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SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE STANDARD

GROUP 1 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST

1. PURPOSE

Performance tests are used to check:

1) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A NEW MACHINE

Whenever a new machine is delivered in parts and reassembled at a customer's site, it must be tested to confirm that the operational performance of the machine meets Hyundai spec.

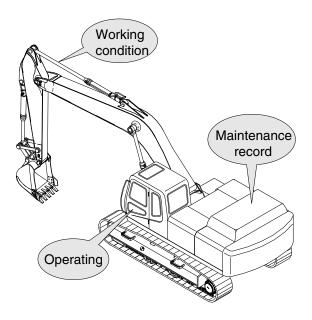
2) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A WORKING MACHINE

With the passage of time, the machine's operational performance deteriorates, so that the machine needs to be serviced periodically to restore it to its original performance level.

Before servicing the machine, conduct performance tests to check the extent of deterioration, and to decide what kind of service needs to be done(by referring to the "Service Limits" in this manual).

3) OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF A REPAIRED MACHINE

After the machine is repaired or serviced, it must be tested to confirm that its operational performance was restored by the repair and/or service work done.

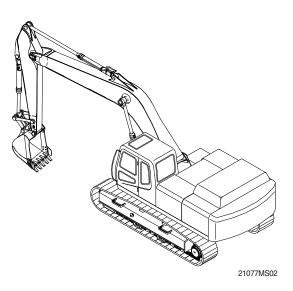


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2. TERMINOLOGY

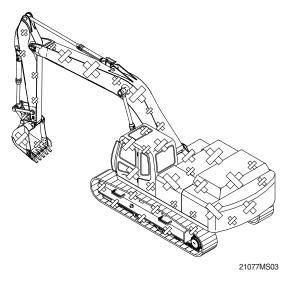
1) STANDARD

Specifications applied to the brand-new machine, components and parts.



2) SERVICE LIMIT

The lowest acceptable performance level. When the performance level of the machine falls below this level, the machine must be removed from work and repaired. Necessary parts and components must be replaced.



3. OPERATION FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

1) Observe the following rules in order to carry out performance tests accurately and safely.

The machine

 Repair any defects and damage found, such as oil or water leaks, loose bolts, cracks and so on, before starting to test.

(2) Test area

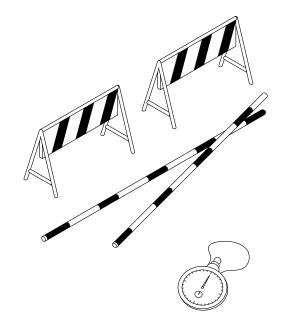
- 1 Select a hard, flat surface.
- ② Secure enough space to allow the machine to run straight more than 20m, and to make a full swing with the front attachment extended.
- ③ If required, rope off the test area and provide signboards to keep unauthorized personnel away.

(3) Precautions

- Before starting to test, agree upon the signals to be employed for communication among coworkers. Once the test is started, be sure to communicate with each other using these signals, and to follow them without fail.
- ② Operate the machine carefully and always give first priority to safety.
- ③ While testing, always take care to avoid accidents due to landslides or contact with high voltage power lines. Always confirm that there is sufficient space for full swings.
- ④ Avoid polluting the machine and the ground with leaking oil. Use oil pans to catch escaping oil. Pay special attention to this when removing hydraulic pipings.

(4) Make precise measurements

- ① Accurately calibrate test instruments in advance to obtain correct data.
- ② Carry out tests under the exact test conditions prescribed for each test item.
- ③ Repeat the same test and confirm that the test data obtained can be procured repeatedly. Use mean values of measurements if necessary.



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2) ENGINE SPEED

- (1) Measure the engine speed at each power mode
- * The engine speed at each power mode must meet standard RPM; if not, all other operational performance data will be unreliable. It is essential to perform this test first.

(2) Preparation

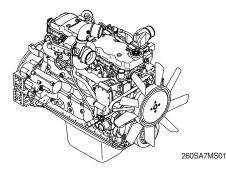
- Warm up the machine, until the engine coolant temperature reaches 50°C or more, and the hydraulic oil is 50±5°C.
- ② Set the multimodal dial at 10 (Max) position.
- 3 Measure the engine RPM.

(3) Measurement

- Start the engine. The engine will run at start idle speed. Measure engine speed with a engine rpm display.
- ② Measure and record the engine speed at each mode (P, S, E).
- ③ Select the P-mode.
- ④ Lightly operate the bucket control lever a few times, then return the control lever to neutral; The engine will automatically enter the auto-idle speed after 4 seconds.
- ⑤ Measure and record the auto deceleration speed.



Power mode switch



(4) Evaluation

The measured speeds should meet the following specifications.

Unit : rpm

Model	Engine speed	Standard	Remarks
	Start idle	850±100	
	P mode	1650±50	
	S mode	1550±50	
HX260LT3	E mode	1450±50	
	Auto decel	1000±100	
	One touch decel	850±100	

Condition : Set the multimodal dial at 10 (Max) position.

3) TRAVEL SPEED

(1) Measure the time required for the excavator to travel a 20 m test track.

(2) Preparation

- ① Adjust the tension of both tracks to be equal.
- ② Prepare a flat and solid test track 20 m in length, with extra length of 3 to 5 m on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- ③ Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}C$.

(3) Measurement

- ① Measure both the low and high speeds of the machine.
- ② Before starting either the low or high speed tests, adjust the travel mode switch to the speed to be tested, then select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers at full stroke.
- ④ Measure the time required to travel 20 m.
- ⑤ After measuring the forward travel speed, turn the upperstructure 180° and measure the reverse travel speed.
- 6 Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ three times in each direction and calculate the average values.

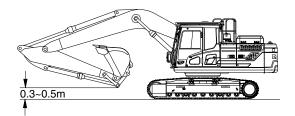
(4) Evaluation

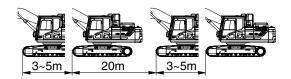
The average measured time should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds / 20 m

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Model	Travel speed	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	1 Speed	22.2±2.0	26.5	
HX260LT3	2 Speed	12.8±1.0	15	





4) TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED

(1) Measure the track revolution cycle time with the track raised off ground.

(2) Preparation

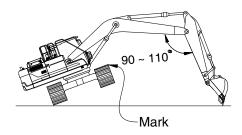
- 1 Adjust the tension of both side tracks to be equal.
- 2 On the track to be measured, mark one shoe with chalk.
- ③ Swing the upperstructure 90° and lower the bucket to raise the track off ground. Keep the boom-arm angle between 90 to 110° as shown. Place blocks under machine frame.
- ④ Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5°C.

(3) Measurement

- ① Select the following switch positions.
- · Travel mode switch : 1 or 2 speed
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- · Auto idle switch : OFF
- 2 Operate the travel control lever of the raised track in full forward and reverse.
- 3 Rotate 1 turn, then measure time taken for next 3 revolutions.
- ④ Raise the other side of machine and repeat the procedure.
- 5 Repeat steps 3 and 4 three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The revolution cycle time of each track should meet the following specifications.						
		U	nit : Seconds / 3 revolutions			
Model	Travel speed	Standard	Maximum allowable			
HX260LT3	1 Speed	31.2±2.0	36.7			
HA200L13	2 Speed	18.4±2.0	21.4			



5) TRAVEL DEVIATION

 Measure the deviation by the tracks from a 20 m straight line.

(2) Preparation

- Adjust the tension of both tracks to be equal.
- ② Provide a flat, solid test yard 20 m in length, with extra length of 3 to 5 m on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- ③ Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

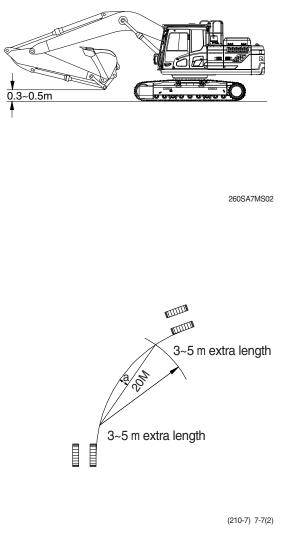
- ① Measure the amount of mistracking at high and low travel speeds.
- ② Before beginning each test, select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers at full stroke.
- ④ Measure the distance between a straight
 20 m line and the track made by the machine. (Dimension a)
- ⑤ After measuring the tracking in forward travel, turn the upperstructure 180 °and measure that in reverse travel.
- 6 Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

Mistrack should be within the following specifications.

Unit : mm / 20 m

Model	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
HX260LT3	200 below	240	-



6) SWING SPEED

(1) Measure the time required to swing three complete turns.

(2) Preparation

- ① Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- ② Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on slopes.
- ③ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin. The bucket must be empty.
- (4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

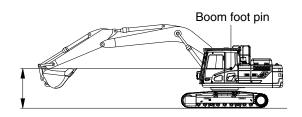
- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Operate swing control lever fully.
- ③ Swing 1 turn and measure time taken to swing next 3 revolutions.
- ④ Repeat steps ② and ③ three time and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The time required for 3 swings should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds / 3 revolutions

Model	Power mode switch	Standard	Maximum allowable
HX260LT3	P mode	16.5±1.5	20.8



7) SWING FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

 Measure the swing drift on the bearing outer circumference when stopping after a 360° full speed swing.

(2) Preparation

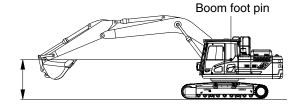
- Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- ② Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on slopes.
- ③ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin. The bucket must be empty.
- ④ Make two chalk marks: one on the swing bearing and one directly below it on the track frame.
- 5 Swing the upperstructure 360°.
- (6) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

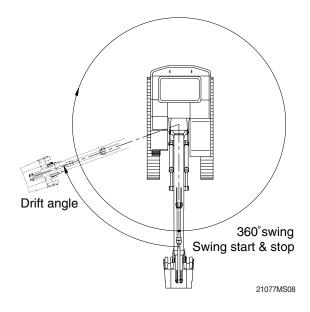
(3) Measurement

- 1 Conduct this test in the M mode.
- ② Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Operate the swing control lever fully and return it to the neutral position when the mark on the upperstructure aligns with that on track frame after swinging 360 °
- ④ Measure the distance between the two marks.
- ⑤ Align the marks again, swing 360°, then test the opposite direction.
- 6 Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ three times each and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured drift angle should be within the following specifications.





I Init	٠	Dogroo
UTIIL		Degree

Model	Power mode switch	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
HX260LT3	P mode	90 below	157.5	

8) SWING BEARING PLAY

 Measure the swing bearing play using a dial gauge to check the wear of bearing races and balls.

(2) Preparation

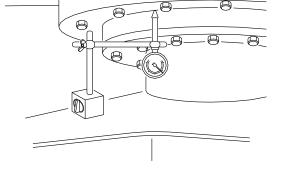
- Check swing bearing mounting cap screws for loosening.
- ② Check the lubrication of the swing bearing. Confirm that bearing rotation is smooth and without noise.
- ③ Install a dial gauge on the track frame as shown, using a magnetic base.
- ④ Position the upperstructure so that the boom aligns with the tracks facing towards the front idlers.
- ⑤ Position the dial gauge so that its needle point comes into contact with the bottom face of the bearing outer race.
- 6 Bucket should be empty.

(3) Measurement

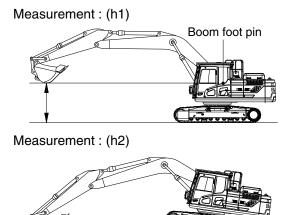
- With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bottom face of the bucket to the same height of the boom foot pin. Record the dial gauge reading (h1).
- ② Lower the bucket to the ground and use it to raise the front idler 50 cm.
 Record the dial gauge reading (h2).
- ③ Calculate bearing play (H) from this data (h1 and h2) as follows.
 H=h2-h1

(4) Evaluation

The measured drift should be within the following specifications.



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Unit : mm

Model	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
HX260LT3	0.5 ~ 1.5	3.0	

9) HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME

(1) Measure the cycle time of the boom, standard arm, and standard bucket cylinders.

(2) Preparation

① To measure the cycle time of the boom cylinders:

With the arm rolled out and the empty bucket rolled out, lower the bucket to the ground, as shown.

② To measure the cycle time of the arm cylinder.

With the empty bucket rolled in, position the arm so that it is vertical to the ground. Lower the boom until the bucket is 0.5 m above the ground.

③ To measure the cycle time of the bucket cylinder.

The empty bucket should be positioned at midstroke between roll-in and roll-out, so that the sideplate edges are vertical to the ground.

(4) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

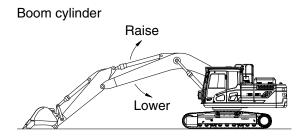
(3) Measurement

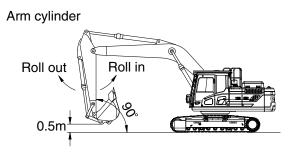
- ① Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② To measure cylinder cycle times.
- Boom cylinders.

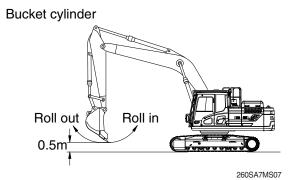
Measure the time it takes to raise the boom, and the time it takes to lower the boom. To do so, position the boom at one stroke end then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.

- Arm cylinder.

Measure the time it takes to roll in the arm, and the time it takes to roll out the arm. To do so, position the bucket at one stroke end, then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.







- Bucket cylinders

Measure the time it takes to roll in the bucket, and the time it takes to roll out the bucket. To do so, position the bucket at one stroke end, then move the control lever to the other stroke end as quickly as possible.

- Repeat each measurement 3 times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The average measured time should meet the following specifications.

Unit : Seconds

Model	F	unction	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	Boom raise		3.9±0.4	4.3	
	Boom lowe	r	2.7±0.4	3.8	
	Arm in	Regen ON	2.6±0.4	3.4	
HX260LT3		Regen OFF	-	-	
	Arm out		2.7±0.3	3.7	
	Bucket in		2.5±0.4	2.8	
	Bucket out		1.9±0.3	2.8	

10) DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

 Measure dig function drift, which can be caused by oil leakage in the control valve and boom, standard arm, and standard bucket cylinders, with the loaded bucket.
 When testing the dig function drift just after cylinder replacement, slowly operate each cylinder to its stroke end to purge air.

(2) Preparation

- Load bucket fully. Instead of loading the bucket, weight (W) of the following specification can be used.
- W=M³×1.5

Where :

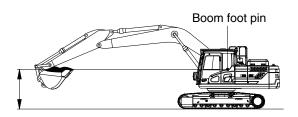
M³ = Bucket heaped capacity (m³)

1.5=Soil specific gravity

- ② Position the arm cylinder with the rod 20 to 30 mm extended from the fully retracted position.
- ③ Position the bucket cylinder with the rod 20 to 30 mm retracted from the fully extended position.
- ④ With the arm rolled out and bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin.
- (5) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Five minutes after the engine has been stopped, measure the changes in the positions of the boom, arm and bucket cylinders.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.
- (4) The measured drift should be within the following specifications.



Unit : mm / 5 min	Unit : m	nm / 5	min
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Model	Drift to be measured	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	Boom cylinder	10 below	20	
HX260LT3	Arm cylinder	10 below	20	
	Bucket cylinder	40 below	50	

11) CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE

 Use a spring scale to measure the maximum resistance of each control lever at the middle of the grip.

(2) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Start the engine.
- 2 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ③ Operate each boom, arm, bucket and swing lever at full stroke and measure the maximum operating force for each.
- ④ Lower the bucket to the ground to raise one track off the ground. Operate the travel lever at full stroke and measure the maximum operating force required. When finished, lower the track and then jack-up the other track.
- ⑤ Repeat steps ③ and ④ three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured operating force should be within the following specifications.

Unit : kgf

Model	Kind of lever	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	Boom lever	1.4 or below	2.0	
	Arm lever	1.4 or below	2.0	
HX260LT3	Bucket lever	1.4 or below	2.0	
	Swing lever	1.4 or below	2.0	
	Travel lever	2.1 or below	3.15	

12) CONTROL LEVER STROKE

- (1) Measure each lever stroke at the lever top using a ruler.
- When the lever has play, take a half of this value and add it to the measured stroke.

(2) Preparation

Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}C$.

(3) Measurement

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Measure each lever stroke at the lever top from neutral to the stroke end using a ruler.
- ③ Repeat step ② three times and calculate the average values.

(4) Evaluation

The measured drift should be within the following specifications.

Unit : mm

Model	Kind of lever	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	Boom lever	90±10	113	
	Arm lever	90±10	113	
HX260LT3	Bucket lever	90±10	113	
	Swing lever	90±10	113	
	Travel lever	139±10	174	

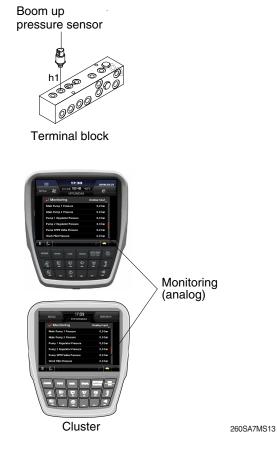
13) PILOT PRIMARY PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}C$.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- Power mode switch : P mode
- · Auto decel switch : OFF
- ② Slowly operate the boom control lever of boom up functions at full stroke over relief and measure the primary pilot pressure by the monitoring menu of the cluster.



(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should meet the following specifications:

Unit: kgf/cm²

Model	Engine speed	Standard	Allowable limits	Remarks
HX260LT3	P mode	40 ⁺²	-	

14) FOR TRAVEL SPEED SELECTING PRESSURE:

(1) Preparation

- ① Stop the engine.
- ② Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- ③ To measure the speed selecting pressure: Install a connector and pressure gauge
- ④ assembly to turning joint P port as shown. Start the engine and check for on leakage from the adapter.
- (5) Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}C$.

(2) Measurement

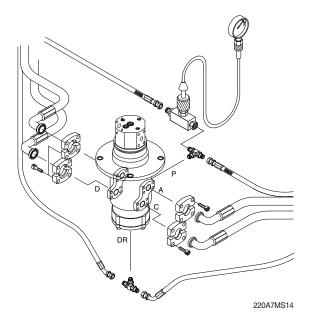
- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- \cdot Travel mode switch : 1 speed
 - 2 speed
- ② Measure the travel speed selecting pressure in the Hi or Lo mode.
- ③ Lower the bucket to the ground to raise the track off the ground. Operate the travel lever at full stroke and measure the fast speed pressure.
- ④ Repeat steps ② and ③ three times and calculate the average values.

(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.

Unit: kgf/cm²

Model	Travel speed mode	Standard	Maximum allowable	Remarks
	1 Speed	0	-	
HX260LT3	2 Speed	40±5	-	



15) SWING PARKING BRAKE RELEASING PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

- 1 Stop the engine.
- ② Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- ③ The pressure release L wrench to bleed air.
- ④ Install a connector and pressure gauge assembly to swing motor PG port, as shown.
- (5) Start the engine and check for oil leakage from the adapter.
- 6 Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

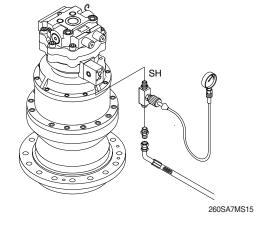
(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Operate the swing function and measure the swing brake release pressure with the brake disengaged. Release the control lever to return to neutral and measure the control pressure when the brake is applied.

Repeat step (2) three times and calculate the average values.

(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.



Model	Description	Standard	Allowable limits	Remarks
	Brake disengaged	30	Over 4	
HX260LT3	Brake applied	0	-	

16) MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE

(1) Preparation

 Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5°C.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Measure the main pump delivery pressure in the P mode (high idle).



(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should meet the following specifications.

				Unit : kgf / cm ²
Model	Engine speed	Standard	Allowable limits	Remarks
HX260LT3	High idle	Under 10	-	

17) SYSTEM PRESSURE REGULATOR RELIEF SETTING

(1) Preparation

① Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at $50\pm5^{\circ}$ C.

(2) Measurement

- 1 Select the following switch positions.
- · Power mode switch : P mode
- ② Slowly operate each control lever of boom, arm and bucket functions at full stroke over relief and measure the pressure.
- ③ In the swing function, place bucket against an immovable object and measure the relief pressure.
- ④ In the travel function, lock undercarriage with an immovable object and measure the relief pressure.



(3) Evaluation

The average measured pressure should be within the following specifications.

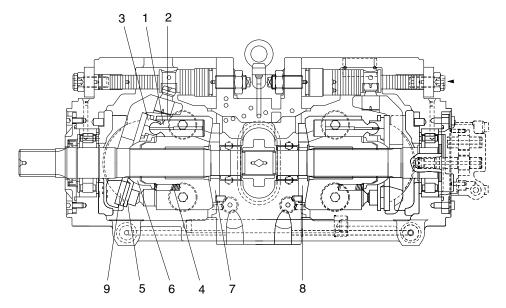
Unit: kgf/cm²

Model	Function to be tested	Standard	Port relief setting
	Boom, Arm, Bucket	350 (380)±10	400±10
HX260LT3	Travel	350±10	-
	Swing	300±10	-

(): Power boost

1. MAIN PUMP

1) WEARING PARTS



260SA7MP01

Part name & inspection item		Standard dimension	Recommended replacement value	Counter measures
Clearance between piston (1) & cylinder bore (2) (D-d)		0.039	0.067	Replace piston or cylinder.
Play between piston (1) & shoe caulking section (3) (δ)		0~0.1	0.3	Replace
Thickness of shoe (t)		4.9	4.7	assembly of piston & shoe.
Free height of cylinder spring (4) (L)		41.1	40.3	Replace cylinder spring.
Combined height of set plate (5) & spherical bushing (6) (H-h)	h H	23.3	22.0	Replace retainer or set plate.
Surface roughness for valve plate (sliding face) (7,8),	Surface roughness necessary to be corrected	32	2	Louise
swash plate (shoe plate area) (9), & cylinder (2) (sliding face)	Standard surface roughness (corrected value)	0.4z or	lower	Lapping

2) TROUBLESHOOTING

(1) Overload of prime mover

Cause	Countermeasure	Caution
The speed or pressure is higher than their specified values.	Set them as specified.	
The torque setting of the regulator is higher than specified value.	Adjust the regulator.	See the pump device of the section 2.
Seizure or damage of a part inside the pump.	Replace the damaged part.	Check the filter and drain oil for abnormal worn metal particles.
Wrong fitting of the regulator piping.	Correct the regulator piping.	

(2) Extreme decrease of pump delivery flow or delivery pressure does not increase.

Cause	Countermeasure	Caution
Failure of the regulator.	Repair the regulator.	See the pump device of the section 2.
Seizure or damage of a part inside the pump.	Replace the damaged parts.	Check the filters and drain oil.
Failure of the attached pump.	Replace the damaged parts.	Remove the attached pump and check the shaft coupling.
Failure of the accessory valve.	Replace the accessory valves. Especially, check the poppets, seats and springs.	See the pump device of the section 2.
Wrong fitting of the regulator piping.	Correct the regulator piping.	

(3) Abnormal noise and abnormal vibrations

Cause	Countermeasure	Caution
Cavitation	Prevention from cavitation. Check working oil for emulsion.	Low boost press.
Damage in the caulking section of the shoe.	Replace the piston, shoe, shoe plate, etc.	Failure of the attached pump.
Cracking of the cylinder.	Replace the cylinder.	Air leakage at the suction pipe.
Wrong installation of the pump.	Correct installation.	Increased suction resistance.
Hunting of the regulator.	Repair the regulator.	See the pump device of the section 2.
Hunting of the relief valve of the accessory valve.	Repair the accessory valve.	See the pump device of the section 2.
Damage of the gear.	Replace the gear.	

2. MAIN CONTROL VALVE

Part name	Inspection item	Criteria & measure
Casing	• Existence of scratches, rust or corrosion.	In case of damage in following section, replace casing.
		 Sliding sections of casing hole and spool, especially land sections applied with held pressure. Seal pocket section where spool is inserted. Sealing section of port where O-ring contacts. Sealing section of each relief valve for main and port. Sealing section of plug. Other damages that may damage normal function.
Spool	• Existence of scratch, gnawing, rusting or corrosion.	• Replacement when its outside sliding section has scratch (especially on seals-contacting section).
	· O-ring seal sections at both ends.	· Replacement when its sliding section has scratch.
	 Insert spool into casing hole, rotate and reciprocate it. 	Correction or replacement when O-ring is damaged or when spool does not move smoothly.
Poppet	· Damage of spring	· Replacement.
	· Damage of poppet	· Correction or replacement when sealing is incomplete.
	· Insert poppet into casing and function it.	 Normal when it can function lightly and smoothly without sticking.
Spring and related parts	Rusting, corrosion, deformation or breakage of spring, spring seat, plug or cover.	· Replacement for significant damage.
Around seal	· External oil leakage.	· Correction or replacement.
for spool	· Rusting, corrosion or deformation of seal plate.	· Correction or replacement.
Main relief valve,	· External rusting or damage.	· Replacement.
port relief valve & negative control	· Contacting face of valve seat.	· Replacement when damaged.
valve	· Contacting face of poppet.	· Replacement when damaged.
	· Defect of spring.	· Replacement.
	· O-rings and back up rings.	· Replacement in principle.

3. SWING DEVICE

1) WEARING PARTS

Inspection item	Standard dimension	Recommended replacement value	Counter measures
Clearance between piston and cylinder block bore	0.028	0.058	Replace piston or cylinder block
Play between piston and shoe caulking section (δ)	0	0.3	Replace assembly of piston and shoe
Thickness of shoe (t)	5.5	5.3	Replace assembly of piston and shoe
Combined height of retainer plate and spherical bushing (H)	6.5	6.0	Replace set of retainer plate and sperical bushing
Thickness of friction plate (h)	4.0	3.6	Replace
	555		↓ _↓h_H ↑ ↑
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2) SLIDING PARTS

Part name	Part name Standard roughness		Remark
Shoe	0.8-Z (Ra=0.2) (LAPPING)	3-Z (Ra=0.8)	
Shoe plate	0.4-Z (Ra=0.1) (LAPPING)	3-Z (Ra=0.8)	
Cylinder	1.6-Z (Ra=0.4) (LAPPING)	12.5-Z (Ra=3.2)	
Valve plate	0.8-Z (Ra=0.2) (LAPPING)	6.3-Z (Ra=1.6)	

4. TRAVEL MOTOR

Pr	oblem	Cause	Remedy
Does not start	Pressure is not developed	 Pump failure Control valve malfunction 	 Check if action other than traveling is available. If faulty, repair. Check if spool moves correctly. Repair if necessary.
	Pressure in developed	 Brake valve failure Sleeve stick Check valve stick Motor failure Valve seat seizure Gear broken and fragment locked Overloaded 	 Replace brake valve Replace Check hydraulic oil for contamination Replace reduction gear Reduce load
Oil leakage	Leakage from engaging sur- faces	 Scratch on engaging surfaces Loosening by poor bolt tightening 	 Correct surfaces by oilstone or sandpaper or replace Check after retightening
	Leakage from casing	 Plug loosened Crack formed by stone 	 Retighten Replace reduction gear
	Leakage from floating seal	 Sliding surfaces worn Creep on O-ring 	 Replace reduction gear Replace floating seal
	Leakage from hydraulic motor	 Bolt loosened O-ring damaged Sealing surface scratched 	 Tighten properly Replace O-ring Correct by oilstone or sandpaper
Coasts on s	lope excessively	 Poor volumetric efficiency of hydraulic motor Increase of internal leakage of brake valve Parking brake not actuated Spring breakage Wear of friction plate 	
Excessive te reduction ge	emperature on ear case	 Pitting on bearing Lack of gear oil Hydraulic oil introduced to gear case 	 Replace reduction gear Supply gear oil properly Check motor and replace oil seal
Meanders	Meanders at low pressure	 Delivery rate is different between right and left Motor drain rate is different between right and left 	
	Meanders at high pressure	 Delivery rate is different between right and left Motor drain rate is different between right and left 	
	Meanders at high pressure	 Relief pressure dropped at right and left brake valve Main relief pressure dropped at right or left of control valve 	
Pump delivery is poor		 Regulator operation poor External leakage of pump is excessive 	 Repair regulator Repair pump
External leal excessive	kage of motor is	-	· Replace motor

5. RCV LEVER

Maintenance check item	Criteria	Remark
Leakage	The valve is to be replaced when the leakage becomes more than 1000 cc/m at neutral handle position, or more than 2000 cc/m during operation.	Conditions : Primary pressure : 40 kgf/cm ² Oil viscosity : 23 cSt
Spool	This is to be replaced when the sliding surface has worn more than 10 μ m, compared with the non-sliding surface.	The leakage at the left condition is estimated to be nearly equal to the above leakage.
Push rod		
	This is to be replaced when the top end has worn more than 1 mm.	
Play at operating section	The pin, shaft, and joint of the operating section are to be replaced when their plays become more than 2 mm due to wears or so on.	When a play is due to looseness of a tightened section, adjust it.
Operation stability	When abnormal noises, hunting, primary pressure drop, etc. are generated during operation, and these cannot be remedied, referring to section 6. Troubleshooting, replace the related parts.	

Notes 1. It is desirable to replace seal materials, such as O-rings, every disassembling. However, they may be reused, after being confirmed to be free of damage.

2. When loosening the hexagon socket head cap screw (125), replace the seal washers (121) without fail.

6. RCV PEDAL

Maintenance check item	Criteria	Remark
Leakage	The valve is to be replaced when the leakage effect to the system. For example, the primary pressure drop.	Conditions : Primary pressure : 40 kgf/cm ² Oil viscosity : 23 cSt
Spool	This is to be replaced when the sliding surface has worn more than 10 μ m, compared with the non-sliding surface.	The leakage at the left condition is estimated to be nearly equal to the above leakage.
Push rod		
	This is to be replaced when the top end has worn more than 1 mm.	
Play at operating section	The pin, shaft, and joint of the operating section are to be replaced when their plays become more than 2 mm due to wears or so on.	When a play is due to looseness of a tightened section, adjust it.
Operation stability	When abnormal noises, hunting, primary pressure drop, etc. are generated during operation, and these cannot be remedied, referring to section 6. Troubleshooting, replace the related parts.	

Notes 1. It is desirable to replace seal materials, such as O-rings, every disassembling. However, they may be reused, after being confirmed to be free of damage.

7. TURNING JOINT

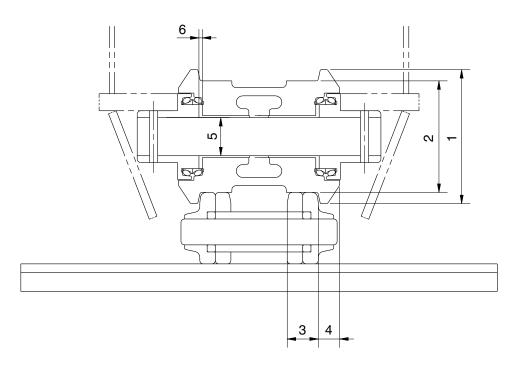
Part name	Maintenance standards	Remedy
Sliding surface with sealing sections.	Plating worn or peeled due to seizure or contamination.	Replace
Sliding surface between body and	 Worn abnormality or damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth due to seizure contamination. 	Replace
stem other than sealing section.	· Damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth.	Smooth with oilstone.
Sliding surface	· Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality.	Replace
with thrust plate.	\cdot Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in).	Smooth
	• Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in).	Smooth
Sliding surface	· Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality.	Replace
with thrust plate.	· Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in).	Smooth
	• Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in).	Replace
	· Extruded excessively from seal groove square ring.	Replace
-	Square ring	
	 Slipper ring 1.5 mm (0.059 in) narrower than seal groove, or narrower than back ring. 	Replace
-	1.5mm (max.) (0.059 in)	
	• Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) ~ 1.5 mm (MAX.) (0.059 in)	Replace
-		
	sealing sections. Sliding surface between body and stem other than sealing section. Sliding surface with thrust plate.	sealing sections. Worn abnormality or damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth due to seizure contamination. Sliding surface between body and stem other than sealing section. Damaged more than 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) in depth. Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality. Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality. Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) or abnormality. Sliding surface with thrust plate. Worn less than 0.5 mm (0.02 in). Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in). Damage due to seizure or contamination remediable within wear limit (0.5 mm) (0.02 in). Square ring Extruded excessively from seal groove square ring. Silipper ring 1.5 mm (0.059 in) narrower than seal groove, or narrower than back ring. Silipper ring 1.5 mm (max.) (0.059 in) . Slipper ring 1.5 mm (0.02 in) ~ 1.5 mm (MAX.) Worn more than 0.5 mm (0.02 in) ~ 1.5 mm (MAX.)

8. CYLINDER

Part name	Inspecting section	Inspection item	Remedy	
Piston rod	· Neck of rod pin	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	\cdot Weld on rod hub	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	 Stepped part to which piston is attached. 	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	· Threads	· Presence of crack	· Recondition or replace	
	· Plated surface	 Plating is not worn off to base metal. 	· Replace or replate	
		· Rust is not present on plating.	· Replace or replate	
		· Scratches are not present.	· Recondition, replate or replace	
	· Rod	\cdot Wear of O.D.	\cdot Recondition, replate or replace	
	\cdot Bushing at mounting part	\cdot Wear of I.D.	· Replace	
Cylinder tube	· Weld on bottom	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	\cdot Weld on head	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	\cdot Weld on hub	· Presence of crack	· Replace	
	· Tube interior	· Presence of faults	\cdot Replace if oil leak is seen	
	· Bushing at mounting part	\cdot Wear on inner surface	· Replace	
Gland · Bushing		• Flaw on inner surface	 Replace if flaw is deeper than coating 	

1. TRACK

1) LOWER ROLLER

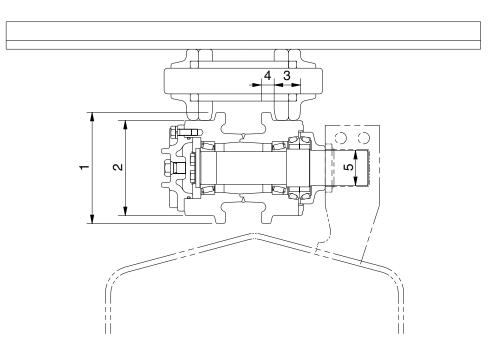


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Unit : mm

No.	Check item		Criteria			
1	Outside dismeter of flange	Standard size		Repa	Repair limit	
	Outside diameter of flange	Ø1	95	-		
2	Outside diameter of tread	Ø1	60	Ø	148	Rebuild or replace
3	Width of tread	44		5	50	
4	Width of flange	33.3		-	-	
		Standard size & tolerance		Standard	Clearance	
5	Clearance between shaft	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	Replace
	and bushing	Ø70 0 -0.03	Ø70 +0.35 +0.30	0.30 ~ 0.38	2.0	bushing
6	Side clearance of roller	Standard clearance		Cleara	Clearance limit	
6	(both side)	0.26 -	~1.22	2	.0	Replace

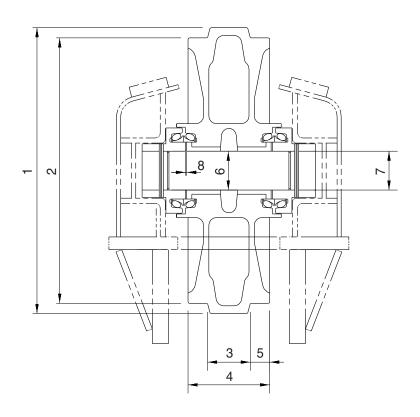
2) UPPER ROLLER





Unit:mm

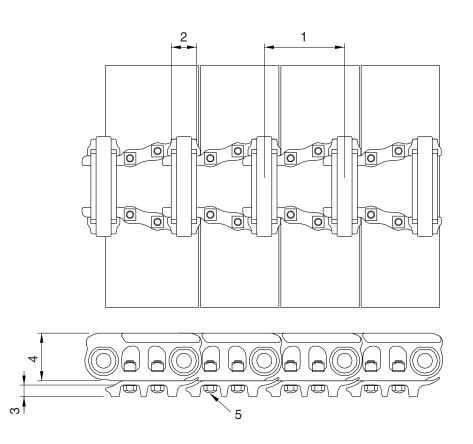
No.	Check item		Criteria				Remedy
4	Outside diameter of flange	Standard size		Repair limit			
	Outside diameter of flange	Ø169		_		Rebuild or replace	
2	Outside diameter of tread	Ø144			Ø1 3 4		
3	Width of tread	44		49			
4	Width of flange	17		_			
		Standard size	Tole	rance	Standard	Clearance	
5	Clearance between shaft	ce between shaft	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	Replace
	and support	Ø55	-0.05 -0.1	+0.3 +0.1	0.15 ~ 0.40	2.0	bushing



21037MS03

Unit : mm

No.	Check item		Criteria			
1	Outside dispectary of protocolog	Standa	ard size	Repair limit		
	Outside diameter of protrusion	Ø	560		_	
2	Outside diameter of tread	Ø	520	Ø	510	Rebuild or
3	Width of protrusion	8	32		_	replace
4	Total width	1	60	_		
5	Width of tread	3	39	44		
		Standard siz	e & tolerance	Standard	Clearance	
6	Clearance between shaft	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	Replace
	and bushing	Ø75 ⁰ -0.03	Ø75 +0.42 +0.35	0.35 ~ 0.45	2.0	bushing
7	Clearance between shaft and support	Ø75 ⁰ _{-0.03} Ø75 ^{+0.07} _{+0.03}		0.03 ~ 0.1	1.2	Replace
0	Side clearance of idler	Standard clearance		Clearance limit		Replace
8	8 (both side)				2.0	

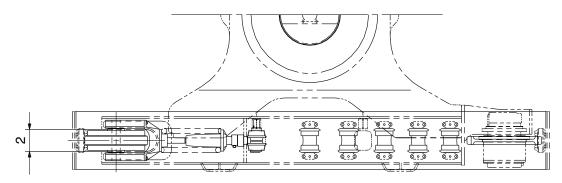


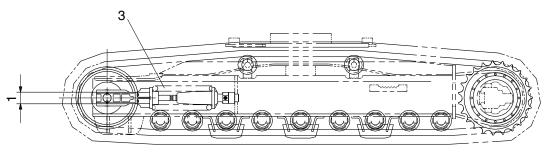
21037MS04

Unit : mm

No.	Check item	Crit	Remedy	
4	Link pitch	Standard size	Repair limit	Turn or
		190	194.4	replace
2	Outside diameter of bushing	Ø59 Ø51		
3	Height of grouser	26	16	Rebuild or replace
4	Height of link	105	97	
5	Tightening torque	Initial tightening torque : 78 \pm	Retighten	

5) TRACK FRAME AND RECOIL SPRING



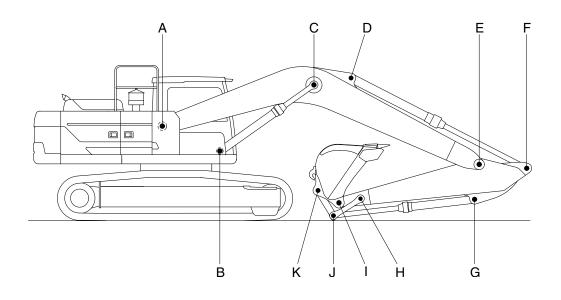


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No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy		
	Vertical width of idler guide		Standar	d size	Tole	olerance Repair limit			
1		Track frame	e 110	3		+2 0	117		
		Idler suppo	rt 11()	- 0.5 - 1.5		106	Rebuild or replace	
2	Horizontal width of idler guide	Track frame	e 272	272		+2 0	276		
2		Idler suppo	rt 270	270		- 0.5 - 0.5	267		
	Recoil spring	Standard size			Repair limit				
3		Free length	Installation length	Installa Ioa		Free length	Installation load	Replace	
		Ø235×627	508	1631	5 kg	_	13052 kg		

2. WORK EQUIPMENT



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			D	Pin		Bushing		
Mark	Measuring point (Pin and Bushing)	Normal value	Recomm. service limit	Limit of use	Recomm. service limit	Limit of use	Remedy & Remark	
А	Boom rear	100	99	98.5	100.5	101	Replace	
В	Boom cylinder head	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	
С	Boom cylinder rod	100	99	98.5	100.5	101	Replace	
D	Arm cylinder head	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	
Е	Boom front	100	99	98.5	100.5	101	Replace	
F	Arm cylinder rod	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	
G	Bucket cylinder head	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	
Н	Arm link	80	79	78.5	80.5	81	Replace	
Ι	Bucket and arm link	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	
J	Bucket cylinder rod	80	79	78.5	80.5	81	Replace	
K	Bucket link	90	89	88.5	90.5	91	Replace	