# Workshop Manual

**ZX 40U-3 class 40U-3·40U-3F 50U-3 class 50U-3·50U-3F Hydraulic Excavator** 

# **@ Hitachi Construction Machinery**

URL:http://www.hitachi-c-m.com

# INTRODUCTION

# TO THE READER

- This manual is written for an experienced technician to provide technical information needed to maintain and repair this machine.
  - Be sure to thoroughly read this manual for correct product information and service procedures.
- If you have any questions or comments, at if you found any errors regarding the contents of this manual, please contact using "Service Manual Revision Request Form" at the end of this manual.

(Note: Do not tear off the form. Copy it for usage.):

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#### ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

 Please refer to the other materials (operator's manual, parts catalog, engine technical material and Hitachi training material etc.) in addition to this manual.

## MANUAL COMPOSITION

- This manual consists the Technical Manual and the Workshop Manual.
  - Information included in the Technical Manual: technical information needed for redelivery and delivery, operation and activation of all devices and systems, operational performance tests, and troubleshooting procedures.
- Information included in the Workshop Manual: technical information needed for maintenance and repair of the machine, tools and devices needed for maintenance and repair, maintenance standards, and removal/installation and assemble/disassemble procedures.

## **PAGE NUMBER**

 Each page has a number, located on the center lower part of the page, and each number contains the following information:

Example : T 1-3-5

Consecutive Page Number for Each Group

Group Number

Section Number

T: Technical Manual W: Workshop Manual

# INTRODUCTION

# SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL AND HEADLINE NOTATIONS

In this manual, the following safety alert symbol and signal words are used to alert the reader to the potential for personal injury of machine damage.

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Never fail to follow the safety instructions prescribed along with the safety alert symbol.

The safety alert symbol is also used to draw attention to component/part weights.

To avoid injury and damage, be sure to use appropriate lifting techniques and equipment when lifting heavy parts.

# • A CAUTION:

Indicated potentially hazardous situation which could, if not avoided, result in personal injury or death.

## • IMPORTANT:

Indicates a situation which, if not conformed to the instructions, could result in damage to the machine.

# • Ø NOTE:

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

# **UNITS USED**

• SI Units (International System of Units) are used in this manual.

MKSA system units and English units are also indicated in parenthheses just behind SI units.

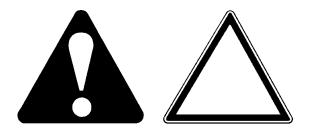
Example: 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 3560 psi)

A table for conversion from SI units to other system units is shown below for reference purposees.

Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By	Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By
Length	mm	in	0.03937	Pressure	MPa	kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	10.197
	mm	ft	0.003281		MPa	psi	145.0
Volume	L	US gal	0.2642	Power	kW	PS	1.360
	L	US qt	1.057		kW	HP	1.341
	m <sup>3</sup>	yd <sup>3</sup>	1.308	Temperature	°C	°F	°C×1.8+32
Weight	kg	lb	2.205	Velocity	km/h	mph	0.6214
Force	N	kgf	0.10197		min <sup>-1</sup>	rpm	1.0
	N	lbf	0.2248	Flow rate	L/min	US gpm	0.2642
Torque	N⋅m	kgf⋅m	1.0197		mL/rev	cc/rev	1.0
	N⋅m	lbf⋅ft	0.7375				

## RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

- These are the **SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS**.
  - When you see these symbols on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
  - Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



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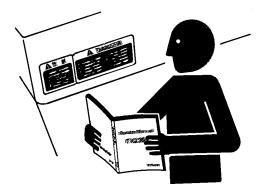
#### UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

- On machine safety signs, signal words designating the degree or level of hazard - DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION - are used with the safety alert symbol.
  - DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
  - WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
  - CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
  - DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs.
  - Some safety signs do not use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- To avoid confusing machine protection with personal safety messages, a signal word IMPORTANT indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
- NOTE indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.



## **FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

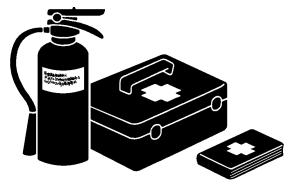
- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine as well as all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs must be installed, maintained and replaced if damaged.
  - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Allow only properly trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Learn how to correctly operate and service the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
- Always operate the machine within the specification.
  - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair the functions and/or safety and affect machine life and the warranty will become void.
- The safety messages in this SAFETY chapter are intended to illustrate basic safety procedures of machines.
  However it is impossible for these safety messages to cover every possible hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions concerning safety, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.



SA-003

## PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

- Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.
  - · Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
  - Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher and use it properly.
  - To ensure that a fire extinguisher can be always used when necessary, check and service the fire extinguisher at the recommended intervals as specified in the fire-extinguisher manual.
  - Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with any fire or accidents which may occur.
  - Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospitals, and fire department posted near your telephone.



# WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

You may need:

A hard hat

Safety belt

Safety shoes

Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield

Heavy gloves

Hearing protection

Reflective clothing

Wet weather gear

Respirator or filter mask.

Be sure to wear the correct equipment and clothing for the job. Do not take any chances.

- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry, or other items that can catch on control levers or other parts of the machine.
- Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.



SA-438

## 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 uncomfortably loud noises.



SA-434

## **INSPECT MACHINE**

- If any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it immediately before operating the machine.
  - In the walk-around inspection, be sure to cover all points described in the "PRE-START INSPECTION" chapter in the operator's manual.



# TIDY UP INSIDE OPERATOR'S SPACE

- Always keep inside the cab clean by observing instructions below, to prevent any personal accidents from occurring.
- Remove mud and/or oily material from the shoe soles before entering the operator's space. If pedals are operated without removing mud or oily matter, the foot may slip off the pedal, possibly creating a hazardous situation.
- Do not leave parts and/or tools around the operator's seat.
- Do not keep a transparent water bottle in the cab. The transparent water bottle may concentrate the sun light like a lens, possibly causing a fire.
- Do not wear radio or music headphones and do not use a cell phone while traveling or operating the machine.
- Never allow hazardous materials such as combustible and/or explosive material in the operator's space.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. If the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

## **USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS**

- Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.
  - When you get on and off the machine, always face the machine.
  - Maintain a three-point contact with the steps and handrails.
  - · Do not use any controls as handholds.
  - Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.
  - In case adhered slippery material such as oil, grease, or mud is present on steps, handrails, or platforms, thoroughly remove such material.



## ADJUST THE OPERATOR'S SEAT

- A poorly adjusted seat for either the operator or for the work at hand may quickly fatigue the operator leading to mis-operation of the machine.
  - The seat should be adjusted whenever the operator for the machine changes.
  - The operator should be able to fully depress the pedals and to correctly operate the control levers with his back firmly against the seat back.
  - If not, readjust the seat forward or backward, and check again.



SA-378

# ENSURE SAFETY BEFORE RISING FROM OR LEAVING OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Before rising from the operator's seat to open/close cab front window or to adjust the seat position, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
   Failure to do so may allow the machine to unexpectedly move when a body part unintentionally comes in contact with a control lever, possibly resulting in serious personal injury or death.
- Before leaving the machine, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Turn the key switch OFF to stop the engine.
- Before leaving the machine, close all windows, doors, and access covers and lock them up.

# **FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT**

- If the machine should overturn, the operator may become injured and/or thrown from the cab. Additionally the operator may be crushed by the overturning machine, resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Be sure to remain seated with the seat belt securely fastened whenever operating the machine.
  - Prior to operating the machine, thoroughly examine webbing, buckle and attaching hardware. If any item is damaged or worn, replace the seat belt or component before operating the machine. Replace the seat belt at least once every 3 years regardless of appearance



# **MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY**

- Always be aware that there is a potential danger around the machine while operating the machine.
  - Take extra care not to run over bystanders. Confirm the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.
  - Always keep the travel alarm and horn in working condition (if equipped).
  - Before starting to move or operate the machine, sound the travel alarm and horn to alert bystanders.
  - Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Locate the signal person so that the operator can always witness the signal person.
  - Coordinate the meanings of all safety signs, hand signals and marks before starting the machine. Appoint a person who is responsible to make a signal and/or guidance.
  - Never allow any persons or obstacles to enter the machine operation areas.
  - · Use appropriate illuminations.



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# **OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT**

- Inappropriate engine starting procedures may cause the machine to runaway, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Start the engine only when seated in the operator's seat
  - NEVER start the engine while standing on the tracks or on ground.
  - Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
     A hazardous situation may be created and/or possible damage to the machine may result.
  - Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.



SA-444

#### JUMP STARTING

- Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.
  - If the engine must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING THE EN-GINE" chapter.
  - The operator must be seated in the operator's seat so that the machine will be under control when the engine starts. Jump starting is a two-person operation.
  - · Never use a frozen battery.
  - Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.



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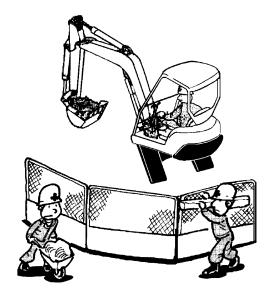
# **KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE**

- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
  - Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.
  - Only allow the operator is allowed on the machine. Keep riders off.



# PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATIONS

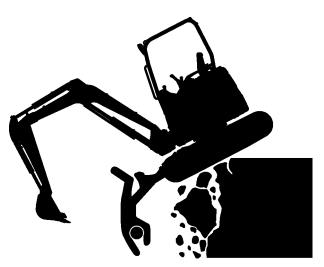
- Thoroughly make certain safety at the work site before starting operations. Especially always observe the following points.
  - Be sure to wear close fitting clothing and required safety items, such as a hard hat, when operating the machine.
  - Keep all bystanders and unnecessary objects out of and away from the machine working areas. Always beware of the surroundings while operating the machine. Take care not to allow the rear part of the upperstructure to come in contact with objects when swinging the machine in a small area.
  - When loading a dump truck, bring the bucket from the rear side of the dump truck to avoid moving the bucket over the dump truck cab or over any co-workers.



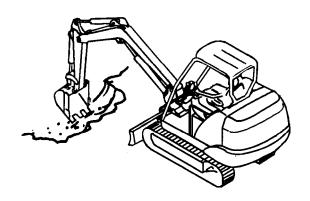
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## INVESTIGATE JOB SITE BEFOREHAND

- When working at the edge of an excavation or on a road shoulder, the machine could tip over due to collapse of the ground, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Investigate the configuration and ground conditions of the job site beforehand to prevent the machine from falling and to prevent the ground, stockpiles, or banks from collapsing.
  - Make a work plan. Use machines appropriate to the work and job site.
  - Reinforce ground, edges, and road shoulders as necessary. Keep the machine well back from the edges of excavations and road shoulders.
  - When working on an incline or on a road shoulder, employ a signal person as required.
  - Never allow bystanders to enter the working area such as swing radius or traveling range.
  - When the footing is weak, reinforce the ground before starting work.
  - When working on frozen ground, be extremely alert.
     As ambient temperatures rise, footing may become loose and slippery.
  - When operating the machine near open flame, sparks, and/or dead grass, a fire may easily break out. Use special care not to cause a fire.
  - Make sure the work site ground has sufficient strength to firmly support the machine. When working close to an excavation or on road shoulders, operate the machine with the tracks positioned perpendicular to the cliff face with travel motors at the rear and with the blade at the front, so that the machine can more easily evacuate if the cliff face collapses.
  - If working at the bottom of a cliff or on a high bank is required, be sure to investigate the area first and confirm that no danger of the cliff or bank collapsing exists.
     If any possibility of cliff or bank collapsing exists, do not work in that area.
  - Soft ground may collapse when operating the machine on it, possibly causing the machine to tip over. When working on a soft ground is required, be sure to reinforce the ground first using large pieces of steel plates strong enough and firm to easily support the machine.
  - Note that there is always a possibility of machine tipping over when working on rough terrain or on slopes.
     Prevent machine tipping over from occurring. Operate the machine slowly to ensure safe operation.



SA-129



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# PROTECT AGAINST FALLING STONES AND DEBRIS

 Confirm that your machine is FOPS cab equipped before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.

# PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLVING MULTIPLE NUMBERS OF MACHINES

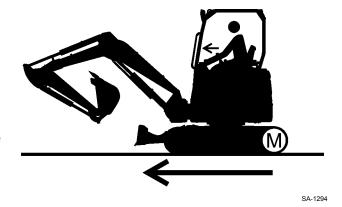
- In case more than one machine is operated in the same job site, accidental collision between machines may cause serious injury or death.
- For jobs involving multiple numbers of machines, provide signals commonly known by all personnel involved. Also, appoint a signal person to coordinate the job site. Make sure that all personnel obey the signal person's directions.



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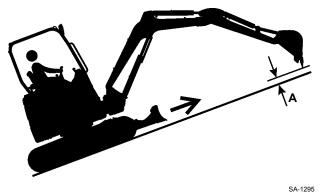
# CONFIRM DIRECTION OF MACHINE TO BE DRIVEN

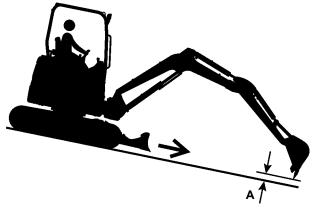
- Incorrect travel pedal/lever operation may result in serious injury or death.
  - Before driving the machine, confirm the position of the undercarriage in relation to the operator's position.
  - If the travel motors are located towards the front of the cab, the machine will move in the reverse direction when travel pedals/levers are operated.

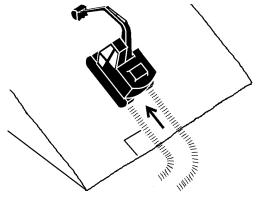


## **DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY**

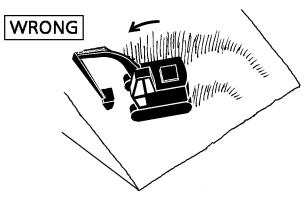
- Use a signal person when traveling the machine along road shoulders or in congested areas.
- Driving the machine in the incorrect direction may result in serious injury or death and/or severe damage to property.
- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel pedals/levers direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
  - · Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
  - · Avoid traveling over obstructions. Soil, fragments of rocks, and/or metal pieces may scatter around the machine. Do not allow personnel to stay around the machine while traveling.
- Driving on a slope may cause the machine to slip or overturn, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - · Never attempt to ascend or descend 30 degrees or steeper slopes.
  - · Be sure to fasten the seat belt.
  - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 200 to 300 mm (8 to 12 in) (A) above the ground.
  - · If machine starts to skid or becomes unstable, immediately lower the bucket to the ground and stop.
  - · Driving across the face of a slope or steering on a slope may cause the machine to skid or turnover. If the direction must be changed, move the machine to level ground, then, change the direction to ensure safe operation.
  - Avoid swinging the upperstructure on slopes. Never attempt to swing the upperstructure downhill. The machine may tip over. If swinging uphill is unavoidable, carefully operate the upperstructure and boom at slow speed.
  - If the engine stalls on a slope, immediately lower the bucket to the ground. Return the control levers to neutral. Then, restart the engine.
  - · Be sure to thoroughly warm up the machine before ascending steep slopes. If hydraulic oil has not warmed up sufficiently, sufficient performance may not be obtained.



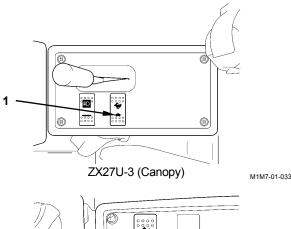


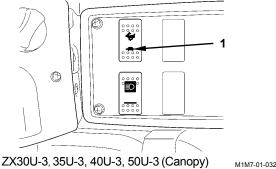


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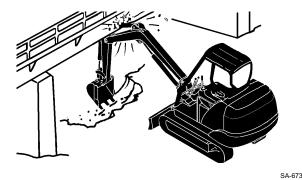
- Traveling down a slope in the fast mode requires a longer time to stop the machine. When traveling down a slope, place travel mode switch (1) in the TURTLE position.
- Select a travel route that is as flat as possible. Steer the machine as straight as possible, making small gradual changes repeatedly in direction.
- Check the strengths of bridges and road shoulders before traveling on them, and reinforce if necessary.
- When the machine is equipped with steel shoes, cover the road surface with wood plates in order not to damage the road surface. Be careful of steering when operating on asphalt roads in summer.
- When crossing train tracks, lay wood plates over the tracks not to allow the machine to ride on only the rails.
- Check that the machine can pass under a bridge and electric lines before driving the machine.
- When crossing a river, drive the machine slowly while measuring the depth of the river using the bucket. Do not cross the river when the depth of the river is deeper than the upper track shoe surface.
- Reduce the engine speed when traveling on rough terrains. Select a slow travel speed. Slower speed will reduce possible damage to the machine.
- Drive the machine so that the travel motors do not come in contact with loose rocks. If the machine crosses over an obstruction, abnormally large loads may be loaded on the machine. Avoid contact with an obstruction while traveling the machine.
- During freezing weather, always clean snow and ice from track shoes before driving the machine on snowy and/or frozen roads, or loading and unloading the machine for transportation, to prevent the machine from slipping.







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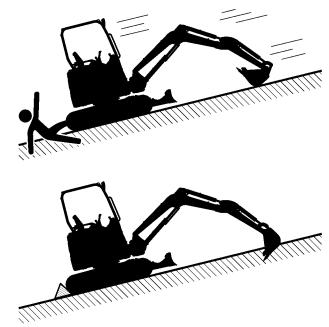




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# AVOID INJURY FROM ROLLAWAY ACCIDENTS

- Death or serious injury may result if you attempt to mount or try to bodily stop a moving machine.
- Park the machine in compliance with the safe parking procedures described on page SA-19 to prevent the machine from running away.
  - Block both tracks and lower the bucket to the ground, thrust the bucket teeth into the ground if you must park on a grade.
  - Park a reasonable distance from other machines.



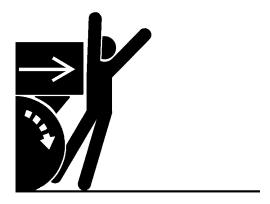
# AVOID INJURY FROM BACK-OVER AND SWING ACCIDENTS

• If any person is present near the machine when backing or swinging the upperstructure, the machine may hit or run over that person, resulting in serious injury or death.

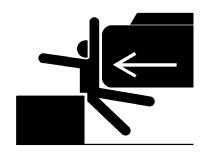
To avoid back-over and swing accidents:

- Always look around BEFORE YOU BACK UP AND SWING THE MACHINE. BE SURE THAT ALL BYSTANDERS ARE CLEAR.
- Keep the travel alarm in working condition (if equipped).
   ALWAYS BE ALERT FOR BYSTANDERS MOVING INTO THE WORK AREA. USE THE HORN OR OTHER SIGNAL TO WARN BYSTANDERS BEFORE MOVING MACHINE.
- USE A SIGNAL PERSON WHEN BACKING UP IF YOUR VIEW IS OBSTRUCTED. ALWAYS KEEP THE SIGNAL PERSON IN VIEW.
   Use hand signals, which conform to your local regulations, when work conditions require a signal person.
- No machine motions shall be made unless signals are clearly understood by both signalman and operator.
- Learn the meanings of all flags, signs, and markings used on the job and confirm who has the responsibility for signaling.
- Keep windows, mirrors, and lights clean and in good condition.
- Dust, heavy rain, fog, etc., can reduce visibility. As visibility decreases, reduce speed and use proper lighting.
- Read and understand all operating instructions in the operator's manual.



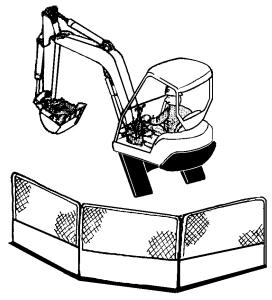


SA-383



# KEEP PERSON CLEAR FROM WORKING AREA

- If a person is present near the operating machine, the person may come in contact with the swinging front attachment or counterweight and/or may be crushed against an other object, resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Before operating the machine, set up barriers to the sides and rear area of the bucket swing radius to prevent anyone from entering the work area.
  - Make sure that no personnel other than the signal person or no obstacles are present in the working area before operating the machine.



SA-667

# **NEVER POSITION BUCKET OVER ANYONE**

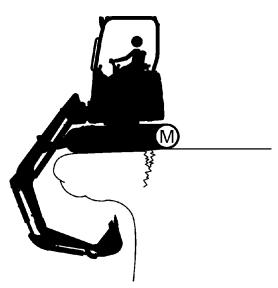
- Never lift, move, or swing bucket above anyone or a truck cab.
  - Serious injury or machine damage may result due to bucket load spill or due to collision with the bucket.
  - Never allow the bucket to pass over anyone to avoid personal injury or death.



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# **AVOID UNDERCUTTING**

- In order to retreat from the edge of an excavation if the footing should collapse, always position the undercarriage perpendicular to the edge of the excavation with the travel motors at the rear.
  - If the footing starts to collapse and if retreat is not possible, do not panic raise the front attachment with a panic. Lowering the front attachment may be safer in most cases.



# **AVOID TIPPING**

• The danger of tipping is always present when operating on a grade, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.

To avoid tipping:

- Be extra careful before operating on a grade.
  - Prepare machine operating area flat.
  - Keep the bucket low to the ground and close to the machine.
  - · Reduce operating speeds to avoid tipping or slipping.
  - · Avoid changing direction when traveling on grades.
  - NEVER attempt to travel across a grade steeper than 15 degrees if crossing the grade is unavoidable.
  - Reduce swing speed as necessary when swinging loads.

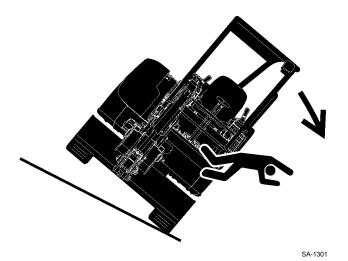


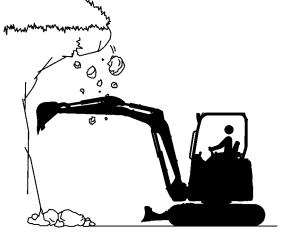
 Temperature increases will cause the ground to become soft and make ground travel unstable.

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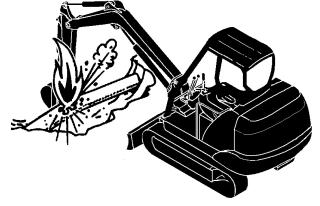
• The edges could collapse or a land slide could occur causing serious injury or death.





## **DIG WITH CAUTION**

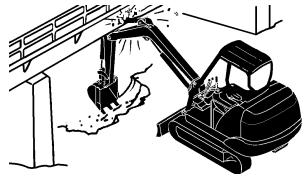
- Accidental severing of underground cables or gas lines may cause an explosion and/or fire, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Before digging check the location of cables, gas lines, and water lines.
  - Keep the minimum distance required, by law, from cables, gas lines, and water lines.
  - If a fiber optic cable should be accidentally severed, do not look into the end. Doing so may result in serious eye injury.
  - Contact your local "diggers hot line" if available in your area, and/or the utility companies directly.
     Have them mark all underground utilities.



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# **OPERATE WITH CAUTION**

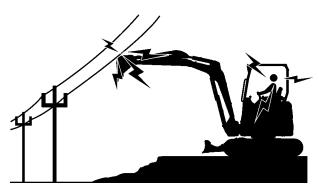
- If the front attachment or any other part of the machine hits against an overhead obstacle, such as a bridge, both the machine and the overhead obstacle will be damaged, and personal injury may result as well.
  - Take care to avoid hitting overhead obstacles with the boom or arm.



SA-673

# **AVOID POWER LINES**

- Serious injury or death can result if the machine or front attachments are not kept a safe distance from electric lines.
  - When operating near an electric line, NEVER move any part of the machine or load closer than 3 m (10 ft) plus twice the line insulator length.
  - Check and comply with any local regulations that may apply.
  - Wet ground will expand the area that could cause any person on it to be affected by electric shock. Keep all bystanders or co-workers away from the site.



# PRECAUTIONS FOR LIGHTNING

- The machine is vulnerable to lightning strikes.
  - In the event of an electrical storm, immediately stop operation, and lower the bucket to the ground.
     Evacuate to a safe place far away from the machine.
  - After the electrical storm has passed, check all of the machine safety devices for any failure. If any failed safety devices are found, operate the machine only after repairing them.



SA-1805

# DO NOT USE FOR CRANING OPERATIONS

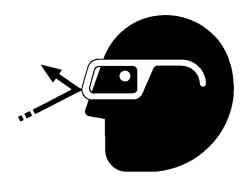
- NEVER use the machine for craning operations. If the machine is used for craning operations, the machine may tip over and/or lifted load may fall, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
- This machine has been exclusively designed to engage in excavation and loading works.
- This machine is not equipped with any of the necessary safety devices that could allow the machine to be used for craning operation.



SA-014

# PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

- If flying debris such as soil, rock fragments or metal pieces hit eyes or any other part of the body, serious injury may result.
  - Guard against such injuries when working in a job site where possibility of flying pieces of metal or debris exist, or when removing or installing pins using a hammer; wear goggles or safety glasses.
  - Keep bystanders away from the working area before striking any object.



## PARK MACHINE SAFELY

- Unless the machine is not correctly parked, any hazardous situations such as running away of the machine or damage by vandalism may result, causing the machine to operate unsafely when the engine is re-started. Follow instructions described below when parking the machine.
  - Park the machine on solid level surface to prevent the machine from running away.
  - · Lower the bucket and/or blade to the ground.
  - Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
  - Turn the auto-idle switch OFF. Failure to do so may create a hazarduos condition as the engine speed may unexpectedly increase. (Except ZX27U-3)
  - Run engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
  - Turn key switch to OFF to stop engine. Remove the key from the key switch.
  - Before leaving the machine, close all windows, roof vent, and cab door. Lock all access doors and compartments



SA-1306

# HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY --- AVOID FIRES

- Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable. If fuel ignites, an explosion and/or a fire may occur, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.
  - · Always stop the engine before refueling the machine.
  - · Fill the fuel tank outdoors.
- All fuels, most lubricants, and some coolants are flammable.
  - · Store flammable fluids well away from fire hazards.
  - Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.
  - Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.
  - Securely tighten the fuel and oil filler cap.



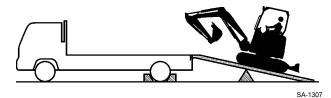
SA-018

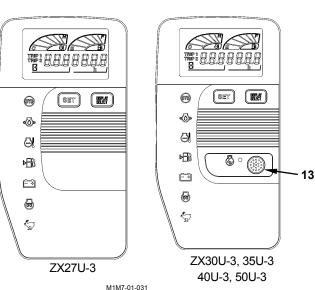


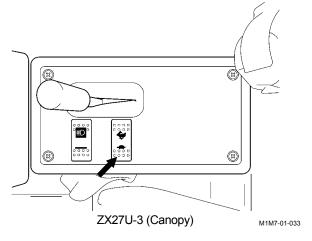
## SAFETY TRANSPORTING

- The danger of tipping is present when loading/unloading the machine onto/from a truck or trailer bed.
  - Be sure to observe local regulations when transporting the machine on public roads.
  - Provide an appropriate truck or trailer for transporting the machine.
  - · Be sure to have a signal person.
  - Take the following precautions when loading/unloading the machine.
  - 1. Select firm level ground.
  - 2. Be sure to use a loading dock or ramp strong enough to support the machine weight.
  - 3. Ramps must be sufficient in width, length, and strength. Be sure that the incline of the ramp is less than 15 degrees.
  - 4. Loading docks must be sufficient in width and strength to support the machine and have a gradient of less than 15 degrees.
  - 5. Be sure to turn the auto-idle switch (13) OFF. (Except ZX27U-3)
  - 6. Slowly drive the machine.
  - 7. Avoid steering while driving up or down the ramp as it is extremely dangerous. If steering is unavoidable, first move back to the ground or flatbed, modify traveling direction, and begin to drive again.
  - 8. The top end of the ramp where it meets the flatbed is a sudden bump. Take care when traveling over it.
  - 9. Wedge the front and rear of tracks. Securely fasten the machine to the trailer bed with chain or cables.
- 10. Do not operate any levers besides the travel levers when driving up or down the ramp.
- 11. Prevent possible injury from machine tipping while the upperstructure is rotating.
- 12. Keep the arm tucked under and rotate the upperstructure slowly for best stability.

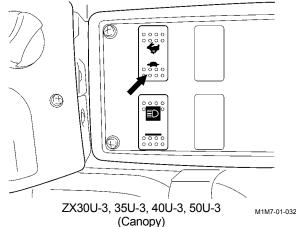
Refer to "transporting" chapter in the operator's manual for details.







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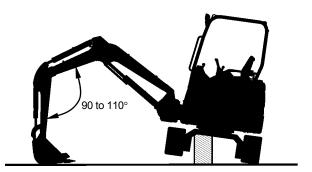


## PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

- Inspection/maintenance work may produce hazardous situations by contacting and/or accessing a part of body to a moving, high pressure, and/or high temperature part of the machine. To avoid serious personal injury or death, follow the instructions described below.
  - Thoroughly coordinate the working procedures to be taken hereafter with the co-workers before beginning work such as inspecting/servicing the machine, or replacing the attachiment.
  - Safely park the machine in accordance with the instructions for "Park Machine Safely."
  - · Keep the work area clean and orderly.
  - Attach a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in an easy-to-see location such as on a door or a control lever.
  - If moisture permeates into the electrical system, malfunction and/or erroneous movement of the machine may result. Do not clean sensors, cable connectors, and the cab inside using water and/or steam.
  - Wait to begin to work until the engine and hydraulic oil temperatures have cooled down to the safety range.
  - In case inspection/maintenance must be performed with the engine runnning, be sure to appoint an overseer.
  - Never lubricate or service the machine while moving it.
  - Repair the cracked windowpane before servicing the machine. Failure to do so may cause personal injury.
  - When raising the machine above the ground using the front attachment function, maintain the angle between the boom and the arm in the range of 90 to 110°.
     Never allow anyone to enter under the machine raised with the front attachment function.
  - In case working under the machine raised above the ground is unavoidably required, securely hold the machine with stays or blocks strong enough to support the machine weight.
  - · Never work under the raised bucket.
  - Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed.
  - · Always use the specified tools correctly.
  - · Always use a clean tool.
  - Fix any damage found immediately. Replace worn or broken parts.
  - · Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
  - When cleaning parts, use a non-combustible cleaning solvent. Never use an inflammable fluid such as dieasel fuel, or gasoline.



SA-028



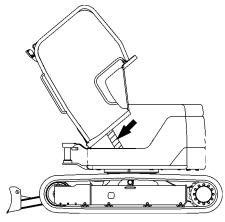
M1M7-04-006



- Disconnect battery ground cable (–) before making adjustments to electrical systems or before welding on the machine.
- Sufficiently illuminate the work site. Use a maintenance work light when working under or inside the machine.
- Always use a work light protected with a guard. In case the light bulb is broken, spilled fuel, oil, antifreeze fluid, or window washer fluid may catch fire.
- When the floor tilt mechanism check and/or maintenance is conducted, the operator's station is tilted upward. Before conducting maintenance work, refer to page 7-76 in the operator's manual for the detailed operation procedures and correctly operate the machine.
- When required to work under the floor, support the raised operator's station with the fall prevention bars (red color) to ensure safety.
- When the inspection/maintenance work is complete, tilt the operator's station downward after housing the fall prevention bars. Be sure to slowly lower the operator's station at the time.
- Be careful not to allow the operator's station to tilt down without first stowing the fall prevention bars.
   Damage to the tilt mechanism may result.



SA-037



M1MW-07-031

#### WARN OTHERS OF SERVICE WORK

- Unexpected machine movement can cause serious injury.
  - Before performing any work on the machine, attach a "Do Not Operate" tag in an easy-to-see place such as on the cab door or control lever.
  - Never attempt to operate the machine with a "Do Not Operate" tag attached.
  - Make it a rule for the inspection/service person to hold the engine start key during inspection/service work.





SA-267 SS2045102

# SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

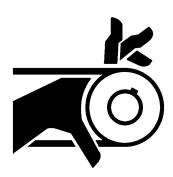
- Never attempt to work on the machine without securing the machine first.
  - Always lower the attachment to the ground before you work on the machine.
  - If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment with stays or blocks strong enough to support the machine and/or attachment weight.



SA-527

## STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

- Contact with moving parts can cause serious injury or death due to amputation or entanglement.
  - To prevent accidents, care should be taken to ensure that hands, feet, clothing, jewelry and hair do not become entangled when working around rotating parts.



SA-026

# PREVENT PARTS FROM FLYING

- Grease in the track adjuster is under high pressure.
   Failure to follow the precautions below may result in serious injury, blindness, or death.
  - Do not attempt to remove GREASE FITTINGS or VALVE ASSEMBLIES.
  - As pieces of parts may fly off, be sure to keep body and face away from the valve.
- Travel reduction gears are under pressure.
  - As pieces of parts may fly off, be sure to keep body and face away from AIR RELEASE PLUG to avoid injury.
  - GEAR OIL is hot. Wait for gear oil to cool, then gradually loosen the air release plug to release pressure.



# STORE ATTACHMENTS SAFELY

- Stored attachments such as buckets, hydraulic hammers, and blades can fall and cause serious injury or death.
  - Securely store attachments and implements to prevent falling accidents.
  - Keep children and bystanders away from storage areas.



SA-034

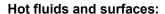
## **PREVENT BURNS**

#### Hot spraying fluids:

After operation, engine coolant is hot and under pressure.
 Hot water or steam is contained in the engine, radiator and heater lines.

Skin contact with escaping hot water or steam can cause severe burns.

- To prevent possible injury from hot spraying water, stop the engine. Begine to work after the engine and radiator are sufficiently cooled
- DO NOT remove the radiator cap until the engine is cool. When opening, turn the cap slowly to the stop. Allow all pressure to be release before removing the cap.
- The hydraulic oil tank is pressurized. Again, be sure to release all pressure by slowly removing the cap.



- Engine oil, gear oil and hydraulic oil also becomes hot during operation.
  - The engine, hoses, lines and other parts become hot as well.
  - Wait for the oil and components to cool before starting any maintenance or inspection work.



SA-039



## REPLACE RUBBER HOSES PERIODICALLY

- Rubber hoses that contain flammable fluids such as hydraulic oil or fuel under pressure may break due to aging, fatigue, and abrasion. It is very difficult to gauge the extent of deterioration due to aging, fatigue, and abrasion of rubber hoses by visual inspection alone.
  - Periodically replace the rubber hoses.(Refer to the Periodical Replacement Parts section in the operator's manual.)
- Failure to periodically replace rubber hoses may cause a fire, fluid injection into skin, or the front attachment to fall on a person nearby, which may result in severe burns, gangrene, or otherwise serious injury or death.



SA-019

## **AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS**

- Fluids such as diesel fuel or hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin or eyes causing serious injury, blindness or death.
  - Avoid this hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Make sure that all connectors are completely connected before applying pressure.
  - Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard; take care to protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids.
     Wear a face shield or goggles for eye protection.
  - If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this
    type of injury immediately. Any fluid injected into the
    skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or
    gangrene may result.



SA-031



SA-292



## PREVENT FIRES

#### **Check for Oil Leaks:**

- Fuel, hydraulic oil and lubricant leaks can lead to fires, possibly resulting in personal injury or death.
  - Check for missing or loose clamps, kinked hoses, lines or hoses that rub against each other, damage to the oil-cooler, and loose oil-cooler flange bolts, for oil leaks.
  - Tighten, repair or replace any missing, loose or damaged clamps, lines, hoses, oil-cooler and oil-cooler flange bolts.
  - · Do not bend or strike high-pressure lines.
  - · Never install bent or damaged lines, pipes or hoses.

#### **Check for Shorts:**

- Short circuits can cause fires.
  - · Clean and tighten all electrical connections.
  - Check before each shift or after eight (8) to ten (10) hours operation for loose, kinked, hardened or frayed electrical cables and wires.
  - Check before each shift or after eight (8) to ten (10) hours operation for missing or damaged terminal caps.
  - DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE if cable or wires are loose, kinked, etc.



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