

SHOP MANUAL

KOMATSU

WA400-5

Machine model Serial number

WA400-5 **70001 and up**

- This shop manual may contain attachments and optional equipment that are not available in your area. Please consult your local Komatsu distributor for those items you may require. Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.
- WA400-5 mounts the SAA6D114E-2 engine.
For details of the engine, see the 114-2 Series Engine Shop Manual.

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Best wishes.

SAFETY

SAFETY NOTICE

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Proper service and repair is extremely important for safe machine operation. The service and repair techniques recommended by Komatsu and described in this manual are both effective and safe. Some of these techniques require the use of tools specially designed by Komatsu for the specific purpose.

To prevent injury to workers, the symbol  is used to mark safety precautions in this manual. The cautions accompanying these symbols should always be followed carefully. If any dangerous situation arises or may possibly arise, first consider safety, and take the necessary actions to deal with the situation.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Mistakes in operation are extremely dangerous. Read the Operation and Maintenance Manual carefully BEFORE operating the machine.

1. Before carrying out any greasing or repairs, read all the precautions given on the decals which are fixed to the machine.
2. When carrying out any operation, always wear safety shoes and helmet. Do not wear loose work clothes, or clothes with buttons missing.
 - Always wear safety glasses when hitting parts with a hammer.
 - Always wear safety glasses when grinding parts with a grinder, etc.
3. If welding repairs are needed, always have a trained, experienced welder carry out the work. When carrying out welding work, always wear welding gloves, apron, hand shield, cap and other clothes suited for welding work.
4. When carrying out any operation with two or more workers, always agree on the operating procedure before starting. Always inform your fellow workers before starting any step of the operation. Before starting work, hang UNDER REPAIR signs on the controls in the operator's compartment.
5. Keep all tools in good condition and learn the correct way to use them.

6. Decide a place in the repair workshop to keep tools and removed parts. Always keep the tools and parts in their correct places. Always keep the work area clean and make sure that there is no dirt or oil on the floor. Smoke only in the areas provided for smoking. Never smoke while working.

PREPARATIONS FOR WORK

7. Before adding oil or making any repairs, park the machine on hard, level ground, and block the wheels or tracks to prevent the machine from moving.
8. Before starting work, lower blade, ripper, bucket or any other work equipment to the ground. If this is not possible, insert the safety pin or use blocks to prevent the work equipment from falling. In addition, be sure to lock all the control levers and hang warning signs on them.
9. When disassembling or assembling, support the machine with blocks, jacks or stands before starting work.
10. Remove all mud and oil from the steps or other places used to get on and off the machine. Always use the handrails, ladders or steps when getting on or off the machine. Never jump on or off the machine. If it is impossible to use the handrails, ladders or steps, use a stand to provide safe footing.

PRECAUTIONS DURING WORK

11. When removing the oil filler cap, drain plug or hydraulic pressure measuring plugs, loosen them slowly to prevent the oil from spurting out. Before disconnecting or removing components of the oil, water or air circuits, first remove the pressure completely from the circuit.
12. The water and oil in the circuits are hot when the engine is stopped, so be careful not to get burned.
Wait for the oil and water to cool before carrying out any work on the oil or water circuits.
13. Before starting work, remove the leads from the battery. Always remove the lead from the negative (–) terminal first.
14. When raising heavy components, use a hoist or crane.
Check that the wire rope, chains and hooks are free from damage.
Always use lifting equipment which has ample capacity.
Install the lifting equipment at the correct places.
Use a hoist or crane and operate slowly to prevent the component from hitting any other part.
Do not work with any part still raised by the hoist or crane.
15. When removing covers which are under internal pressure or under pressure from a spring, always leave two bolts in position on opposite sides. Slowly release the pressure, then slowly loosen the bolts to remove.
16. When removing components, be careful not to break or damage the wiring. Damaged wiring may cause electrical fires.
17. When removing piping, stop the fuel or oil from spilling out. If any fuel or oil drips onto the floor, wipe it up immediately. Fuel or oil on the floor can cause you to slip, or can even start fires.
18. As a general rule, do not use gasoline to wash parts. In particular, use only the minimum of gasoline when washing electrical parts.
19. Be sure to assemble all parts again in their original places.
Replace any damaged parts with new parts.
 - When installing hoses and wires, be sure that they will not be damaged by contact with other parts when the machine is being operated.
20. When installing high pressure hoses, make sure that they are not twisted. Damaged tubes are dangerous, so be extremely careful when installing tubes for high pressure circuits. Also, check that connecting parts are correctly installed.
21. When assembling or installing parts, always use the specified tightening torques. When installing protective parts such as guards, or parts which vibrate violently or rotate at high speed, be particularly careful to check that they are installed correctly.
22. When aligning two holes, never insert your fingers or hand. Be careful not to get your fingers caught in a hole.
23. When measuring hydraulic pressure, check that the measuring tool is correctly assembled before taking any measurements.
24. Take care when removing or installing the tracks of track-type machines.
When removing the track, the track separates suddenly, so never let anyone stand at either end of the track.

FOREWORD

GENERAL

This shop 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 judgments. Make sure you understand the contents of this manual and use it to full effect at every opportunity.

This shop 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 chapters; these chapters are further divided into the each main group of components.

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.

In addition, this section may contain hydraulic circuit diagrams, electric circuit diagrams, and maintenance standards.

TESTING AND ADJUSTING

This section explains checks to be made before and after performing repairs, as well as adjustments to be made at completion of the checks and repairs.

Troubleshooting charts correlating "Problems" with "Causes" are also included in this section.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains the procedures for removing, installing, disassembling and assembling each component, as well as precautions for them.

MAINTENANCE STANDARD

This section gives the judgment standards for inspection of disassembled parts.

The contents of this section may be described in STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION.

OTHERS

This section mainly gives hydraulic circuit diagrams and electric circuit diagrams.

In addition, this section may give the specifications of attachments and options together.

NOTICE

The specifications contained in this shop manual are subject to change at any time and without any advance notice. Use the specifications given in the book with the latest date.

HOW TO READ THE SHOP MANUAL

VOLUMES

Shop manuals are issued as a guide to carrying out repairs. They are divided as follows:

Chassis volume: Issued for every machine model

Engine volume: Issued for each engine series

Electrical volume: } Each issued as one
Attachments volume: } volume to cover all
} models

These various volumes are designed to avoid duplicating the same information. Therefore, to deal with all repairs for any model, it is necessary that chassis, engine, electrical and attachment volumes be available.

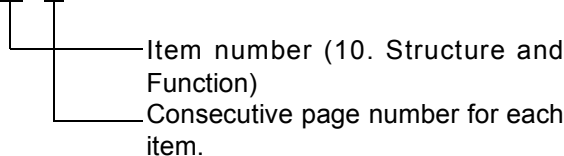
DISTRIBUTION AND UPDATING

Any additions, amendments or other changes will be sent to KOMATSU distributors. Get the most up-to-date information before you start any work.

FILING METHOD

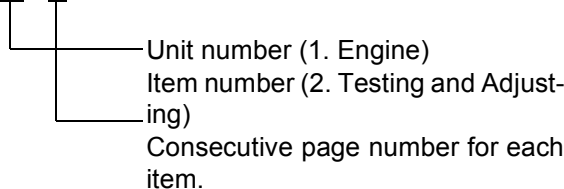
1. See the page number on the bottom of the page. File the pages in correct order.
2. Following examples show how to read the page number.
Example 1 (Chassis volume):

10 - 3



Example 2 (Engine volume):

12 - 5



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

Example:

10-4		12-203
10-4-1		12-203-1
10-4-2		12-203-2
10-5		12-204

REVISED EDITION MARK

When a manual is revised, an edition mark ((1)(2)(3)....) is recorded on the bottom of the pages.

REVISIONS

Revised pages are shown in the LIST OF REVISED PAGES next to the CONTENTS page.

SYMBOLS

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

Symbol	Item	Remarks
	Safety	Special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work.
	Caution	Special technical precautions or other precautions for preserving standards are necessary when performing the work.
	Weight	Weight of parts of systems. Caution necessary when selecting hoisting wire, or when working posture is important, etc.
	Tightening torque	Places that require special attention for the tightening torque during assembly.
	Coat	Places to be coated with adhesives and lubricants, etc.
	Oil, water	Places where oil, water or fuel must be added, and the capacity.
	Drain	Places where oil or water must be drained, and quantity to be drained.

HOISTING INSTRUCTIONS

HOISTING

! Heavy parts (25 kg or more) must be lifted with a hoist, etc. In the **DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY** section, every part weighing 25 kg or more is indicated clearly with the symbol 

- If a part cannot be smoothly removed from the machine by hoisting, the following checks should be made:
 - Check for removal of all bolts fastening the part to the relative parts.
 - Check for existence of another part causing interference with the part to be removed.

WIRE ROPES

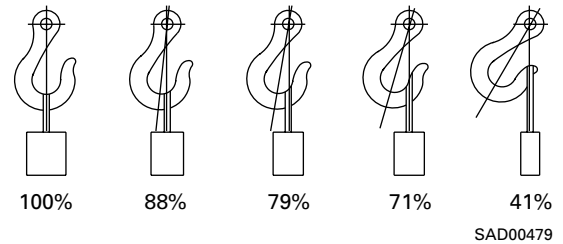
- Use adequate ropes depending on the weight of parts to be hoisted, referring to the table below:

Wire ropes
(Standard "Z" or "S" twist ropes
without galvanizing)

Rope diameter	Allowable load	
	kN	tons
mm		
10	9.8	1.0
11.5	13.7	1.4
12.5	15.7	1.6
14	21.6	2.2
16	27.5	2.8
18	35.3	3.6
20	43.1	4.4
22.4	54.9	5.6
30	98.1	10.0
40	176.5	18.0
50	274.6	28.0
60	392.2	40.0

- ★ The allowable load value is estimated to be one-sixth or one-seventh of the breaking strength of the rope used.
- Sling wire ropes from the middle portion of the hook.

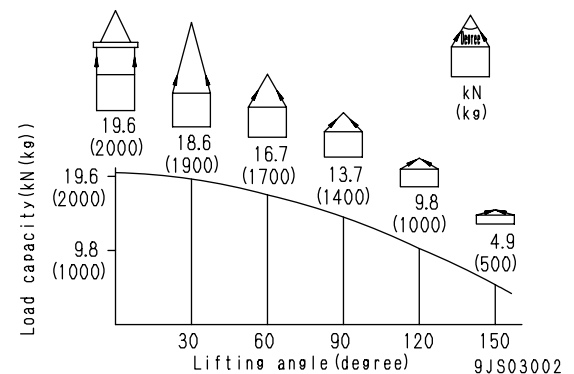
Slinging near the edge of the hook may cause the rope to slip off the hook during hoisting, and a serious accident can result. Hooks have maximum strength at the middle portion.



- Do not sling a heavy load with one rope alone, but sling with two or more ropes symmetrically wound onto the load.

! Slinging with one rope may cause turning of the load during hoisting, untwisting of the rope, or slipping of the rope from its original winding position on the load, which can result in a dangerous accident.

- Do not sling a heavy load with ropes forming a wide hanging angle from the hook.
When hoisting a load with two or more ropes, the force subjected to each rope will increase with the hanging angles. The table below shows the variation of allowable load kN {kg} when hoisting is made with two ropes, each of which is allowed to sling up to 9.8 kN {1000 kg} vertically, at various hanging angles.
When two ropes sling a load vertically, up to 19.6 kN {2000 kg} of total weight can be suspended. This weight becomes 9.8 kN {1000 kg} when two ropes make a 120° hanging angle. On the other hand, two ropes are subjected to an excessive force as large as 39.2 kN {4000 kg} if they sling a 19.6 kN {2000 kg} load at a lifting angle of 150°.



METHOD OF DISASSEMBLING, CONNECTING PUSH-PULL TYPE COUPLER

! Before carrying out the following work, release the residual pressure from the hydraulic tank. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing residual pressure from hydraulic tank.

! Even if the residual pressure is released from the hydraulic tank, some hydraulic oil flows out when the hose is disconnected. Accordingly, prepare an oil receiving container.

Disconnection

- 1) Release the residual pressure from the hydraulic tank. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing residual pressure from hydraulic tank.
- 2) Hold adapter (1) and push hose joint (2) into mating adapter (3). (See Fig. 1)
 - ★ The adapter can be pushed in about 3.5 mm.
 - ★ Do not hold rubber cap portion (4).
- 3) After hose joint (2) is pushed into adapter (3), press rubber cap portion (4) against (3) until it clicks. (See Fig. 2)
- 4) Hold hose adapter (1) or hose (5) and pull it out. (See Fig. 3)
 - ★ Since some hydraulic oil flows out, prepare an oil receiving container.

Connection

- 1) Hold hose adapter (1) or hose (5) and insert it in mating adapter (3), aligning them with each other. (See Fig. 4)
 - ★ Do not hold rubber cap portion (4).
- 2) After inserting the hose in the mating adapter perfectly, pull it back to check its connecting condition. (See Fig. 5)
 - ★ When the hose is pulled back, the rubber cap portion moves toward the hose about 3.5 mm. This does not indicate abnormality, however.

Type 1

Fig. 1

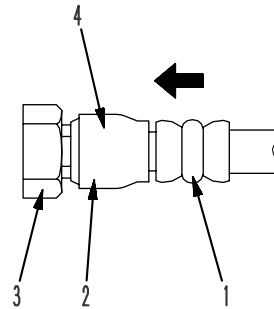


Fig. 2

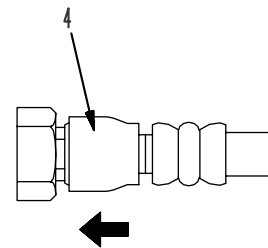


Fig. 3

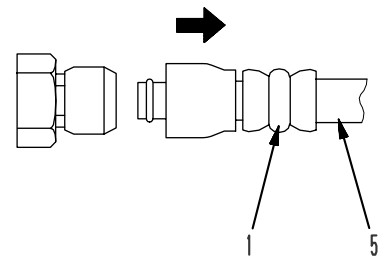


Fig. 4

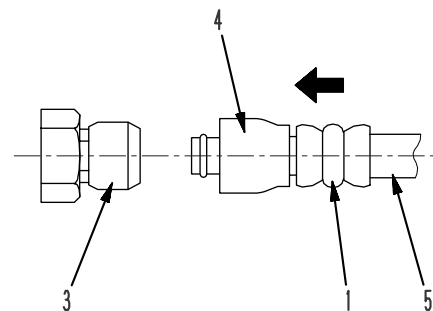
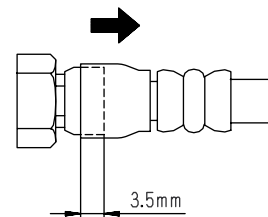


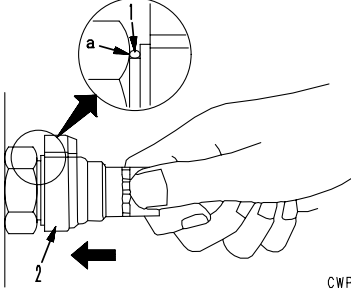
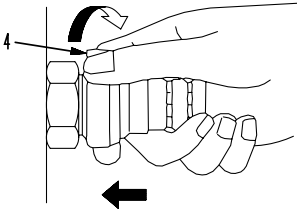
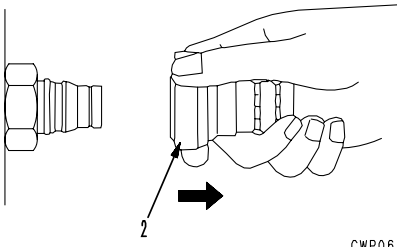
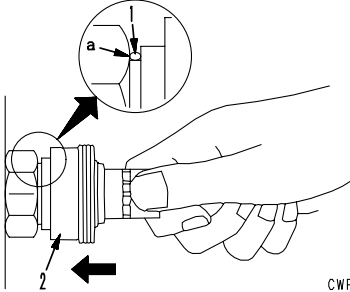
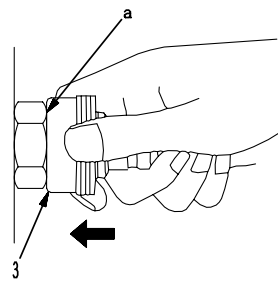
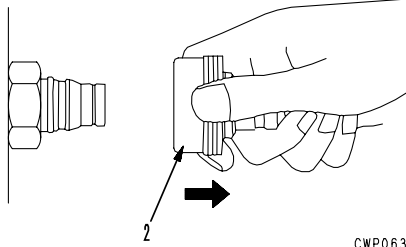
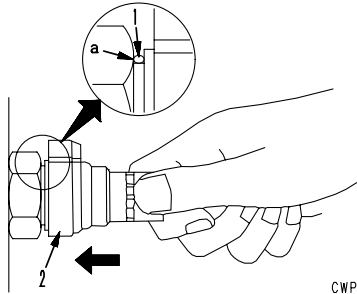
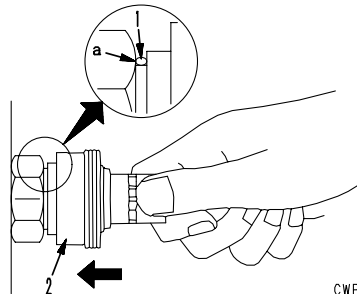
Fig. 5



CWP10701

FOREWORD

METHOD OF DISASSEMBLING, CONNECTING PUSH-PULL TYPE COUPLER

	Type 2	Type 3
Disassembly	1) Hold the mouthpiece of the tightening portion and push body (2) in straight until sliding prevention ring (1) contacts contact surface a of the hexagonal portion at the male end.  CWP06392 2) Hold in the condition in Step 1), and turn lever (4) to the right (clockwise).  CWP06394 3) Hold in the condition in Steps 1) and 2), and pull out whole body (2) to disconnect it.  CWP06396	1) Hold the mouthpiece of the tightening portion and push body (2) in straight until sliding prevention ring (1) contacts contact surface a of the hexagonal portion at the male end.  CWP06391 2) Hold in the condition in Step 1), and push until cover (3) contacts contact surface a of the hexagonal portion at the male end.  CWP06393 3) Hold in the condition in Steps 1) and 2), and pull out whole body (2) to disconnect it.  CWP06395
Connection	• Hold the mouthpiece of the tightening portion and push body (2) in straight until sliding prevention ring (1) contacts contact surface a of the hexagonal portion at the male end to connect it.  CWP06392	• Hold the mouthpiece of the tightening portion and push body (2) in straight until sliding prevention ring (1) contacts contact surface a of the hexagonal portion at the male end to connect it.  CWP06391

COATING MATERIALS

- ★ The recommended coating materials such as adhesives, gasket sealants and greases used for disassembly and assembly are listed below.
- ★ For coating materials not listed below, use the equivalent of products shown in this list.

Category	Komatsu code	Part No.	Q'ty	Container	Main applications, features
Adhesives	LT-1A	790-129-9030	150 g	Tube	Used to prevent rubber gaskets, rubber cushions, and cock plug from coming out.
	LT-1B	790-129-9050	20 g (2 pcs.)	Polyethylene container	Used in places requiring an immediately effective, strong adhesive. Used for plastics (except polyethylene, polypropylene, tetrafluoroethylene and vinyl chloride), rubber, metal and non-metal.
	LT-2	09940-00030	50 g	Polyethylene container	- Features: Resistance to heat and chemicals - Used for anti-loosening and sealant purpose for bolts and plugs.
	LT-3	790-129-9060 (Set of adhesive and hardening agent)	Adhesive: 1 kg Hardening agent: 500 g	Can	Used as adhesive or sealant for metal, glass and plastic.
	LT-4	790-129-9040	250 g	Polyethylene container	Used as sealant for machined holes.
	Holtz MH 705	790-126-9120	75 g	Tube	Used as heat-resisting sealant for repairing engine.
	Three bond 1735	790-129-9140	50 g	Polyethylene container	- Quick hardening type adhesive - Cure time: within 5 sec. to 3 min. - Used mainly for adhesion of metals, rubbers, plastics and woods.
	Aron-alpha 201	790-129-9130	2 g	Polyethylene container	- Quick hardening type adhesive - Quick cure type (max. strength after 30 minutes) - Used mainly for adhesion of rubbers, plastics and metals.
	Loctite 648-50	79A-129-9110	50 cc	Polyethylene container	- Resistance to heat, chemicals - Used at joint portions subject to high temperatures.
Gasket sealant	LG-1	790-129-9010	200 g	Tube	Used as adhesive or sealant for gaskets and packing of power train case, etc.
	LG-5	790-129-9080	1 kg	Can	- Used as sealant for various threads, pipe joints, flanges. - Used as sealant for tapered plugs, elbows, nipples of hydraulic piping.
	LG-6	790-129-9020	200 g	Tube	- Features: Silicon based, resistance to heat, cold - Used as sealant for flange surface, tread. - Used as sealant for oil pan, final drive case, etc.
	LG-7	790-129-9070	1 kg	Tube	- Features: Silicon based, quick hardening type - Used as sealant for flywheel housing, intake manifold, oil pan, thermostat housing, etc.
	Three bond 1211	790-129-9090	100 g	Tube	Used as heat-resisting sealant for repairing engine.
	Three bond 1207B	419-15-18131	100 g	Tube	- Features: Silicone type, heat resistant, vibration resistant, and impact resistant sealing material - Used as sealing material for transfer case

FOREWORD

COATING MATERIALS

Category	Komatsu code	Part No.	Q'ty	Container	Main applications, features
Molybdenum disulphide lubricant	LM-G	09940-00051	60 g	Can	• Used as lubricant for sliding portion (to prevent from squeaking).
	LM-P	09940-00040	200 g	Tube	• Used to prevent seizure or scuffing of the thread when press fitting or shrink fitting. • Used as lubricant for linkage, bearings, etc.
Grease	G2-LI	SYG2-400LI SYG2-350LI SYG2-400LI-A SYG2-160LI SYGA-160CNLI	Various	Various	• General purpose type
	G2-CA	SYG2-400CA SYG2-350CA SYG2-400CA-A SYG2-160CA SYGA-160CNCA	Various	Various	• Used for normal temperature, light load bearing at places in contact with water or steam.
	Molybdenum disulphide grease LM-G (G2-M)	SYG2-400M SYG2-400M-A SYGA-16CNM	400 g × 10 400 g × 20 16 kg	Bellows type Bellows type Can	• Used for heavy load portion
	Hyper White Grease G2-T G0-T (*) *: For use in cold district	SYG2-400T-A SYG2-16CNT SYG0-400T-A (*) SYG0-16CNT (*)	400 g 16 kg	Bellows type Can	• Seizure resistance and heat resistance higher than molybdenum disulfide grease • Since this grease is white, it does not stand out against machine body.
	Biogrease G2B G2-BT (*) *: For high temperature and large load	SYG2-400B SYGA-16CNB SYG2-400BT (*) SYGA-16CNBT (*)	400 g 16 kg	Bellows type Can	• Since this grease is decomposed by bacteria in short period, it has less effects on microorganisms, animals, and plants.
Primer	SUNSTAR PAINT PRIMER 580 SUPER	417-926-3910	20 ml	Glass container	• Used as primer for cab side (Using limit: 4 months)
	SUNSTAR GLASS PRIMER 580 SUPER		20 ml	Glass container	• Used as primer for glass side (Using limit: 4 months)
	SUNSTAR PAINT PRIMER 435-95	22M-54-27230	20 ml	Glass container	• Used as primer for painted surface on cab side (Using limit: 4 months)
	SUNSTAR GLASS PRIMER 435-41	22M-54-27240	150 ml	Can	• Used as primer for black ceramic-coated surface on glass side and for hard polycarbonate-coated surface (Using limit: 4 months)
	SUNSTAR SASH PRIMER GP-402	22M-54-27250	20 ml	Glass container	• Used as primer for sash (Alumite). (Using limit: 4 months)
Adhesive	SUNSTAR PENGUINE SUPER 560	22M-54-27210	320 ml	Ecocart (Special container)	• Used as adhesive for glass. (Using limit: 6 months)
	SUNSTAR PENGUINE SEAL 580 SUPER "S" or "W"	417-926-3910	320 ml	Polyethylene container	• "S" is used for high-temperature season (April - October) and "W" for low-temperature season (November - April) as adhesive for glass. (Using limit: 4 months)
	Sika Japan, Sikaflex 256HV	20Y-54-39850	310 ml	Polyethylene container	• Used as adhesive for glass. (Using limit: 6 months)
Caulking material	SUNSTAR PENGUINE SEAL No. 2505	417-926-3920	320 ml	Polyethylene container	• Used to seal joints of glass parts. (Using limit: 4 months)
	SEKISUI SILICONE SEALANT	20Y-54-55130	333 ml	Polyethylene container	• Used to seal front window. (Using limit: 6 months)
	GE TOSHIBA SILICONES TOSSEAL 381	22M-54-27220	333 ml	Cartridge	• Used to seal joint of glasses. Translucent white seal. (Using limit: 12 months)

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE (WHEN USING TORQUE WRENCH)

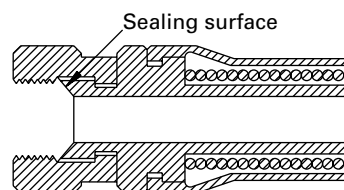
★ In the case of metric nuts and bolts for which there is no special instruction, tighten to the torque given in the table below.

Thread diameter of bolt	Width across flats	Tightening torque	
			CDL00372
mm	mm	Nm	kgm
6	10	11.8 – 14.7	1.2 – 1.5
8	13	27 – 34	2.8 – 3.5
10	17	59 – 74	6 – 7.5
12	19	98 – 123	10 – 12.5
14	22	153 – 190	15.5 – 19.5
16	24	235 – 285	23.5 – 29.5
18	27	320 – 400	33 – 41
20	30	455 – 565	46.5 – 58
22	32	610 – 765	62.5 – 78
24	36	785 – 980	80 – 100
27	41	1150 – 1440	118 – 147
30	46	1520 – 1910	155 – 195
33	50	1960 – 2450	200 – 250
36	55	2450 – 3040	250 – 310
39	60	2890 – 3630	295 – 370

Thread diameter of bolt	Width across flats	Tightening torque	
			CDL00373
mm	mm	Nm	kgm
6	10	5.9 – 9.8	0.6 – 1.0
8	13	13.7 – 23.5	1.4 – 2.4
10	14	34.3 – 46.1	3.5 – 4.7
12	27	74.5 – 90.2	7.6 – 9.2

TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR FLARED NUTS

★ In the case of flared nuts for which there is no special instruction, tighten to the torque given in the table below.



SAD00483

Thread diameter	Width across flat	Tightening torque	
		Nm	kgm
14	19	24.5 ± 4.9	2.5 ± 0.5
18	24	49 ± 19.6	5 ± 2
22	27	78.5 ± 19.6	8 ± 2
24	32	137.3 ± 29.4	14 ± 3
30	36	176.5 ± 29.4	18 ± 3
33	41	196.1 ± 49	20 ± 5
36	46	245.2 ± 49	25 ± 5
42	55	294.2 ± 49	30 ± 5

FOREWORD
STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE
TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR SPLIT FLANGE BOLTS

★ In the case of split flange bolts for which there is no special instruction, tighten to the torque given in the table below.

Thread diameter	Width across flat	Tightening torque	
mm	mm	Nm	kgm
10	14	59 – 74	6 – 7.5
12	17	98 – 123	10 – 12.5
16	22	235 – 285	23.5 – 29.5

TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR O-RING BOSS PIPING JOINTS

★ Unless there are special instructions, tighten the O-ring boss piping joints to the torque below.

Nominal No.	Thread diameter	Width across flat	Tightening torque (Nm {kgm})	
	mm	mm	Range	Target
02	14	Varies depending on type of connector.	35 – 63 {3.5 – 6.5}	44 {4.5}
03, 04	20		84 – 132 {8.5 – 13.5}	103 {10.5}
05, 06	24		128 – 186 {13.0 – 19.0}	157 {16.0}
10, 12	33		363 – 480 {37.0 – 49.0}	422 {43.0}
14	42		746 – 1010 {76.0 – 103}	883 {90.0}

TABLE OF TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR O-RING BOSS PLUGS

★ Unless there are special instructions, tighten the O-ring boss plugs to the torque below.

Nominal No.	Thread diameter	Width across flat	Tightening torque (Nm {kgm})	
	mm	mm	Range	Target
08	08	14	5.88 – 8.82 {0.6 – 0.9}	7.35 {0.75}
10	10	17	9.8 – 12.74 {1.0 – 1.3}	11.27 {1.15}
12	12	19	14.7 – 19.6 {1.5 – 2.0}	17.64 {1.8}
14	14	22	19.6 – 24.5 {2.0 – 2.5}	22.54 {2.3}
16	16	24	24.5 – 34.3 {2.5 – 3.5}	29.4 {3.0}
18	18	27	34.3 – 44.1 {3.5 – 4.5}	39.2 {4.0}
20	20	30	44.1 – 53.9 {4.5 – 5.5}	49.0 {5.0}
24	24	32	58.8 – 78.4 {6.0 – 8.0}	68.6 {7.0}
30	30	32	93.1 – 122.5 {9.5 – 12.5}	107.8 {11.0}
33	33	—	107.8 – 147.0 {11.0 – 15.0}	124.4 {13.0}
36	36	36	127.4 – 176.4 {13.0 – 18.0}	151.9 {15.5}
42	42	—	181.3 – 240.1 {18.5 – 24.5}	210.7 {21.5}
52	52	—	274.4 – 367.5 {28.0 – 37.5}	323.4 {33.0}

FOREWORD

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR 102 AND 114 ENGINE SERIES

1) BOLT AND NUTS

Use these torques for bolts and nuts (unit: mm) of Cummins Engine.

Thread diameter	Tightening torque	
mm	Nm	kgm
6	10 ± 2	1.02 ± 0.20
8	24 ± 4	2.45 ± 0.41
10	43 ± 6	4.38 ± 0.61
12	77 ± 12	7.85 ± 1.22

2) EYE JOINTS

Use these torques for eye joints (unit: mm) of Cummins Engine.

Thread diameter	Tightening torque	
mm	Nm	kgm
6	8 ± 2	0.81 ± 0.20
8	10 ± 2	1.02 ± 0.20
10	12 ± 2	1.22 ± 0.20
12	24 ± 4	2.45 ± 0.41
14	36 ± 5	3.67 ± 0.51

3) TAPERED SCREWS

Use these torques for tapered screws (unit: inch) of Cummins Engine.

Thread diameter	Tightening torque	
inch	Nm	kgm
1 / 16	3 ± 1	0.31 ± 0.10
1 / 8	8 ± 2	0.81 ± 0.20
1 / 4	12 ± 2	1.22 ± 0.20
3 / 8	15 ± 2	1.53 ± 0.20
1 / 2	24 ± 4	2.45 ± 0.41
3 / 4	36 ± 5	3.67 ± 0.51
1	60 ± 9	6.12 ± 0.92

TIGHTENING TORQUE TABLE FOR HOSES (TAPER SEAL TYPE AND FACE SEAL TYPE)

- ★ Tighten the hoses (taper seal type and face seal type) to the following torque, unless otherwise specified.
- ★ Apply the following torque when the threads are coated (wet) with engine oil.

Nominal size of hose	Width across flats	Tightening torque (Nm {kgm})		Taper seal type	Face seal type	
		Range	Target	Thread size (mm)	Nominal thread size - Threads per inch, Thread series	Root diameter (mm) (Reference)
02	19	34 – 54 {3.5 – 5.5}	44 {4.5}	–	$\frac{9}{16}$ – 18UN	14.3
		34 – 63 {3.5 – 6.5}	44 {4.5}	14	–	–
03	22	54 – 93 {5.5 – 9.5}	74 {7.5}	–	$\frac{11}{16}$ – 16UN	17.5
	24	59 – 98 {6.0 – 10.0}	78 {8.0}	18	–	–
04	27	84 – 132 {8.5 – 13.5}	103 {10.5}	22	$\frac{13}{16}$ – 16UN	20.6
05	32	128 – 186 {13.0 – 19.0}	157 {16.0}	24	1 – 14UNS	25.4
06	36	177 – 245 {18.0 – 25.0}	216 {22.0}	30	1 $\frac{3}{16}$ – 12UN	30.2
(10)	41	177 – 245 {18.0 – 25.0}	216 {22.0}	33	–	–
(12)	46	197 – 294 {20.0 – 30.0}	245 {25.0}	36	–	–
(14)	55	246 – 343 {25.0 – 35.0}	294 {30.0}	42	–	–

ELECTRIC WIRE CODE

In the wiring diagrams, various colors and symbols are employed to indicate the thickness of wires.

This wire code table will help you understand WIRING DIAGRAMS.

Example: 5WB indicates a cable having a nominal number 5 and white coating with black stripe.

CLASSIFICATION BY THICKNESS

Nominal number	Copper wire			Cable O.D. (mm)	Current rating (A)	Applicable circuit
	Number of strands	Dia. of strands (mm ²)	Cross section (mm ²)			
0.85	11	0.32	0.88	2.4	12	Starting, lighting, signal etc.
2	26	0.32	2.09	3.1	20	Lighting, signal etc.
5	65	0.32	5.23	4.6	37	Charging and signal
15	84	0.45	13.36	7.0	59	Starting (Glow plug)
40	85	0.80	42.73	11.4	135	Starting
60	127	0.80	63.84	13.6	178	Starting
100	217	0.80	109.1	17.6	230	Starting

CLASSIFICATION BY COLOR AND CODE

Priority	Circuits Classification		Charging	Ground	Starting	Lighting	Instrument	Signal	Other
1	Primary	Code	W	B	B	R	Y	G	L
		Color	White	Black	Black	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
2	Auxiliary	Code	WR	—	BW	RW	YR	GW	LW
		Color	White & Red	—	White & Black	Red & White	Rellow & Red	Green & White	Blue & White
3		Code	WB	—	BY	RB	YB	GR	LR
		Color	White & Black	—	Black & Yellow	Red & Black	Yellow & Black	Green & Red	Blue & Yellow
4		Code	WL	—	BR	RY	YG	GY	LY
		Color	White & Blue	—	Black & Red	Red & Yellow	Yellow & Green	Green & Yellow	Blue & Yellow
5		Code	WG	—	—	RG	YL	GB	LB
		Color	White & Green	—	—	Red & Green	Yellow & Blue	Green & Black	Blue & Black
6		Code	—	—	—	RL	YW	GL	—
		Color	—	—	—	Red & Blue	Yellow & White	Green & Blue	—

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

- Method of using the Conversion Table to convert from millimeters to inches
1. Convert 55 mm into inches.
 - (1) Locate the number 50 in the vertical column at the left side, take this as (A), then draw a horizontal line from (A).
 - (2) Locate the number 5 in the row across the top, take this as (B), then draw a perpendicular line down from (B).
 - (3) Take the point where the two lines cross as (C). This point (C) gives the value when converting from millimeters to inches. Therefore, 55 mm = 2.165 inches.
 2. Convert 550 mm 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 55 mm.
 - (2) Carry out the same procedure as above to convert 55 mm to 2.165 inches.
 - (3) The original value (550 mm) 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 550 mm = 21.65 inches.

(B)

Millimeters to inches

1 mm = 0.03937 in

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	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
(A) 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

FOREWORD**CONVERSION TABLE****Millimeters to Inches**

1 mm = 0.03937 in

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	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
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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

1 kg = 2.2046 lb

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	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	59.53	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

FOREWORD
CONVERSION TABLE
Liter to U.S. Gallon
 $1\ell = 0.2642 \text{ U.S. Gal}$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	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	25.361	25.625	25.889	26.153

Liter to U.K. Gallon
 $1\ell = 0.21997 \text{ U.K. Gal}$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	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

FOREWORD**CONVERSION TABLE****kgm to ft. lb**

1 kgm = 7.233 ft. lb

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	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	1005.4
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

FOREWORD
CONVERSION TABLE
kg/cm² to lb/in²

 1kg/cm² = 14.2233 lb/in²

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	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	1863	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	2603	2617	2631	2646	2660	2674	2688
190	2702	2717	2731	2745	2759	2773	2788	2802	2816	2830
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

FOREWORD

CONVERSION TABLE

Temperature

Fahrenheit-Centigrade Conversion ; a simple way to convert a Fahrenheit temperature reading into a Centigrade temperature reading or vice versa 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.

$$1^{\circ}\text{C} = 33.8^{\circ}\text{F}$$

°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	-7.2	19	66.2	12.2	54	129.2	31.7	89	192.2
-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	0	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	30	86.0	18.3	65	149.0	37.8	100	212.0
-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	175	347.0

UNITS

In this manual, the measuring units are indicated with International System of units (SI).
As for reference, conventionally used Gravitational System of units are indicated in parentheses { }.

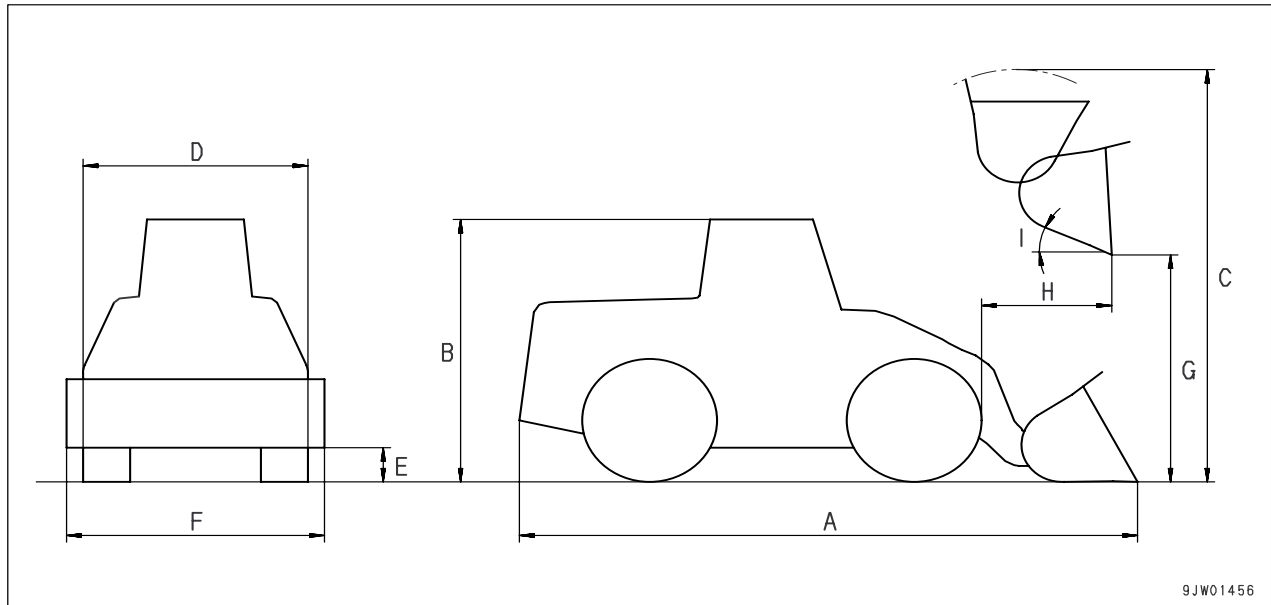
Example:

N {kg}
Nm {kgm}
MPa {kg/cm²}
kPa {mmH₂O}
kPa {mmHg}
kW/rpm {HP/rpm}
g/kWh {g/HPh}

01 GENERAL

General assembly drawing01-2
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List of lubricant and coolant01-9

GENERAL ASSEMBLY DRAWING



	Item	Unit	WA400-5
A	Overall length	mm	8,265
B	Overall height	mm	3,380
C	Overall height when bucket is raised	mm	5,710
D	Overall width	mm	2,780
E	Min. ground clearance	mm	455
F	Bucket width	mm	2,905
G	Dumping clearance (tip of BOC)	mm	3,105/3,015
H	Dumping reach (tip of BOC)	mm	1,105/1,150
I	Bucket dump angle	deg.	48

SPECIFICATIONS

Machine model			WA400-5	
Serial No.			70001 and up	
Weight	Operating weight	kg	18,230	
	Distribution (front) SAE travel posture	kg	8,665	
	Distribution (rear) SAE travel posture	kg	9,485	
Performance	Bucket capacity (piled)	m ³	3.5	
	Rated load	KN {kg}	54.9 {5,600}	
			N mode	P mode
	Travel speed FORWARD 1st	km/h	5.3	6.8
	FORWARD 2nd	km/h	9.3	12.3
	FORWARD 3rd	km/h	16.7	21.4
	FORWARD 4th	km/h	27.0	34.0
	REVERSE 1st	km/h	5.7	7.3
	REVERSE 2nd	km/h	9.9	12.8
	REVERSE 3rd	km/h	17.7	22.6
	REVERSE 4th	km/h	27.9	35.0
	Max. rimpull FORWARD	kN {kg}	119 {12,110}	154 {15,700}
	REVERSE	kN {kg}	111 {11,340}	114 {14,700}
	Gradeability	deg	25	
	Min. turning radius (Center of outside wheel)	mm	5,620	
	SAE travel posture (tip of BOC)	mm	6,560/6,595	
Dimensions	Overall length (with BOC)	mm	8,265	
	Overall width (chassis)	mm	2,780	
	Bucket width (with BOC)	mm	2,905	
	Overall height (top of cab)	mm	3,380	
	Overall height (Bucket approx. raised to max.)	mm	5,710	
	Wheel base	mm	3,300	
	Tread	mm	2,160	
	Min. ground clearance	mm	455	
	Max. height of bucket hinge pin	mm	4,165	
	Dumping clearance (tip of BOC)	mm	3,105 / 3,015	
	Dumping reach (tip of BOC)	mm	1,105 / 1,150	
	Steering angle	deg	40	
	Bucket tilt angle (travel posture)	deg	47	
	Bucket tilt angle (max. height)	deg	66	
	Bucket dump angle (max. height)	deg	48	
	Digging depth (10° dump) (tip of BOC)	mm	245 / 290	

BOC: Bolt-on cutting edge.

Machine model				WA400-5	
Serial No.				70001 and up	
Engine	Model			SAA6D114E-2	
	Type			4-cycle, coolant-cooled, serial 6-cylinder, direct injection type with supercharger and air cooling aftercooler	
	No. of cylinders - bore x stroke		mm	6 - 114 x 135	
	Piston displacement		ℓ {cc}	8.27 {8,270}	
	Flywheel horsepower		kW {HP}/rpm	N mode	P mode
				136/1,730 {182/1,730}	149/2,000 {200/2,000}
		Nm {kgm}/rpm		932/1,400 {95/1,400}	932/1,400 {95/1,400}
		g/kWh {g/HPh}		216{161}	216{161}
	High idle speed		rpm	1,900 ± 50	2,210 ± 50
	Low idle speed		rpm	900 (+50/0)	900 (+50/0)
	Starting motor			24 V 7.5 kW	
	Alternator			24 V 60 A	
	Battery (*1)			24 V 136 Ah x 2 pcs. (165G51)	
Power train	Torque converter			3-element, 1-stage, 1-phase 3-element, 1-stage, 2-phase (with lockup clutch)	
	Transmission			Multiple-shaft power shift, helical gear and spur gear, constant-mesh type Multiple plate disc type, hydraulically actuated, modulation type	
	Reduction gear			Spiral bevel gear, splash lubrication type	
	Differential			Straight bevel gear type	
	Final drive			Planetary gear 1-stage, splash lubrication type	
Axle	Drive type			Front and rear wheel drive	
	Front axle			Fixed to frame, semi-floating type	
	Rear axle			Center pin support, semi-floating type	
Tire	Tire size			23.5-25-16PR	
	Rim size			19.50-25WTB	
	Inflation pressure	Front tire	kPa {kg/cm ² }	304.0 {3.1}	
		Rear tire	kPa {kg/cm ² }	304.0 {3.1}	
Brakes	Main brake	Braking system		4 wheel braking, Front and rear wheel independent system control	
		Brake type		Sealed wet-type disc brake	
		Operation method		Hydraulically controlled	
		Control method		Hydraulic power servo assisted brake	
	Parking brake	Braking system		Speed change gear output shaft braking	
		Operation method		Wet type disc brake	
		Control method		Hydraulically released spring type	

*1: Battery capacity (Ah) shows the rate of 5 hours.

Machine model				WA400-5		
Serial No.				70001 and up		
Steering control	Type			Articulated steering		
	Control			Hydraulic control		
Hydraulic system	Hydraulic pump	Torque converter pump - Type - Delivery		ℓ /min	Gear type 181	
		Steering pump - Type - Delivery		ℓ /min	Gear type 83	
		Hydraulic pump - Type - Delivery		ℓ /min	Gear type 212	
		Switching pump - Type - Delivery		ℓ /min	Gear type 94	
		Pilot control pump - Type - Delivery		ℓ /min	Gear type 48	
		Cooling fan pump Type			Variable displacement piston type	
		Cylinder	Steering cylinder	Type		Reciprocating piston type
				Cylinder inner diameter	mm	80
	Piston rod diameter			mm	45	
	Stroke			mm	442	
	Max. length between pins			mm	1,209	
	Min. length between pins			mm	767	
	Lift arm cylinder		Type		Reciprocating piston type	
			Cylinder inner diameter	mm	160	
			Piston rod diameter	mm	90	
			Stroke	mm	758	
			Max. length between pins	mm	2,089	
			Min. length between pins	mm	1,331	
	Bucket cylinder	Type		Reciprocating piston type		
		Cylinder inner diameter	mm	180		
		Piston rod diameter	mm	90		
		Stroke	mm	535		
		Max. length between pins	mm	1,725		
		Min. length between pins	mm	1,190		

Machine model				WA400-5
Serial No.				70001 and up
Hydraulic system	Control valve	Work equipment control valve - Type - Set pressure	MPa {kg/cm ² }	2-spool type 20.6 {210}
		Steering valve - Type - Set pressure	MPa {kg/cm ² }	Spool type 15.7 {160}
	Motor	Cooling fan motor Type		Fixed displacement piston type
Work equipment	Link type			Single link
	Bucket edge type			Flat blade with top BOC

BOC: Bolt-on cutting edge.

WEIGHT TABLE

★ This weight table is a guide for use when transporting or handling components.

Unit: kg

Machine model	WA400-5
Serial No.	70001 and up
Engine (without coolant and oil)	870
Radiator (without coolant)	77
Transmission (including torque converter)	767
Transmission (including torque converter, with lockup clutch)	803
Center drive shaft	32
Front drive shaft	31
Rear drive shaft	9.8
Front axle (without oil)	1,073
Rear axle (without oil)	898
Axle pivot (rear axle)	102
Wheel (each)	226
Tire (each)	327
Steering valve	24
Steering cylinder assembly (each)	28
Orbit roll	5.7
Emergency steering pump (OP)	2.6
Emergency steering motor (OP)	13
Brake valve (R.H.)	8.5
Brake valve (L.H.)	5.3
Hydraulic tank (without hydraulic oil)	171
Torque converter, work equipment, pilot control pump (3 tandem pump)	35
Steering, switching pump (2 tandem pump)	27
Work equipment PPC valve	3
Work equipment control valve	72
Lift arm cylinder assembly (each)	158
Bucket cylinder assembly	172
Engine hood	160
Front frame	1,465
Rear frame	1,300
Bucket link	55
Bell crank	316
Lift arm (including bushing)	1,120
Bucket (width: 2,905 mm, with BOC)	1,697
Counterweight	1,400
Fuel tank (without fuel)	180

BOC: Bolt-on cutting edge.

Unit: kg

Machine model	WA400-5
Serial No.	70001 and up
Battery (each)	36
Operator's Cab	700
Operator's seat	36
Air conditioner unit (OP)	12.5
Floor board	313
Oil cooler	3.5
Torque converter oil cooler	21
Cooling fan drive pump	25
Cooling fan drive motor	13

LIST OF LUBRICANT AND COOLANT

RESERVOIR	KIND OF FLUID	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE										
		-22	-4	14	32	50	68	86	104	122 °F		
		-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40	50°C		
Engine oil pan	Engine oil					SAE30						
					SAE10W							
					SAE10W-30							
					SAE15W-40							
Transmission case			SAE10W									
Hydraulic system				SAE 10W								
				SAE 5W-20								
				SAE 5W-30								
Axle (with standard differential)		Axle oil		AX075 (*4)								
Axle (*5) (with anti-slip differential)				See Next Page (*6)								
Fuel tank	Diesel fuel (*2)			ASTM D975 No. 2								
		(*1)										
Pins	Grease		NLGI No. 2									
Pins (with auto-greasing system)												
Greasing system		(*3)	NLGI No. 2									
			NLGI No. 2									
Cooling system	Water	Add antifreeze										

Unit: ℓ

CAPACITY	WA400-5	
	Specified	Refill
Engine oil pan	37	32
Transmission case	62	54
Hydraulic system	186	129
Axle , Front / Rear	49 / 40	49 / 40
Fuel tank	300	—
Cooling system	36	—

NOTICE

Use only diesel fuel.

The engine mounted on this machine employs a high-pressure fuel injection device to obtain good fuel consumption and good exhaust gas characteristics. For this reason, it requires high precision for the parts and good lubrication.

If kerosene or other fuel with low lubricating ability is used, there will be a significant drop in durability.

*1: ASTM D975 No. 1

*2: Use only diesel fuel.

*3: If a machine equipped with an auto-greasing system is operated at temperatures below -20°C (-4°F), use lithium-based grease No. 0.

If the machine is operated at temperature below -20°C (-4°F), a separate device is needed, so please consult your Komatsu distributor.

If a machine equipped with optional auto-greasing system is operated at -20°C (-4°F), set the greasing time to 20 minutes. For details, see METHOD OF SETTING.

*4: For the standard differential, except for "AX075", the oil for machines equipped with the anti-slip differential in the table below and EO30 can be used. However, in the case of "EO30", depending on conditions such as the brakes are used and the oil temperature, the brakes may squeal just before the machine stops, but there is no problem with the brake performance or durability.

*5: The letters "ASD" are stamped on the name plate of machines equipped with the anti-slip differential axle.

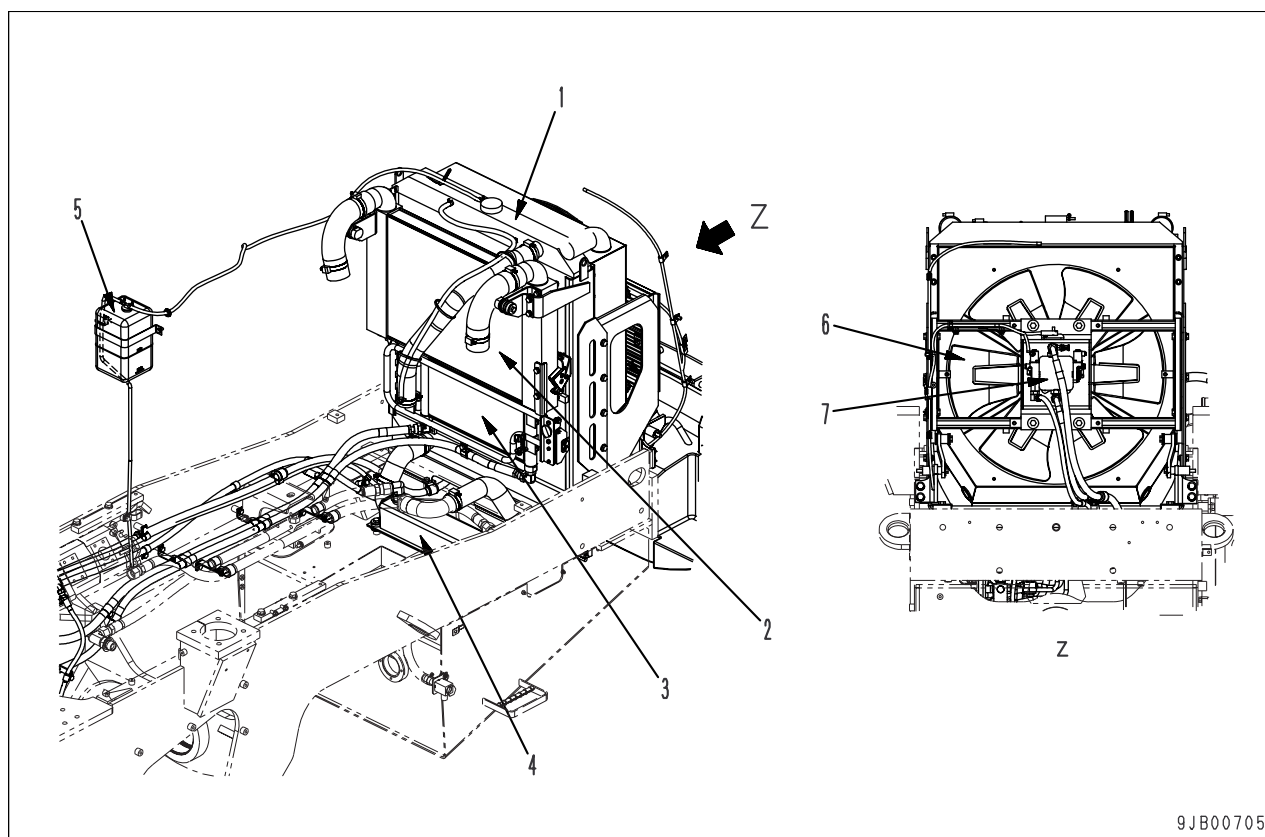
*6: For machines equipped with the anti-slip differential axle, select from the oil given in the table below.

Maker	Brand	Remarks
SHELL	DONAX TD 5W-30	North American manufactured DONAX TD 20W-40 must not be used
ESSO	TORQUE FLUID	North American manufactured must not be used
MOBIL	MOBILFLUID 424	
FUCHS	RENOGEAR HYDRA ZF 20W-40	

10 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION, MAINTENANCE STANDARD

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Steering cylinder	10-100		
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COOLING SYSTEM



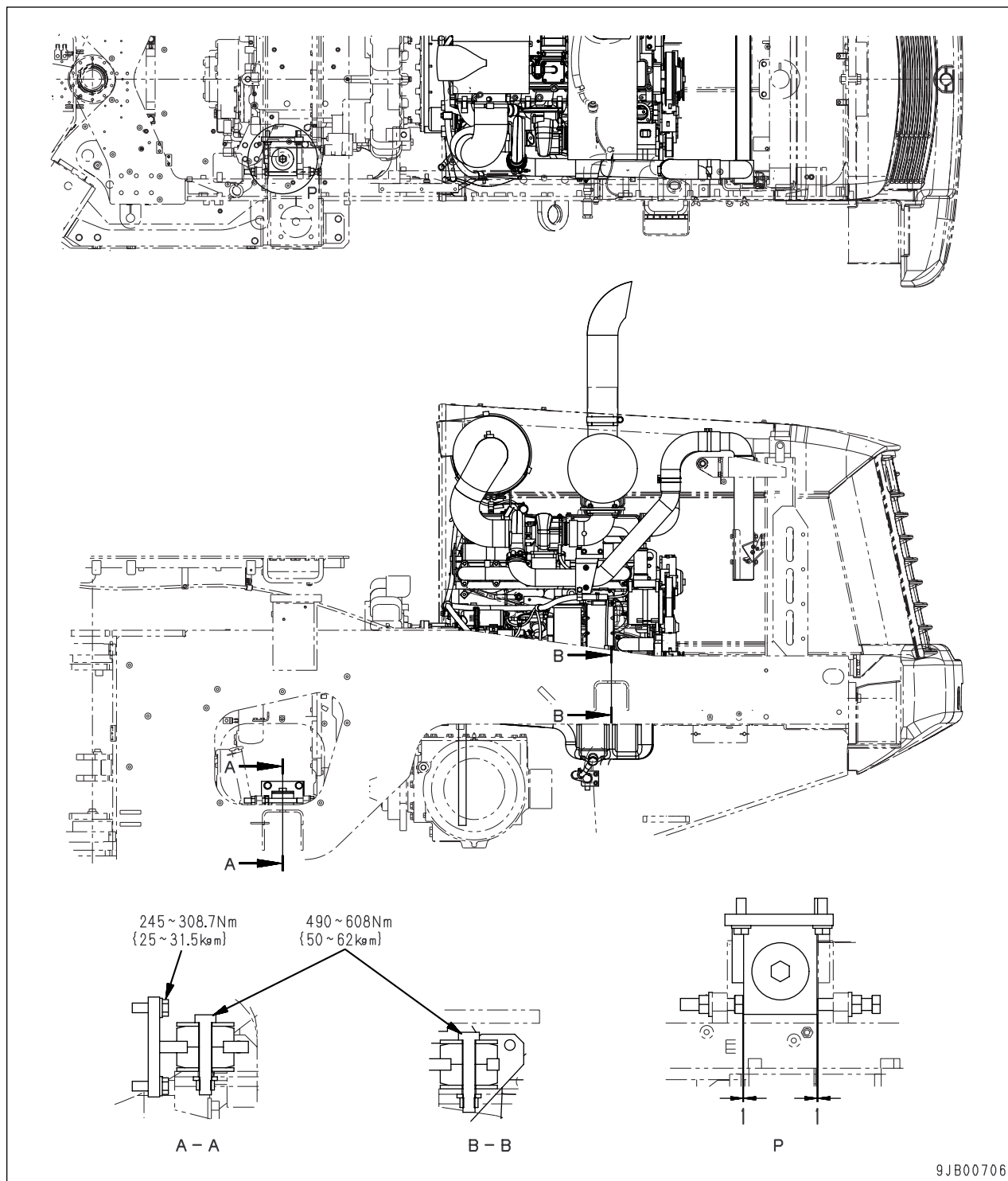
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Radiator | 5. Reservoir tank |
| 2. After cooler | 6. Cooling fan |
| 3. Oil cooler | 7. Cooling fan motor |
| 4. Torque converter oil cooler | |

Specifications

	Radiator	Oil cooler	After cooler	Torque converter oil cooler
Core type	CF19-4	CF40-1	AL-CFT	PTO-OL
Fin pitch (mm)	4.0/2	4.5/2	4.0/2	※ 1 100 X 558 X 12 Step
Total heat radiating area (m ²)	60.08	2.90	17.55	1.291
Pressure valve opening pressure (kPa {kg/cm ² })	68.6 {0.7}	—	—	—
Vacuum valve opening pressure (kPa {kg/cm ² })	0 ~ 4.9 {0 ~ 0.05}	—	—	—

※ 1: Shows the element size.

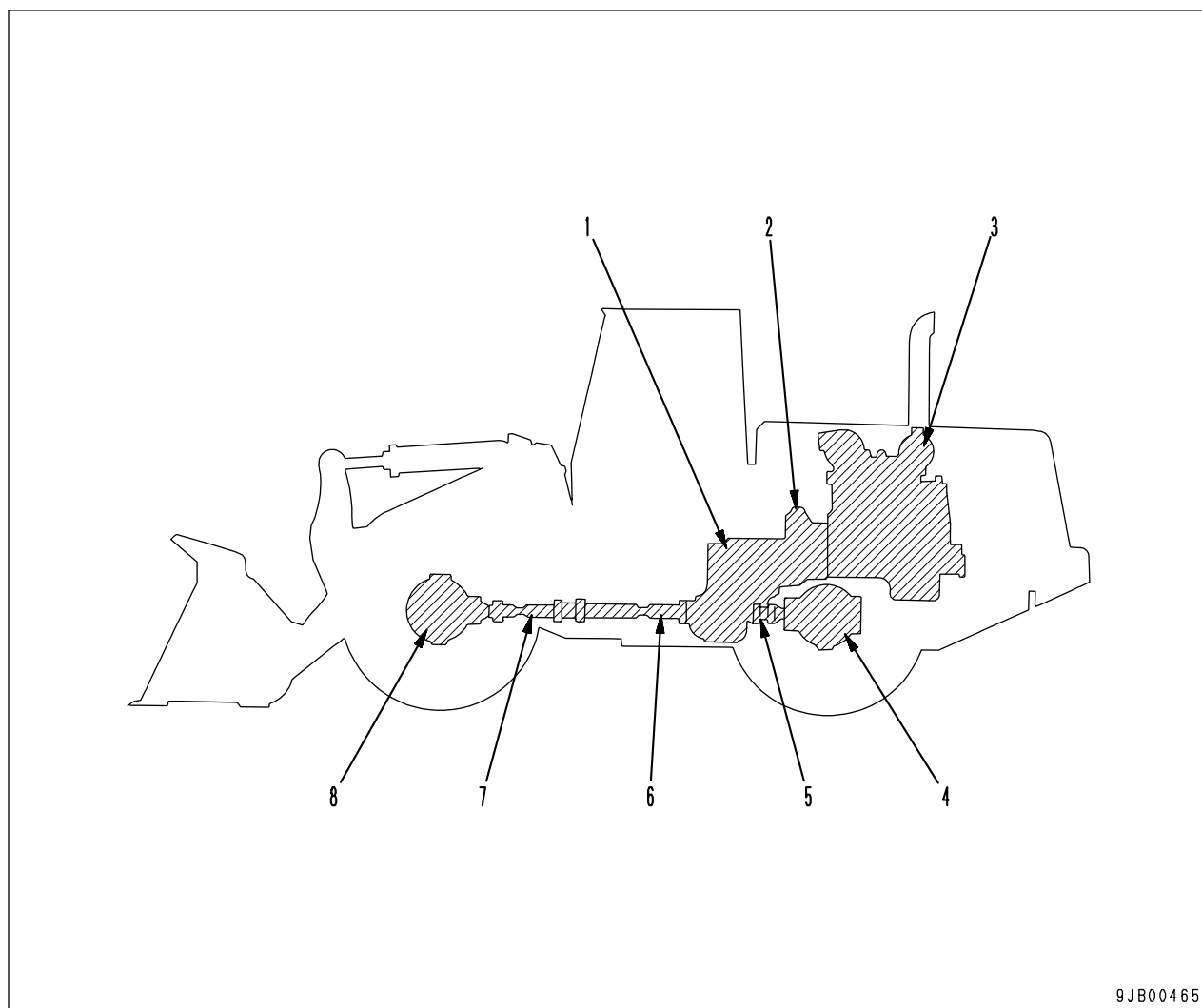
ENGINE MOUNT, TRANSMISSION MOUNT



Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria	Remedy
1	Clearance between transmission mount bracket and adjustment bolt	1 ~ 1.5	Adjust

POWER TRAIN



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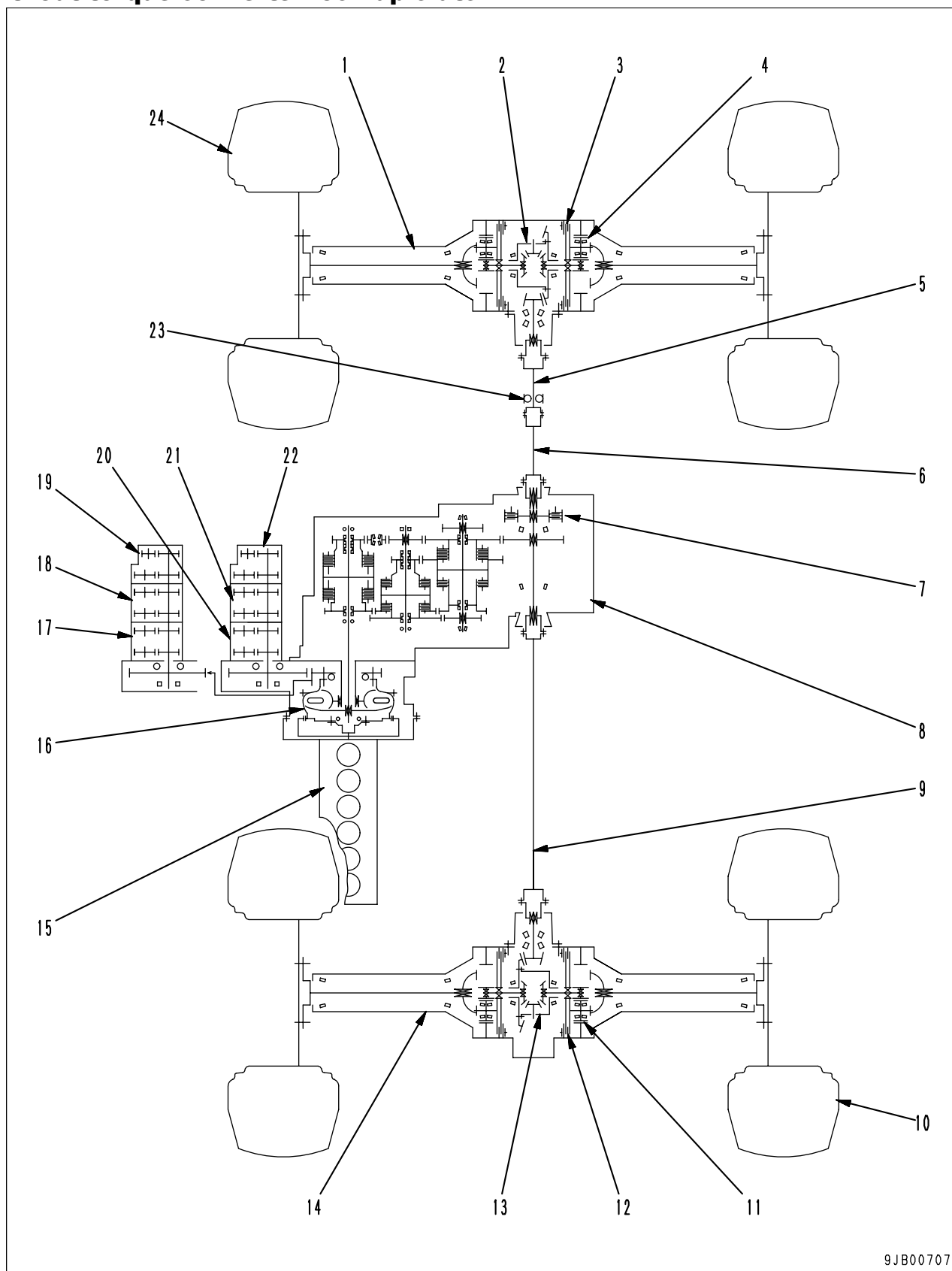
- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Transmission | 4. Rear axle | 7. Front drive shaft |
| 2. Torque converter | 5. Rear drive shaft | 8. Front axle |
| 3. Engine | 6. Center drive shaft | |

Outline

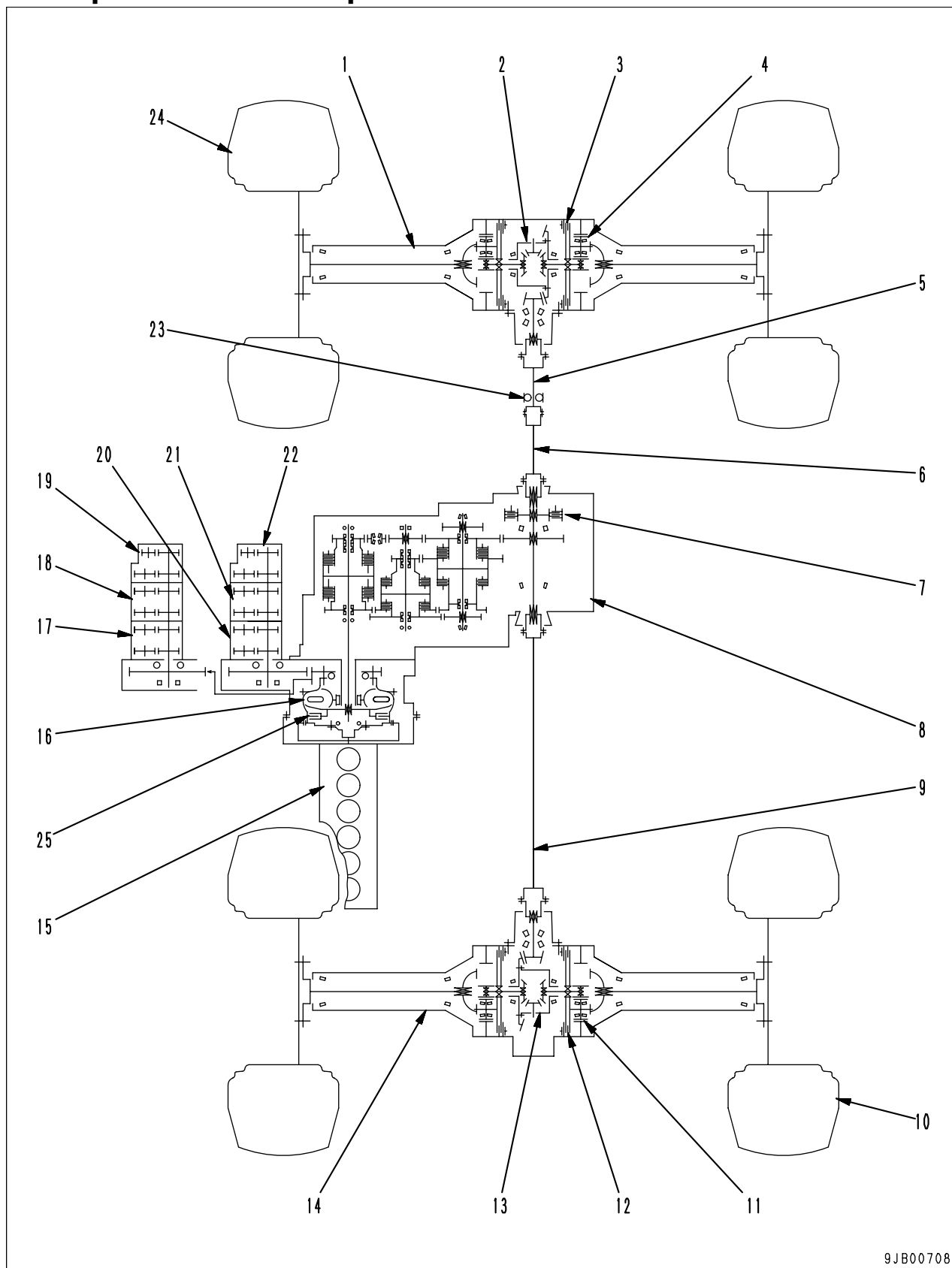
- The power from engine (3) is transmitted through the engine flywheel to torque converter (2). The turbine in the torque converter is connected to the input shaft of transmission (1).
- The transmission has 6 hydraulically operated clutches. These provide 4 FORWARD and REVERSE speeds.
- The power from the transmission output shaft passes through center drive shaft (6), front drive shaft (7) and rear drive shaft (5), and is transmitted to front axle (8) and rear axle (4) to drive the wheels.

POWER TRAIN SYSTEM DIAGRAM

Without torque converter lock-up clutch



With torque converter lock-up clutch

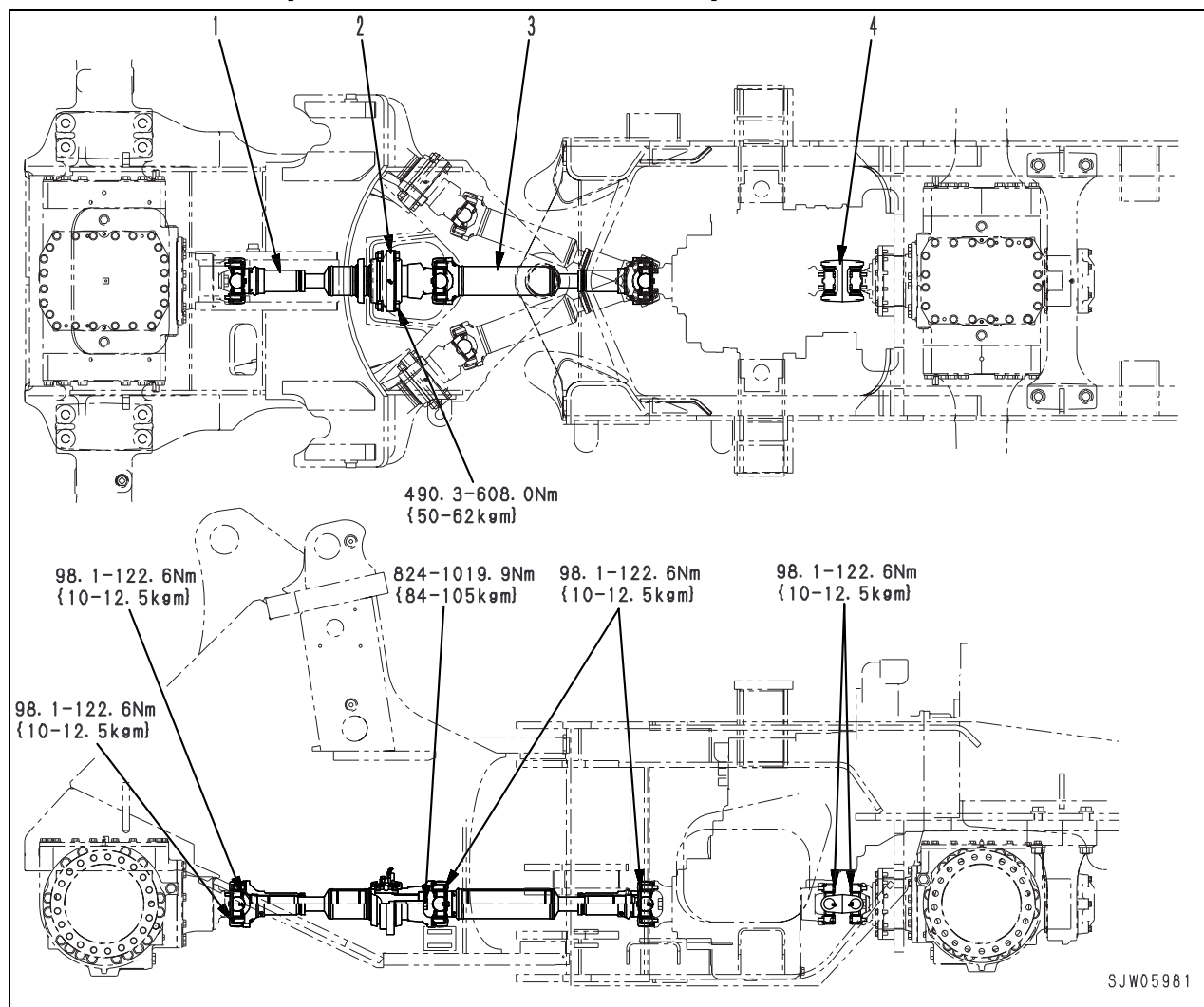


1. Front axle
2. Differential
3. Wet-type multiple-disc brake
4. Final drive
5. Front drive shaft
6. Center drive shaft.
7. Parking brake (wet-type multiple-disc)
8. Transmission (multiple-shaft)
9. Rear drive shaft
10. Rear tire
11. Final drive
12. Wet-type multiple-disc brake
13. Differential
14. Rear axle
15. Engine
16. Torque converter
17. Torque converter charging pump
18. Work equipment hydraulic pump
19. Pilot pump
20. Steering pump
21. Switch pump
22. Cooling fan drive pump
23. Flange bearing
24. Front tire
25. Torque converter lock-up clutch

Outline

- The power from engine (15) is transmitted through the flywheel to torque converter (16). The torque converter uses oil as a medium to vary the transmission torque according to the change in the load. It transmits the power to the transmission input shaft.
The power from the engine passes through the torque converter pump drive gear and is transmitted to steering pump (20), switch pump (21), cooling fan drive pump (22), transmission and torque converter charging pump (17), work equipment hydraulic pump (18), and PPC pump (19) to drive these pumps.
- Transmission (8) operates the directional valves and speed valves in the transmission to actuate the 6 hydraulically operated clutches and select one of the 4 FORWARD or REVERSE speeds.
- Parking brake (7) is applied by an electromagnetic valve that is actuated when the parking brake switch is operated. It is a wet-type multiple-disc brake installed to the front of the output shaft to stop the machine.
- The power from the output shaft of transmission (8) is transmitted to the front and rear axles. At the front, the power is transmitted to front axle (1) through center drive shaft (6), flange bearing (23), and front drive shaft (5). At the rear, it is transmitted to rear axle (14) through rear drive shaft (9).
- The power transmitted to front axle (1) and rear axle (14) is reduced by the pinion gear in differentials (2) and (13), and is transmitted through the differential mechanism to the sun gear shaft.
- The power from the sun gear is further reduced by planetary-type final drive (11) and is transmitted to the wheels through the axle shaft.

DRIVE SHAFT (PROPELLER SHAFT)

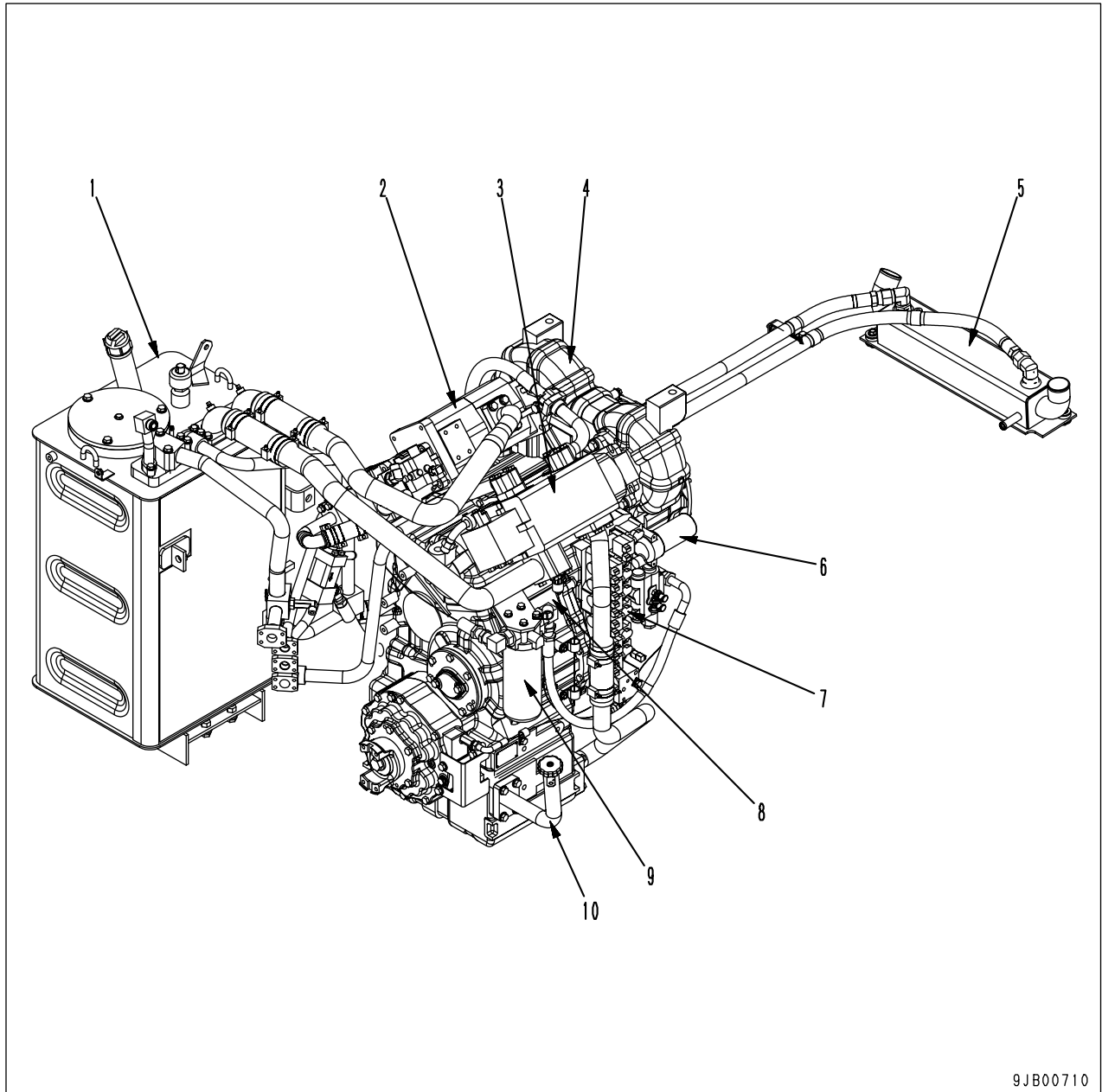


1. Front drive shaft
2. Flange bearing
3. Center drive shaft
4. Rear drive shaft

Outline

- The power from the transmission output shaft passes through center drive shaft (3), front drive shaft (1), and rear drive shaft (4), and is transmitted to the front axle and rear axle.
- When the body is articulated, or when the machine is traveling and there is shock from the ground surface, or when there is shock during operations, the position of the transmission and the front and rear axles changes. The transmission is designed so that even if the position of the components changes as a result of such shock, power can be transmitted without damage to any parts. With this design, the drive shafts have universal joints and flange bearings that enable them to handle any changes in the angle and length.

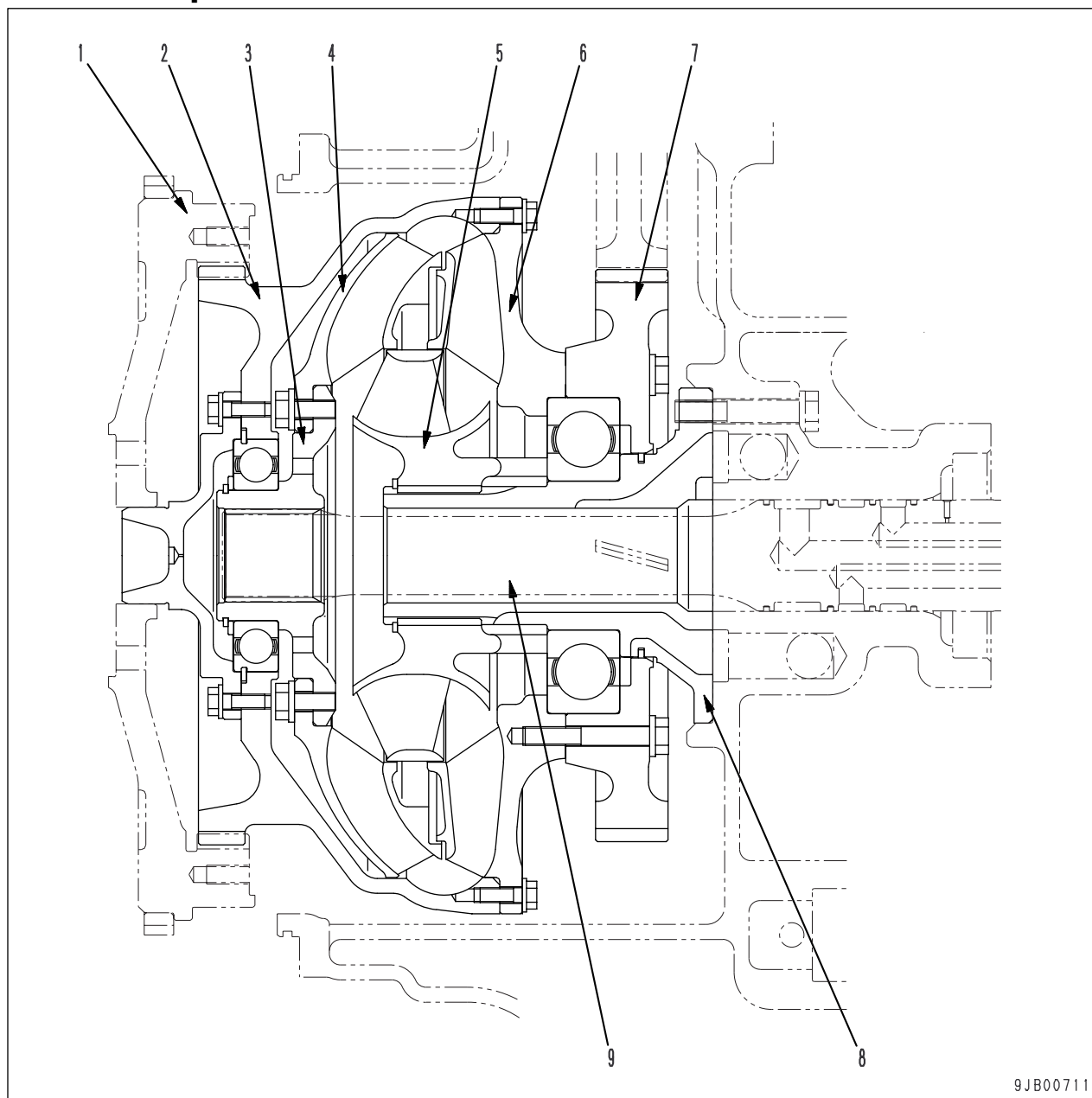
TORQUE CONVERTER, TRANSMISSION PIPING



- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Hydraulic oil tank | 6. Last chance filter |
| 2. Steering, switch pump | 7. Control valve |
| 3. Torque converter charging, work equipment,
pilot control pumps | 8. Transmission |
| 4. Torque converter | 9. Oil filter |
| 5. Transmission converter oil cooler | 10. Oil feeder pipe |

TORQUE CONVERTER

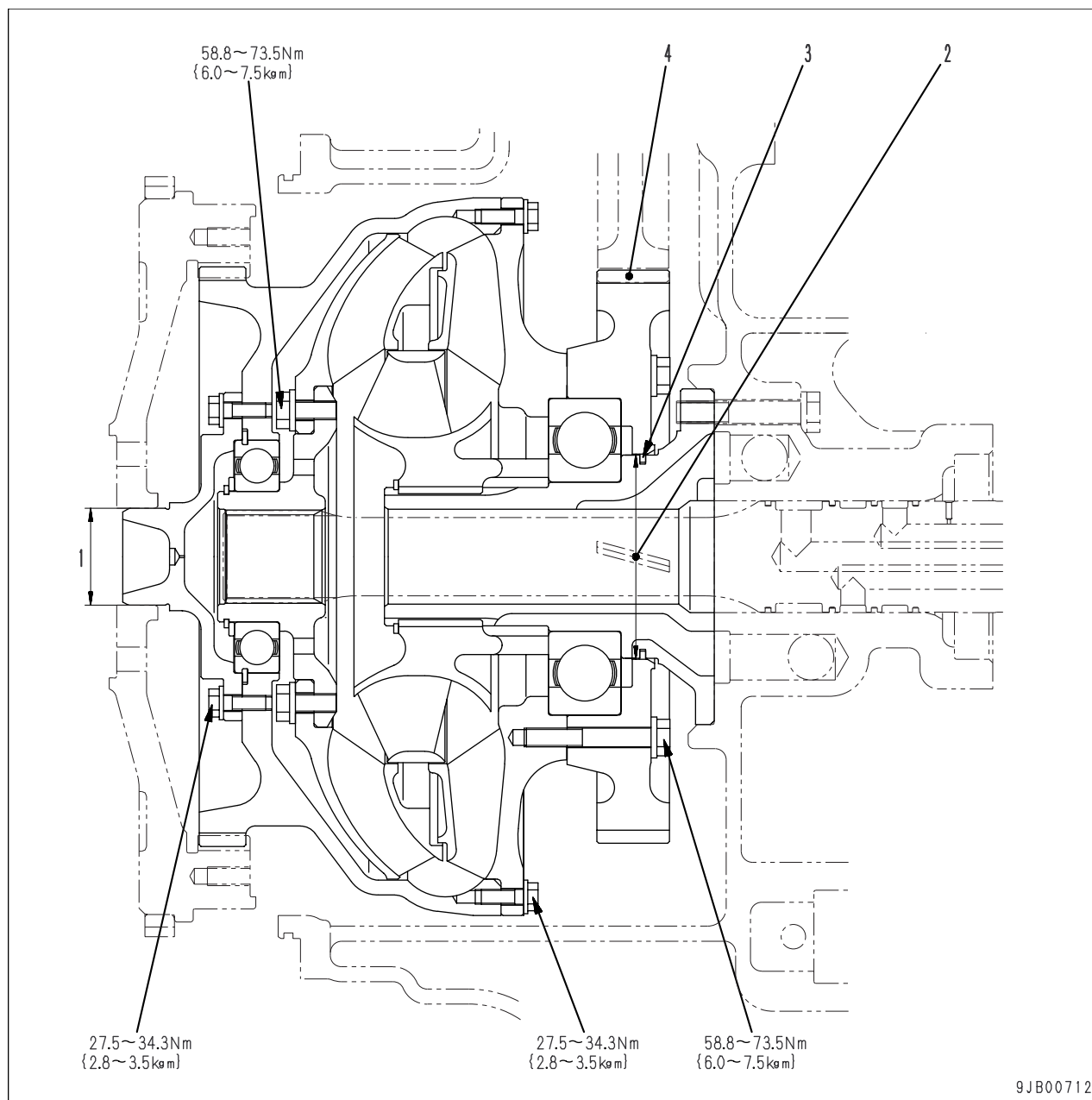
Without lock-up clutch



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Flywheel | 6. Pump |
| 2. Drive case (Number of teeth: 72) | 7. PTO drive gear (Number of teeth: 97) |
| 3. Boss | 8. Stator shaft |
| 4. Turbine | 9. Transmission input shaft |
| 5. Stator | |

Specifications

Type	3-element, 1-stage, 1-phase
Stall torque ratio	3.27



Unit: mm

No.	Check item		Criteria			Remedy
1	Outside diameter of pilot		Standard size	Tolerance	Repair limit	Repair hard chrome plating or replace
			ø 52	-0.010 -0.040	ø 51.75	
2	Inside diameter of PTO gear seal ring sliding portion		ø 110	+0.035 0	ø 110.5	
3	Wear of stator shaft seal ring	Width	3	0 -0.10	2.7	Replace
		Thickness	4.3	±0.1	3.9	
4	Backlash of PTO drive gear and drive gear		0.17~0.45			

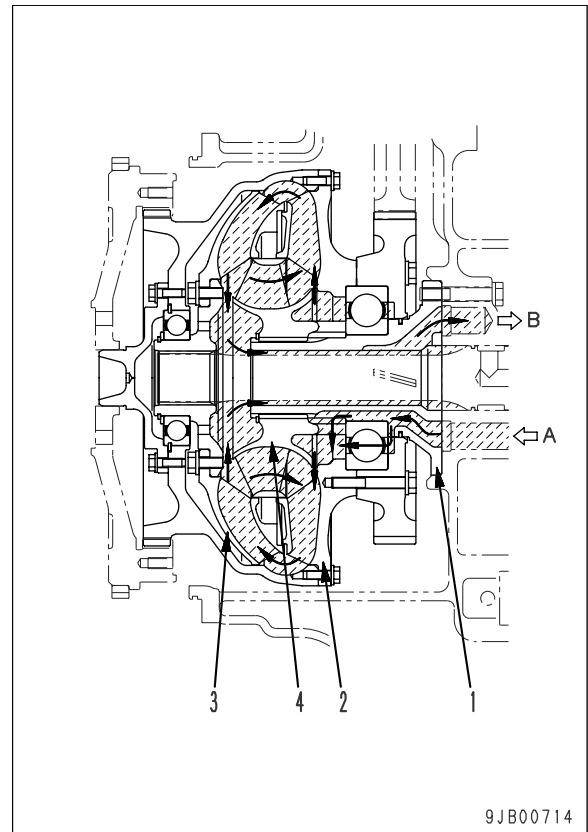
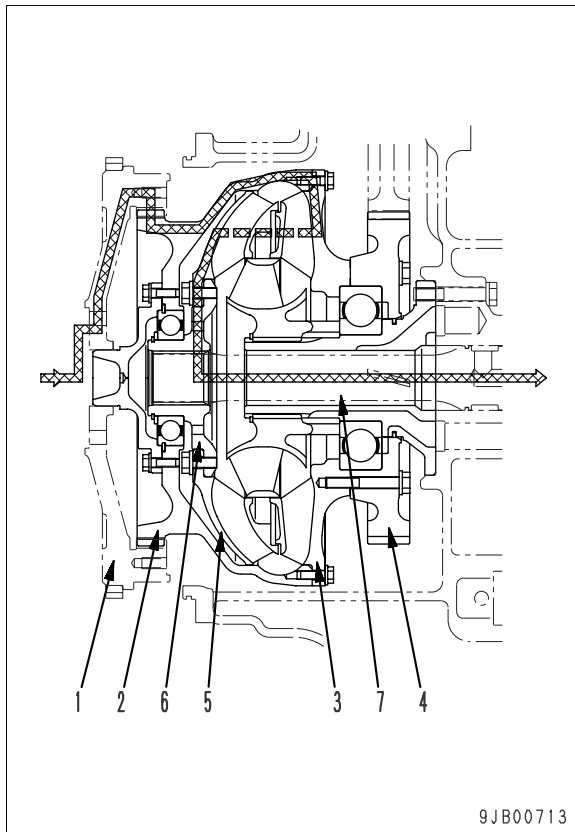
Path of power transmission

Flow of power

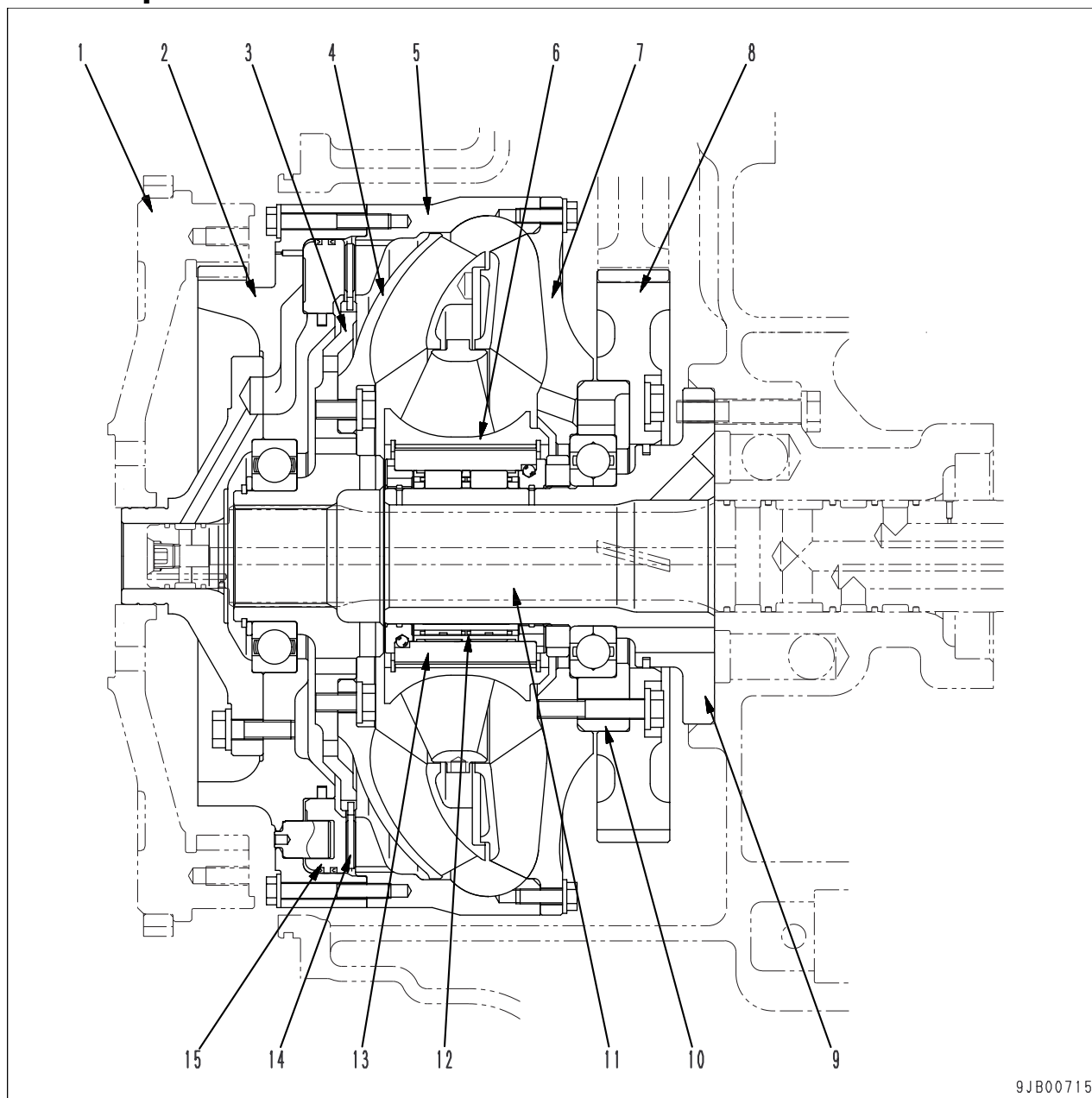
- The torque converter is installed between the engine and transmission.
- The power from the engine goes from flywheel (1) and enters drive case (2).
- Drive case (2), pump (3), and PTO gear (4) are each fixed by bolts and are rotated directly by the rotation of the engine.
- The power from pump (3) uses oil as a medium to rotate turbine (5) and transmit the power to transmission input shaft (7) through the boss (6).
- The power from drive case (2) passes through PTO gear (4) and is used as the power to drive the gear pump.

Flow of oil

- The oil passes through the main relief valve and its pressure is adjusted by the torque converter relief valve so that it is less than the set pressure. It then enters inlet port **A**, passes through the passage in stator shaft (1), and flows to pump (2).
- The oil is given centrifugal force by pump (2). It then enters turbine (3) and transmits the energy of the oil to the turbine.
- The oil from turbine (3) is sent to stator (4), and enters the pump (2) again. However, part of the oil is sent from stator (4) through outlet port **B** to the cooler.



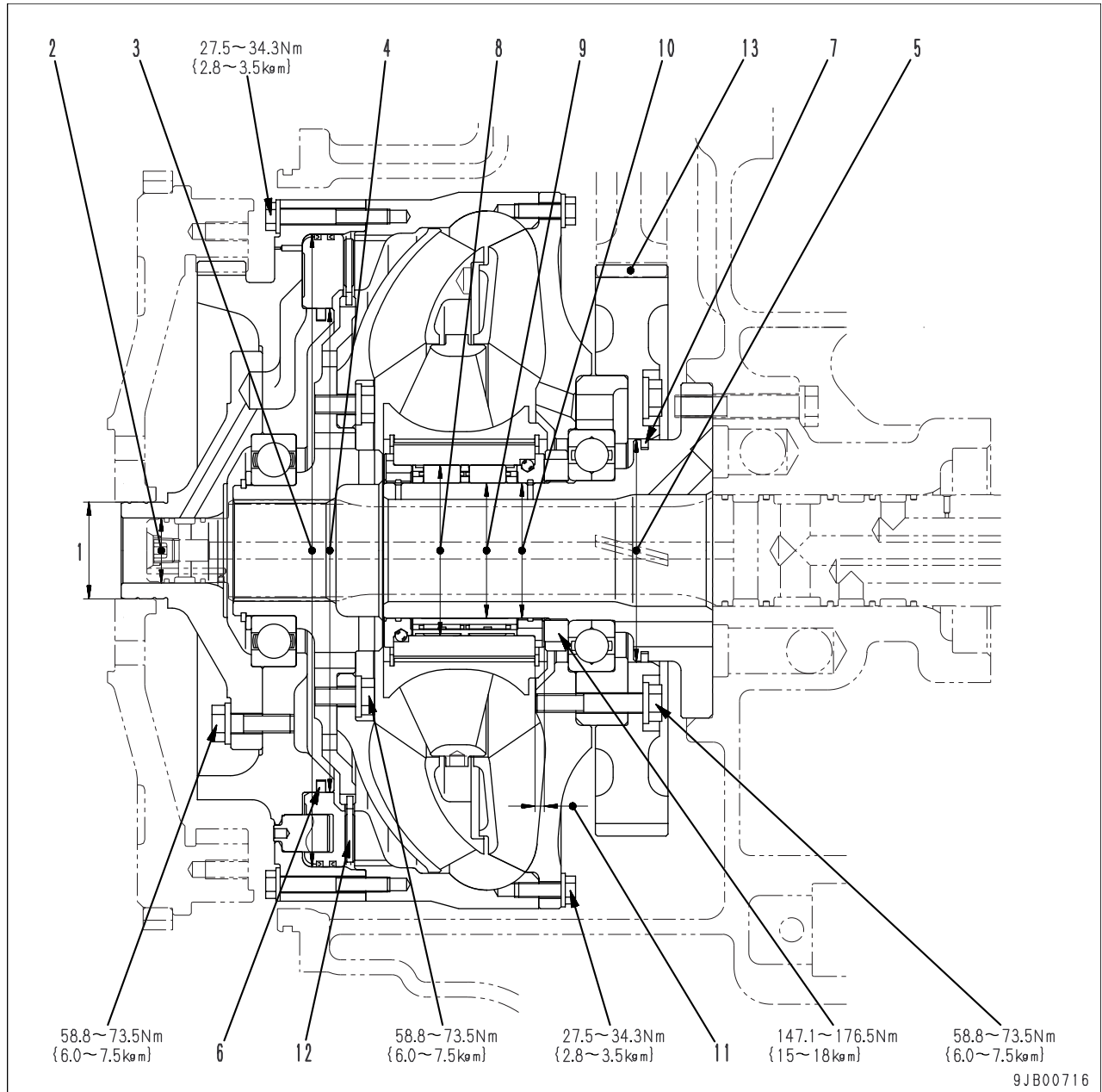
With lock-up clutch



- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Flywheel | 9. Stator shaft |
| 2. Clutch housing (Number of teeth: 72) | 10. Guide |
| 3. Boss (Number of teeth: 90) | 11. Transmission input shaft |
| 4. Turbine | 12. One way clutch |
| 5. Drive case | 13. Race |
| 6. Stator | 14. Disc |
| 7. Pump | 15. Piston |
| 8. PTO drive gear (Number of teeth: 97) | |

Specifications

Type	3-element, 1-stage, 2-phase
Stall torque ratio	2.98



Unit: mm

No.	Check item		Criteria			Remedy
1	Outside diameter of pilot		Standard size	Tolerance	Repair limit	Repair hard chrome plating or replace
			ø 52	-0.010 -0.040	ø 51.75	
2	Outside diameter of input shaft seal ring sliding portion		ø 35	+0.025 0	ø 35.5	
3	Inside diameter of clutch housing seal ring sliding portion		ø 340	+0.089 0	ø 340.1	
4	Inside diameter of clutch piston seal ring sliding portion		ø 260	+0.081 0	ø 260.1	
5	Inside diameter of PTO gear seal ring sliding portion		ø 120	+0.035 0	ø 120.5	
6	Wear of clutch housing seal ring	Width	5	-0.01 -0.04	4.5	Replace
		Thickness	6	±0.15	5.85	
7	Wear of stator shaft seal ring	Width	3.95	0 -0.1	3.55	
		Thickness	4.6	±0.1	4.14	
8	Inside diameter of outer race one-way clutch rolling surface		ø 91.661	±0.008	ø 91.691	
9	Outside diameter of outer race one-way clutch rolling surface		ø 72.661	+0.008 -0.005	ø 72.631	
10	Inside diameter of bushing sliding portion		ø 72.775	+0.015 0	ø 72.855	
11	Thickness of bushing sliding portion		5	0 -0.1	4.5	
12	Thickness of clutch disc		5	±0.1	4.4	
13	Backlash of input shaft and PTO gear		0.17~0.45			

Path of power transmission

Flow of power

Lock-up clutch disengaged

- When the lock-up clutch is disengaged, the connection of drive case (3) and turbine (6) is disconnected, and the torque converter functions as normal.

The power generated by the engine is transmitted from flywheel (1) to clutch housing (2), and rotates drive case (3) and pump (4) as one unit. The power from pump (4) uses oil as a medium to rotate turbine (6) and transmits the power from turbine (6) to transmission input shaft (8) through boss (7).

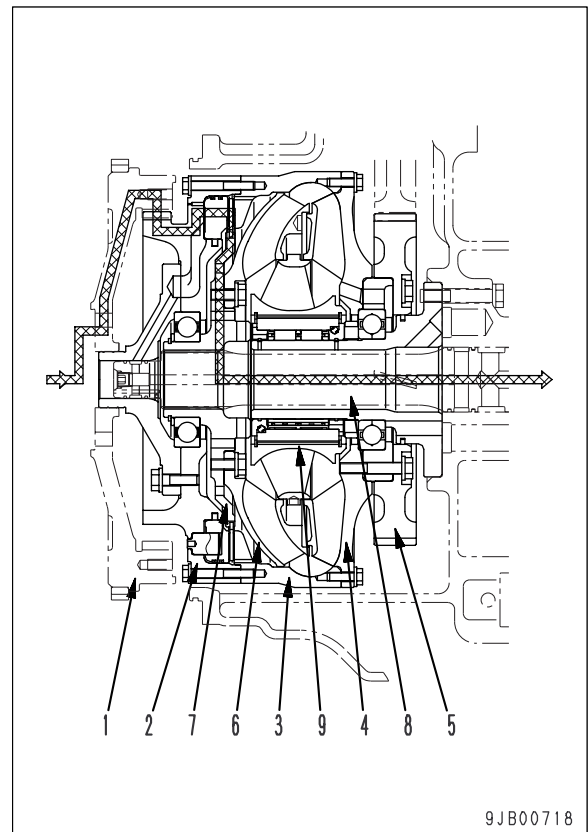
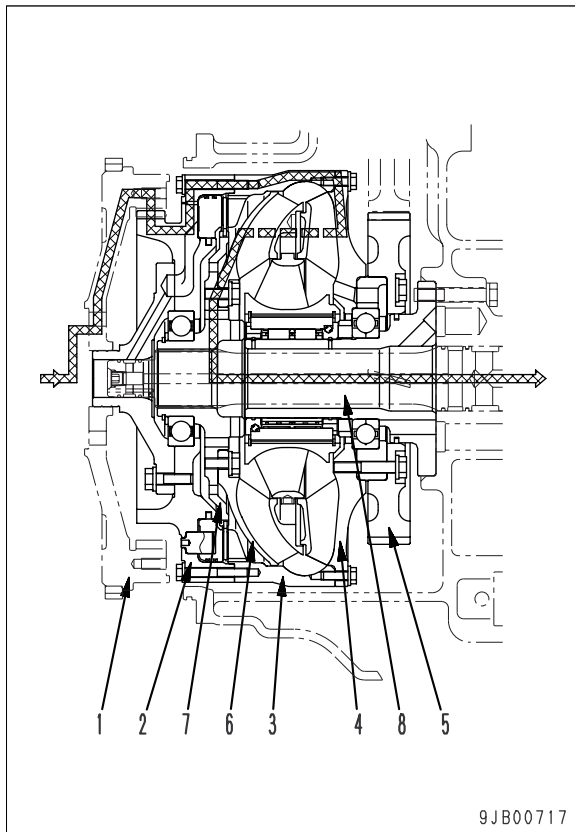
The power from drive case (3) passes through PTO gear (5) and is used as the power to drive the gear pump.

Lock-up clutch engaged

- When the lock-up clutch is engaged, drive case (3) and turbine (6) are connected and form one unit. Stator (9) is rotated by the rotation of pump (4) and turbine (6).

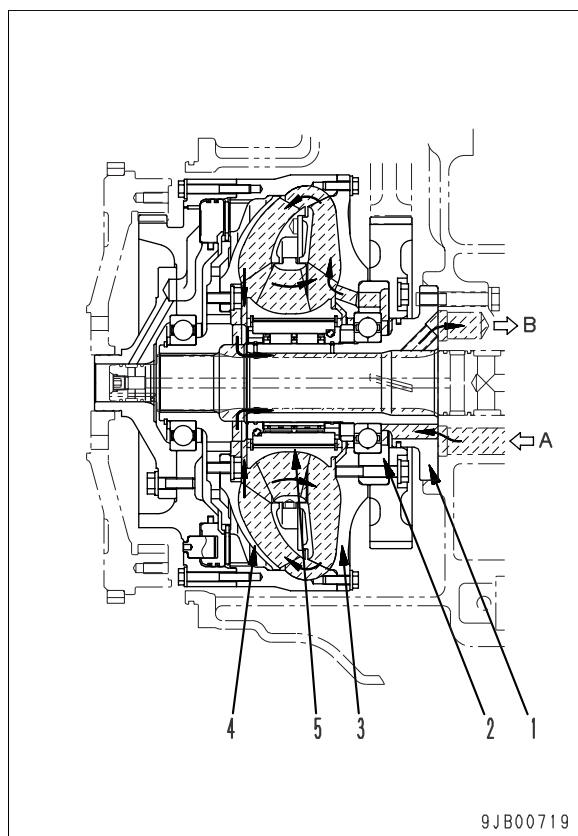
The power generated by the engine is transmitted from flywheel (1) to clutch housing (2), and rotates drive case (3) and pump (4) as one unit. In addition, drive case (3) and turbine (6) are connected by the lock-up clutch, so the power is transmitted directly from turbine (6) to transmission input shaft (8) without using oil as a medium.

The power from drive case (3) passes through PTO gear (5) and is used as the power to drive the gear pump.

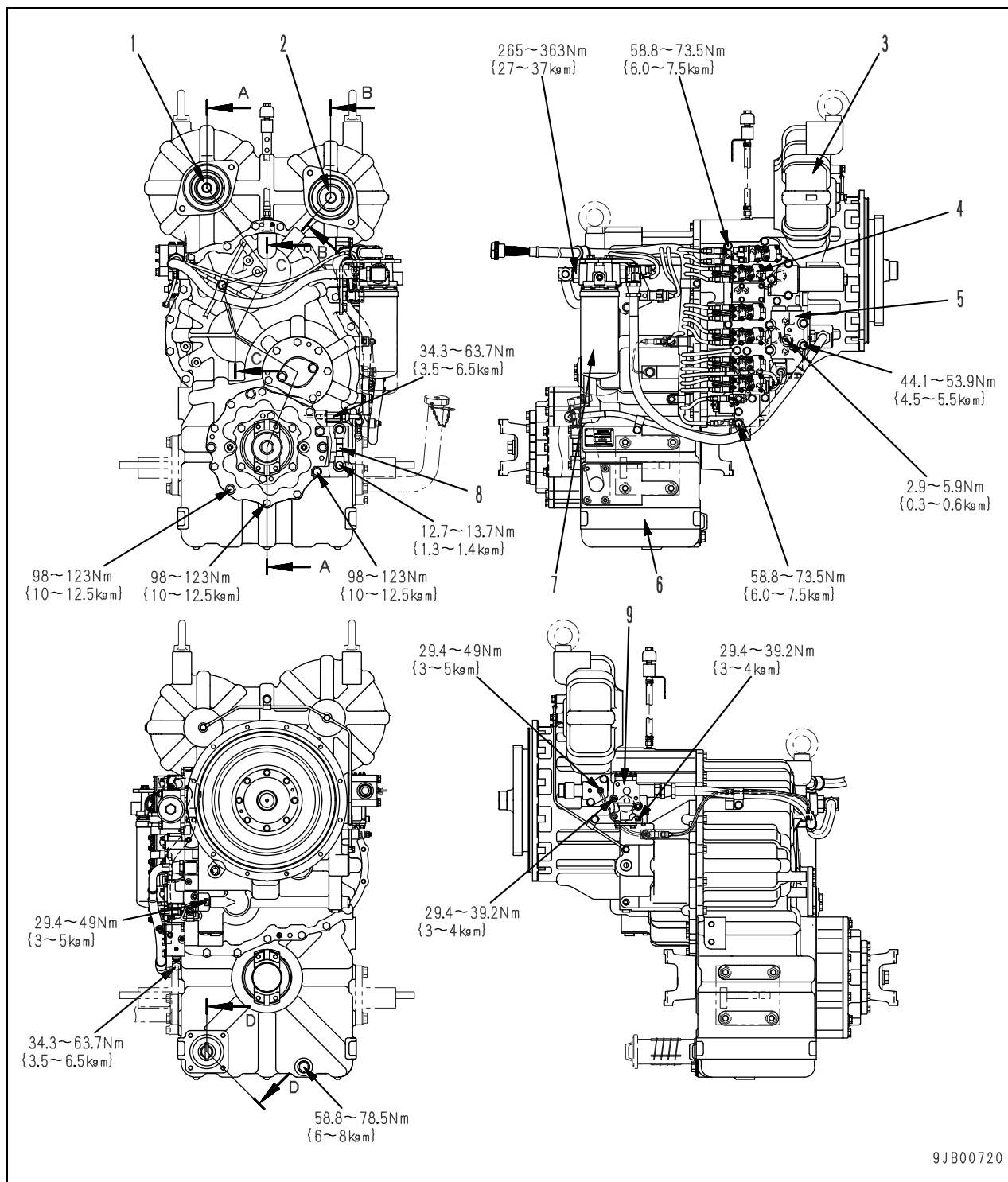


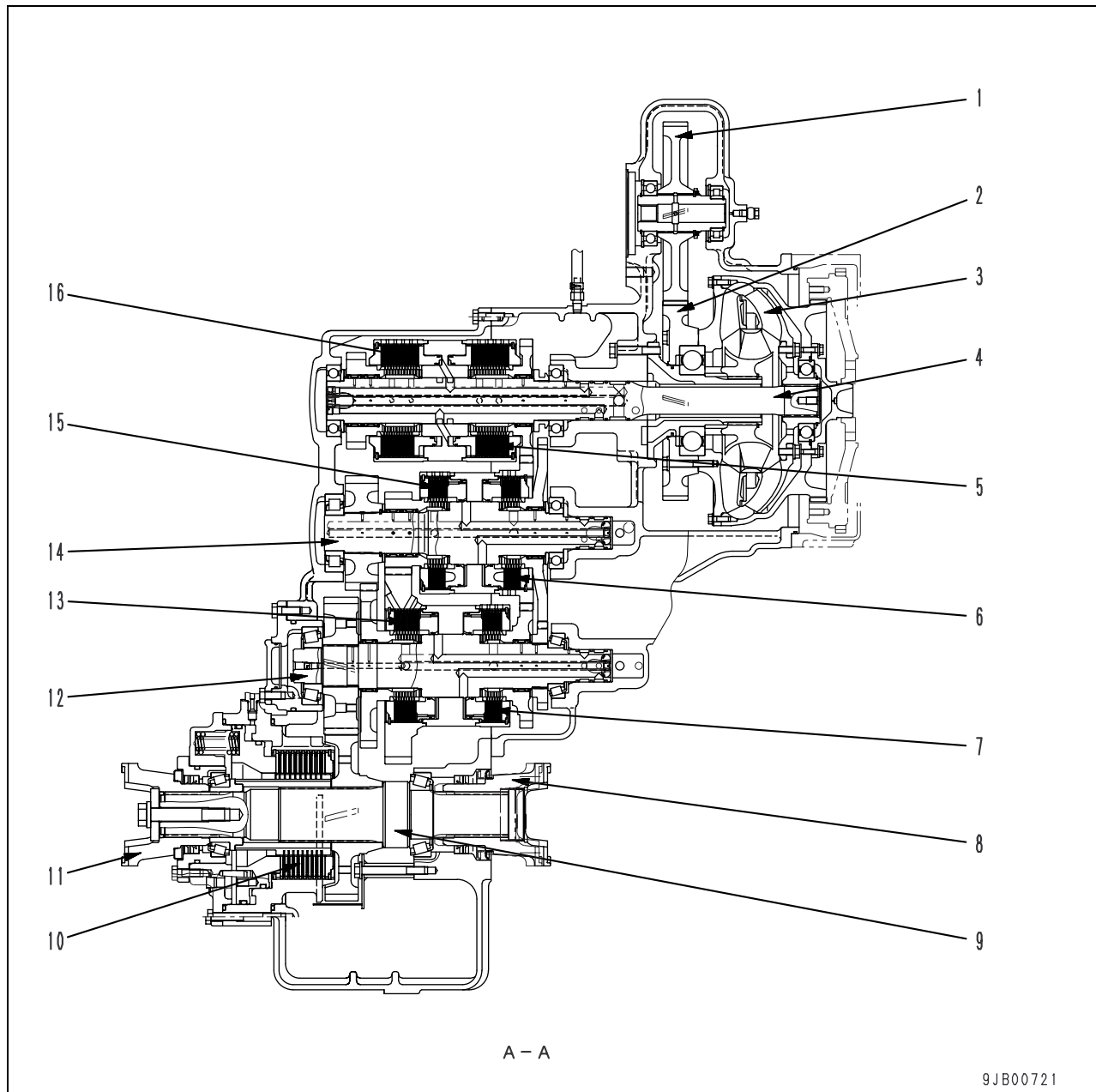
Flow of oil

- The oil passes through the main relief valve and its pressure is adjusted by the torque converter relief valve so that it is less than the set pressure. It then enters inlet port **A**, passes through the passage in stator shaft (1) and guide (2), and flows to pump (3). The oil is given centrifugal force by pump (3). It then enters turbine (4) and transmits the energy of the oil to turbine (4). The oil from turbine (4) is sent to stator (5), and enters pump (3) again. However, part of the oil is fed to the torque converter oil cooler from the stator (5) passing through the outlet port **B**.

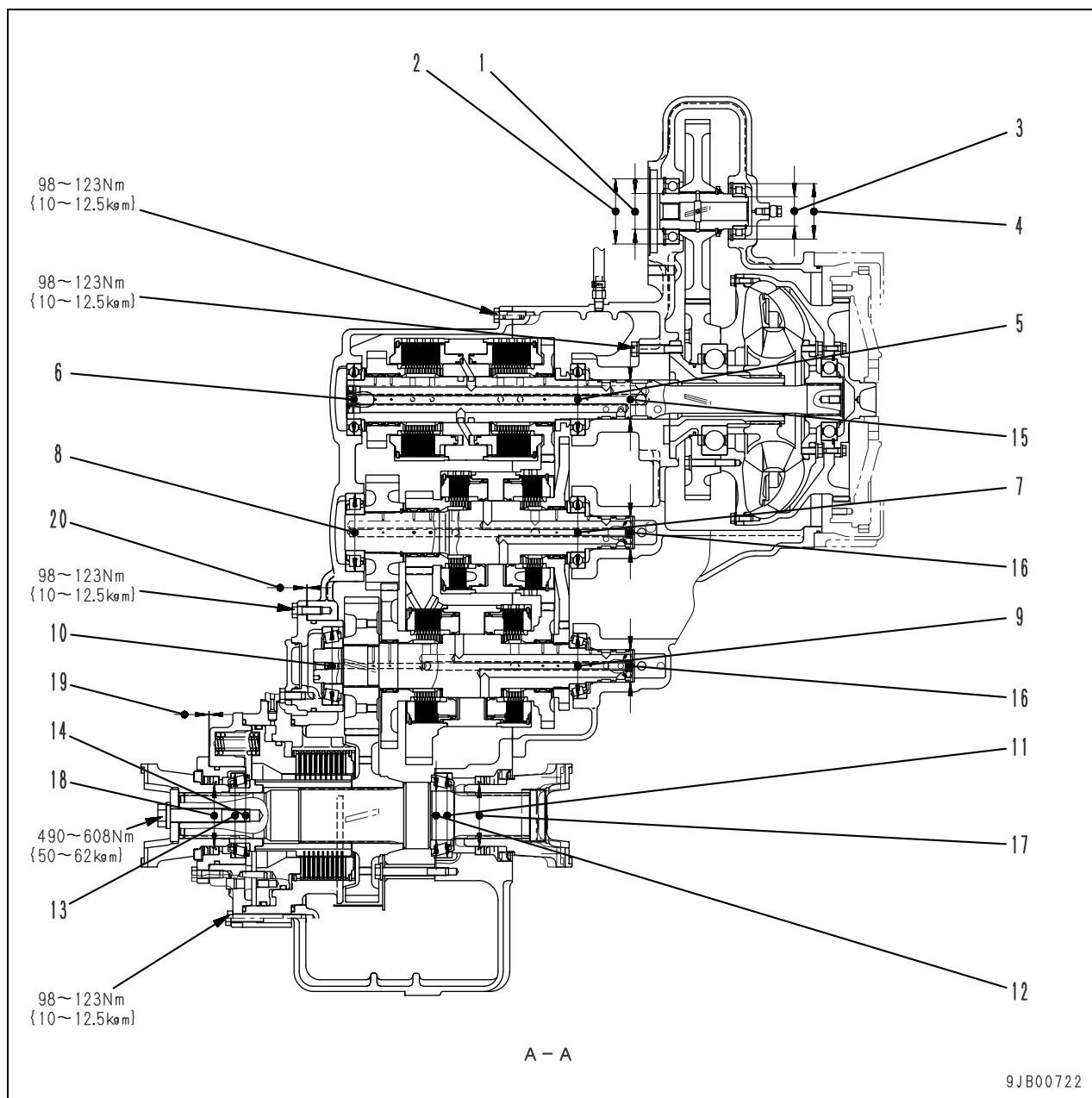


TRANSMISSION



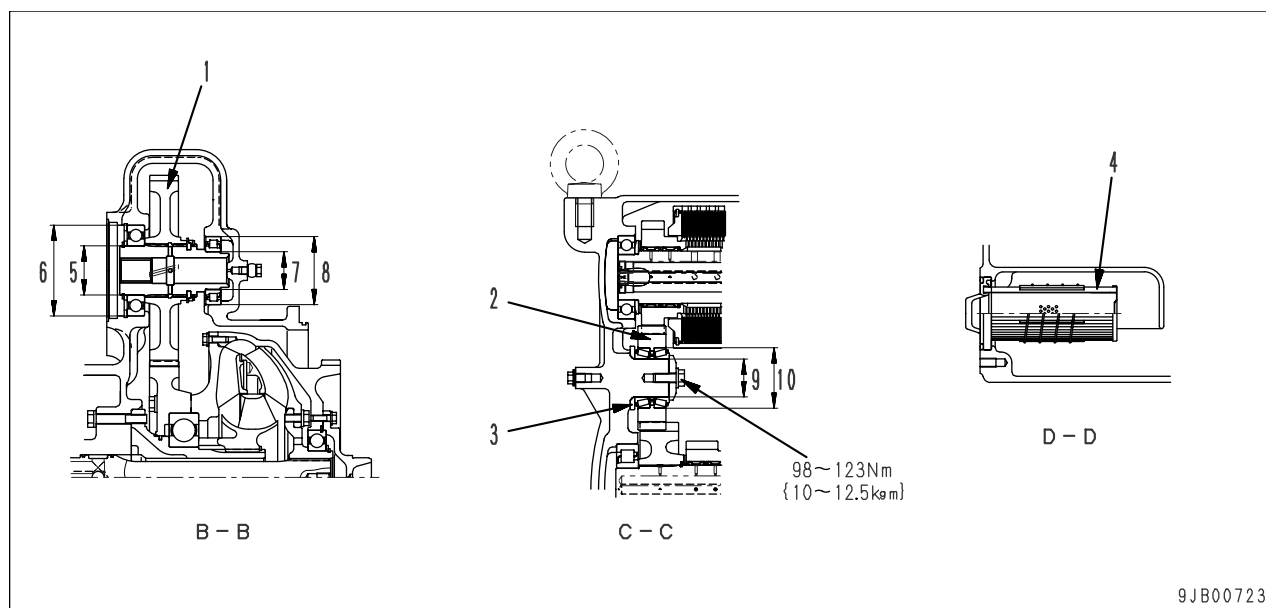


- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. PTO driven gear (Number of teeth: 89) | 9. Output shaft |
| 2. PTO drive gear (Number of teeth: 97) | 10. Parking brake |
| 3. Torque converter | 11. Front coupling |
| 4. Transmission input shaft | 12. Lower shaft |
| 5. F clutch | 13. 2nd clutch |
| 6. 4th clutch | 14. Upper shaft |
| 7. 3rd clutch | 15. 1st clutch |
| 8. Rear coupling | 16. R clutch |



Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy
1	Clearance between PTO driven gear shaft and bearing (F)	Standard size	Tolerance		Standard clearance	Clearance limit	Replace
			Shaft	Hole			
2	Clearance between PTO driven gear bearing and housing (R)	ø 55	+0.030 +0.011	0 -0.015	-0.045 ~ -0.011	—	
3	Clearance between PTO driven gear shaft and bearing (R)	ø 100	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
4	Clearance between PTO driven gear bearing and housing (R)	ø 45	+0.025 +0.009	0 -0.012	-0.037 ~ -0.009	—	
5	Clearance between PTO driven gear bearing and housing (R)	ø 85	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
6	Clearance between the input shaft bearing and the housing (R)	ø 110	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
7	Clearance between the input shaft bearing and the housing (F)	ø 110	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
8	Clearance between the upper shaft bearing and the housing (R)	ø 110	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
9	Clearance between the upper shaft bearing and the housing (F)	ø 120	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
10	Clearance between the lower shaft bearing and the housing (R)	ø 100	0 -0.018	0 -0.035	-0.035 ~ 0.018	—	
11	Clearance between the lower shaft bearing and the housing (F)	ø 120	0 -0.018	0 -0.035	-0.035 ~ 0.018	—	
12	Clearance between the output shaft bearing and the housing (R)	ø 130	0 -0.020	-0.018 -0.058	-0.058 ~ 0.002	—	
13	Clearance between the output shaft and the bearing (R)	ø 75	+0.030 +0.011	0 -0.015	-0.045 ~ -0.011	—	
14	Clearance between the output shaft bearing and the housing (F)	ø 130	0 -0.020	-0.018 -0.058	-0.058 ~ 0.002	—	
15	Clearance between the output shaft and the bearing (F)	ø 85	+0.035 +0.013	0 -0.020	-0.055 ~ -0.013	—	
15	Inner diameter of the seal ring contact surface	Standard size		Tolerance		Clearance limit	
		ø 60		+0.050 0		ø 60.1	
	Width of the seal ring groove	3.2		+0.076 0		3.5	
	Width of the seal ring	3.1		±0.05		2.8	
	Thickness of the seal ring	2.29		0 -0.100		2.1	
16	Inner diameter of the seal ring contact surface	ø 50		+0.050 0		ø 50.1	
	Width of the seal ring groove	3.2		+0.076 0		3.5	
	Width of the seal ring	3.1		±0.05		2.8	
	Thickness of the seal ring	2.29		0 -0.100		2.1	
17	Inner diameter of the oil seal sliding surface of the coupling (R)	ø 95		0 -0.087		ø 94.8	
18	Inner diameter of the oil seal sliding surface of the coupling (F)	ø 95		0 -0.087		ø 94.8	
19	Clearance between the retainer and the housing	Standard clearance			Clearance limit		
		0.85 ~ 1.65 (Standard shim thickness: 1.10)			—		
20	Clearance between the cage and the case	1.18 ~ 1.94 Standard shim thickness: 1.15)			—		



1. PTO driven gear (Number of teeth: 79)
2. R idler gear (Number of teeth: 28)
3. Spacer
4. Strainer

Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy
5	Clearance between PTO driven gear shaft and bearing (F)	Standard size	Tolerance		Standard clearance	Clearance limit	Replace
		ø 65	Shaft	Hole			
6	Clearance between PTO driven gear bearing and housing (F)	ø 120	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	-0.045 ~ -0.011	0 ~ 0.045	
7	Clearance between PTO driven gear shaft and bearing (R)	ø 50	+0.020 +0.009	0 -0.012	-0.032 ~ -0.009	—	
8	Clearance between PTO driven gear bearing and housing (R)	ø 90	0 -0.015	+0.030 0	0 ~ 0.045	—	
9	Clearance between R idler gear bearing and case	ø 50	+0.027 +0.002	0 -0.012	-0.039 ~ -0.002	—	
10	Clearance between R idler gear bearing and R idler gear	ø 80	0 -0.016	-0.021 -0.051	-0.051 ~ -0.005		

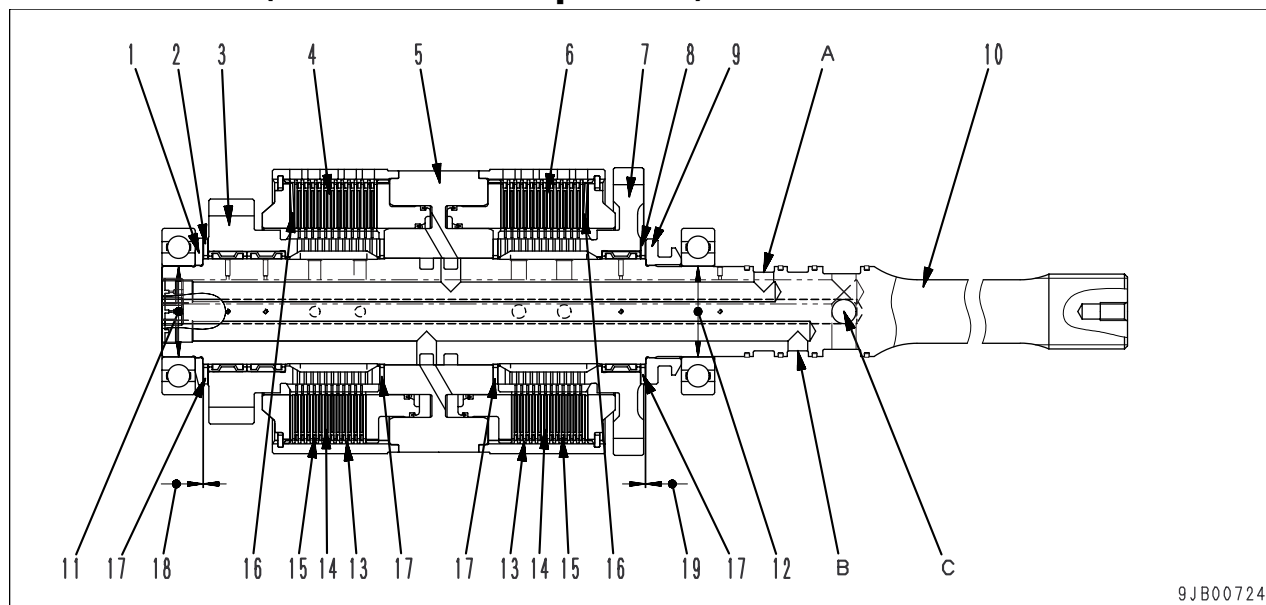
Outline

- The transmission shall be installed after the torque converter and the power from the torque converter shall enter into the transmission passing through the transmission input shaft.
- The transmission shall transfer the power of the transmission input shaft to the output shaft after changing the speed into forward 1 speed through 4 speed and into reverse 1 speed through 4 speed by combination of the F · R clutch and 4 pcs. of the speed clutch.

Table of the combination of the clutch and reduction gear ratio

Speed step	Using clutch	Reduction gear ratio
F1	F X 1st	4.095
F2	F X 2nd	2.311
F3	F X 3rd	1.265
F4	F X 4th	0.706
R1	R X 1st	3.834
R2	R X 2nd	2.163
R3	R X 3rd	1.185
R4	R X 4th	0.661

F and R clutches (Without a lock-up clutch)



9JB00724

A: R clutch oil port

C: Lubricating oil port

B: F clutch oil port

1. Spacer

6. F clutch

2. Thrust washer

7. F gear (Number of teeth: 40)

3. R gear (Number of teeth: 31)

8. Thrust washer

4. R clutch

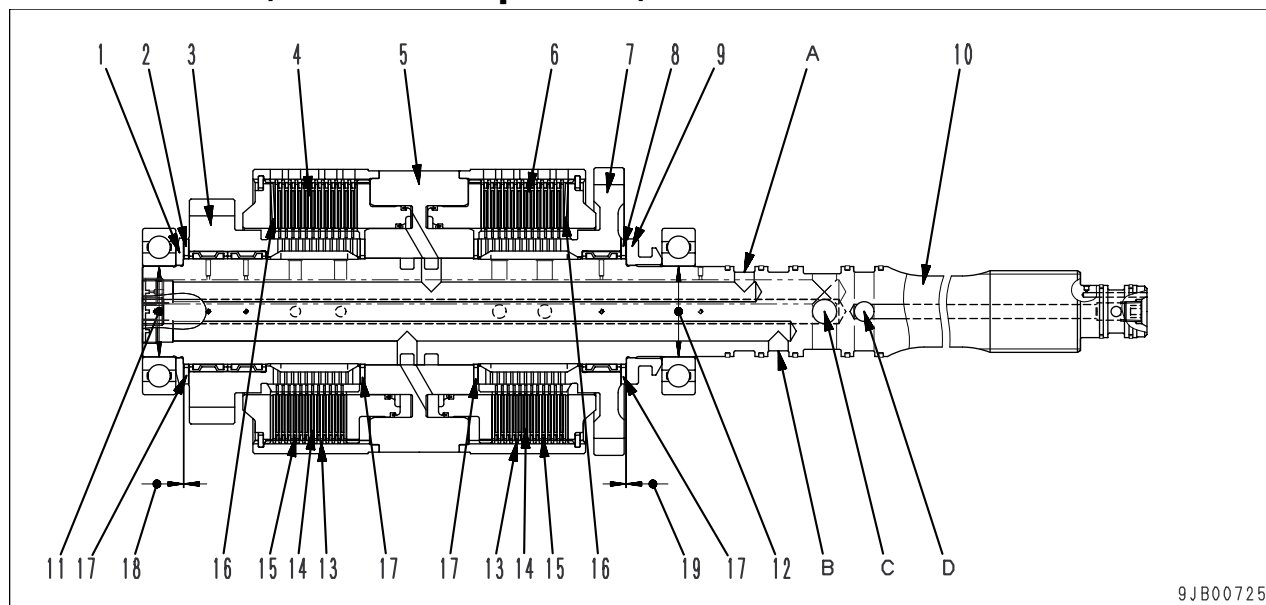
9. Spacer

5. F•R cylinder

10. Transmission input shaft

Unit: mm

No.	Check item		Criteria				Remedy				
11	Clearance at bearing press fit part of shaft (F)		Standard size	Tolerance		Standard clearance	Clearance limit	Replace			
				Shaft	Hole						
12	Clearance at bearing press fit part of shaft (R)		ø 60	+0.039 +0.020	0 -0.015	-0.054 ~ -0.020	—				
				+0.030 +0.011	0 -0.015	-0.045 ~ -0.011	—				
13	Separator plate		Standard size		Tolerance		Clearance limit				
			Thickness		1.7		±0.05		1.5		
			Distortion		—		0.1		0.15		
14	Friction plate		Thickness		2.2		±0.08		1.6		
			Distortion		—		0.1		0.25		
15	Load of wave spring (Height: 2.2 mm)		1,010 N {103 kg}		±101 N {±10.3 kg}		859 N {87.6 kg}				
16	Warp of spring plate		1.4		±0.2		1.2				
17	Thickness of thrust washer of F and R clutches		3		±0.1		2.7				
18	End play of R gear		0.30 ~ 0.70								
19	End play of F gear		0.24 ~ 0.76								

F and R clutches (With a lock-up clutch)

9JB00725

A: R clutch oil port

B: F clutch oil port

C: Lubricating oil port

D: Lock-up clutch oil port

1. Spacer

2. Thrust washer

3. R gear (Number of teeth: 31)

4. R clutch

5. F • R cylinder

6. F clutch

7. F gear (Number of teeth: 40)

8. Thrust washer

9. Spacer

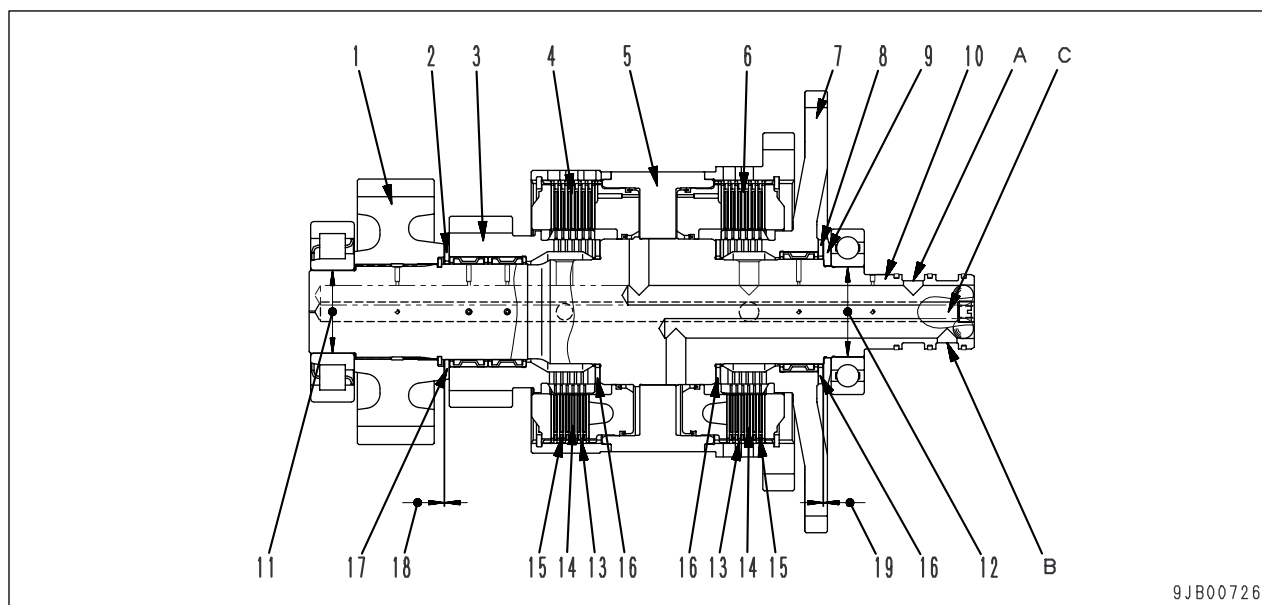
10. Transmission input shaft

Unit: mm

No.	Check item		Criteria				Remedy
11	Clearance at bearing press fit part of shaft (F)		Standard size	Tolerance		Standard clearance	Clearance limit
				Shaft	Hole		
			ø 60	+0.039 +0.020	0 -0.015	-0.054 ~ -0.020	—
12	Clearance at bearing press fit part of shaft (R)		ø 60	+0.030 +0.011	0 -0.015	-0.045 ~ -0.011	—
13	Separator plate		Standard size		Tolerance		Clearance limit
			Thickness		1.7	±0.05	1.5
			Distortion		—	0.1	0.15
14	Friction plate		Thickness		2.2	±0.08	1.6
			Distortion		—	0.1	0.25
15	Load of wave spring (Height: 2.2 mm)		1,010 N {103 kg}		±101 N {±10.3 kg}		859 N {87.6 kg}
16	Warp of spring plate		1.4		±0.2		1.2
17	Thickness of thrust washer of F and R clutches		3		±0.1		2.7
18	End play of R gear		0.30 ~ 0.70				
19	End play of F gear		0.24 ~ 0.76				

Replace

1st•4th Clutch



A: 1st clutch oil port

C: Lubricating oil port

B: 4th clutch oil port

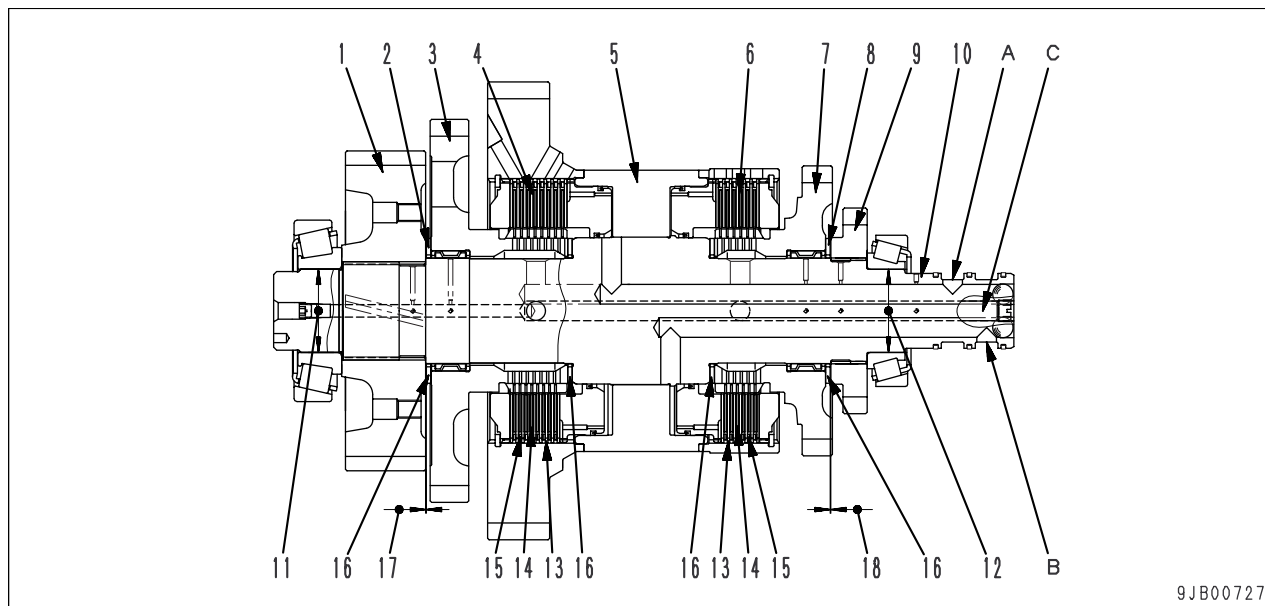
1. Idler gear (Number of teeth: 37)
2. Thrust washer
3. 1st gear (Number of teeth: 26)
4. 1st clutch
5. 1st • 4th cylinder • Idler gear
(Number of teeth: 51)

6. 4th clutch
7. 4th gear (Number of teeth: 64)
8. Thrust washer
9. Spacer
10. Upper shaft

Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy
11	Clearance at press-fitting portion of 1st • 4th clutch shaft bearing (F)	Standard size ∅ 55	Tolerance		Standard clearance -0.050 ~ -0.025	Clearance limit —	
			Shaft +0.035 +0.025	Hole 0 -0.015			
12	Clearance at press-fitting portion of 1st • 4th clutch shaft bearing (R)	∅ 60	+0.039 +0.020	0 -0.015	-0.054 ~ -0.020	—	
13	Separator plate	Standard size	Tolerance		Repair limit		
		Thickness	1.7		±0.05		
		Distortion	—		0.1		
14	Friction plate	Thickness	2.2		±0.08		
		Distortion	—		0.10		
15	Load of wave spring (height: 2.2 mm)	1,010 N {103 kg}	±101N {±10.3 kg}		859 N {87.6 kg}		
16	Thickness of 1st • 4th clutch thrust washer	3	±0.1		2.7		
17	Thickness of 1st clutch thrust washer	3	±0.1		2.7		
18	End play of 1st gear	0.26 ~ 0.74					
19	End play of 4th gear	0.28 ~ 0.72					

2nd•3rd Clutch



A: 2nd clutch oil port

C: Lubricating oil port

B: 3rd clutch oil port

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Output gear (Number of teeth: 49) | 6. 3rd clutch |
| 2. Thrust washer | 7. 3rd gear (Number of teeth: 40) |
| 3. 2nd gear (Number of teeth: 53) | 8. Thrust washer |
| 4. 2nd clutch | 9. Idler gear (Number of teeth: 28) |
| 5. 2nd • 3rd cylinder • Idler gear
(Number of teeth: 66) | 10. Lower shaft |

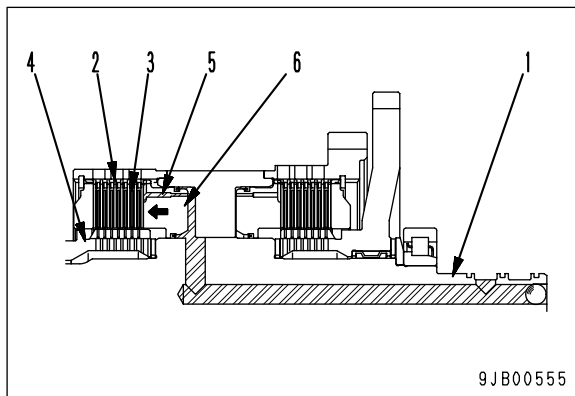
Unit: mm

No.	Check item	Criteria					Remedy	
11	Clearance at outside diameter of press-fitting portion of 2nd•3rd clutch shaft bearing (F)	Standard size	Tolerance		Standard clearance	Clearance limit	Replace	
			Shaft	Hole				
12	Clearance at outside diameter of press-fitting portion of 2nd•3rd clutch shaft bearing (R)	ø 55	+0.050 +0.040	0 -0.015	-0.065 ~ -0.040	—		
			+0.039 +0.020	0 -0.015	-0.054 ~ -0.020	—		
13	Separator plate	Standard size		Tolerance		Repair limit		
		Thickness		1.7		±0.05		1.5
		Distortion		—		0.05		0.15
14	Friction plate	Thickness		2.2		±0.08		1.6
		Distortion		—		0.10		0.25
15	Load of wave spring (height: 2.2 mm)	1,010 N {103 kg}		±101N {±10.3 kg}		859 N {87.6 kg}		
16	Thickness of 2nd•3rd clutch thrust washer	3		±0.1		2.7		
17	End play of 2nd gear	0.26 ~ 0.74						
18	End play of 3rd gear	0.28 ~ 0.72						

Operation of clutch

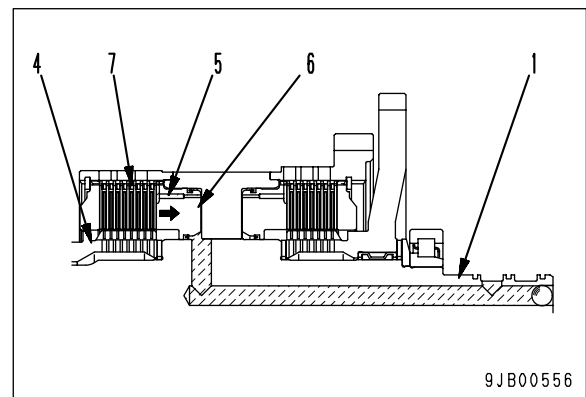
Clutch engaged

- The oil sent from the transmission valve passes through the passage inside shaft (1), goes to the back face of piston (6), and actuates piston (6).
 - When piston (6) is actuated, separator plate (2) and friction plate (3) are pressed together, so shaft (1) and clutch gear (4) form one unit, and transmit the power.
- When this happens, the oil is drained from oil drain hole (5), but the amount of oil drained is less than the amount of oil supplied, so there is no influence on the operation of the clutch.



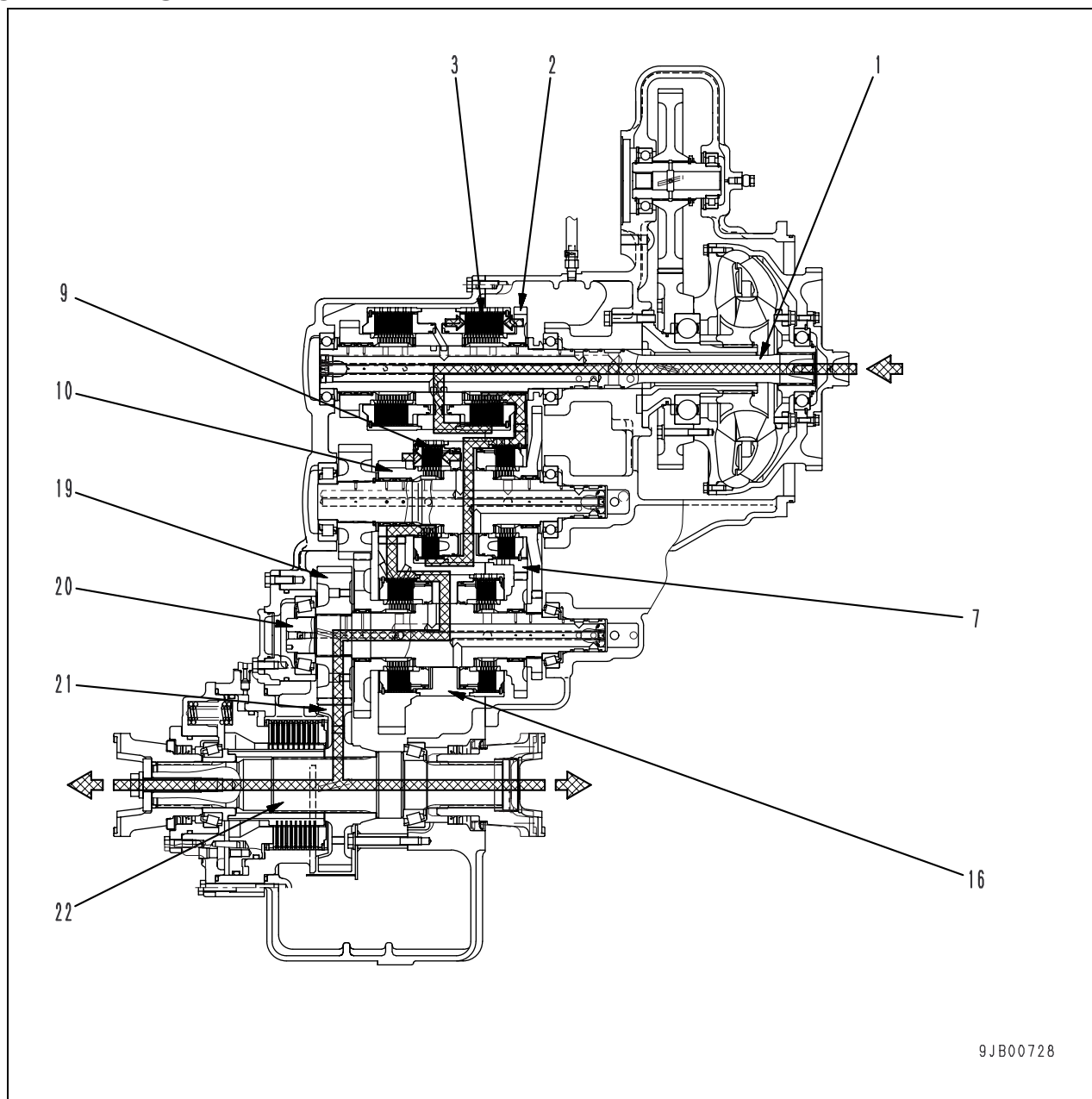
Clutch disengaged

- The oil sent from the transmission valve is shut off, so the pressure of the oil acting on the back face of piston (6) drops.
- Piston (6) is returned to its original position by wave spring (7), and shaft (1) and clutch gear (4) are separated.
- When the clutch is disengaged, the oil at the back face of the piston is drained through oil drain hole (5) by centrifugal force to prevent the clutch from remaining partially engaged.



- ★ Oil drain hole (5) is provided only in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th clutches.

FORWARD 1ST

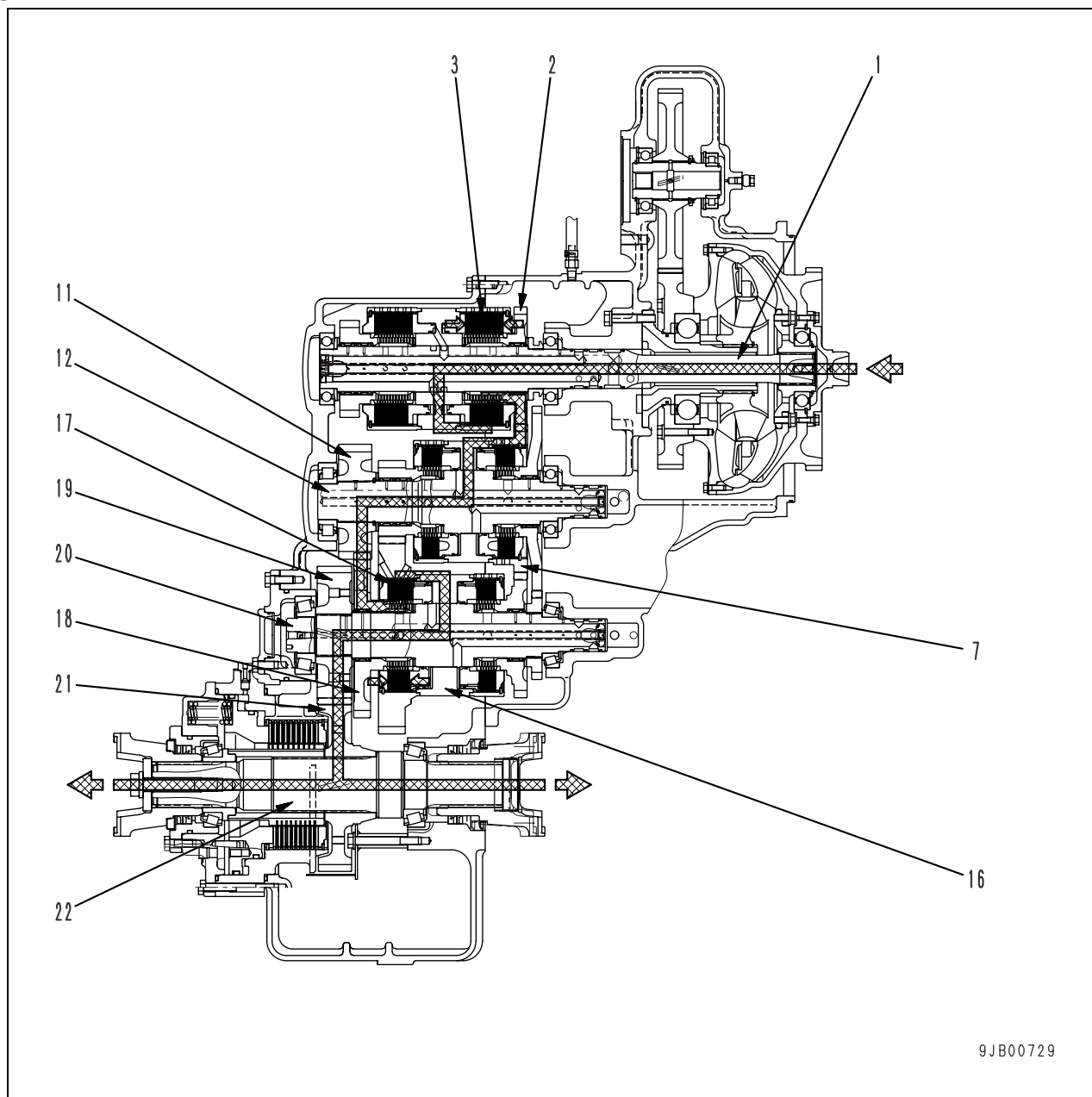


9JB00728

Operation

- In the case of FORWARD 1st, F clutch (3) and 1st clutch (9) are engaged. The power transmitted from the torque converter to input shaft (1) is transmitted to output shaft (22).
- The clutch discs of F clutch (3) and 1st clutch (9) are fixed by the hydraulic pressure applied to the clutch piston.
- The power from the torque converter goes from input shaft (1) through F clutch (3) to F gear (2), and is transmitted to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7).
- 1st clutch (9) is engaged, so the power transmitted to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7) goes through 1st clutch (9) and is transmitted from 1st gear (10) to 2nd-3rd cylinder gear (16). From here, it passes through lower shaft (20), output gear (19), and output gear (21), and is transmitted to output shaft (22).

FORWARD 2ND

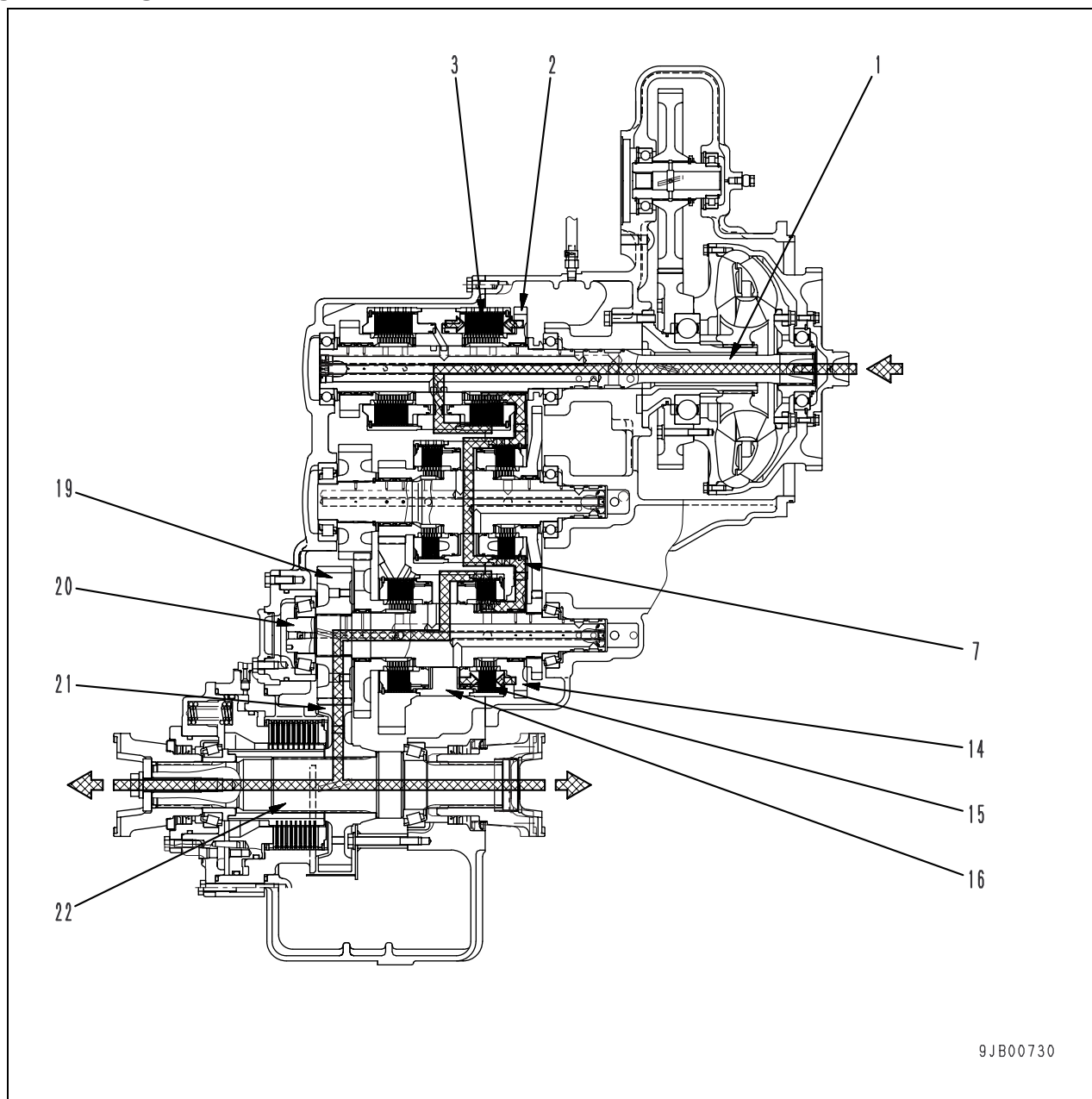


9JB00729

Operation

- In the case of FORWARD 2nd, **F** clutch (3) and 2nd clutch (17) are engaged. The power transmitted from the torque converter to input shaft (1) is transmitted to output shaft (22).
- The clutch discs of **F** clutch (3) and 2nd clutch (17) are fixed by the hydraulic pressure applied to the clutch piston.
- The power from the torque converter goes from input shaft (1) through **F** clutch (3) to **F** gear (2), and is transmitted through 1st-4th cylinder gear (7), upper shaft (12), and idler gear (11) to 2nd gear (18).
- 2nd clutch (17) is engaged, so the power transmitted to 2nd gear (18) goes through 2nd clutch (17) and is transmitted to 2nd-3rd cylinder gear (16). From here, it passes through lower shaft (20), output gear (19), and output gear (21), and is transmitted to output shaft (22).

FORWARD 3RD

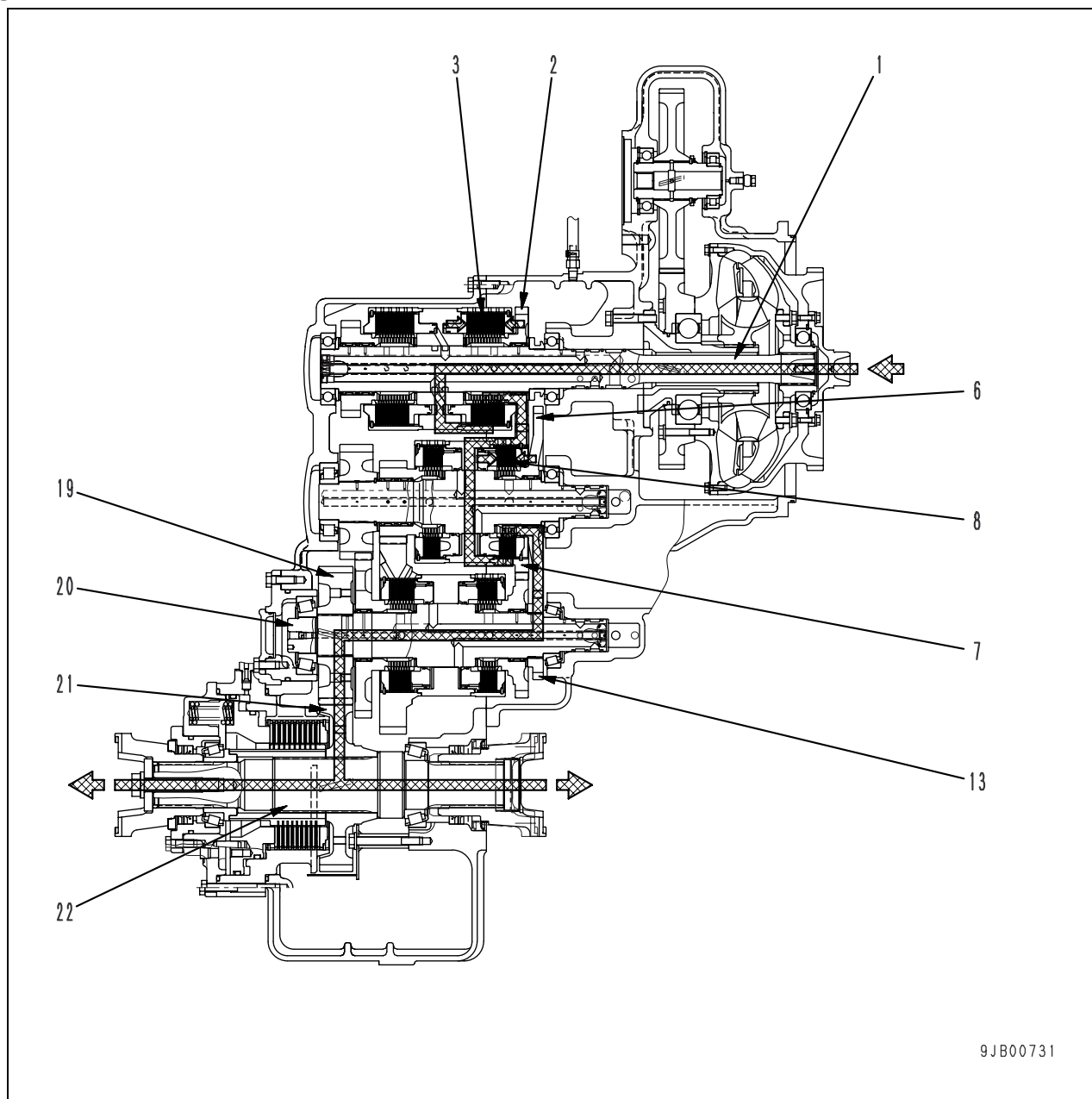


9JB00730

Operation

- In the case of FORWARD 3rd, **F** clutch (3) and 3rd clutch (15) are engaged. The power transmitted from the torque converter to input shaft (1) is transmitted to output shaft (22).
- The clutch discs of **F** clutch (3) and 3rd clutch (15) are fixed by the hydraulic pressure applied to the clutch piston.
- The power from the torque converter goes from input shaft (1) through **F** clutch (3) to **F** gear (2), and is transmitted through 1st-4th cylinder gear (7) to 3rd gear (14).
- 3rd clutch (15) is engaged, so the power transmitted to 3rd gear (14) goes through 3rd clutch (15) and is transmitted to 2nd-3rd cylinder gear (16). From here, it passes through lower shaft (20), output gear (19), and output gear (21), and is transmitted to output shaft (22).

FORWARD 4TH

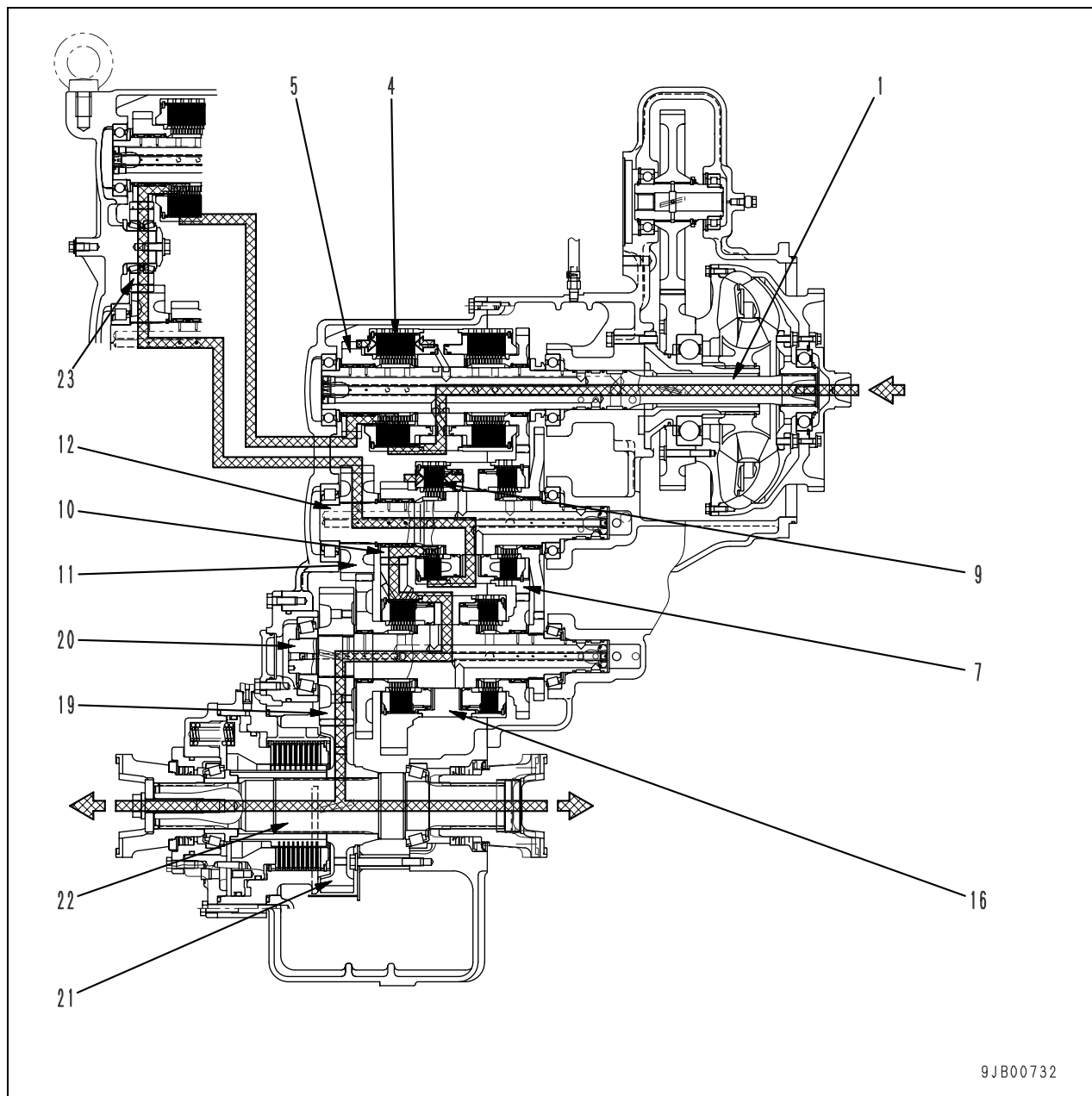


9JB00731

Operation

- In the case of FORWARD 4th, **F** clutch (3) and 4th clutch (8) are engaged. The power transmitted from the torque converter to input shaft (1) is transmitted to output shaft (22).
- The clutch discs of **F** clutch (3) and 4th clutch (8) are fixed by the hydraulic pressure applied to the clutch piston.
- The power from the torque converter goes from input shaft (1) through **F** clutch (3) to **F** gear (2), and is transmitted to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7).
- 4th clutch (8) is engaged, so the power transmitted to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7) goes through 4th clutch (8) and is transmitted from 4th gear (6) to 4th gear (13). From here, it passes through lower shaft (20), output gear (19), and output gear (21), and is transmitted to output shaft (22).

REVERSE 1ST



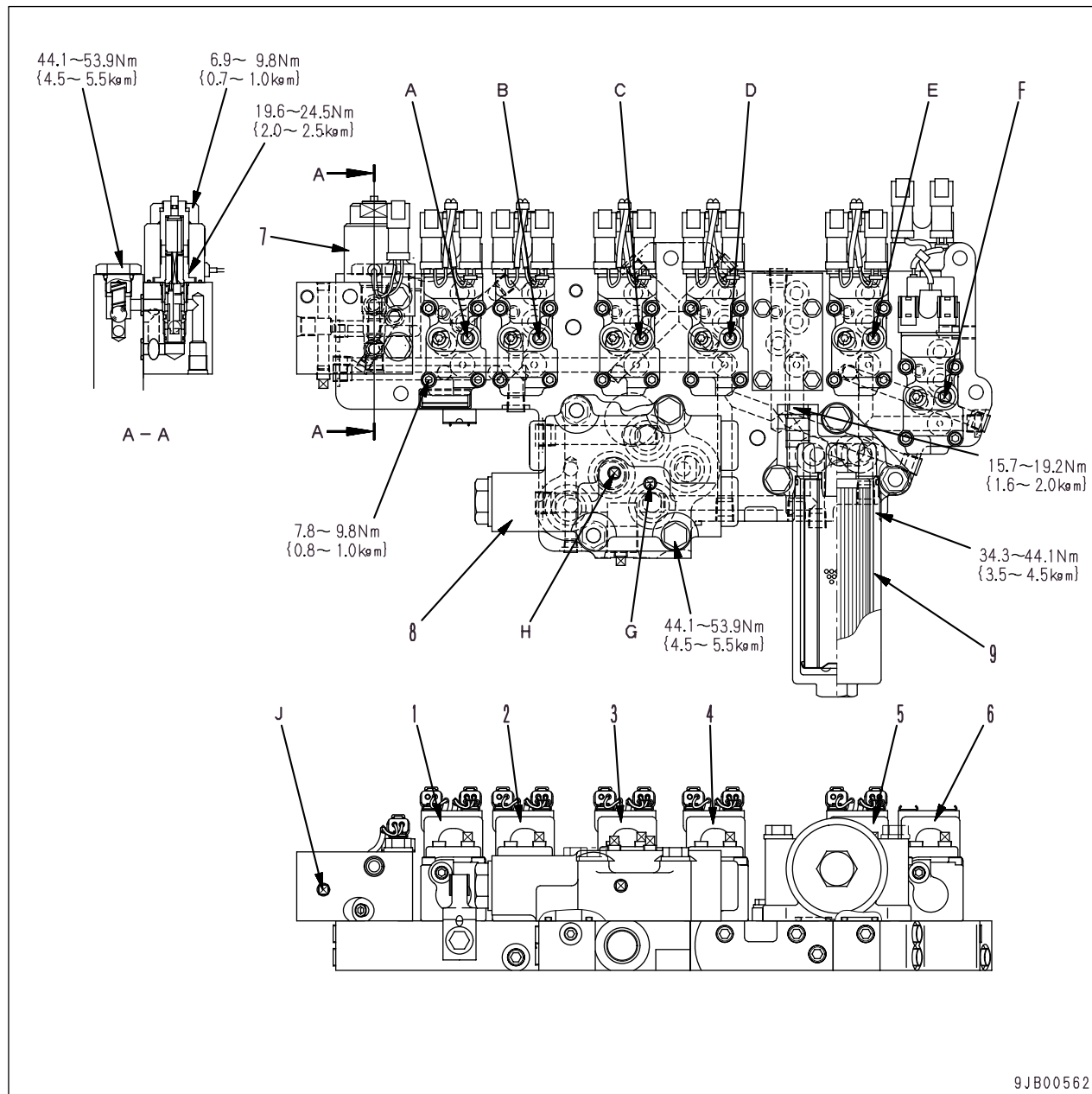
Operation

- In the case of REVERSE 1st, **R** clutch (4) and 1st clutch (9) are engaged. The power transmitted from the torque converter to input shaft (1) is transmitted to output shaft (22).
- The clutch discs of **R** clutch (4) and 1st clutch (9) are fixed by the hydraulic pressure applied to the clutch piston.
- The power from the torque converter goes from input shaft (1) through **R** clutch (4) to **R** gear (5). The direction of rotation is reversed by idler gear (23), and is transmitted through idler gear (11) and upper shaft (12) to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7).
- 1st clutch (9) is engaged, so the power transmitted to 1st-4th cylinder gear (7) goes through 1st clutch (9) and is transmitted from 1st gear (10) to 2nd-3rd cylinder gear (16). From here, it passes through lower shaft (20), output gear (19), and output gear (21), and is transmitted to output shaft (22).

TRANSMISSION CONTROL VALVE

Without lock-up clutch

Serial No.: 70001 – (T/M No. 110063)

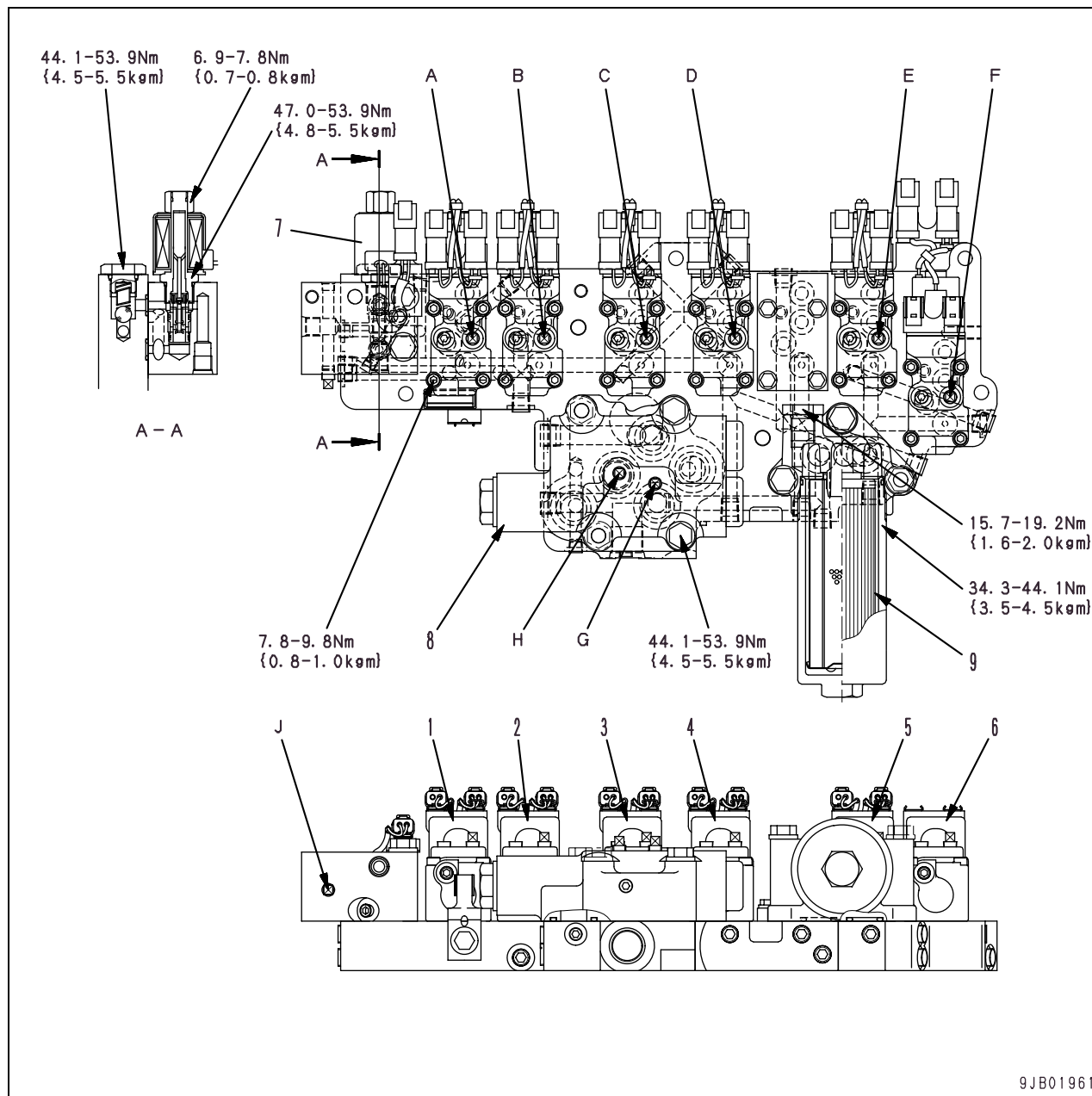


9JB00562

- A. 2nd clutch oil pressure detection port
- B. 3rd clutch oil pressure detection port
- C. 1st clutch oil pressure detection port
- D. 4th clutch oil pressure detection port
- E. R clutch oil pressure detection port
- F. F clutch oil pressure detection port
- G. Main relief oil pressure detection port
- H. Torque converter relief oil pressure detection port
- J. Parking brake oil pressure detection port

- 1. ECMV (for 2nd clutch)
- 2. ECMV (for 3rd clutch)
- 3. ECMV (for 1st clutch)
- 4. ECMV (for 4th clutch)
- 5. ECMV (for R clutch)
- 6. ECMV (for F clutch)
- 7. Parking brake solenoid valve
- 8. Main relief, torque converter relief valve
- 9. Last-chance filter

Serial No.: (T/M No. 110064) and up



- A. 2nd clutch oil pressure detection port
- B. 3rd clutch oil pressure detection port
- C. 1st clutch oil pressure detection port
- D. 4th clutch oil pressure detection port
- E. R clutch oil pressure detection port
- F. F clutch oil pressure detection port
- G. Main relief oil pressure detection port
- H. Torque converter relief oil pressure detection port
- J. Parking brake oil pressure detection port

- 1. ECMV (for 2nd clutch)
- 2. ECMV (for 3rd clutch)
- 3. ECMV (for 1st clutch)
- 4. ECMV (for 4th clutch)
- 5. ECMV (for R clutch)
- 6. ECMV (for F clutch)
- 7. Parking brake solenoid valve
- 8. Main relief, torque converter relief valve
- 9. Last-chance filter

ECMV actuation table

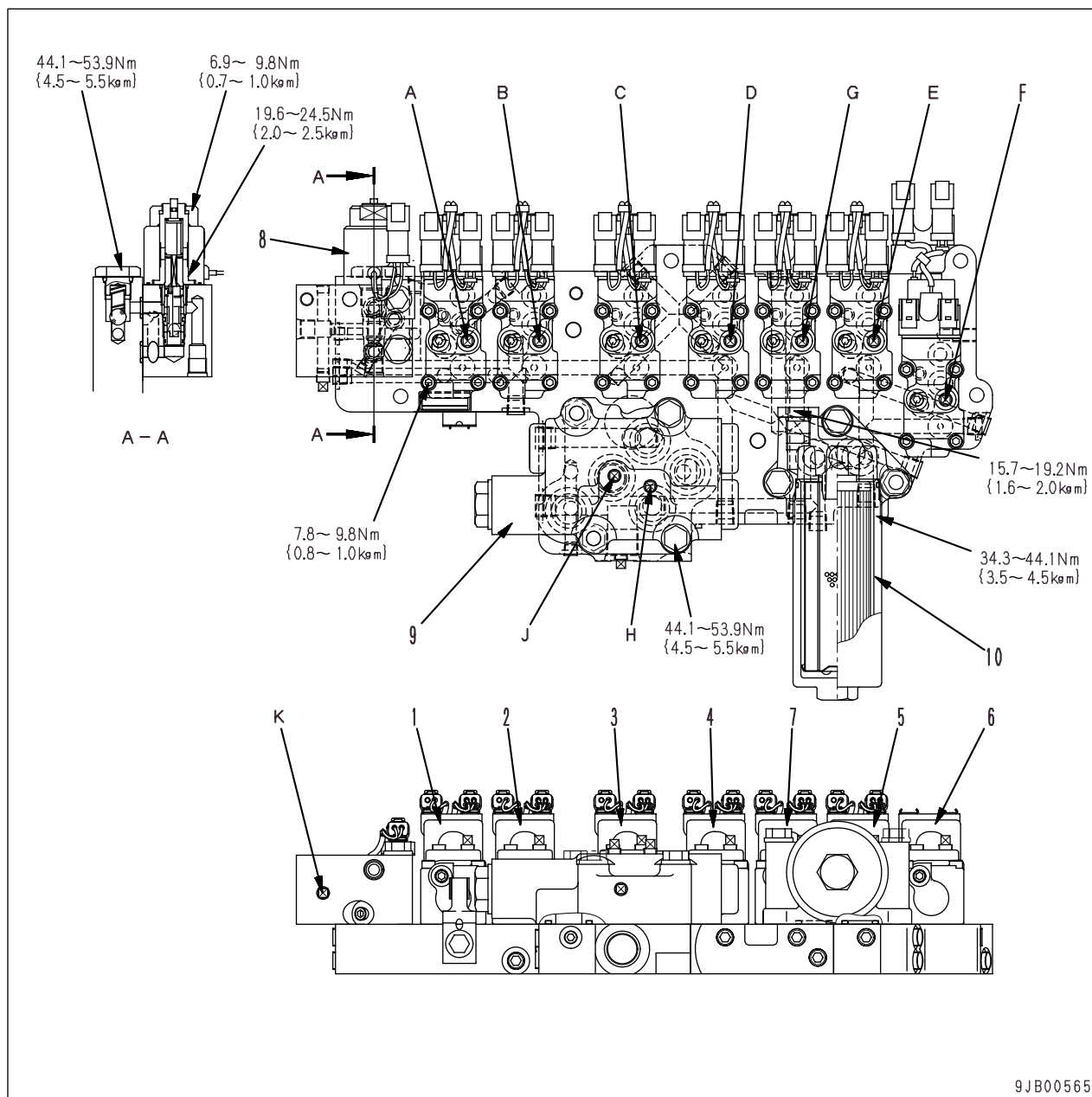
ECMV Gear speed range	F	R	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
F1	○		○			
F2	○			○		
F3	○				○	
F4	○					○
R1		○	○			
R2		○		○		
R3		○			○	
R4		○				○

Outline

- The oil from the pump passes through the flow valve, is filtered by the oil filter, enters the transmission control valve, and is separated into the main relief circuit and clutch actuation circuit.
- The oil pressure adjusted by the main relief valve and flowing to the clutch actuation circuit passes through the last-chance filter and actuates the clutch and parking brake. The oil relieved by the main relief valve is supplied to the torque converter.
- When the transmission shifts gear, the ECMV uses the command current from the transmission controller to raise the clutch oil pressure smoothly in order to reduce the transmission shock. In addition, it keeps the clutch pressure constant when the machine is traveling.
- By switching the **F**, **R**, and 1st-4th ECMVs, the adjusted oil pressure is supplied to the selected clutch to provide the necessary speed range.

With lock-up clutch

Serial No.: 70001 – (T/M No. 110063)

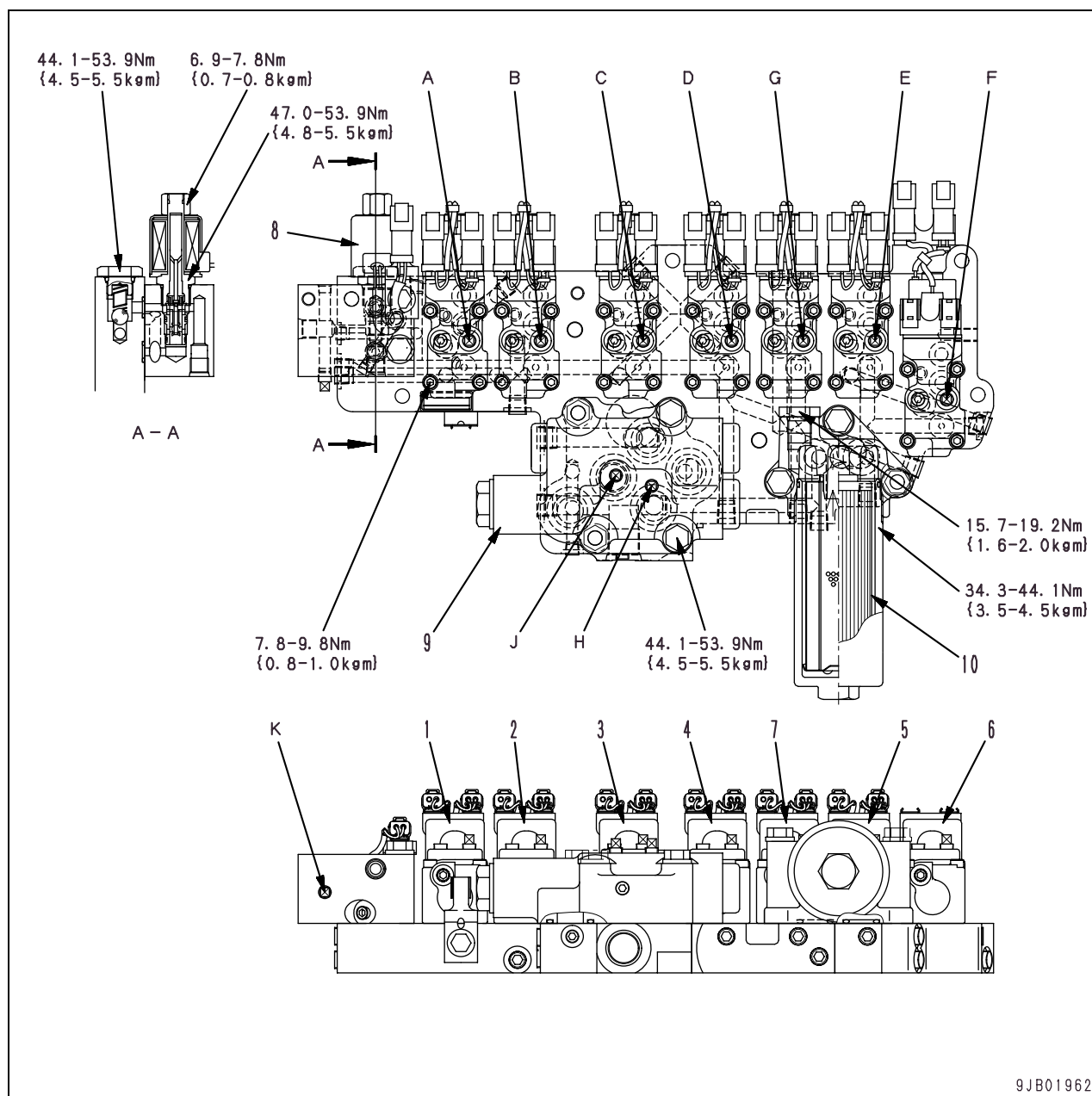


9JB00565

- A. 2nd clutch oil pressure detection port
- B. 3rd clutch oil pressure detection port
- C. 1st clutch oil pressure detection port
- D. 4th clutch oil pressure detection port
- E. R clutch oil pressure detection port
- F. F clutch oil pressure detection port
- G. Lock-up clutch oil pressure detection port
- H. Main relief oil pressure detection port
- J. Torque converter relief oil pressure detection port
- K. Parking brake oil pressure detection port

- 1. ECMV (for 2nd clutch)
- 2. ECMV (for 3rd clutch)
- 3. ECMV (for 1st clutch)
- 4. ECMV (for 4th clutch)
- 5. ECMV (for R clutch)
- 6. ECMV (for F clutch)
- 7. ECMV (for lock-up clutch)
- 8. Parking brake solenoid valve
- 9. Main relief, torque converter relief valve
- 10. Last-chance filter

Serial No.: (T/M No. 110064) and up



- A. 2nd clutch oil pressure detection port
- B. 3rd clutch oil pressure detection port
- C. 1st clutch oil pressure detection port
- D. 4th clutch oil pressure detection port
- E. R clutch oil pressure detection port
- F. F clutch oil pressure detection port
- G. Lock-up clutch oil pressure detection port
- H. Main relief oil pressure detection port
- J. Torque converter relief oil pressure detection port
- K. Parking brake oil pressure detection port

- 1. ECMV (for 2nd clutch)
- 2. ECMV (for 3rd clutch)
- 3. ECMV (for 1st clutch)
- 4. ECMV (for 4th clutch)
- 5. ECMV (for R clutch)
- 6. ECMV (for F clutch)
- 7. ECMV (for lock-up clutch)
- 8. Parking brake solenoid valve
- 9. Main relief, torque converter relief valve
- 10. Last-chance filter

ECMV actuation table (with lock-up clutch)

ECMV Gear speed range	F	R	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Lock up
F1	○		○				
F2	○			○			
F3	○				○		○
F4	○					○	○
R1		○	○				
R2		○		○			
R3		○			○		○
R4		○				○	○

Outline

- The oil from the pump passes through the flow valve, is filtered by the oil filter, enters the transmission control valve, and is separated into the main relief circuit and clutch actuation circuit.
- The oil pressure adjusted by the main relief valve and flowing to the clutch actuation circuit passes through the last-chance filter and actuates the clutch and parking brake. The oil relieved by the main relief valve is supplied to the torque converter.
- When the transmission shifts gear, the ECMV uses the command current from the transmission controller to raise the clutch oil pressure smoothly in order to reduce the transmission shock. In addition, it keeps the clutch pressure constant when the machine is traveling.
- By switching the **F**, **R**, and 1st-4th ECMVs, the adjusted oil pressure is supplied to the selected clutch to provide the necessary speed range.
- When traveling in 3rd or 4th, the lock-up ECMV is actuated at a speed greater than the set speed of the transmission controller.

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