SHOP

KOMATSU

D31E,P,PL,PLL-18 D31P-18A D31S,Q-18 D37E,P-2

MACHINE MODEL	SERIAL No.	MACHINE MODEL	SERIAL No.
D31E-18	40001 and up	D31S-18	40001 and up
D31P-18	40001 and up	D31Q-18	40001 and up
D31P-18A	40001 and up	D37E-2	1501 and up
D31PL-18	40001 and up	D37P-2	1501 and up
D31PLL-18	40001 and up		

- This shop manual may contain attachments and optional equipment that are not available
 in your area. Please consult your local Komatsu distributor for those items you may require.
 Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.
- D31-18 and D37-2 mount the 6D95L and S6D95L engine.
 For details of the engine, see the 95 Series Engine Shop Manual.

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A IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Proper service and repair is extremely important for the safe operation of your machine. The service and repair techniques recommended by Komatsu and described in this manual are both effective and safe methods of operation. Some of these operations require the use of tools specially designed by Komatsu for the purpose.

To prevent injury to workers, the symbols and are used to mark safety precautions in this manual. The cautions accompanying these symbols should always be followed carefully. If any dangerous situation arises or may possibly arise, first consider safety, and take the necessary actions to deal with the situation.

A SAFETY

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Mistakes in operation are extremely dangerous. Read the Operation and Maintenance Manual carefully BEFORE operating the machine.

- Before carrying out any greasing or repairs, read all the precautions given on the decals which are fixed to the machine.
- 2. When carrying out any operation, always wear safety shoes and helmet. Do not wear loose work clothes, or clothes with buttons missing.
 - Always wear safety glasses when hitting parts with a hammer.
 - Always wear safety glasses when grinding parts with a grinder, etc.
- 3. If welding repairs are needed, always have a trained, experienced welder carry out the work. When carrying out welding work, always wear welding gloves, apron, glasses, cap and other clothes suited for welding work.
- 4. When carrying out any operation with two or more workers, always agree on the operating procedure before starting. Always inform your fellow workers before starting any step of the operation. Before starting work, hang UNDER REPAIR signs on the controls in the operator's compartment.
- 5. Keep all tools in good condition and learn the correct way to use them.

6. Decide a place in the repair workshop to keep tools and removed parts. Always keep the tools and parts in their correct places. Always keep the work area clean and make sure that there is no dirt or oil on the floor. Smoke only in the areas provided for smoking. Never smoke while working.

PREPARATIONS FOR WORK

- 7. Before adding oil or making any repairs, park the machine on hard, level ground, and block the wheels or tracks to prevent the machine from moving.
- 8. Before starting work, lower blade, ripper, bucket or any other work equipment to the ground. If this is not possible, insert the safety pin or use blocks to prevent the work equipment from falling. In addition, be sure to lock all the control levers and hang warning signs on them.
- When disassembling or assembling, support the machine with blocks, jacks or stands before starting work.
- 10. Remove all mud and oil from the steps or other places used to get on and off the machine. Always use the handrails, ladders or steps when getting on or off the machine. Never jump on or off the machine. If it is impossible to use the handrails, ladders or steps, use a stand to provide safe footing.



PRECAUTIONS DURING WORK

- 11. When removing the oil filler cap, drain plug or hydraulic pressure measuring plugs, loosen them slowly to prevent the oil from spurting out.
 - Before disconnecting or removing components of the oil, water or air circuits, first remove the pressure completely from the circuit.
- 12. The water and oil in the circuits are hot when the engine is stopped, so be careful not to get burned.
 - Wait for the oil and water to cool before carrying out any work on the oil or water circuits.
- 13. Before starting work, remove the leads from the battery. Always remove the lead from the negative (—) terminal first.
- 14. When raising heavy components, use a hoist or crane.
 - Check that the wire rope, chains and hooks are free from damage.
 - Always use lifting equipment which has ample capacity.
 - Install the lifting equipment at the correct places. Use a hoist or crane and operate slowly to prevent the component from hitting any other part. Do not work with any part still raised by the hoist or crane.
- 15. When removing covers which are under internal pressure or under pressure from a spring, always leave two bolts in position on opposite sides. Slowly release the pressure, then slowly loosen the bolts to remove.
- 16. When removing components, be careful not to break or damage the wiring. Damaged wiring may cause electrical fires.
- 17. When removing piping, stop the fuel or oil from spilling out. If any fuel or oil drips on to the floor, wipe it up immediately. Fuel or oil on the floor can cause you to slip, or can even start fires.
- 18. As a general rule, do not use gasoline to wash parts. In particular, use only the minimum of gasoline when washing electrical parts.

- 19. Be sure to assemble all parts again in their original places.
 - Replace any damaged parts with new parts.
 - When installing hoses and wires, be sure that they will not be damaged by contact with other parts when the machine is being operated.
- 20. When installing high pressure hoses, make sure that they are not twisted. Damaged tubes are dangerous, so be extremely careful when installing tubes for high pressure circuits. Also, check that connecting parts are correctly installed.
- 21. When assembling or installing parts, always use the specified tightening torques. When installing protective parts such as guards, or parts which vibrate violently or rotate at high speed, be particularly careful to check that they are installed correctly.
- 22. When aligning two holes, never insert your fingers or hand. Be careful not to get your fingers caught in a hole.
- 23. When measuring hydraulic pressure, check that the measuring tool is correctly assembled before taking any measurements.
- 24. Take care when removing or installing the tracks of track-type machines.
 - When removing the track, the track separates suddenly, so never let anyone stand at either end of the track.

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

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

For ease of understanding, the manual is divided into chapters for each main group of components; these chapters are further divided into the following sections.

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

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

TESTING AND ADJUSTING

This section explains checks to be made before and after performing repairs, as well as adjustments to be made at completion of the checks and repairs.

Troubleshooting charts correlating "Problems" to "Causes" are also included in this section.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

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

MAINTENANCE STANDARD

This section gives the judgement standards when inspecting disassembled parts.

NOTICE

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



HOW TO READ THE SHOP MANUAL

VOLUMES

Shop manuals are issued as a guide to carrying out repairs. They are divided as follows:

Chassis volume: Issued for every machine model Engine volume: Issued for each engine series

Electrical volume : Attachments volume :

Each issued as one volume to cover all

models

These various volumes are designed to avoid duplicating the same information. Therefore to deal with all repairs for any model, it is necessary that chassis, engine, electrical and attachment volumes are ready.

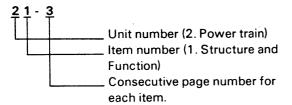
DISTRIBUTION AND UPDATING

Any additions, amendments or other changes will be sent to KOMATSU distributers. Get the most upto-date information before you start any work.

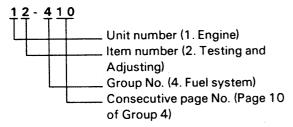
FILING METHOD

- See the page number on the bottom of the page.
 File the pages in correct order.
- 2. Following examples show how to read the page number.

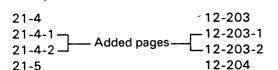
Example 1 (Chassis volume):



Example 2 (Engine volume):



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



REVISED EDITION MARK (1) 2 3)

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

REVISIONS

Revised pages are shown at the LIST OF REVISED PAGES on the between the title page and SAFETY page.

SYMBOLS

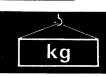
So that the shop manual can be of ample practical use, important places for safety and quality are marked with the following symbols.

Symbol	Item	Remarks			
A	Safety	Special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work.			
***	Salety	Extra special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work because it is under internal pressure.			
*	Caution	Special technical precautions or other precautions for preserving standards are necessary when performing the work.			
kg	Weight	Weight of parts or systems. Caution necessary when selecting hoisting wire, or when working posture is important, etc.			
8 kgm	Tighten- ing torque	Places that require special attention for the tightening torque during assembly.			
	Coat	Places to be coated with adhesives and lubricants etc.			
	Oil, water	Places where oil, water or fuel must be added, and the capacity.			
<u></u>	Drain	Places where oil or water must be drained, and quantity to be drained.			





HOISTING INSTRUCTIONS



Heavy parts (25 kg or more) must be lifted with a hoist etc. In the **Disassembly and Assembly** section, every part weighing 25 kg or more is indicated clearly with the symbol

- If a part cannot be smoothly removed from the machine by hoisting, the following checks should be made:
 - Check for removal of all bolts fastening the part to the relative parts.
 - Check for existence of another part causing interference with the part to be removed.

2. Wire ropes

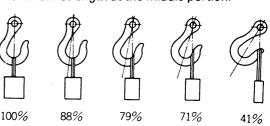
 Use adequate ropes depending on the weight of parts to be hoisted, referring to the table below:

Wire ropes (Standard "Z" or "S" twist ropes without galvanizing)

Rope diameter (mm)	Allowable load (tons)
10	1.0
11.2	1.4
12.5	1.6
14	2.2
16	2.8
18	3.6
20	4.4
22.4	5.6
30	10.0
40	18.0
50	28.0
60	40.0

The allowable load value is estimated to be one-sixth or one-seventh of the breaking strength of the rope used.

Sling wire ropes from the middle portion of the hook Slinging near the edge of the hook may cause the rope to slip off the hook during hoisting, and a serious accident can result. Hooks have maximum strength at the middle portion.



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Do not sling a heavy load with one rope alone, but sling with two or more ropes symmetrically wound on to the load.

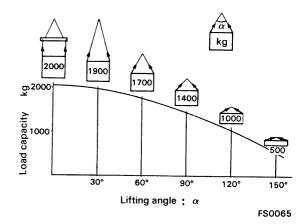


Slinging with one rope may cause turning of the load during hoisting, untwisting of the rope, or slipping of the rope from its original winding position on the load, which can result in a dangerous accident.

4) Do not sling a heavy load with ropes forming a wide hanging angle from the hook.

When hoisting a load with two or more ropes, the force subjected to each rope will increase with the hanging angles. The table below shows the variation of allowable load (kg) when hoisting is made with two ropes, each of which is allowed to sling up to 1000 kg vertically, at various hanging angles.

When two ropes sling a load vertically, up to 2000 kg of total weight can be suspended. This weight becomes 1000 kg when two ropes make a 120° hanging angle. On the other hand, two ropes are subjected to an excessive force as large as 4000 kg if they sling a 2000 kg load at a lifting angle of 150°.





STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

1. STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE OF BOLTS AND NUTS

The following charts give the standard tightening torques of bolts and nuts. Exceptions are given in sections of "Disassembly and Assembly".

Thread diameter of bolt (mm)	Width across flat (mm)	kgm	Nm
6 8 10 12 14	10 13 17 19 22	1.35 ± 0.15 3.2 ± 0.3 6.7 ± 0.7 11.5 ± 1.0 18.0 ± 2.0	13.2 ± 1.4 31.4 ± 2.9 65.7 ± 6.8 112 ± 9.8 177 ± 19
16	24	28.5±3	279±29
18	27	39±4	383±39
20	30	56±6	549±58
22	32	76±8	745±78
24	36	94.5±10	927±98
27	41	135±15	1320±140
30	46	175±20	1720±190
33	50	225±25	2210±240
36	55	280±30	2750±290
39	60	335±35	3280±340

This torque table does not apply to the bolts with which nylon packings or other non-ferrous metal washers are to be used, or which require tightening to otherwise specified torque.

★ Nm (newton meter): 1Nm = 0.1 kgm

2. TIGHTENING TORQUE OF SPLIT FLANGE BOLTS

Use these torques for split flange bolts.

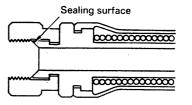
Thread diameter	Width	Tightenir	ng torque
of bolt (mm)	across flats (mm)	kgm	Nm
10	14	6.7±0.7	65.7±6.8
12	17	11.5 ± 1	112 ± 9.8
16	22	28.5±3	279 ± 29





3. TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR NUTS OF FLARED

Use these torques for nut part of flared.



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Thread diameter	Width across flats	Tightening torque					
of nut part (mm)	of nut part (mm)	kgm	Nm				
14	19	2.5 ± 0.5	24.5 ± 4.9				
18	24	5 ± 2	49±19.6				
22	27	8±2	78.5 ± 19.6				
24	32	14±3	137.3±29.4				
30	36	18±3	176.5 ± 29.4				
33	41	20±5	196.1±49				
36	46	25±5	245.2±49				
42	55	30±5	294.2±49				

COATING MATERIALS



The recommended coating materials prescribed in Komatsu Shop Manuals are listed below.

Nomenclature	Komatsu code	Applications
	LT-1A	Used to apply rubber pads, rubber gaskets, and cork plugs.
Adhesives	LT-1B	Used to apply resin, rubber, metallic and non-metallic parts when a fast, strong seal is needed.
	LT-2*	Preventing bolts, nuts and plugs from loosening and leaking oil.
	LT-3	Provides an airtight, electrically insulating seal. Used for aluminum surfaces.
	LG-1	Used with gaskets and packings to increase sealing effect.
Liquid gasket	LG-3	Heat-resistant gasket for precombustion chambers and exhaust piping.
and a ground	LG-4	Used by itself on mounting surfaces on the final drive and transmission cases. (Thickness after tightening: 0.07 – 0.08 mm)
	LG-5	Used by itself to seal grease fittings, tapered screw fittings and tapered screw fittings in hydraulic circuits of less than 50 mm in diameter.
Antifriction compound (Lubricant including molybdenum disulfide)	LM-P	Applied to bearings and taper shafts to facilitate press-fitting and to prevent sticking, burning or rusting.
Grease (Lithium grease)	G2-LI	Applied to bearings, sliding parts and oil seals for lubrication, rust prevention and facilitation of assembling work.
Vaseline		Used for protecting battery electrode terminals from corrosion.

^{*}LT-2 is also called LOCTITE in the shop manuals.





ELECTRIC WIRE CODE

In the wiring diagrams, various colors and symbols are employed to indicate the thickness of wires. This wire code table will help you understand WIRING DIAGRAMS.

Example: 05WB indicates a cable having a nominal number 05 and white coating with black stripe.

CLASSIFICATION BY THICKNESS

Nominal		Copper wire		Cable O.D.	Current rating	Applicable circuit
number	Number strands	Dia. of strands (mm)	Cross section (mm²)	(mm)	(A)	Applicable directive
01	11	0.32	0.88	2.4	12	Starting, lighting, signal etc.
02	26	0.32	2.09	3.1	20	Lighting, signal etc.
05	65	0.32	5.23	4.6	37	Charging and signal
15	84	0.45	13.36	7.0	59	Starting (Glow plug)
40	85	0.80	42.73	11.4	135	Starting
60	127	0.80	63.84	13.6	178	Starting
100	217	0.80	109.1	17.6	230	Starting

CLASSIFICATION BY COLOR AND CODE

Priority	Classificat	Circuits	Starting	Charging	Lighting	Signal	Instrument	Other
1	Primary	Code	В	w	R	G	Y	L
ı	Fillidiy	Color	Black	White	Red	Green	Yellow	Blue
2		Code	BW	WR	RW	GW	YR	LW
2		Color	Black & White	White & Red	Red & White	Green & White	Yellow & Red	Blue & White
3		Code	BY	WB	RB	GR	YB	LR
3	A	Color	Black & Yellow	White & Black	Red & Black	Green & Red	Yellow & Black	Blue & Red
4	Auxiliary	Code	BR	WL	RY	GY	YG	LY
4		Color	Black & Red	White & Blue	Red & Yellow	Green & Yellow	Yellow & Green	Blue & Yellow
_		Code	_	WY	RG	GB	YL	LB
5		Color	-	White & Yellow	Red & Green	Green & Black	Yellow & Blue	Blue & Black
		Code	_	WG	RL	GL	YW	
6		Color	-	White & Green	Red & Blue	Green & Blue	Yellow & White	







This weight table is a guide for use when transporting or handling components.

Unit: kg

			<u> </u>	T	
Machine Model	D31E-18	D31P-18A	D31P-18	D31PL-18	D31PLL-18
Serial No.	40001	40001	40001	40001	40001
	and up	and up	and up	and up	and up
Engine and main clutch assembly	450	450	450	450	450
Engine assembly	420	420	420	420	420
Main clutch assembly	27	27	27	27	27
Radiator assembly	37	37	37	37	. 37
Fuel tank assembly (with fuel)	175	175	175	175	175
HYDOROSHIFT transmission assembly	232	232	232	232	232
Modulating valve assembly	6	6	6	6	6
Speed and inching valve assembly	8	8	8	8	8
Bevel gear shaft and steering clutch assembly	140	140	140	140	140
Steering clutch assembly (each side)	48	48	48	48	48
Brake band assembly (each side)	9	9	9	9	9
Bevel gear shaft	9	9	9	9	9
Bevel gear	15	15	15	15	15
Steering control valve assembly	9	9	9	9	9
Final drive case (each side)	45	45	45	69	69
Sprocket (each side)	41	41	41	41	41
Main frame assembly	690	700	700	720	720
Main frame and steering case	623	624	624	624	624
Sprocket shaft (each side)	32	37	32	45	45
Track group assembly (each side)	478	523	530	530	665
Track frame (each side)	106	127	132	132	163
Idler assembly (each side)	95	95	95	95	95
Track roller assembly (each)	27	27	27	27	27
Carrier roller assembly (each)	20	20	20	. 20	20
Track shoe assembly (each side)	880	1,350	1,350	1,610	1,800
Cross bar	106	128	106	106	106









Machine Model	D31E-18	D31P-18A	D31P-18	D31PL-18	D31PLL-18
Serial No.	40001 and up				
Hydraulic tank assembly	70	70	70	70	70
Hydraulic control valve assembly	25	25	20	20	20
Blade lift cylinder assembly (each side)	24	24	34	34	34
Blade tilt cylinder assembly	18	18	22	22	22
Blade angle cylinder assembly (each side)	24	24		_	_
Power angle and tiltdozer assembly	726	787			
• Blade	360	412	_	_	_
U-frame	261	261			
Straight tiltdozer assembly			678		·
• Blade			349		
Straight frame (each side)	_	-	82		
Blade tilt cylinder assembly			22		
Tilt brace			14		
Radiator guard	51	51	152	152	
Engine underguard	42	42	42	42	42
Transmission underguard	36	39	39	39	39
Hood	38	38	39	39	39
Loader frame	116	116	98	98	98
Operator's seat assembly	21	21	21	21	21
Canopy assembly	95	95	95	95	95

WEIGHT TABLE D37E, P-2



This weight table is a guide for use when transporting or handling components.

Unit: kg

Machine Model	D	37E-2	D37P-2		
Serial No.	1501 – 2500	2501 and up	1501 – 2000	2001 and up	
Engine and damper assembly	450	460	450	460	
Engine assembly	420	430	420	430	
Damper assembly	27	27	27	27	
Radiator assembly	37	40	37	40	
Fuel tank assembly	175	175	175	175	
HYDROSHIFT transmission assembly	232	232	232	232	
Modulating valve assembly	6	6	6	6	
 Speed and inching valve assembly 	8	8	8	8	
Bevel gear shaft and steering clutch assembly	140	140	140	140	
Steering clutch assembly (each side)	48	48	48	48	
Brake band assembly (each side)	9	9	9	9	
Bevel gear shaft	9	9	9	9	
Bevel gear	15	15	15	15	
Steering control valve assembly	9	9	9	9	
-inal drive case (each side)	45	45	53	53	
Sprocket assembly (each side)	41	41	41	41	
Main frame assembly	660	660	670	670	
Main frame and steering case assembly	596	596	596	596	
Sprocket shaft (each side)	32	32	37	37	
rack group assembly (each side)	523	523	523	663	
Track frame (each side)	127	127	127	197	
Idler assembly (each side)	95	95	95	95	
Track roller assembly (each)	27	27	27	27	
Carrier roller assembly (each)	20	20	20	20	
Frack shoe assembly	980	980	1,350	1,350	
Cross bar	106	106	128	128	



Machine Model	D3	37E-2	D37P-2	
Serial No.	1501 – 2500	2501 and up	1501 – 2000	2001 and up
Hydraulic tank assembly	70	70	70	70
Hydraulic control valve assembly	25	25	25	25
Blade lift cylinder assembly (each)	24	24	24	24
Blade tilt cylinder assembly	18	18	18	18
Blade angle cylinder assembly (each)	24	24	24	24
Power angle and tiltdozer assembly	749	749	770	770
Blade	383	383	424	424
• U-frame	260	260	260	260
Radiator guard	51	51	51	51
Engine undergaurd	42	42	42	42
Transmission underguard	39	39	39	39
Hood	38	37	38	37
Loader frame	123	124	123	124
Operator's seat assembly	21	21	21	21

WEIGHT TABLE D31S,Q-18

A

This weight table is a guide for use when transporting or handling components.

Unit: kg

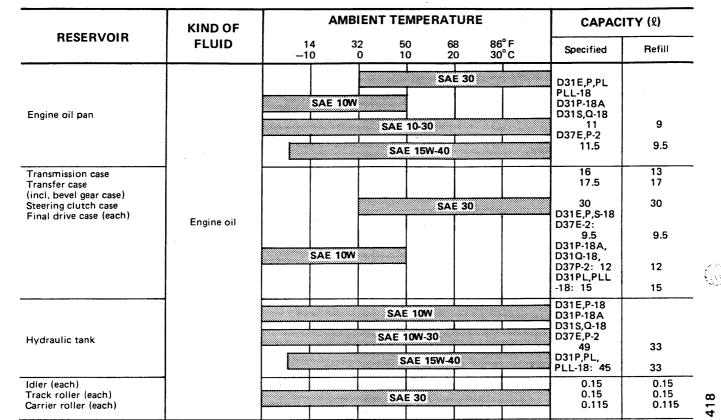
Machine Model	D31S-18	D31Q-18	
Serial No.	40001 and up	40001 and up	
Engine and damper assembly	450	450	
Engine assembly	420	420	
Damper assembly	27	27	
Radiator assembly	37	37	
Fuel tank assembly (with fuel)	175	175	
HYDROSHIFT transmission assembly	232	232	
Modulating valve assembly	6	6	
Speed and inching valve assembly	8	8	
Bevel gear shaft and steering clutch assembly	140	140	
Steering clutch assembly (each side)	48	48	
Brake band assembly (each side)	9	9	
Bevel gear shaft	9	9	
Bevel gear	15	15	
Steering control valve assembly	9	9	
Final drive case (each side)	45	53	
Sprocket (each side)	41	41	
Main frame assembly	680	680	
Main frame and steering case	612	612	
Sprocket shaft (each side)	32	37	
Track group assembly (each side)	478	478	
Track frame (each side)	106	106	
Idler assembly (each side)	95	95	
Track roller assembly (each)	27	27	
Carrier roller assembly (each)	20	20	



Machine Model	D31S-18	D31Q-18	
Serial No.	40001 and up	40001 and up	
Track shoe assembly (each side)	1,000	1,210	
Cross bar	106	106	
Hydraulic tank assembly	70	70	
Hydraulic control valve assembly	20	20	
Bucket lift cylinder assembly (each side)	43	43	
Bucket dump cylinder assembly (each side)	33	33	
Lift arm assembly	487	487	
Bucket dump lever (Inside)	23	23	
Bucket dump lever (Outside)	26	26	
Bucket assembly (with tooth)	357	384	
Radiator guard	51	51	
Engine underguard	42	42	
Transmission underguard	36	36	
Hood	38	38	
Loader frame	282	282	
Operator's seat assembly	21	21	
Canopy assembly	95	95	

FUEL, COOLANT AND LUBRICANTS

PROPER SELECTION OF FUEL, COOLANT AND LUBRICANTS



* ASTM D975 No.1

ASTM D975 No.2

NOTE:

Fuel tank

Cooling system

ASTM: American Society of Testing and Material

Diesel fuel

Water

SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers API: American Petroleum Institute

Specified capacity: Total amount of oil including oil for components and oil in piping.

*

Add antifreeze

Refill capacity: Amount of oil needed to refill system during normal inspection and maintenance.

(1) When fuel sulphur contant is less than 0.5%, change oil in the oil pan every periodic maintenance hours described in this manual. Change oil according to the following table if fuel sulphur content is above 0.5%.

Fuel sulphur content	Change interval of oil in engine oil pan
0.5 to 1.0%	1/2 of regular interval
Above 1.0%	1/4 of regular interval

(2) When starting the engine in an atmospheric temperature of lower than 0°C, be sure to use engine oil of SAE10W, SAE10W-30 and SAE15W-40, even though an atmospheric temperature goes up to 10°C more or less in the day time.

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(3) Use API classification CD as engine oil and if API classification CC, reduce the engine oil change interval to half.

ENGINE 12 TESTING AND ADJUSTING



lesting and adjusting data	12- 2
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Measuring compression pressure	12- 6
Measuring blow-by pressure	12- 7
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Testing and adjusting fan belt tension	
Bleeding air from fuel circuit	12- 9
Adjusting fuel control lever	12 10

A

When carrying out testing, adjusting or troubleshooting, stop the machine on level ground, apply the lock levers and block the tracks.



When working in groups, use agreed signals and do not allow unauthorized persons near the machine.



When checking the water level in the radiator, wait for the water to cool. Do not remove the radiator cap while the water is hot. Boiling water may spurt out.



Be careful not to get caught in rotating parts.

TESTING AND ADJUSTING DATA

D31-18

D37E-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2500

D37P-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2000

Appl	icable machine model		D31-18,	D37-2	
	Engine model		6D95L-1, S6D95L-1		
Item	Condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value	
Engine speed	High idling speed Low idling speed Rated speed	rpm	2600 — 2700 700 — 750 2350	2600 — 2700 700 — 750 2345 — 2355	
Exhaust gas color	Quick acceleration At high idling	Bosch scale	Max. 4.0 (※1: 4.5) Max. 3.0 (※1: 2.5)	6.0 (※1: 6.5) 4.0 (※1: 3.5)	
Valve clearance	(at cold) Intake valve Exhaust valve	mm	0.35 0.50		
Compression pressure	Oil temperature: 40 - 60°C Engine speed: 320 - 360 rpm (SAE30 oil)	kg/cm²	M in. 30	. 21	
Blow-by pressure	Water temperature: Inside operating range At rated speed (SAE30 oil)	mmH ₂ O	M ax. 50	100	
Oil pressure	(Water temperature: Inside operating range) At high idling (SAE30) At low idling (SAE30) At high idling (SAE10W) At low idling (SAE10W)	kg/cm²	3.0 — 6.0 Min. 1.0 3.0 — 6.0 Min. 0.8	2.5 0.7 2.5 0.7	
Oil temperature	All speed (oil in oil pan)	°C	80 — 110	120	
Fuel injection timing	B.T.D.C.	degree	16 ± 1 %2: 18 ± 1	16 ± 1 ※ 2: 18 ± 1	
	Deflection when pushed		10	8 — 12	
Fan belt tension	with a force of 6 kg (Alternator side)	mm	※ 2: 8	※ 2: 6 − 10	

% 1: For F37-2

※ 2: Only for S6D95L-1





D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up

Арр	licable machine model	D37-2					
	Engine model		6D95L-1,	S6D95L-1			
Item	Condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value			
Engine speed	High idling speed Low idling speed Rated speed	rpm	2600 — 2700 700 — 750 2500	2600 — 2700 700 — 750 2500			
Exhaust gas color	Quick acceleration At high idling	Bosch scale	Max. 5.0 Max. 2.5	7.0 3.5			
Valve clearance	(at cold) Intake valve Exhaust valve	mm	0.35 0.50	<u>-</u>			
Compression pressure	Oil temperature: 40 − 60°C Engine speed: 320 − 360 rpm (SAE30 oil)	kg/cm²	M in. 30	21			
Blow-by pressure	Water temperature: Inside operating range At rated speed (SAE30 oil)	mmH₂O	Max. 50	100			
Oil pressure	(Water temperature: Inside operating range) At high idling (SAE30) At low idling (SAE30) At high idling (SAE10W) At low idling (SAE10W)	kg/cm²	3.5 — 7.0 Min. 1.0 3.0 — 6.5 Min. 0.8	2.5 0.7 2.1 0.7			
Oil temperature	All speed (oil in oil pan)	°C	80 — 110	120			
Fuel injection timing	B.T.D.C.	degree	16 ± 1	16 ± 1			
,	B.T.D.C.		% 1: 18 ± 1	※1: 18 ± 1			
Fan belt tension	Deflection when pushed with a force of 6 kg (Alternator side)	mm	10	8 — 12			

※ 1: Only for S6D95L-1

TOOL LIST FOR TESTING AND ADJUSTING



No.	Testing and measuring item	Fault finding tool	Part No.	Remarks			
1	Engine speed	Multi-tachometer	799-203-8000	Digital reading: 60 — 2,000 rpm (L range) 60 — 20,000 rpm (H range)			
2	Water temperature, oil temperature	Digital temperature gauge or thermistor temperature gauge	799-101-6000 790-500-1300	-50 - 1,200°C			
3	Lubrication oil pressure	Hydraulic tester	799-101-5000	0 — 20 kg/cm²			
4	4 Compression pressure	Compression gauge	795-502-1590	0 – 70 kg/cm²			
		Adapter	795-502-1380	5 75 kg/6111			
5	Blow-by pressure	Blow-by checker	799-201-1504	$0-500 \mathrm{mmH_2O}$			
6	Valve clearance	Feeler gauge	795-125-1370	0.35, 0.50 mm			
7	Exhaust ass soler	Handy smoke checker	799-201-9000	Dirtiness 0 — 70% with standard			
	Exhaust gas color	Smoke meter Commerciavailab		color (Dirtiness % x 1/10 = Bosch scale)			

ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCE

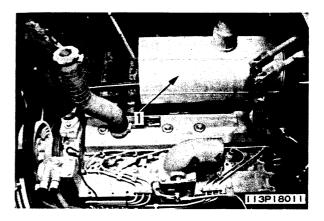
- Adjust clearance between valve stem and rocker arm as follows.
- Remove muffler (1) and the cylinder head cover.
- Rotate the crankshaft in the normal direction. While watching the movement of the intake valve of the No. 6 cylinder, bring the No. 1 cylinder into the top dead center position of the compression stroke and align the "1.6 TOP" mark on the crankshaft pulley with pointer (2).
- 3. When No. 1 cylinder is top dead center of compression stroke, adjust the valve clearance for valves marked • in the valve arrangement chart. When No. 6 cylinder is top dead center of compression stroke, adjust the valve clearance for valves marked o in the valve arrangement chart.
 - Valve arrangement chart

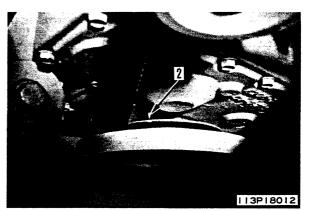
٨	Cylinder No.		1		2		3		4		5		6	
X=	Intake valve	•		•		0		•		0		0	,	
٧	Exhaust valve		•		0		•		0		•		0	

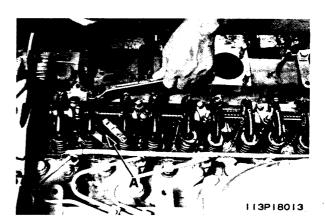
- 4. To adjust the valve clearance, loosen locknut (6) on adjustment screw (5), insert feeler gauge A corresponding to the specified clearance between valve stem (4) and rocker arm (3), and adjust the clearance with the adjustment screw until the feeler gauge can slide lightly.
- 5. Rotate the crankshaft in the normal direction by one revolution and adjust the valve clearance for the remaining valves marked \bigcirc .
- 6. After the clearance is properly adjusted, tighten the locknut to secure the adjustment screw.

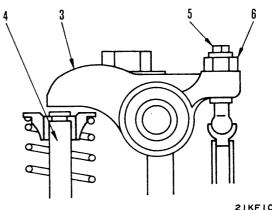
2 kgm Locknut: $4.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kgm}$

- Intake and exhaust valve clearances may be adjusted for each cylinder in the firing order by rotating the crankshaft 120° at a time in the normal direction.
- Firing order is 1 5 3 6 2 4.
- After tightening locknut, check valve clearance again.









MEASURING EXHAUST GAS COLOR



When measuring the exhaust gas color, be careful not to touch the exhaust pipe.

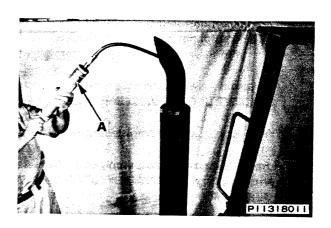
★ Measure the exhaust gas color while engine is warm.

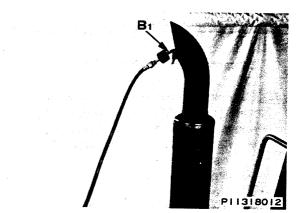
(Oil temperature: 40 - 60°C)

★ If an exact figure is needed, use tool B.

1. MEASURING BY HANDY SMOKE METER A

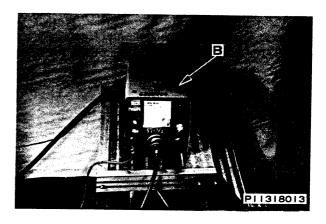
- Loosen cap nut of handy smoke meter A and insert filter paper.
 - ★ Fit the filter paper carefully so that no exhaust gas escapes.
- Insert the exhaust pipe into the exhaust gas suction port, accelerate the engine suddenly, and operate the handle to catch the exhaust gas on the filter paper.
- Remove the filter paper, and compare it with the scale supplied to judge the exhaust gas color.





2. MEASURING BY SMOKE METER B

- Insert probe A₁ in outlet of exhaust pipe (1) and secure to exhaust pipe with clip.
- 2) Connect probe hose, connector for accelerator switch and air hose to smoke meter **B**.
 - ★ The pressure of air supply should be less than 1.5 kg/cm².
- 3) Connect power cable to power source.
 - ★ Check that the power switch is OFF before connecting the code.
- 4) Loosen cap nut of suction pump and insert filter paper.
- 5) Turn power switch ON.
- Accelerate engine suddenly. At the same time, depress accelerator pedal, operate relief valve and catch exhaust gas color on filter paper.
- Lay filter paper used to catch exhaust gas color on top of unused filter papers (10 sheet or more) inside filter paper holder, and read indicated value.



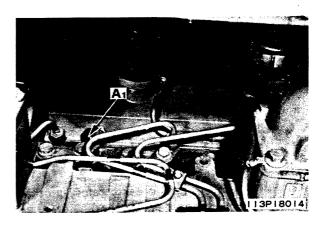
MEASURING COMPRESSION PRESSURE

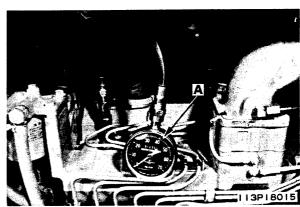


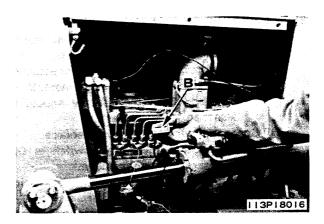


When measuring the compression pressure, be careful not to touch the exhaust manifold or muffler, or to get caught in rotating parts.

- 1. Adjust the valve clearance properly. For details, see ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCE.
- 2. Warm up engine. (Oil temperature: 40 60°C)
- Remove nozzle holder assembly to be measured. For details, see REMOVAL OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY.
- 4. Install adapter A_1 to the nozzle holder mount.
- 5. Connect compression gauge A to the adapter A₁.
- 6. Set tachometer B to fuel injection pipe.
- 7. Place the fuel control lever in NO INJECTION position, crank the engine with the starting motor, and measure compression pressure.
 - Read compression gauge when the pointer is stabilized.
 - ★ When measuring the compression pressure, measure the engine speed to confirm that it is within the specified range.
- ★ After measuring the compression pressure, install nozzle holder assembly. For details, see IN-STALLATION OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY.







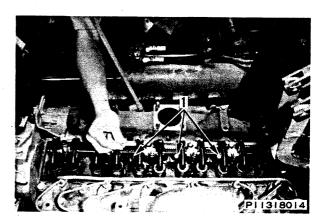


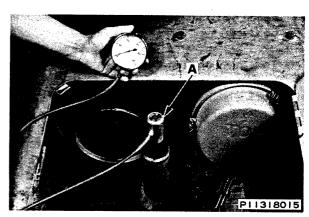
MEASURING BLOW-BY PRESSURE



When measuring the blow-by pressure, be careful not to touch the exhaust manifold or muffler, or to get caught in rotating parts.

- 1. Warm up engine. (Water temperature is inside operating range.)
- 2. Remove head cover, install plug on blow-by suction tube (1), then install head cover.
- 3. Install adapter of blow-by checker A on oil filler.
- Connect blow-by checker A to adapter.
- **5.** Run engine at high idling speed, then measure blow-by pressure.
- ★ After measuring the blow-by pressure, remove plug on blow-by suction tube.





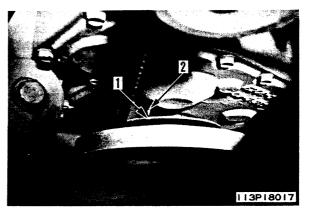
ADJUSTING FUEL INJECTION TIMING

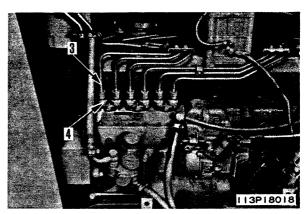
- 1. Aligh the "1.6" injection timing stamp line on crankshaft pulley (1) with pointer (2) by slowly rotating the crankshaft in the normal direction.
- 2. Disconnect fuel injection pipe (3) for the No. 1 cylinder.
- 3. Remove delivery valve holder (4), remove spring (6) and delivery valve (5) from delivery valve holder, and reassemble delivery valve holder (4).
- 4. Place the fuel control lever in FULL position.
- Loosen nuts (7) on injection pump mounting flange slot, and loosen injection pump mounting bolts (8).
- 6. Turn injection pump outward, operating priming pump, slowly turn injection pump to cylinder block end, stop injection pump in the position where fuel flow out from delivery valve holder stops.
 - ★ If fuel flow out does not stop when turn injection pump either directions, rotate crankshaft one more turn.
 - If turn injection pump outward, injection timing is retard. If turn injection pump cylinder block end, injection timing is advanced.
- 7. Tighten injection pump mounting bolts (8) in turn.
- 8. Tighten nuts (7) on injection pump mounting flange slot.
- 9. Remove delivery valve holder (4), assemble delivery valve (5) and spring (6), install delivery valve holder (4) again.

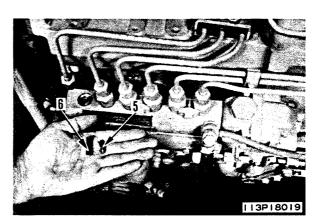
2 kgm Delivery valve holder: 4.25 ± 0.25 kgm

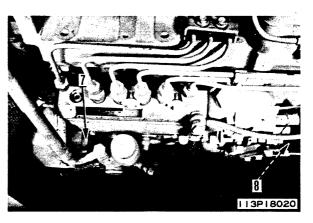
10. Connect fuel injection pipe (3).

Sleeve nut: $2.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ kgm}$







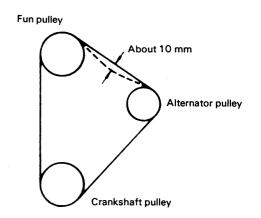




TESTING AND ADJUSTING FAN BELT TENSION

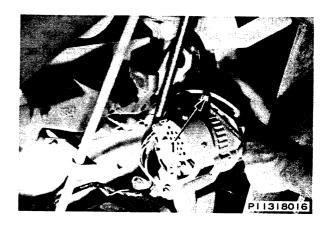
TESTING FAN BELT TENSION

 Check the amount the fan belt deflects when pushed with a force of 6 kg at a point midway between the fan pulley and the alternator pulley.



ADJUSTING FAN BELT TENSION

- 1) Loosen the mounting bolt of the alternator assembly and belt tension adjustment bolt (1).
- Using a bar, raise alternator and adjust fan belt tension.
 - Tighten adjustment bolt (1), then tighten the mounting bolt.

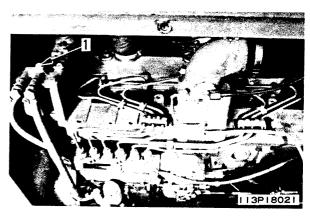


BLEEDING AIR FROM FUEL CIRCUIT

1. Automatic air bleeding

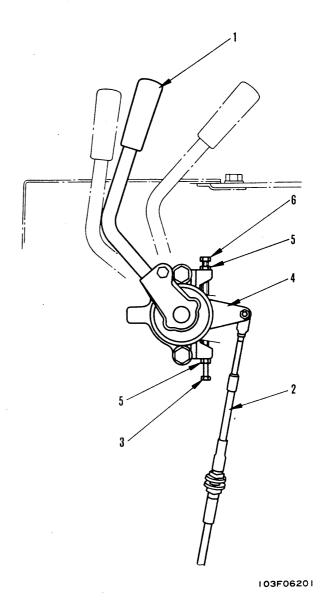
Turn the starting switch key to the START position and crank the starting motor for 30-35 seconds. Repeat this procedure 2-3 times.

- ★ Do not rotate the starting motor for more than 35 seconds continuously. Wait for 1 — 2 minutes before trying again.
- 2. Manual air bleeding
 - 1) Loosen plug (1), and operate the feed pump to bleed the air inside the piping.
 - 2) When no more bubbles come out with the fuel, tighten plug (1).



ADJUSTING FUEL CONTROL LEVER

- 1. After setting control lever (1) in notched part, set engine governor lever in idling position, then connect cable (2).
 - ★ Judge the position of the notched part from the clicking sound and difference in operating force.
- Operate fuel control lever, set engine governor lever in high idling position, then fit stopper bolt
 and fuel control lever (4), and tighten locknut
 (5).
- 3. Set engine governor lever in stop position, then fit stopper bolt (6) and fuel control lever, and tighten lock nut (5).
 - ★ Adjust governor lever to put governor lever and stopper of fuel injection pump in contact at the FULL and STOP position.





ENGINE 13 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY



Removal and Installation	13-	2
ALTERNATOR Removal and Installation	13-	2
WATER PUMP Removal and Installation	13-	2
FUEL INJECTION PUMP Removal and Installation	13-	4
NOZZLE HOLDER Removal and Installation	13-	4
CYLINDER HEAD Removal and Installation	13-	6
RADIATOR GUARD Removal and Installation	13-	8
RADIATOR Removal and Installation	I 3-1	0
THERMOSTAT Removal and Installation	3-1	0
ENGINE Removal	3-1	

REMOVAL OF STARTING **MOTOR ASSEMBLY**



▲ Disconnect the cable from the negative (—) terminal of the battery.

- 1. Remove cover of engine left side.
- 2. Disconnect starting motor wiring (1) and (2).
- 3. Remove mounting bolt, and remove starting motor assembly (3). (See P1)

INSTALLATION OF STARTING MOTOR **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Fit O-ring and install starting motor assembly (3).
- 2. Connect starting motor wiring (2) and (1). (See P1)
- 3. Install cover of engine left side.

REMOVAL OF ALTERNATOR **ASSEMBLY**



▲ Disconnect the cable from the negative (—) terminal of the battery.

- 1. Remove cover of engine left side.
- 2. Disconnect wiring (1) from alternator. (See P2)
- 3. Remove mounting bolt (2) of adjustment plate, then loosen mounting bolt (3) and nut, and remove fan belt (4). (See P2)
- 4. Remove mounting bolt and nut, then remove alternator assembly (5). (See P2)

INSTALLATION OF **ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Set alternator assembly (5) on bracket, and tighten mounting bolt (3) and nut, and mounting bolt (2) of adjustment plate temporarily, then fit fan belt (4) in pulley groove. (See P2)
 - For details of dimensions and the procedure for adjusting the belt tension, see 12 TEST-ING AND ADJUSTING.
- 2. Tighten mounting bolt and nut, and mounting bolt of adjustment plate. (See P2)
- 3. Connect wiring (1) to alternator. (See P2)
- 4. Install cover of engine left side.

REMOVAL OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY



- 1. Loosen radiator drain valve and drain cooling water.
 - ★ If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- 2. Remove exhaust pipe, then disconnect air cleaner hose (1), (See P3).
- 3. Using lifting tool ①, remove engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P3)



Engine hood assembly: 50 kg

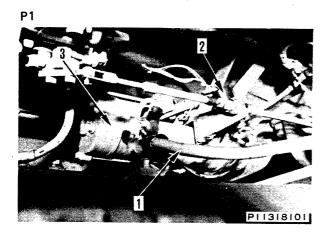
- 4. Remove fan guard (2) and shroud (3). (See P4)
- Disconnect radiator hoses (4), (5) and wire (6) of water temperature gauge sensor. (See P5)
- Loosen mounting bolt of adjustment plate, then mounting bolt and nut, and remove fan belt (8) and fan (7). (See P5)
- Remove fan pulley (9). (See P6)
- 8. Remove water pump assembly (10). (See P7)

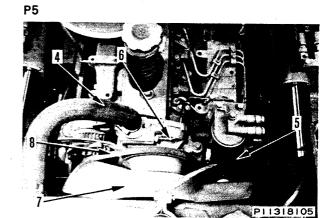
INSTALLATION OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

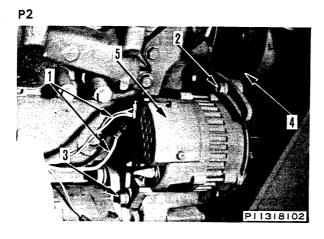
- 1. Fit gasket and install water pump assembly (10). (See P7)
- 2. Install fan pulley (9). (See P6)
- 3. Install fan (7) and fan belt (8), then tighten mounting bolt and nut, and mounting bolt of adjustment plate. (See P5)
 - ★ For details of adjusting the fan belt tension, see 12 TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
- 4. Connect wire (6) of water temperature gauge sensor and radiator hoses (5), (4). (See P5)
- 5. Install shroud (3) and fan guard (2). (See P4)
- 6. Using lifting tool ①, install engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P3)
- 7. Connect air cleaner hose (1), and install exhaust pipe. (See P3)
- Tighten drain valve and add water through water filler to the specified level.
 - Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.

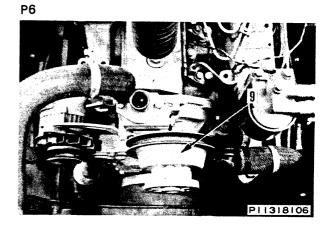


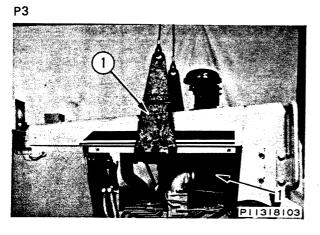


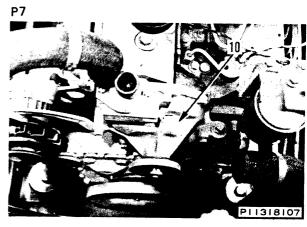


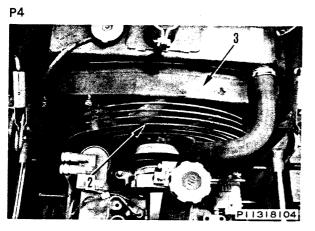












REMOVAL OF FUEL INJECTION PUMP ASSEMBLY

- 1. Open engine cover.
- 2. Disconnect supply hose (1), fuel hoses (2), return hoses (3) and (4). (See P1)
 - Fit a blind pulg in supply hose (1) to prevent fuel from leaking out.
- 3. Remove lubrication tube (5), then disconnect fuel rod (6). (See P1)
- 4. Disconnect 6 fuel injection tubes (7). (See P1)
- Remove cover (8), then rotate engine crankshaft until pin ① (Diameter: approx. 4.5 mm, Length = 100 mm) enters drive gear of fuel injection pump through hole in front cover. (See P2, P3)
 - ★ Check that the "1.6T" mark on the crankshaft pulley is aligned with pointer (9). (See P4)
- 6. Remove bracket (10), then remove fuel injection pump assembly (11). (See P5)

INSTALLATION OF FUEL INJECTION PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Using bolt ③ (Thread dia. = 8 mm, Pitch = 1 mm), fix pump drive gear (12) to fuel injection pump (11). (See P6)
- 2. Insert pin ① throught hole in front cover and align positioning hole ② of pump drive gear (12) with pin ① then install fuel injection pump assembly (11). (See P7, P3)
- 3. Connect 6 fuel injection tubes (7). (See P1)
- 4. Fit gasket and install lubrication tube (5). (See P1)
- 5. Connect fuel rod (6). (See P1)
 - ★ Bend the cotter pin securely.
- 6. Fit gaskets and connect return hoses (4), (3), fuel hoses (2) and supply hose (1). (See P1)
- 7. Bleed air from fuel circuit.
 - ★ For details, see 12 TESTING AND ADJUST-ING, Bleeding air from fuel circuit.
- 8. Close engine cover.

REMOVAL OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY



- 1. Remove clamp (1), then disconnect fuel injection pipe (2). (See P8)
- 2. Disconnect spill hose (3). (See P9)
- 3. Remove the bolt, then remove nozzle holder assembly (4). (See P9)
 - ★ When removing the nozzle holder assembly, clean around the nozzle holder assembly and fit a blind plug to prevent dust or dirt from entering.

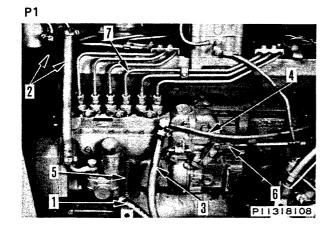
INSTALLATION OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY

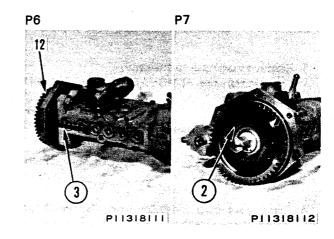
- ★ When installing the nozzle holder assembly, check the nozzle holder mount, and clean before installing.
- 1. Install nozzle holder assembly (4). (See P9)

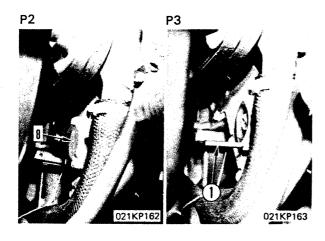
 Mounting bolt: 4.5 ± 0.5 kgm
- 2. Connect spill hose (3). (See P9)
- 3. Connect fuel injection pipe (2) and secure with clamp (1). (See P8)

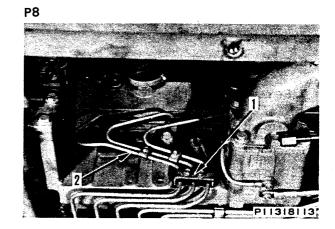
Sleeve nut: 2.3 ± 0.2 kgm

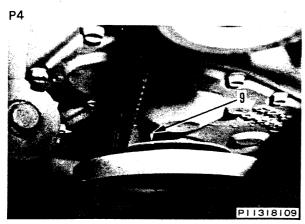


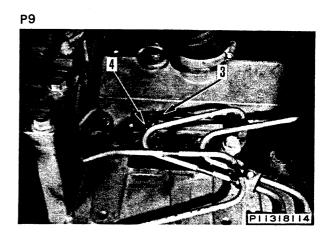


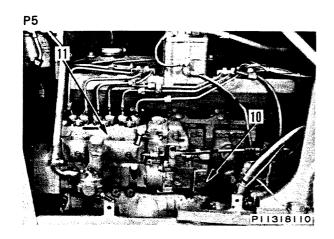












REMOVAL OF CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

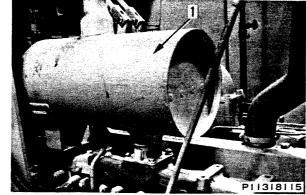
- Remove water pump assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove exhaust muffler (1). (See P1)
- 3. Remove fuel filter assembly (2) from cylinder head. (See P2)
- 4. Disconnect dust indicator hose (3) and heater wiring (4). (See P2)
- 5. Remove clamps (5), then disconnect 6 fuel injection pipes (6). (See P2)
- 6. Disconnect spill hose (7). (See P3)
- 7. Remove nozzle holder assembly (8). (See P3)
- 8. Remove head cover (9). (See P3)
- 9. Loosen adjustment screw (10) 2 3 times, then remove rocker arm assembly (11). (See P4)
- 10. Remove push rod (12). (See P5)
- 11. Lift off cylinder head assembly (13). (See P6)



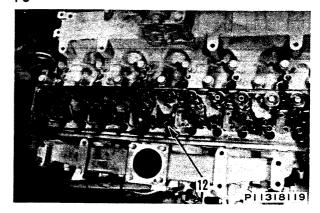
Cylinder head assembly: 76 kg



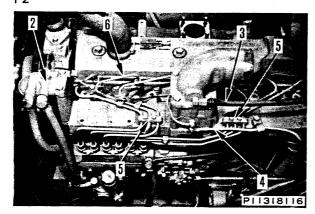




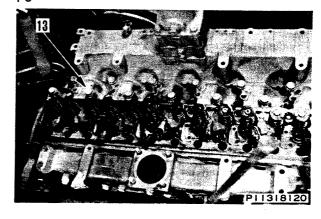




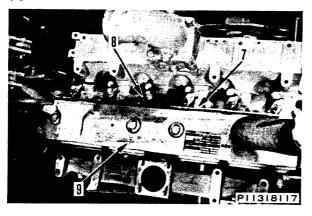
Р2



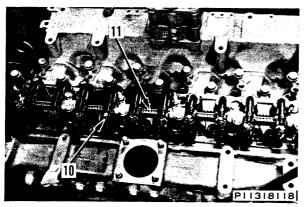
P6



Р3



Р4



INSTALLATION OF CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

Special tool

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	795-125-1370	Filler gauge	1

- 1. Install head gasket.
 - Remove all carbon and dirt from the contact surface of the cylinder block and cylinder head. Remove all burrs and damage, and clean out all dirt from inside the cylinder block.
- 2. Raise cylinder head assembly (13), set in position, and tighten head bolts in order shown in diagram on right. (See P1, F1, F2)
 - ★ If any rust of more than 5 mm square is found on the shaft or thread of any head bolt, replace the head bolt with a new bolt.
 - ★ Check that there is no dirt or dust on the cylinder head mounting surface or inside the cylinder.
 - ★ Check that the grommet does not come out when installing the gasket.
 - Screw in the cylinder head mounting bolts
 2 3 turns by hand, then tighten as follows.

Mounting bolt:

Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

• Applicable engine serial No.

D31-18 10001 - 40631

D37-2 10001 - 40462

(Head bolt P/No. 6142-11-1611)

⊘★gm Mounting bolt:

Unit: kgm

Order	Torque
1st step	8.0 ± 1.0
2nd step	12.0 ± 1.0
3rd step	15.0 ± 0.5
	<u> </u>

Applicable engine serial No.
 D31-18 40632 and up
 D37-2 40463 and up
 (Head bolt P/No. 6204-13-1610)

Mounting bolt:

Order	Torque
1st step	7 ± 1.0 kgm
2nd step	11 ± 0.5 kgm
3rd step	90° ⁺³⁰ °

- ★ After tightening, make one punch mark on the bolt head to indicate the number of times that the bolt has been used.
 - If any bolt has 5 punch marks, do not reuse it. Replace it with a new bolt.
- 3. Install push rod (12). (See P2)
- 4. Set rocker arm assembly (11) in position, then tighten mounting bolt. (See P3)
 - ★ Check that the ball of the adjustment screw (10) is fitted properly into the socket of the push rod.

Mounting bolt: 2.5 ± 1.0 kgm

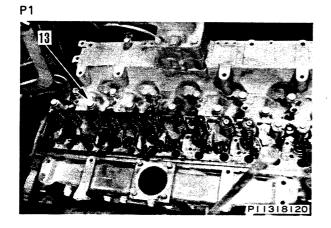
- 5. Using tool A, adjust clearance between valve and rocker lever. (See P4)
 - ★ Valve clearance

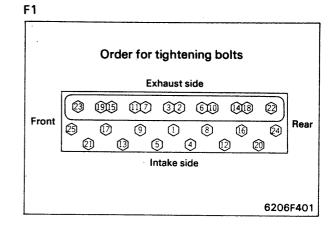
Unit: mm

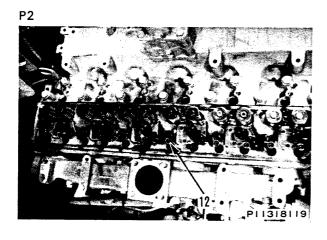
Intake valve	Exhaust valve	
0.35	0.50	

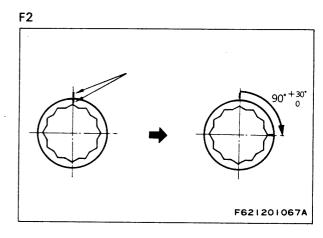
★ For details of the adjustment procedure, see 12 TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting valve clearance.

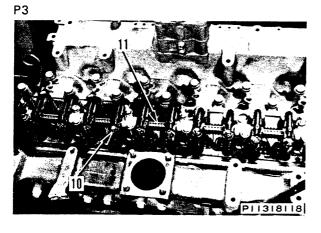


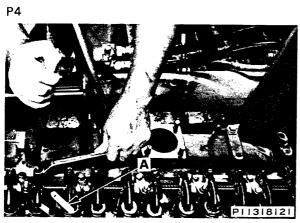












6. Fit O-ring and install head cover (9). (See P1)

 \sim Mounting nut: 0.9 \pm 0.1 kgm

7. Install nozzle holder assembly (8). (See P1)

 \sim Mounting bolt: 4.5 ± 0.5 kgm

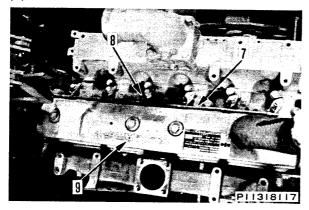
8. Connect spill hose (7). (See P1)

9. Connect 6 fuel injection pipes (6) and secure with clamp (5). (See P2)

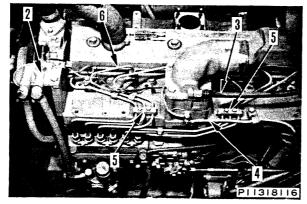
 $^{\text{Light}}$ Sleeve nut: 2.3 \pm 0.2 kgm

- 10. Connect heater wiring (4) and dust indicator hose (3). (See P2)
- 11. Install fuel filter assembly (2) to cylinder head. (See P2)
- **12.** Fit gasket and install exhaust muffler (1). (See P3)
- Install water pump assembly.
 For details, see INSTALLATION OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY.

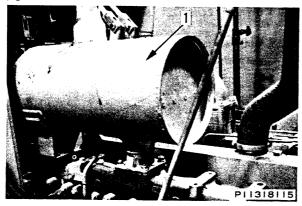




P2







REMOVAL OF RADIATOR GUARD ASSEMBLY

- ★ The steps 1 and 2 show D31P, PL-18.
- 1. Remove pin (1) and start engine, then retract lift cylinder piston rod fully. (See P1)
 - ★ Stop the engine and operate the work equipment control lever several times to release the pressure inside the piping.
- 2. Disconnect hoses (2) from lift cylinder. (See P2)
- Loosen radiator drain valve and drain cooling water.
 - ★ If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- **4.** Remove exhaust pipe, then disconnect air cleaner hose (3). (See P3)
- 5. Using lifting tool ①, then remove engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P3)

kg

Engine hood assembly: 50 kg

- 6. Disconnet wiring (4) and radiator hoses (5) and (6), and remove fan guard (7). (See P4)
- 7. Remove grille (8). (See P5)
- 8. Remove plate (9), then disconnect oil cooler hoses (10). (See P6)
- Using eyebolts (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm) and lever block, then lift off radiator guard assembly (11). (See P7)



Radiator guard assembly: 175 kg

(With lift cylinder)

Radiator guard assembly: 105 kg

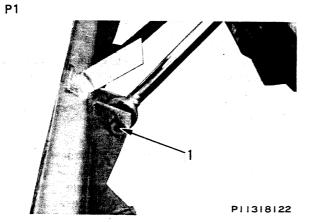
(Without lift cylinder)

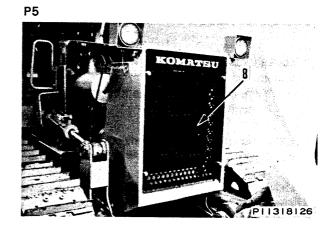
INSTALLATION OF RADIATOR GUARD ASSEMBLY

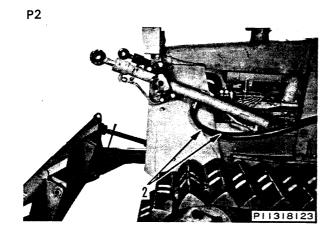


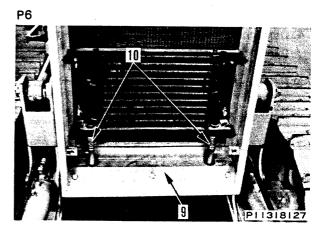
- ★ The steps 8 and 9 show D31P, PL-18.
- Using eyebolts (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm) and lever block, then raise radiator guard assembly (11) and install. (See P7)
- 2. Connect oil cooler hose (10), and install plate (9). (See P6)
- 3. Install grille (8). (See P5)
- 4. Install fan guard (7), then connect radiator hoses (6) and (5), and wiring (4). (See P4)
- 5. Using lifting tool ①, then install engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P3)
- 6. Connect air cleaner hose (3), then install exhaust pipe. (See P3)
- 7. Tighten radiator drain valve and add water through water filler to the specified level.
 - * Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.
- 8. Connect hoses (2) to lift cylinder. (See P2)
- 9. Start engine and extend lift cylinder piston rod, then install pin (1). (See P1)

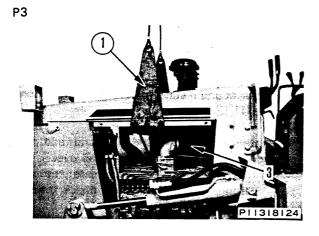


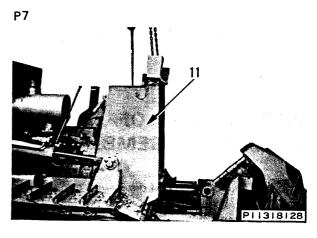


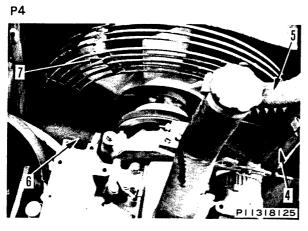












REMOVAL OF RADIATOR **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Loosen radiator drain valve and drain cooling water.
 - ★ If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- 2. Remove exhaust pipe, then disconnect air cleaner hose (1). (See P1)
- 3. Using lifting tool ①, then remove engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P1)

Engine hood: 50 kg

- 4. Disconnect hoses (2) and (3), then remove fan guard (4). (See P2)
- 5. Remove shroud (5) of lower end. (See P3)
- 6. Remove bracket (6), (See P4)
- 7. Remove grille, then remove plate (7). (See P5)
- 8. Remove mounting bolts of oil cooler (8), and move towards front. (See P5)
- 9. Remove mounting bolt of radiator.
- 10. Using eyebolts (Thread dia. = 14 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), then lift off radiator assembly (10). (See P6)

kg Radiator assembly: 40 kg

INSTALLATION OF RADIATOR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Using eyebolts (Thread dia. = 14 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), then raise radiator assembly (10) and install. (See P6)
- 2. Tighten mounting bolt.
- 3. Install oil cooler (8), (See P5)
- 4. Install plate (7), then install grille. (See P5)
- 5. Install bracket (6). (See P4)
- 6. Install shroud (5) of lower end. (See P3)
- 7. Isntall fan guard (4), then connect hoses (3) and (2). (See P2)

- 8. Using lifting tool 1, then install engine hood together with air cleaner. (See P1)
- 9. Connect air cleaner hose (1), then install exhaust pipe.
- 10. Tighten radiator drain valve and add water through wate filler to the specified level.
 - Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.

REMOVAL OF THERMOSTAT

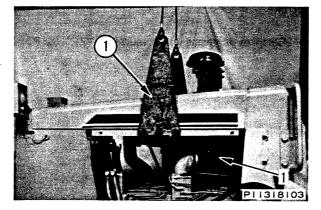
- 1. Loosen radiator drain valve and drain cooling water.
 - ★ If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- 2. Disocnnect hose (1), and remove connector (2). (See P7)
- 3. Remove thermostat (3). (See P8)

INSTALLATION OF **THERMOSTAT**

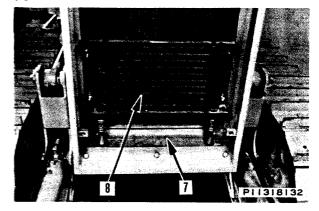
- 1. Set thermostat (3) in mounting position. (See P8)
- 2. Fit gasket and install connector (2), then connect hose (1). (See P7)
- 3. Tighten radiator drain valve and add water through water filler to the specified level.
 - * Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.



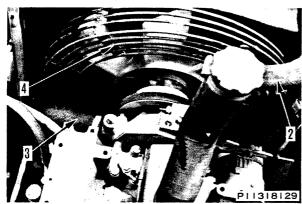
P1



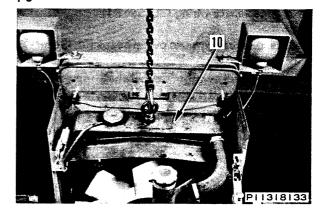
P5

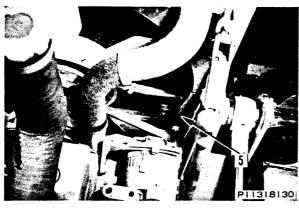


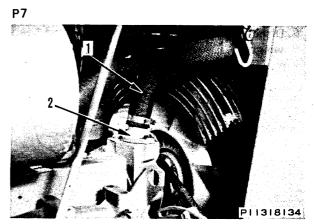
P2



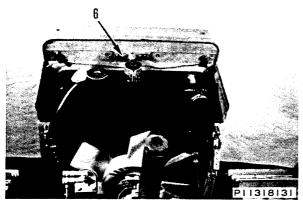
Р6



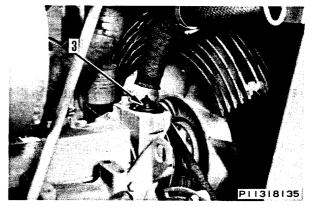




Р4



Р8



REMOVAL OF ENGINE **ASSEMBLY**



⚠ Disconnect the cable from the negative (—) terminal of the battery.

1. Remove the cover, then remove drain plug and drain oil from hydraulic tank.



/ Hydraulic tank: Approx. 33 l

- 2. Remove the radiator guard assembly. For details, see REMOVAL OF RADIATOR **GUARD ASSEMBLY.**
- 3. Disconnect alternator wiring (1) and oil pressure gauge sensor wiring (2). (See P1)
- 4. Disconnect hydraulic pump hoses (3). (See P1)
- 5. Disconnect water temperature gauge sensor wiring (4) and dust indicator hose (5).

6. Disconnect starting motor wiring (6) and heater wiring (7). (See P3)

9. Remove universal joint assembly (12). (See P5)

- 10. Remove mounting bolts, then lift off engine assembly (13). (See P6)
 - ★ When raising the engine assembly, be careful of the position of the center of gravity, and check again that all wiring and piping has been removed.

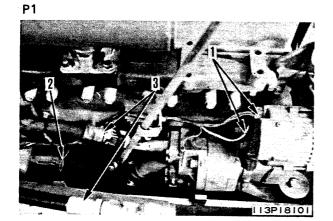


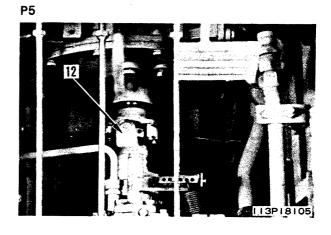
kg Engine assembly: 450 kg

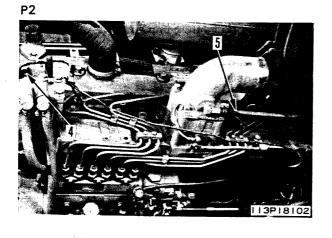
Mark the positions of the left, right, front, and rear engine mount cushions.

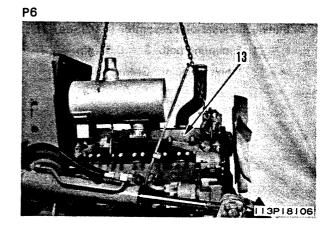
- 7. Disconnect fuel control rod (8), fuel hoses (9) and (10), (See P4)
 - Fuel will come out when the hoses are disconnected, so fit blind plugs.
- 8. Disconnect ground connection wiring (11). (See P4)

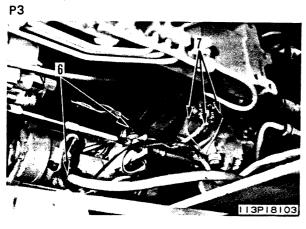


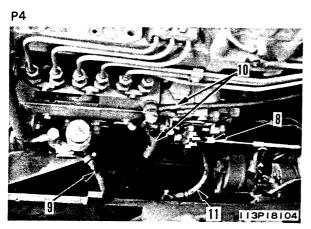












INSTALLATION OF ENGINE ASSEMBLY



- 1. Raise engine assembly (13), set in position, fit cushions and align mounting bolts, then lower engine. (See P1)
 - ★ The spring coefficient of the front, rear, left, and right mount cushions is different, so be careful to set them correctly in the positions marked when removing.
- 2. Tighten the mounting bolts.

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

3. Install universal joint assembly (12). (See P2)

Mounting bolt: 3 ± 0.5 kgm
Universal joint: Grease (G2-LI)

- 4. Connect ground connection wiring (11). (See P3)
- 5. Connect fuel hoses (10), (9), and fuel control rod (8). (See P3)

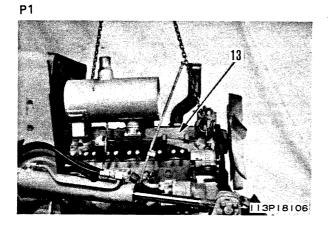
7. Connect dust indicator hose (5) and water temperature gauge sensor wiring (4). (See P5)

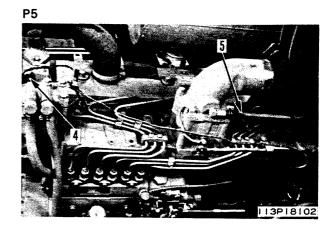
- 8. Connect hydraulic pump hoses (3). (See P6)
- 9. Connect oil pressure gauge sensor wiring (2) and alternator wiring (1). (See P6)
- Install radiator guard assembly.
 For details, see INSTALLATION OF RADIATOR GUARD ASSEMBLY.
- 11. Tighten drain plug of hydraulic tank and add hydraulic oil through oil filler to the specified level.

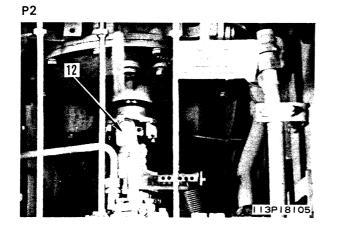
Hydraulic tank: Approx. 33 I

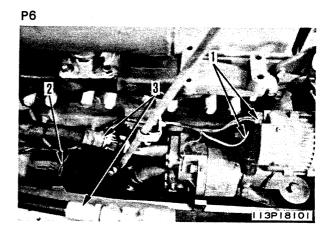
* Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

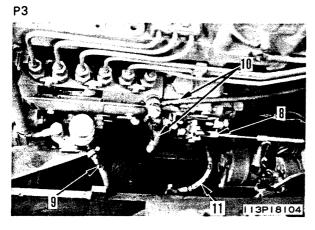
6. Connect heater wiring (7) and starting motor wiring (6). (See P4)

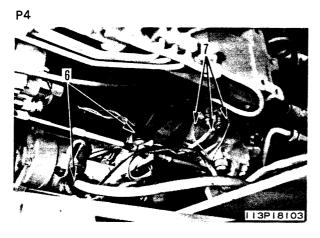








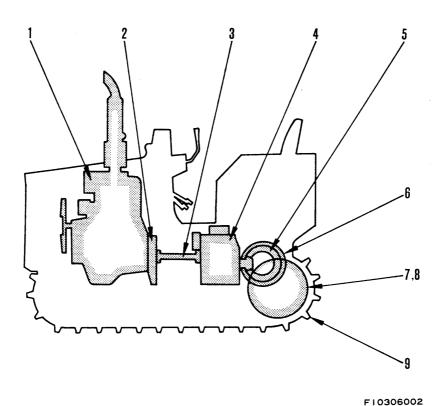




POWER TRAIN 21 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION



General	21- 3
Power train hydraulic system	
(D31E, P, PL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	21- 4
Power train hydraulic circuit diagram	
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Steering booster cylinder	21-42
Steering brake	21-44
Final drive	21-46



- 6. Steering brake7. Final drive
- 8. Sprocket
- 9. Track shoe

- 1. Engine (6D95L-1)
- 2. Damper
- 3. Universal joint
- 4. HYDROSHIFT transmission
- 5. Steering clutch

Motive power generated by diesel engine (1) is transmitted to damper (2) which is fixed on the engine flywheel.

After vibration is absorbed by the damper, the power from the engine passes from the output shaft through universal joint (3) to the input shaft of HY-DROSHIFT transmission (4). In accordance with changes in load, transmission control valve which is mounted at the top of the transmission case is operated to select an appropriate speed stage. The power which is selected by the make and break action of the speed change clutch inside the transmission passes through the output gear of transfer to bevel pinion.

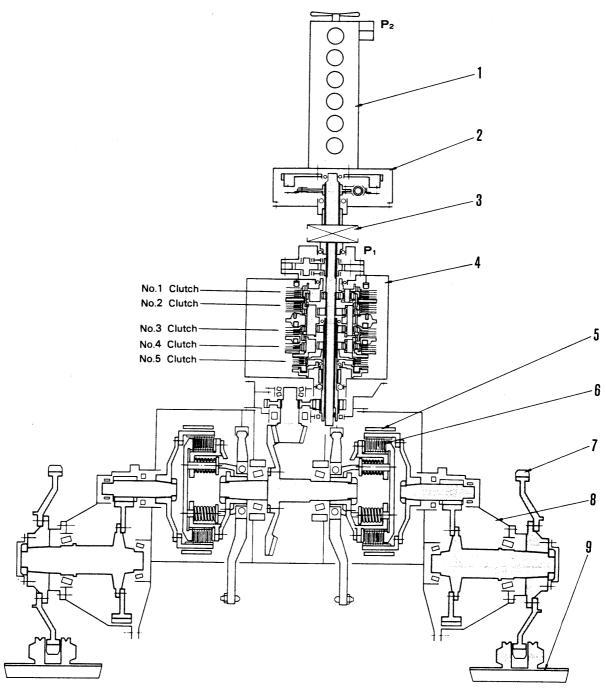
The power which is transmitted from the engine — damper — transmission at the rear of the machine is then diverted into the left and right directions by means of the bevel pinion and bevel gear on the bevel gear shaft.

Steering clutches (5) is installed at both ends of the bevel gear shaft make and break the flow of power from the bevel gear shaft to the final drive, and are used to change the direction of the machine.

The direction of the machine is changed by operating the steering control valve mounted at the top of the steering case in order to cut off power from the clutch at the side of the machine to which it is to be steered. The size of the turning radius is varied by means of steering brake (6) which is mounted on the periphery of the brake drum of the steering clutch. Power from the steering clutch is transmitted to the final drive flange where speed reduction takes place through pinion — gear prior to rotating sprocket (8). The rotation of the sprocket drives track (9) of the

The rotation of the sprocket drives track (9) of the undercarriage, causing the machine to travel.

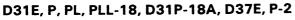


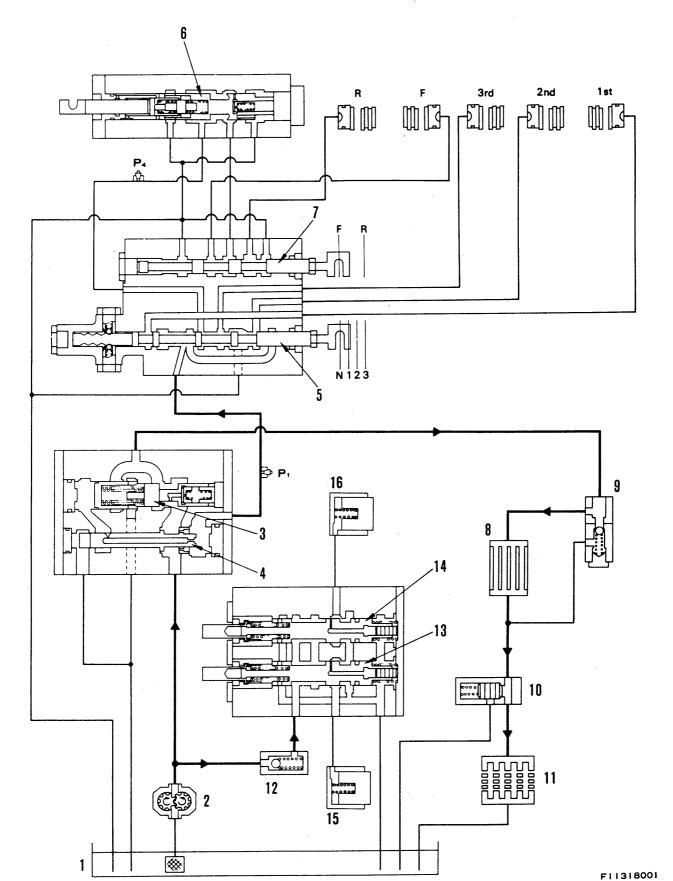


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- 1. Engine (6D95L-1)
- 2. Damper
- 3. Universal joint
- 4. HYDROSHIFT transmission
- 5. Steering clutch
- 6. Steering brake
- 7. Final drive
- 8. Sprocket
- 9. Track shoe

- P₁. Transmission Pump
- P₂. Hydraulic Pump (SAL036)





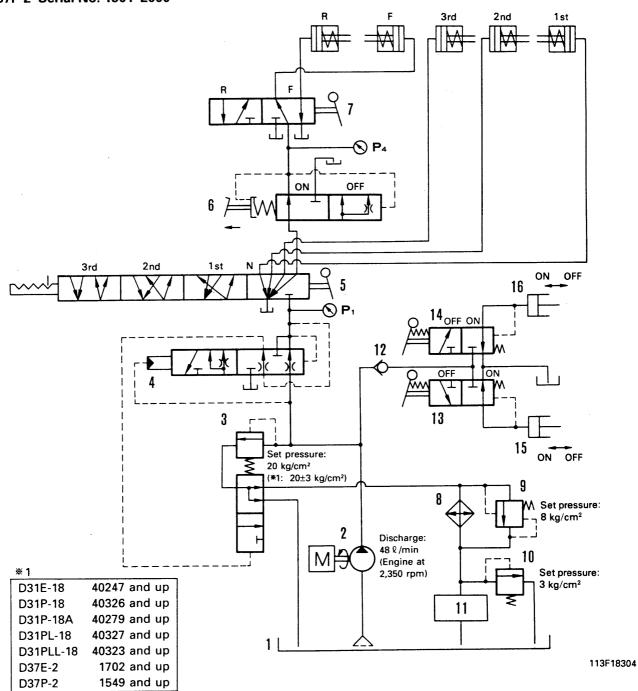






POWER TRAIN HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A D37E-2 Serial No. 1501–2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501–2000

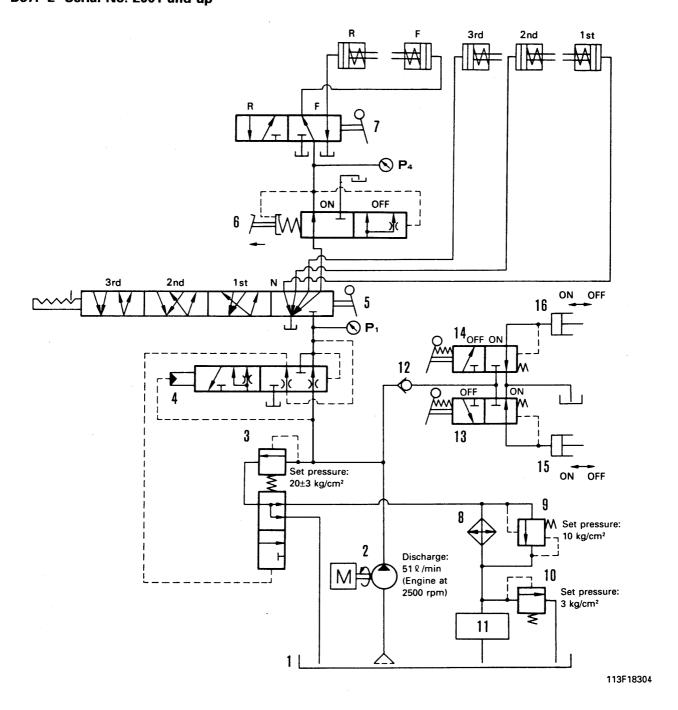


- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Modulating valve
- 4. Quick return valve
- 5. Speed valve
- 6. Inching valve
- 7. F-R valve
- 8. Oil cooler
- 9. Oil cooler bypass valve

- 10. Transmission lubrication valve
- 11. Transmission lubrication
- 12. Check valve
- 13. L.H. steering valve
- 14. R.H. steering valve
- 15. L.H. steering cylinder
- 16. R.H. steering cylinder
- P₁. Plug for main relief pressure
- P₄. Plug for inching valve pressure

D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up



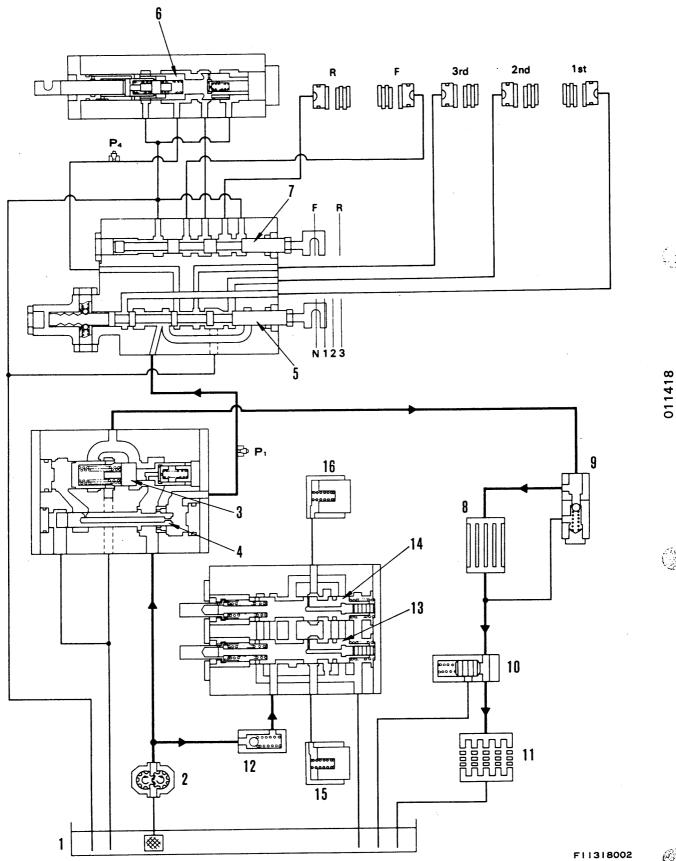


- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Modulating valve
- 4. Quick return valve
- 5. Speed valve
- 6. Inching valve
- 7. F-R valve
- 8. Oil cooler
- 9. Oil cooler bypass valve

- 10. Transmission lubrication valve
- 11. Transmission lubrication
- 12. Check valve
- 13. L.H. steering valve
- 14. R.H. steering valve
- 15. L.H. steering cylinder
- 16. R.H. steering cylinder
- P₁. Plug for main relief pressure
- P₄. Plug for inching valve pressure

POWER TRAIN HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

D31S, Q-18

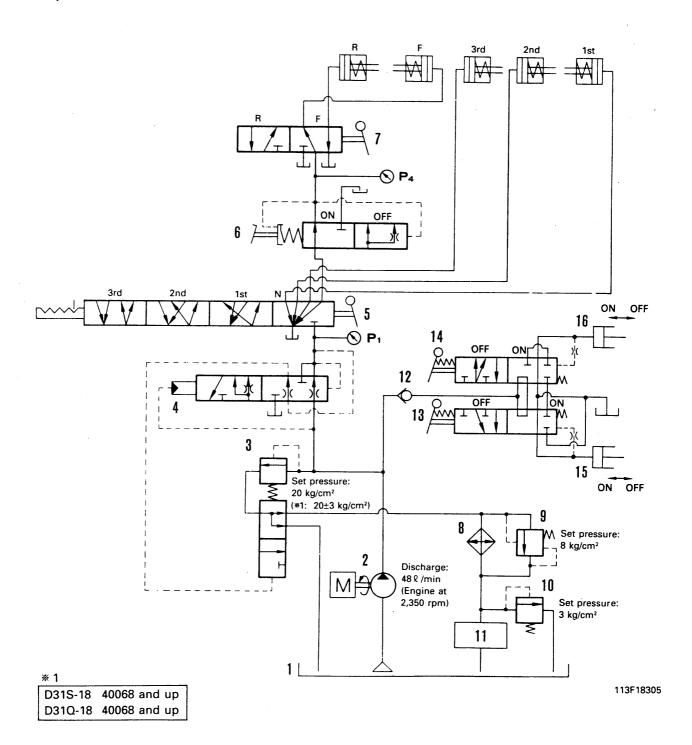






POWER TRAIN HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

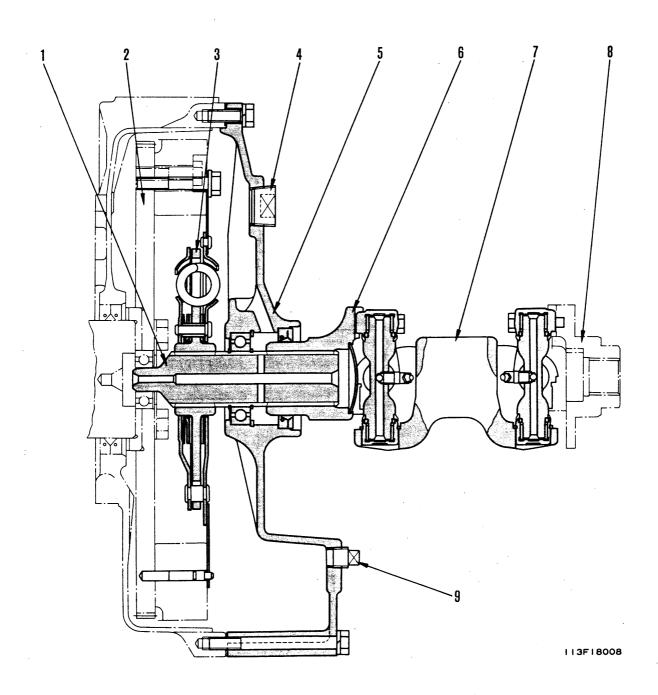
D31S, Q-18



- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Modulating valve
- 4. Quick return valve
- 5. Speed valve
- 6. Inching valve
- 7. F-R valve
- 8. Oil cooler
- 9. Oil cooler bypass valve

- 10. Transmission lubrication valve
- 11. Transmission lubrication
- 12. Check valve
- 13. L.H. steering valve
- 14. R.H. steering valve
- 15. L.H. steering cylinder
- 16. R.H. steering cylinder
- P₁. Plug for main relief pressure
- P₄. Plug for inching valve pressure

DAMPER AND UNIVERSAL JOINT



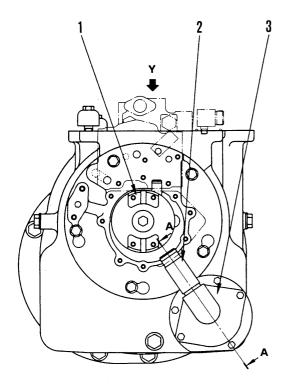
1. Output shaft

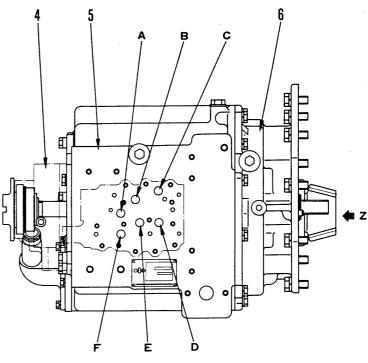
- 2. Flywheel
- 3. Damper
- 4. Oil filler plug
- 5. Cover
- 6. Output coupling
- 7. Universal joint
- 8. Transmission input coupling
- 9. Oil level plug

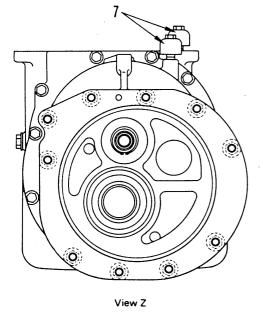
OUTLINE

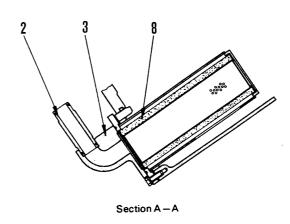
- The damper acts as a cushion to prevent the vibration of the engine from being transmitted directly to the transmission.
- The power from the engine is transmitted to damper (3) through flywheel (2). The power is absorbed the engine vibration by damper (3), and is transmitted to shaft (1) and universal joint (7), and then is transmitted to the transmission.











View Y

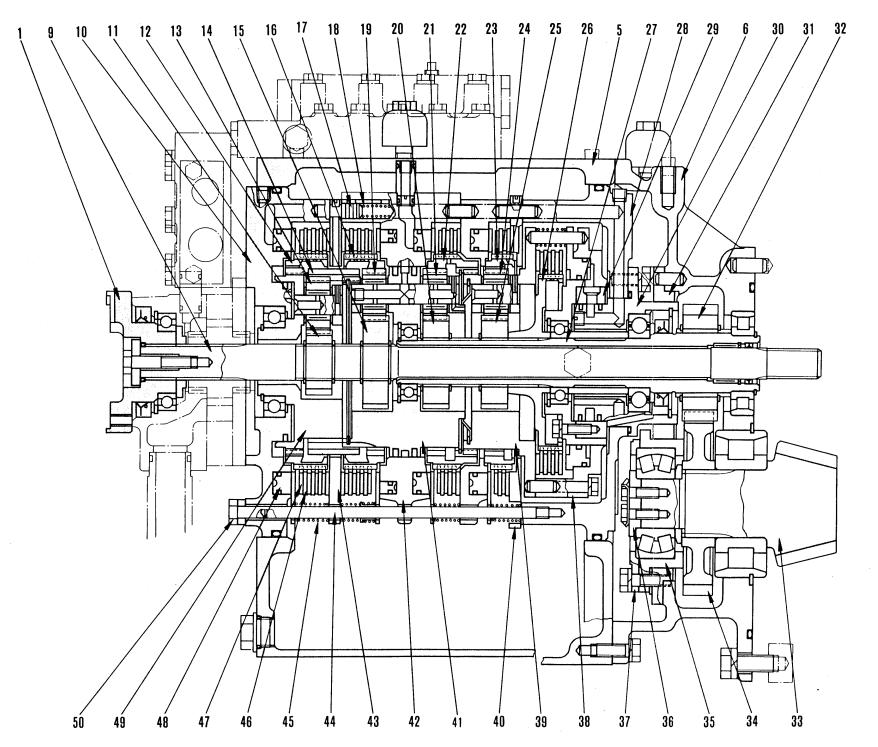
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- A. To 1st speed clutch
- B. To forward clutch
- C. To reverse clutch
- D. To 2nd speed clutch
- E. To 3rd speed clutch
- F. From modulation valve

- 1. Input coupling
- 2. Sleeve
- 3. Cover
- 4. Transmission pump
- 5. Transmission case
- 6. Transfer case
- 7. Breather
- 8. Oil strainer

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- 9. Input shaft
- 10. No.1 clutch housing
- 11. No.1 sun gear (24 teeth)
- 12. No.1 ring gear (72 teeth)
- 13. No.1 planet gear (21 teeth)
- 14. No.1 ring gear (66 teeth)
- 15. No.2 sun gear (36 teeth)
- 16. No.2 ring gear (72 teeth)
- 17. Transmission lubrication valve
- 18. Valve spring
- 19. No.2 planet gear (18 teeth)
- 20. No.3 sun gear (36 teeth)
- 21. No.3 planet gear (18 teeth)
- 22. No.3 ring gear (72 teeth)
- 23. No.4 ring gear (72 teeth)
- 24. No.4 planet gear (18 teeth)
- 25. No.4 sun gear (36 teeth)
- 26. No.5 ring gear
- 27. Output shaft
- 28. No.5 clutch housing
- 29. Seat
- 30. Cage
- 31. Plate
- 32. Transfer drive gear (21 teeth)
- 33. Pinion shaft (13 teeth)
- 34. Transfer driven gear (35 teeth)
- 35. Bearing cage
- 36. Retainer
- 37. Retainer
- 38. No.5 piston housing
- 39. No.4 carrier
- 40. Plate
- 41. No.2 and No.3 carrier
- 42. No.2 and No.3 clutch housing
- 43. Plate
- 44. Tie rod pin
- 45. Clutch spring 46. Clutch plate
- 47. Clutch disc
- 48. Clutch piston
- 49. No.1 carrier
- 50. Tie rod bolt

OUTLINE

The D31-18 and D37-2 bulldozer is equipped with a planetary type, "3-forward and 3-reverse speed" transmission which is a combined structure of a planetary gear mechanism and disc clutches.

The rotational direction and the revolution of the transmission output shaft is selected by fixing two disc clutches out of five disc clutches by means of control valve operation.

No.1 clutch is fixed in reverse, No.2 clutch in forward, No.3 clutch in third speed, No.4 clutch in second speed, and No.5 clutch in first speed.

Any speed can by selected from three forward speeds and three reverse speeds by fixing either No.1 or No.2 clutch and one clutch amoung No.3, No.4, and No.5 clutches and by combining two of the above.

Speeds and operating clutches

Speed		Operating clutch	
Forward	Neutral First speed Second speed Third speed	No.5 clutch No.2 and No.5 clutches No.2 and No.4 clutches No.2 and No.3 clutches	
Reverse	Neutral First speed Second speed Third speed	No.5 clutch No.1 and No.5 clutches No.1 and No.4 clutches No.1 and No.3 clutches	

Number of discs and plates on each clutch

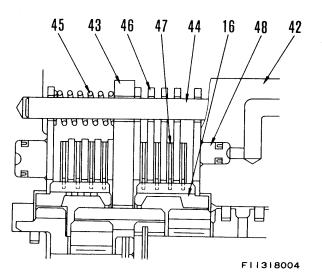
Clutch No.	Number of discs	Number of plates
No.1 clutch	4	4
No.2 clutch	4	4
No.3 clutch	3	3
No.4 clutch	2	2
No.5 clutch	3	4

ACTING OF PISTON

To lock ring gear (16), the discs (47) and plates (46) are brought into close contact. The clutch consists of a clutch piston (48), clutch plates (46), clutch discs (47), pins (44) and piston return springs (45).

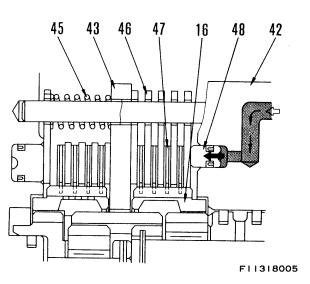
The disc's internal teeth engage with the ring gear's external teeth.

The plates, whose notch on the outside diameter engage with pins (44) on housings (42) and (43), are locked against the rotating direction. Piston (48) also is locked against the rotating direction.

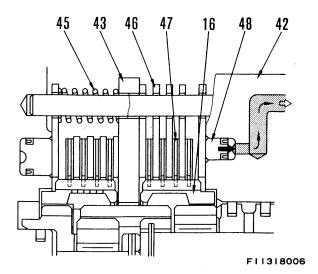


• Clutch engaged (oil pressure is acting)

Oil from the control valve flows under pressure through the port in housing (42) to the piston (48). The piston presses clutch plates (46) and clutch discs (47) together, and the frictional force developed stops lutch discs (47) revolution, thus ring gear (16) meshing with the disc's internal teeth is locked.



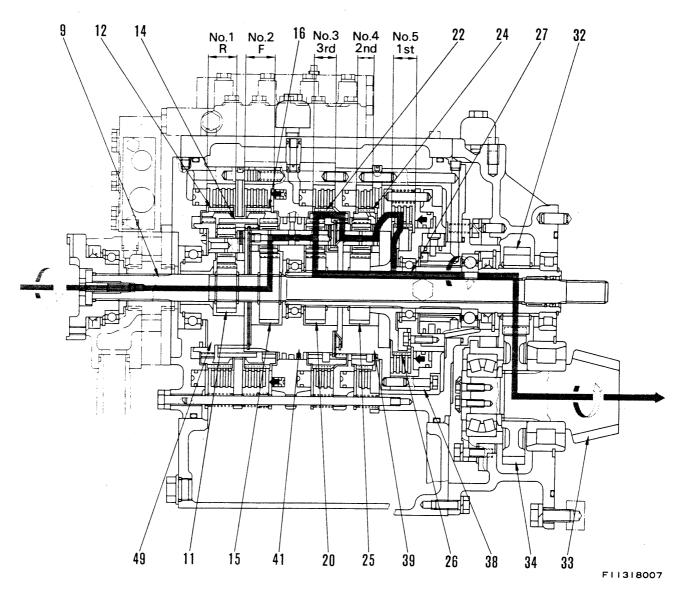
Clutch disengaged (oil pressure is not acting)
When the supply of pressure oil from the control
valve is shut off, piston (48) returns to the initial
position by the force of piston return spring (45),
thus relieving the frictional force between plates
(46) and discs (47), making the ring gear (16)
free.





POWER TRAIN OF TRANSMISSION

FIRST FORWARD SPEED



No.2 and No.5 clutches engaged and No.2 ring gear fixed, No.4 carrier and No.5 ring gear are engaged.

With No.2 and No.5 clutches engaged, No.2 ring gear (16) is fixed and No.4 carrier (39) and No.5 ring gear (26) are engaged. When No.2 ring gear (16) is fixed, the rotation of the engine is transmitted to No.2, 3 carrier (41) with reduced turning speed through input shaft (9) and No.2 sun gear (15). No.2, 3 carrier (41), then, rotates in the same direction as input shaft (9).

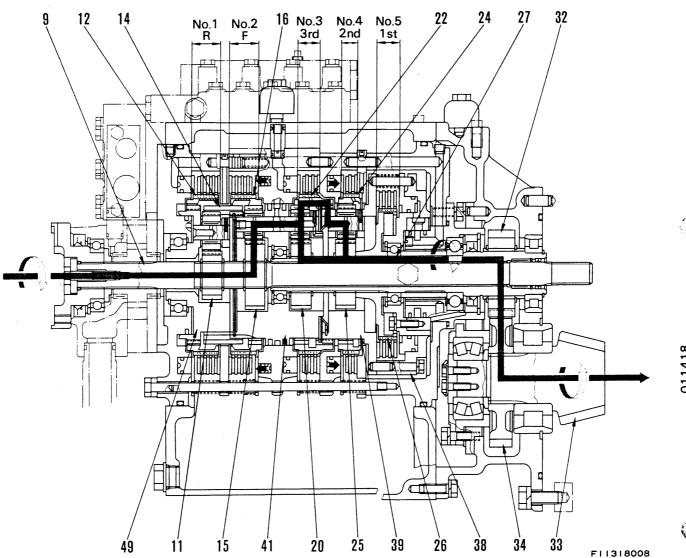
Since No.4 carrier (39) and No.5 ring gear (26) are engaged, sun gear (20), ring gear (22), No.4 carrier (39), No.5 ring gear (26) and No.5 piston housing (38) are all engaged as a unit.

The rotation of No.2, 3 carrier (41) is then transmitted to output shaft (27) in the same direction and at the same speed.

The rotation of output shaft (27) is tramsitted to bevel pinion (33) with reduced turning speed through tranfer drive gear (32) and trasfer driven gear (34). Bevel pinion (33) then rotates in the opposite direc-

tion to output shaft (27).

SECOND FORWARD SPEED



No.2 and No.4 clutches engaged and No.2 and No.4 ring gears fixed.

With No.2 and No.4 clutches engaged, No.2 and No.4 ring gears (16) and (24) are fixed.

When No.2 ring gear (16) is fixed, the rotation of the engine is transmitted to No.2, 3 carrier (41) with reduced turning speed and in the same direction as in the case of first forward speed.

Sine No.4 ring gear (24) is fixed, the rotation of No.2, 3 carrier (41) is transmitted to output shaft (27) at an increased turning speed through No.3 ring gear (22) and No.4 carrier (39), and No.4 sun gear (25) in that order.

(Besides, the rotation is transmitted from No.3 sun gear (20) to output shaft (27).)

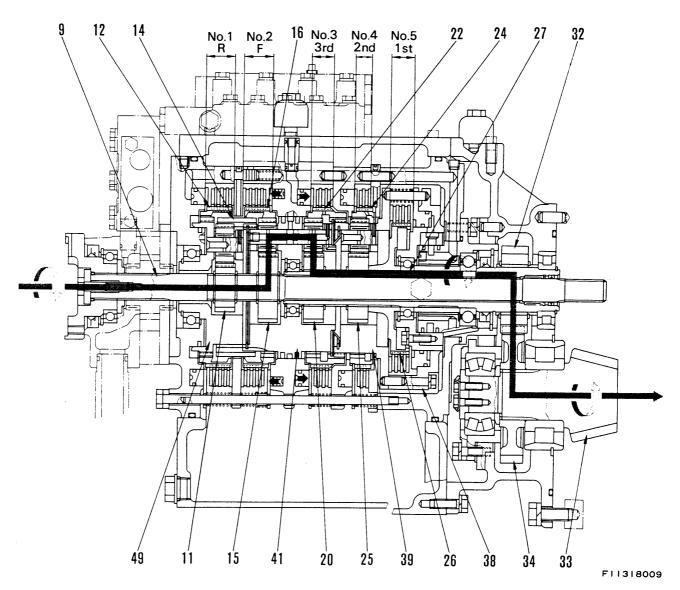
Output shaft (27) rotates in the same direction as input shaft (9).

The rotation of output shaft (27) is transmitted to bevel pinion (33) with reduced turning speed through transfer drive gear (32) and transfer driven gear (34). Bevel pinion (33) then rotates in the opposite direction to output shaft (27).



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THIRD FORWARD SPEED



No.2 and No.3 clutches engaged and No.2 and No.3 ring gears fixed.

With No.2 and No.3 clutches engaged, No.2 and No.3 ring gears (16) and (22) are fixed.

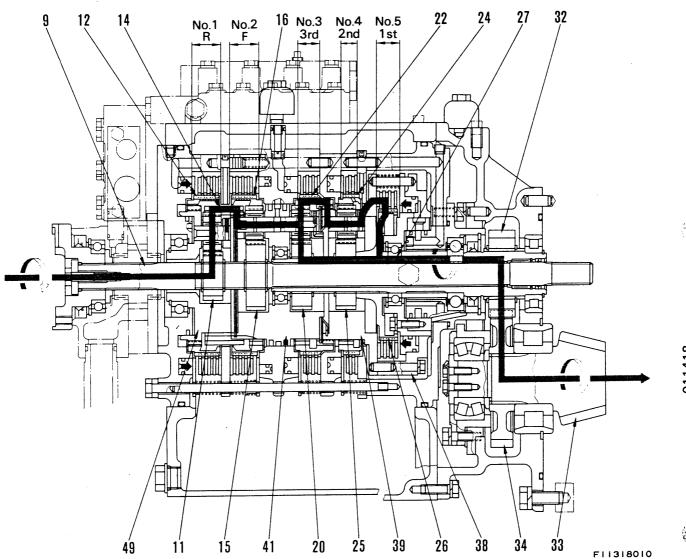
When No.2 ring gear (16) is fixed, the rotation of the engine is transmitted to No.2, 3 carrier (41) with reduced turning speed and in the same direction as in the case of first forward speed.

Since No.3 ring gear (22) is fixed, the rotation of No.2, 3 carrier (41) is transmitted to output shaft (27) at an increased turning speed thorgh No.3 sun gear (20) in that order.

Output shaft (27) rotates in the same direction as input shaft (9).

The rotation of output shaft (27) is transmitted to bevel pinion (33) with reduced turning speed through transfer drive gear (32) and transfer driven gear (34). Bevel pinion (33) then rotates in the opposite direction to output shaft (27).

FIRST REVERSE SPEED



No.1 and No.5 clutches engaged and No.1 ring gear fixed, No.4 carrier and No.5 ring gear are engaged.

With No.1 and No.5 clutches engaged, No.1 ring gear (12) is fixed and No.4 carrier (39) and No.5 ring gear (26) are engaged. When No.1 ring gear (12) is fixed, No.1 carrier (49) meshed with No.1 ring gear (12) is also fixed.

The rotation of the engine is transmitted to ring gear (14) through input shaft (9) and No.1 sun gear (11) in the opposite direction and at a reduced turning speed.

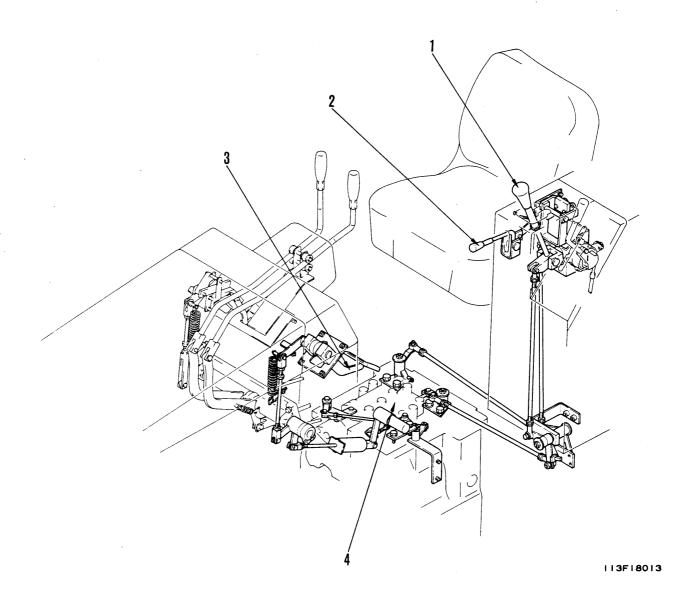
Since ring gear (11) is meshed with No.2, 3 carrier (41), the rotation is transmitted to No.2, 3 carrier (41).

The rotation of No.2, 3 carrier (41) is transmitted to output shaft (27) in the same way as in first forward speed.

Output shaft (27) rotates in the opposite direction to input shaft (9).

The rotation of output shaft (27) is transmitted to bevel pinion (33) with reduced turning speed through transfer drive gear (32) and transfer driven gear (34). Bevel pinion (33) then rotates in the opposite direction to output shaft (27).

TRANSMISSION CONTROL



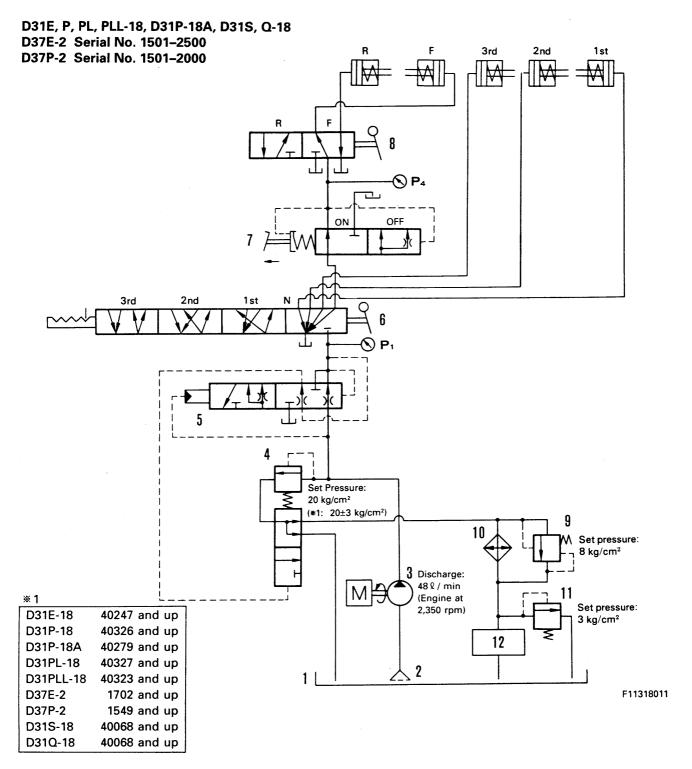
- 1. Gear shift lever
- 2. Lock lever
- 3. Inching pedal
- 4. Speed, F-R and inching valve assembly
- Gear shift lever (1) inside the operator's compartment is connected to the spool of the speed,
 F-R, and inching valve assembly (4) on top of the transmission case.
 - Inching pedal (3) is connected to the inching valve spool in the same way.
 - When gear shift lever (1) is operated, the speed valve spool and F-R valve spool are actuated at the same time.

The two clutches inside the transmission are engaged, and the machine travels.

When inching pedal (3) is operated, the inching valve spool is actuated, and the FORWARD or REVERSE clutch inside the transmission is partially disengaged, or is completely disengaged. This gives fine control of the machine travel speed, or stops the machine.

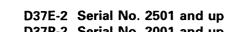
The inching pedal is also interconnected with the brake. When the clutch is disengaged, the brake is interconnected at the same time and the machine can be kept stopped.

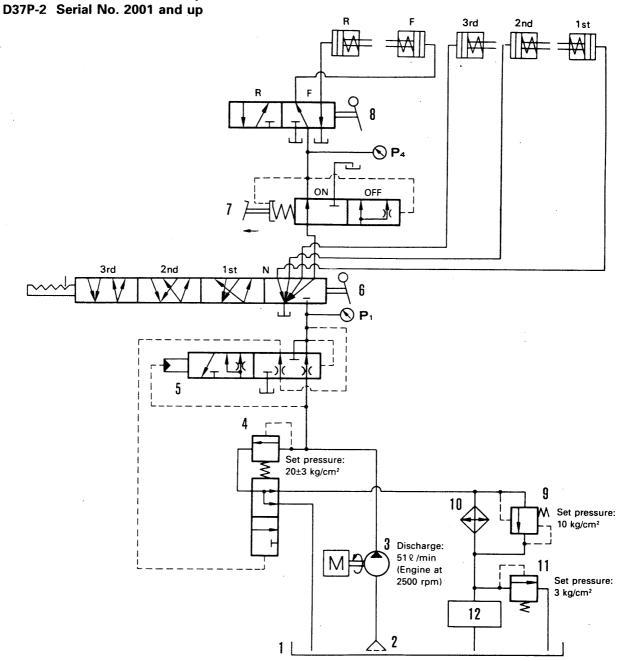
HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



OUTLINE

- The oil in transmission case (1) is sucked by transmission pump (3) through strainer (2), and is sent to modulating valve (4) and quick return valve (5).
- The modulating valve and quick return valve act together, and regulates the oil pressure in the circuit at 20 kg/cm² (*1: 20±3 kg/cm²). The oil flows through to the oil cooler and transmission case.
- The oil flowing to the quick return valve enters speed valve (6), inching valve (7) and F-R valve (8).
- The oil cooler bypass valve (9) is installed on transmission case.
- The transmission lubrication relief valve (11) is built into the transmission.

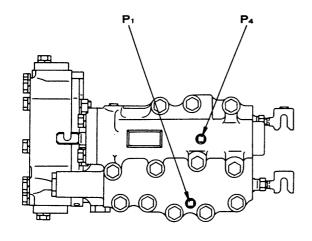


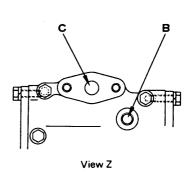


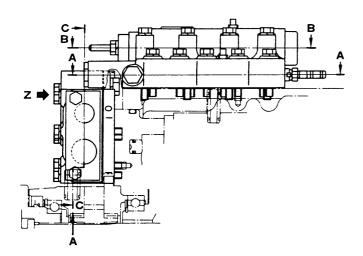
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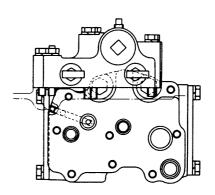
- The oil in transmission case (1) is sucked by transmission pump (3) through strainer (2), and is sent to modulating valve (4) and quick return valve (5).
- The modulating valve and quick return valve act together, and regulates the oil pressure in the circuit at 20±3 kg/cm². The oil flows through to the oil cooler and transmission case.
- The oil flowing to the quick return valve enters speed valve (6), inching valve (7) and F-R valve (8).
- The oil cooler bypass valve (9) is installed on transmission case.
- The transmission lubrication relief valve (11) is built into the transmission.







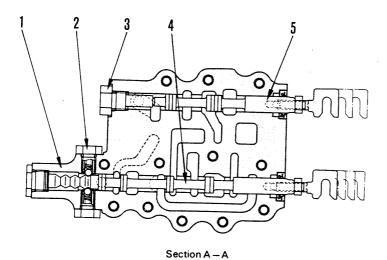


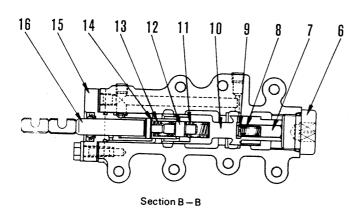


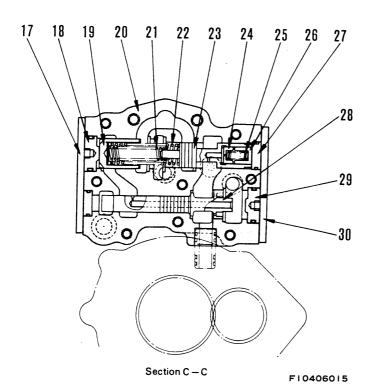
113F18011

- A. From transmission pump
- B. To steering circuit
- C. To oil cooler
- P₁ Plug for main relief pressure
- P₄ Plug for inching valve pressure

(







- 1. Valve body
- 2. Detent
- 3. Plug
- 4. Speed spool
- 5. F-R spool
- 6. Plug
- 7. Piston
- 8. Spring
- 9. Piston
- 10. Inching valve
- 11. Spring
- 12. Piston
- 13. Spring
- 14. Sleeve
- 15. Sleeve
- 16. Inching valve spool
- 17. Cover
- 18. Stopper
- 19. Load piston
- 20. Valve body
- 21. Spring
- 22. Spring
- 23. Modulating valve
- 24. Piston
- 25. Spring
- 26. Piston
- 27. Stopper
- 28. Quick return valve
- 29. Stopper
- 30. Cover
- A. From transmission pump

MODULATING VALVE

OUTLINE

- The modulating valve consists of a modulating relief valve and a quick return valve, and acts to modulates the pressure.
- When the gear shift lever is operated to shift gear, the clutch is pushed into close contact by the piston. However, if high pressure is suddenly applied, the piston will suddenly engage the clutch. This will make the machine suddenly start, and it will receive an excessive shock.

To prevent this, the modulating valve is installed. When the gear shift lever is operated to shift gear, the pressure on the piston gradually rises to the set pressure and the clutch is engaged smoothly. This allows the machine to start without any shock, thereby improving the durability of the power train and at the same time providing a comfortable ride for the operator.

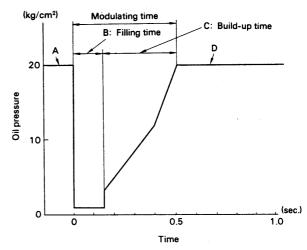
 The figure on the right shows the relationship between the time and the increase in the hydraulic pressure of the modulating valve.

For example, when the gear is shifted from F1 to F2, the oil from the pump passes through the speed valve spool, flows to the second clutch and fills the circuit up to the clutch piston port.

The time taken for the circuit to be filled up to the clutch piston port is called the "filling time", and the oil pressure during this time is 0 kg/cm². When the circuit up to the clutch piston port is filled with oil, the oil pressure starts to rise. The time taken for the pressure to rise to the set pressure is called the "build-up time". The filling time and build-up time toghther are called the

"modulating time".

Modulating graph



F10406016



OPERATION

1. While traveling

(Range A and D in Fig. F10406016.)

The oil from the transmission pump enters port A and chamber B.

The oil passes through orifice **b** and goes from chamber **F** through the speed valve and F-R valve to fill the two sets of clutch piston ports.

The pressure in this circuit is always set by the action of modulating valve (23) to 20 kg/cm². (*1: 20±3 kg/cm²)

*1: Applicable Serial No.D31E-18 40247 and up

D31P-18 40326 and up D31P-18A 40279 and up D31PL-18 40327 and up D31PLL-18 40323 and up D31S-18 40068 and up D31Q-18 40068 and up D37E-2 1702 and up D37P-2 1549 and up

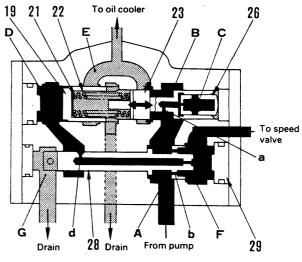
When the pressure inside the circuit becomes higher, the modulating valve moves to the left. It opens the passage between chambers **B** and **E**, so the oil from the pump is relieved to chamber **E**. If the pressure inside the circuit drops because of leakage of oil from the clutch piston or valve, the modulating valve moves to the right. This closes the passage between chambers **B** and **E**, so the oil from the pump all flows from port **A** into the circuit to the clutch piston port.

2. Immediately after shifting gear shift lever (Range B in Fig. F10406016)

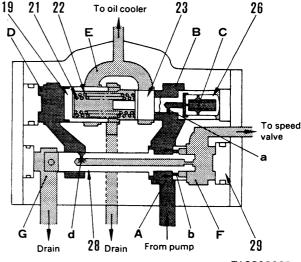
When the gear shift lever is moved, the circuit from the transmission pump to the piston port of the clutch after gear shifting is opened and oil flows to the clutch piston port.

When this happens, a difference in pressure is generated between port A and chamber F because the oil is restricted by orifice b. Because of the pressure at port A, quick return valve (28) moves to the right. This connects chamber D and drain port G and relieves the back pressure on load piston (9).

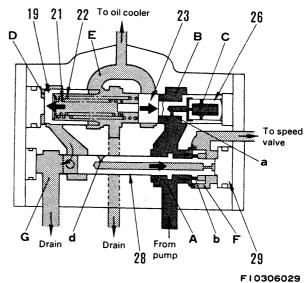
When this happens, modulating valve (23) is moved to the right by the tension of springs (21) and (22), and load piston (19) is returned to the left.



F10306027



F10306028



F 10306029



3. While clutch pressure is rising

(Range C in Fig. F10406016)

When the oil sent under pressure from the pump fills the circuit from port A to the clutch piston port, the oil pressure starts to rise.

When this happens, the difference in pressure on both sides of orifice **b** is removed. Quick return valve (28) moves to the left and the passage between chamber **D** and drain port **G** is closed.

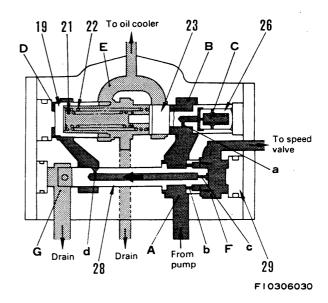
The oil flows through orifice a to chamber C and pushes piston (26). The reaction to this makes modulating valve (23) compress springs (21) and (22) and move to the left. This opens the passage from chamber B to chamber E.

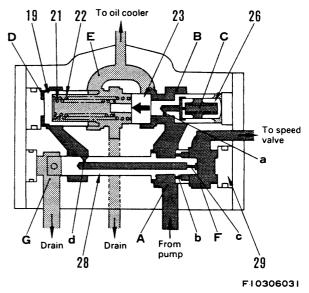
At the same time, the oil passing from orifice c through the chamber in the center of quick return valve (28) then passes through orifice d and enters chamber D. The oil becomes the back pressure of load piston (19), compresses springs (21) and (22) and move the load piston to the right to the passage between close chambers B and E.

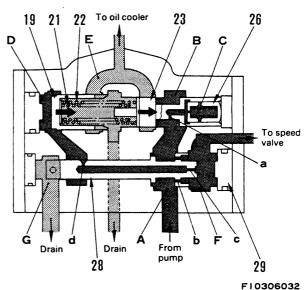
This operation is repeated continuously to increase the load on springs (21) and (22). In this way, the hydraulic pressure inside the circuit gradually rises and finally load piston (19) comes into contact with the valve body and cannot move any further.

When this happens, modulating valve (23) stops in a position where the passage between chambers **B** and **E** is open, and the rise in pressure is completed.

The hydraulic pressure at this point is 20 kg/cm². The oil relieved from chamber **B** to chamber **E** flows from chamber **E** into the oil cooler circuit.







INICHING VALVE

OUTLINE

• The inching valve is in the circuit between the speed valve and F-R valve. The amount that the inching pedal is operated adjusts the amount of oil (oil pressure) sent from the speed valve to the F-R valve. This changes the contact force of the FORWARD or REVERSE clutches to partially disengage the clutches and allow fine control of the travel speed; or it completely disengages the clutches to make it possible to stop the machine.

OPERATION

1. Inching pedal not operated

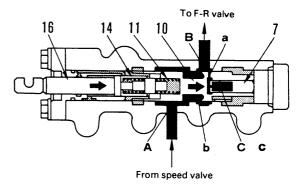
Spool (16) is interconnected with the inching pedal, so when the inching pedal is not being operated, it is at the end of its stroke on the right. As a result, valve (10) is pushed to the right by sleeve (14) together with the spool.

The oil sent under pressure from the pump passes through the modulating valve and speed valve and enters ports **A** and **B**. It then passes through the F-R valve and flows to the FOR-WARD or REVERSE clutch piston port.

The oil passing through orifice **a** and entering chamber **C** becomes the force trying to move valve (10) to the left because of the reaction pushing piston (7).

However, valve (10) is in contact with sleeve (14), so it cannot move to the left. Therefore, passage **b** between port **A** and **B** is kept fully open.

As a result, the oil from the speed valve gradually increases in pressure because of the action of the modulating valve. It enters clutch piston port and fully engages the clutch.



F10306033

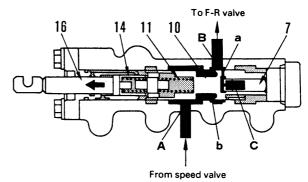


2. Fine operation of inching pedal

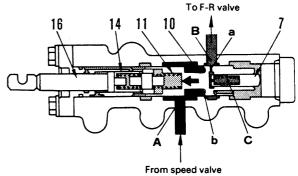
When the inching pedal is partially depressed, spool (16) moves to the left by an amount which corresponds to the amount the pedal is depressed. When this happens, sleeve (14) moves out of contact with valve (10) and determines the tension of spring (11). In this case, if the oil from the speed valve fills the circuit to the clutch piston port, the oil pressure gradually rises.

When this happens, the oil pressure in chamber C gradually moves valve (10) to the left to a position where it is in balance with the tension of spring (11). Passage b is restricted, so the pressure in the circuit from port D to the clutch port does not rise any more.

As a result, the clutch is partially disengaged and the machine travel speed drops.



F10306034



F10306035

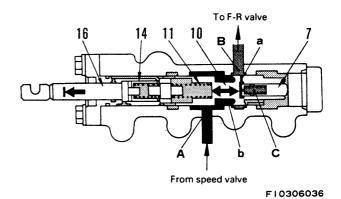
3. Inching pedal fully depressed

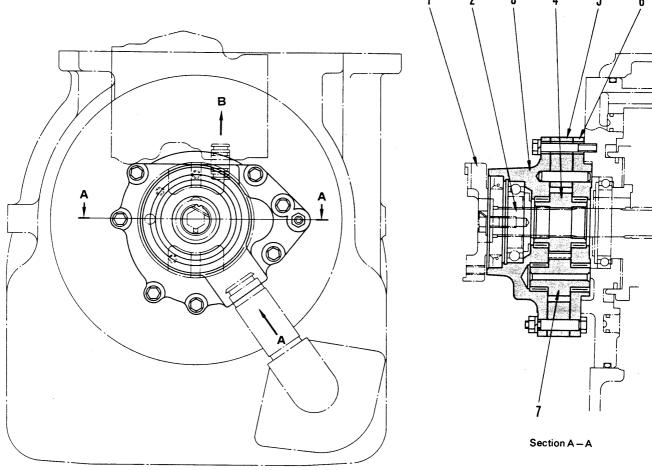
When the inching pedal is fully depressed, spool (16) moves to the left from the condition in Step 2, and the tension of spring (11) becomes the minimum.

In this condition, the oil pressure in the circuit from port B to the clutch piston port rises slightly, and valve (10) is moved by the oil pressure in chamber C to close passage b.

Therefore, the clutch is disengaged and the machine stops. If the oil pressure in the circuit beyond **B** drops because of oil leakage in the circuit beyond port **B**, the balance between the hydraulic pressure in chamber **C** and the tension of spring (11) is lost. The tension of spring (11) then moves valve (10) back to the right to open passage **b** and supply oil.

This operation is repeated to maintain the hydraulic pressure in the circuit beyond port **B** to a fixed level.





113F18012

- 1. Transmission input coupling
- 2. Transmission input shaft
- 3. Cover
- 4. Drive gear
- 5. Gear case
- 6. Bracket
- 7. Driven gear
- A. From transmission case
- B. To transmission control valve

OUTLINE

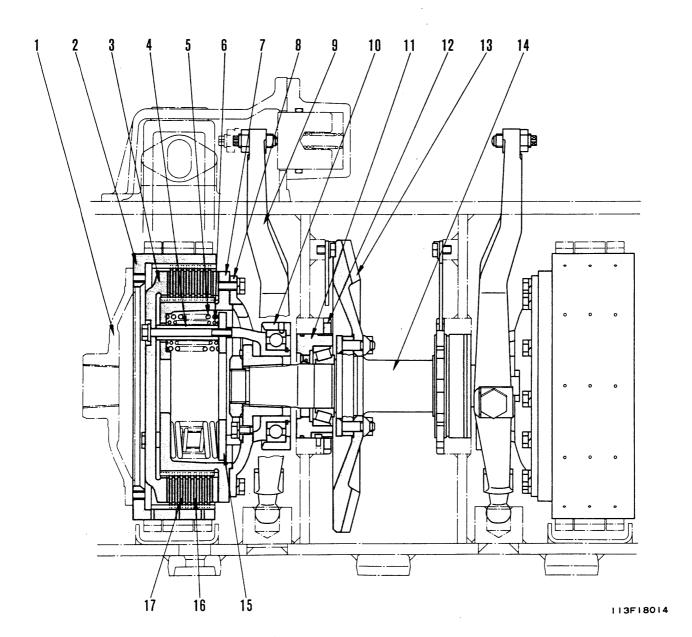
- The transmission pump is assembled to the transmission input shaft.
- The oil in the transmission case passes through the strainer, is sucked in at port A and discharged from port B.

It then flows to the transmission control valve and the steering control valve.

Item	
Discharge	48º/min
Setting pressure	20 kg/cm²
Engine revolution	2,350 rpm

BEVEL GEAR SHAFT AND STEERING CLUTCH





- 1. Final drive flange
- 2. Outer drum (Brake drum)
- 3. Pressure plate
- 4. Collar
- 5. Clutch spring
- 6. Clutch spring
- 7. Inner drum
- 8. Bevel gear shaft hub
- 9. Release yoke
- 10. Bearing cage
- 11. Bearing cage
- 12. Adjustment nut
- 13. Bevel gear
- 14. Bevel gear shaft
- 15. Retainer
- 16. Clutch disc
- 17. Clutch plate

OUTLINE

- The steering clutch is a wet type, multiple disc, spring-boosted clutch.
- There are steering clutches installed on the left and right at both ends of the bevel gear shaft, between the bevel gear shaft and the final drive. The steering clutches transmit or cut the transmission of motive force from the bevel gear shaft to the final drive to change the direction of the machine.

OPERATION

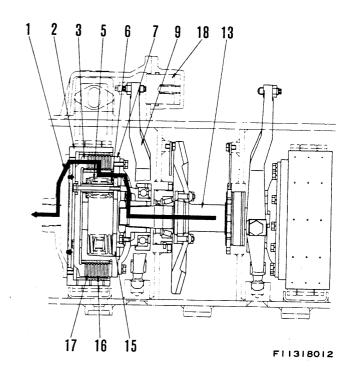
1. L.H. steeting clutch ENGAGED

When the left steering lever is not being pulled, no oil enters steering booster cylinder (18) from the steering control valve.

As a result, release yoke (9) is not actuated, and the tension of clutch springs (5) and (6) makes pressure plate (3) push clutch disc (16) and clutch plate (17) into close contact with inner drum (7).

In this condition, the motive force from bevel gear shaft (13) is transmitted from inner drum (7) through the clutch disc and clutch plate to outer drum (2). It is then transmitted to final drive from flange (1), which forms one unit with the outer drum.

Therefore, if the right steering clutch is also engaged, the machine will travel in a straight line.



2. L.H. steetring DISENGAGED

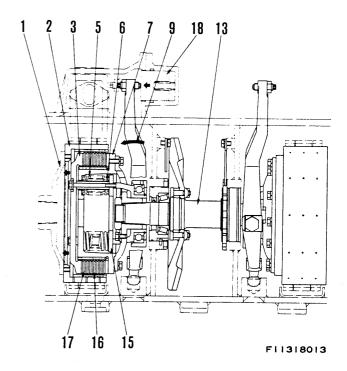
When the left steering lever is pulled, the steering control valve is actuated and oil enters steering booster cylinder (18).

As a result, release yoke (9) is pushed to the left, and retainer (15) and pressure plate (3) move to the left as one unit.

When this happens, the close contact between clutch disc (16) and clutch plate (17), and inner drum (7) is released.

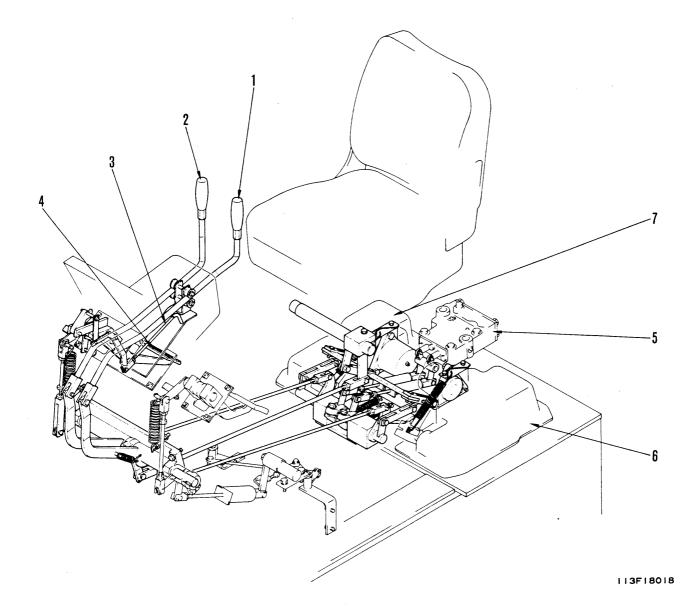
In this condition, the motive force from bevel gear shaft (13) is transmitted only as far as inner drum (7). It is not transmitted to outer drum (2).

Therefore, if the right steering clutch is engaged, the machine will turn to the left.



STEERING CONTROL

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

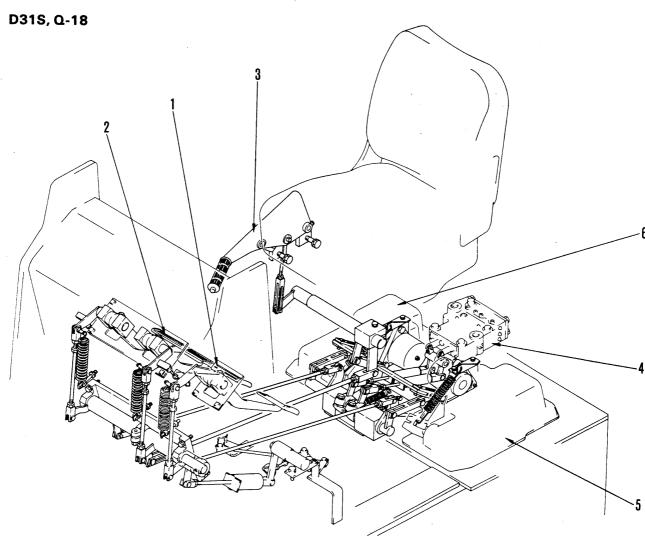


- 1. L.H. steering lever
- 2. R.H. steering lever
- 3. Brake lock lever
- 4. Brake pedal
- 5. Steering contol valve
- 6. L.H. steering brake
- 7. R.H. steering brake

OUTLINE

- The two steering levers (1) and (2) in the operator's compartment are a full console type. They are interconnected with the brake levers and the spools of steering control valve (5) on top of the steering case. Brake pedal (4) is only connected to the brake levers.
 - If left steering lever (1) is pulled slightly, the spool of the steering control valve is actuated. The left steerig clutch is disengaged and the machine turns slowly to the left.
 - If the left steering lever is pulled fully, the left steering clutch is completely disengaged, and in addition, the left steering brake (6) is also applied, so the machine turns sharply to the left.





- 1. L.H. steering pedal
- 2. R.H. steering pedal
- 3. Brake lock lever
- 4. Steering contol valve
- 5. L.H. steering brake
- 6. R.H. steering brake

OUTLINE

The two steering pedals (1) and (2) in the operator's compartment are interconnected with left and right steering brakes (5) and (6), and steering control valve (4) on the steering case.

When left steering pedal (1) is slightly depressed, the spool of the left steering control valve is actuated, and the left steering clutch is disengaged to turn the machine gradually to the left.

When the left steering pedal is fully depressed, the steering clutch is completely disengaged. In addition, left steering brake (5) is engaged, so the machine turns sharply to the left.

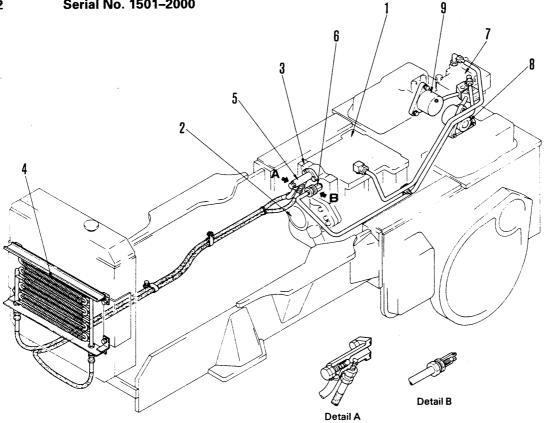
When the left and right steering pedals are both depressed at the same time, the left and right steering clutches are not disengaged. They remain engaged just as when the pedals are not depressed.

However, the left and right steering brakes are engaged at the same time and this allows the machine to be stopped.

113F18019

STEERING HYDRAULIC PIPING

D31E-18	Serial No. 40001-40445
D31P-18	Serial No. 40001-40745
D31P-18A	Serial No. 40001-40684
D31PL, PLL-18	Serial No. 40001-40743
D31S-18	Serial No. 40001–41114
D31Q-18	Serial No. 40001–41111
D37E-2	Serial No. 1501–2500
D37P-2	Serial No. 1501–2000

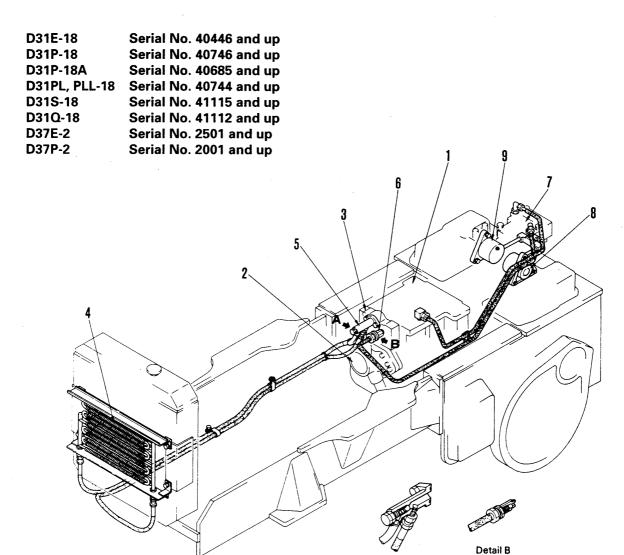


113F18005

- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Transmission modulating valve
- 4. Oil cooler
- 5. Oil cooler bypass valve
- 6. Check valve

- 7. Steering control valve
- 8. L.H. steering cylinder
- 9. R.H. steering cylinder





113F18303

- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Transmission modulating valve
- 4. Oil cooler
- 5. Oil cooler bypass valve

Detail A

6. Check valve

- 7. Steering control valve
- 8. L.H. steering cylinder
- 9. R.H. steering cylinder

OUTLINE

- Oil in transmission case (1) is sucked up by pump (2) installed to the transmission. It passes through modulating valve (3), pushes open check valve (6), and is sent to steering control valve (7).
- The steering control valve switches the flow of the oil according to the operation of the left and right steering levers or pedals, and sends it to one or both of left and right cylinders (8) and (9) to disengage the steering clutch.
- The modulating valve sets the pressure in the circuit to 20 kg/cm² (*1: 20±3 kg/cm²). Oil relieved by the main relief valve passes through bypass valve (5), and is then sent to oil cooler (4), where it is cooled before being sent to lubricate the transmission.

*1: Applicable Serial No. D31E-18 40247 and up D31P-18 40326 and up D31P-18A 40279 and up D31PL-18 40327 and up D31PLL-18 40323 and up D31S-18 40068 and up D31Q-18 40068 and up D37E-2 1702 and up

D37P-2

 The oil cooler bypass valve acts to protect the oil cooler from damage. It sends the oil directly from the modulating valve to the transmission lubrication circuit when clogging of the oil cooler circuit causes the pressure to go above 8 kg/cm² (10 kg/ cm² for D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up, D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up.)

1549 and up

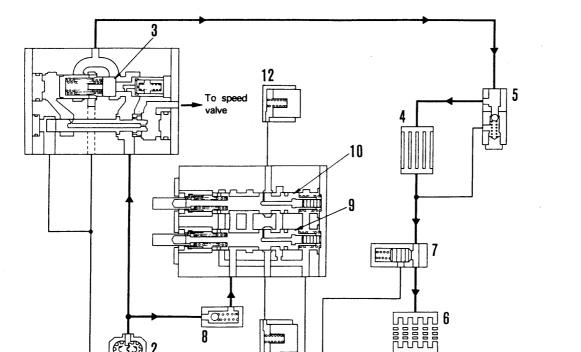
 The check valve is in the circuit between the transmission hydraulic circuit and the steering hydraulic circuit. It prevents the oil in the transmission hydraulic circuit from flowing back.
 In other words, if the gear is shifted when the steering clutch is disengaged, the modulating

steering clutch is disengaged, the modulating valve acts to make the pressure in the circuit 0 kg/cm², so it becomes impossible to disengage the clutch.

When this happens, the check valve shuts off the two circuits and keeps the pressure in the steering circuit high, so it remains possible to disengage the steering clutch.

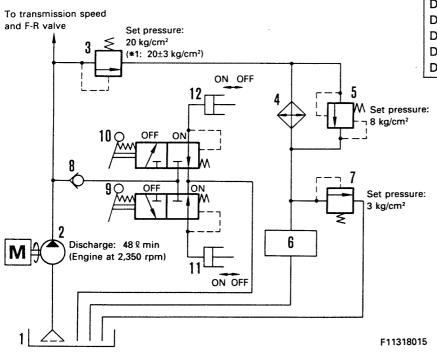
STEERING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-2000



STEERING HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-2000



*1	
D31E-18	40247 and up
D31P-18	40326 and up
D31P-18A	40279 and up
D31PL-18	40327 and up
D31PLL-18	40323 and up
D37E-2	1702 and up
D37P-2	1549 and up

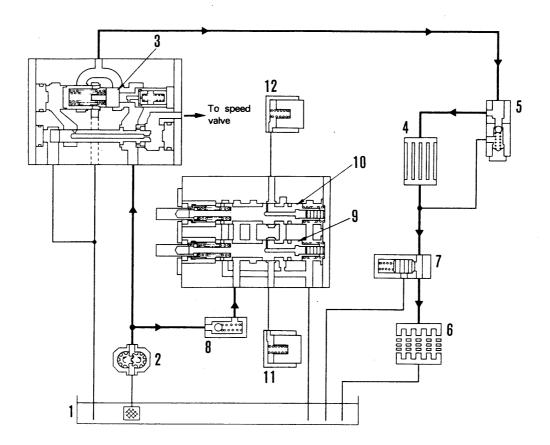
- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Transmission modulation valve

F11318014

- 4. Oil cooler
- 5. Oil cooler bypass valve
- 6. Transmission lubrication
- 7. Transmission lubrication valve
- 8. Check valve
- 9. L.H. steering control valve
- 10. R.H. steering control valve
- 11. L.H. steering cylinder
- 12. R.H. steering cylinder

STEERING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

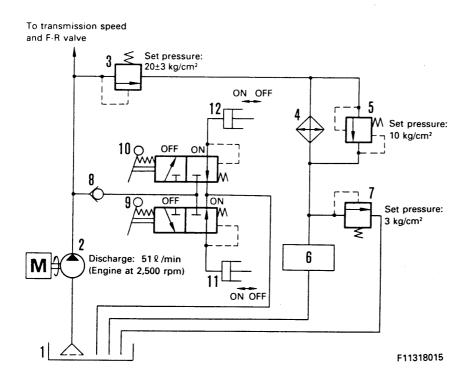
D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up



F11318014

STEERING HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

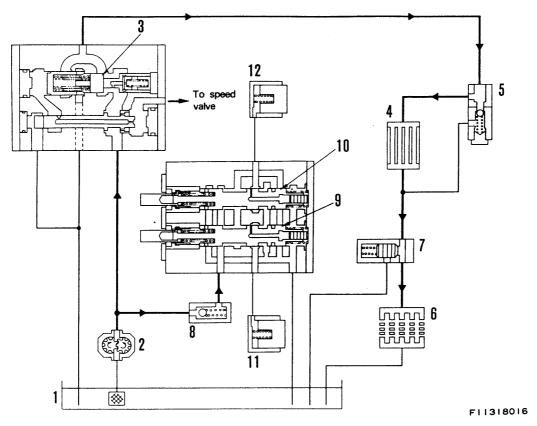
D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up



- 1. Transmission case
- 2. Transmission pump
- 3. Transmissin modulation valve
- 4. Oil cooler
- 5. Oil cooler bypass valve
- 6. Transmission lubrication
- 7. Transmission lubrication valve
- 8. Check valve
- 9. L.H. steering control valve
- 10. R.H. steering contr I valve
- 11. L.H. steering cylinder
- 12. R.H. steering cylinder

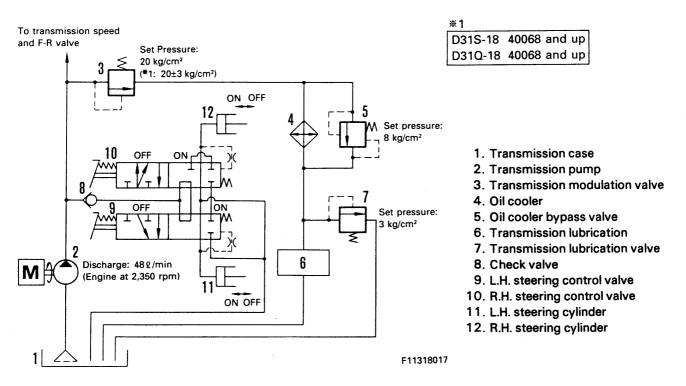
STEERING HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

D31S, Q-18



STEERING HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

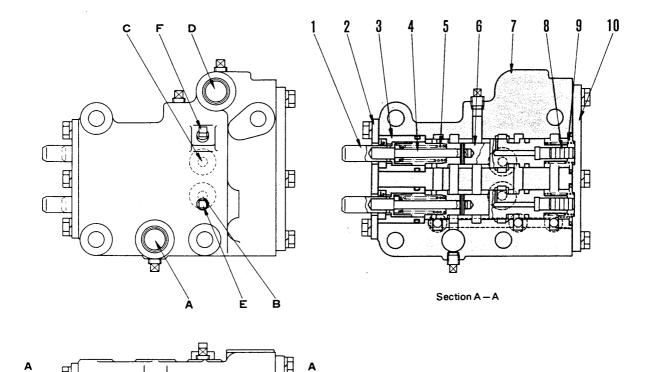
D31S, Q-18



STEERING CONTROL VALVE

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2





103F06034

- 1. Valve stem
- 2. Cover
- 3. Sleeve
- 4. Shaft
- 5. Spring
- 6. Spool
- 7. Valve body
- 8. Piston
- 9. Spring
- 10. Cover
- A. From pump
- B. To L.H. steering cylinder
- C. To R.H. steering cylinder
- D. Drain
- E. Plug for L.H. steering pressure

F. Plug for R.H. steering pressure

OUTLINE

 The steering control valve includes a modulation mechanism to allow the hydraulic pressure to rise gradually within a range of 9.5 – 16.8 kg/cm². When the modulation is completed, the pressure rises to the specified pressure (20 kg/cm², *1: 20±3 kg/cm²) of the transmission modulating valve.

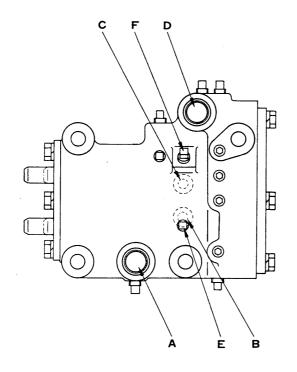
*1: Applicable Serial No. D31E-18 40247 and up D31P-18 40326 and up D31P-18A 40279 and up D31PL-18 40327 and up D31PLL-18 40323 and up

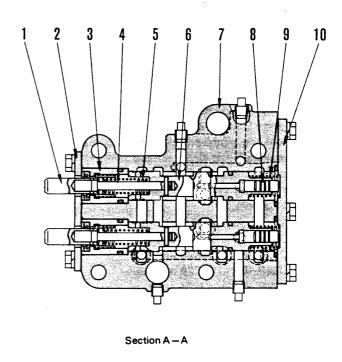
D37E-2 1702 and up D37P-2 1549 and up

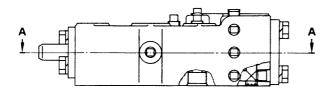
If either the left or right steering levers are pulled, the left or right steering clutch is disengaged. If both left and right levers are pulled together, both the left and right steering clutches are disengaged at the same time.

STEERING CONTROL VALVE

D31S, Q-18







113F18015

- 1. Valve stem
- 2. Cover
- 3. Sleeve
- 4. Shaft
- 5. Spring
- 6. Spool
- 7. Valve body
- 8. Piston
- 9. Spring
- 10. Cover
- A. From pump
- B. To L.H. steering cylinder
- C. To R.H. steering cylinder
- D. Drain
- E. Plug for L.H. steering pressure
- F. Plug for R.H. steering pressure

OUTLINE

 The steering control valve includes a modulation mechanism to allow the hydraulic pressure to rise gradually within a range of 9.5 – 16.8 kg/cm². When the modulation is completed, the pressure rises to the specified pressure (20 kg/cm², *1: 20±3 kg/cm²) of the transmission modulating valve.

*1: Applicable Serial No.

D31S-18 40068 and up

D31Q-18 40068 and up

If either the left or right steering pedals are depressed, the left or right steering clutch is disengaged. If both left and right pedals are depressed together, both the left and right steering clutches are not disengaged, but remain engaged.

OPERATION

1. Left and right steering levers not operated

(Left and right steering clutches engaged)
The oil from the pump enters ports A and B.
However, steering valves (6L) and (6R) are not being operated, so the passage to chamber B and ports C and D does not open. Therefore, the oil from the pump enters ports A and B and the oil pressure in the circuit rises.

The oil pressure is relieved from the transmission modulating valve (set pressure: 20 kg/cm², *1: 20±3 kg/cm²).

*1: Applicable Serial No.

D31E-18 40247 and up D31P-18 40326 and up D31P-18A 40279 and up D31PL-18 40327 and up D31PLL-18 40323 and up D37E-2 1702 and up D37P-2 1549 and up

2. Left steering lever partially operated

(Left clutch partially engaged, right clutch engaged)

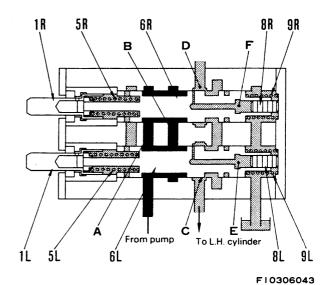
When the left steering lever is pulled slightly, stem (1L) moves to the right and compresses spring (5L).

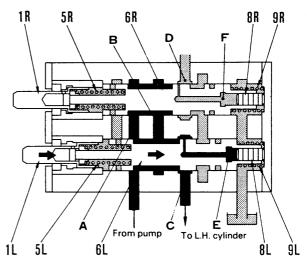
Compressed spring (5L) uses this tension to move spool (6L) to the right.

When this happens, the passage between chamber **B** and port **C** opens and the oil from the pump passes through the passage inside the spool and left cylinder port, and enters chamber **E**.

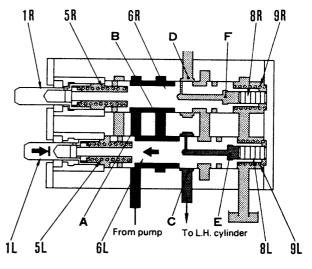
When the flow of oil from the pump increases and the pressure rises, the total of the pressure of the oil entering chamber **E** and the tension of spring (9L) becomes larger than the tension of spring (5L) set by the stroke of the stem. When it becomes larger than the tension of spring (5L), it moves spool (6L) to the left. When this happens, the passage between chamber **B** and port **C** closes, and the pressure beyond port **C** does not rise any further. This action is repeated continuously until the movement of the steering lever is stopped. During this period, the oil pressure gradually rises.

The contact of the steering clutch is decided by the level of the pressure beyond port **C** (that is, by the amount that the steering lever is operated), and the radius of the turn is varied accordingly.









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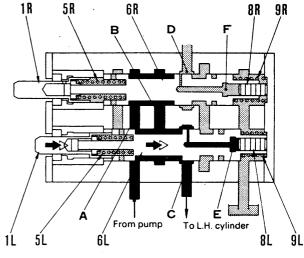


3. Left steering lever fully operated

(Left clutch disengaged, right clutch engaged)
When the left steering lever is pulled fully, stem
(1L) moves to the right from the position in Step
2. It then pushes spool (6L) directly and reaches
the end of its stroke.

As a result, the oil pressure does not rise gradually as in Step 2. It increases in an almost direct line until it reaches the set pressure of the main relief valve.

Therefore, the steering clutch is completely disengaged and the machine turns sharply.



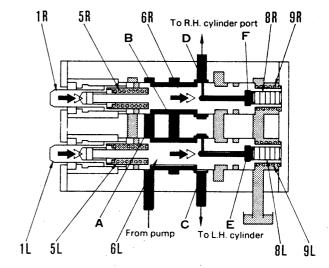
F10306046

4. Left and right steering levers operated

(Left and right clutches disegaged)

When both the left and right steer

When both the left and right steering levers are operated, the steering valve operates in the same way as Step 2 or Step 3, and the left and right steering clutches are partially disengaged or completely disengaged.



F10306047

OPERATION

1. Left and right steering pedals not operated (Left and right steering clutches engaged)

The oil from the pump enters chambers B and C from port A. However, steering valves (6L) and (6R) are not being actuated, so the passages from chamber B to port D, and from chamber C to port E are not open.

Therefore, the oil from the pump enters chambers B and C from port A and the pressure in the circuit rises.

The rise in the oil pressure is relieved through the transmission modulating valve (set pressure: 20 kg/cm², *1: 20±3 kg/cm²).

*1: Applicable Serial No. D31S-18 40068 and up D31Q-18 40068 and up

2. Left steering pedal partially operated

(Left steering clutch partially engaged, right steering clutch engaged)

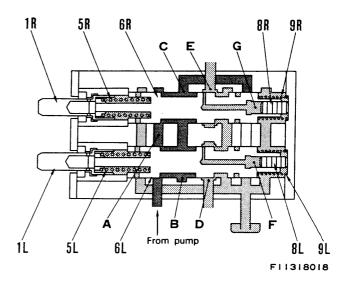
When the left steering pedal is partially depressed, stem (1L) moves to the right and compresses spring (5L). The tension of compressed spring (5L) moves left steering valve (6L) to the right. When this happens, the passage between chamber B and port D is opened, and at the same time, the passage between port A and chamber B is closed. However, the oil from the pump passes from port A through chamber C of right steering valve (6R), which is not being actuated. It then enters chamber B and passes through the left cylinder port and the passage inside the spool, and enters chamber F.

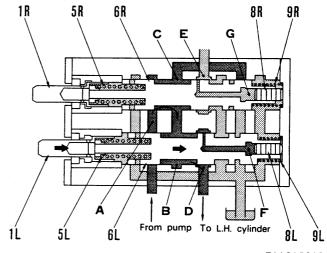
When the amount of oil flowing form the pump increases and the pressure rises, the total of the pressure of the oil entering chamber F and the tension of spring (9L) becomes greater than the tension of spring (5L), which is set by the stroke of stem (1L), and it moves spool (6L) to the left.

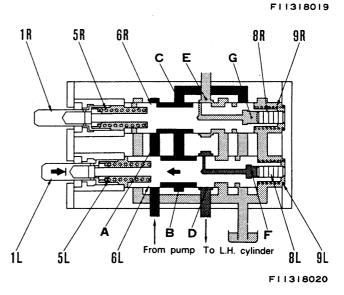
When this happens, the passage between chamber B and port D is closed, so the pressure beyond port D does not rise any further.

This operation is repeated, and continues until the steering pedal stops. During this time, the hydraulic pressue rises gradually.

The level of the hydraulic pressure beyond port D at this point, that is the travel of the steering pedal, determines the compression force of the steering clutch and the turning radius of the machine can be changed.













3. Left steering pedal fully operated

(Left steering clutch disengaged, right steering clutch engaged)

When the left steering pedal is fully depressed, stem (1L) moves further to the right than in Step 2. It pushes spool (6L) directly and moves to the end of its stroke. As a result, the pressure does not rise gradually as in Step 2. It rises in almost a straight line until it reaches the set pressure of the main relief valve. Therefore, the left steering clutch is completely disengaged and the machine turns sharply.

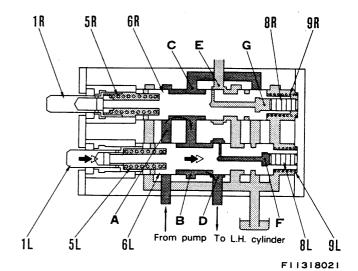
4. Left and right steering pedals operated

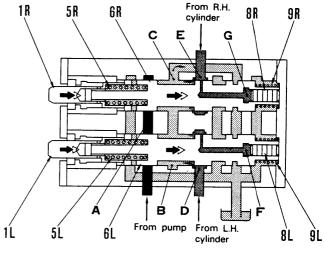
(Left and right steering clutches engaged)
When the left and right steering pedals are both operated at the same time, stems (1L) and (1R), and spools (6L) and (6R) move to the right, and the passage between port A and chamber B and chamber C is closed. As a result, the oil from the pump enters port A but goes no further. It does

Therefore, the left and right steering clutches remain engaged, just in the same way as when the steering pedals are not operated.

not flow to the left and right cylinder ports.

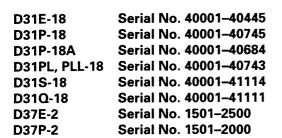
However, the steering pedals are interconnected with the steering brakes, so when this happens, the steering brakes are actuated to stop the machine.

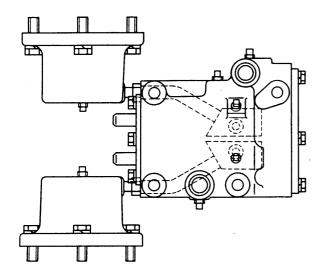


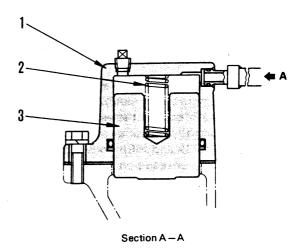


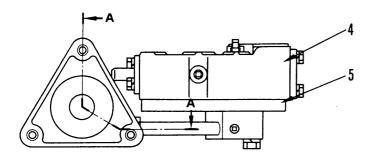
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STEERING BOOSTER CYLINDER







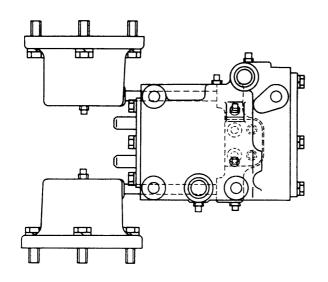


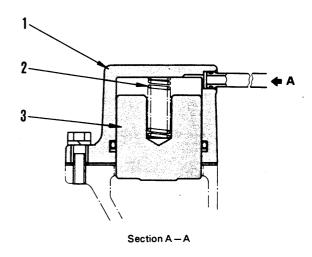
113F18016

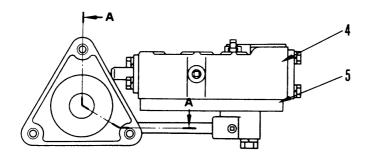
- 1. Steering booster cylinder
- 2. Spring
- 3. Piston
- 4. Steering control valve
- 5. Plate
- A. From steering control valve

OUTLINE

 The steering booster cylinder is installed on the steering case. It is actuated by the oil pressure from the steering control valve and operates the release yoke of the steering clutch. D31E-18 Serial No. 40446 and up D31P-18 Serial No. 40746 and up D31P-18A Serial No. 40685 and up D31PL, PLL-18 Serial No. 40744 and up D31S-18 Serial No. 41115 and up D31Q-18 Serial No. 41112 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up







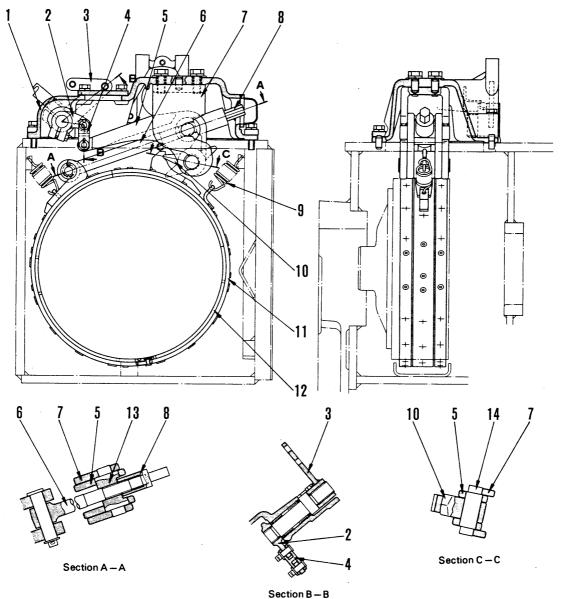
113F18306

- 1. Steering booster cylinder
- 2. Spring
- 3. Piston
- 4. Steering control valve
- 5. Plate
- A. From steering control valve

OUTLINE

 The steering booster cylinder is installed on the steering case. It is actuated by the oil pressure from the steering control valve and operates the release yoke of the steering clutch.





113F18017

- 1. Steering case cover
- 2. Lever
- 3. Lever
- 4. Yoke
- 5. Lever
- 6. Rod
- 7. Anchor
- 8. Adjustment nut
- 9. Spring
- 10. End
- 11. Brake band
- 12. Lining
- 13. Pin
- 14. Pin

OUTLINE

- The steering brake is an anchor type contracting band brake which is tightened on the outside circumference of the brake drum (steering clutch
- The steering brake has two functions: sharp turning and stopping. It is used to stop the machine when the brake pedal is depressed, and to steer the machine when the steering lever is pulled to move lever (3).

When parking the machine, depress the brake pedal and apply the brake lock lever to hold the pedal in position.



OPERATION

 When steering to the left, pull the left steering lever and the left steering clutch is disengaged; when steering to the right, pull the right steering lever and the right steering clutch is disengaged. However, the motive force passing through the steering clutch is not completely cut, so there is dragging for a short time and the machine turns in a wide circle.

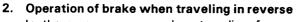
To adjust the radius of the turn, depress the brake pedal on the side to which the machine is turning. This will tighten the brake band on the outer drum (brake drum) and prevent the dragging.

1. Operation of brake when traveling forward

When the brake pedal is depressed, lever (2) moves up and pulls up lever (5) to contract both ends of the brake band to the inside.

When this happens, the outer drum is rotating forward (clockwise in the diagram), so the brake band is pulled in the direction of rotation. This tension is borne by end (10) installed by a pin to lever (5), but actually, it is borne by point **A** at the mount of the lever and end.

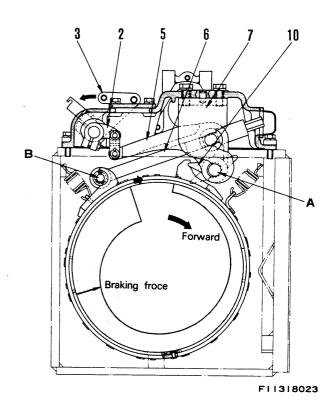
Therefore, the brake band restricts the brake drum with the fulcrum at point A, and pushes out point B on the other side to the right.

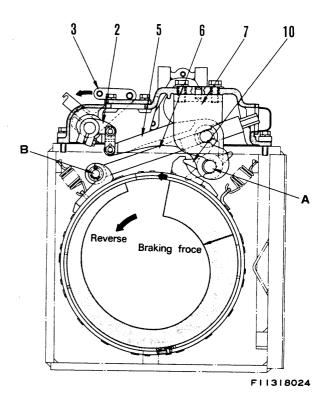


In the same ways as when traveling forward, when the brake pedal is depressed, both ends of the brake band are contracted to the inside.

When this happens, the outer drum is rotating in reverse (counterclockwise in the diagram), so the brake band is pulled in the direction of rotation. This tension is borne by mount B of rod (6) and the brake band.

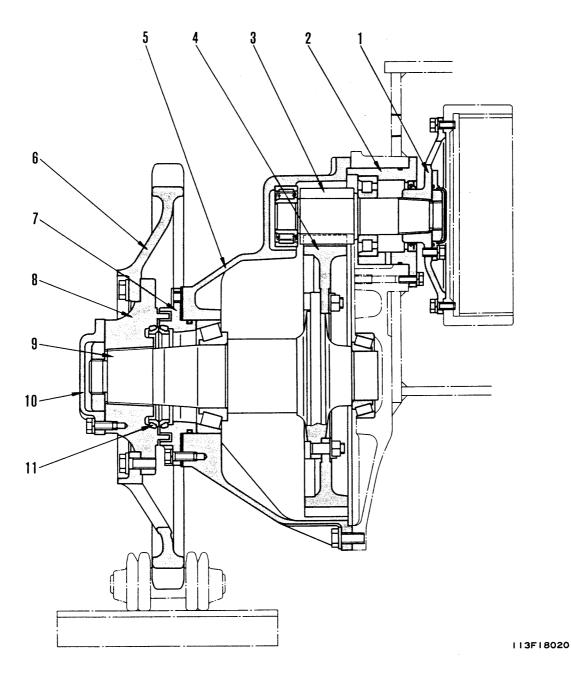
Therefore, the brake band restricts the brake drum with the fulcrum at point **B**, and pushes out point **A** on the other side to the left.





FINAL DRIVE

★ The diagram shows the D31E, P, S-18.



- 1. Final dive flange
- 2. Cage
- 3. Pinion shaft (10 teeth)
- 4. Gear (63 teeth)
- 5. Final drive case
- 6. Sprocket
- 7. Ring
- 8. Sprocket boss
- 9. Sprocket shaft
- 10. Cover
- 11. Floating seal

OUTLINE

 The final drive is a spur gear, one stage reduction, splash lubrication type.

POWER TRAIN 22 TESTING AND ADJUSTING



Standard for testing and adjusting	22- 2
Testing and adjusting tool list	
Measuring oil temperature	22- 4
Measuring oil pressure	22- 5
Adjusting gear shift lever control linkage	22- 7
Adjusting inching control linkage	22- 8
Adjusting steering control linkage	22- 9
Adjusting clearance of brake lining	22-12
Troubleshooting	22-12



When carrying out testing, adjusting or troubleshooting, stop the machine on level ground, install the safety pins and block the tracks.



When working in groups, use agreed signals and do not allow unauthorized persons near the machine.



When checking the water level in the radiator, wait for the water to cool. Do not remove the radiator cap while the water is hot. Boiling water may spurt out.



Be careful not to get caught in rotating parts.

STANDARD FOR TESTING AND ADJUSTING



	Check item	Condit	ions	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
Travel of control levers	Fuel control lever	Center of lever knob Engine stopped	Engine: low idling — full throttle	mm	78 — 108	78 — 108
			Engine: low idling - stop		61 — 91	61 — 91
	Gear shift lever	Center of lever knob Engine stopped	Between each speed range		31 — 46	31 — 46
	Inching pedal	Center of pedal Engine stopped	To stroke end		103 — 113	103 — 113
	Steering lever	Center of lever Engine stopped	To stroke end		180 — 220	290
	Brake pedal	Center of pedal Engine stopped	With operating force 15 kg (Clearance between lining and drum is 0.3 mm)		103 — 113	162
	I FUEL CONTROL IEVER	· Center of lever knob	Engine: low idling — full throttle		6.8 — 8.0	6.8 - 8.0
Operating force of control levers		· Engine stopped	Engine: low idling — stop		6.0 — 10.0	6.0 — 10.0
		Center of lever knob	Between each speed range	kg	2.5 — 3.5	2.5 — 3.5
		· Engine stopped	F ↔ R		0.5 — 1.5	0.5 — 1.5
	Inching pedal	Center of pedal Engine low idling	To stroke end		7.5 — 10.5	7.5 — 10.5
	Steering lever	Center of lever Engine stopped	To stroke end		6.5 — 7.5	6.5 — 7.5
	Brake pedal	Center of lever Engine low idling	To stroke end		7.0 — 9.0	7.0 — 9.0
	Transmission main relief pressure • Oil temperature in transmission: 40 – 60°C • Gear shift lever in neutral position	transmission: 40 - 60°C Gear shift lever in neutral	Engine low idling	kg/cm²	18 — 20	18 — 20
nre					※ 1: 19 − 21	※ 1: 19 − 21
press			Engine full throttle		20 — 23	20 — 23
Hydraulic pressure		Engine full arrottle	kg/cm	※1: 21 − 24	※ 1: 21 — 24	
	Steering main relief pressure Steering main relief pressure - Oil temperature in transmission: 40 - 60°C - Gear shift lever in neutral position - Steering lever operated	Engine low idling		18 — 20	18 — 20	
		Engine full throttle		20 — 23	20 — 23	
Travel	Travel speed	 Engine full throttle Engine water temperature: within operating range Machine is on level ground Measure time taken to travel for 10 - 30 m after traveling 20 m as an approach travel 	First forward speed	km/h	2.2 ※2 : 2.3	2.2 *2: 2.3
			Second forward speed		3.9 ※2: 4.1	3.9 * 2: 4.1
			Third forward speed		6.5 ※ 2: 6.9	6.5 * 2: 6.9
			First reverse speed		2.4 *2: 2.5	2.4 * 2: 2.5
			Second reverse speed		4.3 ※2: 4.5	4.3 ※2 : 4.5
			Third reverse speed		7.1 ※2: 7.5	7.1 ※ 2: 7.5

※1: Applicable serial No.

D31E-18 40247 and up
D31P-18 40326 and up
D31P-184 40279 and up
D31PL-18 40327 and up
D31PL-18 40323 and up
D31G-18 40068 and up
D31G-18 40068 and up
D37E-2 1702 and up
D37P-2 1549 and up

※2: Applicable serial No.

D37E-2 2501 and up D37P-2 2001 and up

TESTING AND ADJUSTING TOOL LIST

No.	Check item	Tool	Part No.	Remarks	
1	Oil temperature	Thermistor kit	799-101-6000	-50 - 1,200°C	
2	Hydraulic pressure	Hydraulic tester D	799-101-5000	Pressure gauge: 25, 60, 400, 600 kg/cm ²	
3	Engine speed	Multi-tachometer	799-203-8000	Digital display	L: 60 — 2,000 rpm H: 60 — 19,999 rpm
4	Operating force	Push-pull scale	Commercially available		-
5	Travel	Scale		·	_

MEASURING OIL TEMPERATURE

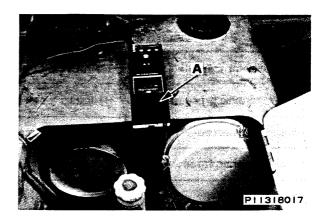




Stop the machine on level ground and lower the work equipment to the ground.

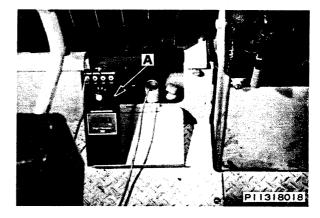
1. Measuring engine oil temperature

- 1) Remove oil level gauge.
- 2) Using thermistor A, measure temperature of oil in engine oil pan.



2. Measuring transmission oil temperature

- 1) Remove oil level gauge.
- 2) Using thermistor A, measure temperature of oil in transmission case.



MEASURING OIL PRESSURE



Stop the machine on level ground and lower the work equipment to the ground.

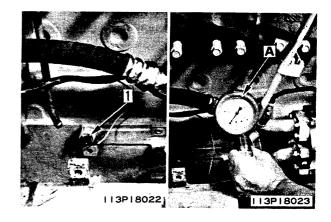


Always remove and install plugs and pressure gauge with the engine stopped.

★ When measuring the oil pressure, remove all dirt and dust from around the nipple and plug.

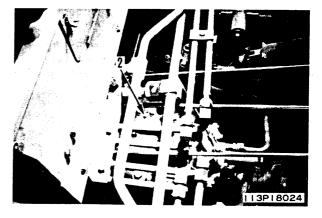
1. Measuring engine oil pressure

- 1) Remove sensor (1) of oil pressure.
- 2) Install hydraulic tester A (25 kg/cm²).
- 3) Start engine and measure oil pressure.

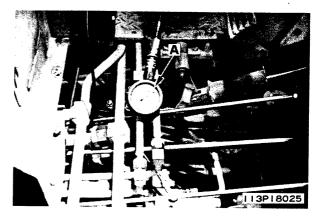


2. Measuring transmission main relief pressure

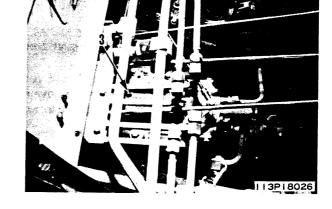
- 1) Remove plug (2) of transmission control valve.
- 2) Install hydraulic tester A (60 kg/cm²).



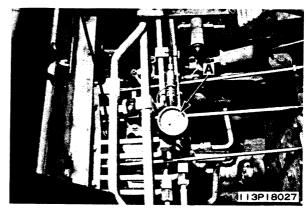
3) Start engine and measure oil pressure.

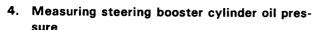


- 3. Measuring inching valve oil pressure
 - 1) Remove plug (3) of transmission control valve.
 - 2) Install hydraulic tester A (60 kg/cm²).

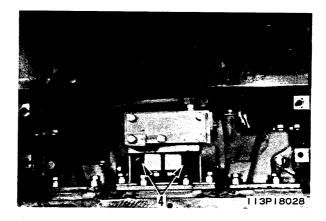


- Start engine, check that the oil pressure is about 0 kg/cm² when the inching pedal is fully depressed.
 - ★ Measure with the gear shift lever at the F1 position.

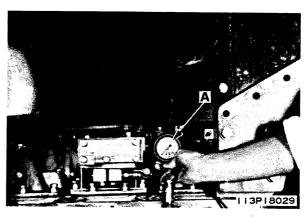




- 1) Remove plug (4) of steering control valve.
- 2) Install hydraulic tester A (60 kg/cm²).



- 3) Start engine and measure the oil pressure, when the steering lever is pulled.
 - ★ Measure with the gear shift lever at the N position.



ADJUSTING LINKAGE

ADJUSTING GAR SHIFT LEVER CONTROL LINKAGE

1. Set speed valve spool in the N position, adjust the length of rods (1) and (2), and install.

* Standard length

Dimension A: 500 mm Dimension B: 366 mm

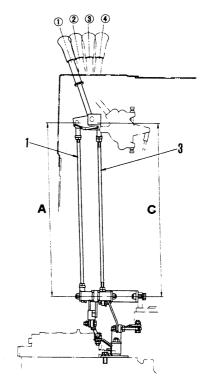
2. Set F-R valve spool in the F or R position, and adjust the lengh of rods (3) and (4), and install.

* Standard length

Dimension **C**: 498 mm Dimension **D**: 538 mm

3. After connecting all the parts of the linkage, adjust the length of rods (2) and (4) finely if lever (5) is in contact with guide (6).

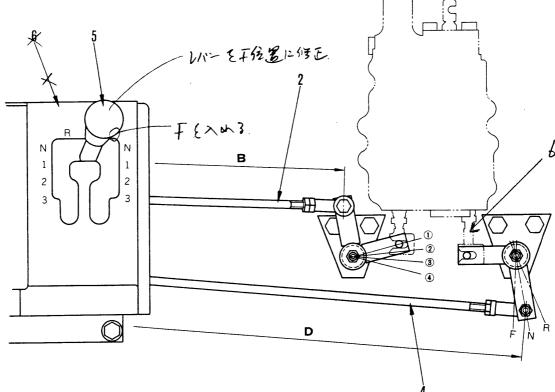
デルクショナル バルファスアール (6)を押し込んだり状態 (チポッション) 2、速速レバン(5) が 干値を置になるよろにロット (3), (4) を調整する



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Lever position

- ①: Neutral
- 2: 1st
- 3: 2nd
- 4: 3rd



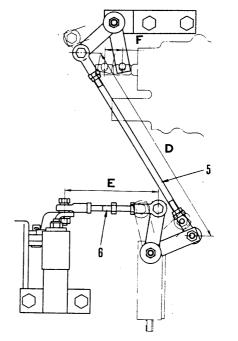
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ADJUSTING INCHING CONTROL LINKAGE

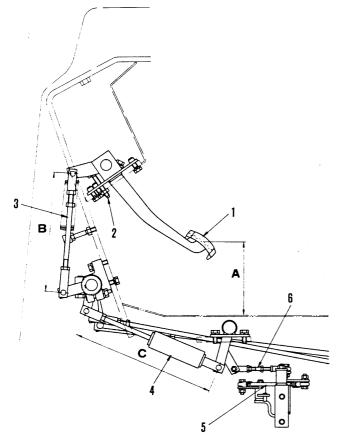
- Adjust the height of stopper bolt (2) so that dimension A of inching pedal (1) is 178 mm from the upper face of the floor plate.
- 2. Adjust the length of rods (3), (4), (5) and (6), and install.
 - * Standard length

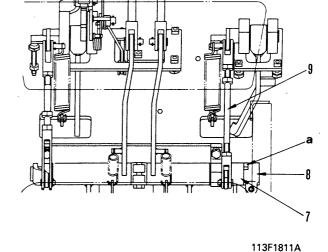
Dimension **B**: 286.6 mm Dimension **C**: 343.6 mm Dimension **D**: 287.1 mm Dimension **E**: 125.0 mm

- Depress the inching pedal fully, and check the travel of inching valve spool F is 23.5 mm.
- 4. Adjust the clearance **a** by rod (9) so that clearance between lever (7) and boss (8) is 0 mm.



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ADJUSTING STEERING CONTROL LINKAGE

- 1. ADJUSTING STEERING LEVER LINKAGE D31E, P, PL, PLL-18 D31P-18A, D37E-2, D37P-2
- ★ Bend the cotter pin securely.
 - Adjust the length of stopper bolt (1) so that dimension A of steering lever is 295 mm from the point a on the dashboard.
 - Adjust the length of rods (2) and (3) between the steering lever and the case and install.
 - Standard length
 Dimension B: 854 mm
 Dimension C: 285 mm
 - ★ Pull the steering lever fully, check the travel of steering valve spool D is 17 mm.

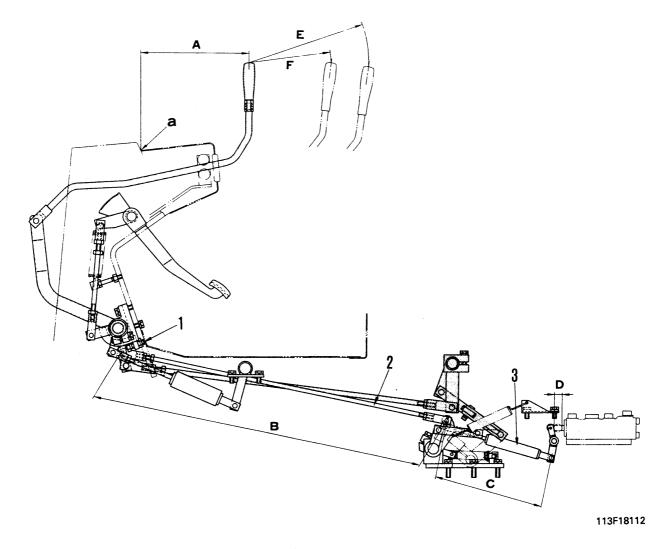
- 3) Adjust clearance of the brake lining.
 - ★ For details, see ADJUSTING CLEAR-ANCE OF BRAKE LINING.
- 4) Check the travel of the steering lever.
 - ★ Standard travel

Travel E (at band clearance 0.45 mm):

290 mm

Travel F (at band clearance 0.30 mm):

200 mm

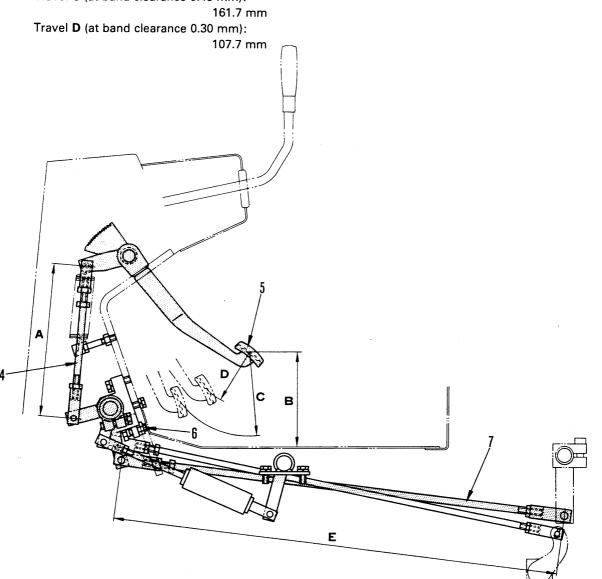




2. ADJUSTING BRAKE PEDAL LINKAGE

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18 D31P-18A, D37E-2, D37P-2

- Bend the cotter pin securely.
 - 1) Adjust dimension A of rod (4).
 - ★ Standard length Dimension A: 286.6 mm
 - 2) Adjust the height of stopper bolt (6) so that dimension **B** of brake pedal (5) is 178 mm
 - from the upper face of floor plate. * Standard travel
 - Travel C (at band clearance 0.45 mm):



- Standard lenght Dimension E: 846 mm
- 4) Adjust the clearance of the brake lining.
 - * For details, see ADJUSTING CLEAR-ANCE OF BRAKE LINING.
- 5) Check the travel of brake pedal.
 - Travel: 110 126 mm

3. ADJUSTING STEERING PEDAL LINKAGE D31S, Q-18

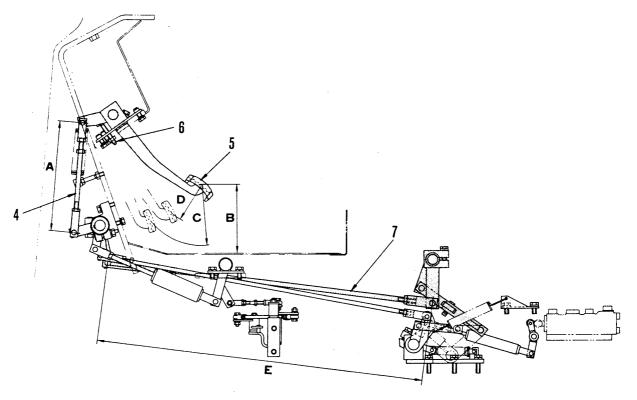
- ★ Bend the cotter pin securely.
 - 1) Adjust dimension A of rod (4).
 - Standard length
 Dimension A: 286.6 mm
 - Adjust the height of stopper bolt (6) so that dimension B of brake pedal (5) is 178 mm from the upper face of floor plate.
 - * Standard travel

 Travel C (at band clearance 0.45 mm):

161.7 mm Travel **D** (at band clearance 0.30 mm):

107.7 mm

- 3) Adjust dimension E of rod (7).
 - ★ Standard length
 Dimension E: 846 mm
- 4) Adjust the clerance of the brake lining.
 - For details, see ADJUSTING CLEAR-ANCE OF BRAKE LINING.
- 5) Check the travel of brake pedal.
 - ★ Travel: 110 126 mm



113F18114

4. ADJUSTING PARKING BRAKE D31S, Q-18

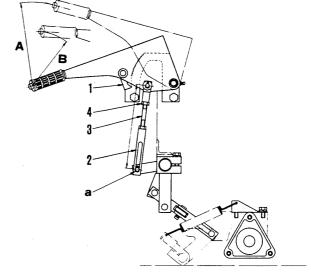
- 1) Put tooth (1) of the parking brake lever in contact with the stopper.
 - ★ Put it in contact with the stopper so that there is no clearance.
- 2) Adjust rod (3) so that the pin contacts the end of hole "a" of yoke (2) with no clearance, then secure with locknut (4).
 - ★ Bend the cotter pin securely.
 - ★ Standard travel

Travel A (at band clearance 0.45 mm):

223.2 mm

Travel **B** (at band clearance 0.30 mm):

148 mm



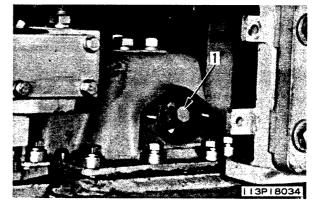
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5. ADJUSTING CLEARANCE OF BRAKE LINING

- Adjust the clearance between the lining and brake drum when the brake pedal and the steering lever travels are not within the standard value, or disassemble steering clutch and brake.
- 1) Tighten adjustment nut (1) and being the lining and brake drum into close contact.

Adjustment nut: 4 kgm

2) Loosen adjustment nut (1) 2.5 turns, and adjust the clearance between the lining and brake drum to 0.3 mm.



TROUBLESHOOTING

1.	Machine does not move off	22-14
2.	Drawbar-pull is small or travel speed is low	22-15
3.	Time lag is excessive when moving off or gearshifting	22-16
4.	When engine is started, machine moves	22-17
5.	Machine shock is large when moving off and gearshifting	22-17
6.	Oil quantity in transmission and bevel gear case fluctuates	22-17

1. Machine does not move off.

	Ask the operator the following questions			•											
	 Did the machine suddenly stop moving	S.		\int			7		J'We	d faulty of	7	/		$\sqrt{}$	
	 Check before troubleshooting Is oil quantity of transmission case bevel gear case correct? Is the travel of the transmission controspool normal? Is the universal joint damaged? Is the steering brake locked? 	ol valve		of Tr.	ansmission pump dos	A sanission pump no	Block and modulas:	Tr's value orifice on transmin	Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec.		Sec. Sec.	Odl ring on rotating ch.	Damper defective	UOISS	
		a	b /	np c	d /		f /		/ h /	Transmi	ssion k	· /	<u></u>		
No.	Problems Remedy	$\int c \int_{X}^{\Delta}$	$\sqrt{\times}$	\int_{X}^{Δ}	$/$ \times	/c	\int_{Δ}	\int_{X}	/×	$/\times/\times$	Δ	/×	7		
1	Unsual noise is heard from transmission pump when oil temperature is low.	0													
2	Machine does not move off in any speed position.	0	0	0	0	0	0				0				
3	Machine moves off normally in a certain speed position.							0	0		0				
4	When gear shift lever is placed in position, universal joint does not rotate but engine does not stop.											0			
5	Engine stops when gear shift lever is placed in position.				,				0		0				
6	Machine does not move off when oil temperature is high.		0					0		0					
7	The transmission modulating relief pressure does not rise for any speed position.	0	0		0	0									
8	The transmission modulating relief pressure is only normal when placing the gear shift lever in a certain speed position.							0							
9	The transmission modulating relief pressure is not stable.	0													
10	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is			0											

- If the other possible causes have been eliminated, the slip of steering clutch maybe considered at the cause of trouble.
- If the other possible causes been eliminated in spite of lowering transmission modulating relief pressure, the crack of transmission and valve maybe considered at the cause of trouble.

Troubleshooting tools	Hydraulic tester	
	Thermistor temperature gauge	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action
to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

C: Clean



removed, and the engine is cranked.

2. Drawbar-pull is small or travel speed is low. (Normal power cannot be obtained and travel speed does not increase)

Ask the operator the following questions.

- Did you operate this machine from ago?
- Why were you aware of the insufficient performance?
 - · As compared with before
 - → The machine is considered improper
 - As compared with other model (large model)
 - → The machine is considered normal

	Check before troubleshooting								
	 Is oil quantity of transmission case and/or bevel gear case normal? Does the oil leak from piping and from between case and valve? Is the steering brake locked? Is the tension of track normal? 		Case to	o / mis	ssion atrol ve	/ 1 	ransmissio	/	her
No.	Problems Remedy	$\sqrt{c/\Delta}$	/×	\bigwedge_{X}^{Δ}	$/\times$	$/\times$	/×/×		7
1	Unusual noise is heard from transmission pump when oil temperature is low.	0							
2	The drawbar pull and travel speed becomes normal when the gear shift lever is operated to a certain speed position.				0	0	0		
3	The transmission modulating relief pressure does not rise for any speed position.	0	0	0					
4	The transmission modulating relief pressure is only normal when placing the gear shift lever in a certain speed position.				0		0		
5	The transmission modulating relief pressure is not stable.	0							
6	Engine rotation speed is low.							0	

- ★ If engine is defective, check the cause using the ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING TABLE.
- ★ If all other possible causes have been eliminated, a possible cause is damage of the brake and steering clutch.

Troubleshooting	Thermistor temperature gauge	Hydraulic tester
tools	Tachometer	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

C: Clean

3. Time lag is excessive when moving off or gearshifting

Cne	CK	De	tore trou	ble	shooting		
•	ls	oil	quantity	of	transmission	case	and/or
	ste	eeri	ng case c	orre	ect?		

 Does the oil leakage from piping and between case and valve?

	ank		/ Tr	ansm	is-	Trans-	. 7	or revolution clutch shaft defect:	ann.
a /	b /	/		on cor of value	ve /	missio	i /		
c / Δ_{\times}	/×	$\bigwedge_{\times}^{\Delta}$	/c	$/^{\triangle}_{\times}$	/×	/×/×	7		
0				-					
0	0	0	0	0					
							1		

★ If all other possible causes have been eliminated, a possible cause is damage of the brake and steering clutch.

0

0

0 0 0

Remedy

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Thermistor temperature gauge	

Unusual noise is heard from transmission pump

Time lag is excessive when operating the gear shift

Time lag is excessive when operating the gear shift

The transmission modulating relief pressure does not

The transmission modulating relief pressure is not

Time lag is normal when operating the gear shift lever

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

C: Clean

No.

1

2

3

4

5

6

stable.

Problems

when oil temperature is low.

lever to any speed position.

to a certain speed position.

lever to 1st speed position.

rise for any speed position.

4. When engine is started, machine moves.

- Engine cranks when the gear shift lever is placed in a certain speed position.
- 2. When engine is started with placing the gear shift lever in NEUTRAL position, machine moves.
- 3. In case of items 1 and 2, after engine is warmed up for 10 to 15 minutes, the machine becomes normal again.
- Transmission safety switch defective
- Seizure of transmission.
 - In correct oil being used.
 (Viscosity is too high.)

5. Machine shock is excessive when moving off or gearshifting.

Fault check

Because it is difficult to determine whether machine shock is large or not, judge machine shock as large in the following case.

- It is clear that machine shock has suddenly become larger than any shock has occured so far.
- Machine shock is large compared to that occurring on other machines of the same type.

Cause	Remedy				
 Blocked orifice on modulating relief valve, operation defective → 	C. △. X				
 Blocked orifice on quick return valve, operation defective → 	C. △. X				
Oil quantity in transmission and have larger ages fluctuates					

6. Oil quantity in transmission and bevel gear case fluctuates.

Oil quantity in transmission case	Oil seal or O-ring
decreases and that in bevel gear $ ightharpoons$	on transmission output \rightarrow X
case increases	shaft defective.





DAMPER	
Removal and Installation	23- 2
HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION	
Removal	23- 4
Installation	23- 6
Disassembly	23- 8
Assembly	
MODULATING VALVE	
Removal and Installation	23-36
Disassembly and assembly	
SELECTOR AND INCHING VALVE	
Removal and Installation	23-36
Disassembly and Assembly	
STEERING VALVE	
Removal and Installation	22.42
Disassembly and Assembly	
Disassembly and Assembly	23-42
STEERING CLUTCH	
Removal	23-44
Installation	23-46
Disassembly	
Assembly	23-52
BEVEL GEAR SHAFT AND BEVEL GEAR	
Removal	23-56
Installation	
FINAL DRIVE FIRST PINION	
Removal and Installation	23-62
FINAL DRIVE	
Disassembly	23-64
Assembly	
	20-00
SPROCKET Removal and Installation	00 ==
nemoval and installation	23-72

REMOVAL OF DAMPER ASSEMBLY



A Jack up the machine, insert blocks (height: approx. 300 mm) under the tracks, then apply the parking brake securely.

1. Using transmission jack ①, remove underguard (1). (See P1)

🗋 Underguard: 35 kg

2. Remove universal joint assembly (2). (See P2)

3. Using forcing screws 2 (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm), remove cover (3). (See P3)

Oil will come out, so catch it with a pad.



Damper case: Approx. 0.8 l

4. Remove damper assembly (4). (See P4)

INSTALLATION OF DAMPER **ASSEMBLY**



1. Install damper assembly (4). (See P4)

2 kgm Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm

- Bend the lock plate securely.
- 2. Fit gasket, and install cover (3). (See P3)

Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

- Tighten the bolts as follows. (See F1)
- Tighten 4 bolts marked ★ in turn on opposite sides temporarily.
- ii) Tighten bolts fully in order 1 12.
- iii) Tap portion A 4 5 times with a plastic hammer to take the force in the thrust direction and make the rotation smooth.
- 3. Install universal joint assembly (2). (See P2)

§ kgm Mounting bolt: 3.0 ± 0.5 kgm



Universal joint: Grease (G2-LI)

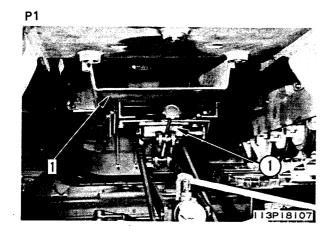
- 4. Using transmission jack 1), install underguard (1). (See P1)
- 5. Remove plug, and add engine oil to the specified level.

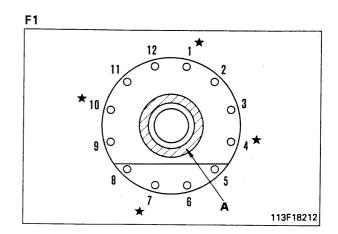


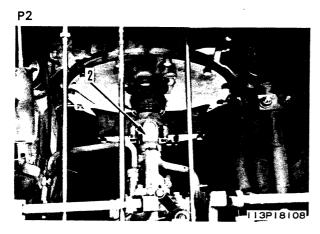
Damper case: Approx. 0.8 &

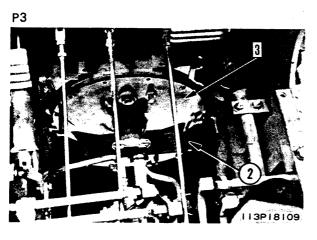
Remove the blocks from under the tracks, then lower the machine to the ground.

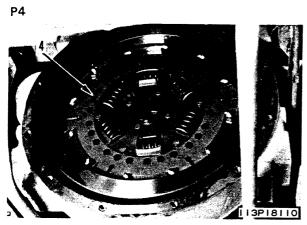












REMOVAL OF HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

Preparatory work

 Jack up the machine, and insert blocks (height: approx. 300 mm) under the tracks.



After setting the machine on the blocks, apply the parking brake securely.

1. Using transmission jack ①, remove underguard (1), (See P1)



kg Underguard: 35 kg

2. Remove drain plug and drain oil from transmission case and bevel gear case.



Transmission case: Approx. 13 &



Bevel gear case: Approx. 17 &

3. Remove floor plate, then remove operator's seat assembly (2) and cover (3). (See P2)

11. Disconnect control rods (15). (See P8)

10. Remove universal joint assembly (14). (See P7)

- 12. Disconnect tube (16). (See P8)
- 13. Disconnect hose (17). (See P8)

- 4. Disconnect rods (4) and (5). (See P3)
- 5. Disconnect battery cable (6) and wiring (7). (See P4)
- **6.** Remove operator's seat frame assembly (8) together with battery.



Operator's seat frame assembly: 50 kg (With 2 batteries)

- 7. Remove oil filler (9). (See P5)
- 8. Remove spring (10). (See P6)
- 9. Remove rods (11), (12) and (13). (See P6)

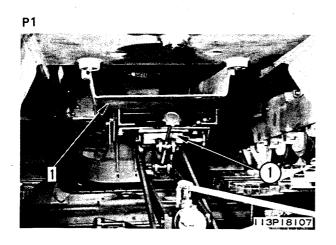
14. Using eyebolts (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm) x 2, sling transmission assembly (18) temporary. (See P9)

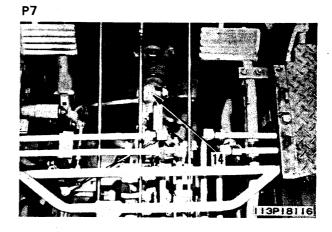


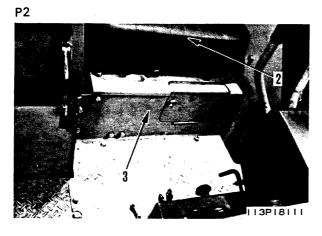
Transmission assembly: 220 kg

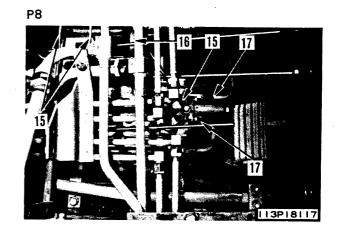
- 15. Remove mounting bolts, then lower transmission assembly. (See P9)
- **16.** Put transmission assembly on lift truck ②, and pull out to remove. (See P10)

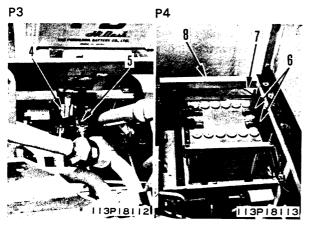


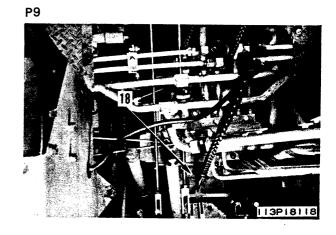


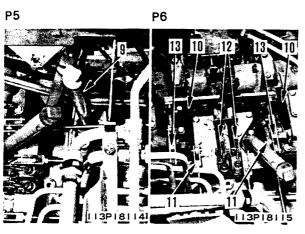


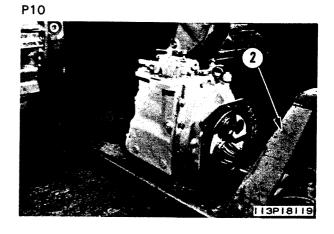












INSTALLATION OF HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

- 1. Fit O-ring, put transmission assembly (18) on lift truck 2, then push under machine. (See P1)
- 8. Connect rods (13), (12) and (11). (See P5)
- 9. Install spring (10). (See P5)
- 10. Fit gasket and install oil filler (9). (See P6)

- 2. Install eyebolts (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm) x 2, raise slowly and set transmission assembly (18) in position on steering case. (See P2)
- 3. Knock in dowel pin, and tighten mounting bolts, then install transmission assembly. (See P2)
- 11. Raise and install operator's seat frame assembly (8) together with battery. (See P7)
- 12. Connect battery wiring (7) and cable (6). (See P7)
- 13. Connect rods (5) and (4). (See P8)

- 4. Connect hose (17). (See P3)
- 5. Connect tube (16). (See P3)
- 6. Connect control rods (15). (See P3)

- 14. Install cover (3) and operator's seat assembly (2), then install floor plate. (See P9)
- 15. Tighten drain plugs of transmission case and bevel gear case, then add oil through oil filler to the specified level.



Transmission case: Approx. 13 &



Bevel gear case: Approx. 17 &

- Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
- 16. Put underguard (1) on transmission jack (1), push under machine, and install. (See P10)

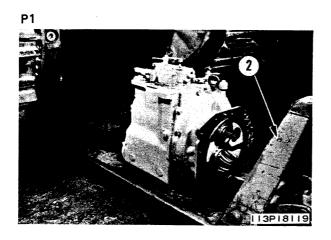


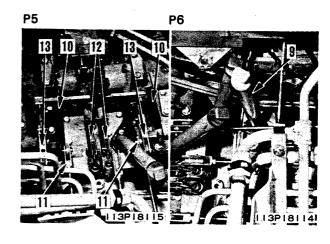
Remove the blocks from under the tracks, then lower the machine to the ground.

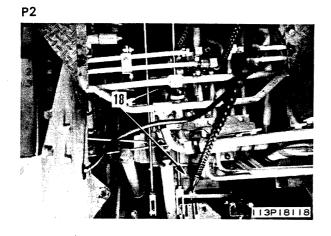
7. Install universal joint assembly (14). (See P4)

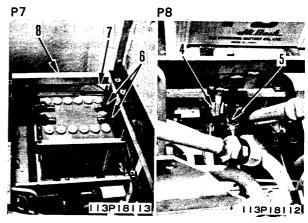
∑ Image: Mounting bolt: 3.0 ± 0.5 kgm

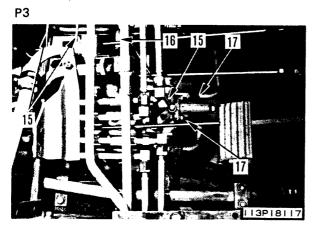
✓ Universal joint: Grease (G2-LI)

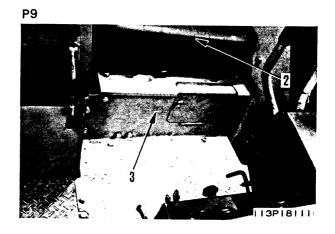


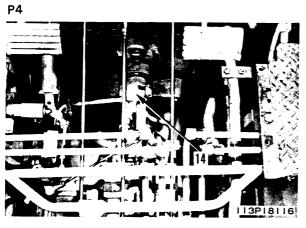


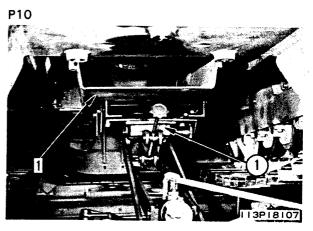












DISASSEMBLY OF HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

Special tool

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
<u>A</u>	799-301-1300	Air checker	1

GENERAL DISASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove brackets (1), (2) and (3) together with levers. (See P1)
- 2. Remove selector and inching valve assembly (4).
- 3. Screw in eyebolts (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm), and lift off transfer assembly (5). (See P2)

kg

Transfer assembly: 40 kg

6. Remove left and right lock bolts (12), then remove transmission case (13). (See P5, P6)



Transmission case: 50 kg

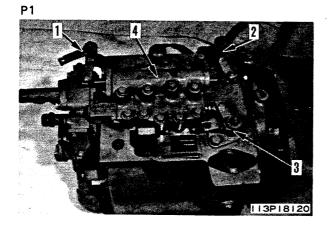
- 7. Using tool A, check the operating condition and stroke of each piston. (See P7)
 - ★ Air check pressure: 3 5 kg/cm²

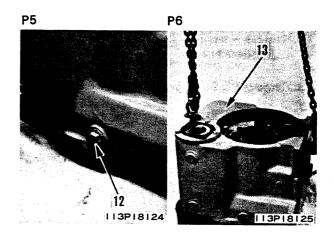
- 4. Removal of modulating valve assembly. (See P3)
 - 1) Remove cover (6) together with sleeve.
 - 2) Remove holder (7), then remove coupling (8).
 - 3) Remove tube (9).
 - 4) Remove modulating valve and transmission pump assembly (10).
- 8. Remove 5 tie bolts (14). (See P8)
- 9. Remove No. 1 housing and carrier assembly (15). (See P9)

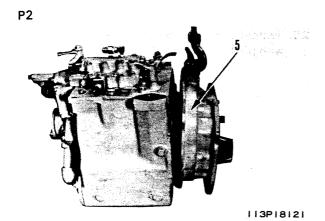
- 5. Using forcing screw (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm), remove sleeve (11). (See P4)
- 10. Remove No. 1, 2 sun gears and input shaft assembly (16). (See P10)
- 11. Remove springs (17), plates (18), (19) and discs (20). (See P10)
 - ★ Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any deformation.

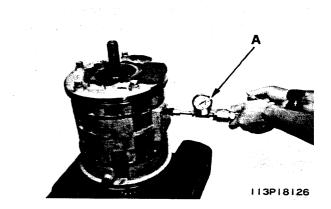




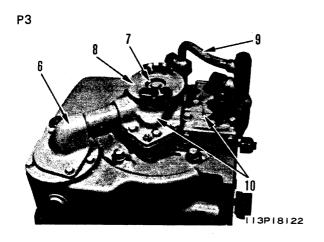


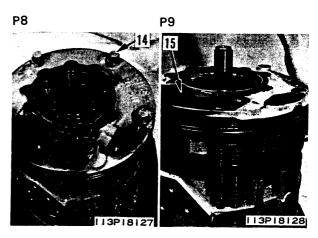


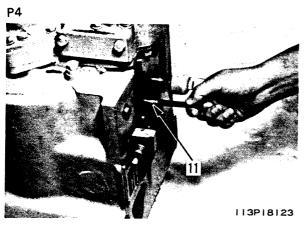


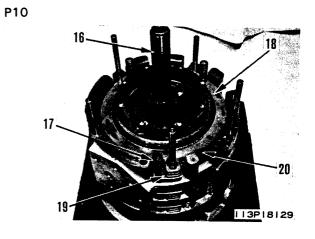


Р7









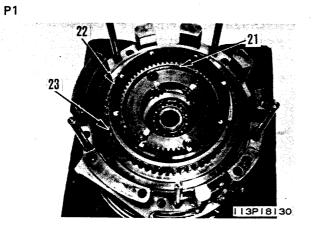
- 12. Remove snap ring (21), then remove ring gear (22). (See P1)
- 13. Remove No. 2 ring gear (23). (See P1)
- 18. Remove No. 2, 3 carrier assembly (31). (See P5)
- 19. Remove No. 3 ring gear (32). (See P5)

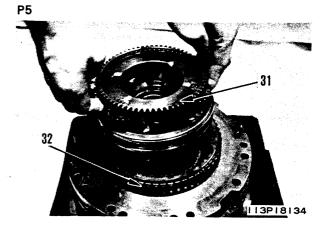
- 14. Remove No. 2, 3 housing assembly (24) and plate (25) together with No.3 clutch piston. (See P2)
- 20. Remove No. 4 housing assembly (33) together with plate (34). (See P6)

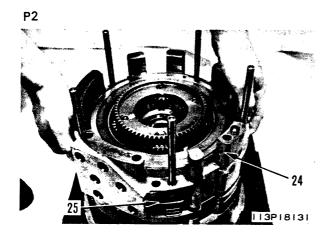
- 15. Remove guide pins (26). (See P3)
- **16.** Remove springs (27), plates (29) and discs (28). (See P3)
 - ★ Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any deformation.
- 21. Remove springs (35), discs (36) and plates (37). (See P7)
 - Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any deformation.

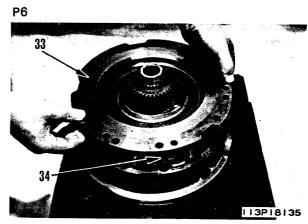
- 17. Remove snap ring (30). (See P4)
 - ★ Remove from bearing inner race side.
- 22. Remove No. 4 ring gear (38). (See P8)
- 23. Remove snap ring (40), then remove No. 3 sun gear (41). (See P8)

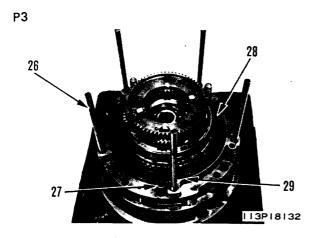


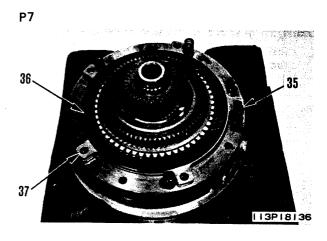


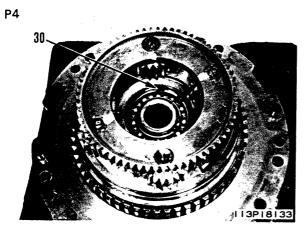


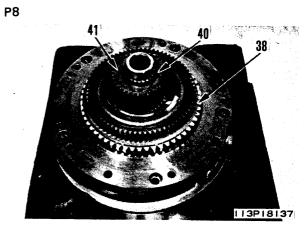












24. Remove snap rings (42) and (43), then remove No. 4 sun gear (44). (See P1)

DISASSEMBLY OF No. 1 HOUSING AND CARRIER ASSEMBLY

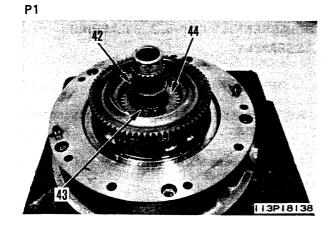
1. Remove plate (1), then remove spring (2). (See F1)

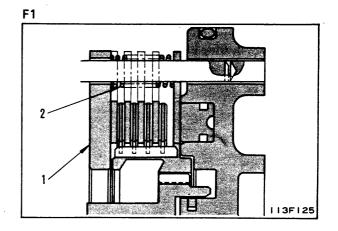
- 25. Turn over No. 5 housing assembly (45), then remove mounting bolts (46). (See P2)
- 2. Remove discs (3) and plates (4). (See P5)
 - ★ Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any deformation.
- 3. Remove ring gear (5) and piston (6). (See P6)

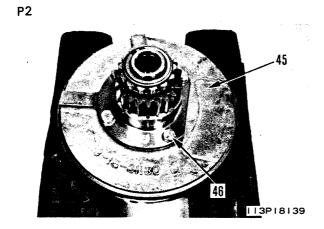
- 26. Turn over No. 5 housing assembly again, then put copper rod in contact with end of shaft, and tap shaft assembly (47) out. (See P3)
- 4. Remove snap ring (7), then tap out No. 1 carrier assembly (8). (See P7, P8, F2)

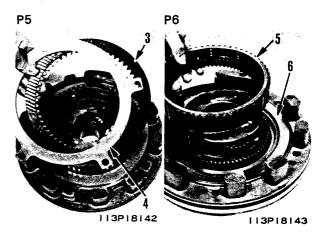
27. Remove No. 5 clutch assembly (48). (See P4)

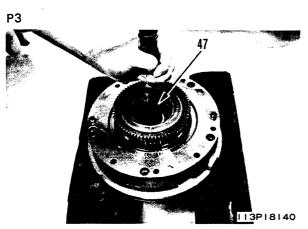


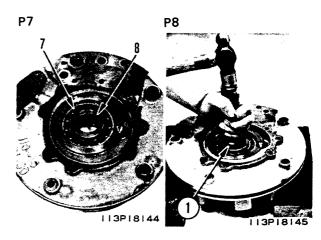


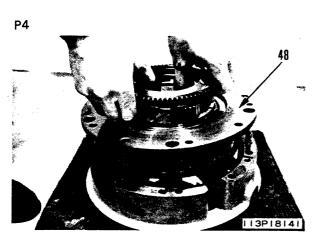


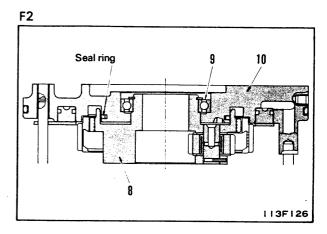


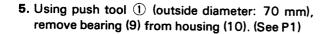










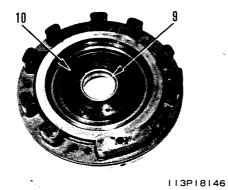


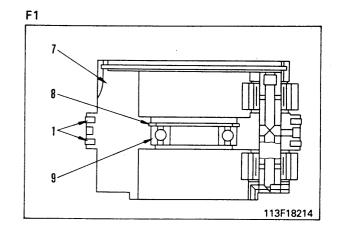
DISASSEMBLY OF No. 2, 3 CARRIER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove seal ring (1). (See F1)
- 2. Tap in roll pin (2) to shaft, then tap out shaft (3). (See F2)
- 3. Remove gears (4), (5) and washer (6) from carrier (7). (See F2)
- 4. Remove snap ring (8), then remove bearing (9) from carrier (7). (See F1)
- 6. Disassembly of No. 1 carrier assembly.
 - 1) Tap in roll pin (11) to shaft, then tap out shaft (12). (See P2)
 - * Remove roll pin from shaft.

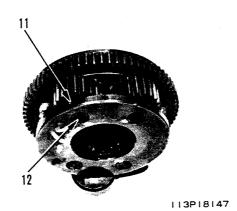
- 2) Remove washer (13) and gear (14). (See P3)
- 3) Remove bearing (15) from gear. (See P3)

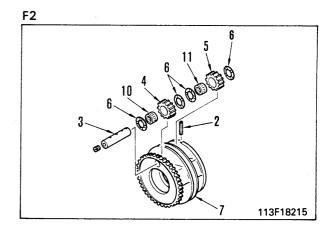
P1





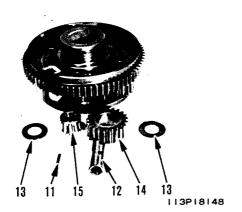
P2





Р3

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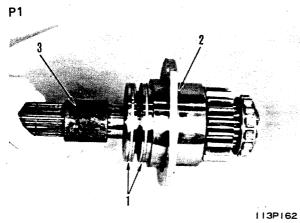
DISASSEMBLY OF BEARING CAGE AND OUTPUT SHAFT ASSEMBLY

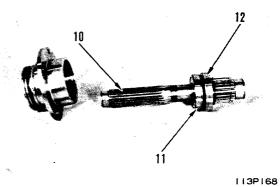
- 9. Pull out bearing (11) from shaft (10), remove collar (12), then remove oil seal from collar. (See P7)
- 1. Remove seal ring (1) from cage (2). (See P1)
- 2. Remove spacer (3). (See P1)

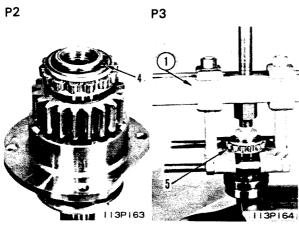
- 3. Remove snap ring (4). (See P2)
- 4. Using puller ①, pull out bearing (5). (See P3)

- 5. Remove snap ring (6). (See P4)
- 6. Remove gear (7). (See P4)
- 7. Remove snap ring (8). (See P5)

8. Support cage (9) end, and push shaft (10) to remove. (See P6)



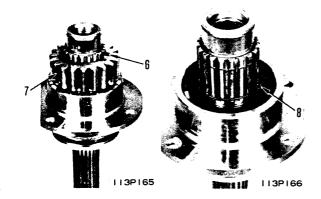


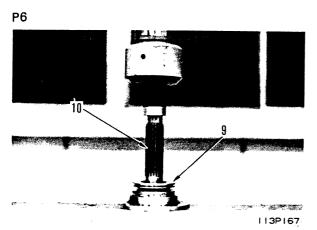


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P5





DIASSEMBLY OF No. 5 CLUTCH HOUSING ASSEMBLY

Remove mounting bolts (1), then remove housing
 together with clutch piston (3). (See P1, P2)

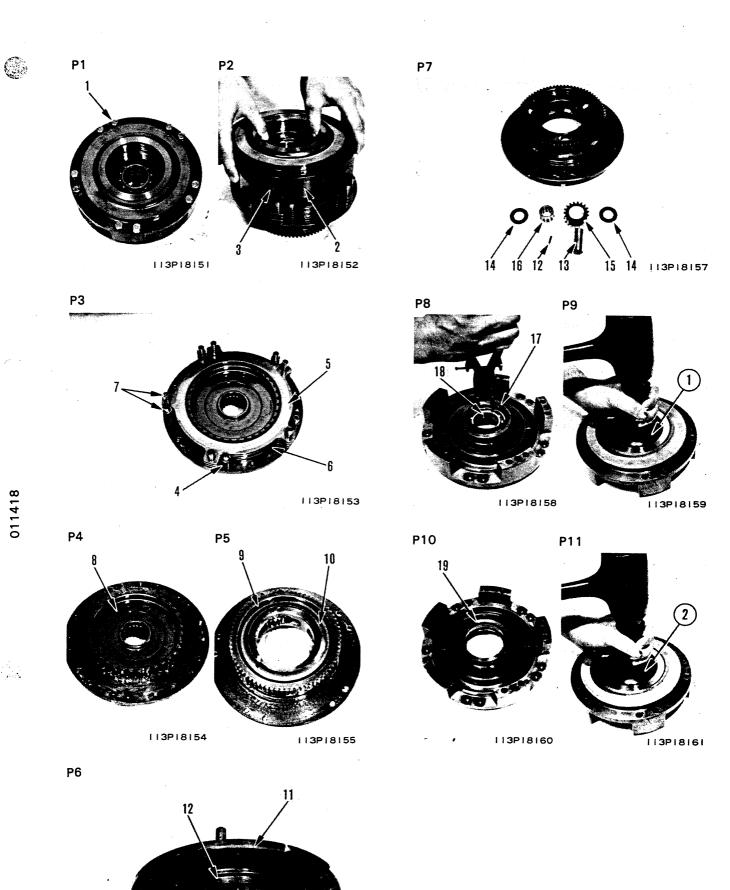
2) Remove washer (14), gear (15) and bearing (16). (See P7)

- 2. Remove springs (4), plates (5), discs (6) and pins (7). (See P3)
 - ★ Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any deformation.
- 6. Disassembly of housing assembly.
 - 1) Remove snap ring (17). (See P8)
 - 2) Using push tool ① (outside diameter = 62 mm), remove bearing (18). (See P8, P9)

- 3. Remove gear (8). (See P4)
- Remove snap ring (9), then remove cover (10). (See P5)
- 3) Using push tool ② (outside diameter = 80 mm), remove cage (19).

- 5. Disassembly of carrier assembly.
 - 1) Tap in roll pin (12) to shaft, then tap out shaft (13). (See P6)
 - ★ Remove roll pin from shaft.

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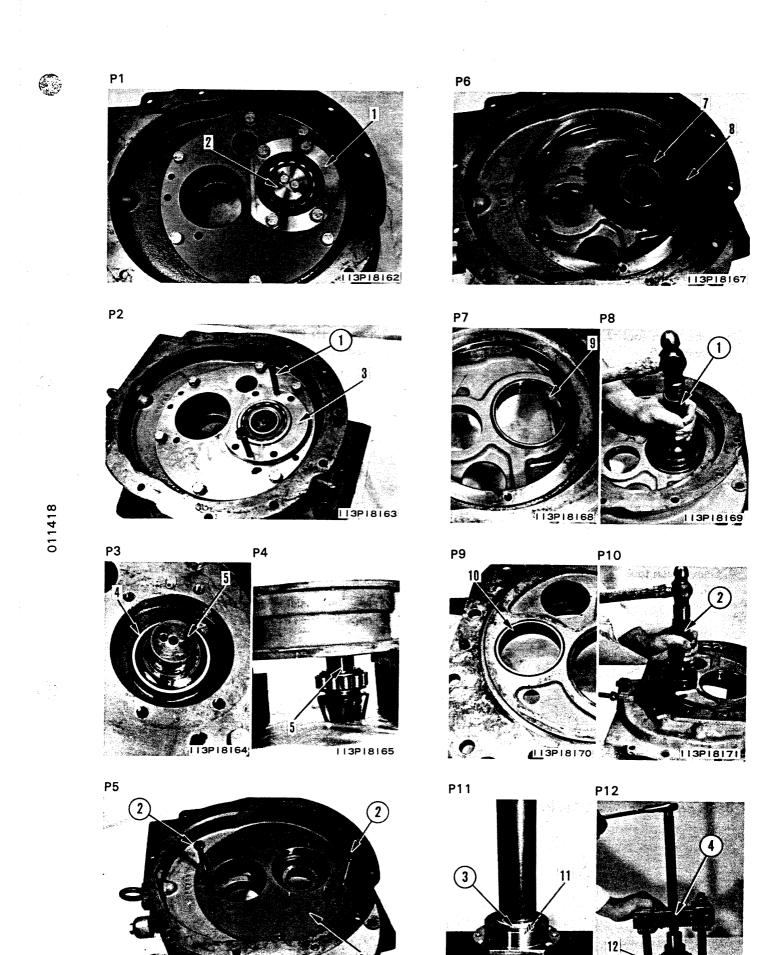
DISASSEMBLY OF TRANSFER ASSEMBLY

- 5. Remove gear (7) from case (8). (See P6)
- 1. Remove cover (1) and holder (2). (See P1)

- 2. Using forcing screws ① (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm, Length = 100 mm), remove cage (3). (See P2)
 - ★ Check the number of shims, and keep in a safe place.
- 6. Using push tool ① (outside diameter = 115 mm), pull out outer race (9). (See P7, P8)

- 3. Remove collar (4), and tap out shaft (5). (See P3, P4)
- 7. Using push tool ② (outside diameter = 75 mm), pull out outer race (10). (See P9, P10)

- 4. Using forcing screws ② (Thread dia. = 14 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), remove cover (6). (See P5)
- 8. Using push tool ③ (outside diameter = 75 mm), pull out bearing (11). (See P11)
- 9. Using puller 4, pull out bearing (12). (See P12)



ASSEMBLY OF HYDROSHIFT TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

6. Install cover (6). (See P8)

Special tool

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	799-301-1300	Air checker	1

ASSEMBLY OF TRANSFER ASSEMBLY

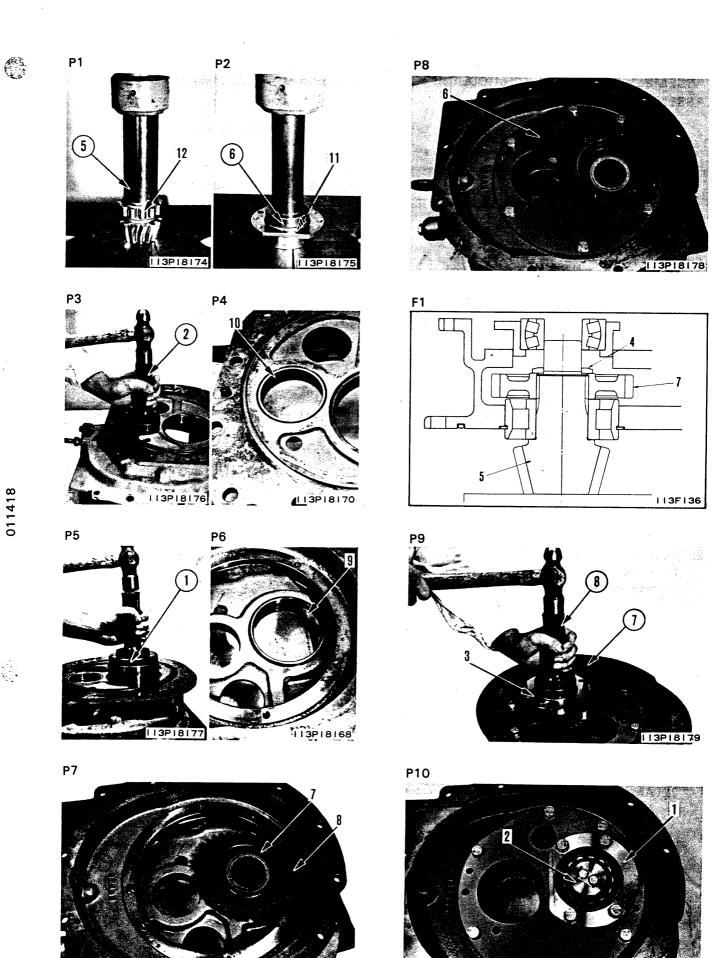
- 1. Using push tool ⑤ (inside diameter: 55 mm), press fit bearing (12). (See P1)
- 2. Using push tool ⑥ (outside diameter: 90 mm), press fit bearing (11). (See P2)
- 3. Using push tool ②, press fit outer race (10). (See P3, P4)
- 7. Pass shaft (5) through gear (7) and install, then install collar (4). (See F1)

- 4. Using push tool ①, press fit outer race (9). (See P5. P6)
- 8. Using guide bolts ⑦ (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm, Length = 100 mm) and push tool ⑧ (inside diameter = 40 mm), press fit cage (3). (See P9)

5. Set gear (7) in case (8). (See P7)

- 9. Install holder (2). (See P10)
 - ★ Bend lock plate securely.
- 10. Install cover (1). (See P10)

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ASSEMBLY OF No. 5 CLUTCH HOUSING ASSEMBLY



1) Using push tool ② (outside diameter = 80 mm), press fit cage (19). (See P1)

Mounting bolt:

Thread tightener (LT-2)

Skgm Mounting bolt: 3 ± 0.5 kgm

5. Install pins (7), discs (6), plates (5) and springs (4). (See P8)

3. Install cover (10), then install snap ring (9). (See

4. Turn over carrier assembly, then install gear (8).

★ Plates: 4 Discs: 3

(See P7)

2) Using push tool ③ (outside diameter = 68 mm), press fit bearing (18). (See P2, P3)

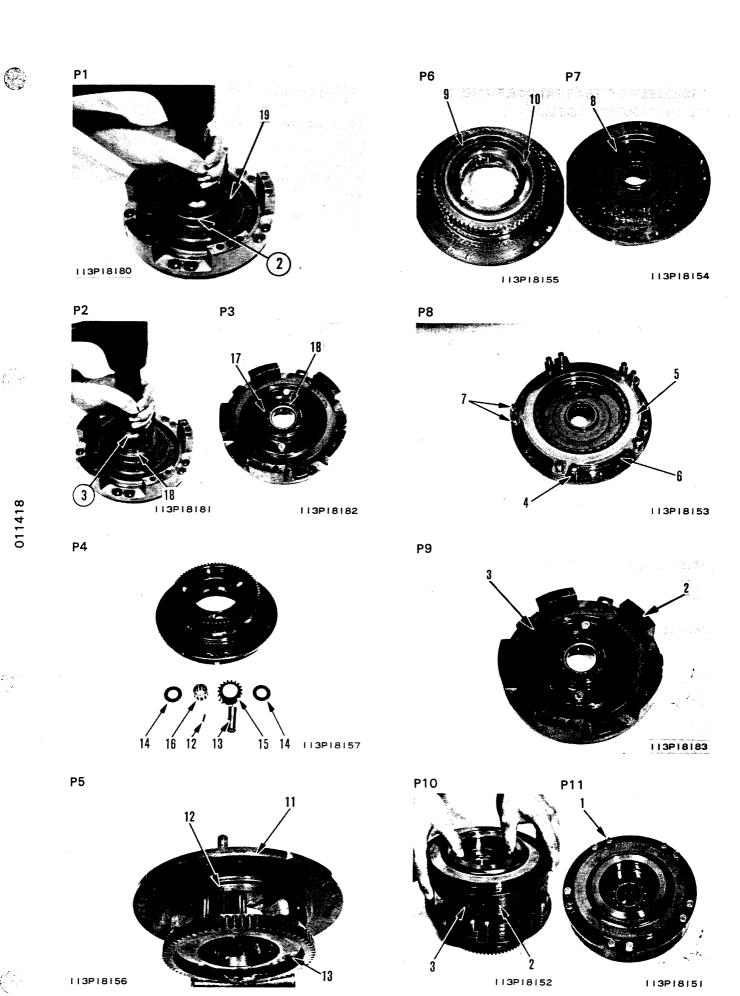
3) Install snap ring (17). (See P3)

2. Assembly of carrier assembly.

1) Assemble bearing (16) in gear (15), fit washer (14), then set in position. (See P4)

6. Fit seal ring, install piston assembly (3) in housing (2). (See P9)

- Align shaft (13) with roll pin hole of carrier (11), then knock in roll pin (12), and lock. (See P5)
- 7. Turn over housing assembly, and set in carrier assembly, then tighten mounting bolts (1).



ASSEMBLY OF BEARING CAGE AND OUTPUT SHAFT ASSEMBLY

1. Press fit oil seal (13) to collar (12). (See F1)

Lip of oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)

- 2. Install collar (12) to shaft (10), then press fit bearing (11). (See P1)
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing: 45 mm
- 3. Support cage, push outside of collar, and install output shaft assembly (10) to cage. (See P2)

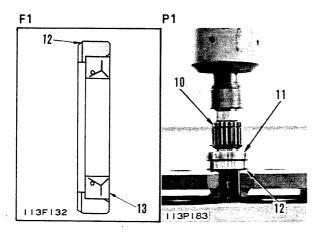
- 4. Install snap ring (8). (See P3)
- 5. Install gear (7). (See P4)
- 6. Install snap ring (6). (See P4)

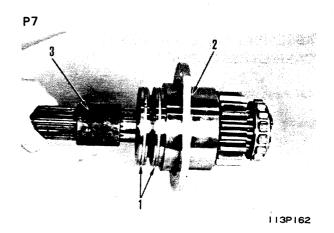
- 7. Press fit bearing (5) to shaft (10). (See P5)
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing: 40 mm
- 8. Install snap ring (4). (See P6)

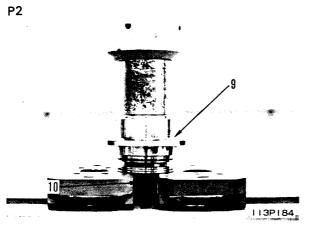
- 9. Install spacer (3). (See P7)
- 10. Install seal ring (1) to cage (2). (See P7)

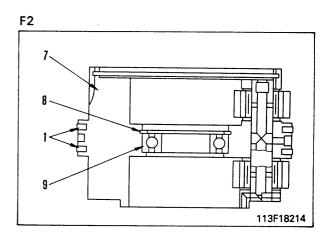
ASSEMBLY OF No. 2, 3 CARRIER ASSEMBLY

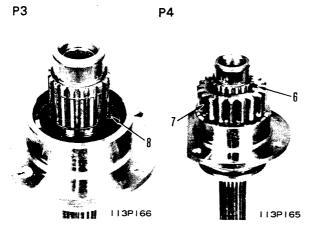
- 1. Using push tool (outside diameter = 85 mm), press fit bearing (9) in carrier (7). (See F2)
- 2. Install snap ring (8). (See F2)
- 3. Assemble needle bearings (10) and (11) in pinion gears (5) and (4). (See F3)
- 4. Assemble thrust washers (6) and pinion gears as one unit in carrier (7). (See F3)
- 5. Align shaft (3) with roll pin hole of carrier, and knock in shaft with a plastic hammer. (See F3)
 - Rotate the pinion gear when knocking in the shaft.
- 6. Knock in roll pin (2). (See F3)
- 7. Assemble seal ring (1). (See F2)

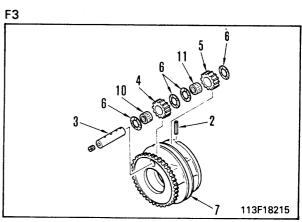


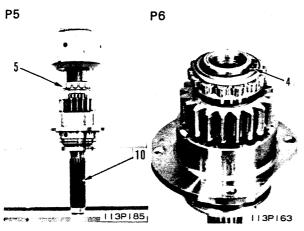












ASSEMBLY OF No. 1 HOUSING AND CARRIER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Assembly of No. 1 carrier assembly
 - 1) Assemble needle bearing (15) in pinion gear (14). (See P1)
 - 2) Assemble thrust washers (13) and pinion gear (14) as one unit in carrier. (See P1)
 - 3) Align shaft (12) with roll pin hole of carrier, and knock in shaft with a plastic hammer.
 - * Rotate the pinion gear when knocking in the shaft.
 - 4) Knock in roll pin (11). (See P2)

(See P2)

- 5. Assemble seal ring, and install piston (6). (See
- 6. Install ring gear (5). (See P7)

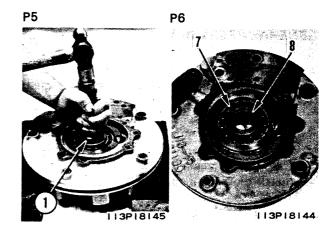
4. Install snap ring (7). (See P6)

- 7. Install plates (4) and discs (3) in turn. (See P8)
 - ★ Plates: 4 Discs: 3

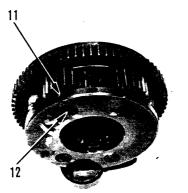
- 2. Using push tool ① (outside diameter: 90 mm), press fit bearing (9) in housing (10). (See P3, P4)
- 8. Install springs (2). (See F2)
- 9. Align plate (1) with dowel pin, and knock in plate. (See F2)

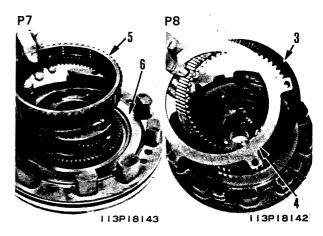
- 3. Put No. 1 housing (10) on No. 1 carrier assembly (8), and assemble with bearing (11). (See F1, P5)
 - ★ Assemble seal ring on housing.
 - Bearing (11) inside diameter: 65 mm outside diameter: 90 mm

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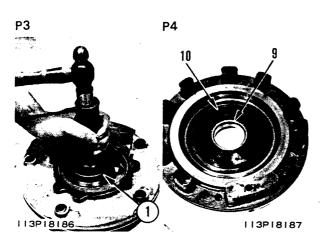


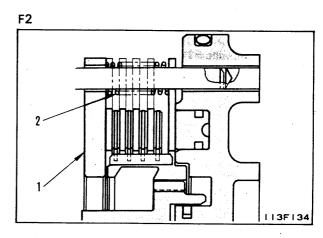
P2





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Seal ring 11 10

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of the bearings, shafts, plates, discs and other parts with engine oil before installing.
- ★ The piston ring must be installed facing in the correct direction. Install with the side receiving the pressure facing the housing. (See F1)
- ★ Install the snap ring as shown in the diagram. (See F2)
- ★ Coat the seal ring with grease (G2-LI) before assembling.

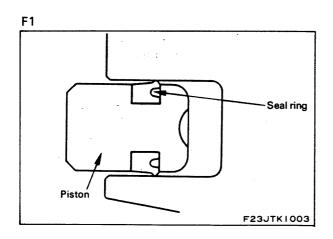
5. Assemble No. 4 sun gear (44), and install snap rings (43) and (42). (See P3)

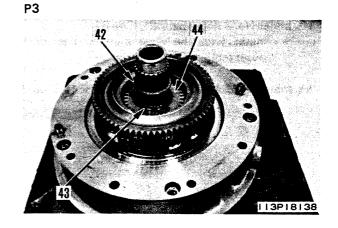
- 6. Assemble No. 3 sun gear (41), and install snap ring (40). (See P4)
- 7. Assemble No. 4 ring gear (38). (See P4)

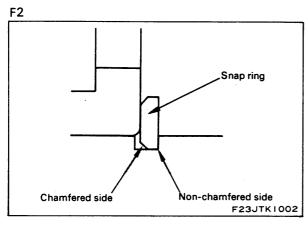
- 1. Set No. 5 housing (45) on block (height: approx. 200 mm). (See P1)
- 2. Install output shaft assembly (47). (See P1)
- 8. Install plates (37) and discs (36) in turn, then springs (35).
 - ★ Plates: 2★ Discs: 2

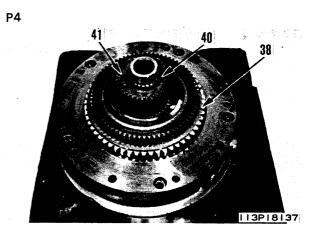
- 3. Turn over No. 5 housing. (See P2)
- 4. Install No. 5 clutch assembly (48). (See P2)
- 9. Assemble piston, and install No. 4 housing (33) together with plate (34). (See P6)

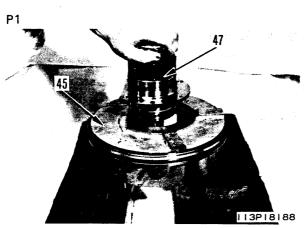


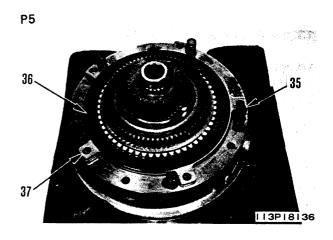


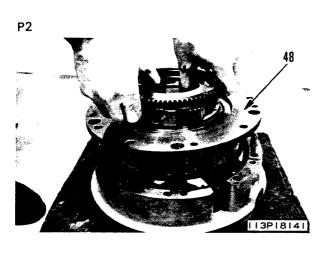


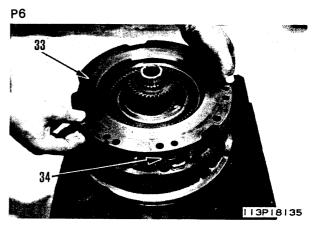












- 10. Install No. 3 ring gear (32). (See P1)
 - Install with the wide stepped part of the outer teeth at the bottom.
- 11. Install No. 2 and 3 carrier assembly (31). (See P1)
- 16. Assemble spring (47) and transmission lubrication valve (48) in housing (24). (See F1)

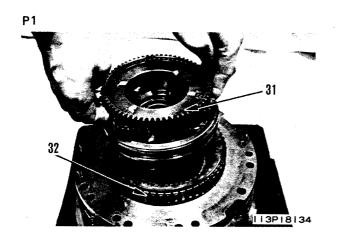
- 12. Install snap ring (30). (See P2)
 - ★ Secure the inner race of the bearing to the shaft.

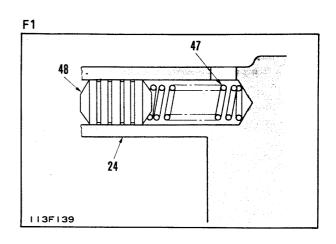
- 13. Install guide pin (26). (See P3)
- 14. Install plates (29) and discs (28) in turn, then install springs (27). (See P3)
 - ★ Plates: 3 Discs: 3

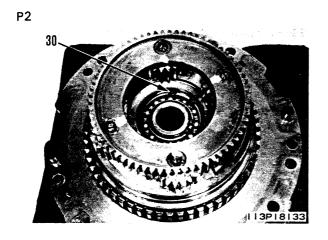
- 17. Mesh with pinion gear, and install No. 2 ring gear (23). (See P5)
 - ★ The wider stepped part of the external teeth is at the bottom.
- 18. Install ring gear (22). (See P5)
- 19. Install snap ring (21). (See P5)
 - ★ The snap ring fits into the gear of the No. 2, 3 carrier. Lift up the ring gear by hand and check that the ring gear does not come up. (If the ring gear comes up, the snap ring is not properly fitted.)
- 20. Install plates (18) and (19), discs (20) in turn, then install springs (17). (See P6)
 - ★ Plates: 4 Discs: 4
- 21. Install No. 1 sun gear and input shaft assembly (16). (See P6)

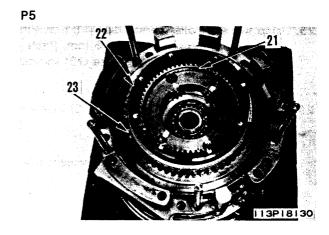
- 15. Assemble piston ring on piston, and install to No.2, 3 housing assembly (24) together with plate (25). (See P4)
- 22. Align planet gear with No. 1 sun gear and install No. 1 housing and carrier assembly (15). (See P7)
- 23. Tighten five tie bolts (14). (See P8)
 - ★ Assemble O-ring under spacer.
 - ★ One of the bolts at the mounting surface of the modulating relief valve is 5 mm shorter than the other four.

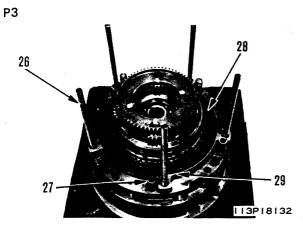
 $\mathfrak{D}_{\text{lem}}$ Tie bolt: $6.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kgm}$

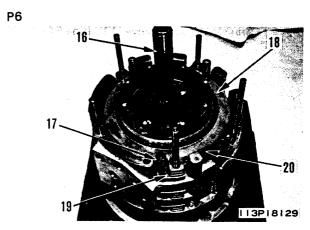


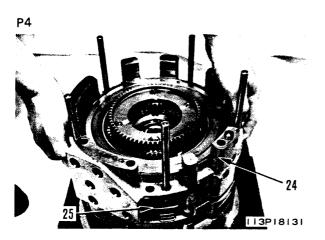


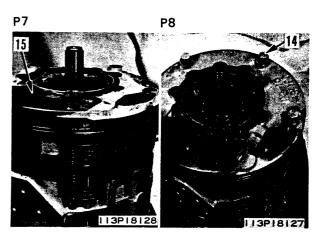












- 24. Using tool A, check that pistons of each clutch function correctly.
 - ★ Air pressure when checking: 3 5 kg/cm²
- 3) Fit O-ring and install suction tube (9). (See P6)
- 4) Assemble coupling (8), fit O-ring, and install holder (7). (See P6)

Sum Mounting bolt: 6.5 ± 0.7 kgm

- ★ Bend lock washer securely.
- 5) Fit O-ring, and install cover (6) together with sleeve. (See P6)

- 25. Using two eye bolts (Thread dia. = 8 mm, Pitch = 1.25 mm; Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm) raise transmission case (13) vertically and install. (See P2)
- 29. Fit gasket and install transfer assembly (5). (See P7)

Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

26. Fit washers and install lock bolts (12) (one each on both sides). (See P3)

Both faces of washer:

Gasket sealant (LG-1)

- 27. Fit O-ring and install sleeve (11). (See P4)
- 30. Fit gasket and install selector and inching valve assembly (4). (See P8)

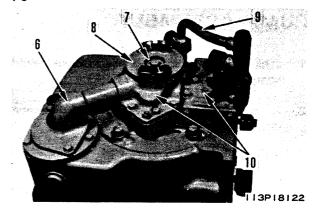
Mounting bolt: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

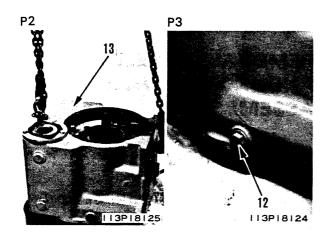
∑ kgm Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

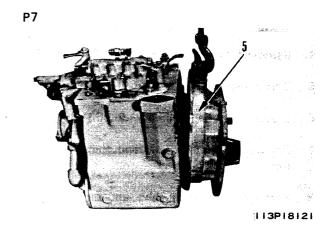
31. Align lever with yoke and install brackets (3), (2) and (1), (See P8)

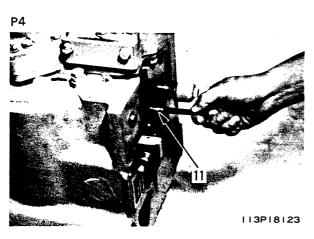
- 28. Installation of modulating valve and pump assembly.
 - 1) Fit O-ring to sleeve and put modulating valve and pump assembly together. (See P5)
 - 2) Fit gasket and install modulating valve and pump assembly (10). (See P5)

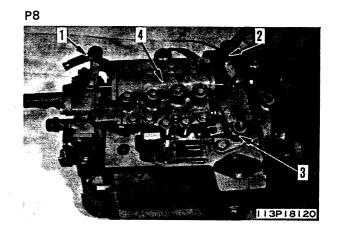
6 kgm Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

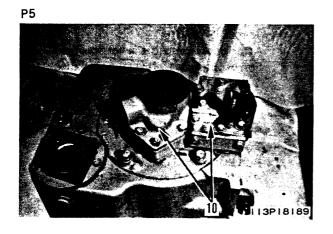












6.0

REMOVAL OF MODULATING VALVE AND PUMP ASSEMBLY

- 1. Jack up the machine, and insert blocks (height: approx. 300 mm) under the tracks.
- 2. Using transmission jack ①, remove underguard (1), (See P1)

kg Underguard: 35 kg

3. Remove drain plug and drain oil from transmission case.

Transmission case: Approx. 13 &

- 4. Remove universal joint assembly (2). (See P2)
- 5. Disconnect hose (3) and tube (4). (See P3)
- 6. Disconnect tube (5) and rod (6). (See P3)
- 7. Remove suction tube (7) and coupling (8). (See P4)
- 8. Remove modulating valve and pump assembly (9), (See P5)

INSTALLATION OF MODULATING VALVE AND PUMP ASSEMBLY

1. Fit gasket and install modulating valve and pump assembly (9). (See P5)

Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

Mounting bolt: 3 ± 0.5 kgm

2. Install coupling (8), then fit O-ring and install holder. (See P4)

Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm

- 3. Fit O-ring and install suction tube (7). (See P4)
- 4. Connect rod (6) and tube (5). (See P3)
- 5. Fit O-ring and connect tube (4), then connect hose (3). (See P3)
- 6. Install universal joint assembly (2). (See P2)

6 kgm Mounting bolt: 3 ± 0.5 kgm

Universal joint assembly: Grease (G2-LI)

7. Put underguard (1) on transmission jack ①, push under machine, and install. (See P1)

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

8. Tighten drain plug and add engine oil through oil filler to the specified level.



Transmission case: Approx. 13 &

- After lowering the machine to the ground, run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
- 9. Remove blocks from under tracks, then lower machine to ground.

REMOVAL OF SELECTOR AND INCHING VALVE **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Remove floor plate and remove cover (1). (See P6)
- 2. Disconnect rods (2), (3) and (4). (See P7)
- 3. Remove levers (5), (6) and (7). (See P8)
- 4. Remove selector and inching valve assembly (8). (See P9)

INSTALLATION OF SELECTOR AND INCHING VALVE ASSEMBLY

1. Fit gasket and install selector and inching valve assembly (8), (See P9)

Bolt: Gasket sealant (LG-5)

∑ kgm Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

- 2. Connect levers (7), (6) and (5) to each spool, then install. (See P8)
 - After connecting the lever, check the position of the gear shift lever and guide.
- 3. Adjust length of rods (4), (3) and (2) and connect. (See P7)
 - Standerd length

Rod (2): 287.1 mm (For inching)

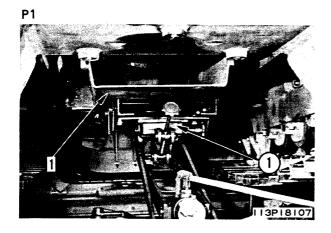
Rod (3): 266.0 mm (For selector)

Rod (4): 538.0 mm (For F-R)

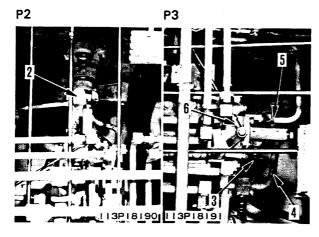
4. Install cover (1) and install floor plate. (See P6)

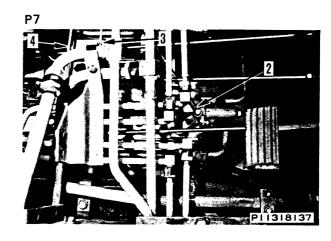


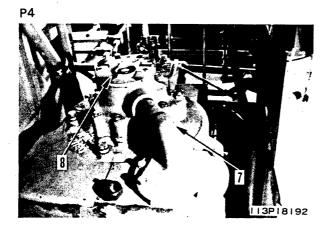


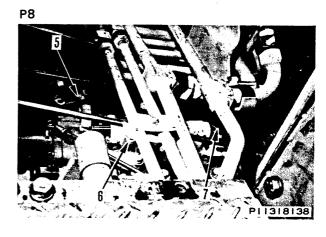


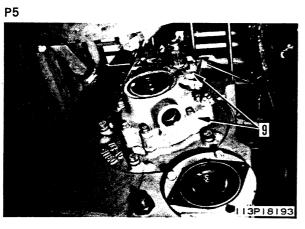


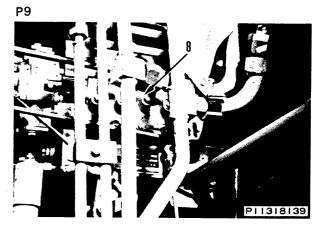












DISASSEMBLY OF MODULATING VALVE ASSEMBLY

1. Remove 2 mounting bolts (1) and 2 mounting bolts (2), then remove seat (3). (See P1, F1)

DISASSEMBLY OF QUICK RETURN VALVE SPOOL

- 2. Remove plates (4) and (5) from body (6). (See P1, F1)
- 3. Remove stopper (7). (See F1)
- 4. Pull out quick return spool (8). (See F1)
- 5. Remove stopper (9). (See F1)

DISASSEMBLY OF MODULATING VALVE

- 6. Remove plates (4) and (5) from body (6). (See P1, F1)
- 7. Remove stopper (10). (See F1)
- 8. Remove valve (11) and spring (12), and pull out modulating spool (13) together with valve (14). (See F1)
- 9. Remove stopper (15). (See F1)
- Pull out valve (16) and shim (17) as one unit, and remove springs (18) and (19). (See F1)

ASSEMBLY OF MODULATING VALVE ASSEMBLY

8.4

ASSEMBLY OF MODULATING VALVE

- 1. Assemble shim (17), and springs (18) and (19) in valve (16), then assemble in body (6). (See F1)
 - ★ Standard shim thickness: 1.0 mm
 - ★ Types of shim: t = 0.5 mm, t = 0.2 mm
 - ★ Coat the sliding surface of the spool with engine oil before assembling.
- 2. Fit O-ring and install stopper (15). (See F1, F2)
 - ★ Install the stopper with the protruding part on the inside as shown in Fig. F2.
- 3. Assemble valve (14) in modulating spool (13), then assemble in body, and install spring (12) and valve (11). (See F1)
 - ★ Coat the sliding surface of the spool with engine oil before assembling.
 - ★ Be careful to assemble valves (14) and (11) in the direction shown in Fig. F2.
- 4. Fit O-ring and install stopper (10). (See F1)
- 5. Install plates (4) and (5). (See P1, F1)

ASSEMBLY OF QUICK RETURN VALVE

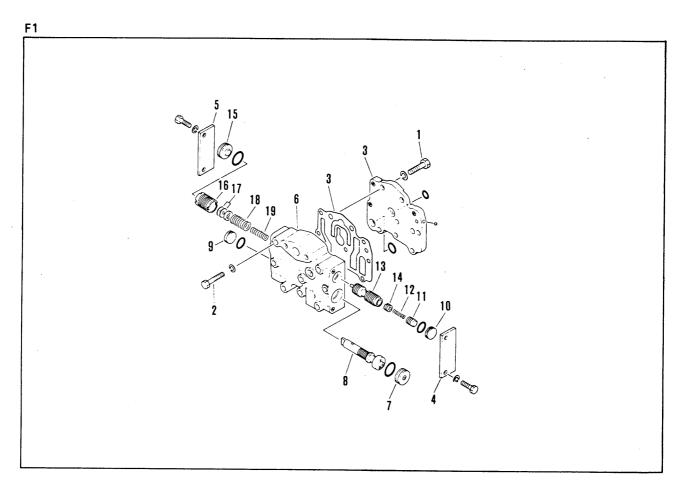
- 6. Fit O-ring and install stopper (9). (See F1)
- 7. Assemble quick return spool (8) in body (6). (See F1)
 - ★ Coat the sliding surface of the spool with engine oil before assembling.
- 8. Fit O-ring and install stopper (7). (See P1, F2)
 - ★ Install the stopper with the protruding part on the inside as shown in Fig. F2.
- 9. Install plates (4) and (5). (See P1, F1)
- 10. Fit gasket and install seat (3), then tighten bolts (2) and (1). (See P1, F1)

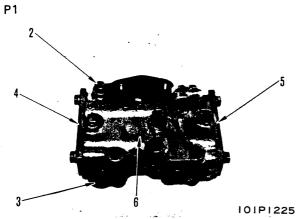
Mounting bolt (2) (8 mm):

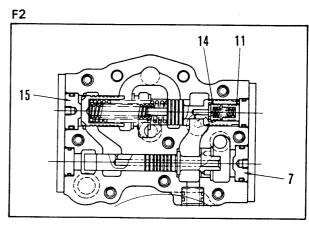
 $3.2 \pm 0.3 \, \text{kgm}$

Mounting bolts (1) (10 mm):

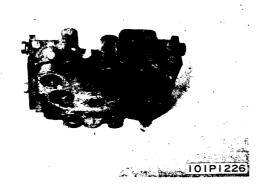
 $6.8 \pm 0.7 \, \text{kgm}$







P2



DISASSEMBLY OF SELECTOR AND INCHING VALVE ASSEMBLY

DISASSEMBLY OF INCHING VALVE

- 1. Remove cover (1) and shims (2), (See P1, F1)
- 2. Pull out inching valve spool (3) from body (4), then remove stoppers (5) and (7), springs (6) and (8). (See P1, F1)
- 3. Remove plug (10) and pull out valve (11). (See P1, F1)
- 4. Remove valve (12), spring (13) and valve (14) from valve (11) in order. (See P1, F1)
- 5. Pull out oil seal (15) from cover. (P1, F1)

DISASSEMBLY OF F-R VALVE

- 6. Pull out F-R spool from body (4). (See P2, F1)
- 7. Loosen nut (17) and remove yoke (18) from F-R spool. (See P2, F1)
- 8. Remove plug (19) and oil seal (20) from body. (See P2, F1)

DISASSEMBLY OF SPEED VALVE

- 9. Remove retainer (21) and remove spring (22) and ball (23). (See P3, F1)
- 10. Pull out speed spool (24) from body. (See P3, F1)
- Loosen nut (25), then remove yoke (26) from speed spool. (See P3, F1)
- 12. Remove plug (27) and oil seal (28). (See P3, F1)

ASSEMBLY OF SELECTOR AND INCHING VALVE ASSEMBLY

Clean all parts, and check for dirt and damage.
 Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.

ASSEMBLY OF SPEED VALVE

- 1. Fit O-ring and install plug (27) to body (4). (See P3, F1)
 - 2 kgm Plug: 4 ± 0.5 kgm

- 2. Press fit oil seal (28) to body. (See P3, F1)
- 3. Install yoke (26) to speed spool (24). (See P3, F1)
 - Installed dimension a of yoke: 27 mm (See F2)
- 4. Tighten locknut (25) securely. (See P3, F1)

2 kgm Locknut: 0.8 ± 0.2 kgm

- 5. Assemble speed spool (24) in body. (See P3, F1)
- Assemble ball (23) and spring (22) in body. (See P3, F1)
- 7. Fit O-ring and install retainer (21). (See P3, F1)

9 Retainer: 1.5 ± 0.5 kgm

- Check operating force of speed spool. (See P3, F1)
 - ★ Operating force: 9.5 kg

ASSEMBLY OF F-R VALVE

 Fit O-ring and install plug (19) to body. (See P2, F1)

½ kgm Plug: 4 ± 0.5 kgm

- 10. Press fit oil seal (20) to body. (See P2, F1)
- 11. Install yoke (18) to F-R spool. (See P2. F1)
 - ★ Installed dimension b of yoke: 28 mm (See F2)
- 12. Tighten locknut (17) securely. (See P2, F1)

2 kgm Locknut: 0.8 ± 0.2 kgm

13. Assemble F-R spool (16) in body. (See P2, F1)

ASSEMBLY OF INCHING VALVE

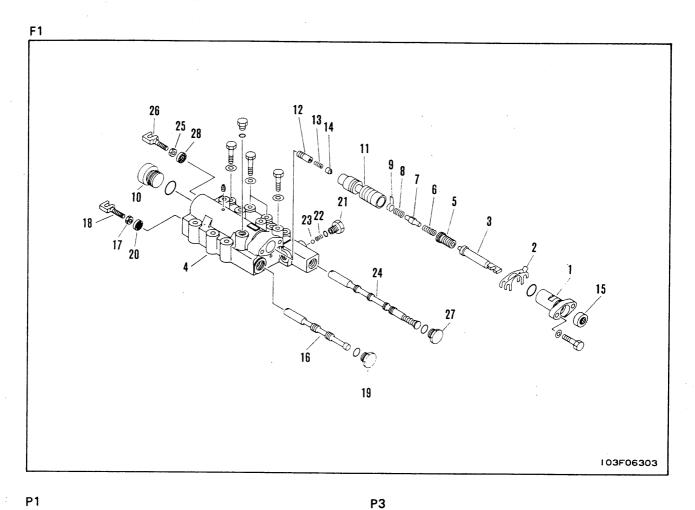
14. Assemble valve (14), spring (13) and valve (12) in order, and assemble to body, then fit O-ring and install plug. (See P1, F1)

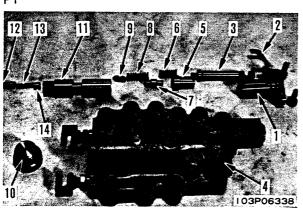
½ kgm Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

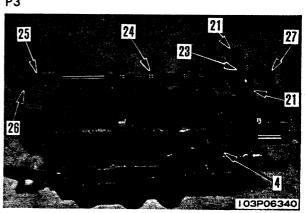
- 15. Assemble shims (9), springs (8) and (6), stoppers(7) and (5) to valve and body (4), then install inching spool to body. (See P1, F1)
 - ★ Standard thickness of shim (9): 2.0 mm
- 16. Press fit oil seal (15) to cover (1). (See P1, F1)

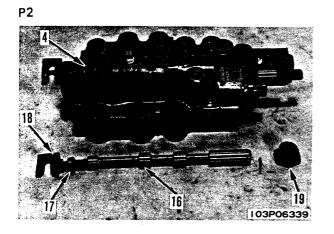
Oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)

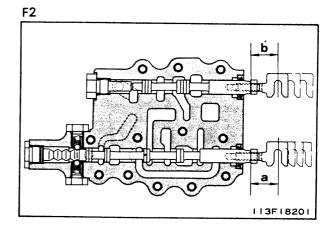
- 17. Fit O-ring and shim (2), and install cover (1) to body. (See P1, F1)
 - ★ Standard thickness of shim (2): 2.0 mm











REMOVAL OF STEERING VALVE ASSEMBLY

- Remove floor plate, then remove machine rear cover.
- Remove operator's seat (1) and cover (2). (See P1)
- 3. Disconnect 2 rods (3). (See P2)
- Disconnect battery cable (4) and wiring (5). (See P3)
- 5. Remove seat frame assembly (6) together with battery. (See P3)
- **6.** Disconnect tubes (7), then remove steering valve assembly (8). (See P4)

INSTALLATION OF STEERING VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Set steering valve assembly (8) on bracket, and tighten mounting bolts. (See P4)
 - When installing the steering valve, coat the O-ring of the sleeve assembled inside tube with grease (G2-LI) to prevent the O-ring from being damaged when installing.
- 2. Connect tube between cylinder and steering valve. (See P4)
- 3. Connect tube (7) between transmission and steering valve. (See P4)
- Install seat frame assembly (6) together with battery. (See P3)
- 5. Connect wiring (5) and battery cable (4). (See P3)
- 6. Connect 2 rods (3). (See P2)
- 7. Install cover (2) and operator's seat (1). (See P1)
- 8. Fit machine rear cover, and install floor plate.

DISASSEMBLY OF STEERING VALVE ASSEMBLY

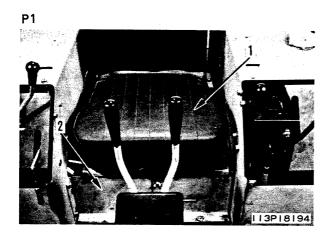


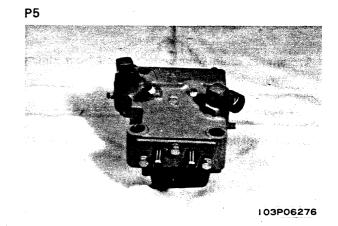
- Remove cover (1), then remove spring (2), piston (3), and spool assembly (4). (See F1)
- 2. Remove cover (5), then remove collar (6) and stem (7). (See F1)
- 3. Remove spring pin (8), then remove shaft (9), guide (10), and spring (11). (See F1)

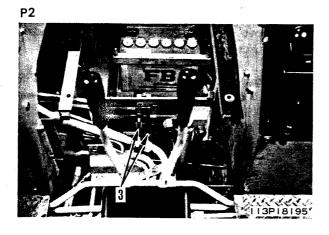
ASSEMBLY OF STEERING VALVE ASSEMBLY

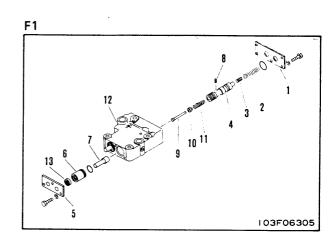
- 1. Assemble guide (10) and spring (11) to shaft (9), set in spool (4), then install with spring pin (8). (See F1)
- 2. Assemble spool assembly (4) in body (12), assemble piston (3) and spring, then install cover (1). (See F1)
- 3. Fit oil seal (13) to collar (6), assemble stem (7), set in body (12), then install cover (5). (See F1)

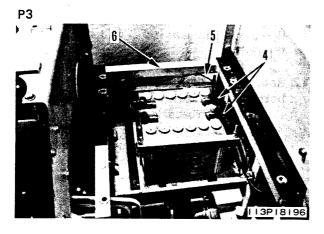
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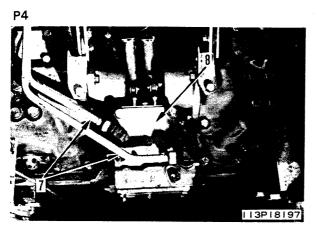












REMOVAL OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

1. Remove drain plug and drain oil from steering case.



Steering case: Approx. 30 &

- 2. Remove floor plate, then remove machine rear cover.
- 3. Remove operator's seat (1) and cover (2). (See
- 4. Disconnect 2 rods (3). (See P2)

9. Remove cover (13), then remove brake adjustment screw. (See P6)

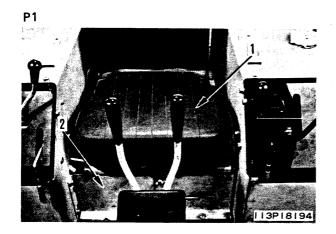
8. Disconnect brake rods (9) and (10), and remove

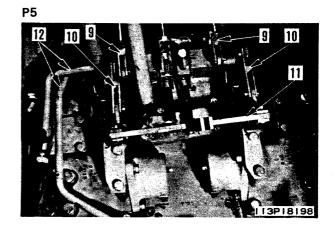
rod (11) and tubes (12). (See P5)

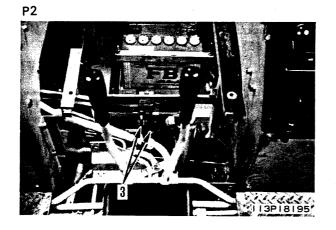
10. Using 2 eyebolts (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm), then remove brake cover assembly (14). (See P7)

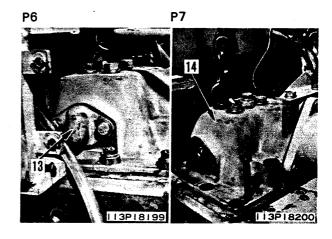
- 5. Disconnect battery cable (4) and wiring (5). (See P3)
- **6.** Remove seat frame assembly (6) together with battery. (See P3)
- 11. Remove adjustment rod (15) and springs (16). (See P8)
- 12. Rotate track with jack, and remove mounting bolts (18) of steering clutch assembly and bolts (17) of brake drum side. (See P9)
 - ★ To remove outer mounting bolts (17), remove the plug from the frame and insert a wrench through the hole.
 - ★ Outer mounting bolts (17) are 5 mm longer.
- 7. Disconnect tubes (7), then remove steering valve assembly (8). (See P4)
- 13. Sling brake band (20) and lift off steering clutch assembly (19). (See P10)

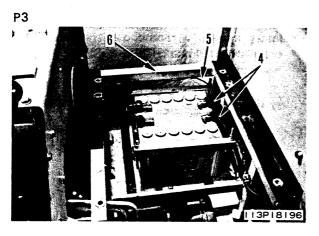


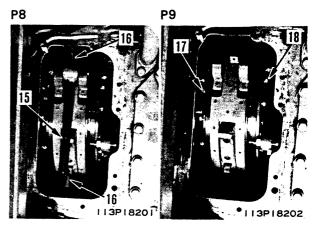


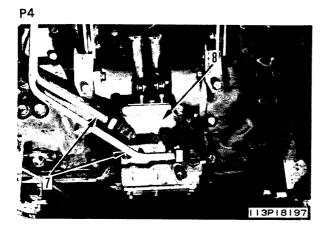


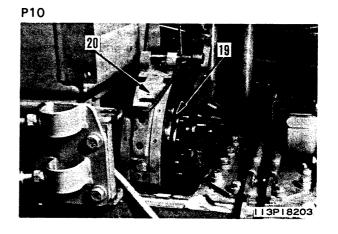












INSTALLATION OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

- Assemble brake band and sling steering clutch assembly (19), then set inside clutch case. (See P1)
 - ★ Be careful to install the brake band facing in the correct direction.
- 5. Install springs (16) and set adjustment rod (15) in position. (See P5)
 - * Add engine oil before installing the cover.

- 2. Align bolt holes and install bolts. (See P2)
 - ★ Move brake assembly carefully to bring drum and flange into close contact, then tighten bolts fully.
- 3. Rotate track with jack, and tighten all mounting bolts (17) and (18). (See P2)

% Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm

- Adjust adjustment screw of yoke assembly (21) as follows. (See P3, P4)
 - Draw center line d of machine on cover (22). (See P3)
 - ★ The center line between right and left mounting bolts (23) of the cover is the center line of the machine.

6. Fit gasket and install brake cover assembly (14). (See P6)

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

Gasket: Gasket sealant (G2-LI)

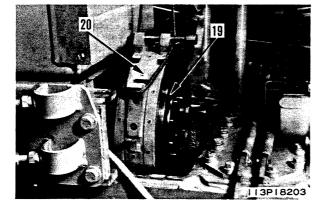
- ★ Pass the brake adjustment rod through the lever of the cover, and screw in the adjustment screw.
- 7. Adjust brake adjustment screw, then fit gasket and install cover (13). (See P7)
- 8. Install tubes (12) and rod (11), then connect brake rods (10) and (9). (See P8)
 - ★ Bend cotter pin securely.

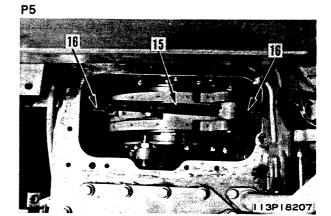
- Make a perpendicular line with a squar or other tool, and measure horizontal distance e from here to adjustment screw. (See P4)
 - ★ Distance e: 135 mm
- 3) Loosen nut (25) and turn screw (24) to adjust. (See P4)
- Set steering valve assembly (8) on bracket, and tighten mounting bolts. (See P9)
 - ★ When installing the steering valve, coat the O-ring of the sleeve assembled inside tube with grease (G2-LI) to prevent the O-ring from being damaged when installing.
- 10. Connect tube between cylinder and steering valve. (See P9)
- 11. Connect tube (7) between transmission and steering valve. (See P9)



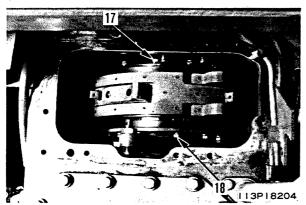


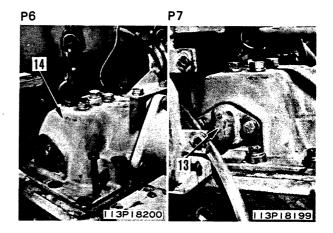




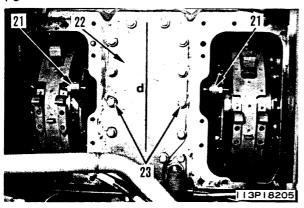


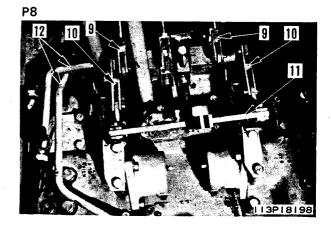
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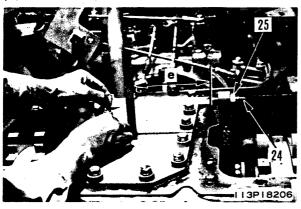


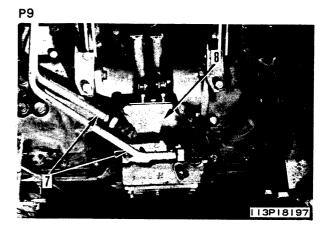
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Ρ4





- 12. Install seat frame assembly (6) together with battery. (See P1)
- 13. Connect wiring (5) and battery cable (4). (See P1)

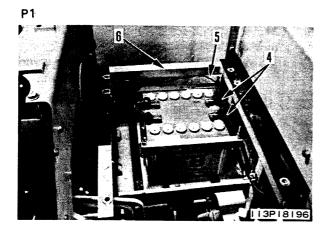
14. Connect 2 rods (3). (See P2)

- 15. Install cover (2) and operator's seat (1). (See P3)
- 16. Fit machine rear cover, and install floor plate.

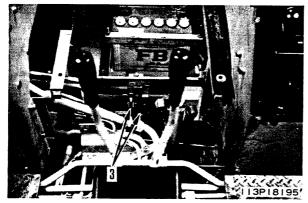
- 17. Tighten drain plug and add engine oil through oil filler to the specified level.
 - S S

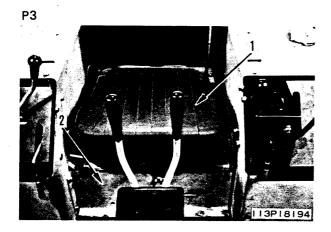
Steering case: Approx. 30 &

★ Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.









DISASSEMBLY OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

Special tool

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	791-417-5000	Compressor	1

- 1. Remove brake band (1). (See P1)
- 2. Set steering clutch assembly in tool A, and screw in nut (2) to compress clutch spring. (See P2)
- 3. Remove brake drum (3). (See P2)
 - ★ Tighten the nut of tool A so that its head protrudes the same amount as the head of the bolt tightening the clutch spring.
- 7. Lift clutch drum (8) upward and remove. (See P7)

6. Remove clutch discs (6) and clutch plates (7) in

★ Keep the plates and discs stored in a vertical or horizontal position to prevent any

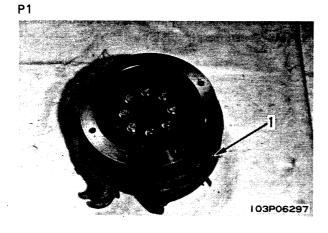
turn. (See P6)

deformation.

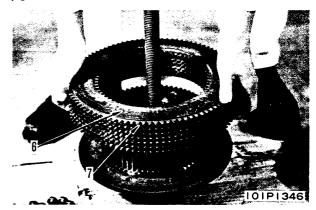
- 4. Remove bolt (4), and loosen nut slowly to remove clutch spring tension, then remove plate of tool A. (See P3, P4)
- 8. Remove springs (9) and pipes (10). (See P8)
- 9. Remove retainer (11), (See P8)

5. Remove pressure plate (5). (See P5)

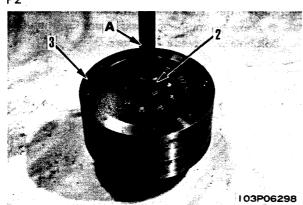




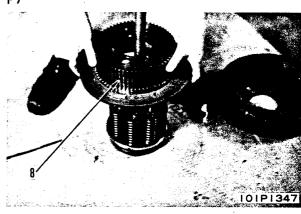


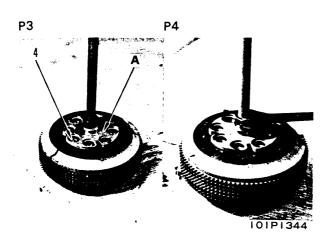




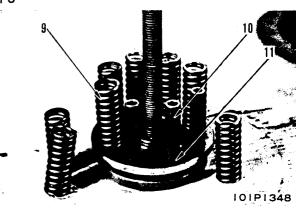




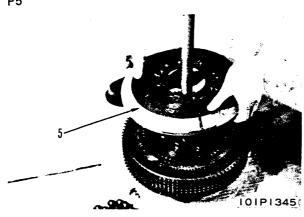




Р8







ASSEMBLY OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

Special tool

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
_ A	791-417-5000	Compressor	1

- 1. Set retainer (11) in tool A. (See P1)
- 2. Set pipes (10) and springs (9) in retainer (11). (See P2)
 - ★ Free height of spring: 68.6 mm

6. Align outer teeth of clutch disc with inner teeth of brake drum, install brake drum (3), then align bolt hole with guide ①. (See P7)

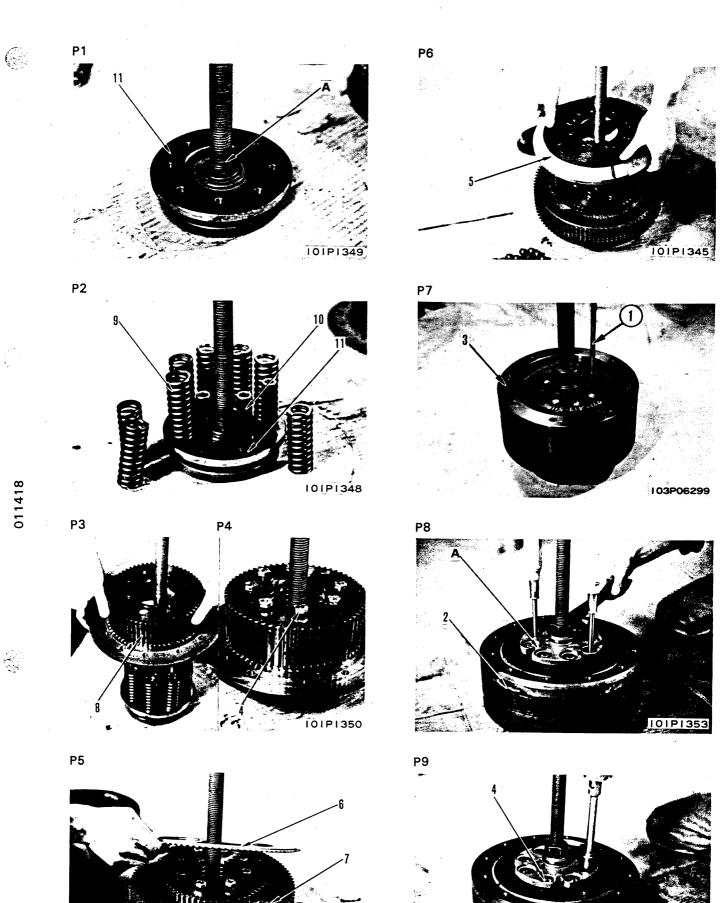
5. Remove mounting bolts used as a guide, then in-

stall pressure plate (5). (See P6)

- 3. Install clutch drum (8). (See P8)
 - ★ After installing the clutch drum, screw in pressure plate mounting bolts (4) and align the bolt holes.
- 7. Set tool A in position, and tighten nut to compress clutch spring. (See P8)
 - ★ When the nut is tightened, the mounting holes move out of position, so keep the mounting hole aligned with a screwdriver.

- 4. Align clutch discs (6) and clutch plates (7) in turn with inside teeth of clutch drum, and assemble. (See P5)
 - ★ Clutch plates: 7
 Clutch discs: 6

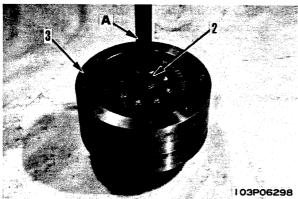
8. Tighten bolts (4). (See P9)



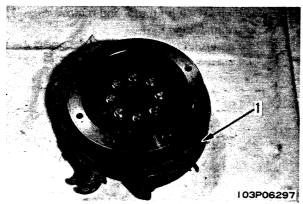
- 9. Loosen nut (2), and remove tool A. (See P1)
 - ★ Move the brake drum (3) up and down and check that it moves smoothly.

- 10. Install brake band (1). (See P2)
 - ★ Be careful to install the brake band facing in the correct direction.





P2



REMOVAL OF BEVEL GEAR SHAFT AND BEVEL GEAR ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	791-422-6000	Wrench	1
В	791-422-2001	Remover B	1
С	791-423-1500	Remover	1
\mathbf{C}_1	790-101-3200	Bearing puller	1
D	791-422-1300	Wrench	1
E	791-423-1800	Centering tool	1

- Remove steering clutch assembly.
 For details, see 23 REMOVAL OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.
- Remove drain plug and drain oil from bevel gear case.



🗸 Bevel gear case: Approx. 17 ℓ

- 3. Remove steering valve control link assembly (1), then remove cover (2). (See P1)
- 4. Remove lock (3), then using tool A, remove nut (4). (See P2, F1)
 - ★ Lock the flange to stop rotation.
- 5. Using tool B, remove flange (5). (See P3)
 - ★ Lock the flange to stop rotation.
- 6. Remove yoke assembly (6). (See P4)

8. Remove lock (8), then using tool **D**, remove nut (9) from cage. (See P6, P7)



- 9. Raise gear (10) with tool E and remove cage (11) of right end. (See P.8)
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the oil seal if it is to be used again.

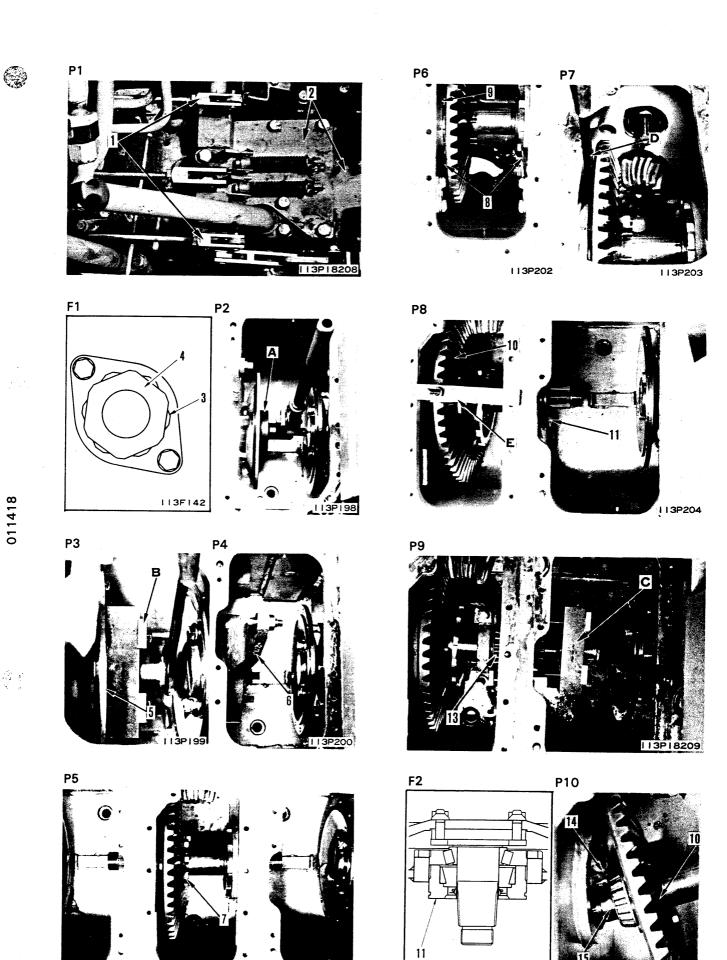
10. Using tool C, pull out bearing (13). (See P9).



★ Install the flange temporarily to stop rotation.

- 11. Push out cage (11) of left end with shaft and remove. (See F2)
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the oil seal if it is to be used again.
- 12. Remove dowel (14) on left side of case, then disconnect gear (10) from shaft (15) and remove. (See P10)





113P201

113F143

INSTALLATION OF BEVEL GEAR SHAFT AND BEVEL GEAR ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	791-422-6000	Remover and installer	1
В	791-440-4000	Installer B	1
B ₁	790-101-1102	Pump	1
B_2	790-101-4200	Puller (30t)	1
С	791-422-1600	Seal guide	1
D	791-422-1300	Wrench	1
E	791-423-1800	Centering tool	1

- 1. Assemble eight bolts (16) in shaft (15) and shrink fit bearing (13). (See P1)
 - ★ Shrink-fitting temperature: 100°C for 30 minutes
- 2. Insert bevel gear (10) and nut (9) in case. Assemble nut (9) of right end while installing shaft (15). (See P2, P3)
- 3. Assemble dowel (14) for left end case, install all bevel gear mounting nuts (7) temporarily, then raise with tool E. (See P4, P5)

- 4. Shrink fit bearing (13) of right end. (See P6)
 - ★ Shrink-fitting temperature: 100°C for 30 minutes

- 5. Install oil seal (12) in cage (11). (See P7)
 - ★ Outside dia.: 78 mm
- 6. Fit O-ring, align with dowel and install cage (11) in case. (See P8)
 - ★ Fit tool C on shaft side, guide oil seal and install.

- 7. Screw nut (9) into cage. (See P9)
 - ★ On the left side, push the bevel gear fully to the pinion side and leave a large clearance from the case when installing.
- 8. Tighten mounting nuts (7) of bevel gear. (See P9)
 - ★ Bend lock plate securely.

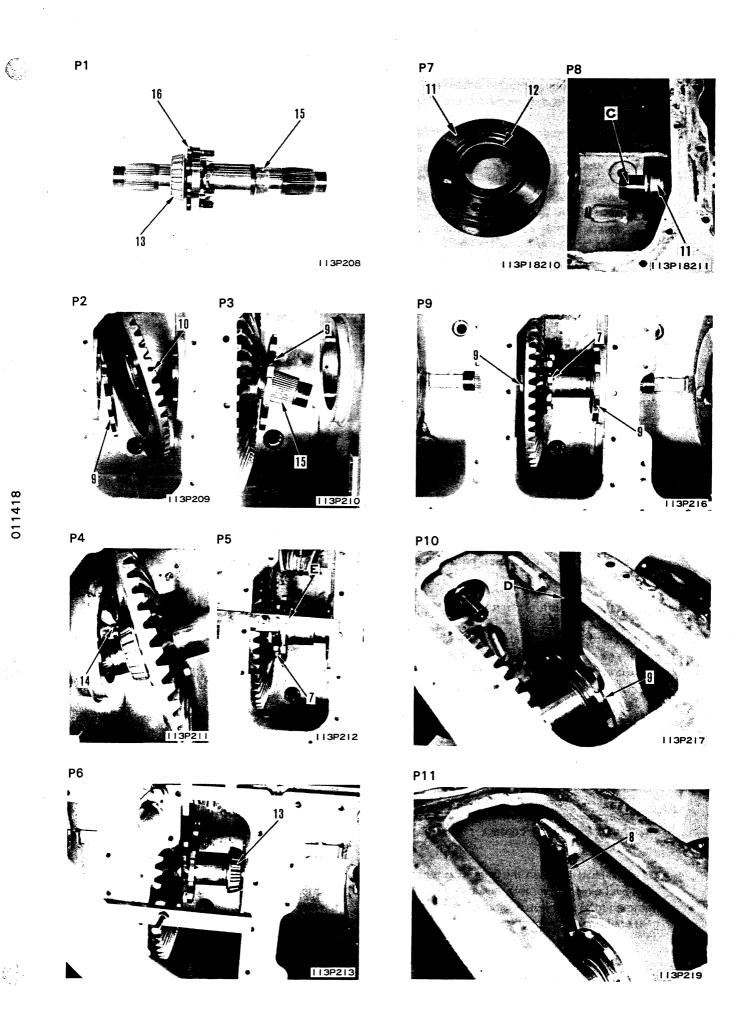
- 9. Adjust backlash and tooth contact of bevel gear.
 - 1) Using tool **D**, rotate gear while watching backlash, and tighten nuts (9). (See P10)
 - * Backlash: 0.18 0.23 mm
 - ★ Rotating torque of bevel gear shaft:

 $0.14 - 0.24 \, \text{kgm}$

(However, it should be about 14 kg at the top of the bevel gear tooth when the transmission is engaged.)

In this case, tighten adjustment nut at $45 \pm 5 \, \mathrm{kgm}$

- ★ To measure the backlash, put a fuse wire between the gears. Rotate the gears and measure the thickness of the crushed fuse wire with a micrometer.
- ★ Tighten nut (9) so that the lock groove is in the correct position.
- 2) Check tooth contact.
- After adjusting backlash and tooth contact, install lock (8). (See P11)
 - ★ Bend lock plate securely.



Adjusting tooth contact

Coat the tooth face of the bevel pinion lightly with red lead (minimum). Rotate the bevel gear forward and backward and inspect the pattern left on the teeth.

★ Tooth contact should be checked with no load on the bevel pinion. The tooth contact pattern should cover about 30% of the length of the tooth, and should start near the small end. It should be in the center of the tooth height. (See P1)

If the gears are adjusted to this pattern, the tooth contact will be correct when load is applied.

- If the result of the inspection shows that the correct tooth contact is not being obtained, adjust again as follows.
 - If bevel pinion is too far from center line of bevel gear.

Contact is at the small end of the convex tooth face of the bevel gear and at the big end of the concave tooth face. (See P2)

★ Procedure for adjustment (See F1)
Reduce the thickness of the shims at the mounting face of the bevel pinion assembly cage and steering case to move the pinion shaft in direction A, nearer to the bevel gear. Using the adjustment nut, move the bevel gear in direction B by the same amount that the bevel pinion has moved in direction A.

Check the tooth contact pattern and backlash.

2) If bevel pinion is too close to center line of bevel gear.

Contact is at the small end of the concave tooth face of the bevel gear and the big end of the convex tooth face. (See P2)

- ★ Procedure for adjustment (See F2) Increase the thickness of the shims at the mounting face of the bevel pinion assembly cage and steering case to move the pinion shaft in direction A, away from the bevel gear. Using the adjustment nut, move the bevel gear in direction B, by the same amount that the bevel pinion has moved in direction A. Check the tooth contact pattern and backlash.
- ★ To insert shims, loosen the mounting bolt of the bevel pinion assembly, and use a plastic hammer to knock out the tip of the pinion gear enough to extract shims.

- ★ When adjusting the bevel gear, do not change the preload of the bearing. Always turn the adjustment nuts at both ends the same amount in the same direction.
- Count the movement of the notches to check the amount of adjustment by the adjustment nut.
- 10. Fit gasket and install cover (2) and link assembly (1). (See P4)
 - ★ Do not install the front four mounting bolts.

Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

- 11. Install yoke assembly (6). (See P5)
 - ★ Be careful to install facing in right direction.
- 12. Align with tabs of collar and install flange (5). (See P5)
 - ★ Only one place can be aligned.

Serrated portion:
Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

- 13. Using tool B, press fit flange (5). (See P5)
- **14.** After press fitting flange, measure distance a from end face of shaft to end face of flange. (See F3)
 - ★ Distance a: 8 ± 0.7 mm
 - ★ When no measuring tool is available, measure distance b of the shaft before press fitting the flange. (See F3)
 After press fitting the flance measure distance.

After press fitting the flange, measure distance c.

b - c = a

15. Using tool A, tighten nut (4). (See P6, F4)

Nut thread: Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

 2^{kgm} Nut: 35 ± 5 kgm

★ After tihtening to about 30 kgm, check the position of the mounting hole of lock plate (3).

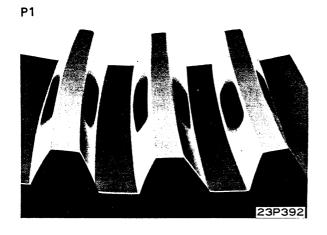
If it is not in the correct position, tighten the nut until it reaches the correct position.

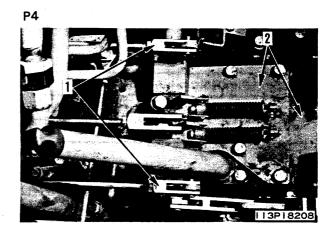
- 16. Tighten lock plate. (See F4)
- Install steering clutch assembly.
 For details, see 23 INSTALLATION OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.
- **18.** Tighten drain plug and add engine oil through oil filler to the specified level.

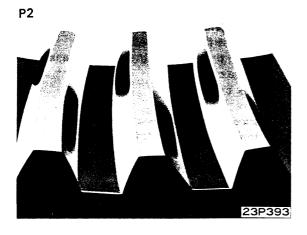
Steering case: Approx. 17 &

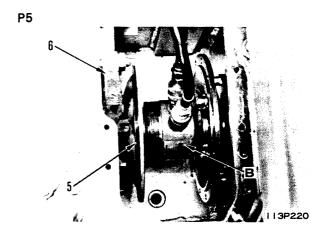
Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

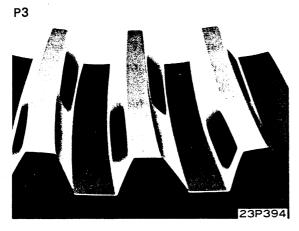


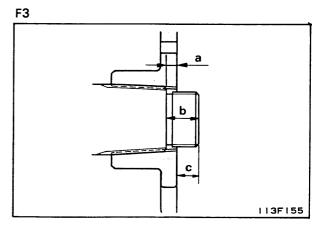


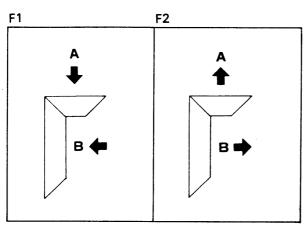


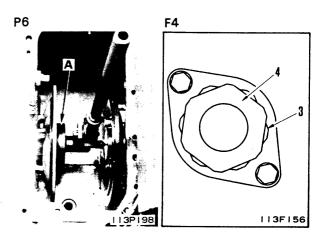












REMOVAL OF FINAL DRIVE FIRST PINION ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
A	791-422-6000	Remover and installer	1
В	791-422-2001	Remover	1

- Remove steering clutch assembly.
 For details, see 23 REMOVAL OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove cover (1), then using tool A, remove nut (2). (See P1, P2, P3)
- 3. Using tool B, remove flange (3). (See P4)
- 4. Using forcing screws ① (Thread dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm), remove retainer (4), (See P5)
- 5. Remove first pinion assembly (5). (See P6)

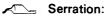
INSTALLATION OF FINAL DRIVE FIRST PINION ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	791-422-6000	Remove and installer	1
В	791-440-4000	Installer B	1
B ₁	791-101-1102	Pump	1
B_2	790-101-4200	Puller (30 ton)	1

- 1. Press fit bearing (7) and inner races (8) to pinion gear (6). (See F1)
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing (7): 60 mm
 - ★ Inside diameter of inner race (8): 40 mm
- 2. Press fit oil seal (9) and inner races (10) to retainer (4). (See F2)
 - ★ Outside diameter of inner races: 120 mm
 - ★ Outside diameter of oil seal: 105 mm
 - Lip of oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)

- 3. Install first pinion assembly (5).
- 4. Fit O-ring and install retainer assembly (4).
- 5. Press fit flange (3) with tool B. (See P7)
 - ★ Flange press-fitting force: 4 12 tons



Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

- After press fitting flange, measure dimension a from end face of shaft to end face of flange. (See F3)
 - ★ Dimension a: 3 ± 0.7 mm
 - ★ When no measuring tool is available, measure distance b of the shaft before press fitting the flange. (See F3)
 After press fitting the flange, measure distance c.

b - c = a

- 7. Measure face runout and radial runout of flange (3) from bevel gear shaft flange end. (See F4, F5)
 - ★ Set dial gauge in position, rotate the bevel gear shaft flange end, and measure the movement of the dial gauge indicator.
 - ★ Face runout: 0.3 mm (reading of dial gauge)
 - ★ Radial runout: 0.4 mm (reading of dial gauge)
- 8. Using tool A, align nut (2) with bolt hole of cover (1), then install. (See P2, P3)

% Nut: 35 ± 5 kgm

✓ Nut thread:

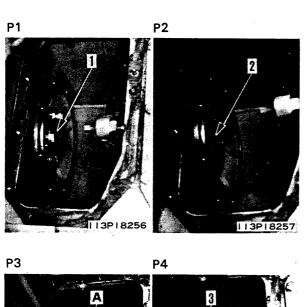
Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

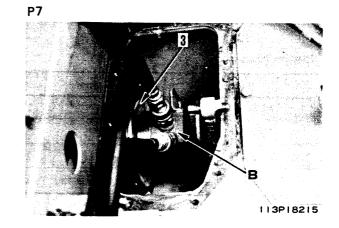
9. Fit O-ring and install cover (1). (See P1)

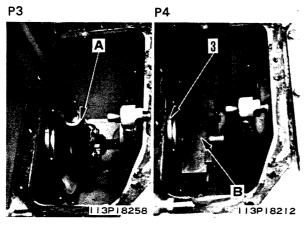
Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

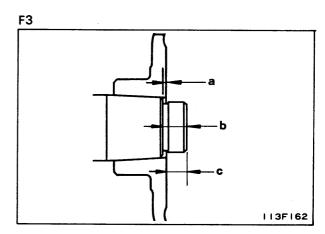
 Install steering clutch assembly.
 For details, see 23 INSTALLATION OF STEERING CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.

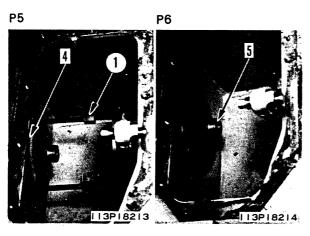


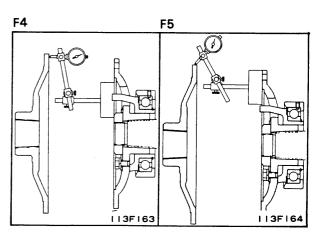


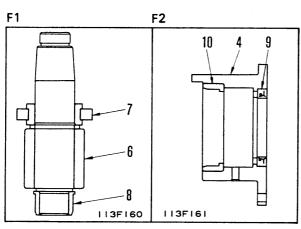












DISASSEMBLY OF FINAL DRIVE ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	791-522-7110	Socket	1
В	791-521-1002	Remover	1
B ₁	790-101-1102	Pump	1
B_2	790-101-1600	Cylinder (70 ton)	1

- Remove track shoe assembly.
 For details, see 33 REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Jack up machine and put stands ① under steering case and equalizer bar. (See P1)
- 3. Remove drain plug and drain oil from final drive case.



Final drive case:

Approx. 9.5 \(\ext{(D31E, P, S-18, D37E-2)} \)
Approx. 12 \(\ext{(D31P-18A, D31Q-18, D37P-2)} \)
Approx. 15 \(\ext{(D31PL, PLL-18)} \)

- 4. Remove bracket (1). (See P2)
- 5. Remove lock cover (2) of nut. (See P2)
- 6. Using tool A, remove nut (3). (See P3,P4)
 - ★ Width across flats: 95 mm

- 8. Leaving 2 or 3 mounting bolts in position, sling sprocket and final drive assembly, then remove remaining mounting bolts, and lift off sprocket and final drive assembly (5) as one unit. (See P6)
 - When removing the final drive assembly, the shaft assembly will come out of the final drive case, so leave sprocket hub assembly (4) and nut (3) fitted together temporarily.
- 9. Remove nuts (3), then remove sprocket (6) (See P7)

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Sprocket: 45 kg

10. Remove hub (7) (See P8)

11. Remove floating seals (8) and (9). (See P9, P10)

7. Using tool B, B1 and B2, pull out sprocket and hub assembly (4). (See P5)

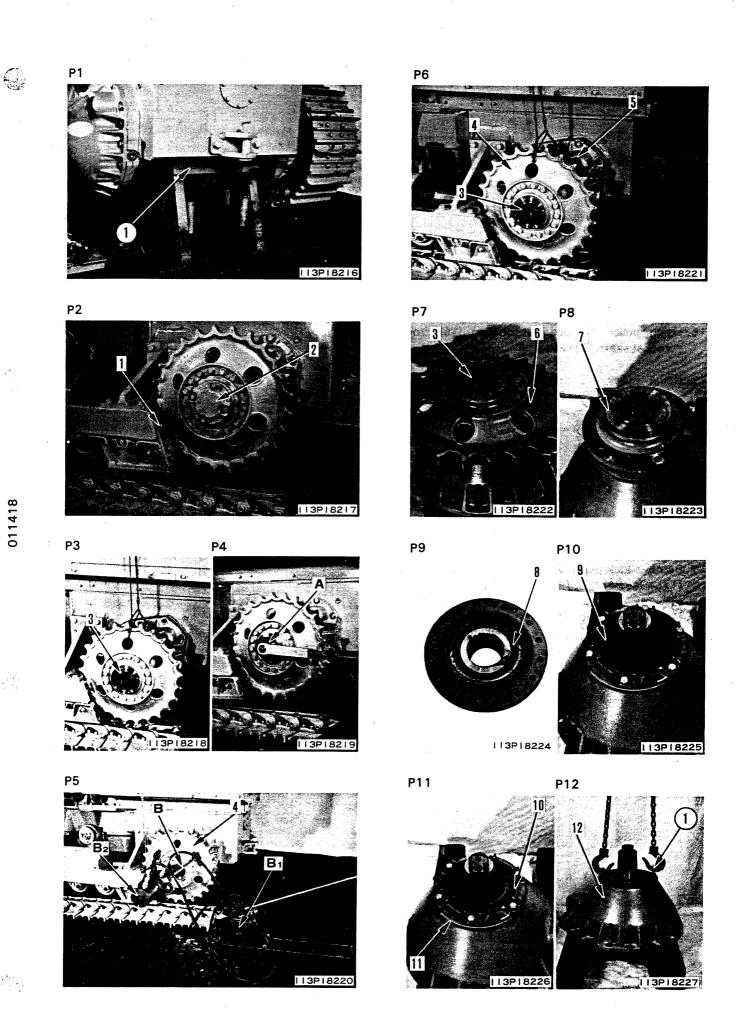


When removing the sprocket and hub assembly, there is danger that it may fly out, so temporarily fit a nut.

- 12. Remove mounting bolts, then remove cover (10) and shims (11). (See P11).
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
- 13. Using eyebolts ① (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm), remove case (12). (See P12)

ka

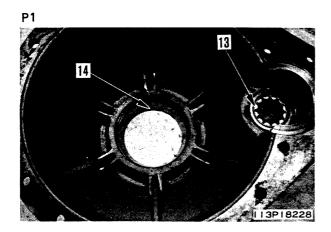
Case: 40 kg

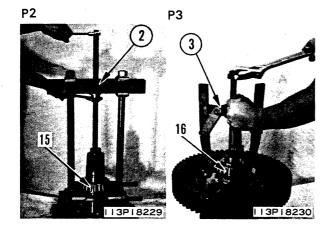


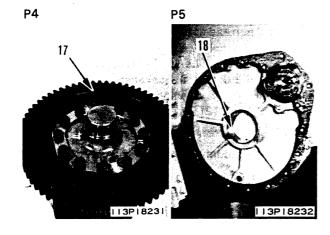
14. Pull out bearing (13) and outer race (14) from final drive case. (See P1)

- 15. Using puller ②, pull out bearing (15) from sprocket shaft. (See P2)
- 16. Using puller ③, pull out bearing (16) from sprocket shaft. (See P3)

- 17. Remove lock plates and nuts, then remove gear (17). (See P4)
- 18. Pull out outer race (18) from steering case end. (See P5)







ASSEMBLY OF FINAL DRIVE ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
_A	791-442-1500	Socket	1
C	791-521-2001	Installer	1
C ₁	790-101-1102	Pump	1
C ₂	790-101-1600	Cylinder (70 ton)	1
D	791-560-1520	Installer	1

- Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage.
 Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- 1. Using push tool 4 (outside diameter: 130 mm), press fit outer race (18) to steering case. (See P1, P2)
- 2. Install driven gear (17) to shaft, and fit lock plate, then tighten nut. (See P3)
 - ★ Bend the lock plate securely.

6. Using push tool ® (outside diameter: 85 mm), press fit bearing (13) to case. (See P8, P9)

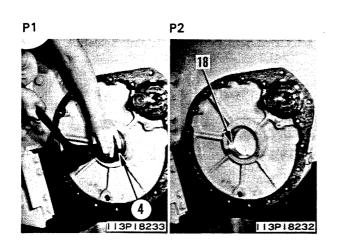
- 7. Using eyebolts ① (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm), install case (12), (See P10)
- 8. Assemble shim (11) temporarily, and fit cover (10) temporarily. (See P11)

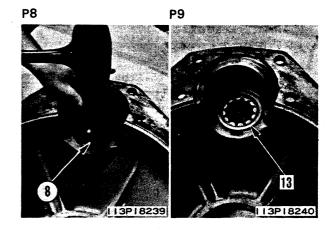
- 3. Using push tool 5 (inside diameter: 80 mm), press fit bearing (16) to shaft. (See P4)
- 4. Using push tool 6 (inside diameter: 100 mm), press fit bearing (15) to shaft. (See P5)
- 9. Install hub and nuts temporarily.
- Using guide bolts (9) (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), fit gasket and set final drive assembly (5) in position, then tighten mounting bolts. (See P12)

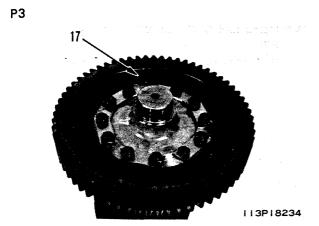
Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

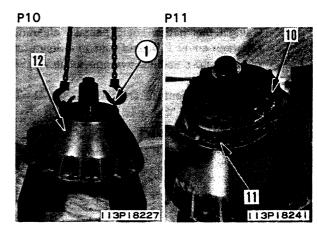
Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

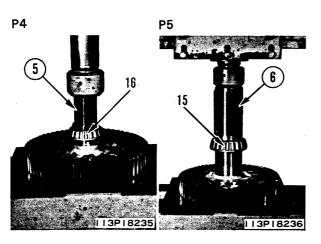
Using push tool () (outside diameter: 170 mm), press fit outer race (14) to case (See P6, P7)

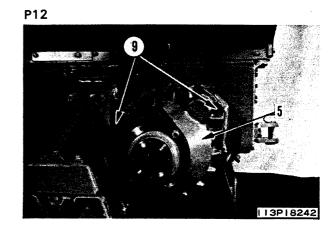


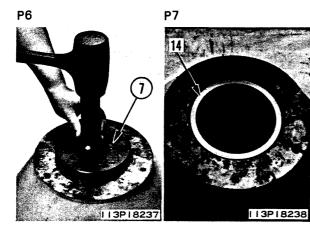








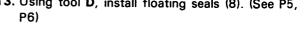




11. Adjust preload of bearing.

- 1) Remove temporarily installed sprocket hub.
- Remove shim (11), then tighten mounting 2) bolts marked * (4 places) of cover (10) uniform to atightening torque of 1 - 1.5 kgm. (See P1, F1)
- Rotate the track on the other side with a jack to rotate shaft 4 - 5 times to settle in the roller of the bearing, then tighten the mounting bolts evenly to a torque of 1 - 1.5 kgm.
- 3) Using feeler gauge $\widehat{\mathfrak{V}}$, measure clearance between cover (10) and case in at least four places, and calculate average value A. (See P2, F2)
- 4) Decide thickness of shim (11) as A + 0.3mm and install. (See F2)

13. Using tool D, install floating seals (8). (See P5,



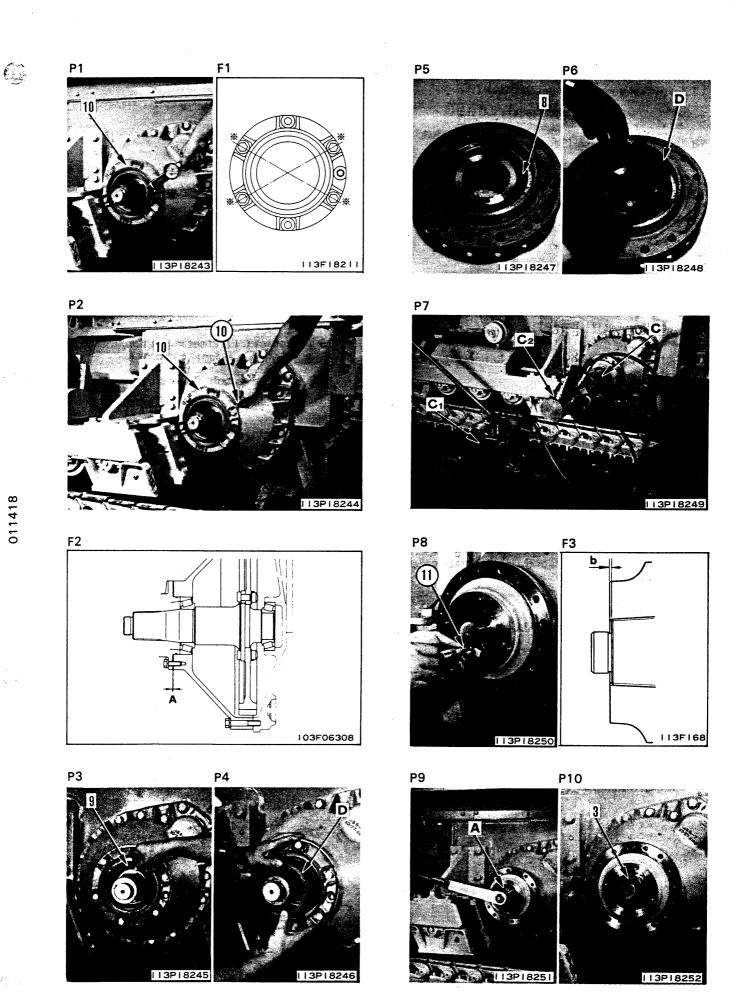
- 14. Using tool C, C₁ and C2, press fit hub (7). (See P7)
 - Press-fitting force: 15 45 tons

Serrated portion: Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

- 15. After press fitting, use gauge (11) to measure distance b from end face of shaft to end face of sprocket hub (See P8, F3)
 - Distance **b**: 1.5 + 0.3 0.1 mm
 - If the value is too large, press fit again at the maximum press-fitting force within the permitted range. If the value is too small, replace the hub.
- 12. Using tool D, install floating seals (9). (See P3, P4)
- 16. Using tool A, tighten nut (3). (See P9, P10)

Nut: Anti-friction compound (LM-P)

~ Nut: 118 ± 8 kgm



REMOVAL OF SPROCKET

 Remove track shoe assembly.
 For details, see 33 REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.

- 2. Remove bracket (1). (See P4)
- 3. Remove 16 mounting bolts (2), then lift off sprocket (3). (See P5)

Sprocket: 45 kg

Gasket: Gasket sealant (LG-1)

18. Install sprocket (6). (See P1)

17. Fit gasket and install cap (2). (See P1)

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

∑ kgm Mounting bolt: 28 ± 3 kgm

- 19. Install bracket (1). (See P2)
- 20. Tighten drain plug and add oil to final drive case to the specified level.



Final drive case:

Approx. 9.5 (D31E, P, S-18, D37E-2) Approx. 12 (D31P-18A, D31Q-18, D37P-2) Approx. 15 (D31PL, PLL-18)

- 21. Remove stands ①, and lower machine to ground. (See P3)
- 22. Install track shoe assembly.

 For details, see 33 INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.

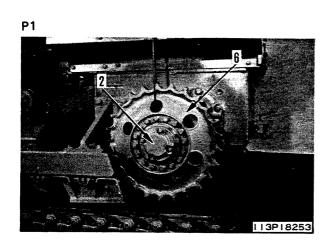
INSTALLATION OF SPROCKET

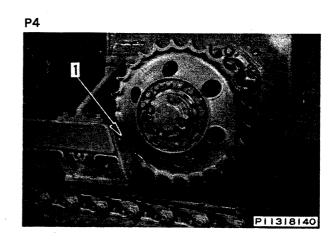
1. Sling sprocket (3) and set in position, then tighten 16 mounting bolts (2). (See P5)

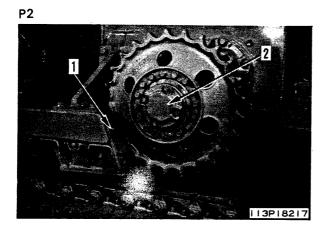
Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

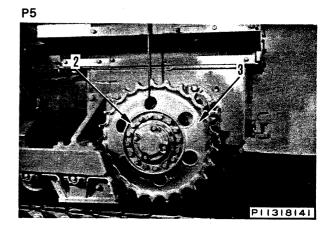
Skgm Mounting bolt: 28 ± 3 kgm

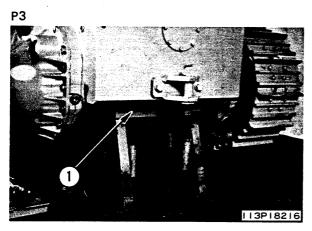
- 2. Install bracket (1). (See P4)
- Install track shoe assembly.For details, see 33 INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.









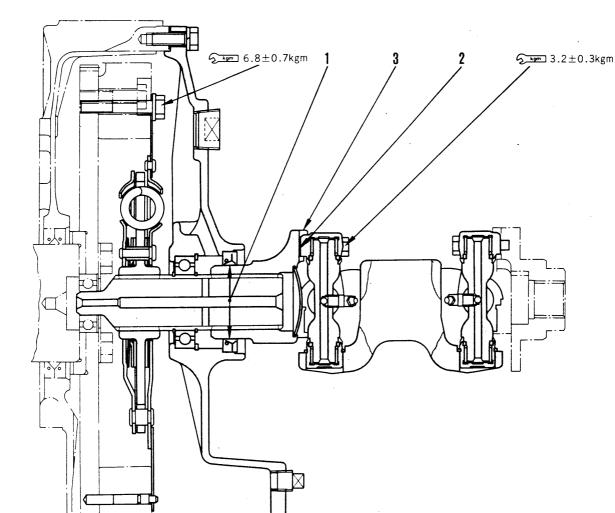


POWER TRAIN 24 MAINTENANCE STANDARD



Damper and universal joint	24- 2
Transmission and steering pump	24- 3
HYDOROSHIFT transmission	24- 4
Transmission control valve	24- 6
Bevel gear shaft	24- 8
Steering clutch	24-10
Steering control valve	
(D31E, P, PL-18, D31P-18A, D37A, E-2)	24-12
Steering control valve (D31S, Q-18)	24-13
Steering booster cylinder	
Steering brake	
Final drive	24-16

DAMPER AND UNIVERSAL JOINT

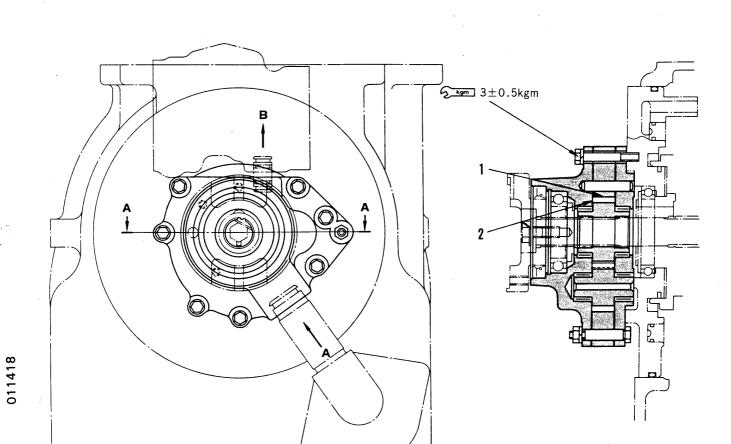


u	nit.	mm

No.	Check item		Criteria					
-	Outside diameter of oil seal contact	Standard size	Tolerance	Repair limit				
1	surface on coupling	60 0 -0.074		59.9	Replace			
2	Face runout of output coupling	Max. 1.0 (Take coupling a surface of coup	Max. 1.0 (Take coupling at transmission end as fulcrum and measure)					
3	Radial runout of output coupling	Max. 3.0 (Take coupling a surface of coup	(Take coupling at transmission and as fulgrum and measure)					



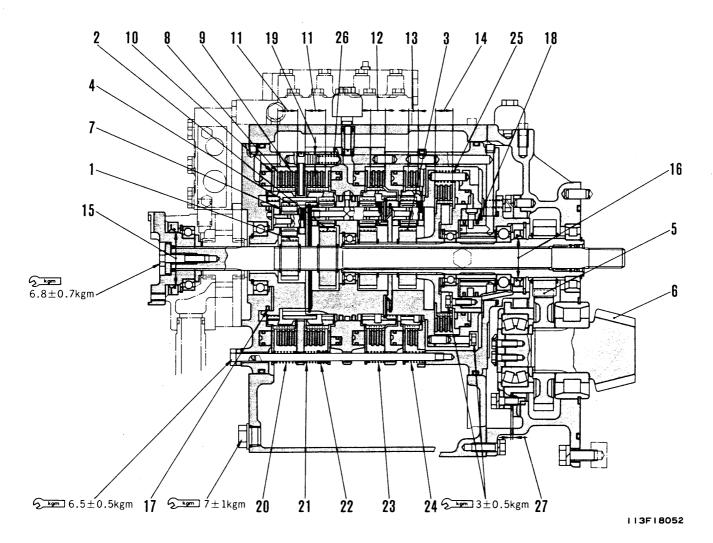
TRANSMISSION AND STEERING PUMP



113F18053

Section A - A

No.	Check item		Criteria					
,	Top clearance between gear case	Standard	clearance	Cleara				
•	and gear	0.140 -	0.140 — 0.170		0.2			
2	Side clearance between gear case and gear	0.060 -	0.060 - 0.070		0.1			
3	Discharge	Revolution (rpm)	Pressure (kg/cm²)	Standard discharge (½/min)	Repair limit discharge (2/min)			
	(Class-CD SAE 10W, 45 – 55°C)	2,700	20	54.9	45.8] -		



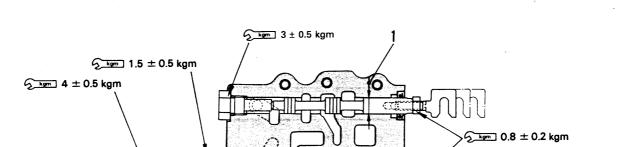
Unit: mm

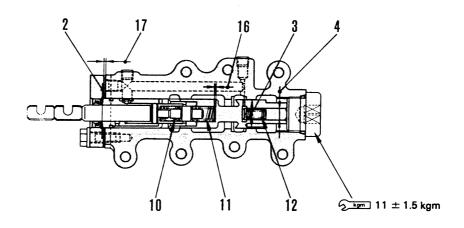
No.	Check item	Criteria				
	Backlash between No.1 sun gear and	Standard size	Repair limit			
	planetary gear	0.12 - 0.22	_			
2	Backlash between No.2 sun gear and planetary gear	0.14 — 0.24	.–			
3	Backlash between No.3, 4 sun gear and planetary gear	0.13 - 0.23	_	Replace		
4	Backlash between each planetary gear and ring gear	0.15 — 0.27	_	Neplace		
5	Backlash between transfer drive gear and driven gear	0.18 — 0.33	_			
6	Backlash between bevel pinion and bevel gear	0.18 — 0.23	-			
7	Clearance between each planetray gear and thrust bearing		_			

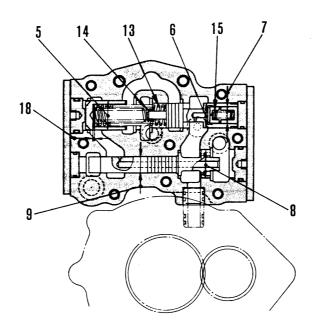
ć	Y	2

			I							Unit: mm
No.	Check item					Criteria				Remedy
8	Thickness of a disc		Sta	andard size			Repair limit			
J	THICKNESS OF A GISC		3.0				2.7			
9	Thickness of a plate			3.2			2.9			
10	Thickness of a pressure plate			3.2			······································	3.05		
11	Overall thickness of four discs four plates for No.1 and No.2			24.8			-			Replice
12	Overall thickness of three disc three plates for No.3 clutch	s and		18.6	,,			16.8		
13	Overall thickness of two discs plates for No.4 clutch	and two		12.4				11.2		
14	Overall thickness of three disc plates for No.5 clutch	s and four		21.8				·····		
	Outside diameter of oil seal co	ontact	Standard	size	Т	olerance		Re	pair limit	
15	surface on input coupling		65.0		•	0 -0.074		64.9		Repair or
16	Outside diameter of oil seal co surface on output shaft	ontact	48.0	,	-	0 -0.062	47.9		replace	
	Wear of seal ring on	Width	4.0		=			3.76		
17	No.1 carrier	Thickness	4.9			± 0.12	4.70		4.70	
	Wear of seal ring on	Width	3.0		-0.01 -0.03	2.82		2.82		
18	No.4 carrier	Thickness	3.8			± 0.12	3.65			
			Standard size	Tolerance		•	Standard		Clearance	
19	Clearance between lubrication and clutch housing	valve spool		Shaft		Hole	clearance	limit		
			12.0	-0.02 -0.03	0 -	+0.027 0	0.0)20 —).057	0.08	
				Standard	size		Repair limit		Replace	
20	No.1 clutch spring		Free length	Installati length		stallation load		Free ength	Installation load	
			29.13	27.8		8.69 kg	2	27.4	7.4 kg	
21	No.2 clutch spring		18.65	16.5		7.88 kg	1	7.5	6.7 kg	
22	No.2 clutch spring		22.93	10.3		7.88 kg	2	21.6	6.7 kg	
23	No.3 clutch spring		29.0	20.8	1	2.33 kg	2	27.3	10.5 kg	
24	No.4 clutch spring		37.5	24.8	1	2.14 kg	3	35.3	10.3 kg	
25	No.5 clutch spring		29.0	25.0		6.02 kg	2	27.3	5.1 kg	
26	Lubrication valve spring		25.4	23.6		1.93 kg	2	23.9	1.65 kg	
27	Thickness of shim for bevel pi	nion		•		2.0				Adjust

TRANSMISSION CONTROL VALVE







F10406019B



※1: Applicable Serial No.

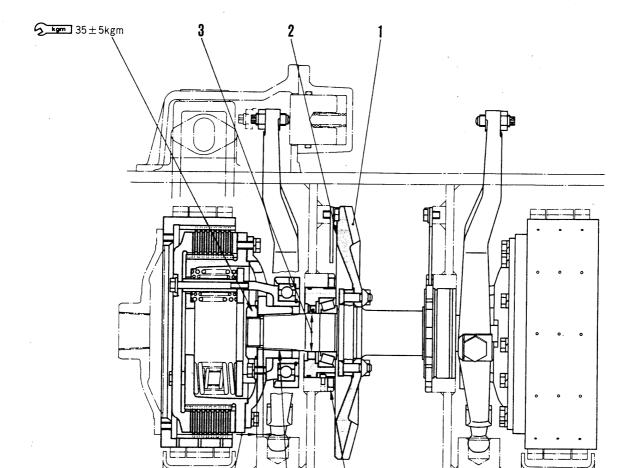
D31E-18	40771 and up
D31P-18	41408 and up
D31P-18A	41337 and up
D31PL-18	41402 and up
D31PLL-18	41406 and up
D31S-18	40255 and up
D31Q-18	40239 and up
D37E-2	2104 and up
D37P-2	1711 and up
	•

※2: Applicable Serial No.

D31E-18	40247 and up
D31P-18	40326 and up
D31P-18A	40279 and up
D31PL-18	40327 and up
D31PLL-18	40323 and up
D31S-18	40068 and up
D31Q-18	40239 and up
D37E-2	1702 and up
D37P-2	1549 and up

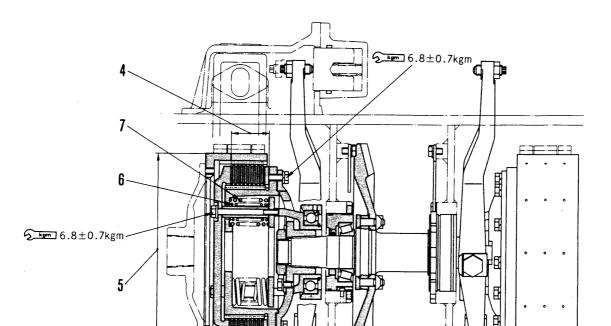
	T		T				···	Unit: m
No.	Check item				Criteria			Remedy
	Clearance between F-R and speed valve spool and body		Standard	Tole	Tolerance		Clearance	
1			size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
			14.0	-0.020 -0.030	+0.011	0.020 0.041	0.08	
2	Clearance between inching spool and sleeve		14.0	0 -0.027	+0.027	0 — 0.054	0.08	
3	Clearance between inching valve sp and body	ool	25.0	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 — 0.058	0.08	
4	Clearance between inching valve sp and piston	ool	10.0	-0.020 -0.030	+0.015 0	0.020 — 0.045	0.08	
5	Clearance between modulating load and body	piston	26.0	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 0.058	0.08	
6	Clearance between modulating valv spool and body	е	22.0	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 — 0.058	0.08	
7	Clearance between modulating valv spool and piston	е	15.0	-0.020 -0.030	+0.018 0	0.020 — 0.048	0.08	
8	Clearance between quick return valve spool and body		25.0	-0.100 -0.200	+0.033 0	0.100 — 0.233	0.26	Replace
9	Clearance between quick return valve spool and body		14.0	-0.035 -0.045	+0.011 0	0.035 — 0.056	0.08	1
			Standard size			Repair limit		
10	Inching valve spring		Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
			27.0	18.0	2.115 kg	26.2	2.0 kg	
11	Inching valve spring		34.30	20.0	4.73 kg	33.3	4.5 kg	
		* 1	34.19	20.0	5.68 kg	33.2	5.4 kg	
12	Piston spring		26.0	21.0	0.415 kg	25.2	0.39 kg	
13	Modulating valve spring (Large)		62.0	37.0	22.8 kg	60.1	21.7 kg	
14	Modulating valve spring (Small)		52.4	40.0	12.8 kg	50.8	12.2 kg	
		*2	53.9	39.88	14.5 kg	51.2	13.05 kg	
15	Piston spring	26.0	21.0	0.42 kg	25.2	0.4 kg		
16	Thickness of shim for inching valve		1.0 (One	1.0 (One shim of 0.5 mm will charge the pressure by 0.25 kg/cm²)				
17	Thickness of shim for inching valve	sleeve	1.0 (One	shim of 0.5 mm	will charge the p	oressure by 0.09	9 kg/cm²)	Adjustment
18	Thickness of shim for modulating v	alve	1.0 (One	shim of 0.5 mm	will charge the	oressure by 0.5	5 kg/cm²)	

BEVEL GEAR SHAFT

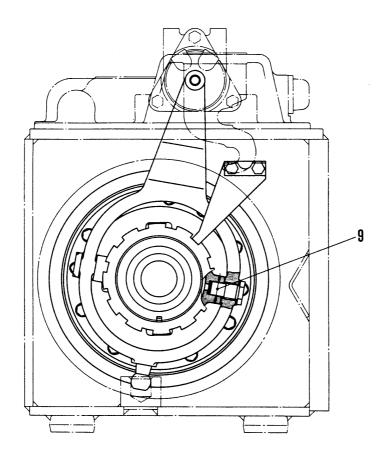


					Unit: mm		
No.	Check item			Remedy			
1	Daaldaah kan aan ka al aan al a	Standard clearance		Clearance limit			
	Backlash between bevel gear and pinion	0.18 - 0.23		· <u>–</u>	Adjust		
2	Face runout of back of bevel gear						
3	Outside diameter of oil seal contact surface on bevel gear shaft	Standard size	Tolerance	Repair limit	Repair or		
3		55	0 0.074	54.9	replace		
4	Preload of tapered roller bearing on bevel gear shaft	(For deta	0.14 — 0.24 kgm (Rotating torque of bevel gear shaft) (For details, see 23 INSTALLATION OF BEVEL GEAR SHAFT AND BEVEL GEAR ASSEMBLY.)				
5	Fitting pressure of hub of bevel gear shaft		Adjust				
6	Clearance between bevel gear shaft and hub		8 ± 0.7	·	7		







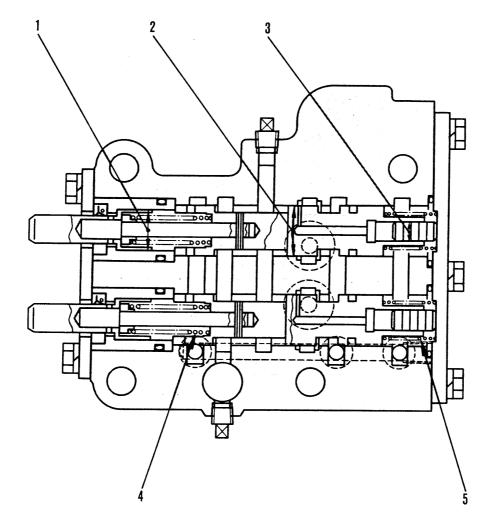


(3,3

No.	Check item		Criteria					Remedy	
		Sta	Standard size Repair limit						
1	Thickness of clutch plate		6.8			5.3		Repaice	
-	Thickness of clutch plate		2.6			2.4			
2		1	olerance			Repair lim	nit	Repair or	
	Strain of clutch plate		0.3			0.3		replace	
		Sta	Standard size			Repair lim	nit		
•	Thickness of clutch disc		4.2			3.6		Replace	
3	Charles of abota bedies	Tolerance			Repair limit		Repair or		
	Strain of clutch disc		0.2		0.2			replace	
4	This lease of all the dies accombly	Str	andard size		Repair limit		iit		
4	Thickness of clutch disc assembly		63.8		61.8				
5	Wear of brake drum of outside diameter		330.0			329.0			
			Standard size			Repa	air limit		
6	Clutch spring	Free length	Installation length		llation ad	Free length	Installation load	Replace	
		100.3	65.0	140.	.7 kg	_	132.0 kg		
7.	Clutch spring	94.0	65.0	70.	.0 kg	-	66.0 kg		
		Standard	Tole	rance	Standard Clearance		Clearance		
8	Clearance between release yoke ball and bushing	size	Shaft	Но	ole	clearance	limit		
		30	-0.100 -0.200	+0. 0	200	0.100 — 0.400	1.0		
9	Clearance between pin for release yoke and bearing cage	20	-0.050 -0.070	+0.	.021	0.050 — 0.091	0.2		

STEERING CONTROL VALVE

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



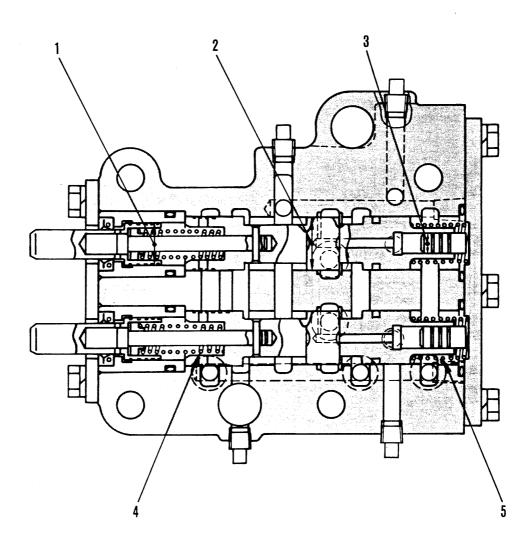
Uni	t:	m	m

No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy
		Standard	Tole	rance	Standard	Clearance	
1	Clearance between valve stem and sleeve	size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		20	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 — 0.058	0.08	
2	Clearance between valve spool and body	25	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 <i>-</i> 0.058	0.08	1
3	Clearance between valve spool and piston	10	-0.030 -0.040	+0.015 0	0.030 — 0.055	0.08	Replace
			Standard size		Repa	ir limit]
4	Modulating valve spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		62.5	40.0	11.77 kg	60.6	11.1 kg	
5	Spool return spring	87.0	25.0	4.04 kg	84.4	3.8 kg	



STEERING CONTROL VALVE

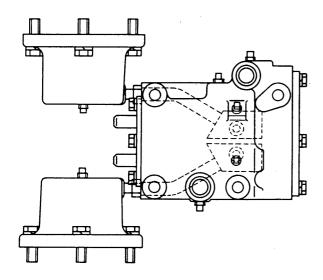
D31S, Q-18

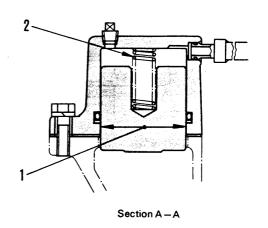


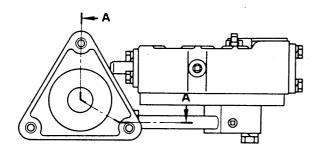
		·					Unit: mm	
No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy	
		Standard	Tole	ance	Standard	Standard Clearance		
1	Clearance between valve stem and sleeve	size	Shaft	Hole	clearance		0.000.00	
		20	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 - 0.058	0.08]	
2	Clearance between valve spool and body	25	-0.035 -0.045	+0.013 0	0.035 — 0.058	0.08	1	
3	Clearance between valve spool and piston	10	-0.030 -0.040	+0.015 0	0.030 <i>-</i> 0.055	0.08	Replace	
			Standard size		Repa	ir limit		
4	Modulating valve spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load		
		62.5	40.0	11.77 kg	60.6	11.1 kg		
5	Spool return spring	87.0	25.0	4.04 kg	84.4	3.8 kg	1	

STEERING BOOSTER CYLINDER

D31E-18 Serial No. 40001 - 40445 D31P-18 Serial No. 40001 - 40745 D31P-18A Serial No. 40001 - 40684 D31PL, PLL-18 Serial No. 40001 - 40743 D31S-18 Serial No. 40001 - 41114 D31Q-18 Serial No. 40001 - 41111 D37E-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2000



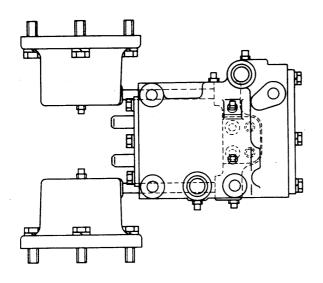


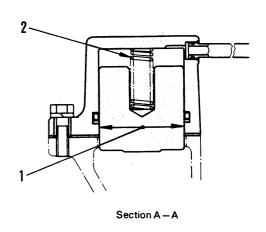


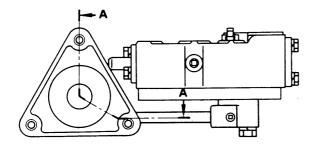
					·		Unit: mm
No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy
		Standard	Tole	rance	Standard	Clearance limit	
1	Clearance between cylinder and piston	size	Shaft	Hole	clearance		
		70	-0.030 -0.060	+0.030 0	0.030 <i>-</i> 0.090	0.1]
			Standard size		Rep	air limit	Replace
2	Piston spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		52.0	49.0	5.1 kg			

STEERING BOOSTER CYLINDER

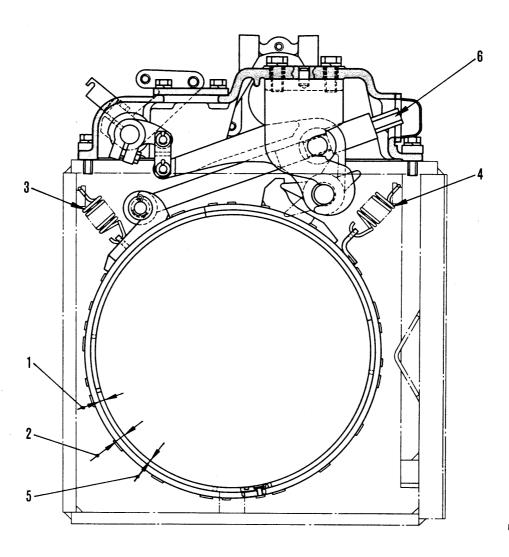
D31E-18 Serial No. 40446 and up D31P-18 Serial No. 40746 and up D31P-18A Serial No. 40685 and up D31PL, PLL-18 Serial No. 40744 and up D31S-18 Serial No. 41115 and up D31Q-18 Serial No. 41112 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up



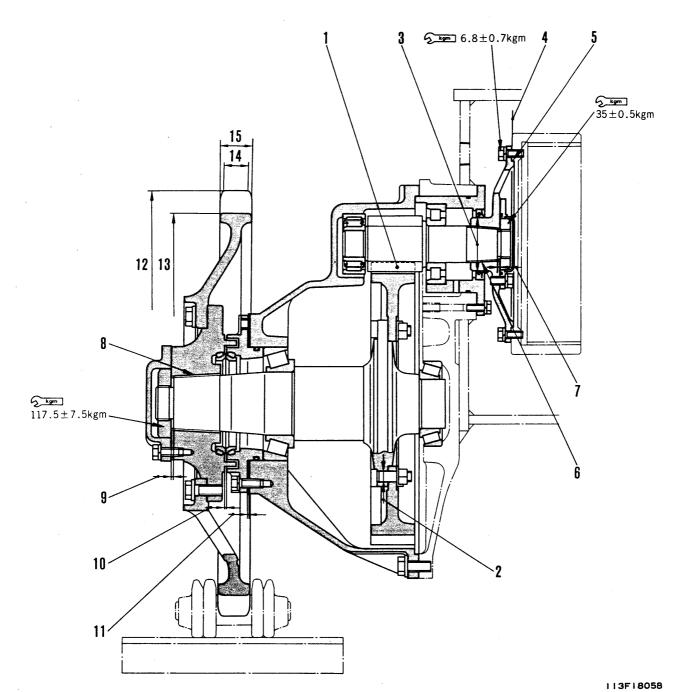




		<u> </u>					Unit: mm	
No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy	
		Tolerance Standard		Standard		Standard	Clearance	
1	Clearance between cylinder and piston	size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit		
		70	-0.030 -0.060	+0.030 0	0.030 - 0.090	0.1		
			Standard size		Repa	air limit	Replace	
2	Piston spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load		
		52.0	49.0	5.1 kg				



							Unit: mm
No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy
1	Thickness of brake lining	S	tandard size		Repair li	mit	
	Trickless of blake filling	6.0			4.3		
2	Thickness of lining and brake band assembly		14.0		12.3		
		Standard size			Repair limit		Replace
3	Brake band spring for rearward	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	1
		72.0	76.5	8.2 kg	_	_	
4	Brake band spring for forward	72.0	77.0	8.7 kg	_	_	1
5	Clearance between brake drum and lining			0.3			
6	Brake lining adjustment nut	Tighten adjustment nut to 4 kgm and turn back 2.5 rotation				Adjust	



.

Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Tolerance Repair limit Backlash between pinion and gear 0.18 - 0.53Tolerance Replace Standard size Standard Interference Interference between boss of sprocket shaft and reamer bolt interference limit Shaft Hole +0.027 0 0 --0.015 011418 16 0 - 0.042Standard size Tolerance Repair limit Outside diameter of oil seal contact Repair or replace surface on final drive flange 0 -0.074 80 79.9 Face runout of final drive flange 0.3 (Datum point: Center of bevel gear shaft (at \$\phi\$ 172)) 5 Radial runout of final drive flange 0.4 (Datum point: Center of bevel gear shaft) 6 Fitting pressure of final drive flange 4 - 12 ton

-	The state of the s	-	12 (01)	
7	Clearance between final drive flange and pinion shaft	3 ±	0.7	Adjust
8	Fitting pressure of sprocket shaft	. 15 —	45 ton	
9	Clearance between sprocket shaft and sprocket boss	1.5	+0.5 -0.1	
10	Clearance between sprocket boss and ring	2.	5	
11	Thickness of shim for ring	1. (For details, see 23 ASSEMBLY		
12	Wear of tips of sprocket teeth	Standard size	Repair limit	
12	eveal of tips of sprocket teeth	636.4	624.5	
13	Wear of roots of sprocket teeth	571.9	560.0	Repair or replace
14	Wear of teeth crest width of sprocket teeth	38.0	32.0	
15	Wear of bottom land width of sprocket teeth	47.5	42.0	
				04.5-



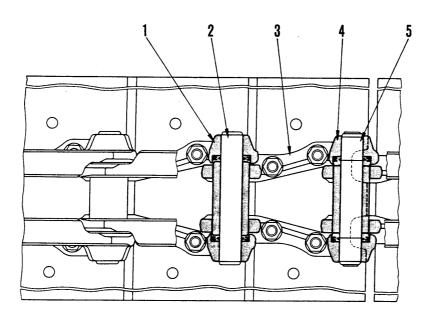


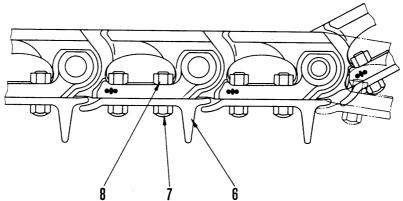
Track (dry type track link)	
(D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	31- 2
Track (lubricated track link)	
(D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	31- 3
Track (dry type track link)	
(D31S, Q-18)	31- 4
Track (lubricated track link)	
(D31S, Q-18)	31- 5
Track group	31- 6
Idler	31- 9
Idler cushion	31-10
Track roller	31-12
Carrier roller	31-12
Main frame and suspension	31-13

TRACK (DRY TYPE TRACK LINK)

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18 track.





F11318025

- 1. Regular bushing
- 2. Regular pin
- 3. Link
- 4. Master bushing
- 5. Master pin
- 6. Track shoe
- 7. Shoe bolt
- 8. Shoe nut

- Track shoe (6) for the D31E-18 and D37E-2 is a single grouser type.
- Track shoe (6) for the D31P, PL, PLL-18, D37P-2 and D31P-18A is a swamp type.

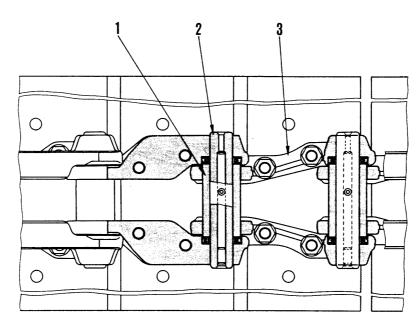
	Number of shoes (each side)	Shoe width (Standard)
D31E-18	37	330 mm
D31P-18A	41	600
D31P-18	41	600
D31PL-18	41	1,050
D31PLL-18	46	1,050
D37E-2	47	330
D37P-2	41	600

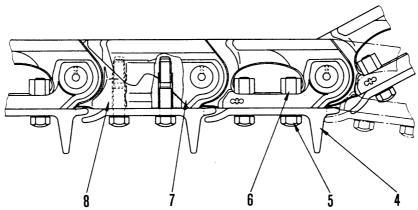


TRACK (LUBRICATED TRACK LINK)

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18 track.





F11318026

- 1. Bushing
- 2. Pin
- 3. Regular link
- 4. Track shoe
- 5. Shoe bolt
- 6. Shoe nut
- 7. Master link (pin side)
- 8. Master link (shoe side)

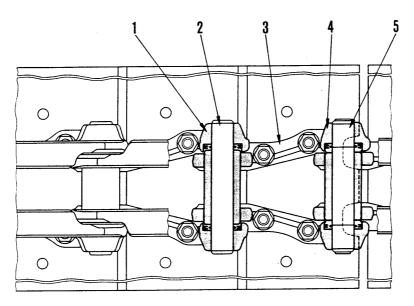
- Track shoe (6) for the D31E-18 and D37E-2 is a single grouser type.
- Track shoe (6) for the D31P, PL, PLL-18, D37P-2 and D31P-18A is a swamp type.

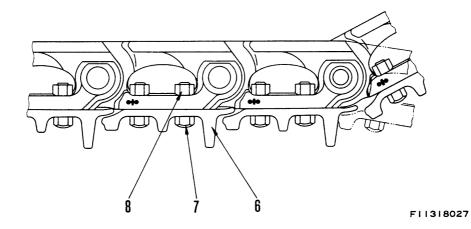
	Number of shoes (each side)	Shoe width (Standard)
D31E-18	37	330 ^{M MI}
D31P-18A	41	600
D31P-18	41	600
D31PL-18	41	1,050
D31PLL-18	46	1,050
D37E-2	47	330
D37P-2	41	600

TRACK (DRY TYPE TRACK LINK)

D31S, Q-18

★ The diagram shows the D31S-18 track.





- 1. Regular bushing
- 2. Regular pin
- 3. Link
- 4. Master bushing
- 5. Master pin
- 6. Track shoe
- 7. Shoe bolt
- 8. Shoe nut

- Track shoe (6) for the D31S-18 is a semidouble grouser type.
- Track shoe (6) for the D31Q-18 is a swamp type.

	Number of shoes (each side)	Shoe width (Standard)
D31S-18	37	330 m m
D31Q-18	37	600

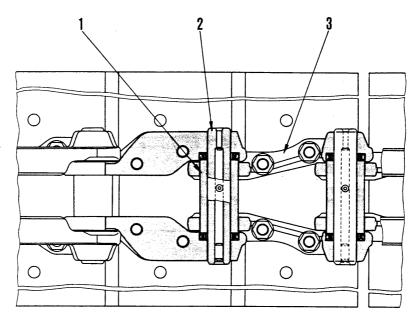


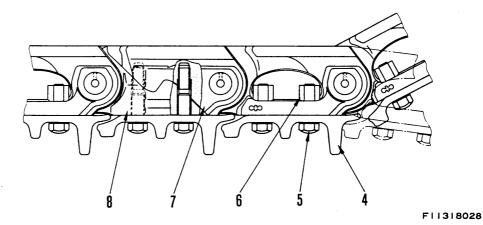
TRACK (LUBRICATED TRACK LINK)

D31S, Q-18

Œ

★ The diagram shows the D31S-18 track.





- 1. Bushing
- 2. Pin
- 3. Regular link
- 4. Track shoe
- 5. Shoe bolt
- 6. Shoe nut
- 7. Master link (pin side)
- 8. Master link (shoe side)

- Track shoe (6) for the D31S-18 is a semidouble grouser type.
- Track shoe (6) for the D31Q-18 is a swamp type.

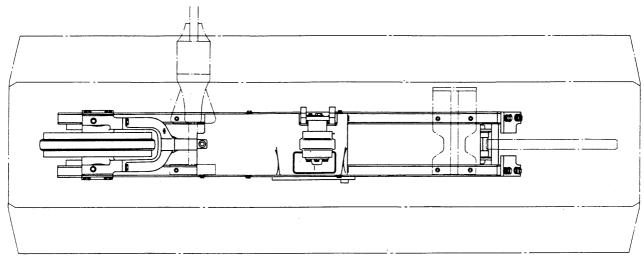
	Number of shoes (each side)	Shoe width (Standard)
D31S-18	37	(330 m m
D31Q-18	37	600

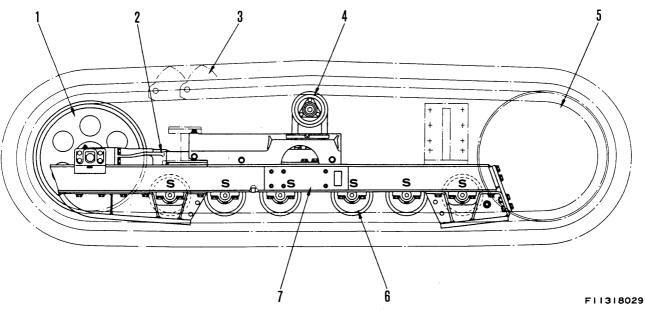
TRACK GROUP

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18

D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-2000

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18





- 1. Idler
- 2. Idler cushion
- 3. Track
- 4. Carrier roller
- 5. Sprocket
- 6. Track roller
- 7. Track frame

OUTLINE

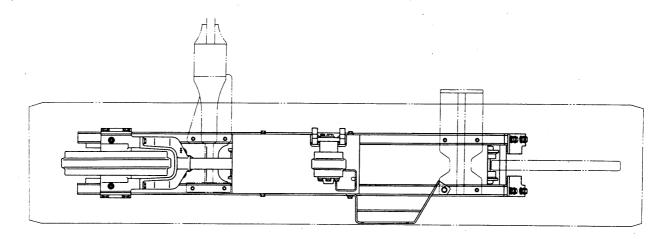
 The track group supports the whole machine weight, and moves the machine by driving track
 (3) using the motive force of the power train transmitted from sprocket (5).

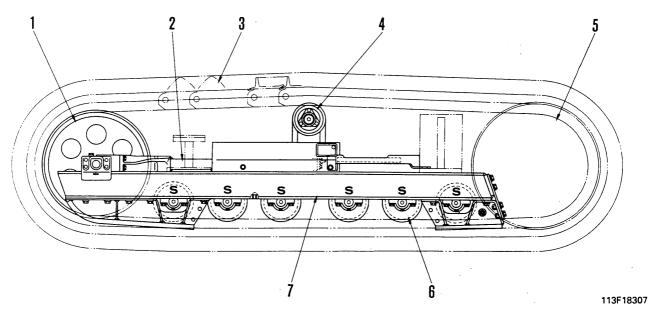
• Number of rollers

Model	Number of Carrier roller (each side)	Number of track roller (each side)
D31E,P,PL-18	1	6
D31PLL-18	2	8



D31P-18A Serial No. 40001 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up





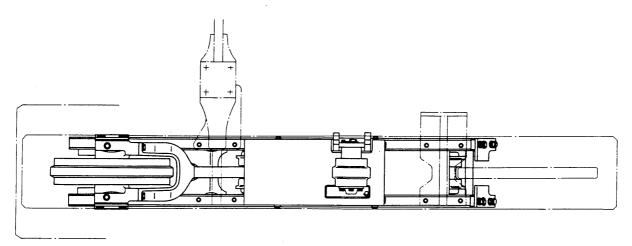
- 1. Idler
- 2. Idler cushion
- 3. Track
- 4. Carrier roller
- 5. Sprocket
- 6. Track roller
- 7 Track frame

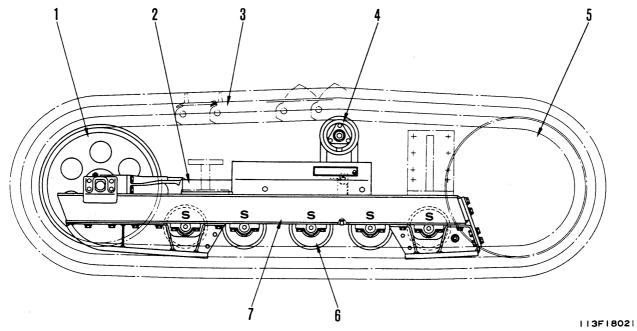
OUTLINE

The track group supports the whole machine weight, and moves the machine by driving track (3) using the motive force of the power train transmitted from sprocket (5).

• Number of rollers

Model	Number of Carrier roller (each side)	Number of track roller (each side)
D31P-18A D37E, P-2	1	6





- 1. Idler
- 2. Idler cushion
- 3. Track
- 4. Carrier roller
- 5. Sprocket
- 6. Track roller
- 7. Track frame

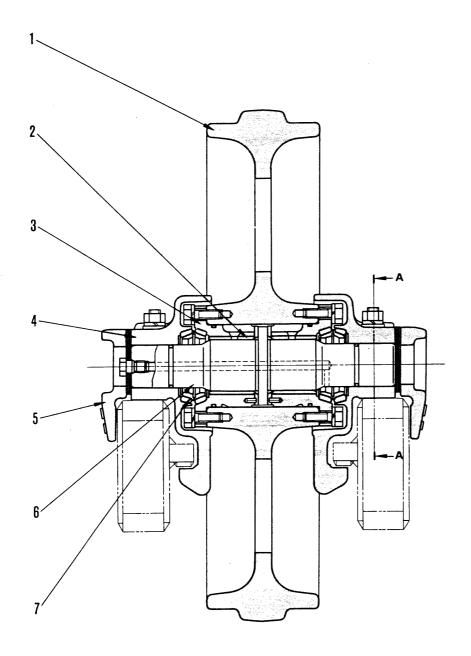
Number of rollers

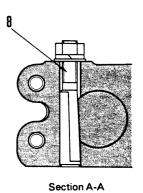
Model	Number of Carrier roller (each side)	Number of track roller (each side)
D31S, Q-18	1	5

OUTLINE

 The track group supports the whole machine weight, and moves the machine by driving track
 (3) using the motive force of the power train transmitted from sprocket (5).



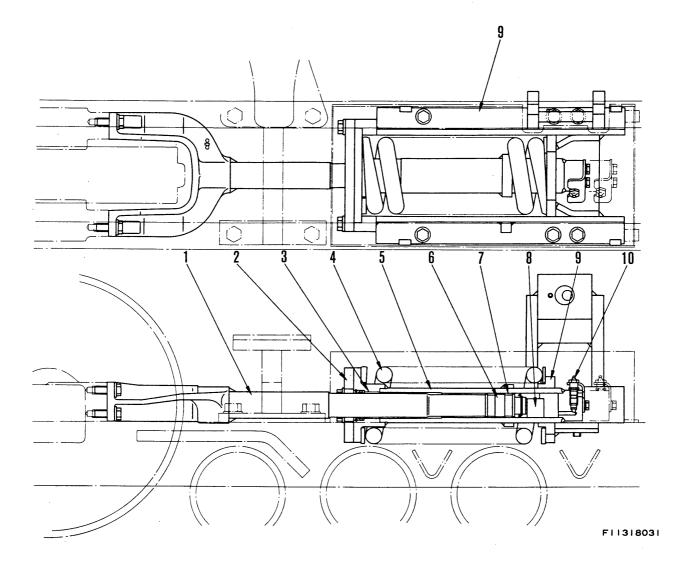




- 1. Idler
- 2. Bushing
- Bushing
 Bracket
- 5. Cover
- 6. Shaft
- 7. Floating seal 8. Bolt

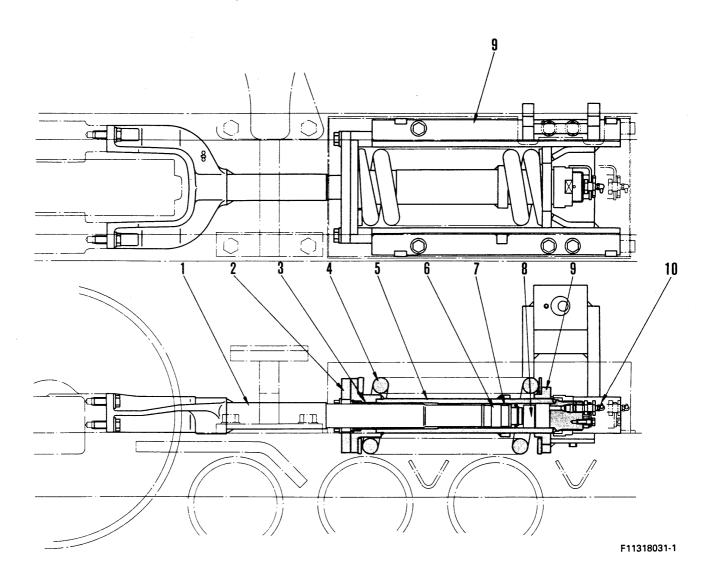
IDLER CUSHION

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31S, Q-18 D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-2000



- 1. Yoke
- 2. Cover
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Recoil spring
- 5. Cylinder
- 6. Piston
- 7. Wear ring
- 8. Pin
- 9. Bracket
- 10. Valve

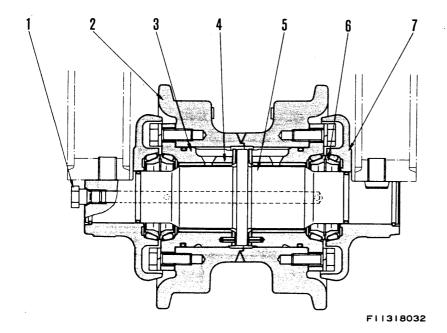
D31P-18A Serial No. 40001 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up



- 1. Yoke
- 2. Cover
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Recoil spring
- 5. Cylinder
- 6. Piston
- 7. Wear ring
- 8. Pin
- 9. Bracket
- 10. Valve

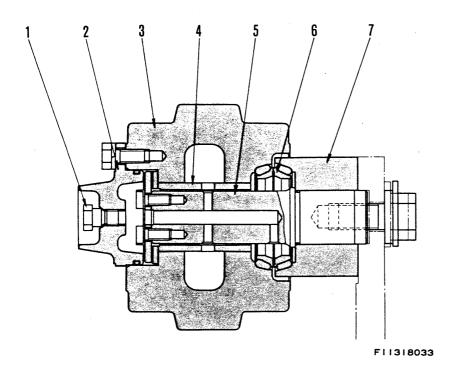
TRACK ROLLER





- Plug
 Track roller
- **Bushing**
- 4. Bushing
- Shaft
- Floating seal
- 7. Collar

CARRIER ROLLER



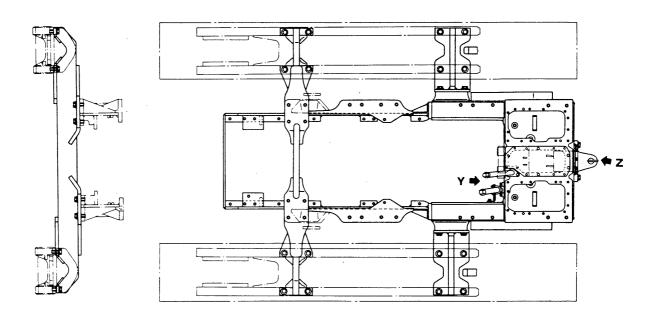
- 1. Plug
- 2. Cover
- 3. Carrier roller
- 4. Bushing
- 5. Shaft
- 6. Floating seal
- Bracket

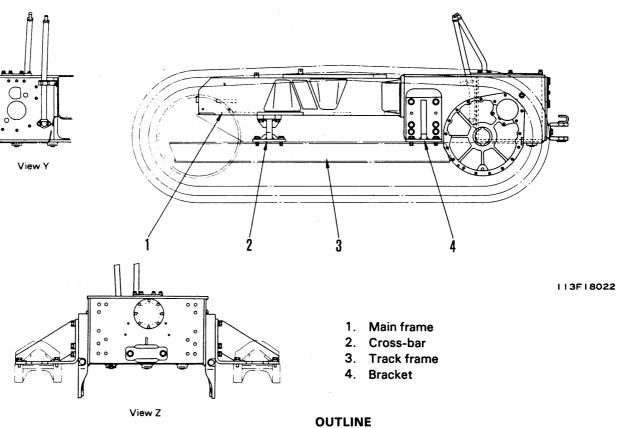
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MAIN FRAME AND SUSPENSION

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D31S, Q-18

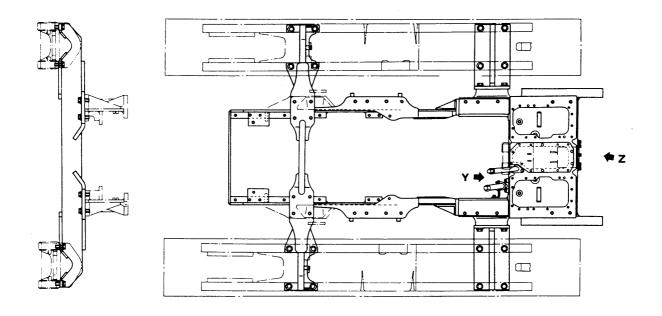
D37E-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501 - 2000

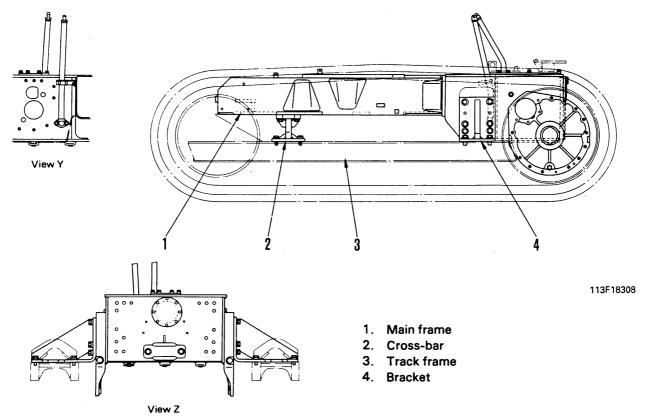




The suspension consists of left and right brackets (4) and cross bar (2) installed to the main frame. It is a fixed type connecting the main frame and track frame.

D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up





OUTLINE

The suspension consists of left and right brackets (4) and cross bar (2) installed to the main frame. It is a fixed type connecting the main frame and track frame.







TRACK FRAME	
Removal and Installation	33- 2
RECOIL SPRING Removal and Installation Disassembly and Assembly	
IDLER Removal and Installation	33- 5-1
CARRIER ROLLER Removal and Installation	33- 5-1
TRACK ROLLER Removal and Installation	33- 6
TRACK SHOE	
Democrational Installation	33 E

REMOVAL OF TRACK FRAME ASSEMBLY

- Remove work equipment assembly. (For D31P, PL-18)
 - ★ For details, see 73 REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove track shoe assembly.
 - ★ For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 3. Jack up machine and put stand under steering case and under equalizer bar.
- Sling track frame assembly and remove mounting bolts (1) (four each at front and rear). (See P1)
- 5. Lift off track frame assembly (2). (See P2)



Track frame assebmly (each side):

D31E, S, Q-18 : 480 kg D31P-18A : 540 kg D31P-18 : 530 kg D31PL-18 : 540 kg D37E, P-2 : 530 kg

D37E-2

Serial No. 2501 and up: 540 kg

D37P-2

Serial No. 2001 and up: 670 kg

INSTALLATION OF TRACK FRAME ASSEMBLY

- 1. Raise track frame assembly (2), set in position and tighten mounting bolts (1) (four each at front and rear). (See P2)
- 2. Remove stand from under steering case and equalizer bar and lower machine. (See P1)
- 3. Install track shoe assembly.
 - **★** For details, see INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- Install work equipment assembly (For D31P, PL-18)
 - ★ For details, see 73 INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY.

REMOVAL OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY



- 1. Remove track shoe assembly.
 - ★ For details, see 33 REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove cover (1). (See P3)
- 3. Remove lubricator (2) and pull out rod (3) and idler to front as one unit. (See P4)
- 4. Lift off recoil spring assembly (4). (See P5)

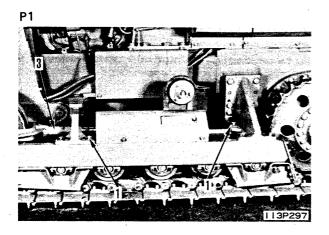


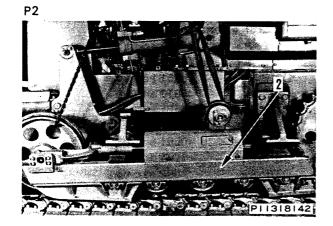
Recoil spring assembly: 90 kg

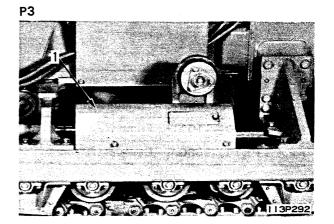
INSTALLATION OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

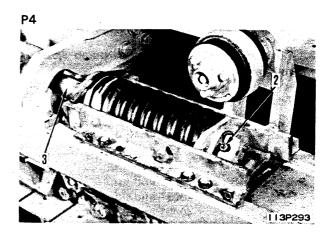
- Raise recoil spring assembly (4) and install. (See P5)
- 2. Push in rod (3) taking care not to damage packing of cylinder. (See P4)
- 3. Install lubricator (2). (See P4)
- 4. Install cover (1). (See P3)
- 5. Install track shoe assembly.
 - **★** For details, see 33 INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.

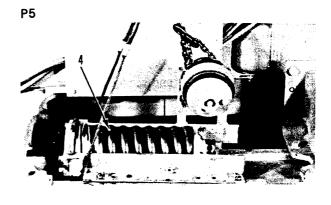












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DISASSEMBLY OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
A	791-685-8002	Compressor	1
A1	790-101-1101	Pump	1
A2	790-101-1600	Cylinder (70 ton)	1

- 1. Set recoil spring assembly (1) in tool A. (See P1)
- 2. Operate pump slowly to compress spring then remove plate (2). (See P1)
- 3. Release hydraulic pressure in pump slowly to relieve spring tension. (See P1)
- ★ Applicable Serial No.

D31E-18	40390 and up
D31P-18	40529 and up
D31P-18A	40551 and up
D31PL-18	40519 and up
D31PLL-18	40521 and up
D31S-18	40097 and up
D31Q-18	40091 and up
D37E-2	1794 and up
D37P-2	1592 and up

- Release pressure in pump slowly, then gradually extend spring and turn nut (14) to extend spring fully. (See F1)
- 4. Remove cylinder (4) and spring (5) from bracket (3). (See P2)
- 5. Remove piston (6) from cylinder (4). (See P2)

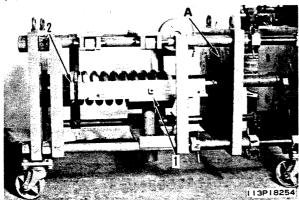
ASSEMBLY OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY



- Fit packing (7) on piston (6), then install snap ring
 and ring (9). (See F2)
- 2. Insert bar (10) in cylinder (4), then install piston (6). (See P2, F3)
 - ★ Push in from packing side.
- 3. Fit seal (11) and spacer (12) in cylinder (4), then install snap ring (13). (See P2, F3)
- 5. Operate pump of tool A to compress spring, then install plate (2). (See P1)
- ★ Applicable Serial No.

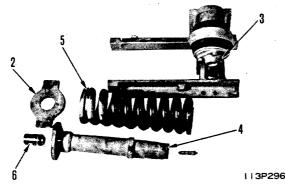
D31E-18	40390 and up
D31P-18	40529 and up
D31P-18A	40551 and up
D31PL-18	40519 and up
D31PLL-18	40521 and up
D31S-18	40097 and up
D31Q-18	40091 and up
D37E-2	1794 and up
D37P-2	1592 and up

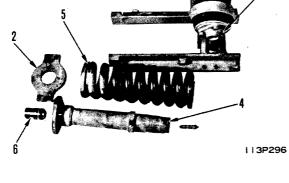
- Operate pump of tool A, then compress spring and tighten nut (14), and install plate (2) when spring is compressed fully. (See P1, F1)
 - ★ Using guide bolt, align mounting holes of plate.
- Release hydraulic pressure in pump and remove recoil spring assembly (1) from tool A. (See P1)

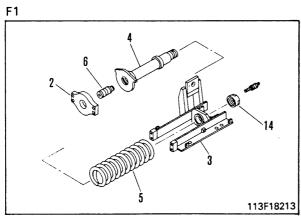


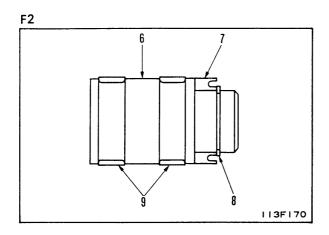
F3 113F171

P2









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REMOVAL OF IDLER ASSEMBLY



- ★ For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove four bracket mounting bolts (1). (See P1)
- 3. Raise idler assembly (2) and pull forward to remove. (See P2)



Idler assembly: 95 kg

INSTALLATION OF IDLER ASSEMBLY

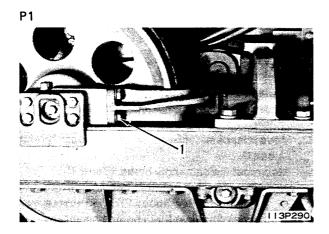
- 1. Raise idler assembly (2) and install on track frame. (See P2)
- 2. Tighten bracket mounting bolts (1). (See P1)
- 3. Install track shoe assembly.
 - For details, see INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.

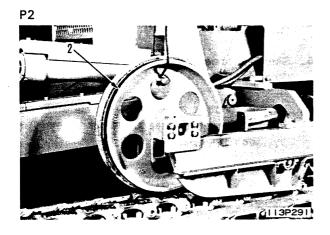
REMOVAL OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

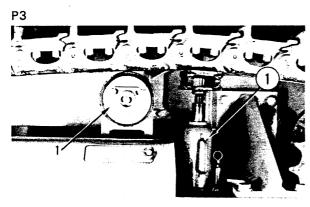
- Raise track shoe assembly using hydraulic jack
 (See P3)
- 2. Remove mounting bolt from inside, then remove carrier roller assembly (1). (See P3)

INSTALLATION OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

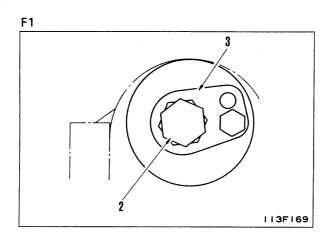
- Install carrier roller assembly (1), then tighten mounting bolt (2) from inside. (See P3, F1)
 - ★ Align the bolt hole of lock (3) before tightening bolt (2).
- 2. Release hydraulic jack ① and remove from track shoe assembly (1). (See P3)







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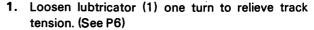
REMOVAL OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

- Loosen lubricator (1) one turn to relieve track tension. (See P1)
 - ★ If the track tension is not relieved, move the machine backwards and forwards.
- 2. Remove roller guards (2) and (3). (See P2, P3)
- 3. Remove track roller mounting bolts (4). (See P4)
- 4. Using work equipment at front and hydraulic jack at rear, raise machine and remove track roller assembly (5). (See P5)

INSTALLATION OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

- Set track roller assembly (5) on track link. (See P5)
- 2. Lower machine carefully to ground and temporarily tighten track roller mounting bolts (4). (See P4)
 - Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)
- 3. Lower machine completely to ground and tighten track roller mounting bolts fully.
- 4. Instal roller guards (3) and (2). (See P3, P2)
- Tighten lubricator (1), then pump in grease (G2-LI) to adjust track tension. (See P1)

REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY



- ★ If the track tension is not relieved, move the machine backwards and forwards.
- 2. Move machine forward so that grouser mounts block ①.

Stop machine and apply brake. (See P7)

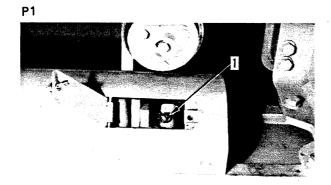
- ★ When laying out the track to the rear, the machine moves about 2 m in reverse, so a space of at least 3 m should be available.
- 3. Remove shoe bolt (3) of master link (2), then remove shoe (4). (See P7)
- 4. Screw in shoe bolt (3) again and separate link (2). (See P8)
- Support front of track shoe with bar and move machine inreverse to separate track shoe assembly. (See P9)

INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Fit link on sprocket and move machine forward slowly to wind on track shoe assembly. (See P9)
- 2. Connect master link (2), and tighten together with shoe (4) using shoe bolt (3). (See P10, P8, P7)
 - Master link bolt:
 Initial tightening: 15 ± 2 kgm
 Additional tightening angle: 180° ± 10°
 - Shoe bolt: Initial tightening: 15 ± 2 kgm Additional tightening angle: $60^{\circ} \pm 10^{\circ}$
- 3. Tighten lubricator (1), then pump in grease (G2-LI) to adjust track tension.
 - ★ Move the machine slowly backwards and forwards while pumping in grease. Finally, drive forward, stop the machine without using the brake, and check the track tension.

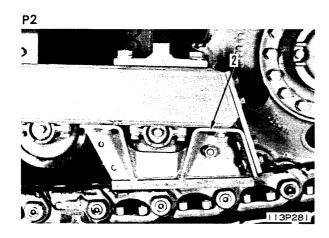


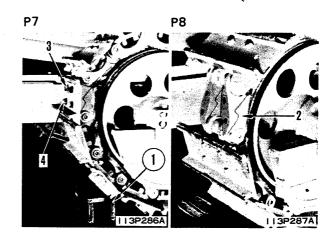


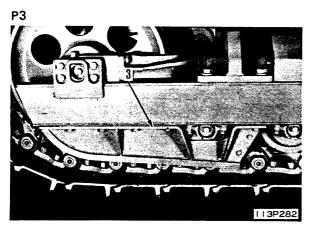


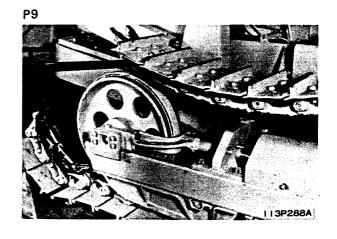
113P280

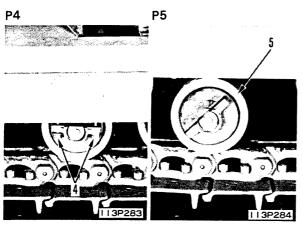
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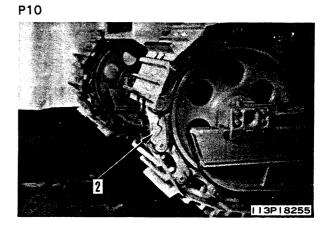












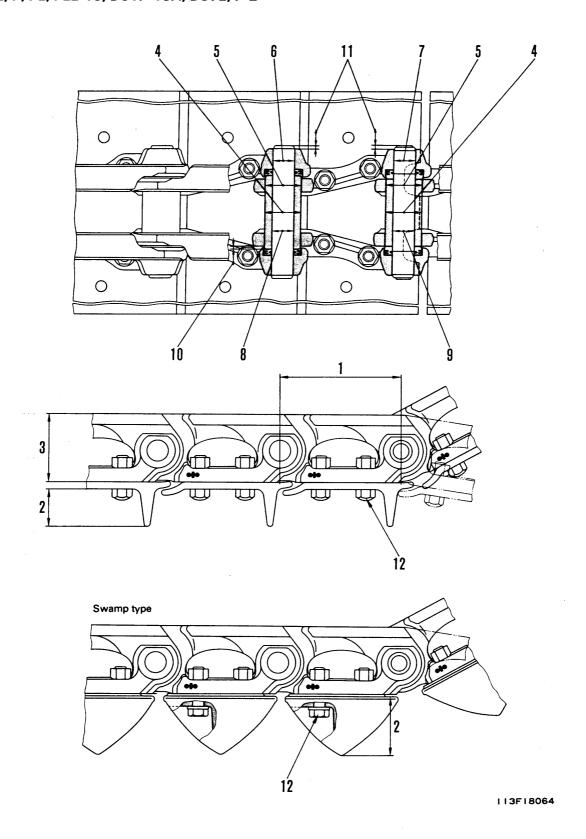




Track (dry type track link)	
(D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	34- 2
Track (lubricated track link)	
(D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	34- 4
Track (dry type track link)	
(D31S, Q-18)	34- 6
Track (lubricated track link)	
(D31S, Q-18)	34-8
Track frame	34-10
Idler cushion	34-11
Idler	34-12
Track roller	34-14
Carrier roller	2/ 15

TRACK (DRY TYPE TRACK LINK)

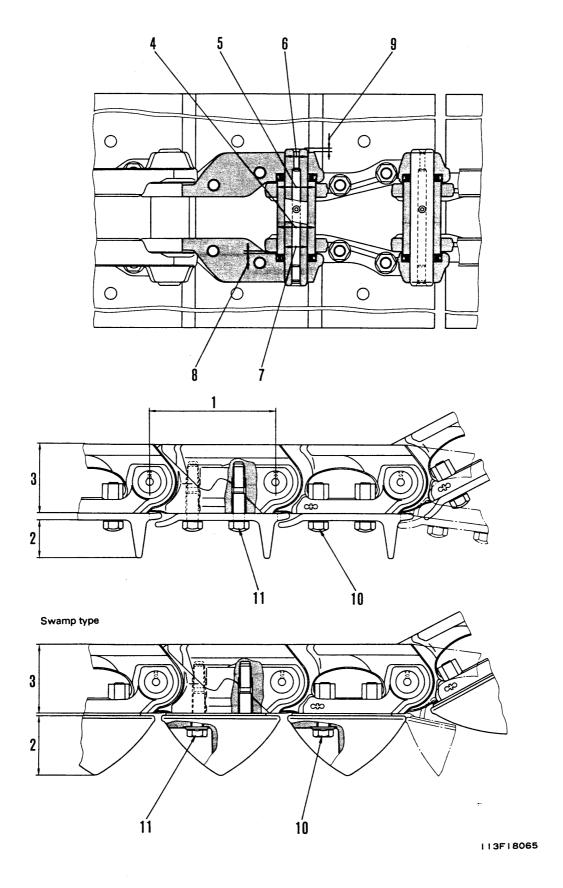
D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



No.	Chec	ck item	Criteria					Remedy			
			Standard size				Repair lim				
1 Link pitch				154.25			157.25		Turn or replace		
		Single type D31E-18, D37E-2		47.0			20.0		Lug weld, repair by		
2	Height of grouser	Swamp type D31P, PL, PLL-18 D31P-18A, D37P-2		74.5			67.5		build-up welding, or replace		
3	Link height			87.0		80.0		Repair by build-up welding or replace			
4	Outside diameter of	bushing	47.0			42.2 (Normal loading) 44.2 (Hard loading)			Turn or replace		
5 Interference between link and bushing	Standard size	Tole Shaft	rance	ole	Standard interference	Interference limit					
	-		47	+0.287 +0.247	+0.	062	-0.185 - -0.287	0.1			
6	Interference between	link and regular pin	28	+0.100	-0.148 -0.200		0.148 — 0.300	0.14			
7	Interference between	link and master pin	28	-0.030 -0.070	-0.148 -0.200		0.078 - 0.170	0.078	Replace		
						Tole	rance		Standard	Clearance	1
8	Clearance between b regular pin	Clearance between bushing and regular pin	size	Shaft	Но	ole	clearance	limit			
			28	+0.830 +0.330	-0.2 -0.4		0.530 — 1.230	_			
9	Clearance between be	ushing and master pin	28	+0.630 +0.230	-0.2 -0.4		0.430 — 1.030	_			
0	Protrusion of bushing	ı	3.75								
1	Protrusion of pin	<i>t</i>	4.0						Adjust		
2	Tightening torque for	shoe bolts	Initia	l tightening		Additional tightening angle					
			15	± 2 kgm		60 ± 10°			Retighten		

TRACK (LUBRICATED TRACK LINK)

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

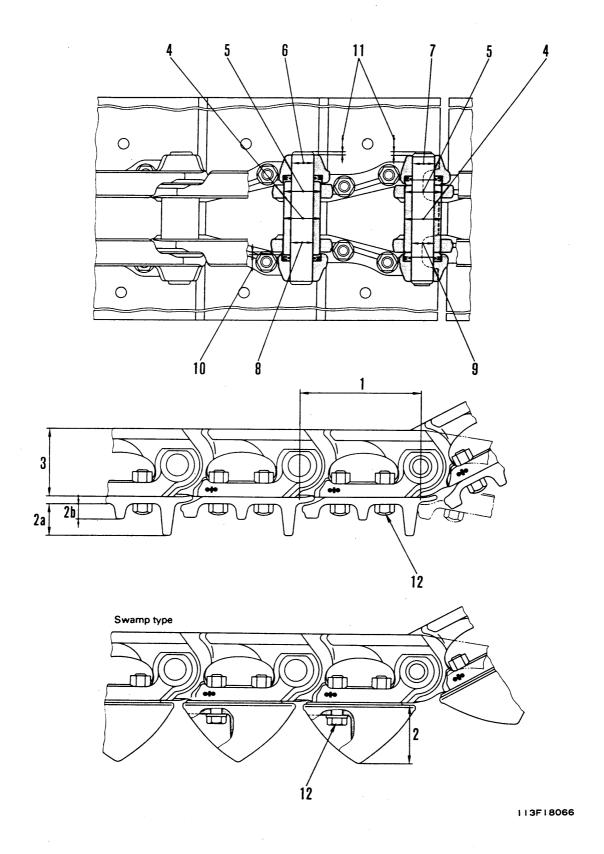




Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Standard size Repair limit Turn or 1 Link pitch replace (154.25 Single type D31E-18, D37E-2 Lug weld, repair by 47.0 20.0 2 Height of grouser Swamp type D31P,PL,PLL-18 D31P-18A, D37P-2 build-up welding, 74.5 67.5 or replace Repair by build-up welding 3 87.0 Link height 80.0 or replace 42.2 (Normal loading) 44.2 (Hard loading) Turn or 4 Outside diameter of bushing 47.0 replace Tolerance Standard Standard Interference size interference limit Interference between link and bushing Shaft Hole +0.287 +0.247 +0.062 **-**0.185 -47 0.1 -0.287 0 -0.148 -0.200 0.148 --0.300 +0.100 0 6 Interference between link and pin 28 0.14 Replace Tolerance Standard Standard Clearance size clearance limit Clearance between bushing and pin Shaft Hole +0.100 0 0.185 -+0.785 28 +0.285 0.785 8 Protrusion of bushing 2.75 Adjust 9 Protrusion of pin 4.0 Initial tightening Additional tightening angle 10 Tightening torque for shoe bolts Retighten $60 \pm 10^{\circ}$ $15 \pm 2 \, kgm$ Tightening torque for master link connecting bolts $15 \pm 2 \, \mathrm{kgm}$ 180° ± 10°

TRACK (DRY TYPE TRACK LINK)

D31S, Q-18

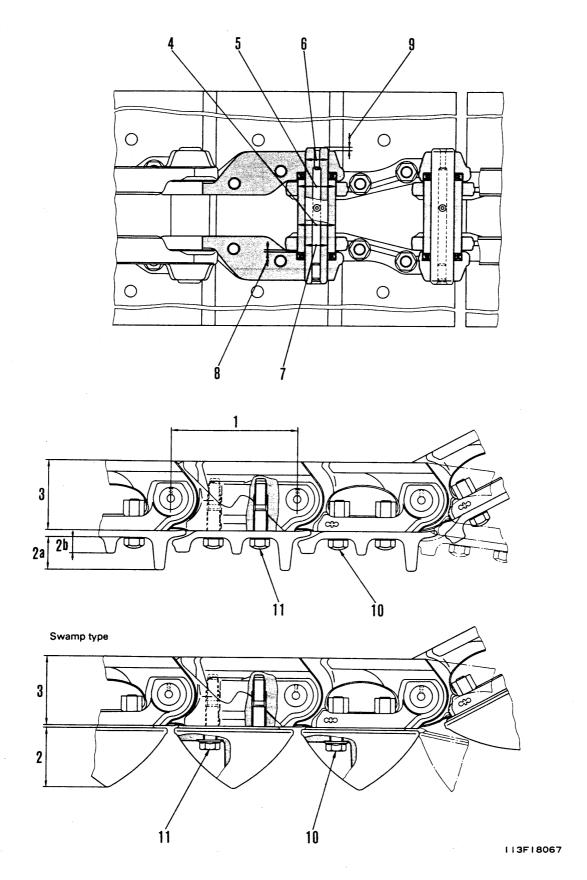


Ć,

									Unit: mm						
No.	Chec	k item	Crite			teria		Remedy							
1	Link pitch		Standard size			Repair limit			Turn or						
				154.25			157.25		replace						
	Semi double a		·	40.0	/		20.0		Lug weld,						
2	2 Height of grouser -	D31S-18 b		20.0					repair by build-up welding,						
		Swamp type D31Q-18	,	74.5			67.5		or repaice						
3	3 Link height		87.0		80.0			Repair by build-up welding or replace							
4	Outside diameter of bushing			47.0			42.2 (Normal loading) 44.2 (Hard loading)		Tur or replace						
			Standard	Tole	rance		Standard	Interference							
5	Interference between	link and bushing	size	Shaft	Но	ole	interference	limit							
			47	+0.287 +0.247	+0.	.062	-0.185 - -0.287	0.1	·						
6	6 Interference between link and regular pin		28	+0.100 0		.148 .200	0.148 — 0.300	0.14							
7	Interference between	link and master pin	28	-0.030 -0.070		148 200	0.078 — 0.170	0.078	Replace						
										Tole	rance		Standard	Clearance	
8	Clearance between be regular pin	ushing and	size	Shaft	Но	ole	clearance	limit							
			28	+0.830 +0.330	-0.2 -0.4		0.530 — 1.230	_							
9	Clearance between b	ushing and master pin	28	28 +0.630 -0.200 +0.230 -0.400			0.430 — 1.030	_							
10	Protrusion of bushing)	3.75						Adius						
11	Protrusion of pin			4.0					Adjust						
12	Tightening torque for	shoe bolts	Initia	l tightening		Additional tightening angle			Retighten						
	12 Tightening torque for shoe bolts		15	15 ± 2 kgm		60 ± 10°			Retighten						

TRACK (LUBRICATED TRACK LINK)

D31S, Q-18

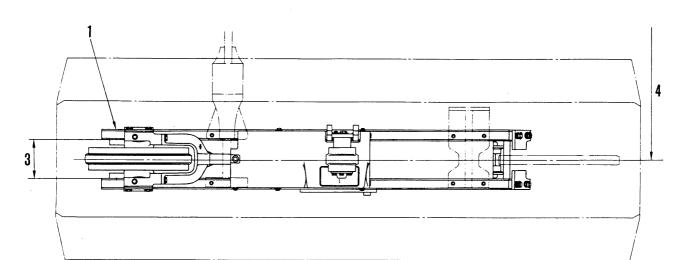


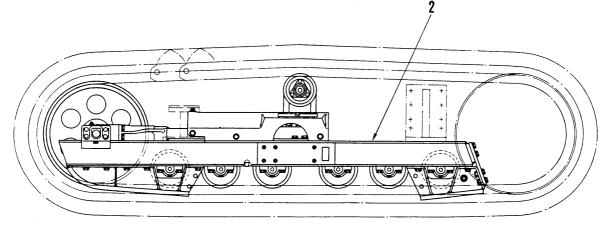
Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Repair limit Standard size Turn or 1 Link pitch replace 154.25 40.0 20.0 Semi double Lug weld, repair by type D31S-18 Height of grouser 20.0 build-up welding, or replace Swamp type D31Q-18 74.5 67.5 Repair by build-up 3 87.0 80.0 Link height welding or replace 42.2 (Normal loading) 44.2 (Hard loading) Turn or Outside diameter of bushing 47.0 replace Tolerance Standard Standard Interference size interference limit 5 Interference between link and bushing Shaft Hole +0.287 +0.062 -0.185 -47 0.1 +0.247 0 -0.287 -0.148 -0.200 0.148 - 0.300 +0.100 0 6 28 0.14 Interference between link and pin Replace Tolerance Standard Standard Clearance size clearance limit Clearance between bushing and pin Shaft Hole +0.100 0 0.185 -+0.785 28 +0.285 0.785 8 2.75 Protrusion of bushing Adjust 9 4.0 Protrusion of pin Initial tightening Additional tightening angle 10 Tightening torque for shoe bolts $60 \pm 10^{\circ}$ $15 \pm 2 \, \text{kgm}$ Retighten Tightening torque for master link 180° ± 10° $15 \pm 2 \, kgm$ connecting bolts

TRACK FRAME

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31S, Q-18 D37E-2 Serial No. 1501–2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501–2000

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18 track.





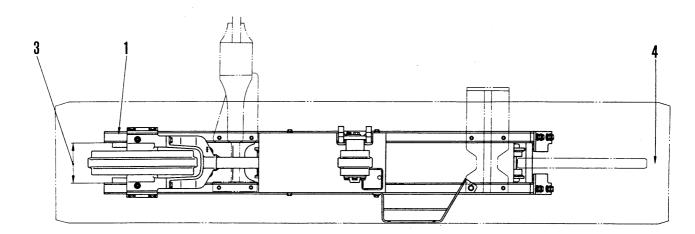
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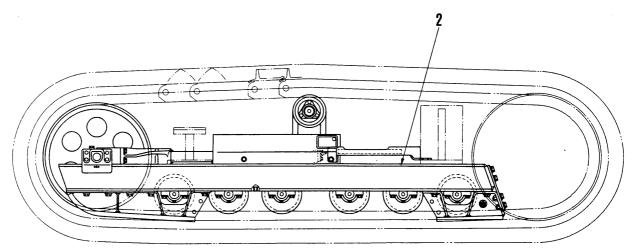
	·				Unit: mm
No.	No. Check item Criteria			Criteria	Remedy
4	Bonding of trook from		Standard size	Repair limit	
'	Bending of track fran	ne	_	7 (In length of 3,000 mm)	
2	Torsion of track frame		_	3 (In length of level of 300 mm)	
3	Width of idler portion	1	198	203	Repair or replace
		D31E, P, S-18 D37E-2	1,450	Max. 6 (Difference of forward and rearward)]
4	Distance between right and left track frame center	D31Q-18 D37P-2	1,650	Max. 6 (Difference of forward and rearward)	
	•	D31PL, PLL-18	1,900	Max. 6 (Difference of forward and rearward)	





D31P-18A Serial No. 40001 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up





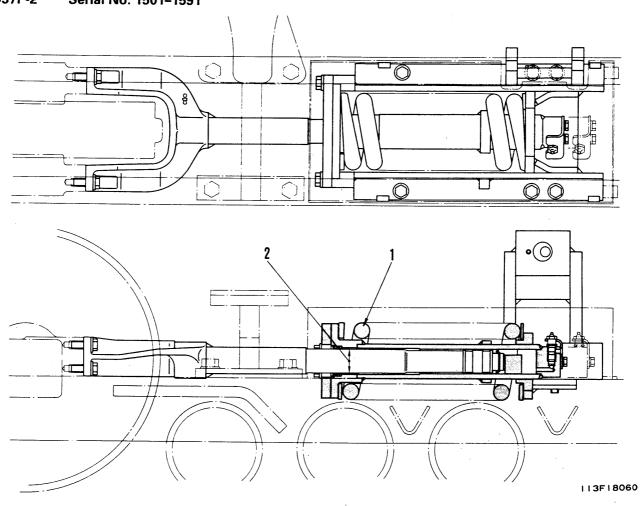
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- 1	Init:	m	m

No.	Check it	tem		Remedy	
			Standard size	Repair limit	
1	Bending of track frame	•	-	7 (In length of 3,000 mm)	
2	Torsion of track frame		-	3 (In length of level of 300 mm)	
3	Width of idler portion		198	203	Repair or replace
4	Distance between right and left -	D37E-2	1,450	Max. 6 (Difference of forward and rearward)	
*	track frame center	D31P-18A D37P-2	1,650	Max. 6 (Difference of forward and rearward)	

IDLER CUSHION

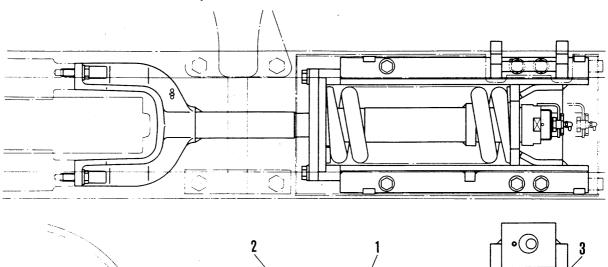
D31E-18 Serial No. 40001-40389 D31P-18 Serial No. 40001-40528 D31P-18A Serial No. 40001-40550 D31PL-18 Serial No. 40001-40518 D31PLL-18 Serial No. 40001-40520 D31S-18 Serial No. 40001-40096 D31Q-18 Serial No. 40001-40090 D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-1793 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-1591

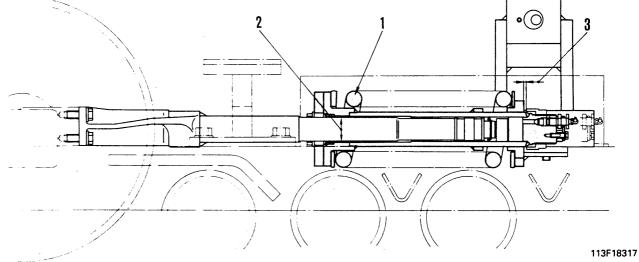


	<u> </u>	7				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unit: mm
No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy
	1 Recoil spring		Standard size		Repa	Repair limit	
1		Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		465	379	7,000 kg	454	6,230 kg	
		Standard	Tolerance		Standard	Clearance	Replace
	Clearance between yoke shaft and bushing	size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		50	0 -0.1	+0.164 +0.007	0.007 — 0.264	0.5	

(4

D31E-18 Serial No. 40390 and up D31P-18 Serial No. 40529 and up D31P-18A Serial No. 40551 and up Serial No. 40519 and up D31PL-18 D31PLL-18 Serial No. 40521 and up Serial No. 40097 and up D31S-18 D31Q-18 Serial No. 40091 and up D37E-2 Serial No. 1794 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 1592 and up





Unit: mm

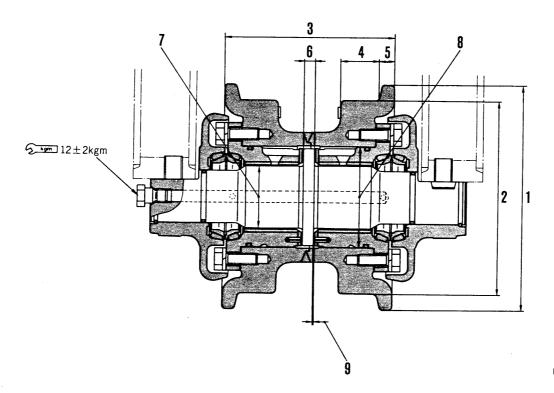
No.	Check item		Criteria					
1			Standard size			Repair limit		
	Recoil spring	Recoil spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		465	379	7,000 kg	454	6,230 kg	Replace	
2	Clearance between yoke shaft and bushing	Standard	Tolerance		Standard	Clearance	Періасе	
		size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit		
		50	0 -0.1	+0.164 +0.007	0.007 - 0.264	0.5		
3	Clearance between bracket and nut		5			5	Adjust	

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								Unit: mm
No.	Check item		Criteria					
1	Outside diameter of protruding section	Standard size				Repair lin		
	on idler	552			540			Repair by build-up welding or replace
2	Outside diameter of idler tread face	520			508			
3	Width of protruded section on idler	52			40			
4	Width of idler tread face	33			39			
5	Overall width of idler	118			110			
6	Width of collar on shaft	10			9			
7	Clearance between shaft and bushing	Standard	Tolerance			Standard	Clearance]
		size	Shaft	н	ole	clearance	limit	
		55	-0.250 -0.300		.060 .020	0.270 — 0.360	1.5	
	Interference between idler and bushing	Standard	Tolerance		Standard		Interference	Replace
8		size	Shaft	н	ole	interference	limit	
		88	+0.072 +0.037	+0	.035	-0.072 - -0.002	_	
9	Free play of shaft in the axial direction	Standard clearance			Clearance limit			
		0.40 — 0.85			1.5			
10	Clearance between guide plate and support	1.0		5.0			Repair or replace	
11	Clearance between guide plate and side plate	0.5			3.0			
12	Thickness of shim for guide plate	5.0					Adjust or replace	

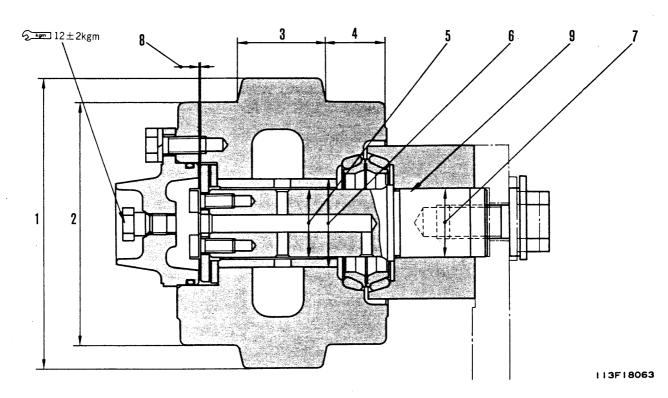
(3)

TRACK ROLLER



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								Unit: mm
No.	Check item	Criteria						Remedy
1	Outside diameter of flange	Standard size				Repair lin		
•			198.0			188.0		
2	Outside diameter of track roller tread face	170.0			160.0			Repair by build-up welding or replace
3	Overall width of track roller	151.0			_			
4	Width of track roller tread face	34.5			40.5			
5	Width of flange	14.0			8.0			
6	Width of collar on shaft	10.0			9.0			
	Clearance between shaft and bushing	Standard	Tolerance		I	Standard	Clearance	
7		size	Shaft	н	ole	clearance	limit	
		55	-0.250 -0.300	+0	.074	0.250 - 0.374	1.5	
	Interference between shaft and bushing	Standard	Tolerance			Standard	Interference	Replace
8		size	Shaft	н	ole	interference	limit	Nepiace
		88	+0.072 +0.037	+0	.035	-0.072 -0.002		
9	Free play of chaft in the avial direction	Standard clearance			Clearance limit			
9	Free play of shaft in the axial direction	0.40 — 0.85			1.5			



Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria						Remedy
1	Outside diameter of flange	Standard size				Repair lim		
	Outside diameter of hange	170			160			Repair by build-up welding or replace
2	Outside diameter of carrier roller tread face	142			130			
3	Width of flange	52			42			
4	Width of carrier roller tread face	35				42		
	Clearance between shaft and bushing	Standard	Toler	ance		Standard Clearance		
5		size	Shaft	Н	clearance		limit	
		40	-0.080 -0.119	+0 0	.039	0.080 — 0.158	1.0	
	Interference between carrier roller and bushing	Standard size	Tolerance			Standard	Interference limit	Replace
6			Shaft	Н	interference			
		52	+0.062 +0.032	+0	.030	-0.062 - -0.002	-	
7	Interference between shaft and support	40	+0.070 +0.050	+0.	.039	-0.070 - -0.011	_	
8	Free play of roller in the axial direction	Standard clearance			Clearance limit			
0		0.525 — 0.700				1.5		
9	Fitting pressure of shaft	4 — 12 ton					Adjust	



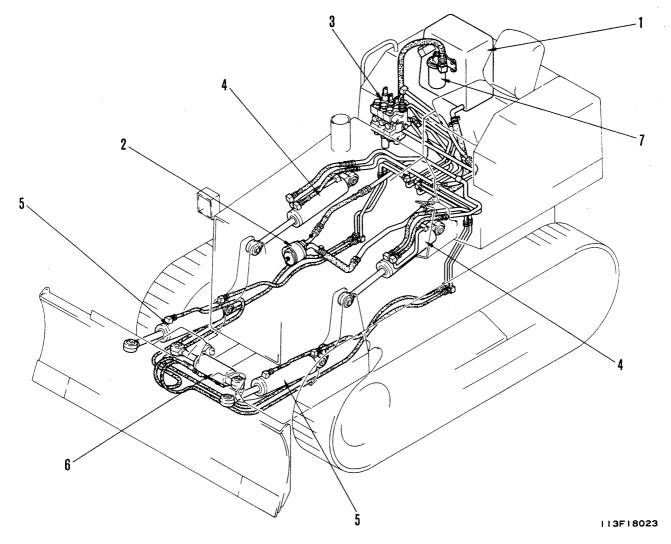
HYDRAULIC SYSTEM 61 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION



nyuraunc piping	
(D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	61- 2
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Hydraulic control (D31P, PL, PLL-18)	61- 7
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HYDRAULIC PIPING

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Hydraulic control valve
- 4. Blade lift cylinder
- 5. Blade angle cylinder
- 6. Blade tilt cylinder
- 7. Hydraulic filter

OUTLINE

 The oil in hydraulic tank (1) is sucked up by hydraulic pump (2) installed to the engine, and is sent to hydraulic control valve (3).

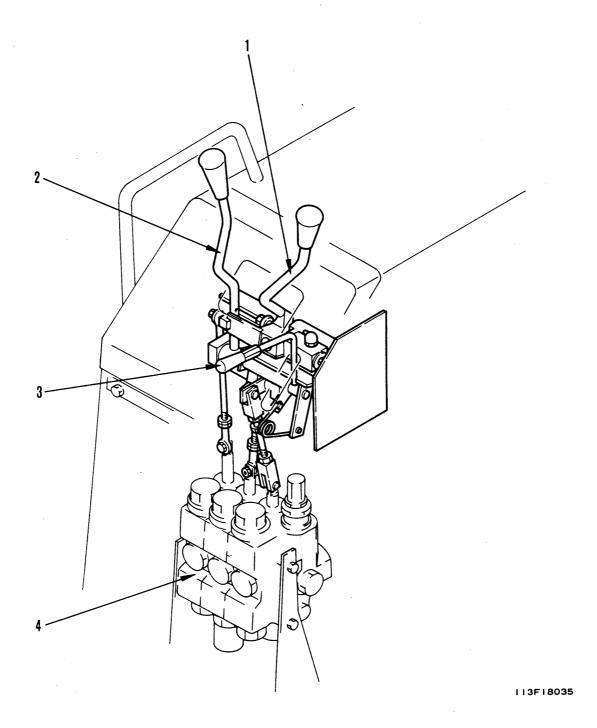
The hydraulic control valve sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm². It switches the flow of oil to lift cylinder (4), angle cylinder (5), or tilt cylinder (6) to operate the blade according to the movement of the work equipment control lever. If the hydraulic control valve is at the "HOLD" position, the oil enters hydraulic filter (7) installed to the hydraulic tank and returns to the hydraulic tank.

The hydraulic filter is a cartridge type with a filtering precision of 10μ , and a maximum filtering rate of $100 \, \text{l/min}$, and the normal pressure is set to $1.5 \, \text{kg/cm}^2$.



HYDRAULIC CONTROL

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

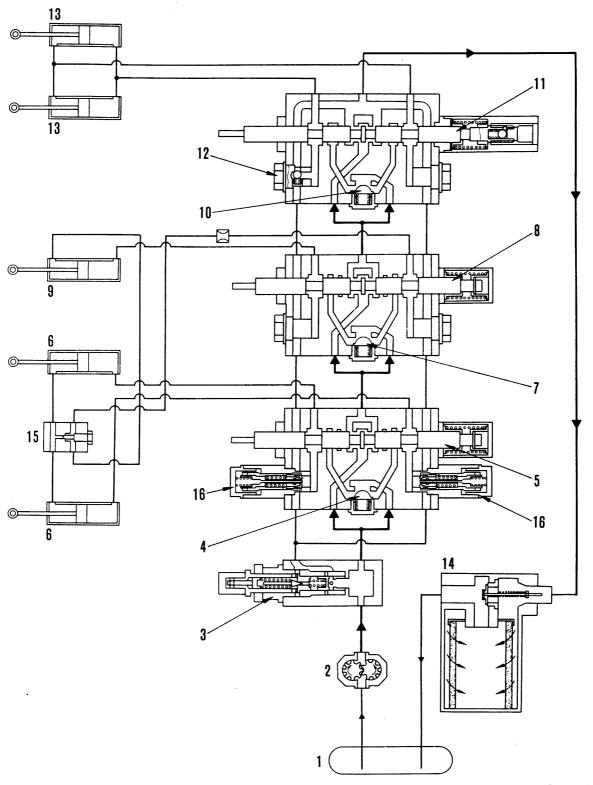


- Work equipment control lever (For blade lift and tilt)
- 2. Work equipment control lever (For blade angle)
- 3. Lock lever
- 4. Hydraulic control valve

HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT SYSTEM D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER

★ Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".

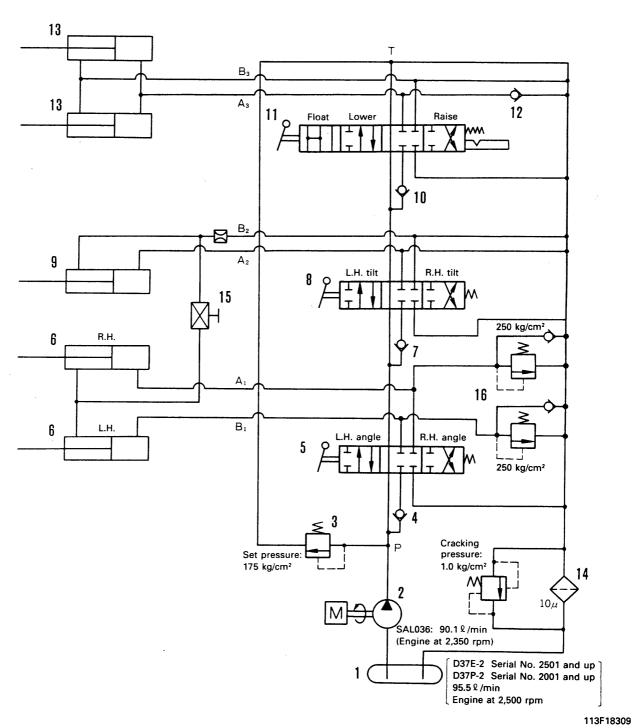


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HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

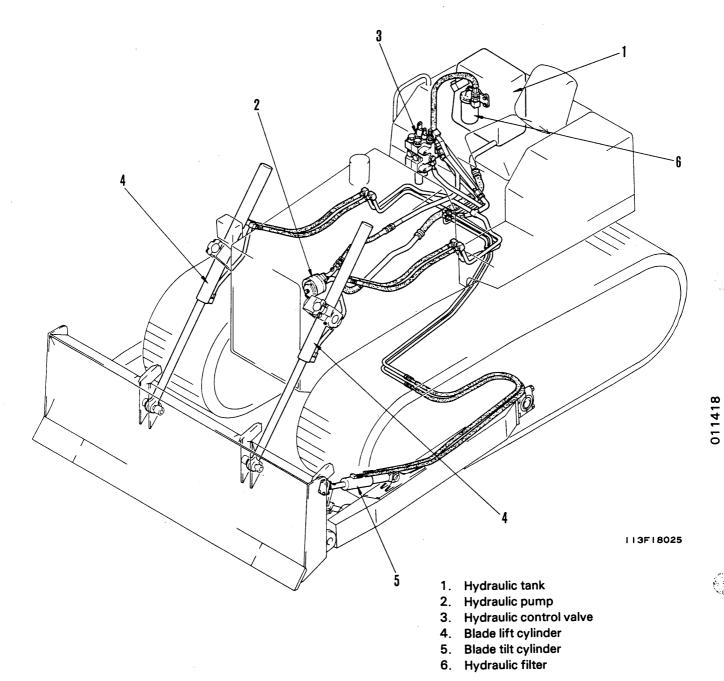
POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER

Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".



- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Blade angle valve spool
- 6. Blade angle cylinder
- 7. Check valve
- 8. Blade tilt valve spool

- 9. Blade tilt cylinder
- 10. Check valve
- 11. Blade lift valve spool
- 12. Suction valve for blade lower
- 13. Blade lift cylinder
- 14. Hydraulic filter
- 15. Air bleeding valve
- 16. Suction safety valve



OUTLINE

The oil in hydraulic tank (1) is sucked up by hydraulic pump (2) installed to the engine, and is sent to hydraulic control valve (3).

The hydraulic control valve sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm². It switches the flow of oil to lift cylinder (4), or tilt cylinder (5) to operate the blade according to the movement of the work equipment control lever.

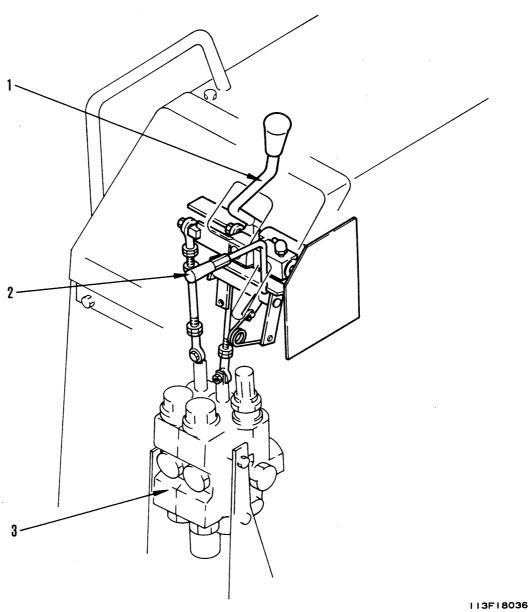
If the hydraulic control valve is at the "HOLD" position, the oil enters hydraulic filter (6) installed to the hydraulic tank and returns to the hydraulic tank.

The hydraulic filter is a cartridge type with a filtering precision of 10μ , and a maximum filtering rate of 100 l/min, and the normal pressure is set to 1.5 kg/cm².

The total capacity of the hydraulic tank is 49 liters, with the amount of oil inside the tank set to 33 litres.

HYDRAULIC CONTROL

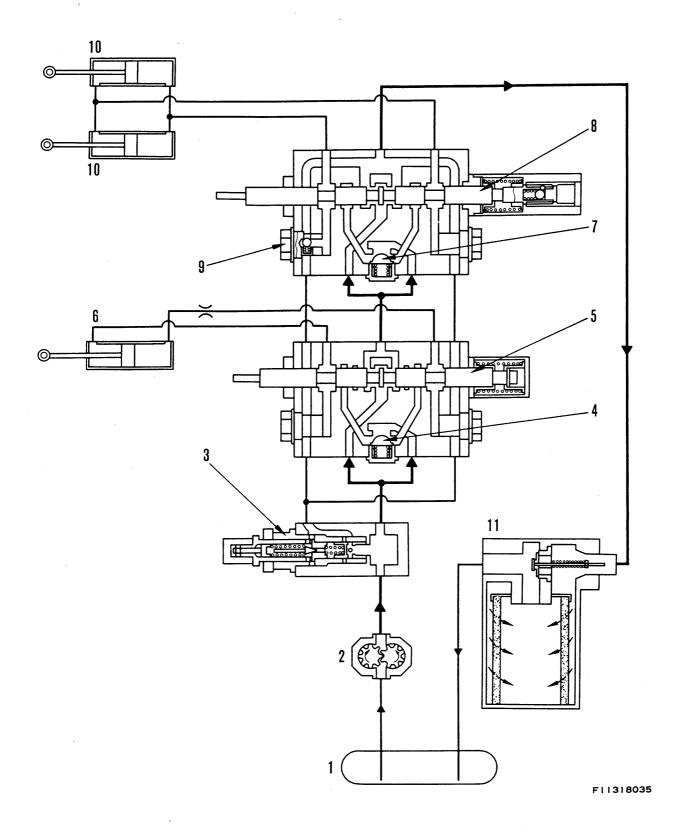
D31P, PL, PLL-18



- 1. Work equipment control lever (For blade lift and tilt)
- 2. Lock lever
- 3. Hydraulic control valve

HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT SYSTEM D31P, PL, PLL-18

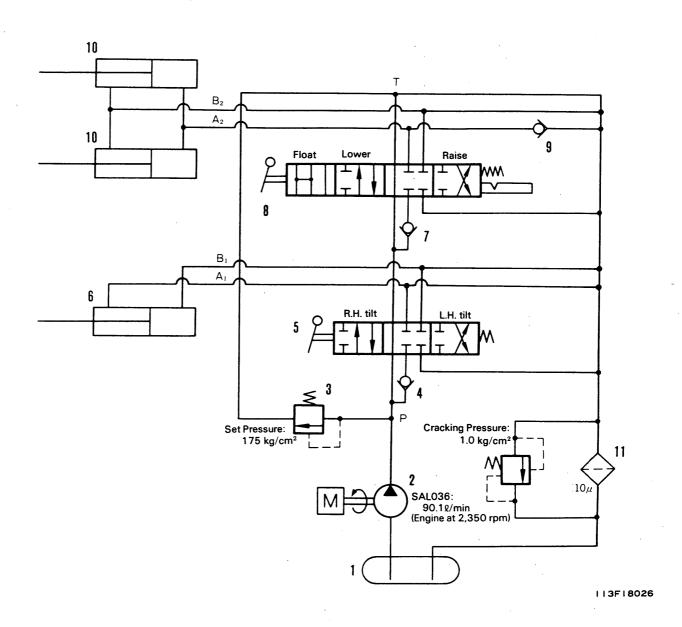
★ Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".





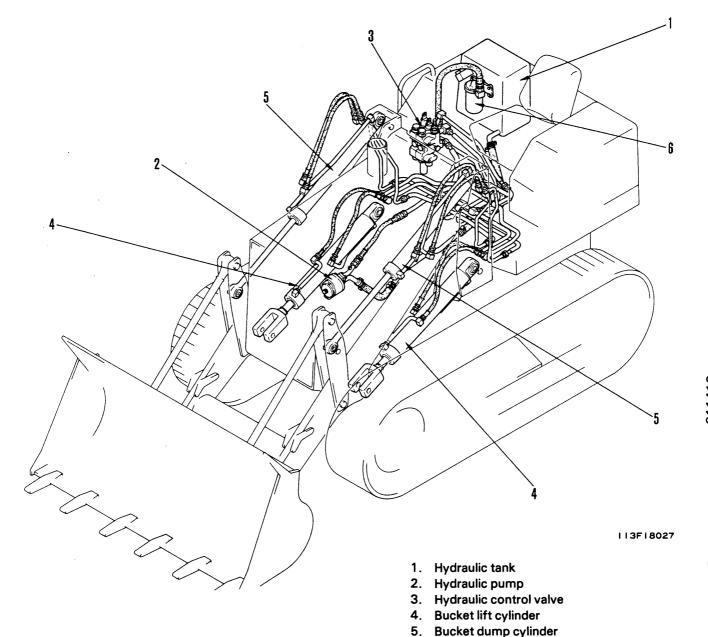
HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM D31P, PL, PLL-18

★ Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".



- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Blade tilt valve spool
- 6. Blade tilt cylinder

- 7. Check valve
- 8. Blade lift valve spool
- 9. Suction valve for blade lower
- 10. Blade lift cylinder
- 11. Hydraulic filter



OUTLINE

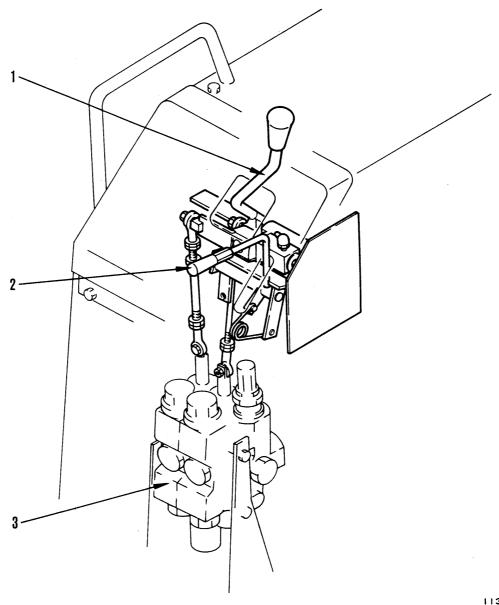
- The oil in hydraulic tank (1) is sucked up by hydraulic pump (2) installed to the engine, and is sent to hydraulic control valve (3).
 - The hydraulic control valve sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm². It switches the flow of oil to lift cylinder (4), or dump cylinder (5) to operate the bucket according to the movement of the work equipment control lever.
 - If the hydraulic control valve is at the "HOLD" position, the oil enters hydraulic filter (6) installed to the hydraulic tank and returns to the hydraulic tank.

The hydraulic filter is a cartridge type with a filtering precision of 10μ , and a maximum filtering rate of $100\,\text{V/min}$, and the normal pressure is set to $1.5\,\text{kg/cm}^2$.

Hydraulic oil filter

The total capacity of the hydraulic tank is 52 liters, with the amount of oil inside the tank set to 33 litres.

D31S, Q-18

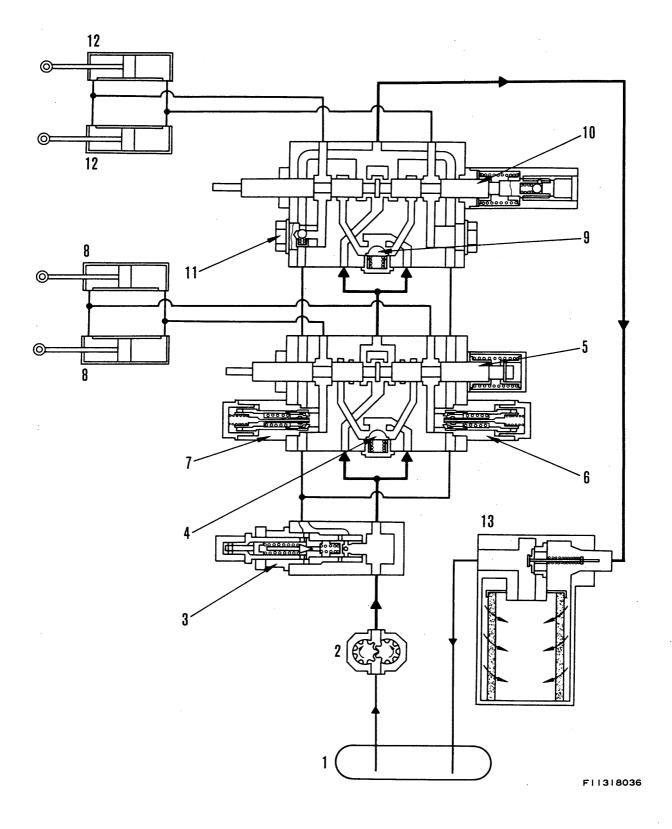


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- Wark equipment control lever (For bucket)
- 2. Lock lever
- 3. Hydraulic control valve

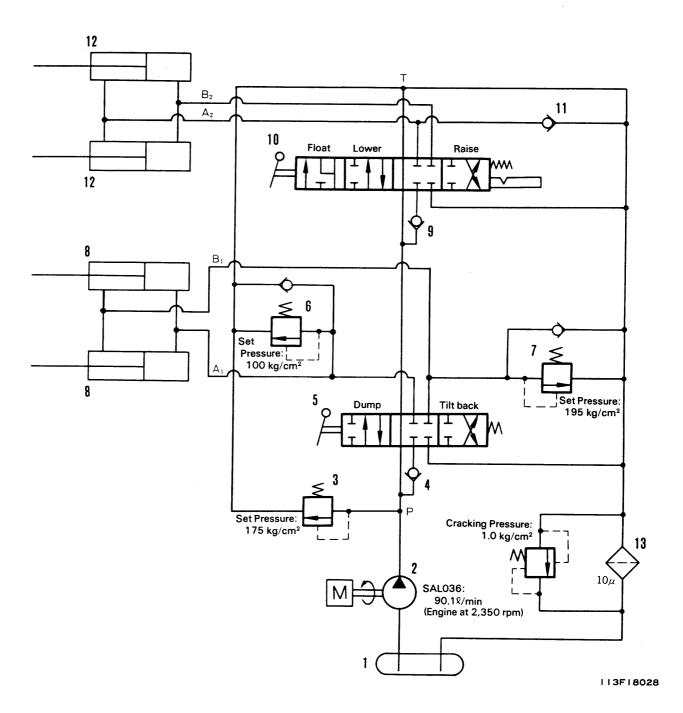
HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT SYSTEM D31S, Q-18

★ Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".



HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM D31S, Q-18

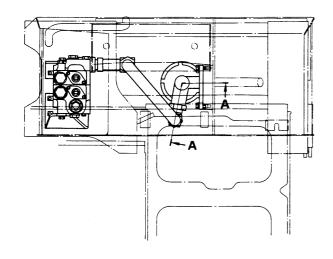
★ Engine running, hydraulic control lever in "HOLD".

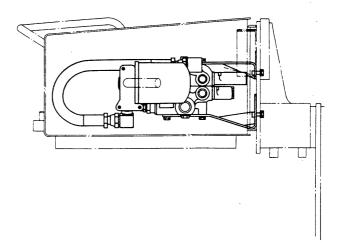


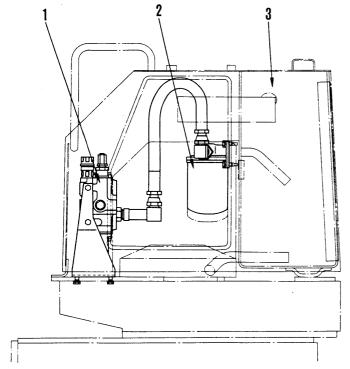
- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Bucket dump valve spool
- 6. Safety valve for bucket dump
- 7. Safety valve for bucket tilt

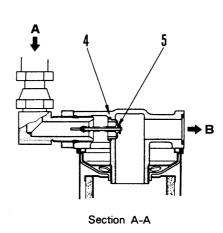
- 8. Bucket dump cylinder
- 9. Check valve
- 10. Bucket lift valve spool
- 11. Suction valve for bucket lower
- 12. Bucket lift cylinder
- 13. Hydraulic filter

HYDRAULIC TANK AND FILTER









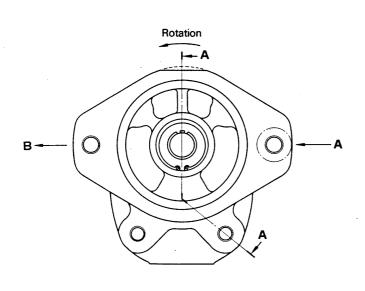
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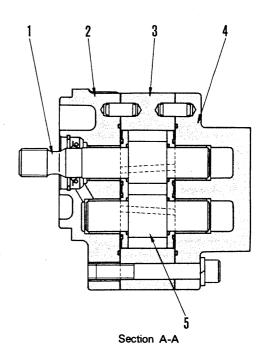
- 1. Hydraulic control valve
- 2. Hydraulic filter
- 3. Hydraulic tank
- 4. Filter head
- 5. Bypass valve
- A. From control valve
- B. To hydraulic tank

- The hydraulic filter is a cartridge type with a filtering precision of 10 μ, and a maximum filtering rate of 100 l/min, and the normal pressure is set to 1.5 kg/cm².
- The capacity of the hydraulic tank is as shown below.

	D31E, S, Q-18 D31P-18A D37E, P-2	D31P, PL, PLL-18		
Total capacity	52 ℓ	49 Ջ		
Amount of oil inside tank	33 ℓ	33 ℓ		







F11318038

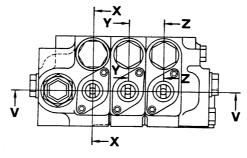
- 1. Drive gear
- 2. Bracket
- 3. Gear case
- 4. Cover
- 5. Driven gear
- A. Suction
- B. Discharge

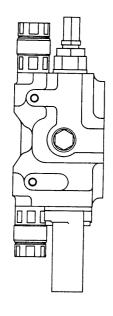
- The hydraulic pump is installed to the engine.
 The D31-18 and D37-2 use an SAL036.
- The main specifications are as shown below.

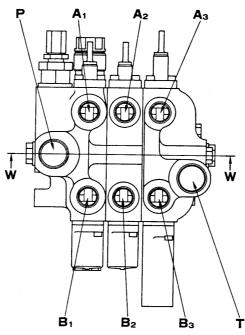
Model	D31-18 D37E-2 Serial No. 1501-2500 D37P-2 Serial No. 1501-2000	D37E-2 Serial No. 2501 and up D37P-2 Serial No. 2001 and up	
Discharge	90.1 ½ /min	95.5 ℓ /min	
Setting pressure	175 kg/cm²	175 kg/cm²	
Engine revolution 2,350 rpm 2,500 rp		2,500 rpm	
Oil	Class-CD SAE 10W		

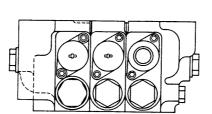
HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE (3-spool VALVE)

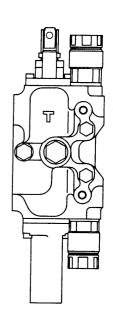
D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2







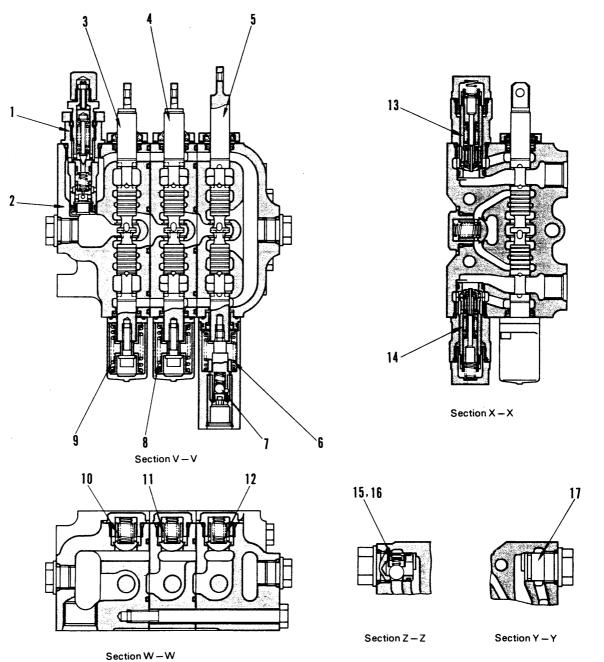




124F05031

- P. From hydraulic pump
- A₁. To R.H. angle cylinder bottom (L.H. ANGLE)
- B₁. To L.H. angle cylinder bottom (R.H. ANGLE)
- A₂. To tilt cylinder head (R.H. TILT)
- B₂. To tilt cylinder bottom (L.H. TILT)
- A₃. To lift cylinder bottom (LOWER)
- B₃. To lift cylinder head (RAISE)
- T. To hydraulic tank

- The control valve is a 3-spool valve with spools for blade lift, tilt, and angle.
- Main relief valve (1) sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm².
- The set pressure of the main relief valve can be adjusted by adjustment screw.
 - One turn of the adjustment screw adjusts the pressure by 24.8 kg/cm².



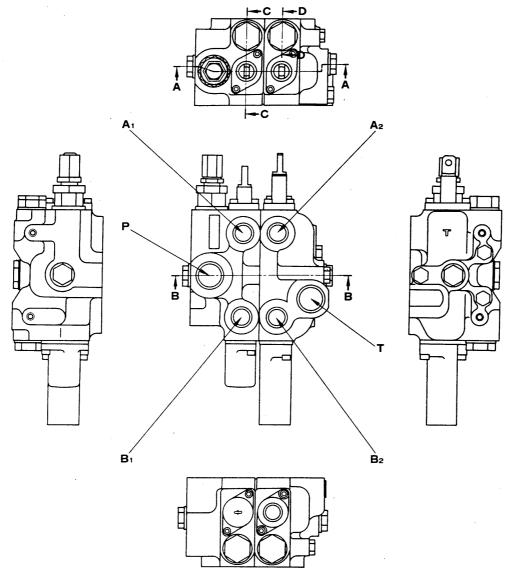
124F05032

- 1. Main relief valve assembly
- 2. Valve body
- 3. Angle valve spool
- 4. Tilt valve spool
- 5. Lift valve spool
- 6. Spool return spring
- 7. Detent assembly

- 8. Spool return spring
- 9. Spool return spring
- 10. Tilt check valve
- 11. Angle check valve
- 12. Lift check valve
- 13. Suction safety valve (L.H. angle side)
- 14. Suction safety valve (R.H. angle side)
- 15. Suction valve (Lower side)
- 16. Suction valve (Upper side)
- 17. Plug

HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE

D31P, PL, PLL-18

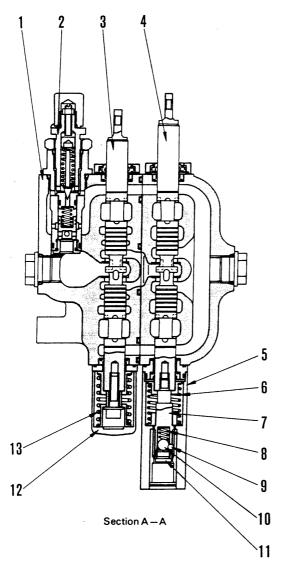


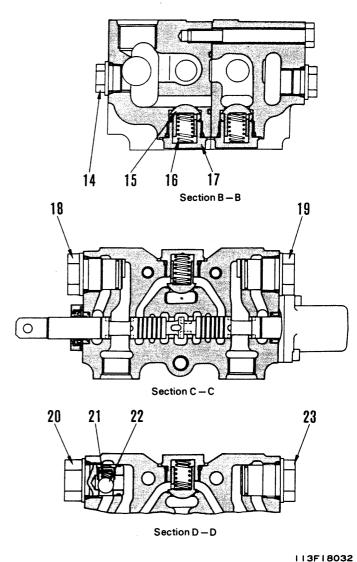
113F18031

- P. From hydraulic pump
- A₁. To tilt cylinder bottom (R.H. TILT)
- B₁. To tilt cylinder head (L.H. TILT)
- A₂. To lift cylinder bottom (LOWER)
- B₂. To lift cylinder head (RAISE)
- T. To hydraulic tank

- The control valve is a 2-spool valve with spools for blade lift, and tilt.
- Main relief valve (2) sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm².
- Suction valve (22) acts to prevent negative pressure from being formed at the lift cylinder bottom when the blade is lowered.







- 1. Valve body
- 2. Main relief valve
- 3. Blade tilt spool
- 4. Blade lift spool
- 5. Detent and spring case
- 6. Return spring
- 7. Detent plug
- 8. Detent spring

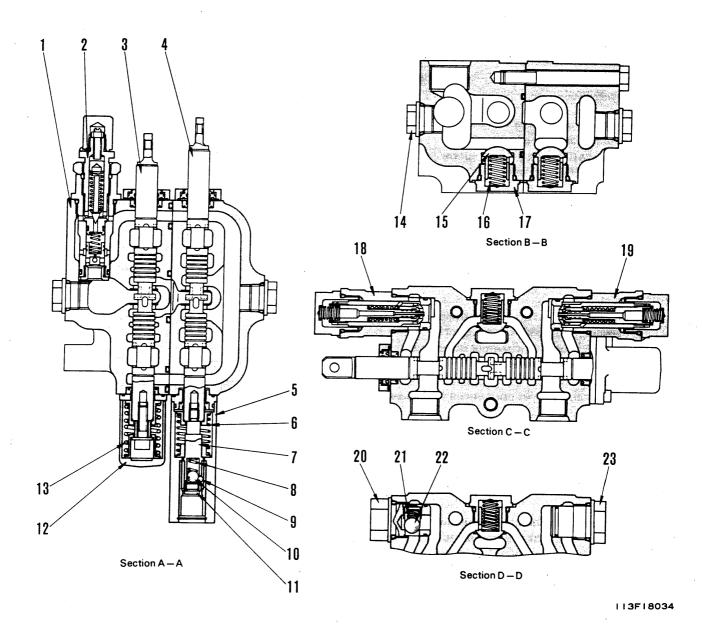
- 9. Detent ball
- 10. Detent ball
- 11. Plug
- 12. Spring case
- 13. Return spring
- 14. Plug
- 15. Check valve
- 16. Check valve spring

- 17. Plug
- 18. Plug
- 19. Plug
- 20. Plug
- 21. Suction valve spring
- 22. Suction valve
- 23. Plug

| ||13F||8033

- P. From hydraulic pump
- A₁. To dump cylinder head (TILT BACK)
- B₁. To dump cylinder bottom (DUMP)
- A₂. To lift cylinder head (LOWER)
- B₂. To lift cylinder bottom (RAISE)
- T. To hydraulic tank

- The control valve is a 2-spool valve with spools for bucket lift, and dump.
- Main relief valve (2) sets the pressure in the circuit to 175 kg/cm².
- Suction valve (22) acts to prevent negative pressure from being formed at the lift cylinder head when the bucket is lowered.
- Safety valves (18) and (19) have a suction function, and relieve the circuit when external shock causes abnormally high pressure. Tilt safety valve (19) relieves the circuit at 195 kg/cm², and dump safety valve (18) relieves the circuit at 100 kg/cm².



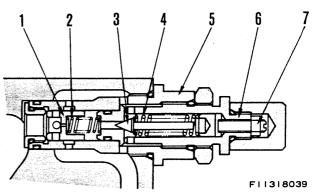
- 1. Valve body
- 2. Main relief valve
- 3. Bucket dump spool
- 4. Bucket lift spool
- 5. Detent and spring case
- 6. Return spring
- 7. Detent plug
- 8. Detent spring

- 9. Detent ball
- 10. Detent ball
- 11. Plug
- 12. Spring case
- 13. Return spring
- 14. Plug
- 15. Check valve
- 16. Check valve spring

- 17. Plug
- 18. Bucket dump safety valve
- 19. Bucket tilt safety valve
- 20. Plug
- 21. Suction valve spring
- 22. Suction valve
- 23. Plug

MAIN RELIEF VALVE

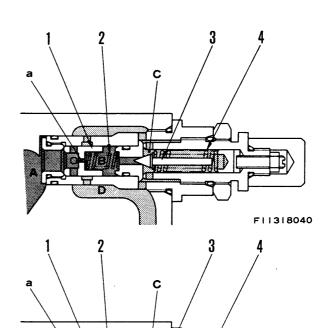
- The main relief valve is in the circuit between the hydraulic pump and the control valve. When the control valve is operated, the main relief valve sets the pressure of the oil flowing from the hydraulic pump to the hydraulic cylinder to 175 kg/cm².
- The set pressure of the main relief valve can be adjusted by adjustment screw (6).
 One turn of the adjustment screw adjusts the pressure by 24.8 kg/cm².

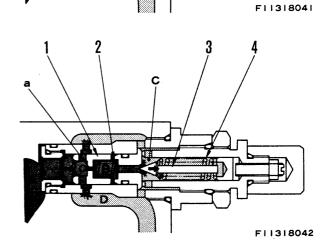


- 1. Main valve
- 2. Valve spring
- 3. Pilot poppet
- 4. Poppet spring
- 5. Valve body
- 6. Adjustment screw
- 7. Lock nut

OPERATION.

- Chamber A forms the circuit from the pump to the cylinder. Chamber D forms the tank drain circuit. The oil flows into chamber B through orifice "a" to keep the chamber filled. If the pressure in chamber B is less than the poppet spring force (set pressure), the pilot poppet sits in the seat of the body.
- If the pressure in chamber B reaches the poppet spring (4) force (set pressure), the pilot poppet (3) moves, allowing the oil in chamber B to flow into chamber D through chamber C. In addition, the oil flows from chamber A to B through orifices.
- If the oil flows through the orifice "a", a differential pressure occurs between the chambers A and B, moving valve (2) to the right. This allows the oil in chamber A to flow into chamber D.







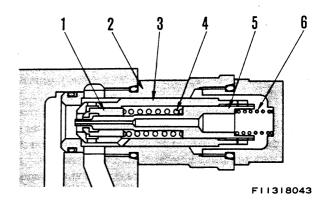
SAFETY VALVE WITH SUCTION

FUNCTION

• There are two safety valves: one is in the circuit between the bucket dump control valve and cylinder head (bucket tilt back end), and the other between the bucket dump control valve and the cylinder bottom end (bucket dump end). When external shock acting on the dump cylinder generates abnormally high pressure, the safety valve relieves the pressure, and moves the cylinder to prevent damage to the cylinder.

The relief pressure at the head end (tilt back end) is set to 195 kg/cm² and at the bottom end (dump end) to 100 kg/cm².

The safety valves also act as suction valves when negative pressure is generated at the dump cylinder head end or bottom end.



- 1. Poppet
- 2. Valve body
- 3. Valve
- 4. Safety valve spring
- 5. Piston
- 6. Suction valve spring

FLOW OF OIL WHEN SAFETY VALVE IS ACTUATED

- Chamber A is in the cylinder circuit and always joins chambers B and D.
 Chamber C is connected to the tank drain circuit.
 The relationship between the sizes of the areas
 - $\star \quad \mathsf{d_4} > \mathsf{d_1} > \mathsf{d_3} > \mathsf{d_2}$
- When the cylinder is operated, the oil fills chambers A, B, and D.

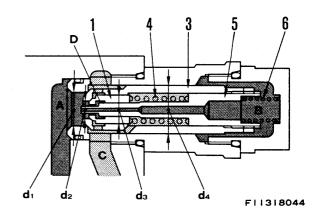
taking pressure inside the valves is as follows.

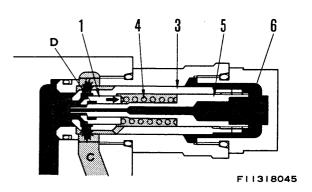
However, the surface pressure (d_4) of chamber B is larger than the surface pressure (d_1) of chamber A, so valve (3) is pushed against the body seat and the passage between chambers A and C is closed.

White the hydraulic pressure in chamber A is smaller than the tension of spring (4), poppet (1) is pushed into the seat of valve (3).

 When the cylinder is being operated, or when it is at HOLD, and a large shock is applied to the cylinder, momentarily high pressure is formed in chambers A, B, and D.

When this hydraulic pressure becomes larger than the tension of spring (4), poppet (1) moves to the right, and the passage between chambers A and C is opened. The hydraulic pressure in chamber A is relieved to chamber C and the hydraulic pressure in the cylinder circuit goes down. Even if abnormally high pressure is generated, when the relationship is $d_4 > d_1$, valve (3) is not actuated.





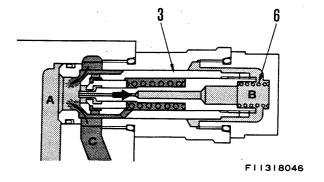


FLOW OF OIL WHEN SUCTION VALVE IS ACTUATED

 When negative pressure is formed in the cylinder circuit, the hydraulic pressure in chambers A and B also becomes negative pressure.

When this happens, the hydraulic pressure in chamber C becomes relatively higher.

Therefore, the hydraulic pressure in chamber C becomes the surface pressure $d_4 - d_3$, and acts on valve (3). At the point where this surface pressure becomes greater than the tension of spring (6), valve (3) moves to the right, the passage between chambers C and A is opened and the oil in the tank drain circuit is supplied to the cylinder circuit to prevent negative pressure.

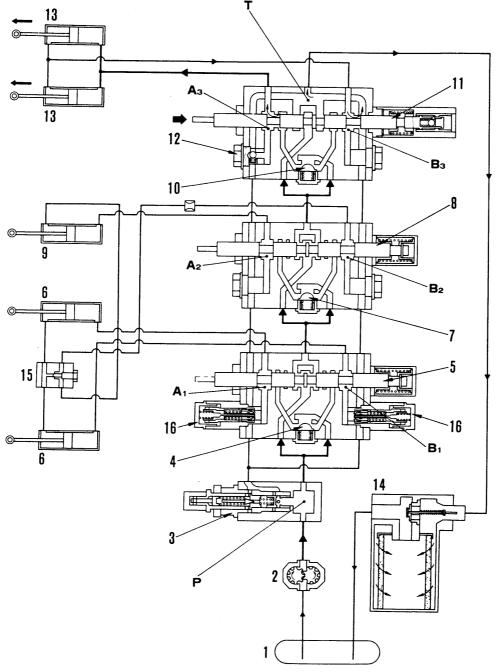


HYDRAULIC LEVER OPERATION

D31E, P, PL, PLL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE LIFT AND TILT CONTROL LEVER IN "LOWER"

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18, D31P-18A and D37E, P-2, but the explanation of the operation for the D31P, PL, PLL-18 is the same.



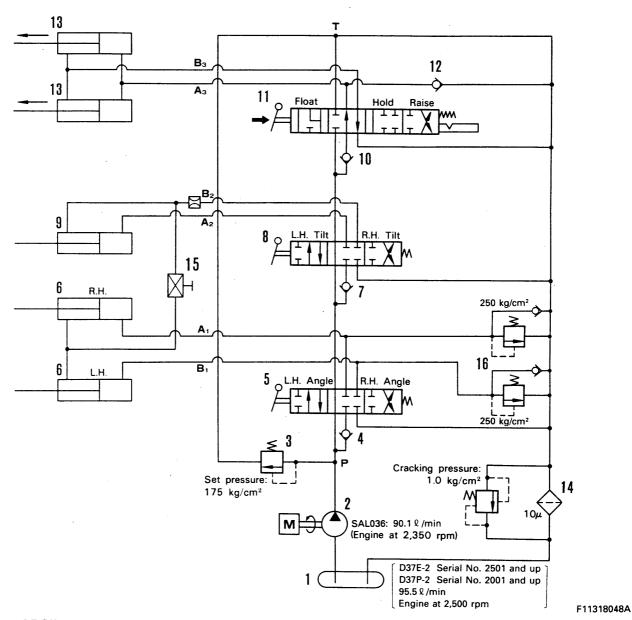
F11318047-1

- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Blade angle valve spool
- 6. Blade angle cylinder
- 7. Check valve
- 8. Blade tilt valve spool
- 9. Blade tilt cylinder
- 10. Check valve
- 11. Blade lift valve spool
- 12. Suction valve for blade lower
- 13. Blade lift cylinder
- 14. Hydraulic filter
- 15. Air bleeding valve
- 16. Suction safety valve



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POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE LIFT AND TILT CONTROL LEVER IN "LOWER"



FLOW OF OIL

 When the blade control lever is moved to the "LOWER" position, lift spool (11) moves to the right.

When this happens, the pump port P and lift cylinder bottom port A_3 and the tank port T and lift cylinder head port B_3 are connected.

- The pressurized oil from the pump passes through angle spool (5) and tilt spool (8), and pushes open check valve (10). It then goes from the lift spool and enters the bottom end of lift cylinder (13).
- When the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises, the lift cylinder is extended and the blade is lowered.

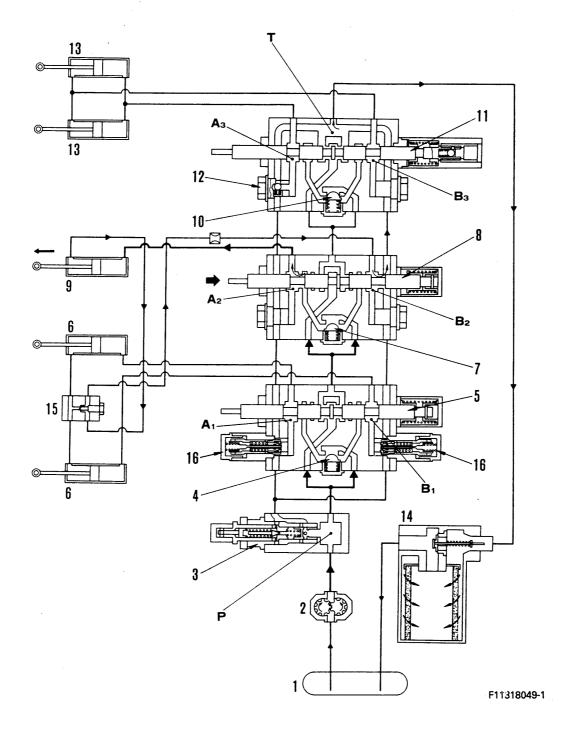
At the same time, the oil at the lift cylinder head is pushed out by the cylinder piston, returns to the lift spool and is drained to the hydraulic tank. When this happens, if the lift cylinder is extended suddently because of the weight of the blade, there will be a shortage of oil from the pump and negative pressure will form at the cylinder bottom end.

Therefore, suction valve (12) opens, and oil is sucked in from the drain circuit to prevent negative pressure from forming in the circuit at the cylinder bottom end.

 When the lift cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises to the set pressure and the oil is relieved from main relief valve (3).

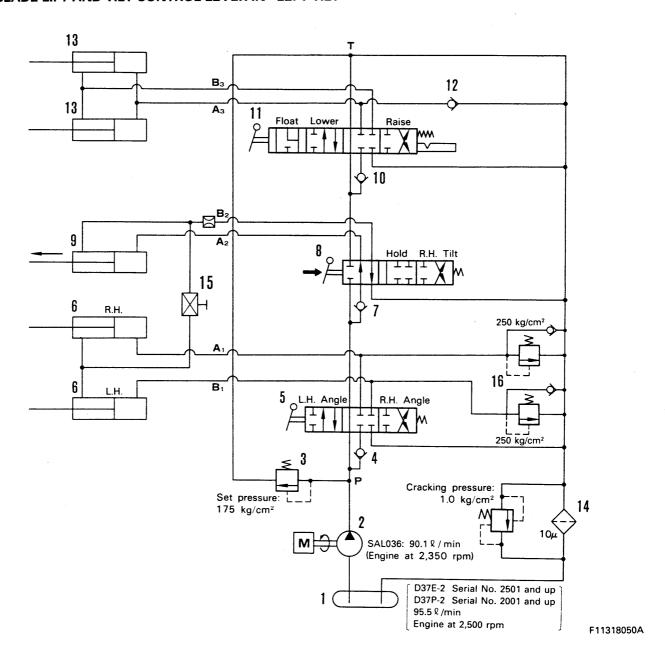
POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE LIFT AND TILT CONTROL LEVER IN "LEFT TILT"

★ The diagram shows the D31E-18, D31P-18A and D37E, P-2, but the explanation of the operation for the D31P, PL, PLL-18 is the same.



- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Blade angle valve spool
- 6. Blade angle cylinder
- 7. Check valve
- 8. Blade tilt valve spool
- 9. Blade tilt cylinder
- 10. Check valve
- 11. Blade lift valve spool
- 12. Suction valve for blade lower
- 13. Blade lift cylinder
- 14. Hydraulic filter
- 15. Air bleeding valve
- 16. Suction safety valve

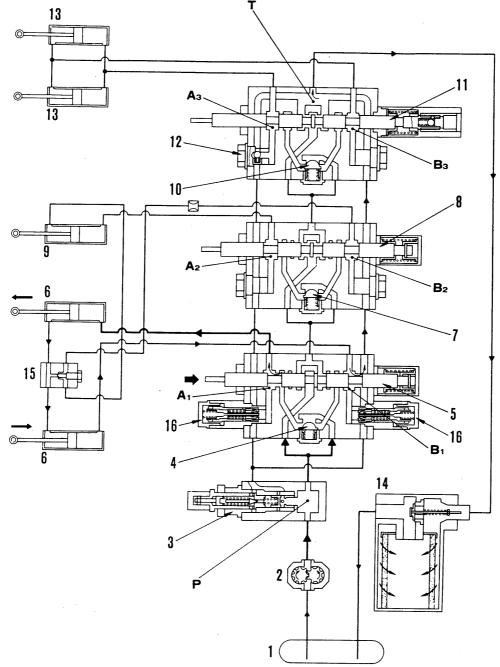
POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE LIFT AND TILT CONTROL LEVER IN "LEFT TILT"



FLOW OF OIL

- When the blade control lever is moved to the "LEFT TILT" position, tilt spool (8) moves to the right.
 - When this happens, the pump port P and tilt cylinder bottom port A_2 and the tank port T and tilt cylinder head port B_2 are connected.
- The pressurized oil from the pump passes through angle spool (5) and pushes open check valve (7). It then goes from the tilt spool and enters the bottom end of tilt cylinder (9).
- When the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises, the tilt cylinder is extended and the blade is tilted to the left. At the same time, the oil at the tilt cylinder head is pushed out by the cylinder piston, returns to the tilt spool and is drained to the hydraulic tank.
- When the tilt cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises to the set pressure and the oil is relieved from main relief valve (3).

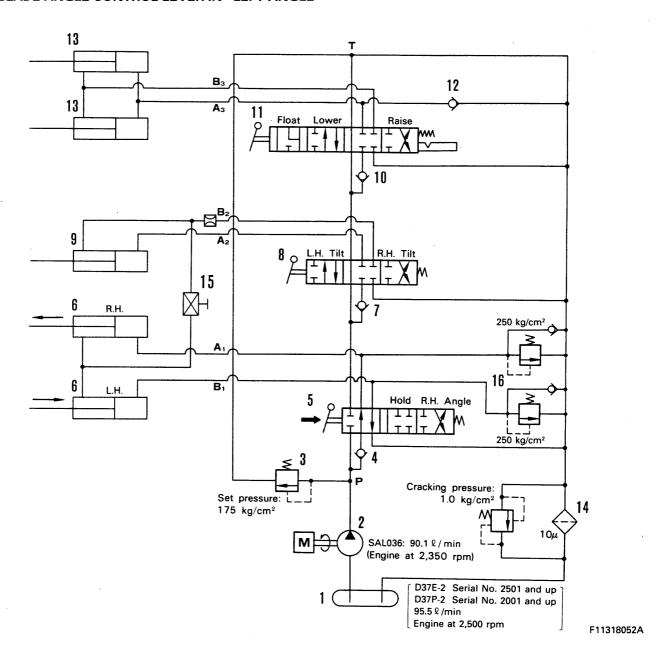
POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE ANGLE CONTROL LEVER IN "LEFT ANGLE"



F11318051-1

- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Blade angle valve spool
- 6. Blade angle cylinder
- 7. Check valve
- 8. Blade tilt valve spool
- 9. Blade tilt cylinder
- 10. Check valve
- 11. Blade lift valve spool
- 12. Suction valve for blade lower
- 13. Blade lift cylinder
- 14. Hydraulic filter
- 15. Air bleeding valve
- 16. Suction safety valve

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER BLADE ANGLE CONTROL LEVER IN "LEFT ANGLE"



FLOW OF OIL

 When the blade control lever is moved to the "LEFT ANGLE" position, angle spool (5) moves to the right.

When this happens, the pump port ${\bf P}$ and right angle cylinder bottom port ${\bf A}_1$ and the tank port ${\bf T}$ and left angle cylinder bottom port ${\bf B}_1$ are connected.

- The pressurized oil from the pump pushes open check valve (4). It then goes from the angle spool and enters the bottom end of right angle cylinder (6).
- When the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises, the right angle cylinder is extended.

At the same time, the oil at the right angle cylinder head is pushed out by the cylinder piston and goes to the head end of left angle cylinder (6).

The oil pushes back the piston of the left angle cylinder to retract the left angle cylinder and angle the blade to the left.

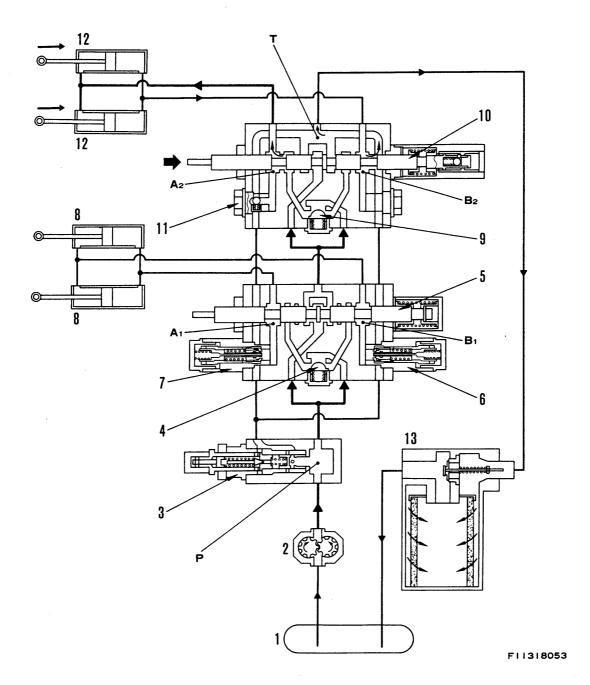
At the same time, the oil at the left angle cylinder bottom returns to the angle spool and is drained to the hydraulic tank.

- When the right angle cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises to the set pressure and the oil is relieved from main relief valve (3).
- Priming valve (15) is installed for adjusting if the left and right angle cylinders do not reach the end of their strokes at the same time.

HYDRAULIC LEVER OPERATION D31S, Q-18

BUCKET CONTROL LEVER IN "LOWER"



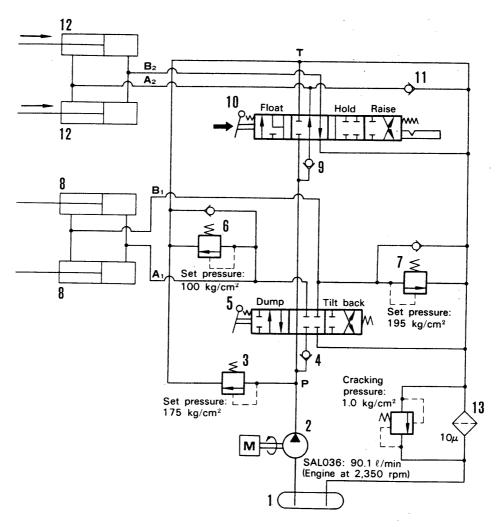


- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Bucket dump valve spool
- 6. Safety valve for bucket dump
- 7. Safety valve for bucket tilt

- 8. Bucket dump cylinder
- 9. Check valve
- 10. Bucket lift valve spool
- 11. Suction valve for bucket lower
- 12. Bucket lift cylinder
- 13. Hydraulic filter







F11318054

FLOW OF OIL

- When the bucket control lever is moved to the "LOWER" position, lift spool (10) moves to the right.
 - When this happens, the pump port P and lift cylinder head port A_2 and the tank port T and lift cylinder bottom port B_2 are connected.
- The pressurized oil from the pump passes through dump spool (5) and pushes open check valve (4). It then goes from the lift spool and enters the head end of lift cylinder (12).
- When the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises, the lift cylinder is retracted and the lift arm and bucket are lowered.
 - At the same time, the oil at the lift cylinder bottom is pushed out by the cylinder piston, returns to the lift spool and is drained to the hydraulic tank.

- When this happens, if the lift cylinder is retracted suddenly because of the weight of the load, or lift arm and bucket, there will be a shortage of oil from the pump and negative pressure will form at the cylinder head end.
- Therefore, suction valve (11) opens, and oil is sucked in from the drain circuit to prevent negative pressure from forming in the circuit at the cylinder head end.
- When the lift cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises to the set pressure and the oil is relieved from main relief valve (3).

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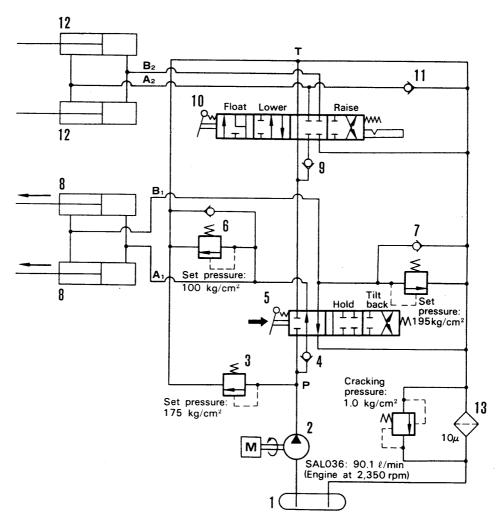
B2

9

- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Hydraulic pump
- 3. Main relief valve
- 4. Check valve
- 5. Bucket dump valve spool
- 6. Safety valve for bucket dump
- 7. Safety valve for bucket tilt

- 8. Bucket dump cylinder
- 9. Check valve
- 10. Bucket lift valve spool
- 11. Suction valve for bucket lower
- 12. Bucket lift cylinder
- 13. Hydraulic filter





F11318056

FLOW OF OIL

- When the bucket control lever is moved to the "DUMP" position, dump spool (5) moves to the right.
 - When this happens, the pump port P and dump cylinder bottom port A_1 and the tank port T and dump cylinder head port T are connected.
- The pressurized oil from the pump pushes open check valve (4). It then goes from the dump spool and enters the bottom end of dump cylinder (8).
- When the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises, the dump cylinder is extended and the bucket is tipped forward.

At the same time, the oil at the dump cylinder head is pushed out by the cylinder piston, returns to the dump spool and is drained to the hydraulic tank

When this happens, if the dump cylinder is extended suddenly because of the weight of the load or bucket, there will be a shortage of oil from the pump and negative pressure will form at the cylinder bottom end.

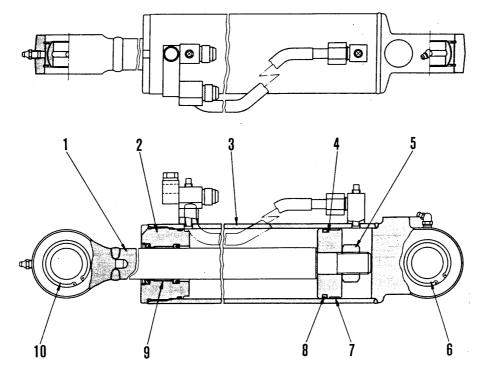
Therefore, the suction function of safety valve (6) is actuated, and oil is sucked in from the drain circuit to prevent negative pressure from forming in the circuit at the cylinder bottom end.

If external force is applied to the dump cylinder and the pressure in the circuit exceeds 100 kg/cm², safety valve (6) acts to relieve the oil, so the pressure in the circuit does not rise any further.

- Therefore, even if the dump cylinder reaches the end of its stroke when the bucket is dumped, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit does not rise to the set pressure of main relief valve (3).
- However, the set pressure of safety valve (7) in the bucket tilt circuit is 195 kg/cm², so when the bucket is tilted if the dump cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, the hydraulic pressure in the circuit rises to the set pressure of main relief valve (3) (175 kg/cm²) and the oil is relieved from the main relief valve.

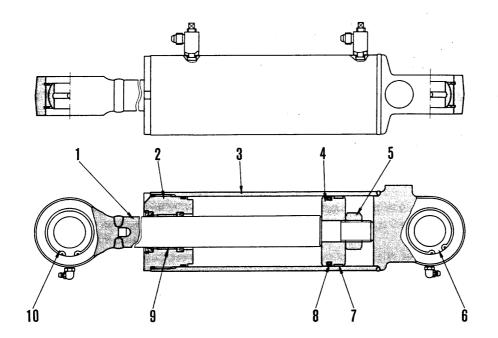
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

1. BLADE LIFT CYLINDER



F11318057

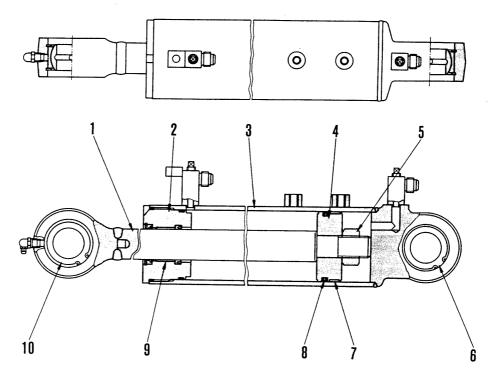
2. BLADE TILT CYLINDER



F11318058

(j)

3. BLADE ANGLE CYLINDER



F11318059

- 1. Piston rod
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Piston
- 5. Piston nut
- 6. Bushing
- 7. Wear ring
- 8. Piston ring
- 9. Bushing
- 10. Bushing

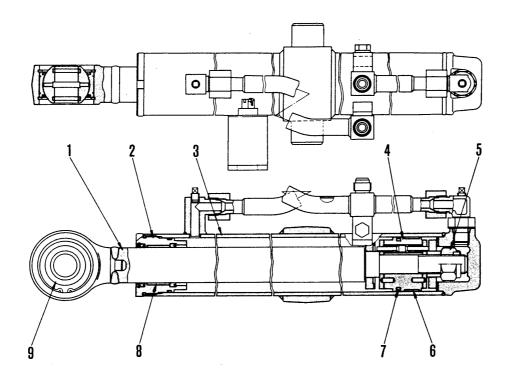
OUTLINE

 Each hydraulic cylinder has a reciprocal motion piston. The dimensions and strokes are as shown below.

	Lift cyl.	Tilt cyl.	Angle cyl
Outside diameter of piston rod	40	40	40
Cylinder bore	90	90	90
Piston stroke	393	145	393
Max. distance between pins	1,109	613	1,109
Min. distance between pins	716	468	716
Width across flats of piston nut	41	41	41

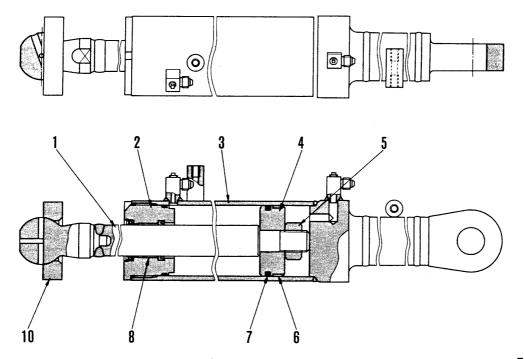
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER D31P, PL, PLL-18

1. BLADE LIFT CYLINDER



F11318060

2. BLADE TILT CYLINDER



F11318061

OUTLINE

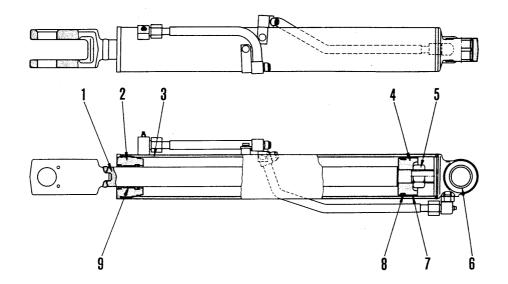
 Each hydraulic cylinder has a reciprocal motion piston. The dimensions and strokes are as shown below.

	Unit: mm
Lift cyl.	Tilt cyl.
45	40
70	90
850	120
1,350	790
500	670
36	41
	45 70 850 1,350 500

- 1. Piston rod
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Piston
- 5. Piston nut
- 6. Wear ring
- 7. Piston ring
- 8. Bushing
- 9. Bushing
- 10. Flange

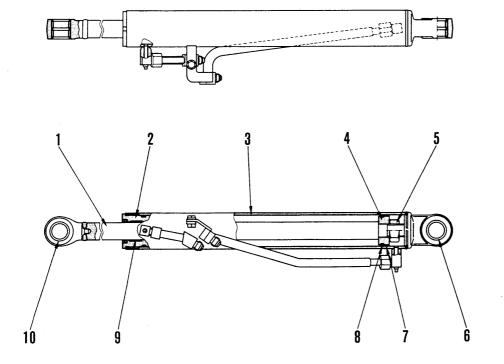
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER D31S, Q-18

1. BUCKET LIFT CYLINDER



F11318062

2. BUCKET DUMP CYLINDER



F11318063



OUTLINE

 Each hydraulic cylinder has a reciprocal motion piston. The dimensions and strokes are as shown below.

Unit: mn				
	Lift cyl.	Dump cyl.		
Outside diameter of piston rod	50	. 45		
Cylinder bore	100	80		
Piston stroke	650	595		
Max. distance between pins	1,710	1,880		
Min. distance between pins	1,060	1,285		
Width across flats of piston nut	50	50		

- 1. Piston rod
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Cylinder
- 4. Piston
- 5. Piston nut
- 6. Bushing
- 7. Wear ring
- 8. Piston ring
- 9. Bushing
- 10. Buching

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM 62 TESTING AND ADJUSTING



Standard for testing and adjusting	62-2
Testing and adjusting tool list	62-5
Measuring and adjusting oil pressure	62-6
Measuring oil temperature	62-7
Bleeding air from angle cylinder circuit	62-8
Troubleshooting	62-9



When carrying out testing, adjusting or troubleshooting, stop the machine on level ground, install the safety pins and block the tracks.



When working in groups, use agreed signals and do not allow unauthorized persons near the machine.



When checking the water level in the radiator, wait for the water to cool. Do not remove the radiator cap while the water is hot. Boiling water may spurt out.



Be careful not to get caught in rotating parts.



Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.

After replacing or installing hydraulic cylinders or hydraulic piping, bleed the air from the hydraulic cylinders as follows:

- 1. Start the engine and run at idling for about 5 minutes.
- 2. Run the engine at low idling, and raise and lower the work equipment 4-5 times.
 - Stop the piston rod about 100 mm from the end of the stroke. Never operate it to the relief position.
- 3. Run the engine at full throttle and repeat the above procedure. Then run the engine at low idling and operate the piston rod to the end of the stroke to relieve the circuit.

STANDARD FOR TESTING AND ADJUSTING

	Check item	Conditions		Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
	Blade	· Center of lever knob · Engine stopped	N → RAISE	mm	69 — 79	69 — 79
			N → LOWER		62 — 72	62 — 72
			LOWER → FLOAT		61 — 71	61 — 71
			N → L.H. TILT		64 — 74	64 — 74
Travel of control lever			N → R.H. TILT		64 — 74	64 — 74
ontrol			N → L.H. ANGLE		62 — 72	62 — 72
el of c			N → R.H. ANGLE		62 — 72	62 — 72
Trav		· Center of lever knob · Engine stopped	N → RAISE		69 79	69 — 79
			N → LOWER		62 — 72	62 — 72
	Bucket		LOWER FLOAT		61 — 71	61 — 71
			N → TITL BACK		64 — 74	64 – 74
			N → DUMP		64 — 74	64 — 74
		· Center of lever knob · Engine stopped	N → RAISE		2.0 — 3.0	2.0 — 3.0
	Blade		N → LOWER	kg	2.0 — 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
<u>.</u>			LOWER → FLOAT		3.0 — 6.0	3.0 - 6.0
ol leve			FLOAT → N		1.5 — 4.5	1.5 — 4.5
contr			N TILT		3.0 — 5.0	3.0 - 5.0
Operating force of control lever			N → ANGLE		2.5 — 3.5	2.5 — 3.5
ing for	Bucket	· Center of lever knob · Engine stopped	N → RAISE		2.0 — 3.0	2.0 — 3.0
perati			N → LOWER		2.0 — 3.0	2.0 — 3.0
0			LOWER → FLOAT		3.0 — 6.0	3.0 6.0
			FLOAT N		1.5 — 4.5	1.5 — 4.5
			N → TILT, DUMP		2.5 — 3.5	2.5 — 3.5
aulic	lik odnovića zavodnovića	· Hydraulic oil temperature: 40 — 60°C	Engine low idling		Min. 155	Min. 155
Hydraulic pressure	nyuraulic pressure	Hydraulic pressure - Hydraulic cylinder at stroke end	Engine full throttle	kg/cm²	175 — 183	175 — 183



Check item Conditions		Conditions	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
	Blade	★ Raise blade from ground to 300 mm.		100	100
Hydraulic drift	Blade tilt	Put the corner of the blade on a block, and operate the tilt to raise the chassis fully. From this position, measure hydraulic drift "h" of the blade. Start to measure immediately after setting in position. Measure the amount of hydraulic drift for the next 15 minutes. Machine on level ground Control lever in HOLD position Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	mm	50	50
	Bucket lift arm (D31S, Q-18)	103F06218		30	30
	Bucket (D31S, Q-18)	 ★ Top surface of lift arm, bottom of bucket horizontal. ★ From this position, measure hydraulic drift "h" of the bucket hinge pin and extension "ℓ" of the dump cylinder Machine on level ground Control lever in HOLD position Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 — 55°C 		100	100

ssible lue	
2	
6	
0	
0	
0	
0	
8	
5	
9	
9	

Check item		Conditions		Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
		Ground ↔ raise fully	RAISÈ		2.2	2.2
		1	LOWER		1.6	1.6
	Blade // D31E-18 \	L.H. tilt fully ↔ R.H. tilt fully	L.H. TILT		2.0	2.0
	D31P-18A D37E, P-2		R.H. TILT		2.0	2.0
			L.H. ANGLE		2.0	2.0
		* Raise blade from ground to 300 mm L.H. angle fully → R.H. angle fully	R.H. ANGLE		2.0	2.0
			RAISE		1.8	1.8
	Blade (D31P, PL, PLL-18)		LOWER	Sec.	1.5	1.5
ent speed	(D311,1 E,1 EE-16)	* Raise blade from ground to 300 mm	L.H. TILT		0.9	0.9
Work equipment speed		 Machine on level ground Engine: full throttle Hydraulic oil temperature: 40 – 60°C 	R.H. TILT		0.9	0.9
οM	Bucket (D31S, Q-18)	Ground → raise fully	RAISE		5.9	5.9
		Dump fully → tilt back fully	LOWER		3.0	3.0
			DUMP		2.5	2.5
		Top surface of lift arm horizontal. Machine on level ground Engine: full throttle Hydraulic oil temperature: 300 mm	TILT		2.1	2.1

TESTING AND ADJUSTING TOOL LIST

No.	Check item	Tool	Part No.	Remarks		
1	Oil temperature	Thermistor kit	799-101-6000	0 - 1,000°C		
2	Oil pressure	Hydraulic tester D	799-101-5000	Pressure gauge 25, 60, 400, 60		
3	Engine speed	Multi-tachometer	799-203-8000	Digital display	L: 60 — 2,000 rpm H: 60 — 19,999 rpm	
4	Operating force	Push-pull scale	Commercially available		-	
5	Stroke, hydraulic drift	Scale	Commercially available		-	
6	Work equipment speed	Stopwatch	Commercially available	_		
7	Pump performance	Flowmeter kit	790-303-1001		_	

MEASURING AND ADJUSTING OIL PRESSURE



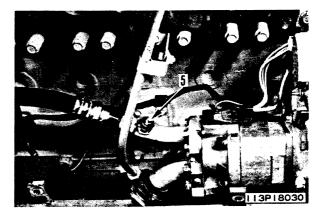
Stop the machine on level ground and lower the work equipment to the ground.

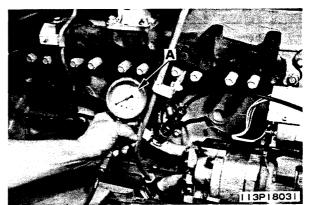


Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the remaining oil pressure in the hydraulic tank.

1. Measuring main relief pressure

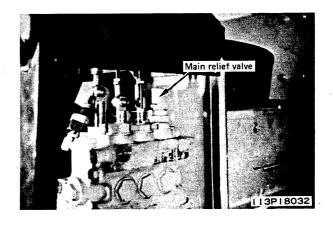
- 1) Remove plug (1).
- 2) Install hydraulic tester A (400 kg/cm²).
- Start engine, operate work equipment control lever, and measure main relief pressure with cylinder at stroke end.

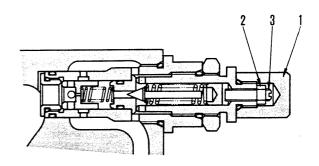




2. Adjusting main relief pressure

- ★ If the main relief pressure is not within the standard range, adjust as follows.
- 1) Remove cap (1), loosen locknut (2), and turn adjustment screw (3) to adjust.
 - ★ To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCK-WISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTERCLOCKWISE.
 - ★ One turn of the adjustment screw adjusts by 24.8 kg/cm².





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MEASURING OIL TEMPERATURE



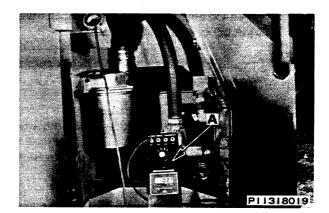


Stop the machine on level ground, lower the work equipment to the ground.



Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the remaining oil pessure in the hydraulic tank.

- 1. Measuring hydraulic oil temperature
 - 1) Remove oil filler cap.
 - 2) Using thermistor **A**, measure temperature of oil in hydraulic tank.



BLEEDING AIR FROM ANGLE CYLINDER CIRCUIT

(POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER)



When loosening the plug, remember that it is still under hydraulic pressure.

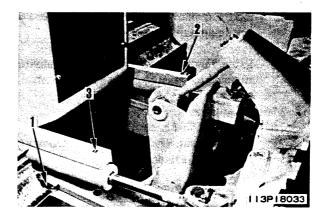


Operate the tilt slowly. If it is not operated slowly, oil will spurt out.

- 1. Loosen the hydraulic tank cap.
- 2. Raise the blade approx. 400 500 mm from the ground.
 - ★ Raise the angle cylinder to horizontal or higher.
- 3. Run the engine at low idling.
- 4. Operate LEFT TILT and RIGHT TILT to the end of the cylinder stroke 10 times in turn to fill the tilt cylinder circuit with oil.
- **5.** Angle the blade to the maximum left angle (retract the left angle cylinder).
- Loosen air bleed valve (1) two turns, and loosen air bleed plug (2) of the left angle cylinder three turns.
- 7. Operate the RIGHT TILT (retract tilt cylinder) continuously and when no more bubbles come out with the oil from plug (2), tighten plug (2).
- Angle the blade to the maximum right angle (retract the right angle cylinder).
- Loosen air bleed valve (3) of the right angle cylinder three turns.
- 10. Operate the RIGHT TILT (retract tilt cylinder) continuously and when no more bubbles come out with the oil from plug (3), tighten plug (3).
- 11. Tighten air bleed valve (1).

2 kgm Valve: $2.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ kgm}$

12. After bleeding the air, check the hydraulic tank oil level, then tighten the hydraulic tank cap.



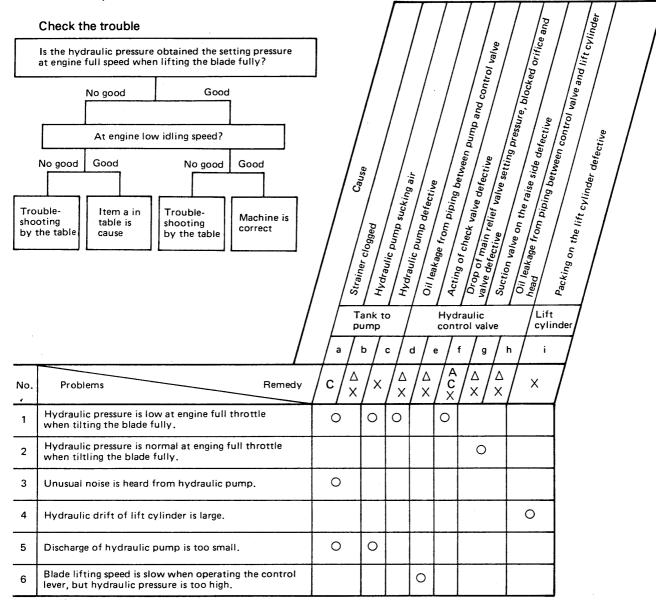
TROUBLESHOOTING

D3	1E,P,PL-18, D31P-18A, D37E,P-2	
1.	Blade lacks lifting power and lifting speed is slow	62-10
	Blade does not rise, the front of machine cannot be raised off ground	
	when lowering the blade	62-11
3.	Hydraulic drift of blade lift cylinder is excessive	
	Blade moves unsteadily when leveling the ground. (Control lever at HOLD)	
5.		
6.	Blade lacks tilting power, blade tilting speed is slow.	
	The machine cannot be raised off ground by blade tilting power	62-14
7.	Blade tilt cylinder does not move (Tilting is impossible)	62-15
	Hydraulic drift of blade tilt cylinder is excessive	
	Blade lacks angling power, blade angling speed is slow (For power angle and tiltdozer)	
10.	Blade angle cylinder does not move (Angling is impossible)	
	(For power angle and tiltdozer)	62-18
11.	Blade returns straightly or moves unsteadily when loading by angling	
	(Control lever at HOLD) (For power angle and tiltdozer)	62-19
D3 1	IS,Q-18	
12.	Lift arm lacks lifting power and lifting speed is slow	62-20
13.	Lift arm does not rise, the front of machine cannot be raised off ground	
	when lowering the bucket	
	Hydraulic drift of bucket lift cylinder is excessive	
15.	Bucket lacks tilt back power and bucket tilt speed is slow	62-23
16.	Bucket dump cylinder does not move (Bucket tilt back is impossible)	62-24
17.	Bucket dump cylinder does not move (Dumping is impossible),	
	machine cannot be raised off ground by the dump cylinder	
	Bucket dump speed is slow	
	Hydraulic drift of bucket dump cylinder is excessive	62-27
20.	Bucket moves up and down along ground and lift arm moves	
	unsteadily when leveling the ground. (Control lever at HOLD)	
	Lift arm lowers under the following conditions	62-28
22.	Bucket moves unsteadily when leveling the ground with machine traveling in reverse.	
	(Control lever at HOLD)	
	Bucket dumps	
24.	Lift arm cannot be raised when bucket dumps fully	62-28
25.	Operating force of work equipment control lever is heavy	62-29

1. Blade lacks lifting power and lifting speed is slow

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travel of hydraulic control lever and valve spool normal?



Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust



2.	Blade does not rise, the front of machine cannot	be raised off	ground when	lowering the
	blade.			_

Ask the operator the following questions

- Didn't the blade move off suddenly? → Seizure and damage to various units.
- In this time, was an unusual noise produced? (where did it emanate from?) → Damage to various units.
- Was the blade lifting speed slower than any speed has been obtained so far. → Wear of parts or flattening of spring.

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

/	نُ نُ	Pump defective	Drop of main relief valve con Dump and	Oil lead akage from piping ho.	Packing on the lift cylinder defective	
	Hydi	raulic/	Hydraulic	Lift	7	
1	pu 7	imp c	ontrol valv	re / cylin	nder	
\angle	a /	b / c /	d / e /	f g	_	
Δ ×	/×	$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta & X \\ X & X \end{pmatrix}$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} C \\ X \\ X \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \times \end{array} \right)$		
)						
	0	0	0			
	0	0				
			0			

No.	Problems Remedy	\int_{X}^{Δ}	$/\times$	$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \\ X \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ C \end{pmatrix}$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} x \\ x \\ \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\int \times$
1	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is removed, and the engine is cranked.	0			·	
2	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle in blade RAISE and LOWER circuit.		0	0	0	
3	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle when tilting blade fully.		0	0		
4	Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle when tilting blade fully.				0	
5	Remove bottom piping from lift cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RAISE, cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from bottom end of lift cylinder.					0
6	There is almost no discharge from hydraulic pump when there is load.	0	0			

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

3. Hydraulic drift of blade lift cylinder is excessive.

Ask the operator the following questions

- Did the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder suddenly become large? → Logged dirt in valve or damaged parts.
- Did the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder gradually become large?

 Worn parts.

Check before troubleshooting

 If the rod of control elver is disconnected from the control valve spool, is the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder normal? → Bend of rod or seizure of rod bushing.

CVIInder	
spool)	
Oil leakage from lift spool lby damaged spool) Oil leakage from piping between control value and lift cylinder	
Oil leakage from lift spool fby damplead Age from Dilit spool fby damplead Age from Diping between co	
Oil leakage 1 Suction valv Oil leakage head Packing on ,	
Hydraulic control valve cylinder	
a b c d	
$\frac{\langle X \times X \times X \rangle}{\langle X \times X \rangle} \times \int$	

No.	Problems Remedy	\int_{X}^{Δ}	/c ×	$\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\times}}$	/ ×	_
1	Hydraulic drift of lift cylinder is excessive even if the piping from lift cylinder head is blocked.				0	1
2	Hydraulic drift of lift cylinder becomes normal when upper and lower suction valves are interchanged.		0			
3	Raise blade to maximum, remove bottom piping from lift cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RAISE. Oil comes out from bottom end of lift cylinder.				0	
4	Oil does not come out at item 3.	0				

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

	4.	Blade moves unsteadily	v when leveling the	e ground. (Control lever at HOLD
--	----	------------------------	---------------------	----------------------------------

•	Check hydraulic drift of blade lift cylinder.
	It is above the standard value ————— Go to "3. Hydraulic drift of blade lift cylinder excessive".
	It is within the standard value ————— Forming a vacuum in cylinder —————
	It is corrected by raising the machine with blade lift cylinder and lowering the machine slowly
	★ But if it is frequent ———— Suction valve defective.

5. Blade lowers under the following conditions

- 1) Blade lowers momentarily when control lever is changed from HOLD position to RAISE position.
- 2) Blade lowers gradually when control lever is at RAISE position with engine stopped.

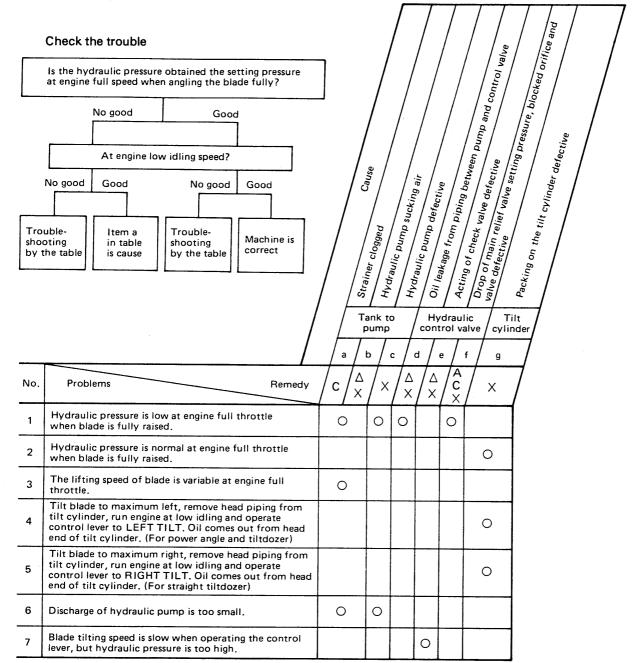
Cance.	Check valve for blade control valve defective		Remedy
Cause.	Check valve for blade control valve defective	-	CX

 $\mathsf{C}.\mathsf{X}$

6. Blade lacks tilting power, blade tilting speed is slow. The machine cannot be raised off ground by blade tilting power.

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?



Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

No.

1

2

3

Problems

7. Blade tilt cylinder does not move (Tilting is impossible)

Ask the operator the following questions

- Didn't the tilt cylinder move off suddenly?
 Seizure and damage to various units.
- In this time, was an unusual noise produced? (where did it emanate from?) → Wear of parts of flattening of spring.
- Was the blade tilting speed slower than any speed has been obtained so far.

Check before troubleshooting

• Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?

No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is

Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle

Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle

Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle

There is almost no discharge from hydraulic pump

Remove outlet piping on side where tilt cylinder does not tilt, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to side which does not tilt. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from outlet port on side

removed, and the engine is cranked.

when raising blade fully.

when raising blade fully.

where blade does not tilt.

when there is load.

 Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

Remedy

/					
f					der
у				Oil leakage from piping	Packing on the tilt cylinder defective
			<i>' </i>	ntrol v	and til
		/ /		and co	'valve
d		' /		oump e	Sontro tive
		/ / و	· /	Ween t	Ween defec
			6 / S	valve s	/linder
	1	mp no def	qid m	relief	
/	/	iing pu Iic pun	age fr	fective age fro	0 th
/	6	Hydraulic pump defers:		alve de Jil leak	Packing on the tilt cylinder defective
	Hyd lic p	Irau- Hy	drau	lic / Ti	ilt
F	7	-/-	7		nder
				e f	_
$/_{\times}$	$/\times$	$A \times A \times X$	$\sqrt{\frac{\Delta}{\times}}$	/ ×	
0					
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	0	0			·
			0	0	
				0	
				O	·
0	0				

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

Δ: Repair

A: Adjust

8. Hydraulic drift of blade tilt cylinder is excessive.

Ask the operator the following questions

 Did the hydraulic drift of tilt cylinder suddenly become large? → Damaged parts.

 Did the hydraulic drift of tilt cylinder gradually become large? → Worn parts.

Check before troubleshooting

 If the rod of control lever is disconnected from the control valve spool, is the hydraulic drift of tilt cylinder normal? → Bend of rod or seizure of rod bushing.

Confirmation of trouble

 Check for the amount of hydraulic drift compared with "standard value table" when tilting.

nd tilt cylinder
'V damaged spool) een control valve a efective
Oil leakage from tilt spool (by damaged spool) Packing on the tilt cylinder defective
Hydraulic/ Tilt / control outlinder
a b c
$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta & \Delta \\ \times & \times \end{pmatrix} \times$

No.	Problems Remedy	\int_{X}^{Δ}	\int_{X}^{Δ}	$/$ \times
1	Tilt blade to maximum left, remove head piping from tilt cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to LEFT TILT. Oil comes out from head end of tilt cylinder. (For power angle and tiltdozer)			0
2	Tilt blade to maximum right, remove head piping from tilt cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RIGHT TILT. Oil comes out from head end of tilt cylinder. (For straight tiltdozer)			0
3	Oil does not come out at items 1 and 2.	0	0	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

6

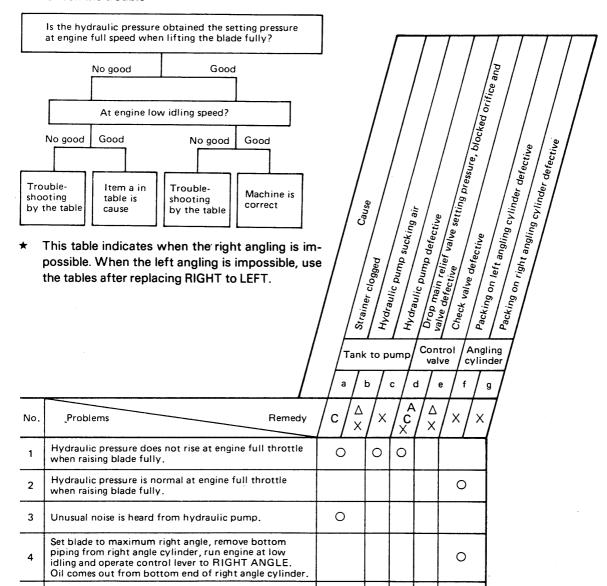
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9. Blade lacks angling power, blade angling speed is slow. (For power angle and tiltdozer)

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?

Check the trouble



Troubleshooting tools	Hydraulic tester	
	Flow meter kit	

Blade angling speed is slow when operating the control

Discharge of hydraulic pump is too small.

lever, but hydraulic pressure is too high.

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

0

0

0

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

10. Blade angle cylinder does not move (Angling is impossible) (For power angle and tiltdozer)

Ask the operator the following questions

- Didn't the cylinder move off suddenly? → Seizure and damage to various unit.
- In this time, was an unusual noise produced? (where did it emanate from?) → Damage to various units.
- Was the blade angling speed slower than any speed has been obtained so far?

Check before troubleshooting

- · Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?
- ★ This table indicates when the right angling is impossible. When the left angling is impossible, use the table after replacing RIGHT to LEFT.

ed Orifice and
No turning of pump Pump defective Drop of main relief valve setting pressure. blocked orifice and Packing on right angling cylinder defective
No turning of bump Pump defective Drop of main relief valve setting pressure, bloc. Packing on right angling cylinder defective

Hydraulic Control Angling pump valve cylinder
a b c de
$\frac{\Delta}{X} / \frac{X}{X} / \frac{A}{C} / \frac{X}{X} / \frac{X}{X}$

No.	Problems Remedy	\bigwedge_{X}^{Δ}	$/_{\times}$	A C X	$/\times/\times$
1	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plus is removed, and the engine is cranked.	0			
2	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle in blade angling circuit.		0	0	0
3	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle when raising blade fully.		0	0	
4	Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle when raising blade fully.				0
5	Remove bottom piping from right angle cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RIGHT ANGLE. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from bottom end of right angle cylinder.	-			0
6	Remove bottom piping from left angle cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to LEFT ANGLE. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from bottom end of left angle cylinder.				0
7	There is almost no discharge from hydraulic pump when there is load.		0		

Troubleshooting tools	Hydraulic tester	
	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

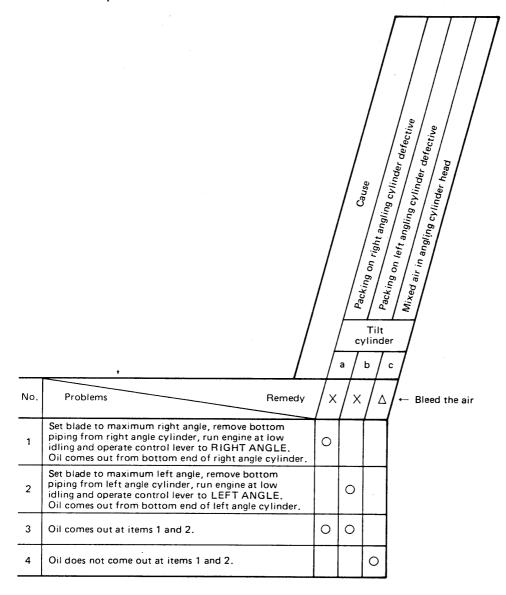
∆: Repair

A: Adjust

11. Blade returns straightly or moves unsteadily when loading by angling (Control lever at HOLD) (For power angle and tiltdozer)

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?



Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	_

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

.

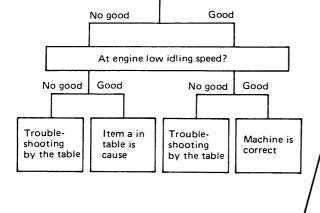
12. Lift arm lacks lifting power and lifting speed is slow.

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

Check the trouble

Is the hydraulic pressure obtained the setting pressure at engine full speed when lifting the blade fully?



Orifice an
booked
g pressure, defective ective
Cause ing air ctive defective alve settin raise side c
ump defe ump defe heck valve in relief v ve on the the lift c)
Strainer clogged Hydraulic pump sucking air Hydraulic pump of efective Drop of main relief valve defective Suction valve on the raise side defective Packing on the lift cylinder defective
Tank to Hydraulic Lift pump control valve cylinder
a b c d e f g

No.	Problems Remedy	$\int c \int_X^{\Delta}$	/x	$\begin{pmatrix} \triangle \\ \times \end{pmatrix}$	/c ×	/c ×	/ ×
1	Hydraulic pressure is low at engine full throttle when tilting back the bucket fully.	0	0		0		
2	Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle when tilting back the bucket fully.					0	0
3	Unusual noise is heard from hydraulic pump.	0					
4	Raise lift arm to maximum, remove head piping from lift cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RAISE. Oil comes out from head end of lift cylinder.						0
5	Discharge of hydraulic pump is too small.	0	0				
6	Lift arm raising speed is slow when operating the control lever, but hydraulic pressure is too high.			0			

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

13. Lift arm does not rise, the front of machine cannot be raised off ground when lowering the bucket.

Ask the operator the following questions

- Didn't the lift arm move off suddenly? → Seizure and damage to various units.
- In this time, was an unusual noise produced? (when did it emanate from?) → Damage to various units.
- Was the lift arm lifting speed slower than any speed has been obtained so far → Wear of parts or flattening of spring.

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

Check the trouble

Relief oil pressure

		1		raulic/Hyc mp	lraulic con valve	trol / Lift cylind
			a	b / c /	d / e /	f g
No.	Problems Remedy	$/\!\!\!\!/_{\!$	$/\times$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} \Delta \\ \times \\ \times \end{array} \right\rangle \left\langle \begin{array}{c} A \\ C \\ \times \end{array} \right\rangle$	$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} X \\ X \end{array} \right\rangle \times \left\langle \begin{array}{c} X \\ X \end{array} \right\rangle$	/ ×
1	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is removed, and the engine is cranked.	0				
2	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle in lift arm RAISE and LOWER circuit.		0	0	0	0
3	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle when tilting back the bucket fully.		0	0		
4	Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle when tilting back the bucket fully.				0	0
5	Remove head piping from lift cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RAISE. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from head end of lift cylinder.					0
6	There is almost no discharge from hydraulic pump when there is load.	0	0			

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

age from piping between control valve and lift cylinder

| Packing on the lift cylinder defective

Latus defanting lief value setting pressure, blocked orifice and

Suction valve fon the raise side) defective

Oil leakage from Diping between Pump and control valve

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

14. Hydraulic drift of bucket lift cylinder is excessive.

Ask the operator the following questions

 Did the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder suddenly become large?

 Logged dirt in valve or damaged parts.

Did the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder gradually become large? → Wear parts.

Check before troubleshooting

 If the rod of control lever is disconnected from the control valve spool, is the hydraulic drift of lift cylinder normal? → Bend of rod or seizure of rod bushing.

Oil leakage from lift spool (by damaged spool) Packing on lift cylinder defective
by dan
Oil leakage from lift spool lby dama Suction valve defective Packing on lift cylinder defective
"fectiv
Pe fron
leakag tion v. king o
$\begin{array}{c c} S_{LC} \\ \hline \\ O_{ii} \\ \hline \\ \end{array}$
Hydraulic control valve cylinder
a b c
$\frac{\Delta}{\times}$ \times \times
×/×/ ^
0

	<u> </u>				
No.	Problems Remedy	\int_{X}^{Δ}	/c ×	/	X
1	Raise lift arm to maximum, remove head piping from lift cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to RAISE. Oil comes out from head end of lift cylinder.				0
2	Oil does not come out at item 1.	0			
3	Hydraulic drift of lift cylinder bocomes normal when upper and lower suction valves are interchanged.		0		

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust



Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?

Check the trouble Is the hydraulic pressure obtained the setting pressure at engine full speed when lifting the blade fully? Drop of main relief valve setting Bressure, blc Good No good Acting of check valve defective | Hydraulic pump sucking air At engine low idling speed? Cause | Hydraulic pump defective Good Good No good No good Trouble-Item a in Trouble-Machine is shooting table is shooting correct by the table cause by the table Tank to Hydraulic control valve pump d a b С Δ ć Δ С X Remedy No. Problems X Hydraulic pressure is low at engine full throttle 0 0 0 1 when raising the lift arm fully. Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle 0 2 when raising the lift arm fully. 0 3 Unusual noise is heard from hydraulic pump. Tilt back bucket to maximum, remove bottom piping from dump cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to TILT BACK. Oil comes out 4 from bottom end of dump cylinder.

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	·

Discharge of hydraulic pump is too small.

Bucket tilting back speed is slow when operating

the control lever, but hydraulic pressure is too high.

Lifting speed of lift arm is normal.

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

Op of safety valve setting on tilt pressure

Dump cylinder

Χ

0

0

С

Χ

0

0

0

0

l Packing on dump cylinder _d,

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

C: Clean

5

6

16. Bucket dump cylinder does not move (Bucket tilt back is impossible)

Ask the operator the following questions

- Didn't the bucket move off suddenly? → Seizure and damage to various unit.
- In this time, was an unusual noise produced? (where did it emanate from?) → Damage to various units.
- Was the bucket tilting speed slower than any speed has been obtained so far. → Wear of parts of flattening of spring.

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

			<i></i>		/	oved orifice and	cked orifice and		 7
	<i>.</i>	-duse	/ /	Valve defective Drop of	Valve defective	g Pressure on tilt, b	nder defect:	ents.	
/	No.	Pum of pump	Drop of	Valve defective Drop of	Valve defective	Packing on dim	Sinp cylinder defert	/	
<i>[</i> -	Hyd pu	raulic imp b	Hyd cor va c	raulic ntrol nlve		gr	7		
Δ X	/×	A C X	c ×		X	7			

No.	Problems Remedy	/	\times / \times	$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ C \\ X \end{pmatrix}$	C X	/ ×	_/
1	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is removed, and the engine is cranked.	0					1
2	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle in bucket tilting back circuit.		0	0	0	0	
3	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle when raising the lift arm fully.		0	0			
4	Hydraulic pressure is normal at engine full throttle when raising the lift arm fully.				0	0	
5	Remove bottom piping from dump cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to TILT BACK. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from bottom end of dump cylinder.					0	
6	There is almost no discharge from hydraulic pump when there is load.				·	0	1

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

17. Bucket dump cylinder does	not move (Dumping is impossible)	, machine cannot be raised off
ground by the dump cylind	er.	

Check before troubleshooting

- Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of hydraulic control lever and control valve spool normal?

	Are the travels of hydraulic control lever a control valve spool normal?	nd			dmulp	I valve and dump cylinder
		/	dydraulic Contro	/ to	cylir 7	valve nder
No.	Problems Remedy	$\frac{\int_{C}}{C}$	$\frac{a}{C} \frac{b}{C} \frac{\Delta}{X}$	X / X		<u> </u>
1	No oil comes out when the pressure take-off plug is removed, and the engine is cranked.	0				1
2	Hydraulic pressure is low at engine full throttle when tilting back the bucket fully.		A		<u> </u>	"15. Bucket
3	Hydraulic pressure is low at engine low idling when tilting back the bucket fully.					and buc
4	Hydraulic pressure does not rise at engine full throttle in bucket dump circuit.		0	0		ĺ
. 5	Hydraulic pressure of bucket is too high at engine low idling.				0	
6	Remove head piping from dump cylinder, run engine at low idling and operate control lever to DUMP. Cylinder does not move, but oil comes out from head end of dump cylinder.			0		

"15. Bucket lacks tilt back power and bucket tilt speed is slow".

Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools		

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

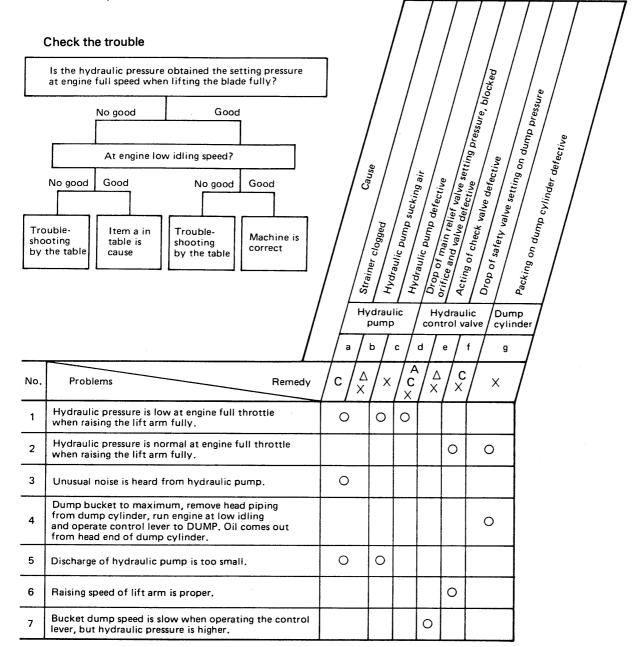
∆: Repair

A: Adjust

18. Bucket dump speed is slow.

Check before troubleshooting

- · Is oil quantity in hydraulic tank normal?
- Are the travels of control lever and control valve spool normal?



Troubleshooting	Hydraulic tester	
tools	Flow meter kit	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

19. Hydraulic drift of bucket dump cylinder is excessive.

Ask the operator the following questions

- Did the hydraulic drift of dump cylinder suddenly become large? → Logged dirt in valve of damaged parts.
- Did the hydraulic drift of dump cylinder gradually become large? → Worn parts.

Check before troubleshooting

 If the rod of control lever is disconnected from the control valve spool, is the hydraulic drift of dump cylinder normal? → Bend or rod or seizure of rod bushing.

•			//		
l :	/	mageri .	(loods or		
/	J. Caller	Safety valve on tilt dar.	Packing on dump cylinds	. defective	/
/	Hyd cor	raulic/Dun	hacking on		
/- 	a C	b c	nder		
^		0			
)	0	·			

No. Problems Remedy \(\times \) \(\times \

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

20. Bucket moves up and down along ground and lift arm moves unsteadily when leveling the ground. (Control lever at HOLD)

P	roblems and cause Check the hydraulic drift of bucket lift c	ylinder;	
		Go to "14. Hydraulic drift of bucket lift cylinder excessive"	r is
		Forming an vacuum in cylinder with lift arm (bucket lift cylinder) and lowering the machine slow	wly.
	★ But if it is frequent	Suction valve defective.	
21. L	ift arm lowers under the following co	onditions.	
		ol lever is changed from HOLD position to RAISE position. ever is at RAISE position with engine stopped.	
		Remo	edy
	Cause: Check valve for bucket lift contr		c.x
P •	roblems and cause Check It is above the standard value	Problems as "19. Hydraulic drift of bucket dump cylin is large"	der
	It is within the standard value	Forming an vacuum in cylinder	_
		chine with bucket dump cylinder and lowering the machine slov	
	★ But if it is frequent	Suction valve of bucket dump circuit defective.	
23. B	ucket dumps		
1 2		ol lever is changed from HOLD position to TILT BACK position. ver is at TILT BACK position with engine stopped.	
	Cause: Check valve for bucket dump co	entrol valve defectiveRemo	edy C.X
24. Li	ift arm cannot be raised when bucke	t dumps fully.	
	Course Cofee with a to disease to the total	Remo	edy
	Cause: Safety valve in dump circuit defe	ective —	- ú



25. Operating force of work equipment control lever is heavy.

Check the trouble

Confirm the trouble in according with the following table.

		Ja Q	G Ben Gontrol Value	ontro	ol valve	Roundness of Control Valve body and spool defective	and the second s
10.	Problems Remedy	$/\Delta/\times$	$/$ $\stackrel{\triangle}{\times}$	$/$ $\stackrel{\triangle}{\times}$	/×/×	7	
1	Operating force is heavy when hydraulic pressure is high.				0		
2	Operating force is heavy when hydraulic oil temperature is high.			0			
3	Operating force is often heavy regardless of hydraulic pressure and temperature.		0				
4	Operating force is always heavy regardless of hydraulic pressure and temperature.	0					
						i	

The following symbols are used to indicate the action to be taken when a cause of failure is located.

X: Replace

∆: Repair

A: Adjust

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM 63 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY



HTDRAULIC PUIVIP	
Removal and Installation	63- 2
HYDRAULIC CONTROL LALVE	
Removal and Installation	63- 2
Disassembly (D315 19 D375 D 3)	
(D31E-18, D31P-18, D37E, P-2) Assembly	63- 2
(D31E-18, D31P-18, D37E, P-2)	63- 6
Disassembly (D31P, PL-18)	
Assembly (D31P,PL-18)	
Disassembly (D31S, Q-18)	
Assembly (D31S, Q-18)	63-14
BLADE LIFT CYLINDER	
Removal and Installation	63-16
BLADE TILT CYLINDER	
Removal and Installation	63-16
BLADE ANGLE CYLINDER	
Removal and Installation	62 10
nemoval and installation	03-16
Bucket lift cylinder	
Removal and Installation	63-18
BUCKET DUMP CYLINDER	
Removal and Installation	63-18
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER	
Disassembly	63-20
Assembly	

REMOVAL OF HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY

**

Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

- 1. Remove drain plug and drain oil from hydraulic tank
 - <u></u>

Hydraulic tank: Approx. 33 &

- 2. Remove engine side cover.
- 3. Disconnect pump tubes (1) and (2). (See P1)
- **4.** Remove mounting bolts, and remove hydraulic pump assembly (3). (See P1)

INSTALLATION OF HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Fit O-ring and install hydraulic pump assembly
 (4). (See P1)
- 2. Fit O-ring and connect pump tubes (1) and (2). (See P1)
- 3. Install engine side cover.
- 4. Tighten drain plug and add hydraulic oil through oil filler to the specified level.
 - 1

Hydraulic tank: Approx. 33 &

* Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system then check the oil level again.

REMOVAL OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove cover (1). (See P2)
- 2. Remove main relief valve assembly (2). (See P3)

INSTALLATION OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

Fit O-ring and install main relief valve assembly
 (2). (See P3)

Skgm Valve assembly: 7 ± 1 kgm

. / — i kgili

2 kgm Locknut: 8.5 ± 1.5 kgm

2. Install cover (1). (See P2)

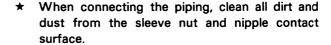
REMOVAL OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY



Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

- 1. Remove floor plate and cover (1). (See P2)
- 2. Disconnect control rods (2). (See P4)
- 3. Disconnect tube (3), and remove tube (4).
- 4. Disconnect tubes (5) and (6). (See P6)
- 5. Remove hydraulic control valve assembly (7) together with bracket (8). (See P6)

INSTALLATION OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY



- 1. Install hydraulic control valve assembly (7) together with bracket (8). (See P6)
- 2. Connect tubes (6) and (5), (See P6)
- 3. Install tube (4) and connect tube (3). (See P5)

Sleeve nut (Width across flats 24 mm)

: 8 ± 2 kgm

Sleeve nut (Width across flats 32 mm)

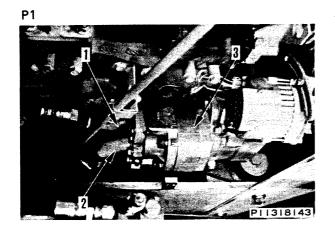
 $: 23 \pm 3 \, \text{kgm}$

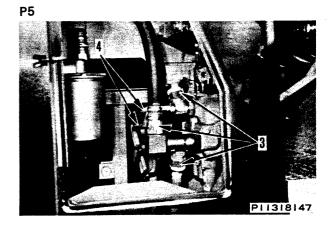
Sleeve nut (Width across flats 41 mm)

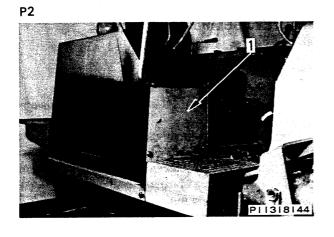
 $: 27 \pm 3 \text{ kgm}$

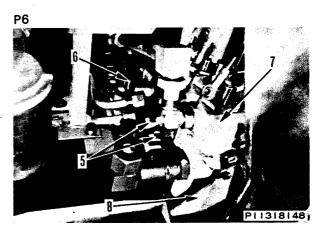
- 4. Connect control rods (2). (See P4)
- 5. Install cover (1) and floor plate. (See P2)

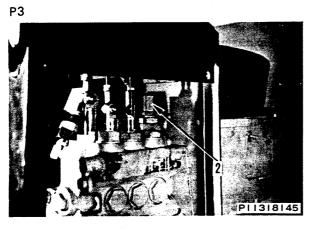


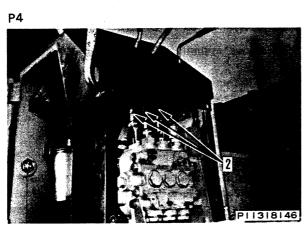














DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

(POWER ANGLE, TILTDOZER)

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 1. Remove case (1) together with detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4).
- 2. Remove ball (5).
- 3. Loosen plug (6).
 - ★ Loosen the plug while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 4. Pull out lift spool (7) from body (8).
- **5.** Remove plug (9), then remove ball (10) and spring (11).
- **6.** Remove plug (6), then remove retainer (12), spring (13) and spacer (14).
- 7. Remove plates (15).
- 8. Remove plate (16) and collar (17).
- 9. Remove plug (18), then remove spring (19) and check valve (20).
- 10. Remove suction valve assembly (21).

TILT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 11. Remove case (22).
- 12. Loosen bolts (23).
 - ★ Loosen the bolts while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 13. Pull out tilt spool (24) from body (25).
- **14.** Remove bolt (23) from tilt spool, then remove collar (26), retainer (27) and spring (28).
- 15. Remove plate (29).
- 16. Remove plate (30) and collar (31).
- 17. Remove plug (32), then remove spring (33) and check valve (34).

ANGLE CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 18. The procedure for disassembly of the angle control valve assembly (35) is the same as the procedure for disassembly of the tilt control valve assembly.
- 19. Remove main relief valve assembly (36).
- 20. Remove suction safety valve assembly (37).

FINE DISASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F3)

- 21. Remove cap (38).
- 22. Loosen locknut (39), then remove adjustment screw (40).
 - ★ To make the set dimension when assembling the same as when disassembling, check the set dimension of the adjustment screw (40) and end face of the holder (42) before removing the nut.
- 23. Loosen locknut (41), then remove holder (42).
- 24. Remove poppet (43), spacer (44), spring (45) and retainer (46) from holder (42).
- 25. Remove seat (47) from sleeve (48).
- 26. Remove plug (49), then remove valve (50) and spring (51) from sleeve (48).
 - ★ If there is any abnormality in the valve or sleeve, replace the whole valve assembly. These parts are not available individually.

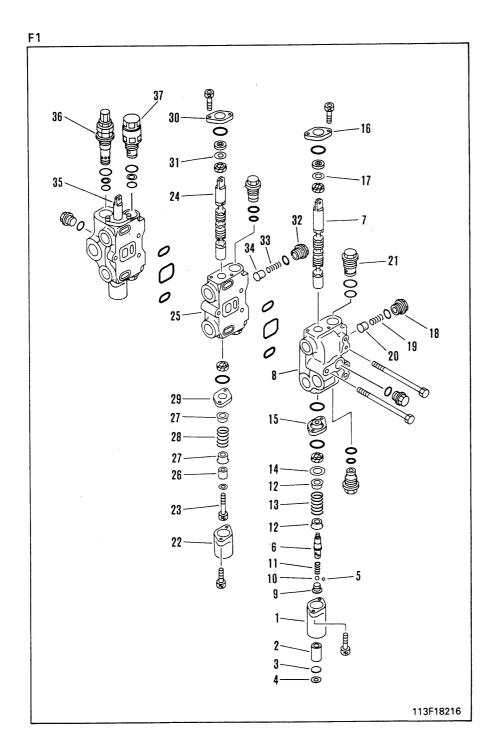
LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

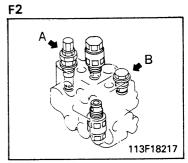
- 27. Remove screw (52).
- 28. Remove spring (53) and ball (54) from sleeve (55).
 - ★ If there is any abnormality in these parts, replace the whole assembly. These parts are not available individually.

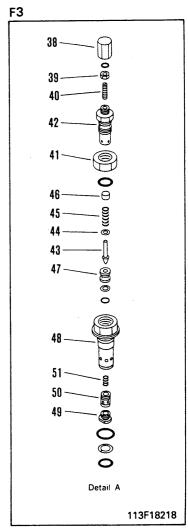
SUCTION SAFETY VALVE ASSEMBLY

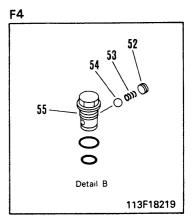
Do not disassemble the suction safety valve assembly because a test stand is required to adjust the set pressure if the valve has been disassembled.











ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

(POWER ANGLE, TILTDOZER)

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.

LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

- 1. Assemble ball (54) and spring (53) in sleeve (55).
- 2. Tighten with screw (52).

FINE ASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F3)

- 3. Assemble spring (51) and valve (50) in sleeve (48), and install plug (49).
- **4.** Fit O-ring and bakc-up ring, then assemble seat (47) in sleeve (48).
- 5. Assemble retainer (46), spring (45), spacer (44) and poppet (43) in holder (42).
- **6.** Fit O-ring and assemble holder (42) in sleeve (48), then tighten locknut (41).

Skgm Holder: 4 ± 1 kgm

و المعلق Locknut: 7 ± 1 kgm

- 7. Screw adjustment screw (40) in holder (42).
- 8. Adjust set dimension of adjustment screw (40) and end face of holder (42) to same dimension as when disassembling, then tighten nut (39).
 - ★ Make the final adjustment after installing to the machine, and adjust so that the set pressure is 175 — 183 kg/cm².
 - ★ For details of the adjustment procedure, see 62 TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
- 9. Fit O-ring and install cap (38).

2 kgm Cap: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

ANGLE CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 10. The procedure for assembly of the angle control valve assembly (35) is the same as the procedure for assembly of the tilt control valve assembly.
- **11.** Fit O-ring and install suction safety valve assembly(37).

Suction safety valve assembly:

 5.25 ± 0.75 kgm.

12. Fit O-ring and install main relief valve assembly (36).

Main relief valve assembly:

 8.5 ± 1.5 kgm

When installing the main relief valve assembly, fix with grease (G2-LI) so that the back-up ring does not protrude from the outside circumference of the sleeve.

TILT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

13. Assemble spring (33) and check valve (34) in body (25), then fit O-ring and install plug (32).

ஒ்து Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

- **14.** Press fit dust seal to plate (30), then fit O-ring and install collar (31) and plate (30).
- 15. Fit dust seal to body (25), then fit O-ring and install plate (29).
- Assemble retainer (27), spring (28) and collar (26) to tilt spool (24), then tighten bolt (23) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the bolt fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 17. Assemble tilt spool (24) in body (25).
- 18. Tighten bolt (23).

% Bolt: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

19. Install case (22).

LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

20. Fit O-ring and install suction valve assembly (21).

Suction valve assembly: 5.5 ± 0.5 kgm

21. Assemble check valve (20) and spring (19) in body (8), then fit O-ring and install plug (18).

ஒ ந்துள் Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

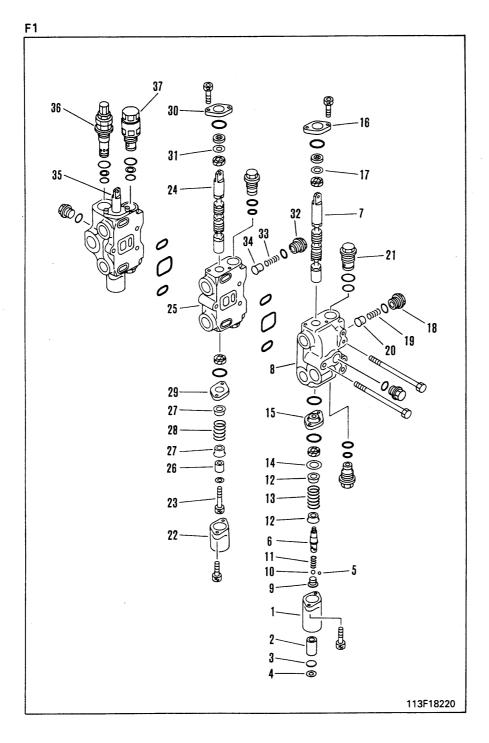
- 22. Fit U-packing to body (8), press fit dust seal to plate (16), then fit O-ring and install collar (17) and plate (16).
- 23. Press fit U-packing, then fit O-ring and install plate (15).
- 24. Assemble spacer (14), retainer (12) and spring (13) to lift spool (7), then install plug (6) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the plug fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 25. Assemble spring (11) and ball (10) to plug (6), then install plug (9).

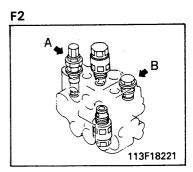
2 kgm Plug: 0.75 ± 0.25 kgm

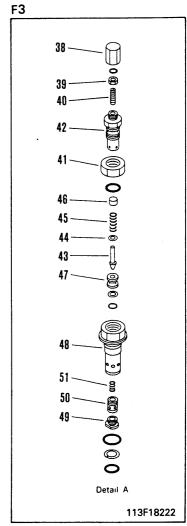
- 26. Assemble lift spool (7) in body (8).
- 27. Tighten plug (6).

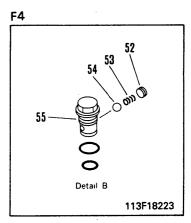
∑kgm Plug: 1.5 ± 0.5 kgm

- 28. Install ball (5).
- 29. Assemble detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4) to case (1), then install to body.











DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL **VALVE ASSEMBLY**

(STRAIGHT TILTDOZER) D31P, PL, PLL-18

LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 1. Remove case (1) together with detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4).
- 2. Remove ball (5).
- 3. Loosen plug (11).
 - ★ Loosen the plug while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 4. Pull out lift spool (6) from body (7).
- 5. Remove plug (8), then remove ball (9) and spring (10).
- 6. Remove plug (11), then remove retainer (12), spring (13) and spacer (14).
- 7. Remove plates (15).
- 8. Remove plate (16) and collar (17).
- 9. Remove plug (18), then remove spring (19) and check valve (20).
- 10. Remove suction valve assembly (21).

TILT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 11. Remove case (22).
- 12. Loosen bolt (23).
 - * Loosen the bolts while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 13. Pull out tilt spool (27) from body (28).
- 14. Remove bolt (23) from tilt spool, then remove collar (24), retainer (25) and spring (26).
- 15. Remove plate (29).
- 16. Remove plate (30) and collar (31).
- 17. Remove plug (32), then remove spring (33) and check valve (34).
- 18. Remove main relief valve assembly (35).

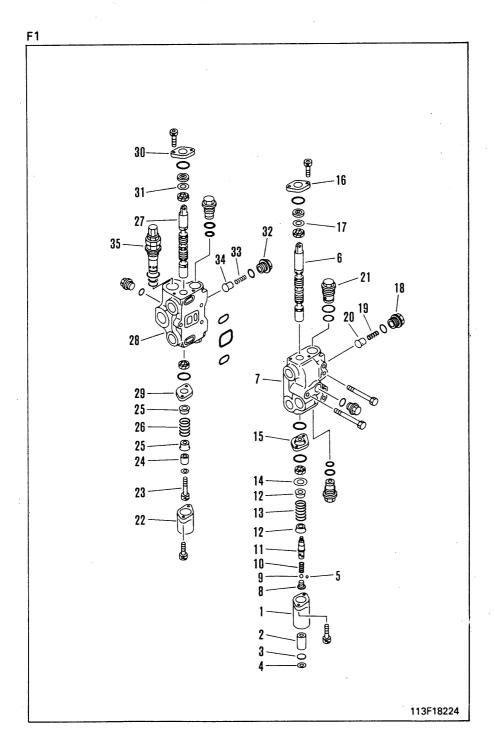


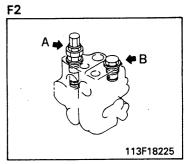
- 19. Remove cap (37).
- 20. Loosen locknut (38), then remove adjustment screw (39).
 - * To make the set dimension when assembling the same as when disassembling, check the set dimension of the adjustment screw (39) and end face of holder (41) before removing the nut.
- 21. Loosen locknut (40), then remove holder (41).
- 22. Remove poppet (42), spacer (43), spring (44) and retainer (45) from holder (41).
- 23. Remove seat (47) from sleeve (46).
- 24. Remove plug (48), then remove valve (49) and spring (50) from sleeve (46).
 - If there is any abnormality in the valve or sleeve, replace the whole assembly. These parts are not available individually.

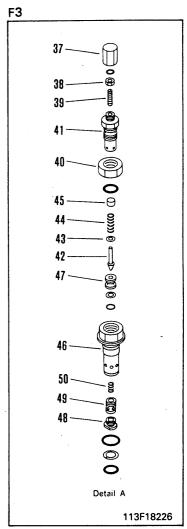
LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

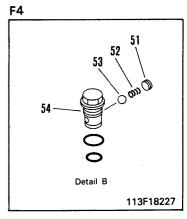
- 25. Remove screw (51).
- 26. Remove spring (52) and ball (53) from sleeve (54).
 - If there is any abnormality in these parts, replace the whole valve assembly. These parts are not available individually.











ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

(STRAIGHT TILTDOZER) D31P, PL, PLL-18

★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.

LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

- 1. Assemble ball (53) and spring (52) in sleeve (54).
- 2. Tighten with screw (51).

FINE ASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F3)

- 3. Assemble spring (50) and valve (49) in sleeve (46), and install plug (48).
- 4. Fit O-ring and back-up ring, then assemble seat (47) in sleeve (46).
- 5. Assemble retainer (45), spring (44), spacer (43) and poppet (42) in holder (41).
- 6. Fit O-ring and assemble holder (41) in sleeve (46), then tighten locknut (40).

Holder: 4 ± 1 kgm

Locknut: 7 ± 1 kgm

- 7. Screw adjustment screw (39) in holder (41).
- 8. Adjust set dimension of adjustment screw (39) and end face of holder (41) to same dimension as when disassembling, then tighten nut (38).
 - ★ Make the final adjustment after installing to the machine, and adjust so that the set pressure is 175 183 kg/cm².
 - ★ For details of the adjustment procedure, see 62 TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
- 9. Fit O-ring and install cap (37).

2 kgm Cap: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

Fit O-ring and install main relief valve assembly (35).

Main relief valve assembly:

8.5 ± 1.5 kgm

When installing the main relief valve assembly, fix with grease (G2-LI) so that the backup ring does not protrude from the outside circumference of the sleeve.

TILT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

11. Assemble spring (33) and check valve (34) in body (28), then fit O-ring and install plug (32).

ি ছুল Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

- 12. Press fit dust seal to plate (30), then fit O-ring and install collar (31) and plate (30).
- 13. Fit dust seal to body (28), then fit O-ring and install plate (29).
- Assemble retainer (25), spring (26) and collar (24) to tilt spool (27), then tighten bolt (23) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the bolt fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 15. Assemble tilt spool (27) in body (28).
- **16.** Tighten bolt (23).

2 kgm Bolt: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

17. Install case (22).

LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

18. Fit O-ring and install suction valve assembly (21).

Suction valve assembly: 5.5 ± 0.5 kgm

19. Assemble check valve (20) and spring (19) in body (7), then fit O-ring and install plug (18).

½kgm Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

- 20. Fit U-packing to body (7), press fit dust seal to plate (16), then fit O-ring and install collar (17) and plate (16).
- 21. Press fit U-packing, then fit O-ring and install plate (15).
- 22. Assemble spacer (14), retainer (12) and spring (13) to lift spool (6), then install plug (11) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the plug fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 23. Assemble spring (10) and ball (9) to plug (11), then install plug (8).

2 Plug: 0.75 ± 0.25 kgm

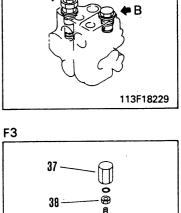
- 24. Assemble lift spool (6) in body (7).
- 25. Tighten plug (11).

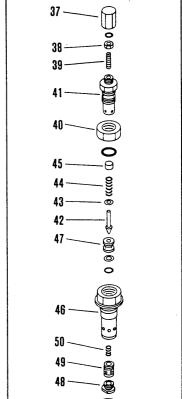
2 kgm Plug: 1.5 ± 0.5 kgm

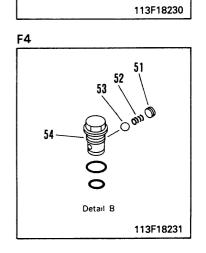
- 26. Install ball (5).
- 27. Assemble detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4) to case (1), then install to body.

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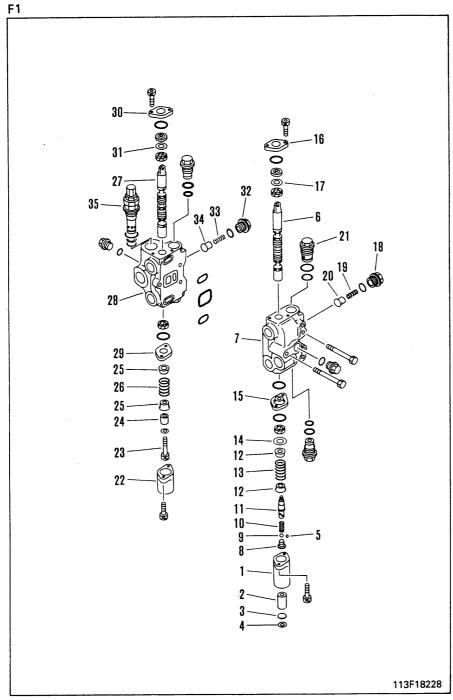








Detail A



30 B2

DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

D31S, Q-18 LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 1. Remove case (1) together with detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4).
- 2. Remove ball (5).
- 3. Loosen plug (11).
 - ★ Loosen the plug while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 4. Pull out lift spool (6) from body (7).
- **5.** Remove plug (8), then remove ball (9) and spring (10).
- **6.** Remove plug (11), then remove retainer (12), spring (13) and spacer (14).
- 7. Remove plate (15).
- 8. Remove plate (16) and collar (17).
- Remove plug (18), then remove spring (19) and check valve (20).
- 10. Remove suction valve assembly (21).

DUMP CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

- 11. Remove case (22).
- 12. Loosen bolt (23).
 - ★ Loosen the bolts while the spool is still inserted in the body.
- 13. Pull out dump spool (27) from body (28).
- 14. Remove bolt (23) from dump spool (27), then remove collar (24), retainer (25) and spring (26).
- 15. Remove plate (29).
- 16. Remove plate (30) and collar (31).
- 17. Remove plug (32), then remove spring (33) and check valve (34).
- 18. Remove main relief valve assembly (35).
- Remove dump and tilt back suction safety valve assemblies (36).

FINE DISASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F3)

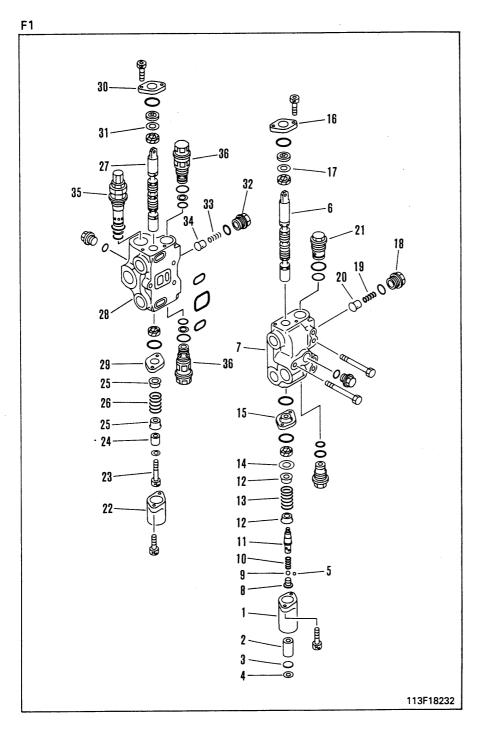
- 20. Remove cap (37).
- 21. Loosen locknut (38), then remove adjustment screw (39).
 - ★ To make the set dimension when assembling the same as when disassembling, check the set dimension of the adjustment screw (39) and end face of holder (41) before removing the nut.
- 22. Loosen locknut (40), then remove holder (41).
- 23. Remove poppet (42), spacer (43), spring (44) and retainer (45) from holder (41).
- 24. Remove seat (47) from sleeve (46)
- 25. Remove plug (48), then remove valve (49) and spring (50) from sleeve (46).
 - ★ If there is any abnormality in the valve or sleeve, replace the whole assembly. These parts are not available individually.

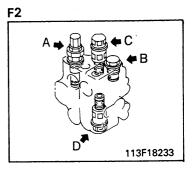
LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

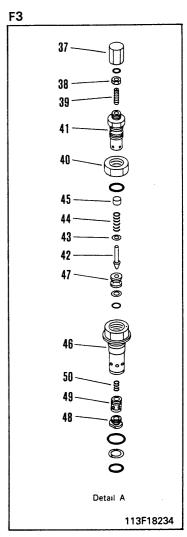
- 26. Remove screw (51).
- 27. Remove spring (52) and ball (53) from sleeve (54).
 - If there is any abnormality in these parts, replace the whole valve assembly. These parts are not available individually.

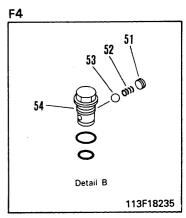
DUMP AND TILT BACK SUCTION SAFETY VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F2-C, D)

Do not disassemble the suction safety valve assembly because a test stand is required to adjust the set pressure if the valve has been disassembled.











ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

D31S, Q-18

★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.

LIFT SUCTION VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F4)

- 1. Assemble ball (53) and spring (52) in sleeve (54).
- 2. Tighten with screw (51).

FINE ASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F3)

- 3. Assemble spring (50) and valve (49) in sleeve (46), and install plug (48).
- 4. Fit O-ring and back-up ring, then assemble seat (47) in sleeve (46).
- 5. Assemble retainer (45), spring (44), spacer (43) and poppet (42) in holder (41).
- **6.** Fit O-ring and assemble holder (41) in sleeve (46), then tighten locknut (40).

1 Holder: 4 ± 1 kgm

Skgm Locknut: 7 ± 1 kgm

- 7. Screw adjustment screw (39) in holder (41).
- 8. Adjust set dimension of adjustment screw (39) and end face of holder (41) to same dimension as when disassembling, then tighten nut (38).
 - ★ Make the final adjustment after installing to the machine, and adjust so that the set pressure is 175 — 183 kg/cm².
 - ★ For details of the adjustment procedure, see 62 TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
- 9. Fit O-ring and install cap (37).

- **10.** Fit O-ring and install dump and tilt back suction safety valve assembly (36).
 - Dump and tilt back suction safety valve assembly: 5.5 ± 0.5 kgm
- Fit O-ring and install main relief valve assembly (35).

Main relief valve assembly:

 $8.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ kgm}$

★ When installing the main relief valve assembly, fix with grease (G2-LI) so that the back-up ring does not protrude from the outside circumference of the sleeve.

DUMP CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

12. Assemble spring (33) and check valve (34) in body (28), then fit O-ring and install plug (32).

2 kgm Plug: 11 ± 1.5 kgm

- 13. Press fit dust seal to plate (30), then fit O-ring and install collar (31) and plate (30).
- 14. Fit dust seal to body (28), then fit O-ring and install plate (29).
- 15. Assemble retainer (25), spring (26) and collar (24) to dump spool (27), then tighten bolt (23) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the bolt fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 16. Assemble dump spool (27) in body (28).
- 17. Tighten bolt (23).

% Bolt: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

18. Install case (22).

LIFT CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (See F1)

 Fit O-ring and install suction valve assembly (21).

Suction valve assembly: 5.5 ± 0.5 kgm

20. Assemble check valve (20) and spring (19) in body (7), then fit O-ring and install plug (18).

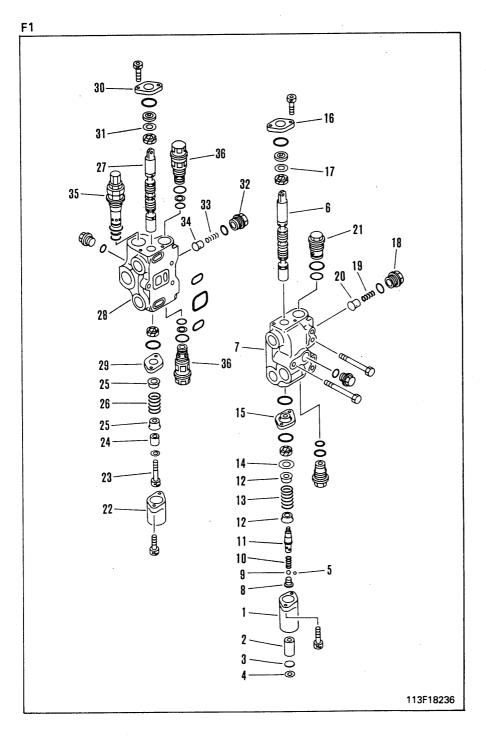
- 21. Fit U-packing to body (7), press fit dust seal to plate (16), then fit O-ring and install collar (17) and plate (16).
- 22. Press fit U-packing, then fit O-ring and install plate (15).
- 23. Assemble spacer (14), retainer (12) and spring (13) to lift spool (6), then install plug (11) temporarily.
 - ★ Tighten the plug fully after installing the spool in the body.
- 24. Assemble spring (10) and ball (9) to plug (11), then install plug (8).

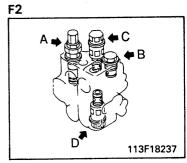
2 kgm Plug: 0.75 ± 0.25 kgm

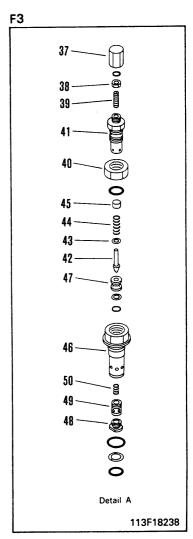
- 25. Assemble lift spool (6) in body (7).
- 26. Tighten plug (11).

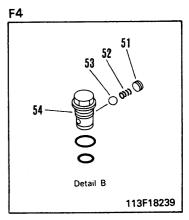
2 kgm Plug: 1.5 ± 0.5 kgm

- 27. Install ball (5).
- 28. Assemble detent (2), plate (3), and snap ring (4) to case (1), then install to body.









REMOVAL OF BLADE LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

- 1. Disconnect hoses (1). (See P1)
- 2. Sling lift cylinder assembly (2) and pull out pins (3) and (4). (See P1, P2)
- 3. Lift off lift cylinder assembly (2) (See P2).



Lift cylinder assembly: 30 kg

INSTALLATION OF BLADE LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

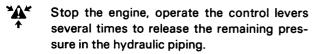
D31E-18, D31P-18, D37E, P-2

- 1. Raise lift cylinder assembly (2), align with mount, then knock in pins (3) and (4). (See P1, P2)
- 2. Connect hoses (1). (See P1)
- ★ After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank.

REMOVAL OF BLADE LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31P, PL-18

- 1. Pull out pin (1). (See P3)
- 2. Start engine and retract rod, then disconnect hoses (2) (See P3)



3. Lift off lift cylinder assembly (3). (See P4)



Lift cylinder assembly: 35 kg

INSTALLATION OF BLADE LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31P,PL-18

- 1. Raise lift cylinder assembly (3) and set in mounting position, then install. (See P4)
- 2. Connect hoses (2), run engine and extend rod, then align with mount. (See P3)
- 3. Knock in pin (1). (See P3)
- ★ After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank.

REMOVAL OF BLADE TILT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

- Disconnect hoses (1) and pull out pin (2) of cylinder bottom end. (See P5)
- Pull out pin (3) and remove tilt cylinder assembly (4). (See P6)

INSTALLATION OF BLADE TILT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- 1. Align tilt cylinder assembly (4) with mount, then knock in pin (3). (See P6)
- 2. Knock in pin (2) of cylinder bottom end, then connect hoses (1). (See P5)
- After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank.

REMOVAL OF BLADE TILT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31P,PL-18

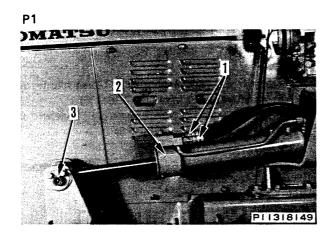
- 1. Remove cover (1), then disconnect hoses (2) and (3). (See P7, P8)
- 2. Remove cap (4) and pull out pin (5). (See P8)
- 3. Remove tilt cylinder assembly (6). (See P8)

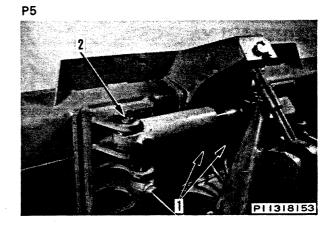
INSTALLATION OF BLADE TILT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

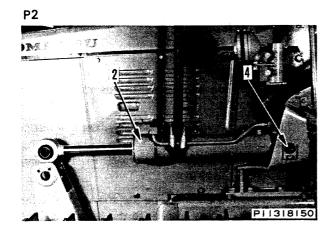
D31P, PL-18

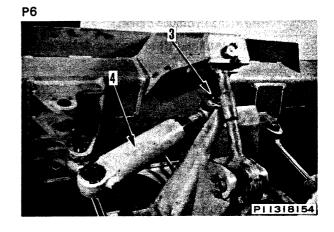
- Align tilt cylinder assembly (6) with mount, then knock in pin (5). (See P8)
- 2. Install cap (4) and connect hoses (2) and (3). (See P8)
- 3. Install cover (1), (See P7)
- After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank.

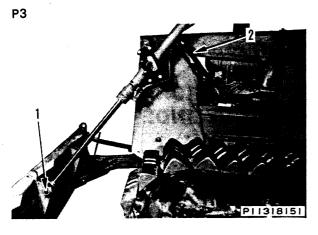


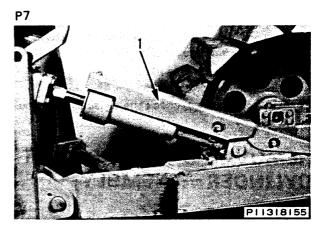


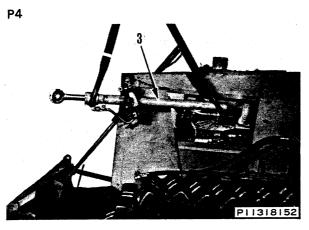


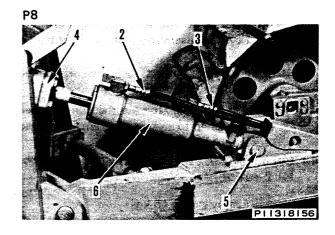












REMOVAL OF BLADE ANGLE CYLINDER **ASSEMBLY**

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- 1. Jack up machine and insert blocks (height: approx. 150 mm), then lower work equipment assembly to ground.
- 2. Remove cover. (See P1)
- 3. Insert block (height: approx. 100 mm) under the cylinder assembly, then pull out pin (2). (See P2)
- 4. Start engine and retract rod, then disconnect hoses (3). (See P3)
- Stop the engine, operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- 5. Pull out pin (4), then lift off angle cylinder assembly (5). (See P4)



kg Angle cylinder: 25 kg

INSTALLATION OF BLADE **ANGLE CYLINDER ASSEMBLY**

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- 1. Align angle cylinder assembly (5) with mount, then knock in pin (4). (See P4)
- 2. Connect hoses (3), run engine and extend rod, then align with mount. (See P3)
- 3. Knock in pin (2). (See P2)
- 4. Install cover (1). (See P1)
- After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank.

REMOVAL OF BUCKET LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

D31S, Q-18

- 1. Place stand ① (height: approx. 800 mm) under the cross bar of lift arm securely. (See P5)
- 2. Sling lift cylinder assembly, then pull out pin (1). (See P5)
- 3. Start engine and retract rod, then disconnect hoses (2). (See P6)
- Stop the engine, Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- 4. Pull out pin (3), then lift off lift cylinder assembly (4). (See P6)



Lift cylinder: 45 kg

INSTALLATION OF BUCKET LIFT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY



D31S, Q-18

- 1. Raise lift cylinder assembly (4) and align with mount, then knock in pin (3). (See P6)
- 2. Connect hoses (2), run engine and extend rod, then align with mount. (See P6)
- 3. Knock in pin (1). (See P5)
- After bleeding air, check the oil level of hydraulic tank...

REMOVAL OF BUCKET **DUMP CYLINDER ASSEMBLY**

D31S, Q-18



Lower work equipment assembly to ground securely.

- 1. Sling dump cylinder assembly, then pull out pin (1). (See P7)
- 2. Start engine and retract rod, then disconnect hoses (2). (See P8)
- *Ar Stop the engine, operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- 3. Pull out pin (3), then lift off dump cylinder assembly (4). (See P8)



Dump cylinder: 35 kg

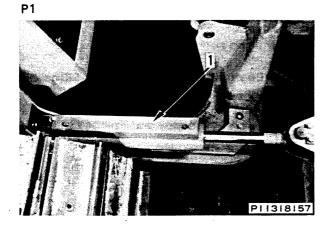
INSTALLATION OF BUCKET DUMP CYLINDER **ASSEMBLY**

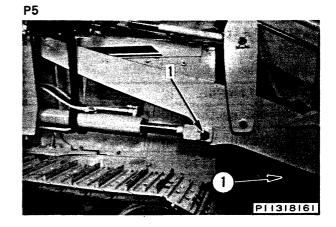
D31S, Q-18

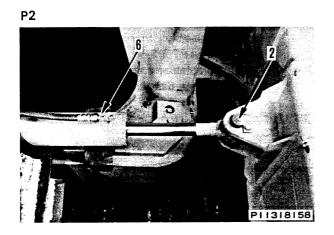
- 1. Raise dump cylinder assembly (4) and align with mount, then knock in pin (3). (See P8)
- 2. Connect hoses (2), run engine and extend rods, and align with mount. (See P8)
- 3. Knock in pin (1). (See P7)

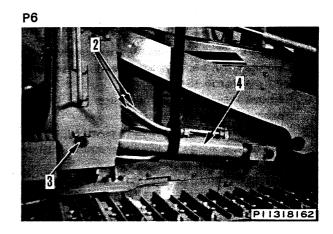


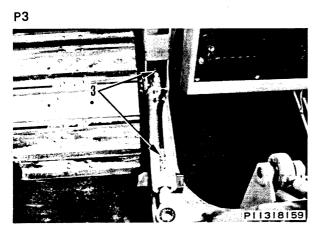


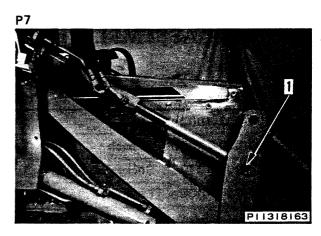


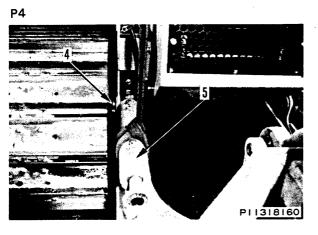


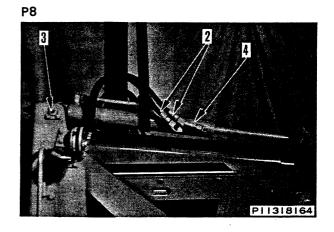












DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	790-502-1002	Stand	1
В	790-330-1100	Wrench	1
С	790-302-1270	Socket (50 mm)	1

- Set cylinder assembly (1) in tool A, then using tool B, loosen cylinder head assembly (2). (See P1)
- 2. Remove piston rod assembly (3) from cylinder assembly (1). (See P2)
- 3. Using tool C, remove nut (4), then remove piston assembly (5) and cylinder head assembly (2) from piston rod. (See P2)
- 4. Remove wear ring (6) and piston ring (7) from piston assembly (5). (See P3)
- 5. Disassembly of cylinder head assembly
 - Remove snap ring (8), then remove dust seal (9). (See P4)
 - 2) Remove rod packing (10). (See P5)
 - 3) Pull out bushing (11) from cylinder head. (See P5)

ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

Special tools

	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty
Α	790-502-1002	Stand	1
В	790-330-1100	Wrench	1
С	790-302-1270	Socket (50 mm)	1
D	790-720-1000	Expander	1
E	796-720-1640	Ring (For cylinder bore: 65 – 75 mm)	1
\mathbf{E}_1	07281-00909	Clamp	1
F	796-720-1650	Ring (For cylinder bore: 85 – 95 mm)	1
G	796-720-1660	Ring (For cylinder bore: 100 – 105 mm)	1
G_{i}	07281-01159	Clamp	1

★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Be careful not to damage the rod packing, dust seals or O-rings when installing.

1. Assembly of cylinder head assembly

- Using push tool, press fit bushing (11). (See P5)
- **★** Be careful not to deform the bushing when press fitting.
- 2) Assemble rod packing (10). (See P5)
- 3) Using push tool, press fit dust seal (9). (See P4)
- 4) Install snap ring (8). (See P4)

2. Assembly of piston assembly

- 1) Using tool **D**, expand piston ring (7) and assemble to piston assembly. (See P6, P3)
- 2) Assemble cylinder head assembly to rod (3).
- 3) Using tool E and E1, install piston ring to piston assembly (5), then assemble wear ring (6). (See P7, P3)
- 4) Assemble retainer and install piston assembly to rod, then assemble nut (4). (See P2)
- 3. Using tool C, tighten nut (4). (See P2)

Exam Piston nut

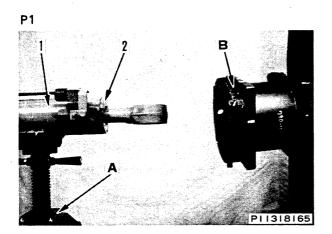
	Blade (Except lift of D31P, PL-18)	Blade lift (D31P, PL-18)	Bucket
Width across flats of nut (4) (mm)	41	36	50
Nut tightening torque (kgm)	63 ± 6.3	42 ± 4.2	110 ± 11

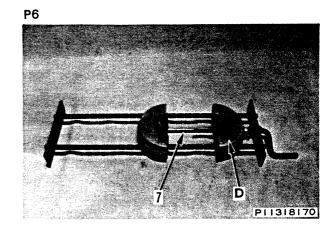
 Set cylinder assembly (1) in tool A, then using tool B, tighten cylinder head assembly (2). (See P1)

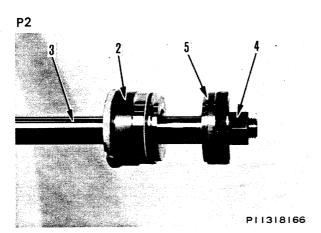
Skem Cylinder head:

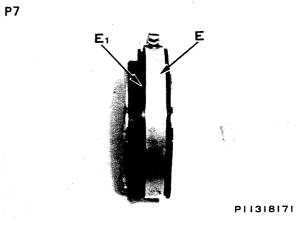
	Blade (Except lift of D31P, PL-18)	Blade lift (D31P, PL-18)	Bucket lift	Bucket dump
Cylinder bore (mm)	90	70	100	80
Head tightening torque (kgm)	69 ± 6.9	55 ± 5.5	60 ± 6.0	60 ± 6.0

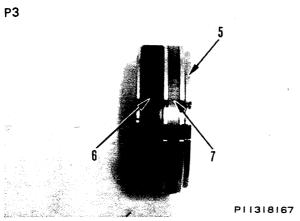


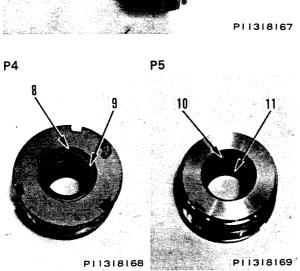












O



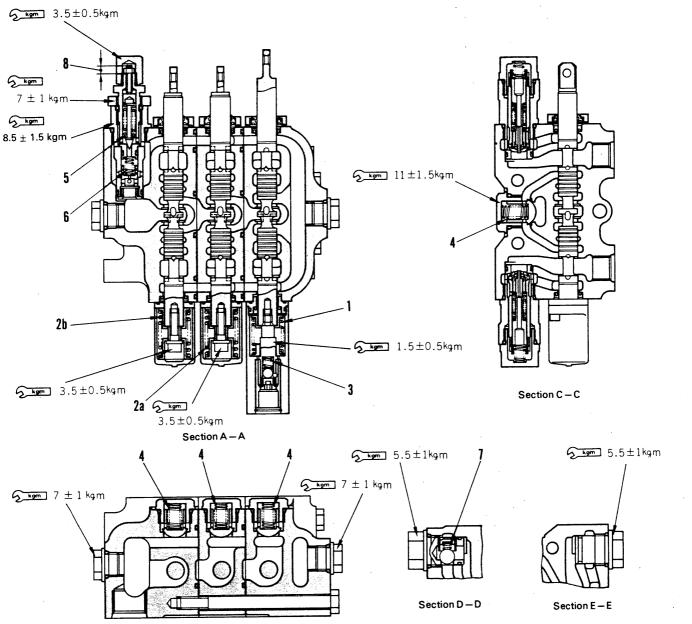


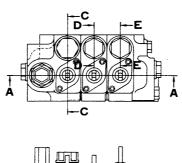
Hydraulic control valve (3-spool valve)		
(D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	64-	2
Hydraulic control valve		
(D31P, PL, PLL-18)	64-	4
Hydraulic control valve		
(D31S, Q-18)	64-	6
Hydraulic cylinder		
(D31E, P, PL-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	64-	8
Hydraulic cylinder		
(D31S, Q-18)	64-1	10
Hydraulic pump	64-1	1 1

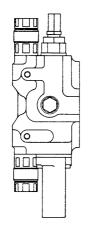
HYDRAULIC CONTROL VALVE (3-SPOOL)

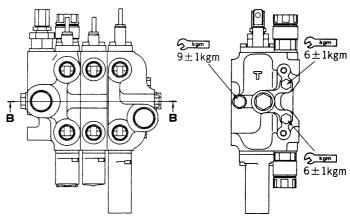
Section B - B

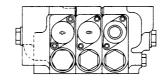
D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2







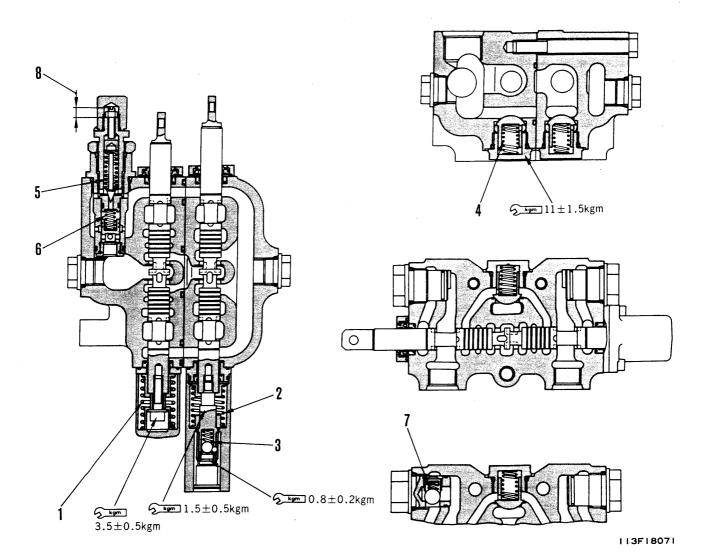


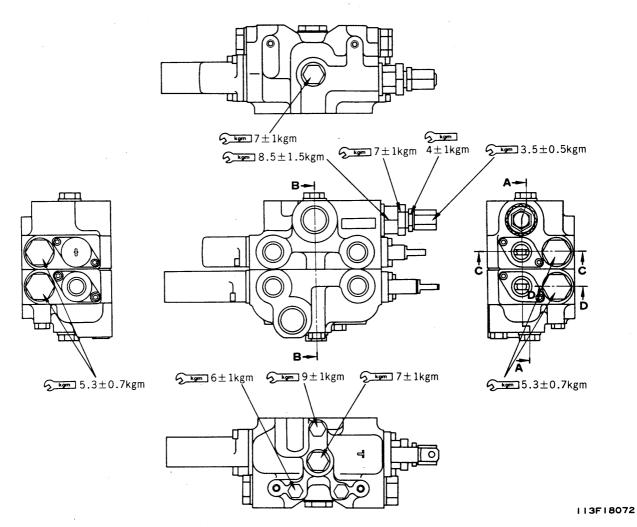


124F05054

Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Check item Criteria					
			Standard size		Cleara	nce limit	
1	Spool return spring (for lift)	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		68.8	36.0	13.0 kg	62.2	10.4 kg	
2	Spool return spring (2a: tilt, 2b: angle)	74.5	45.2	13.5 kg	68.6	10.8 kg	
3	Detent spring	15.9	12.5	5.0 kg	15.2	4.0 kg	Replace
4	Check valve spring	38.5	26.0	0.5 kg	26.0	0.4 kg	
5	Main relief valve poppet spring	41.1	32.6	26.4 kg	39.4	21.2 kg	
6	Main relief valve sleeve spring	31.9	18.3	3.2 kg	30.7	2.6 kg	
7	Suction valve spring (for lift)	15.5	8.0	0.16 kg	13.9	0.13 kg	
8	Height of main relief pressure adjustment screw	8 (One turn of the screw charges the pressure of 24.8 kg/cm²)					Adjust

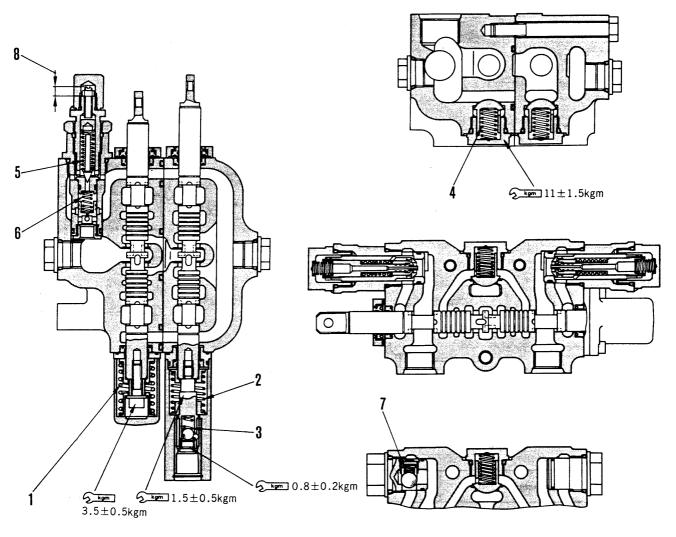


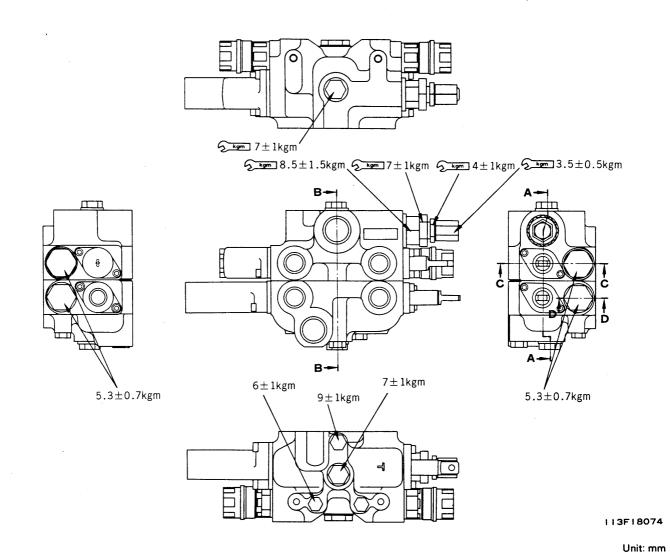


Unit: mm

No.	Check item	n Criteria					
			Standard size Repair limit				
1	Spool return spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		74.0	45.2	15.5 kg	68.3	12.4 kg	
2	Spool return spring	68.8	36.0	13.0 kg	62.3	10.4 kg	
3	Detent spring	15.9	12.5	5.0 kg	15.3	4.0 kg	Replace
4	Check valve spring	38.5	26.0	0.5 kg	36.0	0.4 kg	
5	Poppet spring for main relief valve	41.0	34.0	22.0 kg	39.6	17.6 kg	
6	Main relief valve spring	23.4	18.3	3.2 kg	23.2	2.6 kg	
7	Suction valve spring	16.0	8.0	0.16 kg	14.4	0.13 kg	
8	Height of main relief pressure adjustment screw	8.35 (O	8.35 (One turn of the screw oil charge the pressure: 24.8 kg/cm²)				Adjust







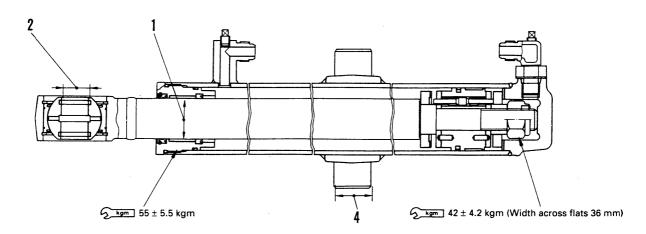
No.	Check item	Check item Criteria					
			Standard size		Rep	pair limit	
1	Spool return spring	Free length	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	
		74.0	45.2	15.5 kg	68.3	12.4 kg	
2	Spool return spring	68.8	36.0	13.0 kg	62.3	10.4 kg	
3	Detent spring	15.9	12.5	5.0 kg	15.3	4.0 kg	Replace
4	Check valve spring	38.5	26.0	0.5 kg	36.0	0.4 kg	
5	Poppet spring for main relief valve	41.0	34.0	22.0 kg	39.6	17.6 kg	
6	Main relief valve spring	24.3	18.3	3.2 kg	23.2	2.6 kg	
7	Suction valve spring	16.0	8.0	0.16 kg	14.4	0.13 kg	
8	Height of main relief pressure adjustment screw	8.35 (O	8.35 (One turn of the screw oil charge the pressure: 24.8 kg/cm²)				

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER D31P, PL, PLL-18

STRAIGHT TILTDOZER

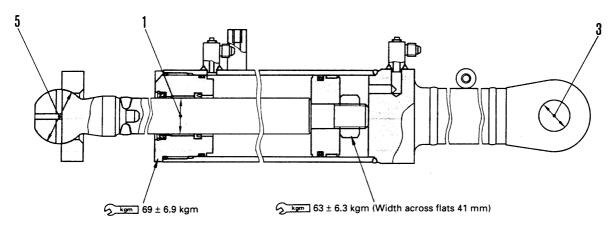
1) LIFT CYLINDER

★ The diagram shows the D31P-18 lift cylinder.



113F18076-1

2) TILT CYLINDER



Unit: mm

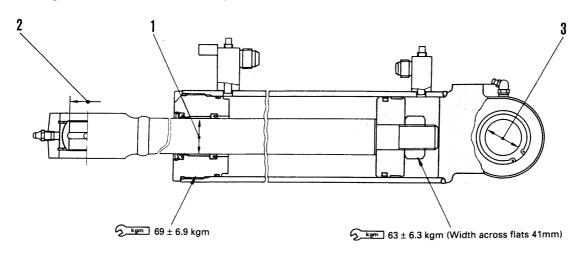
No.	Check ite	Check item		Criteria				
			Standard	Tolera	ance	Standard	Clearance	
			size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
	Clearance between	Lift cylinder	45		+0.164 +0.007			
1	piston rod and bushing	Tilt cylinder	40	-0.080 -0.142	+0.132 +0.006	0.086 0.274	0.574	
2	Clearance between piston rod supporting shaft and bushing	Lift cylinder	30	-0.020 -0.072	+0.033 0	0.020 - 0.105	1.0	Repalce bushing
3	Clearance between cylinder bottom supporting shaft and bushing	Tilt cylinder	35	-0.200 -0.400	+0.142 +0.080	0.280 - 0.542	1.0	
4	Clearance between cylinder trunnion and bushing	Lift cylinder	40	-0.080 -0.142			1.0	
5	Clearance between piston rod and retainer	Tilt cylinder	60					Replace

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER

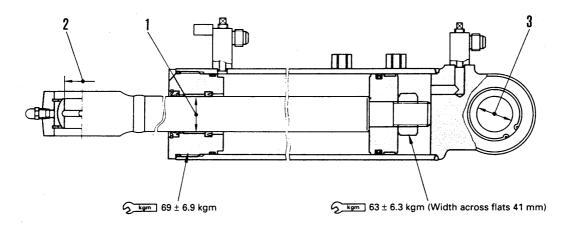
1) LIFT CYLINDER

★ The diagram shows the D31A-18 lift cylinder.



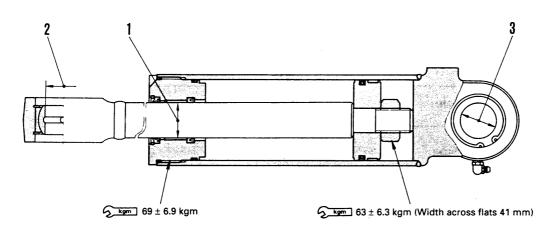
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2) ANGLE CYLINDER



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3) TILT CYLINDER

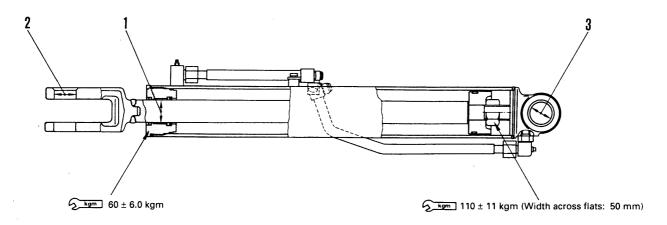




Unit: mm

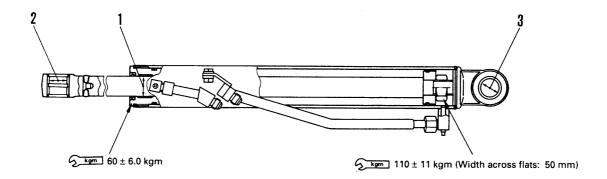
No.	Check item		Criteria					Remedy
			Standard	Tolera	ance	Standard	Clearance	
			size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		Lift cylinder	40	-0.080 -0.142	+0.132 +0.006	0.086 - 0.274	0.574	
1	Clearance between piston rod and bushing	Tilt cylinder	40	-0.080 -0.142	+0.132 +0.006	0.086 - 0.274	0.574	
	-	Angle cylinder	40	-0.080 -0.142	+0.132 +0.006	0.086 - 0.274	0.574	
	Clearance between piston rod supporting shaft and bushing	Lift cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 - 0.064	1.0	Replace
2		Tilt cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 - 0.064	1.0	bushing
		Angle cylinder	40	0.025 0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 - 0.064	1.0	
	Clearance between cylinder bottom supporting shaft and bushing	Lift cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 - 0.064	1.0	
3		Tilt cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 – 0.064	1.0	
		Angle cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	0 -0.012	0.013 - 0.064	1.0	1

1) BUCKET LIFT CYLINDER



113F18328

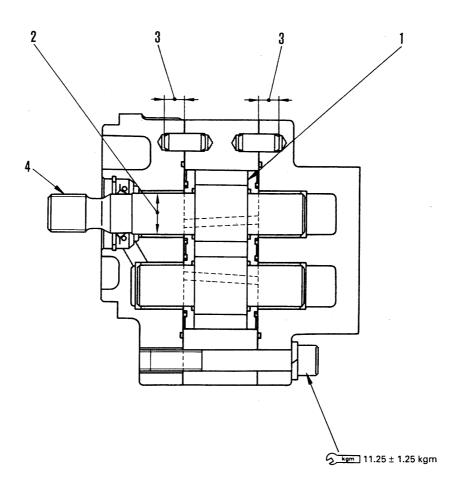
2) BUCKET DUMP CYLINDER



1	Init:	mm

No.	Check	item			Criteria	Criteria			
			Standard	Toler	ance	Standard	Clearance		
1	Clearance between		size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit		
•	piston rod and bushin	g Lift cylinder	50						
		Dump cylinder	45					Replace	
_	Clearance between	Lift cylinder	50	-0.025 -0.064	+0.039	0.025 — 0.103	1.0	bushing	
2	2 piston rod supporting shaft and bushing	Dump cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	+0.142 +0.080	0.105 — 0.206	1.0		
3	Clearance between cylinder bottom	Lift cylinder	50	-0.025 -0.064	+0.142 +0.080	0.105 — 0.206	1.0		
	supporting shaft and bushing	Dump cylinder	40	-0.025 -0.064	+0.142 +0.080	0.105 — 0.206	1.0		

HYDRAULIC PUMP (SAL036)



No.	Check item	Criteria			Remedy	
1	Clearance between gear case and side plate, gear	Standard size		Repair limit		
		0.10 - 0.15		0.19		
2	Clearance between inside dia- meter of plain bearing and outside diameter of gear shaft	0.06 – 0.125		0.20		Replace
3	Pin insertion depth	12		0 -0.5		
4	Rotating torque of spline shaft	0.3 – 0.7 kgm				
-	Delivery EO10 CD 45 – 55°C	Speed (rpm)	Delivery pressure (kg/cm²)	Standard delivery (g /min.)	Delivery limit (l/min.)	_
		3,000	210	100	92	

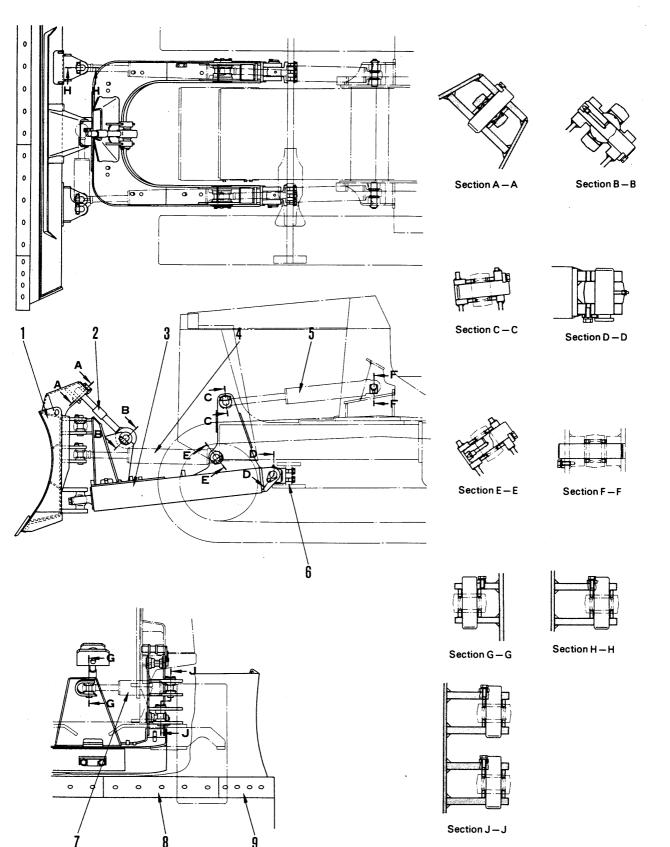
WORK EQUIPMENT 71 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION



Power angle and tiltdozer		
(D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	71-	2
Straight tiltdozer (D31P, PL, PLL-18)	71-	4
Bucket and link (D31S, O-18)	71-	6

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2







OUTLINE

 The dozing attachment can be broadly divided into the blade and the hydraulic control which operates the blade. The diagram shows the power angle and tiltdozer for the D31E-18 and D37E, P-2.

The table on the below shows the dimensions and specifications of the power angle and tiltdozer for the D31E-18, D31P-18A and D37E, P-2.

Table of comparisons

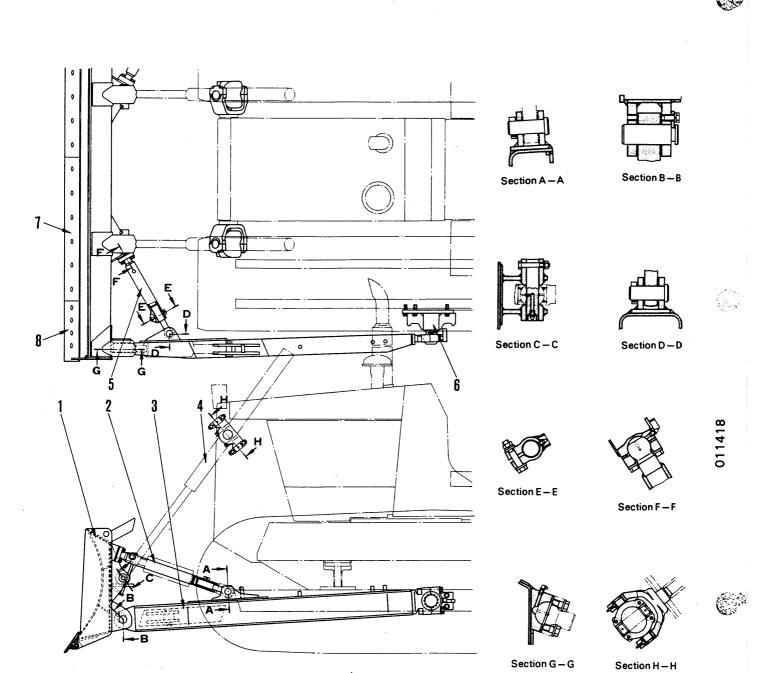
				Unit: mm
	D31E-18	D31P-18A	D37E-2	D37P-2
Distance between left and right frame	800	800	840	840
Length of frame	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Width of blade	2,416	2,874	2,415	2,875
Height of blade	841	795	940	895
Max. blade raise	860	944	865	935
Max. blade lower	376	281	370	300
Max. blade tilt	175	210	350	420
Max. blade forward angle	471	569	471	471
Max. blade rear angle	550	· 645	550	550

- 1. Blade
- 2. Piching rod
- 3. U-frame
- 4. Blade angle cylinder
- 5. Blade lift cylinder
- 6. Bracket
- 7. Blade tilt cylinder
- 8. Cutting edge
- 9. End bit

OPERATION

- The blade is moved by hydraulic cylinders.
- RAISE: The left and right lift cylinders retract and raise the frame and blade together.
- LOWER: The left and right lift cylinders extend and lower the blade to the ground.
- LEFT TILT: The tilt cylinder extends and lowers the left side of the blade to the ground.
- RIGHT TILT: The tilt cylinder retracts and lowers the right side of the blade to the ground.
- LEFT ANGLE: The right angle cylinder extends, and the left angle cylinder retracts, so the left side of the blade is pulled back.
- RIGHT ANGLE: The left angle cylinder extends, and the right angle cylinder retracts, so the right side of the blade is pulled back.

STRAIGHT TILTDOZER D31P, PL, PLL-18





OUTLINE

 The dozing attachment can be broadly divided into the blade and the hydraulic control which operates the blade. The diagram shows the straight tiltdozer for the D31P-18.

The table on the right shows the dimensions and specifications of the straight tiltdozer for the D31P, PL, PLL-18.

OPERATION

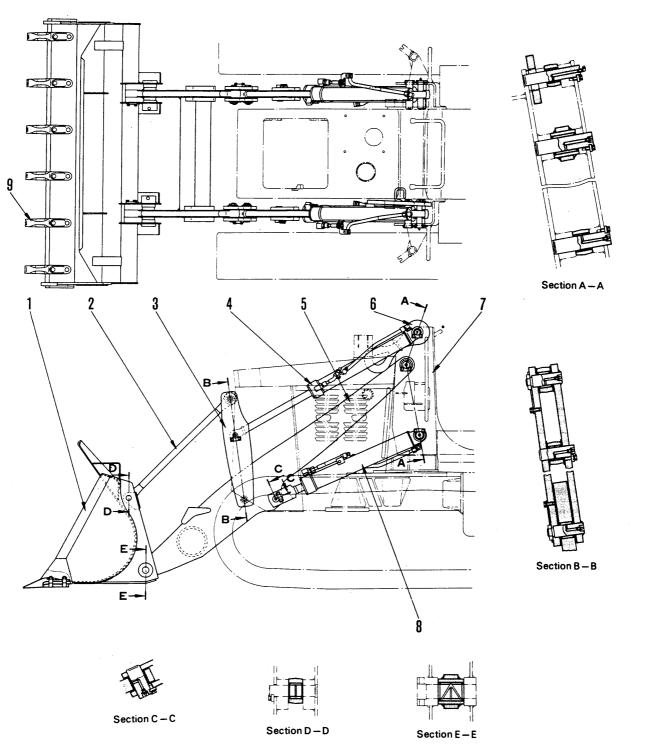
- The blade is moved by hydraulic cylinders.
- RAISE: The left and right lift cylinders retract and raise the frame and blade together.
- LOWER: The left and right lift cylinders extend and lower the blade to the ground.
- LEFT TILT: The tilt cylinder extends and lowers the left side of the blade to the ground.
- RIGHT TILT: The tilt cylinder retracts and lowers the right side of the blade to the ground.
- · Table of comparisons

Unit: mm

	D31P-18	D31PL-18	D31PLL-18
Distance between left and right frame	2,140	3,124	3,124
Length of frame	1,920	1,920	2,105
Width of blade	2,436	3,425	3,425
Height of blade	780	545	545
Max. blade raise	875	835	1,035
Max. blade lower	335	345	430
Max. blade tilt	335	415	450

- 1. Blade
- 2. Blade tilt cylinder (Left frame side)
- 2. Brace (Right frame side)
- 3. Straight frame
- 4. Blade lift cylinder
- 5. Brace
- 6. Trunnion
- 7. Cutting edge
- 8. End bit

BUCKET AND LINK D31S, Q-18





OUTLINE

 The bucket attachment can be broadly divided into the bucket and the hydraulic control which operates the bucket.

The diagram shows the bucket and lift arm for the D31S-18.

The table on the right shows the dimensions and specifications of the bucket and lift arm for the D31S, Q-18.

OPERATION

- The blade is moved by hydraulic cylinders.
- RAISE: The left and right lift cylinders extend and raise the lift arm and bucket.
- LOWER: The left and right lift cylinders retract and lower the bucket to the ground.
- DUMP: The left and right dump cylinders extend and push out the lever and rod to face the opening of the bucket down.
- TILT: The left and right dump cylinders retract and pull back the lever and rod to face the opening of the bucket up.

Table of compare	Unit: mm	
	D31S-18	D31Q-18
Distance between left and right lift arm	850	850
Length of lift arm	2,330	2,330
Width of bucket	1,904	2,300
Height of bucket	1,037	874
Bucket capacity (m³)	0.8	0.8
No. of bucket teeth	6	7
Max. hinge pin height	3,105.3	3,173.8
Dumping clearance	2,539.6	2,639.9
Dumping reach	807.6	747.3

- 1. Bucket
- 2. Rod
- 3. Lever
- 4. Bucket dump cylinder
- 5. Lift arm
- 6. Link
- 7. Loader frame
- 8. Bucket lift cylinder
- 9. Bucket tooth

WORK EQUIPMENT 73 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY



Removal and Installation	73-2
BLADE	
Removal and Installation	73-4
WORK EQUIPMENT	
Removal and Installation	73-6
BUCKET	
Removal and Installation	73-6

REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- Stop machine on level ground, then lower blade to ground.
- 2. Sling lift cylinder assembly (1), then pull out pin (2).
- 3. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.
- Stop the engine, operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- 4. Remove cover (3), then disconnect hoses (4). (See P2, P3)
- 5. Place jack ① under the U-frame (5), then pull out pin (6). (See P4)
- 6. Start engine, then move machine slowly in reverse to separate work equipment assembly from machine.

INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- 1. Place jack 1 under U-frame (5). (See P4)
- 2. Move machine slowly forward, align with work equipment mount, knock in pin (6), then lock in position. (See P4)
- Connect hoses (4) and install cover (3). (See P3, P2)
- Sling lift cylinder assembly (1), run engine and extend rod. Align frame and pin hole, then knock in pin (2). (See P1)

REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

D31P, PL-18

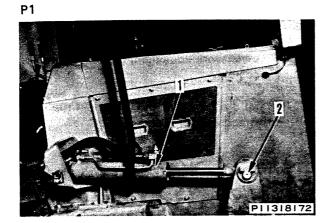
- Stop machine on level ground, lower blade to ground, and place block under right and left sides of straight frame (near trunnion boss).
- 2. Remove covers (1), (2) and (3). (See P5)
- 3. Disconnect hoses (4) and (5) at tilt cylinder end, and gather together at rear of machine. (See P6)
- 4. Pull out pin (6). (See P7)
- 5. Remove trunnion cap (7). (See P8)
- Start engine, move machine slowly in reverse and separate straight frame from trunnion to remove work equipment assembly.

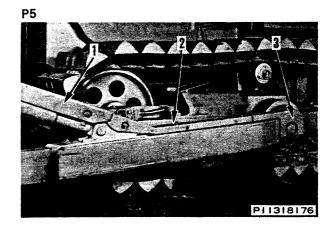
INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

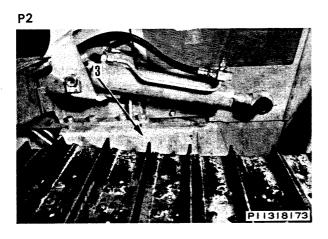
D31P, PL-18

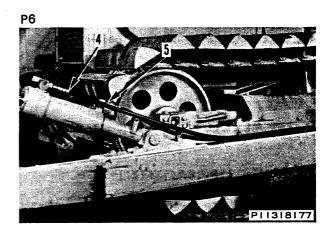
- 1. Place block under right and left sides of straight frame (near trunnion boss).
- 2. Start engine, move machine slowly forward and align straight frame with trunnion boss.
- 3. Install trunnion cap (7). (See P8)
- 4. Knock in pin (6). (See P7)
- 5. Connect hoses (4) and (5). (See P6)
 - ★ Install hoses without twisting.
- 6. Install covers (3), (2) and (1). (See P5)



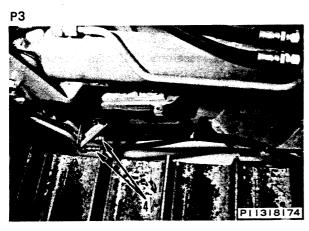


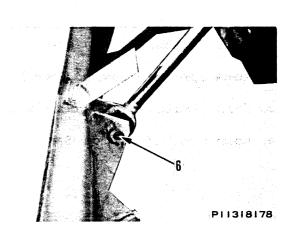


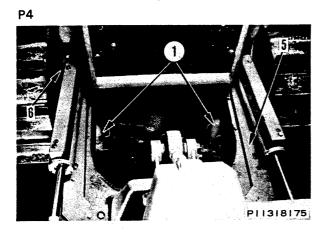


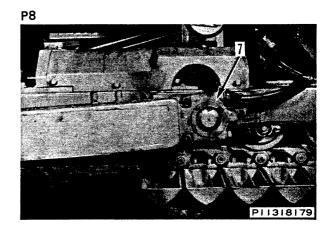


P7









REMOVAL OF BLADE

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2



Lower work equipment assembly to ground securely.

- 1. Pull out pin (1) of tilt cylinder bottom end. (See P1)
- 2. Pull out pins (2) of angle cylinder. (See P2)
- 3. Sling blade assembly, then pull out pin (3) of pitching rod. (See P2)
- 4. Remove cap (4). (See P3)
- 5. Lift off blade assembly (5). (See P4)



Blade assembly: 730 kg

INSTALLATION OF BLADE

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

- Sling blade assembly (5), align mount of Uframe, then install cap (4), and secure blade. (See P4, P3)
 - Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

∑kgm Mounting bolt: 95 ± 10 kgm

- 2. Knock in pin (3) of pitching rod. (See P2)
- 3. Knock in pins (2) of angle cylinder. (See P2)
- 4. Knock in pin (1) of tilt cylinder. (See P1)

REMOVAL OF BLADE

D31P, PL-18



Lower work equipment assembly to ground securely.

- Pull out pin (1) of lift cylinder, then run engine and retract rod fully. (See P5)
- 2. Sling tilt cylinder assembly, remove mounting bolts, then disconnect tilt cylinder assembly (2). (See P6)
- 3. Start engine and retract rod of tilt cylinder fully.
- 4. Disconnect center brace (3) at straight frame end. (See P7)
- 5. Sling blade assembly and disconnect tilt braces (4). (See P7)
- Pull out pin (5), then lift off blade assembly (6). (See P7)

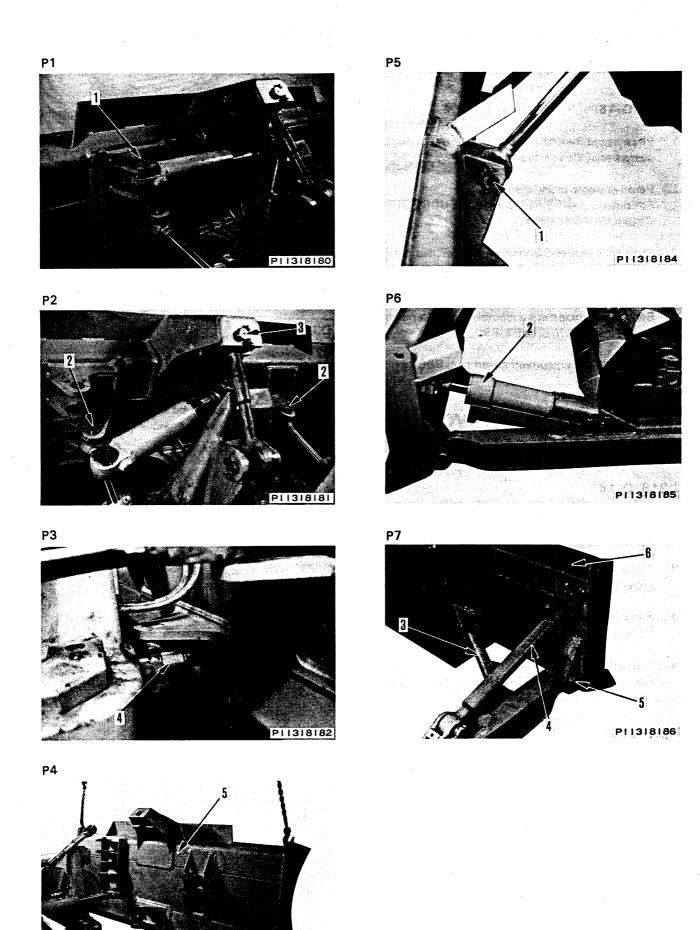


Blade assembly: 350 kg

INSTALLATION OF BLADE

D31P, PL-18

- 1. Sling blade assembly (6), align mount, then knock in pin (5). (See P7)
- Assemble shims, and connect tilt brace (4). (See P7)
 - ★ Standard shim thickness: 5 mm
- 3. Connect center brace (3). (See P7)
- Sling tilt cylinder assembly (2), start engine and extend rod, align with mount, then assemble shims and tighten bolt. (See P6)
 - ★ Standard shim thickness: 5 mm
- 5. Start engine and extend piston rod of lift cylinder, align with mount, then knock in pin (1). (See P5)



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REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

D31S, Q-18

- 1. Place stand (height: approx. 800 mm) under the cross bar of lift arm securely.
- 2. Remove dump cylinder assembly.
 For details, see 63 REMOVAL OF BUCKT DUMP
 CYLINDER ASSEMBLY.
- 3. Sling lift cylinder assembly, then pull out pin (1) and disconnect lift cylinder assembly (2). (See P1)
- 4. Sling work equipment assembly (4), then pull out pin (3) and lift off. (See P2, P3)



Work equipment assembly: 800 kg

INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPOMENT ASSEMBLY

D31S, Q-18

- 1. Sling work equipment assembly (4) and align with mount, then knock in pin (3). (See P3, P2)
- 2. Place stand (height: approx. 800 mm) under the cross bar of lift arm securely.
- Sling lift cylinder assembly (2), then knock in pin
 and connect.
- Install dump cylinder assembly.
 For details, see INSTALLATION OF BUCKET DUMP CYLINDER ASSEMBLY.

REMOVAL OF BUCKET

D31S, Q-18



Lower work equipment assembly to ground.

- 1. Pull out pin (1). (See P4)
- 2. Sling bucket assembly (3), then pull out pin (2) and lift off. (See P5)



kg Bucket assembly: 370 kg

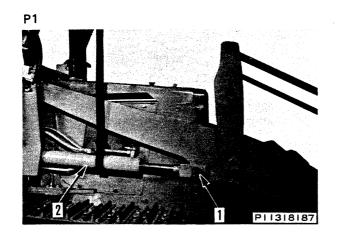
INSTALLATION OF BUCKET

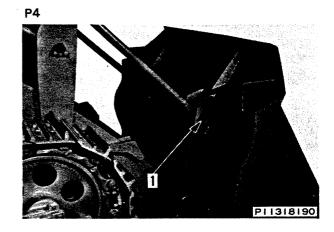
D31S, Q-18

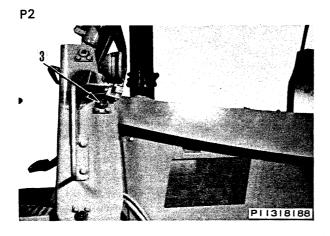
- 1. Sling bucket assembly (3) and align with mount, then knock in pin (2). (See P5)
- 2. Start engine, align hole of bucket and piston rod of dump cylinder and knock in pin (1). (See P4)

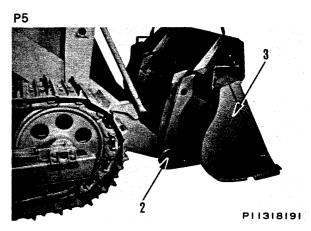


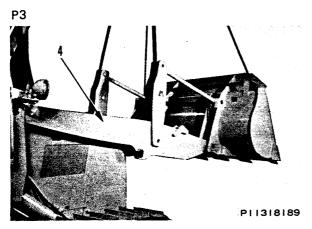












WORK EQUIPMENT 74 MAINTENANCE STANDARD

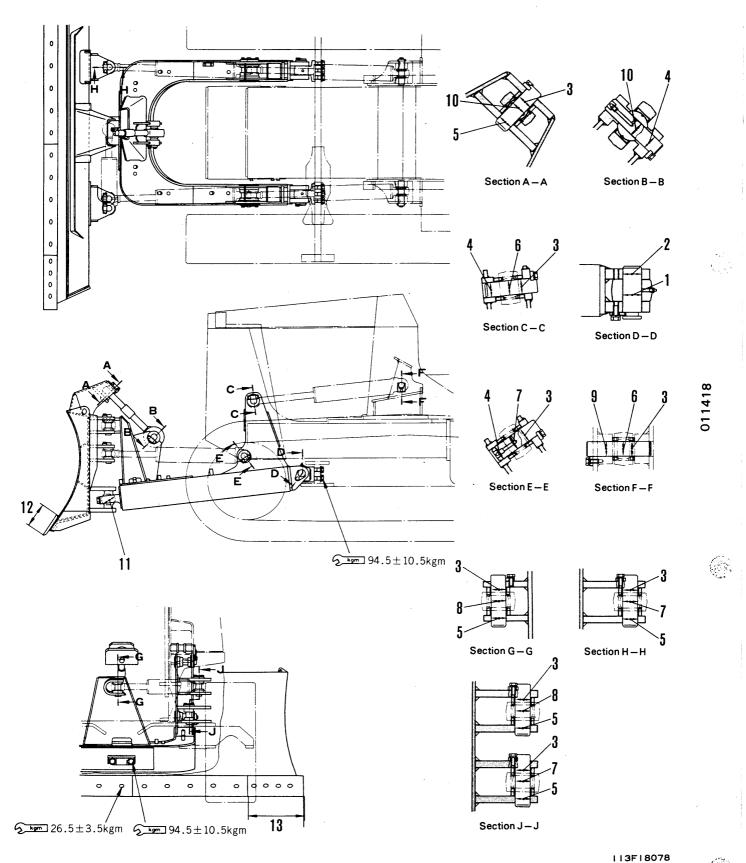


Power angle and tiltdozer		
(D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2)	74-	2
Strainght tiltdozer (D31P, PL, PLL-18)	74-	4
Rucket and link (D31S, O-18)	74-	6

POWER ANGLE AND TILTDOZER

D31E-18, D31P-18A, D37E, P-2

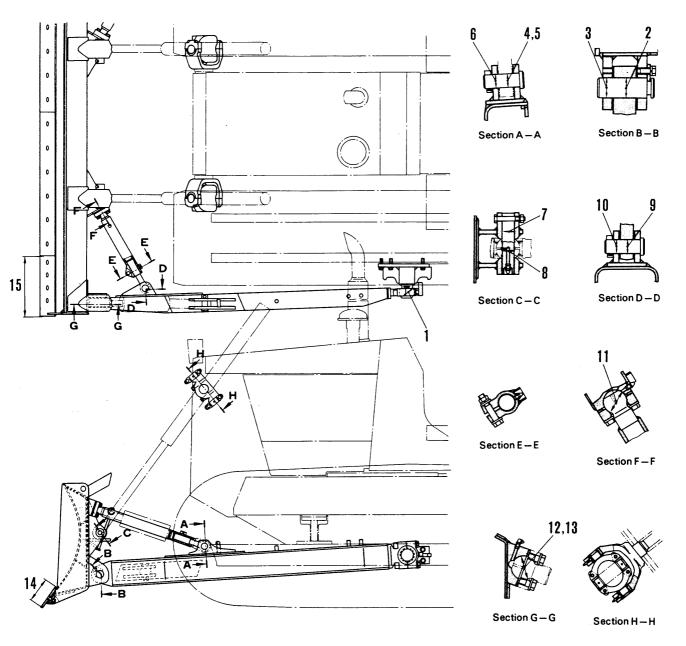




Unit: mm No. Check item Remedy Criteria Tolerance Standard Standard Clearance clearance limit Clearance between pin and frame Shaft Hole support bracket -0.050 -0.100 +0.500 +0.300 0.350 -50 1.6 0.600 +0.500 2 Clearance between pin and frame · 50 1.0 +0.300-0.025 -0.064 0.025 **–** 0.144 +0.050 3 Clearance between pin and collar bushing 40 0.5 0 -0.025+0.400 0.125 -4 Clearance between pin and frame 40 1.0 -0.064+0.100 0.464 Replace -0.025+0.400 0.125 Clearance between pin and blade bracket 40 1.0 0.464 -0.064+0.100Clearance between pin and lift cylinder -0.0250 0.013 -6 40 0.5 bushing -0.064-0.012 0.064 -0.025 -0.064 Clearance between pin and angle cylinder 0 0.013 -7 40 0.5 -0.012 bushing 0.064 0.013 -0.064 -0.0258 Clearance between pin and tilt cylinder 40 0.5 -0.064 -0.012 -0.025 -0.064 0.025 — 0.264 +0.200 9 40 Clearance between pin and loader frame 1.0 0 -0.025 -0.064 +0.039 0.025 **—** 0.103 Clearance between pin and pitching rod 10 40 0.5 bushing Spherical clearance between blade 11 0.5 Adjust trunnion and trunnion cap Standard size Tolerance Repair limit Height of cutting edge and end bit Replace **±2** 0 -1 13 Width of end bit

STRAIGHT TILTDOZER

D31P, PL, PLL-18

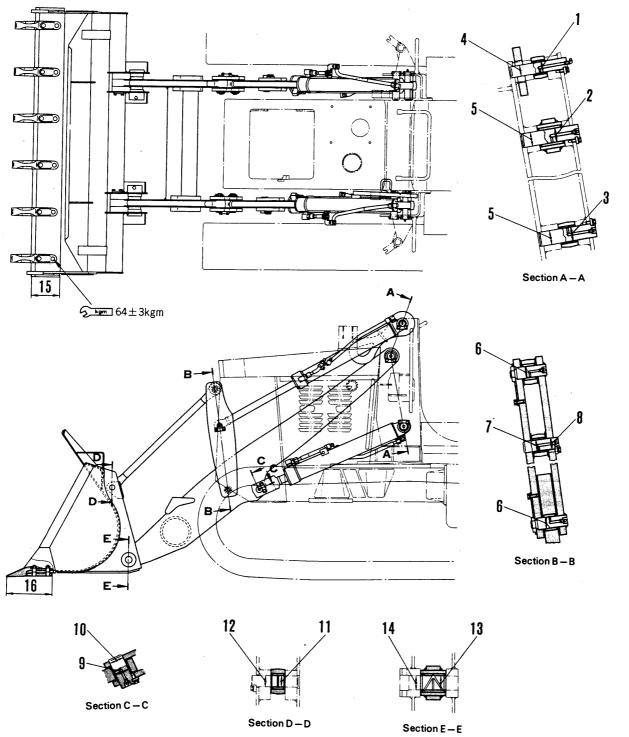


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Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Tolerance Standard Standard Clearance limit clearance size Spherical clearance between trunnion and Shaft Hole trunnion cap -0.500 +1.500 0.500 -3.5 90 -1.000 2.500 -0.050 -0.100 0.100 - 0.500 +0.4001.0 2 Clearance between pin and frame 50 +0.050 0.350 -Clearance between pin and bracket of -0.050+0.500 1.0 3 50 +0.300 0.600 -0.100-0.200 +0.200 0.200 -1.0 Clearance between pin and brace 35 0.600 -0.4000 Replace -0.200 -0.400 Clearance between pin and tilt cylinder bushing +0.142 0.280 -1.0 5 35 +0.080 0.542 -0.200 -0.400 +0.500 0.500 -6 Clearance between pin and frame 1.0 35 0.900 +0.300 -0.020 +0.250 0 0.020 -Clearance between pin and bracket of 7 1.0 30 blade -0.0720.322 Clearance between pin and -0.020+0.033 0.020 -0.5 8 30 lift cylinder bushing -0.0720 0.105 -0.200 +0.200 0.200 -9 1.0 Clearance between pin and arm 35 -0.4000.600 -0.200+0.500 0.500 -1.0 10 35 Clearance between pin and frame 0.900 -0.400+0.300 -1.000 -1.100 1.000 -Spherical clearance between +1.00011 61 2.100 0 arm and cap Spherical clearance between brace +1.00012 61 0 - 1.100Adjust -0.100and cap 0 -0.200 -0.300 +1.000 0.200 - Spherical clearance between tilt 13 61 cylinder and cap Repair limit Standard size Tolerance Height of cutting edge and end bit Replace ±2 0 Width of end bit -1

BUCKET LINK

D31S, Q-18



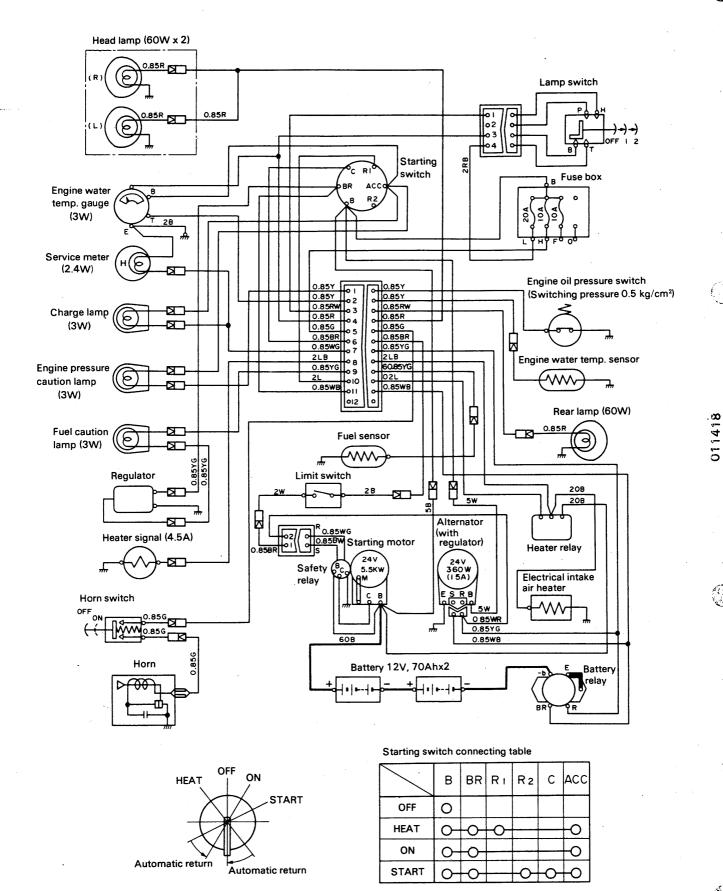
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Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Tolerance Standard Standard Clearance size clearance limit Clearance between pin and dump cylinder Shaft Hole -0.025+0.1420.105 -40 1.0 0.206 -0.064+0.080+0.182 +0.132 -0.0250.157 -Clearance between pin and link bushing 50 1.0 -0.0640.246 Clearance between pin and -0.025+0.142 0.105 -3 50 1.0 lift cylinder bushig 0.206 -0.064+0.0800.025 --0.025 +0.039 4 Clearance between pin and loader frame 40 1.0 -0.0640.103 0 -0.025 -0.064 +0.039 0.025 -5 Clearance between pin and loader frame 50 1.0 0 0.103 -0.025 0.156 -Clearance between pin and tilt rod +0.192 6 40 1.0 bushing and lift arm bushing 0.256 -0.064+0.131Clearance between pin and dump cylinder -0.025+0.142 0.105 -7 40 1.0 bushing -0.064+0.080 0.206 -0.025 +0.039 0.025 -8 Clearance between pin and tilt lever 40 1.0 0.103 -0.0640 Replace Clearance between pin and lift cylinder -0.025 +0.142 0.105 -9 50 1.0 -0.064+0.080 0.206 -0.025+0.0390.025 -10 Clearance between pin and lift arm 50 1.0 0.103 -0.0640 Clearance between pin and tilt rod -0.025 +0.1920.156 -11 40 1.0 -0.064+0.1310.256 -0.025 -0.064 0.065 -0.264 Clearance between pin and bracket of bucket +0.20012 40 1.0 +0.040Clearance between pin and lift arm -0.025+0.182 0.157 -13 50 1.0 -0.064+0.132 0.246 Clearance between pin and bracket of -0.025+0.200 0.065 14 50 1.0 0.264 +0.040 bucket -0.064Standard size Tolerance Repair limit 15 Height of cutting edge ±2 Length of bucket tooth





Wiring diagram	 81-	2
vvii ilig diagram	 01-	_



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