

OHITACHI CONSTRUCTION Machinery Co., Ltd.

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TTKEB90-EN-00

ЕХ2600-7в

HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR

TECHNICAL MANUAL

TROUBLESHOOTING

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No. Technical Manual (Operational Principle) : Vol. No.TOKEB90-EN : Vol. No.TTKEB90-EN Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) Workshop Manual : Vol. No.WKEB90-EN

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Reliable solutions

Technical Manual EX2600-7B Tier 4 Final Cummins Engine

To The Reader

This manual is written for an experienced technician to provide technical information needed to maintain and repair this machine.

The machine specification and description according to destination may be explained on this manual.

- 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.):
 - Service Material Development Center Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.
 - TEL: 81-29-832-7233
 - FAX: 81-29-831-1162
 - E-mail: HCM-TIC-GES@hitachi-kenki.com

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.

Page Number

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

Example:

Technical Manual: T 1-3-5		
Т	Technical Manual	
1	Section Number	
3	Group Number	
5	Consecutive Page Number for Each Group	
-		

 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.		

• Wo	Workshop Manual: W 1-3-2-5		
W	Workshop Manual		
1	Section Number		
3	Group Number		
2	Sub Group Number		
5	Consecutive Page Number for Each Group		

Trademark

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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.



Indicates 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.

🖉 NOTE:

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

Units Used

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

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

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

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SYMBOL AND ABBREVIATION

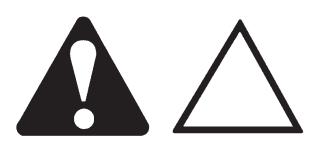
Symbol / Abbreviation	Name	Explanation
ТО	Technical manual (Operational principle)	Technical manual (Operational Principle).
TT	Technical manual (Troubleshooting)	Technical manual (Troubleshooting).
T/M	Technical manual	Technical manual.
W, W/M	Workshop manual	Workshop manual (Removal and Installation, Disassembly and Assembly).
T4F	EPA Tier 4 Final	EPA (The United States Environmental Protection Agency) Tier 4 Final emissions regulations for Non-road mobile machines take effect on Jan,2015. The engine which powers the machine in this manual complies with this regulations.
IDU	Information Display Unit	Information display controller. IDU displays the information from each controller on the monitor.
DLU	Data Logging Unit	Data logging unit. DLU records the information from each controller.
ELUF	Electric Lever Control Unit for Front	Electric control lever controller for controlling the front attachment operation. ELUF controls the pilot pressure which supplies to the control valve according to the control lever stroke.
ELUT	Electric Lever Control Unit for Travel	Electric control lever controller for controlling the travel operation. ELUT controls the pilot pressure which supplies to the control valve according to the control lever stroke.
MCU	Monitor Control Unit	Controller for the alarm monitor and sub control. MCU judges the alarms, controls the oil cooler fan, and controls auto- lubrication control.
HMU	Hydraulic System Monitoring Unit	Hydraulic system monitoring unit. HMU monitors the conditior of the hydraulic components such as swing motor and others and the oil cooler.
CSU	Contamination Sensing Unit	Contamination sensing unit. CSU senses contaminants in the drain circuits of the main pump, swing motor, and travel motor
ECM	Engine Control Module	Engine controller. ECM controls fuel injection amount according to the machine operating condition.
EHU	Engine Heat Balance Monitoring Unit	Engine cooling system monitoring unit. EHU monitors the engine cooling system condition such as HTC radiator, LTC radiator, and others.
HTC	High Temperature Cooling Circuit	HTC indicates the engine cooling circuit.
LTC	Low Temperature Cooling Circuit	LTC indicates the supercharger cooling circuit.
PFU	Pump Flow Control Unit	Pump flow rate control controller. PFU calculates the target pump displacement of each main pump and controls each pump flow rate.
PMU	Pump Monitoring Unit	Pump monitoring unit. PMU monitors the drain pressure of main pump.
ODR	Operation Data Recorder	Operation data recorder. ODR automatically records the data related to the detected information which has been set.

SYMBOL AND ABBREVIATION

Symbol / Abbreviation	Name	Explanation	
ACU	Aerial Angle Control Unit	Aerial angle control unit. ACU controls the circumference check of the machine by using the monitor.	
BPU	Basic Performance Monitoring Unit	Basic performance monitoring unit. BPU semiautomatically measures the basic performance.	
FMU	Fatigue Monitoring Unit	Mechanical fatigue monitoring unit. FMU monitors mechanical fatigue of the structures.	
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications Controller	Communication controller. GSM is a type of wireless communication system, is used in more than on 100 countries around Europe and Asia, and becomes the factual global standards of the mobile telephone.	
WIU	Wireless Interface Unit	WIU outputs the machine operation data to PC via wireless LAN.	
GPS	Global Positioning System	Global positioning system.	
CAN	Controller Area Network	CAN communication. CAN is a serial communications protocol internationally-standardized by ISO (International Organization for Standardization).	
EDQR Valve	Electric Dual Quick Response Valve	EDQR valve receives command current according to the electric control lever stroke, flows pilot pressure oil according to this command current to the control valve, and moves the spool of the control valve.	
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction	The urea SCR system injects diesel exhaust fluid to nitrogen oxide (NOx) exhausted from the engine and purifies NOx.	
ECU	Electronic Control Unit	Urea SCR system controller. ECU sends the signals from the sensors of urea SCR system to ECM.	
NOx	Nitrogen Oxide	Nitrogen oxide.	
DEF	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	Diesel exhaust fluid. The diesel exhaust fluid concentration is 32.5 %, which is specified in ISO22241.	

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.



SA-2644

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 are occasionally used on this machine that do not use any of the designated signal words mentioned above after the safety alert symbol.
- 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.
- Ø NOTE: Indicates an additional explanation for a piece of information.



Follow Safety Instructions

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine and all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs should be installed, maintained and replaced when necessary.
 - 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).
- Learn how to operate the machine and its controls correctly and safely.
- Allow only trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair its function and/or safety and affect machine life.
 - Do not modify any machine parts without authorization.
 Failure to do so may deteriorate the safety, function, and/ or service life of the part. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by unauthorized modifications will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
 - Never attempt to modify or disassemble the inlet/exhaust parts and the aftertreatment device. Avoid shocks to the element of the aftertreatment device, such as striking or dropping objects onto the element. Failure to do so may affect the exhaust gas purifying device, possibly damaging it or lowering its performance.
 - Do not use attachments and/or optional parts or equipment not authorized by Hitachi. Failure to do so may deteriorate the safety, function, and/or service life of the machine. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by using unauthorized attachments and/or optional parts or equipment will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
- 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 hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions, you should first consult your supervisor and/ or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.



Prepare for Emergencies

- Be prepared for a fire or an accident.
 - Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
 - Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher to 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 fires and accidents.
 - Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department posted near your telephone.



SA-437

Wear Protective Clothing

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

You may need:

A hard hat 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.



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

- Inspect your machine carefully each day or shift by walking around it before you start it to avoid personal injury.
 - In the walk-around inspection be sure to cover all points described in the "Inspect Machine Daily Before Starting" section in the operator's manual.



General Precautions for the Cab

- Before entering the cab, thoroughly remove all dirt and/or oil such as mud, grease, soil or stones from the soles of your work boots. If any controls such as a pedal is operated while with dirt and/or oil on the soles of the operator's work boots, the operator's foot may slip off the pedal, possibly resulting in a personal accident.
- Do not mess up around the operator's seat with parts, tools, soil, stones, obstacles that may fold up or turn over, cans or lunch box. The levers or pedals become inoperable if obstacle jams in operation stroke of the travel levers/pedals, pilot control shut-off lever or control levers, which may result in serious injury or death.
- Avoid storing transparent bottles in the cab. Do not attach any transparent type window decorations on the windowpanes as they may focus sunlight, possibly starting a fire.
- Refrain from listening to the radio, or using music headphones or mobile telephones in the cab while operating the machine.
- Keep all flammable materials and/or explosives away from the machine.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. When the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.
- Correctly lay the floor mat specific to the machine. If another floor mat is used, it may be displaced and contact with the travel pedals during operation, resulting in serious injury or death.

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.
 - Do not use any controls as hand-holds.
 - 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.
 - Never get on and off the machine with tools in your hands.



SA-439

Adjust the Operator's Seat

- A seat which is poorly adjusted for the individual operator, or the work to be undertaken, may quickly fatigue the operator leading to misoperation.
 - The seat should be adjusted whenever the operator of the machine changes.
 - The operator should be able to fully depress the pedals and to correctly operate the control levers with his back against the seat back.
 - If not, move the seat forward or backward, and check again.
 - Adjust the rear view mirror position so that the best rear visibility is obtained from the operator's seat. If the mirror is broken, immediately replace it with a new one.



Ensure Safety Before Rising from or Leaving Operator's Seat

- Before rising from the operator's seat to open/close either side 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 and/or pedal, 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. Push the engine stop switch to stop the engine.
- Before leaving the machine, close all windows, doors, and access covers and lock them.

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.
 - 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.
 - Be sure to remain seated with the seat belt securely fastened at all times when the machine is in operation to minimize the chance of injury from an accident.
 - We recommend that the seat belt is replaced every three years regardless of its apparent condition.
 - Seat belt is also provided on the trainer's seat. Be sure the rider on the trainer's seat properly fastens seat belt before operating the machine.

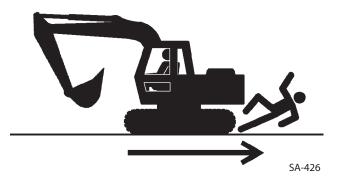


Move and Operate Machine Safely

- Bystanders can be run over.
 - 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. It warns people when the machine starts to move.
 - Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
 - Use appropriate illumination. Check that all lights are operable before operating the machine. If any faulty illumination is present, immediately repair it.
 - Ensure the cab door, windows, doors and covers are securely locked.
 - Check the mirrors and the monitor in the cab for problems.

If there is, replace the problem part (s) or clean the mirror, camera lens and the monitor display.

Refer to operator's manual for information on cleaning the camera lens and the monitor display.



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.
 - Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
 - Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.
 - Before starting the engine, confirm the safety around the machine and sound the horn to alert bystanders.



SA-444

SA-293

Handle Starting Aids Safely

Starting fluid:

- Starting fluid is highly flammable.
 - Keep all sparks and flame away when using it.
 - Keep starting fluid well away from batteries and cables.
 - Remove container from machine if engine does not need starting fluid.
 - To prevent accidental discharge when storing a pressurized container, keep the cap on the container, and store it in a cool, well-protected location.
 - Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

Jump Starting

- Battery gas can explode, resulting in serious injury.
 - If the engine must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING THE ENGINE" chapter in the operator's manual.
 - The operator must be 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.



Keep Riders off Machine

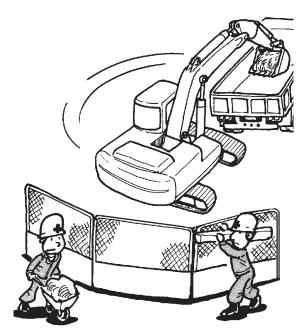
- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
 - Only the operator should be on the machine. Keep riders off.
 - Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.
 - If the machine is equipped with a second seat and someone other than the operator is on board, the person must always stay in the second seat with the seat belt fastened.



SA-379

Precautions for Operations

- Investigate the work site before starting operations.
 - Be sure to wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job, such as a hard hat, etc. when operating the machine.
 - Keep bystanders and obstacles clear of the area of machine operation.
 Keep persons other than the operator away from areas where there is danger, such as from flying objects.
 - Always be aware of the surroundings while operating. When working in a small area surrounded by obstacles, take care not to hit the upperstructure against obstacles.
 - When loading onto trucks, bring the bucket over the truck beds from the rear side. Take care not to swing the bucket over the cab or over any person.



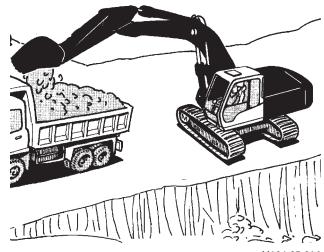
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Investigate Job Site Beforehand

- When working at the edge of an excavation or on a road shoulder, the machine could tip over, 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.
 - Do not allow anyone within the range of work, swing or movement of the machine.
 - When the ground footing is weak, reinforce the ground before starting work.
 - When working on frozen ground, be extremely alert. As ambient temperatures rise, footing becomes loose and slippery.
 - Beware the possibility of fire when operating the machine near flammable materials such as dry grass.



- Make sure the worksite has sufficient strength to firmly support the machine.
 When working close to an excavation or at road shoulders, operate the machine with the tracks positioned perpendicular to the cliff face with travel motors at the rear, so that the machine can more easily evacuate if the cliff face collapses.
- If working on the bottom of a cliff or 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 on the area.
- Soft ground may collapse when the machine is operated on it, possibly causing the machine to tip over. When working on soft ground is required, be sure to reinforce the ground first using steel plates strong and firm enough 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. When operating on rough terrain or on slopes:
 - Reduce the engine speed.
 - Select slow travel speed mode.
 - Operate the machine slowly and be cautious with machine movements.



M104-05-016

Restriction of Attachment Installation

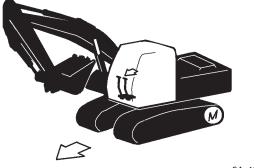
Do not install an attachment which exceeds the specified weight for the machine structure.

Provide Signals for Jobs Involving Multiple Machines

• For jobs involving multiple 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.

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 in front of the cab, the machine will move in reverse when travel pedals/levers are operated facing forwards.



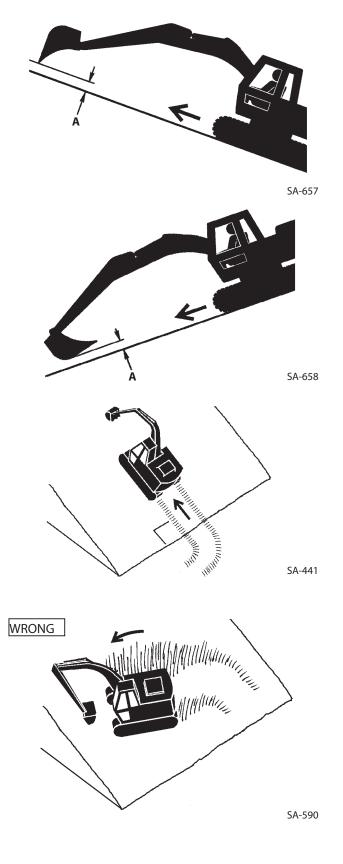
SA-13



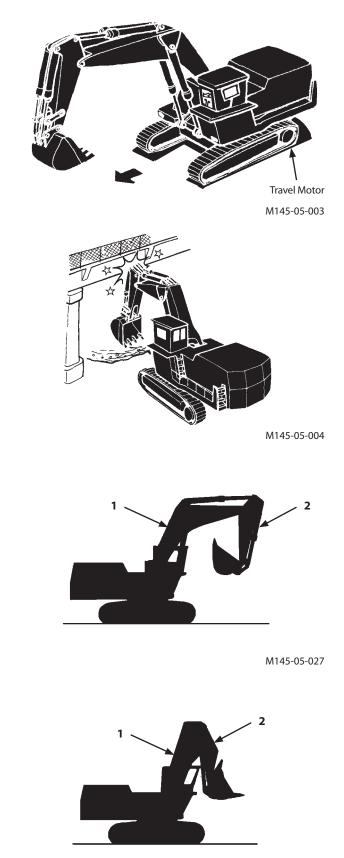
SA-491

Drive Machine Safely

- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel levers/pedals 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 0.5 to 1.0 m (see A on the right) above the ground.
 - If the 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.



- Be sure to fully pull up the stairway before traveling.
- Before descending a slope, turn the travel mode switch to the SLOW position on level ground. Do not operate the travel mode switch while descending a slope. The machine may slip, possibly causing safety accident.
- When descending a steep slope, avoid quick start or stop traveling in the FAST mode. Failure to do so may result in damage to the travel motors.
- Use a signal person when moving, swinging or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
- Before moving machine, determine which way to move travel pedals/levers for the direction you want to go.
 When the travel motors are in the rear, pushing down on the front of the travel pedals or pushing the levers forward moves the machine forward, towards the idlers.
- Select a travel route that is as flat as possible. Steer the machine as straight as possible, making small gradual changes in direction.
- When traveling on a level surface, position the front with boom (1) fully raised, and arm (2) fully retracted, as illustrated, in order to apply the load as evenly as possible to all of the lower rollers.
- Before traveling on them, check the strengths of bridges and road shoulders, and reinforce if necessary.
- Use 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, use wood plates in order not to damage them.
- Do not make contact with electric wires or bridges.
- When crossing a river, measure the depth of the river using the bucket, and cross slowly. Do not cross the river when the depth of the river is deeper than the upper edge of the upper roller.
- When traveling on rough terrain, reduce engine speed. Select slow travel speed. Slower speed will reduce possible damage to the machine.
- Avoid operations that may damage the track and undercarriage components.
- During freezing weather, always clean snow and ice from track shoes before loading and unloading the machine, to prevent the machine from slipping.

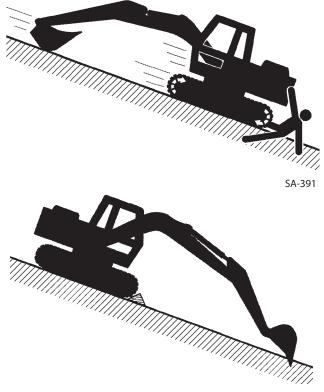


Avoid Injury from Rollaway Accidents

• Death or serious injury may result if you attempt to mount or stop a moving machine.

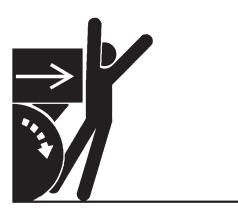
To avoid rollaways:

- Select level ground when possible to park the machine.
- Do not park the machine on a gradient.
- Lower the bucket and/or other work tools to the ground.
- Turn the auto-idle switch OFF.
- Run the engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes to cool down the engine.
- Stop the engine and remove the key from the key switch.
- Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to LOCK position.
- Block both tracks and lower the bucket to the ground. Thrust the bucket teeth into the ground if you must park on a gradient.
- Position the machine to prevent rolling.
- Park at a reasonable distance from other machines.

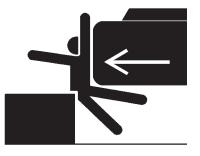


Avoid Injury from Back-Over and Swing Accidents

- 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 signal person 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 People Clear from Working Area

- People around the operating machine may be hit severely by the swinging front attachment or counterweight, be caught in other objects, and/or be struck by flying objects, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Set up barriers and/or put a "NO ADMISSION" sign at the machine operating site and areas exposed by flying objects to prevent anyone from entering the work area.
 - 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.



SA-386

Never Position the Bucket Over Anyone

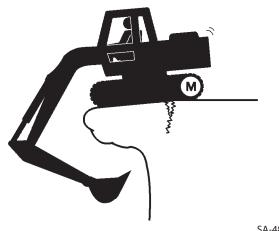
• Never lift, move, or swing the bucket above anyone or above the truck cab.

Serious injury or machine damage may result due to bucket load spill or due to collision with the bucket.



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. Often, the machine can be secured by lowering the front attachment, in such cases.



SA-488

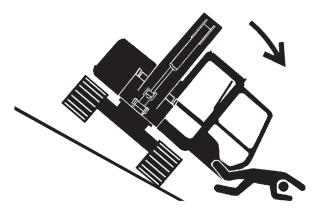
Avoid Tipping

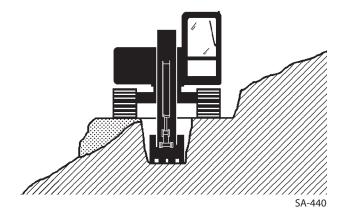
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO JUMP CLEAR OF TIPPING MACHINE --- SERIOUS OR FATAL CRUSHING INJURIES WILL RESULT

MACHINE WILL TIP OVER FASTER THAN YOU CAN JUMP FREE

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

- 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 gradient.
 - 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.
- Be careful when working on frozen ground.
 - Temperature increases will cause the ground to become soft and make ground travel unstable.





Never Undercut a High Bank

• 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.



SA-382

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.



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 to within 3 m plus twice the line insulator length of overhead wires.
 - 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.

SA-381

Precautions for Lightning

• Lightning may strike the machine.

If lightning comes close, immediately stop the operation, and take the following action.

- When you are around the machine or operating cabless machine, evacuate to a safe place far away from the machine.
- When you are in the cab, stay in the cab until lightning has passed and safety is assured. Close the cab doors and windows. Lower the bucket to the ground, and stop the engine. Put your hands on your lap to avoid contact with any metal surfaces. Never go out of the cab.

If lightning strikes the machine or near the machine, check all of the machine safety devices for any failure after lightning has passed and safety is assured. If any trouble is found, operate the machine only after repairing it.

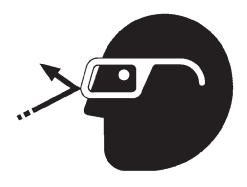


Object Handling

- If a lifted load should fall, any person nearby may be struck by the falling load or may be crushed underneath it, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - When using the machine for craning operations, be sure to comply with all local regulations.
 - Do not use damaged chains or frayed cables, slings, or ropes.
 - Before craning, position the upperstructure with the travel motors at the rear.
 - Move the load slowly and carefully. Never move it suddenly.
 - Keep all persons well away from the load.
 - Never move a load over a person's head.
 - Do not allow anyone to approach the load until it is safely and securely situated on supporting blocks or on the ground.
 - Never attach a sling or chain to the bucket teeth. They may come off, causing the load to fall.



- If flying debris hit eyes or any other part of the body, serious injury may result.
 - Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; wear goggles or safety glasses.
 - Keep bystanders away from the working area before striking any object.
 - Always close the windows and doors, when operating the machine.



SA-432

Park Machine Safely

To avoid accidents:

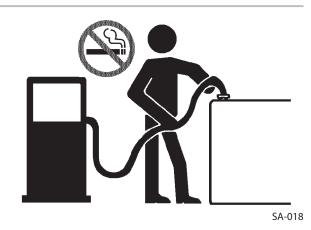
- Park machine on a firm, level surface.
- Lower bucket to the ground.
- Turn auto-idle switch OFF.
- Run engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- Press and hold the engine stop switch until stopping the engine completely.
- Remove the key from the key switch.
- Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
- Close windows, roof vent, and cab door.
- Lock all access doors and compartments.



SA-390

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.
 - Keep the machine clean and free from dirt and debris such as grease.
 - Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.
 - Securely tighten the fuel and oil filler caps.





Practice Safe Maintenance

To avoid accidents:

- Understand service procedures before starting work.
- Keep the work area clean and dry.
- Do not spray water or steam inside cab.
- Never lubricate or service the machine while it is moving.
- Keep hands, feet and clothing away from power-driven parts.

Before servicing the machine:

- 1. Park the machine on a level surface.
- 2. Lower the bucket to the ground.
- 3. Turn the auto-idle switch off.
- 4. Run the engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- 5. Press and hold the engine stop switch to stop the engine.
- 6. Relieve the pressure in the hydraulic system by moving the control levers several times.
- 7. Remove the key from the key switch.
- 8. Attach a "Do Not Operate" tag on the control lever.
- 9. Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
- 10. Allow the engine to cool.
- If a maintenance procedure must be performed with the engine running, do not leave the machine unattended.
- If the machine must be raised, maintain a 90 to 110° angle between the boom and arm. Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.
- Never work under a machine raised by the boom.
- Inspect certain parts periodically and repair or replace as necessary. Refer to the section discussing that part in the "MAINTENANCE" chapter of this manual.
- Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed.
- Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- When cleaning parts, always use nonflammable detergent oil. Never use highly flammable oil such as fuel oil and gasoline to clean parts or surfaces.
- Turn the battery disconnect switch to OFF before adjusting the electrical systems or performing welding on the machine.



SA-028



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