3.6.3 **AXLE MOUNTING**

ITEM	STEP#	NAME	TOF	QUE
Α	3.4.4.6	U-joint capscrews	N·M 49	FT·LBS 36
В	3.4.4.4	Rear axle support capscrews Front axle attaching capscrews	600 425	445
С	3.4.3.88	Axle support cover capscrews	196	315 145

			DIMENSIONS	
ITEM	STEP#	NAME	· mm	in.
		End play		•
D	3.4.3.86	Oscillating axle end play	0.1 - 0.5	0.0040 - 0.0200
_		Shim thickness available	0.5, 1.0	0.0200, 0.0390
E		Support I. D.	175.0 - 175.04	6.8900 - 6.8910
		Bushing O. D.	175.07 - 175.11	6.8925 - 6.8940
		Bushing I. D. (installed)	160.0 - 160.08	6.2990 - 6.3020
Ė		Pivot hub O. D.	159.85 - 159.915	6.2930 - 6.2960
F		Axle housing bore	105.0 - 105.05	4.1340 - 4.1360
		Pivot hub O. D.	105.013 - 105.048	4.1343 - 4.1357

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SECTION 4 BRAKE SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPIC	TITLE	PAGE
4.1	General Descripton	1
4.2	Troubleshooting	4
4.3	Testing	5
4.4.1 4.4.2 4.4.3 4.4.4 4.4.5 4.4.6	Brake Pump Brake Treadle Valve Brake Master Cylinder Brake Caliper Brake Bleeding Parking Brake Valve	11 15 26 33 41 43
4.5	Tools	50
4.6.1 4.6.2 4.6.3	Specifications Schematic (early version) Schematic (later version)	51 52 53

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4.1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

BRAKE SCHEMATIC Prior to S/N 610977

The FR10B utilizes a hydraulic over hydraulic braking system. The implement oil system includes the implement tank (13), brake pump (12), foot operated treadle valve (1) two accumulators (14 and 15) and the master cylinder. In addition there is a parking brake circuit which uses parking brake valve and spring applied cylinder. The brake fluid system includes the master cylinder, brake fluid reservoirs(16) and brake calipers(19).

The foot operated treadle valve has two systems which are identical in operation. The one foot pedal forces both plungers (2) into the valve body and in turn the poppet (3) on its seat (7) when the operator forces the pedal down. Oil from the brake pump is no longer indexed to the implement oil tank. Oil is directed around the plunger to a passage within the valve body and to two check valves (10). The check valves are forced off their seats and oil is indexed to the master cylinder and to the valve seat (7). Oil flows through the valve seat to the sealed passage between the poppet and seat. The pin (5) forces the ball (8) off its seat (7) allowing oil to the flow to the accumulators. The accumulators allow the brakes to apply when the machine is shut off. The brake accumulators have enough oil in them to apply the brakes during an emergency situation. The master cylinder piston (21) actually consists of two pistons. Oil gets behind the left piston and forces both pistons to the right. These pistons (21) force the brake fluid pistons (23) to the right. The movement of the brake fluid piston displaces an amount of brake fluid from the brake fluid reservoir through the fill valve (24) and to the brake caliper piston.

In a dead engine condition oil in the accumulator is used as the source. The operator presses down on the foot treadle valve. The plunger's poppet is forced against the seat and seals the passage of oil so that it cannot escape to the implement oil tank. At the same time as the poppet seals against the seat the pin forces the ball off of the seat's bottom. Accumulator oil can flow past the ball around the seat and to the brake master cylinder's pistons. Oil cannot flow back to the pump because of the two check valves (10) between seat and the pump.

BRAKE VALVE SCHEMATIC

- 1. Treadle valve
- 2. Plunger
- 3. Poppet
- 4. Spring
- 5. Pin
- 6. Spring
- 7. Seat
- 8. Ball
- 9. Spring
- 10. Check ball
- 11. Relief valve
- 12. Pump
- 13. Implement oil tank
- 14. Accumulator
- 15. Accumulator
- 16. Brake fluid reservoirs
- 17. Parking brake valve
- 18. Parking brake cylinder & spring
- 19. Brake calipers
- 20. Tire
- 21. Brake master cylinder
- 22. Piston
- 23. Piston
- 24. Valve

4.1.2 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

BRAKE SCHEMATIC S/N 610977 and up

SCHEMATIC: ENGINE NOT RUNNING

The system contains the following components: four accumulators [two brake accumulators(1,2); one parking brake accumulator(16); one damper accumulator(2)]; two brake circuit pressure control valves(6,8); four check valves; three accumulator check valves(5,12,21); and one main check valve(23); unloader valve(25); pilot valve(19); pilot valve unseating piston(18); brake master cylinder booster(14); brake fluid reservoirs(4); wheel calipers(24); brake light switch(13); low system pressure switch(17); clutch cutoff switch(3); parking brake assembly(27); parking brake control valve(15); brake system supply pump(26).

The brake system uses a gear, fixed displacement type pump, mounted on the engine timing gear housing.

The unloader valve(25), pilot valve(19) and unseating piston (18) work together to control system pressure. They cause the pump to unload and re-circulate to tank when a given pressure is reached in the system. As system pressure decreases, the unloader(25) seats and the pump charges the system. This action is repeated during machine operation.

The main check valve(23) seats during pump unloading cycle. It trap the pressuized oil in the accumulator brake valve circuits and parking brake circuit.

The brake valve's spools (6,8) control the pressure between the brake accumulators (1,7) and master cylinder boost pistons (9).

The brake accumulators and their associated check valves maintain and supply pressurized oil to the brake valves and master cylinder boost pistons. Either for normal brake apply or dead engine brake apply.

The damper accumulator (23) stabilizes the pressure in the unseating piston cavity.

The parking brake accumulator(16) and check valve(21) supply pressurized oil to release the parking brake.

The parking brake control valve (15) directs oil from the parking brake accumulator (16) to the parking brake release cylinder (27).

The parking brake assembly has a spring which applies the parking brake and a cylinder to release the parking brake by overcoming the spring.

The master cylinder(14) contains two boost pistons(9) which receive pressurized oil from the brake valves and two pistons (10,11) that pressurize the brake fluid in the caliper circuits.

The brake fluid reservoirs(4) supply the master cylinder caliper circuits.

SCHEMAT.C: ENGINE RUN, SYSTEM CHARGING When the engine is started the pump flow(26) enters the brake valve at the unloader valve cavity(25). The pump flow unseats and flows through the main check valve(23). I ie oil unseats and flows through the accumulator check valves(5,12,21) and charges the brake and parking brake accumulators(1,7,16). Oil is blocked at the brake valves(6,8). Oil flows through the orifice in the unloader valve(25) and charges the pilot valve(19) spring cavity. The spring plus the pressurized oil hold the pilot valve seated.

The master cylinder boost pistons(9) oil is indexed to sump at the brake valves. The parking brake is applied by the spring, as oil from the release piston is indexed to sump through the parking brake control valve.

SCHEMATIC SYSTEM CHARGE, PUMP UNLOAD When the specified pressure is reached in the system, the pressure acting on the unseating piston(15) overcomes the pressure and spring force acting on the pilot valve(19). The pilot valve is unseated allowing the oil in the pilot valve and unloader valve(25) spring cavities to be sumped through the pilot valve seat area. This allows the unloader valve to move and index pump flow to sump.

The instant the pump starts to unload the main check valve (23) seat and traps the pressurized oil in the brake valves and parking brake circuits.

Due to leakage in the brake valves and the parking brake valve, pressure gradually decreases. When the pressure decreases to a specific value, the pilot valve(19) will seat, causing the unloader valve(25) to move and cover the sump port. The main check valve(23) will open and the pump(26) will again charge the circuits. As the pressure increases the unloading cycle will be repeated.

The design of the system allows the pump to be unloaded a ϵ majority of the time, reducing the load on the engine.

SCHEMATIC: BRAKES APPLIED

When the operator steps on the pedal(2) to apply the brakes he is moving the pedal against the springs at the top of the brake valves. These springs determine the pressure in the master cylinder boost piston circuits.

The force of the springs move the brake valves(6,8) down. The upper valve pushes the lower valve down against the return spring at the bottom of the lower brake valve. As the valves move down they close the sump ports. They then open the accumulator parts (1,7) and index accumulator oil to the boost pistons. Through cross drillings in the brake valves, system pressure is allowed to act on the bottom areas of the brake valves. The pressure acting between the upper and lower spools cancel each other out. The pressure acting at the bottom of the lower spool moves both spools up against the springs. When hydraulic force equals spring force, the brake valves close the accumulator ports. Due to spool leakage to sump, the pressure decreases slightly and the valves move down again and open the accumulator ports. The pressure again increases moving the valves up. This up and down movement continues as long as the brake pedal is held at a given position. This determines the pressure acting on the master cylinder boost pistons. This pressure in turn determines caliper pressure and brake effort. If the pedal is pushed down further the springs generate a greater force and the pressure required to move the valves is increased. In this way the pressures and brake effort can be modulated. The spring effort can be increased to a point where the hydraulic effort cannot over come the spring effort this will become the maximum pressure point and provide maximum brake effort.

The two accumulators(1,7), two brake valves(6,7) and two boost pistons(9) provide two separate circuits. If either circuit fails the other circuit can provide full brake apply effort.

The two master cylinder brake apply pistons(10,11) also provide two separate systems one for the front axle brakes and the other for the rear axle brakes. This provides braking on one axle when one of the systems fail.

The transmission clutch cut-off circuit is activated by the clutch cut-off switch when the brakes are applied. The switch operates a solenoid valve that allows transmission main pressure to act on the clutch cut-off valve in the transmission control valve. The clutch cut-off valve releases the direction clutches when activated.

- 1. Accumulator(brake)
- 2. Brake pedal
- 3. Brake switch
- 4. Brake fluid reservoirs
- Check valve(accumulator)
- 6. Brake spool
- 7. Accumulator(brake)
- 8. Brake spool
- 9. Boost pistons
- 10. Apply piston
- 11. Apply piston
- 12. Check valve(accumulator)
- 13. Brake switch
- 14. Maste cylinder
- 15. Parking brake valve
- Accumulator(parking brake)
- 17. Parking brake switch
- 18. Unseating Piston
- 19. Pilot valve
- 20. Pressure adjusting screw
- 21. Check valve(parking brake)
- 22. Accumulator(damper)
- 23. Main check valve
- 24. Brake Caliper
- 25. Unloader valve
- 26. Pump
- 27. Parking brake

4.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Probable Cause	Tools Required	Test	Solution
STIFF PEDAL	Brake master cylinder pistons seized		Disassemble valve and verify seizure.	Replace cylinder
	Caliper delivery lines obstructed			Clean lines
BRAKE DOES NOT RELEASE AFTER	Caliper piston seized		Disassemble caliper and check piston movement	Clean parts and replace seals
PEDAL RELEASED	Brake treadle valve seized		Disassemble valve and verify seizure	Replace valve
	Relief valve opening pressure too low	Pressure gauge	Test brake pressure at pump	Set pressure to specification
NOISE WHEN BRAKING	Brake pads worn	en e	Disassemble and verify pad dimension	Replace pads
BRAKE PEDAL TRAVEL EXCESSIVE	Air lock in brake fluid system			Bleed all brakes
	Filling valve not sealing		Disassemble and verify complaint	Replace master cylinder
	Master cylinder internal leakage		Disassemble and verify complaint	Replace master cylinder
BRAKING EFFORT INEFFECTIVE	Brake pads worn, if accompanied by noise		Disassemble caliper and verify complaint	Replace brake pads
	Low brake aplication pressure	Pressure gauge	Test hydraulic brake portion for correct pressure	Set operating pressure
	Filling valve not sealing Disassemble and verify		Verify complaint	Replace master cylinder
	Master cylinder internal leakage		Disassemble and verify complaint	Replace master cylinder

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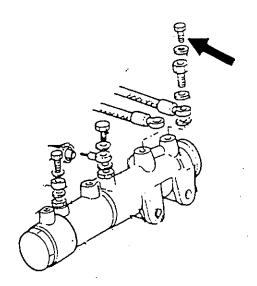
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Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. Revised 7/89 4-4

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SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Excessive braking:	Wrong pressure setting.	Reduce the pressure acting on the adjusting device located under the pedal, checking the pressure value with a pressure gauge.
Insufficient braking:	Wrong pressure setting.	Increase the pressure acting on the adjusting device located under the pedal, checking the pressure value with a pressure gauge. Warning: never exceed the specified pressures.
Fluctuating pressure during one or multiplebrakings:	The minimum pressure initiating the recharge of the accumulators is lower than the maximum brakes actuating pressure.	Check that the accumulator recharge starting pressure is correctly set. To check the pressure with empty accumulators, connect a pressure gauge (250 bar scale) to the pressure switch port on the brake pedal valve.
		Start the engine. Actuate the brakes several times to recharge the accumulators and read the recharging start minimum pressure. The max/min. pressure differential is not adjustable. Set the minimum pressure through the adjusting screw according to the specifications.
Constant or too frequent recharging of the accumula-	Nitrogen pressure too low or too high	Check the nitrogen pressure in the accumulators.
	Leakages through the one-way check valve located inside the brake pedal valve.	To inspect the valve, remove the Allen type plug under the brake valve lower block. To ensure a tighter closing, the check valve ball has been superseded by a mushroom head valve and hardened taper seat.
	Leakages in the parking brake disengagement control diverter P/N 79071633.	To check performance of the diverter, disconnect the output pipe from the brake pedal valve and delivery to the diverter and plug it to avoid oil leakages. If the recharging time is increasing, the diverter needs to be replaced. Please note that a normal recharging cycle of the accumulators requires 20 minutes or more with idling engine without actuating the brakes.
Feeding pump constantly	Worn pump.	Repair or replace the pump.
pressurizea:	Dirt in the brake valve.	Check the valve (free sliding of components, perfect condition of sealing surfaces and mating surfaces).
Accumulators do not charge:	Priority valve seized by dirt.	Check that components slide freely, in particular the input valve. Check, after overhauling the accumulator charge valve, that the piston locking pin located in front of the feeding connection is correctly installed.
The brakes remain partially engaged	Linkage out of adjustment.	Check that the pedal setting lock leaves some clearance between the linkage and the actuating pistons.

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.



4.3.1 SYSTEM PRESSURE CHECK PRIOR TO S/N 610977

4.3.1.1

Remove the plug from the brake master cylinder fitting. Install fitting P/N 75300603 in its place. Install gauge P/N 75300110 onto the fitting.

4.3.1.2 *



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gasses.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

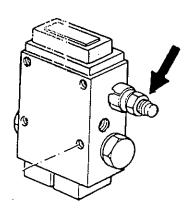
Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Start the engine and operate at low idle, place the transmission in neutral and apply the parking brake. Depress the brake pedal fully and note the pressure.

4.3.1.3

The pressure should be between 86-90 bar (1260-1305 psi). Pressure adjustment is accomplished by lossening the jam nut on the brake treadle valve and adjusting the screw. Do not operate the brake system at higher than specified pressure.



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

4.3.1 SYSTEM PRESSURE CHECK S/N 610978 & up

4.3.1.1

Remove the low pressure switch, item 1 and install 75300110 and adaptor 75301064.

4.3.1.2



WARNING-

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Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

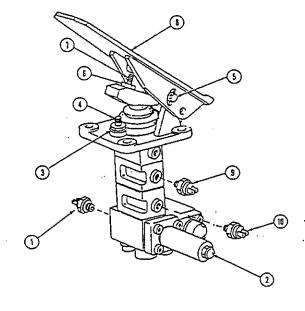
Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Start the engine and operate at low idle, place transmission in neutral and apply the parking brake. Repeatedly operate the brake pedal.

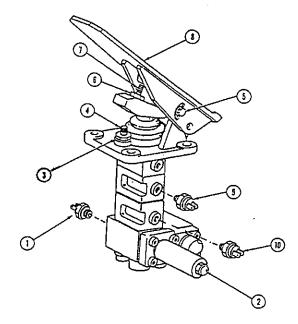


Note low point on pressure gauge as well as high point on the gauge. Pressure low point should be no lower than 126 bar (1827 psi) while the high pressure is 150 bar (2175 psi).



4.3.1.4

Pressure adjustment is accomplished by removing nut 2 and adjusting the screw. Do not operate the brake system at higher than specified pressures.



4.3.2 MASTER CYLINDER PRESSURE S/N 610978 & up

4.3.2.1

Remove the stop light switch (10) and install adaptor 75301064 and pressure gauge 75300110.

- 9. Transmission clutch cut-off switch
- 10. Stop light switch
- 11. Low system pressure switch

4.3.2.



WARNING

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This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

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Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Start the engine and operate at low idle, place transmission in neutral and apply the parking brake. Depress brake pedal fully. Pressure reading should be 87 - 90 bar (1260 - 1305 psi).

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

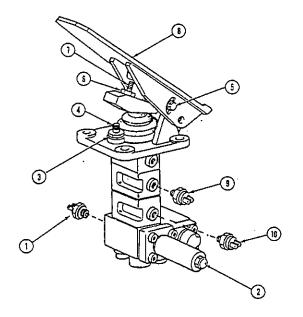
4.3.2.3

Pressure adjustment is made at the brake pedal's valve item 4. Remove nut 3 and adjust item 4.

4.3.3 PARKING BRAKE ACCUMULATOR (LARGE) PRIOR TO S/N 610977

4.3.3.1

Block tires so machine will not roll when machine is operated.



4.3.3.2.2

A WARNING-

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gasses.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Operate engine and depress the brake pedal for ten seconds to charge the accumulators.

4.3.3.3

Move parking brake lever to the applied position.

4.3.3.4

Shut off engine. Have an assistant observe the action of the parking brake linkage. Release the parking brake lever. Linkage should move full stroke.

4.3.3.5

Apply the parking brake and release the brake twice. If the parking brake linkage does not stroke fully, the accumulator is defective.

4.3.4 BRAKE ACCUMULATOR (SMALL) PRIOR TO S/N 610977

4.3.4.1 Apply the parking brake

4.3.4.2



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gasses.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Raise the front wheels 25 mm (1 in) off the ground with the boom hydraulics. After the wheels are off the ground, center the boom lever and apply the implement lever lock.

4.3.4.3

Shut off engine. Have an assistant rotate one wheel. Step down on the brake pedal. Do not pump the brake pedal.

4.3.4.4

The wheel should stop and unable to rotate. Repeat the the rotation application five times. If the test shows that the wheel can be rotated during any of the brake applications, then one or both of the brake accumulators are defective.

4.3.4.5



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gasses.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and its attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Restart the machine and lower the wheels.

4.4.1 BRAKE PUMP

A WARNING—

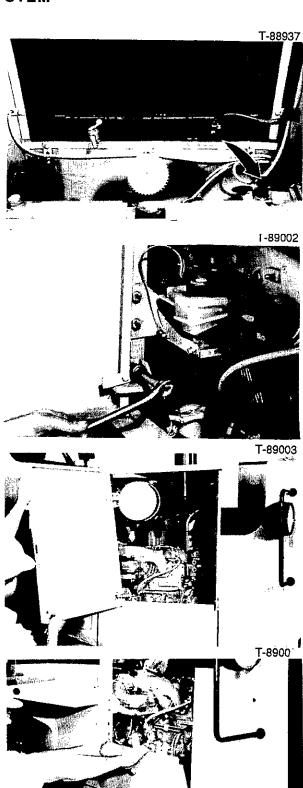
Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

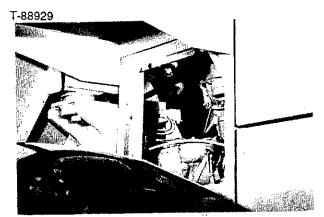
4.4.1.1 Disconnect electrical master switch

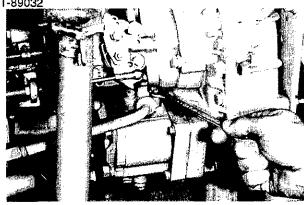
4.4.1.2 Remove capscrews attaching hinge to tank.

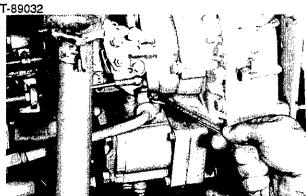


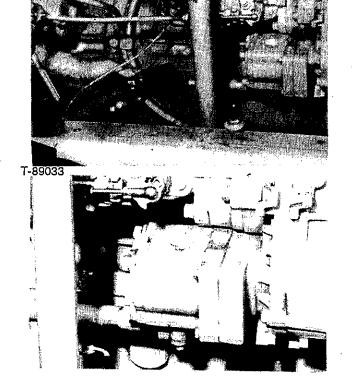
4.4.1.4 Remove lower panel.











4.4.1.5



Fluid under pressure - turn cap or cover slowly to relieve pressure before removing.

Remove cap to drain hydraulic tank. Drain oil into a length of hose and into a pan to keep oil off of tires.

4.4.1.6 Disconnect tube attached to top of brake pump.

4.4.1.7 Disconnect hose attached to bottom of brake pump.

4.4.1.8 Remove the four capscrews holding the pump to the engine.

4.4.1.9

When installing the brake pump onto the engine, be sure that the pump's small outlet is on top. Tighten the attaching capscrews to specified torque.

4.4.1.10

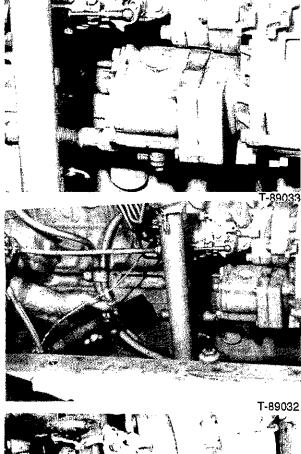
Install the o-ring on the low pressure hose and attach the hose to the bottom pump outlet.

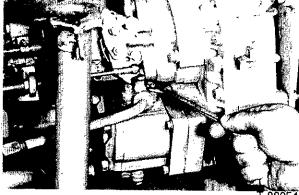
4.4.1.11.

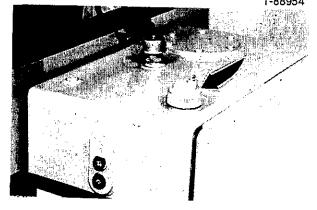
Install the o-ring on the high pressure hose and attach the hose to the top pump outlet.

4.4.1.12

Fill the implement tank with oil as specified on the lubrication chart decal.









4.4.1.13



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

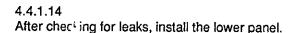
Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

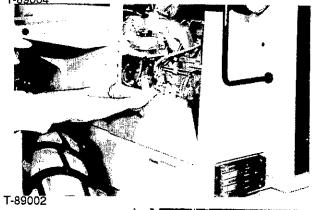
This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

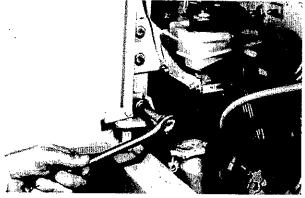
Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

Turn on master switch. Operate the tractor and check for leaks.







4.4.1.15
Attach door hinge to the implement oil tank.

4.4.2.1 Brake treadle valve



WARNING-

Always turn the master swtich to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

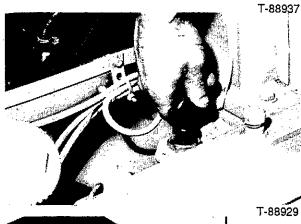
4.4.2.1.1

The brake treadle valve, located below the operator's platform on the left side of the loader, can be resealed but no spools can be interchanged within the valve.

Turn off electrical master switch.

4.4.2.1.2

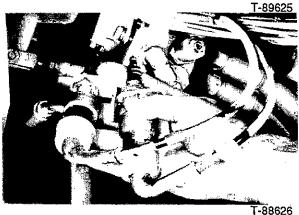
Drain the implement oil tank.





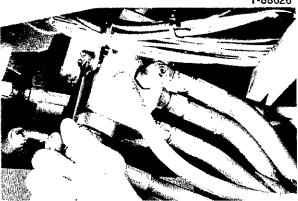
4.4.2.1.3

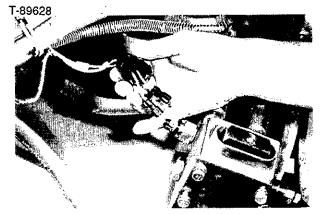
Remove the electrical switches connected to the valve.



4.4.2.1.4

Remove the valve attaching screws from the platform.





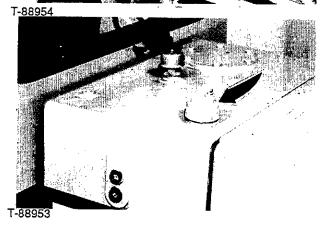
4.4.2.1.5

Remove the hoses and any electrical wires from the valve.



4.4.2.1.6

Installation is the reverse of removal.



4.4.2.1.7

Fill the implement tank with the specified oil and to the proper level.

4.4.2.1.8

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WARNING-

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before staning machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at chan je of ownership.

Turn on master switch.

4.4.2.2 Brake treadle valve disassembly above s/n 610977

4.4.2.2.1

Mark valve assembly sections with alignment marks for reassembly.

4.4.2.2.2

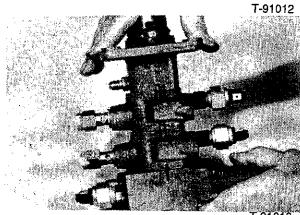
Remove damping accumulator and two sump line fitting from the bottom of pressure control body section. Loosen all pressure switches and fittings.

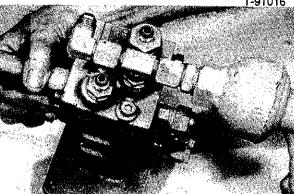
4.4.2.2.3

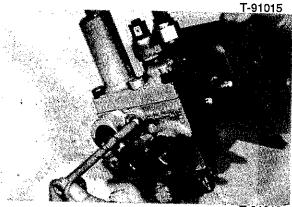
Remove two (2) valve section assembly retaining allen head capscrews from the bottom of pressure control body section. Be sure sections do not separate.

4.4,2.2,4

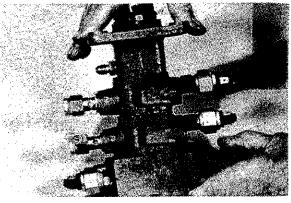
Turn valve section assembly up right on work bench.

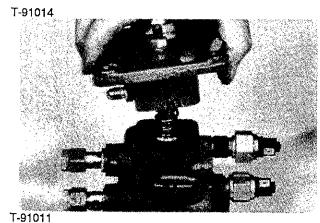




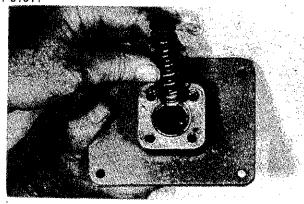


T-91012

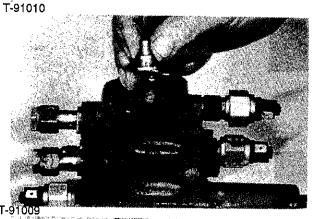




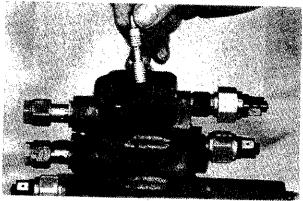
4.4.2.2.5 Remove upper brake valve housing section.



4.4.2.2.6 Remove two (2) springs and upper spring retainer.

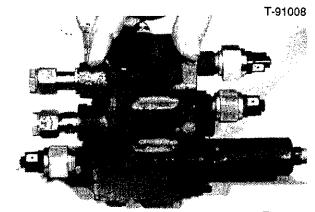


4.4.2.2.7 Remove lower spring retainer

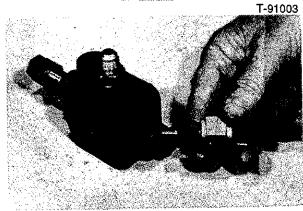


4.4.2.2.8
Remove pressure regulator valve, identify valve with section from which it was removed.

4.4.2.2.9 Remove first brake booster pressure regulating valve body section.



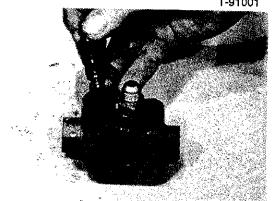
4.4.2.2.10 Remove clutch cut-off pressure switch.



4.4.2.2.11 Remove accumulator check valve cartridge assembly retaining ring.



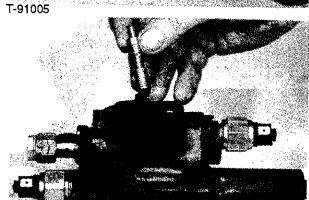
4.4.2.2.12 Remove check valve cartridge assembly.



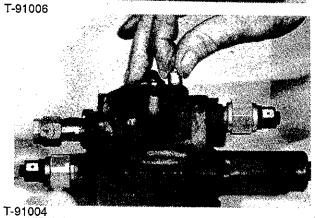


4.4.2.2.13

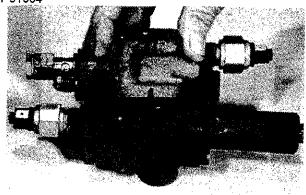
Remove check valve and spring from cartridge.



4.4.2.2.14
Remove pressure regulator valve and spring, identify valve and spring with section from which it was re-

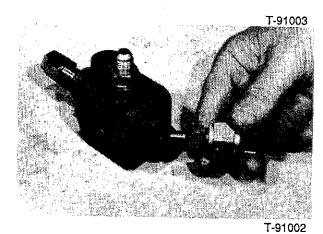


4.4.2.2.15 Remove two (2) alignment dowel sleeves.



4.4.2.2.16 Remove second brake booster pressure regulating valve body section.

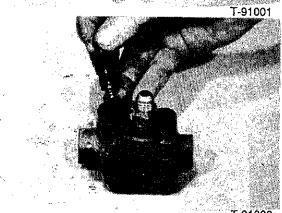
4.4.2.2.17 Remove rear stop light pressure switch.



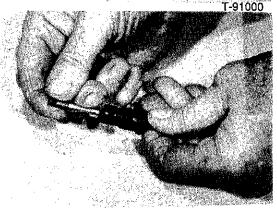
4.4.2.2.18
Remove accumulator check valve cartridge assembly retaining ring.

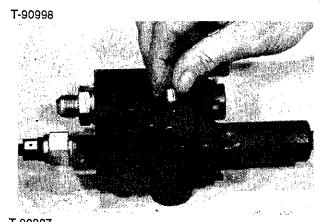


4.4.2.2.19 Remove check valve cartridge assembly.

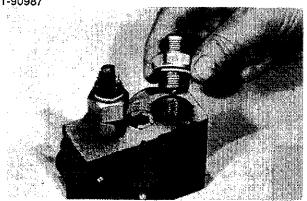


4.4.2.2.20 Remove check valve and spring from cartridge.

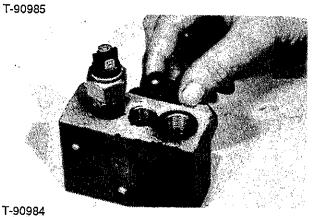




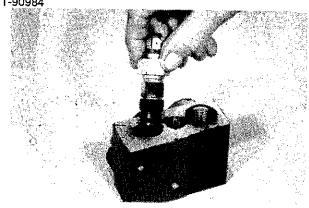
4.4.2.2.21
Remove tv o (2) alignment dowel sleeves from pressure control body.



4.4.2.2.22 Remove pump inlet fitting.



4.4.2.2.23 Remove inlet check valve.



4.4.2.2.24 Remove low brake fluid pressure switch.

4.4.2.2.25 Remove pilot valve unseating piston.

T-90983

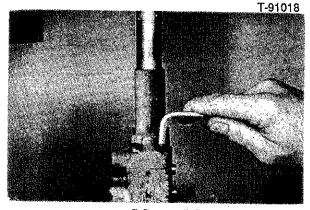
4.4.2.2.26

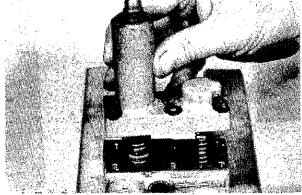
A WARNING-

Brake valves have a heavy spring compressed inside them. Always follow recommended procedures when assembling or disassembling these valves.

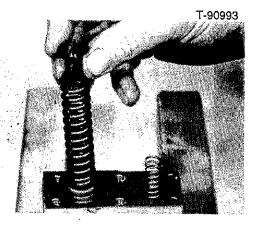
Place pressure control body in a press. Use sleeve to protect the acorn nut. Remove six (6) allen head retaining capscrews.

4.4.2.2.27 Remove the end cap.

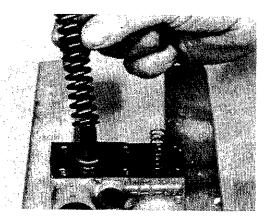




4.4.2.2.28 Remove pilot valve spring retainer.

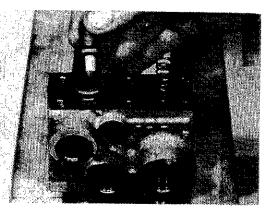


T-00001



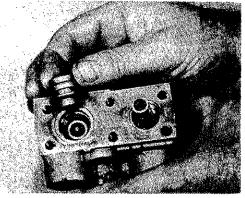
4.4.2.2.29
Remove two (2) pilot valve springs, (one small, one large).

T-90990



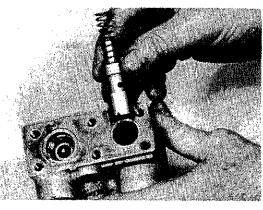
4.4.2.2.30 Remove p κ t valve.

T-90989



4.4.2.2.31 Remove pilot valve seat.

T-90988



4.4.2.2.32 Remove unloader/relief valve and spring.

4.4.2.2.33

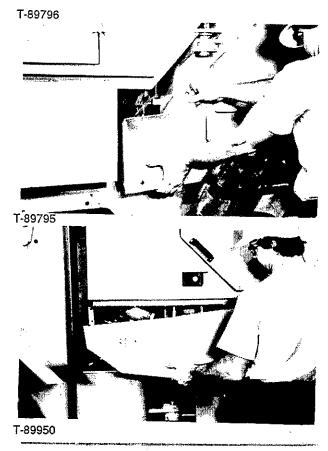


Never use gasoline solvent or other flammable fluids to clean elements. Use authorized commercial, non-flammable, non-toxic solvents.

Clean all parts.

4.4.2.3 ASSEMBLY 4.4.2.3.1

Reassembly of the treadle valve is the reverse of disassembly. When assemblying, be sure to use new O-ring. Tighten all capscrews to their specified torque.



4.4.3.1BRAKE MASTER CYLINDER

4.4.3.1.1

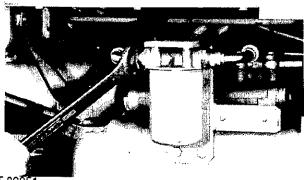
Remove the access panel from the left side of the frame.

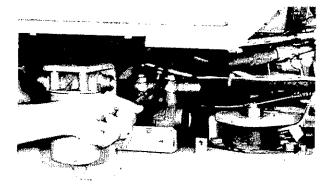
4.4.3.1.2

Remove skirting from bottom edge of operator's platform. Ladder is removed for picture clarity and does not need to be removed.



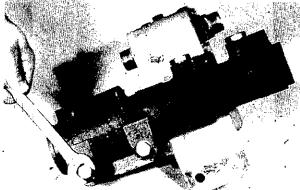
Disconnect the hoses that go to the transmission filter.





4.4.3.1.4

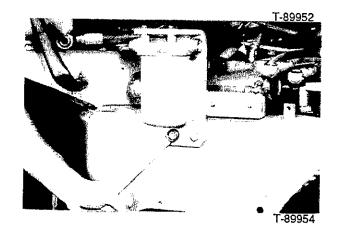
Disconnectine six hoses from the master cylinder and mark their positions.



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. Revised 7/89 4-26

4.4.3.1.5

Remove the filter and master cylinder bracket from the frame. The bracket is held in place by means of bolts, lockwashers and nuts.



4.4.3.1.6

Remove the master cylinder from the bracket.

4.4.3.1.7

Installation of the master cylinder is the reverse of removal. Be sure to tighten all capscrews to their specified torque.

4.4.3.1.8

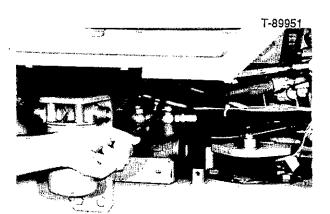
Bleed the brake system and test the master cylinder for proper functioning.



DANGER—

The hydraulic port of the brake system requires a solid column of brake fluid, free of air bubbles, if it is to function properly. If air is present in the hydraulic fluid, compression of the air bubbles may nullify effective stroking of the brake actuating piston and will make the brakes ineffective. Possible personal injury of property damage could result.

Brake fluid reservoirs must be filled with fluid to the proper level. Fill with specified fluid.





T-90958

4.4.3.2 MASTER CYLINDER DISASSEMBLY 4.4.3.2.1

Remove front axle brake fluid supply tip check valve (identify valve with port from which it was removed).



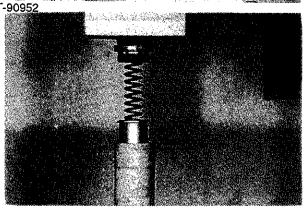
4.4.3.2.2

Remove rear axle brake fluid supply tip check valve (identify valve with port from which it was removed).



4.4.3.2.3

Be sure both tip check valves have free movement (depress valve stem inside of fitting).



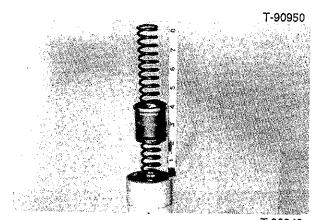
4.4.3.2.4



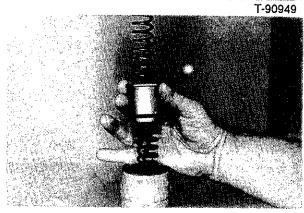
Brake valves have a heavy spring compressed inside them. Always follow recommended procedures when assembling or disassembling these valves.

Place cylinder in a vise, break spring retaining cap loose, no more then two (2) threads. Then place cylinder in a press and remove spring retaining cap. (Brake fluid end of cylinder)

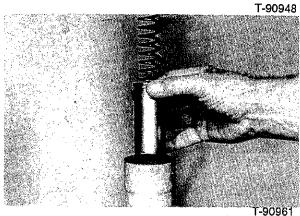
8" of spring free play



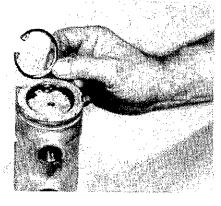
4.4.3.2.5 Remove first spring and piston with seal ring (short piston).



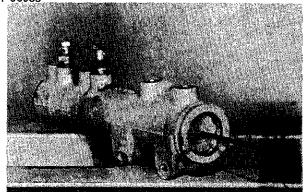
4.4.3.2.6 Remove second spring and piston (long piston).



4.4.3.2.7 Remove retaining ring (hydraulic oil end of cylinder).

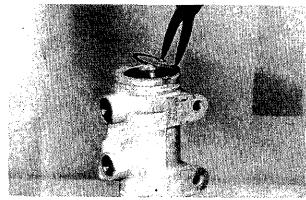


T-90955



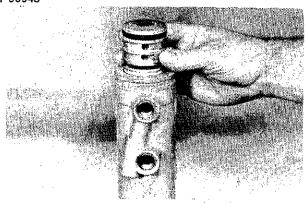
4.4.3.2.8
Remove end plug with seal ring (use 8mm bolt to pull plug)

T-90959



4.4.3.2.9 Remove inner retaining ring.

T-90945



4.4.3.2.10 Remove two (2) power pistons with seal rings.

4.4.3.2.11



DANGER-

Never use gasoline solvent or other flammable fluids to clean element. Use authorized commercial, non-flammable, non-toxic solvents.

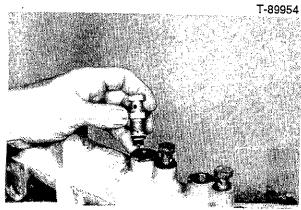
Clean all parts

4.4.3.3 ASSEMBLY

4.4.3.3.1

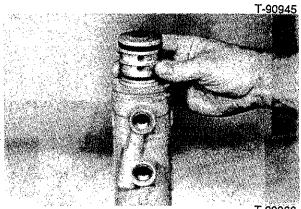
Reassembly of the master cylinder follows the guidelines of disassembly. Reverse the procedure except for the following.

4.4.3.3.2 Install first power piston with seal ring down (hydraulic oil end of cylinder).



T-90944

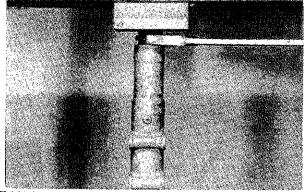
4.4.3.3.3 Install second power piston with seal ring up.



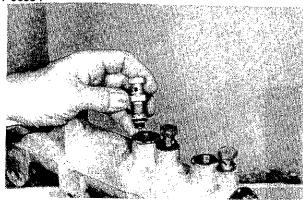
4.4.3.3.4 Install end plug with seal ring (tap in until it seats on inner retaining ring).



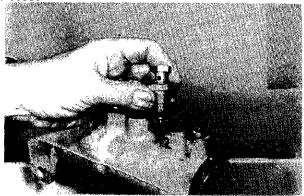
T-90953



T-90954



T-90958



4.4.3.3.5



Brake valves have a heavy spring compressed inside them. Always follow recommended procedures when assembling or disassembling these valves.

Thread spring retaining cap into cylinder until it seats. Place cylinder in a vise and tighten retaining cap.

4.4.3.3.6

Install rear axle brake fluid supply tip check valve and tighten.

4.4.3.3.7

Install front axle brake fluid supply tip check valve and tighten.

4.4.4.1 CALIPER REMOVAL

NOTE: THE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THIS SECTION SHOW THE REAR AXLE. THE FRONT AXLE IS SIMILAR AND UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE PROCEDURES APPLY TO BOTH. THE MAIN DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO IS THE WAY THEY ARE MOUNTED. THE FRONT AXLE IS RIGID AND BOLTS DIRECTLY TO THE FRAME. THE REAR AXLE OSCILLATES AND IS ATTACHED TO THE FRAME BY TWO SUPPORTS.

4.4.4.1.1



WARNING-

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

Using suitable hoist and sling, raise appropriate end of machine. Weight is approximately 5000 kg (11000 lbs.)

4.4.4.1.2



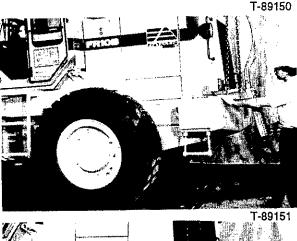
WARNING-

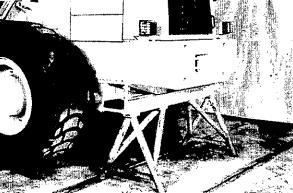
When any supporting machine component must be removed or installed and jacks are used, be sure the support of the jack at the machine and on the ground are appropriate to the load to be applied. Transfer the load to authorized blocking or jack stand immediately. Do not work on or under the machine or its components while supported only on a jack or other lifting device, according to local or national requirements.

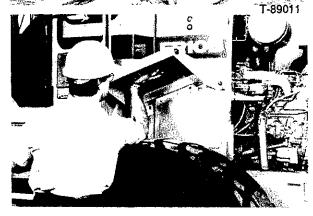
Position a jack stand under machine that will support the load.

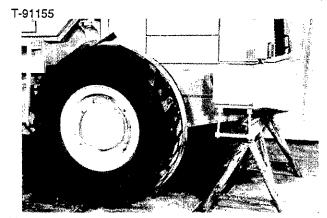
4.4.4.3

Remove fenders.







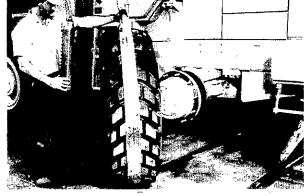


T-89154



T-89981





4.4.4.1.4



Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

Position a suitable hoist and sling to lift wheel and tire assembly. Standard tire and wheel assembly weighs approximately 225 kg(500 lbs.).

4.4.4.5

Place wood blocks between rear axle housing and frame to keep axle from oscillating when wheel assembly is removed.

4.4.4.6

Remove wheel nuts.

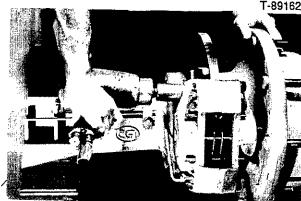
4.4.4.7

Remove wheel and tire assembly. Repeat wheel removal procedure to remove wheel from opposite side.

4.4.4.1.8 Disconnect hydraulic brake line.

T.89165

4.4.4.1.9 Remove brake caliper capscrews. Note location of each capscrew as they are different .

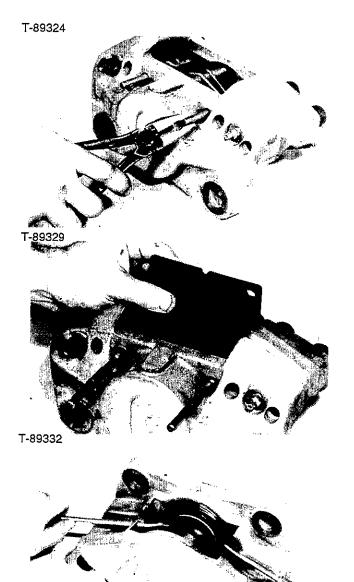


4.4.4.1.10 Remove brake caliper.

T-89166

4.4.4.2 BRAKE CALIPER REBUILD

NOTE: All repairs, except leaks where the halves meet, can be performed without separating the caliper halves.



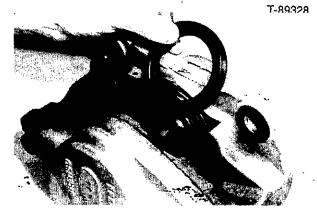
4.4.4.2.1 Remove pins and spring.

4.4.4.2.2 Remove brake pads.

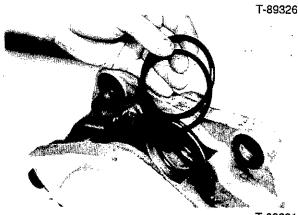
Use two small screwdrivers and pry out piston. If piston is stuck in core, clamp opposite piston and attach a

hand pump to inlet port to force out piston.

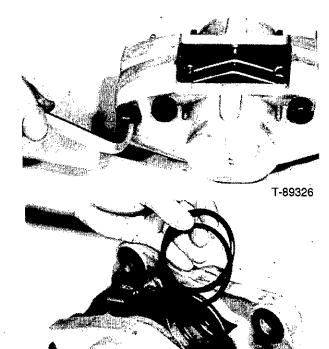
4.4.4.2.4 Remove dust seal



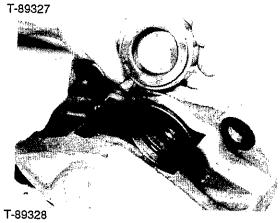
4.4.4.2.5 Remove wiper ring and O-ring.



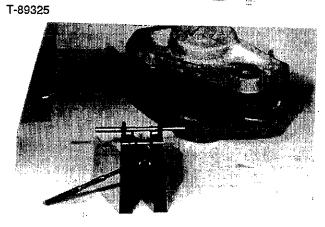
4.4.4.2.6
Remove screws to separate the caliper halves if O-ring seals between the halves need to be be replaced. Tighten screws to specified torque.



4.4.4.2.7 Install O-ring and wiper ring.



T-89328



4.4.4.2.8

Coat piston and O-ring with brake fluid. Carefully install piston through O-ring and wiper ring.

4.4.4.2.9 Install dust seal.

4.4.4.2.10 Install pads, spring, and pins.

4.4.4.3 CALIPER INSTALLATION

4.4.4.3.1

Coat capscrews with thread lock# 75000776(Loctite 262). Shoulder capscrew goes into the bottom hole.

4.4.4.3.2

Tighten capscrews to specified torque.

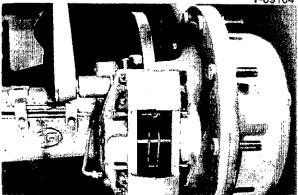
4.4.4.3.3 Install brake line to axle assembly.

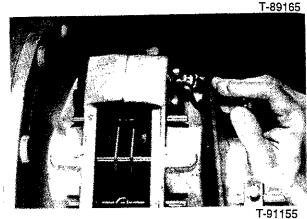
4.4.4.3.4 WARNING-

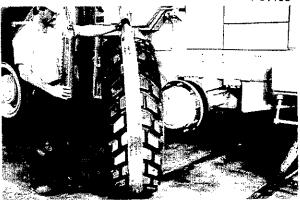
Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

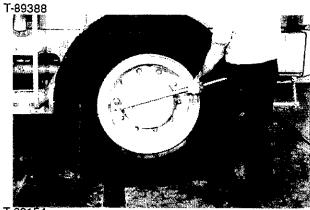
Install wheel and tire assembly onto the axle. Tire and wheel assembly weighs 225 kg (500 lbs.). Tighten the nuts until nuts hold the wheel tight to the axle. Repeat wheel installation procedure for other axles.







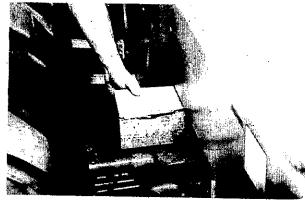




4.4.4.3.5

Using a crossing pattern, tighten the nuts to specified

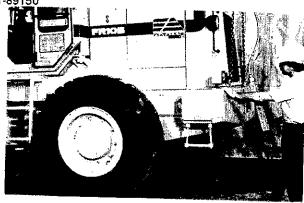




4.4.4.3.6

Remove wood blocks from the rear axle area.





4.4.4.3.7



🕰 WARNING-

Lift and candle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by properslings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

Use a suitable hoist to raise the machine from the jack stands. Weight is approximately 5000 kg (11000 lbs.)

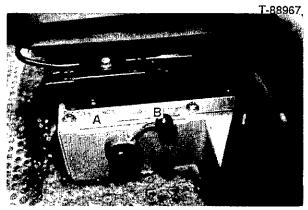
4.4.5 BRAKE BLEEDING

4.4.5 .1

Brakes must be bled with the engine operating and with the aid of an assistant. Place the machine in a level condition so that it does not roll. Set the parking brake and chock the wheels to prevent movement.

4.4.5 .2

Place the transmission selector lever in the neutral position and lock it there with the neutral lock lever.



T-89678



4.4.5 .3

A WARNING-

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

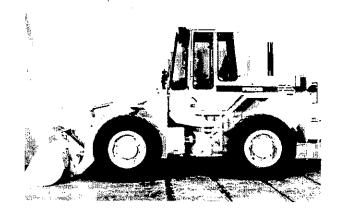
Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

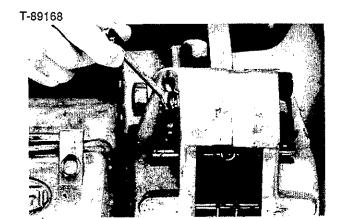
Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

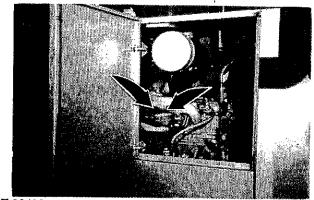
Start the engine.

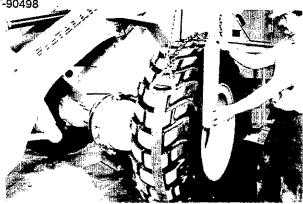


4.4.5 .4

The assistant must depress the brake pedal several times with the engine running.







4.4.5.5

A DANGER-

The hydraulic portion of the brake system requires a solid column of brake fluid, free of air bubbles, if it is to function properly. If air is present in the hydraulic fluid, compression of the air bubbles may nullify effective stroking of the brake actuating piston and will make the brakes ineffective. Possible personal injury or property damage could result.

Brake fluid reservoirs must be filled with fluid to the proper le 'el. Fill with specified fluid.

With the pedal depressed loosen the brake bleeder fitting located on the brake caliper. (wheel and tire removed for picture clarity.) Tighten the fitting before the assistant lets his foot from the pedal. Repeat the steps until a solid column of fluid flows from the fitting.

4.4.5 .6

Be sure to keep the master cylinder full of fluid during the bleeding process.

4.4.5 .7 Repeat the procedure for all other brakes.

4.4.6.1 PARKING BRAKE VALVE

4.4.6.1.1

Remove the seat from the frame.

4.4.6.1.2

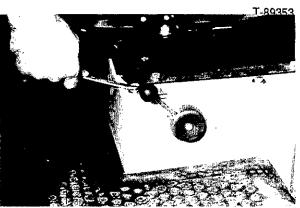
The parking brake valve, located to the lower left of the seat, can be removed by removing the cover.

4.4.6.1.3

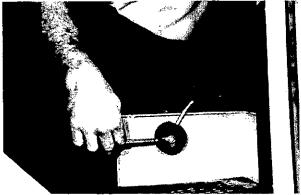
Remove the handle. Disconnect the valve from the seat frame and hoses.

4.4.6.1.4 |

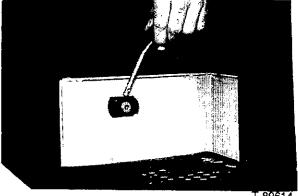
Installation of the valve is the reverse of removal.



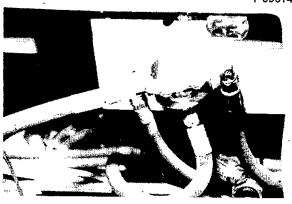
T-89622



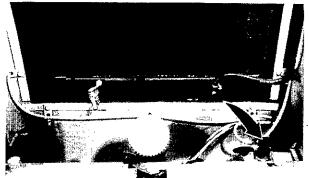
T-89623



T-89614



T-88937



4.4.6.2 PARKING BRAKE CYLINDER

4.4.6.2.1



WARNING-

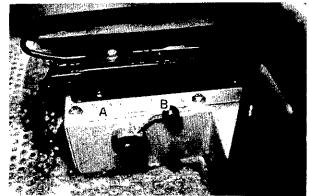
Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

If the machine has been inoperative for a long period of time and the parking brake is applied, the engine may need to be ran so that the brake accumulators can be charged. After this operation turn off the electrical master switch and chock the wheels so that the machine does not roll.

T-88967





4.4.6.2.2



WARNING-

Parking brake has a heavy spring compressed inside. It is ays follow procedures recommended in brake service manual when assembling or disassembling this valve.

Be sure the parking brake is released by hydraulic pressure by shifting the parking brake lever to the released position "B". Check to see that the brake is actually released, as the parking brake is hydraulically released and spring applied.

4.4.6.2.3

Remove the left access plate from the left side of the loader frame.

4.4.6.2.4

Remove the skirt at the bottom of the left side of the operator's platform.

4.4.6.2.5

One other way to release the parking brake is to charge the brake cylinder by the use of a hydraulic pump. Use P/N 75300880 and an adaptor to connect the pump to the cylinder.

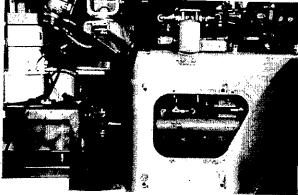
4.4.6.2.6

Disconnect the parking brake cylinder from the linkage by removing the cotter pin and pin.

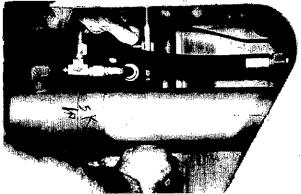
4.4.6.2.7

Apply the parking brake by means of the parking brake lever if their was sufficient pressure in the brake system to release the brake. If the brake was released by the hydraulic pump method, release the pump's fluid. This will cause the spring tension to relax.

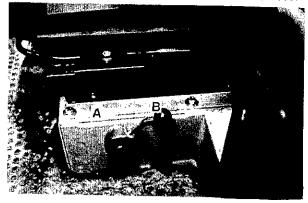


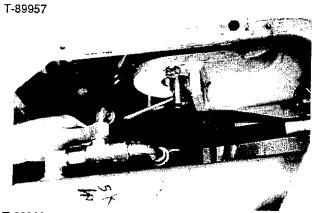


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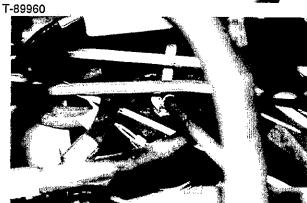
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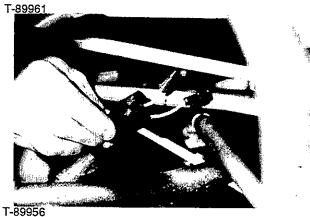
4.4.6.2.8

Remove the two capscrews at the bottom of the parking brake cylinder spring.



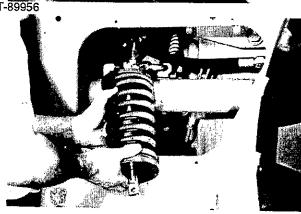
4.4.6.2.9

Disconnect the hose at the top of the cylinder.



4.4.6.2.10

Disconnect the electrical switch at the top of the cylinder



4.4.6.2.11

Lower the cylinder from the tractor.

4.4.6.2.12

Insert a new parking brake cylinder into the tractor and tighten the two capscrews at the spring base.

4.4.6.2.13

Connect the parking brake hose to the top of the cylinder.

4.4.6.2.14

Connect the electrical switch to the top of the cylinder.

4.4.6.2.15

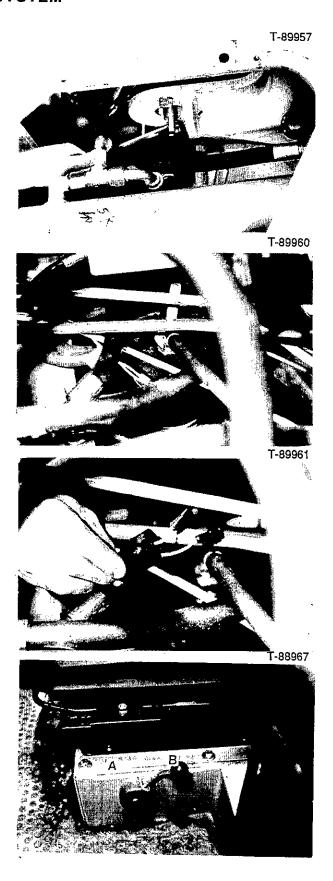
A WARNING-

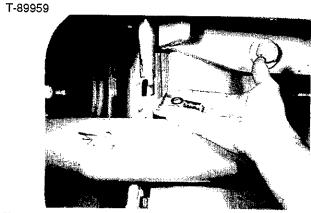
Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

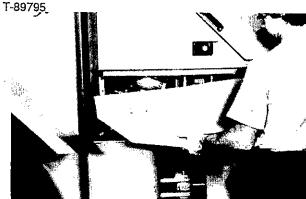
Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

If there is sufficient brake actuation pressure, release the parking brake spring by forcing the parking brake lever to the brake release position. If there is insufficient pressure, start the loader and step down on the brake pedal for several seconds. This will charge the brake circuit so that there will be enough pressure to release the parking brake. Stop the loader's engine.









4.4.6.2.16

Install the parking brake cylinder's rod to the parking brake linkage by means of the cotter retaining pins.

4.4.6.2.17 Install the platform's skirt.

4.4.6.2.18

Attach the access plate to the frame. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.

4.4.6.2.19



WARNING-

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Start the machine. Depress the brake pedal several times to purge any air from the hydraulic hoses. Move the loader to a safe area so that the parking brake can be tested. Apply the parking a nd place the transmission lever in the third forward position. Release the foot brake. Bring the engine RPM to high idle and see if the parking brake holds the loader. If it holds, the parking brake is functioning properly. If it does not, then the linkage may need to be adjusted at the cylinder.

4.5 TOOLS

Service tools required to perform the repair operations in this manual aare listed below. Order tools from your *FIATALLIS* ® dealer unless otherwise noted.

All other tools are considered to be standard tools which can be ordered from local tool suppliers.

Topic no.	<u>Description</u>	Part no.
4.3.1.1	Adaptor	75301064
4.3.1.1	Multi-gauge 150-600-5000 psi	75300110
4.4.6.2.5	17 1/2 ton shop ram set	75300882

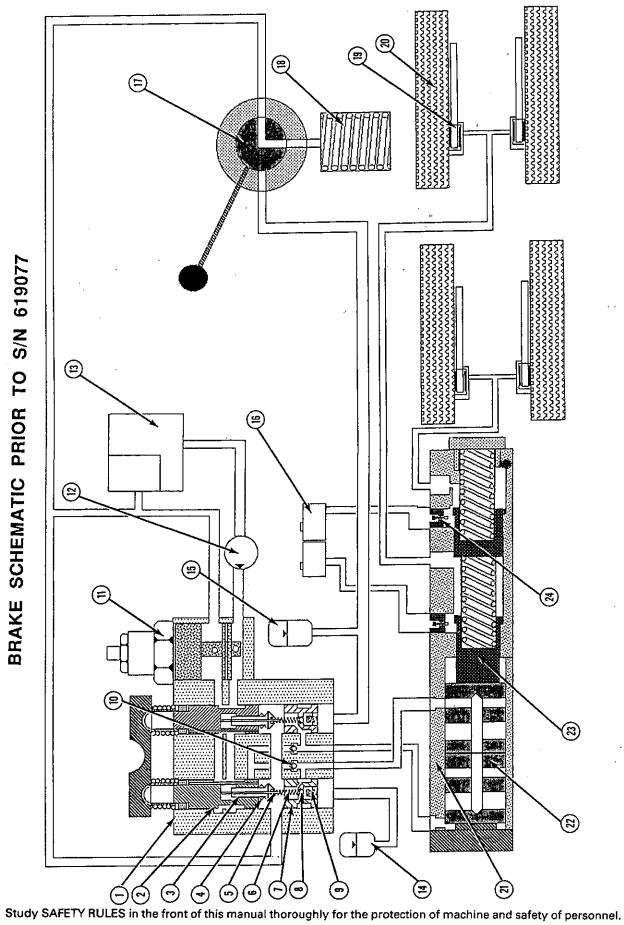
4.6 SPECIFICATIONS

4.6.1 TORQUES

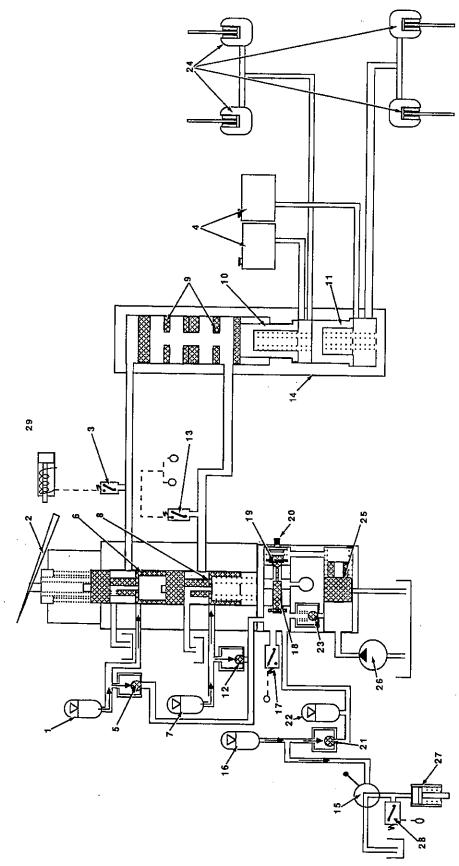
TOPIC NO.	ITEM	daNn.	ft. lb.
4.4.1.9	Brake pump mount to engine	1 '	7
4.4.1.10	Pump flange screw	1.5	11
4.4.3.1.7	Master cylinder mounting capscrew	9	66
4.4.4.2.6	Caliper halves capscrews	18.6	130
4.4.4.3.2	Brake caliper capscrews	53-57	390-420
4.4.4.3.5	Wheel nuts	60	442
4.4.6.2.12	Parking brake cylinder mount	11	81

4.6.2 DIMENSIONS

ITEM	mm	in
Brake disc nominal thickness Minimum thickness after grinding Pad thickness Pad wear limit	22 20 13 3	0.86 0.78 0.51 0.12
Pump shaft seat diameter in supports Shaft diameter at supports Shaft to support clearance Gear and support seat diameter in pump body Support width Gear width Gears and supports end play in pump body	17.03 - 17.04 16.97 - 16.98 .0507 36.51 - 36.52 20.480 - 20.495 10.795 - 10.805 .065120	.67046708 .66816685 .00190027 1.4373 - 1.4377 .80628068 .42494253 .00250047
Accumulator capacity Accumulator capacity Pre-charge pressure	.75 L 1 L 45 bar	.8 qt. .10 qt. 652 psi
Pump flow at 2000 rpm	23.8 l/min	6.3 gpm
Brake relief pressure	150 bar	2175 psi



Added 7/89



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. Added 7/89 4-53

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REMOVE THIS PAGE AND INSERT ALL PAGES UNTIL THE NEXT BLACK EDGED PAGE APPEARS UNDER SECTION 5

SECTION 5 STEERING & IMPLEMENT SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOP	<u>IC</u>	TITLE	PAGE
5.1	1.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION STEERING	5-1
5.2	2.1	TROUBLESHOOTING	5-4
5.3	3.1	TESTING	5-6
5.4	1	REPAIR PROCEDURES	5-8
5.4	i. 1	Pump removal and installation	5-8
5.4	1.2	Steering valve	5-12
5.4	1.3	Stering cylinder	5-28
5.1	1.2	GENERAL DESCRIPTION IMPLEMENT	5-34
5.2	2.2	TROUBLESHOOTING IMPLEMENT	5-36
5.3	3.2	TESTING IMPLEMENT	5-39
5.4	1 .5	Implement control valve removal	5-46
5.4	1.5	Implement control valve rebuild	5-51
5.4	1.6	Bucket cylinder removal	5 -58
5.4	1.7	Boom cylinder removal	5-63
5.4	8.4	Cylinder rebuild	5-68
. 5.4	1.9	Implement tank removal	5-74
5-6	6	TOOLS	5-79
4.6	5	SPECIFICATIONS	5-81
4.6	5.1	Torques	5-81
4.6	5.2	Dimensions	5-83

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5.1.1 STEERING SCHEMATIC

Steering Schematic Neutral

The steering system consists of a gear charging pump (6), and gerotor type steering valve (3), combination circuit relief valves (1) and two opposing cylinders(9). The implement oil tank (8) supplies the charging pump with oil.

The charging pump directs oil to the gerotor type valve. The valve consists of an anticavitation valve (5), a spool (4) and a bi-directional pump (2). The bi-directional pump and spool is attached to the bottom end of the steering column. As the operator turns the wheel, the shaft turns a spring centered spool. When the loader is not being steered, oil is directed from the charging

pump to the spool. Because of the spool's position, oil flows back to the implement oil tank.

Oil in the cylinders is in a closed loop as long as the steering wheel is not being rotated. This static oil is protected from high surge pressures due to the loader tire hitting an obstruction and creating a thrust upon the cylinders.

The valve's anticavitation valve (5) is designed to supply oil to the bi-directional pump whenever the supply pump is not supplying oil for whatever reason. If the supply pump does not supply oil, steering will be greatly effected, and it will be impossible to overcome the resistance to steering.

STEERING VALVE SCHEMATIC

- 1. Combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 2. Bi-directional pump within steering valve
- 3. Steering valve
- 4. Steering spool (actually two rotating spools)
- 5. Anticavitation valve
- 6. Steering charging pump
- 7. Oil filter and cold oil relief valve
- 8. Suction screen
- 9. Steering cylinders

5.1.1 STEERING SCHEMATIC

Steering Schematic Turning

The steering system consists of a gear charging pump, and gerotor type steering valve, combination circuit relief and anticavitation valves and two opposing cylinders. The implement oil tank supplies the charging pump with oil.

The charging pump directs oil to the gerotor type valve. The valve consists of an anticavitation valve, a spool and a bi-directional pump. The bi-directional pump and spool is attached to the bottom end of the steering column. As the operator turns the wheel, the shaft turns a spring centered spool. This allows oil to be directed from the charging pump through the spool and to the bi-directional pump. The bi-directional pump sends the oil back past the spool and out of the valve and to the combination valve.

The combination valve is actually a one way check valve which serves as an anticavitation valve and a relief valve kept closed by a spring. Oil passing from the bi-directional pump cannot unseat the anticavitation valve, nor can it unseat the relief valve because the pressure in the cylinders cannot overcome the spring setting.

Oil flows from the combination valve and flows to the two cylinders. Oil flows to the rod end of one cylinder and the tail end of the other. Return oil from the opposite ends of the cylinders flows back to the tank by way of the spool valve.

Oil returning to the tank flows through the filter before going into the main tank to be sent once again throughout the steering and implement circuits.

STEERING VALVE SCHEMATIC

- 1. Combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 2. Bi-directional pump within steering valve
- 3. Steering valve
- 4. Steering spool (actually two rotating spools)
- 5. Anticavitation valve
- 6. Steering charging pump
- 7. Oil filter and cold oil relief valve
- 8. Suction screen
- 9. Steering cylinders

5.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

5.1.1A EMERGENCY STEERING (Special Equipment)

NOTE: The conditions under which emergency steering will automatically become effective are:

- Engine off
- Machine moving
- Steering wheel turning

The ground drive pump draws oil from the reservoir through the check valve block; the purpose of the block is to allow emergency steering in either a forward or backward direction.

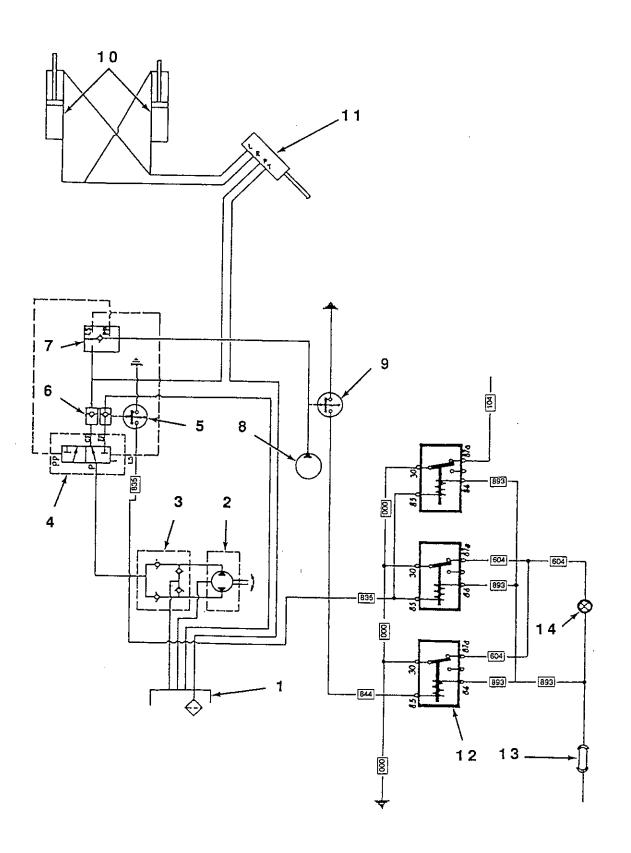
Oil from the pump flows through the block to the priority valve and to the pressure switch and warning light; the switch is activated (closed) by pressurized oil to turn on the warning light (if the ignition switch is on.).

Oil flows through the priority valve, opens the check valve and flows to the pilot valve; a portion of the oil flows through a small check valve (in the valve) and flows back to the priority valve (to hold it in position for directing oil to the steering valve). The main flow goes to the gerotor (meter) valve which directs the oil to the steering cylinders.

When normal steering is taking place, engine running, the main pump flow is blocked from the priority valve by a one-way check valve. But, the oil can flow to the right end of valve pushing the valve to the left, opening emergency pump flow to sump; this, of course lowers the pressure in the emergency system and the warning light goes out.

- 1. Reservoir
- Ground Drive Pump
- 3. Check Valve block
- 4. Priority Valve
- 5. Emergency System Pressure Switch
- 6. Check Valve
- 7. Pilot Valve
- 8. Primary Steering Pump
- 9. Primary Steering System Pressure Switch
- 10. Steering Cylinders

- 11. Gerotor (meter) Valve
- 12. Relay
- 13. Fuse
- 14. Emergency Steering Indicator Light



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5.1.1 STEERING SCHEMATIC

Steering cylinder forced

If a cylinder receives a high thrust, then this thrust is translated to a high pressure within the cylinder. The circuit relief valve spring setting would be lower than the cylinder's oil pressure. The oil pressure would open the valve hydraulically. This allows a small amount of oil to go to the tank, which lowers the pressure on the cylinder. The opposite ends of the cylinder are momentarily at a lower pressure than tank pressure; therefore, the anticavitation valve opens, which allows oil to transfer from one end of the cylinder to the other. Consequently, the cylinders stay full of oil, and the loader turns a slight amount. The operator will have to compensate for this turning by steering in the opposite direction.

STEERING VALVE SCHEMATIC

- 1. Combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 2. Bi-directional pump within steering valve
- 3. Steering valve
- 4. Steering spool (actually two rotating spools)
- 5. Anticavitation valve
- 6. Steering charging pump
- 7. Oil filter and cold oil relief valve
- 8. Suction screen
- 9. Steering cylinders

TROUBLESHOOTING

MOTOMAS	DOOD AD I DANIES			
STIME TOWN	rnubable CAUSE	I OOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Loader Oversteers	Steering valve return springs broken or weak		Examination	Change springs
·	Sleeve and rotary spool in steering valve locked in the delivery position		Examination	Clean spool
Wheel Shimmy	Steering cylinder pins and bushings worn	-	Examination	Change worn parts
	Steering cylinder circuit relief valve stuck open		Examination	Clean circuit relief valve

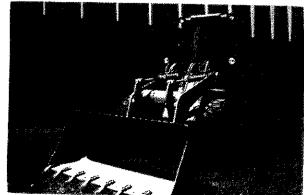
5-4

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM PROBABLE CAUSE TOOLS REQUIRED TEST Steering Wheel Hard to Conduct allow meter Turn Contamination sticking spools in steering valve Steering shaft binding Steering wheel play Excessive clearance between steering shaft and rotary spool in steering wheel turns Steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool steering shaft and rotary spool steering shaft and rotary spool shaft shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool steering shaft and rotary spool shaft shaf	!				
Ing Wheel Hard to Contamination sticking spools in steering supply pump failure of bashween salive in steering shaft binding Excessive clearance between steering shaft and drive point in steering shaft and drive point seering shaft and drive point steering shaft and drive point shaft shaft and drive point shaft shaft and drive point shaft shaft shaft tresponse is sheering cylinder pistons leak between shaft sha	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Contamination sticking spools in steering valve Steering shaft binding Excessive clearance between steering staff and totary spool in steering shaft and drive pin steering cylinder pistons leak Ing wheel turns shaft shaft and drive pin shaft s	Steering Wheel Hard to	Steering supply pump failure	Flow meter	Conduct a flow meter test on the pump	If flow is low, replace pump
Ing wheel play steering shaft binding Steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool is steering shaft and drive pin steering cylinder pistons law failty but response is shaft and drive pin steering circuit relief valves stuck open stuck open stuck open stuck open steering circuit relief valve set too low set too low set to steering circuit relief valve set too low set to steering circuit relief valve set to steering circuit relief valve set to steering circuit relief valve set to steering circuit relief v		Contamination sticking spools in steering valve			Clean steering valve and replace filter
ing wheel play steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and rotary spool in steering shaft and drive pin steering shaft and drive pin but response is steering cylinder pistons leak failure of bi-directional pump shaft and but steering cylinder piston seals worn stuck open stuck open stuck open stuck open serving wheel stuck open stuck open stuck open stuck open stuck open serving wheel stuck open stuck o		Steering shaft binding			Replace shaft
Ing wheel turns ally but response is teering cylinder pistons learing worn Examination Examination Ing wheel turns ally but response is the fearing cylinder pistons lear individual pump shaft Steering cylinder pistons lead individual pump shaft Examination Inuous Corrections worn Lack of oil Examination Steering cylinder piston seals worn Steering cylinder piston seals worn Examination Steering circuit relief valves set stuck open stuck open too low Steering circuit relief valve set too low Pressure gauge	Steering wheel play excessive	Excessive clearance between steering shaft and rotary spool in steering valve	-	Examination	Replace worn parts
Ing wheel turns ally but response is three forms Steering cylinder pistons leak Examination Examination Examination Inuous Corrections learly but response is three forms ally but response is the form of picture of bi-directional pump Examination Examination Inuous Corrections learly but response is three forms in the form of picture of bi-directional pump Examination Examination Inuous Corrections learly but response in the form of picture in the form of polow Steering cylinder piston seals Examination Steering circuit relief valves set too low Steering circuit relief valve set Pressure gauge Conduct a pressure check		Excessive clearance between steering shaft and drive pin	·	Examination	Replace worn parts
Ing wheel turns Steering cylinder pistons leak Examination ally but response is ally but response is partitioned by the sering wheel Failure of bi-directional pump Examination Inuous Corrections shaft Lack of oil Examination Steering cylinder piston seals worn Steering circuit relief valves stuck open Examination Steering circuit relief valve set too low Pressure gauge Conduct a pressure check is too low		n spri		Examination	Replace worn parts
Failure of bi-directional pump shaft Failure of bi-directional pump Examination Inuous Corrections tearing Wheel Lack of oil Examination Steering cylinder piston seals worn Examination Steering circuit relief valves stuck open stuck open too low Pressure gauge Conduct a pressure check too low	Steering wheel turns normally but response is	Steering cylinder pistons leak		Examination	Change piston seals
Steering cylinder piston seals worn Steering circuit relief valves stuck open Steering circuit relief valve set too low	siow	Failure of bi-directional pump shaft		Examination	Change worn parts
Steering cylinder piston seals worn Steering circuit relief valves stuck open Steering circuit relief valve set too low	Continuous Corrections	Lack of oil		Examination	Refilt to correct level
g circuit relief valve set Pressure gauge Conduct a pressure check	on Stating Writer	ing cy		Examination	Renew seals
g circuit relief valve set Pressure gauge Conduct a pressure check		Steering circuit relief valves stuck open		Examination	Clean the circuit relief valves
		gci	Pressure gauge	Conduct a pressure check	Set the relief valves to the correct setting

5.3 TESTING

T-90444



5.3.1 STEERING RELIEF TEST

5.3.1.1

Whenever the steering system does not respond as it should and steering system pressure is thought to be the problem, a simple pressure check can identify the problem, area within a few minutes.

T-8979



5.3.1.2

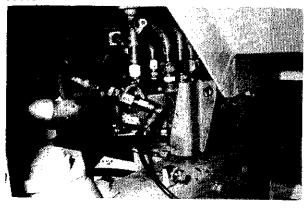
Gain access to the right lower side of the operator platform by removing skirting.



WARNING

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing, or parking the machine to prevent injury.

T-90416



5.3.1.3

Connect a pressure gauge P/N 75300110 which can withstand 350 kg/cm² (5000 psi) to the steering test port. An adapter 75300970 may need to be used.

5.3.1.4

Warm the machine's steering oil system to normal working conditions.



WARNING

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and 'WARNINGS' listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

Do not run the engine or this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

The machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

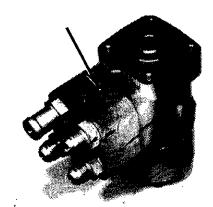
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5.3.1.5

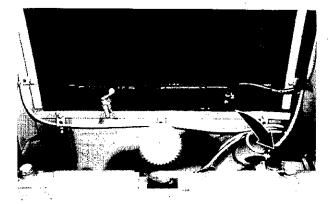
With the engine at high idle, steer the machine to the extreme left or right. When the machine gets to the extreme limit of travel, note the pressure reading on the gauge. Repeat the test procedure at low idle.

5.3.1.6

Compare the results of the test with the specifications for steering relief valve. If the test does not fall within specifications, adjust the steering relief valve opening pressure. Turning the screw in raises pressure, while turning the screw out reduces pressure.



T-91071



5.4.1.1 Turn off the master switch.



WARNING

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

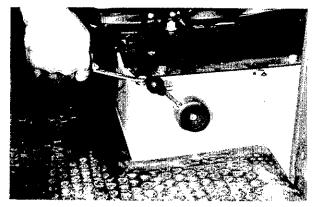


5.4.1.2 Drain the implement oil tank.

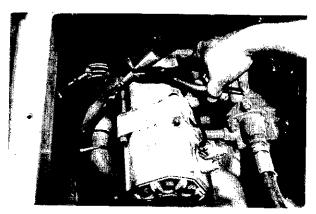


WARNING

Fluid under pressure - turn cap or cover slowly to relieve pressure before removing.

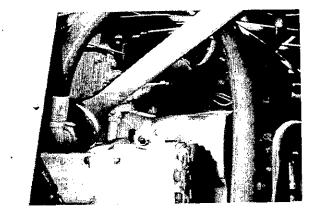


5.4.1.3 Remove seat and suspension assembly.



5.4.1.4
Cut and remove two ties from lines from hydraulic tank.

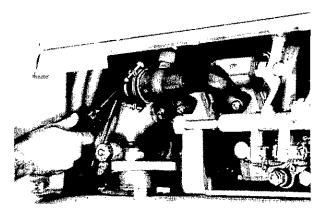
5.4.1.5 Disconnect and tag three lines to implement hydraulic pump.



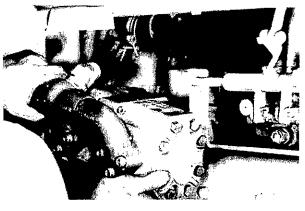
5.4.1.6 Disconnect and tag small line from hydraulic valve.

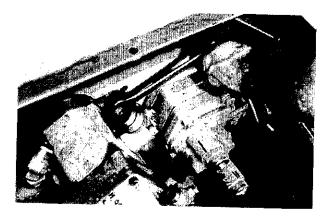


5.4.1.7 Remove two clamps attaching hose from hydraulic tank to pump.

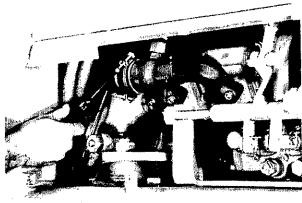


5.4.1.8 Remove capscrews attaching the implement hydraulic pump and remove pump.

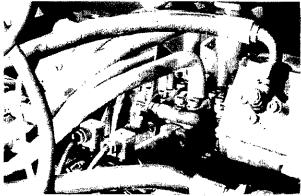




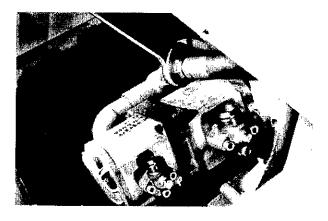
5.4.1.9 Install implement hydraulic pump. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.



5.4.1.10 Connect large hose from hydraulic tank to pump.

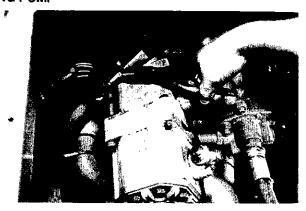


5.4.1.11 Connect small hose from hydraulic tank to control valve.



5.4.1.12 Connect three lines to implement hydraulic pump.

5.4.1.13 Install ties as required to secure small line (from hydraulic tank to control valve), to tube at pump.



5.4.1.14

Install seat and suspension assembly. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.

5.4.1.15

Fill the implement oil tank with the specified quantity and type of oil. Turn on the electrical master switch and test for leaks.



WARNING -

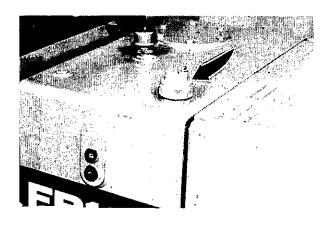
Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

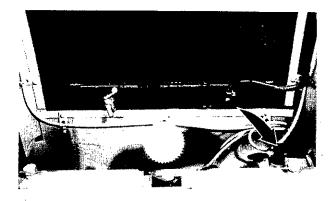
Do not run the engine or this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5-11 Revised 7/89

5.4.2 STEERING VALVE REMOVAL



5.4.2.1.1 Turn off the master switch prior to removing steering components.



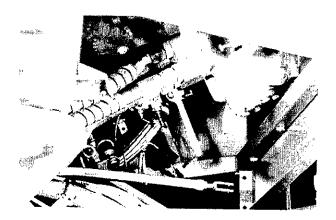
5.4.2.1.2 Drain the implement oil tank.



Fluid under pressure - turn cap or cover slowly to relieve pressure before removing.



5.4.2.1.3 Remove the skirting from the bottom of the operator's platform.

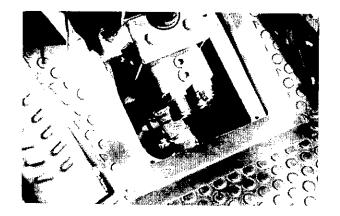


5.4.2.1.4 Disconnect the hoses going from the steering control valve.

5.4.2 STEERING VALVE REMOVAL

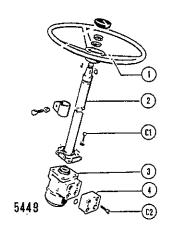
5.4.2.1.5

Remove the four attaching capscrews in the operator's compartment.



5.4.2.1.6

Remove the circuit relief and anticavitation valve block from the steering control valve.



5.4.2.1.7

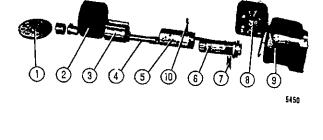
Steering valve components.

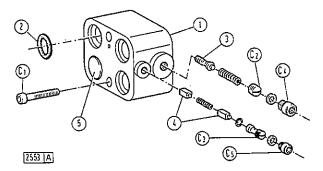
- 1. Cover
- 2. Housing
- 3. Rotor
- 4. Shaft
- 5. Housing sleeve
- 6. Rotary spool
- 7. Return spring
- 8. Valve block
- 9. Housing
- 10. Sleeve drive pin

5.4.2.1.8

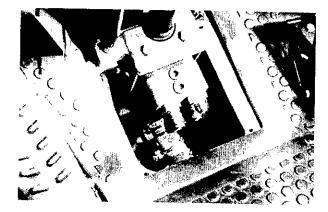
Circuit relief valve components.

- 1. Housing
- 2. O-ring
- 3. Pressure relief valve plunger
- 4. Combination circuit relief and anti-cavitation valve plunger
- 5. Check valve

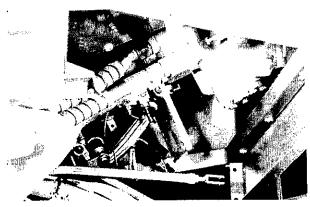




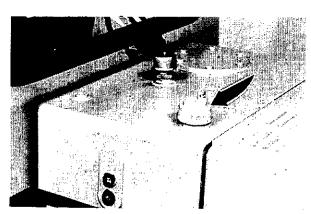
5.4.2 STEERING VALVE REMOVAL



5.4.2.9 Install the steering control valve onto the steering column.



5.4.2.10 Connect the hoses to the valve



5.4.2.11

Fill the implement tank with the specified amount of the correct oil. Turn on the master switch and check for leaks. Operate the machine at low idle to test the steering operation.



WARNING

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

Do not run the engine or this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

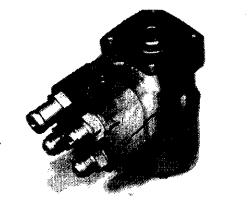
This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

5.4.2.2 STEERING VALVE REBUILD 5.4.2.2.1

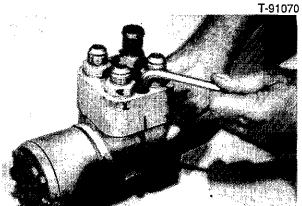
Mark the valve assembly sections with alignment marks for reassembly.



T-91071

5.4.2.2.2 Pamaya th

Remove the valve block's two retaining allen head capscrews and remove the block.



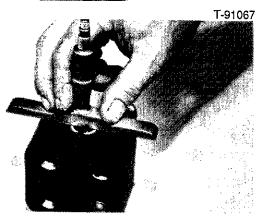
5.4.2.2.3

Remove allen head plug from pressure relief port.

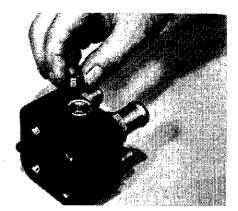


5.4.2.2.4

Measure depth of the pressure relief valve plunger retaining screw. Record measurement for reassembly.



T-91066



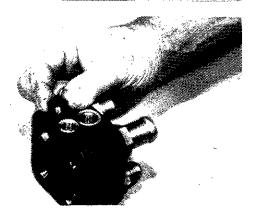
5.4.2.2.5 Remove retaining screw from valve block.

T-91065



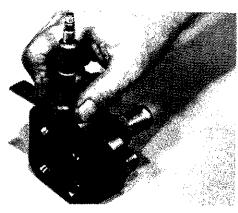
5.4.2.2.6 Remove the pressure relief valve spring and plunger from the valve block.

T-91064



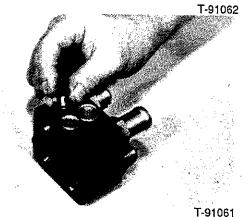
5.4.2.2.7 Remove the allen head plug from the combination circuit relief and anti-cavitation port.

T-91063



5.4.2.2.8 Measure depth of the anti-cavitation valve plunger's retaining screw. Record measurement for reassembly.

5.4.2.2.9 Remove the retaining screw from the valve block.



5.4.2.2.10

Remove the combination circuit relief and anti-cavitation valve plungers and spring.



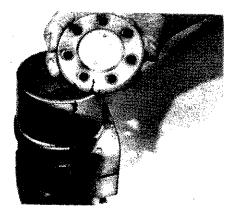
Remove the steering valve sections retaining capscrews.



5.4.2.2.12 Identify the check ball limit travel capscrew with the hole from which it was removed.



T-91057



5.4.2.2.13 Remove the end cap.

T-91056



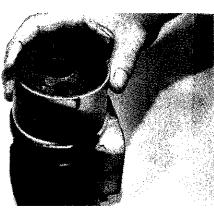
5.4.2.2.14 Remove the end spacer.

T-91055



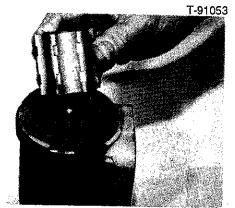
5.4.2.2.15 Remove center spacer.

T-91054



5.4.2.2.16 Remove gerotor meter housing.

5.4.2.2.17 Remove gerotor inner gear.



T-91052

5.4.2.2.18 Remove the drive.



5.4.2.2.19 Remove the spacer.



5.4.2.2.20

Remove the check ball retaining screw.

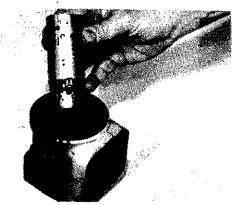


T-91049



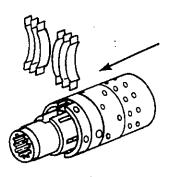
5.4.2.2.21 Remove the check ball.

T-91042



5.4.2.2.22
Remove the control sleeve and control spool assembly. Remove the pin from the spool and sleeve assembly.

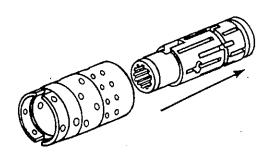
T-100037



5.4.2.2.23

Push spool forward partially from the control end of the sleeve. Then remove the centering springs.

T-100037



5.4.2.2.24

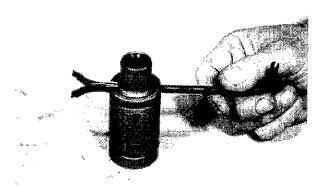
Push the spool back through and out of sleeve. Rotate the spool slowly when removing it.

T-91072

T-91074

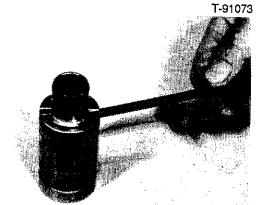
5.4.2.2.25

Install the control spool in the control sleeve. Rotate the spool slowly when installing it. Set the spool and sleeve on a bench. Align spring slots. Insert spring installation tool through the slots. Insert one end of the entire centering spring set into the tool.



5.4.2.2.26

Compress extended end of the spring set and push into spool sleeve assembly withdrawing tool at the same time. Center springs so they are down and flush with upper surface of the spool and sleeve assembly. Install pin until its flush on both sides on the control sleeve.



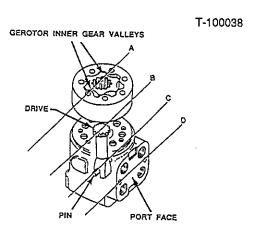
5.4.2.2.27

Installation tool can be made from an allen wrench that will fit through spring slots by slotting long end of the wrench to a depth of 12.7 mm (0.50 in) and a width of 3.175 mm (0.125 in).

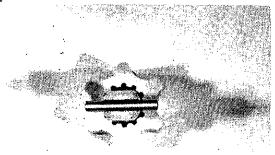


5.4.2.2.28

To assure proper timing and alignment of the steering valve, note the parallel relationship of the reference lines A, B, C, and D.



T-91044



5.4.2.2.29

When assembled, be sure the gerotor inner gear valleys, drive slot and pin are in alignment and must be positioned parallel with the port face of the valve body.

T-91042



5.4.2.2.30

Install the control sleeve and spool assembly into the body. The pin must be parallel with the body port face.

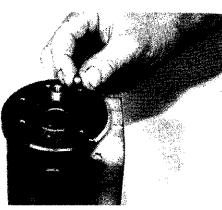
T-91048



5.4.2.2.31

Install O-rings on the valve body and both ends of the gerotor metering housing.

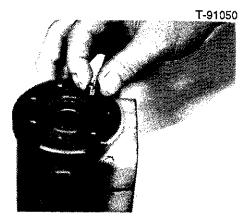
T-91049



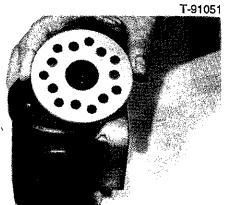
5.4.2.2.32

Install the check bail.

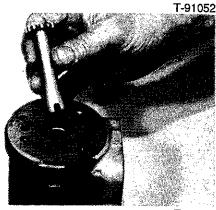
5.4.2.2.33 Install the check ball retaining screw.



5.4.2.2.34 Install the spacer plate.



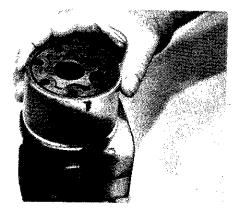
5.4.2.2.35 Install the drive shaft. Be sure the drive shaft slot is engaged on the pin. The pin and drive slot must be parallel with valve body port face.



5.4.2.2.36 Install the gerotor inner gear. The gear valleys must be parallel with valve body port face.



T-91054



5.4.2.2.37 Install the gerotor meter housing. Be sure the alignment marks match up.

T-91055



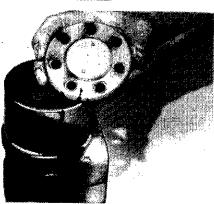
5.4.2.2.38 Install the center spacer with the shoulder facing up.

T-91056



5.4.2.2.39 Install the end spacer.

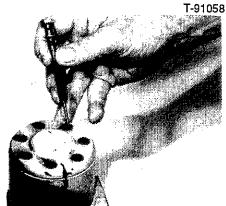
T-91057



5.4.2.2.40 Install the end cap. Be sure the alignment marks match.

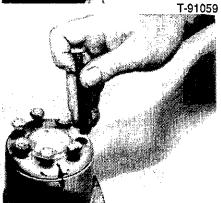
5.4.2.2.41

Install the check ball limit travel capscrew in the correct hole from which it was removed in the end cap.



5.4.2.2.42

Install the balance of the end cap capscrews and tighten all capscrews to specified torque.



5.4.2.2.43

Install combination circuit relief and anti-cavitation valve plungers and springs.

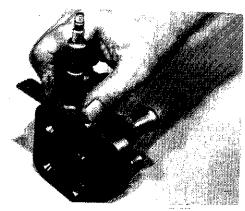


5.4.2.2.44

Install anti-cavitation valve plunger's retaining screw.







5.4.2.2.45 Set the screw to the correct depth as recorded at disassembly.

T-91064



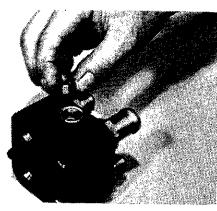
5.4.2.2.46 Install allen head plug in port and tighten.

T-91065



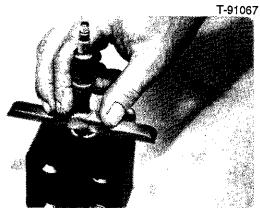
5.4.2.2.47 Install pressure relief valve plunger and spring.

T-91066



5.4.2.2.48 Install pressure relief valve retaining screw.

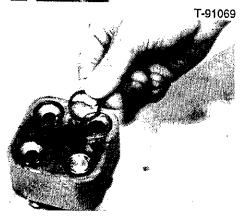
5.4.2.2.49
Set screw to correct depth as recorded at disassembly.



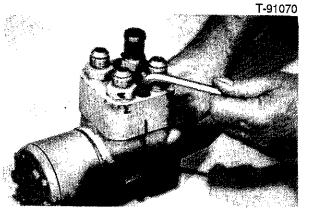
5.4.2.2.50 Install allen head plug in the port and tighten.

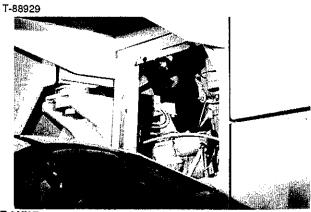


5.4.2.2.51 Install O-rings.



5.4.2.2.52 Install block on valve. Be sure alignment marks match. Install two retaining allen head capscrews and tighten.

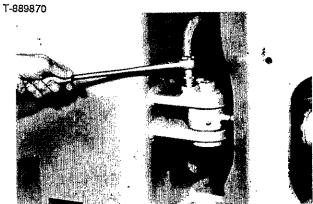




5.4.3.1 Drain Implement oil tank



5.4.3.2 Remove access cover from the loader frame.



5.4.3.3 Remove the capscrews and lock plate holding the steering cylinders front and rear pins in position.



5.4.3.4 Remove the front and rear pin by driving the pin from the boss and rod.

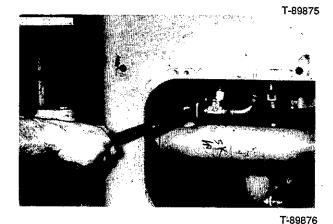


It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

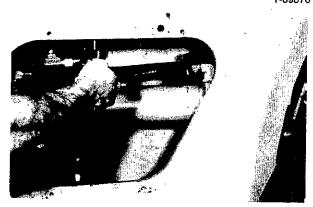
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5-28

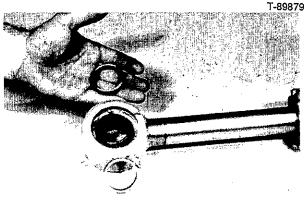
5.4.3.5 Remove the front hose supplying oil to the cylinder.



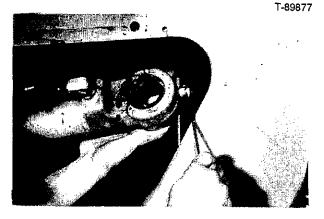
5.4.3.6 Remove the rear hose supplying oil to the cylinder.

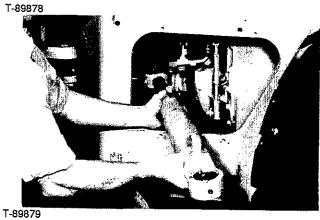


5.4.3.7 Two spacers will be found on either side of the steering cylinder's clevis as the cylinder is removed.

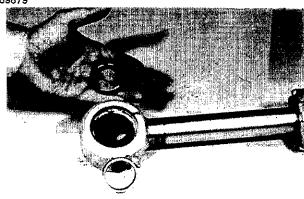


5.4.3.8 Remove the grease fitting from the rear of the steering cylinder.

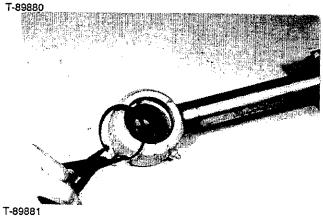




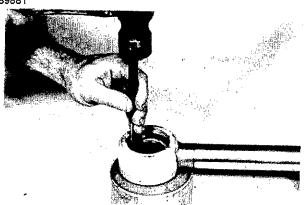
5.4.3.9 Remove the cylinder through the access hole.



5.4.3.10 Keep the spacers on either side of the cylinder eye attached to the cylinder.

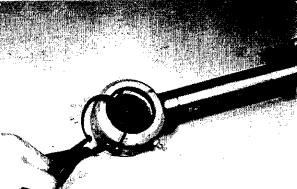


5.4.3.11 Remove the snap ring from the cylinder eye.



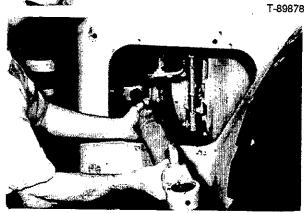
5.4.3.12 Use a drift and a hammer to remove the bushing from the cylinder eye. For further rebuild of the cylinder please see Section 5.4.8.

5.4.3.13 Install one snap ring into the cylinder eye. Drive the bushing into the eye and install the other snap ring.



T-89881

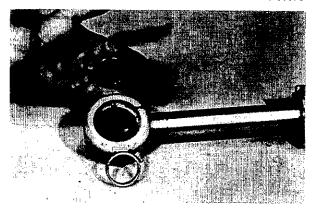
5.4.3.14 Install the cylinder through the access hole in the loader.



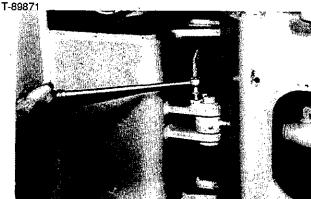
5.4.3.15 Connect the grease fitting to the rear of the cylinder.

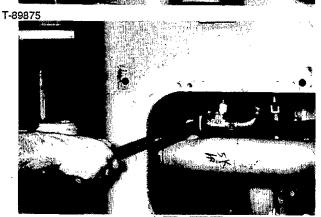


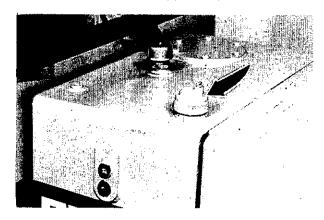
5.4.3.16 Install the cylinder's spacer on either side of cylinder clevis.











5.4.3.17

Install the pins in the front and rear of the cylinder to mate the cylinder to the loader frame.



WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

Use proper tools to bring holes into alignment. "DO NOT USE FINGERS OR HANDS".

5.4.3.18

Install pin lock plate and capscrews. Tighten capscrews to specified torque.

5.4.3.19

Connect cylinder's front and rear hoses to the cylinder.

5.4.3.20

Fill the implement oil tank and operate the loader and test for leaks.



WARNING

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

5.1.2 IMPLEMENT HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC

SPOOLS IN NEUTRAL POSITION

The boom and bucket spools are not energized in this schematic. The machine is operating in such a way that the bucket tipback circuit has received a sudden pressure increase due to hitting an object when dozing with the bucket.

The implement pump is continually pulling oil from the tank and supplying the implement control valve with oil. The oil circulating in the valve and back to the valve is at a very low pressure because the valve and the hoses are the only things causing a restriction to flow. In this condition there is no flow to the cylinders. Oil returning from the implement control valve passes through a filtration compartment within the implement tank. A relief valve opens when the filter restriction is too great to allow the flow through the filter.

The main relief valve is not functioning in this condition. because of the low circulating pressure. The boom circuit relief valve also has very little pressure against it because the sudden pressure increase is felt in the bucket circuit only.

The bucket tipback circuit relief valve senses the increase in pressure by opening a passage for oil to flow back to the tank. As the oil flows to the tank, the bucket cylinder rods retract into the cylinder. This retraction causes a void in the opposite end of the cylinder. This void is eliminated by the bucket dump anticavitation portion of the combination valve opening. This allows oil at tank pressure to flow to the cylinder's rod end, keeping the cylinderfull of oil and

thus preventing voids in the oil.

- 1. Implement control valve
- 2. Boom lower anticavitation valve
- 3. Boom raise combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 4. Bucket dump combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 5. Bucket tipback combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 6. Boom spool
- 7. Bucket spool
- 8. Main pressure regulating valve
- 9. Boom spool check valve
- 10. Bucket spool check valve
- 11. Boom spool kickout solenoid
- 12. Bucket spool kickout solenoid
- 13. Boom cylinders
- 14. Bucket cylinders
- 15. Cold oil relief valve
- 16. Oil filter
- 17. Implement oil tank
- 18. Drive end section of the tandem implement and steering pump

IMPLEMENT HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC

IMPLEMENT SCHEMATIC BUCKET TIPPING BACK

The implement control valve is a series type valve which prevents oil from the pump to flow to both spools at the same time. In the condition shown the operator has positioned the bucket spool in the tip back position. The implement control lever is locked in position by the detent.

Oil coming from the pump is initially blocked from flowing around the bucket spool. Pump oil is delivered to the main relief valve and to the check valve. The check valve remains closed until the increasing pressure, due to the lack of an oil passage, opens the check valve, which has residual cylinder oil pressure delivered to its spring side. Once the check valve is open, pump oil can flow to the bucket cylinders. The pump oil is also delivered to the bucket dump circuit relief valve which does not open because at this time oil pressure within the cylinder is not high enough to open the valve.

If the operator continues to leave the implement lever in the tipback position, the bucket tipback solenoid will energize and force the bucket spool to the neutral position. This allows the bucket to be at the proper digging angle for the next cycle.

If the operator overrides the kickout and manually forces the lever in the tipback position, the cylinders' rods will continue out of the cylinder until the piston bottoms in the bore. When this occurs, oil pressure increases rapidly for there is no place for the oil to go. The main relief valve senses this high pressure and opens. This directs pump oil back to the tank by way of the valve passages. This condition will continue to exist until the operator places the bucket spool in the neutral position.

While the bucket spool is shifted in either direction, no pump oil can flow to the boom circuit. The boom spool can be positioned in raise, neutral, lower and float. The bucket spool can only be positioned in dump, neutral, and tipback.

- 1. Implement control valve
- 2. Boom lower anticavitation valve
- 3. Boom raise combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 4. Bucket dump combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 5. Bucket tipback combination circuit relief and anticavitation valve
- 6. Boom spool
- 7. Bucket spool
- 8. Main pressure regulating valve
- 9. Boom spool check valve
- 10. Bucket spool check valve
- 11. Boom spool kickout solenoid
- 12. Bucket spool kickout solenoid
- 13. Boom cylinders
- 14. Bucket cylinders
- 15. Cold oil relief valve
- 16. Oil filter
- 17. Implement oil tank
- Drive end section of the tandem implement and steering pump

IMPLEMENT SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Lack of Hydraulic Power	Low hydraulic oil level		Observe oil level gauge with bucket flat on ground	If low, fill to proper level
	Clogged suction screen			Clean suction screen
	Foaming oil caused by air in suction line		Shut down machine and check the oil tank for foam in oil	Tighten all fittings or replace faulty hoses
	Foarning oil caused by improper oil	Operator manual	Compare specifications to those of oil	Fill implement oil tank with specified fluid
	Leaking piston packing			Replace packing
	Main relief valve set too low	Pressure gauge	See Sec 5.2	Adjust pressure
	Dirt holding relief valve open	Pressure gauge	See Sec 5.2	Loosen the adjusting screw two turns and operate the machine, then reset pressure setting
	Hydraulic Pump defective	Flow meter	Conduct flow test of pump	If pump test low, rebuild or replace pump
System OII Overheating	Hydraulic level too low or overfilled		Observe the oil level with the bucket flat upon the ground	If incorrect, add or drain oil
	Restricted suction line	Flow meter	Pump flow test See Sec 5.2	Clean line
	Improper oil	Operator manual	Compare specifications to those of oil	Fill implement oil tank with specified fluid
	Main relief valve open	Pressure gauge	Check main relief opening pressure	Clean the valve and reset pressure

IMPLEMENT SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Boom drops slightly before raising	Raise circuit relief valve	Pressure gauge	See Sec 5.2	Adjust relief pressure
)	Boom check valve open			Inspect check valve and clean seat
Boom Drifts when in Hold	Raise circuit relief valve open	Pressure gauge	See Sec 5.2	Adjust relief pressure
	Boom cylinder piston packing defective	Flow meter		If cylinder leaks, replace packing
	Worn or scored cylinder		Observe the drift rate with loader shutoff and bucket in air	Replace cylinder
No Down Pressure	Cylinder packing defective			Replace packing
	Main relief valve malfunctioning	Pressure gauge	Conduct Pressure test	Reset or replace main relief
No Down or Raise Pressure	Anticavitation valve stuck open	Pressure gauge	Check pressure in bucket circuit and then in boom lower circuit	If main relief pressure is good in the bucket positions and incorrect in the boom lower, then correct anticavitation valve
Boom Slow to Raise	Boom raise circuit relief valve open	Pressure gauge	Conduct boom pressure check	Correct the pressure or replace the valve
	Lift cylinder packing defective			Replace packing
	Excessive pump leakage	Flow meter	See Sec 5.2	Replace the pump if too low

Revised 7/89

TROUBLESHOOTING

IMPLEMENT SYSTEM

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Bucket Lacks Power In Retract	Retract circuit relief valve malfunctioning	Pressure gauge		Check condition of valve and reset valve opening pressure
	Bucket cylinder packing defective			Replace packing
Valve spool sticking	Control valve linkage misaligned			Correct misalignment
	Foreign matter in spool bore			Remove spool and clean bore and spool

5.3.2.1 HYDRAULIC CYLINDER DRIFT

5.3.2.1.1

Tools required

75294511 flow block plate

70923002 cap (2)

70924290 plug (2)

70921244 cap

70922195 cap 70922266 cap

70924692 cap

5.3.2.1.2

If the bucket is slow to retract, suspect the dump cylinders of leaking internally and perform a simple check. Operate the machine until the hydraulic oil temperature is 80-85°C (175-185°F).



₩ WARNING

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

5.3.2.1.3

Load the bucket with material and lower the bucket to the ground so that the bucket cutting edge is parallel to the ground.

5.3.2 TESTING

5.3.2.1.4

Shut off the engine and relieve pressure in the bucket and boom cylinders by activating the bucket and boom control lever.



Always turn the master switch to the "OFF" position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

5.3.2.1.5

Block the base end of the dump cylinder by disconnecting the hose which goes from the valve to the dump cylinder junction and installing the plug and cap.

5.3.2.1.6

Start the engine and raise the boom. Do not activate bucket circuit.



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

5.3.2 TESTING

5.3.2.1.7

Return the boom lever to the neutral position and shutoff engine.

5.3.2.1.8

Observe action of bucket cutting edge. If the edge tilts toward the ground, then the cylinder seals are defective.

53219

Prior to working on the cylinder, lower the bucket, relieve pressure and remove the line blocks. See section 5.4.6 for removal and 5.4.8 for cylinder rebuild.

5.3.2 TESTING

5.3.2.2 BOOM CYLINDER DRIFT TEST

5.3.2.2.1

If the boom cylinders are suspeced of internal leakage, becasue of the boom drifting, a simple test can be performed. Operate the machine until the implement oil is 80 - 85°C (175 - 185°F).

AWARNING

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

5.3.2.2.2

Operate the boom and raise the boom. Support the boom with a hoist of sufficient capacity to take the weight off the boom and linkage.

AWARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.3.2.2.3

Shut-off engine and relieve hydraulic pressure by activating the implement control lever.



Always turn the master switch to the "OFF" position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

5.3.2 TESTING

5.3.2.2.4

Block the base end of the boom cylinder by disconnecting the hose which goes from the valve to the boom cylinder junction. Plug and cap the line.

5.3.2.2.5

Lower the hoist so that the boom's weight is supported by the cylinder's oil. The lift cylinders should support the boom without any lowering of the boom. If the boom drifts downward, the trouble is either in the cylinder packing or at the control valve.

5.3.2.2.6

Prior to working on the cylinder, support the boom with the hoist and take the pressure off of the cylinder. Remove the plug and cap and reconnect the hose. Lower the boom to the ground and relieve the pressure. See section 5.4.7 for removal and 5.4.8 for cylinder rebuild.

5.3.2 TESTING

5.3.2.3 BOOM & BUCKET PROXIMITY SWITCH TEST

5.3.2.3.1

A voltmeter is necessary to conduct this test.

5.3.2.3.2

Connect the voltmeter between the terminals of the blue and black wires. Connect the brown wire to a known 24 volt positive terminal. Connect the blue wire to the negative terminal.

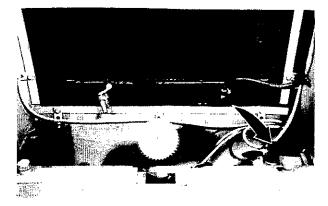
5.3.2.3.3

The voltmeter should not detect a voltage at this time.

5.3.2.3.4

Pass a piece of iron across the sensor end. The iron does not need to contact the switch, but it should be no further than 2 mm (0.008 in). Voltage should be detected as the iron is near the sensor. If it does not, the proximity switch is defective.

5.3.2 TESTING



5.4.5.1

Pump removal is covered in Section 5.4.1. To remove the control valve drain implement oil tank. Turn off the electrical master switch.



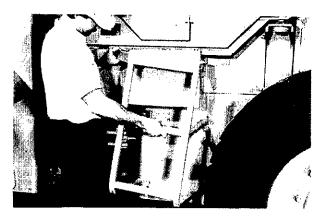
A WARNING

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.



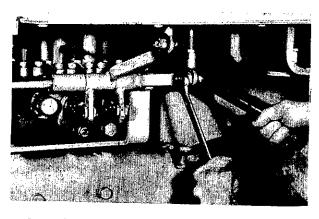
5.4.5.2

Remove the skirt from the right side of the loader.



5.4.5.3

Remove step and fender from the right side of loader.

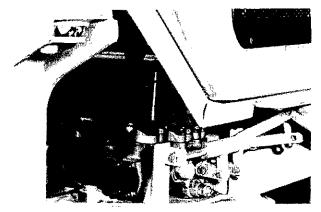


5.4.5.4

Disconnect the implement control lever linkage to the implement control valve at the pivot bracket.

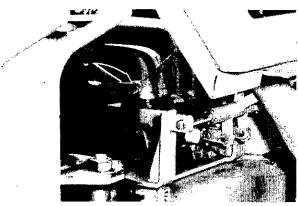
5.4.5.5

Remove the tube clamp capscrews from the clamps and control valve.



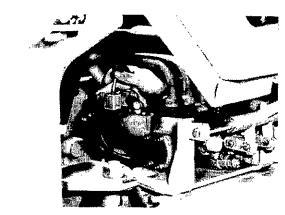
5.4.5.6

Remove the hose which goes from the control valve end cap to the oil tank.



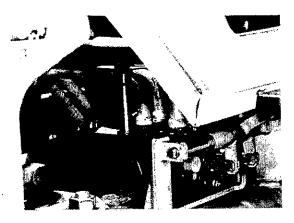
5.4.5.7

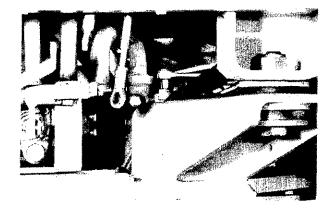
Remove the two electrical kickout wires from the detent area of the control valve.



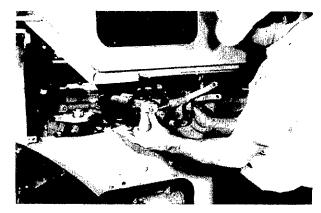
5.4.5.8

Remove the three capscrews holding the valve and plate to the loader frame.

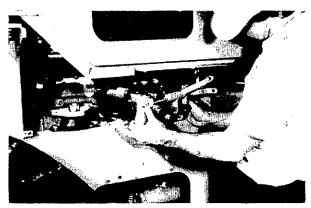




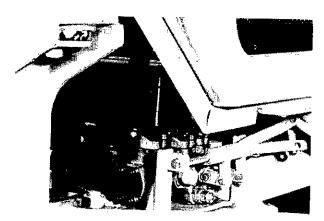
5.4.5.9 Loosen the tube bracket in the hitch area.



5.4.5.10 Remove the valve from the loader after the tubes are raised from the valve.

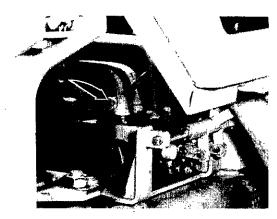


5.4.5.11 Install the valve into position. Raise the implement oil supply tubes. Fasten the valve into position by means of the three capscrews. Tighten the capscrew to specified torque.



5.4.5.12 Install new O-rings in the tube's counter-bore and fasten the tubes to the valve by means of the tube clamps. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.

5.4.5.13
Connect the hose which goes from the control valve



5.4.5.14

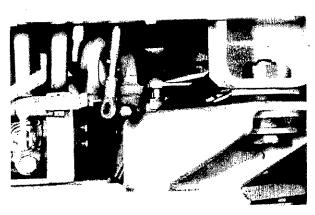
end cap to the tank.

Make sure the kickout connectors seal is in position. Connect the two electrical kickout wires from the detent area of the control valve.



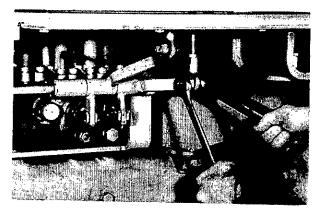
5.4.5.15

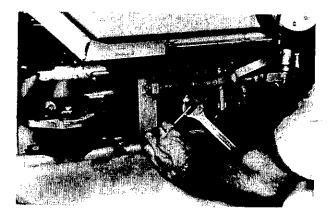
Tighten the tube bracket in the hitch area.



5.4.5.16

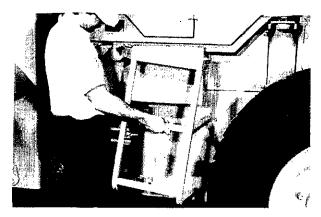
Connect the implement control lever linkage to the implement control valve at the pivot bracket.





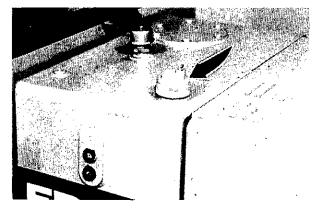
5.4.5.17

Loosen the jam nut on the main pressure regulating valve and screw out the main pressure relief valve two turns.



5.4.5.18

Install the step and fender from the right side of the loader.



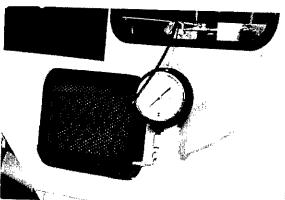
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Fill the implement oil tank and test the control valve in all functions.



Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS' listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.



5.4.5.19

Install a pressure gauge and set the main relief valve opening pressure.



This machine and its attachmets are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

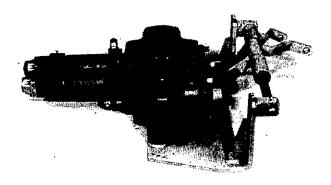
Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

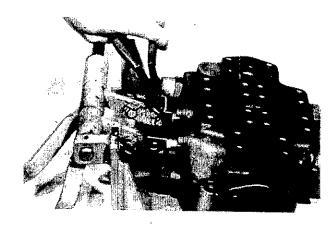
Revised 7/89

5-50

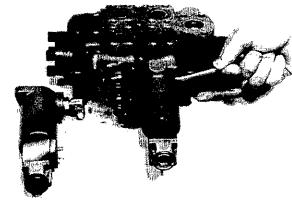
5.4.5.20 Place valve on clean work surface.



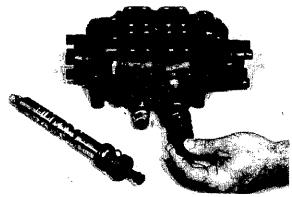
5.4.5.21 Remove the spool eyes from the bracket by removing the cotter pins and removing the pin.

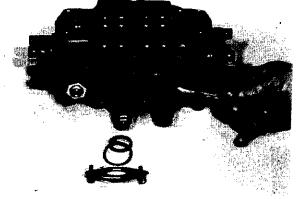


5.4.5.22 Remove end cap capscrews and remove the end caps from the spools.



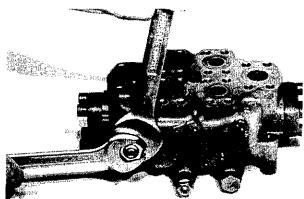
5.4.5.23 Slide spools from implement control valve body.





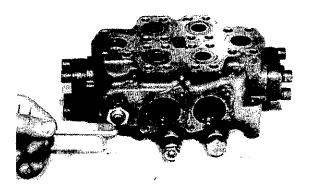
5.4.5.24

Remove the two seal retainers from the spool eye side of the valve.



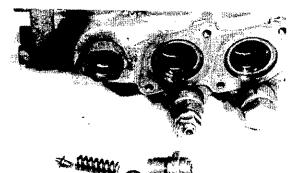
5.4.5.25

Loosen main relief valve jam nut.



5.4.5.26

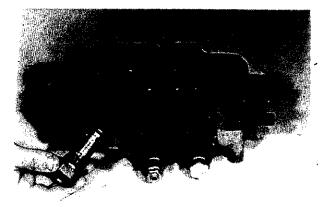
Loosen the main relief adjusting screw several turns while the main relief valve is still in the control valve body.



5.4.5.27

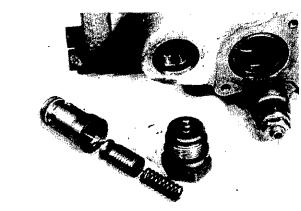
The pilot portion of the main relief valve contains a poppet, spring, shims and adjusting screw. The screw is sealed with an O-ring.

5.4.5.28 Remove main relief valve from the control valve body.



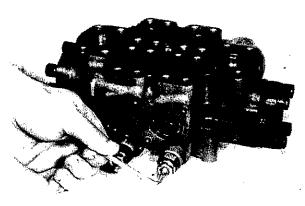
5.4.5.29

Disassemble the valve by pulling the main relief valve cartridge apart. The relief valve consists of the seat, valve, spring and end cap. The end cap has a small orifice in its stem that allows main pressure oil to index to the pilot valve poppet area.



5.4.5.30

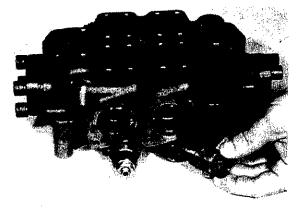
Loosen the jam nut on the circuit relief valve.



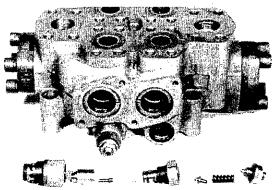
5.4.5.31

Remove the adjusting screw from the circuit relief valve.



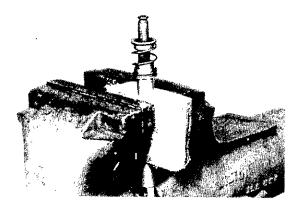


5.4.5.32 Remove circuit relief valve cartridge from the valve



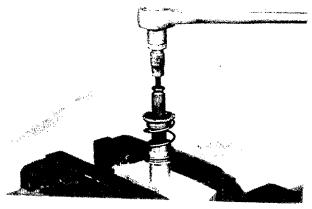
5.4.5.33

Place the circuit relief valve in a pipe vise and loosen the cap from the cartridge. Remove the valve's components, which are cartridge, valve, poppet, spring, pilot body, pilot poppet, spring and adjustment screw.



5.4.5.34

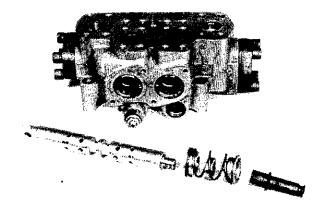
Place the spool in a machined block of wood so that the spool can be disassembled.



5.4.5.35 Remove the detent stud from the spool.

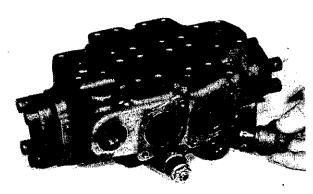
5.4.5.36

The detent stud holds the spring retainers spring and spacer in position.



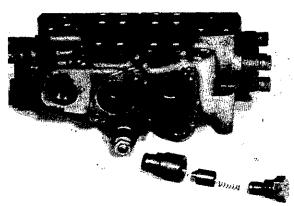
5.4.5.37

Remove the anticavitation valve cartridge from the valve body.



5.4.5.38

Place the cartridge in a pipe vise and loosen the plug on the anticavitation valve. Remove the parts; which are cartridge, poppet, spring and plug.



5.4.5.39

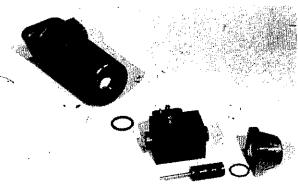
Control valve ports are marked by letters and numbers. "A" ports are for the bucket while "B" ports are for the boom. Circuit relief valves are found in ports "A,", "A," and "B,". The anticavitation valve is found in port "B,".





5.4.5.40

Remove the screws that hold the electrical kickout to the detent cap.



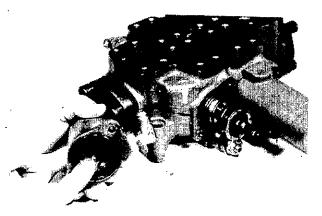
5.4.5.41

The kickout consists of an end cap, spacer, plunger, solenoid and O-ring.



5.4.5.42

There are six detent balls that may fall out of the cap when the cap is removed. An O-ring seals the cap to the valve body.

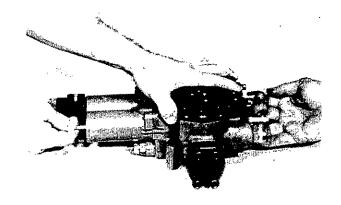


5.4.5.43

Install the six balls in the detent cap by applying petroleum jelly to the balls and inserting the balls in their respective positions. The solenoid must be off for this operation as the balls must be forced away from the spool when the detent cap is placed on the valve body.

5.4.5.44 Install the detent cap on the valve body.

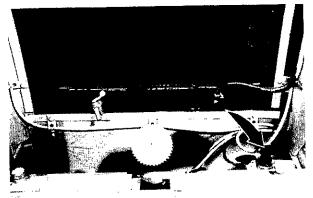
Test for spool movement and holding by the detent.



5.4.5.45 Install the solenoid on the detent cap.



5.4.6 BUCKET CYLINDER REMOVAL



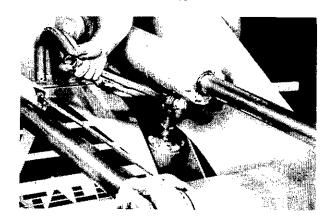
5.4.6.1

Turn off the electric master switch.



WARNING

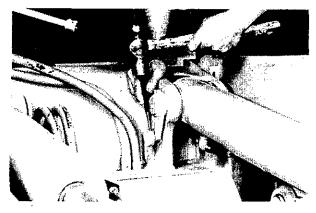
Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.



5.4.6.2

Relieve all pressure on the bucket cylinder by moving the implement control lever from side to side while the bucket is grounded.

Remove the two hoses from the cylinder to be removed. Allow cylinder and tube oil to drain into a receptacle.



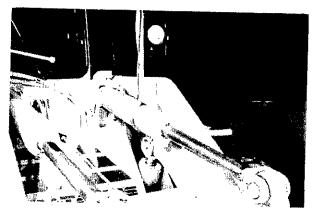
5.4.6.3

Drive the roll pin from the washer retainer and remove retainer.



WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.



5.4.6.4

Sling the cylinder with an approved lifting device.



WARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by properslings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.4.6 BUCKET CYLINDER REMOVAL

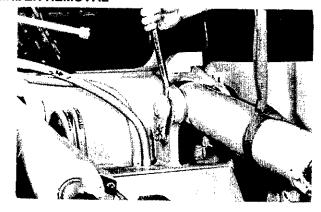
5.4.6.5

Drive the cylinder support pin from the loader frame.



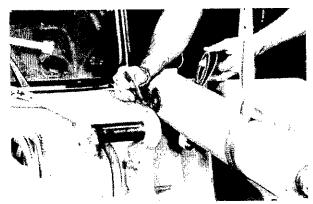
WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

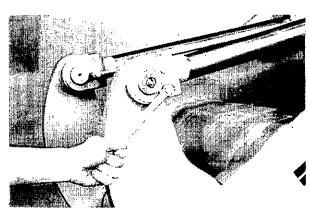


5.4.6.6

Save the shims in their exact location for reassembly purposes.

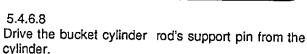


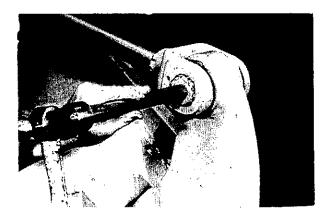
Remove the cylinder rod support pin's lock plate capscrews and lock plate.



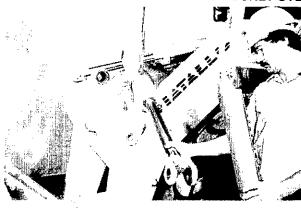
WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.





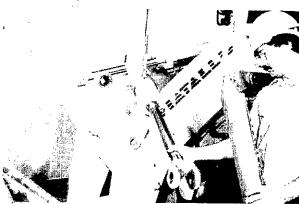
5.4.6 BUCKET CYLINDER INSTALLATION





Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

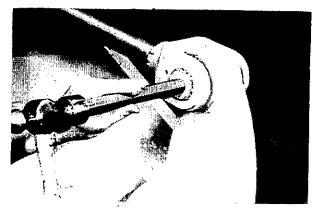
5.4.6.9 Lift the cylinder from the tractor.



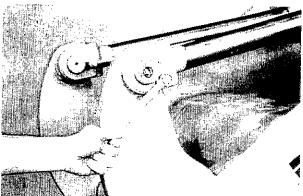
A WARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.4.6.10 Sling the cylinder and lower the cylinder into position on the loader.



5.4.6.11 Install the rod to frame pin through the rod eye.



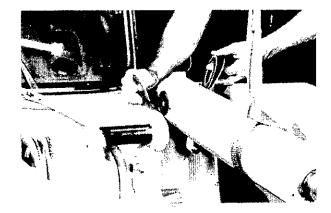
5.4.6.12 Install the lock plate and tighten the capscrews to specified torque.

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. Revised 7/89 5-60

5.4.6 BUCKET CYLINDER INSTALLATION

5.4.6.13

Install the shims which were removed on their respective sides of the cylinder so that the cylinder is centered and does not bind.



Δ

WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

5.4.6.14

Drive the anchor pin through the frame, shims and cylinder.



WARNING

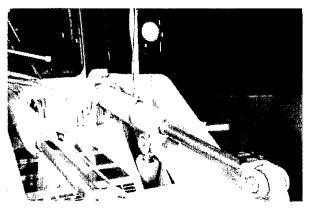
It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

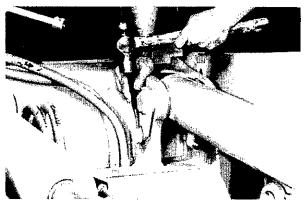
5.4.6.15

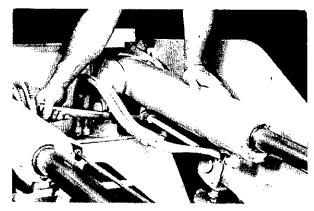
install the washer retainer. Drive the roll pin through the washer.

5.4.6.16

Connect the cylinder to its oil supply tubes.







5.4.6 BUCKET CYLINDER INSTALLATION



WARNING

Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

5.4.6.17

Turn on the master switch. Test the system for leaks and proper operation.

5.4.7 BOOM CYLINDER REMOVAL

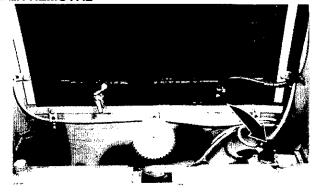
A

WARNING -

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

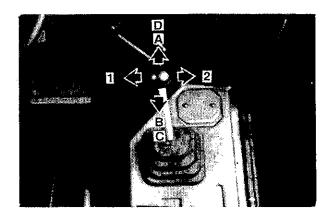
5.4.7.1

Turn off the master switch.



5.4.7.2

Place the implement control lever in the bucket roll back position and tie it in that position so that the implement oil tank does not have to be drained.



Δ

WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

5.4.7.3

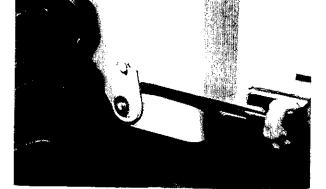
Remove the roll pin holding the boom cylinder support pin in position. Remove washer.



Δ

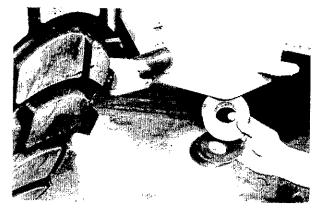
WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

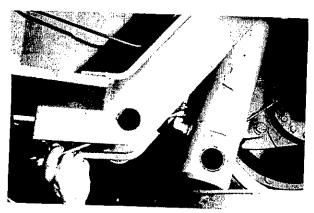


5.4.7.4 Drive the support pin from the frame and cylinder.

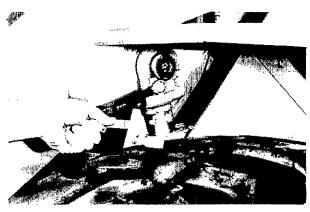
5.4.7 BOOM CYLINDER REMOVAL



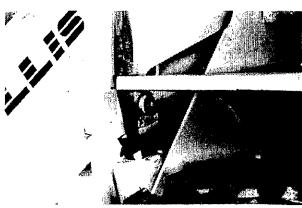
5.4.7.5 Keep the shims in their relative position.



5.4.7.6
Remove the hoses at the cylinder. The bottom hose can be reached by working under the machine, while the top hose can be removed from the rod end of the cylinder.



5.4.7.7 Remove the rod pin lock plate capscrews.



MARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.4.7.8 Sling the cylinder and support the sling with an overhead hoist.

5.4.7 BOOM CYLINDER INSTALLATION



WARNING

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.



Drive the pin from the frame and eye.



WARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by properslings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.4.7.10

Lower the cylinder and bring the capped end toward the bucket. The rod end should face the rear of the machine when the cylinder is removed.

5.4.7.11

Prevent dirt from entering the cylinder by capping the two fittings during installation. Raise the cylinder into position by placing a strap around the rod end of the cylinder. Place the rod to the rear of the tractor. Make sure the cylinder does not damage any of the oil tubes within the frame.



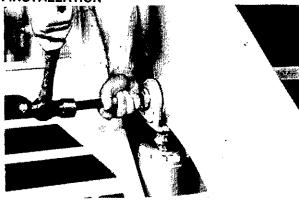
WARNING

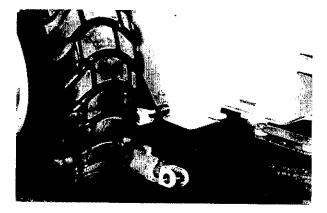
It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

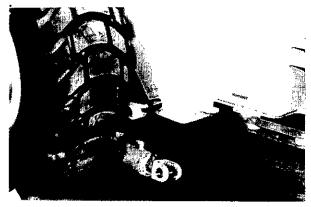
Use proper tools to bring holes into alignment. "DO NOT USE FINGERS OR HANDS".

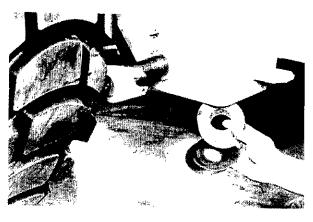
5.4.7.12

Install lower pin first as the tire prevents directing a hard blow to the pin. Be sure to install the shims in their respective positions so that the cylinder is centered on the rod eye.

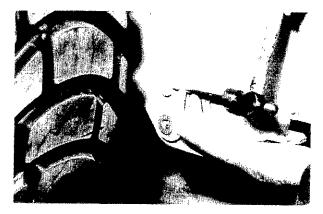








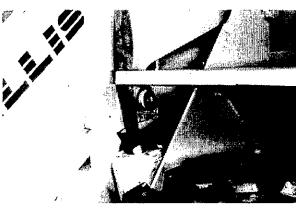
5.4.7 BOOM CYLINDER INSTALLATION



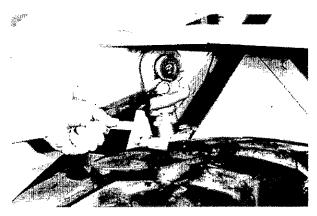


It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

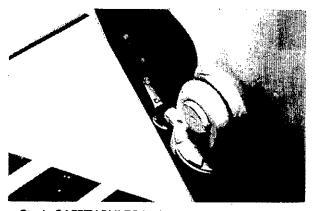
5.4.7.13 Install the lock and roll pin through the lock and frame.



5.4.7.14 Install the pin through the frame and rod eye.



5.4.7.15 Install lock plate and tighten capscrews to specified torque.



5.4.7.16 Remove the sling from the cylinder and connect the hydraulic tubes to the cylinder.

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

5.4.7 BOOM CYLINDER INSTALLATION



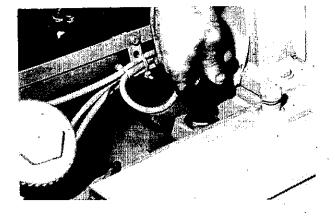
WARNING -

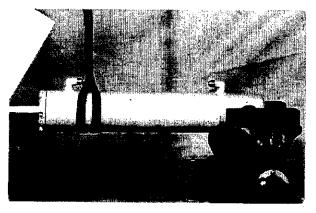
Observe all start up and shut down procedures and "WARNINGS" listed in the operation and maintenance instruction manual.

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

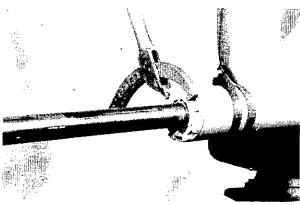
5.4.7.17

Remove the wire holding the implement control lever in the bucket roll back position. Turn on the master switch and test for leaks.

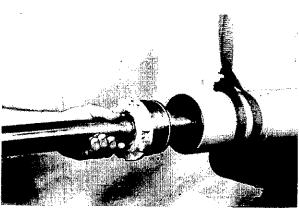




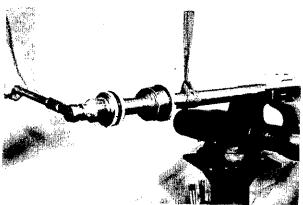
5.4.8.1 Place the capped end of the cylinder in a soft jawed vise and support the cylinder by an overhead hoist.



5.4.8.2 Use tool P/N 75300478 and loosen the cylinder head from the cylinder tube.

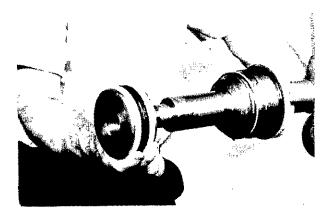


5.4.8.3 Pull the cylinder rod from the tube.

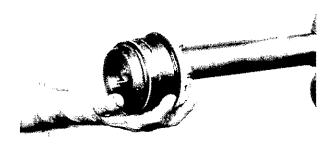


5.4.8.4 Remove the piston retaining nut from the rod.

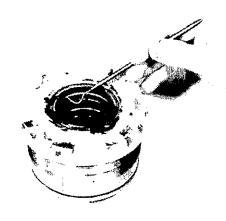
5.4.8.5 Remove the piston from the rod.



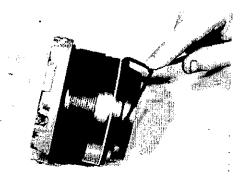
5.4.8.6 Remove the cylinder head from the rod.

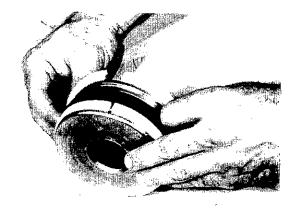


5.4.8.7 Remove the three seals from the head's inner diameter.



5.4.8.8 Remove the seals from head's outer diameter.





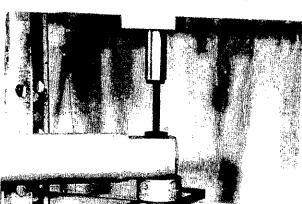
5.4.8.9 Remove the wiper rings from the piston.



5.4.8.10 Remove the back up rings from the piston seal.

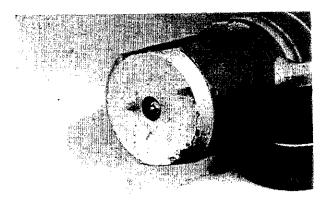


5.4.8.11 Remove the piston seal.

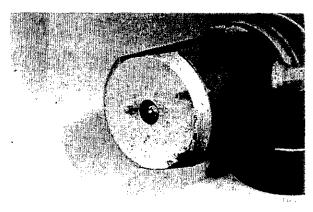


5.4.8.12
Remove the seals and bushings from the end of the tube by pressing the items using a shop press and a 60 mm (2.35 in) plate.

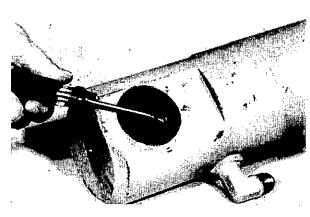
5.4.8.13 Remove the grease fitting from the tube.



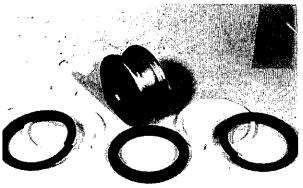
5.4.8.14 Insert a new grease fitting after the cylinder is cleaned.



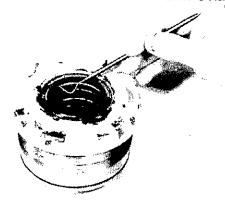
5.4.8.15 Install new bushings and seals in the rod eye and in the tube.



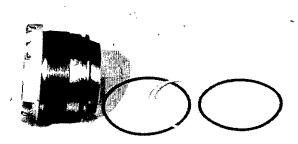
5.4.8.16 Install new piston seals on the piston. Be sure that the seal guides are inserted so that the lip fits into the backup ring.



5.4.8 CYLINDER REBUILD



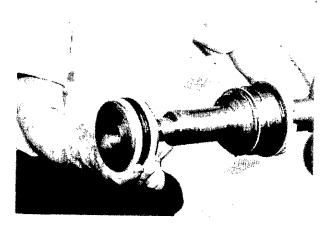
5.4.8.17 Install the three seals in the head inner diameter.



5.4.8.18 Install the seals on the head outer diameter. The backup ring goes away from the pressure.



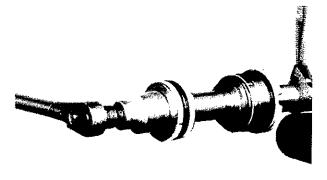
5.4.8.19 Install the head onto the rod.



5.4.8.20 Install the piston on the rod.

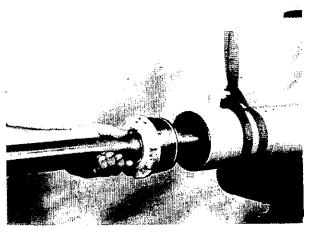
5.4.8 CYLINDER REBUILD

5.4.8.21 Tighten piston nut to specified torque.



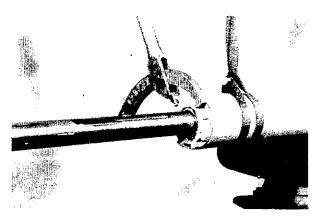
5.4.8.22

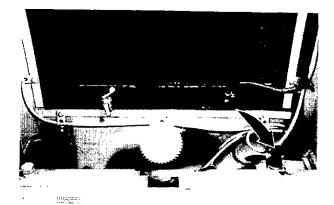
Install the piston and rod into the cylinder tube being careful of not damaging the piston seal as the piston enters the threaded portion or goes over the chamfered portion.



5.4.8.23

Tighten cylinder head to specified torque.

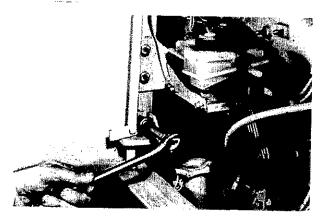




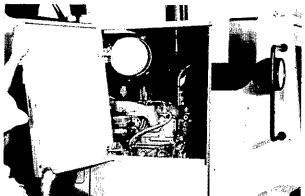


Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

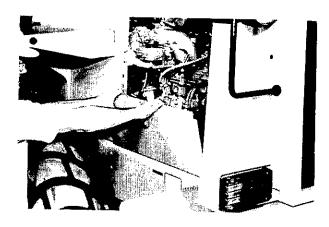
5.4.9.1 Disconnect electrical master switch



5.4.9.2 Remove capscrews attaching side panel hinges to implement oil tank.

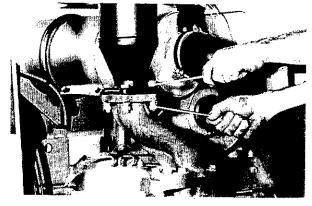


5.4.9.3 Remove doors on each side.

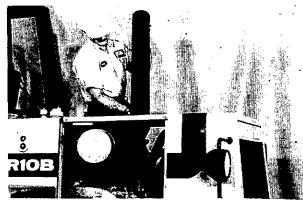


5.4.9.4 Remove lower panels.

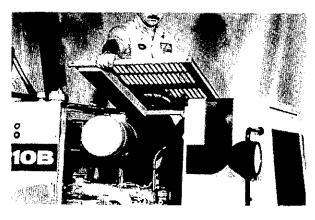
 $5.4.9.5\,$ Make sure that muffler is cool. Remove capscrews attaching muffler .



5.4.9.6 Remove muffler .

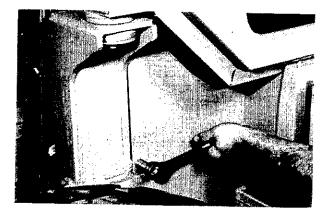


5.4.9.7 Remove capscrew from each corner of hood; remove hood.



5.4.9.8 Remove fenders.





5.4.9.9 Remove right and left side access panels.

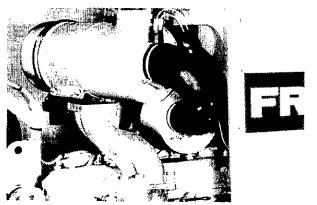


A DANGER

Fluid under pressure - turn cap or cover slowly to relieve pressure before removing.

5.4.9.10

Remove cap to drain hydraulic tank. Drain oil into a length of hose and into a pan to keep oil off of tires.



5.4.9.11

Remove air cleaner hose and two sensor wires.

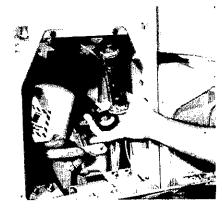


5.4.9.12

Remove two large hydraulic oil hoses from bottom of tank. Disconnect the larger hose by removing the tube from tank. There is a filter held in by the tube. The smaller hose can be disconnected from extension on tank. Disconnect wire from sensor in bottom of tank.

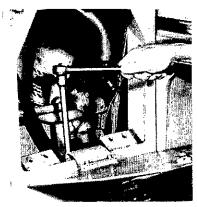
5.4.9.13 Remove the filter and seal.



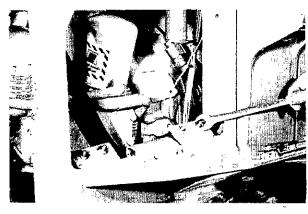


5.4.9.14 Remove capscrews holding tank to frame (3 capscrews on each side).

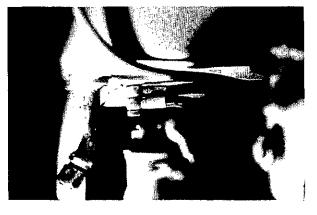


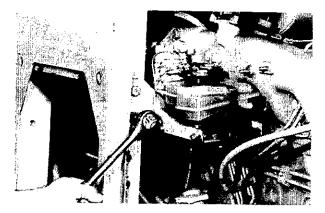


5.4.9.15 Disconnect the four grease fittings from the access door flange.

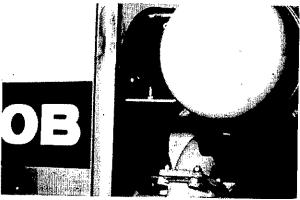


5.4.9.16 Remove two small hydraulic lines from bottom of tank.

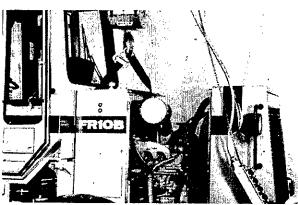




5.4.9.17 Remove brake reservoir support bracket. Lay reservoirs against engine.



5.4.9.18 Remove fuel tank breather hose.



A WARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

5.4.9.19 Using a suitable hoist and sling, remove tank from frame.

5.4.9.20 Installation is the reverse of removal

5.6 TOOLS

Service tools required to perform the repair operations in this manual are listed below. Order tools from your *FIATALLIS* ® dealer unless otherwise noted.

All other tools are considered to be standard tools which can be ordered form local tool suppliers.

Topic no.	Tool description	Part no.
5.3	Flow meter 200 gpm	75300836
5.3	Multi-gauge 150-600-5000 psi	75300110
5.4.8.2	Wrench	75300478
5.4.8.23	Wrench	75300478

5.6 SPECIFICATIONS

5.6.1 PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

		Flow	
0	Lit/min		GPM
Steering Section 2500 rpm & 7 bar (100	83.5		22
Implement Section	137.5		36.3
Doctor			
Brake pump	26.4		7
2325 rpm			
TORQUES	daNm	•	ft lbs
	Gartin		11 100
Pump Mount	13.9		103
Tube connector at pump	3.2		24
Tube connector at tank	7.9		58
CTEEDING VALVE ODEOLEIG	ATIONO		

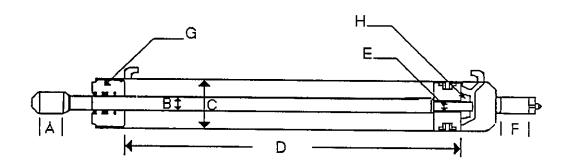
STEERING VALVE SPECIFICATIONS

	PF	RESSURE
	BAR	PSI
Main Relief	140±5	2030±70
Circuit Relief	200±5	2900±70
TORQUES	daNm	ft lbs
Valve Mount	7.2	53

IMPLEMENT CONTROL VALVE SPECIFICATIONS

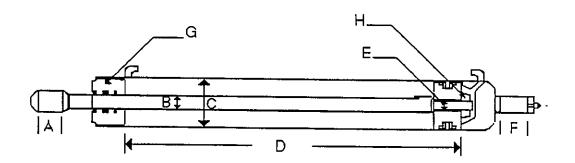
	PA	RESSURE
	BAR	PSI
Main Relief	190 ± 3	2735 ± 45
Bucket dump	120 ± 3	1745 ± 45
Bucket tipback	210 ± 3	3045 ± 45
Boom Raise	230 ± 3	3335 ± 45
TORQUES Valve Mount Tube Connector at valve Tube connector at tank	daNm 3.2 7.9 13.9	ft lbs 24 58 103
Hose support to frame	3.2	24

STEERING CYLINDER SPECIFICATION



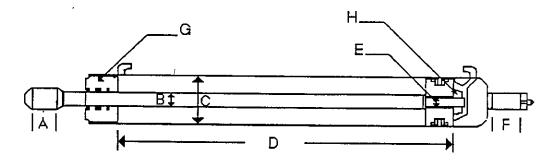
	mm	in
A. B. C. D. Stroke E. F.	36 70 350 26	1.417 2.756 13.779 1.024
G. H. Cylinder lock capscrew	daNm 50-60 29-32 13.9	ft lb 360-430 170-185 102

BOOM CYLINDER SPECIFICATION



	mm	in
A. B. C. D. Stroke E. F.	50 56 110 725 37 65	1.969 2.205 4.331 28.543 1.457 2.559
	daNm	Ft. Lbs
G. H. Cylinder lock capscrew	162-178 65.5-72.5 13.9	1170-1285 475-520 102

BUCKET CYLINDER SPECIFICATION



	mm	in
A.	50	1.969
B.	56	2.205
C.	110	4.331
D. Stroke	407	16.024
E.	37	1.457
F.	65	2.559
	daNm	Ft. Lbs
G.	162-178	1170-1285
H.	65.5-72.5	475-520
Cylinder lock capscrew	13.9	102

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THE NEXT BLACK EDGED
PAGE APPEARS UNDER
SECTION 6

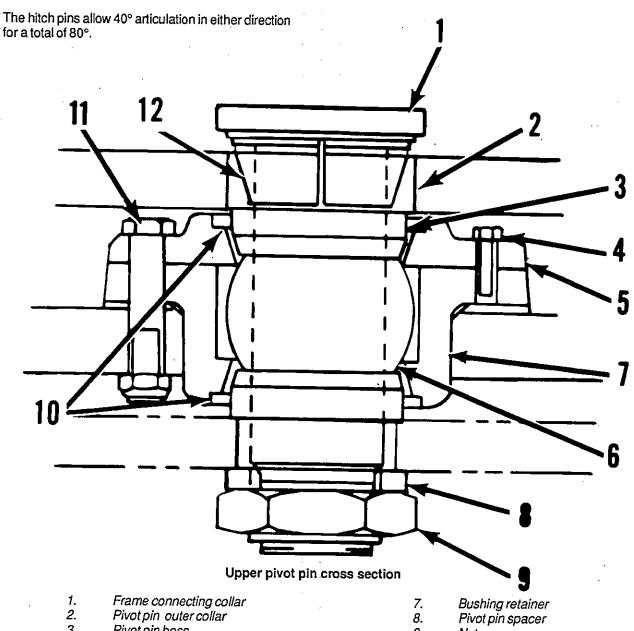
SECTION 6 HITCH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPIC PAGE	<u>TITLE</u>	
6.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	6-1
6.4	REPAIR PROCEDURES	6-2
6.4.1	Hitch disassembly	6-2
6.4.2	Hitch assembly	6-11
6.5	TOOLS	6-17
6.6	SPECIFICATIONS	6-18

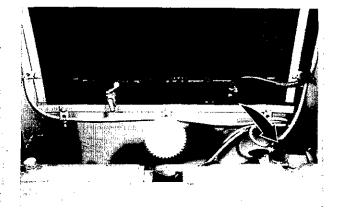
FRAME ARTICULATION PIVOTS

The frame articulation pivots consists of two pins which ride on two bushings attached to the front module. The bushings are encased in a cartridge. The pins are held to the rear frame by means of a nut. Seals protect the bushing from damage due to contamination.

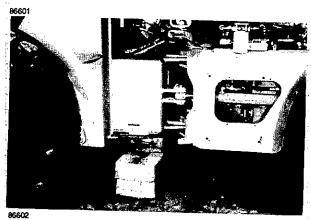


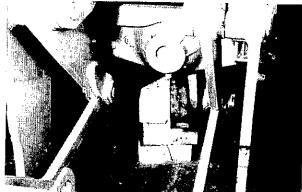
- 3. Pivot pin boss
- 4. Capscrew
- 5. Self aligning bushing retainer
- 6. Self aligning bushing

- 9. Nut
- 10. Seal
- 11. Capscrew
- 12. Pivot pin inner collar









Turn off the master switch prior to separating the front and rear sections at the pivot pins.



🖊 WARNING-

Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

6.4.1.2

Make sure the bucket is resting upon the ground.

6.4.1.3

Support the front module by blocking under the front portion of the hitch area.

WARNING-

When any supporting machine component must be removed or installed and jacks are used, be sure the support of the jack at the machine and on the ground are appropriate to the load to be applied. Transfer the load to authorized blocking or jack stand immediately. Do not work on or under the machine or its components while supported only on a jack or other lifting device. according to local or national requirements.

6.4.1.4

Block under the front axle.

WARNING:

When any supporting machine component must be removed or installed and jacks are used, be sure the support of the jack at the machine and on the ground are appropriate to the load to be applied. Transfer the load to authorized blocking or jack stand immediately. Do not work on or under the machine or its components while supported only on a lack or other lifting device. according to local or national requirements.

6.4.1.5

Support the rear module by means of an overhead hoist.

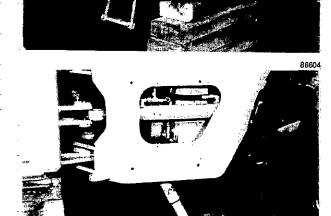


WARNING-

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.



Remove the drive shaft from the transmission and pillow block. Remove the drive shaft.



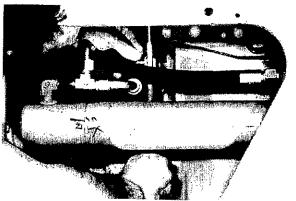
6.4.1.7

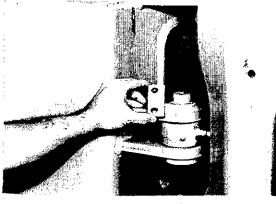
Release the parking brake at the parking brake lever.



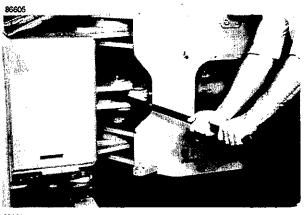
6.4.1.8

Disconnect the parking brake linkage at the parking brake cylinder. After the brake is disconnected, apply the brake.

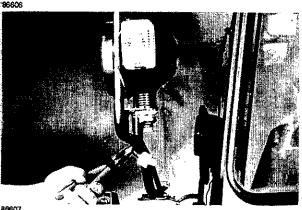




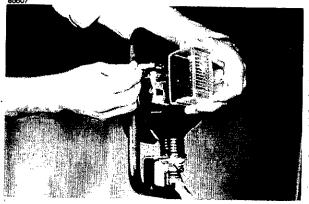
6.4.1.9
Disconnect the steering cylinders from the front frame by removing the lock plates and driving the pins from the rod eyes.



6.4.1.10
Force the steering cylinders rods into their bores. Be sure to remove the spacers on either side of the rod. Save the spacers for re-assembly purposes.



6.4.1.11
Disconnect the front lights. Remove the wire ties from the support.



6.4.1.12
Remove the cover from the turn signal and disconnect the wire.

6.4.1.13

Remove the bucket kickout sensor from the support. It is a good idea to measure the gap between the sensor and the magnetic probe for re-assembly purposes. Carefully unthread the wire through the frame and unclip.



6.4.1.14

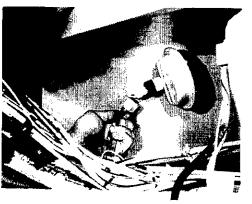
Disconnect the boom kickout sensor wires. Remove the tie wires from the implement hose tubing.



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6.4.1.15

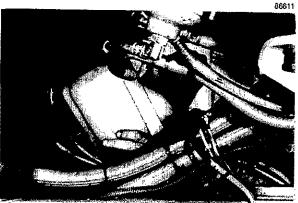
Disconnect the horn wiring.

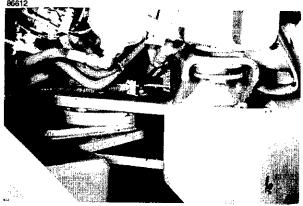


6.4.1.16

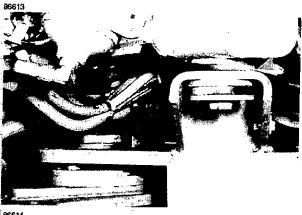
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Remove the washer bottle along with the tubing and wiring from the front frame. Place the bottle on the outside of the loader.

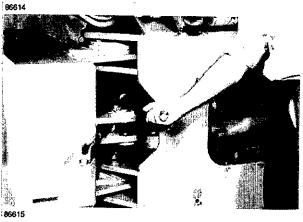




6.4.1.17
Disconnect the front brake line at the hitch area.



6.4.1.18
Remove the brake line bracket. Disconnect the implement oil supply hoses from the block above the hitch.



6.4.1.19
Remove the lower hitch pin nut by means of a 4 to 1 torque multiplier P/N 75291279 and 75294258.

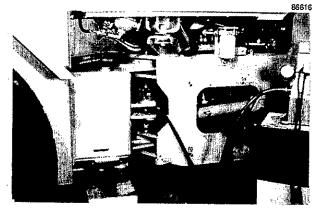


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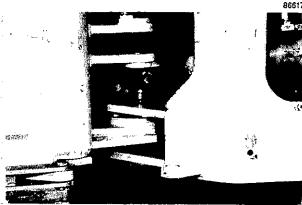
16

6.4.1.20
Remove the upper hitch pin nut by means of a 4 to 1 torque multiplier and a couple of blocks of wood to support the socket and multiplier.

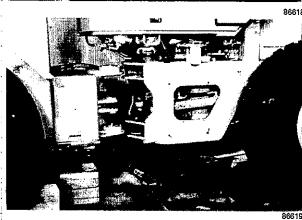
6.4.1.21 Use a 17 1/2 ton press P/N 75300882 and a spacer to remove upper and lower pins.



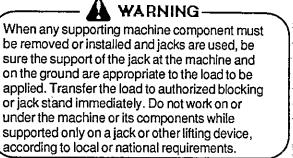
6.4.1.22 Remove the upper pivot pin inner collar.

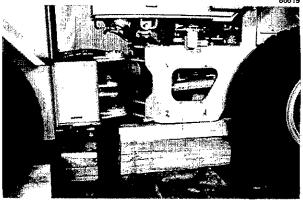


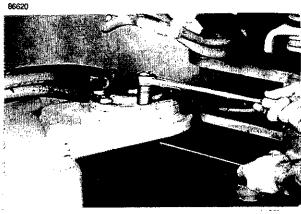
6.4.1.23
Make sure that both front and rear module is parallel by using a floor jack under rear module. Separate the two modules.



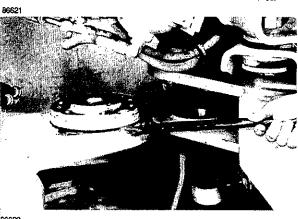
Block the front of the rear module to support the module.



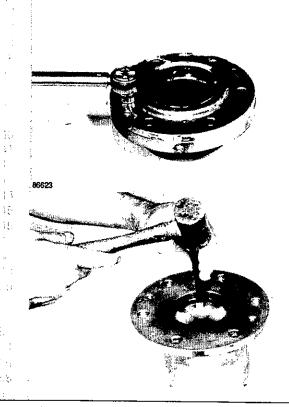




Remove the capscrews holding the bushing retainer to the hitch.



6.4.1.26 Pry the bushing retainer from the hitch.



15

14:

6.4.1.28 Place the retainer on a clean work surface and remove the two capscrews holding the seal retainer to the bushing retainer.

6.4.1.28 Remove the seal from the retainer.



WARNING-

It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

6.4.1.29 Install the seal in the seal retainer using P/N 75300850.

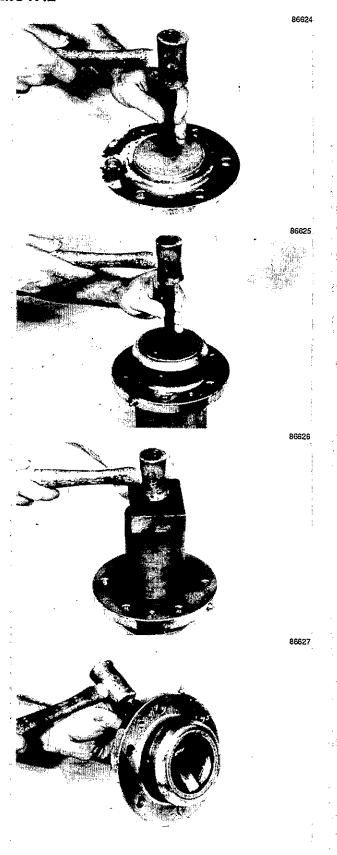
It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.

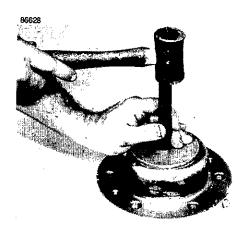
WARNING-

6.4.1.30 Remove the bushing from the bushing retainer using P/N 75300850

6.4.1.31 Install the bushing using a driver that is 96 mm (3.885 in) in diameter.

6.4.1.33 Remove the bottom seal.

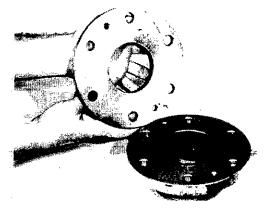




6.4.1.33 Install the bottom seal in the bushing retainer.

6.4.2.1

install the seal retainer on the bushing retainer and tighten the capscrews to specified torque.



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6.4.2.2

Drive the bushing retainer in the rear module. Be sure that the grease zerk is accessible when the frames are rejoined. Align the retainer with the capscrews.



WARNING-

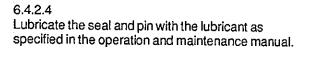
It is unsafe to strike hardened steel parts with anything other than a soft iron or non-ferrous hammer. When installing or removing such parts wear safety glasses with side shields and heavy gloves, etc., to reduce the possibility of injury.



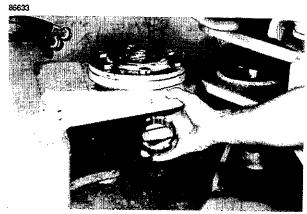
Tighten the bushing to frame bolts to specified torque.



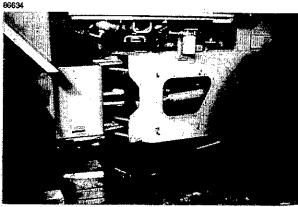








6.4.2.5 . Install the pivot pin bosses in the top and bottom of each hitch.



6.4.2.6 install the floor jack under the front part of the rear module. Remove the blocking and align the two modules, making sure the two sections are parallel.

WARNING-

When any supporting machine component must be removed or installed and jacks are used, be sure the support of the jack at the machine and on the ground are appropriate to the load to be applied. Transfer the load to authorized blocking or jack stand immediately. Do not work on or under the machine or its components while supported only on a jack or other lifting device, according to local or national requirements.

Use proper tools to bring holes into alignment. "DO NOT USE FINGERS OR HANDS".



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6.4.2.7 Install the pre-greased pin through the bottom and top bushing.

6.4.2.8 Install pivot pin inner and outer collar.

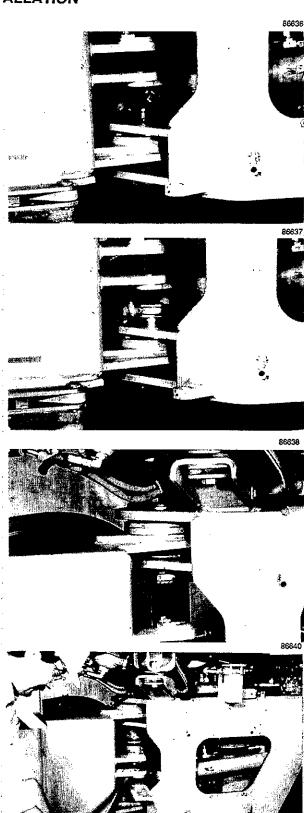
6.4.2.9 Install the nut on the pin.

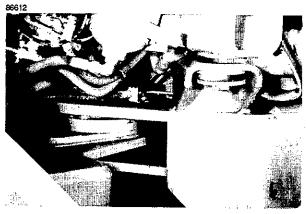
6.4.2.9

Follow the same procedure on the top pin that was done on the bottom with the exception that the top pin does not have a bottom inner and outer collar. Install the washer and nut.

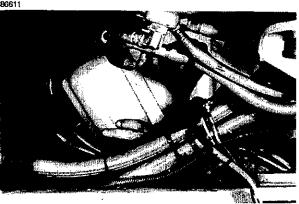
6.4.2.10

Tighten the bottom nut to specified torque and then tighten the top nut. It is important to tighten in this sequence as the top pin floats.

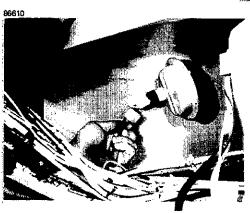




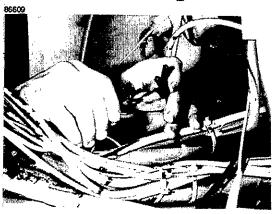
6.4.2.11
Connect the implement oil supply hoses from the block above the hitch. Connect the front brake line to the bracket.



6.4.2.12
Install the windshield washer bottle along with the tubing and wiring to the front frame.



6.4.2.13 Connect the horn wiring.



6.4.2.14
Connect the boom kickout wiring if the loader has the optional boom kickout. Clip the wires to the implement hose tubings so the wires can be protected.

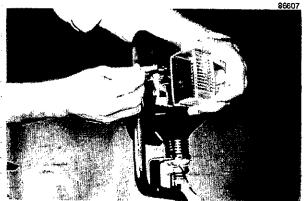
6.4.2.15

Thread the bucket kickout wire through the front frame. Attach the wires to the bucket cyliner's supply tube. Install the bucker kickout sensor to its support. Position the kickout sensor so that the distance between the sensor and the magnetic probe is 4mm (0.160 in). Install the sensor cover.



6.4.2.16

Connect the turn signals and head lights. Reattach the wires to the signal support.



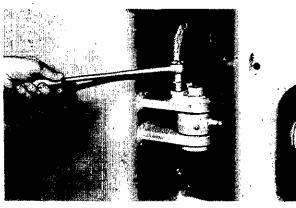
6.4.2.17

Pull the steering cylinder rods from the cylinders and connect the cylinder to the front frame. Be sure the spacers on either side of the rod eye are in position. Install the pin and lock it with the lock plate. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.



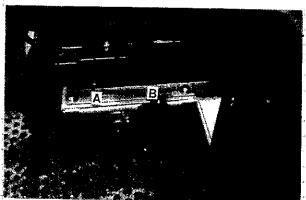
WARNING-

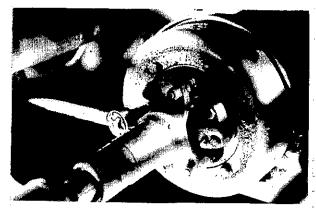
Use proper tools to bring holes into alignment. "DO NOT USE FINGERS OR HANDS".



6.4.2.18

Place the parking brake control switch in the released position "B". Observe whether the brake cylinder rod extended from its spring. If it did, connect the rod to the transmission's parking brake. If it did not, then see the transmission section for the correct procedure.

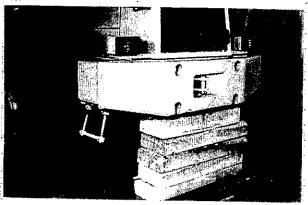




6.4.2.19
Install the drive shaft. Tighten the capscrews to specified torque.



19.0

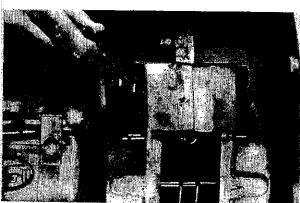


6.4.2.20 Remove the front and rear module from the blocks.



WARNING:

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.



6.4.2.21
Bleed the brake system. See brake section for bleeding instructions.



DANGER-

The hydraulic portion of the brake system requires a solid column of brake fluid, free of air bubbles, if it is to function properly. If air is present in the hydraulic fluid, compression of the air bubbles may nullify effective stroking of the brake actuating piston and will make the brakes ineffective. Possible personal injury or property damage could result.

Brake fluid reservoirs must be filled with fluid to the proper level. Fill with specified fluid.

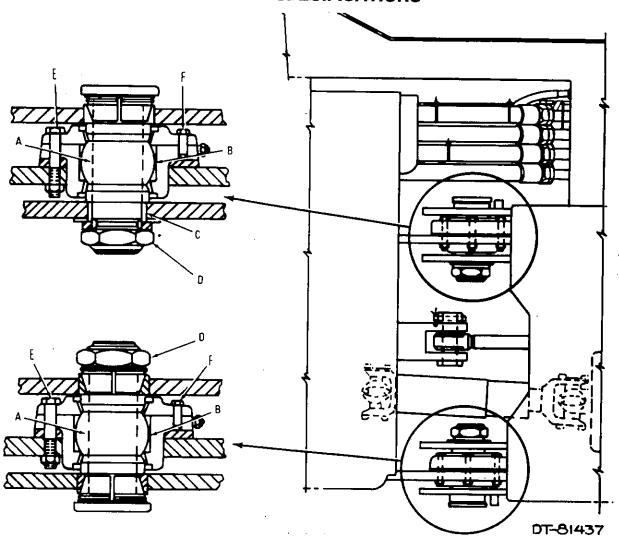
6.5 TOOLS

Service tools required to perform the repair operations in this manual are listed below. Order tools from your FIATALLIS @ dealer unless otherwise noted.

All other tools are considered to be standard tools which can be ordered from local tool suppliers.

Topic no.	Tool description	Part no.
6.4.1.19 6.4.1.19 6.4.1.21 6.4.1.29 6.4.1.30	Torque multiplier 4 x 1 Torque multiplier 4 x 1 17 1/2 ton ram set Master bearing & seal driver set Master bearing & seal driver set	75291279 75294258 75300882 75300850 75300850

6.6 FRAME SPECIFICATIONS



ITEM	DIMENSION	mm	in
A B C	Pivot pin O.D. Self aligning bushing O.D. Spacer O. D. Spacer I. D.	63.467-63.485 99.992-100.012 85.598-85.725 63.576-63.70	2.4987-2.4994 3.9367-3.9375 3.370-3.375 2.503-2.508
ITEM D E F	TORQUE Nut Capscrew Capscrew	dNm 271 7.5-8.0 4.5-6.0	ft. lb. 2000 55-60 33-45

To rework the rear frame pivot pin bores observe the correct bore diameters as given below.

	mm	in
Lower plate, upper pivot All other pivot plates Front fame pivot pin bore	63.52-63.57 76.17-76.22 130.16-130.24	2.501-2.503 2.999-3.001 5.1244-5.1275

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

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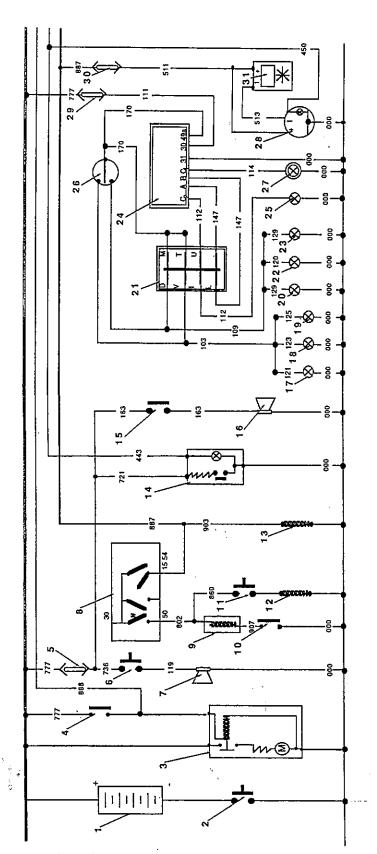
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SECTION 7 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

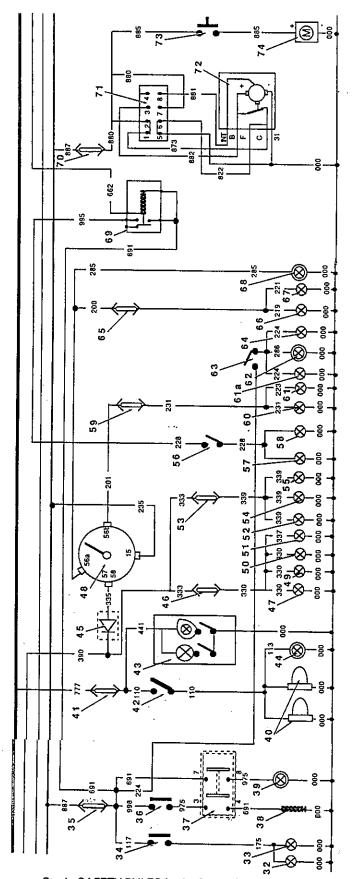
TOPIC	TITLE	PAGE
7.1	Schematic	1
7.2	Individual components	5

_ (



ltem	Description	Page
87.	Air cleaner restriction warning switch	7-57
79. 16. 15.	Alternator Backup alarm Backup alarm switch	7-15 7-14
1.	Batteries	7-5
40. 108.	Beacon lights Boom height release solenoid	7-34 7-72
109.	Boom relay	7-73
110.	Boom height release switch	7-74
93. 94.	Brake fluid level warning switch Brake fluid level warning switch	7-61 7-61
88.	Brake fluid low pressure	7-01
	warning switch	7-58
89.	Brake fluid low pressure warning switch	7-58
90.	Brake fluid low pressure	, 00
111.	warning switch	7-58
111.	Bucket kickout release solenoid	7-75
112.	Bucket kickout relay	7-76
113. 97.	Bucket kickout switch	7-77
97. 58.	Buzzer Cab front left work light	7-64 7-39
57.	Cab front right work light	7-39
56.	Cab front work light switch	·7-38
43.	Ceiling lamp unit	7-36
14. 12.	Cigarette lighter Cold starting relay	7-13 7-12
11.	Cold starting switch	7-11
45.	Diode	7.05
99. 24.	Electronic Data Monitor Electronic flasher	7-65 7-24
28.	Electronic speedometer	7-28
18.	Emergency flasher switch	7-17
100.	Emergency steering buzzer relay	7-67
104.	Emergency steering flow valve	, 0,
405	pressure relay	7-70
105.	Emergency steering flow valve pressure switch	7-71
102.	Emergency steering pump	
400	pressure relay switch	7-68
103.	Emergency steering pump pressure switch	7-69
101.	Emergency steering warning	
86a.	light Section to the section of the	7-26
ooa.	Engine coolant high temperatu warning switch	7-56
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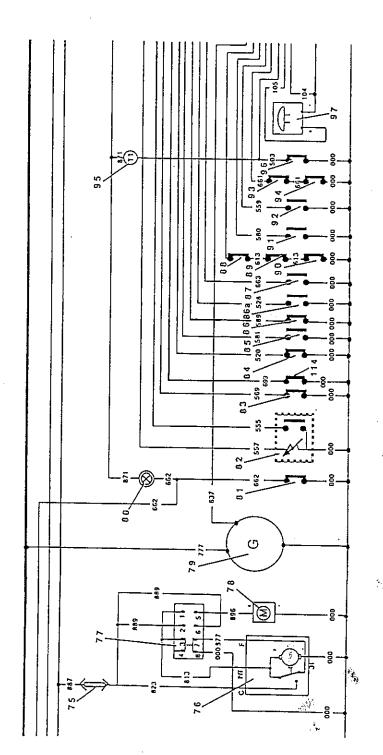
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.



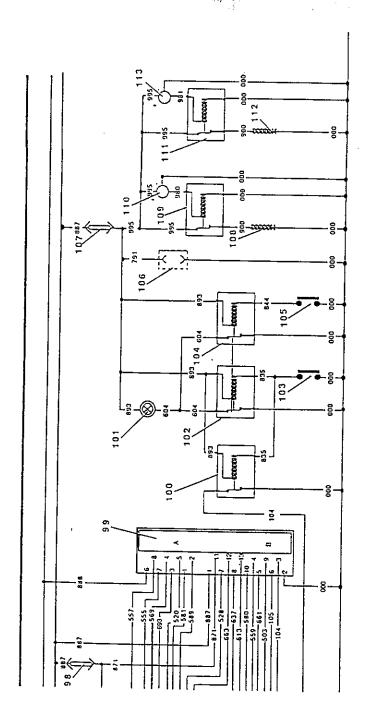
Item	Description	Page
84.	Engine coolant level warning sensor	7-53
13. 96.	Engine fuel shutoff solenoid Engine oil/Hourmeter control low pressure sensor	7-63
83:	Engine oil level warning sensor	7-52
91.	Equipment oil filter restriction	
52. 49. 82. 5. 107. 98. 29.	warning switch Front Left work light Front Right position light Fuel level warning sensor Fuse 10 amp Fuse 10 amp Fuse 4 amp Fuse 7.5 amp	7-59 7-51
30. 35. 41. 46. 53. 59. 65. 75.	Fuse 7.5 amp	
81. 80. 27. 21. 68.	Hand brake pressure switch Hand brake warning light Hazard warning indicator light Hazard warning light switch High beam indicator	7-50 7-25 7-25 7-22
7. 95. 31. 22. 66. 60. 32. 23. 55.	Horn Hourmeter Impulse generator Left front turn light Left headlamp - high beam Left headlamp - low beam Left tail lamp stop light Left turn light (T U V) Left turn light (T U V) License plate light	7-8 7-62 7-29 7-23 7-40 7-40 7-19 7-16 7-16
48. 2. 10. 69.	Light switch Master switch Neutral start switch Parking brake to transmission	7-37 7-5 7-10
6.	clutch cut-off relay Pedal button switch	7-44 7-7
50. 61a. 54.	Rear Left position light Rear Left work light	7-42
64. 78.	Rear Right work light Rear Right work light Rear window washer pump	7-42
70. 77.	motor Rear window washer/wiper	7-47
76. 62. 63. 44. 42.	switch Rear window wiper motor Rear work light indicator Rear work light switch Revolving beacon indicator Revolving beacon switch	7-49 7-48 7-26 7-43 7-26 7-35

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

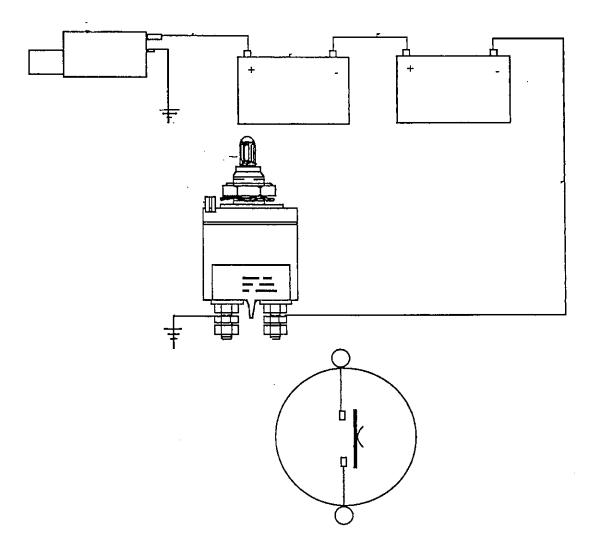
Added 7/89



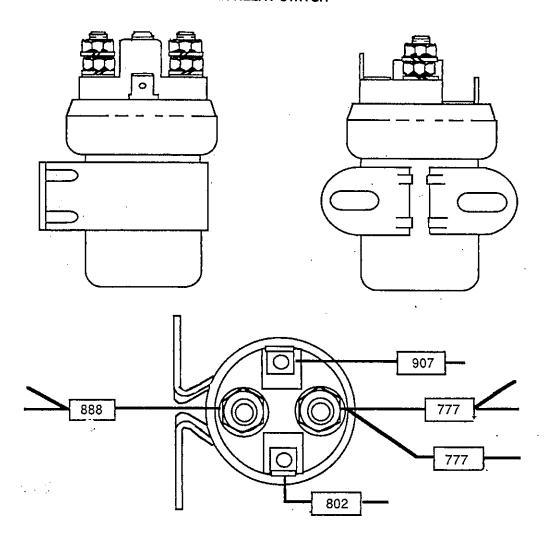
ltem	Description	Page
19.	Right front turn light	7-18
17.	Right front turn light (T Ü V)	7-16
67.	Right headlamp - high beam	7-41
61.	Right headlamp - low beam	7-41
20.	Right rear turn light	7-19
33.	Right tail lamp stop light .	7-19
47.	Right tum light (T U V)	7-16
106.	Solenoid circuit energizing control	
3.	Starter motor	7-5
4.	Starter relay	7-6
9.	Starting relay	7-6
8.	Starting switch	7-9
34.	Stop light switch	7:30
36.	Trans. cut-off pressure switch	7-31
37.	Transmission cut-off control	
	energizing switch	7-32
39.	Transmission cut-off indicator	7-25
38.	Transmission cut-off relay	7-33
86.	Transmission fluid level warning	
	switch	7-55
85.	Transmission fluid low pressure	
	warning switch	7-54
92.	Transmission high temperature	
	warning switch	7-60
25.	Turn signal indicator light	7-25
26.	Turn signal switch	7-27
74.	Windshield washer pump motor	7-47
73.	Windshield washer pump switch	
72.	Windshield wiper motor	7-46
71.		7-46 7-45
14.	Transmission low lube pressure	
	switch (Prior to units S/N 611954)	7 70

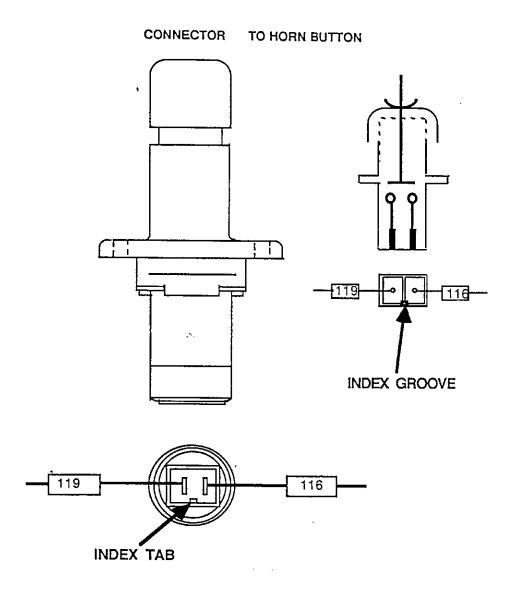


STARTING CABLE GROUP

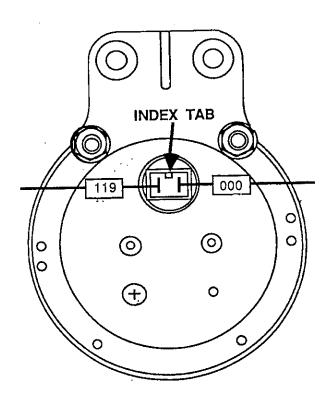


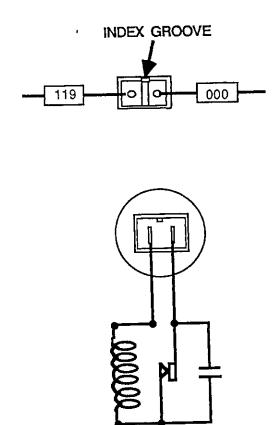
STARTER RELAY SWITCH



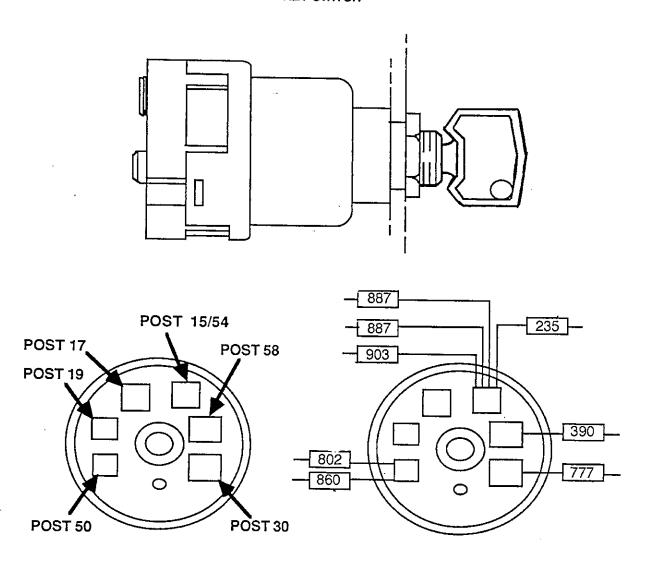


CONNECTOR TO HORN

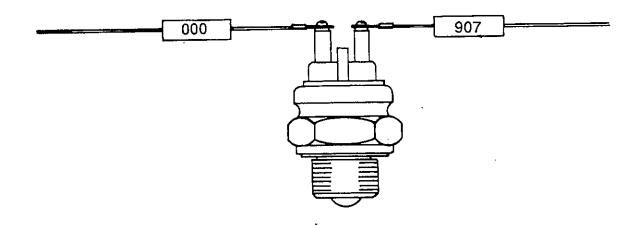




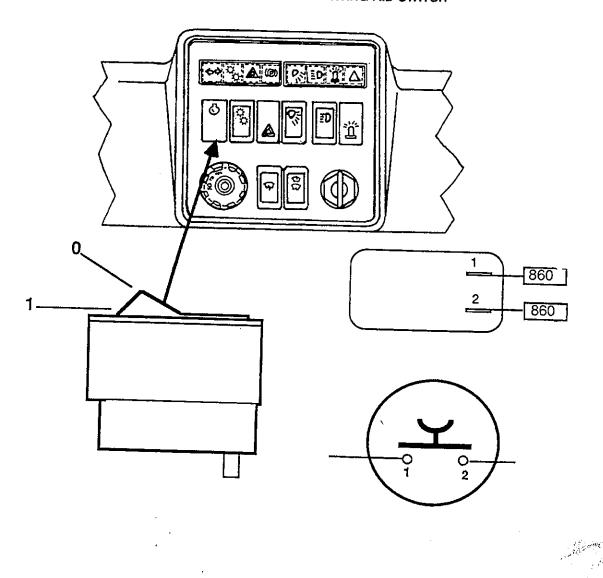
KEY SWITCH



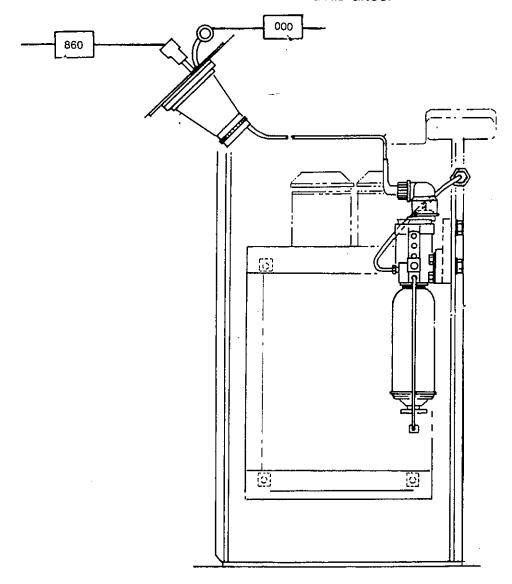
T-85997



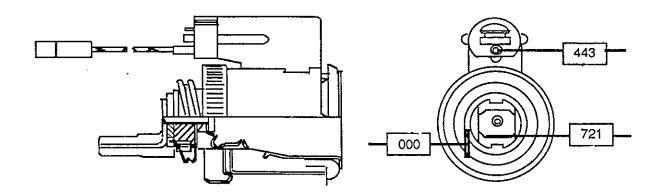
COLD WEATHER STARTING AID SWITCH



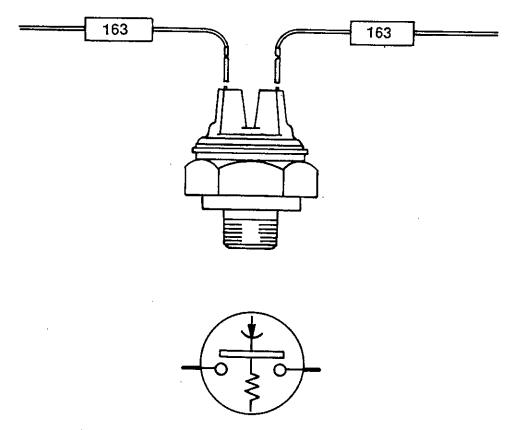
COLD WEATHER STARTING AID GROUP

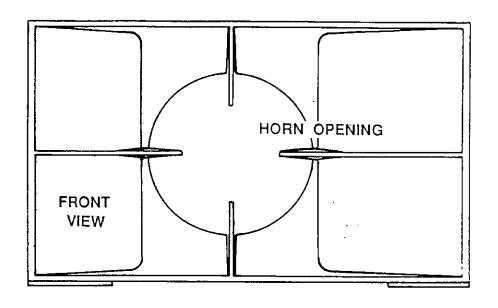


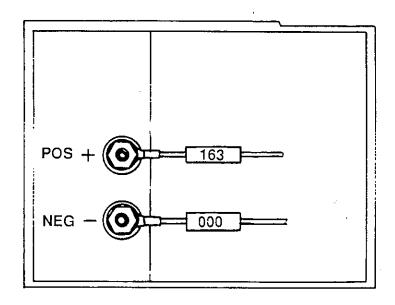
CIGARETTE LIGHTER



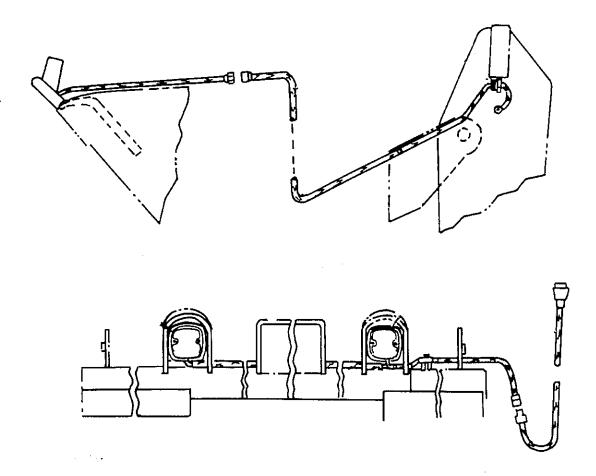
BACK-UP ALARM PRESSURE SWITCH

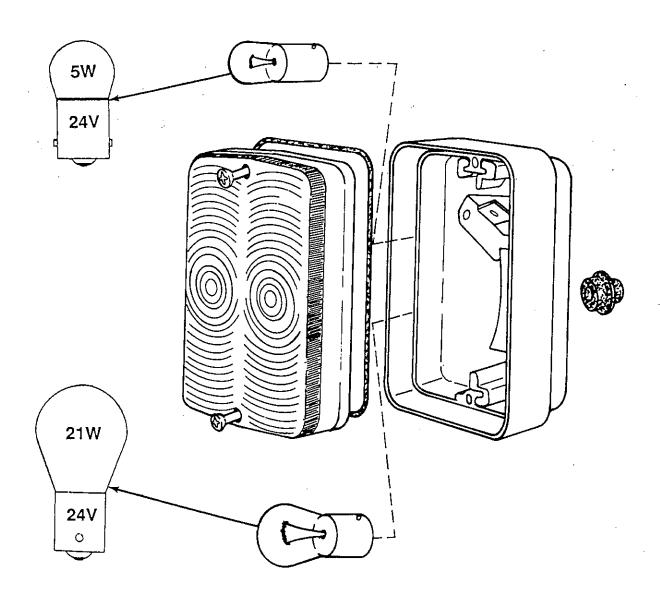


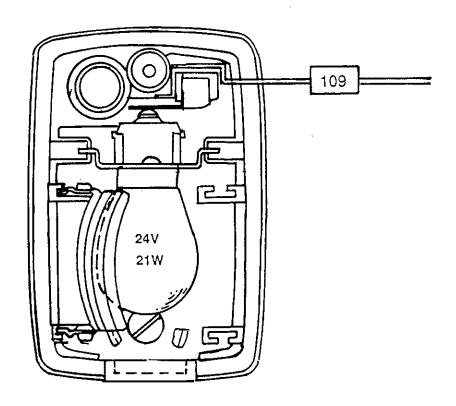




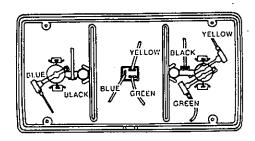
T.U.V. BUCKET TOOTH GUARD GROUP



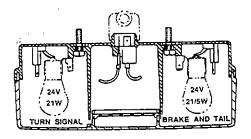




BRAKE, TAIL & TURN SIGNAL LIGHTS GROUP

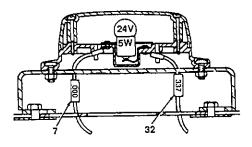


Lamp Wiring (Left hand) Right hand is opposite T-100033



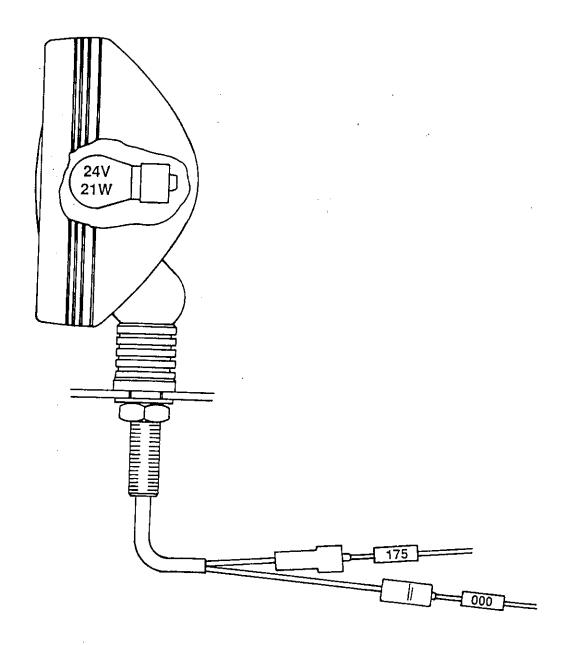
Left Hand Light Assembly Right hand is opposite

T-100034



Lamp, Number Plate

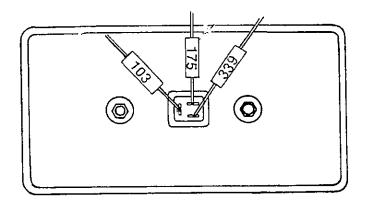
REAR BRAKE LIGHT GROUP



T-100018

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. Added 7/89 7-20

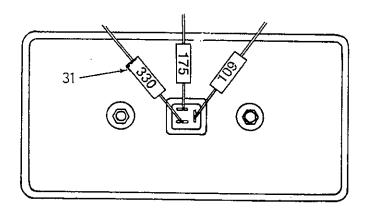
BRAKE, TAIL & TURN SIGNAL LIGHTS GROUP

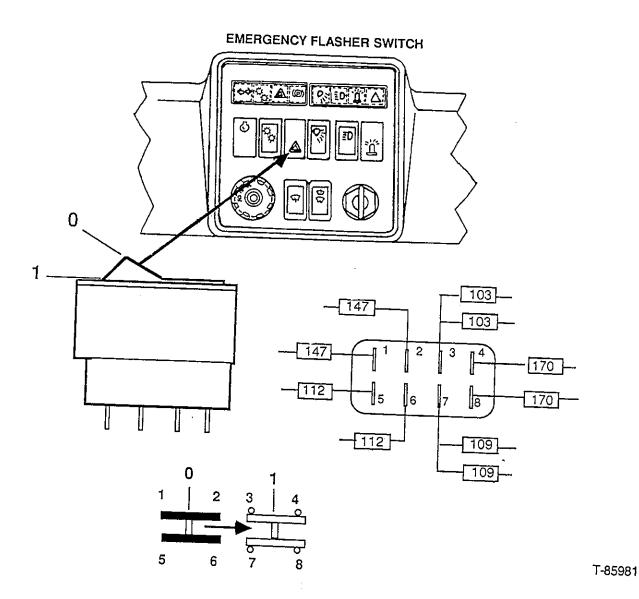


T-100022

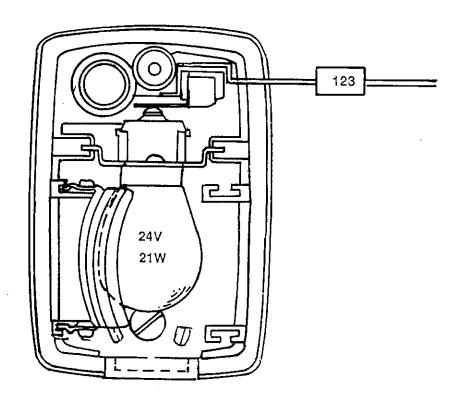
ke, Tail & Turn Signal light

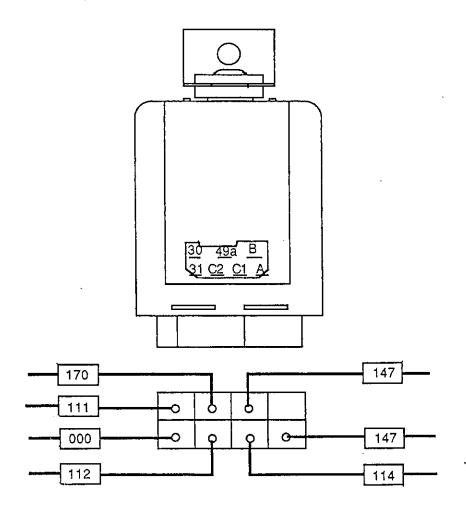
Left hand Brake Tail & Turn Signal Light



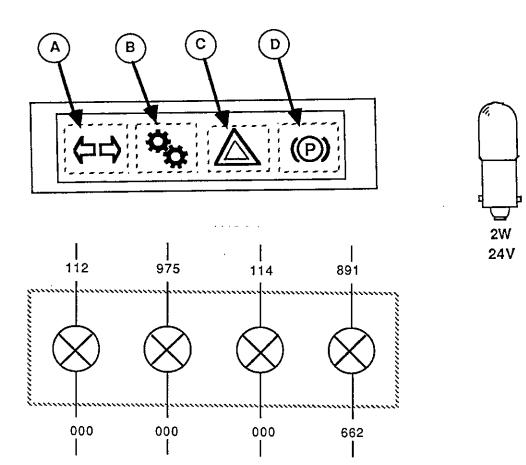


Added 7/89



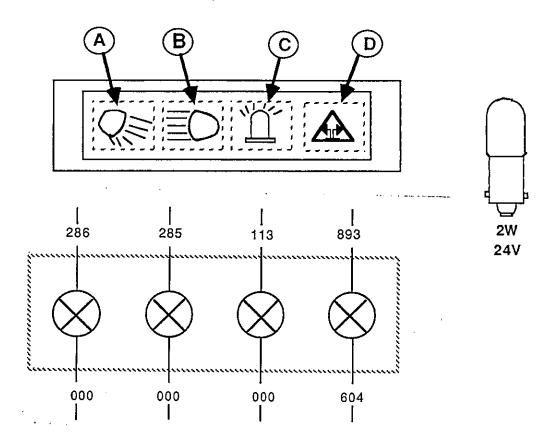


INDICATOR LIGHT PANEL



- A. B. C. D.
- Turn Signals Clutch Cut-off Emergency Flashers Parking Brake

INDICATOR LIGHT PANEL



T-85968

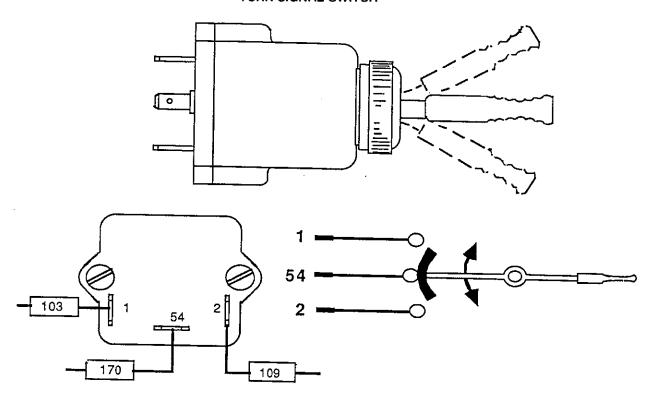
A.

Rear Flood Lights Cab and Front Flood Lights Rotating Beacon B.

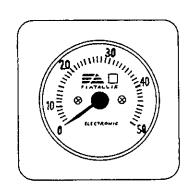
Ç.

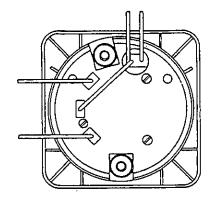
D. **Emergency Steering**

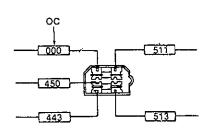
TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

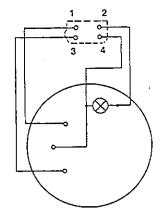


TACHOMETER

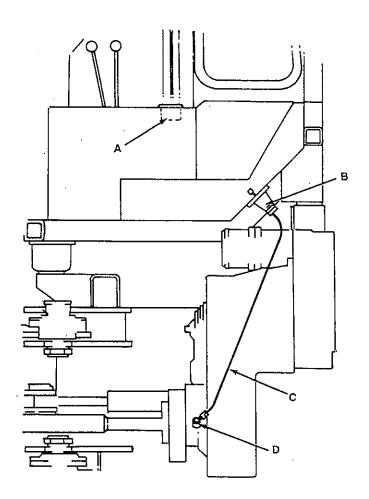


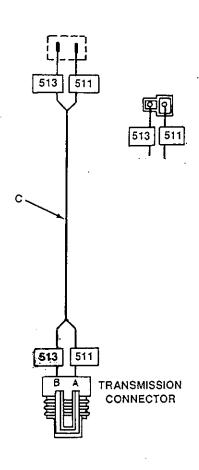






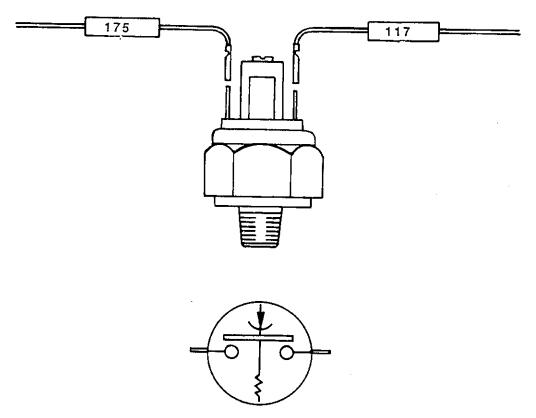
TACHOMETER GROUP



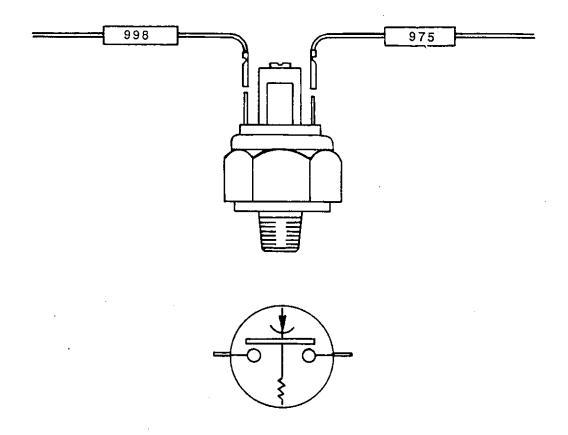


- A. Tachometer
- B. Boot
- C. Harness
- D. Sending Unit

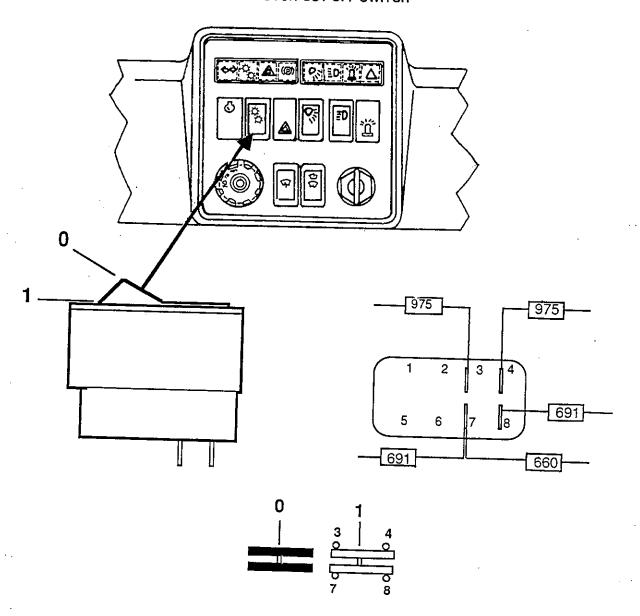
REAR STOP LIGHT PRESSURE SWITCH



CLUTCH CUT-OFF PRESSURE SWITCH



CLUTCH CUT-OFF SWITCH

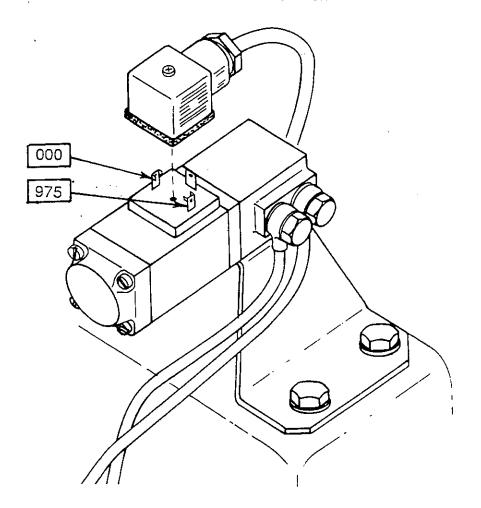


T-85981

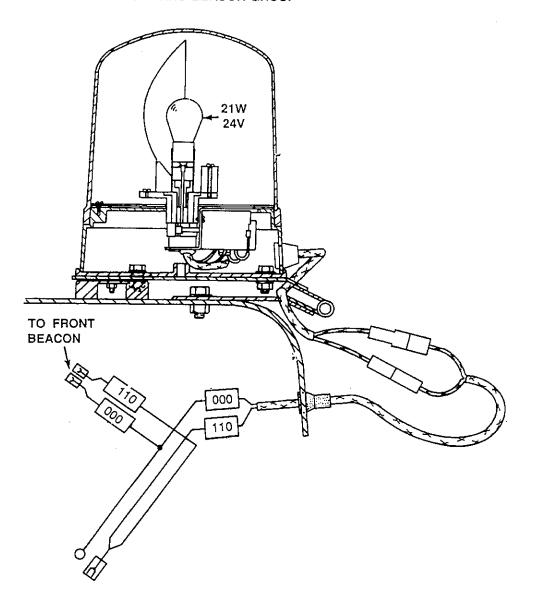
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

Added 7/89

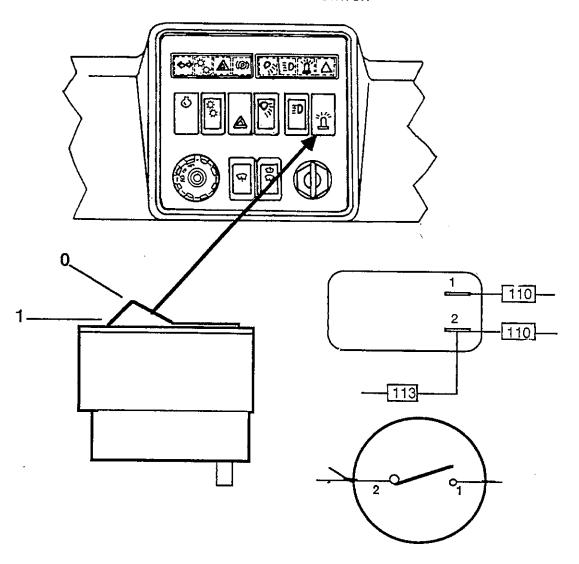
CLUTCH CUT-OFF VALVE SWITCH



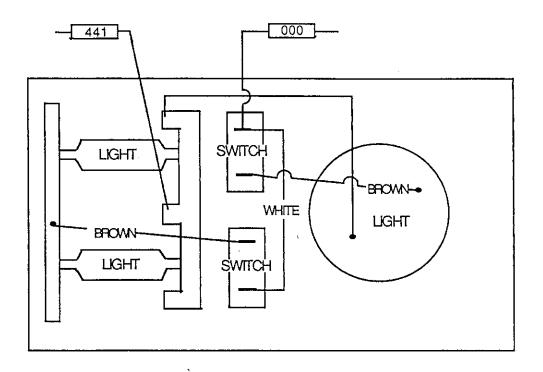
ROTATING BEACON GROUP



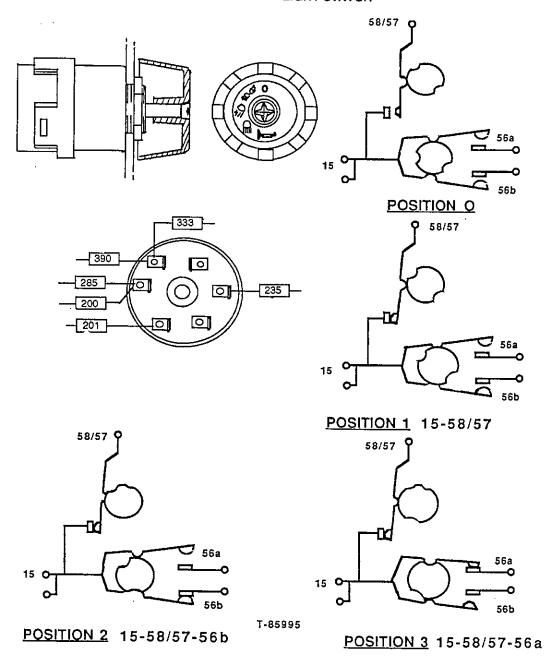
ROTATING BEACON SWITCH



CAB DOME LIGHT

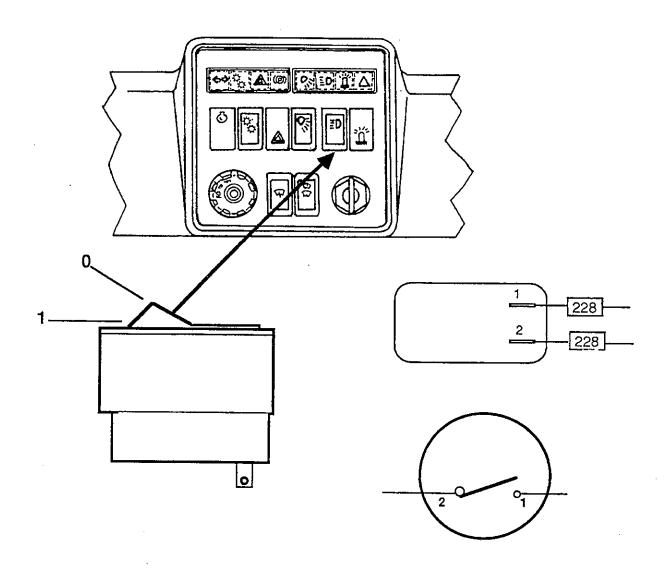


LIGHT SWITCH

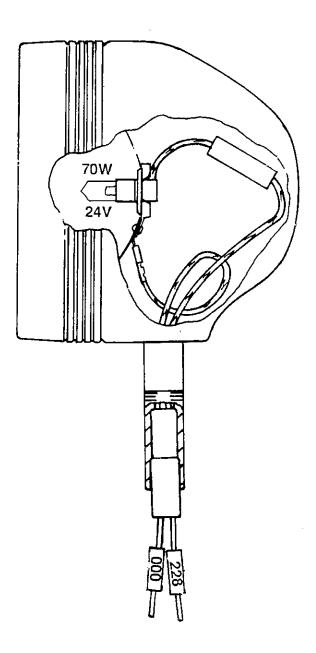


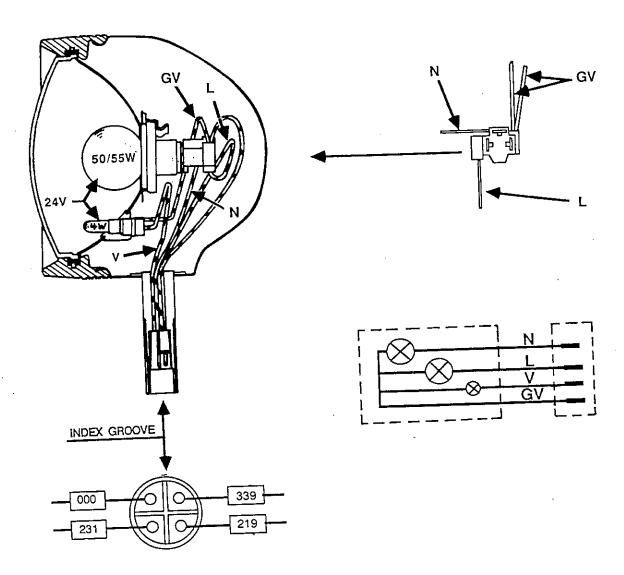
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

CAB FLOOD LIGHT SWITCH



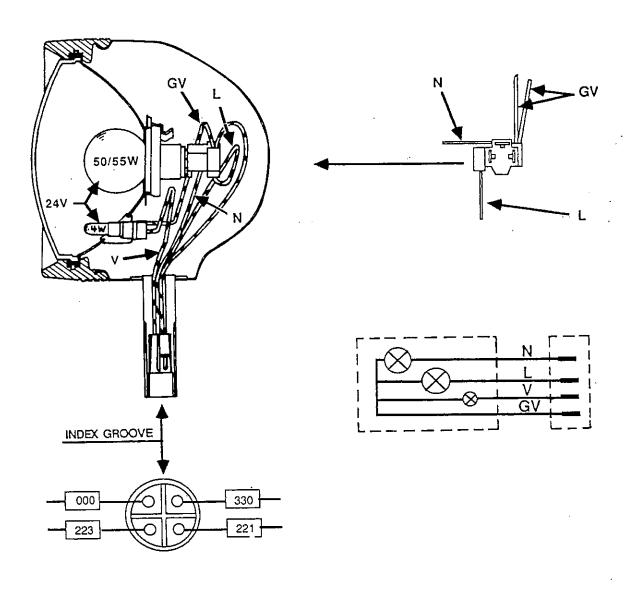
CAB FLOOD LIGHTS





"N" Black (Low Beam)
"L" Blue (High Beam)
"V" Green (Parking Light)
"GV" Yellow/Green (Ground)

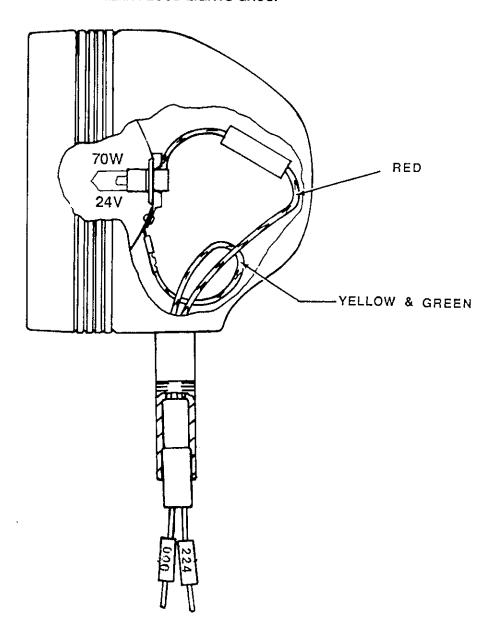
CONNECTOR TO FLOOD LIGHT (Left Hand)



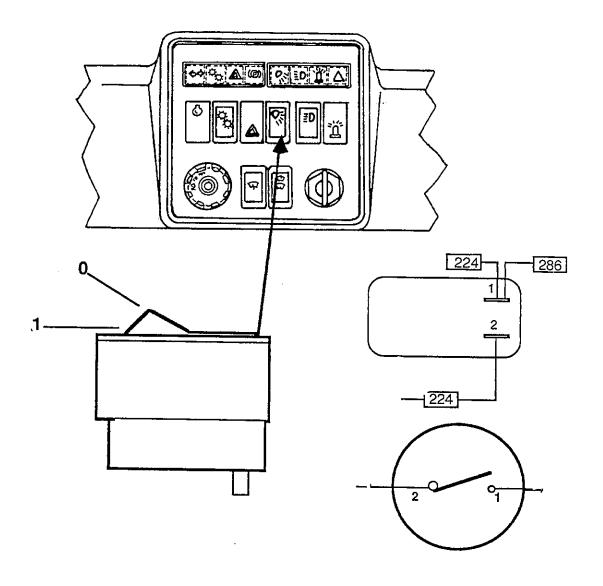
"N" Black (Low Beam)
"L" Blue (High Beam)

"V" Green (Parking Light)
"GV" Yellow/Green (Ground)

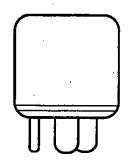
REAR FLOOD LIGHTS GROUP

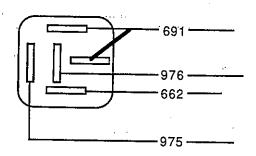


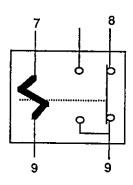
REAR FLOOD LIGHT SWITCH



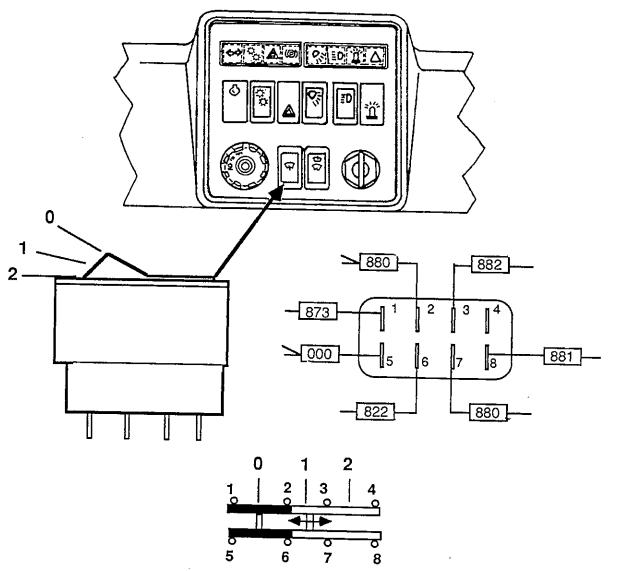
PARKING BRAKE TO CLUTCH CUT-OFF RELAY



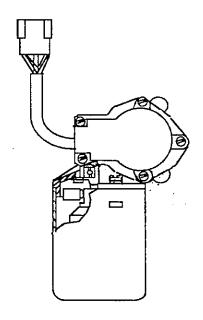


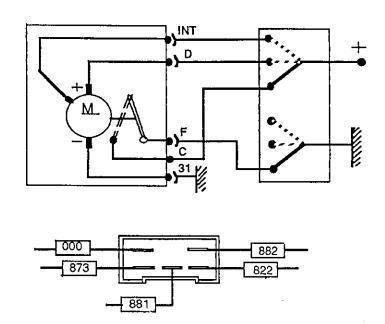


FRONT WIPER SWITCH

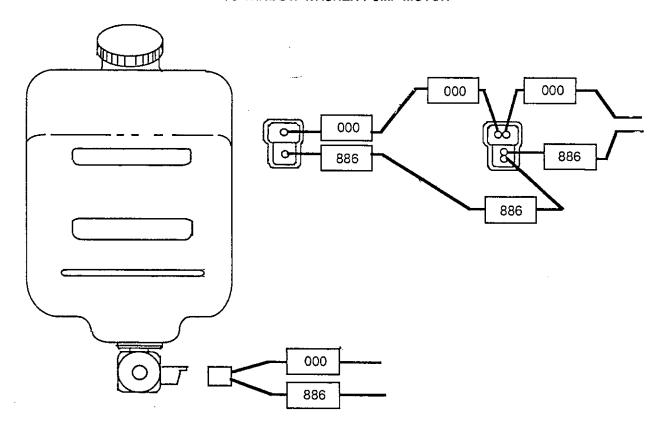


FRONT WIPER MOTOR 'C'

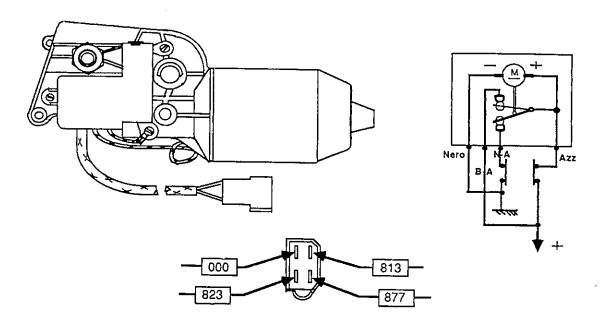


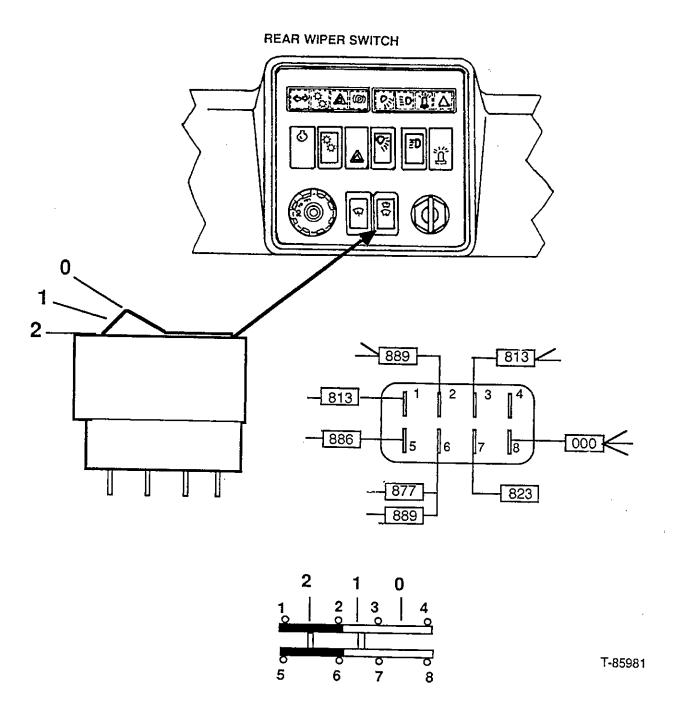


TO WINDOW WASHER PUMP MOTOR

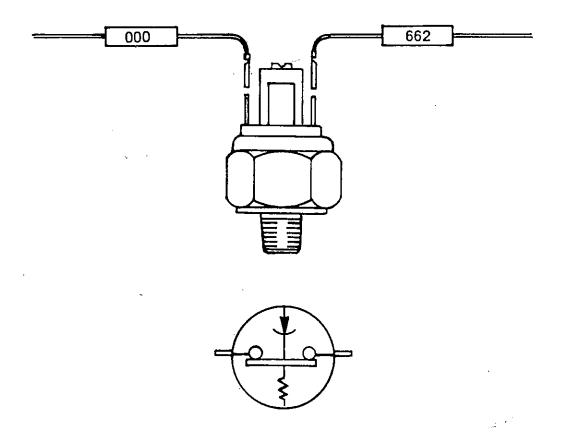


REAR WIPER MOTOR

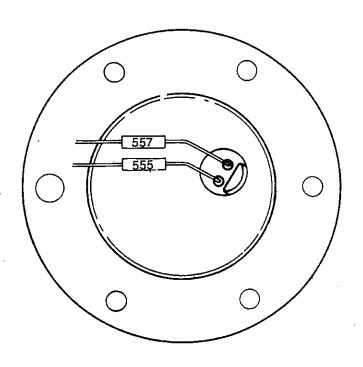


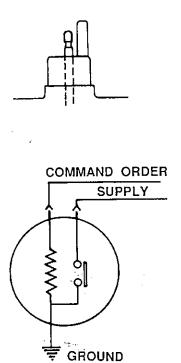


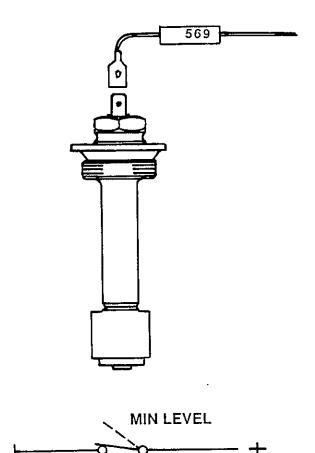
PARKING BRAKE PRESSURE SWITCH



FUEL LEVEL SENDING UNIT





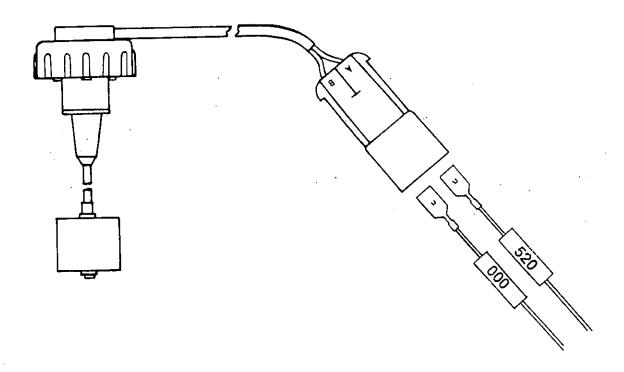


T-100029

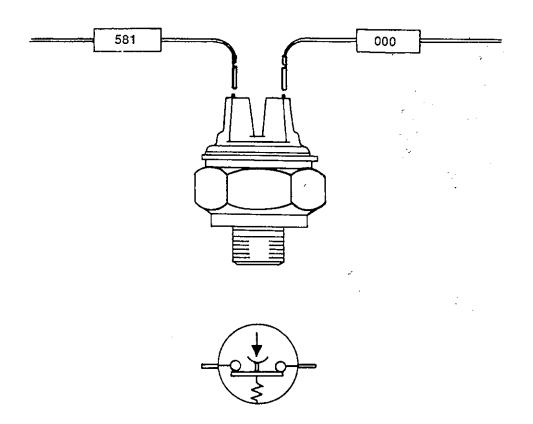
Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel. 7-52

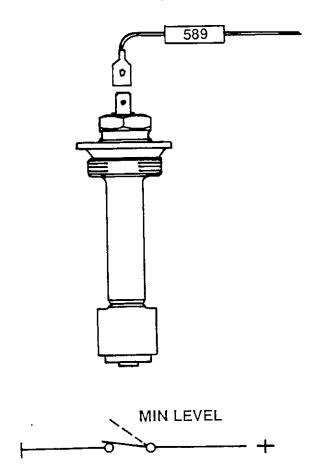
Added 7/89

WATER LEVEL SENDING UNIT

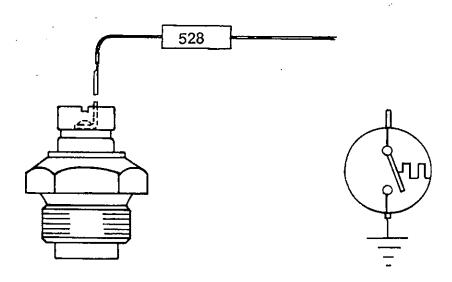


TRANSMISSION OIL PRESSURE SWITCH

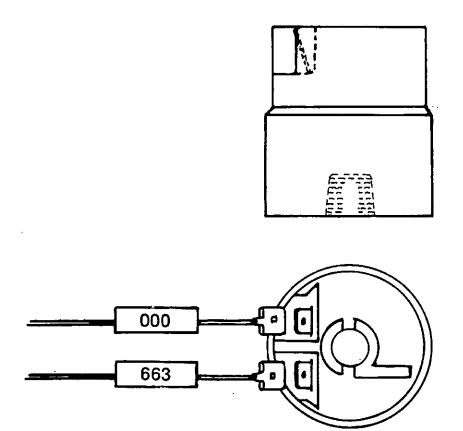




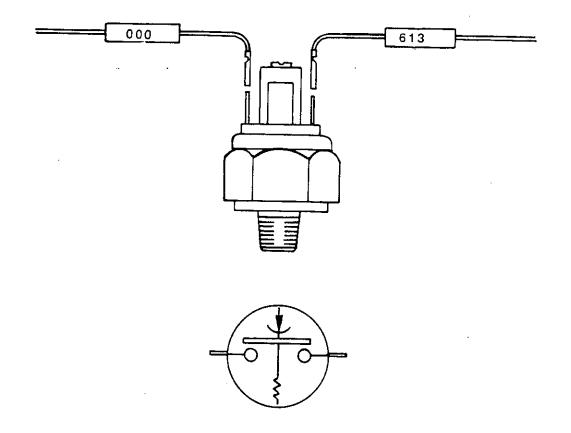
WATER TEMPERATURE SENDING UNIT



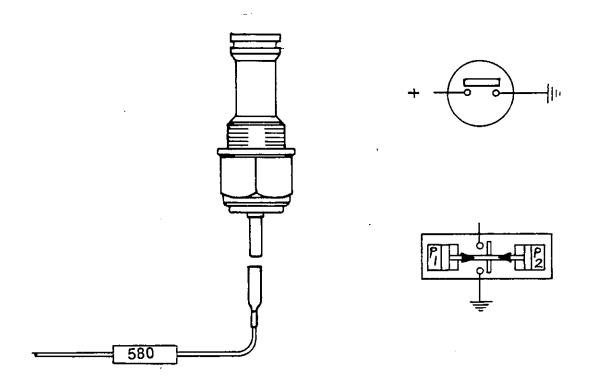
AIR FILTER RESTRICTION INDICATOR SWITCH



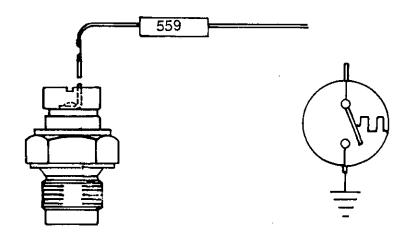
BRAKE SYSTEM LOW PRESSURE WARNING SWITCH



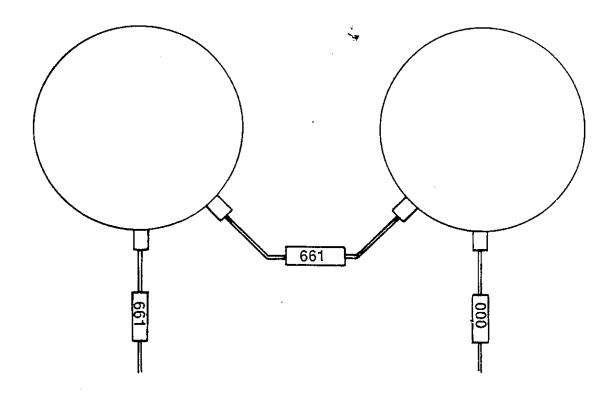
HYDRAULIC TANK OIL FILTER RESTRICTION INDICATOR SWITCH



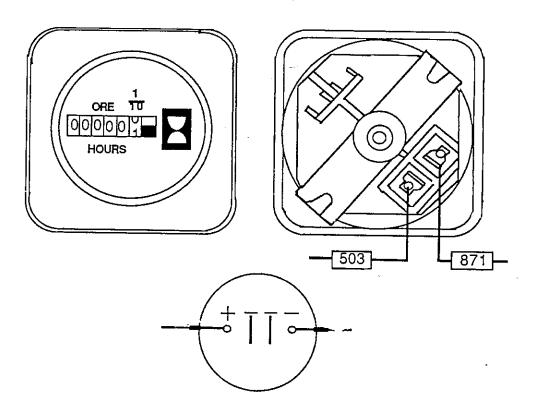
TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE SENDING UNIT



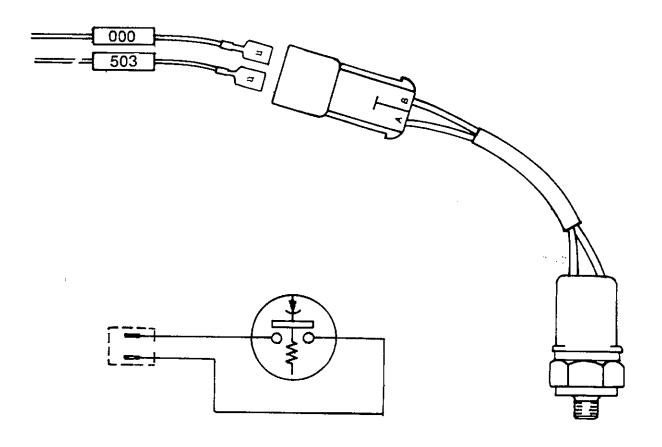
BRAKE FLUID LEVEL SENDING UNIT

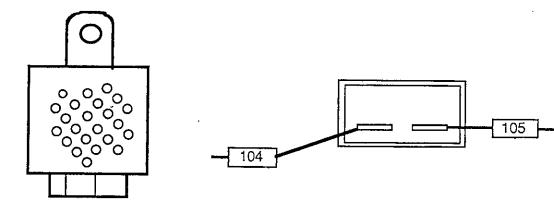


HOUR METER

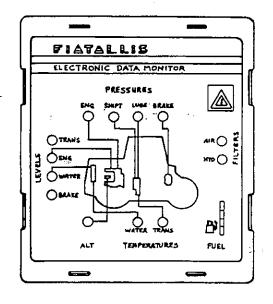


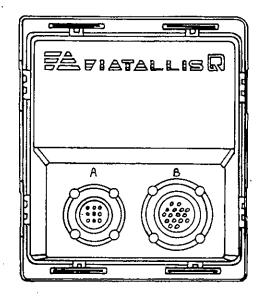
ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SWITCH

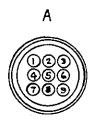


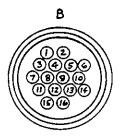


ELECTRONIC DATA MONITOR (Connection "A")







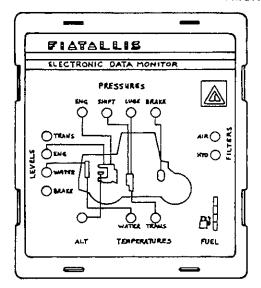


T-85993

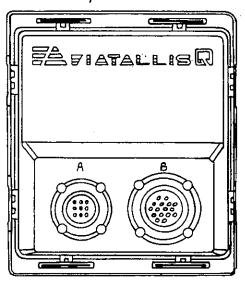
POSITION# ITEM#		WIRE#	
1. 2. 3.		581 589 693	(Prior to units
4. 5. 6. 7. 8.		569 520 888 555 557	S/N 611354)
a			

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

ELECTRONIC DATA MONITOR



(Connection "B")



A (000) (000) (000)

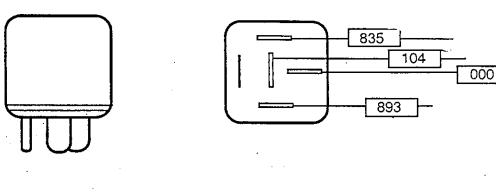
(1) (2) (3) (3) (5)

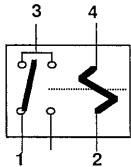
T-85993

POSITION#	ITEM#	WIRE#
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	11 EM#	887 000 104 559 661 105 528 637 503 580
12. 13.		871 663 613
14. 15.		

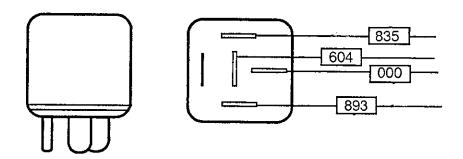
16.

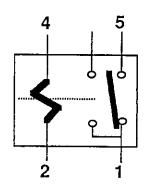
EMERGENCY STEERING BUZZER RELAY



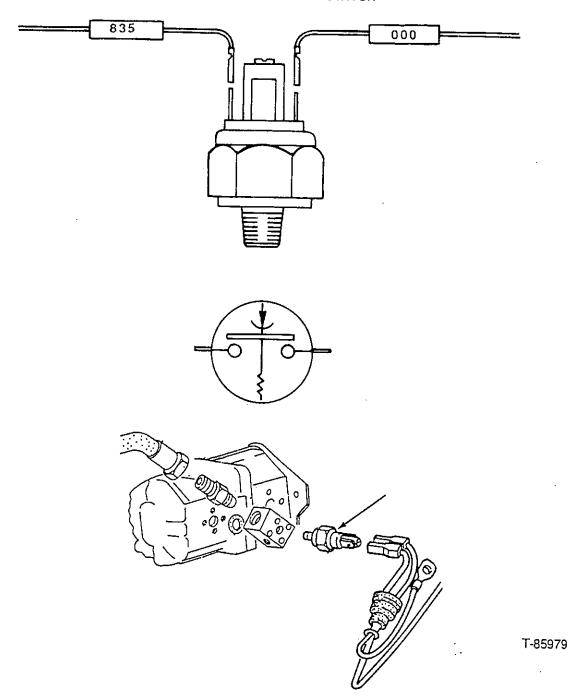


EMERGENCY STEERING PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH RELAY

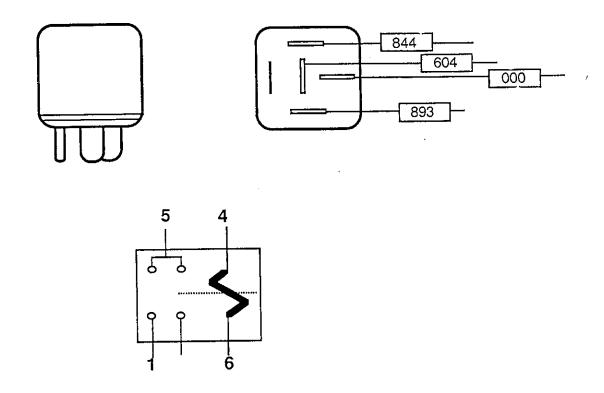




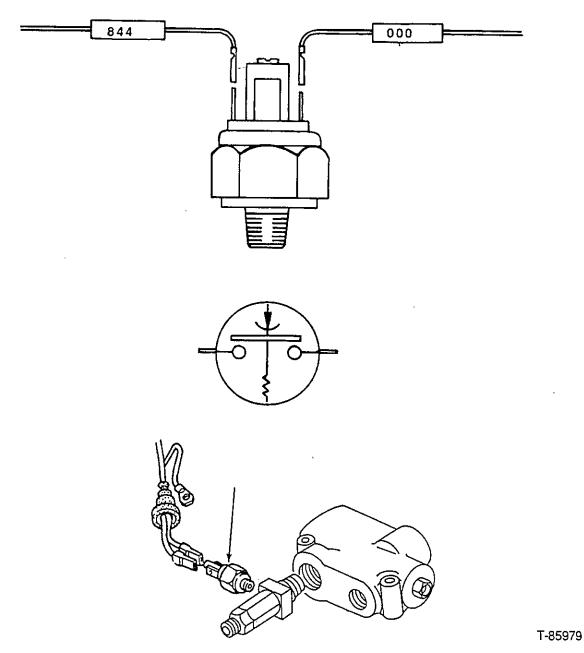
EMERGENCY STEERING PUMP PRESSURE SWITCH



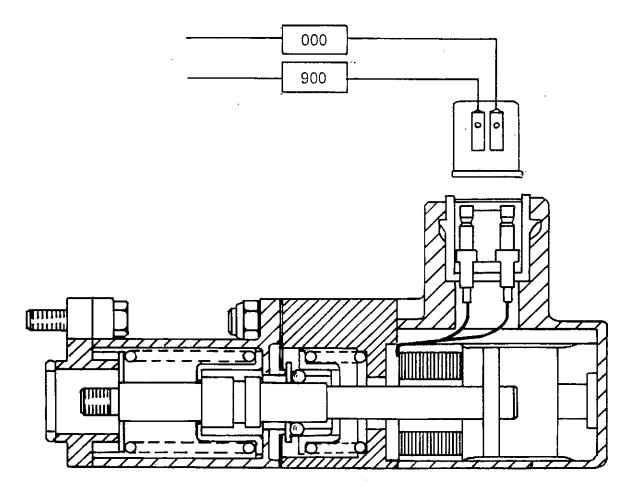
EMERGENCY STEERING FLOW VALVE PRESSURE SWITCH RELAY



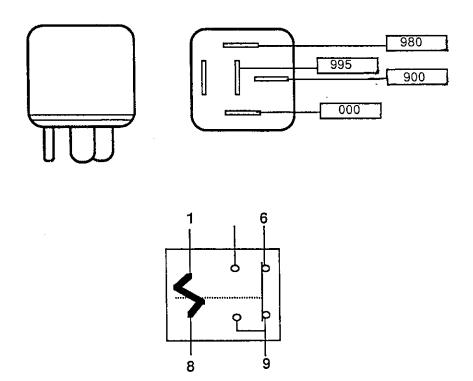
EMERGENCY STEERING FLOW VALVE PRESSURE SWITCH



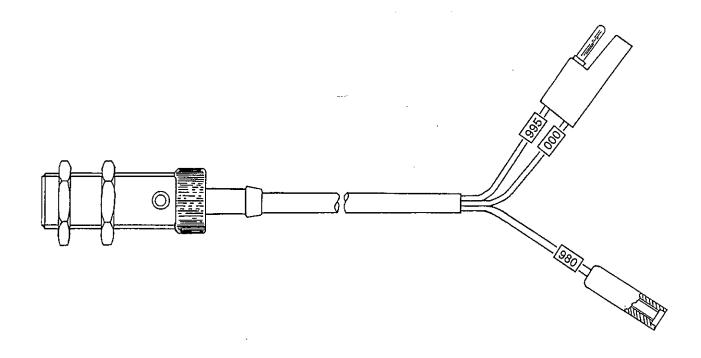
BOOM KICK-OUT VALVE SWITCH



BOOM KICK-OUT RELAY



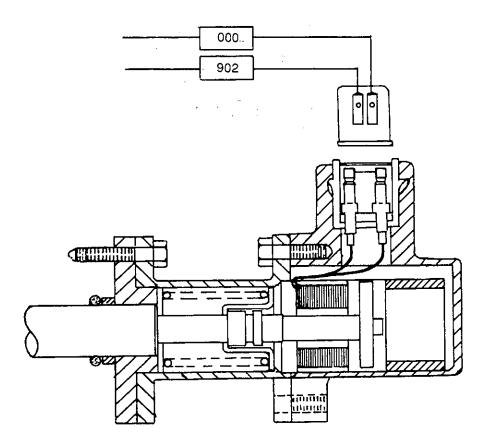
BOOM KICK-OUT PICKUP SWITCH



WIRE#	COLOR CODE	T-100010	

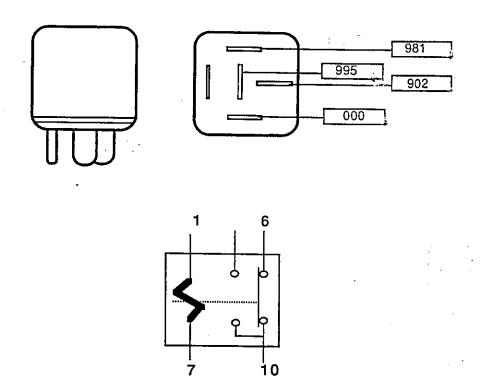
995 BROWN 000 BLUE 980 BLACK

BUCKET POSITIONER VALVE SWITCH



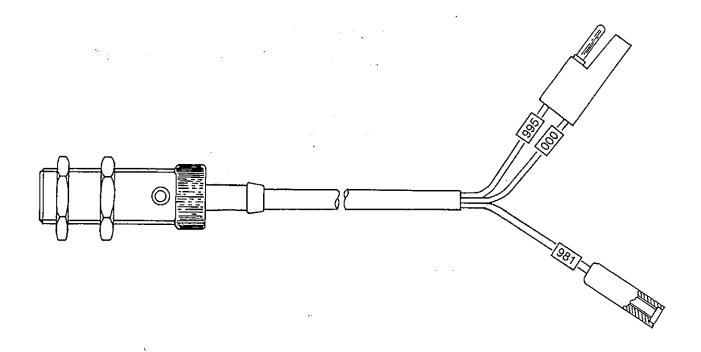
T-100008

BUCKET KICK-OUT RELAY



T-85974

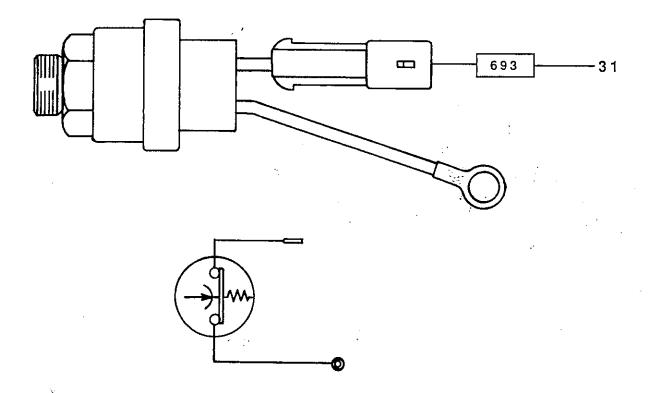
BUCKET KICK-OUT PICKUP SWITCH



WIRE# COLOR CODE

995 BROWN 000 BLUE 981 BLACK T-100010

TRANSMISSION LUBE OIL PRESSURE SWITCH



T-100027

REMOVE THIS PAGE AND
INSERT ALL PAGES UNTIL
THE NEXT BLACK EDGED
PAGE APPEARS UNDER
SECTION 8

SECTION 8 CAB

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPIC	TITLE	PAGE
8.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	8-1
8.2	TROUBLESHOOTING	8-3
8.3	TESTING SYSTEMS	8-5
8.4 8.4.1 8.4.2 8.4.3 8.4.3.1 8.4.3.2 8.4.3.3 8.4.3.4 8.4.3.5 8.4.3.6 8.4.3.7 8.4.3.8 8.4.3.9 8.4.3.10	REPAIR PROCEDURES. Cab Removal. Cab Installation. Cab Disassembly and Assembly. Seat Assembly. Inside Panels and Headliner. Ashtray, Cigarette Lighter and Coat Hook. Mirror and Sun Visor. Window Wipers and Washers. Heater and Blower Fan. Cab Wiring (Electrical). Doors. Cab Glass. Reference Drawings.	8-7 8-7 8-21 8-35 8-35 8-40 8-42 8-45 8-56 8-59 8-62 8-67
8.5	TOOL SECTION	8-77
8.6 8.6.1 8.6.2	SPECIFICATIONS	8-79 8-79 8-79

8.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION



T-85390

8.1.1 Cab is certified as a roll-over protective structure (ROPS).

8.1.2

Standard features include heater, defroster, front and rear window wipers and washers, dome light, safety glass, rear view mirror, sun visor and emergency exit.

8.1.3

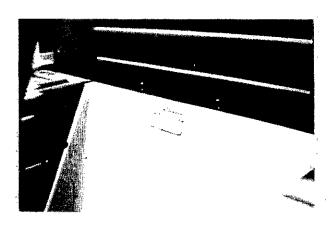
Doors are equipped with locks and keys for security. Doors can be latched in the open position. Right side door is used as an emergency exit or entrance.

8.1.4

Major components such as hydraulic tank, hydraulic pump and valve, steering control valve and cylinders, drive shafts and transmission can be removed or repaired without removing the cab.

8.1.5

Cab serial number is located on a plate mounted behind the seat assembly.



CAB S/N LOCATION

T-88081

MEMO

8.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

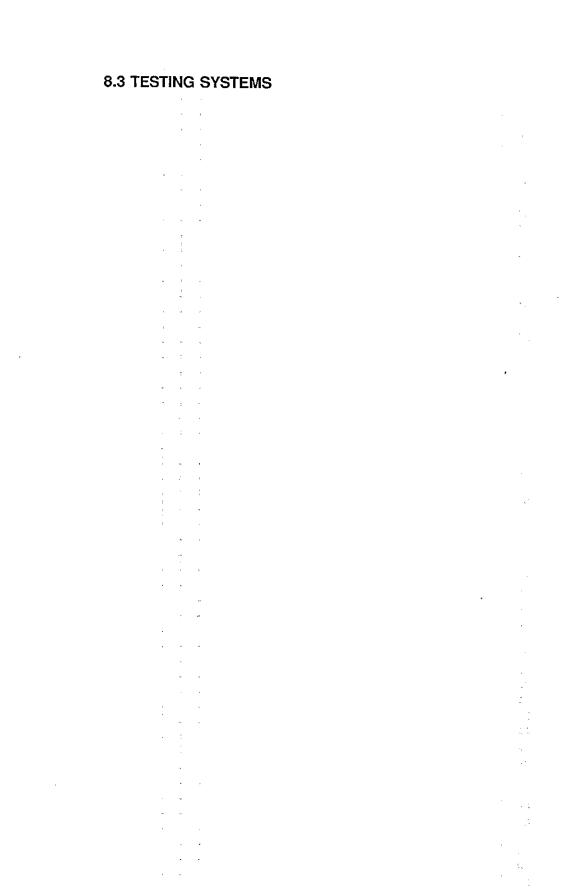
SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
Low heat (Heater)	1. Air filter restricted			1. Clean or replace filter
	2. Air louvers clagged or misdirected			2. Adjust air louvers for maximum circulation and
	3. Heater control valve maffunctioning			3a. Check control linkage
				3b. Repair or replace valve
	4. Heater core clogged or leaking			4. Repair or replace heater core
	5. Blower motor malfunc-			5a. Check fuse
	Signation	-		5b. Repair or replace blower motor
	6. Heater hoses or shut-off valves clogged			6a. Turn shut-off valves "OPEN"
				6b. Disconnect hoses from heater core and flush hoses to remove restriction
			-	

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

8.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	TOOLS REQUIRED	TEST	SOLUTION
No heat	Heater control valve malfunctioning			1a. Check control linkage
				1b. Repairorreplace valve
	2. Blower motor malfunc-			2a. Check fuse
	tioning			2b. Repair or replace blower motor
	3. Heater core clogged or leaking			3. Repair or replace heater core
	4. Heater hoses or shut-off valves clogged			4a. Turn shut-off valves "OPEN"
				4b. Disconnect hoses from heater core and flush hoses to remove restriction
	5. No hot water from engine			5. Correct engine problem
		,		

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.



Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

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8.3 TESTING SYSTEMS

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

8.4.1 CAB REMOVAL

8.4.1.1

Position loader on a level surface and block the tires securely to prevent loader from moving.

A

WARNING-

Do not work under or near unblocked of unsupported linkage, parts or machine.

8.4.1.2

Turn electrical master switch to the "OFF" position.



WARNING-

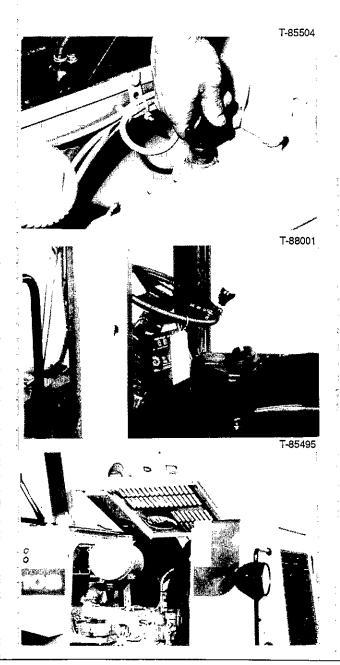
Always turn the master switch to the off position before cleaning, repairing, servicing or parking the machine to prevent injury.

8.4.1.3

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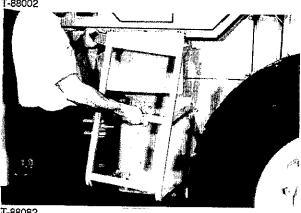
Place a warning tag "MACHINE INOPERATIVE", on the steering wheel or in plain view of all personnel.

8.4.1.4 Remove hood.





8.4.1.5 Remove rear fenders.

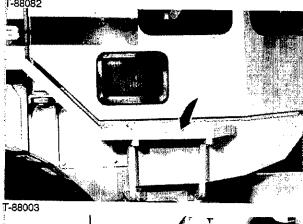


8.4.1.6 Remove left side ladder.



WARNING-

When servicing or maintenance requires access to areas that cannot be reached from the ground, use a ladder or step platform that meets local or national requirements to reach the service point. Perform all service or maintenance carefully.



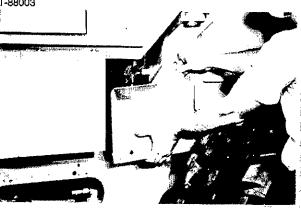
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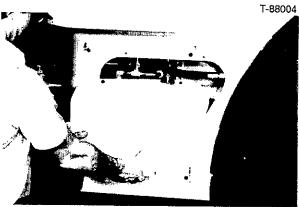
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8.4.1.7 Remove right side platform.



8.4.1.8 Remove cab corner panels.

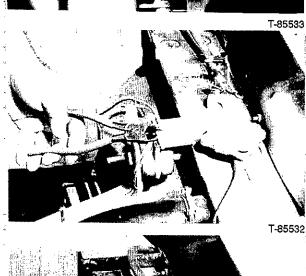
8.4.1.9 Remove side access panels.



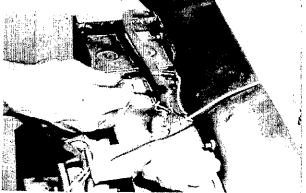
8.4.1.10
Remove skirting around bottom of cab.

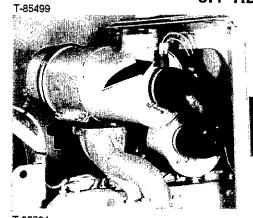


8.4.1.11
Cut ties attaching wires to radiator sensor.



8.4.1.12
Disconnect and tag wires to radiator level sensor.





8.4.1.13

Disconnect and tag wire to air cleaner restriction sensor.



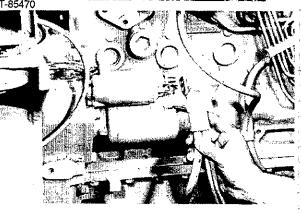
3.4.1.14

Disconnect and tag wire from sensor in top of engine cylinder head.



8.4.1.15

Disconnect and tag wire to brake reservoir.



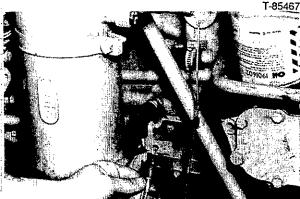
8.4.1.16

Disconnect and tag starter wires.

8.4.1.17 Disconnect and tag ground wire from sensor in side of block near heat exchanger.



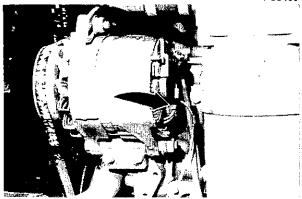
8.4.1.18
Disconnect and tag wire to sensor in side of block near heat exchanger.

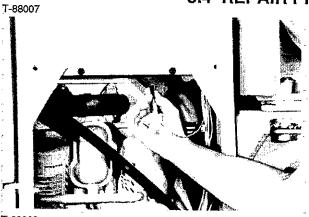


8.4.1.19
Disconnect and tag wire from heat exchanger sensor.

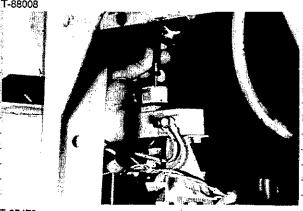


8.4.1.20 Disconnect and tag wires to alternator.

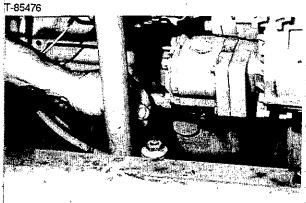




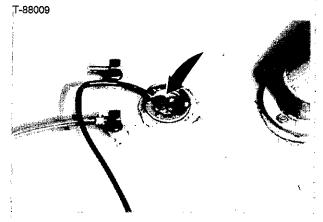
8.4.1.21
Disconnect and tag wire to sensor in bottom of hydraulic tank.



8.4.1.22
Remove screw and disconnect and tag wire at clutch cut-off block.



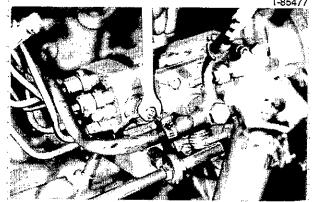
8.4.1.23 Disconnect and tag sensor wire to engine oil filler tube.



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[8.4.1.24] Disconnect and tag wire to fuel tank level gauge.

8.4.1.25
Disconnect and tag wire to fuel injection pump.



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8.4.1.26

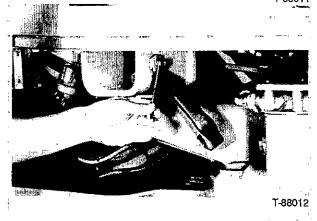
Disconnect and tag wires to clutch cut-off pressure switch. (tubes may have to be disconnected to free wires or cut the boot between the wires to separate the wires)



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8.4.1.27

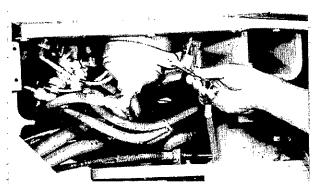
Disconnect ground strap from cab to frame.



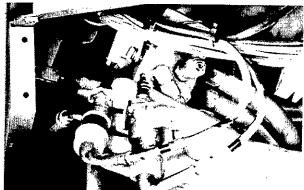
8.4.1.28

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Remove left side brake accumulator.



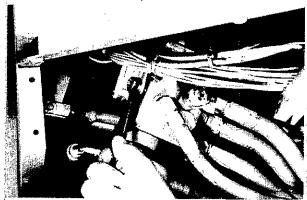




8.4.1.29

Remove right and left brake light switches.





8.4.1.30

Remove capscrews attaching brake valve to cab and remove valve.





8.4.1.31

Remove right side brake accumulator.

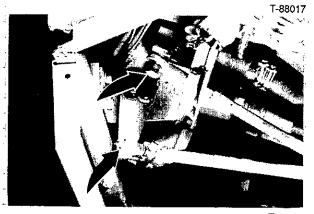




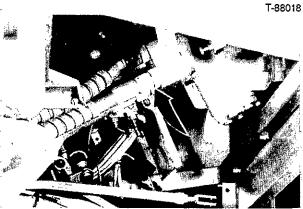
8.4.1.32

Disconnect and tag wire to sensor switch on brake

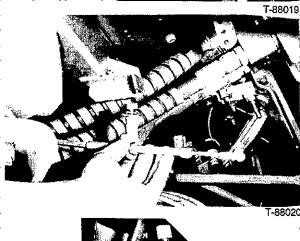
8.4.1.33
Disconnect and remove two rods from transmission shift linkage.



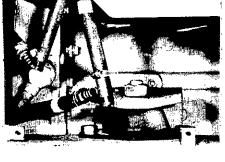
8.4.1.34 Disconnect and tag four hoses at steering control valve.



8.4.1.35 Disconnect throttle linkage.

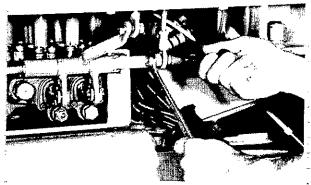


8.4.1.36
Shut off valves and disconnect and tag heater hoses.



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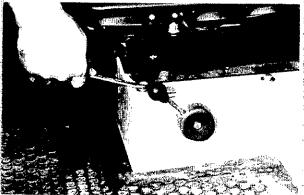


8.4.1.37

Disconnect and remove implement control valve linkage.

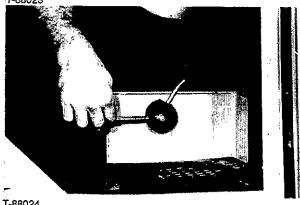
T-88022

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8.4.1.38

Remove seat and suspension assembly.



8.4.1.39

Remove parking brake control valve cover and setscrew.

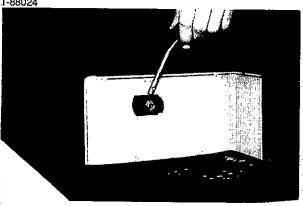
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8.4.1.40

Remove parking brake control valve lever.

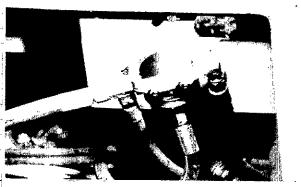
8.4.1.41

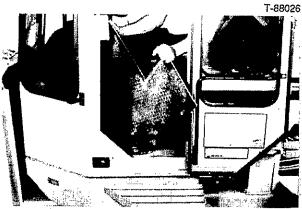
Remove screws attaching parking brake control valve and remove valve.

8.4.1.42 Remove floor mat.

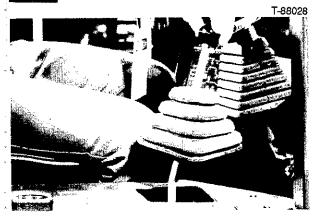
8.4.1.43
Loosen setscrew and remove hydraulic control lever lock handle.

8.4.1.44
Remove hydraulic control lever knob and boot.



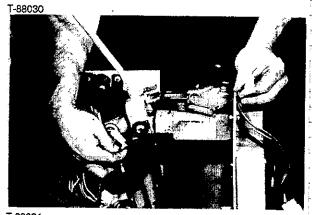








8.4.1.45
Remove right front cab corner panel.

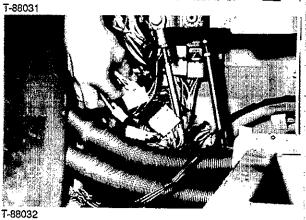


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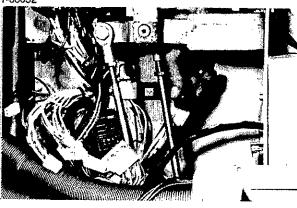
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8.4.1.46
Remove screws attaching right side console panel.
Disconnect and tag wires to hour meter and cigarette lighter. Remove right side console panel.



8.4.1.47 Disconnect and tag wiring harness at two locations.



8.4.1.48 Disconnect two relays.

8.4.1.49 Disconnect ground wires.

8.4.1.50

Pull wiring harness and boot through floor of cab to outside of cab.

8.4.1.51

Cut and tag hose for rear windshield washer and disconnect hose for front windshield washer.

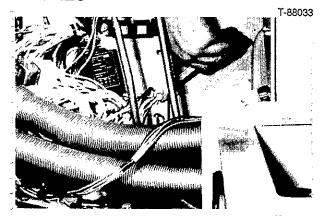
8.4.1.52

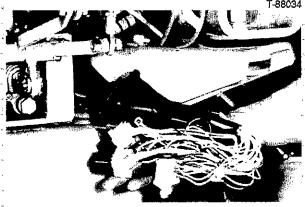
Position a lifting device of proper capacity above the cab and attach a strap through the cab door and out the side window. (May want to install 4 lifting eyes to the four holes at top of cab)

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WARNING-

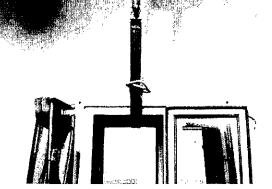
Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

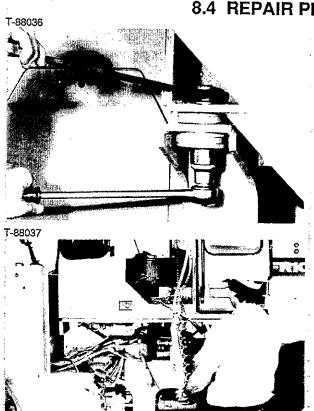




T-88034







8.4.1.53 Disconnect and remove the four mounting capscrews and locknuts attaching the cab to the

frame.

8.4.1.54
Lift the cab from the frame and move aside for further disassembly.

8.4.2 CAB INSTALLATION

8.4.2.1

Position a lifting device of proper capacity above the cab and attach a strap through the cab door and out the side window. (May want to install 4 lifting eyes to the four holes at top of cab)



WARNING-

Lift and handle all heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity.

8.4.2.2

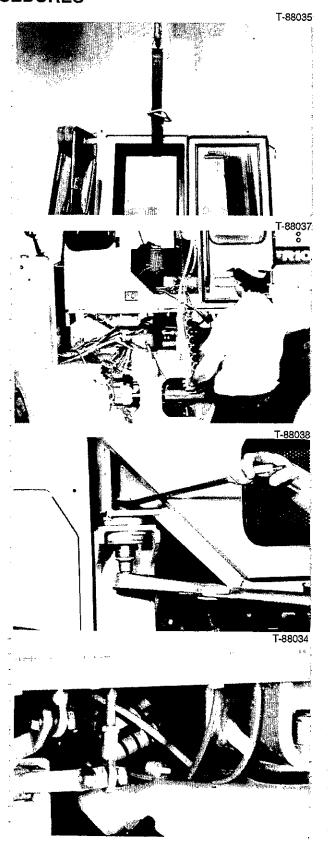
Lift the cab over the loader and slowly lower it to the frame.

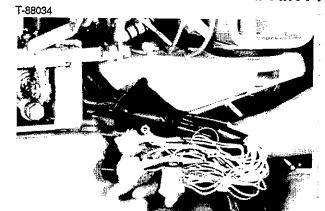


install the four mounting capscrews and locknuts attaching the cab to the frame.

8.4.2.4

Install a connector on the hose for rear windshield washer and connect hose for front windshield washer.

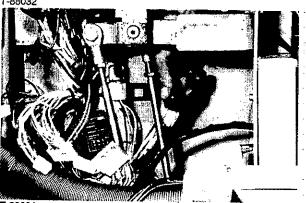




8.4.2.5 Install wiring harness and boot through floor of cab to inside of cab.



8.4.2.6 Connect ground wires.



8.4.2.7 Connect two relays.



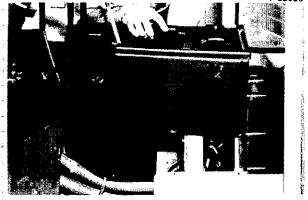
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8.4.2.8
Connect wiring harness at two locations.

8.4.2.9

Install right side console panel. Connect wires to hour meter and cigarette lighter. Install screws attaching right side console panel.



8.4.2.10

install right front cab corner panel.



8.4.2.11

Install hydraulic control lever knob and boot.



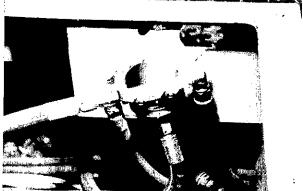
8.4.2.12

Install hydraulic control lever lock handle and tighten setscrew.

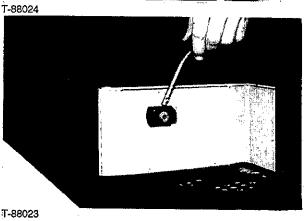




8.4.2.13 Install floor mat.

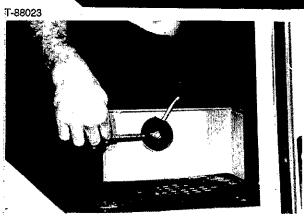


8.4.2.14 Install parking brake control valve.



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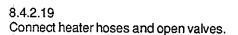
8.4.2.15
Install parking brake control valve lever.



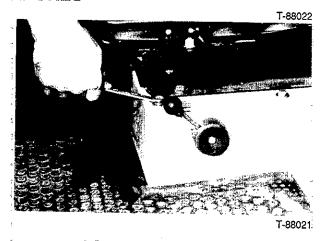
8.4.2.16
Install parking brake control valve cover and setscrew.

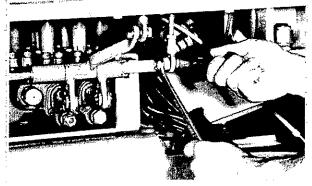
8.4.2.17 Install seat and suspension assembly.



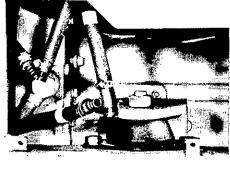




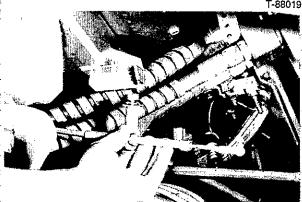


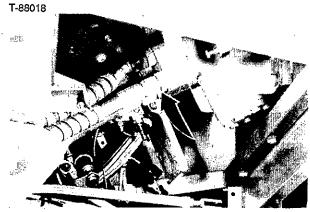


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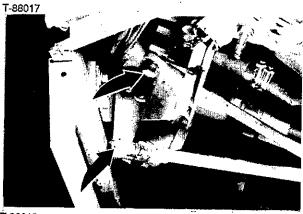


T-88019

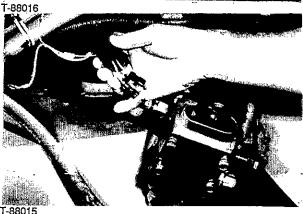




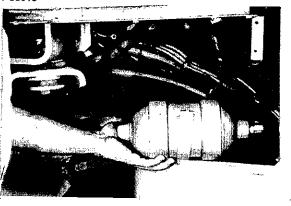
8.4.2.21 Connect four hoses at steering control valve.



8.4.2.22 Connect two rods to transmission shift linkage.



8.4.2.23
Connect wire to sensor switch on brake valve.



8.4.2.24 Install right side brake accumulator.

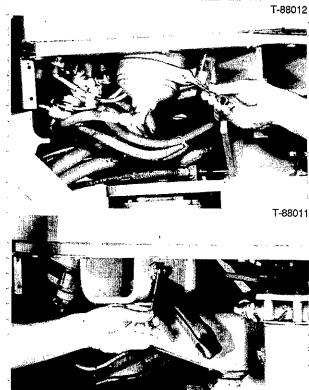
8.4.2.25 Install capscrews attaching brake valve to cab.

4.2.26

8.4.2.26 Install right and left brake light switches.

T-88012

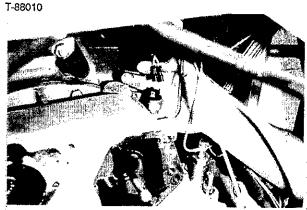
8.4.2.27 Install left side brake accumulator.



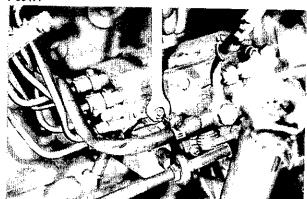
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T-88013

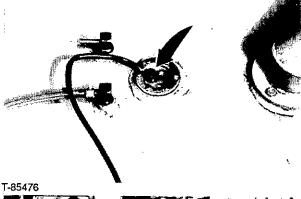
Connect ground strap from cab to frame.



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8.4.2.29

Connect wires to clutch cut-off pressure switch. (tubes may have to be disconnected to install wires or if the boot was cut between the wires, insert wires into the boot)

8.4.2.30

Connect wire to fuel injection pump.

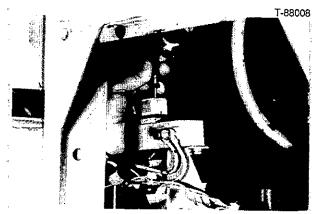
8.4.2.31

Connect wire to fuel tank level gauge.

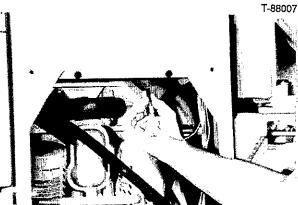
8.4.2.32

Connect sensor wire to engine oil filler tube.

8.4.2.33
Connect wire at clutch cut-off block and tighten screw.



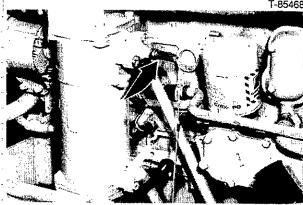
8.4.2.34 Connect wire to sensor in bottom of hydraulic tank.

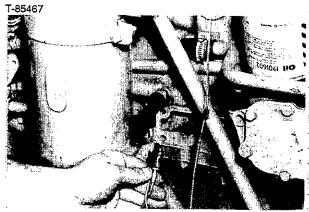


8.4.2.35 Connect wires to alternator.

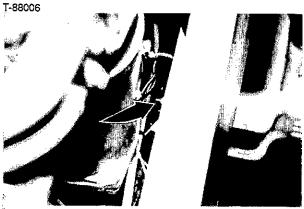


8.4.2.36 Connect wire to heat exchanger sensor.

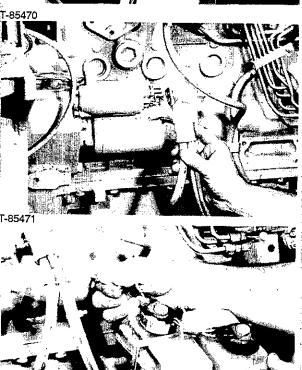




8.4.2.37 Connect wire to sensor in side of block near heat exchanger.



8.4.2.38 Connect ground wire from sensor in side of block near heat exchanger.



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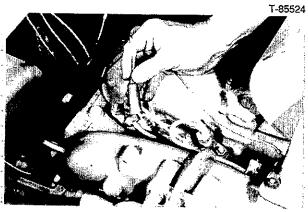
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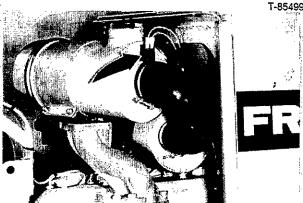
8.4.2.39 Connect starter wires.

8.4.2.40 Connect wire to brake reservoir.

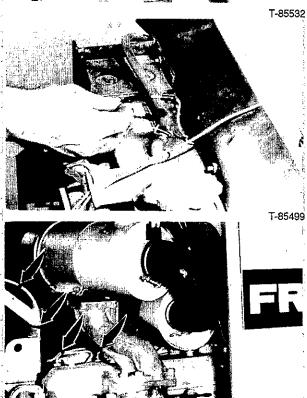
8.4.2.41 Connect wire from sensor in top of engine cylinder head.



8.4.2.42
Connect wire to air cleaner restriction sensor.



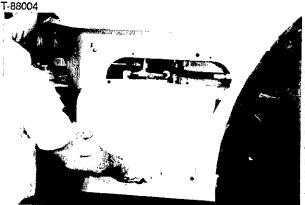
8.4.2.43
Connect wires to radiator level sensor.



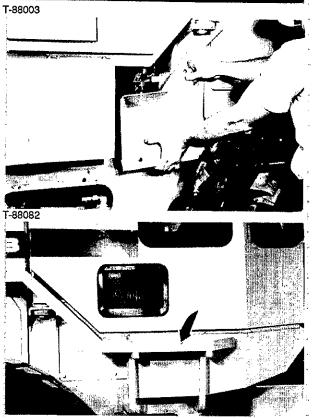
8.4.2.44 Install ties attaching wires to radiator sensor.



8.4.2.45 Install skirting around bottom of cab.



8.4.2.46 Install side access panels.



8.4.2.47 Install cab corner panels.

8.4.2.48 Install right side platform.

8.4.2.49 Install left side ladder.

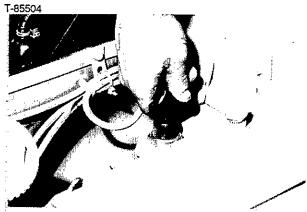
8.4.2.50 Install rear fenders.

8.4.2.51 Install hood.

8.4.2.52 Remove warning tag "MACHINE INOPERATIVE", from the steering wheel.







8.4.2.53 Turn electrical master switch to the "ON" position.

8.4.2.54
Remove all blocks from tires and machine.

8.4.3 CAB DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

8.4.3.1 SEAT ASSEMBLY



WARNING-

This machine and it's attachments are to be operated only by qualified operator seated in the operator's seat.

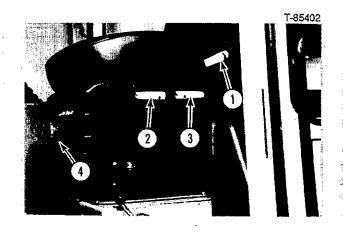
Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

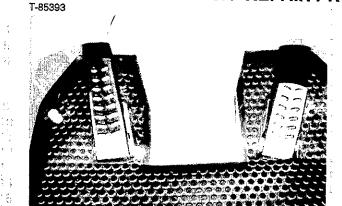
Replace seat belts every two years on open canopy units and every three years on machinery with cabs or at change of ownership.

8.4.3.1.1

The seat is provided with the necessary devices which allow adjustments of cushion inclination and height, back rake, controls reaching distance and operator's weight. The operator may therefore choose the position which suits him best for operating.

- 1. Back rake adjustment
- 2. Reaching distance adjustment
- 3. Cushion inclination adjustment
- 4. Seat suspension (operator's weight) adjustment





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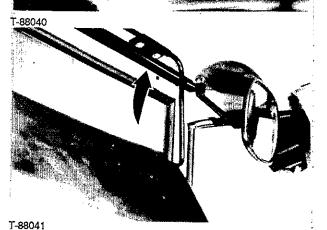
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8.4.3.2 INSIDE PANELS and HEADLINER

Various panels inside the Cab provide both an attractive interior and easy access to accessories. The following is a list of panels and their locations.

8.4.3.2.1 Floor mat.

8.4.3.2.2 Headliner.

8.4.3.2.3

Headliner front retainer. **NOTE**: To remove the headliner, all four cab corner post panels must first be removed as well as the front and rear retainers.

8.4.3.2.4 Headliner rear retainer.

8.4.3.2.5 Right rear corner post panel.



8.4.3.2.6 Left rear corner post panel. (similar to right rear panel)

8.4.3.2.7 Right front corner post panel.

8.4.3.2.8 Upper left front corner post panel.

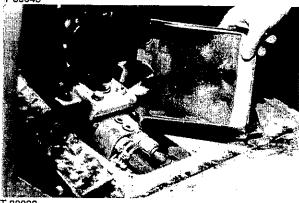


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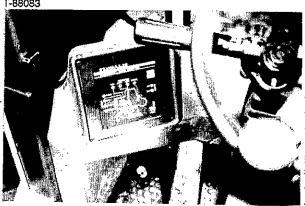
8.4.3.2.9 Lower left front corner post panel.



8.4.3.2.10 Upper steering column panel.



8.4.3.2.11 Lower steering column panels.



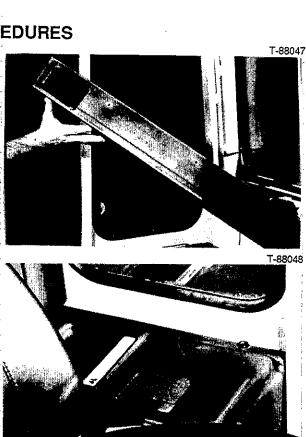
8.4.3.2.12 Instrument console panel.

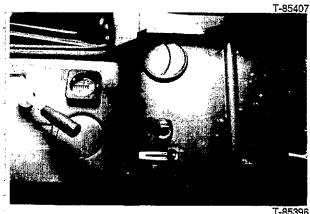
8.4.3.2.13 Rear wiper motor cover panel.

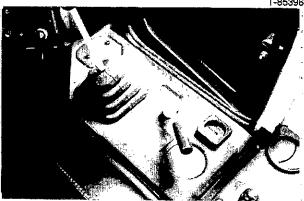
8.4.3.2.14
Glove box and storage compartment.

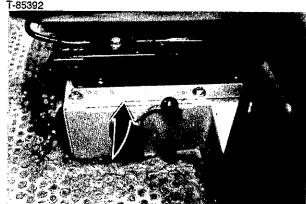
8.4.3.2.15 Heater and blower fan access panel.

8.4.3.2.16 Fuse block and hydraulic controls access panel.

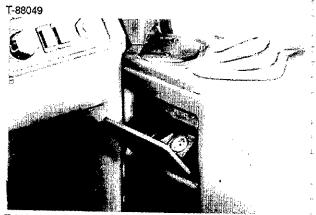






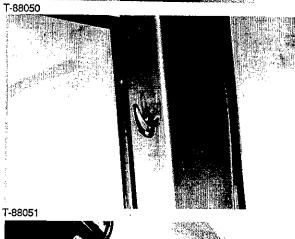


8.4.3.2.17 Seat mounting plate and access cover.



8.4.3.3 ASHTRAY, CIGARETTE LIGHTER and COAT HOOK

8.4.3.3.1
Ashtray and cigarette lighter are located on the fuse block and hydraulic controls access panel.



8.4.3.3.2 Coat hook is located on the right rear cab corner post panel.



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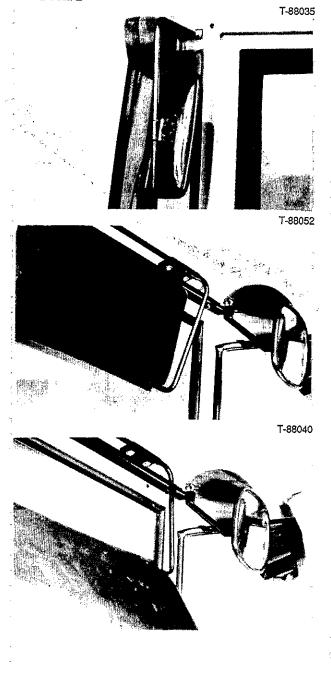
8.4.3.4 MIRROR and SUN VISOR

8.4.3.4.1 Inside rear view mirror can be adjusted at two ball joint pivots.

8.4.3.4.2 Outside rear view mirrors can be adjusted at a four-way pivot bracket.

8.4.3.4.3
Sun visor pivots at two locations for three positions as shown:

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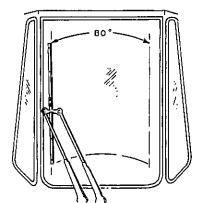




8.4.3.5 WINDOW WIPERS and WASHERS

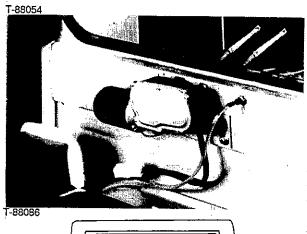
8.4.3.5.1

Front windshield wiper motor is located behind steering column inside cab.



8.4.3.5.2

Front wiper motor operates at two speeds (50 rpm - 74 rpm). Since motor rotates a complete 360°, the bell crank assembly allows for a 80° sweep of the wiper arm.



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8.4.3.5.3

Rear windshield wiper motor is located under panel directly behind the operator's seat below the window.



Rear wiper motor operates at a single speed. Internal gearing offers an oscillation of approximately 53-67 cycles per minute and a 80° sweep of the wiper arm.

8.4.3.5.5

Adjustment is necessary when replacing either the motor or arm assembly in order to center the action on the window. This adjustment is made by selecting the proper position on the knurled driver.

8.4.3.5.6

Should visibility be unsatisfactory as a result of faulty wiper blade operation, clean rubber blades using a specific detergent or alcohol. Should faulty operation persist after cleaning, change the blades as follows:

- 1. Depress clip(A) on wiper blade assembly(B).
- 2. Lift and detach wiper blade (B) from wiper arm(C).

8.4.3.5.7

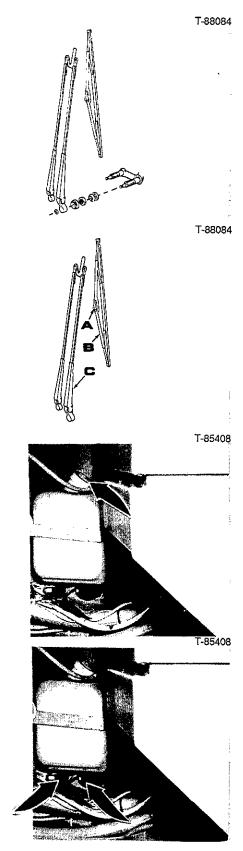
Window washer reservoir is located inside the front frame. Before operating wipers, use washers to minimize scratching of windows. NOTE: Always use washer fluid that is suitable for prevailing temperatures to prevent freezing and has proper cleaning qualities. With a 50% FIAT DP 1 detergent solution, the fluid will not freeze down to -10°C (14°F). For protection below this temperature, use unmixed DP 1 detergent.

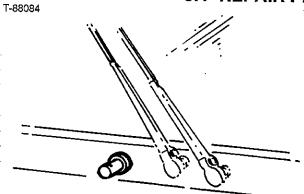
8.4.3.5.8

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Reservoir includes two pumps for front and rear windows.

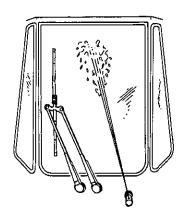




8.4.3.5.9

Hoses from pumps lead to nozzles located below each window. Nozzles may become clogged with particles and can be cleared by running a needle through the orifice.

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8.4.3.5.10

Nozzle should be adjusted so that fluid will strike the window at the top of the wiper sweep arc.

8.4.3.6 HEATER and BLOWER FAN

8.4.3.6.1 HEATER REMOVAL

8.4.3.6.1.1 Remove floor mat.

8.4.3.6.1.2

Loosen setscrew on hydraulic controls lock lever and remove lever.



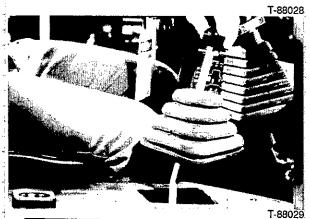
Unscrew knob on hydraulic control lever and remove boot.

8.4.3.6.1.4

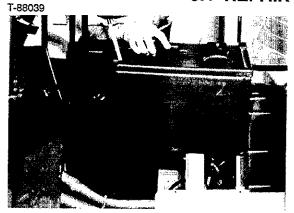
Remove right front cab corner panel.











8.4.3.6.1.5

Remove screws attaching right side console panel. Move the panel enough to disconnect wiring to both the cigarette lighter and the hour meter. Remove the panel.



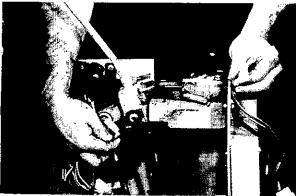
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8.4.3.6.1.6

Tag wiring to the cigarette lighter and the hour meter.

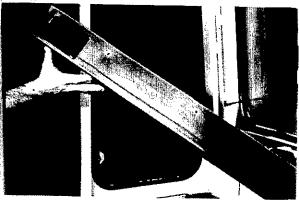
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8.4.3.6.1.7

Remove right rear corner panel.





8.4.3.6.1.8

Remove rear panel.

8.4.3.6.1.9

Remove screws attaching right rear console panel and tilt panel toward inside of cab. Pull blower flex hose loose from bottom connection. Lay panel over into seat area.

8.4.3.6.1.10

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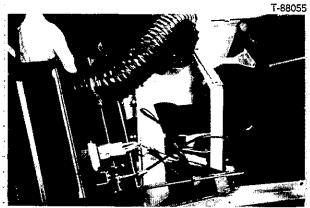
Disconnect and tag wires to blower switch.

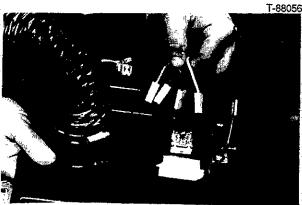
8.4.3.6.1.11

Disconnect and tag heater hoses from under cab.

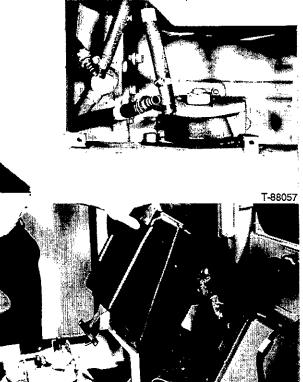
8.4.3.6.1.12

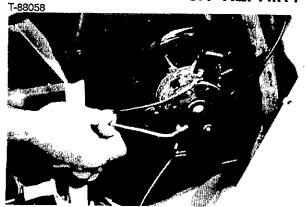
While lifting blower assembly upward, pull heater hoses up through floor of cab.





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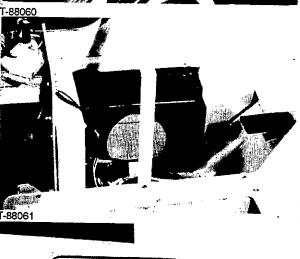
8.4.3.6.1.13

Disconnect wires to blower motor. **NOTE**: Orange wire connects to terminal marked positive (+).



8.4.3.6.1.14

Remove blower as an assembly along with the console panel, blower switch and temperature control lever.



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8.4.3.6.2 FILTER REMOVAL

8.4.3.6.2.1

View from inside cab of grommets for heater hoses, air intake connection for blower and rear view of filter housing.

8.4.3.6.2.2 Remove outside screen plate.

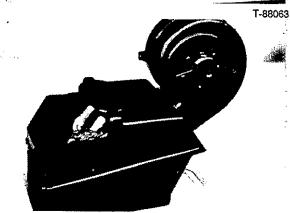
8.4.3.6.2.3 Remove filter assembly.

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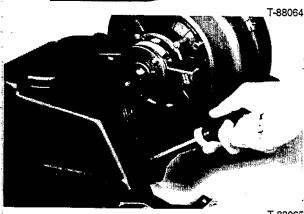
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8.4.3.6.3 BLOWER and HEATER CORE DISASSEMBLY

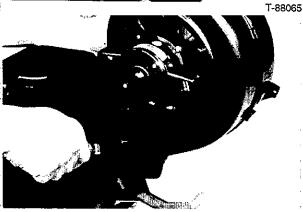
8.4.3.6.3.1 Overall view of blower and heater core assembly.

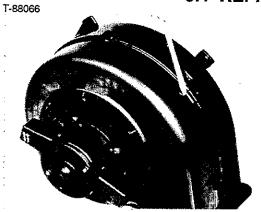


8.4.3.6.3.2 Remove four screws attaching blower to heater core.



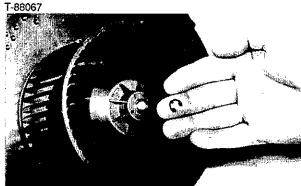
8.4.3.6.3.3
Using a putty knife, separate the blower assembly from the heater housing.





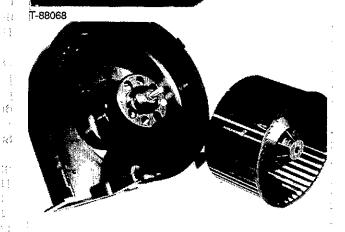
8.4.3.6.3.4

Remove six (6) clips attaching two halves of blower housing and separate housings.



8.4.3.6.3.5

Remove snap ring attaching turbine to blower motor.



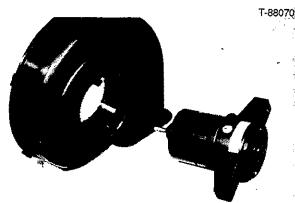
8.4.3.6.3.6

Remove turbine from blower motor. **NOTE:** Weight on turbine for balance.

8.4.3.6.3.7 Remove four screws retaining blower motor to housing.

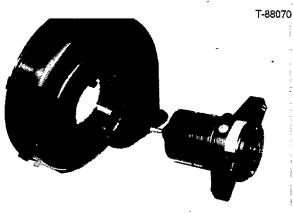


8.4.3.6.3.8 Remove blower motor from housing.



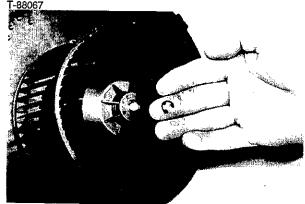
8.4.3.6.4 BLOWER and HEATER CORE ASSEMBLY

8.4.3.6.4.1 Install blower motor into housing.

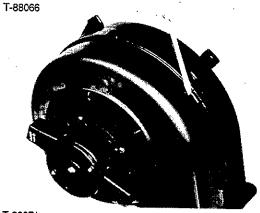


8.4.3.6.4.2 Install four screws to retain motor to housing.

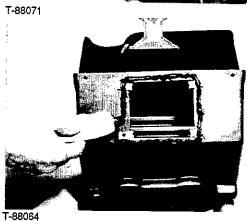




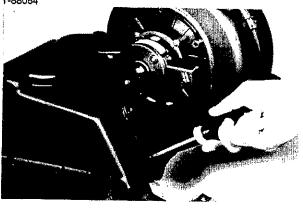
8.4.3.6.4.3
Install turbine onto blower motor and secure in place with snap ring.



8.4.3.6.4.4
Place two housing halves together and retain them with six (6) clips.



8.4.3.6.4.5
Apply a coat of sealant (F.A. #70935406) to mating surfaces of blower assembly and heater housing.



8.4.3.6.4.6 Attach blower assembly to heater housing with four (4) screws.

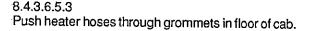
8.4.3.6.5 BLOWER and HEATER CORE INSTALLATION

8.4.3.6.5.1

Place blower and heater as an assembly along with the console panel, blower switch and temperature control lever into position at right side of operator's seat.

8.4.3.6.5.2

Connect wires to blower motor. NOTE: Orange wire connects to terminal marked positive (+).



8.4.3.6.5.4 Connect heater hoses to connections under cab.







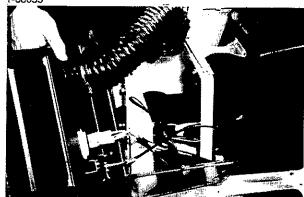
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8.4.3.6.5.5

Connect wires to blower switch.

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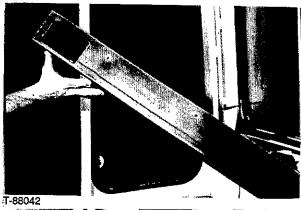
8.4.3.6.5.6

Install blower flex hose to bottom connection and position panel in place over blower. Secure panel with screws.

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8.4.3.6.5.7 Install rear panel.

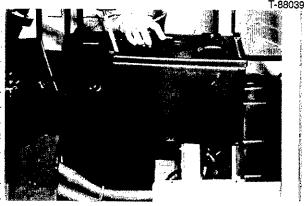
8.4.3.6.5.8

Install right rear cab corner panel.



8.4.3.6.5.9

Connect wires to cigarette lighter and hourmeter and install right side console panel.



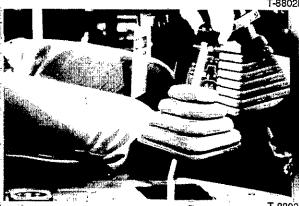
8.4.3.6.5.10

Install right front cab corner panel.



8.4.3.6.5.11

Install boot and knob to hydraulic control lever.



8.4.3.6.5.12

Install hydraulic controls lock lever and tighten setscrew.



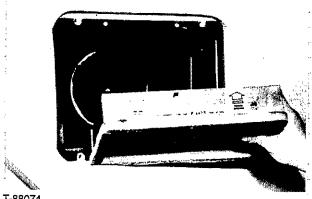


8.4.3.6.5.13 Install floor mat,



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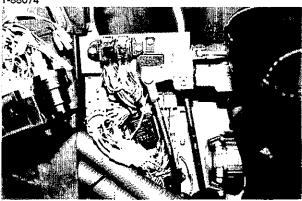
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8.4.3.6.6 FILTER INSTALLATION

8.4.3.6.6.1

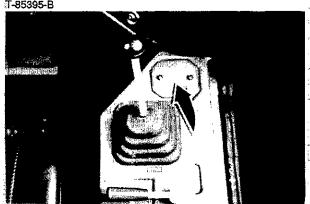
Install a new filter with arrows pointing toward inside of cab.



8.4.3.7 CAB WIRING (ELECTRICAL)

8.4.3.7.1

Cab wiring connects to main wiring inside the cab behind the fuse block and hydraulic controls access panel.



8.4.3.7.2

Access to fuse block can be made by removing smaller access cover at top of control console.

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8.4.3.8 DOORS

8.4.3.8.1

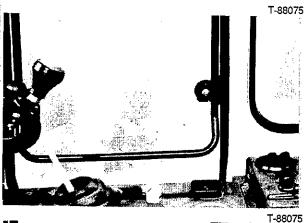
Right side door can be used as an emergency exit or entrance.

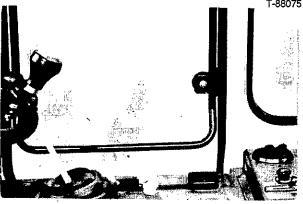
8.4.3.8.2

Tubular frame around right side door is also used as a closure har

8.4.3.8.3 Right side door latches from inside only.

8.4.3.8.4 Left side door latch on inside of cab.



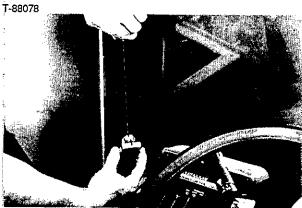








8.4.3.8.5 Left side door is provided with a closure bar.



8.4.3.8.6
Access to latch linkage for left side door is gained as follows:
(1) Pry off latch cover.



8.4.3.8.7
(2) Remove upper left front cab corner panel.



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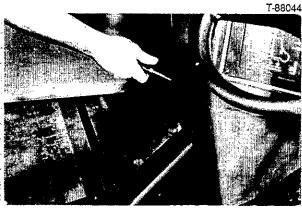
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8.4.3.8.8 (3) Remove latch assembly.

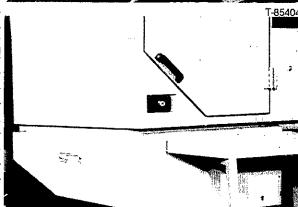
8.4.3.8.9

(4) Remove lower left front cab corner panel.



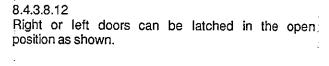
8.4.3.8.10

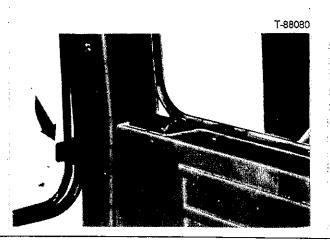
Left side door latch on outside of cab.



8.4.3.8.11

Outside latch for left side door can be locked with keys.





8.4.3.9 CAB GLASS

8.4.3.9.1

The glass used throughout the cab is tempered safety type with the exception of the windshield glass which is laminated. Glass must be ordered from FIATALLIS ®. The glass should be kept clean at all times for good visibility. When cleaning glass, presoaking with a solution of water and detergent or a commercial cleaner along with the use of a squeegee, will reduce abrasion and will make it easier to clean.

IMPORTANT: Never use hot water solution on cold glass or cold water solution on hot glass. Solution should be near glass temperature to prevent fracturing the glass.



WARNING-

Always wear safety glasses with side shields when removing, replacing or handling glass panels.

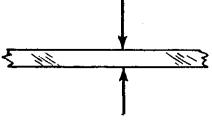
For replacement, use only safety glass as specified.

Do not strike glass to remove it from cab parts. Glass may shatter and cause personal injury.

8.4.3.9.2

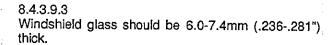
All glass, with the exception of the windshield, should be 5.0mm (0.197") thick.

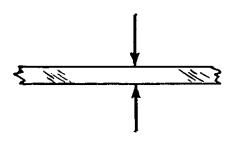




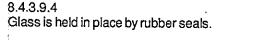
T-88087

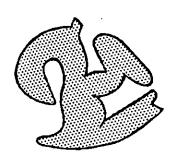
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T-85651





8.4.3.9.5

33

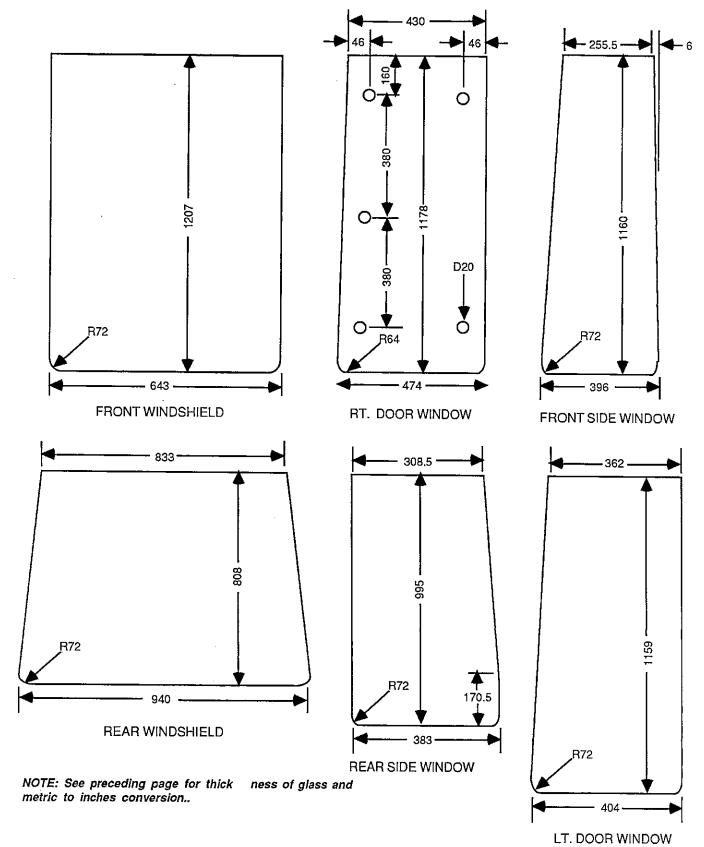
The glass can be set in the seals without the aid of a special tool, however, the use of a tool is recommended. Always cut seal 25mm (1") longer to provide a tight fit in the frame.

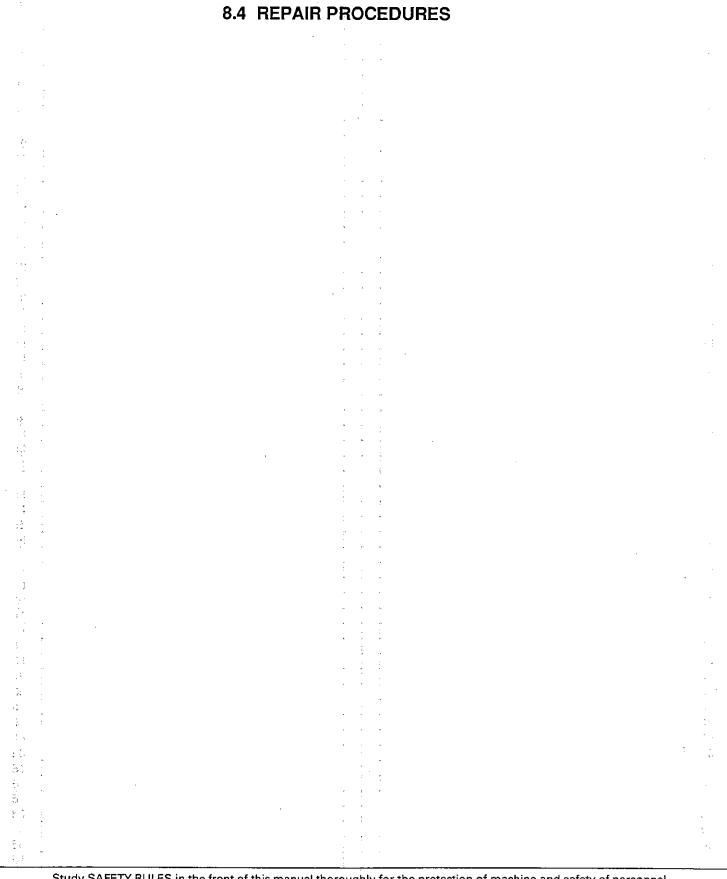
8.4.3.9.6

Glass dimensions are given on the following page. Glass should be cut and finished by a qualified glass specialist. Dimension conversions are as follows:

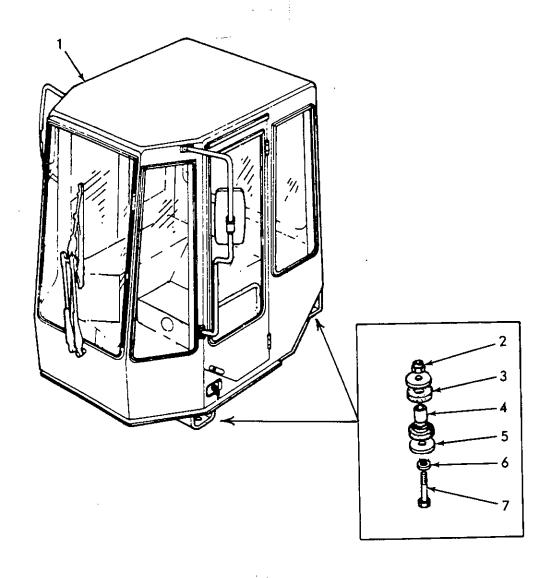
<u>MM</u>	<u>IN</u>	
D 20 R 64 R 72	D 0.79 R 2.52 R 2.83	
6 46 160 170.5 255.5 308.5 362 380 383 396 404 430 474 643 808 833 940 995 1159 1160 1178	0.24 1.81 6.30 6.71 10.06 12.14 14.25 14.96 15.08 15.59 15.91 16.93 18.66 25.31 31.81 32.79 37.01 39.17 45.63 45.67 46.38 47.52	
6.0-7.4	0.236-0.281	Front windshield thickness
5.0	0.197	All other windows thickness

8.4 REPAIR PROCEDURES CAB GLASS DIMENSIONS





8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85641

FIG. 8-1 CAB ASSEMBLY

- 1. CAB ASSEMBLY
- 2. NUT

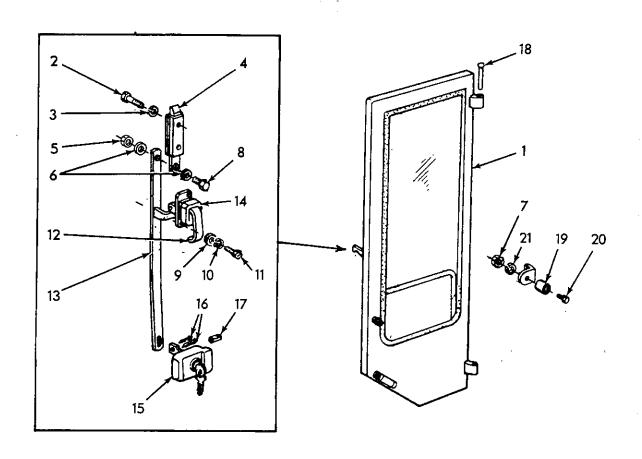
11

- 3. BUSHING
- 4. SPACER

- 5. WASHER
- 6. WASHER
- 7. CAPSCREW

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85642

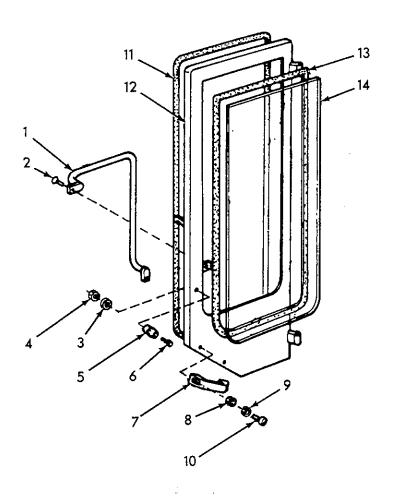
FIG. 8-2 LEFT SIDE DOOR LATCH LINKAGE

- 1. DOOR ASSEMBLY 2. CAPSCREW
- 3. LOCKWASHER
- 4. LATCH
- 5. NUT
- 6. WASHER
- 7. NUT

- 8. CAPSCREW
- 9. WASHER
- 10. LOCKWASHER
- 11. CAPSCREW
- 12. LATCH
- 13. ROD
- 14. COVER

- 15. LOCK & KEYS
- 16. COTTER PIN
- 17. SPRING
- 18. PIN
- 19. BLOCK
- 20. SCREW
- 21. LOCKWASHER

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85643

FIG. 8-3 LEFT SIDE DOOR ASSEMBLY

1. HANDLE
2. SCREW
3. WASHER
4. NUT
5. BLOCK

6. SCREW	 11. SEAL
7. HANDLE	12. DOOR
8. NUT	13. SEAL
9. LOCKWASHER	14. GLASS
10 CODEW	

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS

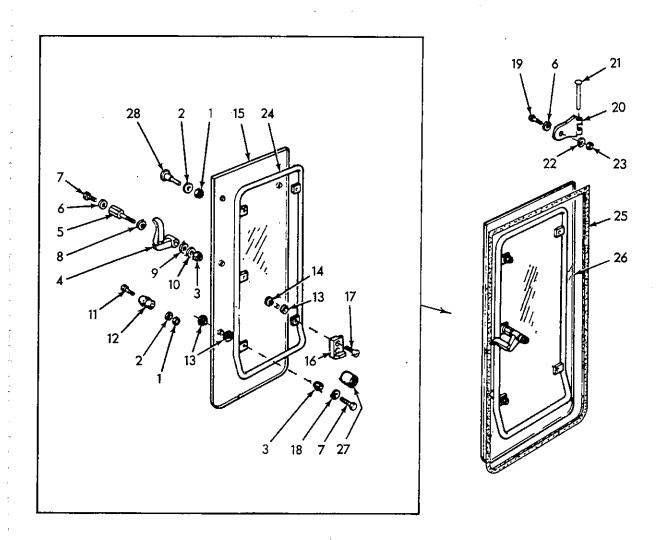


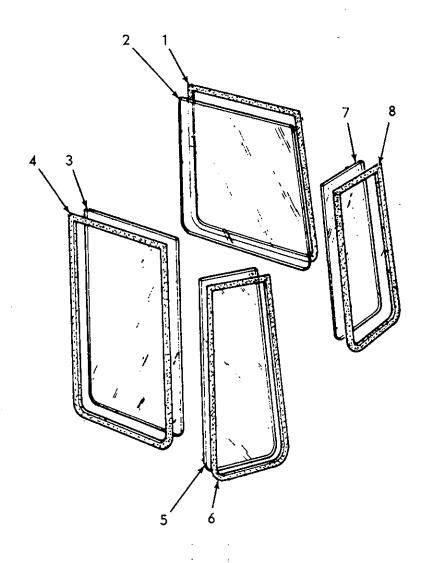
FIG. 8-4 RIGHT SIDE DOOR ASSEMBLY

T-85644

	¥ w	
1. NUT	11. SCREW	21. PIN
2. LOCKWASHER	12. BLOCK	22. LOCKWASHER
3. NUT	13. WASHER	23. NUT
4. HANDLE	14. WASHER	24. FRAME
5. STUD	15. GLASS	25. SEAL
6. WASHER	16. PLATE	26. DOOR ASSEMBLY
7. SCREW	17. SCREW	27. BLOCK
8. WASHER	18. WASHER	28. SCREW
9. WASHER	19. CAPSCREW	20.001.1277
10 WASHER	20 HINGE	

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85645

FIG. 8-5 CAB GLASS

7.	SEAL
2.	GLASS
_	

3. GLASS

4. SEAL

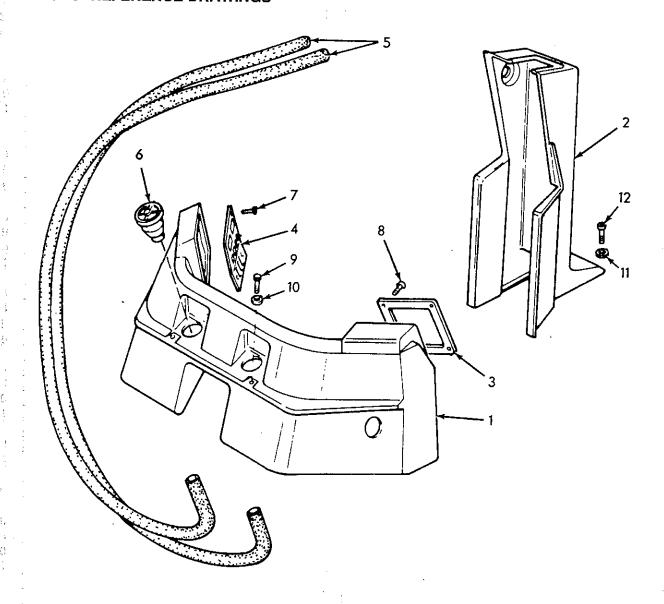
5. GLASS

6. SEAL

7. GLASS

8. SEAL

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85646

FIG. 8-6 DASHBOARD & STEERING COLUMN PANELS

1.	DASHBOARD
_	O 4 1 4 5 7

2. PANEL 3. PLATE

15:

4. PLATE

5. HOSE 6. LOUVER

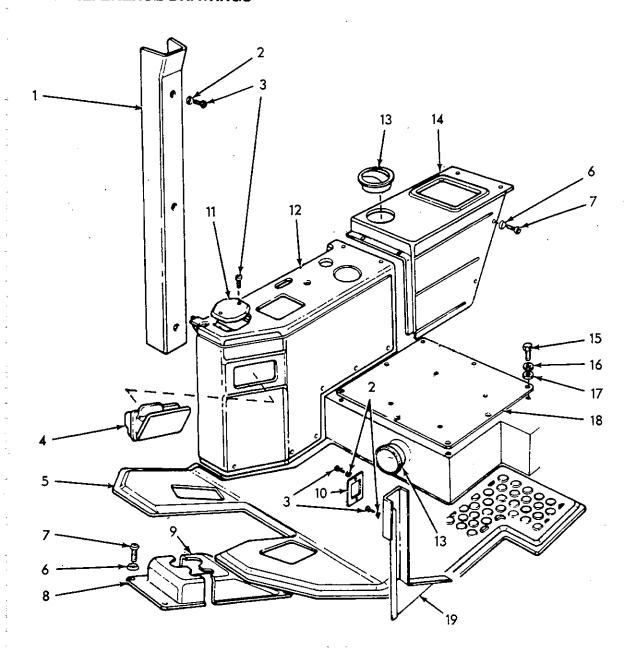
7. SCREW 8. SCREW

9. SCREW

10. WASHER 11. WASHER

12. SCREW

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85647

FIG. 8-7 FLOOR MAT & CONSOLE PANELS

NEL

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS

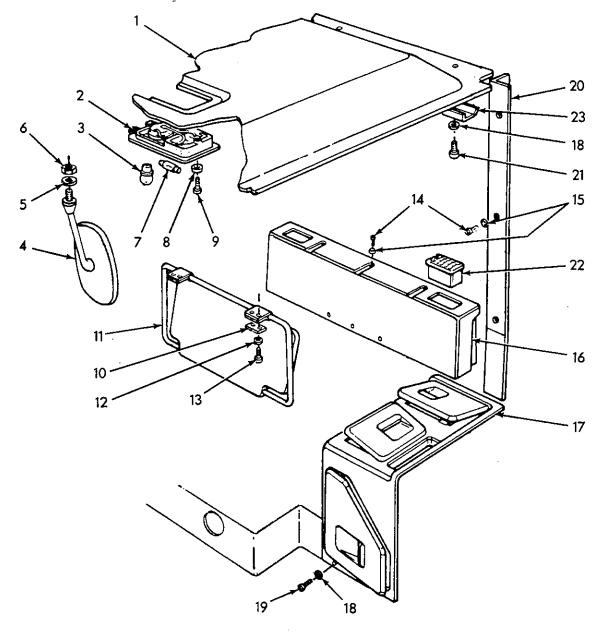


FIG. 8-8 HEADLINER & INSIDE PANELS

T-85648

7.	HĿ	A.	DLI	N	EF	ľ
_						_

2. DOME LIGHT

3. BULB

4. REAR VIEW MIRROR

5. WASHER

6. NUT

7. BULB

8. WASHER

9. SCREW

10. PLATE

11. SUN VISOR

12. WASHER

13. SCREW

14. SCREW

15. WASHER:

17. GLOVE BOX CONSOLE

18. WASHER

19. SCREW

20. REAR CORNER PANEL

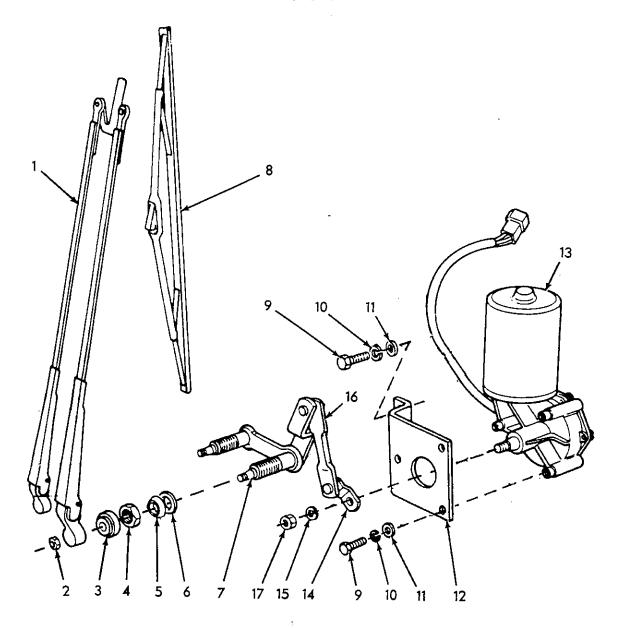
21. SCREW

22. LOUVER

23. HEADLINER RETAINER BAR

16. REAR COVER PANEL

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85649

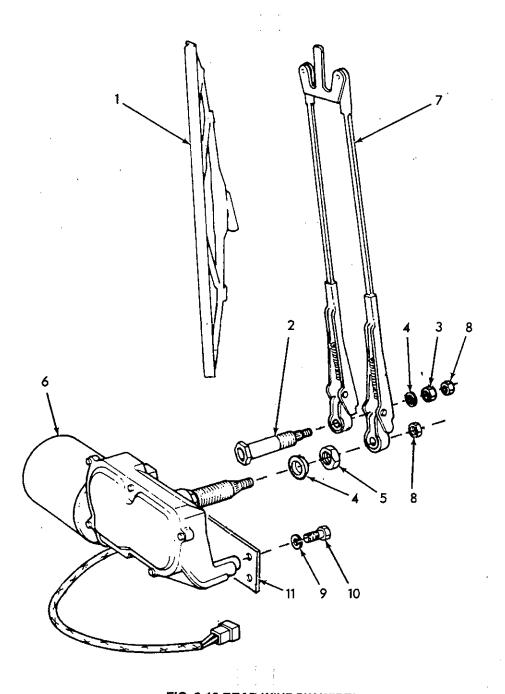
FIG. 8-9 FRONT WINDSHIELD WIPER

- 1. WIPER ARM 2. NUT 3. CAP
- 4. NUT
- 5. SPACER
- 6. WASHER

- 7. BELL CRANK
- 8. WIPER BLADE
- 9. CAPSCREW
- 10. LOCKWASHER
- 11. WASHER
- 12. BRACKET

- 13. MOTOR
- 14. LINK
- 15. LOCKWASHER
- 16. LINK
- 17. NUT

8.4.3.10 REFERENCE DRAWINGS



T-85650

FIG. 8-10 REAR WINDOW WIPER

- 1. WIPER BLADE
- 2. BELL CRANK
- 3. NUT
- 4. SPACER

- 5. NUT
- 6. MOTOR
- 7. WIPER ARM
- 8. NUT

- 9. LOCKWASHER
- 10. CAPSCREW
- 11. BRACKET

8.5 TOOL SECTION

Service tools required to perform the repair operations in this manual are listed below. Order tools from your FIATALLIS® dealer unless otherwise noted.

All other tools are considered to be standard tools which can be ordered from local tool suppliers.

DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
Glass and seal removal and installation tool	
Wire cutters	
Torque wrench	75300810
Putty knife	
Silicone sealant ·	70935406

8.5 TOOL SECTION

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

8.6 SPECIFICATIONS

8.6.1 TORQUES

PARAGRAPH	TORQUE Nm (lbs.ft.)
8.4.2.3	1020 (752)
8.4.2.17	32.8 (24)
8.4.2.24	32.8 (24)
8.4.2.25	32.8 (24)
8.4.2.27	32.8 (24)
8.4.2.45	10.3 (8)
8.4.2.46	32.8 (24)
8.4.2.47	70.0 (51)
8.4.2.48	70.0 (51)
8.4.2.49	70.0 (51)
8.4.2.50	70.0 (51)
8.4.2.51	32.8 (24)

8.6.2 CAPACITIES

PARAGRAPH	DESCRIPTION	LITERS (QTS.)
8.4.3.5.7	Window washer reservoir	()

8.6 SPECIFICATIONS

111

10

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FIATALLIS NORTH AMERICA, INC. 1st Issue - 1a Edizione - VI - 1986 (600) 1st Revision - 1a Revisione - VIII - 1989 (425) 2nd Revision - 2a Revisione - 1 - 1991 (350)

Form No. 73151988

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Printed in U.S.A.

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