- ① Cylinder (boom, arm, bucket)
- ② Swing motor
- ③ Travel motor
- \times See each item removal and install.
- (3) Confirm the hydraulic oil level and recheck the hydraulic oil leak or not.

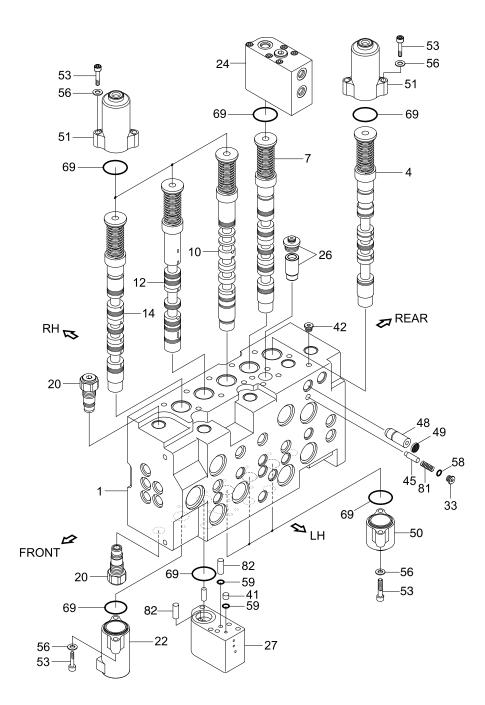








2. STRUCTURE (1/4)



160F8MC04

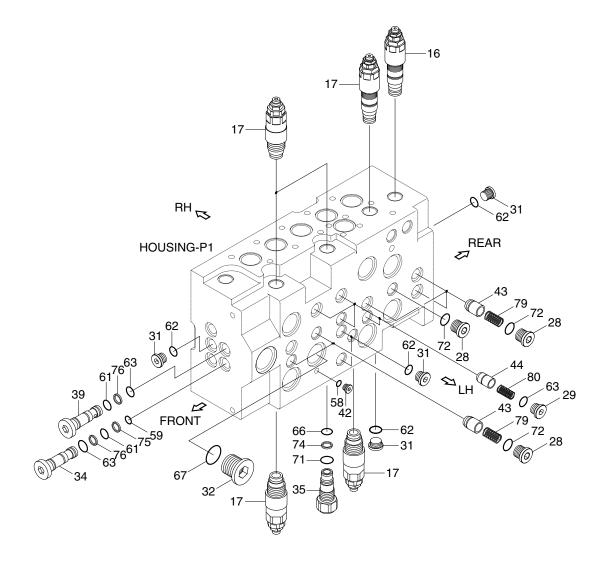
- 1 Housing P1
- 4 Travel (LH) spool assy
- 7 Boom 1 spool assy
- 10 Arm 2 spool assy
- 12 Arm regen spool assy
- 14 Bucket spool assy
- 20 Nega con relief valve
- 22 Bucket stroke limiter
- 24 Holding valve kit A1

- 26 Lock valve kit B
- 27 Regeneration block
- 33 Plug
- 41 Orifice
- 42 Plug
- 45 Poppet
- 48 Orifice
- 49 Coin type filter
- 50 Pilot A cap

- 51 Pilot B1 cap
- 53 Socket bolt
- 56 Plain washer
- 58 O-ring
- 59 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 81 Spring
- 82 Pin

8-29

STRUCTURE (2/4)



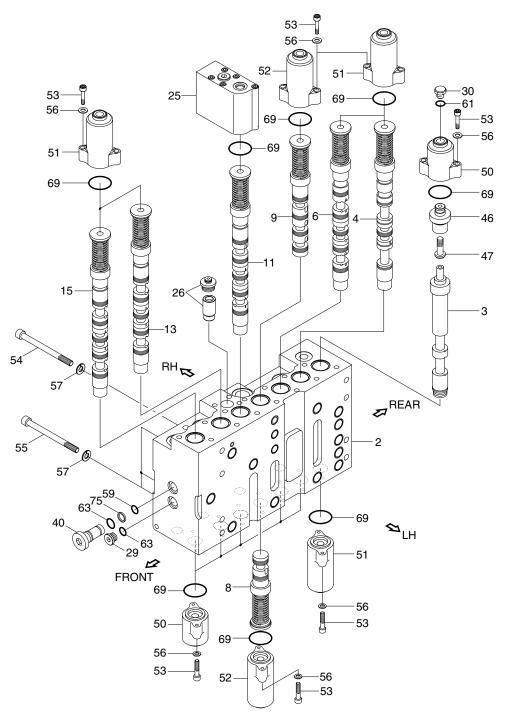
160A8MC05

- Main relief valve
 Overload relief valve
 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 31 Plug
- 32 Plug
- 34 Plug
- 35 Plug
- 39 Plug

- 42 Plug43 Poppet 1
- 44 Poppet 2
- 58 O-ring
- 59 O-ring
- 61 O-ring
- 62 O-ring
- 63 O-ring
- 66 O-ring

- 67 O-ring
- 71 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
- 74 Back up ring
- 75 Back up ring
- 76 Back up ring
- 79 Spring
- 80 Spring

STRUCTURE (3/4)



- 2 Housing P2
- 3 Travel straight spool assy
- 4 Travel (RH) spool assy
- 6 Swing spool assy
- 8 Swing priority spool assy
- 9 Boom 2 spool assy
- 11 Arm 1 spool assy
- 13 Option B spool assy
- 15 Option C spool assy
- 25 Holding valve kit A2

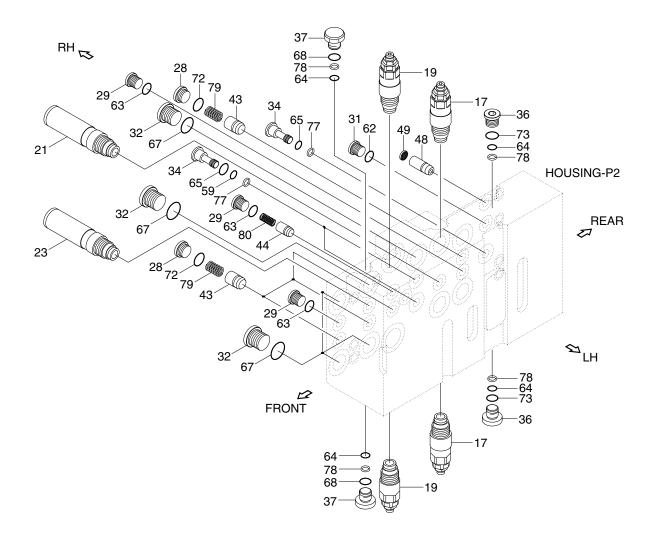
- 26 Lock valve kit B
- 29 Plug
- 30 Plug
- 40 Plug
- 46 Sleeve
- 47 Piston
- 50 Pilot A cap
- 51 Pilot B1 cap
- 52 Pilot B2 cap
- 53 Socket bolt

54 Socket bolt

160F8MC06

- 55 Socket bolt
- 56 Plain washer
- 57 Spring washer
- 59 O-ring
- 61 O-ring
- 63 O-ring
- 69 O-ring
- 75 Back up ring

STRUCTURE (4/4)



160A8MC07

- 17 Overload relief valve
- 19 Overload relief valve
- 21 Swing logic valve
- 23 ON/OFF valve-option
- 28 Plug
- 29 Plug
- 31 Plug
- 32 Plug
- 34 Plug
- 36 Plug

- 37 Plug
- 43 Poppet 1
- 44 Poppet 2
- 48 Orifice
- 49 Coin type filter
- 59 O-ring
- 62 O-ring
- 63 O-ring
- 64 O-ring
- 65 O-ring

- 67 O-ring
- 68 O-ring
- 72 O-ring
 - 73 O-ring
 - 77 Back up ring
- 78 Back up ring
- 79 Spring
- 80 Spring

3. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1) GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

- (1) All hydraulic components are manufactured to a high precision. Consequently, before disassembling and assembling them, it is essential to select an especially clean place.
- (2) In handling a control valve, pay full attention to prevent dust, sand, etc. from entering into it.
- (3) When a control value is to be remove from the machine, apply caps and masking seals to all ports. Before disassembling the value, recheck that these caps and masking seals are fitted completely, and then clean the outside of the assembly. Use a proper bench for working. Spread paper or a rubber mat on the bench, and disassemble the value on it.
- (4) Support the body section carefully when carrying or transferring the control valve. Do not lift by the exposed spool, end cover section etc.
- (5) After disassembling and assembling of the component it is desired to carry out various tests (for the relief characteristics, leakage, flow resistance, etc.), but hydraulic test equipment is necessary for these tests. Therefore, even when its disassembling can be carried out technically, do not disassemble such components that cannot be tested, adjusted, and so on. Additionally one should always prepare clean cleaning oil, hydraulic oil, grease, etc. beforehand.

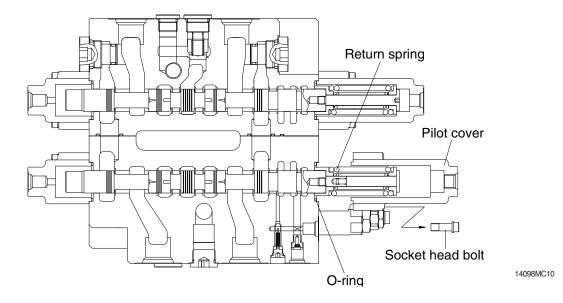
2) TOOLS

Before disassembling the control valve, prepare the following tools beforehand.

| Name of tool | Quantity | Size (mm) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Vice mounted on bench (soft jaws) | 1 unit | |
| Hexagon wrench | Each 1 piece | 5, 6, 10, 12 and 14 |
| Socket wrench | Each 1 piece | 27 and 32 |
| Spanner | Each 1 piece | 32 (main relief valve, overload relief valve, negative relief valve)26 (holding valve) |

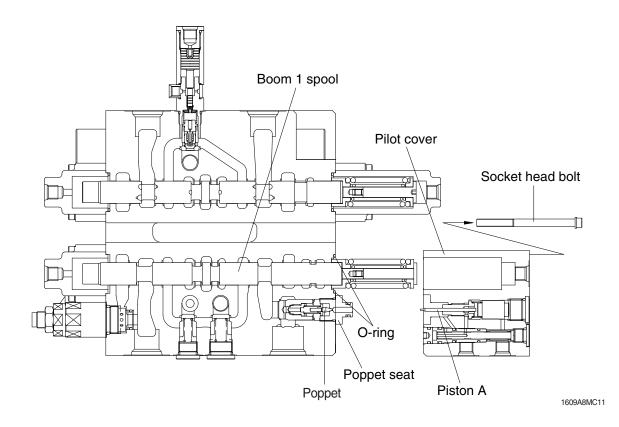
3) DISASSEMBLY

- (1) Disassembly of spools without holding valve (travel right, travel left)
 - Loosen hexagon socket head bolts with washer. (hexagon wrench : 5 mm)
 - ② Remove the pilot cover.
 - * Pay attention not to lose the O-ring under the pilot cover.
 - ③ Remove the spool assembly from the body by hand slightly.
 - * When extracting each spool from its body, pay attention not to damage the body.
 - * When extracting each spool assembly, it must be extracted from spring side only.
 - * When any abnormal parts are found, replace it with completely new spool assembly.
 - When disassembled, tag the components for identification so that they can be reassembled correctly.



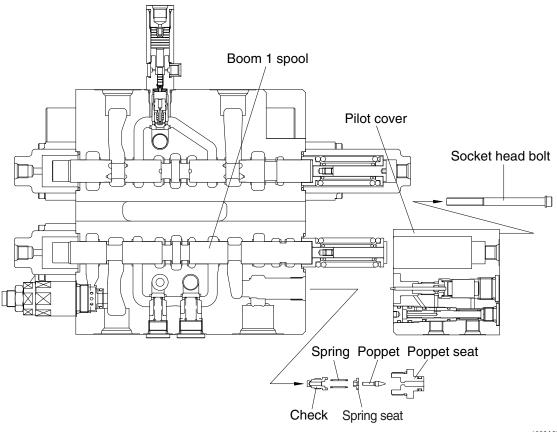
(2) Disassembly of spools with holding valve (boom 1, arm 1 spool)

- Loosen hexagon socket head bolts with washer. (hexagon wrench : 5 mm)
- 2 Remove the pilot cover with internal parts.
- * Pay attention not to lose the O-ring and the poppet under the pilot cover.
- * Pay attention not to damage the "piston A" under pilot cover.
- ③ Remove the spool assembly from the body by hand slightly.
- * When extracting each spool from its body, pay attention not to damage the body.
- * When extracting each spool assembly, it must be extracted from spring side only.
- * When any abnormal parts are found, replace it with completely new spool assembly.
- When disassembled, tag the components for identification so that they can be reassembled correctly.



(3) Disassembly of the holding valve

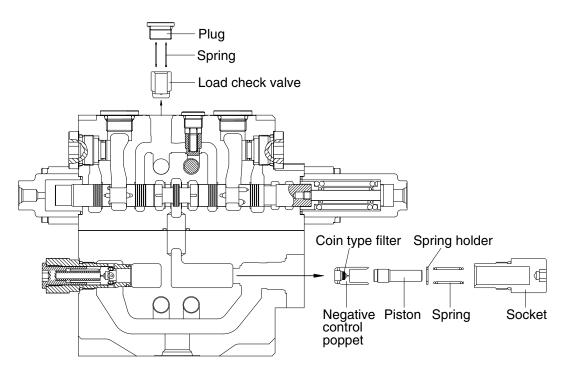
- 1 Remove the pilot cover with the holding valve as described on previous page.
- * Do not disassembled internal parts of the pilot cover.
- ② Loosen the poppet seat and remove the poppet, spring seat, spring and check. (spanner : 26 mm)
- * Pay attention not to lose the poppet.
- * Do not disassembled internal parts of the check.



1609A8MC12

(4) Disassembly of the load check valve and the negative relief valve

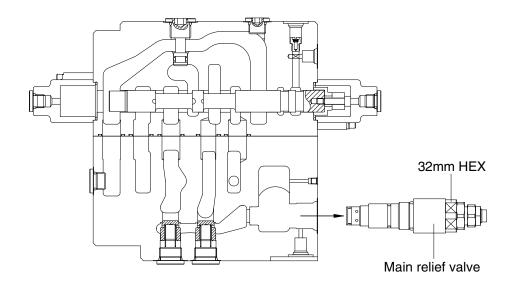
- 1 The load check valve
 - a. Fix the body to suitable work bench.
 - * Pay attention not to damage the body.
 - b. Loosen the plug (hexagon wrench : 10 mm).
 - c. Remove the spring and the load check valve with pincers or magnet.
- ② The negative relief valve
 - a. Loosen the socket (spanner : 32 mm).
 - b. Remove the spring, spring holder, piston and negative control poppet.

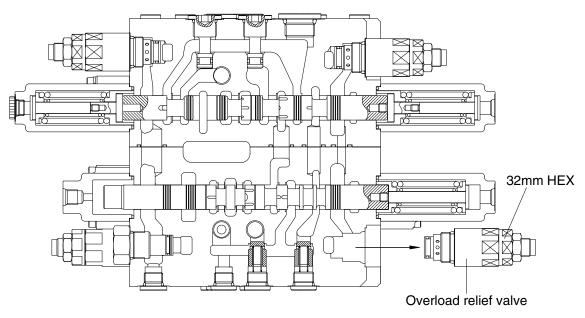


14W98MC13

(5) Disassembly of the main and overload relief valve

- 1 Fix the body to suitable work bench.
- ② Remove the main relief valve. (spanner : 32 mm)
- ③ Remove the overload relief valve. (spanner : 32 mm)
- * When disassembled, tag the relief valve for identification so that they can be reassembled correctly.
- * Pay attention not to damage seat face.
- * When any abnormal parts are found, replace it with completely new relief valve assembly.





1609A8MC14

(6) Inspection after disassembly

Clean all disassembled parts with clean mineral oil fully, and dry them with compressed air. Then, place them on clean papers or cloths for inspection.

① Control valve

- a. Check whole surfaces of all parts for burrs, scratches, notches and other defects.
- b. Confirm that seal groove faces of body and block are smooth and free of dust, dent, rust etc.
- c. Correct dents and damages and check seat faces within the body, if any, by lapping.
- * Pay careful attention not to leave any lapping agent within the body.
- d. Confirm that all sliding and fitting parts can be moved manually and that all grooves and path's are free foreign matter.
- e. If any spring is broken or deformed, replace it with new one.
- f. When a relief valve does not function properly, repair it, following it's the prescribed disassembly and assembly procedures.
- g. Replace all seals and O-rings with new ones.

2 Relief valve

- a. Confirm that all seat faces at ends of all poppets and seats are free of defects and show uniform and consistent contact faces.
- b. Confirm manually that main poppet and seat can slide lightly and smoothly.
- c. Confirm that outside face of main poppet and inside face of seat are free from scratches and so on.
- d. Confirm that springs are free from breakage, deformation, and wear.
- e. Confirm that orifices of main poppet and seat section are not clogged with foreign matter.
- f. Replace all O-rings with new ones.
- g. When any light damage is found in above inspections, correct it by lapping.
- h. When any abnormal part is found, replace it with a completely new relief valve assembly.

4) ASSEMBLY

(1) General precaution

① In this assembly section, explanation only is shown.

For further understanding, please refer to the figures shown in the previous structure & disassembly section.

- ② Pay close attention to keeping all seals free from handling damage and inspect carefully for damage before using them.
- ③ Apply clean grease or hydraulic oil to the seal so as to ensure it is fully lubricated before assembly. Do not stretch seals so much as to deform them permanently.
- ④ In fitting O-rings, pay close attention not to roll them into their final position in addition, a twisted
- (5) O-ring cannot easily untwist itself naturally and could thereby cause inadequate sealing and thereby both internal and external oil leakage.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Tighten fitting bolts for all sections with a torque wrench adjusted to the respective tightening torque.
- O Do not reuse removed O-rings and seals.

(2) Load check valve

- ① Assemble the load check valve and spring.
- ② Put O-rings on to plug.
- ③ Tighten plug to the specified torque.
 - · Hexagon wrench : 10 mm
 - · Tightening torque : 6~7 kgf · m (43.4~50.6 lbf · ft)

(3) Negative control relief valve

- ① Assemble the nega-con poppet, piston, spring holder and spring together into body.
- ② Put O-ring on to plug and tighten the latter to its specified torque.
 - · Hexagon wrench : 12 mm
 - · Tightening torque : 8~9 kgf · m (57.8~65.1 lbf · ft)

(4) Main relief, overload relief valves

Install main relief valve, overload relief valve into the body and tighten to the specified torque.

| Component | Tasla | Tightening torque | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Component | Tools | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft | | |
| Main relief valve | Spanner 32 mm | 8~9 | 57.8~65.1 | | |
| Overload relief valve | Spanner 32 mm | 8~9 | 57.8~65.1 | | |

(5) Main spools

- Carefully insert the previously assembled spool assemblies into their respective bores within of body.
- % Fit spool assemblies into body carefully and slowly. Do not under any circumstances push them forcibly in.

(6) Pilot covers

- ① Fit spool covers to the non-spring assembly end of the spool, and tighten the hexagonal socket head bolts to the specified torque.
 - · Hexagon wrench : 5 mm
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 1.0~1.1 kgf \cdot m (7.2~7.9 lbf \cdot ft)
- * Confirm that O-rings have been fitted.
- ② Fit spring covers to the spring end for the spools, and tighten hexagon socket head bolts to the specified torque.
 - · Hexagon wrench : 5 mm
 - · Tightening torque : 1.0~1.1 kgf·m (7.2~7.9 lbf·ft)
- * Confirm that O-rings have been fitted.

(7) Holding valves

- ① Assemble the check, spring seat and poppet together into body.
- ② Tighten the poppet seat to the specified torque.
 - · Spanner : 26 mm
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 6~7 kgf \cdot m (43.4~50.6 lbf \cdot ft)
- ③ Fit the "piston A" under pilot cover with internal parts into hole on the poppet seat.
- ④ Tighten hexagon socket head bolt to specified torque.
 - · Hexagon wrench : 5 mm
 - · Tightening torque : 1.0~1.1 kgf · m (7.2~7.9 lbf · ft)

GROUP 5 SWING DEVICE

1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL OF MOTOR

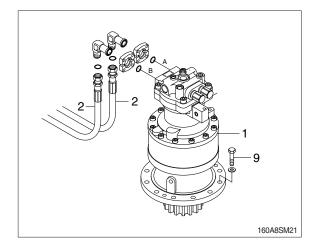
1) REMOVAL

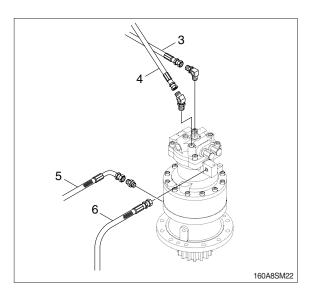
- (1) Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- When pipes and hoses are disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in oil pan.
- (4) Disconnect hose assembly (2).
- (5) Disconnect pilot line hoses (3, 4, 5, 6).
- (6) Sling the swing motor assembly (1) and remove the swing motor mounting socket bolts (9).
 - · Motor device weight : 261 kg (575 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 57.9 \pm 8.7 kgf \cdot m (419 \pm 62.9 lbf \cdot ft)
- (7) Remove the swing motor assembly.
- When removing the swing motor assembly, check that all the piping have been disconnected.

2) INSTALL

- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- (2) Bleed the air from the swing motor.
- ① Remove the air vent plug.
- ② Pour in hydraulic oil until it overflows from the port.
- ③ Tighten plug lightly.
- ④ Start the engine, run at low idling and check oil come out from plug.
- 5 Tighten plug fully.
- (3) Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

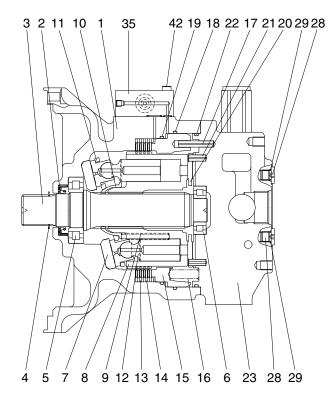


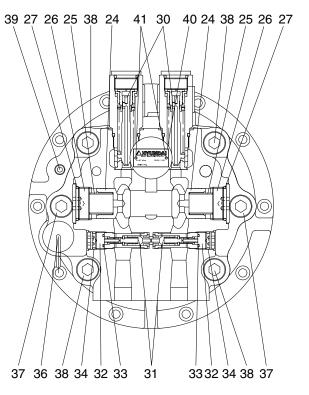




2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF SWING MOTOR

1) STRUCTURE





160A2SM02

- 1 Casing
- 2 Oil seal
- 3 Shaft
- 4 Snap ring
- 5 Roller bearing
- 6 Roller bearing
- 7 Swash plate
- 8 Cylinder block
- 9 Spring
- 10 Ball guide
- 11 Retainer plate
- 12 Piston assy
- 13 Friction plate
- 14 Separate plate

- 15 Parking piston
- 16 Spring
- 17 Spring pin
- 18 O-ring
- 19 O-ring
- 20 Valve plate
- 21 Spring pin
- 22 O-ring
- 23 Valve casing
- 24 Check valve
- 25 Spring
- 26 Plug
- 27 O-ring
- 28 Plug
- 20 1 lug

- 29 O-ring
- 30 Relief valve assy
- 31 Anti-rotation valve assy
- 32 Plug
- 33 O-ring
- 34 O-ring
- 35 Port block assy
- 36 Level gauge assy
- 37 Socket bolt
- 38 Socket bolt
- 39 Plug
- 40 Name plate
- 41 Rivet
- 42 Hex socket bolt

2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Disassemble drive shaft

 Unloosing socket bolt (port block assy, 42) and disassemble port block assy assy (35) from casing (1).



2209A8SM51

② Disassemble level gauge assy (36) from casing (1).



2209A8SM52

③ Hang valve casing (23) on hoist, unloose socket bolt (37, 38) and disassemble from casing (1).



2209A8SM53

 ④ Disassemble spring (16) and using a jig, disassemble parking piston (15) from casing (1).



2209A8SM54

5 Disassemble respectively cylinder block sub (8), friction plate (13), separate plate (14) from casing (1).

6 Disassemble swash plate (7) from casing

(1).



2209A8SM55



2209A8SM56

- ⑦ Using a plier jig, disassemble snap ring(4) from casing (1).

2209A8SM57

⑧ Disassemble shaft assy (3), oil seal (2) and O-ring (18, 22) from casing (1).



(2) Disassemble cylinder block sub

 Disassemble piston assy (12) from cylinder block (8).



2209A8SM59

- ② Disassemble ball guide (10) and spring (cylinder block, 9) from cylinder block (8).
 - \cdot Ball guide $\times 1 \text{EA}$
 - \cdot Spring imes 9EA



2209A8SM60

(3) Disassemble valve casing sub

 Disassemble spring pin (17, 21), valve plate (20), O-ring (22) from valve casing (23).



② Using a torque wrench, disassemble relief valve (30) from valve casing (23).



③ Using a torque wrench, disassemble plug (32) from valve casing (23) and disassemble O-ring (33, 34) and anti-rotation valve assy (31).



2209A8SM63

④ Using a torque wrench, disassemble check valve (24) from valve casing (23).



2209A8SM64

⑤ Disassemble plug (28), O-ring (29) from valve casing (23).



8-47

3) ASSEMBLING

(1) Assemble shaft sub

- Put roller bearing (5) on preheater and provide heat to inner race. (Temperature in conveyor : 120°C for 3~5 minutes)
- ② Using a robot machine, assemble and press preheated roller bearing (5) into shaft (3).



2209A8SM66



2209A8SM67

(2) Assemble cylinder block sub

 Assemble 9 springs (cylinder block, 9) into cylinder block (8).

· Spring \times 9EA



2209A8SM68

- ② Assemble ball guide (10) into cylinder block (8).
 - \cdot Ball guide $\times 1 \text{EA}$



- ③ Assemble 9 piston assy (12) into retainer plate (11).
 - · Piston assy \times 9EA
 - · Retainer plate \times 1EA



2209A8SM70

4 Assemble parts of procedure 2 and 3.



2209A8SM71

(3) Assemble valve casing sub

① Assemble make up check valve sub

Assemble check valve (24), O-ring (27), plug (26) in that order and then screw it torque wrench.

- \cdot Make up check valve $\times 2\text{EA}$
- \cdot Spring \times 2EA
- \cdot Plugimes2EA
- \cdot O-ringimes2EA

2 Assemble anti-rotation valve assy

Assemble anti-rotation valve assy (31), plug (32), O-ring (33, 34) in that order and then screw it a torque wrench.

- · Anti-rotation valve assy (31) × 2EA
- Plug (32) × 2EA
- \cdot O-ring (33, 34) $\times 2\text{EA}$



2209A8SM72



- ③ Using a torque wrench, assemble relief valve (30) 2 sets into valve casing (23).
 - \cdot Relief valve (30) $\times 2\text{EA}$



2209A8SM74

- ④ Assemble plug (28) and O-ring (27) into valve casing (23).
 - \cdot Plug (28) imes 3EA
 - \cdot O-ring (27) imes 3EA



2209A8SM75

- (5) Assemble roller bearing (6) into valve casing (23) and assemble spring pin (17, 21) into valve casing (23).
 - · Roller bearing (6) \times 1EA
 - \cdot Spring pin (17, 21) \times 1EA



2209A8SM76

⑥ Apply some grease valve plate (20) and assemble it into valve casing (23).



(4) Assemble drive shaft sub

1 Using a jig, assemble oil sealing (2) into casing (1).



2209A8SM78

2 Fit shaft sub (shaft+roller bearing) into casing (1).



2209A8SM79

- ③ Using a plier jig, assemble snap ring (4) to shaft (3).
 - · Snap ring \times 1EA



2209A8SM80

- ④ Apply some grease swash plate (7) and assemble it into casing (1).
 - · Swash plate \times 1EA



- \bigcirc Insert O-ring (18, 19) into casing (1).
 - · O-ring (18) \times 1EA
 - \cdot O-ring (19) imes 1EA



2209A8SM82

6 Assemble cylinder block (8) into casing (1).



2209A8SM83

- ⑦ Assemble separate plate (14) and friction plate (13) 4 sets into casing (1) and fit parking piston (15) into casing (1) by a jig or a press.
 - · Separate plate \times 4EA
 - · Friction plate \times 4EA
 - · Parking piston $\times 1 \text{EA}$

2209A8SM84

- 8 Assemble spring (parking piston, 16) into parking piston (15).
 - · Spring \times 26EA



(9) Lift up valve casing (23) on casing (1) by a crane and assemble it with socket bolts (37, 38).



2209A8SM86

10 Assemble level gauge assy (36) and plug (39) into casing (1).

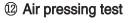


2209A8SM87

- 1) Assemble time port block assy (35) into valve casing (23) with socket bolt (42).
 - · Port block assy \times 1EA
 - · Socket bolt \times 3EA



2209A8SM88



Be sure of leakage, after press air into assembled motor and put it in water for 1 minute (pressure : 2 kgf/cm²).



(13) Leakage check

Place motor on a bench tester and after cleaning motor by color check No.1, paint No.3 and be sure of leakage.



2209A8SM90

(1) Mount test bench

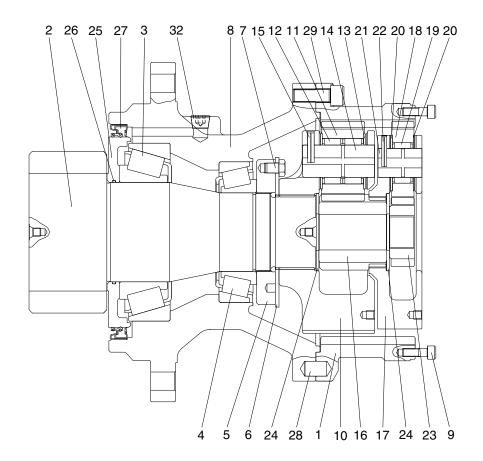
Mounting motor a test bench, test the availability of each part.



2209A8SM91

3. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF REDUCTION GEAR

1) STRUCTURE



160A2SM03

- 1 Ring gear
- 2 Drive shaft
- 3 Taper roller bearing
- 4 Taper roller bearing
- 5 Ring nut
- 6 Lock plate
- 7 Hexagon bolt
- 8 Casing
- 9 Socket bolt
- 10 Carrier 2

- 11 Planetary gear 2
- 12 Needle bearing 2
- 13 Thrust washer 2
- 14 Carrier pin 2
- 15 Spring pin 2
- 16 Sun gear 2
- 17 Carrier 1
- 18 Planetary gear 1
- 19 Needle bearing 1
- 20 Thrust washer 1

- 21 Carrier pin 1
- 22 Spring pin 1
- 23 Sun gear 1
- 24 Thrust plate
- 25 Sleeve
- 26 O-ring
- 27 Oil seal
- 28 Parallel pin
- 29 Socket bolt
- 32 Plug

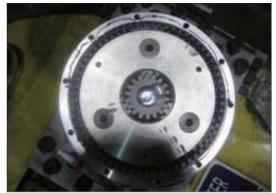
2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Preparation

- ① The reduction gear removed from machine is usually covered with mud.
 - Wash out side of reduction gear and dry it.
- 2 Setting reduction gear on work stand for disassembling.
- ③ Mark for mating

Put marks on each mating parts when disassembling so as to reassemble correctly as before.

A Take great care not to pinch your hand between parts while disassembling not let fall parts on your foot while lifting them.



2200088CM0.

(2) Disassembly

- ① Remove every "socket bolt (M10)" that secure swing motor and reduction gear.
- 2 Removing carrier sub assy & sun gear
 - a. Removing No.1 sun gear from No.1 carrier sub assy.
 - % Be sure maintaining it vertical with ground when disassembling No.1 sun gear.



- b. Removing No.1 carrier sub assy screwing I-bolt to tab hole (M10) in No.1 carrier. Lifting it gradually maintaining it vertical with ground.
- It's impossible to disassemble No.1 spring pin. If No.1 spring pin has problem, change whole No.1 carrier sub assy.



- c. Removing No.2 sun gear from No.2 carrier sub assy.
- * Be sure maintaining it vertical with ground when disassembling No.2 sun gear.

- d. Removing No.2 carrier sub assy screwing I-bolt to tab hole (M10) in No.2 carrier.
 Lifting it gradually maintaining it vertical with ground.
- % It's impossible to disassemble No.2 spring pin. If No.2 spring pin has problem, change whole No.2 carrier sub assy.



2209A8SM04



2209A8SM05



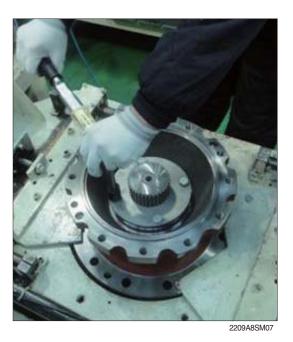
After unscrewing every socket bolt (M16), remove ring gear from casing.

※ Because of liquid gaskets between ring gear and casing, put sharp punch between ring gear and casing and tapping it to remove them.



1 Removing drive shaft sub assy

a. Unscrew every hex head bolt (M12) to remove lock plate.

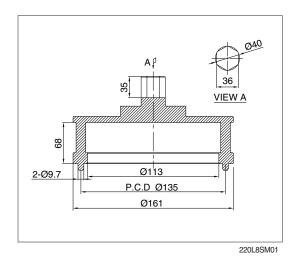


b. Rolling ring nut for removing them from drive shaft sub assy.



2209A8SM08

We special tool to roll ring nut to counter clockwise.



- c. Remove drive shaft sub assy from casing.
- Set a rack for flange of casing, and remove drive shaft sub assy from casing by using press.



2209A8SM09

- d. Remove oil seal & taper bearing (small) from casing.
- * Do not re-use oil seal. It is impossible to disassemble drive shaft sub assy.



2209A8SM10



4. ASSEMBLY REDUCTION UNIT

1) GENERAL NOTES

- (1) Clean every part by kerosene and dry them in a cool and dry place.
- (2) Loctite on surface must be removed by solvent.
- (3) Check every part for any abnormal.
- (4) Each hexagon socket head bolt should be used with loctite #242 applied on its threads.
- (5) Apply gear oil slightly on each part before assembling.
- Take great care not to pinch your hand between parts or tools while assembling nor let fall parts on your foot while lifting them. Inspection before assembling.

Thrust washer

- · Check the seizure, abnormal wear or uneven wear.
- · Check the unallowable wear.

Gear

- · Check the pitting or seizure on tooth surface.
- · Check the cracks on the root of tooth.

Bearing

· Rotate it by hands to check such noise or uneven rotation.

2) ASSEMBLING NO.1 CARRIER SUB ASSY

- (1) Put thrust plate firmly in No.1 carrier.
- (2) After assembling No.1 needle bearing to No.1 planetary gear, put a pair of No.1 thrust washer on both sides of bearing and install them to No.1 carrier.





(3) Make of spring pin hole No.1 pin and No.1 carrier of spring pin hole in line, press No.1 spring pin into the holes.Make No.1 spring pin hole head for No.1

planetary gear.



2209A8SM14

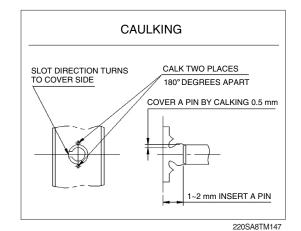
(4) Caulk carrier holes to make No.1 spring pin settle down stably.



2209A8SM15

* Refer to "caulking details"

Use paint marker for marking after caulking.



2) ASSEMBLING NO.2 CARRIER SUB ASSY

(1) Put thrust plate in firmly No.2 carrier.



2209A8SM17

(2) After assembling No.2 needle bearing to No.2 planetary gear, put 2 pieces of No.2 thrust washer on both sides of bearing and install them to No.2 carrier.



(3) Align No.2 spring pin hole and No.2 carrier spring pin hole, put No.2 spring pin into the holes.

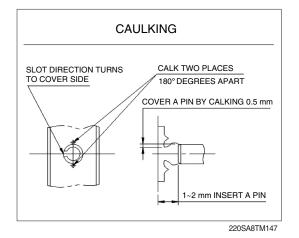
Make No.2 spring pin cutting line face to No.2 planetary gear.

- (4) Caulk carrier holes to make No.2 spring pin settle down stably.
- * Refer to "caulking details"

Use paint marker for marking after caulking.



2209A8SM19



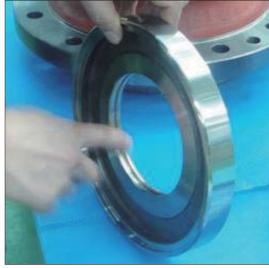
3) ASSEMBLING PINION GEAR SUB ASSY

(1) Prepare drive shaft pinion gear vertical with ground.



2209A8SM21

- (2) Fully apply grease (albania EP02) to O-ring groove of sleeve.
- % Be sure to maintain it vertical with ground when assembling it.
- (3) Put O-ring into O-ring groove of sleeve. Fully apply grease on O-ring.



2209A8SM22

(4) Assemble taper bearing and sleeve into drive shaft using press jig.

Use special jig for pressing. Leave no space between sleeve and taper bearing.





2209A8SM24

4) ASSEMBLING BEARING CUP & OIL SEAL (PRESSING)

- Put top, bottom bearing cup into casing.
 Use special jig for pressing. Pay attention to foreign materials while assembling bearing cup.
- * Flip over casing to assemble oil seal.



2209A8SM25



(2) Assemble oil seal to casing.

Use special jig for pressing. Pay attention to direction of dust seal and dent.



2209A8SM27

% WHILE ASSEMBLING OIL SEAL

- 1. Be sure to set dust seal to gear oil.
- 2. Before assembling, charge enough grease in oil seal.
- 3. Before assembling, apply enough grease inside and outside of oil seal.



2209A8SM28

5) ASSEMBLING SHAFT SUB ASSY & RING NUT

(1) After assembling casing & drive shaft sub assy, flip it over.



(2) Put drive shaft sub assy into casing.

(3) Put taper bearing into it.

assembly.

* Be sure to maintain it vertical with ground when assembling it.



2209A8SM30



2209A8SM31

(4) Put ring nut into drive shaft sub assy by using special jig.

Rotate bearing by hands for checking after

The tightening torque (M95) = 3.5 ± 0.4 kgf·m (25.3±2.9 lbf·ft)



2209A8SM32

* Apply enough loctite #242 before screwing bolts.



(5) Align bolt screw of ring nut with lock plate's hole.

In case of misalign between bolt screw ring nut and lock plate's hole, put lock plate as near as possible to hole of bolt screw of ring nut and make it in line by increasing tightening torque.



2209A8SM34



2209A8SM35

- (6) Screw 4 bolts (M12×16) to connect ring nut and lock plate by using torque wrench. Bolt (M12, 4EA) = 10.9T The tightening torque = 8.8 ± 0.9 kgf·m (63.7±6.5 lbf·ft)
- % Apply enough loctite #242 before screwing bolts.



2209A8SM36

(7) Use paint marker for checking surplus parts after assembling.



6) ASSEMBLING RING GEAR

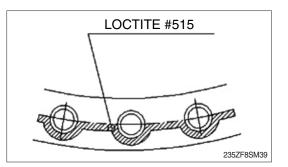
 Apply loctite #515 bottom of casing sub assy contacting with ring gear without disconnection.

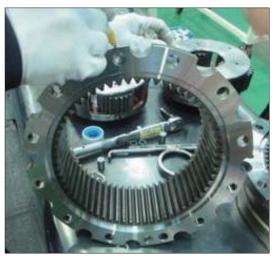
Refer to loctite detail.

(2) Put parallel pin into hole of casing sub assy. Mark parallel pin position using paint marker.



2209A8SM38





2209A8SM40

- (3) Align ring gear with parallel pin to put them into casing sub assy.
- ※ Be sure to maintain them vertical with ground while using press.

- (4) Screw 12 bolts (M16×45) to connect casing sub assy and ring gear (01) by using torque wrench.
 Bolt (M16, 12EA) = 12.9T
 The tightening torque = 27±2.7 kgf·m (195±19.5 lbf·ft)
- % Apply enough loctite #242 before screwing bolts.
- (5) Use paint marker for checking surplus parts after assembling.



2209A8SM42



2209A8SM43



7) ASSEMBLING CARRIER SUB ASSY & SUN GEAR

- (1) Put No.2 carrier sub assy along spline of drive shaft spline.
- Screw M10 I-bolt to No.2 carrier sub assy.
- Lifting up No.2 carrier sub assy and align planetary gear and tooth of ring gear by rotating planetary gear by hands.
- Rotate No.2 carrier sub assy by hands to fit No.2 carrier sub assy into drive shaft spline.



2209A8SM45

(2) Put No.2 sun gear into No.2 carrier sub assy.



2209A8SM46

- (3) Put No.1 carrier sub assy into No.2 sun gear along spline.
- Screw M10 I-bolt to No.1 carrier sub assy.
- Lifting up No.1 carrier sub assy and align planetary gear and tooth of ring gear by rotating planetary gear by hands.
- Rotate No.1 carrier sub assy by hands to fit No.1 carrier into No.2 sun gear spline.



2209A8SM47

- (4) Put No.1 sun gear into No.1 carrier sub assy.Be sure to maintain it vertical with ground.And align with No.1 planetary gear spline.
- (5) Rotate No.1 carrier sub assy by hands to check noise.



2209A8SM48

8) MEASURING CLEARANCE & ASSEMBLING NAME PLATE

 Check the clearance between ring gear and No.1 sun gear using a tool with dial gauge.

Check the clearance Dial gauge = $-0.3 \sim +2.95$



2209A8SM49

GROUP 6 TRAVEL DEVICE

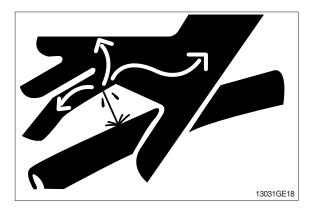
1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

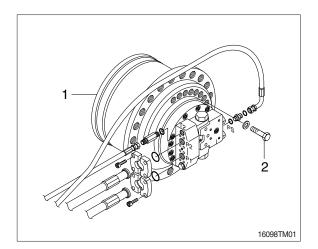
1) REMOVAL

- (1) Swing the work equipment 90 ° and lower it completely to the ground.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- When pipes and hoses are disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in oil pan.
- (4) Remove the track shoe assembly.For details, see removal of track shoe assembly.
- (5) Remove the cover.
- (6) Remove the hose.
- * Fit blind plugs to the disconnected hoses.
- (7) Remove the bolts and the sprocket.
- (8) Sling travel device assembly (1).
- (9) Remove the mounting bolts (2), then remove the travel device assembly.
 - · Weight : 300 kg (660 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 29.7 \pm 3.0 kgf \cdot m
 - $(215 \pm 21.7 \, \text{lbf} \cdot \text{ft})$

2) INSTALL

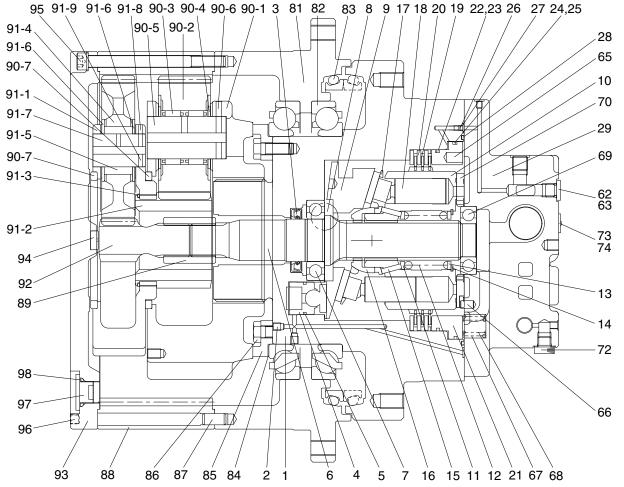
- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- (2) Bleed the air from the travel motor.
- ① Remove the air vent plug.
- ② Pour in hydraulic oil until it overflows from the port.
- ③ Tighten plug lightly.
- ④ Start the engine, run at low idling, and check oil come out from plug.
- 5 Tighten plug fully.
- (3) Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

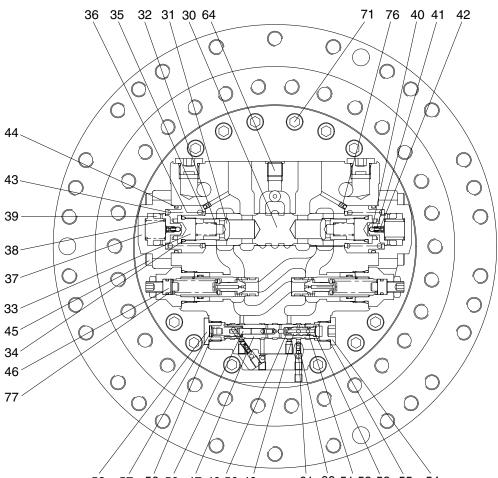




2. TRAVEL MOTOR

1) STRUCTURE





58 57 56 59 47 49,50 48

| 77 | Shim |
|------|---------------------|
| 81 | Housing |
| 82 | Main bearing |
| 83 | Floating seal |
| 84 | Shim |
| 85 | Retainer |
| 86 | Hex head bolt |
| 87 | Parallel pin |
| 88 | Ring gear |
| 89 | Coupling |
| 90 | Carrier assy No.2 |
| 90-1 | Carrier No.2 |
| 90-2 | Planetary gear No.2 |
| 90-3 | Needle bearing No.2 |
| 90-4 | Thrust washer |
| 90-5 | Pin No.2 |
| 90-6 | Spring pin |
| 90-7 | Thrust ring |
| 91 | Carrier assy No.1 |
| | |

| 2 | Plug |
|----|----------------|
| 3 | Oil seal |
| 4 | Swash piston |
| 5 | Piston ring |
| 6 | Shaft |
| 7 | Bearing |
| 8 | Steel ball |
| 9 | Swash plate |
| 10 | Cylinder block |
| 11 | Spring seat |
| 12 | Spring |
| 13 | End plate |
| 14 | Snap ring |
| 15 | Pin |
| 16 | Ball guide |
| 17 | Set plate |
| 18 | Piston assy |
| 19 | Friction plate |
| | |

1 Shaft casing

| 20 | Separate plate |
|----|----------------|
| 21 | Parking piston |
| 22 | O-ring |
| 23 | Back up ring |
| 24 | O-ring |
| 25 | Back up ring |
| 26 | Orifice |
| 27 | O-ring |
| 28 | O-ring |
| 29 | Rear cover |
| 30 | Spool |
| 31 | Check |
| 32 | Spring |
| 33 | Plug |
| 34 | O-ring |
| 35 | Spring seat |
| 36 | Spring |
| 37 | Cover |
| 38 | Spring |

| - | |
|----|-------------------|
| | |
| 39 | Spool |
| 40 | Steel ball |
| 41 | Spring |
| 42 | Plug |
| 43 | Spring seat |
| 44 | O-ring |
| 45 | Wrench bolt |
| 46 | Relief valve assy |
| 47 | Spool |
| 48 | Guide |
| 49 | O-ring |
| 50 | Back up ring |
| 51 | O-ring |
| 52 | Back up ring |
| 53 | Snap ring |

54

55

56

57 Spring seat

| 8-73 | |
|------|--|

58 Plug 59 Spool

60 Orifice

61 Orifice 62 Plug

64 Plug

65 Pin

Pin

67 Spring

68 Spring

69 Bearing 70 Valve plate

72 Plug

74 Rivet

75 Seal kit

76 Orifice

71 Wrench bolt

73 Name plate

63

66

O-ring

61 60 51,52 53 55 54

16092TM02

- 91-1 Carrier No.1
- 91-2 Sun-gear No.2
- 91-3 Retaining ring
- 91-4 Planetary gear No.1
- 91-5 Needle bearing No.1
- 91-6 Thrust washer
- 91-7 Pin No.1
- 91-8 Spring pin
- 91-9 Spring pin
- 92 Sun gear No.1
- 93 Cover
- 94 Pad
- 95 Hex socket head bolt
- 96 Hex socket Screw
- 97 Hydraulic plug
- 98 O-ring
- 99 Name plate

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

| Tool name | | Remark | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|---|--|
| Allen wrench | | 2, 5, 4, 6, 10 | B | |
| Socket for socket wrench, spanner | Socket | 8, 14, 24, 27 | | |
| Torque wrench | | Capable of tightening with the specified torques | | |
| Pliers | | - | | |
| Plastic and iron hammer | | Wooden hammer allowed. Normal 1 or so | | |
| Monkey wrench | | - | | |
| Oil seal inserting jig | | - | | |
| Bearing pliers | | - | | |
| Seal tape | | - | | |
| Eye bolt | | M10, M12, M14 | | |
| Press (0.5 ton) | | - | | |
| Oil stone | | - | | |
| Bearing assembling jig | | - | | |

(2) Tightening torque

| Part name | Item | Size | Torque | |
|----------------------|------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | | kgf · m | lbf ⋅ ft |
| Plug | 2 | NPT 1/16 | 1±0.1 | 7.2±0.7 |
| Orifice | 26 | M5 | 0.7±0.1 | 5±0.7 |
| Wrench bolt | 45 | M12×40 | 10±1.0 | 72±7.0 |
| Relief valve | 46 | HEX 27 | 18±1.0 | 130±7.0 |
| Plug | 54 | PF 1/2 | 8.5±1.0 | 61±7.0 |
| Plug | 58 | HEX 24 | 5±1.0 | 36±7.0 |
| Plug | 62 | PF 1/4 | 5±1.0 | 36±7.0 |
| Wrench bolt | 71 | M12×35 | 10±1.0 | 72±7.0 |
| Hex head bolt | - | M12×25 | 11±1.5 | 79±10 |
| Hex socket head bolt | - | M12×155 | 11±1.5 | 79±10 |
| Hex socket head plug | - | PF 3/4 | 19±1 | 137±7.0 |

3. OUTLINE OF DISASSEMBLING

1) GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

- Select a clean place for dismantling.
 Spread a rubber plate on a working table in order to prohibit the damage of parts.
- (2) Clean a deceleration equipment and a motor part, washing out dirt and unnecessary substances.
- (3) Without any damage of O-ring, oil seal, the adhered surface of other seals, a gear, a pin, the adhered surface of other bearings, and the surface of moisturized copper, treat each parts.
- (4) Numbers written in the parenthesis, (), next to the name of a part represent the part numbers of a cross-sectional view annexed with a drawing.
- (5) The side of a pipe in a motor can be written as a rear side; the side of out-put as a front side.
- (6) Using and combining a liquid gasket, both sides must be dried completely before spraying a liquid gasket.
- (7) In case of bonding volts, combine a standard torque by torque wrench after spraying loctite 262 on the tab parts. (It can be dealt as assembling NPTF screws and an acceleration equipment.)

3.1 DISASSEMBLING

- 1) Unloosing wrench bolt and disassemble cover (37).
- Wrench bolt = M12×40L-8 EA (purchasing goods)



21078TM21

2) Disassemble parts related to counterbalance valve.



21078TM22

 Unloosing wrench bolt (M12×35L, 16 EA) and disassemble rear cover assembly from motor assembly.



21078TM23



21078TM24

4) Dismantle packing piston (21) using compressed air.



21078TM25

5) Disassembly rotary kit from motor assembly (cylinder block assembly, piston assembly, ball guide, set plate, friction plate, steel plate...)



21078TM26

6) Using a jig, disassemble swash plate (9) from shaft casing.



21078TM27

7) Using compressed air, disassemble piston swash (4) piston ring (5), respectively.



21078TM28



21078TM29

8) Using a hammer, disassemble shaft (6) from shaft casing (1).



Disassemble cylinder sub.

9) Disassemble cylinder block assembly, piston assembly (9) and seat plate (M).



21078TM31



21078TM32

10) Disassemble ball guide (16), ring and pin (15) from cylinder block, respectively.



21078TM33



21078TM34



21078TM35

11) Pushing spring (12) by an assembling jig, disassemble snap ring (14), spring seat (13), spring (12) and spring seat (11), respectively.



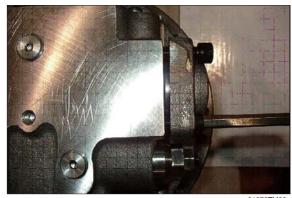
21078TM36



21078TM37

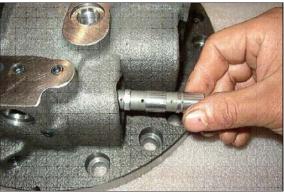
Disassemble valve casing sub.

12) Using an hexagon wrench, unloosing wrench bolt (45) and disassemble cover (37), spring (38), spool (39), spring seat (43), spring (36) and spring seat (35), respectively.(same balance on both sides)





21078TM39



21078TM40



14) Using a torque wrench, disassemble relief valve assembly (46) on rear cover.

13) Disassemble spool (59), spool (47), O-ring (51), guide (48) and snap ring (53) on rear

cover, respectively.



21078TM42

4. OUTLINE FOR ASSEMBLING

1) GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

- (1) After washing each parts cleanly, dry it with compressed air. Provided that you do not wash friction plate with treated oil.
- (2) In bonding each part, fasten bond torque.
- (3) When using a hammer, do not forget to use a plastic hammer.

4.1 ASSEMBLING

Assemble the sub of turning axis

1) Using a jig, assemble oil seal (3) into shaft casing (1)



21078TM43

2) Have a bearing (8) thermal reacted into shaft (6).







21078TM46

3) Using a jig, assemble shaft assembly into shaft casing (1).



21078TM47

4) After spreading grease on steel ball (8) assemble into shaft casing (1).



21078TM48

5) Assemble swash piston assembly (4, 5) into shaft casing (1).



Assemble swash plate (9) into shaft casing (1).



21078TM50

Assemble cylinder block sub.

 Assemble spring seat (13), spring (12), spring seat (11) into cylinder block (10) respectively, pushing spring (12) using by a jig, assemble snap ring (14) with a snap ring (14).



21078TM51



8) Assemble ring, pin (15) on cylinder block (10) ball guide (16) respectively.



21078TM53



21078TM54



21078TM55

9) Assemble cylinder block assembly, piston assembly (9), seat plate (17).





21078TM57



21078TM58

11) Assemble friction plate (19) and plate (20)

into shaft casing (1) respectively, prepare 6

10) Assemble cylinder block assembly (9) into

shaft casing (1).

set.

21078TM59



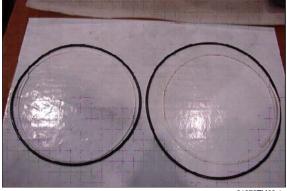
21078TM59-1

8-85

12) Assemble O-ring (22, 23) into packing piston (21).



21078TM60



21078TM60-1

13) After spreading grease on packing piston (21) bond wrench bolt and assemble shaft casing (1).



Assemble rear cover sub.

14) Using a jig, assemble bearing (69) into rear cover (29).

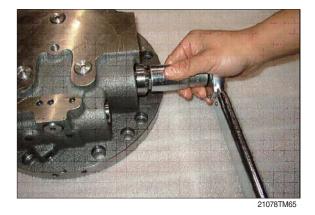


15) After assembling spool (59), spool (47),O-ring (51), guide (48) and snap ring (53)respectively into rear cover (29).Using torque wrench, assemble it.





21078TM64



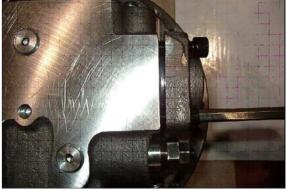
16) Assemble spring seat (35), spring (36), spring seat (43), spool (39), spring (38), cover (37) respectively and assemble wrench bolt (45).
(same balance on both sides)



21078TM66



21078TM67



21078TM67-1



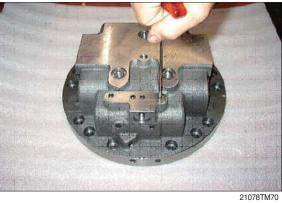
17) Assemble plug (2).

* Plug (NPT1/16) - 11 EA

21078TM68



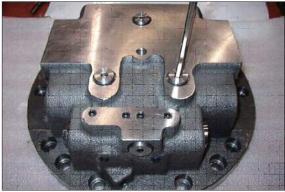
21078TM69





18) Assemble plug (64). * Plug (PT3/8) - 11 EA





21078TM73



21078TM74

20) Put spring (67, 68) together into rear cover (29), prepare 6 set.

19) Assemble plug (62, 63) into rear cover (29)

and assemble relief valve assembly.





21078TM76

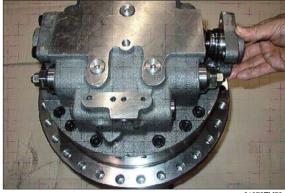
21) Assemble valve plate (70) into rear cover (29).



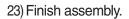
21078TM77

22) After assembling shaft casing (1) and rear cover (29).

Assemble spool assembly (30), spring (38), spool (39), cover (37) after then complete assembly with wrench bolt (45).



21078TM78





5.1 DISASSEMBLING REDUCTION UNIT

1) Preparation for disassembling

- (1) The reduction units removed from excavator are usually covered with mud. Wash outside of propelling unit and dry it.
- (2) Locate reducer in order for drain port to be at the lowest level loosen taper screw plug of drain port, and drain oil from reduction gear.
- * While oil is still hot, inside of the unit may be pressurized.
- **A** Take care of the hot oil gushing out of the unit when loosening the plug.

(3) Mark for mating

Put marks on each mating parts when disassembling so as to reassemble correctly as before.



21078TM80

2) Setting reduction unit (or whole propelling unit) on work stand for disassembling

 Remove M12 hexagon socket head bolts (95) at 3 places from cover (93) almost equally apart each other, and then install M12×155L eye bolts.

Lift up the unit using them and place it on work stand with cover upward.

▲ Take great care not to pinch your hand between parts while disassembling nor let fall parts on your foot while lifting them.



21078TM81

3) Removing cover

- Remove the rest of M12 hexagon socket head bolts (95) that securing gear and housing. Loosen all the socket bolts and then, disassemble cover.
- (2) As the cover (93) is adhered to ring gear
 (88), disassemble ring gear (88) and cover (93) vy lightly hammering slantwise upward using sharpen punch inserted between the cover and ring gear.



21078TM82

4) Removing No.1 carrier sub assembly

(1) Screw three M10 eye-bolt in No.1 carrier and lift up and remove No.1 carrier assy.



21078TM83

- (2) Remove No.1 sun gear
- * Be sure to maintain it vertical with the ground when disassembling No.1 sun gear.



21078TM84

5) Removing No.2 carrier sub assembly

(1) Screw three M10 eye-bolt in No.2 carrier and lift up and remove No.2 carrier assy.



- (2) Remove No.2 sun gear
- * Be sure to maintain it vertical with the ground when disassembling No.2 sun gear.



6) Removing ring gear

- As the ring gear (88) is adhered to housing (81), disassemble ring gear (88) and housing (81) by lightly hammering slantwise upward using sharpen punch inserted between the ring gear and housing.
- Carefully disassembling ring gear not to make scratch on it.
- (2) Screw M14 eye-bolt in ring gear and lift up and remove it.

7) Removing coupling

(1) Remove coupling.



21078TM87



21078TM88

8) Removing retainer & shim

- (1) Remove M12 hexagon socket head bolts that secure retainer and motor.
- (2) Remove retainer & shim.



21078TM89

9) Removing housing sub assembly

 Screw M12 eye bolt in housing and lift up housing assembly including angular bearing and floating seal.



10) Removing floating seal

(1) Lift up a piece of floating seal of motor side.



21078TM91

11) Disassembling housing assembly

- (1) After turning housing, lift up a piece of floating seal from housing and then remove it.
- * Don't disassemble angular bearing.



21078TM92

12) Disassembling No.1 carrier

- (1) Remove thrust ring (90-7) from carrier.
- (2) Knock spring pin (91-8) fully into No.1 pin (91-7).
- (3) Remove planetary, thrust washer, No.1 pin, bearing from carrier.









21078TM95

13) Disassembling No.2 carrier

(1) Disassemble No.2 carriers, using the same method for No.1 carrier assembly.



21078TM96



6.1 ASSEMBLY REDUCTION GEAR

General notes

Clean every part by kerosene and dry them by air blow. Surfaces to be applied by locktite must be decreased by solvent. Check every part for any abnormals. Each hexagon socket head bolt should be used with locktite No. 262 applied on its threads.

Apply gear oil slightly on each part before assembling.

Take great care not to pinch your hand between parts or tools while assembling nor let fall parts on your foot while lifting them.

Inspection before reassembling

Thrust washer

- · Check if there are seizure, abnormal wear or uneven wear.
- · Check if wear is over the allowable limit.

Gears

- · Check if there are pitting or seizure on the tooth surface.
- Check if there are cracks on the root of tooth by die check.

Bearings

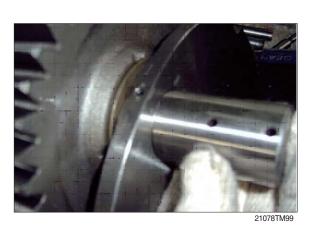
 Rotate by hand to see if there are something unusual such as noise or uneven rotation.

Floating seal

· Check flaw or score on sliding surfaces or O-ring.

1) Assembling No.1 carrier

- (1) Put No.1 carrier (91-1) on a flat place.
- (2) Install No.1 needle bearing (91-5) into No.1 planetary gear (91-4), put 2 EA of No.1 thrust washer (91-6) on both sides of bearing, and then, install it into carrier.





(3) Install No.1 pin (91-5) into No.1 carrier where the holes for No.1 pin (91-5) are to be in line with those of No.1 carrier, and then, install spring pins into the holes.



21078TM100

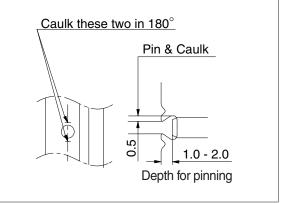
- (4) Caulk carrier holes as shown on the picture.
- (5) Assembly thrust ring (90-7) into carrier.



21078TM101

2) Assembling No.2 carrier

- (1) Put No.2 carrier (90-1) on a flat place.
- (2) Install No.2 needle bearing (90-3) into No.2 planetary gear (90-2), put 2 EA of No.2 thrust washer (90-4) on both sides of bearing, and then, install it into carrier.



21078TM102

(3) Install No.2 pin (90-5) into No.2 carrier where the holes for No.2 pin (90-5) are to be in line with those of No.2 carrier, and then, install spring pins into the holes.



- (4) Caulk carrier holes as shown on the picture.
- (5) Assembly thrust ring (90-7) into carrier.



21078TM104

3) Assembling floating seal (83) and main bearing (82)

- (1) Assemble floating seal into motor by use of pressing jig. Grease the contact parts for floating seal which is assembled into motor.
- (2) Heat bearing at 60~70 $^\circ\text{C}$ and then, put into the motor side.
- * Be sure to maintain it vertical with the ground when assembling bearing and floating seal.



21078TM105



21078TM106

4) Assembling housing

- (1) Heat housing at 60~70°C while clearing it out and then, assemble floating seal into housing by use of pressing jig.
- * Be sure to maintain it vertical with the ground when assembling floating seal.



21078TM705

5) Installing housing assembly

- (1) Install 2 EA of M12 eye-bolt into housing assembly.
- (2) Assemble housing into motor by use of hoist and eye-bolt.
- * Be sure to tighten eye-bolt deep enough.



21078TM108

6) Installing main bearing (82)

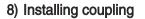
- (1) Heat main bearing at 60~70 $\,\,^\circ\!\!C$ and then, install.
- * Be sure to maintain it vertical with the ground when assembling bearing.



21078TM109

7) Installing retainer (85) and shim (84)

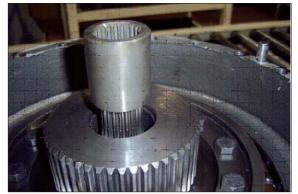
- (1) Measure clearance between main bearing and retainer by use of jig to decide the thickness of shim and select an appropriate shim, and then, assemble retainer.
- (2) Apply locktite (#262) on M12 hexagon head bolt, and then, bolt.



(1) Install coupling on spline of the motor.

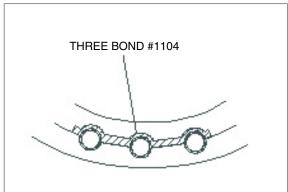




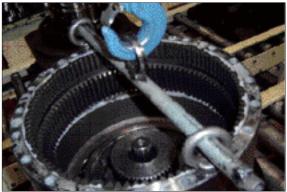


9) Installing ring gear

- (1) Apply three bone #1104 (loctite #515) on housing for ring gear without gap.
- (2) Insert lock pin into housing hole.
- (3) Install M14 eye-bolt on the tap of ring gear.
- (4) Lift ring gear and then, assemble into housing in order for hole of ring gear and parallel pin of housing to be in line.
- (5) Temporarily secure 4EA of M12 hexagon socket bolt and shim with cover thickness having appropriate torque.



160A8TM112



21078TM113

10) Installing No.2 carrier sub assembly

- (1) Install M10 eye-bolt on No.2 carrier assembly.
- (2) Lift No.2 carrier assembly and then, slowly put it down on ring gear.
- (3) Rotate planetary gear by hands and install on ring gear.



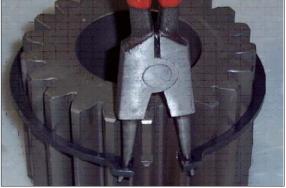
11) Installing No.2 sun gear (91-2)

 Install No.2 sun gear on the spline of No.2 carrier and No.2 planetary gear, matching teeth of them.



21078TM115

(2) Install No.2 sun gear on the spline of No.2 carrier and No.2 planetary gear, matching teeth of them.



21078TM116

12) Installing No.1 carrier sub assembly

- (1) Install M10 eye-bolt on No.2 carrier assembly.
- (2) Lift No.1 carrier assembly and then, slowly put it down on ring gear.
- (3) Rotate planetary gear by hands and install on ring gear.



0/011111/

13) Installing No.1 sun gear (92)

- Put down No.1 sun gear on No.1 carrier, maintaining it vertical with spline of coupling.
- (2) Install No.1 sun gear on No.1 planetary gear, matching their teeth.



21078TM118

14) Installing cover (93)

- (1) Beat pad (94) with plastic hammer, and press it into the center of cover.
- (2) Apply three bond #1104, loctite (#515) on the ring gear for cover without gap.
- (3) Put cover on ring gear, apply loctite (#262) on M12 hexagon socket head bolt, and then, bolt.
- (4) Fill gear oil (5.8 liter) into drain port.
- (5) Apply gear oil on PF3/4 hydraulic plug(97) and then, bolt.



21078TM119



21078TM120

GROUP 7 RCV LEVER

1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

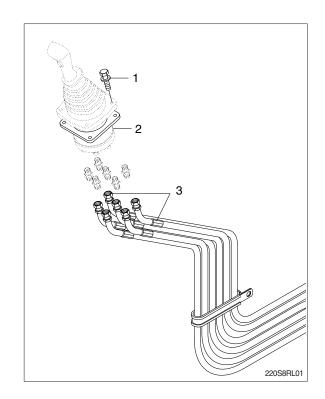
1) REMOVAL

- (1) Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- (4) Loosen the socket bolt (1). Tightening torque : 1.05 \pm 0.2 kgf \cdot m (7.6 \pm 1.45 lbf \cdot ft)
- (5) Remove the cover of the console box.
- (6) Disconnect pilot line hoses (3).
- (7) Remove the pilot valve assembly (2).
- When removing the pilot valve assembly, check that all the hoses have been disconnected.

2) INSTALL

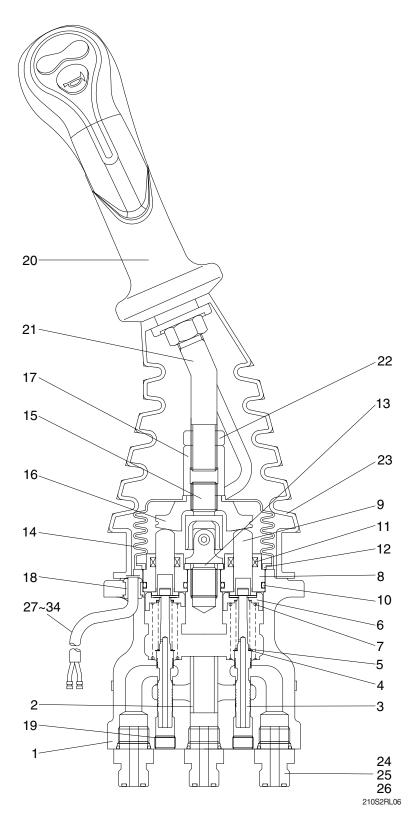
- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- (2) Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.





2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1) STRUCTURE



- 1 Case
- 2 Bushing
- 3 Spool
- 4 Shim
- 5 Spring
- 6 Spring seat
- 7 Spring
- 8 Plug
- 9 Push rod
- 10 O-ring
- 11 Rod seal
- 12 Spacer
- 13 Spacer
- 14 Boot
- 15 Joint assembly
- 16 Swash plate
- 17 Adjusting nut
- 18 Bushing
- 19 Plug
- 20 Handle assembly
- 21 Handle bar
- 22 Nut
- 23 Boot
- 24 Last guard filter
- 25 Connector
- 26 Connector
- 27 Connector pin
- 28 Connector pin
- 29 Connector pin
- 30 Connector pin
- 32 Connector
- 34 Connector

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

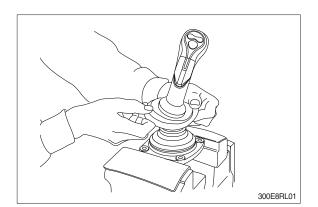
| Tool name | Remark | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| Allen wrench | 6 <u>B</u> | | |
| Spanne | 22 | | |
| | 27 | | |
| (+) Driver | Length 150 | | |
| (-) Driver | Width 4~5 | | |
| Torque wrench | Capable of tightening with the specified torques | | |

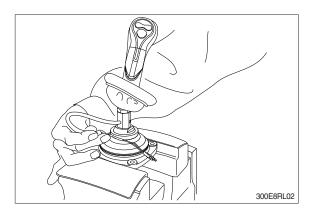
(2) Tightening torque

| Part name | ltem | Size | Torque | |
|---------------|------|------|----------|----------|
| | | | kgf ∙ m | lbf ⋅ ft |
| Joint | 15 | M14 | 3.8 | 27.5 |
| Swash plate | 16 | M14 | 7.0±0.40 | 50.6±2.9 |
| Adjusting nut | 17 | M14 | 7.0±0.40 | 50.6±2.9 |
| Lock nut | 22 | M14 | 5.0±0.35 | 36.2±2.5 |

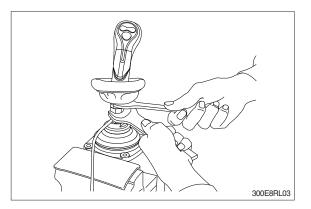
3) DISASSEMBLY

- * Procedures are based on the type M1.
- (1) Clean pilot valve with kerosene.
- % Put blind plugs into all ports
- (2) Fix pilot valve in a vise with copper (or lead) sheets.
- (3) Remove end of boot (23) from case (1) and take it out upwards.
- * For valve with switch, remove cord also through hole of casing.

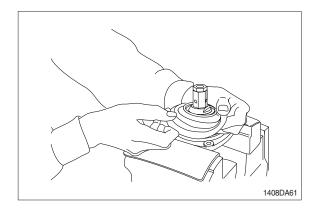




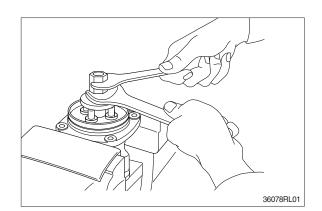
(4) Loosen lock nut (22) and adjusting nut(17) with spanners on them respectively, and take out handle section as one body.

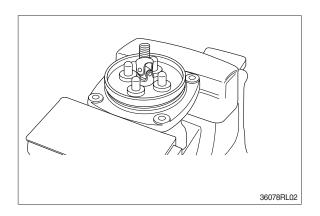


(5) Remove the boot (14).

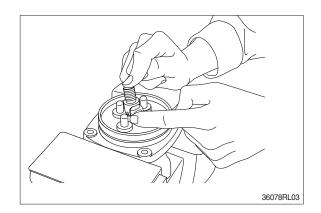


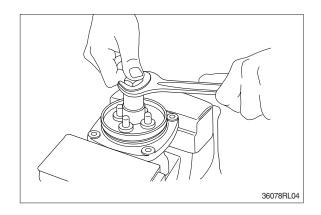
(6) Loosen adjusting nut (17) and swash plate (16) with spanners on them respectively, and remove them.



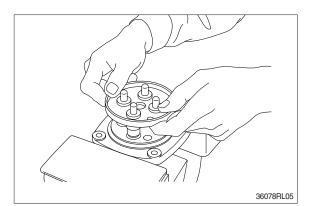


- (7) Turn joint anticlockwise to loosen it, utilizing jig (Special tool).
- When return spring (7) is strong in force, plate (12), plug (8) and push rod (9) will come up on loosening joint.
 Pay attention to this.

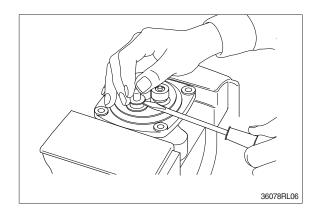


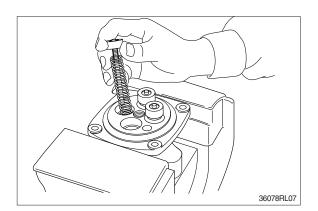


(8) Remove plate (12).

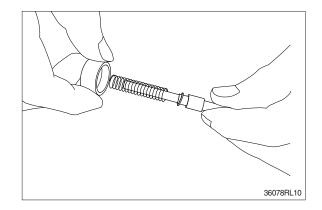


- (9) When return spring (7) is weak in force, plug (8) stays in casing because of sliding resistance of O-ring.
- * Take it out with minus screwdriver. Take it out, utilizing external periphery groove of plug and paying attention not to damage it by partial loading.
- During taking out, plug may jump up due to return spring (7) force.
 Pay attention to this.
- (10) Remove reducing valve subassembly and return spring (7) out of casing.
- Record relative position of reducing valve subassembly and return springs.

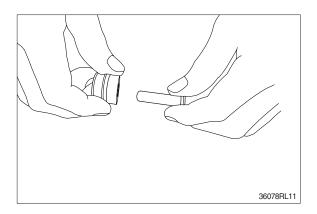




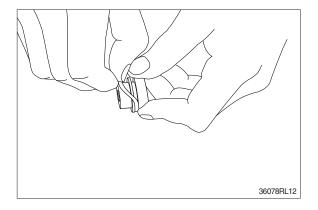
- (11) Separate spool (3), spring seat (6), spring(5) and shim (4) individually.
- * Pay attention not to damage spool surface.
- * Record original position of spring seat (6).
- W Until being assembled, they should be handled as one subassembly group.

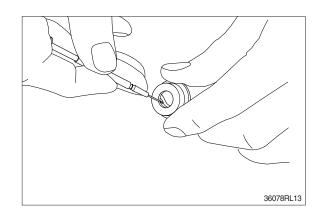


(12) Take push rod (9) out of plug (8).

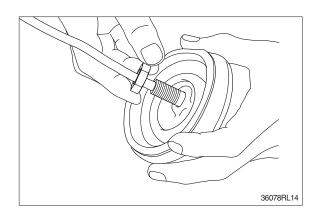


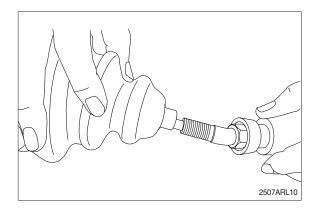
(13) Remove O-ring (10) and seal (11) from plug (8).Use small minus screwdriver or so on to remove this seal.





 $(14)\, Remove \ lock \ nut \ (22) \ and \ then \ boot \ (23).$





(15) Cleaning of parts

- Put all parts in rough cleaning vessel filled with kerosene and clean them (rough cleaning).
- If dirty part is cleaned with kerosene just after putting it in vessel, it may be damaged. Leave it in kerosene for a while to loosen dust and dirty oil.
- If this kerosene is polluted, parts will be damaged and functions of reassembled valve will be degraded.

Therefore, control cleanliness of kerosene fully.

- ② Put parts in final cleaning vessel filled with kerosene, turning it slowly to clean them even to their insides (finish cleaning).
- Do not dry parts with compressed air, since they will be damaged and/or rusted by dust and moisture in air.

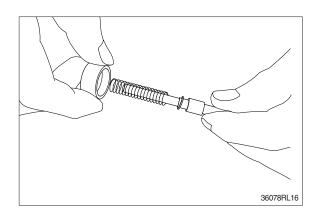
(16) Rust prevention of parts

Apply rust-preventives to all parts.

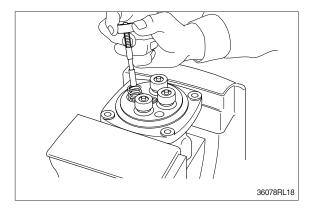
If left as they after being cleaned, they will be rusted and will not display their functions fully after being reassembled.

4) ASSEMBLY

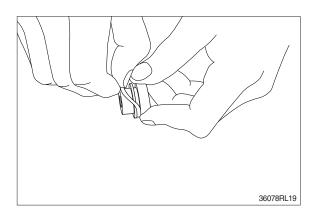
(1) Put shim (4), springs (5) and spring seat(6) onto spool (3) in this order.



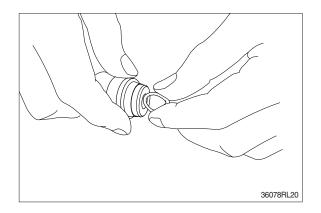
- (2) Assemble spring (7) into casing (1).Assemble reducing valve subassembly into casing.
- * Assemble them to their original positions.



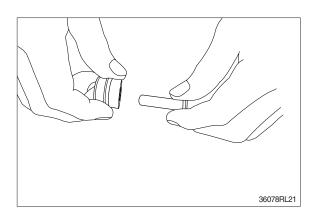
(3) Assemble O-ring (10) onto plug (8).



- (4) Assemble seal (11) to plug (8).
- * Assemble seal in such lip direction as shown below.

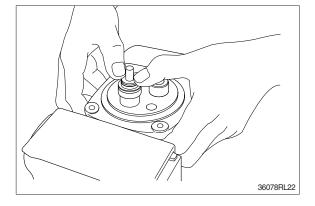


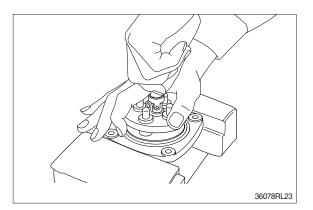
- (5) Assemble push rod (9) to plug (8).
- * Apply working oil on push-rod surface.



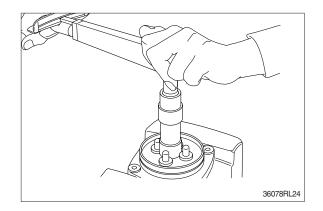
- (6) Assemble plug subassembly to casing.
- When return spring is weak in force, subassembly stops due to resistance of O-ring.

(7) When return spring is strong in force, assemble 4 sets at the same time, utilizing plate (12), and tighten joint (15) temporarily.

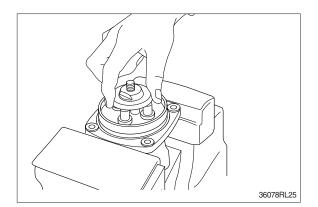




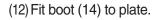
- (8) Fit plate (12).
- (9) Tighten joint (15) with the specified torque to casing, utilizing jig.

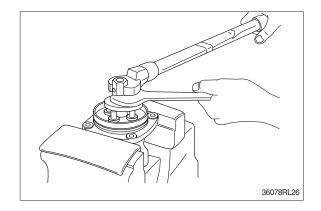


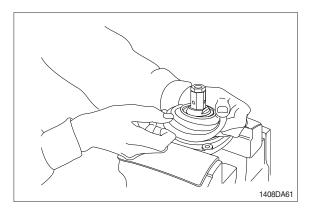
- (10) Assemble swash plate (16) to joint (15).
- Screw it to position that it contacts with 4 push rods evenly.
- * Do not screw it over.



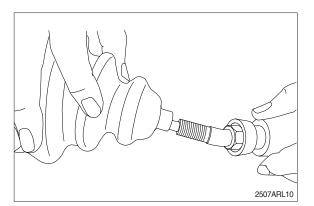
- (11) Assemble adjusting nut (17), apply spanner to width across flat of plate (16) to fix it, and tighten adjusting nut to the specified torque.
- * During tightening, do not change position of disk.

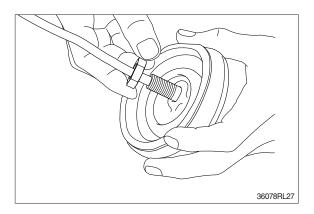




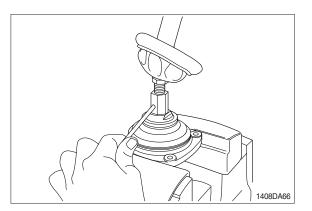


(13) Fit boot (23) and lock nut (22), and handle subassembly is assembled completely.

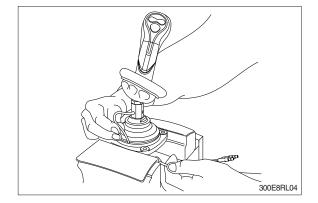




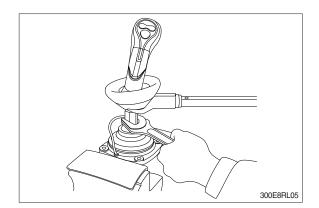
(14) Pull out cord and tube through adjusting nut hole provided in direction 60 °to 120 °from casing hole.



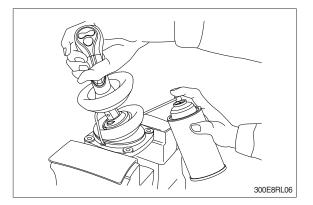
- (15) Assemble bushing (18) to plate and pass cord and tube through it.
- * Provide margin necessary to operation.



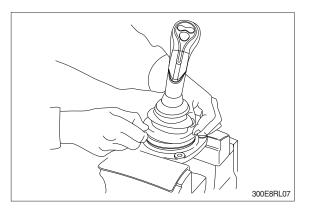
(16) Determine handle direction, tighten lock nut (22) to specified torque to fix handle.



(17) Apply grease to rotating section of joint and contacting faces of disk and push rod.



- (18) Assemble lower end of bellows to casing.
- (19) Inject volatile rust-preventives through all ports and then put blind plugs in ports.



GROUP 8 TURNING JOINT

1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

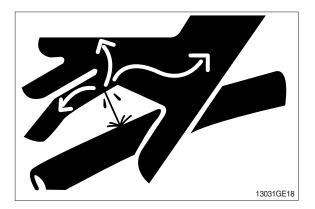
1) REMOVAL

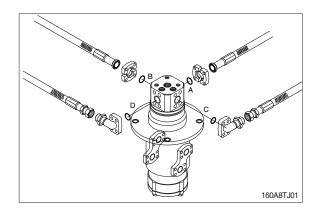
- (1) Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- (2) Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- (3) Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- When pipes and hoses are disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in oil pan.
- (4) Disconnect all hoses.
- (5) Sling the turning joint assembly (1) and remove the mounting bolt (2).
 - · HX160/180A L : 56 kg (123 lb)
 - · HX160/180A LD : 63 kg (139 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 12.8 \pm 3.0 kgf \cdot m (92.6 \pm 21.7 lbf \cdot ft)
- (6) Remove the turning joint assembly.
- When removing the turning joint, check that all the hoses have been disconnected.

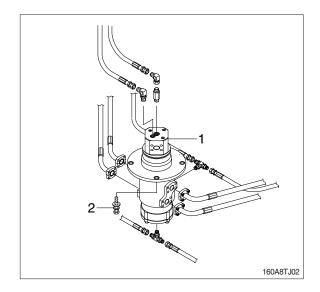
2) INSTALL

- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- % Take care of turning joint direction.
- $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Assemble hoses to their original
- * positions.

Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

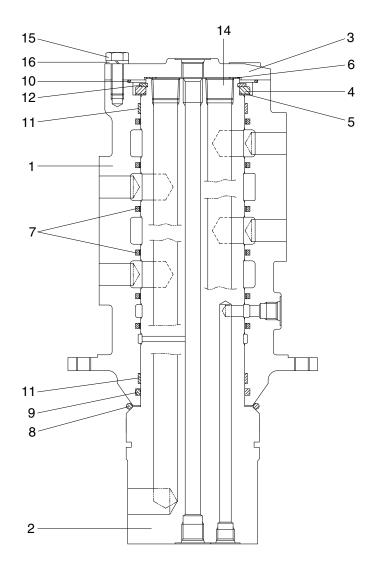






2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1) STRUCTURE



160A8TJ03

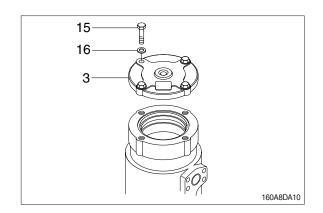
- 1 Hub
- 2 Shaft
- 3 Cover
- 4 Spacer
- 5 Shim
- 6 Shim

- 7 Slipper seal
- 8 O-ring
- 9 O-ring
- 10 O-ring
- 11 Wear ring
- 12 Retainer ring

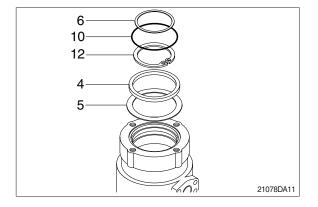
- 13 Plug
- 14 Plug
- 15 Hexagon bolt
- 16 Spring washer

2) DISASSEMBLY

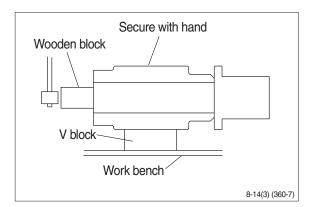
- Before the disassembly, clean the turning joint.
- (1) Remove bolts (15), washer (16) and cove r (3).

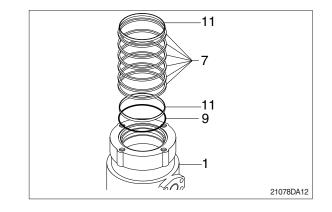


- (2) Remove shim (6) and O-ring (10).
- (3) Remove retainer ring (12), spacer (4) and shim (5).



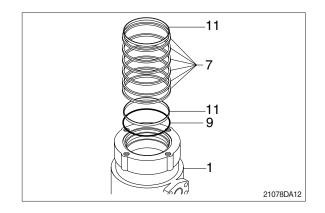
- (4) Place hub (1) on a V-block and by using a wood buffer at the shaft end, hit out shaft(2) to about 1/2 from the body with a hammer.
- * Take care not to damage the shaft (2) when remove hub (1) or rest it sideway.
- * Put a fitting mark on hub (1) and shaft (2).
- (5) Remove six slipper seals (7) and O-ring(9), two wear ring (11) from hub (1).



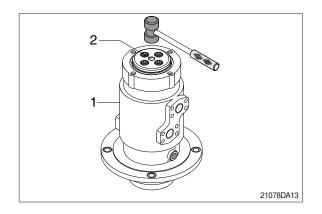


3) ASSEMBLY

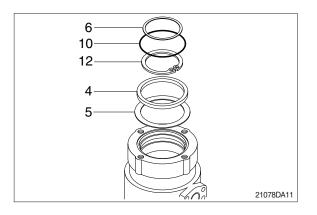
- * Clean all parts.
- * As a general rule, replace oil seals and O-ring.
- Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil or grease before installing.
- (1) Fix seven slipper seal (7) and O-ring (9), two wear ring (11) to hub (1).
- (2) Fit O-ring (8) to shaft (2).



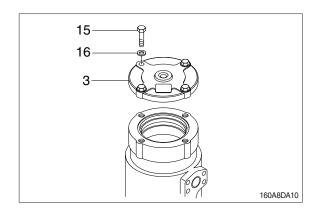
(3) Set shaft (2) on block, tap hub (1) with a plastic hammer to install.



- (4) Fit shim (5), spacer (4) and retainer ring(12) to shaft (2).
- (5) Fit O-ring (10) to hub (1).
- (6) Fit shim (6) to shaft (2).



(7) Install cover (3) to body (1) and tighten bolts (15).
 . Torque : 10~12.5 kgf ⋅ m (72.3~90.4 lbf ⋅ ft)



GROUP 9 BOOM, ARM AND BUCKET CYLINDER

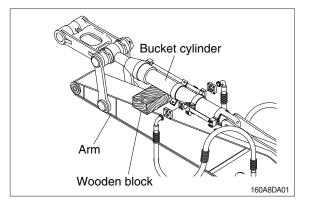
1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

1) BUCKET CYLINDER

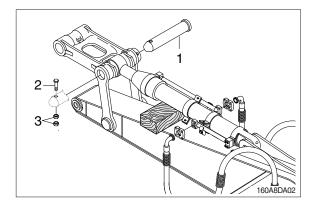
(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- ① Set block between bucket cylinder and arm.

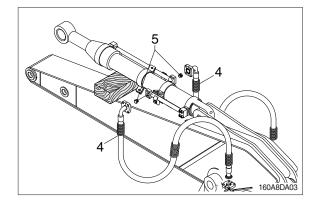
13031GE18



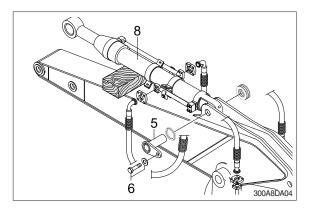
- ② Remove bolt (2), nut (3) and pull out pin (1).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.
 - \cdot Tightening torque (2) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



③ Disconnect bucket cylinder hoses (4), grease line hose (7) and put plugs (5) on cylinder pipe.



- ④ Sling bucket cylinder assembly (8) and remove bolt (6) then pull out pin (5).
- 5 Remove bucket cylinder assembly (8).
 - · Weight : 121 kg (267 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque (6) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



(2) Install

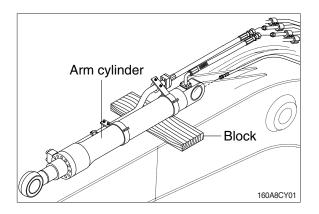
- ① Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ▲ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- st Bleed the air from the bucket cylinder.
- * Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

2) ARM CYLINDER

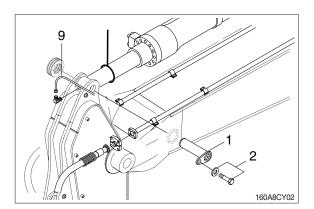
(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- ① Set block between arm cylinder and boom.

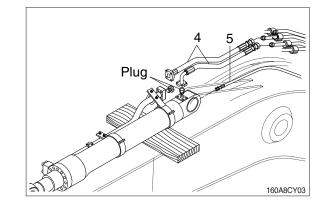




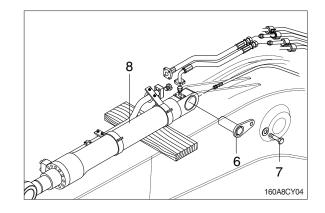
- ② Disconnect grease line hose (9).
- \bigcirc Remove bolt (2) and pull out pin (1).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.
 - \cdot Tightening torque (2) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



- ④ Disconnect arm cylinder hoses (4) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.
- (5) Disconnect greasing pipings (5).



- ⑥ Sling arm cylinder assembly(8) and remove bolt (7) then pull out pin (6).
 - \cdot Tightening torque (7) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)
- Remove arm cylinder assembly (8).
 Weight : 172 kg (270 lb)
 - · Weight : 172 kg (379 lb)



(2) Install

- ① Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- * Bleed the air from the arm cylinder.
- Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

3) BOOM CYLINDER

(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- * Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- A Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.

③ Remove bolt (4), stopper (5) and pull out

* Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from

 \cdot Tightening torque (4) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m

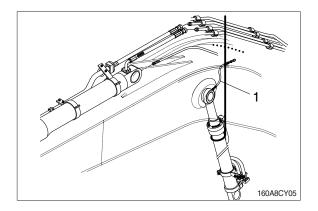
(215±32.5 lbf · ft)

- ① Disconnect greasing hoses (1).
- ② Sling boom cylinder assembly.

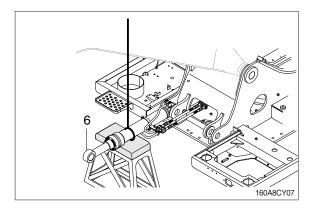
pin (2).

coming out.

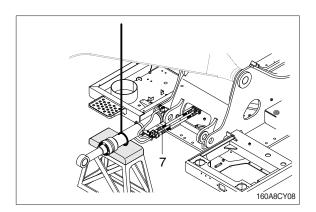




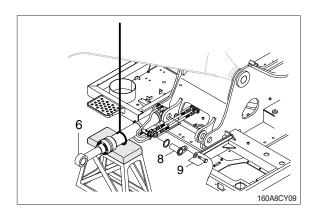
- ④ Lower the boom cylinder assembly (6) on a stand.



⑤ Disconnect boom cylinder hoses (7) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.



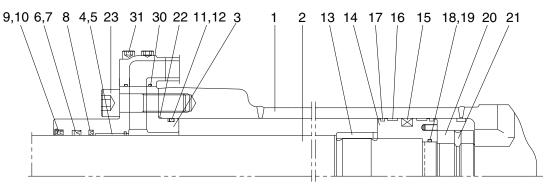
- ⑥ Remove bolt (9) and pull out pin (8).
 · Tightening torque (9) : 29.7±4.5 kgf · m (215±32.5 lbf · ft)
- 0 Remove boom cylinder assembly (6).
 - \cdot Weight : 131 kg (290 lb)



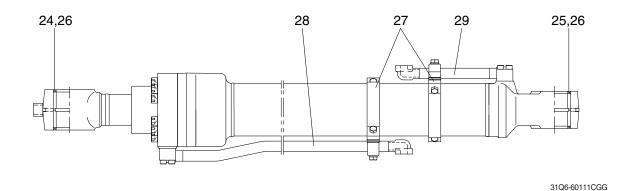
(2) Install

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ▲ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- $\ensuremath{\,\times\,}$ Bleed the air from the boom cylinder.
- * Conformed the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

- 2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY
 - 1) STRUCTURE
 - (1) Bucket cylinder
 - ① Standard (CHANGZHOU)



Internal detail

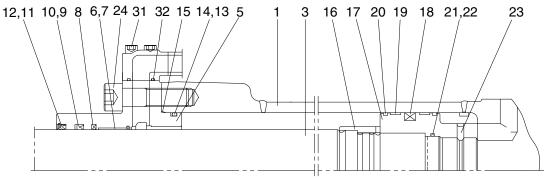


- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 DD2 bushing
- 5 Snap ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dust wiper
- 10 Snap ring
- 11 O-ring

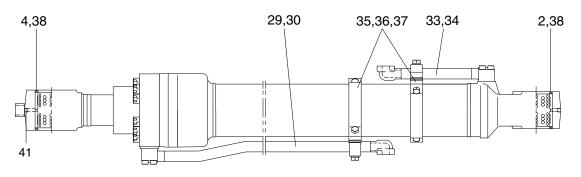
- 12 Back up ring
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 Dust ring
- 18 O-ring
- 19 Back up ring
- 20 Lock nut
- 21 Hexagon socket set screw
- 22 O-ring

- 23 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 24 Dimple bushing
- 25 Dimple bushing
- 26 Dust seal
- 27 Band assembly
- 28 Pipe assembly-R
- 29 Pipe assembly-B
- 30 O-ring
- 31 Hexagon socket head bolt

Standard (DY POWER)



Internal detail



31Q5-60112EGG

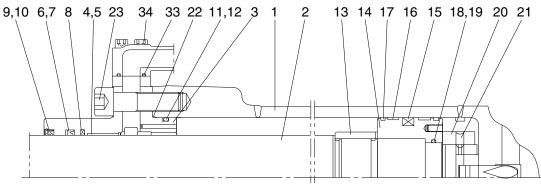
- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Pin bushing
- 3 Rod assembly
- 4 Pin bushing
- 5 Rod cover
- 6 Rod bushing
- 7 Retaining ring
- 8 Buffer seal
- 9 U-packing
- 10 Back up ring
- 11 Dust wiper
- 12 Retaining ring
- 13 O-ring

- 14 Back up ring
- 15 O-ring
- 16 Cushion ring
- 17 Piston
- 18 Piston seal
- 19 Wear ring
- 20 Dust ring
- 21 O-ring
- 22 Back up ring
- 23 Set screw
- 24 Hexagon socket bolt
- 25 Pipe band assy
- 26 Pipe band

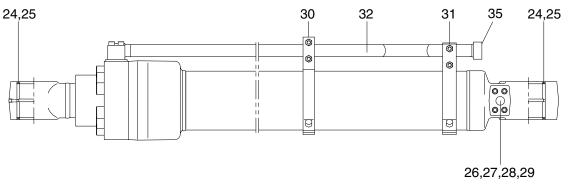
- 27 Hexagon bolt
- 28 Spring washer
- 29 Pipe assy
- 30 O-ring
- 31 Hexagon socket bolt
- 32 Spring washer
- 33 Pipe assy
- 34 O-ring
- 35 Clamp
- 36 Spring washer
- 37 Hexagon nut
- 38 Pin wiper

(2) Arm cylinder

① Standard (CHANGZHOU)



Internal detail



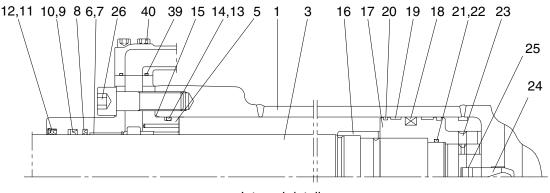
31Q5-50132CGG

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 DD2 bushing
- 5 Snap ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dust wiper
- 10 Snap ring
- 11 O-ring
- 12 Back up ring

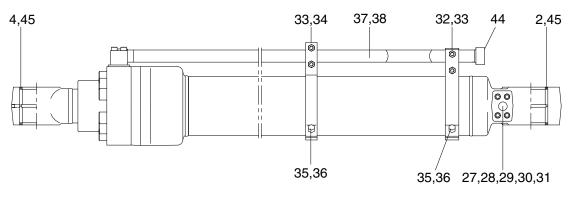
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 Dust ring
- 18 O-ring
- 19 Back up ring
- 20 Lock nut
- 21 Hexagon socket set screw
- 22 O-ring
- 23 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 24 Dimple bushing

- 25 Dust seal
- 26 Check valve
- 27 Coil spring
- 28 O-ring
- 29 Plug
- 30 Band assembly-R
- 31 Band assembly-B
- 32 Pipe assembly-R
- 33 O-ring
- 34 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 35 O-ring

Standard (DY POWER)







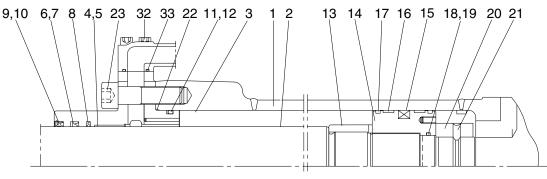
31Q5-50132EGG

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Pin bushing
- 3 Rod assembly
- 4 Pin bushing
- 5 Cover
- 6 Rod bushing
- 7 Retaining ring
- 8 Buffer seal
- 9 U-packing
- 10 Back up ring
- 11 Dust wiper
- 12 Retaining ring
- 13 O-ring
- 14 Back up ring
- 15 O-ring

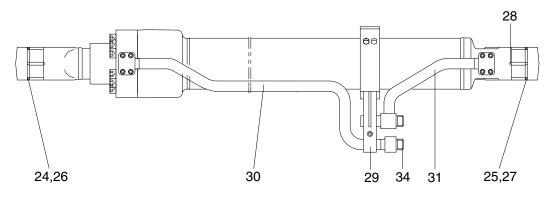
- 16 Cushion ring
- 17 Piston
- 18 Piston seal
- 19 Wear ring
- 20 Dust ring
- 21 O-ring
- 22 Back up ring
- 23 Set screw
- 24 Cushion plunger
- 25 Stop ring
- 26 Hexagon socket bolt
- 27 Check
- 28 Spring
- 29 Bracket
- 30 O-ring

- 31 Plug
- 32 Pipe band assy
- 33 Pipe band
- 34 Pipe band assy
- 35 Spring washer
- 36 Hexagon bolt
- 37 Pipe assy
- 38 O-ring
- 39 Spring washer
- 40 Hexagon socket bolt
- 41 U-bolt
- 42 Spring washer
- 43 Hexagon nut
- 44 O-ring
- 45 Pin washer

(3) Boom cylinder (CHANGZHOU)



Internal detail



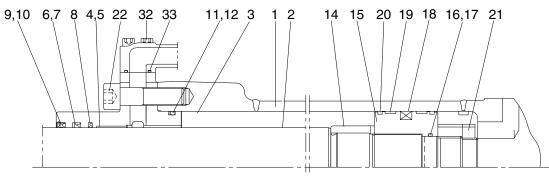
31K5-50111C

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 DD2 bushing
- 5 Snap ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dust wiper
- 10 Snap ring
- 11 O-ring
- 12 Back up ring

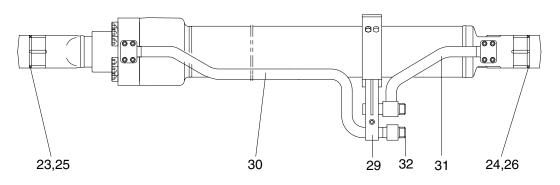
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 Dust ring
- 18 O-ring
- 19 Back up ring
- 20 Lock nut
- 21 Hexagon socket set screw
- 22 O-ring
- 23 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 24 Dimple bushing

- 25 Dimple bushing
- 26 Dust seal
- 27 Dust seal
- 28 Plug
- 29 Band assembly
- 30 Pipe assembly-R
- 31 Pipe assembly-B
- 32 O-ring
- 33 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 34 O-ring

Boom cylinder (CHANGZHOU TYPE 2)



Internal detail



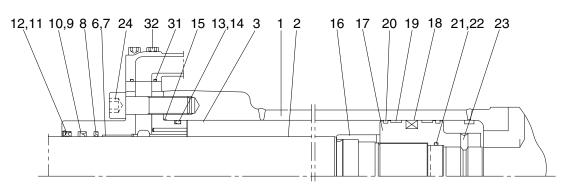
³¹K5-50911C

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 DU bushing
- 5 Snap ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dust wiper
- 10 Snap ring
- 11 O-ring

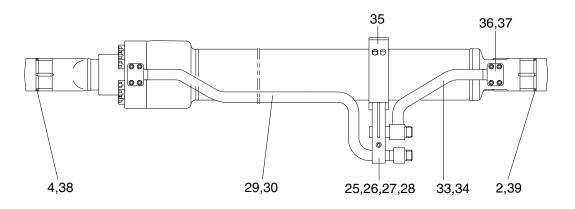
- 12 Back up ring
- 13 Back up ring
- 14 Cushion ring
- 15 Piston
- 16 O-ring
- 17 Back up ring
- 18 Piston seal
- 19 Wear ring
- 20 Dust ring
- 21 Lock nut
- 22 Hexagon socket set screw

- 23 Dimple bushing
- 24 Dimple bushing
- 25 Dust seal
- 26 Dust seal
- 27 Band assembly
- 28 Pipe assembly-R
- 29 Pipe assembly-B
- 30 O-ring
- 31 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 32 O-ring

Boom cylinder (DY POWER)



Internal detail



- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Dimple bushing
- 3 Rod assembly
- 4 Dimple bushing
- 5 Rod cover
- 6 Rod bushing
- 7 Retaining ring
- 8 Buffer seal
- 9 U-packing
- 10 Back up ring
- 11 Dust wiper
- 12 Retaining ring
- 13 O-ring
- 14 Back up ring

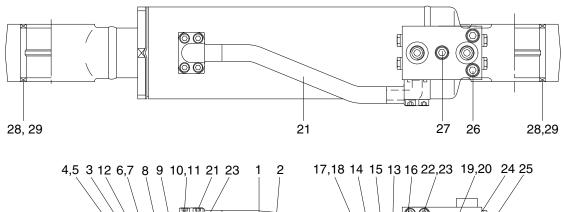
- 15 O-ring
- 16 Cushion ring
- 17 Piston
- 18 Piston seal
- 19 Wear ring
- 20 Dust ring
- 21 O-ring
- 22 Back up ring
- 23 Set screw
- 24 Hexagon socket bolt
- 25 Pipe band assy
- 26 Pipe band
- 27 Spring washer
- 28 Hexagon nit

- 29 Pipe assy
- 30 O-ring
- 31 Spring washer
- 32 Hexagon socket bolt

31K5-50111E

- 33 Pipe assy
- 34 O-ring
- 35 Clamp
- 36 Spring washer
- 37 Hexagon nut
- 38 Pin wiper
- 39 Pin wiper
- 40 O-ring
- 43 Plug

(4) Dozer cylinder (SHPAC)





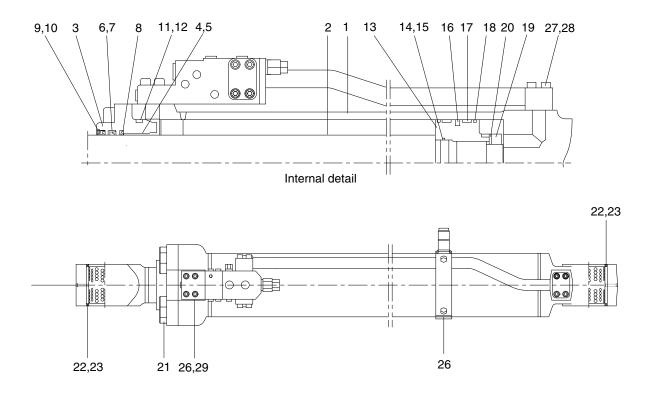
31Q5-70011-00

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 Dust wiper
- 5 Retaining ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dry bearing
- 10 O-ring

- 11 Retaining ring
- 12 O-ring
- 13 Piston
- 14 Dust ring
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 O-ring
- 18 Retaining ring
- 19 Steel ball
- 20 Set screw

- 21 Pipe assy
- 22 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 23 O-ring
- 24 Pilot check valve
- 25 O-ring
- 26 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 27 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 28 Pin bushing
- 29 Dust seal

(5) Adjustment cylinder (CHANGZHOU)



HCK5-53940GG

- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 DU bushing
- 5 Snap ring
- 6 Rod seal
- 7 Back up ring
- 8 Buffer ring
- 9 Dust wiper
- 10 Snap ring

- 11 O-ring
- 12 Retaining ring
- 13 Piston
- 14 O-ring
- 15 Back up ring
- 16 Piston seal
- 17 Wear ring
- 18 Dust ring
- 19 Lock nut
- 20 Lock washer

- 21 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 22 Dimple bushing
- 23 Dust seal
- 24 Band assy
- 25 Pipe assy
- 26 Safety lock valve
- 27 O-ring
- 28 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 29 Hexagon socket head bolt

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

| Tools | Remark | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 6 | | | |
| Allen wrench | 8 | | | |
| | 10 | | | |
| | 12 | | | |
| | 14 | | | |
| | 17 | | | |
| Spanner | 7 | | | |
| | 8 | | | |
| (-) Driver | Small and large sizes | | | |
| Torque wrench | Capable of tightening with the specified torques | | | |

(2) Tightening torque

| Part name | | ltem | Size | Torque | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | kgf ∙ m | lbf · ft |
| Socket head bolt | Bucket cylinder | 23 *1*3 | M14 | 15.0±2.0 | 108±14.5 |
| | | 24 *1*4 | M14 | 19.0±1.0 | 137±7.2 |
| | | 31* ³ | M10 | 5.4±0.5 | 39.1±3.6 |
| | | 31 * ⁴ | M10 | 5.75±0.25 | 41.6±1.8 |
| | Boom cylinder | 23 *1*3 | M16 | 23.0±2.0 | 166±14.5 |
| | | 24 *1*4 | M16 | 30±2.0 | 231±14.5 |
| | | 22 * ⁶ | M18 | 32.0±3.0 | 231±21.7 |
| | | 32 * ³ | M10 | 5.75±0.25 | 41.6±1.8 |
| | | 31 * ⁶ | M10 | 5.4±0.5 | 39.1±3.6 |
| | Arm cylinder | 23 *1*3 | M16 | 23±2.0 | 166±14.5 |
| | | 26 *1*4 | M16 | 30±2.0 | 217±14.5 |
| | | 28 *1*5 | M18 | 38.0±3.8 | 275±27.5 |
| | | 3 4* ³ | M10 | 5.4±0.5 | 39.1±3.6 |
| | | 40 * ⁴ | M10 | 5.75±0.25 | 41.6±1.8 |
| | | 33 *⁵ | M12 | 11.3±1.1 | 81.7±8.0 |
| | Adjustment cylinder | 21 *1*3 | M22 | 63.0±6.0 | 456±43.4 |
| | | 27* ³ | M10 | 5.4±0.5 | 39.1±3.6 |
| | Dozer cylinder | 25*7 | M8 | 2.7±0.3 | 19.5±2.2 |

 \star ¹ : Apply loctite #243 on the thread of bolt.

★³: CHANGZHOU

★4: DY POWER

★5 : 2-piece boom

★6: CHANGZHOU TYPE 2

★7: SHPAC

| | Part name | Item | Size | Torque | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------|----------|
| Farthame | | liem | Size | kgf · m | lbf ⋅ ft |
| Lock nut | Bucket cylinder | 20*3 | - | 100±10.0 | 723±72.3 |
| | Boom cylinder | 20*3 | - | 100±10.0 | 723±72.3 |
| | , | 21*6 | - | 100±10.0 | 723±72.3 |
| | Arm cylinder | 20*3 | - | 100±10.0 | 723±72.3 |
| | Adjustment cylinder | 19 *³ | M80 | 100±10.0 | 723±72.3 |
| Piston | Bucket cylinder | 1 4* ³ | - | 150±15.0 | 1085±108 |
| | Bucket cylinder | 17 *4 | M65 | 130±13.0 | 940±94.0 |
| | | 1 4* ³ | - | 150±15.0 | 1085±108 |
| | Boom cylinder | 1 6* ⁴ | M70 | 190±19.0 | 1374±137 |
| | | 15*6 | - | 150±15.0 | 1085±108 |
| | Arm cylinder | 14* ³ | - | 150±15.0 | 1085±108 |
| | | 17 *4 | M75 | 190±19.0 | 1374±137 |
| | Adjustment cylinder | 13* ³ | - | 150±15.0 | 1085±108 |
| | Dozer cylinder | 13*7 | M68 | 170±17.0 | 1230±123 |
| Set screw | Bucket cylinder | 21* ³ | M8 | 2.7±0.3 | 19.5±2.2 |
| | | 23*4 | M12 | 5.25±0.25 | 38.0±1.8 |
| | Boom cylinder | 21*3 | M8 | 2.7±0.3 | 19.5±2.2 |
| | | 23* ⁴ | M12 | 5.0 | 36.2 |
| | Arm cylinder | 21* ³ | M8 | 2.7±0.3 | 19.5±2.2 |
| | | 23* ⁴ | M12 | 5.0 | 36.2 |
| Gland | Dozer cylinder | 3*7 | M115 | 92±9.0 | 665±65.1 |

 \star ¹: Apply loctite #243 on the thread of bolt.

★³: CHANGZHOU

★4: DY POWER

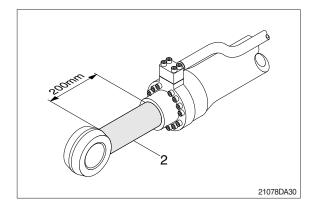
★5 : 2-piece boom

★6: CHANGZHOU TYPE 2

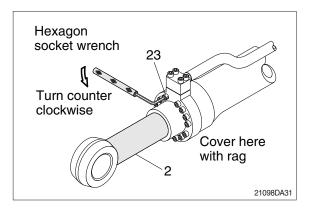
★7: SHPAC

3) DISASSEMBLY

- (1) Remove cylinder head and piston rod
- Procedures are based on the bucket cylinder. (CHANGZHOU type)
- 1 Hold the clevis section of the tube in a vise.
- * Use mouth pieces so as not to damage the machined surface of the cylinder tube. Do not make use of the outside piping as a locking means.
- ② Pull out rod assembly (2) about 200 mm (7.1 in). Because the rod assembly is rather heavy, finish extending it with air pressure after the oil draining operation.

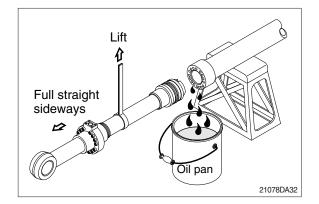


- ③ Loosen and remove socket bolts (23) of the gland in sequence.
- * Cover the extracted rod assembly (2) with rag to prevent it from being accidentally damaged during operation.



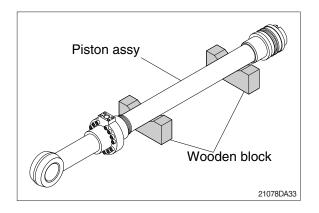
 ④ Draw out cylinder head and rod assembly together from tube assembly
 ※ (1).

Since the rod assembly is heavy in this case, lift the tip of the rod assembly (2) with a crane or some means and draw it out. However, when rod assembly (2) has been drawn out to approximately two thirds of its length, lift it in its center to draw it completely.



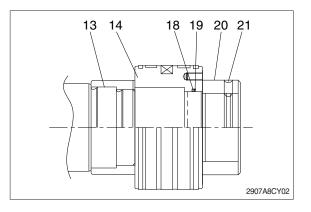
Note that the plated surface of rod assembly (2) is to be lifted. For this reason, do not use a wire sling and others that may damage it, but use a strong cloth belt or a rope.

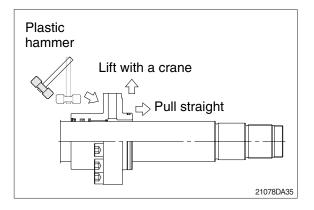
- ⑤ Place the removed rod assembly on a wooden V-block that is set level.
- * Cover a V-block with soft rag.



(2) Remove piston and cylinder head

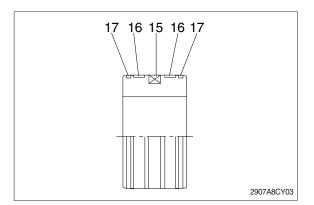
- ① Remove set screw (21).
- 2 Remove lock nut (20).
- Since piston (14) and lock nut (20) are tightened to a high torque, use a hydraulic and power wrench that utilizers a hydraulic cylinder, to remove the piston (14) and lock nut (20).
- ③ Remove piston assembly (14), back up ring (19), and O-ring (18).
- 4 Remove cushion ring (13).
- (5) Remove the cylinder head assembly from rod assembly (2).
- If it is too heavy to move, move it by striking the flanged part of cylinder head with a plastic hammer.
- * Pull it straight with cylinder head assembly lifted with a crane. Exercise care so as not to damage the lip of rod bushing (4) and packing (5,6,7,8,9,10) by the threads of rod assembly (2).





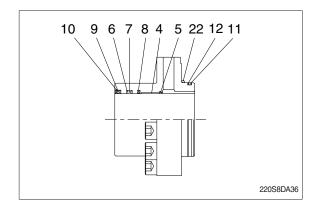
(3) Disassemble the piston assembly

- 1 Remove wear ring (16).
- ② Remove dust ring (17) and piston seal (15).
- Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.



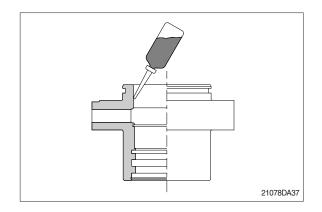
(4) Disassemble cylinder head assembly

- Remove back up ring (12), O-ring (11) and O-ring (22).
- 2 Remove snap ring (10), dust wiper (9).
- ③ Remove back up ring (7), rod seal (6) and buffer ring (8).
- * Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.
- Do not remove seal and ring, if does not damaged.
- ※ Do not remove bushing (4).



4) ASSEMBLY

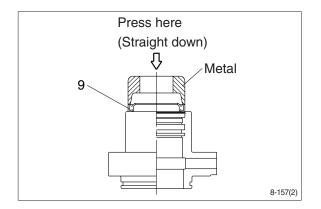
- (1) Assemble cylinder head assembly
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the inner face of gland (3) with hydraulic oil.



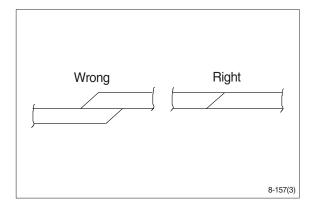
② Coat dust wiper (9) with grease and fit dust wiper (9) to the bottom of the hole of dust seal.

At this time, press a pad metal to the metal ring of dust seal.

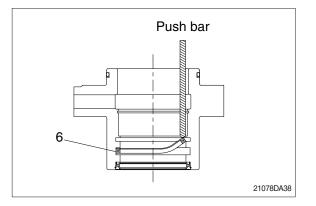
③ Fit snap ring (10) to the stop face.



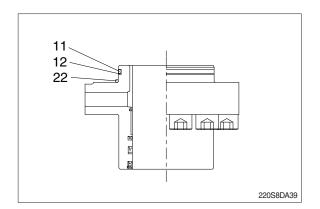
- Fit back up ring (7), rod seal (6) and buffer ring (8) to corresponding grooves, in that order.
- * Coat each packing with hydraulic oil before fitting it.
- Insert the backup ring until one side of it is inserted into groove.



- * Rod seal (6) has its own fitting direction. Therefore, confirm it before fitting them.
- Fitting rod seal (6) upside down may damage its lip. Therefore check the correct direction that is shown in fig.

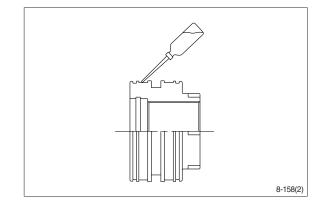


- 5 Fit back up ring (12) to gland (3).
- * Put the backup ring in the warm water of 30~50°C.
- 6 Fit O-ring (11) and O-ring (22) to gland (3).

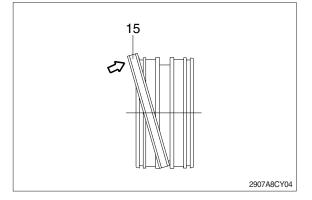


(2) Assemble piston assembly

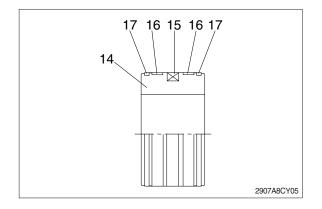
- Check for scratches or rough surfaces. If found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the outer face of piston (14) with hydraulic oil.



- ② Fit piston seal (15) to piston.
- * Put the piston seal in the warm water of 60~100°C for more than 5 minutes.
- * After assembling the piston seal, press its outer diameter to fit in.

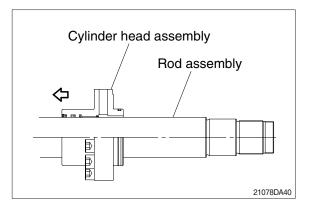


³ Fit wear ring (16) and dust ring (17) to piston (14).

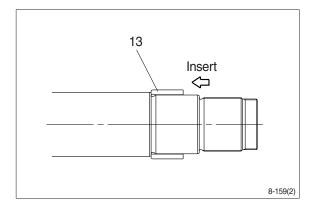


(3) Install piston and cylinder head

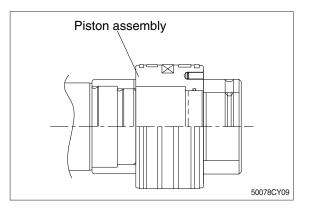
- 1 Fix the rod assembly to the work bench.
- ② Apply hydraulic oil to the outer surface of rod assembly (2), the inner surface of piston and cylinder head.
- ③ Insert cylinder head assembly to rod assembly.



- ④ Insert cushion ring (13) to rod assembly.
- * Note that cushion ring (13) has a direction in which it should be fitted.



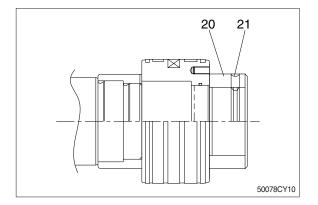
- (5) Fit piston assembly to rod assembly. \cdot Tightening torque : 150±15.0 kgf \cdot m
 - (1085±108 lbf · ft)
- * Refer to page 8-138.



⑥ Fit lock nut (20) and tighten the screw (21).

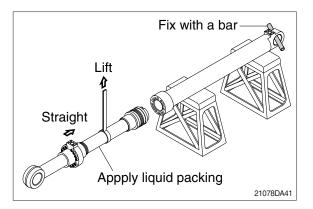
 \cdot Tightening torque : Item 20 : 100 \pm 10.0 kgf \cdot m (723 \pm 72.3 lbf \cdot ft) Item 21 : 2.7 \pm 0.3 kgf \cdot m (19.5 \pm 2.2 lbf \cdot ft)

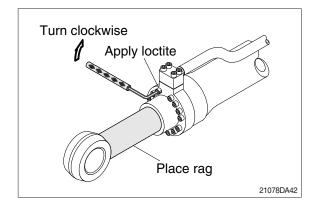
* Refer to page 8-138.



(4) Overall assemble

- Place a V-block on a rigid work bench. Mount the tube assembly (1) on it and fix the assembly by passing a bar through the clevis pin hole to lock the assembly.
- ② Insert the rod assembly in to the tube assembly, while lifting and moving the rod assembly with a crane.
- * Be careful not to damage piston seal by thread of tube assembly.
- ③ Match the bolt holes in the cylinder head flange to the tapped holes in the tube assembly and tighten socket bolts to a specified torque.
- * Refer to the table of tightening torque.





GROUP 10 UNDERCARRIAGE

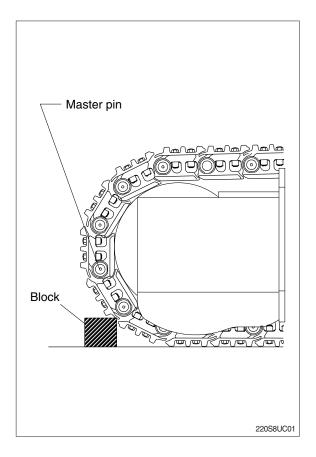
1. TRACK LINK

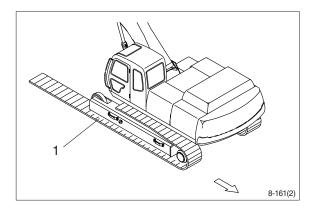
1) REMOVAL

- Move track link until master pin is over front idler in the position put wooden block as shown.
- (2) Loosen tension of the track link.
- If track tension is not relieved when the grease valve is loosened, move the machine backwards and forwards.
- Window Window

Grease leaking hole is not existing. So, while unscrew the grease nipple, grease is not leaking until the grease nipple is completely coming out. If the tension is not released in advance, the grease nipple can be suddenly popped out by pressurized grease.

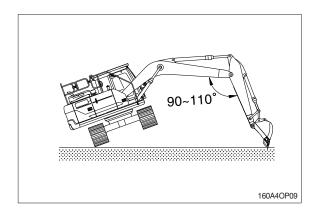
- (3) Push out master pin by using a suitable tool.
- (4) Move the machine slowly in reverse, and lay out track link assembly (1).
- * Jack up the machine and put wooden block under the machine.
- Don't get close to the sprocket side as the track shoe plate may fall down on your feet.





2) INSTALL

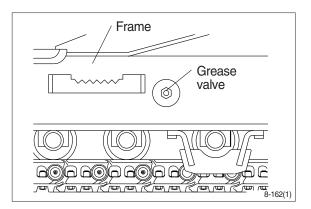
- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- * Adjust the tension of the track link.



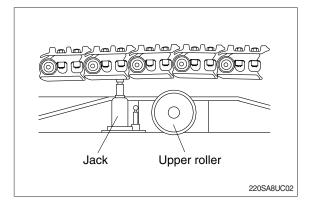
2. UPPER ROLLER

1) REMOVAL

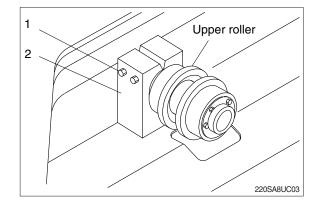
(1) Loosen tension of the track link.



(2) Jack up the track link height enough to permit upper roller removal.



- (3) Loosen the lock nut (1).
- (4) Open bracket(2) with a screwdriver, push out from inside, and remove upper roller assembly.
 - · Weight : 21 kg (45 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf·m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



2) INSTALL

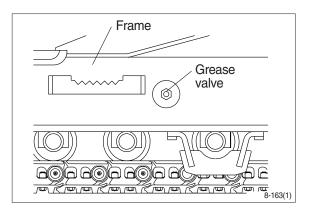
(1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

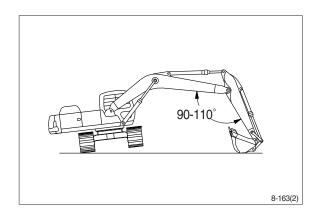
3. LOWER ROLLER

1) REMOVAL

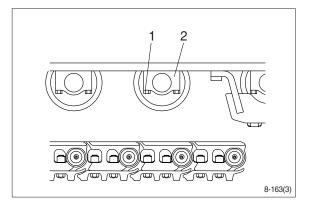
(1) Loosen tension of the track link.

- (2) Using the work equipment, push up track frame on side which is to be removed.
- * After jack up the machine, set a block under the unit.





- (3) Remove the mounting bolt (1) and draw out the lower roller (2).
 - · Weight : 40 kg (88 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf·m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



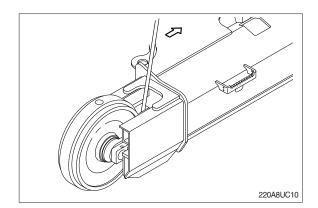
2) INSTALL

(1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

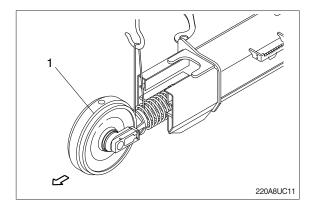
4. IDLER AND RECOIL SPRING

1) REMOVAL

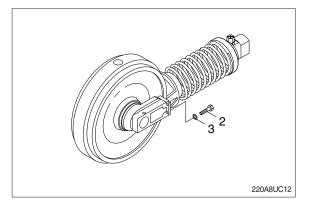
(1) Remove the track link. For detail, see removal of track link.



- (2) Sling the recoil spring (1) and pull out idler and recoil spring assembly from track frame, using a pry.
 - · Weight : 283 kg (624 lb)

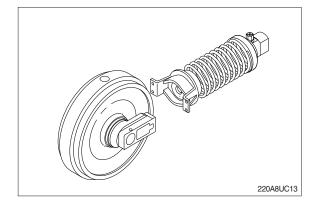


(3) Remove the bolts (2), washers (3) and separate ilder from recoil spring.
Tightening torque : 29.7±4.5 kgf⋅m (215±32.5 lbf ⋅ ft)



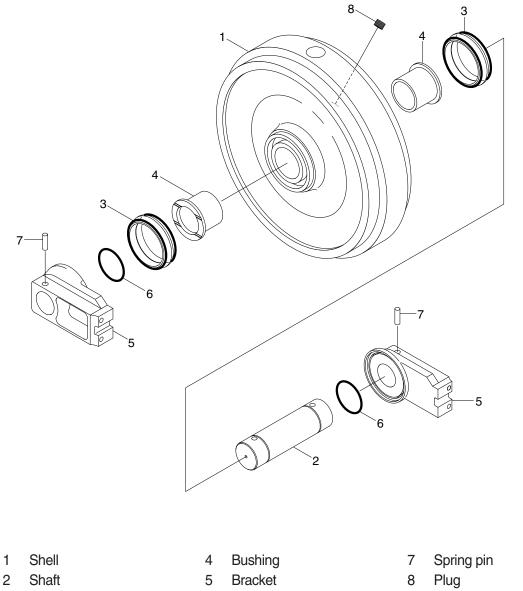
2) INSTALL

- (1) Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Make sure that the boss on the end face of the recoil cylinder rod is in the hole of the track frame.



3) DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF IDLER

(1) Structure



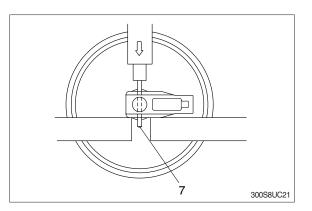
- Seal assembly 3
- O-ring 6

8-151

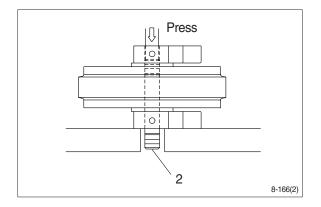
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(2) Disassembly

- 1 Remove plug and drain oil.
- ② Draw out the spring pin (7), using a press.

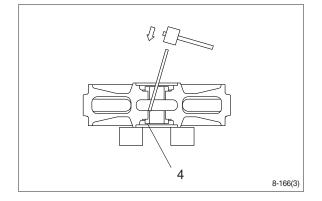


- \bigcirc Pull out the shaft (2) with a press.
- ④ Remove seal (3) from idler (1) and bracket (5).
- 5 Remove O-ring (6) from shaft.



6 Remove the bushing (4) from idler, using a special tool.

Only remove bushing if replacement is necessity.

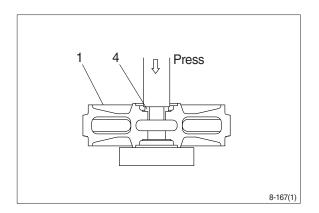


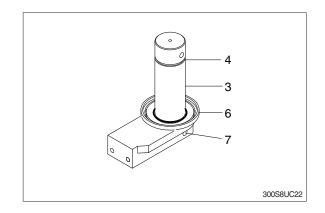
(3) Assembly

- st Before assembly, clean the parts.
- * Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with oil.
- Cool up bushing (4) fully by some dry ice and press it into shell (1).

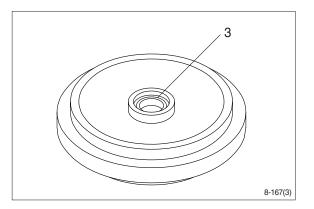
Do not press it at the normal temperature, or not knock in with a hammer even after the cooling.

- ② Coat O-ring (6) with grease thinly, and install it to shaft (2).
- ③ Insert shaft (2) into bracket (5) and drive in the spring pin (7).

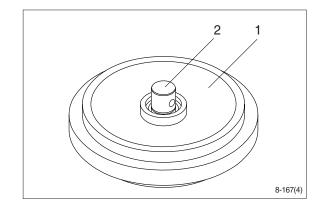




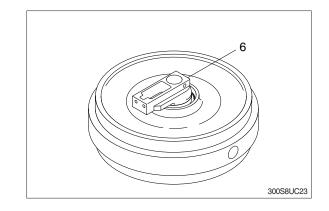
4 Install seal (3) to shell (1) and bracket (5).



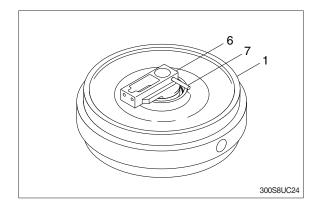
5 Install shaft (2) to shell (1).



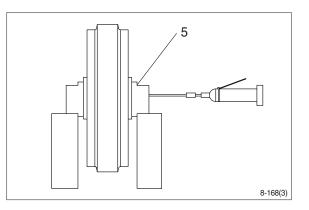
6 Install bracket (5) attached with seal (3).



⑦ Knock in the spring pin (7) with a hammer.

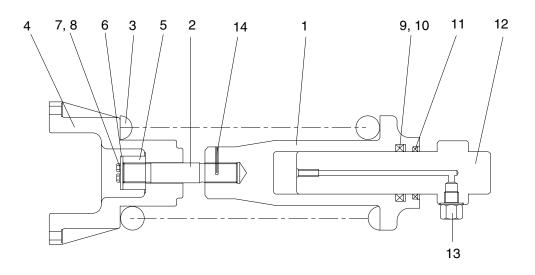


 8 Lay bracket (5) on its side.
 Supply engine oil to the specified level, and tighten plug.



4) DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY OF RECOIL SPRING

(1) Structure (standard)



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- 1 Body
- 2 Tie bar
- 3 Spring
- 4 Bracket
- 5 Lock nut

- 6 Lock plate
- 7 Bolt
- 8 Spring washer
- 9 Rod seal
- 10 Back up ring

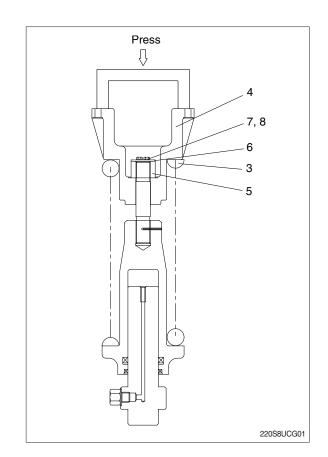
- 11 Dust seal
- 12 Rod
- 13 Grease valve
- 14 Spring pin

(2) Disassembly

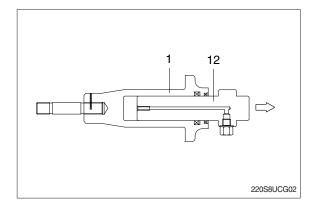
- ① Apply pressure on spring (3) with a press.
- * The spring is under a large installed load. This is dangerous, so be sure to set properly.
- ② Remove bolt (7), spring washer (8) and lock plate (6).
- 3 Remove lock nut (5).

Take enough notice so that the press which pushes down the spring, should not be slipped out in its operation.

(4) Lighten the press load slowly and remove bracket (4) and spring (3).



- \bigcirc Remove rod (12) from body (1).
- 6 Remove grease value (13) from rod (12).

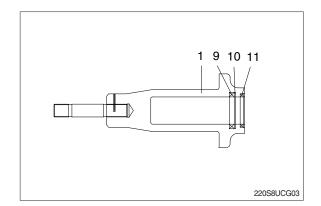


- 1 9 10 11 22058UCG03
- ⑦ Remove rod seal (9), back up ring (10) and dust seal (11).

(3) Assembly

Install dust seal (11), back up ring (10) and rod seal (9) to body (1).

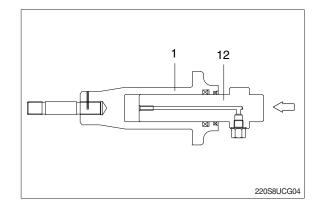
When installing dust seal (11) and rod seal (9), take full care so as not to damage the lip.



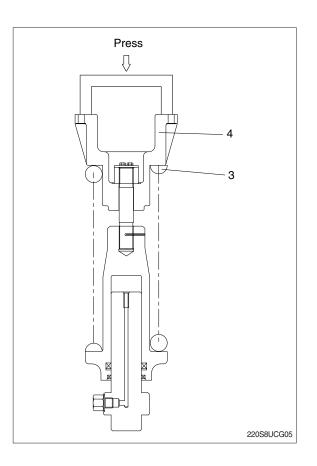
② Pour grease into body (1), then push in rod (12) by hand.

After take grease out of grease valve mounting hole, let air out.

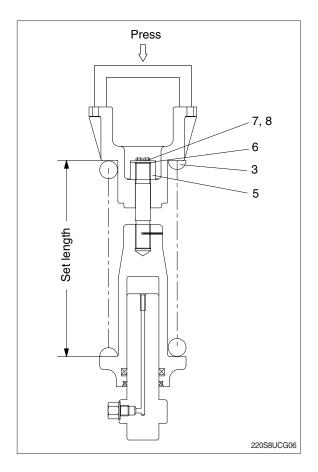
- If air letting is not sufficient, it may be difficult to adjust the tension of crawler.
- \bigcirc Fit grease value (13) to rod (12).
 - · Tightening torque : 13±1.0 kgf⋅m (94±7.2 lbf⋅ft)



- ④ Install spring (3) and bracket (4) to body (1).
- ⑤ Apply pressure to spring (3) with a press and tighten lock nut (5).
 - · Spring set load : 13716 kg (30239 lb)
- ※ Apply sealant before assembling.
- * During the operation, pay attention specially to prevent the press from slipping out.

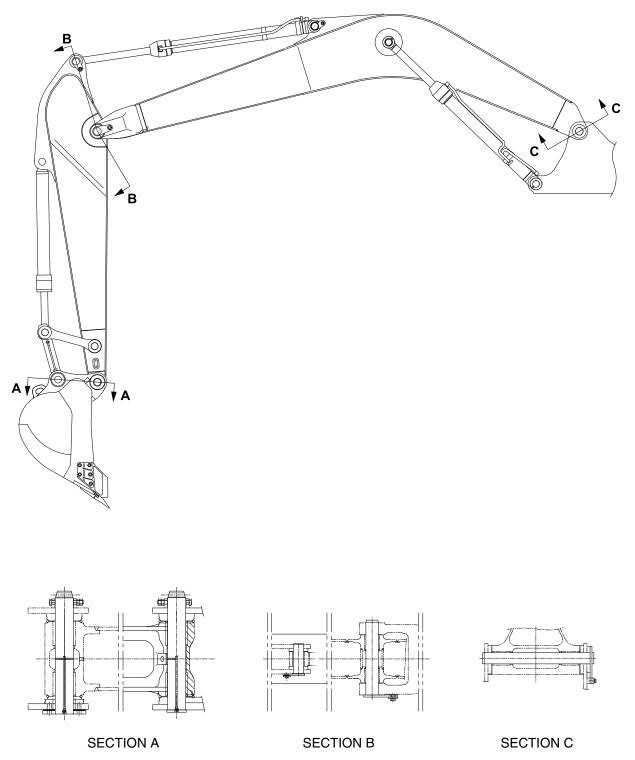


- 6 Lighten the press load and confirm the set length of spring (3).
 - Set length : 420 \pm 1.5 mm (17 \pm 0.06 in)
- ⑦ After the setting of spring (3), install lock plate (6), spring washer (8) and bolt (7).
 · Tightening torque : 15±0.5 kgf · m (108±3.6 lbf · ft)



GROUP 11 WORK EQUIPMENT

1. STRUCTURE



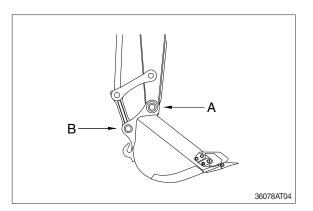
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2. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

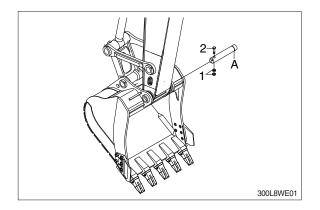
1) BUCKET ASSEMBLY

(1) Removal

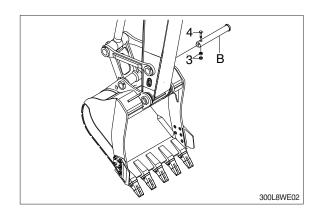
① Lower the work equipment completely to ground with back of bucket facing down.



- ② Remove nut (1), bolt (2) and draw out the pin (A).
 - \cdot Tightening torque (1) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)

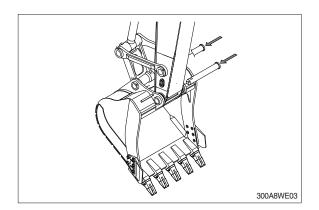


- ③ Remove nut (3), bolt (4) and draw out the pin (B).
 - \cdot Tightening torque (3) : 29.7 \pm 4.5 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)



(2) Install

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ▲ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- Adjust the bucket clearance.
 For detail, see operation manual.



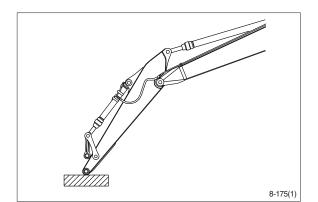
2) ARM ASSEMBLY

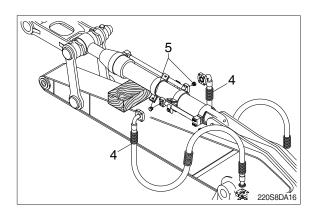
(1) Removal

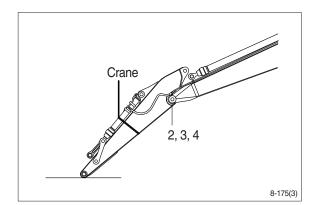
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrated the skin causing serious injury.
- Remove bucket assembly.
 For details, see removal of bucket assembly.
- ② Disconnect bucket cylinder hose (1).
- ▲ Fit blind plugs (5) in the piping at the chassis end securely to prevent oil from spurting out when the engine is started.
- ③ Sling arm cylinder assembly, remove spring, pin stopper and pull out pin.
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.
- ④ For details, see removal of arm cylinder assembly.

Place a wooden block under the cylinder and bring the cylinder down to it.

- ⑤ Remove bolt (2), plate (3) and pull out the pin (4) then remove the arm assembly.
 - · Weight : 860 kg (1900 lb)
 - \cdot Tightening torque (2) : 29.7 \pm 45 kgf \cdot m (215 \pm 32.5 lbf \cdot ft)
- When lifting the arm assembly, always lift the center of gravity.







(2) Install

- ① Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- A When lifting the arm assembly, always lift the center of gravity.
- * Bleed the air from the cylinder.