GROUP 9 BOOM, ARM AND BUCKET CYLINDER

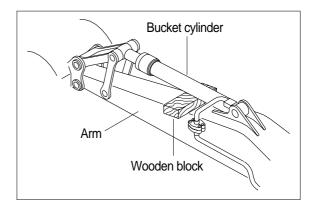
1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

1) BUCKET CYLINDER

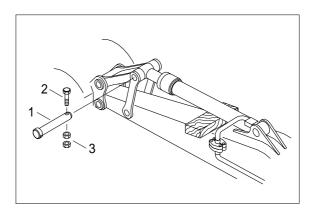
(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- * Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- * Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Set block between bucket cylinder and arm.

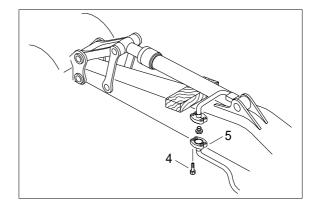




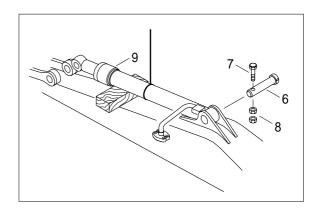
- 2 Remove nut(3), bolt(2) and pull out pin(1).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



③ Loosen socket bolt(4) to disconnect bucket cylinder hoses(5) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.



- ④ Sling bucket cylinder assembly(9), and remove nut(8), bolt(7), then pull out pin(6).
- ⑤ Remove bucket cylinder assembly(9)
 - Weight: 135kg(298lb)



(2) Install

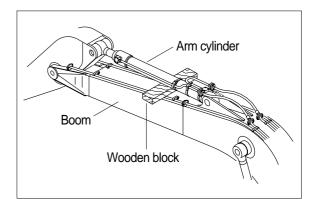
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ▲ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- * Bleed the air from the bucket cylinder.
- * Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

2) ARM CYLINDER

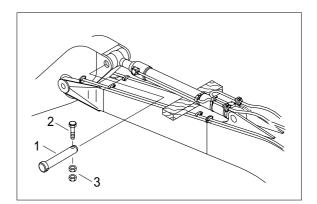
(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- * Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious in injury.
- * Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- ① Set block between arm cylinder and boom.

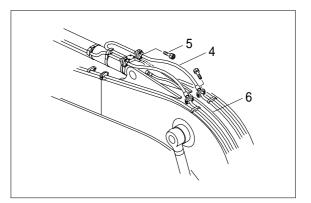




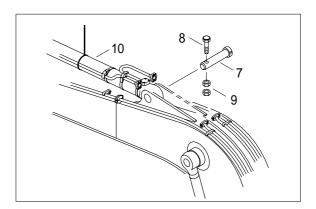
- 2 Remove nut(3), bolt(2) and pull out pin(1).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



- ③ Loosen socket bolt(4) to disconnect arm cylinder hose(5) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.
- ④ Disconnect greasing hoses(6).



- (5) Sling arm cylinder assembly(10), and remove nut(9), bolt(8), then pull out pin(7).
- 6 Remove arm cylinder assembly(10).
 - Weight : 183kg(403lb)



(2) Install

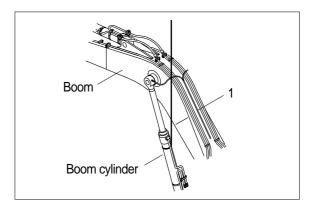
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- * Bleed the air from the arm cylinder.
- * Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

3) BOOM CYLINDER

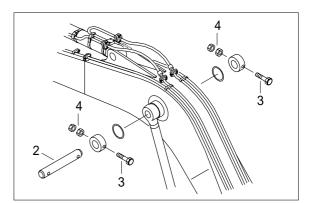
(1) Removal

- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- * Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- * Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ▲ Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.
- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Disconnect greasing hoses(1).
- ② Sling boom cylinder assembly.

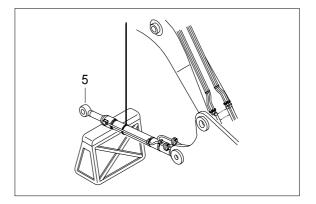




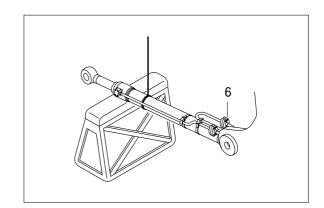
- ③ Remove nut(4), bolt(3) and pull out pin(2).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



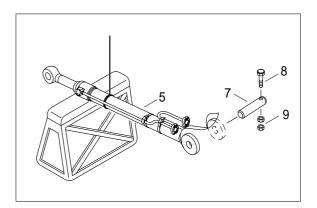
④ Lower the boom cylinder assembly(5) on a stand.



⑤ Disconnect boom cylinder hoses(6), and put plugs on cylinder pipe.



- 6 Remove spring(9), pin stopper(8), then pull out pin(7).
- O Remove boom cylinder assembly(5).
 - Weight : 145kg(320lb)



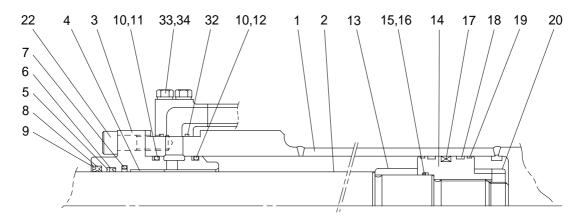
(2) Install

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ▲ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- * Bleed the air from the boom cylinder.
- * Conform the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

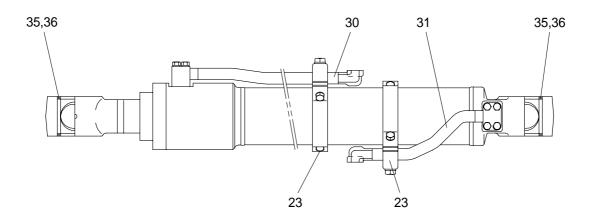
2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1) STRUCTURE

(1) Bucket cylinder



Internal detail

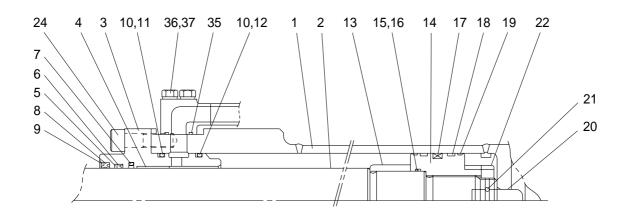


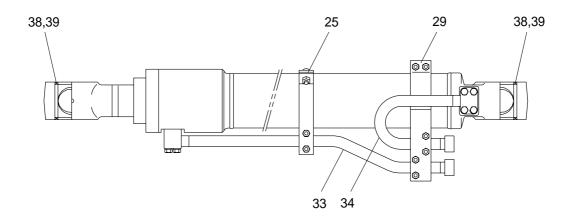
- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 Du bushing
- 5 Rod seal
- 6 Back up ring
- 7 Step seal
- 8 Dust wiper
- 9 Snap ring
- 10 O-ring

- 11 Back up ring
- 12 Back up ring
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 O-ring
- 16 Back up ring
- 17 Piston seal
- 18 Wear ring
- 19 Dust ring
- 20 Lock nut

- 22 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 23 Band assembly
- 30 Pipe assembly(R)
- 31 Pipe assembly(B)
- 32 O-ring
- 33 Hexagon bolt
- 34 Spring washer
- 35 Pin bushing
- 36 Dust seal

(2) Arm cylinder

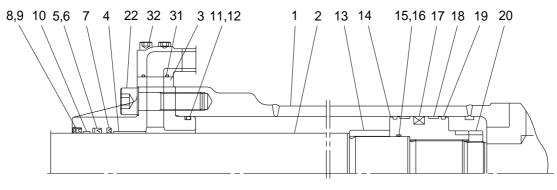




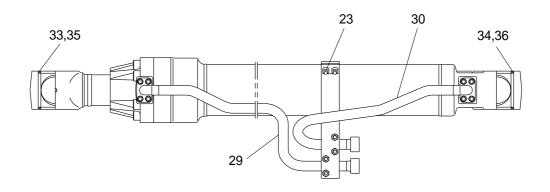
- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 Du bushing
- 5 Rod seal
- 6 Back up ring
- 7 Step seal
- 8 Dust wiper
- 9 Snap ring
- 10 O-ring
- 11 Back up ring

- 12 Back up ring
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 O-ring
- 16 Back up ring
- 17 Piston seal
- 18 Wear ring
- 19 Dust ring
- 20 Cushion spear
- 21 Steel ball
- 22 Lock nut

- 24 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 25 Band assembly(R)
- 29 Band assembly(B)
- 33 Pipe assembly(R)
- 34 Pipe assembly(B)
- 35 O-ring
- 36 Hexagon bolt
- 37 Spring washer
- 38 Pin bushing
- 39 Dust seal



Internal detail



- 1 Tube assembly
- 2 Rod assembly
- 3 Gland
- 4 Du bushing
- 5 Rod seal
- 6 Back up ring
- 7 Step seal
- 8 Dust wiper
- 9 Snap ring
- 10 O-ring

- 11 Back up ring
- 12 Back up ring
- 13 Cushion ring
- 14 Piston
- 15 O-ring
- 16 Back up ring
- 17 Piston seal
- 18 Wear ring
- 19 Dust ring
- Dust ling
- 20 Lock nut

- 22 Hexagon socket head bolt
- 29 Pipe assembly(R)
- 30 Pipe assembly(B)
- 31 O-ring
- 32 Hexagon bolt
- 33 Spring washer
- 34 Pin bushing
- 35 Pin bushing
- 36 Dust seal
- 37 Dust seal

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

Tool name	Remark		
Allen wrench	14 B		
spanner	13		
	17		
	19		
(-)Driver	Small and large sizes.		
Torque wrench	Capable of tightening with the specified torques		

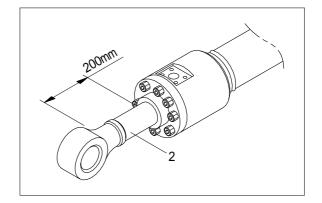
(2) Tightening torque

Part name		ltem	Size	Torque	
		literri		kgf ∙ m	lbf ⋅ ft
Socket head bolt Bucket cylinder Boom cylinder	22	M18	32±3.2	231.5±23.1	
	Boom cylinder	22	IVIIO	JZ <u></u> ±J.Z	231.3±23.1
	Arm cylinder	24	M20	46±4.6	332.7±33.3
Hexagon head bolt	Bucket cylinder	25	M10 M12 M10 M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	Arm cylinder	27			
	Boom cylinder	25			
	Bucket cylinder	28		4.1±0.4	29.7±3.0
	Arm cylinder	36		5.5±0.6	39.8±4.3
	Boom cylinder	32			
	Bucket cylinder	33		5.5±0.6	39.8±4.3
Hexagon head nut	Arm cylinder	32	- M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	Boom cylinder	28			
Lock nut	Bucket cylinder	20	-	150±15	1085.0±109
	Boom cylinder	20			
	Arm cylinder	22			
Piston	Bucket cylinder		-	100±10	723.3±72.3
	Arm cylinder	14			
	Boom cylinder				

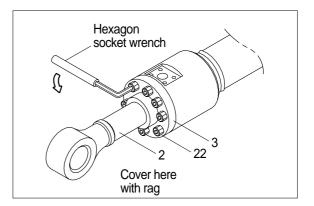
1) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Remove cylinder head and piston rod

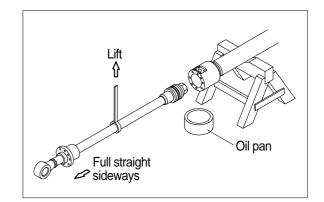
- Hold the clevis section of the tube in a vise.
- Use mouth pieces so as not to damage the machined surface of the cylinder tube. Do not make use of the outside piping as a locking means.
- ② Pull out piston rod(2) about 200mm(8in). Because the piston rod is rather heavy, finish extending it with air pressure after the oil draining operation.



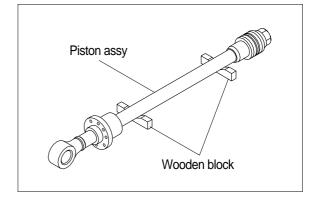
- ③ Loosen and remove socket bolts(22) of the cylinder head in sequence.
- * Cover the extracted piston rod(2) with rag to prevent it from being accidentally damaged during operation.



- ④ Draw out gland(3) and piston rod assembly(2) 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.



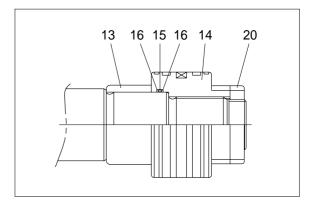
- Note that the plated surface of piston rod(2) is to be lifted. For this reason, do not use a wire sling and others that may damage it, but use a strong cloth belt or a rope.
- ⑤ Place the removed piston rod assembly on a wooden V-block that is set level.
- * Cover a V-block with soft rag.

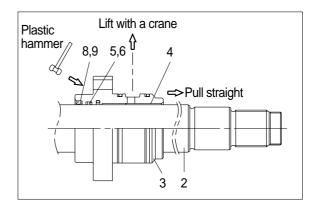


(2) Remove piston and cylinder head

- ① Remove lock nut(20).
- Since lock nut(20) is tightened to a high torque, use a hydraulic and power wrench that utilizers a hydraulic cylinder, to remove the lock nut(20).
- ② Remove piston assembly(14), back up rings(16), and O-ring(15) and cushion ring(13).
- ③ Remove the cylinder head assembly from piston rod(2).
- If it 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.

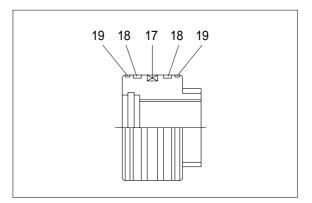
Exercise care so as not to damage the lip of Du bushing(4) and packing (5,6,8,9) by the threads of piston rod(2).





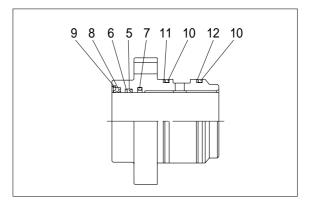
(3) Disassemble the piston assembly

- ① Remove wear ring(18).
- ② Remove dust ring(19) and piston seal(17).
- * Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.



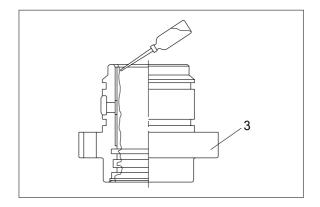
(4) Disassemble cylinder head assembly

- Remove back up ring(12) and O-ring (10).
- 2 Remove back up ring(11) and O-ring(10).
- ③ Remove snap ring(9) and dust wiper(8).
- ④ Remove back up ring(6), rod seal(5) and step seal(7).
- * Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.
- * Do not remove seal and ring, if does not damaged.



4) ASSEMBLY

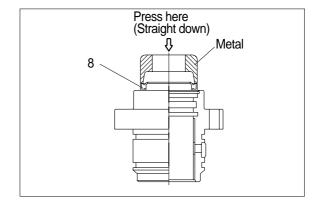
- (1) Assemble cylinder head assembly
 - * Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the inner face of gland(3) with hydraulic oil.



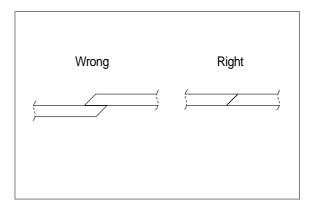
② Coat dust wiper(8) with grease and fit dust wiper(8) to the bottom of the hole of dust wiper.

At this time, press a pad metal to the metal ring of dust wiper.

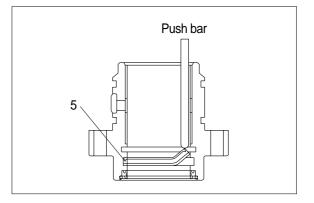
③ Fit snap ring(9) to the stop face.



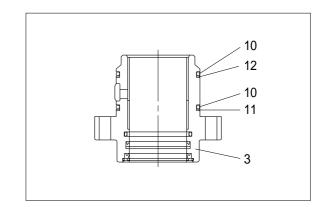
- ④ Fit back up ring(6), rod seal(5)and step seal(7) to corresponding grooves, in that order.
- * Coat each packing with hydraulic oil before fitting it.
- Insert the backup ring until one side of it is inserted into groove.



- * 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.

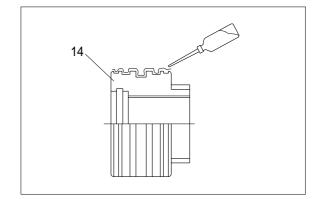


- 5 Fit back up ring(11,12) to gland(3).
- * Put the backup ring in the warm water of $30\sim50^{\circ}C$
- 6 Fit O-rings(10) to gland(3).

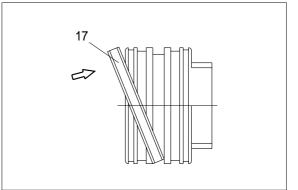


(2) Assemble piston assembly

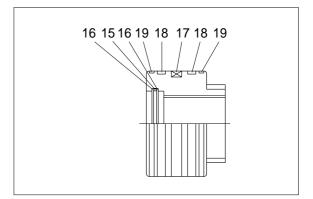
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces. If found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the outer face of piston(14) with hydraulic oil.



- 2 Fit piston seal(17) to piston(14).
- * 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.

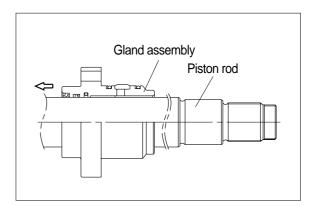


- ③ Fit wear ring(18) and dust ring(19) to piston(14).
- ④ Fit back up rings(16) and O-ring(15) to piston(14).

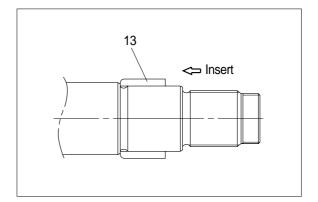


(3) Install piston and cylinder head

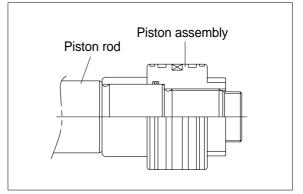
- ① Fix the piston rod assembly to the work bench.
- ② Apply hydraulic oil to the outer surface of piston rod(2), the inner surface of piston and cylinder head.
- ③ Insert cylinder head assembly to piston rod.



- ④ Insert cushion ring(13) to piston rod.
- * Note that cushion ring(13) has a direction in which it should be fitted.

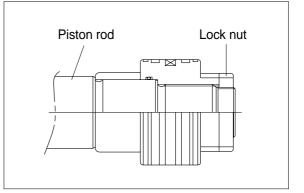


- (5) Fit piston assembly to piston rod(2).
 - Tightening torque : 100 ± 10 kgf • m(723.3 ± 72.3lbf • ft)



- 6 Fit lock nut(20) to piston rod(2).
 - \cdot Tightening torque

ltem	kgf∙m	lbf∙ft
Bucket(20)		
Boom(20)	150±15	1085±109
Arm(22)		



(4) Overall assemble

- ① 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 pin 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 tube assembly.
- ③ Match the bolt holes in the gland 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.

