



Robex 220LC-9A

CRAWLER EXCAVATOR



SERVICE MANUAL

FOREWORD	9
1. Structure	9
2. How To Read The Service Manual	10
3. Conversion Table	11
SECTION 1 GENERAL	17
Group 1 Safety	28
Group 2 Specifications	37
1. Major Component	37
2. Specifications	38
3. Working Range	41
4. Weight	44
5. Lifting Capacities	47
1).	47
6. Bucket Selection Guide	54
7. Undercarriage	56
8. Specifications For Major Components.	58
9. Recommended Oils	62
SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION	63
Group 1 Pump Device	64
1. Structure	64
2. Function	70
Group 2 Main Control Valve	83
1. Structure	83
2. Hydraulic Circuit	86
3. Function	87
Group 3 Swing Device (type 1).	110
1. Structure	110
2. Principle Of Driving.	113
Group 4 Travel Device (type 1).	132
1. Structure	132
2. Principle Of Driving.	134
Group 4 Travel Device (type 2, 3)	140
1. Construction.	140
2. Specification 1)	141
2)	142
3. Operation	143
Group 5 Rcv Lever	154
1. Structure	154
2. Functions	157
Group 6 Rcv Pedal	161

1. Structure	161
2. Function	163
SECTION 3 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	167
Group 1 Hydraulic Circuit	168
Group 2 Main Circuit	169
1. Suction And Delivery Circuit	169
2. Return Circuit	170
3. Drain Circuit	171
Group 3 Pilot Circuit	172
1. Suction, Delivery And Return Circuit	173
2. Safety Valve (safety Lever)	174
3. Boom Priority System.	175
4. Travel Speed Control System	176
5. Main Relief Pressure Change System.	177
6. Arm Regeneration Cut System.	178
7. Swing Parking Brake Release	179
Group 4 Single Operation	180
1. Boom Up Operation.	180
2. Boom Down Operation	181
3. Arm In Operation.	182
4. Arm Out Operation	183
5. Bucket In Operation	184
6. Bucket Out Operation.	185
7. Swing Operation	186
8. Travel Forward And Reverse Operation	188
Group 5 Combined Operation	190
1. Outline	190
2. Combined Swing And Boom Up Operation.	191
3. Combined Swing And Arm Operation	192
4. Combined Swing And Bucket Operation.	193
5. Combined Swing And Travel Operation	194
6. Combined Boom And Travel Operation	195
7. Combined Arm And Travel Operation	196
8. Combined Bucket And Travel Operation.	197
9. Combined Boom Up And Bucket Operation	198
SECTION 4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	199
Group 1 Component Location	200
1. Location 1.	200
2. Location 2.	201
Group 2 Electrical Circuit(1/2)	202
Memorandum.	204
1. Power Circuit	205
2. Starting Circuit.	207

3. Charging Circuit	209
4. Head And Work Light Circuit.	211
5. Beacon Lamp And Cab Light Circuit	213
6. Wiper And Washer Circuit.	215
Group 3 Electrical Component Specification.	220
Group 4 Connectors	228
1. Connector Destination	228
2. Connection Table For Connectors	232
SECTION 5 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM	251
Group 1 Outline.	252
Group 2 Mode Selection System.	254
1. Power Mode Selection System.	254
2. Work Mode Selection System	255
3. User Mode Selection System	256
Group 3 Automatic Deceleration System.	257
1. When Auto Idle Pilot Lamp On 2. When Auto Idle Pilot Lamp Off	257
Group 4 Power Boost System	258
Group 5 Travel Speed Control System.	259
Group 6 Automatic Warming Up System.	260
Group 7 Engine Overheat Prevention System	261
Group 8 Variable Power Control System.	262
Group 9 Attachment Flow Control System.	263
Group 10 Anti-restart System	264
1. Anti-restart Function	264
Group 11 Self-diagnostic System	265
1. 2..	265
3. Machine Error Codes Table	266
4. Engine Fault Code	270
Group 12 Engine Control System	290
1. Mcu And Engine Ecm (electronic Control Module).	290
2. Mcu Assembly.	290
Group 13 Eppr Valve.	291
1. Pump Eppr Valve.	291
2. Boom Priority Eppr Valve	294
Group 14 Monitoring System.	296
1. Outline	296
2. Cluster	296
3. Cluster Connector	298
Group 15 Fuel Warmer System	321
1. Specification.	321
2. Operation	321
3. Electric Circuit	321

SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING	322
Group 1 Before Troubleshooting	323
1. Introduction	323
2. Diagnosing Procedure	324
Group 2 Hydraulic And Mechanical System	326
1. Introduction	326
2. Drive System	327
3. Hydraulic System	329
4. Swing System	331
5. Travel System	335
6. Attachment System	340
Group 3 Electrical System	346
1. When Starting Switch Is Turned On, Monitor Panel Display Does Not Appear.	346
2. Communication Error Flashes On The Cluster (hcespn 840, Fmi 2)	347
3. Battery Charging Warning Lamp Lights Up (starting Switch : On)	348
4. When Coolant Overheat Warning Lamp Lights Up (engine Is Started)	349
5. When Air Cleaner Warning Lamp Lights Up (engine Is Started)	350
6. When Engine Oil Pressure Warning Lamp Lights Up (engine Is Started)	351
7. When Hydraulic Oil Temperature Warning Lamp Lights Up (engine Is Started)	352
8. When Coolant Temperature Gauge Does Not Operate (hcespn 304, Fmi 3 Or 4)	353
9. When Fuel Gauge Does Not Operate (hcespn 301, Fmi 3 Or 4)	354
10. When Safety Solenoid Does Not Operate.	355
11. When Travel Speed 1, 2 Does Not Operate (hcespn 167, Fmi 5 Or 6)	356
12. When Engine Does Not Start (Lights Up Condition)	357
13. When Starting Switch On Does Not Operate	358
14. When Starting Switch Is Turned On, Wiper Motor Does Not Operate	359
15. When Starting Switch Is Turned On, Head Lamp Does Not Lights Up.	360
16. When Starting Switch Is Turned On, Work Lamp Does Not Lights Up.	361
Group 4 Mechatronics Systegroup System	362
1. All Actuators Speed Are Slow	362
2. Engine Stall	364
3. Malfunction Of Cluster Or Mode Selection System	366
4. Malfunction Of Accel Dial	367
5. Auto Decel System Does Not Work.	369
6. Malfunction Of Pump 1 Pressure Sensor	371
7. Malfunction Of Pump 2 Pressure Sensor	373
8. Malfunction Of Pump 3 Pressure Sensor	375
9. Malfunction Of Negative 1 Pressure Sensor	377
10. Malfunction Of Negative 2 Pressure Sensor.	379
11. Malfunction Of Swing Pressure Sensor.	381

12. Malfunction Of Arm In/out & Bucket In Pressure Sensor	383
13. Malfunction Of Boom Up Pressure Sensor	385
14. Malfunction Of Power Max	387
15. Malfunction Of Boom Priority Eppr Valve	389
16. Malfunction Of Arm Regeneration Solenoid	390
SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE STANDARD	392
Group 1 Operational Performance Test	393
1. Purpose.	393
2. Terminology.	394
3. Operation For Performance Tests	395
Group 2 Major Component.	413
1. Main Pump	413
2. Main Control Valve	414
3. Swing Device (type 1).	415
4. Travel Motor (type 1)	417
4. Travel Motor (type 2, 3)	418
5. Rcv Lever.	419
6. Rcv Pedal.	420
7. Turning Joint	421
8. Cylinder.	422
Group 3 Track And Work Equipment.	423
1. Track	423
2. Work Equipment	428
SECTION 8 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY	429
Group 1 Precautions	430
1. Removal Work	430
2. Install Work	431
3. Completing Work.	432
Group 2 Tightening Torque.	433
1. Major Components	433
2. Torque Chart	434
Group 3 Pump Device	436
1. Removal And Install	436
2. Main Pump (1/2)	438
3. Regulator	448
Group 4 Main Control Valve	459
1. Removal And Install Of Motor	459
2. Structure (1/4)	460
3. Disassembly And Assembly	464
Group 5 Swing Device (type 1).	483
1. Removal And Install Of Motor	483
2. Disassembly And Assembly Of Swing Motor	484
3. Removal And Install Of Reduction Gear	498

4. Disassembly And Assembly Of Reduction Gear	499
Group 5 Swing Device (type 2).	508
1. Removal And Install Of Motor	508
2. Disassembly And Assembly Of Swing Motor	509
3. Disassembly And Assembly Of Reduction Gear	521
4. Assembly Reduction Unit	526
Group 6 Travel Device (type 1).	538
1. Removal And Install	538
2. Travel Motor.	539
3. Outline Of Disassembling	541
4. Outline For Assembling	547
Group 6 Travel Device (type 2).	570
1. Removal And Install	570
2. Travel Motor.	571
3. Disassembling.	574
4. Reassembling	581
2)	589
6. Disassembling.	590
7. Assembly Redution Unit.	596
Group 7 Rcv Lever	602
1. Removal And Install	602
2. Disassembly And Assembly	603
Group 8 Turning Joint	616
1. Removal And Install	616
2. Disassembly And Assembly	617
Group 9 Boom, Arm And Bucket Cylinder	621
1. Removal And Install	621
2. Disassembly And Assembly	627
Group 10 Undercarriage	638
1. Track Link.	638
2. Carrier Roller	639
3. Track Roller	640
4. Idler And Recoil Spring	641
Group 11 Work Equipment.	650
1. Structure	650
2. Removal And Install	651
SECTION 9 COMPONENT MOUNTING TORQUE	654
Group 1 Introduction Guide.	655
Group 2 Engine System	656
Group 3 Electric System	658
Group 4 Hydraulic System	660
Group 5 Undercarriage.	663

Group 6 Structure	665
Group 7 Work Equipment	669

FOREWORD

1. STRUCTURE

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

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

For ease of understanding, the manual is divided into the following sections.

SECTION 1 GENERAL

This section explains the safety hints and gives the specification of the machine and major components.

SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

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

SECTION 3 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

This section explains the hydraulic circuit, single and combined operation.

SECTION 4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

This section explains the electrical circuit, monitoring system and each component. It serves not only to give an understanding electrical system, but also serves as reference material for trouble shooting.

SECTION 5 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM

This section explains the computer aided power optimization system and each component.

SECTION 6 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section explains the troubleshooting charts correlating **problems** to **causes**.

SECTION 7 MAINTENANCE STANDARD

This section gives the judgement standards when inspecting disassembled parts.

SECTION 8 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

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

SECTION 9 COMPONENT MOUNTING TORQUE

This section shows bolt specifications and standard torque values needed when mounting components to the machine.

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

2. HOW TO READ THE SERVICE MANUAL

Distribution and updating

Any additions, amendments or other changes will be sent to HYUNDAI distributors.

Get the most up-to-date information before you start any work.

Filing method

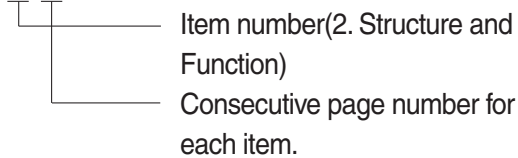
1. See the page number on the bottom of the page.

File the pages in correct order.

2. Following examples shows how to read the page number.

Example 1

2 - 3



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

10 - 4

10 - 4 - 1

10 - 4 - 2

10 - 5

Added pages

Revised edition mark(①②③...)

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

Revisions

Revised pages are shown at the list of revised pages on the between the contents page and section 1 page.

Symbols

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

Symbol	Item	Remarks
	Safety	Special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work.
		Extra special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work because it is under internal pressure.
	Caution	Special technical precautions or other precautions for preserving standards are necessary when performing the work.

3. CONVERSION TABLE

Method of using the Conversion Table

The Conversion Table in this section is provided to enable simple conversion of figures. For details of the method of using the Conversion Table, see the example given below.

Example

1. Method of using the Conversion Table to convert from millimeters to inches

Convert 55mm into inches.

- (1) Locate the number 50 in the vertical column at the left side, take this as ①, then draw a horizontal line from ①.
- (2) Locate the number 5 in the row across the top, take this as ②, then draw a perpendicular line down from ②.
- (3) Take the point where the two lines cross as ③. This point ③ gives the value when converting from millimeters to inches. Therefore, 55mm = 2.165 inches.

2. Convert 550mm into inches.

- (1) The number 550 does not appear in the table, so divide by 10 (Move the decimal point one place to the left) to convert it to 55mm.
- (2) Carry out the same procedure as above to convert 55mm to 2.165 inches.
- (3) The original value (550mm) was divided by 10, so multiply 2.165 inches by 10 (Move the decimal point one place to the right) to return to the original value.
This gives 550mm = 21.65 inches.

Millimeters to inches

②

1mm = 0.03937 in

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		0.039	0.079	0.118	0.157	0.197	0.236	0.276	0.315	0.354
10	0.394	0.433	0.472	0.512	0.551	0.591	0.630	0.669	0.709	0.748
20	0.787	0.827	0.866	0.906	0.945	0.984	1.024	1.063	1.102	1.142
30	1.181	1.220	1.260	1.299	1.339	1.378	1.417	1.457	1.496	1.536
40	1.575	1.614	1.654	1.693	1.732	1.772	1.811	1.850	1.890	1.929
① 50	1.969	2.008	2.047	2.087	2.126	③ 2.165	2.205	2.244	2.283	2.323
60	2.362	2.402	2.441	2.480	2.520	2.559	2.598	2.638	2.677	2.717
70	2.756	2.795	2.835	2.874	2.913	2.953	2.992	3.032	3.071	3.110
80	3.150	3.189	3.228	3.268	3.307	3.346	3.386	3.425	3.465	3.504
90	3.543	3.583	3.622	3.661	3.701	3.740	3.780	3.819	3.858	3.898

Millimeters to inches

1mm = 0.03937in

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		0.039	0.079	0.118	0.157	0.197	0.236	0.276	0.315	0.354
10	0.394	0.433	0.472	0.512	0.551	0.591	0.630	0.669	0.709	0.748
20	0.787	0.827	0.866	0.906	0.945	0.984	1.024	1.063	1.102	1.142
30	1.181	1.220	1.260	1.299	1.339	1.378	1.417	1.457	1.496	1.536
40	1.575	1.614	1.654	1.693	1.732	1.772	1.811	1.850	1.890	1.929
50	1.969	2.008	2.047	2.087	2.126	2.165	2.205	2.244	2.283	2.323
60	2.362	2.402	2.441	2.480	2.520	2.559	2.598	2.638	2.677	2.717
70	2.756	2.795	2.835	2.874	2.913	2.953	2.992	3.032	3.071	3.110
80	3.150	3.189	3.228	3.268	3.307	3.346	3.386	3.425	3.465	3.504
90	3.543	3.583	3.622	3.661	3.701	3.740	3.780	3.819	3.858	3.898

Kilogram to Pound

1kg = 2.2046lb

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		2.20	4.41	6.61	8.82	11.02	13.23	15.43	17.64	19.84
10	22.05	24.25	26.46	28.66	30.86	33.07	35.27	37.48	39.68	41.89
20	44.09	46.30	48.50	50.71	51.91	55.12	57.32	59.5	61.73	63.93
30	66.14	68.34	70.55	72.75	74.96	77.16	79.37	81.57	83.78	85.98
40	88.18	90.39	92.59	94.80	97.00	99.21	101.41	103.62	105.82	108.03
50	110.23	112.44	114.64	116.85	119.05	121.25	123.46	125.66	127.87	130.07
60	132.28	134.48	136.69	138.89	141.10	143.30	145.51	147.71	149.91	152.12
70	154.32	156.53	158.73	160.94	163.14	165.35	167.55	169.76	171.96	174.17
80	176.37	178.57	180.78	182.98	185.19	187.39	189.60	191.80	194.01	196.21
90	198.42	200.62	202.83	205.03	207.24	209.44	211.64	213.85	216.05	218.26

Liter to U.S. Gallon

1 l = 0.2642 U.S.Gal

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		0.264	0.528	0.793	1.057	1.321	1.585	1.849	2.113	2.378
10	2.642	2.906	3.170	3.434	3.698	3.963	4.227	4.491	4.755	5.019
20	5.283	5.548	5.812	6.076	6.340	6.604	6.869	7.133	7.397	7.661
30	7.925	8.189	8.454	8.718	8.982	9.246	9.510	9.774	10.039	10.303
40	10.567	10.831	11.095	11.359	11.624	11.888	12.152	12.416	12.680	12.944
50	13.209	13.473	13.737	14.001	14.265	14.529	14.795	15.058	15.322	15.586
60	15.850	16.115	16.379	16.643	16.907	17.171	17.435	17.700	17.964	18.228
70	18.492	18.756	19.020	19.285	19.549	19.813	20.077	20.341	20.605	20.870
80	21.134	21.398	21.662	21.926	22.190	22.455	22.719	22.983	23.247	23.511
90	23.775	24.040	24.304	24.568	24.832	25.096	25.631	25.625	25.889	26.153

Liter to U.K. Gallon

1 l = 0.21997 U.K.Gal

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0		0.220	0.440	0.660	0.880	1.100	1.320	1.540	1.760	1.980
10	2.200	2.420	2.640	2.860	3.080	3.300	3.520	3.740	3.950	4.179
20	4.399	4.619	4.839	5.059	5.279	5.499	5.719	5.939	6.159	6.379
30	6.599	6.819	7.039	7.259	7.479	7.699	7.919	8.139	8.359	8.579
40	8.799	9.019	9.239	9.459	9.679	9.899	10.119	10.339	10.559	10.778
50	10.998	11.281	11.438	11.658	11.878	12.098	12.318	12.528	12.758	12.978
60	13.198	13.418	13.638	13.858	14.078	14.298	14.518	14.738	14.958	15.178
70	15.398	15.618	15.838	16.058	16.278	16.498	16.718	16.938	17.158	17.378
80	17.598	17.818	18.037	18.257	18.477	18.697	18.917	19.137	19.357	19.577
90	19.797	20.017	20.237	20.457	20.677	20.897	21.117	21.337	21.557	21.777

kgf · m to lbf · ft

1 kgf · m = 7.233 lbf · ft

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		7.2	14.5	21.7	28.9	36.2	43.4	50.6	57.9	65.1
10	72.3	79.6	86.8	94.0	101.3	108.5	115.7	123.0	130.2	137.4
20	144.7	151.9	159.1	166.4	173.6	180.8	188.1	195.3	202.5	209.8
30	217.0	224.2	231.5	238.7	245.9	253.2	260.4	267.6	274.9	282.1
40	289.3	296.6	303.8	311.0	318.3	325.5	332.7	340.0	347.2	354.4
50	361.7	368.9	376.1	383.4	390.6	397.8	405.1	412.3	419.5	426.8
60	434.0	441.2	448.5	455.7	462.9	470.2	477.4	484.6	491.8	499.1
70	506.3	513.5	520.8	528.0	535.2	542.5	549.7	556.9	564.2	571.4
80	578.6	585.9	593.1	600.3	607.6	614.8	622.0	629.3	636.5	643.7
90	651.0	658.2	665.4	672.7	679.9	687.1	694.4	701.6	708.8	716.1
100	723.3	730.5	737.8	745.0	752.2	759.5	766.7	773.9	781.2	788.4
110	795.6	802.9	810.1	817.3	824.6	831.8	839.0	846.3	853.5	860.7
120	868.0	875.2	882.4	889.7	896.9	904.1	911.4	918.6	925.8	933.1
130	940.3	947.5	954.8	962.0	969.2	976.5	983.7	990.9	998.2	10005.4
140	1012.6	1019.9	1027.1	1034.3	1041.5	1048.8	1056.0	1063.2	1070.5	1077.7
150	1084.9	1092.2	1099.4	1106.6	1113.9	1121.1	1128.3	1135.6	1142.8	1150.0
160	1157.3	1164.5	1171.7	1179.0	1186.2	1193.4	1200.7	1207.9	1215.1	1222.4
170	1129.6	1236.8	1244.1	1251.3	1258.5	1265.8	1273.0	1280.1	1287.5	1294.7
180	1301.9	1309.2	1316.4	1323.6	1330.9	1338.1	1345.3	1352.6	1359.8	1367.0
190	1374.3	1381.5	1388.7	1396.0	1403.2	1410.4	1417.7	1424.9	1432.1	1439.4

kgf/cm² to lbf/in²

1kgf / cm² = 14.2233lbf / in²

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		14.2	28.4	42.7	56.9	71.1	85.3	99.6	113.8	128.0
10	142.2	156.5	170.7	184.9	199.1	213.4	227.6	241.8	256.0	270.2
20	284.5	298.7	312.9	327.1	341.4	355.6	369.8	384.0	398.3	412.5
30	426.7	440.9	455.1	469.4	483.6	497.8	512.0	526.3	540.5	554.7
40	568.9	583.2	597.4	611.6	625.8	640.1	654.3	668.5	682.7	696.9
50	711.2	725.4	739.6	753.8	768.1	782.3	796.5	810.7	825.0	839.2
60	853.4	867.6	881.8	896.1	910.3	924.5	938.7	953.0	967.2	981.4
70	995.6	1010	1024	1038	1053	1067	1081	1095	1109	1124
80	1138	1152	1166	1181	1195	1209	1223	1237	1252	1266
90	1280	1294	1309	1323	1337	1351	1365	1380	1394	1408
100	1422	1437	1451	1465	1479	1493	1508	1522	1536	1550
110	1565	1579	1593	1607	1621	1636	1650	1664	1678	1693
120	1707	1721	1735	1749	1764	1778	1792	1806	1821	1835
130	1849	2863	1877	1892	1906	1920	1934	1949	1963	1977
140	1991	2005	2020	2034	2048	2062	2077	2091	2105	2119
150	2134	2148	2162	2176	2190	2205	2219	2233	2247	2262
160	2276	2290	2304	2318	2333	2347	2361	2375	2389	2404
170	2418	2432	2446	2460	2475	2489	2503	2518	2532	2546
180	2560	2574	2589	5603	2617	2631	2646	2660	2674	2688
200	2845	2859	2873	2887	2901	2916	2930	2944	2958	2973
210	2987	3001	3015	3030	3044	3058	3072	3086	3101	3115
220	3129	3143	3158	3172	3186	3200	3214	3229	3243	3257
230	3271	3286	3300	3314	3328	3343	3357	3371	3385	3399
240	3414	3428	3442	3456	3470	3485	3499	3513	3527	3542

TEMPERATURE

Fahrenheit-Centigrade Conversion.

A simple way to convert a fahrenheit temperature reading into a centigrade temperature reading or vice verse is to enter the accompanying table in the center or boldface column of figures.

These figures refer to the temperature in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade degrees.

If it is desired to convert from Fahrenheit to Centigrade degrees, consider the center column as a table of Fahrenheit temperatures and read the corresponding Centigrade temperature in the column at the left.

If it is desired to convert from Centigrade to Fahrenheit degrees, consider the center column as a table of Centigrade values, and read the corresponding Fahrenheit temperature on the right.

°C		°F	°C		°F	°C		°F	°C		°F
-40.4	-40	-40.0	-11.7	11	51.8	7.8	46	114.8	27.2	81	117.8
-37.2	-35	-31.0	-11.1	12	53.6	8.3	47	116.6	27.8	82	179.6
-34.4	-30	-22.0	-10.6	13	55.4	8.9	48	118.4	28.3	83	181.4
-31.7	-25	-13.0	-10.0	14	57.2	9.4	49	120.2	28.9	84	183.2
-28.9	-20	-4.0	-9.4	15	59.0	10.0	50	122.0	29.4	85	185.0
-28.3	-19	-2.2	-8.9	16	60.8	10.6	51	123.8	30.0	86	186.8
-27.8	-18	-0.4	-8.3	17	62.6	11.1	52	125.6	30.6	87	188.6
-27.2	-17	1.4	-7.8	18	64.4	11.7	53	127.4	31.1	88	190.4
-26.7	-16	3.2	-6.7	20	68.0	12.8	55	131.0	32.2	90	194.0
-26.1	-15	5.0	-6.7	20	68.0	12.8	55	131.0	32.2	90	194.0
-25.6	-14	6.8	-6.1	21	69.8	13.3	56	132.8	32.8	91	195.8
-25.0	-13	8.6	-5.6	22	71.6	13.9	57	134.6	33.3	92	197.6
-24.4	-12	10.4	-5.0	23	73.4	14.4	58	136.4	33.9	93	199.4
-23.9	-11	12.2	-4.4	24	75.2	15.0	59	138.2	34.4	94	201.2
-23.3	-10	14.0	-3.9	25	77.0	15.6	60	140.0	35.0	95	203.0
-22.8	-9	15.8	-3.3	26	78.8	16.1	61	141.8	35.6	96	204.8
-22.2	-8	17.6	-2.8	27	80.6	16.7	62	143.6	36.1	97	206.6
-21.7	-7	19.4	-2.2	28	82.4	17.2	63	145.4	36.7	98	208.4
-21.1	-6	21.2	-1.7	29	84.2	17.8	64	147.2	37.2	99	210.2
-20.6	-5	23.0	-1.1	35	95.0	21.1	70	158.0	51.7	125	257.0
-20.0	-4	24.8	-0.6	31	87.8	18.9	66	150.8	40.6	105	221.0
-19.4	-3	26.6	0	32	89.6	19.4	67	152.6	43.3	110	230.0
-18.9	-2	28.4	0.6	33	91.4	20.0	68	154.4	46.1	115	239.0
-18.3	-1	30.2	1.1	34	93.2	20.6	69	156.2	48.9	120	248.0
-17.8	0	32.0	1.7	35	95.0	21.1	70	158.0	51.7	125	257.0
-17.2	1	33.8	2.2	36	96.8	21.7	71	159.8	54.4	130	266.0
-16.7	2	35.6	2.8	37	98.6	22.2	72	161.6	57.2	135	275.0
-16.1	3	37.4	3.3	38	100.4	22.8	73	163.4	60.0	140	284.0
-15.6	4	39.2	3.9	39	102.2	23.3	74	165.2	62.7	145	293.0
-15.0	5	41.0	4.4	40	104.0	23.9	75	167.0	65.6	150	302.0
-14.4	6	42.8	5.0	41	105.8	24.4	76	168.8	68.3	155	311.0
-13.9	7	44.6	5.6	42	107.6	25.0	77	170.6	71.1	160	320.0
-13.3	8	46.4	6.1	43	109.4	25.6	78	172.4	73.9	165	329.0
-12.8	9	48.2	6.7	44	111.2	26.1	79	174.2	76.7	170	338.0
-12.2	10	50.0	7.2	45	113.0	26.7	80	176.0	79.4	172	347.0

SECTION 1 GENERAL

Group 1 Safety Hints	1-1
Group 2 Specifications	1-10

SECTION 1 GENERAL

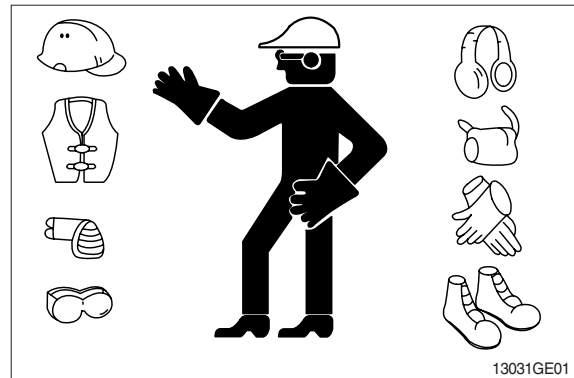
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Unsafe work practices are dangerous. Understand service procedure before doing work; Do not attempt shortcuts.

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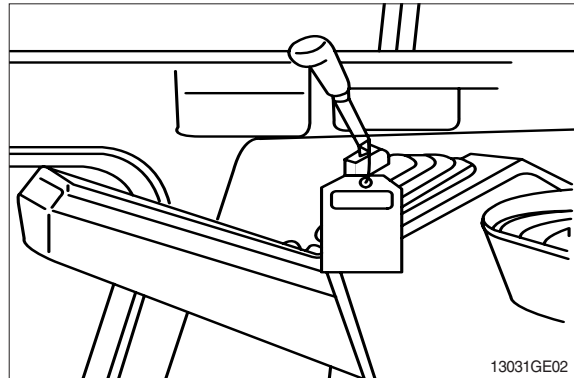
Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.



WARN OTHERS OF SERVICE WORK

Unexpected machine movement can cause serious injury.

Before performing any work on the excavator, attach a 「Do Not Operate」 tag on the right side control lever.



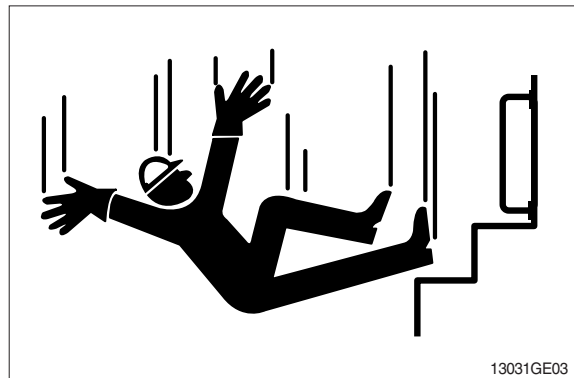
USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS

Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.

When you get on and off the machine, always maintain a three point contact with the steps and handrails and face the machine. Do not use any controls as handholds.

Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.

Be careful of slippery conditions on platforms, steps, and handrails when leaving the machine.

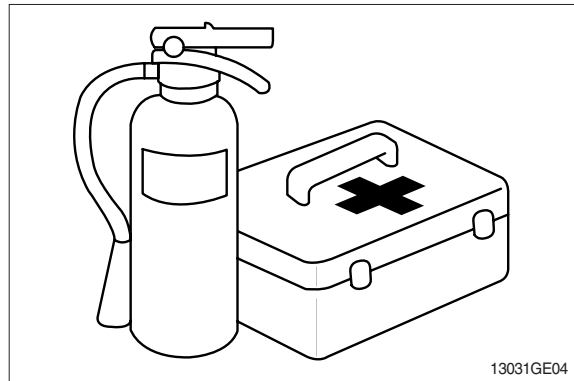


PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

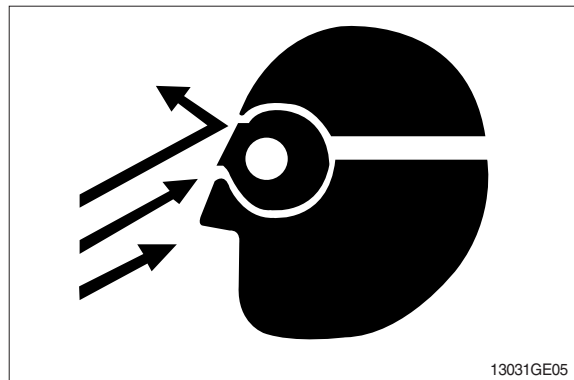
Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

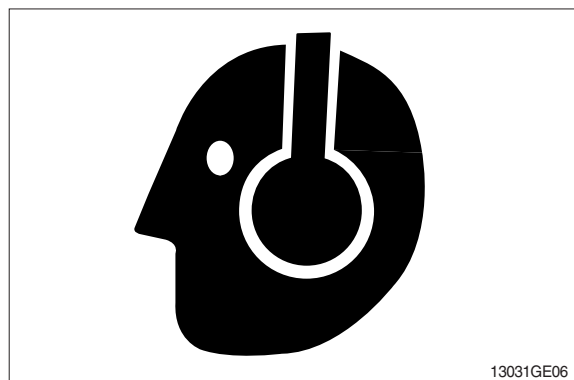
Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; Wear goggles or safety glasses.



PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

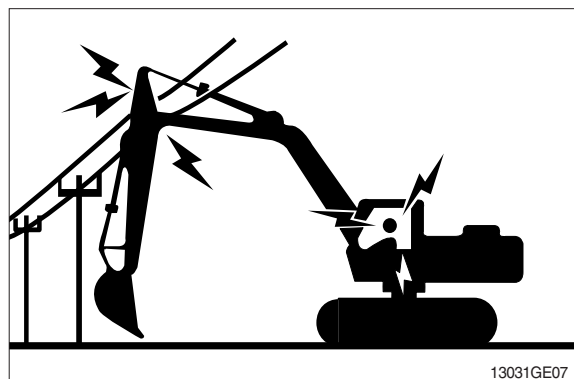
Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises.



AVOID POWER LINES

Serious injury or death can result from contact with electric lines.

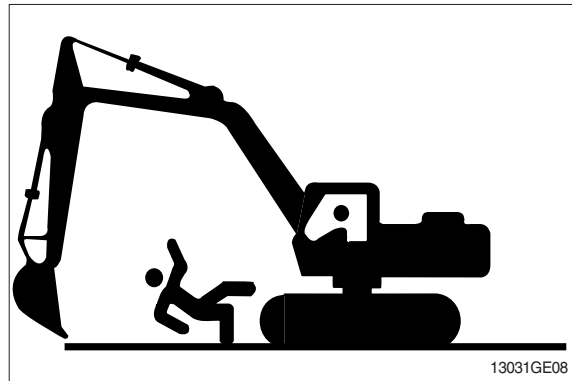
Never move any part of the machine or load closer to electric line than 3m(10ft) plus twice the line insulator length.



KEEP RIDERS OFF EXCAVATOR

Only allow the operator on the excavator. Keep riders off.

Riders on excavator are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the excavator. Riders also obstruct the operator's view resulting in the excavator being operated in an unsafe manner.

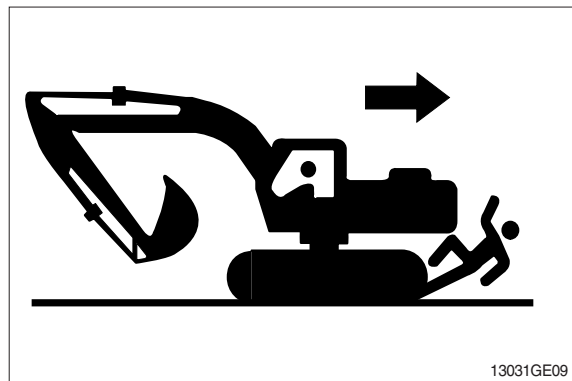


MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

Bystanders can be run over. Know the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.

Always keep the travel alarm in working condition. It warns people when the excavator starts to move.

Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the excavator.



OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT

Avoid possible injury machine damage. Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.

NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat.



PARK MACHINE SAFELY

Before working on the machine:

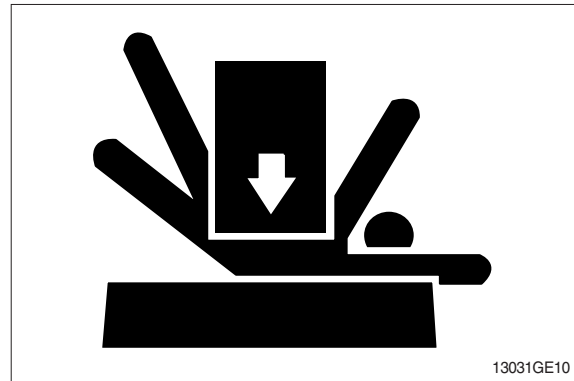
- Park machine on a level surface.
- Lower bucket to the ground.
- Turn auto idle switch off.
- Run engine at 1/2 speed without load for 2 minutes.
- Turn key switch to OFF to stop engine. Remove key from switch.
- Move pilot control shutoff lever to locked position.
- Allow engine to cool.

SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

Always lower the attachment or implement to the ground before you work on the machine. If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment.

Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles, or props that may crumble under continuous load.

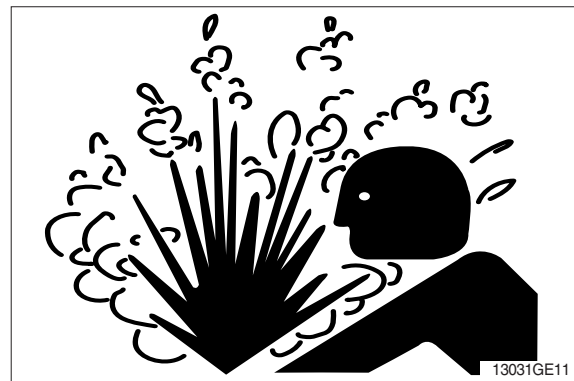
Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack. Follow recommended procedures in this manual.



SERVICE COOLING SYSTEM SAFELY

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Shut off engine. Only remove filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands.



HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

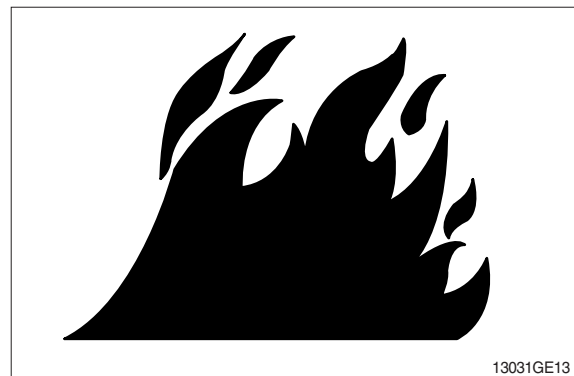
Handle fuel with care; It is highly flammable. Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks. Always stop engine before refueling machine. Fill fuel tank outdoors.



Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.

Make sure machine is clean of trash, grease, and debris.

Do not store oily rags; They can ignite and burn spontaneously.



BEWARE OF EXHAUST FUMES

Prevent asphyxiation. Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death.

If you must operate in a building, be positive there is adequate ventilation. Either use an exhaust pipe extension to remove the exhaust fumes or open doors and windows to bring enough outside air into the area.

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

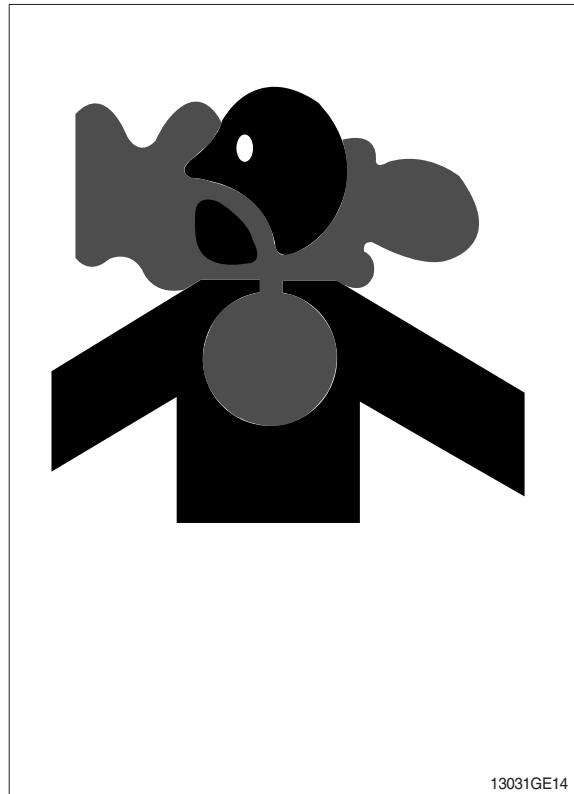
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust.
Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.



ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

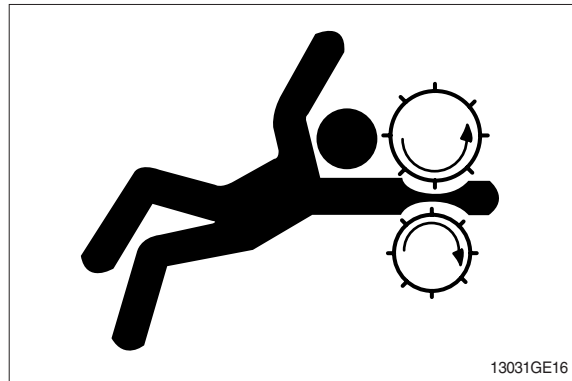
Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.



SERVICE MACHINE SAFELY

Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

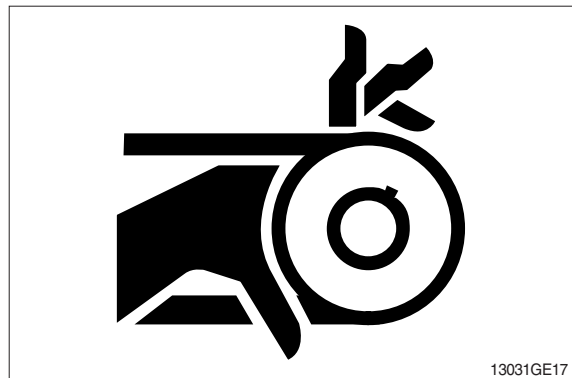
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.



STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

Entanglements in moving parts can cause serious injury.

To prevent accidents, use care when working around rotating parts.



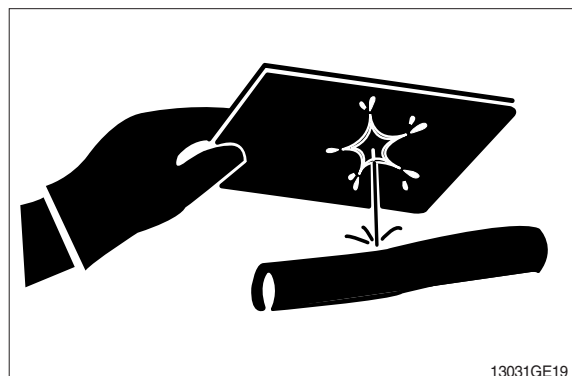
AVOID HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result.



AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.

Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area. Install fire resisting guards to protect hoses or other materials.



PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; It may explode. Warm battery to 16° C (60° F).



PREVENT ACID BURNS

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid the hazard by:

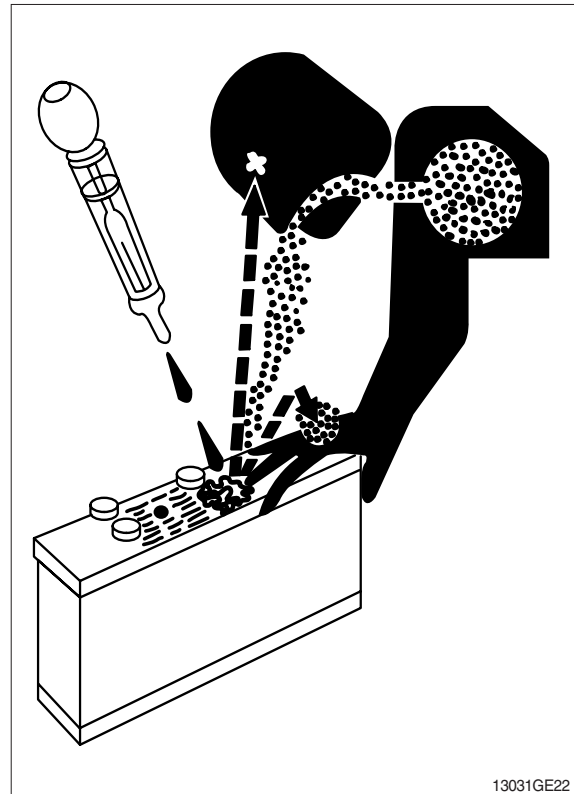
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

1. Flush your skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush your eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
3. Get medical attention immediately.



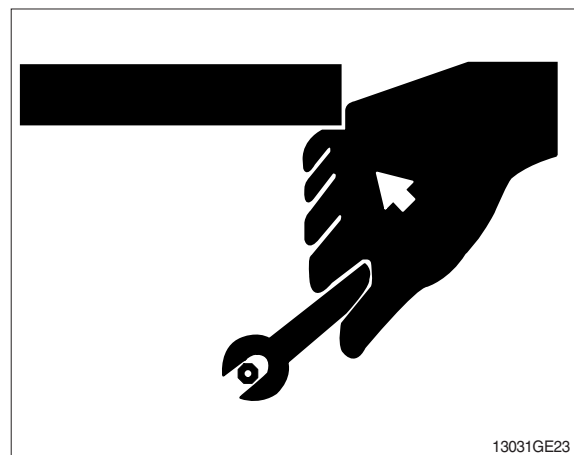
USE TOOLS PROPERLY

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools, parts, and procedures can create safety hazards.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded tools and fasteners.

For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.

Use only recommended replacement parts. (See Parts catalogue.)

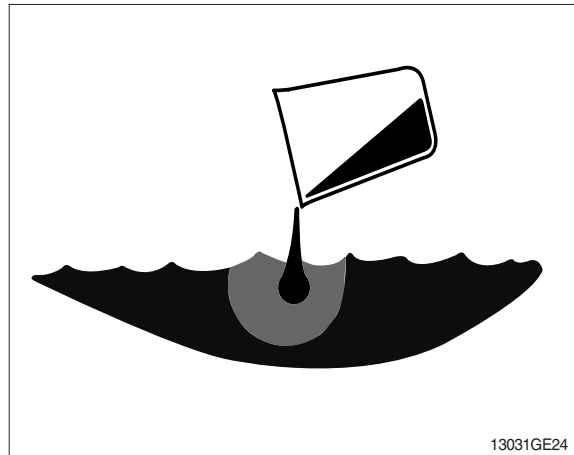


DISPOSE OF FLUIDS PROPERLY

Improperly disposing of fluids can harm the environment and ecology. Before draining any fluids, find out the proper way to dispose of waste from your local environmental agency.

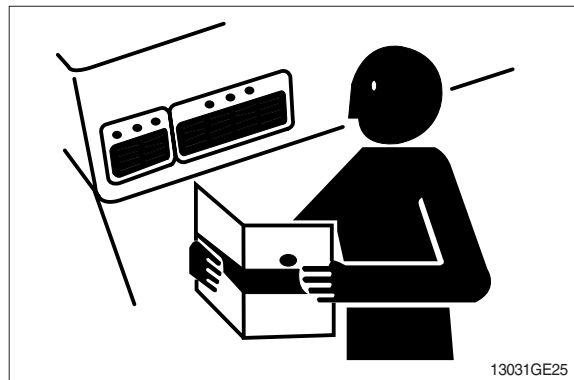
Use proper containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

DO NOT pour oil into the ground, down a drain, or into a stream, pond, or lake. Observe relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, batteries, and other harmful waste.



REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS

Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.



LIVE WITH SAFETY

Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

SECTION 1 GENERAL

Group 1 Safety Hints	1-1
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SECTION 1 GENERAL

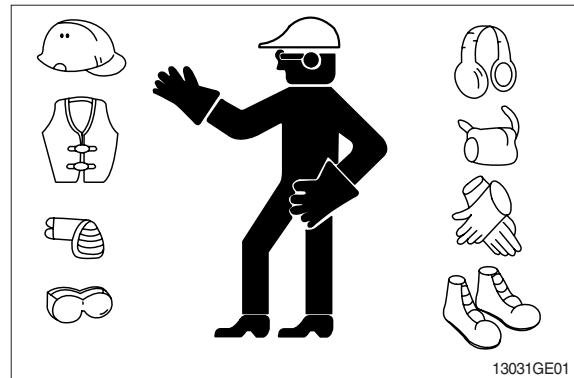
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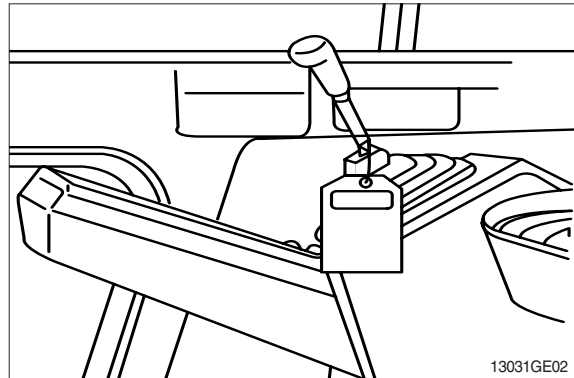
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Unexpected machine movement can cause serious injury.

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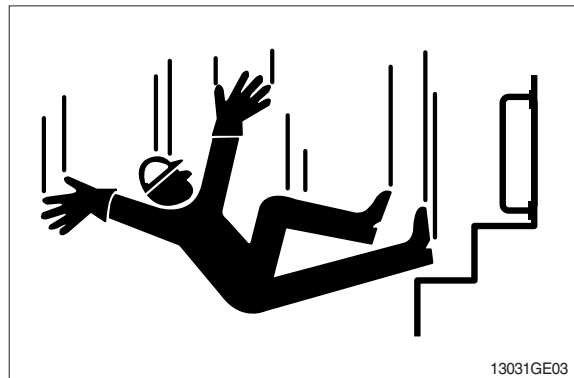
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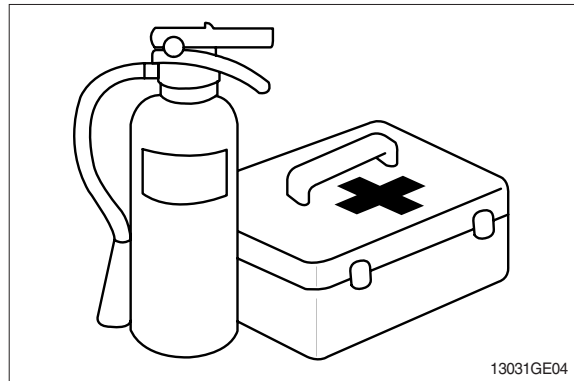


PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

Be prepared if a fire starts.

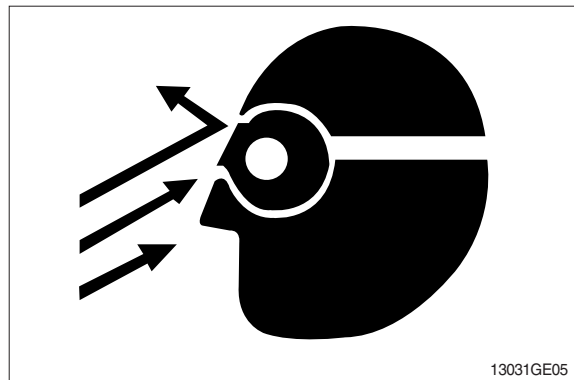
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Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

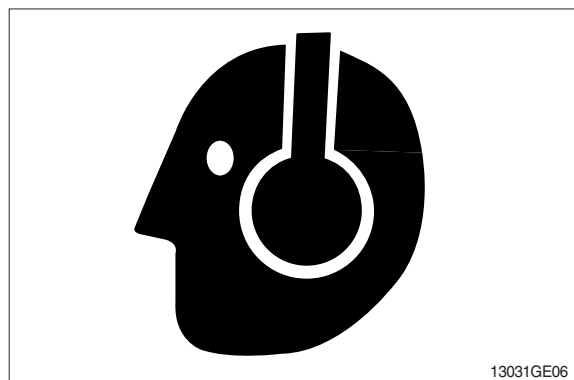
Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; Wear goggles or safety glasses.



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Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.

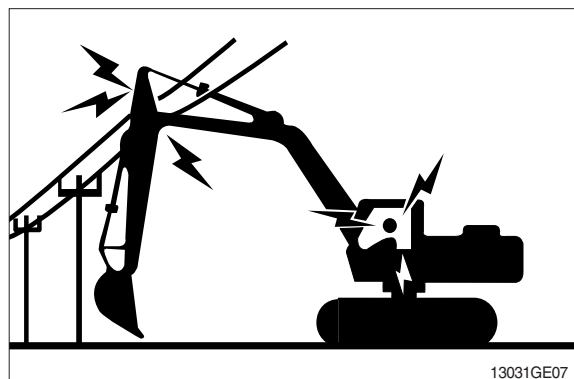
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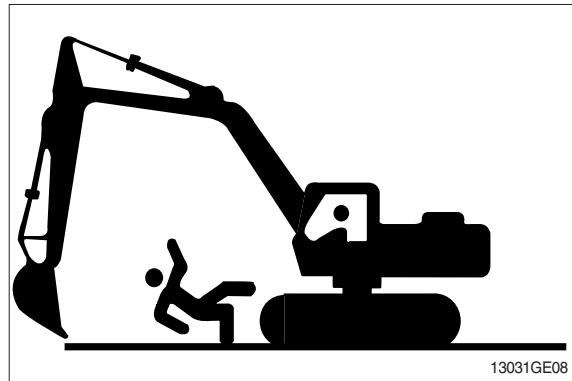
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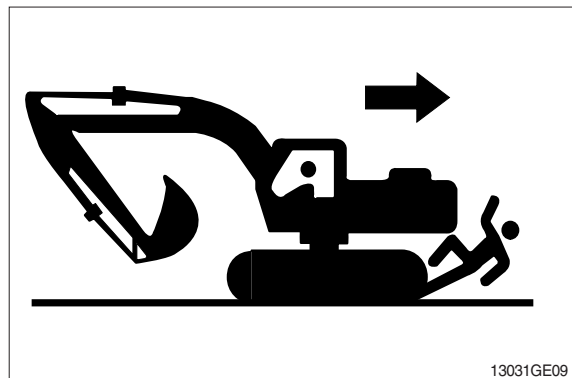


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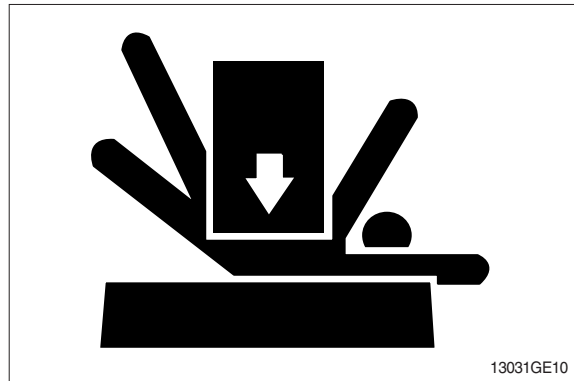
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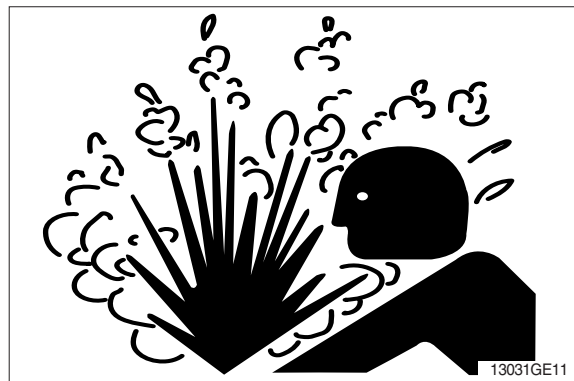
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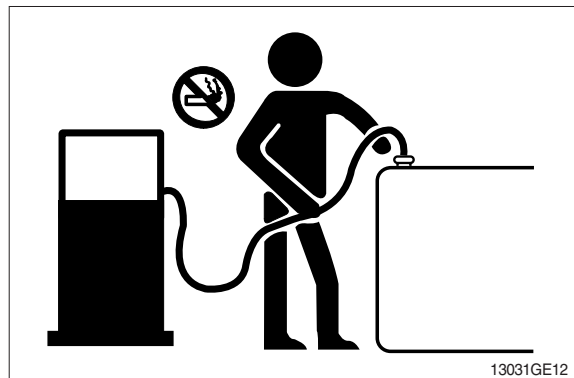
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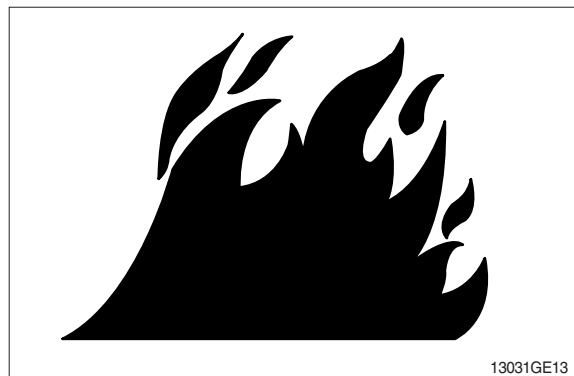
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BEWARE OF EXHAUST FUMES

Prevent asphyxiation. Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death.

If you must operate in a building, be positive there is adequate ventilation. Either use an exhaust pipe extension to remove the exhaust fumes or open doors and windows to bring enough outside air into the area.

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

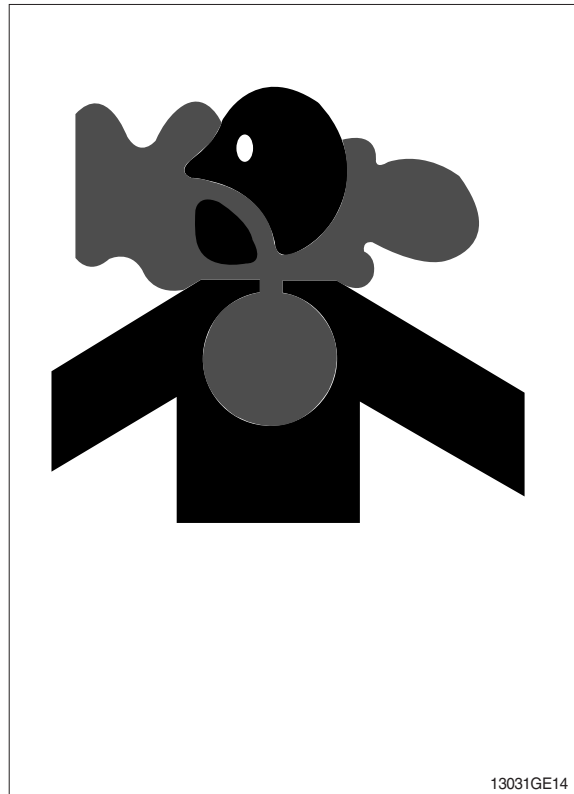
Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Do all work outside or in a well ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

Remove paint before welding or heating:

- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust.
Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.



ILLUMINATE WORK AREA SAFELY

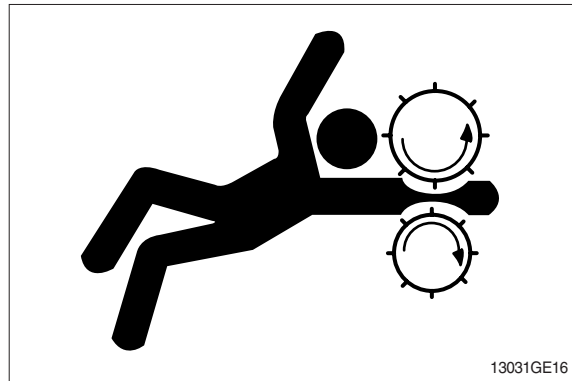
Illuminate your work area adequately but safely. Use a portable safety light for working inside or under the machine. Make sure the bulb is enclosed by a wire cage. The hot filament of an accidentally broken bulb can ignite spilled fuel or oil.



SERVICE MACHINE SAFELY

Tie long hair behind your head. Do not wear a necktie, scarf, loose clothing or necklace when you work near machine tools or moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

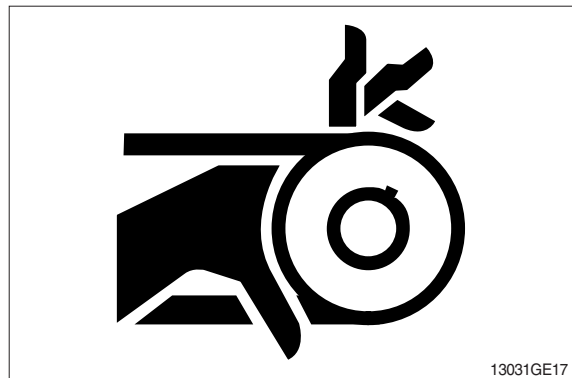
Remove rings and other jewelry to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.



STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

Entanglements in moving parts can cause serious injury.

To prevent accidents, use care when working around rotating parts.



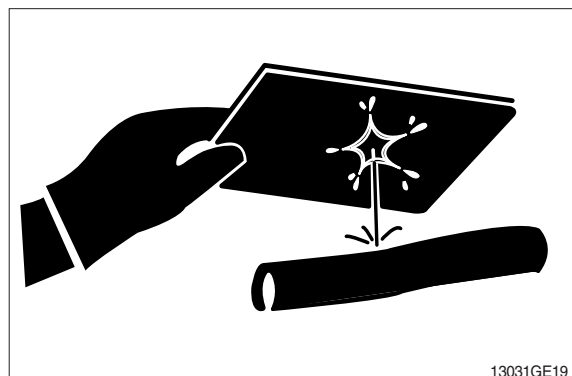
AVOID HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result.



AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders. Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.

Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area. Install fire resisting guards to protect hoses or other materials.



PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; It may explode. Warm battery to 16° C (60° F).



PREVENT ACID BURNS

Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, eat holes in clothing, and cause blindness if splashed into eyes.

Avoid the hazard by:

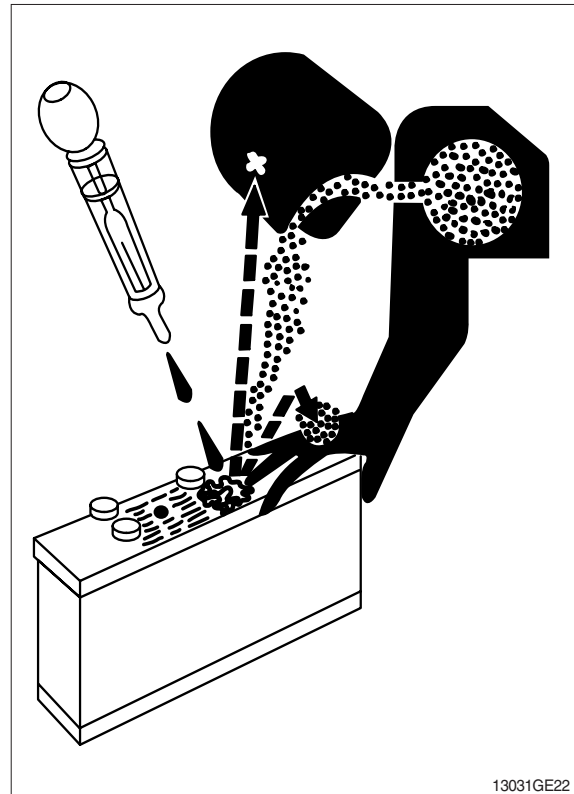
1. Filling batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wearing eye protection and rubber gloves.
3. Avoiding breathing fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Avoiding spilling or dripping electrolyte.
5. Use proper jump start procedure.

If you spill acid on yourself:

1. Flush your skin with water.
2. Apply baking soda or lime to help neutralize the acid.
3. Flush your eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If acid is swallowed:

1. Drink large amounts of water or milk.
2. Then drink milk of magnesia, beaten eggs, or vegetable oil.
3. Get medical attention immediately.



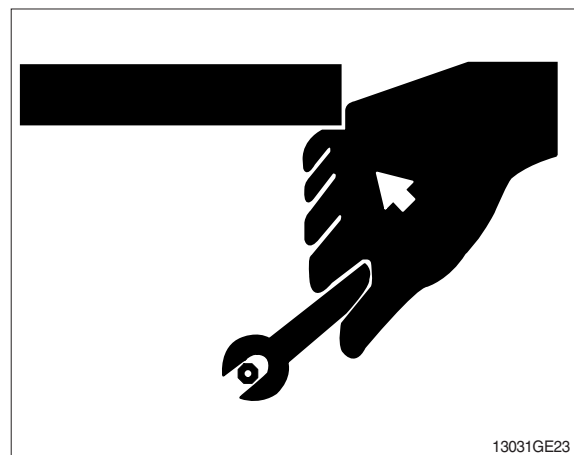
USE TOOLS PROPERLY

Use tools appropriate to the work. Makeshift tools, parts, and procedures can create safety hazards.

Use power tools only to loosen threaded tools and fasteners.

For loosening and tightening hardware, use the correct size tools. DO NOT use U.S. measurement tools on metric fasteners. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.

Use only recommended replacement parts. (See Parts catalogue.)

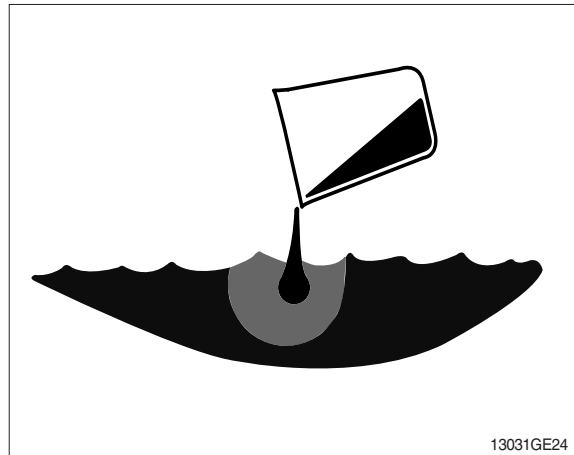


DISPOSE OF FLUIDS PROPERLY

Improperly disposing of fluids can harm the environment and ecology. Before draining any fluids, find out the proper way to dispose of waste from your local environmental agency.

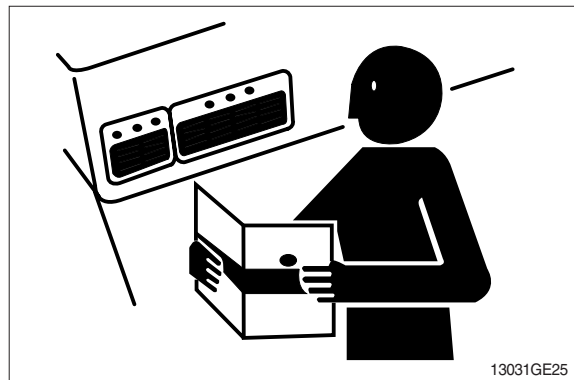
Use proper containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.

DO NOT pour oil into the ground, down a drain, or into a stream, pond, or lake. Observe relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, batteries, and other harmful waste.



REPLACE SAFETY SIGNS

Replace missing or damaged safety signs. See the machine operator's manual for correct safety sign placement.

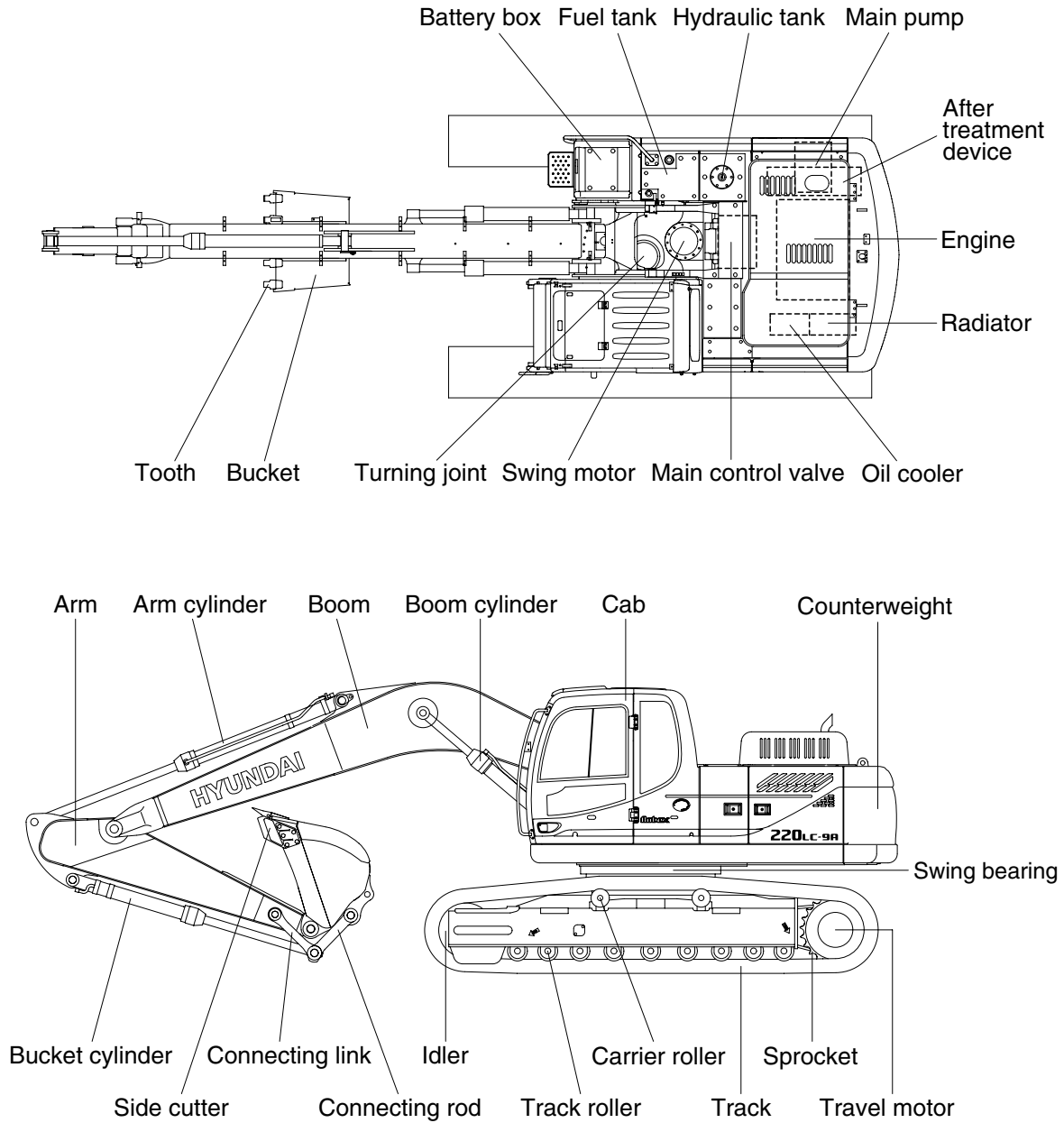


LIVE WITH SAFETY

Before returning machine to customer, make sure machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems. Install all guards and shields.

GROUP 2 SPECIFICATIONS

1. MAJOR COMPONENT

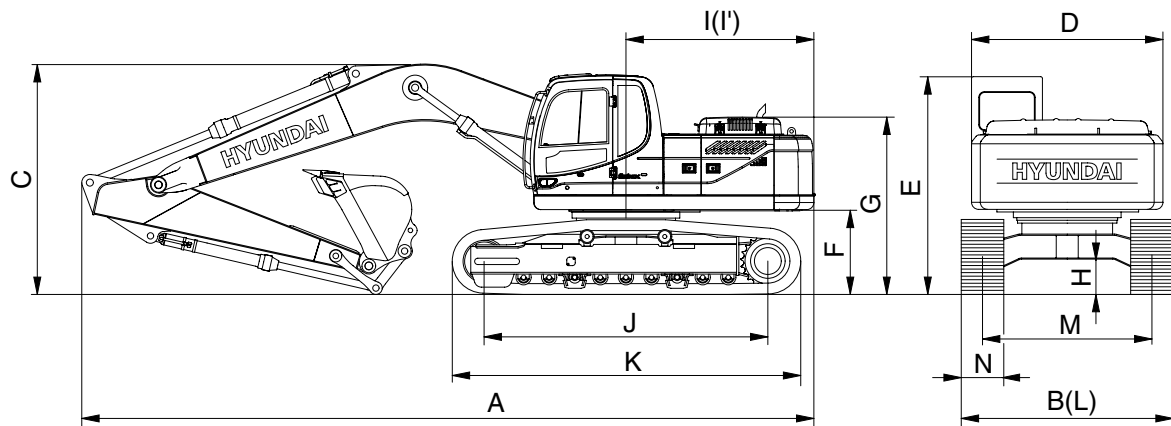


2209A2SP01

2. SPECIFICATIONS

1) R220LC-9A

- 5.68 m (18' 8") BOOM and 2.92 m (9' 7") ARM

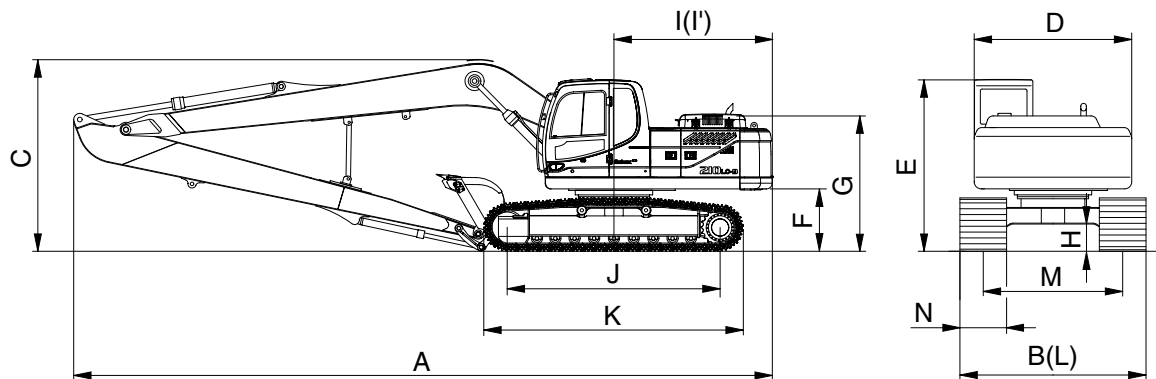


21092SP02

Description		Unit	Specification
Operating weight		kg (lb)	21900 (48280)
Bucket capacity (SAE heaped), standard		m ³ (yd ³)	0.92 (1.20)
Overall length	A	mm (ft-in)	9530 (31' 3")
Overall width, with 600mm shoe	B		2990 (9' 10")
Overall height	C		3030 (9' 11")
Superstructure width	D		2740 (9' 0")
Overall height of cab	E		2920 (9' 7")
Ground clearance of counterweight	F		1060 (3' 6")
Engine cover height	G		2320 (7' 7")
Minimum ground clearance	H		480 (1' 7")
Rear-end distance	I		2770 (9' 1")
Rear-end swing radius	I'		2840 (9' 4")
Distance between tumblers	J		3650 (12' 0")
Undercarriage length	K		4440 (14' 7")
Undercarriage width	L		2990 (9' 10")
Track gauge	M		2390 (7' 10")
Track shoe width, standard	N		600 (24")
Travel speed (low/high)		km/hr (mph)	3.4/5.3 (2.1/3.3)
Swing speed		rpm	12.0
Gradeability		Degree (%)	35 (70)
Ground pressure (600 mm shoe)		kgf/cm ² (psi)	0.46 (6.54)
Max traction force		kg (lb)	21100 (46500)

2) R220LC-9A LONG REACH

- 8.2 m (26' 11") BOOM and 6.3 m (20' 8") ARM

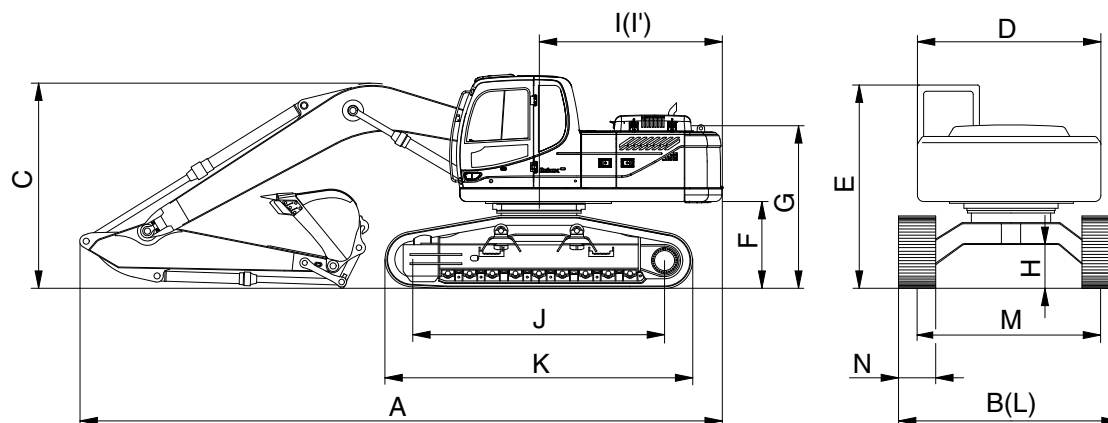


21092SP06

Description		Unit	Specification
Operating weight		kg (lb)	24360 (53700)
Bucket capacity (SAE heaped), standard		m ³ (yd ³)	0.52 (0.68)
Overall length	A	mm (ft-in)	12030 (39' 6")
Overall width, with 800 mm shoe	B		3190 (10' 6")
Overall height	C		3280 (10' 9")
Superstructure width	D		2740 (9' 0")
Overall height of cab	E		2920 (9' 7")
Ground clearance of counterweight	F		1060 (3' 6")
Engine cover height	G		2320 (7' 7")
Minimum ground clearance	H		480 (1' 7")
Rear-end distance	I		2770 (9' 1")
Rear-end swing radius	I'		2840 (9' 4")
Distance between tumblers	J		3650 (12' 0")
Undercarriage length	K		4440 (14' 7")
Undercarriage width	L		3190 (10' 6")
Track gauge	M		2390 (7' 10")
Track shoe width, standard	N		800 (32")
Travel speed (low/high)		km/hr (mph)	3.4/5.3 (2.1/3.3)
Swing speed		rpm	12.0
Gradeability		Degree (%)	35 (70)
Ground pressure (800 mm shoe)		kgf/cm ² (psi)	0.42 (5.97)
Max traction force		kg (lb)	21100 (46500)

3) R220LC-9A HIGH WALKER

· 5.68 m (18' 8") BOOM and 2.92 m (9' 7") ARM



21092SP07

Description		Unit	Specification
Operating weight		kg (lb)	23360 (51500)
Bucket capacity (SAE heaped), standard		m ³ (yd ³)	0.92 (1.20)
Overall length	A	mm (ft-in)	9470 (31' 1")
Overall width, with 600 mm shoe	B		3395 (11' 2")
Overall height	C		3060 (10' 0")
Superstructure width	D		2740 (9' 0")
Overall height of cab	E		3100 (10' 2")
Ground clearance of counterweight	F		1240 (4' 1")
Engine cover height	G		2500 (8' 2")
Minimum ground clearance	H		660 (2' 2")
Rear-end distance	I		2770 (9' 1")
Rear-end swing radius	I'		2840 (9' 4")
Distance between tumblers	J		3650 (12' 0")
Undercarriage length	K		4440 (14' 7")
Undercarriage width	L		3395 (11' 2")
Track gauge	M		2795 (9' 2")
Track shoe width, standard	N		600 (24")
Travel speed (low/high)		km/hr (mph)	3.4/5.3 (2.1/3.3)
Swing speed		rpm	12.0
Gradeability		Degree (%)	35 (70)
Ground pressure (600 mm shoe)		kgf/cm ² (psi)	0.49 (6.97)
Max traction force		kg (lb)	21100 (46500)

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