

PART NO. TT18M-E-00

HITACHI

Technical Manual

Troubleshooting

EX

3600-6

Hydraulic Excavator

EX3600-6 Hydraulic Excavator TECHNICAL MANUAL Troubleshooting

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Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No.
Technical Manual (Operational Principle) : Vol. No.TO18M-E
Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) : Vol. No.TT18M-E
Workshop Manual : Vol. No.W18M-E

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.)
Publications Marketing & Product Support
Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.
TEL: 81-29-832-7084
FAX: 81-29-831-1162

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- Please refer to the materials listed below in addition to this manual.
 - The Operator's Manual
 - The Parts Catalog
 - The Engine Manual
 - Parts Catalog of the Engine
 - Hitachi Training Material

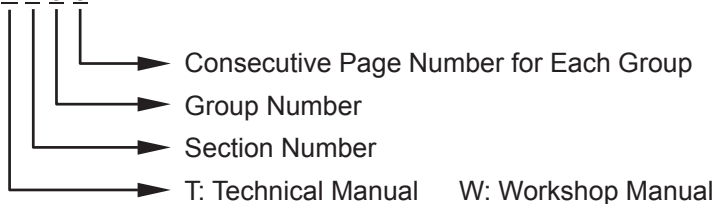
MANUAL COMPOSITION

- This manual consists of three portions: the Technical Manual (Operational Principle), the Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) and the Workshop Manual.
- Information included in the Technical Manual (Operational Principle):
technical information needed for redelivery and delivery, operation and activation of all devices and systems.
- Information included in the Technical Manual (Troubleshooting):
technical information needed for 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



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 or 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.

-  **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.

-  **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 parentheses just behind SI units.

Example : 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm², 3560 psi)

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

| Quantity | To Convert From | Into | Multiply By | Quantity | To Convert From | Into | Multiply By |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Length | mm | in | 0.03937 | Pressure | MPa | kgf/cm ² | 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 ³ | yd ³ | 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 ⁻¹ | 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 | | | | |

SAFETY

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.



001-E01A-0001

SA-688

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 don't use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- **CAUTION** also calls attention to safety messages in this manual.
- 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.



IMPORTANT



002-E01A-1223

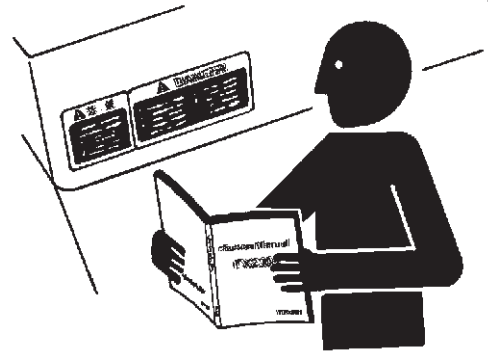
SA-1223

SAFETY

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.
- 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.

003-E01B-0003



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 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.

004-E01A-0437



SA-437

SAFETY

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

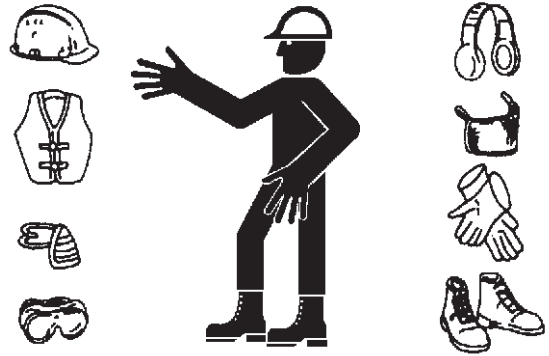
You may need:

- 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.

005-E01A-0438



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.



006-E01A-0434

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 "PRE-START INSPECTION" chapter in the operator's manual.



007-E01A-0435

SA-435

SAFETY

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CAB

- Before entering the cab, thoroughly remove all dirt and/or oil 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 leave parts and/or tools lying around the operator's seat. Store them in their specified locations.
- 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 objects and/or explosives away from the machine.
- After using the ashtray, always cover it to extinguish the match and/or tobacco.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. When the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

524-E01A-0000

SAFETY

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



008-E01A-0439

SA-439

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 misoperations.
 - The seat should be adjusted whenever changing the operator for the machine.
 - 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.



009-E01A-0378

SA-378

SAFETY

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 be replaced every three years regardless of its apparent condition.

010-E01A-0237



SA-237

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 (if equipped). 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.

011-E01A-0426



SA-426

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.

036-E01A-0293-3



SA-293

SAFETY

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 from the operator's seat.
- NEVER start the engine while standing on the track or on ground.
- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
- Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.

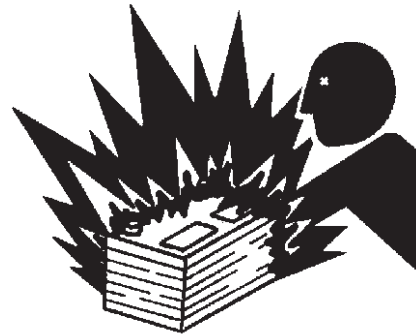


SA-444

012-E01B-0444

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.
- 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.



SA-032

S013-E01A-0032

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 allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.
- Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.



014-E01B-0379

SA-379

SAFETY

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.
- Confirm that your machine is equipped a FOPS cab before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.
- When the 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 objects such as dry grass.

015-E01A-0380

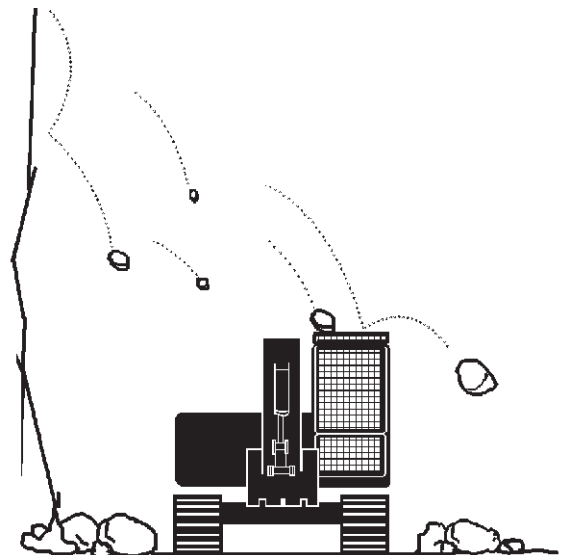


SA-380

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.

015-E01A-0380



SA-490

SAFETY

PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLVING MULTIPLE NUMBERS OF MACHINES

- 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.

018-E01A-0481

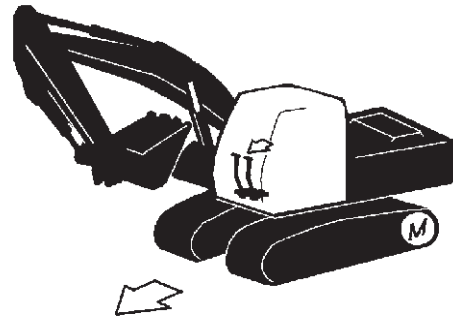


SA-481

CONFIRM DIRECTION OF MACHINE TO BE DRIVEN

- Incorrect travel pedal/lever operation may result in serious injury 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 to the front.

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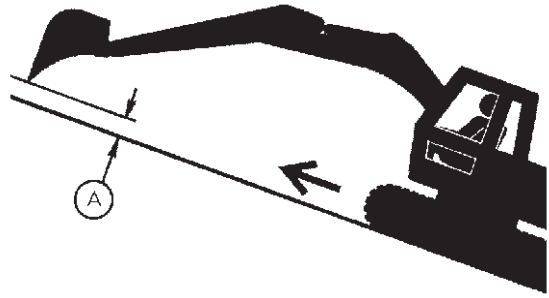


SA-491

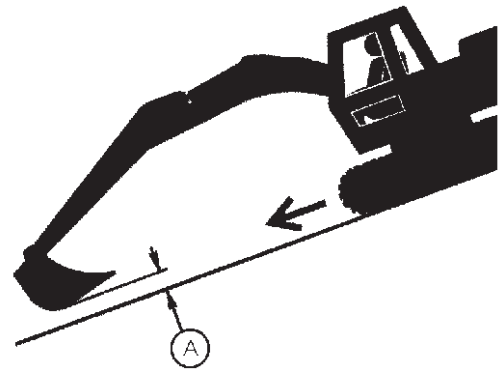
SAFETY

DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY

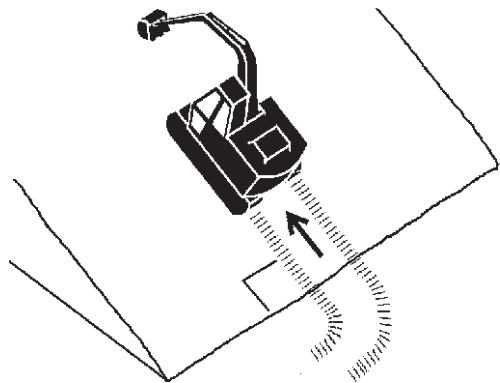
- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel levers/pedals direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
- Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
- Avoid traveling over obstructions. Soil, fragments of rocks, and/or metal pieces may scatter around the machine. Don't allow 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.
 - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 0.5 to 1.0 m (A) 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.



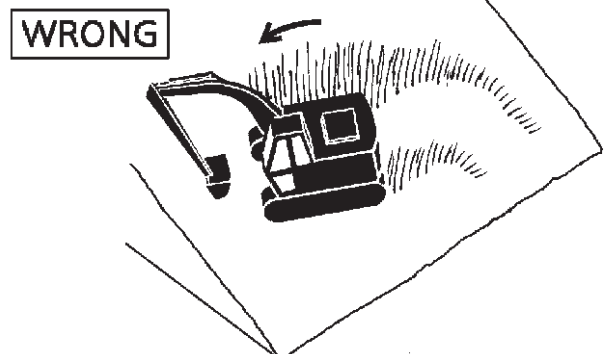
SA-387



SA-388



SA-441



SA-589

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SAFETY

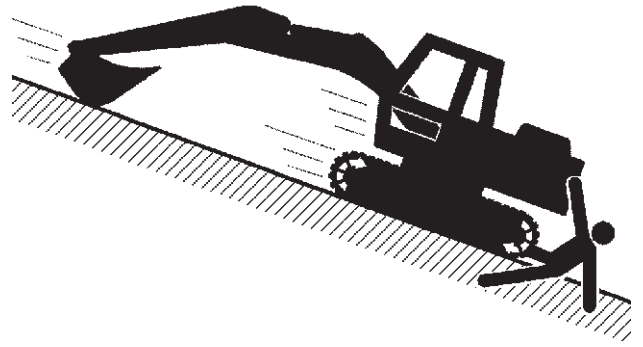
AVOID INJURY FROM ROLLAWAY ACCIDENTS

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

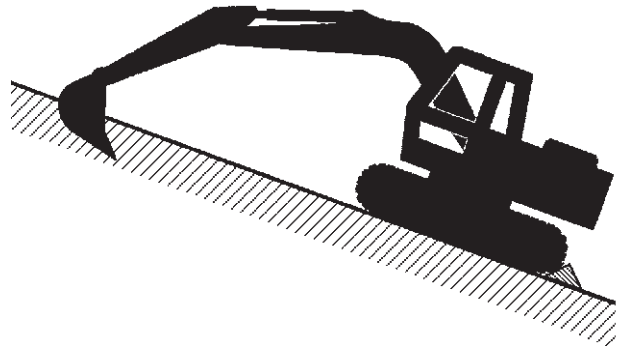
To avoid rollaways:

- Select level ground when possible to park machine.
- Do not park the machine on a grade.
- Lower the bucket and/or other work tools to the ground.
- Turn the auto-idle switch and the H/P mode 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 grade.
- Position the machine to prevent rolling.
- Park a reasonable distance from other machines.

020-E02A-0493



SA-391



SA-392

SAFETY

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



SA-384

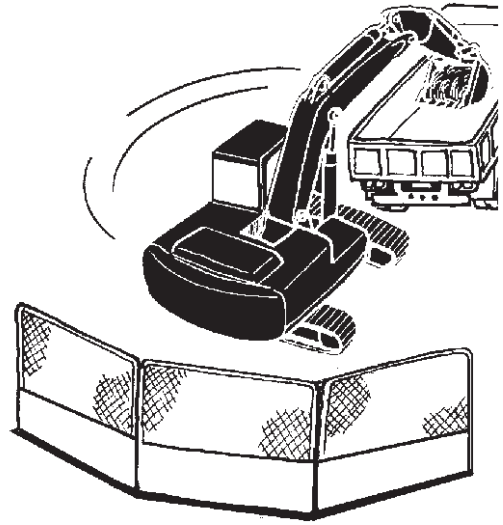
021-E01A-0494

SAFETY

KEEP PERSON CLEAR FROM WORKING AREA

- A person may be hit severely by the swinging front attachment or counterweight and/or may be crushed against an other object, resulting in serious injury or death.
- Keep all persons clear from the area of operation and machine movement.
- 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.

022-E01A-0386



SA-386

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.

023-E01A-0487

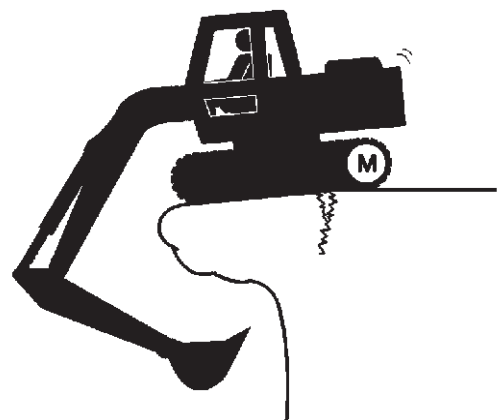


SA-487

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.

024-E01A-0488



SA-488

SAFETY

AVOID TIPPING

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

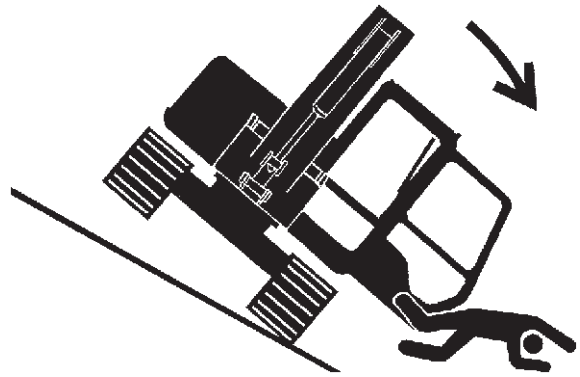
MACHINE WILL TIP OVER FASTER THAN YOU CAN JUMP FREE

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

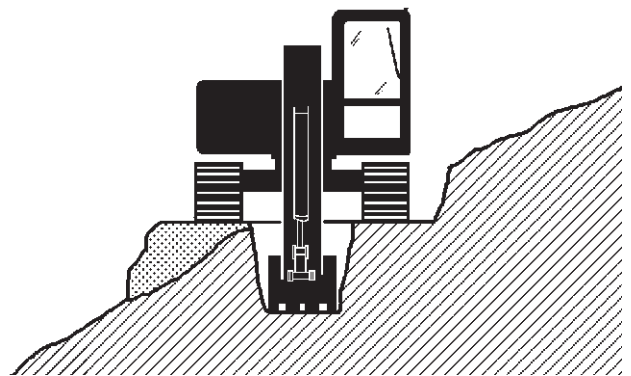
- The danger of tipping is always present when operating on a grade, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.

To avoid tipping:

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



SA-012

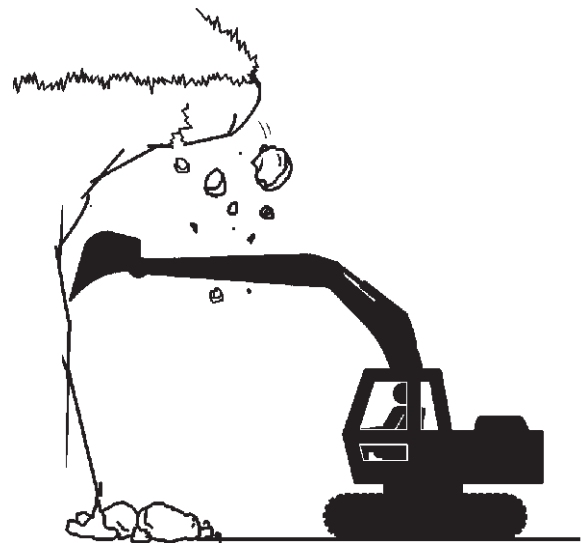


SA-440

025-E01B-0495

NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK

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



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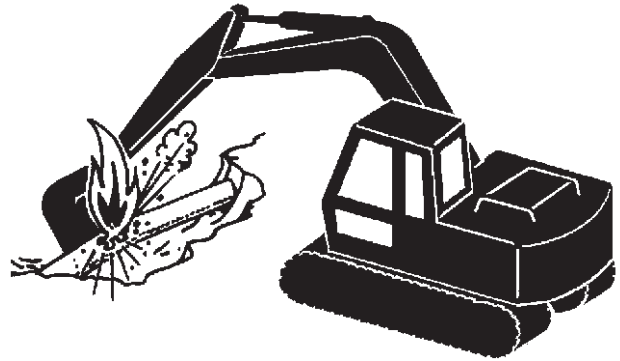
SA-489

SAFETY

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.

027-E01A-0382



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.

028-E01A-0389



SA-389

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 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.

029-E01A-0381



SA-381

SAFETY

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, 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.

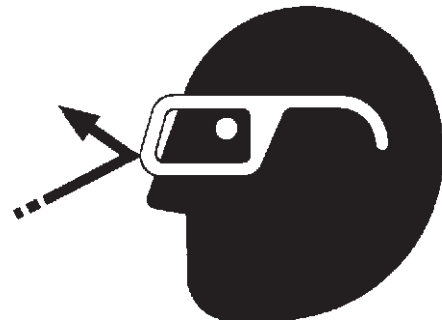


SA-014

030-E01A-0014

PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

- 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.



031-E01A-0432

SA-432

SAFETY

PARK MACHINE SAFELY

To avoid accidents:

- Park machine on a level surface.
- Lower bucket to the ground.
- Turn auto-idle switch and H/P mode switch off.
- 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.
- 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

033-E08B-0390

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

034-E01A-0496



SA-019

SAFETY

PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

To avoid accidents:

- Understand service procedures before doing 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. Turn the key switch to OFF to stop engine.
 6. Relieve the pressure in the hydraulic system by moving the control levers several times.
 7. Remove the key from the 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 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.
 - Disconnect battery ground cable (–) before making adjustments to electrical systems or before performing welding on the machine.



SA-028



SA-527

500-E02B-0497

SAFETY

- 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, anti-freeze fluid, or window washer fluid may catch fire.



SA-037

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 on the control lever. This tag is available from your authorized dealer.



501-E01A-0287

SA-287

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. Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tires, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack.

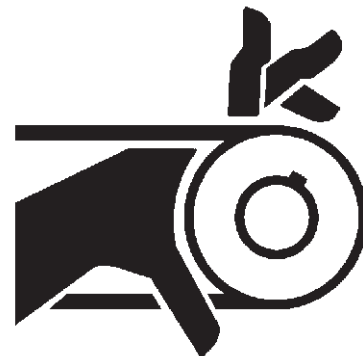


519-E01A-0527

SA-527

STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

- Entanglement in moving parts can cause serious injury.
- 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.



502-E01A-0026

SA-026

SAFETY

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 FITTING or VALVE ASSEMBLY.
 - As pieces may fly off, be sure to keep body and face away from valve.
- Travel reduction gears are under pressure.
 - As pieces 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 AIR RELEASE PLUG to release pressure.

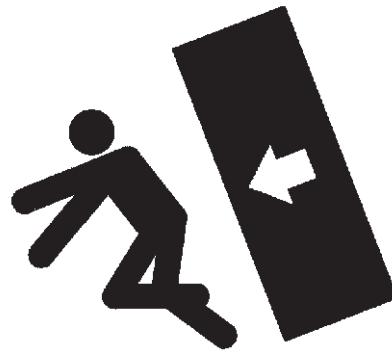


SA-344

503-E01B-0344

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. Keep children and bystanders away from storage areas.



504-E01A-0034

SA-034

SAFETY

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 avoid possible injury from hot spraying water. 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 released before removing the cap.
 - The hydraulic oil tank is pressurized. Again, be sure to release all pressure before removing the cap.

Hot fluids and surfaces:

- Engine oil, gear oil and hydraulic oil also become 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.

505-E01B-0498



SA-039



SA-225

REPLACE RUBBER HOSES PERIODICALLY

- Rubber hoses that contain flammable fluids 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 inspection alone.
 - Periodically replace the rubber hoses. (See the page of "Periodic replacement of parts" 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.

S506-E01A-0019



SA-019

SAFETY

AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

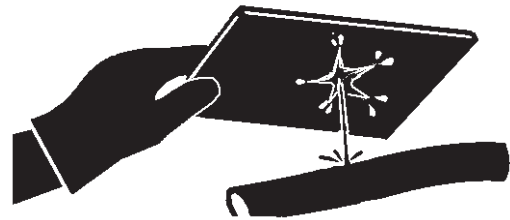
- Fluids such as diesel fuel or hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin or eyes causing serious injury, blindness or death.
- Avoid this hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines.
- Tighten all connections before applying pressure.
- Search for leaks with 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



SA-044

507-E03A-0499

SAFETY

PREVENT FIRES

Check for Oil Leaks:

- Fuel, hydraulic oil and lubricant leaks can lead to fires.
 - Check for oil leaks due to 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.
 - 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.



SA-019

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..

Clean up Flammables:

- Spilled fuel, oil, antifreeze fluid and window washer fluid, and trash, grease, debris, accumulated coal dust, and other flammables may cause fires.
 - Prevent fires by inspecting and cleaning the machine daily, and by removing spilled or accumulated flammables immediately.

Check Key Switch:

- If fire breaks out, failure to stop the engine will escalate fire, hampering fire fighting.
Always check key switch function before operating the machine every day:
 1. Start the engine and run it at slow idle.
 2. Turn the key switch to the OFF position to confirm that the engine stops.
- If any abnormalities are found, be sure to repair them before operating the machine.

508-E02B-0019

SAFETY

Check Emergency Engine Stop Switch:

- If a fire breaks out, failure to release pressurized air inside the hydraulic tank will escalate fire, hampering fire fighting.
 - Check the emergency engine stop switch function every 250 hours:
 - 1) Start the engine and run it at slow Idle.
 - 2) Turn the emergency engine stop switch to the EMERG. STOP position.
 - 3) Confirm that both engines stop and that pressurized air inside the hydraulic oil tank is released (a hissing sound should be heard).
- If any abnormalities are found, be sure to repair them before operating the machine.

Check Heat Shields:

- Damaged or missing heat shield may lead to fires.
 - Damaged or missing heat shields must be repaired or replaced before operating the machine.

508-E02A-0393

EVACUATING IN CASE OF FIRE

- If a fire breaks out, evacuate the machine in the following way:
 - Stop the engine by turning the key switch to the OFF position if there is time.
 - Use a fire extinguisher if there is time.
 - Exit the machine.
- In an emergency, if the cab door or front window can not be opened, break the front or rear window panes with the emergency evacuation hammer to escape from the cab. Refer the explanation pages on the Emergency Evacuation Method in the operator's manual.

518-E02B-0393



SA-393

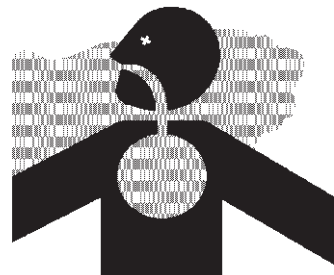


SS-1510

BEWARE OF EXHAUST FUMES

- Prevent asphyxiation. Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death.
 - If you must operate in a building, be sure 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.

509-E01A-0016



SA-016

SAFETY

PRECAUTIONS FOR WELDING AND GRINDING

- Welding may generate gas and/or small fires.
 - Be sure to perform welding in a well ventilated and prepared area. Store flammable objects in a safe place before starting welding.
 - Only qualified personnel should perform welding. Never allow an unqualified person to perform welding.
- Grinding on the machine may create fire hazards. Store flammable objects in a safe place before starting grinding.
- After finishing welding and grinding, recheck that there are no abnormalities such as the area surrounding the welded area still smoldering.



SA-818

523-E01A-0818

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 temporary fire-resistant guards to protect hoses or other materials before engaging in welding, soldering, etc..



SA-030

AVOID APPLYING HEAT TO LINES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE FLUIDS

- Do not weld or flame cut pipes or tubes that contain flammable fluids.
- Clean them thoroughly with nonflammable solvent before welding or flame cutting them.

510-E01B-0030

SAFETY

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

- Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. If inhaled, these fumes may cause sickness.
 - Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.
 - Do all such work outside or in a well-ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.
- Remove paint before welding or heating:
 1. If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
 2. 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.

511-E01A-0029



SA-029

BEWARE OF ASBESTOS DUST

- Take care not to inhale dust produced in the work site. Inhalation of asbestos fibers may be the cause of lung cancer.
 - Depending on the work site conditions, the risk of inhaling asbestos fiber may exist. Spray water to prevent asbestos from becoming airborne. Don't use compressed air.
 - When operating the machine in a work site where asbestos might be present, be sure to operate the machine from the upwind side and wear a mask rated to prevent the inhalation of asbestos.
 - Keep bystanders out of the work site during operation.
 - Asbestos might be present in imitation parts. Use only genuine Hitachi Parts.



SA-029

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