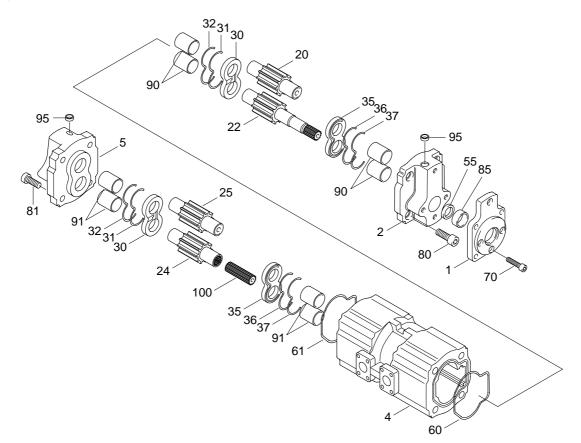
GROUP 4 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. MAIN PUMP

1) STRUCTURE



- 1 Flange
- 2 Front cover
- 4 Dual body
- 5 Rear cover
- 20 Driven gear
- 22 Front drive gear
- 24 Rear drive gear
- 25 Driven gear
- 30 Wear plate

- 31 Moulded seal
- 32 Back up seal
- 35 Wear plate
- 36 Moulded seal
- 37 Back up seal
- 55 Shaft seal
- 60 O-ring
- 61 O-ring
- 70 Screw

- 80 Screw
- 81 Screw
- 85 Ring
- 90 Bearing
 - 91 Bearing
 - 95 Seal
 - 100 Coupling

2) GENERAL INSTRUCTION

(1) Cleanliness

- ① Cleanliness is the primary means of assuring satisfactory hydraulic pump life. Components such as flanges and covers are best cleaned in soap and hot water, then air dried. Gears should be washed in solvent, air dried, and oiled immediately.
- ▲ Certain cleaning solvents are flammable. Do not allow sources of ignition in the area when using cleaning solvents.
- ② Protect all exposed surfaces and open cavities from damage and foreign material.
- * Gear journals and gear faces are super finished. Take care not to touch these surfaces after oil and solvent have been removed.

(2) Lubrication of moving parts

During assembly, all running surfaces (bearing and wear plate) must be lightly lubricated with a clean oil or aerosol lubricant.

(3) Tools required for assembly

- ① Torque wrench ($0 \sim 50 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}$, $0 \sim 360 \text{lb} \cdot \text{ft}$)
- ② Open end wrenches
- ③ Seal installation tools (inner and outer)
- ④ Shaft bullet (seal protector)
- (5) Installation plate

(4) Tightening torque

ltem	Torque		
liem	kg∙m	lb∙ft	
Screw(70)	9	65	
Screw(80)	40	290	

3) DISASSEMBLY

* Plug all ports prior to cleaning and disassembling pump to prevent ingress of debris or contamination.

Clean the pump throughtly with a solvent, ensuring no loose debris or contamination remains on the unit.

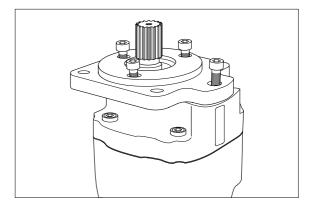
Dry pump using compressed air or clean lint-free cloths.

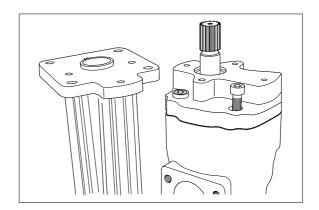
(1) Remove the cap screw(70).

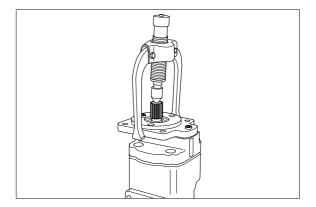
Remove the mounting flange(1). Under no circumstances attempt to prise mounting flange from cover as such action could damage the machine interface. If necessary use of a soft faced mallet to remove mounting flange is recommended.

(2) Remove the cap screws(80) securing the cover(2) to body(4).

- (3) Refit the mounting flange(1) to cover(2) with two cap screws(70) and detach the cover(2) complete with the mounting flange from the body(4) using a pulling tool centred on the drive shaft.
- * Under NO circumstances attempt to prise or chisel cover from body as such action could damage the machined sealing faces.







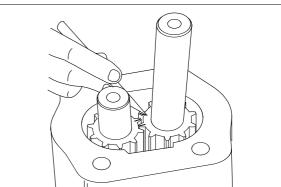
Remove the shaft seal(55) from cover(2) making sure that no damage is sustained to the surface of the seal bore in the cover.

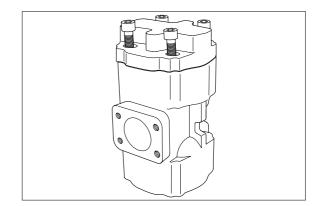
(4) Before removing wear plate(35) from the body(4) mark it using a soft pencil or a felt-tip pen to ensure correct reassembly. Remove wear plate(35) complete with wear plate seal and back up seal.

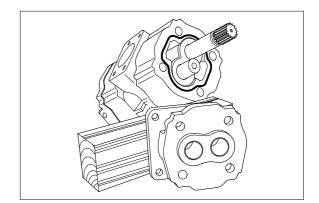
* Mark the gears using a soft pencil or felttip pen to ensure reassembly in the same relative position, then withdraw the drive shaft/gear and driven gear separately to prevent jamming.

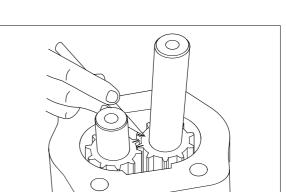
Again, to ensure correct reassembly, mark remaining wear plate(30) using a soft pencil a felt-tip pen. Remove wear plate(35) from body(4) complete with wear plate seal and back up seal.

- (5) Remove the cap screws(81) and remove rear cover(5).
- * Before removing wear plate(30) from the body(4) mark it using a soft pencil or a felt-tip pen to ensure correct reassembly.







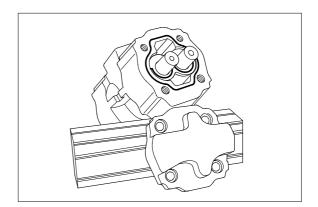


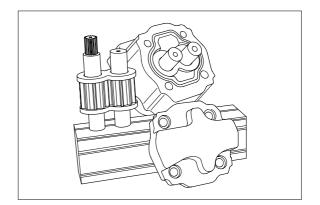
(6) Remove wear plate complete with wear plate seal and back up seal. Mark the gears using a soft pencil or felt-up pen to ensure reassembly in the same relative position.

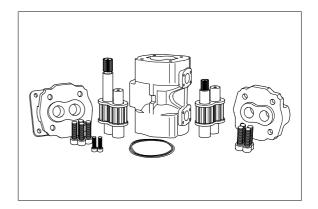
Then withdraw the drive shaft/gear and driven gear separately to prevent jamming.

Again to ensure correct reassembly mark remaining wear plaet(35) using a soft pencil or a felt-tip pen.

Remove wear plate(35) from body(4) complete with wear plate seal and back up seal.







4) MANDATORY REPLACEMENT PARTS

Discard all seals including interface seals, shaft seals, wear plate seals and back up seals. Fit new seals on reassembly.

5) HANDLING/STORAGE

While disassembling pump, ensure no surfaces are scored or marked in any way. A rubber surfaced table will be beneficial. All components must be placed in a clean, dry and safe area. Leakage will be created by scratches on components. If parts are to be left for any period ensure they are not exposed to dirt, dust and corrosion. Keep gears separate from each other in cardboard boxes.

6) INSPECTION OF PARTS

Wash all parts in a solvent and dry using compressed air or clean, lint-free cloths.

(1) Mounting flange, housing and cover

The pump must be replaced if the damage listed is present.

Feature	Damage	
Surfaces	Corrosion, nicks or burrs(slight burrs can be removed using and india stone)	
Machined sealing Interfaces	Scores or cracks	
Bearing bores	Incorrect diameter, grooves or distorted	
Bearing	Loose	

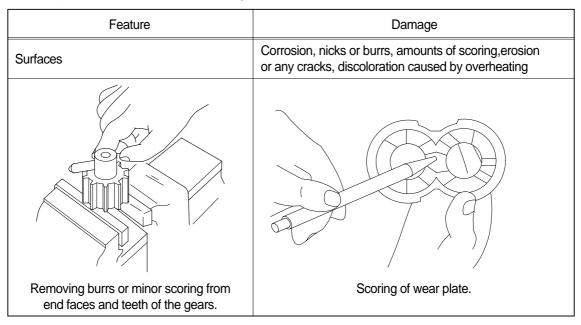
(2) Gears

The pump must be replaced if the damage listed is present.

Feature	Damage	
Surfaces	Corrosion, nicks or burrs(slight burrs can be removed using an India stone). Wear due to seal(s)	
Journals	Pitting, wear, sufficient wear to change outside diameter	
Gears	Cracks or heavy scoring or chipped	
Splines/keyways	Distortion of wear	

(3) Floating wear plates

The pump must be replaced if the damage listed is present.



(4) Bolts/Studs

These must be replaced if the damage listed is present.

Feature Damage	
Surfaces	Corrosion, nicks or burrs(slight burrs can be removed using an India stone), cracks or scoring, distortion or damage to thread form

(5) Plain bearings

The pump must be replaced if the damage listed is present.

Feature	Damage	
Surfaces	Cracks or socring	
PTEF Coating	Worn	
Bearing	Loosen in mating component	

(6) Coupling

This must be replaced if damage listed is present.

Feature	Damage	
Surfaces	Corrosion, nicks or burrs, erosion, cracks or pitting	
Splines	Distorted or badly worn	

7) WEAR PLATES, SEALS AND BACK UP SEAL, SUB-ASSEMBLY

Refer to illustration on assembly drawing for the correct fitment of the wear plate seal and back up seal in the groove of the wear plates (30, 35).

It is critical that the wear plates are assembled into the pump with regard to the following :

- (1) The seal side of the wear plate must be adjacent to the cover(2) or body(4).
- (2) The high pressure side of the wear plate must be adjacent to the outlet port. Refer to assembly drawing.

8) ASSEMBLY

- (1) Lightly oil surfaces with clean hydraulic oil.
- (2) Place body(4) vertically with front section gear pockets upper most.

Side wear plate(30) complete with seal and back up seal down through the housing to the bottom of the gear pockets.

* Be sure to refit the wear plate you have marked from this position.

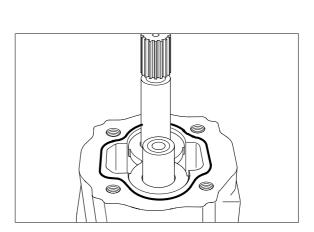
Fit the gears within the housing taking care to replace as marked, with the teeth reassembled to their original related position.

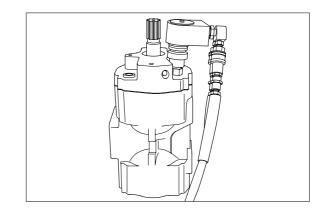
Fit the wear plate(35) complete with seal and back up seal.

- * Be sure to refit the wear plate you have marked from this position.
- (3) Fit new interface seal(60) into groove in body(4).

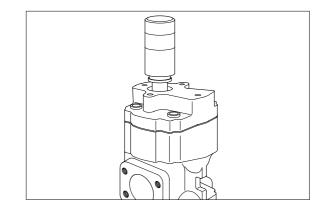
Fit front cover(2) over the drive gear and secure with cap screws(70).

Tighten cap screws(80) to half torque and then full torque in diagonal sequence to figure as per assembly drawing.



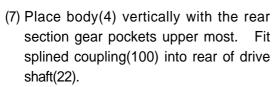


- (4) Fit shaft seal(55) using appropriate tooling as per assembly drawing, in correct position and direction.
- Molybdenum disulphide grease should be sparingly applied to the lip of the shaft seal.



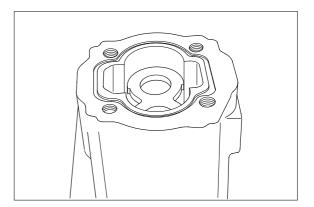
(5) Apply a small ring of loctite low strength gasket eliminator to the interface of mounting flange(1) and fit to front cover(2), ensure that location sleeve(85) is in place and correctly positioned.

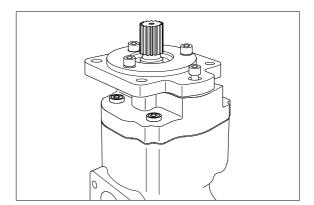
(6) Secure mounting flange(1) with cap screws(70) and tighten to half torque and then full torque in a diagonal sequence to figure as per assembly drawing.



Side wear plate(35) complete with seal and back up seal through the housing to the bottom of the gear pockets.

* Be sure to refit the wear plate you marked from this position.

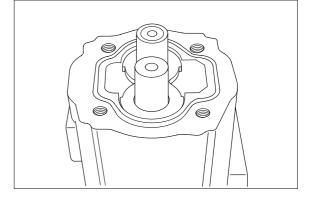




Fit the gears within the housing taking care of replace as marked, with the teeth reassembled to the original related position.

Fit the wear plate(30) complete with seal and back up seal.

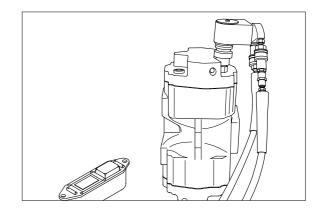
* Be sure to refit the wear plate you have marked from this position.



(8) Fit new interface seal(61) into groove in body(4).

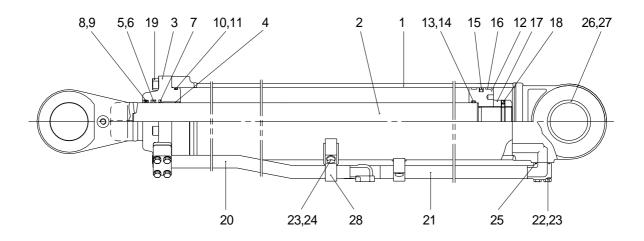
Fit rear cover(5) over the gears in the correct orientation and secure with cap screws(81).

Tighten cap screws(81) to half torque and then full torque in diagonal sequence to figure as per assembly.



2. BOOM AND BUCKET CYLINDER

1) BOOM CYLINDER

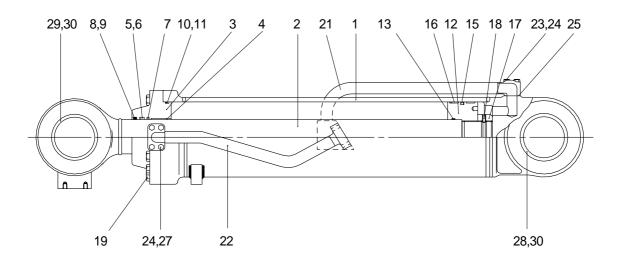


- 1 Tube assy
- 2 Rod assy
- 3 Gland
- 4 Bushing
- 5 Rod seal
- 6 Back up ring
- 7 Buffer ring
- 8 Dust wiper
- 9 Snap ring
- 10 O-ring

- 11 Back up ring
- 12 Piston
- 13 O-ring
- 14 Back up ring
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 Piston nut
- 18 Screw
- 19 Bolt
- 20 pipe assy

- 21 Pipe assy
- 22 Bolt
- 23 Spring washer
- 24 Bolt
- 25 O-ring
- 26 Bushing
- 27 Dust seal
- 28 Clamp

BUCKET CYLINDER



- 1 Tube assy
- 2 Rod assy
- 3 Gland
- 4 Bushing
- 5 Rod seal
- 6 Back up ring
- 7 Buffer ring
- 8 Dust wiper
- 9 Snap ring

- 10 O-ring
- 11 Back up ring
- 12 Piston
- 13 O-ring
- 15 Piston seal
- 16 Wear ring
- 17 Piston nut
- 18 Screw
- 19 Bolt

- 21 Pipe assy
- 22 Pipe assy
- 23 Bolt
- 24 Spring washer
- 25 O-ring
- 27 Bolt
- 28 Bushing
- 29 Bushing
- 30 Dust seal

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

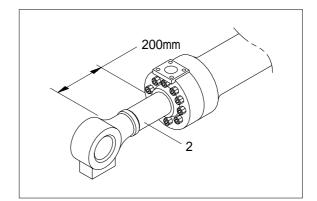
Tool name	Remark	
Allen wrench	17 B	
	14	
Spanner	17	
(-) Driver	Small and large sizes	
Tourque wrench	Capable of tightening with the specified torques	

(2) Tightening torque

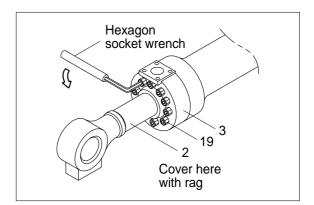
Part name		ltem	Size	Size	
Fait	Fan name			kgf ∙ m	lbf ⋅ ft
Socket head bolt	Bucket cylinder	19	$M20 \times 2.5 \times 70$	46±5	333±36
Socket fieldu bolt	Boom cylinder	19	$M18\!\times\!2.5\!\times\!65$	32±3	231±22
Set screw	Bucket cylinder	18	$M10 \times 1.5 \times 12$	5.4 ± 0.5	39±3.6
SetSciew	Boom cylinder	18	M10×1.5×12	5.4 ± 0.5	39±3.6
Piston nut	Bucket cylinder	17	M90×3×45	150 ± 10	1085±72
	Boom cylinder	17	J90×3×45	150±10	1085±72
Piston	Bucket cylinder	12	D200×65	100 ± 15	723±108
	Boom cylinder	12	D180×65	100±15	723±108

3) DISASSEMBLY

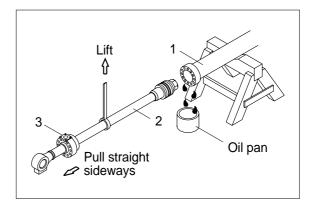
- (1) Remove gland and piston rod
- ① Hold the clevis section of the tube in a vise. Use mouth pieces so as not to damage the machined surface of the cylinder tube. Do not make use of the outside piping as a locking means.
- ② Pull out piston rod(2) about 200mm (7.8 in). Because the piston rod is rather heavy, finish extending it with air pressure after the oil draining operation.



- ③ Loosen and remove socket blots(19) of the gland(3) in sequence.
- * Cover the extracted piston rod(2) with rag to prevent it from being accidentally damaged during operation.

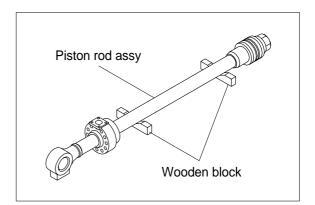


- ④ Draw out gland(3) and piston rod (2) assembly together from cylinder tube(1).
- Since the piston rod assembly is heavy in this case, lift the tip of the piston rod(2) with a crane or some means and draw it out. However, when piston rod(2) has been drawn out to approximately two thirds of its length, lift it in its center to draw it completely.



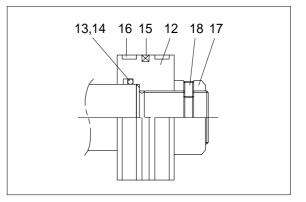
Note that the plated surface of piston rod(2) is to be lifted. For this reason, do not use a wire sling and others that may damage it, but use a strong cloth belt or a rope.

- ⁽⁵⁾ Place the removed piston rod assembly on a wooden V-block that is set level.
- $\ensuremath{\overset{\scriptstyle \otimes}{_{\scriptstyle -}}}$ Cover a V-block with soft rag.



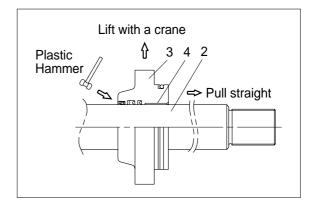
(2) Remove piston and gland assembly

- ① Loosen the screw(18) and remove the piston nut(17).
- ② Remove piston assembly(12), back up ring(14), O-ring(13).



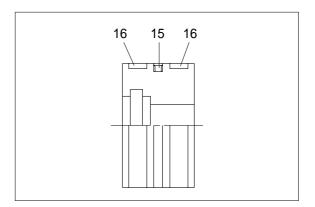
- ③ Remove the gland assembly from piston rod(2).
- If is too heavy to move, move it by striking the flanged part of gland(3) with a plastic hammer.
- * Pull it straight with gland assembly lifted with a crane.

Exercise care so as not to damage the lip of rod bushing(4) and packing(5, 6, 7, 8, 9) by the threads of piston rod(2).



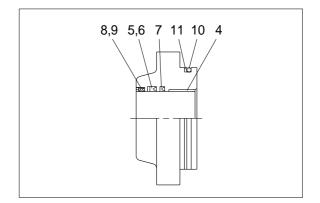
(3) Disassemble the piston assembly

Remove wear ring(16).
Remove and piston seal(15).
Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.



(4) Disassemble gland assembly

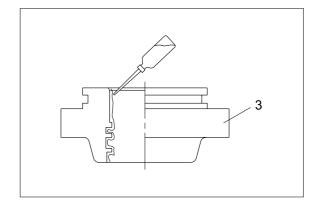
- Remove back up ring(11), and O-ring (10).
- ② Remove snap ring(9) and dust wiper(8).
- ③ Remove back up ring(6), rod seal(5) and buffer ring(7).
- * Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.
- * Do not remove seal and ring, if does not damaged.



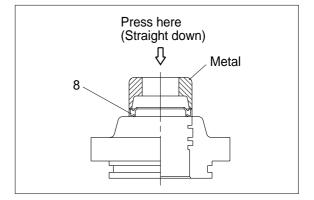
4) ASSEMBLY

(1) Assemble gland assembly

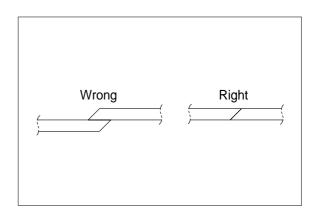
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the inner face of gland(3) with hydraulic oil.



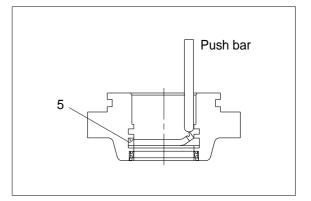
- ② Coat dust wiper(8) with grease and fit dust wiper(8) to the bottom of the hole of dust wiper.
- ③ At this time, press a pad metal to the metal ring of dust seal.Fit snap ring(9) to the stop face.



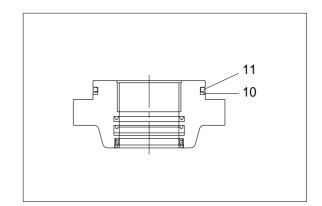
- ④ Fit back up ring(6), rod seal(5) and buffer ring(7) to corresponding grooves, in that order.
- * Coat each packing with hydraulic oil before fitting it.
- * Insert the backup ring until onside of it is inserted into groove.



- * Rod seal(5) has its own fitting direction. Therefore, confirm it before fitting them.
- * Fitting rod seal(5) up side down may damage its lip. Therefore check the correct direction that is shown in fig.

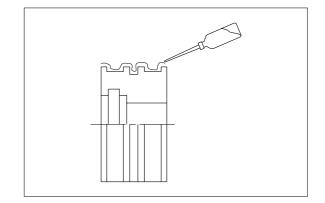


- 5 Fit back up ring(11) to gland(3).
- ≫ Put the backup ring in the warm water of 30~50°C.
- 6 Fit O-ring(9) to gland(3).

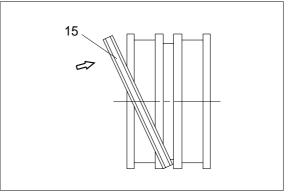


(2) Assemble piston assembly

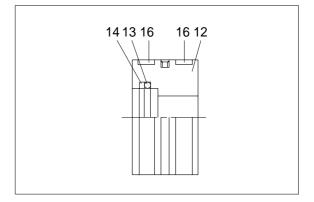
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the outer face of piston(12) with hydraulic oil.



- ② Fit piston seal(15) to piston
- * Put the piston seal in the warm water of 60~100°C for more than 5 minutes.
- * After assembling the piston seal, press its outer diameter to fit in.

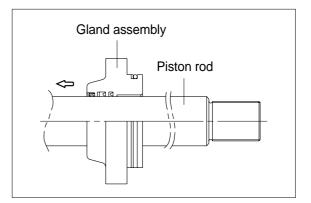


- ③ Fit wear ring(16) to piston(12).
- ④ Fit back up ring(14) and O-ring(13) to piston(12).

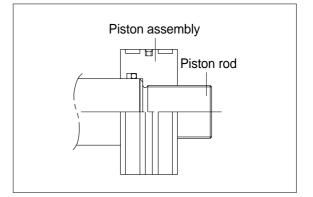


(3) Install piston and gland assembly

- ① Fix the piston rod assembly to the work bench.
- ② Apply hydraulic oil to the outer surface of piston rod(2), the inner surface of piston and gland.
- ③ Insert gland assembly to piston rod(2).



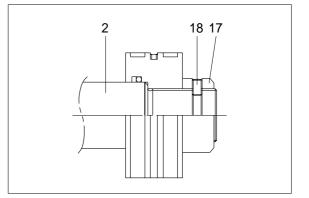
- ④ Fit piston assembly to piston rod.
 - $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \cdot \mbox{ Tightening torque : } 100 \pm 10 \mbox{kgf} \cdot \mbox{m} \\ (723 \pm 72 \mbox{lb} \cdot \mbox{ft}) \end{array}$



(5) Tighten piston nut(17) and screw(18) to piston rod(2)

 \cdot Tightening torque

Item	kgf∙m	lb ⋅ ft
17	190 ± 19	1374 ± 137
18	4.5 ± 0.5	33 ± 3.6



(4) Overall assemble

- Place a V-block on a rigid work bench. Mount the cylinder tube assembly(1) on it and fix the assembly by passing a bar through the clevis hole to lock the assembly.
- ② Insert the piston rod assembly in to the cylinder tube assembly, while lifting and moving the piston rod assembly with a crane.
- * Be careful not to damage piston seal by thread of cylinder tube.
- ③ Match the bolts holes in the cylinder head flange to the tapped holes in the cylinder tube assembly and tighten socket bolts to a specified torque.
- * Refer to the table of tightening torque.

