GROUP 9 BOOM, ARM AND BUCKET CYLINDER

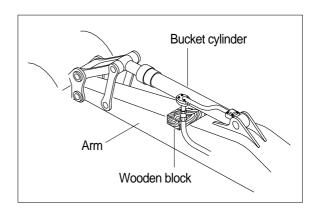
1. REMOVAL AND INSTALL

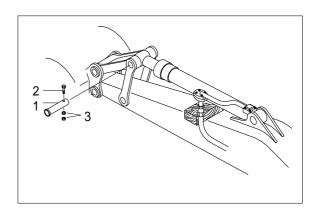
1) BUCKET CYLINDER

(1) Removal

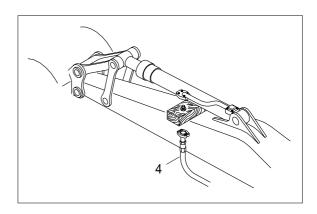
- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- * Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- ▲ Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- Escaping 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.
- ① Set block between bucket cylinder and arm.
- ② Remove bolt(2), nut(3) and pull out pin(1).
- ** Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



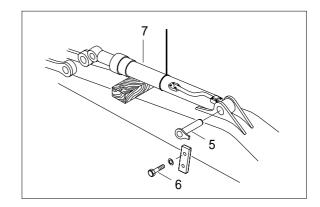




③ Disconnect bucket cylinder hoses(4) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.



- Sling bucket cylinder assembly(7), and remove bolt(6), then pull out pin(5).
- ⑤ Remove bucket cylinder assembly(7)
 - · Weight: 140 kg(309 lb)



(2) Install

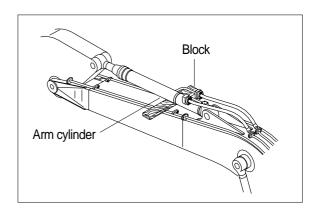
- ① Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ♠ When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- * Bleed the air from the bucket cylinder.
- * Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

2) ARM CYLINDER

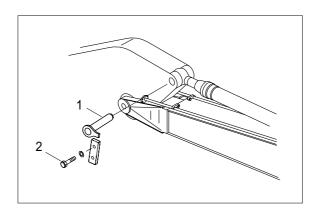
(1) Removal

- 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 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.

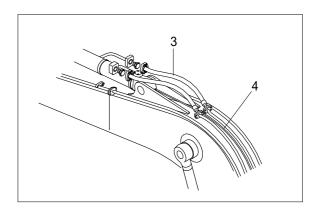




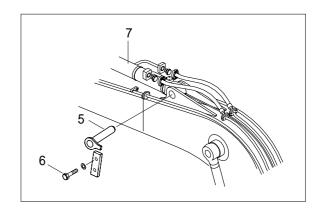
- ② Remove bolt(2), and pull out pin(1).
- ** Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



- ③ Disconnect arm cylinder hoses(3) and put plugs on cylinder pipe.
- ① Disconnect greasing hoses(4).



- ⑤ Sling arm assembly(7), and remove bolt(6), then pull out pin(5).
- 6 Remove arm cylinder assembly(7)
 - · Weight: 285 kg(628 lb)



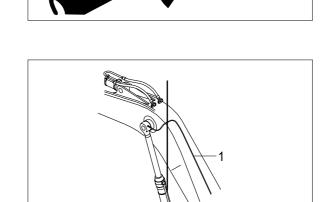
(2) Install

- ① 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 arm cylinder.
- * Confirm the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

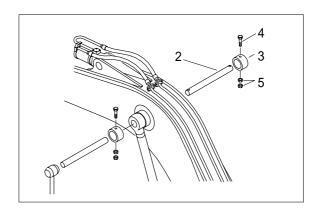
3) BOOM CYLINDER

(1) Removal

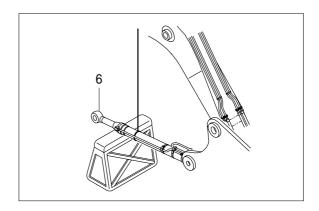
- Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine.
- ** Operate the control levers and pedals several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
- ▲ Loosen the breather slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- Escaping 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.
- ① Disconnect greasing hoses(1).
- ② Sling boom cylinder assembly.



- ③ Remove bolt(4), nut(5), pin stopper(3) and pull out pin(2).
- * Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

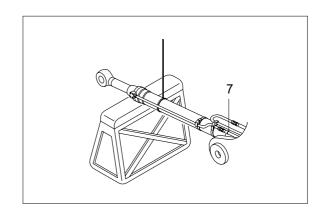


4 Lower the boom cylinder assembly(6) on a stand.

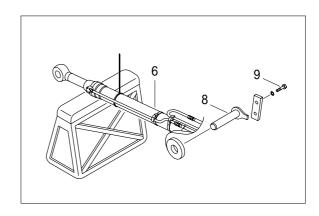




⑤ Disconnect boom cylinder hoses(7), and put plugs on cylinder pipe.



- 6 Remove bolt(9) and pull out pin(8).
- ? Remove boom cylinder assembly(6).
 - · Weight: 175 kg(386 lb)



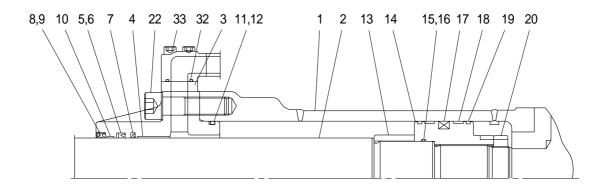
(2) Install

- 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.
- * Conformed the hydraulic oil level and check the hydraulic oil leak or not.

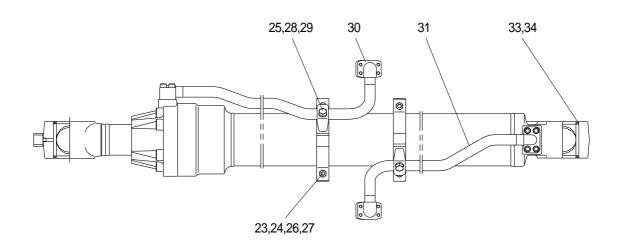
2. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1) STRUCTURE

(1) Bucket cylinder

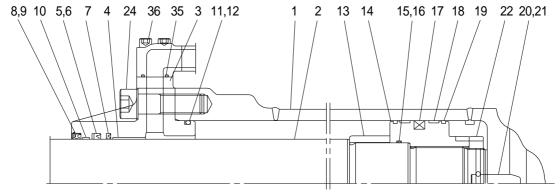


Internal detail

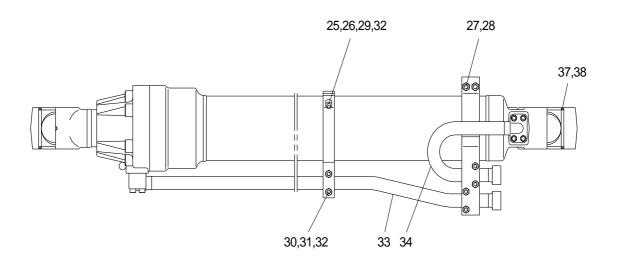


	+	40	0 1: :	0=	5: 1
1	Tube assembly	13	Cushion ring	25	Pipe clamp
2	Rod assembly	14	Piston	26	Hexagon bolt
3	Gland	15	O-ring	27	Spring washer
4	Du bushing	16	Back up ring	28	Hexagon bolt
5	Rod seal	17	Piston seal	29	Spring washer
6	Back up ring	18	Wear ring	30	Pipe assembly(R)
7	Buffer ring	19	Dust ring	31	Pipe assembly(B)
8	Dust wiper	20	Lock nut	32	O-ring
9	Snap ring	22	Hexagon socket head bolt	33	Hexagon socket head bolt
10	Wear ring	23	Band assembly	34	Pin bush
11	O-ring	24	Band	35	Dust seal
12	Back up ring				

(2) Arm cylinder

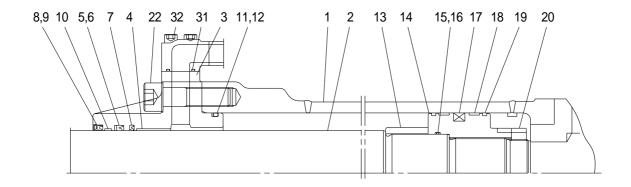


Internal detail

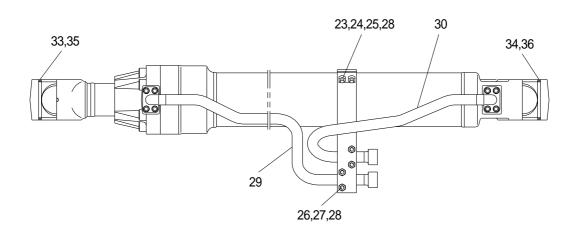


1	Tube assembly	14	Piston	28	Band(B)
2	Rod assembly	15	O-ring	29	Hexagon bolt
3	Gland	16	Back up ring	30	U-bolt
4	Du bushing	17	Piston seal	31	Hexagon nut
5	rod seal	18	Wear ring	32	Spring washer
6	Back up ring	19	Dust ring	33	Pipe assembly(R)
7	Buffer ring	20	Cushion spear	34	Pipe assembly(B)
8	Dust wiper	21	Steel ball	35	O-ring
9	Snap ring	22	Lock nut	36	Hexagon socket head bolt
10	Wear ring	24	Hexagon socket head bolt	37	Pin bush
11	O-ring	25	Band assembly(R)	38	Dust seal
12	Back up ring	26	Band(R)		
13	Cushion ring	27	Band assembly(B)		

(3) Boom cylinder



Internal detail



1	Tube assembly	13	Cushion ring	26	U-bolt
•	•		J		
2	Rod assembly	14	Piston	27	Hexagon nut
3	Gland	15	O-ring	28	Spring washer
4	Du bushing	16	Back up ring	29	Pipe assembly(R)
5	Rod seal	17	Piston seal	30	Pipe assembly(B)
6	Back up ring	18	Wear ring	31	O-ring
7	Buffer ring	19	Dust ring	32	Hexagon socket head bolt
8	Dust wiper	20	Lock nut	33	Pin bushing(R)
9	Snap ring	22	Hexagon socket head bolt	34	Pin bushing(B)
10	Wear ring	23	Band assembly	35	Dust seal
11	O-ring	24	Band	36	Dust seal
12	Back up ring	25	Hexagon bolt		

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

Tool name	Remark			
Allen wrench	8 B B			
	17			
Spanner	17 19			
(-) Driver	Small and large sizes			
Torque wrench	Capable of tightening with the specified torques.			

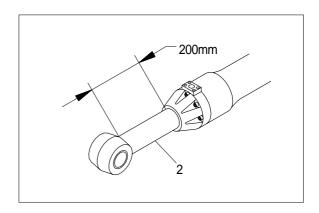
(2) Tightening torque

Part name		Item	Size	Torque	
			Size	kgf⋅m	lbf ⋅ ft
	bucket cylinder	22	M18	32±3	231.5±21.7
Socket head bolt	boom cylinder	22	M20	46±5	332.7±36.2
	arm cylinder	24	M22	63±6	455.7±43.4
	bucket cylinder	33	M10	5.4±0.5	39.1±3.6
Socket head bolt	boom cylinder	32	M10	5.4±0.5	39.1±3.6
	arm cylinder	36	M10	5.4±0.5	39.1±3.6
	bucket cylinder	20	M55	150±15	1085±108.5
Lock nut	boom cylinder	20	M60	150±15	1085±108.5
	arm cylinder	22	M70	150±15	1085±108.5
	bucket cylinder	26	M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
Hexagon bolt	boom cylinder	25	M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	arm cylinder	29	M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	bucket cylinder	28	M12	4.2±0.4	30.4±2.9
Lock nut	boom cylinder	27	M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	arm cylinder	31	M10	3.2±0.3	23.1±2.2
	bucket cylinder	14	-	100±10	723.3±72.3
Piston	boom cylinder	14	-	100±10	723.3±72.3
	arm cylinder	14	-	100±10	723.3±72.3

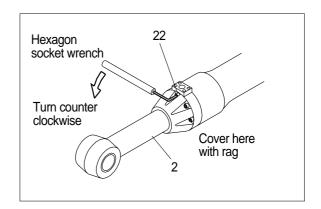
3) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Remove cylinder head and piston rod

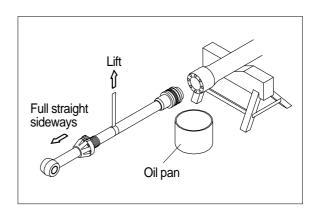
- ① Hold the clevis section of the tube in a vise.
- ** Use mouth pieces so as not to damage the machined surface of the cylinder tube. Do not make use of the outside piping as a locking means.
- ② Pull out rod assembly(2) about 200mm (7.1in). Because the rod assembly is rather heavy, finish extending it with air pressure after the oil draining operation.



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

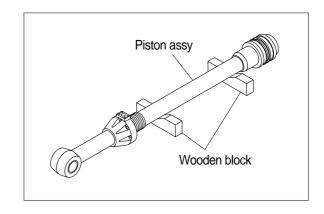


- ① Draw out cylinder head and rod assembly together from tube assembly(1).
- Since the rod assembly is heavy in this case, lift the tip of the rod assembly(2) with a crane or some means and draw it out. However, when rod assembly(2) has been drawn out to approximately two thirds of its length, lift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



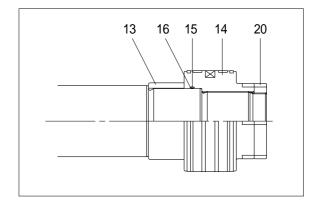
Note that the plated surface of rod assembly(2) is to be lifted. For this reason, do not use a wire sling and others that may damage it, but use a strong cloth belt or a rope.

- ⑤ Place the removed rod assembly on a wooden V-block that is set level.
- * Cover a V-block with soft rag.



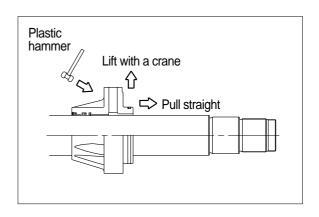
(2) Remove piston and cylinder head

- 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 ring(16), and O-ring(15).



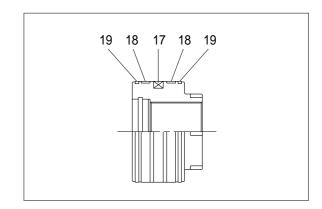
- ③ Remove the cylinder head assembly from rod assembly(2).
- If it is too heavy to move, move it by striking the flanged part of cylinder head with a plastic hammer.
- ** Pull it straight with cylinder head assembly lifted with a crane.
 Exercise care so as not to damage the lip of rod bushing(4) and packing (5,6,7,8,9,10) by the threads of rod

assembly(2).



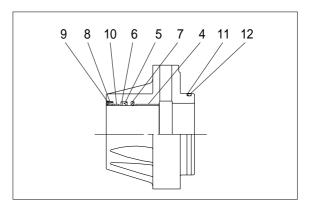
(3) Disassemble the piston assembly

- 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

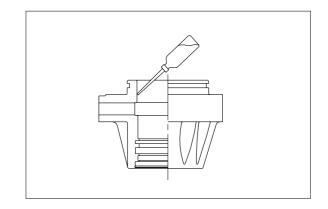
- ① Remove back up ring(12) and O-ring (11).
- ② Remove snap ring(9), dust wiper(8).
- ③ Remove wear ring(10), back up ring(6), rod seal(5) and buffer ring(7).
- * Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.
- * Do not remove seal and ring, if does not damaged.



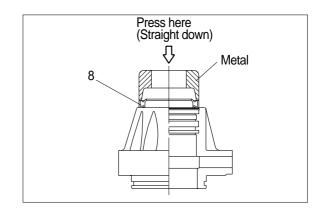
4) ASSEMBLY

(1) Assemble cylinder head assembly

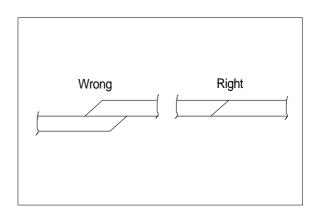
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the inner face of gland(3) with hydraulic oil.



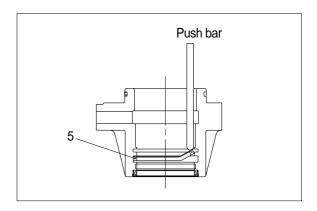
- ② Coat dust wiper(8) with grease and fit dust wiper(8) to the bottom of the hole of dust seal.
 - At this time, press a pad metal to the metal ring of dust seal.
- ③ Fit snap ring(9) to the stop face.



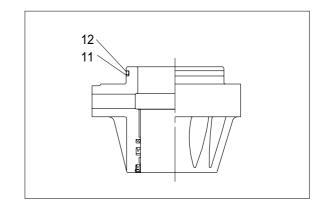
- Fit wear ring(10), back up ring(6), rod seal(5) and buffer ring(7) to corresponding grooves, in that order.
- * Coat each packing with hydraulic oil before fitting it.
- Insert the backup ring until one side of it is inserted into groove.



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

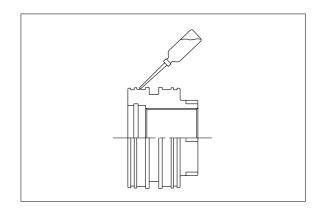


- ⑤ Fit back up ring(12) to gland(3).
- * Put the backup ring in the warm water of 30~50°C
- 6 Fit O-ring(11) to gland(3).

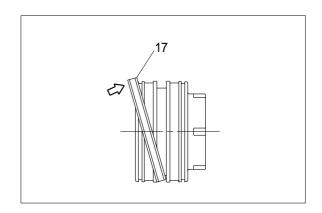


(2) Assemble piston assembly

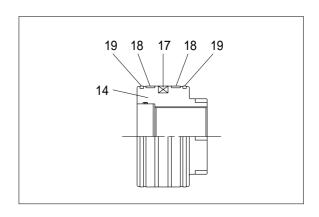
- * Check for scratches or rough surfaces.
 If found smooth with an oil stone.
- ① Coat the outer face of piston(14) with hydraulic oil.



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

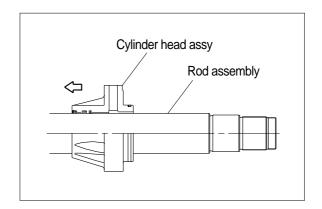


③ Fit wear ring(18) and dust ring(19) to piston(14).

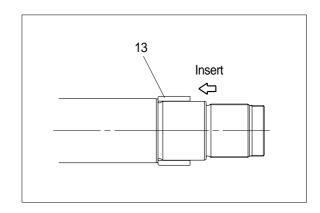


(3) Install piston and cylinder head

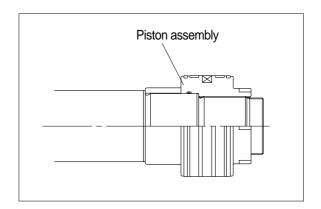
- ① Fix the rod assembly to the work bench.
- ② Apply hydraulic oil to the outer surface of rod assembly(2), the inner surface of piston and cylinder head.
- ③ Insert cylinder head assembly to rod assembly.



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

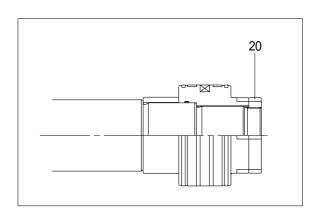


- ⑤ Fit piston assembly to rod assembly.
 - \cdot Tightening torque : $100 \pm 10 \, \text{kgf} \, \cdot \, \text{m(723.3} \pm 72.3 \, \text{lbf} \, \cdot \, \text{ft)}$



- 6 Fit lock nut(20) to piston.
 - · Tightening torque:

Item		kgf ⋅ m	lbf ⋅ ft
Bucket	20	150±15	1085±108
Boom	20	150±15	1085±108
Arm	22	150±15	1085±108



(4) Overall assemble

- ① Place a V-block on a rigid work bench.

 Mount the 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 rod assembly in to the tube assembly, while lifting and moving the rod assembly with a crane.
- ** Be careful not to damage piston seal by thread of tube assembly.
- ③ Match the bolt holes in the cylinder head flange to the tapped holes in the tube assembly and tighten socket bolts to a specified torque.
- * Refer to the table of tightening torque.

