

OPERATION MANUAL

CRAWLER CRANE

CC985S-2

Serial No. 52001 and up

WARNING

Unsafe use of this machine may cause serious injury or death. Operators must read this manual before operating this machine. This manual should be kept near the machine for reference and periodically reviewed by all personnel who will come into contact with it.

NOTICE

MAEDA has Operation Manuals written in some other languages. If a foreign language manual is necessary, contact your local distributor for availability.

MAEDA

CONTENTS

Item	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. FOR SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE	3
3. MACHINE OVERVIEW	4
3.1 SPECIFIED OPERATIONS	4
3.2 MACHINE STRUCTURE	4
3.3 MACHINE FUNCTIONS	5
3.4 USE AT HIGH ALTITUDE	5
4. QUALIFICATION FOR OPERATION	6
4.1 QUALIFICATION FOR CRANE OPERATION	6
5. TERMINOLOGY OF CRANES	7
5.1 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	7
5.2 DIAGRAM OF WORKING RADIUS AND LIFTING HEIGHT	8
5.3 RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART	9
6. OVERVIEW OF DPD	12
6.1 ABOUT THE FEATURES OF DPD	12
6.2 ABOUT DPD REGENERATION	12
SAFETY	13
1. BASIC PRECAUTIONS	14
1.1 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING WORK	14
1.2 PREPARING FOR SAFE OPERATION	15
1.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE PREVENTION	17
1.4 CAUTIONS IN GETTING ON AND OFF THE MACHINE	18
1.5 OTHER PRECAUTIONS	19
2. OPERATION RELATED PRECAUTIONS	20
2.1 PRECAUTIONS ON WORK SITE	20
2.2 CAUTIONS WHEN STARTING ENGINE	23
2.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR STARTING CARRIER AND OPERATING CRANE	25
2.4 CAUTIONS DURING CRANE OPERATION	29
3. TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS	37
4. MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS	39
4.1 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE MAINTENANCE	39
4.2 PRECAUTIONS DURING MAINTENANCE	43
5. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS	48

Item	Page
OPERATION	61
1. NAME OF EACH SECTION	62
1.1 MACHINE UNITS	62
1.2 CRANE OPERATION UNITS	63
1.2.1 MACHINE MONITOR COMPONENTS	62
2. EXPLANATION OF EACH EQUIPMENT	65
2.1 MACHINE MONITOR	65
2.1.1 STARTING SCREEN	65
2.1.2 HOME SCREEN	66
2.1.3 USER MODE SCREEN	70
2.1.4 WARNING DISPLAY AND ERROR CODE DISPLAY	76
2.2 SWITCHES AND ACCESSORIES	77
2.3 OPERATION LEVERS AND PEDALS	86
2.4 MOMENT LIMITER (OVERLOAD PREVENTIVE DEVICE)	90
2.4.1 CONFIGURATION OF MOMENT LIMITER	90
2.4.2 FUNCTIONS OF MOMENT LIMITER	91
2.4.3 MOMENT LIMITER OPERATION AND CANCELING (RECOVERY)	92
2.4.4 MOMENT LIMITER FUNCTIONS	95
2.4.5 OVERRIDE SWITCH	103
2.5 OVERWINDING PREVENTION DEVICE	104
2.6 AIR CONDITIONER HANDLING	105
2.6.1 COMPONENTS OF CONTROL PANEL	105
2.6.2 AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION METHOD	109
2.6.3 PRECAUTIONS IN AIR CONDITIONER USE	111
2.6.4 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF AIR CONDITIONER INSTALLED MACHINE	111
2.7 CAR RADIO HANDLING	112
2.7.1 EXPLANATION OF EACH EQUIPMENT	112
2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD	114
2.7.3 PRECAUTIONS IN CAR RADIO USE	116
2.8 FUSE	117
2.9 FUSIBLE LINK	118
2.10 CONTROLLER	119
2.11 CAB FRONT WINDOW	120
2.12 DOOR	122
2.13 CAP AND COVER WITH LOCK	123
2.14 BATTERY ROOM DOOR	124
2.15 LEFT COVER	124
2.16 RIGHT COVER	125
2.17 MACHINERY COVER	126
2.18 HOLDER FOR OPERATION MANUAL	126
2.19 CUP HOLDER	127
2.20 RETRACTABLE SEAT BELT HANDLING	127

Item	Page
3. OPERATION	128
3.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION	128
3.1.1 CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE (Visual inspection)	128
3.1.2 CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE	131
3.1.3 CHECKING AFTER STARTING ENGINE	142
3.2 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS BEFORE STARTING ENGINE	145
3.3 STARTING ENGINE	146
3.4 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS AFTER STARTING ENGINE	148
3.4.1 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR ENGINE	148
3.4.2 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT	149
3.5 STOPPING ENGINE	151
3.6 BREAK-IN OPERATION	152
3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE	153
3.8 STARTING (FORWARD AND BACKWARD)/STOPPING THE MACHINE	154
3.9 CHANGING DIRECTION OF THE MACHINE	157
3.10 SLEWING THE MACHINE	158
3.11 PARKING THE MACHINE	159
3.12 INSPECTION AND CHECK AFTER COMPLETING WORK	160
3.12.1 AFTER STOPPING ENGINE	160
3.12.2 LOCKING	160
3.13 PRECAUTIONS IN TRAVELLING	161
3.14 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE CRANE OPERATION	164
3.15 OPERATION BEFORE CRANE WORK	166
3.16 CRANE WORK POSTURE	168
3.17 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION	169
3.17.1 NORMAL HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION	169
3.17.2 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION AT HIGH SPEED	170
3.17.3 HOISTING OPERATION WITH HOOK STOWAGE SWITCH	171
3.18 BOOM DERRICKING OPERATION	172
3.19 BOOM TELESCOPING OPERATION	173
3.20 SLEWING OPERATION	175
3.21 BLADE OPERATION (OPTION)	176
3.22 ACCELERATOR OPERATION	177
3.23 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION	179
3.23.1 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF SIMPLE STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK	179
3.23.2 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF NORMAL STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK	182
3.24 PROHIBITED OPERATIONS DURING CRANE WORK	184
3.25 OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST	186
3.25.1 PRECAUTIONS IN OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST	186
3.25.2 OPERATION POSTURE DURING TRAVELLING HOIST	187
3.25.3 OPERATION OF TRAVELLING HOIST WORK	188
3.25.4 CANCEL OPERATION OF TRAVELLING HOIST OPERATION POSTURE	188

Item	Page
4. HANDLING OF WIRE ROPE	189
4.1 CRITERIA FOR WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT	189
4.2 WINCH WIRE ROPE REEVING SYSTEM AND GROSS RATED LOAD	191
4.3 MEASURE WHEN WINCH WIRE ROPE IS TWISTED	192
5. TRANSPORTATION	193
5.1 LOADING/UNLOADING	193
5.1.1 LOADING	194
5.1.2 FIXING THE MACHINE	196
5.1.3 UNLOADING	197
5.2 HOISTING MACHINE	198
5.2.1 HOISTING MACHINE WITH BOOM LOWERED	198
5.2.2 HOISTING MACHINE WITH BOOM	200
5.3 CAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORTATION	201
6. HANDLING WHEN COLD	202
6.1 PREPARING FOR LOW TEMPERATURE	202
7. LONG-TERM STORAGE	204
7.1 BEFORE STORING MACHINE	204
7.2 DURING STORAGE	204
7.3 AFTER STORAGE	205
8. TROUBLESHOOTING	206
8.1 WHEN FUEL RUNS OUT	206
8.2 PHENOMENON WHICH IS NOT A FAULT	206
8.3 WHEN BATTERY HAS DISCHARGED	207
8.3.1 BATTERY HANDLING PRECAUTIONS	207
8.3.2 REMOVING/INSTALLING BATTERY	208
8.3.3 CAUTIONS IN CHARGING BATTERY	209
8.3.4 STARTING ENGINE WITH BOOSTER CABLE	210
8.4 WHEN SUCH A PHENOMENON OCCURS	212
8.4.1 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS	212
8.4.2 MACHINE BODY COMPONENTS	214
8.4.3 ENGINE COMPONENTS	215
8.4.4 MOMENT LIMITER COMPONENTS	217
8.5 WARNINGS AND ERROR CODES	219
8.5.1 DPD WARNINGS	219
8.5.2 WARNING DISPLAY	220
8.5.3 MONITOR ERROR CODES	221

Item	Page
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	223
1. PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE	224
2. BASIC MAINTENANCE	227
3. LEGAL INSPECTION	231
4. PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF CRITICAL PARTS	232
5. CONSUMABLES	233
6. OTHER REPLACEMENT PARTS	234
7. USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL	235
7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES	235
8. STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE	237
8.1 STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE LIST	237
9. LIST OF ITEMS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	238
10. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	240
10.1 INITIAL 500 HOUR MAINTENANCE	240
10.2 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION	240
10.3 IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE	241
10.4 MAINTENANCE EVERY 50 HOURS	260
10.5 MAINTENANCE EVERY 250 HOURS	262
10.6 MAINTENANCE EVERY 500 HOURS	266
10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS	275
10.8 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1500 HOURS	281
10.9 MAINTENANCE EVERY 3000 HOURS	281
10.10 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4000 HOURS	282
10.11 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4500 HOURS	282
10.12 MAINTENANCE EVERY 5000 HOURS	283
11. VENTING AIR IN HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS	286
12. RELIEVING INTERNAL PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT	290
13. FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING	291
14. ATTACHING/DETACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK	292
14.1 ATTACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK	292
14.2 DETACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK	295
15. DPD REGENERATION	297
15.1 DPD AUTOMATIC REGENERATION	297
15.2 DPD MANUAL REGENERATION	297
SPECIFICATIONS	299
1. PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST	300
2. SPECIFICATION DIMENSIONAL DRAWING	302
3. RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART	303
4. WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT	306

Item	Page
FLY JIB	307
1. CAUTIONS IN USING FLY JIB	308
2. MOUNT POSITION OF FLY JIB SAFETY LABELS	309
3. NAME OF EACH SECTION OF FLY JIB	312
4. MOUNTING AND STOWING THE FLY JIB	313
4.1 MOUNTING FLY JIB	313
4.2 EXTENDING AND RETRACTING NO.2 FLY JIB	319
4.2.1 EXTENDING NO.2 FLY JIB	319
4.2.2 RETRACTING NO.2 FLY JIB	321
4.3 STOWING FLY JIB	322
4.4 REOVING FLY JIB	327
4.5 MOUNTING FLY JIB	330
5. HANDLING MONITOR/MOMENT LIMITTER	336
5.1 NAME OF MONITOR DISPLAY	336
5.1.1 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB MODE	336
5.1.2 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB STOWAGE MODE	338
5.2 MOMENT LIMITER FUNCTIONS	339
5.3 SETTING WORKING CONDITION	340
6. OPERATION	341
6.1 CAUTION ON FLY JIB OPERATION	341
7. TROUBLESHOOTING	342
7.1 LIST OF ERROR CODE	342
7.2 WHEN THESE PHENOMENON HAPPEN	342
8. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	343
8.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION	343
8.2 MAINTENANCE EVERY 50 HOURS	345
9. SPECIFICATION	346
9.1 SPECIFICATION TABLE	346
9.2 SPECIFICATION DIMENSIONAL DRAWING	347
9.3 RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART	348
9.4 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT	349
9.4.1 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT (WITH NUMBER OF BOOM SECTION OF FLY JIB 1)	349
9.4.2 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT (WITH NUMBER OF BOOM SECTION OF FLY JIB 2)	350

INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. FOR SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE	3
3. MACHINE OVERVIEW	4
4. QUALIFICATION FOR OPERATION	6
5. TERMINOLOGY OF CRANES	7
6. OVERVIEW OF DPD	12

1. INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing Maeda Crawler Crane CC985S-2.

This manual is a guidebook for safe and effective use of this machine.

This manual describes the procedures and precautions to follow for proper operation and maintenance of the machine.

Be sure to read this manual and understand the procedures for machine operation, inspection, and maintenance thoroughly before using this machine.

Failure to observe the basic precautions described in this manual may lead to serious accidents.

WARNING

Improper operation of this machine can lead to serious injuries or death. Operators and maintenance personnel must always read this manual prior to operation or maintenance of this machine.

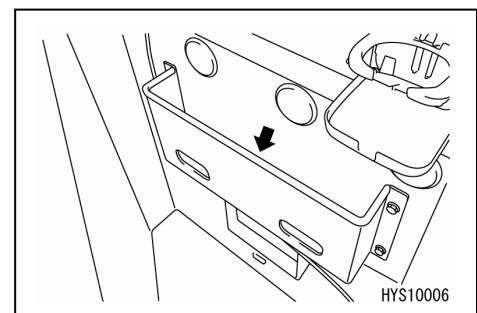
Keep this manual in a designated place so that all personnel that work on this machine will read it for reference periodically.

- **Avoid operating this machine before understanding this manual thoroughly.**
- **Keep this manual at hand so that you can read it when necessary.**
- **If you lose or damage this manual, contact Maeda or our sales service agency immediately to order a new one.**
- **This manual should always accompany this machine upon transfer of the machine to the next owner.**
If the machine is resold to a third party without informing us in advance, no warranty whatsoever shall be applicable.
- **This manual is based on the data that was available at the time of the creation of the manual.**
The information of this manual, including maintenance specifications, tightening torque, pressure, measuring method, adjustment value, and illustrations, are subject to change without prior notice due to continuous machine improvement.
These changes may affect the machine maintenance procedure. Always obtain the latest information from Maeda or our sales service agency before performing maintenance of this machine.

For safety instructions, see "INTRODUCTION 2. FOR SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE" and "SAFETY" and above.

[Storage place of the operation manual]

Magazine box at the left side of operator's seat



2. FOR SAFE USE OF THE MACHINE

This manual classifies the risks into the following categories for easy understanding of this manual and the safety labels attached to this machine.

DANGER

This denotes that there is an imminent hazard which will cause serious injury or death.

It also provides information on how to avoid such hazard.

WARNING

This denotes that there is a hazard which can cause serious injury or death.

It also provides information on how to avoid such hazard.

CAUTION

This denotes that there is a potential hazard which may cause minor or moderate injury or serious damage to the machine.

It also provides information on how to avoid such hazard.

This manual also uses the following indications to provide other precautions for handling the machine and helpful information.

CAUTION

This denotes that failure to properly handle the machine may damage it or shorten its life.

NOTES

This denotes helpful information.

The operations, inspections, maintenance and safety precautions for this machine that are outlined in this manual are relevant to specified tasks.

Thus, the precautions given in this manual and on this machine do not necessarily cover every safety issue.

When performing the machine operation, inspection or maintenance in a situation that is not covered by this manual, be sure to take necessary measures and actions for safety on your own. Even in the above case, never attempt work or operations that this manual prohibits you to do.

3. MACHINE OVERVIEW

3.1 SPECIFIED OPERATIONS

This machine is to be used for the following operations:

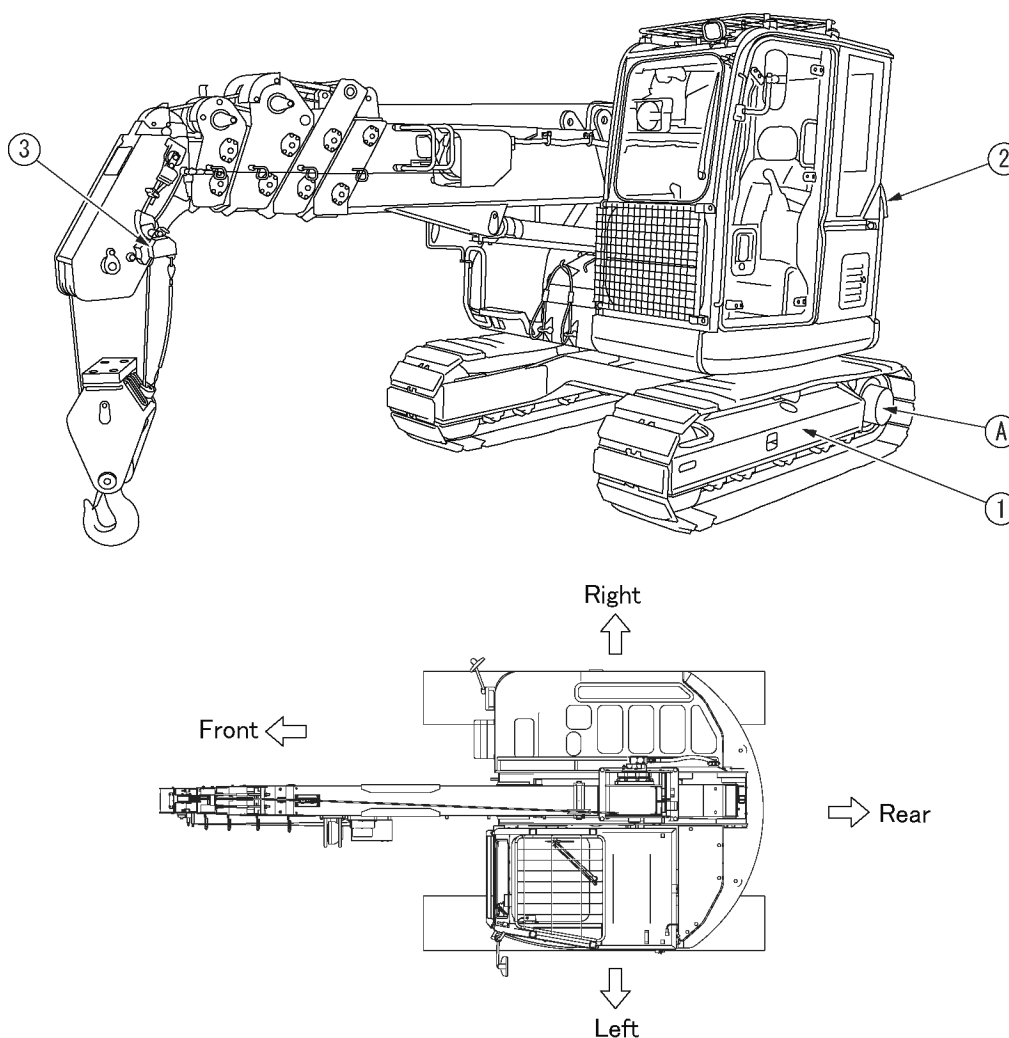
- Crane operation
- Traveling suspension operation

This machine is a mobile crane consisting of the upper swiveling body equipped with a boom type crane and the lower crawler type carrier.

This self-propelled crane is capable of moving (travelling) in the worksite and craning an object weighing up to the rated total load.

3.2 MACHINE STRUCTURE

EXTERNAL VIEW



HYS10601E

- (1) Carrier
- (2) Upper slewing body
- (3) Safety device

In this manual, the front, rear, left and right directions are defined with the basic reference direction that the operator sits on the operator's seat with the carrier's sprocket (A) in the rear and viewing the machine's traveling direction (forward). For the slewing of boom (upper slewing body), the boom slewing directions (clockwise for right and counterclockwise for left) are determined as viewed from above the machine.

This machine is composed of the following units and systems:

[1] CARRIER

Consists of the traveling system.

[2] CRANE

Consists of the engine, traveling operation unit, crane operation unit, boom telescoping unit, boom derricking unit, slewing unit, hook block and winch system.

[3] SAFETY DEVICE

Comprises the overwinding prevention device, over-unwinding prevention device, overload preventive device, slinging rope detachment protector, hydraulic safety valve, telescoping cylinder hydraulic automatic locking device, derricking cylinder hydraulic automatic locking device, alarm buzzer, machine body inclination alarm, leveling instrument (monitor display), working status lamp, and the crane and traveling operation locking lever.

3.3 MACHINE FUNCTIONS

[1] CARRIER

- The carrier is of a crawler type, which facilitates running in rough terrain and soft ground.
- Operating the two travelling levers enables not only travelling direction changes (forward, backward, right and left) but also pivot turns and spin turns.

[2] UPPER SLEWING BODY

- The upper slewing body is allowed to perform a 360 degrees slewing by slewing operation.
- Through the combined use of the telescopic boom, derrick and slewing systems besides the winch system, the crane can raise and lower the hook block to move the lifted object to the desired position within the rated total load and the specified working envelope.

3.4 USE AT HIGH ALTITUDE

Do not use this machine at altitudes above 2000 meters. Use at high altitudes can cause loss of power and engine failure due to excessive load on the engine.

Also, use with the understanding that the life of the turbo gets shorter at higher altitudes, even if the altitude does not exceed 2000 meters.

4. QUALIFICATION FOR OPERATION

WARNING

- A high incidence of occupational accidents in crane operation has been reported. Be aware that experienced engineers are also no exception.
- Warnings and precautions defined in this manual shall be observed for safety assurance during operation of the machine.

4.1 QUALIFICATION FOR CRANE OPERATION

Only personnel that have obtained the required license or training stipulated by laws and regulations applicable to the place of use are qualified to operate this machine.

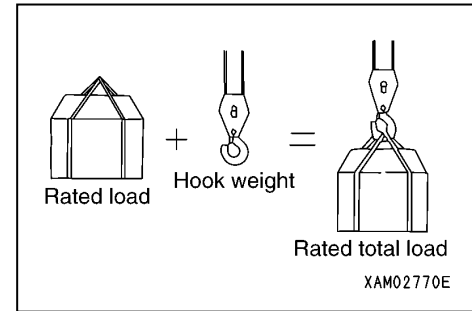
Contact the relevant government office or our sales service agency for further information.

5. TERMINOLOGY OF CRANES

5.1 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

[1] RATED TOTAL LOAD

The maximum load that can be applied according to the boom length and angle. The load includes the mass (weight) of hoisting accessories (hooks) and slinging ropes.

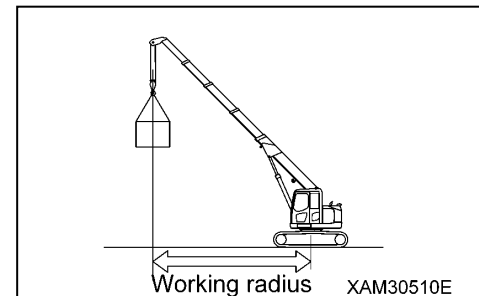


[2] RATED LOAD

A load derived by subtracting the mass (weight) of hoisting accessories (hooks) and slinging ropes from the rated total load, and can be hoisted.

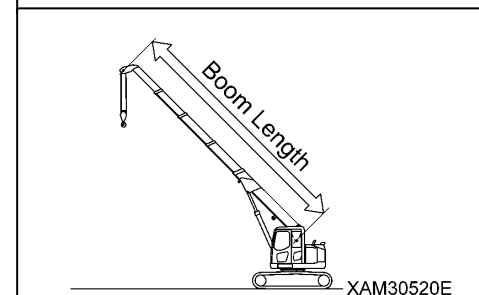
[3] WORKING RADIUS

A horizontal distance between the axis of slewing and the hook centre.



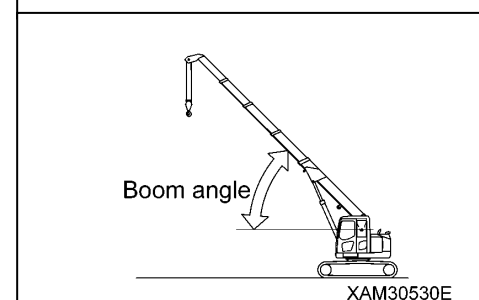
[4] BOOM LENGTH

Refers to the distance between the boom primary pin and the sheave pin of the boom end.



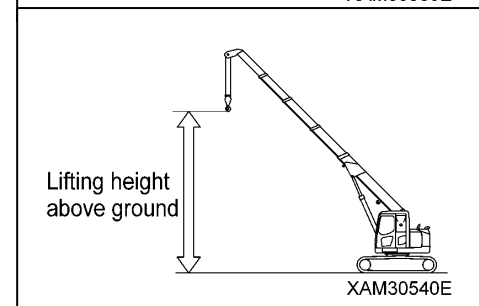
[5] BOOM DERRICK ANGLE

Refers to the angle which the boom forms with the horizon.



[6] LIFTING HEIGHT ABOVE GROUND

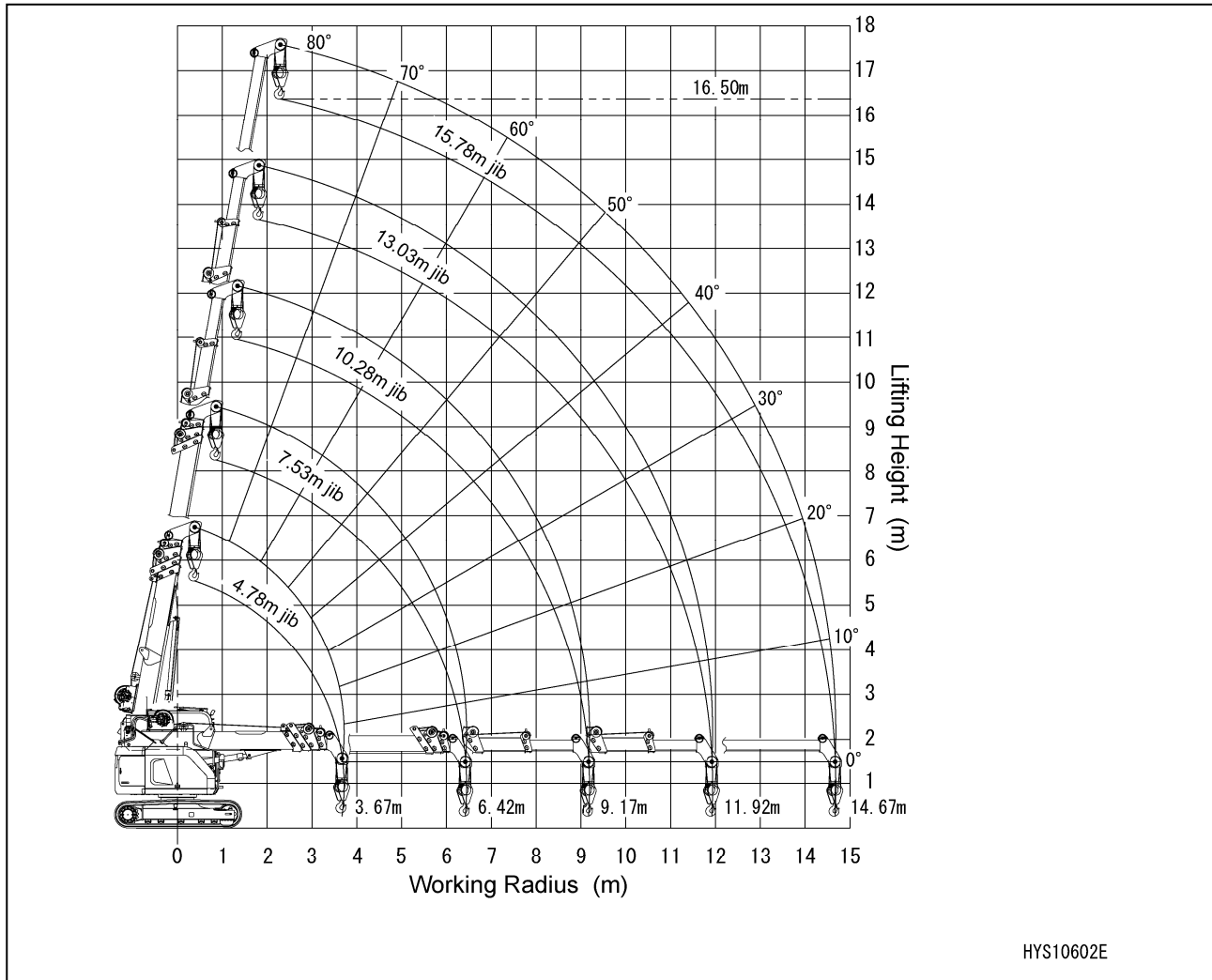
A vertical distance between the hook bottom end and the ground with the hook raised to the upper limit.



5.2 DIAGRAM OF WORKING RADIUS AND LIFTING HEIGHT

⚠ WARNING

- The working radius/lifting height shows relationship between working radius, boom angle and lifting height above ground of this machine with no load hoisted, and deflection of the boom is not included.

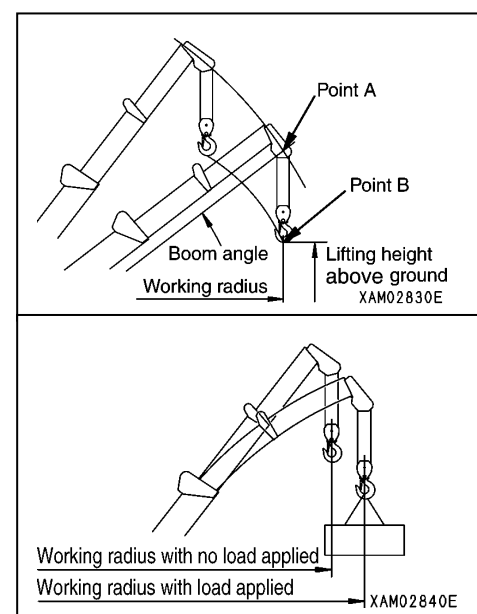


1. The point A in the figure at right indicates the boom angle and point B the lifting height above ground. The working radius of points A and B are the same.

2. The "diagram of working radius and lifting height" shows the relationships between the working radius, boom angle and lifting height at no load, allowing for no deflection in the boom.

A deflection occurs in the boom when an object is hoisted, which causes the working radius to widen slightly.

The rated total load decreases with increase in the working radius. Actual crane operation requires the planning of work, allowing for sufficient clearance more than that provided in the diagram.



5.3 RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART

⚠ CAUTION

- Rated total load chart is based on level, hard ground.
- Values given in the rated total load chart are based on the working radius including the deflection of boom under actual load.
- When extending boom (3) even if only slightly, crane operation should proceed to the extent of performance of “Boom (3)”.
- When half of the “\ mark (1)” on boom (3) passes boom (2), crane operation should proceed to the extent of performance of “Boom (4)”.
- When half of the “\ mark (2)” on boom (3) passes boom (2), crane operation should proceed to the extent of performance of “Boom (5)”.
- If the working radius exceeds that stated in the table even if only slightly, crane operation should proceed with respect to the rated total load corresponding to the working radius in the following table.
- The value of a rated total load including the mass of hoisting accessories (hook: 90 kg (applicable for 2-fall and 4-fall wire rope) or 20 kg (dedicated for Single-fall hook wire).

CC985S-2 Rated Total Load (RTL) Chart (4-Fall Hook)

jib length Working radius(m)	(1) 4.78m jib		(2) 7.53m jib		(3) 10.28m jib		(4) 13.03m jib		(5) 15.78m jib	
	Still susp. RTL(kg)	Traveling susp.RTL(kg)	Still susp. RTL(kg)	Traveling susp.RTL(kg)	Still susp. RTL(kg)	Traveling susp.RTL(kg)	Still susp. RTL(kg)	Traveling susp.RTL(kg)	Still susp. RTL(kg)	Traveling susp.RTL(kg)
2.00	4900	2000	4900	2000	2600	1400	2000			
2.10	4900	2000	4630	2000	2600	1400	2000			
2.50	3800	2000	3760	2000	2600	1400	2000		1400	
2.70	3310	1950	3410	1940	2520	1400	2000		1400	
3.00	2900	1670	2980	1700	2310	1360	2000		1400	
3.15	2640	1550	2800	1590	2220	1300	2000		1400	
3.50	2290	1330	2420	1380	2010	1170	1890		1400	
3.67	2130	1230	2270	1290	1920	1120	1800		1400	
4.00			2000	1140	1750	1020	1650		1400	
4.50			1670	960	1530	890	1450		1320	
5.00			1400	810	1340	770	1280		1200	
5.50			1180	690	1170	680	1130		1090	
6.00			1000	590	1030	590	1010		990	
6.42			870	510	910	520	910		920	
6.50					890	510	900	Prohibited	900	
7.00					780	440	800		820	
7.50					670	380	710		750	
8.00					580	320	630		680	Prohibited
8.50					490	270	560		610	
9.00					410	230	500		560	
9.17					390	210	480		540	
9.50							440		500	
10.00							390		450	
10.50							340		400	
11.00							300		360	
11.50							260		320	
11.92							220		280	
12.00									280	
12.50									240	
13.00									210	
13.50									200	
14.00									200	
14.67									200	
Jib angle range (degree)	0~57.9		0~70.8		0~76.2		0~79.2		0~79.2	-

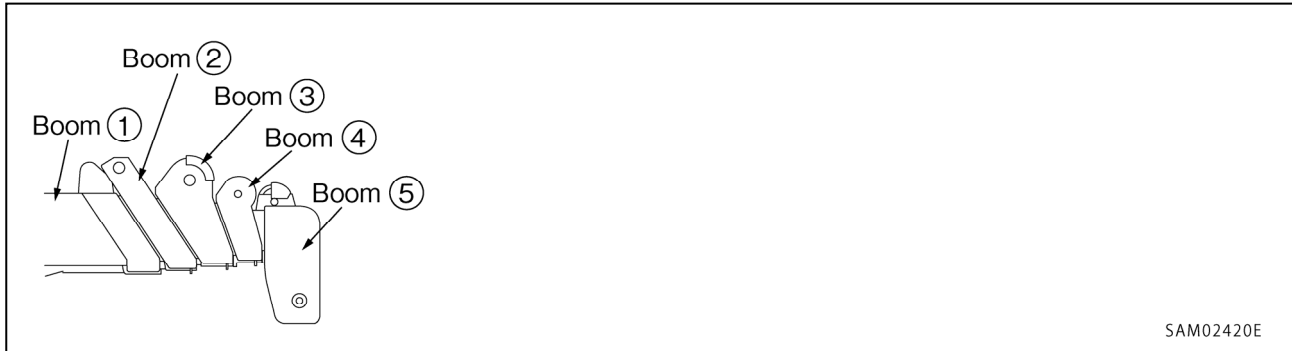
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The rated total load chart provides the maximum loads that the crane is capable of hoisting objects depending on boom length by working radius.

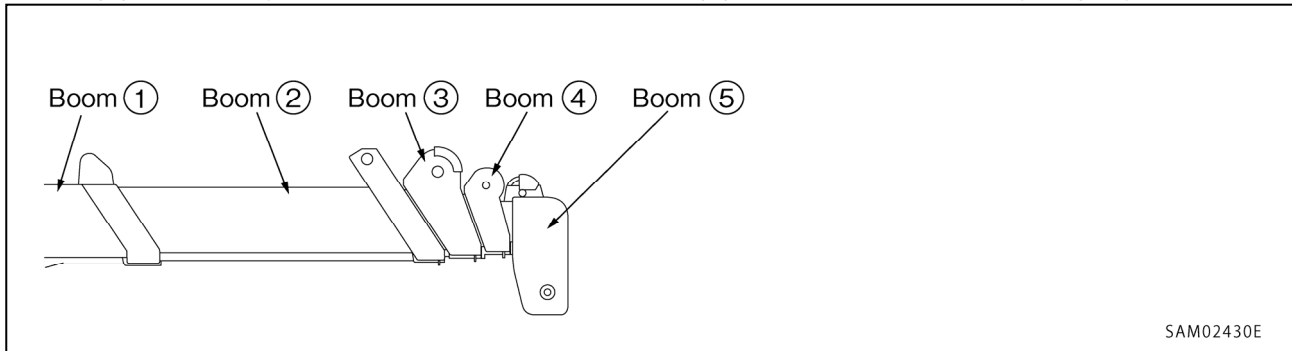
[1] BOOM LENGTH

In the Rated Total Load Chart, the "4.78 m boom (1)", "7.53 m boom (2)", "10.28 m boom (3)", "13.03 m boom (4)" and "15.78 m boom (5)" given in columns on the top denote the respective states of the following figures:

1. "4.78 boom (1)": All the booms are retracted.

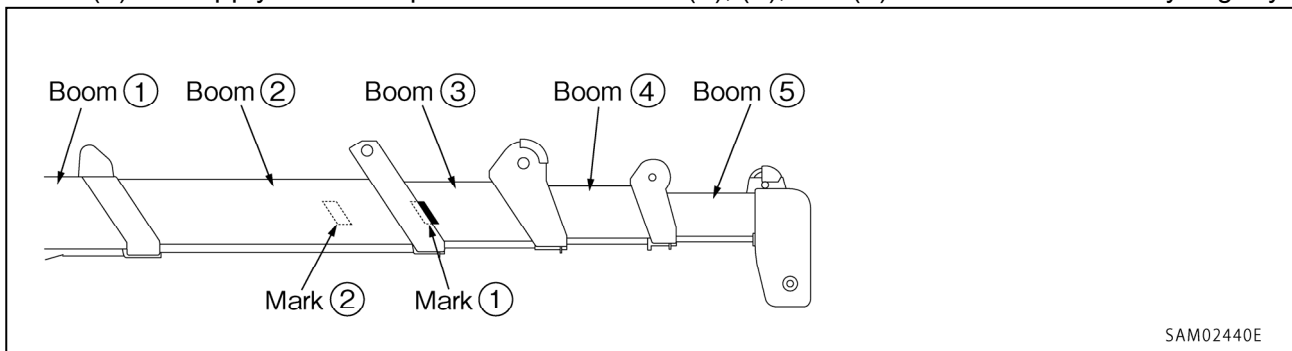


2. "7.53 m boom (2)": With booms (3), (4), and (5) retracted, boom (2) is fully extended. Boom (2) is to apply to crane operation with boom (2) extended even if only slightly.



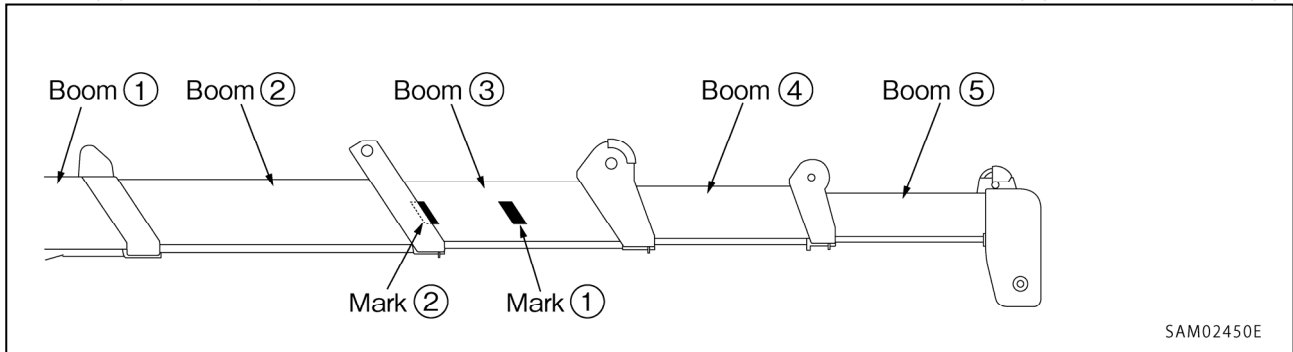
3. "10.28 m boom (3)": With boom (2) fully extended, booms (3), (4), and (5) are extended 1/3 (half of the "▼ mark 1" passes boom (2)).

Boom (3) is to apply to crane operation with booms (3), (4), and (5) extended even if only slightly.



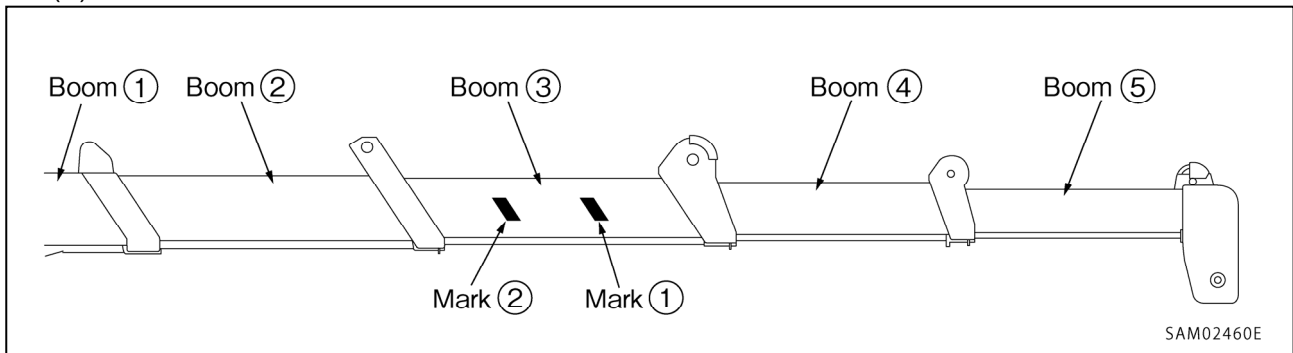
4. "13.03 m boom (4)": With boom (2) fully extended, booms (3), (4), and (5) are extended 2/3 (half of the "▀ mark 2" passes boom (2)).

Boom (4) is to apply to crane operation with half of the "▀ mark 1" on boom (3) passes boom (2).



5. "15.78 m boom (5)": All the booms are fully extended.

Boom (5) is to apply to crane operation with half of the "▀ mark 2" on boom (3) passes boom (2).



6. OVERVIEW OF DPD

6.1 ABOUT THE FEATURES OF DPD

The DPD purifies particulate matter (PM) contained in the exhaust gas. It traps PM in the DPD filter, and when a certain amount of PM is accumulated in the filter, the DPD automatically removes the PM by combustion.

6.2 ABOUT DPD REGENERATION

DPD regeneration has 2 types such as automatic regeneration and manual regeneration.

Make sure to perform auto-regeneration or manual regeneration, as continuing to run without regenerating the DPD will require repair of the DPD.

Refer the section "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 15.DPD REGENERATION", for notes and how to do the regeneration.

SAFETY

1. BASIC PRECAUTIONS	14
2. OPERATION RELATED PRECAUTIONS	20
3. TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS	37
4. MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS	39
5. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS	48

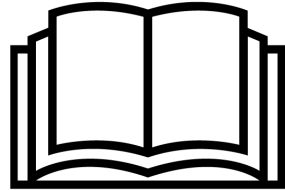
WARNING

All the safety precautions defined in this manual should always be read and observed.
Failure to follow the safety precautions can cause serious personal injury or death.

1. BASIC PRECAUTIONS

Incorrect operation and servicing may result in serious bodily accidents. Before starting operation and servicing, read this manual and safety labels to observe their warnings and precautions.

1.1 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING WORK

OBSERVE THE MANUAL AND SAFETY LABELS	
• Read well and understand this manual as well as the safety labels attached to various parts of this Machine. Attempt to drive/operate without understanding fully may result in wrong operation that may cause personal or equipment accidents. • Fully understand the proper use and inspection/maintenance procedures, and perform the work safely. • Make sure this manual and the safety labels attached to various parts of this Machine are legible all the time. Whenever illegibility or loss occurs, order us or our sales service agency and put the safety label back to the original location.	

QUALIFICATION FOR OPERATION
• The operators of this machine are required to have adequate qualification. Be sure to acquire the qualification before engage in the operation. ★ See "INTRODUCTION 4. QUALIFICATION FOR OPERATION " for details of the operational qualification. • When performing operations using this machine, be sure to carry the "mobile crane operator's license" or the "completion certificate of skill training course for the operation of light duty mobile cranes all the time. Also, when performing a slinging operation, always carry the "completion certificate of skill training course for slinging operation". • The operators are requested to receive education and training of the handling methods and other subjects at the office, and obtain sufficient operation skills before work.

COMMIT TO SAFE OPERATION
• Follow the instructions and signs given by the manager and work supervisor, and observe safety first during work. • Follow the crane work basics during work. • Always make sure to carry out inspections before using this machine. • Do not work under bad weather for instance strong wind, thunder or mist. • Do not drive under any condition when you are overtired, under the influence of alcohol or after taking soporific drugs. • Follow all of the workplace rules, safety regulations and operation method sequences during operations and inspection/maintenance. • Pay attention to surrounding conditions and pedestrians all the time during operation. Whenever pedestrian approaches unwarily, abort the operation once, and take a measure such as issuing a warning. • When operating, be mentally prepared for unexpected situation so that you can take measures immediately. • Never attempt any use out of the capabilities and purposes described in this manual under any circumstances. • Observe the designated rated total load and work range when operating. • Never attempt inattentive driving, harsh driving or awkward operation under any circumstances. • Pull out the key when leaving the operator's seat.

1.2 PREPARING FOR SAFE OPERATION

PROVIDE SAFETY DEVICES FOR SURE

- Check to ensure that all guards, covers, mirrors and rear-view camera are attached properly. Repair immediately if damaged.
- Understand how to use the safety devices well and use properly.
- Do not detach the safety devices under any circumstances. Keep control to achieve proper function all the time.
- Improper use of the safety devices may lead to serious accidents.
- Do not rely too much on the safety devices whilst operating.

PREPARE FOR ABNORMALITY

- Make sure to carry out inspections and maintenances, and make an effort to prevent accidents before happening.
- Whenever you feel an abnormality in the Machine, abort the operation immediately, ensure safety and report to the manager.
- Assign in advance who takes which solution to prevent secondary accident.
- Never operate the Machine when fuel or hydraulic oil is leaking from the Machine. Report the manager about the abnormality, and repair the leaking point of the fuel/hydraulic oil completely before use.
The fuel for this Machine is diesel fuel. Be especially careful for the presence of fuel leak.
- Before leaving the Machine, lower the hoisted load to the ground, stop the engine and pull out the starter key.

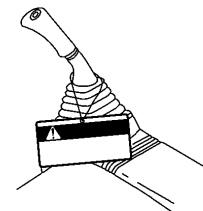


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TEMPORARY STORAGE WHEN ABNORMALITY IS FOUND WITHIN MACHINE

In case the Machine is found with an abnormality and is therefore stored temporarily waiting for service, apply following measures to notify all persons in the office that "the use is prohibited due to failure."

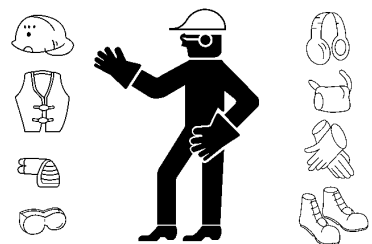
- Put on warning tags on the operation lever and other applicable parts.
Write clearly the information such as abnormality contents, name and contact of the storage manager, and the term of storage.
- Keep it immovable when parking by, for instance, putting the blocks on the rubber tracks as pawls.
- Pull out the engine key and keep it with you.



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WEAR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHES SUITABLE FOR WORK

- Always put on a helmet, safety shoes and safety belt.
- Make sure to wear the necessary protective equipment suitable for the relevant working condition.
- Do not wear loose garments or accesories as these may get caught on an operation lever or any protrusions which could lead to unexpected movement of the Machine.



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USE OF MACHINE THAT WAS RENTED OR PREVIOUSLY USED BY SOMEONE ELSE

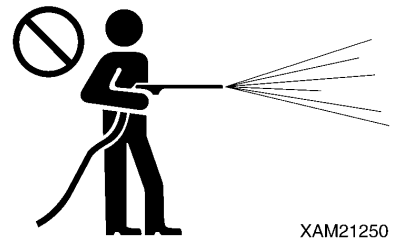
Check the following subjects in writing before using any Machine that was rented or previously used by someone else.

In addition, check the inspection record table for the maintenance conditions such as the periodic inspections.

- (1) Crane capacity
- (2) Crane maintenance conditions
- (3) Behaviors and disadvantages unique to the crane
- (4) Other subjects that require attention while operating
 - (a) Operating condition of the brakes, clutch and others
 - (b) Presence/absence and lighting condition check-up of lighting and rotating lamps
 - (c) Operating condition of hook, winch, boom and others

ALWAYS KEEP THE MACHINE CLEAN

- If the Machine remains contaminated with soil, sand, oil and grease, it may cause slipping, tripping or tumbling when getting on the Machine or maintenance servicing. Thus, wipe off the soil, sand, oil and grease sticking to the Machine to keep it clean all the time.
- When washing the machine with water or cleaning it with steam, prevent its electrical devices from being directly splashed with water. Water entering the electrical system is dangerous and will cause electrical devices to malfunction resulting in faulty or improper operations. If the Machine malfunctions, it may behave unexpectedly, resulting in serious injury.
- Do not wash the inside of the engine room with water. Wipe off any dirt with a cloth.



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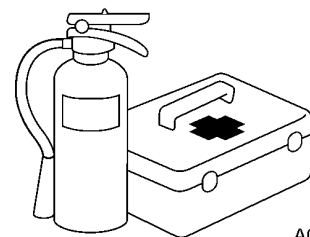
CLEAN AND TIDY UP THE OPERATOR'S CABIN.

- Before getting in the cabin, wipe off shoe soles to remove dirt, oil and grease. Stepping on the pedals with shoes that are contaminated with dirt, oil and grease may cause slipping, resulting in an accident.
- Do not leave parts or tools in the operator's cabin. The parts and tools left in the cabin may cause unexpected actions, resulting in serious injury.
- Do not attach suction cups to the window glass. It may work as a lens to cause fire.
- Do not bring any dangerous substances (such as combustibles and explosives) in the cabin.
- Do not use a mobile phone during running or operating. It may disturb operations, resulting in serious injury.

PROVISION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER AND FIRST AID BOX

Always observe the following to prepare for injuries and fires.

- To prepare in case of fire, decide on a location and install a fire extinguisher, and make sure to read the label for terms of usage.
- Decide the location to store the first aid box. In addition, inspect the first aid box periodically and replenish the contents as necessary.
- Decide the measures to take upon an injury or fire accident.
- Decide how to contact the emergency address (for instance the emergency physician, ambulance or fire department), and put up the contact address at designated position so that anyone can make the contact.



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1.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE PREVENTION

WHAT TO DO IF A FIRE OCCURS

- Turn the starter switch OFF to stop the engine.
- Get out of the Machine by using a handrail and steps.
- Do not jump off the Machine. You may fall and get hurt.

PREVENTING FIRE

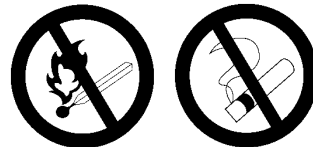
• Fire caused by fuel, oil, anti-freezing fluid, or wind-washer liquid

Attempt to let a fire approach the fuel, oil, anti-freezing fluid, or wind-washer liquid may result in catching fire. Strictly observe the following.

- Do not smoke or use fire near the machine.
 - Before refueling, be sure to stop the engine.
 - Do not leave the site when replenishing the fuel or oil.
 - Close and securely tighten the cap of fuel tank and hydraulic oil tank.
 - Do not spill fuel on an overheated surface and parts of electric system.
 - After refueling, cleanly wipe off spilt fuel and oil.
 - Put rags and other combustibles smeared with oil in a safe container and store it in a safe place.
 - Use incombustible cleaning oil for the objects such as the components, and do not use diesel fuel, petrol or anything else that may catch fire.
 - Do not weld or gas flame-cut piping and tubing containing flammable solutions.
 - Store the fuel and oil in a specified well-ventilated location and prohibit public access.
 - Before performing grinding or welding of the Machine, move inflammables to a safe place.
- #### • Fire due to deposition or adherence of combustibles.
- If any of such combustibles as dead leaves, chips, paper litters, and charcoal dust is deposited on or sticking to the peripheral area of engine exhaust manifold, muffler, battery or under-cover, remove it.
 - To prevent fire caused by bonfire sparks or other types of fire that can be caught, remove such combustibles as dead leaves, chips, paper litters, and charcoal dust that may be deposited on or sticking to the peripheral area of cooling units (radiator and oil cooler).
- #### • Fire originating from electric wiring
- Fire may be incurred by a short-circuit of electric system. Strictly observe the following.
- Keep every connection of electric wiring clean and fix it securely.
 - Check for any loosening or damage of electric wiring on a daily basis, and if any loosened connector or wiring clamp is found, retighten it and repair or replace any damaged electric wiring.
- #### • Fire originating from piping
- Check the clamps and cushions of each hose and tubing to ensure that they are securely fixed. Any loosening may give rise to vibration during operation, rubbing with other parts to damage hose, or spouting of high pressure oil, resulting in fire or physical injury.
- #### • Explosion triggered by lighting fixture
- When inspecting fuel, oil, battery electrolyte and coolant water, use a lighting apparatus of explosion-proof specifications.
 - When disconnecting power source from the Machine, follow the instructions described in this manual.



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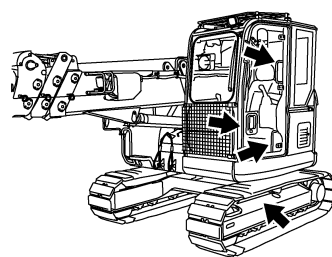
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1.4 CAUTIONS IN GETTING ON AND OFF THE MACHINE

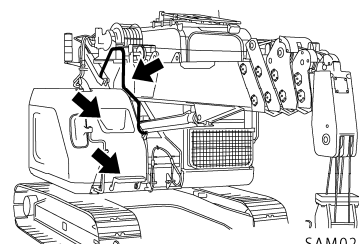
USE A HANDRAIL AND STEPS WHEN GETTING ON AND OFF THE MACHINE

When getting on and off the Machine, be sure to observe the following precautions in order to prevent physical accidents such as slipping and falling or tumbling.

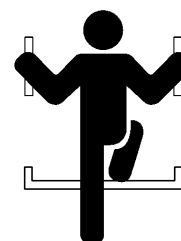
- Use the arrow-marked handrails and steps shown in the figure at the right when getting on and off the Machine.
- When getting on and off the Machine, always face the machine, allow the three parts of limbs (both feet and a hand, or a foot and both hands) to come into contact with the hand rails and steps to hold your body.
- Before getting on and off the Machine, check the handrails and steps for any damage or loosening, and for any oil or dirt sticking to the Machine surface. When oil or dirt is deposited, do not fail to thoroughly clean it so that the surface is not slippery. Repair any damage and retighten any loosened bolt.
- Do not grasp operating levers and locking levers when getting on and off the Machine.
- Never step on the engine hood and cover that are not treated with anti-skidding coating.
- Do not get on or off the machine while holding a tool in hand.
- Do not jump on or off the Machine. Also, do not get on or off the moving Machine.
- Even if the Machine unexpectedly begins to move unmanned, never jump on it to stop it.



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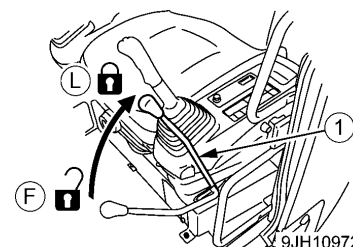
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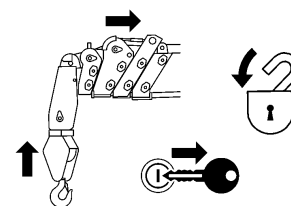
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CAUTIONS IN STANDING UP FROM THE OPERATOR'S SEAT OR LEAVING THE MACHINE

- Before standing up from the operator's seat for opening or closing the front or ceiling window, detaching or attaching the lower window, or adjusting the operator's seat, be sure to retract the crane and set the lock lever (1) to "LOCK" position (L) and stop the engine. Inadvertently touching operating levers may cause the machine to suddenly move and invite serious injury.
- When leaving the Machine, be sure to retract the crane, set the lock lever (1) to "LOCK" position (L), and stop the engine. Also apply every lock, be sure to bring the key back, and store it in a specified place.



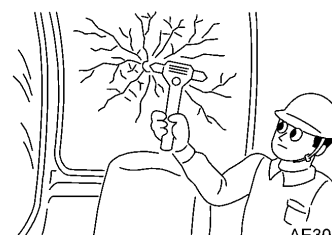
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EMERGENCY EXIT OF THE OPERATOR'S CABIN

- If by any chance, the cabin door fails to open, use the provided hammer to break the window glass and escape through the opening.
- Before getting out, remove the broken fragments of glass from the window frame to avoid getting hurt. Also, watch your step not to slip on broken fragments of glass.



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1.5 OTHER PRECAUTIONS

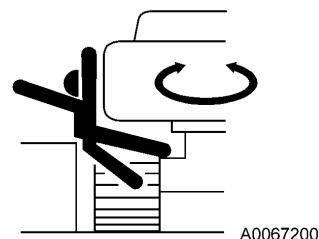
CAUTION AGAINST BEING CAUGHT

In the periphery of the upper slewing body and crane unit, the clearance varies with the motion of derricking cylinder and winch. If being caught in it, serious injury may occur.

Keep persons away from all rotating and telescoping sections.

Never allow your body or part of it to get in the following gaps:

- Between the boom and the upper slewing body
- Between the boom and the derricking cylinder
- Between winch drum and wire rope
- Between each sheave and wire rope



REMODELING THE MACHINE IS PROHIBITED

Do not remodel the Machine without our written consent under any circumstances. Particularly, partial welding of the Machine may damage the safety device.

The remodeling raises a safety issue, so consult us or our sales service agency beforehand. We cannot be held responsible for any personal injury or failure caused by remodeling the Machine that was performed without consulting us.

CAUTIONS ON ATTACHMENTS AND OPTIONAL UNITS

- We cannot be held responsible for any personal injury, failures or property damage of attachments and optional units that are not recognized by us.
- Installing an attachment or optional units may give rise to safety and legal issues, and thus the customer is kindly requested to consult with us or our sales service agency beforehand.
- Depending on the combination of attachments and optional units they may cause interference with operating cabin and machine parts. Interference with the Machine during operation may cause serious injury. Check to ensure that the attachments and optional units to be used would interfere with the Machine, and use them within the interference-free range.
- Never fail to read the descriptions on the attachments and optional units given in the instruction manual of the installed attachment as well as this manual.

CAUTIONS ON THE CABIN GLASS

- If the cabin glass is broken, immediately stop operation and have it repaired.
- When the ceiling window is scarred, the visibility is spoiled and probability of breakage rises. Replace the scarred ceiling window glass at an early stage. Leaving the scars increases the risk of breakage by any object falling onto the ceiling window, resulting in injury.

CAUTIONS ON RUNNING THE ENGINE INDOORS

To prevent the risk of petrol poisoning from starting the engine/handling fuel and cleaning oil/painting indoors or at a location with bad ventilation, open the windows and exit doors.

If the ventilation is insufficient even after opening the windows and exit doors, set up a ventilation fan.



2. OPERATION RELATED PRECAUTIONS

2.1 PRECAUTIONS ON WORK SITE

SURVEY AND SAFETY ASSURANCE OF WORK SITE

A number of risks that may cause serious injury are imbedded in a work site. Before starting work, check the following matters beforehand to ensure that no danger is present at the worksite:

- When working near straw-thatched roofs, dead leaves or dead grass, beware of those fire-catching object.
- Investigate the ground and road surface condition of the worksite and decide the best working method. At a site where risk of landslide or rock fall exists, do not operate the Machine.
- Flatten the inclination of the worksite before starting work.
- When working over the roadway, enforce "keep out" by, for instance, assigning guides or surrounding the site by barriers, and ensure the safety of the traffic vehicles and pedestrians.
- Enforce "keep out" to prevent people from entering the worksite and apply measures to prevent people from approaching. Attempt to approach the moving Machine may result in pinching or hard collision by contact, and may result in serious accidents and deaths.
- When running on a shallow bottom stream or weak ground, examine the water depth, water flow velocity as well as ground condition and land features in advance in order to avoid hazardous place for traveling and operation.
- The ground of a zone adjacent to a cliff, road shoulder, and deep ditch is likely to be loosened, and thus it should be avoided for running and performing operation. The ground in such a zone may be collapsed by the mass and/or vibration of the Machine, which may trip or fall. Be especially careful after rain, use of dynamite, or earthquakes, as the ground will be unstable.
- The ground of an area near an earth fill or in the vicinity of a dug gutter may be collapsed by the mass and/or vibration of the Machine, resulting in the trip or fall of the Machine. Before starting operation, take necessary measures to make the ground intact and safe.

SECURING VIEWS

This Machine is equipped with such devices as mirror and rear view camera that provide improved views. Though some areas can hardly viewed from the operator's seat, and thus be cautious in operation.

Running and operating in places with poor visibility prevent the operator from detecting hazards around the Machine and recognizing work site status, and thus may cause serious injury.

When running and operating the Machine in place with poor visibility, strictly observe the following:

- If adequate view cannot be secured, deploy personnel as a marshaller as required. In that case, limit the number of signaling marshaller to one person.
- In a dark place, turn on the working light and head lamps equipped with the Machine, and use additional lighting devices as required to light up the work site.
- When visibility is spoiled by fog, snow, rain or sand dust, stop the operation.
- If the mirrors mounted on the Machine are contaminated, clean them and adjust the field of view to secure visibility.
- If the rear view camera is contaminated, clean the lens to secure clear vision around the periphery.

RECOGNIZING THE SIGNAL OF MARSHALLERS AND STREET SIGNS

- To ensure the identification of weak road shoulder and ground, install sign boards. Further, for a place with poor visibility, appoint a marshal as required. In that case, limit the number of signaling marshal's to one person.

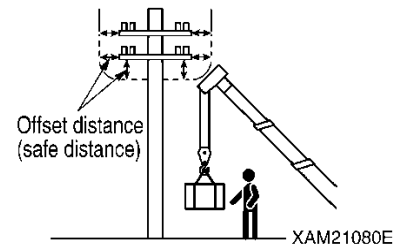
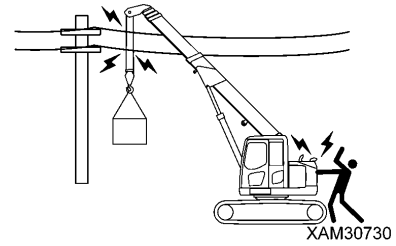
The operator should pay attention to sign boards and follow the marshal's instructions.

- All the personnel involved should understand the meaning of every signal, sign and sign board.

BEWARE OF ELECTRICAL CABLE ABOVE

- Do not let the Machine touch the electrical cables above. High voltage cables may also inflict electrical shock by close proximity.
- Sliding operators are likely to suffer electrical shocks. Always observe the following to prevent accidents.
 - If the boom or the wire ropes may contact an electrical cable in the workplace, consult the electricity company and make sure that the measures (for instance placement of a guard personnel or application of wrap tubes and warning tags to the electrical cable) stipulated by the related regulations are taken before starting work.
 - Put on rubber soled shoes and rubber gloves, and be careful that the body parts unprotected by rubber or other insulation do not contact the wire rope or the Machine frame.
 - Place a guide and let him/her watch so that the boom, wire rope or Machine frame does not go near the electrical cable too much. Before doing so, decide the emergency signs and other necessities.
- Ask the electricity company for the voltage in the electrical cables at the worksite.
- Secure the separation (safe distance) shown in the following table between the boom/Machine frame and electrical cables.

	Voltage of Electrical Cable	Minimum Safe Distance
Low voltage (Distribution line)	100/200V	2m
	6,600V	2m
Special voltage (Transmission line)	22,000V	3m
	66,000V	4m
	154,000V	5m
	187,000V	6m
	275,000V	7m
	500,000V	11m



MEASURES WHEN CHARGE ACCIDENT OCCURS

If a charge accident occurs, react calmly and take measures in the following procedure.

1. Report

Immediately report to the electricity company or related management company, and receive instructions for the power transmission stop, emergency procedures and related matters.

2. Evacuation of related personnel from vicinity of Machine

Evacuate all personnel, including workers, from the vicinity of the machine to prevent secondary disasters.

Personnel who suffered electrical shock by holding a sling rope, guide rope or other conductor when the Machine was charged should evacuate by his/her own effort.

Do not try to help personnel affected by electric shock. Otherwise, secondary electrical shock accident will occur.

3. Emergency procedure

In the case of personnel receiving an electric shock due to the machine being electrically charged, do the following:

(1) If the machine is operational, immediately move it to a safe location away from the cause of the electrical charge. Take care not to break or disrupt the distribution power cable.

(2) Move the machine to a safe location, and after making sure the machine is not electrically charged, take the affected personnel to the hospital.

4. Measure after accident

After the accident, do not reuse as is. Such attempt may cause unexpected accidents and enhances failures.

Ask us or our sales service agency for repair.

CAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING CRANE IN LOCATION WITH HIGH OUTPUT MICROWAVE EMISSION

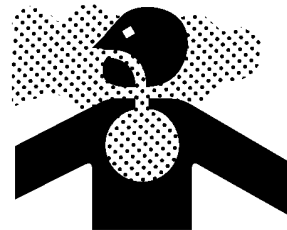
Operating the crane near high output microwave emission equipment such as a radar or TV/radio broadcast antenna causes the crane construction to be exposed to the microwave and generates induced current, therefore is very dangerous. In addition, the mechatronics may become haywire.

Establish grounding between the Machine frame and the ground when working in such location. In addition, slinging operators are requested to wear rubber boots and rubber gloves since risk of electrical shock by contacting parts such as the hook or wire exists.

BEWARE OF ASBESTOS DUST

Inhalation of asbestos dust may result in lung cancer. This Machine does not contain asbestos, but asbestos may be found in the wall, ceiling or other construction locations within the worksite of this Machine. In addition, be careful of the following when working with a material that may contain asbestos.

- Put on designated dust free mask and/or other protection equipment where necessary.
- Do not use compressed air for cleaning.
- Spray water when cleaning to prevent airborne asbestos dust.
- Always work at windward location when operating the Machine at a site that may contain asbestos dust.
- Do not allow unauthorized personnel to approach the work site.
- Strictly observe the assigned rules related to the worksite and environmental standard.

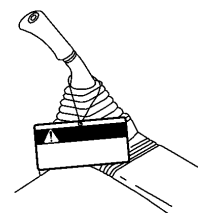


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2.2 CAUTIONS WHEN STARTING ENGINE

PAY ATTENTION TO WARNING SIGNS

When warning sign "DANGER. DO NOT OPERATE!" is put up, the Machine is being inspected and under maintenance. Do not start the engine and refrain from touching operating levers. Disregarding the warning sign to operate the Machine may give rise to the danger of involving the preparing personnel into the rotating parts or movable parts of the Machine, resulting in serious injury.



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INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

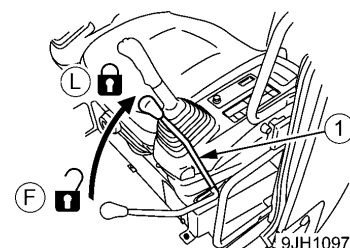
Before starting engine at the beginning of the day, perform items under "Operations 3.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION" and conduct the following inspections. Omitting these inspections may cause serious bodily accidents.

- Never fail to execute the inspection before starting work.
- Remove the contamination on the window glass surface to secure good view.
- Clean the lens surface of head lamps and working lights and ensure that they are properly lit.
- Check the coolant water level, fuel level, engine oil pan level, air cleaner for any clogging and electric wiring for any damage.
- Adjust the operator's seat to the operator's posture for easy work. Also, check seat belts and their mounting fixtures for any damage or abrasion.
★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.1.2 [11] ADJUSTING THE OPERATOR'S SEAT".
- Adjust the mirrors to the best position for commanding a good view of rear scene and the drum from the driver's seat.
★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.1.2 [12] ADJUSTMENT OF MIRRORS".
- Adjust the rear view camera to the best angle to check the image on the monitor display and command a good view of the scene in the rear.
★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.1.2 [13] ANGLE ADJUSTMENT OF REAR VIEW CAMERA".
- Check pedals for any dirt or foreign matter deposited on their movable parts and ensure that they can function satisfactorily.
- Check instruments to ensure that they function properly and each of the operating levers is in its neutral position.

Always repair if any result of the above is faulty.

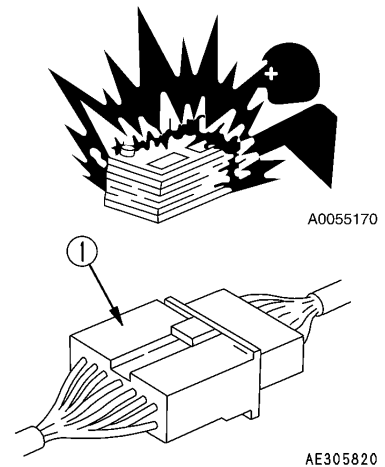
CAUTIONS BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

- Make sure nobody is on or under the Machine and in its vicinity and nobody or no hazard is found within the boom slewing range.
- Do not allow anyone other than the operator to get on the Machine.
- Start the engine only when the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.
- Check to ensure that each of the operating levers is in its neutral position.
- Check to ensure that lock lever (1) is in the "LOCK" position (L).
- Honk the horn for warning before starting the engine.
- Do not start the engine by short-circuiting the starter circuit. This may cause a fire.



CAUTIONS UNDER COLD WEATHER

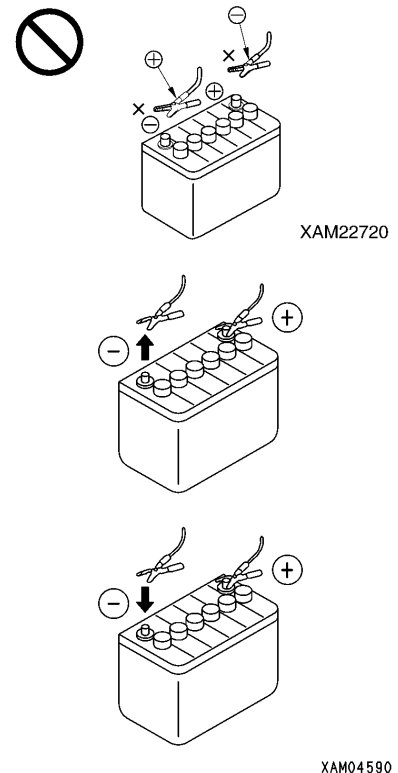
- Remove snow from and defrost the surface of the slewing gear, boom and around winch, and ensure that their movements before starting work.
- Before starting the engine, ensure that the automatic glow lamp goes off.
- Operating the Machine without sufficient engine warm-up causes slow response of the Machine to the operation of levers and pedals, and thus unexpected motion may occur against the operator's will. Do not fail to execute the engine warm-up. The engine requires an adequate warm-up time especially in cold climates.
- When the battery electrolyte is frozen, do not recharge the battery or start the engine with another power source. Such act may cause the battery to catch fire or explode. Defreeze the battery electrolyte and check for fluid leak before re-charging or starting the engine by using another power supply.
- After end of the work, wipe off and put on a cover if substances such as condensation, snow or mud are stuck to the wire harness, connector(1), switches, sensors or similar part. If the infiltrated condensation and/or similar substance freeze, the Machine may operate improperly upon the next use and cause unexpected accidents.



CAUTIONS WHEN STARTING UP USING BOOSTER CABLE

Wrong booster cable connection method may result in fire, so always observe the following.

- When using a booster cable for engine start, perform the 2-person operation by one person on the operator's seat and another on the battery side.
- When starting the engine using other Machine, be careful to prevent contact between the normal Machine and broken Machine.
- Keep the starter switch key of both the normal Machine and the broken Machine in "OFF" position when the booster cable is connected.
- Do not connect to wrong side [connecting (+) to (-), (-) to (+)] when connecting the booster cable.
- Start connecting from (+) terminal first, but start disconnecting from (-) terminal (ground) first.
- Connect the ground to the (-) terminal of the broken Machine when connecting the ground as the last procedure.
- ★ Refer to the description under "OPERATION 8.3.4 STARTING ENGINE WITH BOOSTER CABLE".
- Avoid contact between clips of the booster cable, and contact between a clip and the Machine when disconnecting the booster cable.



2.3 PRECAUTIONS FOR STARTING CARRIER AND OPERATING CRANE

INSPECTION BEFORE STARTING OPERATION

Omitting the inspections after starting the engine results in delay to discover the Machine abnormalities, and may result in accidents and Machine damages.

Inspection should be carried out in a clear area. No unauthorized persons should be able to approach the Machine.

- Ensure that motion of the Machine coincides with the indication of pattern card.
- Check the operation status of devices, running status of the Machine, winch wind up/down, boom derricking, and crane operating status such as telescoping and slewing.
- Inspect the sound, vibration, heat and odour of the Machine, and check for instrument errors, air leaks, oil leaks, fuel leaks, water leaks and other bad factors. Be especially careful for the fuel leak.
- Always repair broken part whenever an abnormality is found.
Attempt to use without servicing may result in unexpected accidents and/or Machine failures.

CAUTIONS ON MACHINE FORWARDING/REVERSING AND SLEWING

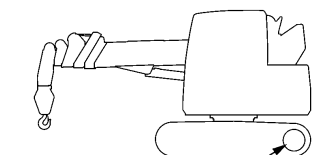
Always observe the following to prevent serious injuries and accidental death when moving the Machine.

- Set the Machine to the travelling posture in the right figure.
Do not allow the machine to travel without retracting the hook block.
- Before traveling, move the sprocket to the rear of the machine.
Leaving the sprocket in front of the Machine causes the direction of actual running to be in reverse of the running lever, and thus the Machine may move toward undesired direction, resulting in serious bodily accidents.
- Make sure the boom is fully lowered and retracted.
- When moving the Machine for a short distance, fix the hook block in the retracting position at the tip of the boom. When moving it for a long distance, fix the hook block to the hook holder at the front end of the upper slewing body.
- ★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE".
- Keep the door and window of operator's cabin always fixed either open or closed. Nevertheless, when being in such an area where any flying object may come into the cabin, be sure to keep them closed.
- If any person is staying around the Machine, they may come into contact of the Machine or may be caught by it, resulting in a serious bodily accident.

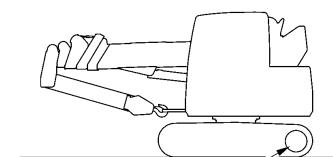
Before starting to move, strictly observe the following:

- Operate the Machine only when the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.
- Do not fail to wear the seat belt. Otherwise, the operator may be forced to jump out of the cabin because of an emergency braking, resulting in injury.
- Make sure to check around again so that no one or no object is in the vicinity before starting to move.
- Before starting to move, be sure to honk the horn to warn people around the Machine.
- When running, check to ensure that the traveling alarm sounds normally.
- When there is a view-obstructing range in the rear of the Machine, appoint a marshaller to ensure that no contact accident will occur and slew the machine by paying adequate attention.

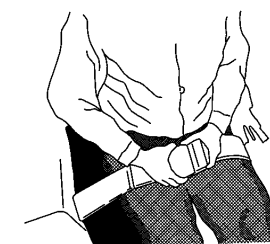
Even if the Machine is equipped with mirrors and the rear view camera, be sure to appoint a marshaller.



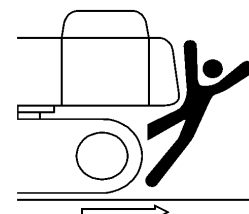
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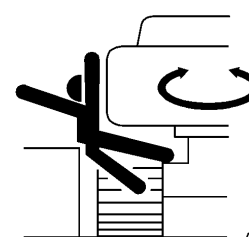
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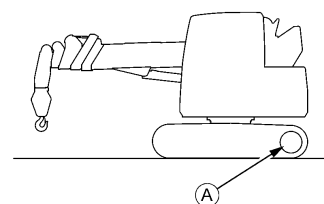


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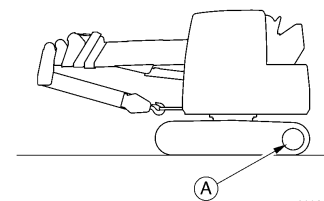
CAUTIONS WHEN TRAVELLING

Always observe the following to prevent serious injuries and accidental death when moving the Machine.

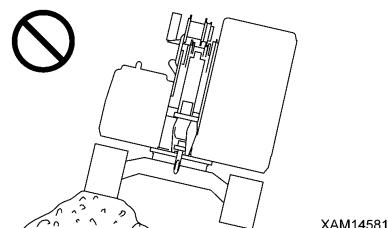
- Set the Machine to the travelling posture in the right figure.
★ Refer to the preceding subsection "CAUTIONS ON MACHINE FORWARDING/REVERSING AND SLEWING".
- Do not attempt looking sideways or other dangerous act when driving.
- Do not over speed, start moving/stopping/slewing suddenly, or meander since such acts are dangerous.
- During traveling, keep an adequate distance from persons, structures and other machines to prevent any contact accident.
- When running on a rough terrain or a steep slope, be sure to turn the automatic deceleration switch OFF (for cancellation). Operating the Machine while the switch is turned ON raises the engine revolution speed, and the vehicle speed may suddenly be increased.
- Avoid moving over any obstacle. Travel as slowly as possible when moving over an obstacle for unavoidable reason. Since the Machine tends to tumble more easily in the lateral direction rather than in the longitudinal direction, never attempt to move over an obstacle that will cause the Machine to inclined to leftward or rightward.
- When traveling on a rough terrain, keep the vehicle speed at low level to avoid tumbling and also avoid any abrupt change of traveling direction. Such may cause the Machine to lose balance or damage the Machine or nearby object.
- When running on a bridge or crossing over a structure, check the withstand strength of the bridge or viaduct against the Machine mass beforehand. Further, when running on a public road, check with the competent authorities and follow their instructions.
- When operating the Machine in a place where machine height is restricted such as in a tunnel, in a building, under an overpass or cables, pay close attention to prevent the Machine and crane from coming into contact of those objects and operate the Machine slowly.



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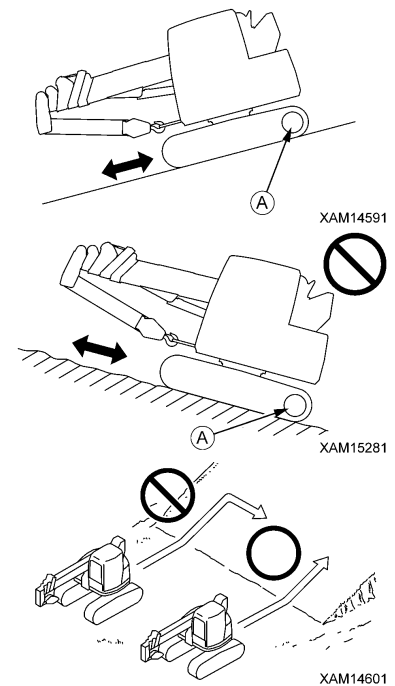
BE CAREFUL WHEN TRAVELLING OVER SLOPE

Always observe the following to prevent serious injuries and death accidents when travelling over a slope for unavoidable reason.

- When running on a slope, be sure to store the hook block in the hook holder at the front end of the upper slewing body to form a running posture. Any simplified fixation of the hook at the tip of boom gives rise to the risk of loosening during running.

Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE " for the travelling posture of the Machine.

- When running on a slope having an inclination of 10 degrees or more, climb the slope in the reverse direction and run downhill in the forward direction. Thus, always allow the Machine front to face the valley when running on a slope. Climbing the slope in the forward direction and going downhill in the reverse direction cause the Machine to be unstable, giving rise to the risk of tumbling or lateral skidding.
- When running on an inclined terrain, direct the machine perpendicular to the slope and never change the direction on the slope or drive parallel to the slope. Practice safe travelling by for instance lowering to the plain land and divert.
- Always keep such condition during running that the Machine can stop any time when it slips or becomes unstable.
- When running downhill, lower the engine revolution and set the running lever close to the neutral position and run in a low speed.
- When running on a ground covered with grass and leaves or on a wet steel plate, keep the speed to minimal. If the ground in such condition is inclined only slightly, it is extremely slippery.
- If the engine comes to a sudden stop, immediately return each operating lever to its neutral position, and then restart it.



BE CAREFUL OF TRIPPING ON UNSTABLE GROUND

Always observe the following to prevent serious injuries and death accidents when travelling over an unstable ground for unavoidable reasons.

- Do not enter soft ground area. The machine may get stuck.
- The ground near cliff, roadside and deep gully is unstable, so avoid going near such ground as much as possible.

The Machine may trip or fall when the ground loosens due to mass and/or vibration of the Machine. Be especially careful after rain, use of dynamite, or earthquakes, as the ground will be unstable.

- Avoid going near the earth fills or vicinity of dug gutter that are instable.
Crumbles caused by mass and/or vibration of the Machine may cause the Machine to tilt.

CAUTIONS WHEN TRAVELLING SNOW COVERED OR FROZEN GROUND

Always observe the following to prevent serious injuries and death accidents when travelling over snow covered ground or frozen road for unavoidable reason.

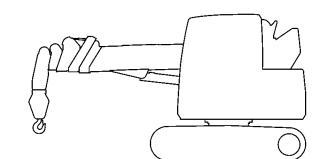
- The snow covered grounds and frozen roads cause slips even when the inclination is small, so decrease the speed when travelling and avoid sudden starting/stopping/slewing. Uphill and downhill are especially likely to cause slips and thus dangerous.
- Frozen ground tends to be weak with the increase of atmospheric temperature, and may cause the Machine to tumble or obstruct the operator to get off. Be very careful.
- Moving into an area covered with deep snow may cause the Machine to tumble or dive into the snow. Be cautious of erroneously deviating outward from the road shoulder or driving into a snow drift.
- Running on a snowbound site may encounter the risk of tumbling or collision because of an invisible road shoulder or snow-covered installations. Be very careful.
- Refrain from directly touching metal surface with your hands or fingers in cold and harsh weather conditions.

Touching metal surface may result in skin freezing to the metal surface.

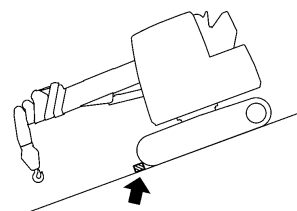
- Remove snow and/or ice laid on the Machine that causes the safety nameplates to be hard to read. Be especially careful to securely remove those that are on the boom and thus may fall.

CAUTIONS WHEN PARKING

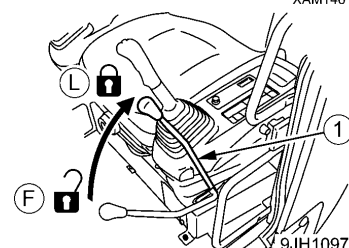
- For parking, select an area with flat and solid ground.
- For parking, select an area without the risk of landslide, rock fall and water submersion.
- When parking, set the Machine to the "traveling posture" as shown in the figure at the right.
 - Make sure the boom is fully lowered and retracted.
 - When parking the Machine for a short period of time, fix the hook block in the retracting position at the tip of the boom. When parking for a long time, fix the hook block in the hook holder at the front end of the upper slewing body.
- When inevitably stopping the machine on an inclined area, strictly observe the following:
 - Make sure the boom is fully lowered and retracted.
 - When parking the Machine for a short period of time, fix the hook block in the retracting position at the tip of the boom. When parking for a long time, fix the hook block in the hook holder at the front end of the upper slewing body.
 - Direct the boom toward the valley.
 - To keep the Machine immobile, apply a block as a chock.
- When leaving the Machine, strictly observe the following:
 - Set the lock lever (1) to "LOCK" position (L), and stop the engine.
 - Be sure to close the cabin door, and apply every lock. Do not fail to remove the starter key to prevent the Machine from operated by other personnel without approval, and keep it in a specified place.



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2.4 CAUTIONS DURING CRANE OPERATION

INSPECTION BEFORE STARTING WORK

Check that the safety devices and crane operate properly.

- Operate each of the operation levers, pedals and switches under no load, and check that operations take place without any abnormality.
Repair immediately if any abnormality exists.
- Check such safety devices as moment limiter (overload prevention device), over winding prevention device and over-unwinding prevention device to ensure that they function normally.

CAUTIONS WHEN SETTING MOMENT LIMITER

- In the moment limiter, the moment is calculated on the assumption that the machine is placed horizontally.
If crane work is performed without the machine being placed horizontally, no forecast or warning is issued even when the rated total load is approached.
Never fail to check the inclination of the Machine by using the level on monitor.
- When using the moment limiter, check to ensure that the indicators of boom angle, boom length and actual load are interlocked with the crane motion to give correct values. If the crane is used with no correct indication given, correct measurement results cannot be obtained, causing serious physical injury due to tumbling or damage of the machine.
- When using the moment limiter, be sure to check that the setting of wire falls of the moment limiter matches the wire falls of the crane. If the number of falls does not match each other, either alter the setting of wire fall count moment limiter or alter that of crane so that the count matches each other. Using the moment limiter without matching its number of falls may cause the breakage of wire rope, resulting in a serious bodily accident.
- Do not change the setting carelessly during measurement with the moment limiter. Otherwise, correct measurement results cannot be obtained, causing serious physical injury due to tumbling or damage of the machine.

CAUTIONS FOR SELECTING A PLACE TO INSTALL

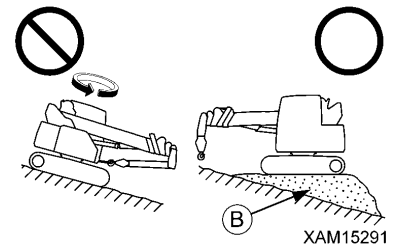
Always place the Machine on a level, stable and solid ground.

It is dangerous to install on any of the following places:

- Simple asphalt pavement
- Thin concrete pavement
- Flagstone pavement
- Areas where under the pavement surface is hollow due to water erosion and the top soil appears to be hard but soft in the ground
- Soft ground near a road shoulder or dug hole
- Slope

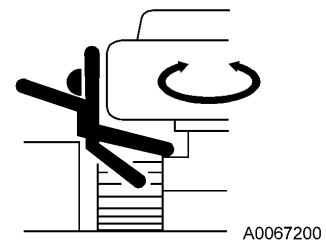
CAUTIONS WHEN WORKING ON A SLOPE

When inevitably perform operation on a slope, provide an earth fill (B) to create a horizontal, solid and strong footing for installing the Machine in order to prevent it from tumbling. Attempting a diagonal hoisting without ensuring the horizontal installation of the Machine not only disturbs the normal functioning of the moment limiter (overload prevention device), but also affect the Machine with an unexpected force, resulting in tumbling or damage of the Machine.



FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND SIGNS WHEN WORKING

- When operating the crane, appoint a work supervisor and mutual signs beforehand, and follow the work supervisor and signs during operation.
- When operating at a driver's blind spot, especially follow the instructions and signs of the work supervisor and operate with caution.
- When operating the crane, there is a danger of colliding with slewing boom and upper slewing body and of the gaps between movable parts of the derrick cylinder that may catch body parts such as your arm or finger.
The operator is requested to make sure no one is within the working radius of the crane before operating.



CAUTIONS UNDER COLD WEATHER

- Remove snow from and defrost the surface of the slewing gear, boom and around winch, and ensure that their movements before starting work.
- Check the brake of winch to ensure that it works properly.
- Operating the Machine without sufficient engine warm-up causes slow response of the Machine to the operation of levers and pedals, and thus unexpected motion may occur against the operator's will. Do not fail to execute the engine warm-up. The engine requires an adequate warm-up time especially in cold climates.
★For details of engine warm-up, refer to "OPERATION 3.4.1 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR ENGINE" and "OPERATION 3.4.2 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT".
- Avoid revving up the engine immediately after starting it.
- Deposited snow within the crane operation range may cause tumbling of unloaded objects or catching feet of operators around the Machine. First remove snow before starting a crane operation.
- In cold weather conditions, check that the load before being hoisted is not frozen to the ground or other substance. Attempt to hoist without knowing the load is frozen and stuck to the ground or other substance is dangerous.
- At the end of the work, if substances such as condensation, snow or mud are stuck to the wire harnesses, connectors, switches, sensors or similar parts, wipe them off and put covers on them. If the infiltrated condensation and/or similar substance freeze, the Machine may operate improperly upon the next use and cause unexpected accidents.

PAY ATTENTION TO WEATHER INFORMATION

- A risk of lightning exists in case of a thunderstorm, so abort operating the crane, immediately lower the load and retract the boom.
 - Wind can cause the hoisted load to move back and forth, which could cause the machine to become unstable. If the hoisted load is affected, immediately lower the load and retract the boom.
 - If the maximum instantaneous wind speed is 10 m/s or greater, abort operating the crane, immediately lower the load and retract the boom.
 - Even when the maximum instantaneous wind speed is below 10 m/s, the bigger the hoist load, the higher the hoist load position, or the longer the boom can increase the effect from the wind. Be very careful during the work.
 - When operating the extended boom, the winch wire rope and electric signal cables are prone to be blown up by winds, and thus be cautious of the operation. Similarly, the peripheral area of a high-rise building, winds blow its sides and may gather their velocity much higher, which deserve attention.
 - When a load such as a steel plate that has a large area exposed to wind is being hoisted, the wind arriving from front/rear/side of the boom may cause the Machine to trip or damage the boom. Be very careful during the work.
 - The higher the boom is derricked, the higher the probability of tumbling backward is raised by wind blowing from ahead. Thus, adequate attention is required in the operation.
 - When an earthquake occurs, abort the operation and wait until it is over.
- ★The following table indicates approximate relation between the wind speed and wind effect. The wind speed mentioned in the weathercast is mean wind velocity (m/s) during 10 minutes at 10m above the ground.

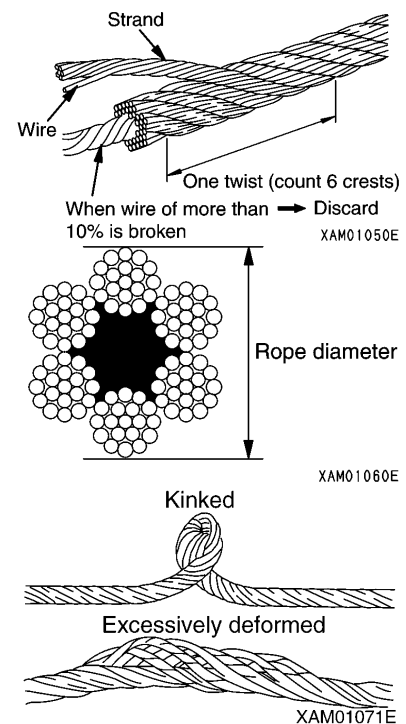
Force	Wind velocity (m/s)	Effect On Land
0	Less than 0.3	Smoke rises vertically.
1	0.3 - below 1.6	Wind motion visible in smoke.
2	1.6 - below 3.4	Wind felt on exposed skin.
3	3.4 - below 5.5	Leaves and small twigs move in constant motion.
4	5.5 - below 8.0	Dust and loose paper blow up. Small branches begin to move.
5	8.0 - below 10.8	Bushes with leaves start to sway. Waves form on the face of pond/swamp.
6	10.8 - below 13.9	Large branches begin to move. Whistling heard in electrical wires. Use of umbrella becomes difficult.
7	13.9 - below 17.2	Whole trees start to shake. Effort needed to walk against the wind.
8	17.2 - below 20.8	Twigs broke from trees. Progress impeded.
9	20.8 - below 24.5	Light structure damage. Slates blown off.
10	24.5 - below 28.5	Trees uprooted. Considerable structural damage.
11	28.5 - below 32.7	Widespread structural damage.

CAUTIONS WHEN SLINGING

- Check the following before hoisting a load.
Attempt to hoist the load without checking may result in serious accidents by dropping the load or tripping.
 - Observe the values in the rated total load chart.
 - Hoist from the centre of gravity of the load.
 - Check that the wire rope of the hook block is vertical.
 - When the load leaves the ground, stop winding up the load once and check whether the load is stable.
- Before hoisting a slung load, always check whether the sling wire rope "retainer device" of the hook block is hung correctly. If the "retainer device" is not hung, the wire rope may leave the hook block and cause the load to fall resulting in a serious accident.
- Larger wire rope angle when hoisting the load increases force that applies to the wire rope even when the load weight is unchanged, thus may cause the wire rope to snip. Give due consideration to slinging operation so that excessive force is not applied to the wire rope.
- Hoist only 1 piece of load at a time.
Attempts to hoist more than one load may cause the hoist bracket to hit and damage the other hoisted load, or the loads move and lose balance, causing serious accidents such as tripping.
Do not hoist more than 1 piece of load even if the total combined weight is within the rated total load.
- Hoisting of lengthy load causes the load to lose balance and is dangerous.
In the case of such load, hoist vertically by using a cramp, or achieve balance of the hoisted load by applying a rope to both ends of the load.

CAUTIONS WHEN HANDLING WIRE ROPE

- Wire ropes can wear out from constant use or old age, so be sure to inspect every time before work, and replace immediately if at or beyond the replacement standard.
At the same time, inspect the sheave at the tip of the boom and the sheave of the hook block. Damaged sheaves accelerate the damage of the wire ropes.
- Use wire ropes specified by us.
- Otherwise, the operator may get wounded by snipped wires that are sticking out.
Always wear leather gloves when handling the wire rope.
- Do not use a wire rope of which any of the following applies:
 - 10 % or more of wires of 1 strand (except a filler wire) of a wire rope are snipped.
 - The wire rope diameter abrasion is beyond 7% of the nominal diameter.
 - Kinked wire rope.
 - Excessively deformed or corroded wire rope.
 - Affected by heat or sparks.



CAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING CRANE

- Stability of a crane is decisively critical in the transverse direction of the carrier. In the diagonal direction, although stability is increased, exceeding the rated load may result in damage of the boom or Machine body. Do not turn the moment limiter (overload prevention device) off, even if operating in the diagonal direction.
- Be sure to check that the moment limiter cancelling switch is at the "OFF" (auto) position before operating the crane.
Do not attempt to operate the crane when the moment limiter cancelling switch is at the "ON" (cancel) position.
The moment limiter cancelling switch is permitted to be at the "ON" (cancel) position only during inspection or maintenance works.
- Perform work while paying attention to the display and warning of the monitor of moment limiter (overload prevention device).
- Attempt to work beyond the capacity of the Machine may cause serious accidents and failures caused by for instance tripping or fluctuation. Observe the rated total load chart when operating the crane.
- Perform the crane operation slowly.
Sudden use of lever or accelerator may cause risks such as shaking, dropping of the load or collision with the surroundings. Be especially careful to be slow during the slewing operations.
- When operating the crane, appoint a work supervisor and perform the work under the supervisor's instructions.
Follow the supervisor's instructions on the method and procedure for the work. Determine the method for details of mutual signs and follow the signs.
- Hoisting of lengthy load causes the load to lose balance and is dangerous. In the case of such load, apply a rope to both ends of to stabilize the hoisted load.
- Do not allow unauthorized personnel to approach the working radius or under the load because of risks of falling load and contact with load. This could cause a serious bodily accident. Also consider that the working radius increases when the load is hoisted and the boom is deflected.
- Operations requiring more than the machine performance can cause accidents or failure. Crane operations must always be carried out according to the rated total load chart.
- Be careful to prevent the wire rope and/or hoisted load from contacting an obstacle such as a tree or steel when hoisting a load.
If caught by an obstacle, do not forcibly wind up the hoist load, but untangle the caught part before winding up.
- Do not pull laterally, pull toward you or hoist diagonally. Such attempt may cause the crane to tumble or get damaged.
- It is dangerous to operate the crane under bad weather or at places where the view is not clear.
Work lamps or other lighting devices should be used in dark places.
When the view is bad because of bad weather (rain, fog, snow, etc.), stop the operation and wait until the weather recovers.
- Do not use for purpose, for instance raising a person using a crane, other than the true purpose.
- If the alarm buzzer of the over-hoist detector sounds, immediately release your hand off the winch lever. Winding-up of the hook block stops. Then, operate the winch lever "downward" (push it forward) to wind down the hook block. Also, a boom extending operation hoists the hook block. For the distance from the boom and hook block, provide a sufficient allowance for operating the crane.
- When the boom is extended, the hook block is wound up. Operate the winch lever "downward" and extend the boom while lowering the hook block.
- If an overload is caused during work, operate the winch lever "downward" and wind down the winch to unload.
Do not violently raise or lower the boom. Such attempt may cause serious accidents by tumbling.
- The volume of the hydraulic oil in each of the cylinders changes depending on the temperature.
By leaving idle with a load being hoisted, as the time passes by the oil temperature drops and the hydraulic oil volume decreases, and changes such as the boom derrick angle decrease and boom length decrease may occur.
In that case, execute boom derricking operations and boom extension operations appropriately to correct.
- Do not leave the operator's seat when a load is hoisted. When leaving the operating position, first unload and set the lock lever to "LOCK" position.
- When the hook block is not used, wind up the winch.
The hook block of an empty load may hit operators near the load.
- Operation while hoisting a vibro compactor or other vibration generating attachment is in principle prohibited. The winch or other unit may be damaged by the vibration of the attachment.

CAUTIONS ABOUT HIGH TEMPERATURE OIL WHEN OPERATING CRANE

When hydraulic oil temperature exceeds 80°C, high pressure hoses and seals can be damaged by heat, and it may cause burning to skin from oil spray.

If temperature of hydraulic oil exceeds 80°C, stop the operation and wait until the oil cools down.

Continuous crane operation for a high lifting height with the accelerator pedal depressed will increase the hydraulic oil temperature. Take special care during this operation.

CAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING WINCH

- Select a suitable number of wire rope falls to the hook and boom length to the mass of hoisted load.

★Refer to "OPERATION 4. HANDLING OF WIRE ROPE" for details.

- Do not allow persons to enter the area below the hoisted load.
- When hoisting a load, always stop once at the "takeoff" position where the hoisted load leaves the ground. Check subjects such as load stability and load force, then hoist up the load.
- Do not pull laterally, pull toward you or hoist diagonally. Such attempt may cause the crane to tumble or get damaged.
- Overwinding of the hook block may result in collision with the boom, snipping the wire ropes and causing the hook block and load to fall and may lead to serious accidents. Take care not to overwind the hook block.
- Be careful to prevent the wire rope and/or hoisted load from contacting an obstacle such as a tree or steel when hoisting a load.

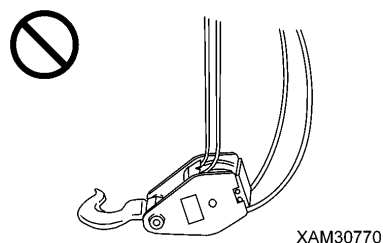
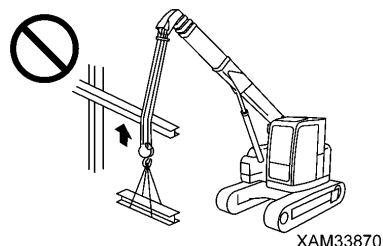
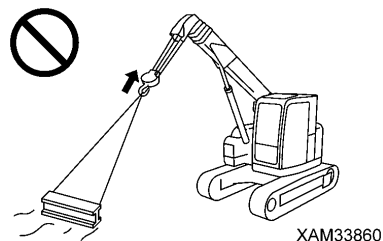
If caught by an obstacle, do not forcibly wind up the hoist load, but untangle the caught part before winding up.

- Do not use the winch drum wire that is wound up irregularly. If wound up irregularly, not only the wire rope gets damaged and the lifetime is shortened, but it may snip the wire rope and causes serious accidents.

Observe the following precautions to avoid wire rope from winding up irregularly.

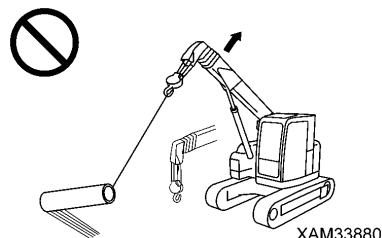
- Do not let the hook block tumble on the ground.
- When lowering the hook block for a long distance for underground works, be sure to leave more than 3 turns of the wire rope on the winch drum.
- When decelerating from a high-speed hoisting, slacken the accelerator pedal to lower the engine revolution, and then slowly return the right-hand side machine operation lever. A sharp returning of the right machine operation lever while leaving the revolution at a high level causes the hook to jump up due to the rapid deceleration shock, resulting in an irregular winding.
- Use the winding and unwinding operations in the high-speed mode when winding or unwinding the hook only. Winding and unwinding a hoisted load in the high-speed mode may cause such a serious accident as damage of the boom or frame, or tumbling of the Machine.
- If the wire rope is twisted and causes the hook block to turn, fully eliminate the twist before work.

★ Refer to the description under "OPERATION 4.3 MEASURE WHEN WINCH WIRE ROPE IS TWISTED".



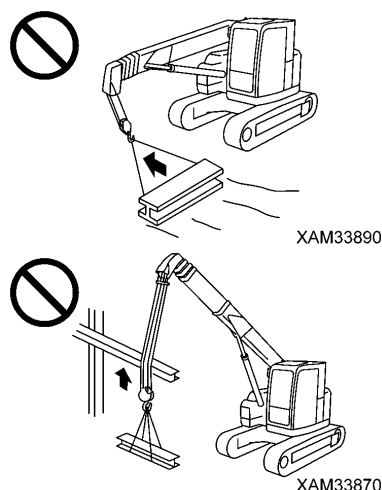
CAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING BOOM

- Perform boom operation lever operation as slowly as possible.
Especially avoid sudden lever operations when the load is hoisted, which may cause the load to waggle and give large impact to the Machine, and thus may damage the crane or trip the Machine.
- When the boom is lowered, the working radius increases, and the rated total load that can be hoisted decreases. When working while raising/lowering the boom, pay extra attention so that the mass of the load at the time the boom is most lowered does not cause overloading.
- Pulling of the load laterally by raising/lowering, and/or extracting/retracting the boom is prohibited. Do not attempt to do the above under any circumstances.
- When telescoping the boom, be cautious while checking the winding of the hook block.
- When the boom is extended, the working radius increases, and the rated total load that can be hoisted decreases. When working while extending/retracting the boom, pay extra attention so that the mass of the load at the time the boom is most lowered does not cause overloading.



CAUTIONS DURING SLEWING OPERATION

- Check the safety in the vicinity and honk the horn before slewing.
- Perform the slewing lever operation as slowly as possible. Make sure to start smoothly, slew at low speed, and stop quietly.
Especially avoid sudden lever operations when the load is hoisted, which may cause the load to waggle and cause the Machine to lose balance, and thus may damage the crane or trip the Machine.
- Attempts to pull the load towards the machine or let the load stand up by slewing operation are strictly prohibited. Do not attempt to do the above under any circumstances.
- Be careful to prevent the wire rope and/or hoisted load from contacting an obstacle such as a tree or steel when hoisting a load or slewing.
If caught by an obstacle, do not forcibly wind up the hoist load, but untangle the caught part before winding up.



COOPERATION HOISTING IS PROHIBITED AS A GENERAL RULE

Cooperative hoisting, where two or more cranes are used to hoist a single load, is prohibited as a general rule.

Cooperative hoisting is a highly dangerous operation that may invite tumbling of the Machine due to deviated center of gravity, fall of hoisted load and damage of the boom.

If cooperation hoisting is required for unavoidable reasons, discuss and establish a work scheme under the responsibility of the user, let the worker fully acknowledge the work method and procedures, and only proceed under the direct leadership of the work supervisor.

Also, observe the following cautions:

- Use the cranes of same model.
- Choose the Machine model that can handle sufficiently larger load than the load to be hoisted.
- Make sure only one person gives signals.
- Limit the crane operations to single operations as a rule, and do not attempt any slewing operation.
- Appoint one responsible sling operator who is most experienced.

CAUTIONS FOR WORK AT WORKPLACE WHERE LIFT BELOW GROUND LEVEL IS PERFORMED

- When lowering a wire rope in work underground, leave at least three loops of wire rope on the winch drum.
- Make sure to give signals.
- Perform crane operation with extra care.

CAUTIONS ON TAVELING WITH HOISTED LOAD

Hoisted load traveling operation is in principle forbidden, because it is extremely unstable and dangerous.

When inevitably performing a traveling with a hoisted load, observe the following. Negligence of the precautions may cause serious bodily accident.

- Strictly observe the precautions described in the instruction manual.
 - ★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.25.1 PRECAUTIONS IN OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST".
- Carefully observe the precautions on the operation details for the working posture prescribed in the instruction manual.
 - ★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.25.2 OPERATION POSTURE DURING TRAVELLING HOIST".
- As to the hoisted load, limit its weight within an allowance and assure its clearance above ground.
- For a traveling operation, appoint marshallers.
- Remove any obstacle on the operation path and allow no operator to trespass the path.
- Operating for a distance exceeding the specified boom length is prohibited.
- Since the rated total load refers to the maximum value, suppress the load to a safe level in accordance with operating situation.
- To perform a traveling operation with a hoisted load, keep the engine revolution to an idling low speed so that the load will not swing and set the traveling speed to the low mode (1st speed) to run slowly. Refrain from suddenly starting or stopping, or shifting to a high-speed mode (2nd speed).
- During traveling with a hoisted load, do not shift the vehicle running speed mode or perform crane operation.

3. TRANSPORT PRECAUTIONS

CAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORT

When transporting the Machine, there is a risk of inviting a serious bodily accident incurred by an accident during transportation.

Strictly observe the following when transporting the Machine.

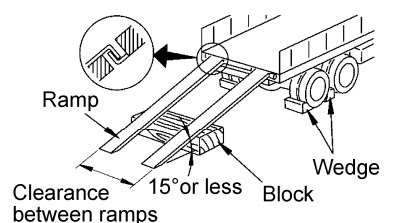
- Depending on the type of crane installed, the mass, height and total length of the machine are varied, and thus check these details.
- When traveling on a bridge or passing over a structure, check in advance the bridge and viaduct to ensure that they can withstand the mass of the trailer and the machine, and firm up the transportation route.
- When traveling on a public road, notify the competent authority to receive permission for the transportation.
- The Machine may require disassembled transportation in accordance with related regulations (such as the enforcement ordinance of the Road Traffic Act). Contact us or our sales service agency when conducting the transportation.

CAUTIONS WHEN LOADING OR UNLOADING

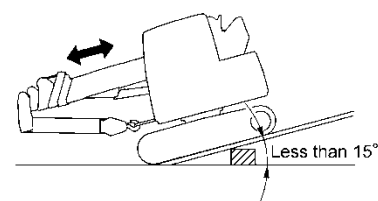
Pay particular attention to the loading or unloading operation of the Machine, which may invite such an accident as tumbling or falling of it.

When conducting a loading or unloading of the Machine, strictly observe the following precautions:

- Select an area with horizontal and solid ground for setting the Machine. In addition, keep enough distance from the roadside.
- Use the ramps under 15° or smaller angle. In addition, decide the clearance between ramps to meet the center of the crawler.
- Use the ramps that have fully strong width, length and thickness, and that enable safe loading/unloading. Reinforce with blocks or other substances if the ramps deflect much.
- Remove the mud and other substances from the footing to prevent the Machine from skidding over the ramps. Remove the substances stuck on the ramps such as grease, oil or ice, and keep clean.
Be especially careful on the rainy days when slips may easily occur.
- Be sure to set the switch of automatic deceleration to OFF (cancel). Turning the automatic deceleration switch ON rapidly levy up the engine revolution, resulting in a sudden start of acceleration, and thus it is very dangerous.
- When loading or unloading the Machine, be sure to set the Machine to a traveling posture and fix the hook block to the Machine body by using wire ropes.
★ Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE".
- When loading or unloading, set the engine rotation to low idling (low speed rotation) and operate slowly by low speed travels.
- Always move backward when loading the Machine. Moving forward may cause the machine to fall.
- Do not operate any other lever than traveling levers (forward/reverse traveling) on the ramp boards.
- Never change direction on the ramp. Temporarily leave the ramp before correcting the direction.



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CAUTIONS WHEN LOADING OR UNLOADING (CONTINUED)

- Across the border of ramp and loading deck, the center of gravity of the Machine rapidly moves and thus the Machine becomes unstable. Accordingly, pass the border particularly slowly.
 - When unloading the Machine and placing the load onto an earth fill or platform, secure sufficient width, strength and inclination of the ground or the platform.
 - Set the Machine to a traveling posture and be slow when operating to change the direction on the trailer platform where the footing is unstable.
 - After loading the Machine, be sure to lock the cabin door. Otherwise, the door may flung open during transportation.
 - After loading the Machine, apply the wood blocks so that the Machine does not move, and securely fix with wire ropes or other means.
- ★Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 5.1 LOADING/UNLOADING".
- ★ Refer to the descriptions under "OPERATION 5.3 CAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORTATION."

4. MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

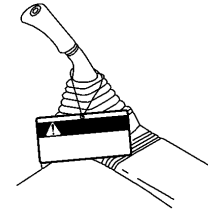
4.1 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE MAINTENANCE

PUT UP A WARNING SIGNBOARD DURING INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE

- When warning sign "DANGER. DO NOT OPERATE!" is put up, the Machine is being inspected and under maintenance. Do not start the engine and refrain from touching operating levers. Disregarding the warning sign to operate the Machine may give rise to the danger of involving the preparing personnel into the rotating parts or movable parts of the Machine, resulting in serious injury.
- Put up additional warning signs around the Machine as required.

Part number of warning signboard: 585-4738300

When this warning signboard is not used, store it in a tool box. If no tool box is available, keep it in a holder for the instruction manual.



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TIDY UP WORKPLACE

- Always tidy away tools, hammers and other things that obstruct the working area; grease and oil should be wiped off immediately after use to assure safe operations. An untidy workplace may cause safety hazards and result in injuries to personnel.

SELECTING A WORKPLACE

- For inspection and maintenance, select an area with flat and solid ground.
- Select such a place where no risk of landslide, rock fall or flooding is feared.

KEEP AWAY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

During maintenance servicing of the Machine, never allow any personnel except the required persons.

Appoint monitoring personnel as required.

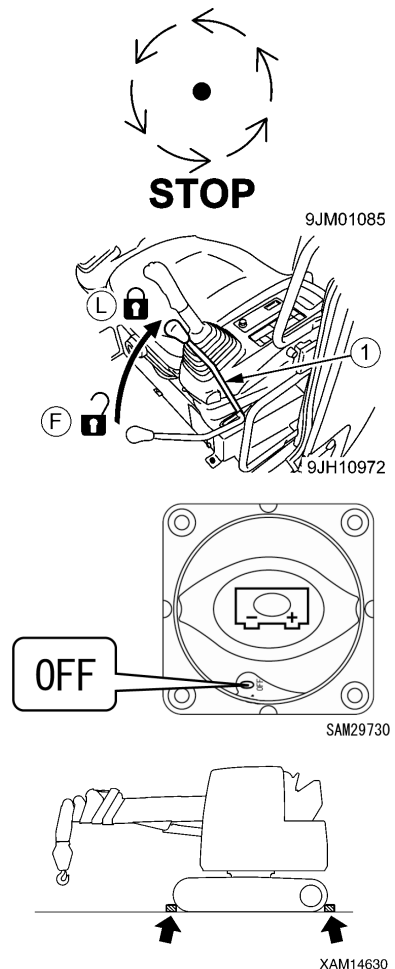
FOLLOW SUPERVISOR'S INSTRUCTION DURING TEAMWORK

Appoint a person who supervises the work and follow his/her instructions in case of Machine repair or installing/uninstalling a work device.

Unexpected accidents due to misunderstood communication between workers may occur during teamwork.

KEEP ENGINE STANDING STILL DURING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- Before starting inspection and maintenance servicing, be sure to retract the crane and stop the engine.
- Turn the starter switch to ON position and move each of the left and right operating levers back and forth to the full stroke for 2 to 3 times so that the residual pressure in the hydraulic circuit is relieved. Set the lock lever (1) to LOCK position (L) to turn the starter switch OFF.
- Check to ensure that the battery relay is turned OFF and main power current is not turned ON.
★ After turning the starter switch OFF, wait for approximately 1 minute and push the horn switch. If the horn is not honked, no current is ON.
- Turn the disconnect switch in the battery box OFF to shut off the power supply circuit in order to prevent the system from unexpectedly activated during inspection and maintenance servicing.
- Apply pawls to prevent crawler from moving.

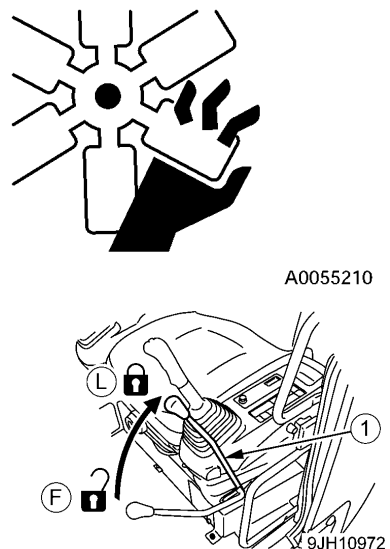


WORK BY AT LEAST TWO PERSONS DURING MAINTENANCE WITH ENGINE RUNNING

To prevent accidents, do not attempt maintenance when the engine is running.

Always observe the following in case of maintaining with the engine running for unavoidable reason.

- One person should occupy the operating seat to be ready for stopping at any time, and keep communications each other.
- When working near such rotating parts as fan, belt, and winch drum, keep the operator's body and any object that can be readily caught away from these parts.
- Never allow any object or tool to fall on or insert into the rotating parts of fan, belt and winch drum. Such an object may hit the rotating part or spring back from it, and thus it is dangerous.
- Do not touch operation levers. If it is unavoidable to use the operation levers, always give a sign to the other person and let him/her evacuate to a safe place.
- Set the lock lever (1) to the "LOCK" (L) position.
★ Refer to the descriptions under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 12. RELIEVING INTERNAL PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT."
- Do not touch operation levers and pedals. If it is unavoidable to use the operation levers and pedals, always give a sign to the other person and let him/her evacuate to a safe place.



USE APPROPRIATE TOOLS

Use proper tools and handle them in correct manners. Using a damaged or deformed tool and using it for any purpose other than its intended application may give rise to a serious bodily accident.



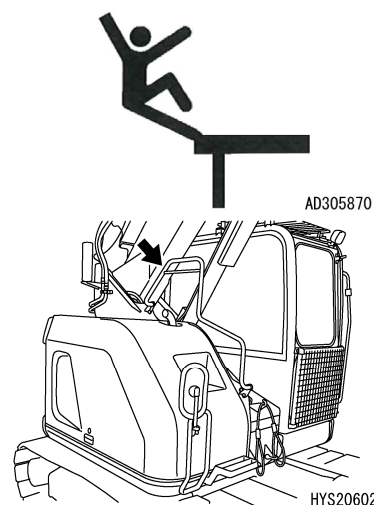
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PRECAUTIONS FOR WORKING AT HIGH ELEVATION

Secure scaffolding by using a workbench with the stairs when working at high elevation.

CAUTIONS WHEN WORKING ON MACHINE

- Tidy the footing to avoid falling and always observe the following precautions during maintenance on the Machine.
 - Do not spill oil or grease.
 - Always tidy away tools.
 - Beware of the footing when walking.
 - Remove dirt, oil and grease from the sole of shoes.
- Never jump off. Use a platform and handrail, and secure your body in three locations (both feet and one hand, or both hands and one foot) when climbing up or down the Machine.
- To prevent oneself from the risk of bodily accidents caused by falling or stumbling due to slipping, never step on a hood or cover.
- When working on the engine hood, fix your safety belt hook to the arrow-marked spot shown in the figure at the right.



CAUTIONS WHEN WORKING AROUND THE BLADE

- Do not ride on the cover of the blade cylinder. There is a risk of slipping or falling down.
- Do not put your foot on the cylinder hose. There is a risk such as falling due to damage on the hose.

CAUTIONS WHEN WORKING UNDER THE MACHINE AND CRANE

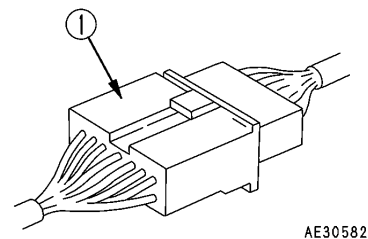
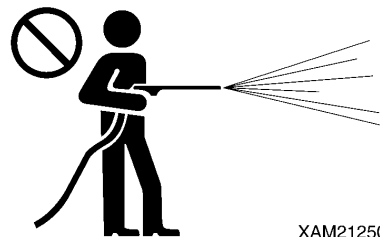
- For lifting up the Machine, use a hoist or hydraulic jack in good condition and having enough strength to withstand the weight of components. Note that the hydraulic jack should not be used for lifting any part that is damaged, bent or twisted. Further, the wire rope to be used for hoisting shall not include broken wires, be reduced in diameter or kinked. Do not use a hook that is bent or damaged.
- When unavoidably going under the lifted Machine to perform inspection and maintenance servicing, securely support the Machine by using blocks and stays that are sturdy enough to withstand the Machine weight. Failure to support the Machine securely may cause falling of the Machine, resulting in a serious bodily accident.
- Do not use concrete blocks for supporting the Machine. A concrete block may readily be broken even under a light load.



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CLEAN BEFORE INSPECTION OR MAINTENANCE

- Before starting an inspection or maintenance, clean the Machine and prevent rubbish from entering the Machine and make sure the safety will be ensured during maintenance.
- Attempt to inspect or maintain the Machine still dirty not only lessens chance of locating faulty part, but may cause rubbish or mud entering your eye, or slipping and tripping that result in injury.
- Always observe the following when washing the vehicle.
 - Use antis lip shoes to prevent slips and trips caused by wet foothold.
 - Put on protective equipment when using a high pressure steam car washer. Avoid an accident from high pressure water which causes skin laceration or mud or other substance to fly to eyes.
 - Do not directly spray water onto the electrical system (sensors and connectors (1)). Water entering the electrical system is dangerous and will cause faulty or improper operations.
- Do not wash the inside of the engine room with water. Wipe off any dirt with a cloth.



4.2 PRECAUTIONS DURING MAINTENANCE

CAUTIONS DURING WELDING REPAIR

Conduct welding operation in a location with good facility, and, only authorized personnel are permitted to be engaged in the welding work.

Unauthorized personnel are strictly prohibited since risks such as gas generation, fire and electrical shock are present when welding.

CAUTIONS WHEN HANDLING BATTERY

Before starting inspection of the battery and handling, set the starter switch to OFF position and the disconnecting switch inside the battery box to OFF position to shut off the power supply circuit in order to prevent the system from unexpectedly activated during inspection and maintenance servicing.

Because the battery produces hydrogen gas, sparks around the battery can cause an explosion.

Moreover, the battery solution contains diluted sulfuric acid. Wrong handling of it may cause a bodily accident, explosion and fire, and therefore always observe the following precautions:

• AVOIDING THE RISK OF BATTERY EXPLOSION

- If the battery fluid level decreases to the LOWER LEVEL or further below, do not use the battery or recharge it. Otherwise, an explosion may occur.

Never fail to conduct the regular inspection of battery fluid level and refill purified water (such as battery replenisher available on the market) to the UPPER LEVEL.

- Do not smoke or use fire near the battery.
- During recharging the battery, it generates hydrogen gas that is flammable.

Before recharging it, dismount it from the Machine and conduct the recharging in a well ventilated place. During the recharging process, remove the battery cap.

- Securely tighten the battery cap afterwards.

• AVOIDING THE RISK OF DILUTED SULFURIC ACID

- Always wear protective glasses and rubber gloves before handling the battery.
- If the battery fluid enters your eyes, wash immediately with water and see a doctor as soon as possible.
- If the battery fluid contacted clothing or skin, immediately wash away by huge quantity of water.

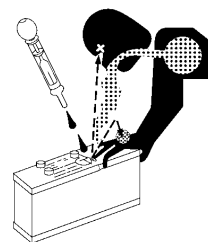
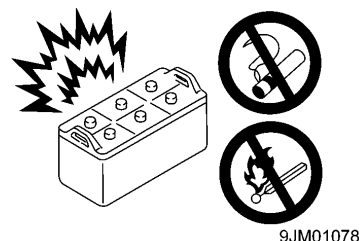
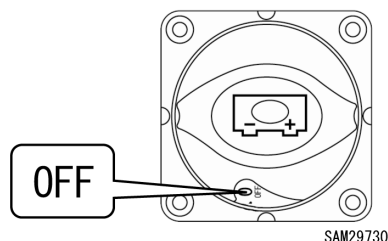
• DISCONNECT BATTERY TERMINAL

Before starting the repair work of electric system and performing a welding operation, first turn the starter switch OFF, wait for about one minute, and then disconnect the battery terminals to interrupt the flow of electric current.

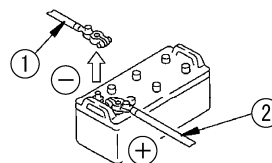
• DANGER OF SPARKING

To prevent sparking, strictly observe the following precautions:

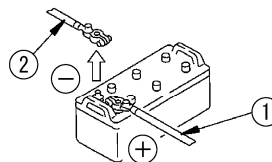
- Never allow such a metallic object as a tool to come in contact with battery terminals. Do not leave tools or other object around the battery.
- When removing the battery, be sure to disconnect the grounding (-) end terminal first. Conversely for mounting it again, first connect the positive (+) end terminal and fix the grounding end (-) terminal finally.
- Fix the battery terminal securely.
- Fix the battery body to the specified position securely.



Removal



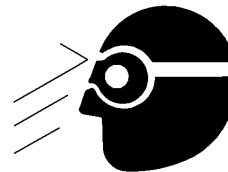
Installation



BEWARE OF CHIPS WHEN WORKING WITH HAMMER

Working with a hammer may cause a serious bodily accident because of springing off of a pin or littering of metallic chips. Strictly observe the following.

- Hitting a pin or the like may give rise to shattering of broken chips to hurt people nearby. Before starting such a work, make it sure that no one is staying around you.
- Knocking a pin off with a strong force may cause the pin flying out to hurt a person nearby. Do not allow anyone to stay around.
- When knocking such a hard metallic part as pin or bearing, there is a risk of causing a serious bodily accident by flaying objects. Be sure to wear protective equipment such as goggles, gloves and helmet.

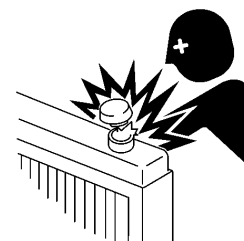


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BE CAUTIOUS OF HEATED COOLANT

When checking or discharging the coolant, ensure that the radiator cap has been cooled down so that it can be touched by bare hand in order to prevent a burn injury because of the spewing hot water or steam.

When removing the cap, first loosen it slowly to relieve radiator internal pressure, and then take it off.

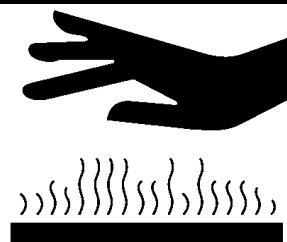


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BEWARE OF OIL AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

When checking or discharging oil, ensure that the radiator cap and plug have been cooled down so that they can be touched by bare hand in order to prevent a burn injury because of the spewing hot oil or coming in contact with parts heated at high temperatures.

When removing cap and plug, first loosen it slowly to relieve radiator internal pressure, and then take it off.



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BEWARE OF OIL UNDER HIGH INTERNAL PRESSURE

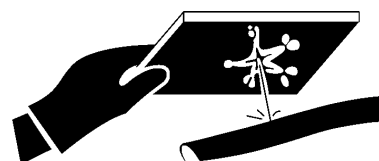
The hydraulic system is constantly subjected to an internal pressure. Thus, when checking or replacing the piping and hoses, failure to ensuring that the internal pressure of the circuit has been relieved gives rise to a serious bodily accident.

Strictly observe the following.

- Never replace piping or hoses while the hydraulic circuit is subjected to an internal pressure. Be sure to relieve the pressure of the hydraulic circuit.
★ Refer to the descriptions under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 12. RELIEVING INTERNAL PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT."
- If an oil leakage is taking place, the piping, hoses and their periphery are wet. Check to ensure that the piping is free from fissures and the hoses have no cracking or swelling. Be sure to wear protective equipment such as goggles and gloves during the inspection work.
- High pressure oil leaking through a small hole may puncture the skin or destroy eyesight upon direct contact. If this happens, wash away with flowing clean water and see the doctor as soon as possible.



XAM18270



XAM18280

BEWARE OF FUEL UNDER HIGH INTERNAL PRESSURE

In the engine fuel piping, an internal pressure is generated during engine operation. Before starting the inspection and maintenance servicing of fuel piping, wait until its internal pressure is relieved. After stopping the engine, wait for 30 seconds or more before starting the work.

HANDLING HIGH PRESSURE HOSE AND PIPING

If fuel leaks from a hose or piping, there occurs a risk of fire and malfunction leading to a serious bodily accident.

When leakage of oil or fuel is detected at a loosened joint or mounted spot of hoses or piping, immediately stop the work and re-tighten them with a specified tightening torque.

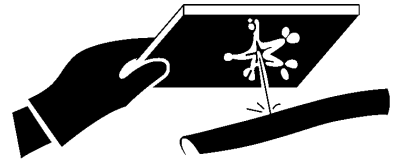
Also, when recognizing a damage or deformation of hoses and piping, consult with us or our sales service agency.

If any of the following conditions is found, replace the faulty parts:

- Damage of a hose or deformation of sleeve
- Scratch or truncation of the covering layer, or exposure of wire reinforcement layer
- Covering layer is partially swollen
- Indication of twist or collapse on a movable part of hose
- Foreign object buried in coating



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XAM18280

BEWARE OF HIGH VOLTAGE

During or at immediately after stopping an engine operation, the inside of engine controller and around the engine fuel injector are under a high voltage, and thus an electric shock may occur.

Never touch the inside of engine controller and engine fuel injectors. If there is a need for touching these parts, consult with us or our sales service agency.



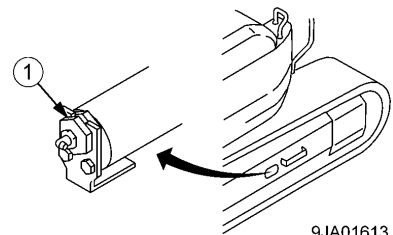
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BEWARE OF NOISE

Use ear protection or ear plugs during long-term noise exposure, such as engine maintenance servicing. Large noise in the surroundings may cause hearing difficulty or deafness.

WHEN ADJUSTING CRAWLER TENSION, BEWARE OF HIGH PRESSURE GREASE

- The grease inside the crawler adjusting unit is under high pressure.
Conducting the adjustment in an unauthorized procedure may cause the grease discharging plug (1) to jump out, resulting in a serious bodily accident.
- When loosening the grease discharging plug (1) to loosen the tension of crawler, do not rotate it more than 1 turn. Also, loosen the grease discharging plug (1) slowly.
- Do not allow your face, limbs and body to come closer to the grease discharging plug (1).



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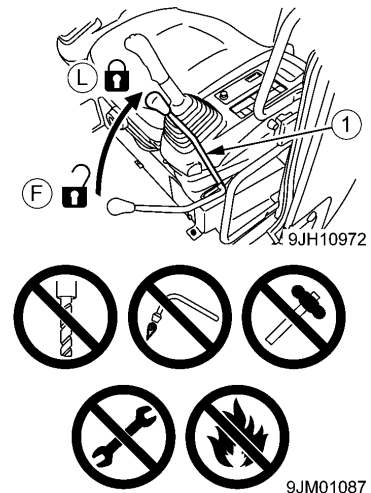
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NEVER DISASSEMBLE THE RECOIL SPRING

Under no circumstances, refrain from disassembling the recoil spring assembly. In the recoil spring assembly that is intended for buffering the idler, a strong spring is installed. An inadvertent disassembling it causes the spring to jump out, inviting a serious bodily accident. Contact us or our sales service agency if its disassembling is required.

CAUTIONS WHEN HANDLING ACCUMULATOR / GAS SPRING

- This machine is equipped with an accumulator. After stopping the engine, be sure to set the lock lever to LOCK position (L).
- Since the accumulator and gas spring is encapsulated with high pressure nitrogen gas, an erroneous handling of them may cause an explosion and subsequent serious bodily accident. Strictly observe the following.
 - Never disassemble them.
 - Do not allow fire to come closer to them or throw them into fire.
 - Do not attempt boring, boring or gas cutting.
 - Do not knock them, tumbling them or give impact to them.
 - When disposing of them, removal of filled gas is required. Contact us or our sales service agent.



BE CAUTIOUS OF COMPRESSED AIR

When using the compressed air for cleaning, there is a risk of serious bodily accident because of scattering waste objects. Be sure to wear goggles, dust mask and gloves.

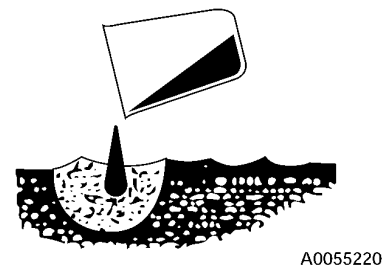
MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF AIR-CONDITIONER

- If the refrigerant of air-conditioner get into the eyes, loss of sight may occur and if it comes into contact with skin, it gives rise to a frostbite. Never loosen parts of the cooling circuit.
- Follow the regulations and laws regarding the handling of CFCs.

CAUTIONS WHEN TREATING WASTE

In respect of the environment protection, pay sufficient attention to the treatment of waste matters.

- Be sure to use drums and tanks to hold the discharged waste liquid. Never allow waste liquid to flow on the ground, into river, drainage, sea or lake.
- Observe the applicable legal regulations and rules when disposing of this Machine as well as harmful substances such as oil, fuel, solvent, filter or battery.
- When disposing of an air-conditioner, the recovering work must be consigned to a Class 1 fluorocarbon refrigerants filling and recovering contractor registered by the competent authorities.
- Dispose of CFCs in accordance with the regulations and laws.



SELECTING WINDOW WASHER SOLUTIONS

Use the window washer based on ethyl alcohol.

Do not use a washer solution based on methyl alcohol because it may hurt the eyes.

PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF CRITICAL PARTS

- To assure the prolonged and safe use of the Machine, be sure to conduct the periodic replacement of parts that are particularly related to safety such parts as hoses and seat belts. Materials of these parts tend to change their properties with elapse of service time and will degrade, abrade and show fatigue with repeated services, and thus may cause a serious bodily accident. Also, it should be noted that their service life can hardly determined by inspecting their appearance.
 - ★ Refer to the descriptions under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 4. PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF CRITICAL PARTS".
- If any abnormality is observed in a critical part by appearance, replace it even if it has not reached the time for regular replacement.

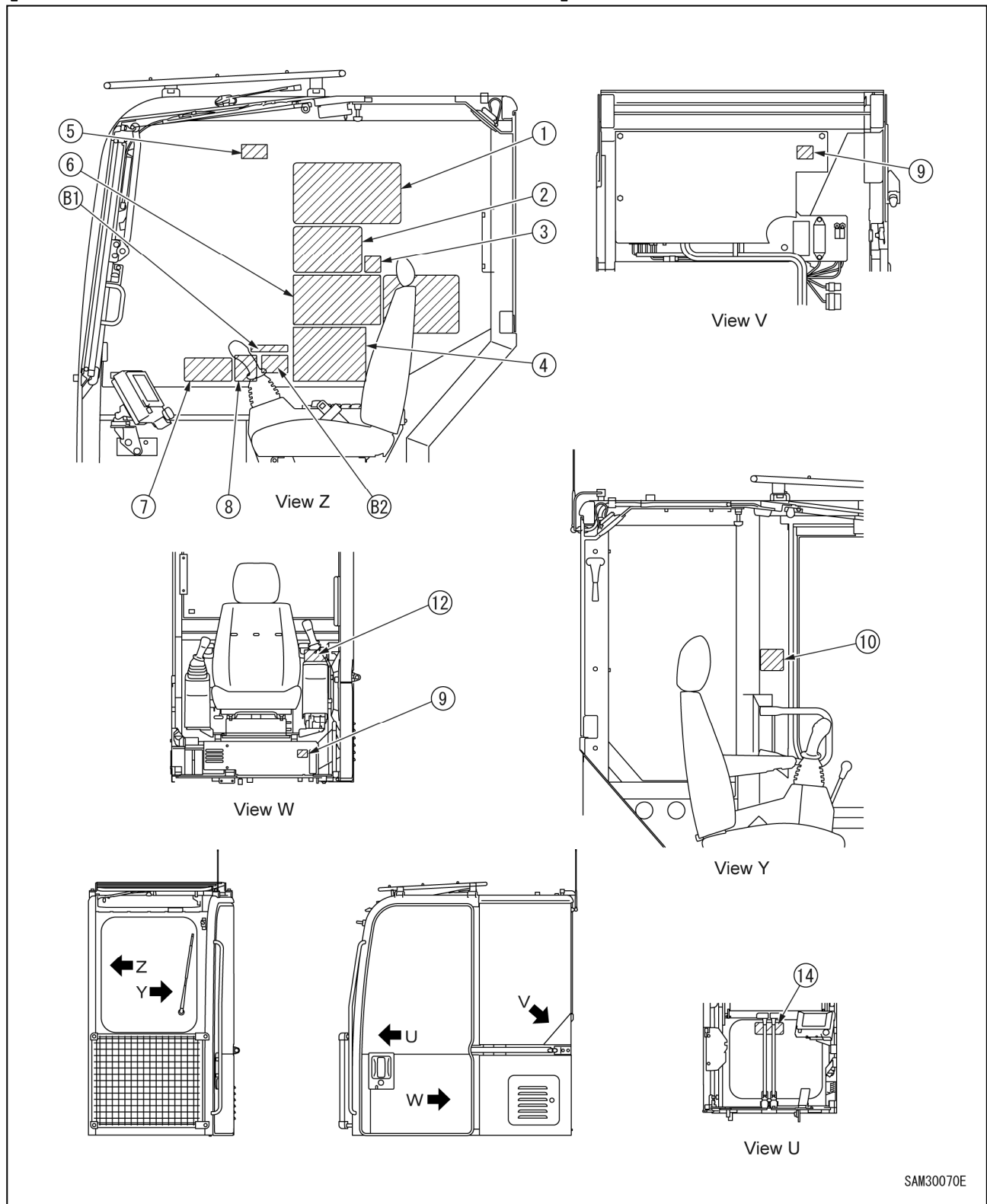
5. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

Keep safety labels clean and visible at all times.

If lost, replace immediately or apply for a new one.

There are other labels than safety labels shown below and treat them in the same manner.

[SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS IN THE CABIN]



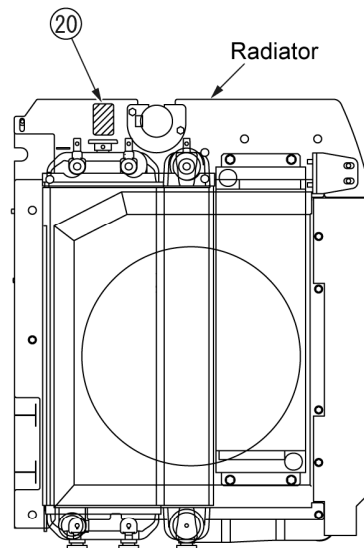
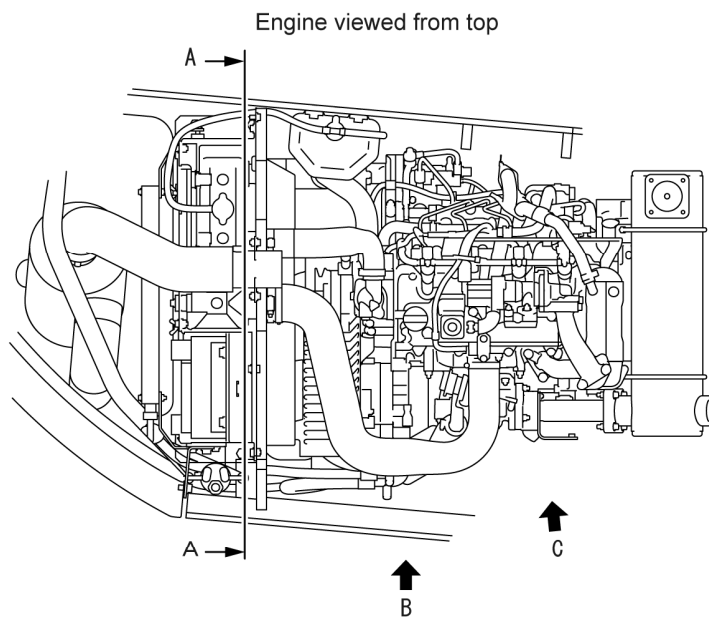
Technical drawings of the SAM30080E machine, showing various views and components:

- View ZB:** Top view of the machine's rear section, showing components 35, 17, 18, and 19. Arrows indicate directions Z B, Z A, and W.
- View ZA:** Side view of the machine's rear section, showing components 42, 44, 36, and 44.
- View ZE:** Front view of the machine's rear section, showing component 41.
- View X:** Top view of the machine's front section, showing components 24, 22, 23, 24, 45, 27, and 45. Stars indicate components are on both sides.
- View ZC:** Side view of the machine's front section, showing components 33 and 34. Stars indicate components are on both sides.
- View ZD:** Front view of the machine's front section, showing component 29.
- View W:** Side view of the machine's front section, showing components 37 and 43.

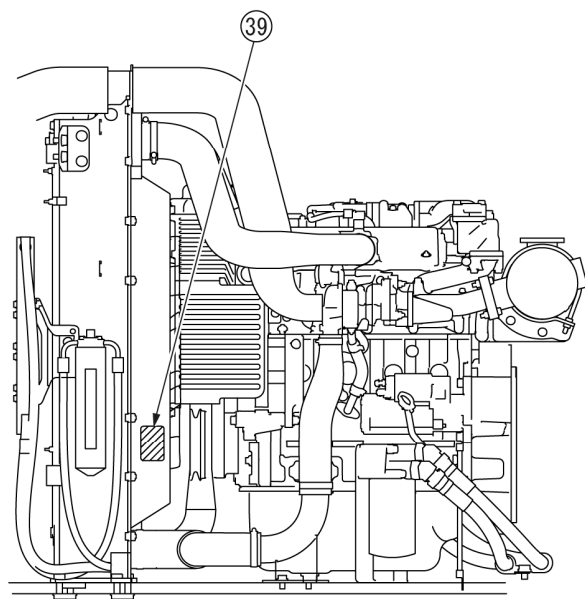
★ : Both sided

SAM30080E

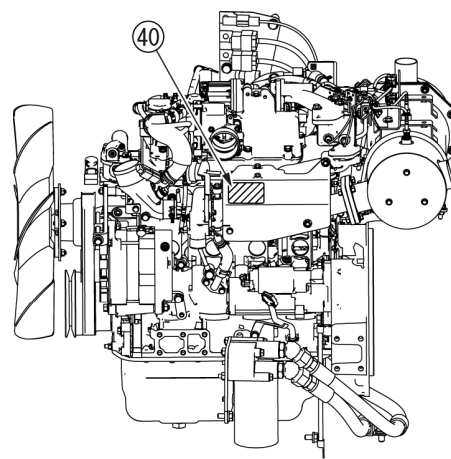
[SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS IN THE ENGINE ROOM]



Cross section A-A



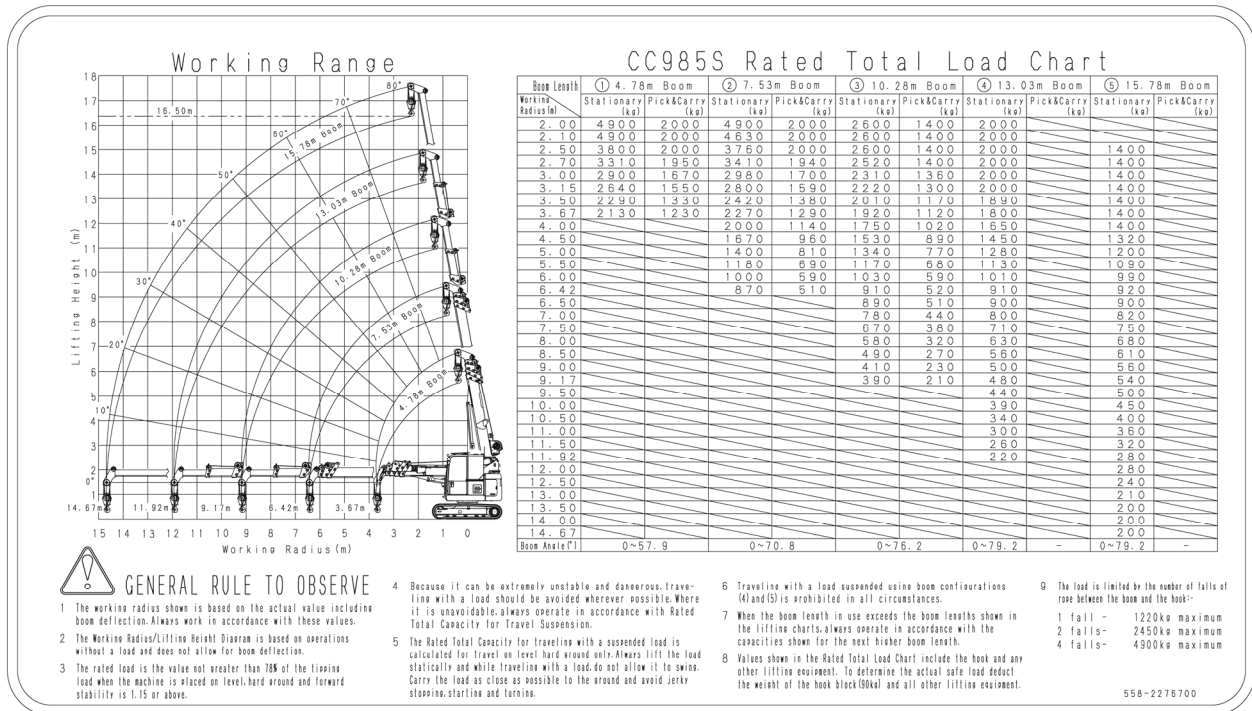
View B (near radiator)



View C (near turbocharger)

SAM30090E

(1) Working range / Rated total load chart (558-2276700)



(2) Safe operation (557-3494500)



FOR YOUR SAFE OPERATION

Be sure to operate your crane after reading Instruction Manual.

- Be sure to observe local laws and ordinances for crane operation.
- Before and after work, be sure to conduct daily inspection, lubrication and other required services.
- Crane should be operated on level, hard ground.
- Do not lift any load in excess of rated total load.
- Make sure that there is no person or obstacle around the machine during work.
- Do not allow any person enter underneath the lifted load.
- Whenever leaving your operator seat, be sure to ground the load and shut down the engine.
- Never pull or drag any load horizontally.
- Never operate your crane with safety system function disabled.

CAUTION (Operation)

- Definitely avoid composite operation of 3 or more actions. It is too dangerous.
- Carry out swing operation smoothly, avoiding load to sway.
- Hoisting loads that produce vibrations is in principle prohibited. Attachments that produce vibrations can cause damage to the winch or other components of the machinery.
- Do not carry out crane operation on slope.

CAUTION (Travelling on slope)

- When travelling on slope, travel backward on up-hill and forward on down-hill.
- When travelling in reverse or in lateral position inevitably, be sure inclination is not in excess of 10 degrees.
- Never perform swinging travel on slope as it may cause crane to tip over.

CAUTION (Pick & carry operation)

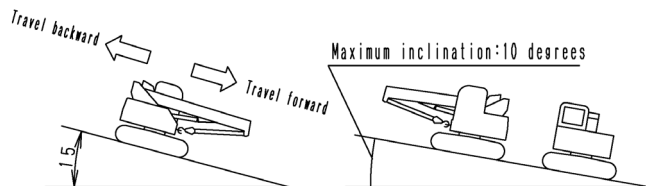
- Pick & carry operation is in principle prohibited as it is extremely unstable and hazardous. If inevitable, perform your work in accordance with rated total load for pick & carry operation.
- Pick & carry operation is dangerous because load is likely to sway. Travel speed should be set at LO with engine running at low speed.
- Avoid jerky start, stop and spin turn.
- While in pick & carry operation, do not perform any crane function other than travel.
- Never perform pick & carry operation on slope, it may cause the crane to tip over.

CAUTION (Hook stowage prior to travelling)

- Always level the boom and stow the hook prior to travel. When stowing the hook, never use the emergency switch. Never attempt to travel with the hook stowed and the boom raised.

CAUTION (Loading to and unloading from truck)

- Travel backward for loading and forward for unloading.
- Be sure to engage parking brake of truck and apply wheel blocks.
- Ramp board angle should be less than 15 degrees. Engage the board securely to truck bed and eliminate any difference of height between each board.
- Never perform any crane operation other than travelling on truck bed or ramp board as it may cause the crane to tip over.

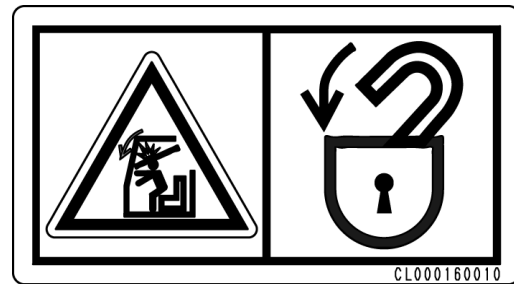


557-3494500

(3) Cautions in repairing window breakage
(585-4739300)



(5) Cautions in retracting the front window glass (CL000160010)



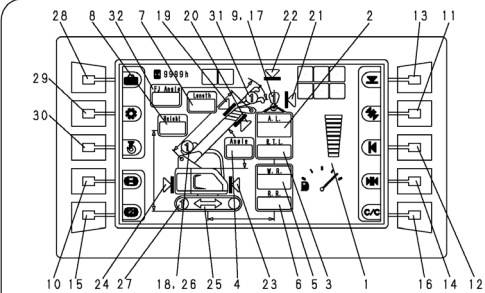
(4) Warnings on operation, inspection and maintenance (584-3469700)

		CAUTION When opening, closing, removing or replacing the windows, in order to avoid accidents caused by inadvertent movement of the controls, before leaving the operator's seat ALWAYS- · ground any load · move the safety lock (to the left of the operator's seat) to the LOCK position. If the machine suddenly starts moving or acts in any unexpected way, serious injury or death may result.	WARNING To prevent SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH before moving the machine ALWAYS · sound the horn to alert anybody nearby · ensure nobody is on or near the machine, or in the swing area · safety permitting, position cab to maximize view of travel path · if your view is obstructed, obtain assistance.
		CAUTION Whenever you operate the machine, check the operation pattern shown with your intended action. When beginning any operation, start slowly, paying careful attention to all your surroundings.	
			WARNING To prepare for fires, decide the fire extinguisher storage location and install one, fully read the attached label for the usage and be prepared for fighting against the emergencies.

584-3469700

(6) Operating the moment limiter (585-2237000)

MOMENT LIMITER OPERATION



- 1 Load capacity display
Current load factor is displayed.
- 2 Actual load display
Current lifting load is displayed.
- 3 Rated load display
Current maximum lifting capacity calculated by number of falls, boom condition, and working radius is displayed.
- 4 Boom angle display
Current boom angle is displayed.
- 5 Working radius display
Current working radius is displayed.
- 6 Rated radius display
Current maximum working radius calculated by number of falls, boom condition, and actual load is displayed.
- 7 Boom length display
Current boom length is displayed.
- 8 Lifting height display
Current lifting height is displayed.
- 9 Fall mode select button
Current number of falls is displayed
- 10 Pick & Carry / Stationary mode select button
Pick & Carry mode and Stationary mode can be selected.
- 11 Boom angle upper and lower limit setting button
Boom angle upper limit and lower limit can be set / cancel.
- 12 Working radius upper limit setting button
Working radius upper limit can be set / cancel.
- 13 Lifting height upper limit button
Lifting height upper limit can be set / cancel.
- 14 Slow limit right / left button (option setting)
Slow limit can be set / cancel.
- 15 Travel speed select button.
Travel speed 1 or 2 (Low or high) can be selected.
- 16 Set up check / set up cancel button
Set values can be checked / cancelled.
- 17 Overwind detect display
Overwind detect is displayed. Normal: Green / Overwind : Red
- 18 Over un-winding detect display
Over un-winding detect is displayed.
(Normal: Green / Over un-wind : Red)
- 19 Boom angle upper limit LED
Lights on when boom angle upper limit is set, and blinks in orange when upper limit is reached.
- 20 Boom angle lower limit LED
Lights on when boom angle lower limit is set, and blinks in orange when lower limit is reached.
- 21 Working radius upper limit LED
Lights on when working radius upper limit is set, and blinks in orange when upper limit is reached.
- 22 Lifting height upper limit LED
Lights on when lifting height upper limit is set, and blinks in orange when upper limit is reached.
- 23 Slow limit right upper limit LED (option setting)
Lights on when right slow limit is set, and blinks in orange when upper limit is reached.
- 24 Slow limit left upper limit LED (option setting)
Lights on when left slow limit is set, and blinks in orange when upper limit is reached.
- 25 Travel mode select LED
Red arrow is displayed when travel mode is selected. Arrow goes off when stationary mode is selected.
- 26 Winch speed low / high display
Current winch speed is displayed. (1 : Low / 2 : High)
- 27 Travel speed low / high display
Current travel speed is displayed. (1: Low / 2: High)
- 28 Rear view camera select button
Press to see rear view camera image.
- 29 User mode button
Use for various settings.
- 30 Hook stop button
Use for hook stowage.
- 31 Fly jib length display
Current fly jib length is displayed.
- 32 Fly jib angle display
Current fly jib angle is displayed.

Configuration and how to use its function

Moment limiter is a safety system installed for preventive accident such as damaging or tipping over of crane due to over-loading. For safer operation of your crane, be sure to fully utilize this system.

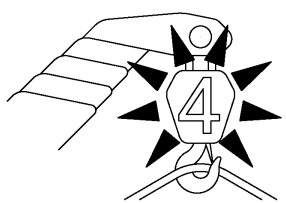
- 1) This system shows lifting load and ratio of rated total load, and also it gives pre-warning (intermittent sound) at 90% of rated total load, and warning (continuous sound) at 100% causing actions of boom lowering, boom extending and hook hoisting to automatically stop, while actions on safe side such as boom hoisting, boom retracting and hook lowering remain to function.
- 2) Lifting load is detected by pressure sensor. Rated total load is read out by boom angle and length signal. Then lifting load and rated total load are compared and generates pre-warning, warning, and auto-stop.


CAUTION

- 1 Slewing mechanism does not stop automatically even when over-loaded. Be careful.
- 2 Before starting to operate your crane, be sure to conduct a start up check.
- 3 Set the moment limiter so that each LEDs show proper working conditions.
- 4 Pay attention to display of moment limiter to avoid over-loading the crane at any time.
- 5 If any action on non-safe side (boom extend, boom lower or hook hoisting) automatically comes to stop, reset the operation at safe side (boom retract, boom raise or hook lowering).
- 6 For lifting a load off the ground, first hoist the hook until the load leaves ground and stop it momentarily to check for safety. Never lift your load off ground by raising boom.
- 7 While in pick & carry mode, if boom is extended to 4 or 5 stages, functions of travel and crane work will stop, but this does not mean to be abnormal. In pick & carry mode, use of 4 or 5 stage boom is prohibited. Be sure to work with 3 or fewer stages.

585-2237000

(7) Warning on switching numbers of falls (585-3555500)



WARNING

Before performing lifting operation, be sure to check the number of part reeving and set the selector switch (1, 2 or 4)

If the number of part reeving and its selector switch does not coincide moment limiter will not work properly. It may result in serious accident including load dropping, boom damaging or machine tipping over.

585-3555500

(8) Cautions in slewing (584-4588100)


WARNING

When swinging or backing up machine, press button to change display mode on monitor so you can see rear and side of machine. Before moving, look around and at mirror and monitor to confirm that no one is around the machine. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

584-4588100

(9) Washing caution (300-4213900) [2 spots]

NEVER WASH
WITH WATER!

300-4213900

(10) Cautions in opening / closing the front window (585-4738400)

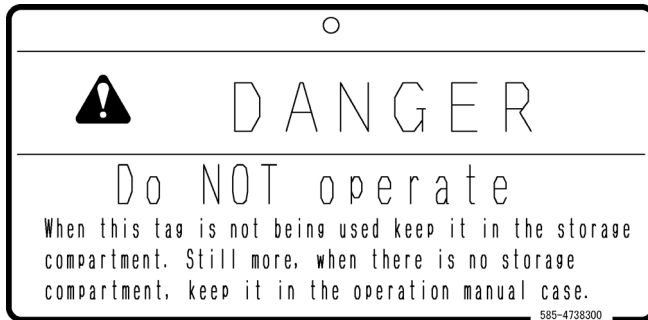

WARNING

To open or close the front or ceiling window, never stand up from the operator's seat before throwing the lock lever to the LOCK position.

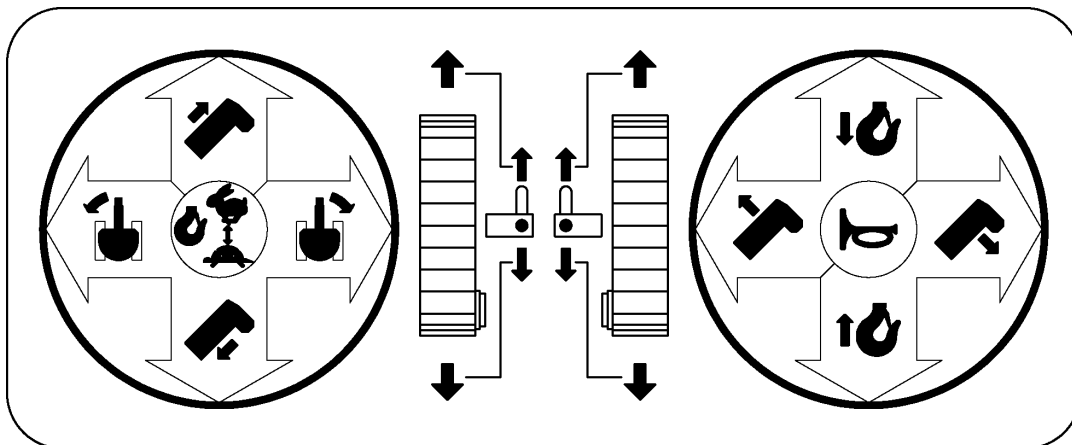
Inadvertently touching any of the working equipment control levers might cause the machine to start moving all of a sudden, probably resulting in a serious injury.

585-4738400

(12) Operation prohibiting tag (585-4738300)



(14) Lever operating patterns (585-3555400)



(17) Cautions for high temperatures of muffler (349-4427800)



(18) Cautions on the fenders
(CL000210000)



(19) Do not step on
(584-4581700)



(20) Cautions against the risk of burns
(CL000170000) [2 spots]



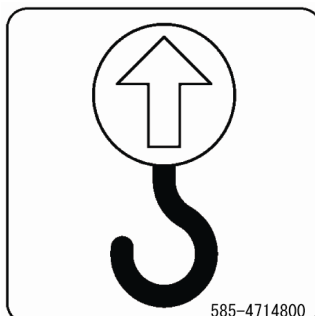
(22) Warning for winch (553-4267500)



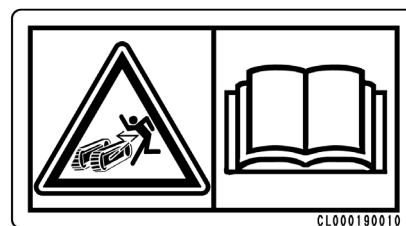
(23) Warning on body hoisting positions
(584-3437800)



(24) Hoisting position
(585-4714800) [4 spots]



(27) Cautions for plug popping out
(CL000190010) [2 spots]



- (29) Caution against being entangled
by the hook block (553-4267400)
[2 spots]



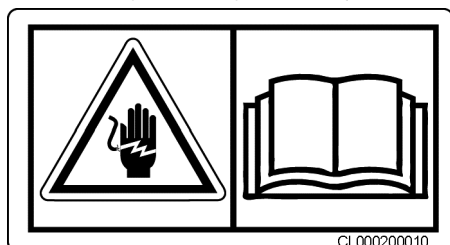
553-4267400

- (31) Cautions on disconnect switch
(585-4739000)



585-4739000

- (32) Caution against suffering from electric
shock by battery cable (CL000200010)



CL000200010

- (33) Machine weight indication
(559-4853900)

CC985S-2 MACHINE WEIGHT	
Spec	Weight
Main Unit	9510kg
Fly Jib	+180kg
Searcher Hook	+70kg
Blade	+400kg
Rubber Pads	+275kg

559-4853900

- (34) Warning (553-4268000) [2 spots]



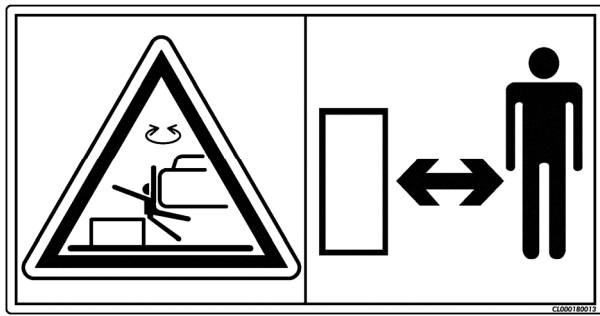
553-4268000

- (35) Caution against rotation (557-4632500)

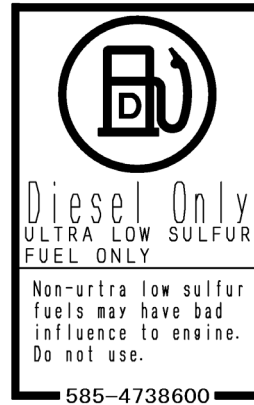


557-4632500

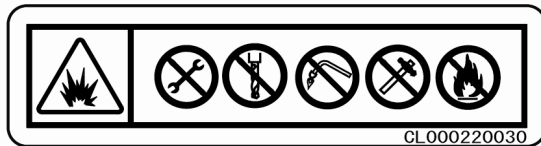
(36) No entry within the slewing area
(CL000180013)



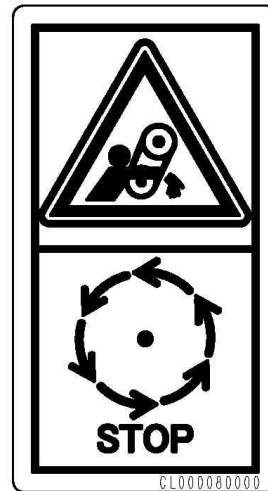
(37) Diesel only (585-4738600)



(38) Warnings for the accumulator
(CL000220030)



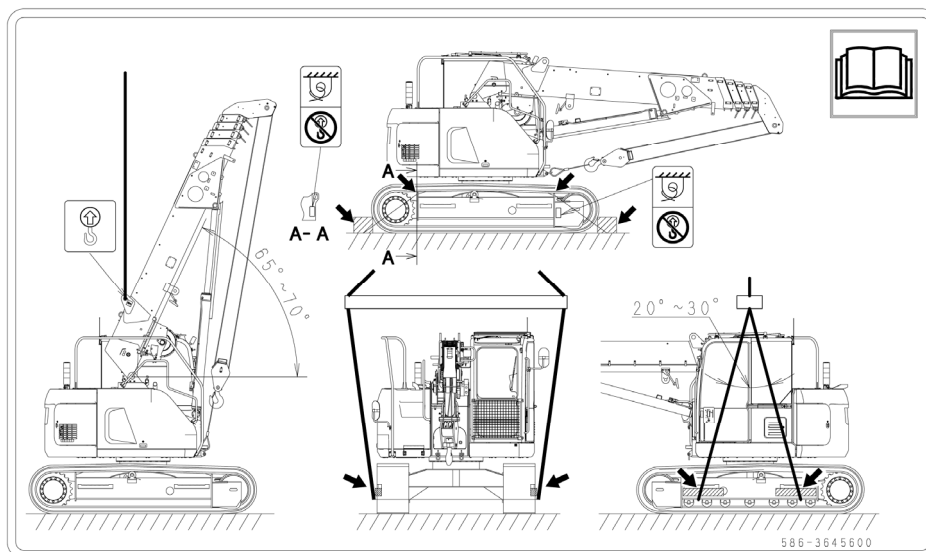
(39) Caution against rotating parts
in the engine room (CL000080000)



(40) Cautions against the risk of burns
in the engine room (586-4853800)



(41) Hoisting machine / Fixing machine (559-3645900)



(42) Caution air cleaner (585-4738700)

Important Notice ● Do not insert oil in this cleaner. ● Always use genuine elements, and when service indicator turns to red, clean the element. ● If service indicator turns to red after element is cleaned, or exhaust gas color is bad and lacks output, change the element. ● Do not damage or put oil on element. If there is damage, replace. (Refer to the operation manual for instruction of cleaning and replacing of element) 585-4738700
--

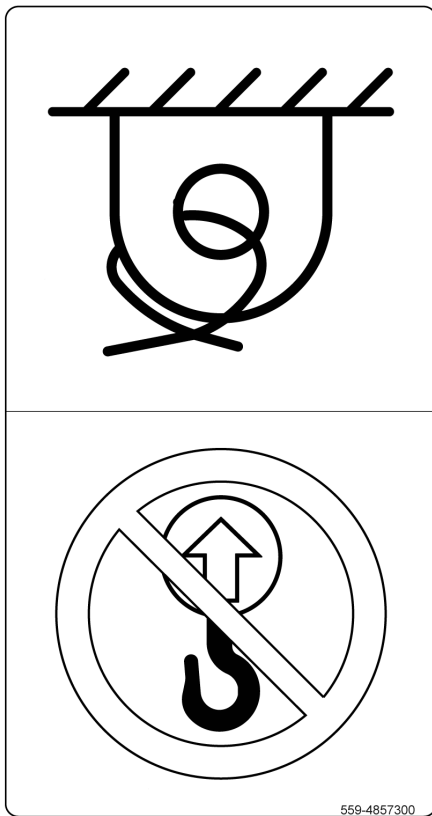
(43) Caution override switch
(585-4739200)

! DANGER This override switch for the moment limiter may only be activated by authorized personnel in the event of an emergency or component failure / error. Turning the switch clockwise activates operation for maximum 10 minutes. 585-4739200

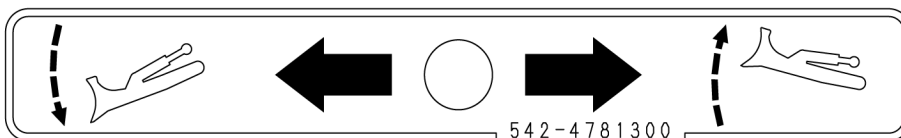
(44) Caution pressure wash
(CL000240110) [2 spots]

! CAUTION
Do not pressure wash inside the cover CL000240110

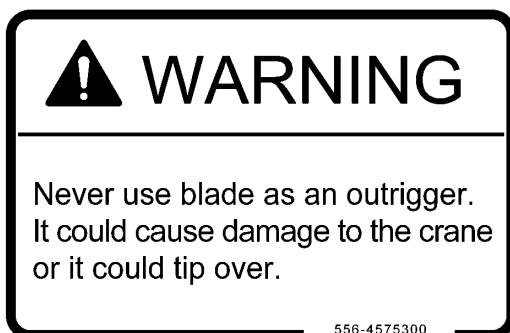
(45) Hoisting and Tethering position indication
(559-4857300) [4 spots]



(B1) Blade lever operating pattern (542-4781300) (Option)



(B2) Warning on the blade (556-4575300) (Option)



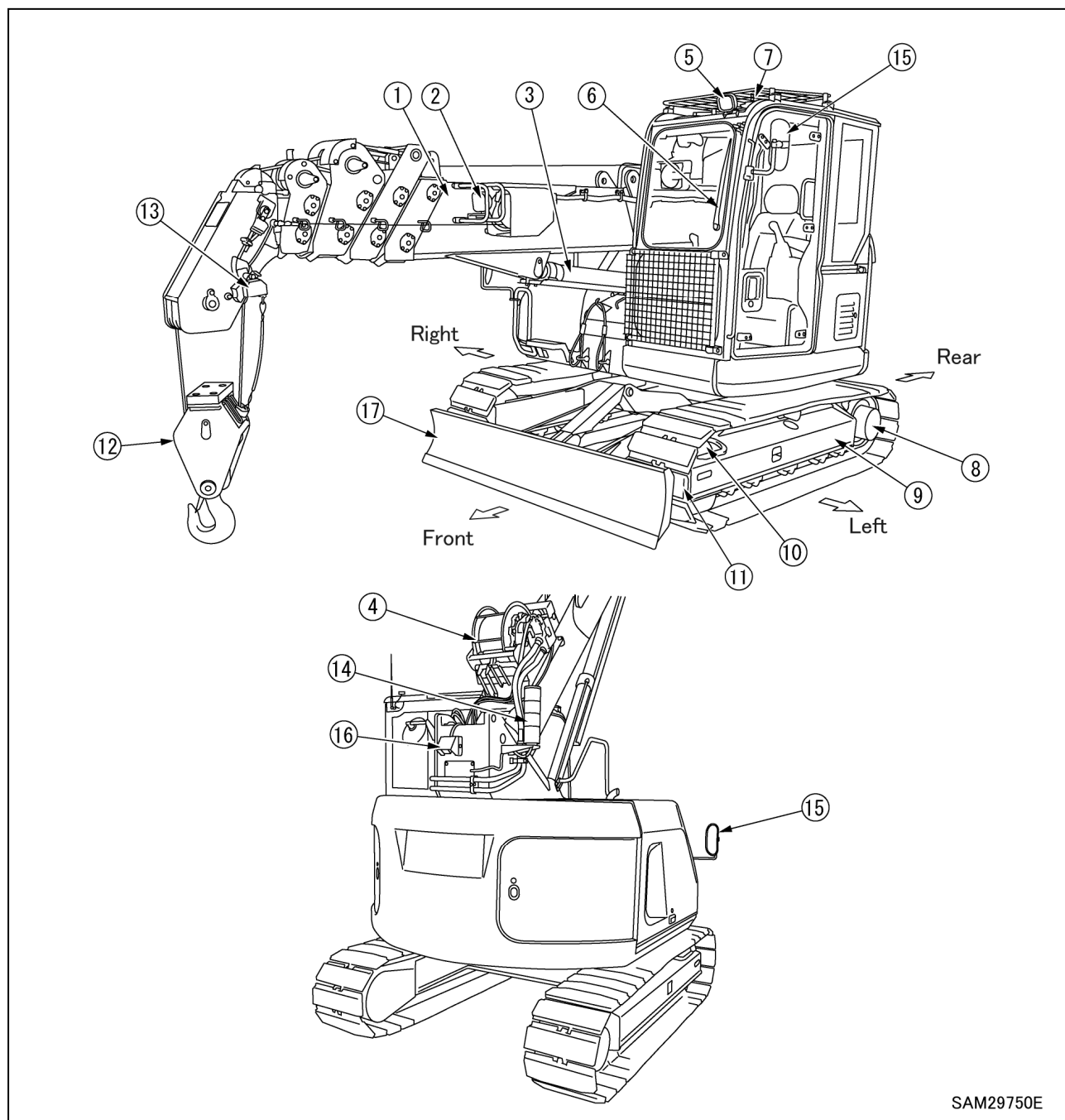
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OPERATION

1. NAME OF EACH SECTION	62
2. EXPLANATION OF EACH EQUIPMENT	65
3. OPERATION	128
4. HANDLING OF WIRE ROPE	189
5. TRANSPORTATION	193
6. HANDLING WHEN COLD	202
7. LONG-TERM STORAGE	204
8. TROUBLESHOOTING	206

1. NAME OF EACH SECTION

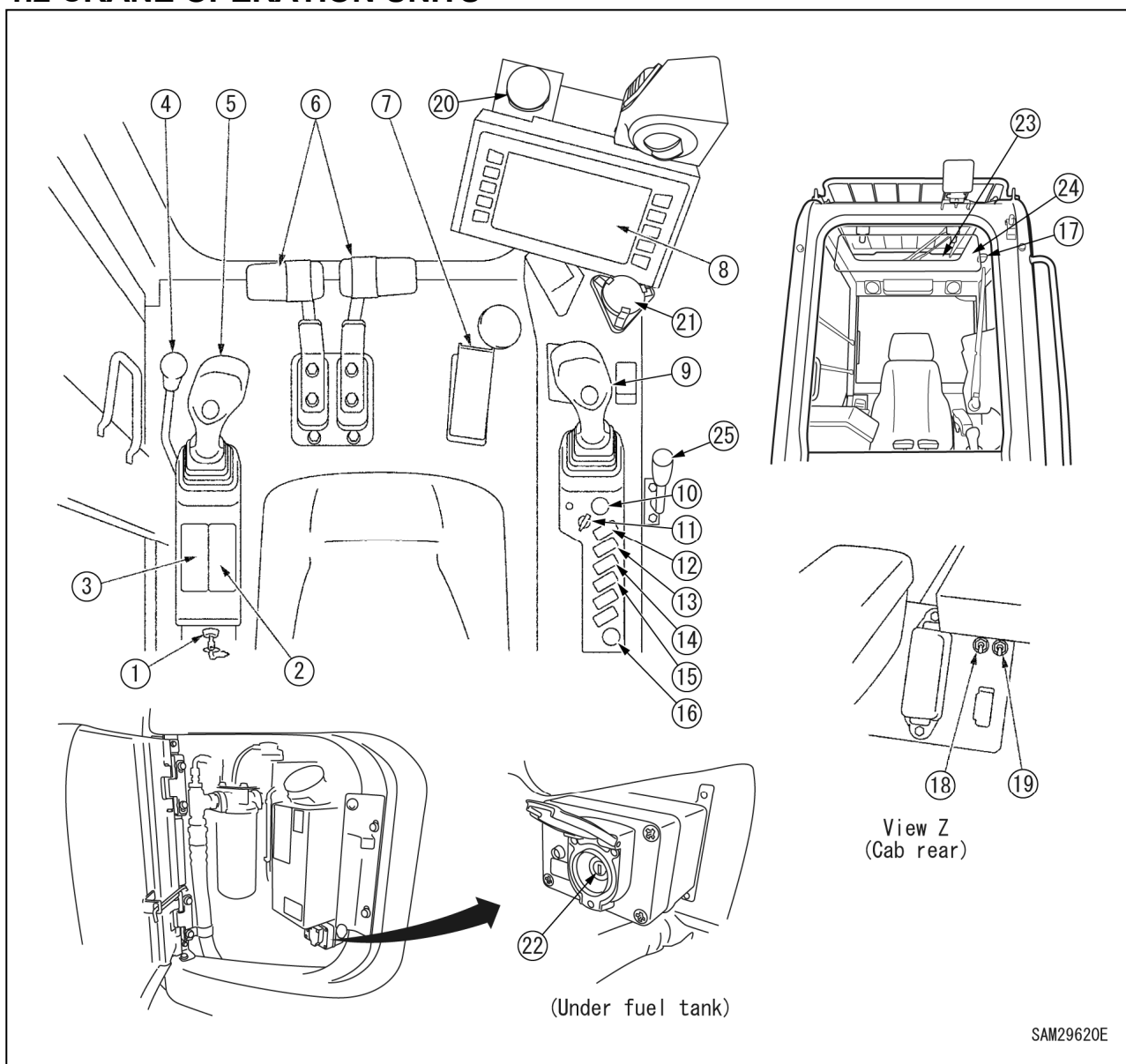
1.1 MACHINE UNITS



SAM29750E

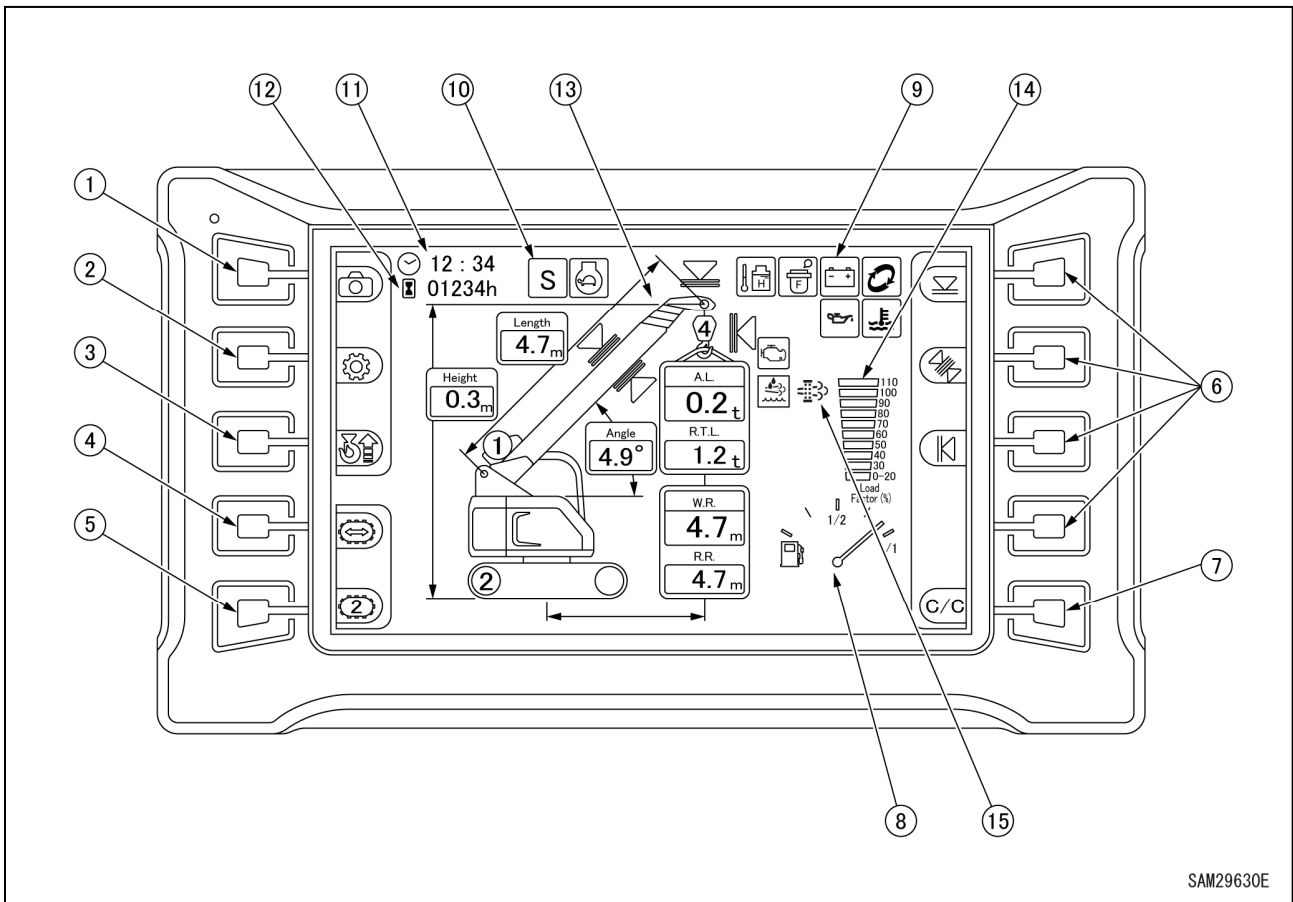
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Boom | (9) Track Frame |
| (2) Working lamp | (10) Idler |
| (3) Boom Derrick Cylinder | (11) Crawler |
| (4) Winch | (12) Hook block |
| (5) Head lamp | (13) Overwinding detector |
| (6) Wiper (Front window) | (14) Working status lamp |
| (7) Wiper (Ceiling Window) | (15) Side view mirror |
| (8) Sprocket, travel motor | (16) Rear view camera |
| | (17) Blade (Option) |

1.2 CRANE OPERATION UNITS



- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Maintenance switch | (14) Ceiling window wiper switch |
| (2) Air conditioner operation unit | (15) Buzzer canceling switch |
| (3) Car radio | (16) Accessory power supply |
| (4) Lock lever | (17) Room lamp switch |
| (5) Left work equipment lever (Winch
2-speed selector switch on knob part) | (18) Emergency accelerator driving switch
(With guard) |
| (6) Travel lever | (19) Slewing parking brake emergency
canceling switch (With guard) |
| (7) Accelerator pedal | (20) Emergency stop switch |
| (8) Machine monitor | (21) Levelling instrument |
| (9) Right work equipment lever (Horn switch
of knob part) | (22) Override switch |
| (10) Starter switch | (23) Sun shade |
| (11) Fuel adjustment dial | (24) Sun visor |
| (12) Lamp switch | (25) Blade lever (Option) |
| (13) Front window wiper switch | |

1.2.1 MACHINE MONITOR COMPONENTS



SAM29630E

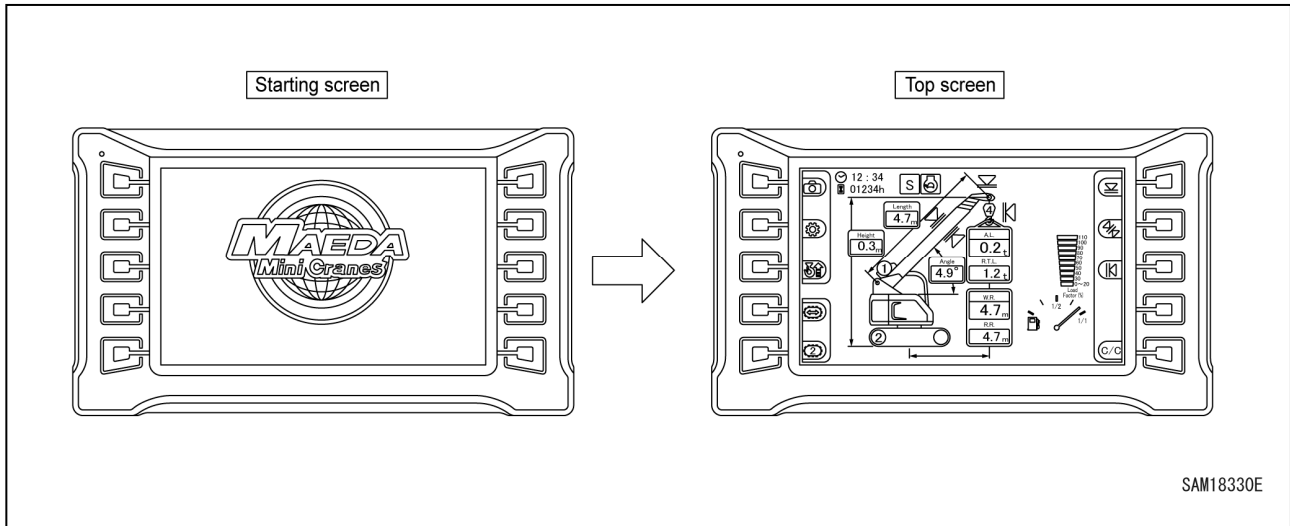
- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Rear view camera selector switch | (8) Fuel gauge |
| (2) User mode switch | (9) Warning display |
| (3) Hook storage switch | (10) Working mode display |
| (4) Travel mode selector switch | (11) Clock display |
| (5) Travel 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch | (12) Hour meter display |
| (6) Working range regulation setting and canceling switch | (13) Moment limiter status display |
| (7) Working range regulation setting check/all canceling switch | (14) Moment limiter load factor display |
| | (15) DPD display |

2. EXPLANATION OF EACH EQUIPMENT

The following is an explanation of equipment necessary for machine operation and work operation. It is more important than anything for you to correctly understand the operation method of these equipment and the display content in order to perform correct, safe and comfortable work.

2.1 MACHINE MONITOR

2.1.1 STARTING SCREEN



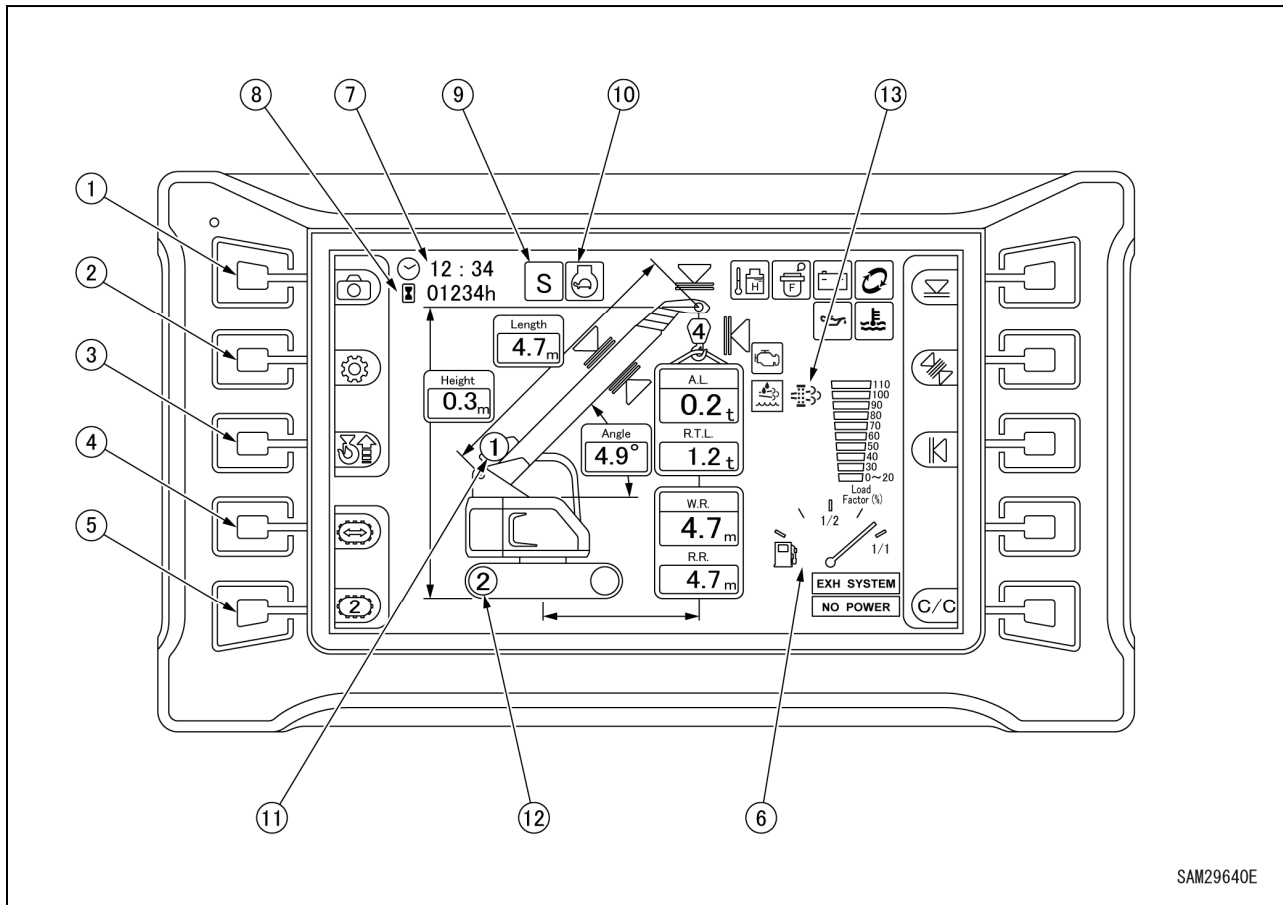
- When the starter switch is turned "ON", the starting screen is displayed.
- After the starting screen is displayed, the standby gauge is displayed and the screen is switched to the top screen.

NOTES

When the engine is started, the battery voltage can suddenly decrease depending on the temperature and battery condition.

In such a case, the machine monitor display can temporarily disappear, but this is normal.

2.1.2 HOME SCREEN



SAM29640E

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Rear view camera selector switch | (7) Clock display |
| (2) User mode switch / DPD regeneration request display | (8) Hour meter display |
| (3) Hook storage switch | (9) Working mode display |
| (4) Travel mode selector switch | (10) Auto deceleration display |
| (5) Travel 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch | (11) Winch 1st speed/2nd speed display |
| (6) Fuel gauge | (12) Travel 1st speed/2nd speed display |
| | (13) DPD regeneration display |

See "OPERATION 2.4.4 MOMENT LIMITER FUNCTIONS" for the name of the moment limiter parts.

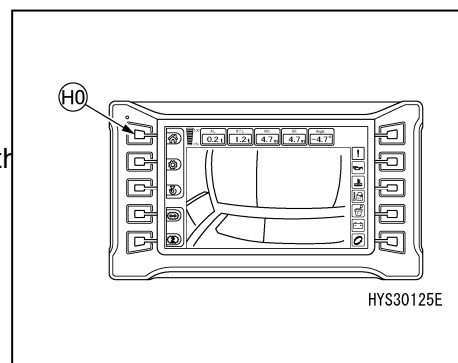
[1] REAR VIEW CAMERA SELECTOR SWITCH

When the rear view camera selector switch (1) is pressed on the top screen, the camera image is displayed on the monitor.

When the home switch (HO) is pressed, the screen returns to the

NOTES

If it is difficult to see the camera image, adjust the camera angle.

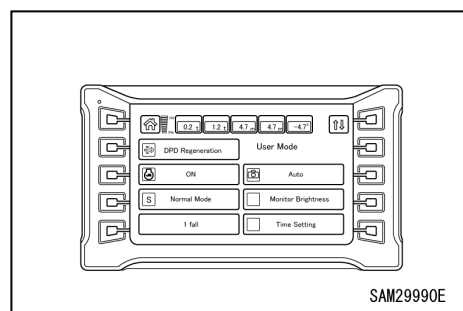


[2] USER MODE SWITCH / DPD REGENERATION REQUEST DISPLAY

When the user mode switch / DPD regeneration request display (2) is pressed on the top screen, the user mode is displayed.

When the DPD regeneration request display (2) in user mode is blinking red, perform manual regeneration of the DPD.

Refer to the section "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 15.2 DPD MANUAL REGENERATION " for DPD manual regeneration procedures.



[3] HOOK STORAGE SWITCH

⚠ WARNING

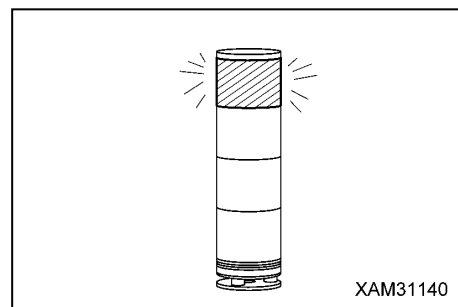
- The hook storage switch cancels the automatic stop function of the overwinding prevention device.
When storing the hook block, carefully operate the right work equipment operation lever and pay due attention not to allow the hook block to crash against the boom.
- Use the hook storage switch only when performing simple storage of the hook block in the boom tip.

While continuing to press the switch (3), operate the right work equipment operation lever toward the "Hoisting" side. The hook block is hoisted and is stored in the storage section of the boom tip.

When the switch is released, the automatic stop function of the overwinding prevention device turns into an operating state.

NOTES

- While this switch is pressed, the red lamp of the working status lamp illuminates.
- When the winch is hoisted while this switch is pressed, the hoisting speed becomes slow, which is not a fault.



[4] TRAVEL MODE SELECTOR SWITCH

DANGER

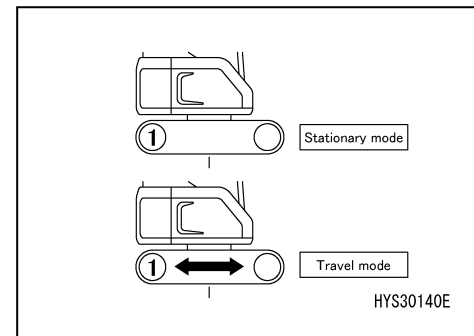
Travel with a lifted load is in principle prohibited because it is very unstable and involves danger.

If travel with a lifted load is unavoidably performed, see "OPERATION 3.25 OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST" and strictly observe the rated total load, operation method and travel posture with a lifted load at the time of travel with a lifted load.

Unless these precautions in traveling with a lifted load are observed, serious physical injury may be caused.

When the switch (4) is pressed, the mode can be changed from the stationary mode to the travel mode enabling travel with a lifted load.

The display of the machine body illustration on the top screen changes.



[5] TRAVEL 1ST SPEED/2ND SPEED SELECTOR SWITCH

WARNING

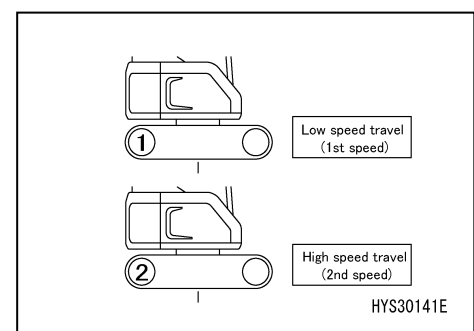
- Be sure to perform loading to and unloading from a trailer at low speed ("set to 1st speed"). While traveling, never perform changing operation of the travel speed selector switch.
- If changing operation of high/low speed (2nd speed - 1st speed) is performed during traveling, the travel direction may deviate even while traveling in a straight line. Perform changing operation of travel speed after stopping the machine.
- The rear of the machine body is a blind spot. Be sure to check the rear of the machine body with a rear view camera before performing backward travel operation.

The switch (5) changes the travel speed into two stages.

Each time the switch is pressed, the speed changes from "1st speed" to "2nd speed" to "1st speed" repeatedly.

- Display of monitor "1": Low speed travel (1st speed)
- Display of monitor "2": High speed travel (2nd speed)

The display (12) on the top screen changes.



NOTES

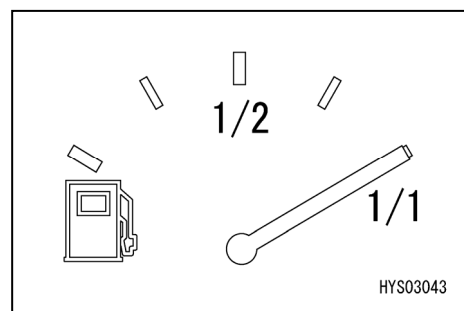
- When the actual load value of the moment limiter is 0.5ton or more, the machine does not travel at high speed even if "2" is displayed on the monitor.

[6] FUEL GAUGE

The meter (6) indicates the fuel quantity in the fuel tank. When the indicator comes near the red color of the meter, check the fuel quantity in the fuel tank and replenish fuel.

NOTES

Although the indicator may not point to the correct position for a while after the starter switch is turned "ON", this is normal.



[7] CLOCK DISPLAY

Displays the time.

[8] HOUR METER DISPLAY

Displays the hour meter.

[9] WORKING MODE DISPLAY

Displays the working mode currently set.

[10] AUTO DECELERATION DISPLAY

This is displayed when Auto deceleration is ON.

[11] WINCH 1ST SPEED/2ND SPEED DISPLAY

Each time the winch 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch is pressed, the speed changes "from 1 to 2 to 1".

[12] TRAVEL 1ST SPEED/2ND SPEED DISPLAY

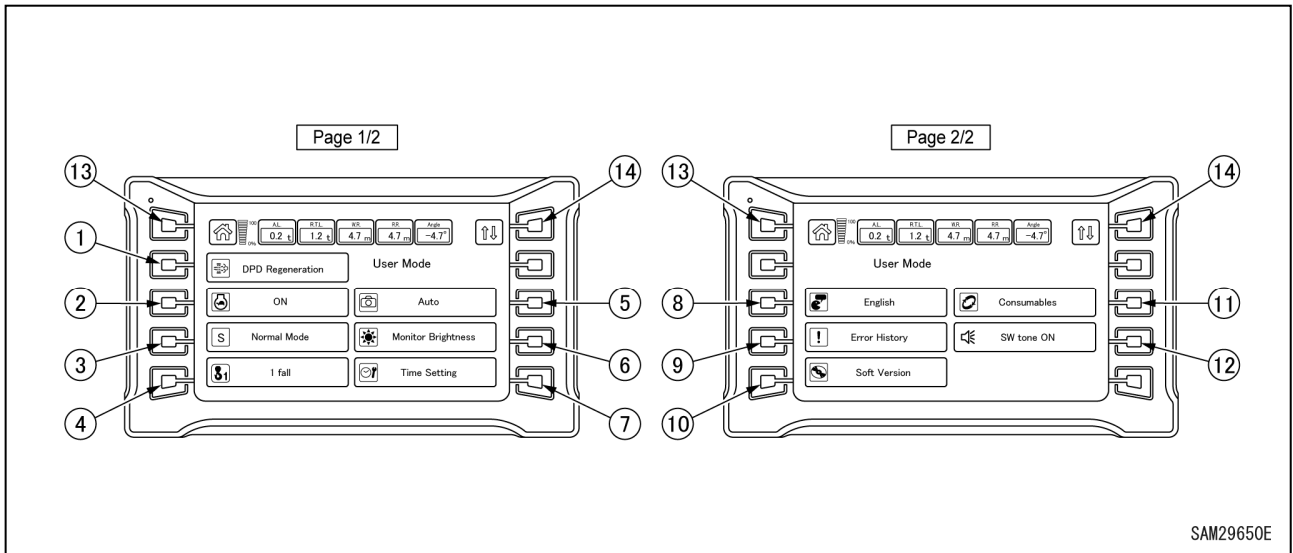
Each time the travel 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch is pressed, the speed changes "from 1 to 2 to 1".

[13] DPD REGENERATION DISPLAY

Displays the regeneration status of DPD. The display state of the icon changes depending on the state of regeneration.

Display	Display Status	Explanation
	Green light	DPD is playing automatically.
	Yellow light	DPD manual regeneration is in process.
	Yellow blink	There is a request for manual regeneration. Perform a manual regeneration.
	Red blink	There is a request for manual regeneration. Perform manual regeneration immediately.

2.1.3 USER MODE SCREEN



- (1) DPD manual regeneration switch
- (2) Auto deceleration ON/OFF change
- (3) Working mode change
- (4) Hook sling number change
- (5) Rear-view camera auto ON/OFF selector switch
- (6) Monitor brightness adjustment
- (7) Time setting screen

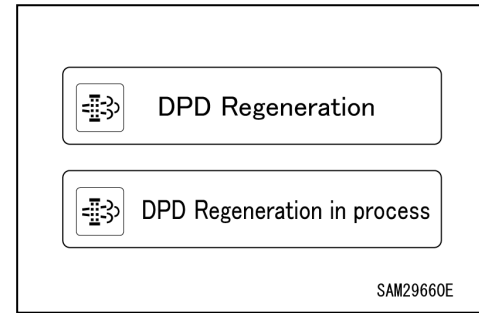
- (8) Language setting
- (9) Error history display
- (10) Software version check
- (11) Consumables display
- (12) Switch operation sound ON/OFF change
- (13) Home switch
- (14) Display page change

[1] DPD MANUAL REGENERATION SWITCH

Press the switch (1) to perform manual regeneration of the DPD. Depending on the condition of the machine, manual regeneration may not be necessary.

- DPD regeneration (gray light)
: There is no need for manual regeneration.
- DPD regeneration (white/black blink)
: Perform a manual regeneration.
- DPD regeneration in process (white light)
: Manual regeneration is in process.

For the regeneration procedure, refer to the section "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 15.2 DPD MANUAL REGENERATION".

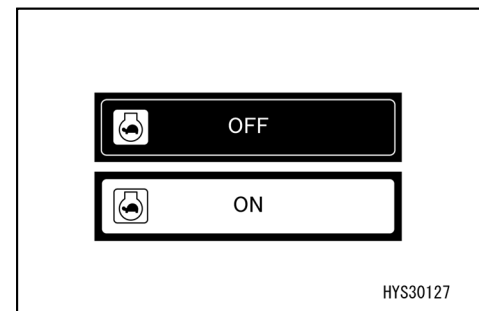


[2] AUTO DECELERATION ON/OFF CHANGE

When the switch (2) is pressed, auto deceleration ON/OFF can be changed.

- OFF: Maintains constant engine speed even if you do not operate the controls for the preset duration.
- ON: Reduces engine speed if you do not operate the controls for the preset duration.

When ON is selected, the auto deceleration display icon is displayed on the home screen.

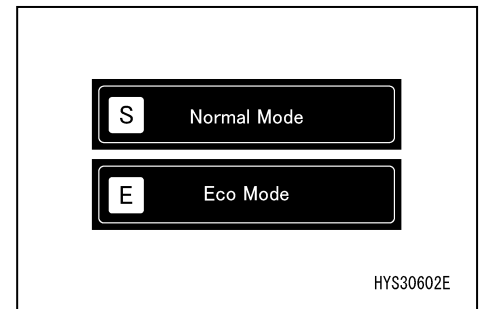


[3] WORKING MODE CHANGE

When the switch (3) is pressed, the working mode can be changed.

- S: Standard mode
- E: Eco mode (low revolution mode)

When the working mode is changed, the working mode display on the top screen is changed.



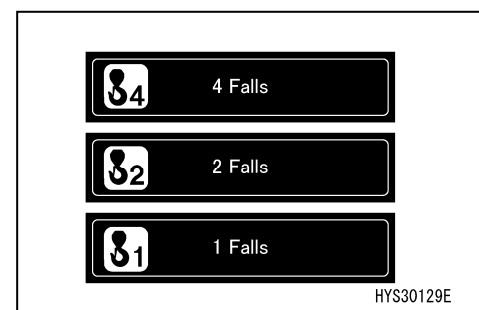
[4] HOOK SLING NUMBER CHANGE

When the switch (4) is pressed and held, the hook sling number can be changed.

- Four falls
- Two falls
- One fall

When the sling number is changed, the number on the hook part of the moment limiter part changes and rated total load changes.

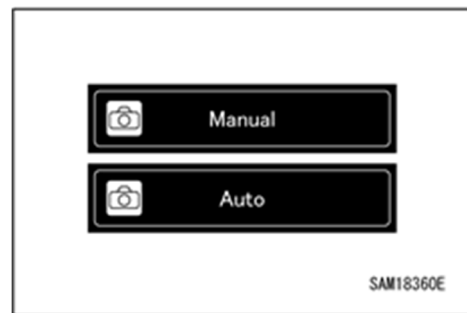
Be sure to match the displayed number with the actual hook sling number.



[5] REAR VIEW CAMERA AUTO ON/OFF SELECTOR SWITCH

When the switch (5) is pressed, the rear view camera display mode can be switched between manual and automatic.

- Manual: Select the rear view camera display using the manual switch operation. The rear view camera display is not automatically selected, even during a crawling or slewing operation.
- Auto: Automatically selects the rear-view camera display during a crawling or slewing operation.

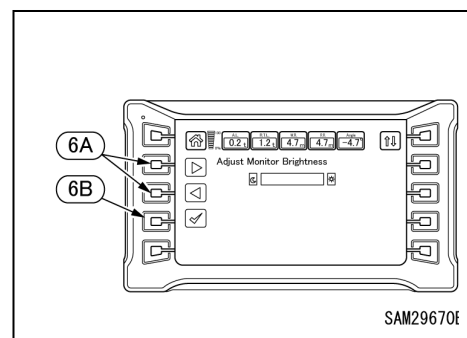


[6] MONITOR BRIGHTNESS ADJUSTMENT

When the switch (6) is pressed, the monitor brightness can be adjusted.

Make adjustments with ◀ or ▶ of the adjustment switch (6A).

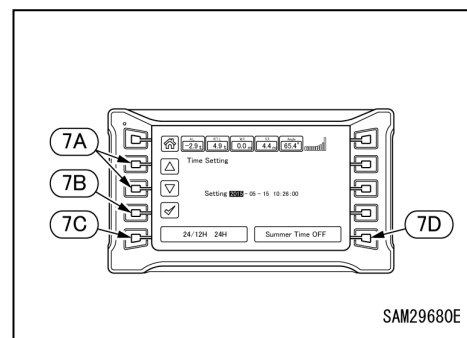
When the check mark (6B) is finally pressed, editing is completed.



[7] TIME SETTING SCREEN

When the switch (7) is pressed, time setting, 24/12 hour display and summer time ON/OFF can be changed.

- Time setting
- 24/12 hour display change
- Summer time ON/OFF



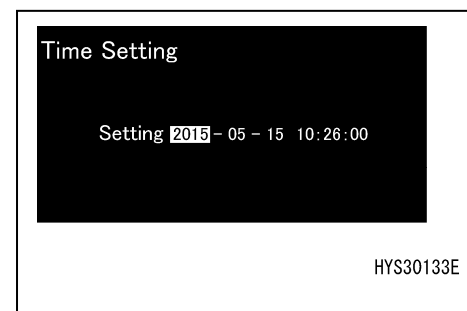
[7-1] TIME SETTING

Select the date and time desired to be changed with ◀ or ▶ of the adjustment switch (7A) and press the check mark (7B). (The part whose background is white is selected.)

When the word color turns red, editing becomes possible.

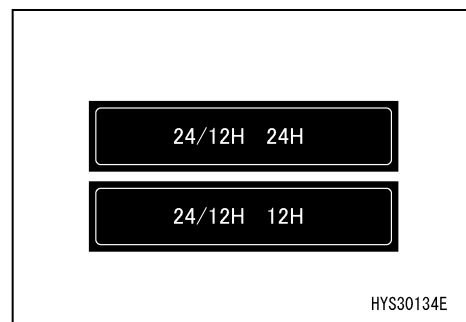
Make adjustments with ▲ or ▼ of the adjustment switch (7A) in this condition.

When the check mark (7B) is finally pressed, editing is completed.



[7-2] 24/12 HOUR DISPLAY CHANGE

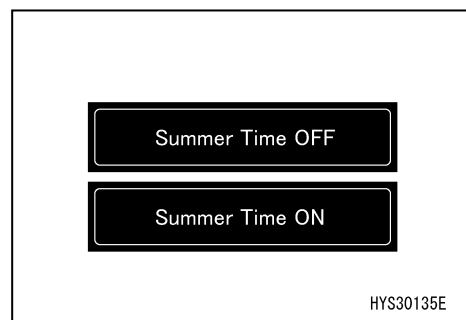
When the switch (7C) is pressed, time display can be changed to either 24 hour display or 12 hour display.



[7-3] SUMMER TIME ON/OFF

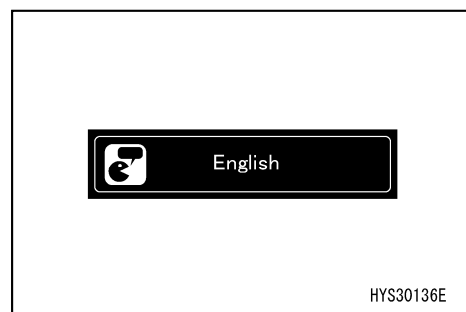
When the switch (7D) is pressed, ON or OFF of summer time can be selected.

- ON: Time display is moved up by one hour.
- OFF: Originally set time is displayed.



[8] LANGUAGE SETTING

When the switch (8) is pressed, the language can be changed if there are alternatives of the display language.



[9] ERROR HISTORY DISPLAY

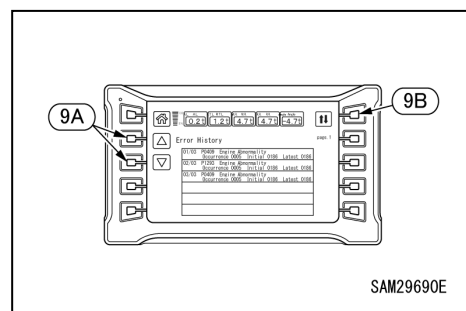
When the switch (9) is pressed, the error history can be viewed.

If a fault occurs now, it is displayed in red characters.

You can select it with ▲ or ▼ on the adjustment switch (9A).

If there are multiple error displays, use the page selector switch (9B) to switch pages.

See "OPERATION 8.5 WARNINGS AND ERROR CODES" for details.



[10] SOFTWARE VERSION CHECK

The controller software version can be checked.

[11] CONSUMABLES DISPLAY

When the switch (11) is pressed, the list of consumables can be viewed.

After replacing a consumable item, use ▲ or ▼ of the adjustment switch (11A) to select the replaced item. You can also use the page selector switch (11D) to select the required page.

Once you've selected a consumable item, hold down the replacement switch (11B) and update the replacement time. Once updated, the number of replacements is incremented by 1, while the remaining time is reset.

NOTES

The message "Did you replace winch reduction gear?" will appear when you replace the winch reduction gear case oil. Select "Yes" or "No", as appropriate. Select "YES" only if you have replaced the reduction gear body.

If the consumables icon display selector (11C) is set to "Always" or "At start", the remaining time of 30 hours or 3 days will appear as yellow text with a white-on-dark icon on the top screen, while the remaining time of 0 hours or 0 days will appear as red text with a red icon on the top screen.

Replace these items promptly. Ignoring scheduled replacements may generate hazards or adversely affect the machinery.

NOTES

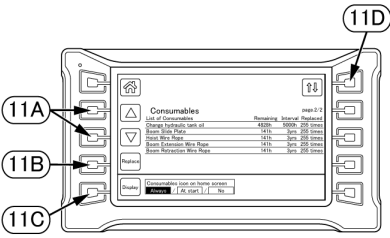
We recommend setting the consumables icon display selector (11C) to "Always".

The consumables icon display changes as follows when the replacement time approaches or when the replacement time is exceeded based on the setting made.

Always: The consumables icon is always displayed on the top screen.

At start: The icon is displayed for just 30 seconds on the top screen after startup.

No: The consumables icon is not displayed.



SAM29700E

Did you replace winch reduction gear?

/

SAM18380E



Consumables icon on home screen

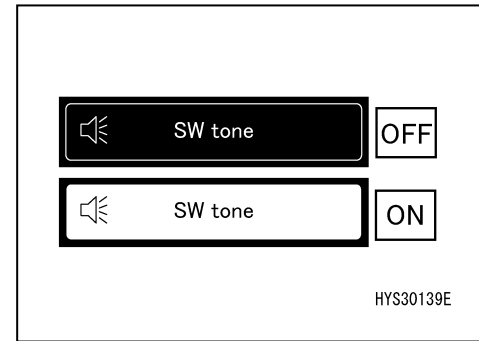
/ /

SAM18390E

[12] SWITCH OPERATION SOUND ON/OFF CHANGE

When the switch (12) is pressed, switch operation sound ON/OFF can be changed.

- OFF: The operation sound is disabled.
- ON: The operation sound is enabled.



[13] HOME SWITCH

- Short-time pressing : Returns one page.
- Long-time pressing : Returns to the top screen.

[14] DISPLAY PAGE CHANGE

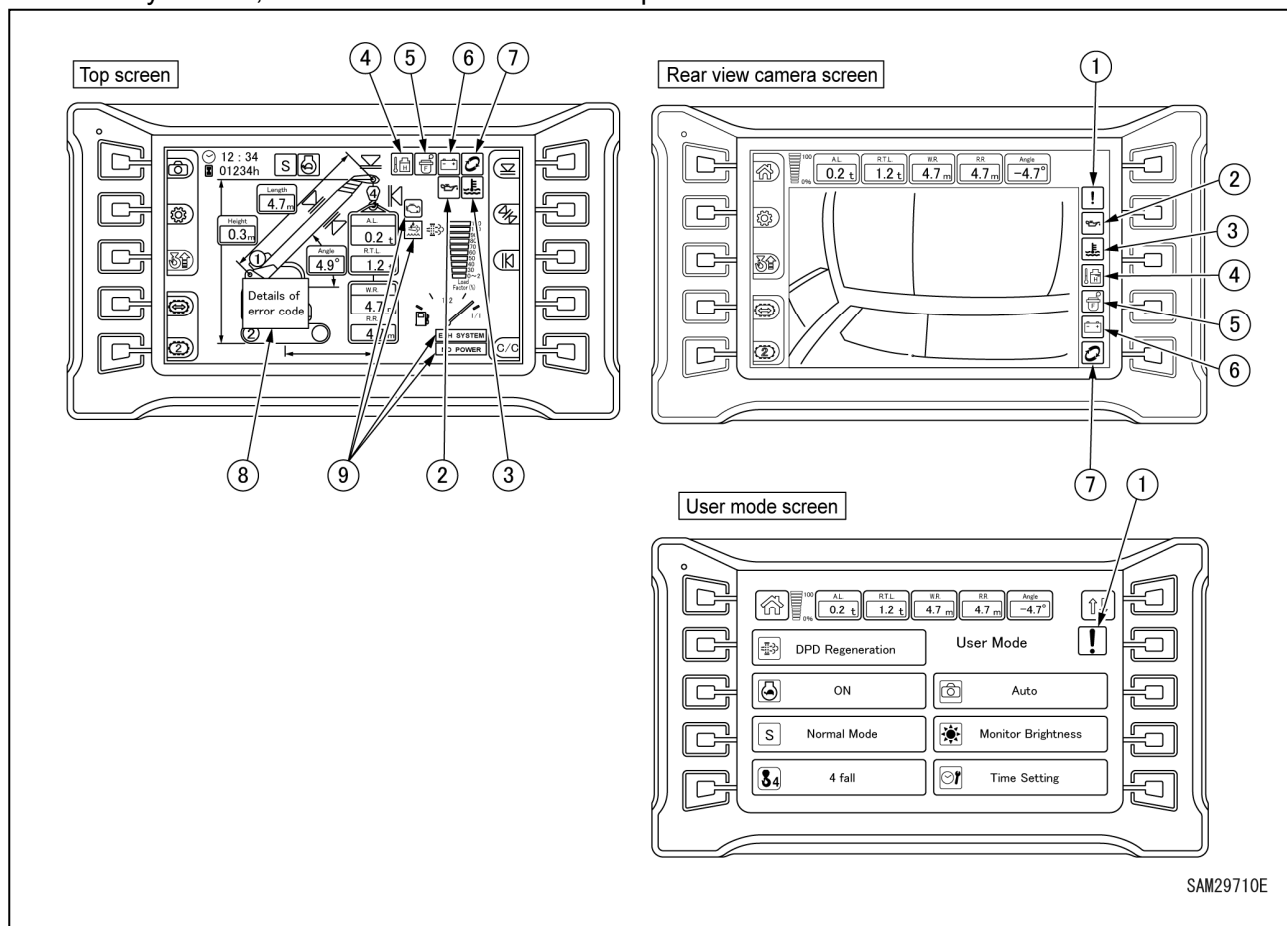
Each time the switch is pressed, the page changes: "1/2 page to 2/2 page to 1/2 page".

2.1.4 WARNING DISPLAY AND ERROR CODE DISPLAY

⚠ CAUTION

If the warning monitor illuminates in red, immediately stop the work and stop the engine or set it to low idle. Then, immediately inspect the applicable part and take action for it.

Emergency stop items are those to which you have to pay attention during engine running and when an abnormality occurs, items for which immediate action must be taken are displayed. When an abnormality occurs, the monitor of the abnormal part illuminates in red and the buzzer sounds.



(1) Abnormality display (abnormality detected)

(2) Engine oil pressure abnormality

(3) Engine coolant temperature abnormality

(4) Hydraulic oil temperature abnormality

(5) Fuel clogging abnormality

(6) Charged capacity display

(7) Consumables display

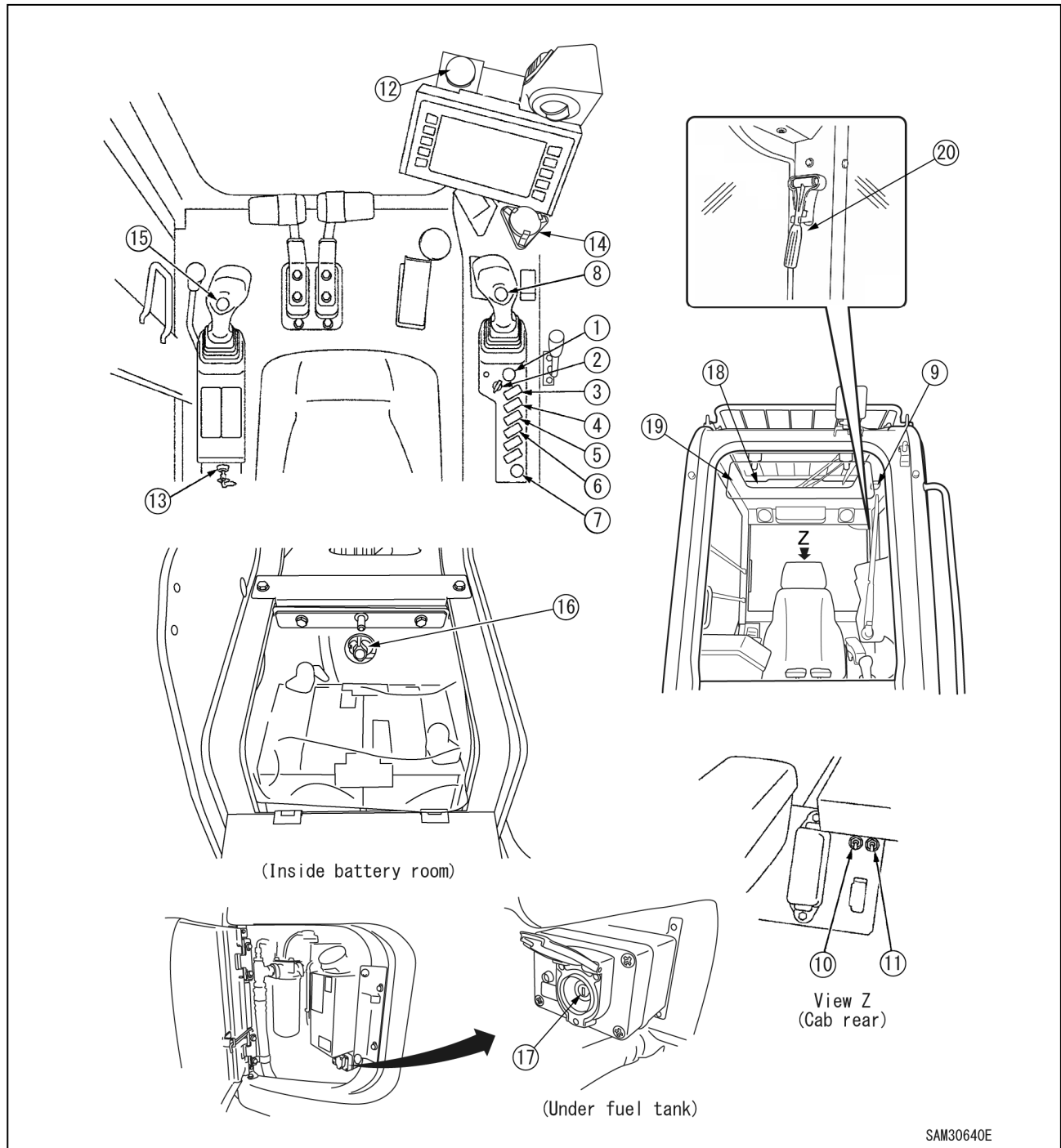
(8) Error code display

(9) DPD warning display

If warning and/or error code is displayed, check the warning content and error content.

See "OPERATION 8.5 "WARNINGS AND ERROR CODES" for details.

2.2 SWITCHES AND ACCESSORIES



- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Starter switch | (11) Slewing parking brake emergency canceling switch (with guard) |
| (2) Fuel adjustment dial | (12) Emergency stop switch |
| (3) Lamp switch | (13) Maintenance switch |
| (4) Front window wiper switch | (14) Levelling instrument |
| (5) Ceiling window wiper switch | (15) Winch 2 speed selector switch |
| (6) Buzzer canceling switch | (16) Disconnect switch |
| (7) Accessory power supply | (17) Override switch |
| (8) Horn switch | (18) Sun shade |
| (9) Room lamp switch | (19) Sun visor |
| (10) Emergency accelerator driving switch (with guard) | (20) Emergency escape hammer |

[1] STARTER SWITCH

⚠ CAUTION

Always turn the starter switch to the “OFF” position at the end of work.

Use this switch to start and stop the engine.

- OFF:

The key can be inserted and removed, the electrical system current is turned off except the room lamp and the engine stops.

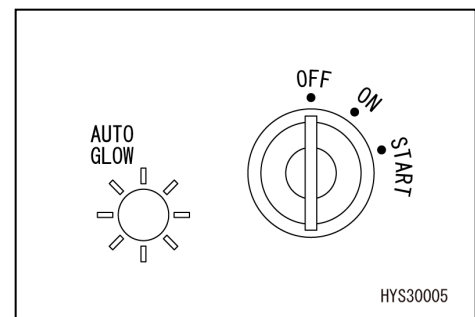
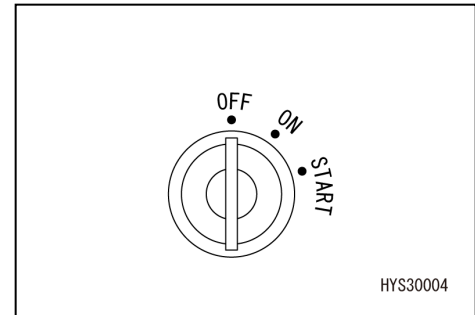
- ON:

Electricity flows through the charging circuit and lamp circuit. Keep the switch at this position while the engine is running.

- START:

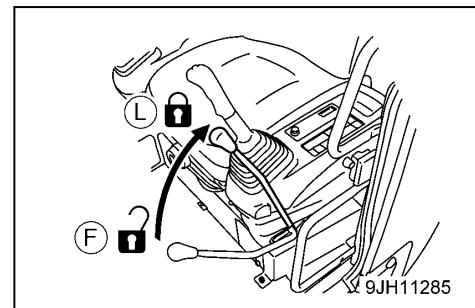
A position where the engine starts. Keep the key at this position during cranking and when the engine has started, immediately release your hand from the key. The key automatically returns to the “ON” position.

The engine of this machine has the automatic remaining heat function. If the engine does not crank when it is cold, AUTO GLOW lamp illuminates. When the lamp illuminates, wait until the lamp goes out and then, turn the switch to the START position to start the engine.



NOTES

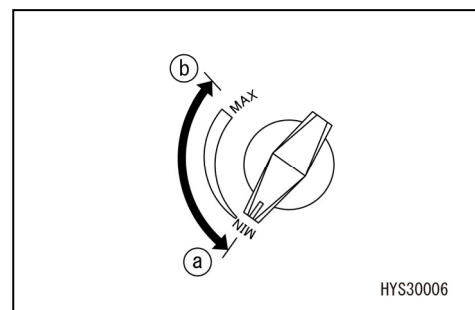
The engine does not start unless the lock lever is at the lock (L) position. Check that the lock lever is at the lock (L) position before operating the starter switch.



[2] FUEL ADJUSTMENT DIAL

Adjusts the engine speed and output.

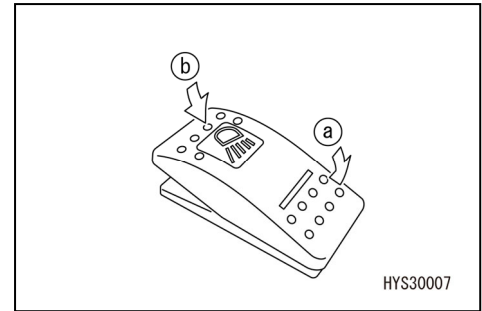
- (a) Low idling (MIN): Position where the dial is fully turned counterclockwise (left direction)
- (b) Full revolution (MAX): Position where the dial is turned clockwise (right direction)



[3] LAMP SWITCH

Use this switch to turn on the working lamp and headlamps.

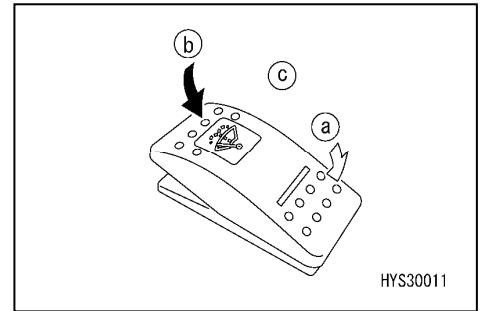
- (a) ON position: The lamp turns on.
- (b) OFF position: The lamp turns off.



[4] FRONT WINDOW WIPER SWITCH

Use this switch to activate the wiper of the cab front window and window washer fluid.

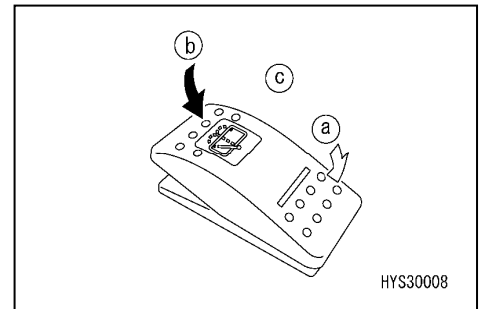
- (a) Wiper position: The wiper operates.
- (b) Washer position:
When the switch continues to be pressed, washer fluid is emitted and the wiper operates.
When you release your hand from the switch, the switch returns, washer fluid stops and the wiper also stops.
- (c) Stop position: The wiper stops.



[5] CEILING WINDOW WIPER SWITCH

Use this switch to activate the wiper of the cab ceiling window and window washer fluid.

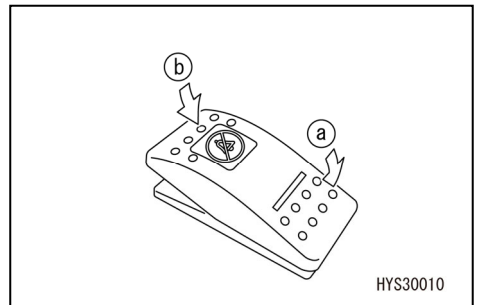
- (a) Wiper position: The wiper operates.
- (b) Washer position:
When the switch continues to be pressed, washer fluid is emitted and the wiper operates.
When you release your hand from the switch, the switch returns, washer fluid stops and the wiper also stops.
- (c) Stop position: The wiper stops.



[6] BUZZER CANCELING SWITCH

For your safety, set the switch to the normal position for work.

- (a) Cancel position:
The warning buzzer sound is stopped.
- (b) Normal position:
The warning buzzer tone sounds.



NOTES

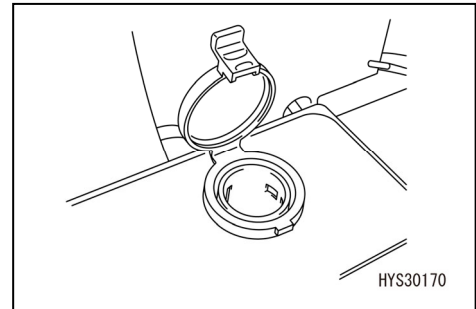
The buzzer tone which can be cancelled is limited to the buzzer tone when a fault code is displayed. Other warning sounds are not cancelled.

[7] ACCESSORY POWER SUPPLY

CAUTION

Accessory power supply is for 24V. Do not use this as power supply of equipment for 12V.

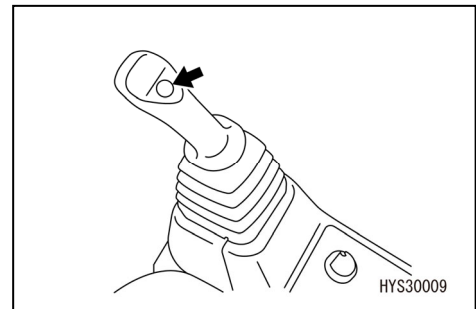
This can be used as an accessory socket. (100W (24V x 5A))



[8] HORN SWITCH

Use this switch to honk the horn.

When the switch on the knob part of the right work equipment operation lever is pressed, the horn honks.



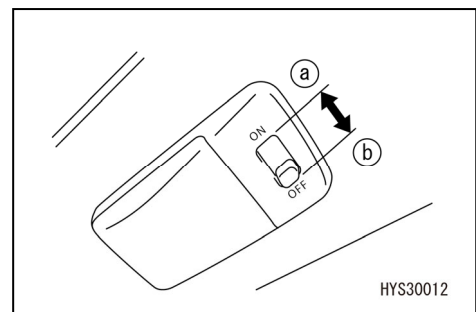
[9] ROOM LAMP SWITCH

CAUTION

Failure to turn off the switch causes the battery to be discharged. Be sure to turn the switch to the "OFF" position after using the room lamp. The room lamp turns on when the starter switch is at the "OFF" position.

Use this switch to turn on the room lamp.

- (a) "ON" position: The room lamp turns on.
- (b) "OFF" position: The room lamp turns off.



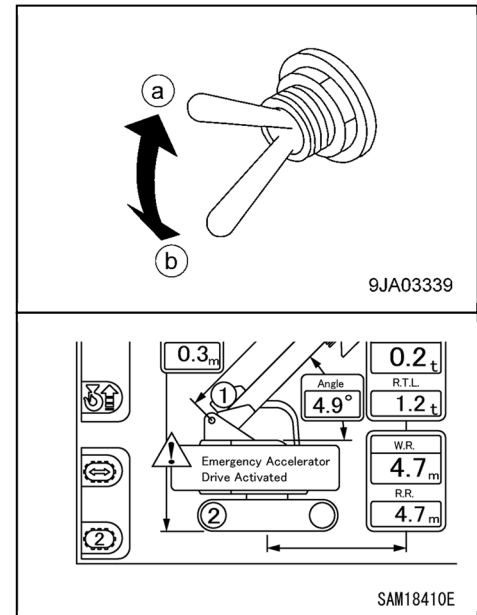
[10] EMERGENCY ACCELERATOR DRIVING SWITCH

CAUTION

Use this switch to increase the engine speed temporarily when accelerator revolution does not increase because of an abnormality in the electrical system.

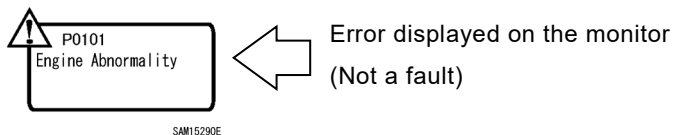
Use this switch to perform work temporarily when an abnormality occurs in the accelerator control system.

- (a) "Emergency" position: Abnormal case (switch raising)
+ buzzer sounding and display on the monitor
- (b) "Normal" position: Normal case (switch lowering)



NOTES

When the switch is turned to the (a) "Emergency" position in the normal case, the engine abnormality (P0101) error is displayed on the monitor even if the switch is returned to the (b) "Normal" position. However, this is not a fault.



In this case, take the following steps to delete the error display.

1. Turn the switch to the (b) "Normal" position.
2. Start the engine and operate it at least for one minute.
3. Turn OFF the starter switch and stop the engine at least for one minute.
4. Repeat the steps 2 and 3 again. (Twice each in total)
5. When the above operation is performed, the engine abnormality (P0101) display on the monitor disappears.

If these steps fail to clear the error, contact us or our sales service agency.

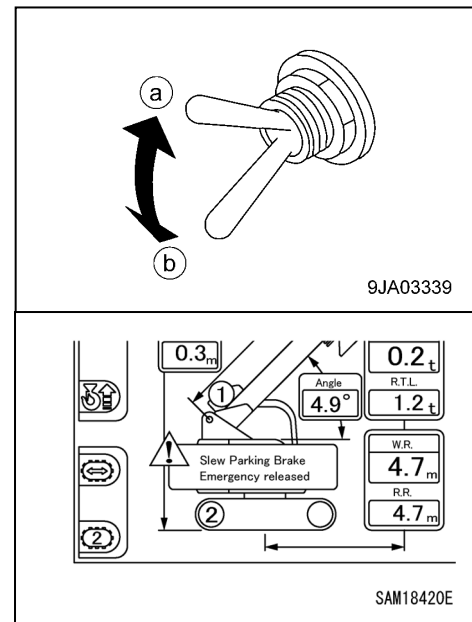
[11] SLEWING PARKING BRAKE EMERGENCY CANCELING SWITCH

CAUTION

This enables slewing operation temporarily when the controller is abnormal. Do not use this switch except in the abnormal case. Promptly repair the abnormal area.

Use this switch to perform slewing operation temporarily when an abnormality occurs.

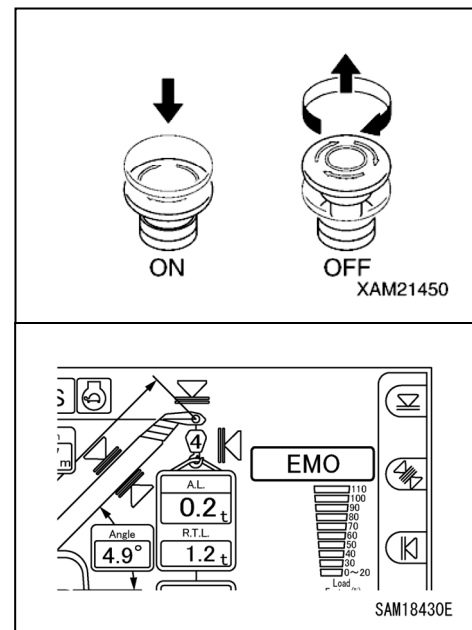
- (a) "Release" position: Abnormal case (switch raising) + buzzer sounding and display on the monitor
- (b) "Normal" position: Normal case (switch lowering)



[12] EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH

Use this switch to stop the engine urgently.

- ON: Press the switch. The engine stops.
"Emergency stop" is displayed on the upper right of the monitor.
- OFF: Turn the switch clockwise (in the arrow direction on the right illustration).
The switch returns to the original position.



NOTES

When restarting the engine after an emergency stop, be sure to turn the EMO switch to the "OFF" position before starting the engine.

[13] MAINTENANCE SWITCH

This switch is not used for crane operations.
It is a maintenance switch for servicing.

[14] LEVELLING INSTRUMENT

WARNING

If crane operation is performed with the machine tilted, tripping may be caused.

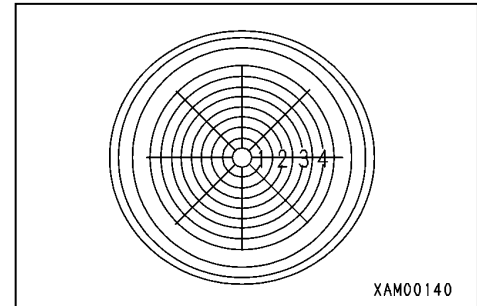
Search a place, while looking at the levelling instrument, where the machine body is in a level state before starting crane operation.

If work is unavoidably performed on a slope, place planking or lay earth on the ground to make the ground level.

This displays an inclination status of the machine.

The inclination and direction of the machine can be determined from the position of the air bubbles.

Use this to check whether the machine body stopped on the worksite is in a level condition.



[15] WINCH 2 SPEED SELECTOR SWITCH

WARNING

- Perform raising and lowering operation at high speed only under no load without hoisting a load.

Raising and lowering operation of a hoisted load at high speed may cause serious physical injury due to machine tipping and breakage and dropping of a load.

- If a load of hoisted load is "0.5t" or more, the speed does not become high even when the winch 2 speed selector switch is operated.

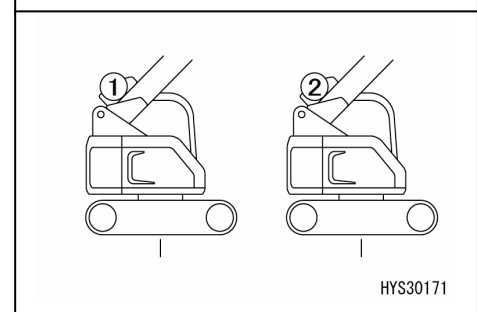
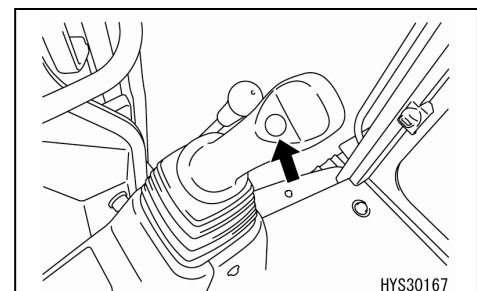
If a load of hoisted load is "0.2t" or less, it is possible to perform raising and lowering operation at high, but such operation may cause serious physical injury due to machine tipping and breakage and dropping of a load. Therefore, avoid such operation as much as possible.

Use this switch when changing the speed at the time of raising and lowering operation of the winch.

The lever switch can change the speed between "1st speed" and "2nd speed".

- High speed (2nd speed): Raising and lowering speed is increased.
- Low speed (1st speed): The speed returns to the normal raising and lowering speed.

Check that when the lever switch is pressed, the monitor display also changes.



NOTES

When the number of wire fall of the moment limiter is set to "one fall", the speed does not become high even if this switch is placed in the "High speed (2nd speed)" position. The speed is fixed to "Low speed (1st speed)".

[16] DISCONNECT SWITCH

WARNING

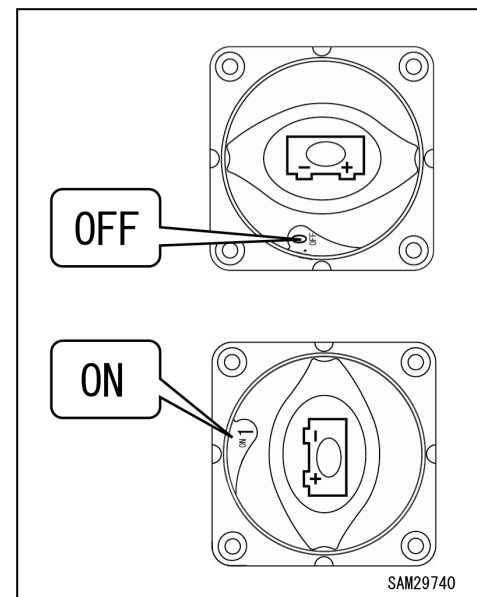
- When turning the disconnect switch to "OFF", be sure to wait for about one minute after the starter switch is turned to "OFF".
- Do not turn the disconnect switch to "OFF" when the starter switch is in the "ON" state. It causes the failure of electronic equipment.

CAUTION

This switch should normally be set to "ON". Use it only when you want to prevent unintentional start-up of electronic equipment during maintenance or when you want to prevent the battery from dying in long-term storage.

Use this switch to turn off the battery power supply to prevent unexpected startup of electrical equipment during inspection and maintenance.

- OFF: The battery power supply is turned off and no electricity flows through all the electrical systems.
- ON: The battery power supply is connected.



[17] OVERRIDE SWITCH

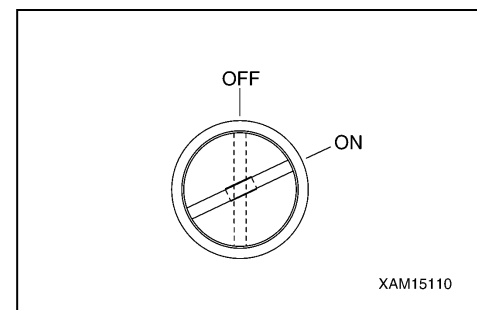
DANGER

Override switch has a function to disable the moment limiter.

See "OPERATION 2.4.5 OVERRIDE SWITCH" for the override switch.

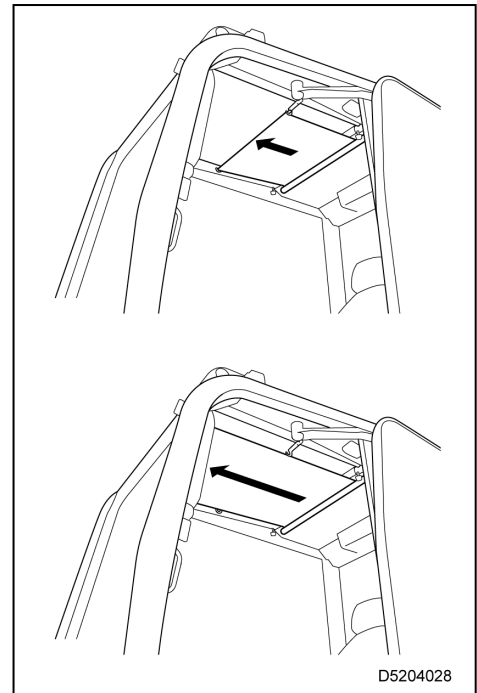
Use this switch only when the moment limiter fails or a load test of the crane is conducted.

- ON: Insert the key into the switch. Turn the key clockwise and then return it to the original position. The key automatically returns to the "OFF" position when you release your hand.
The operation stop function is cancelled for 10 minutes after it is turned ON.
- OFF: The key can be removed or inserted at this position.



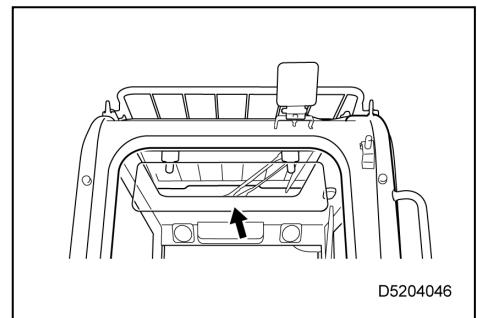
[18] SUN SHADE

The roof window sun shade can be closed in two stages.



[19] SUN VISOR

Move the sun visor slowly while holding it in the center.

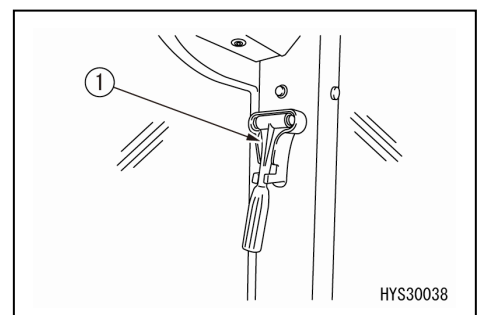


[20] EMERGENCY ESCAPE HAMMER

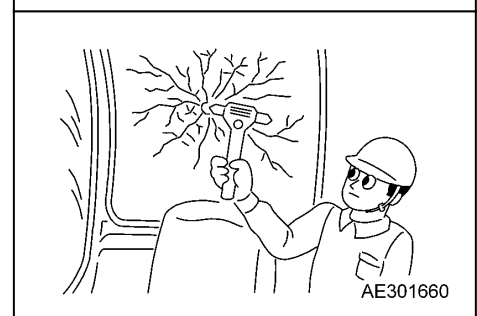
CAUTION

- When striking the window glass with the hammer, take care not to be injured by pieces of scattered broken glass.
- When escaping, remove any pieces of glass from the window frame to avoid injury. Also take care not to slip on pieces of the broken glass.

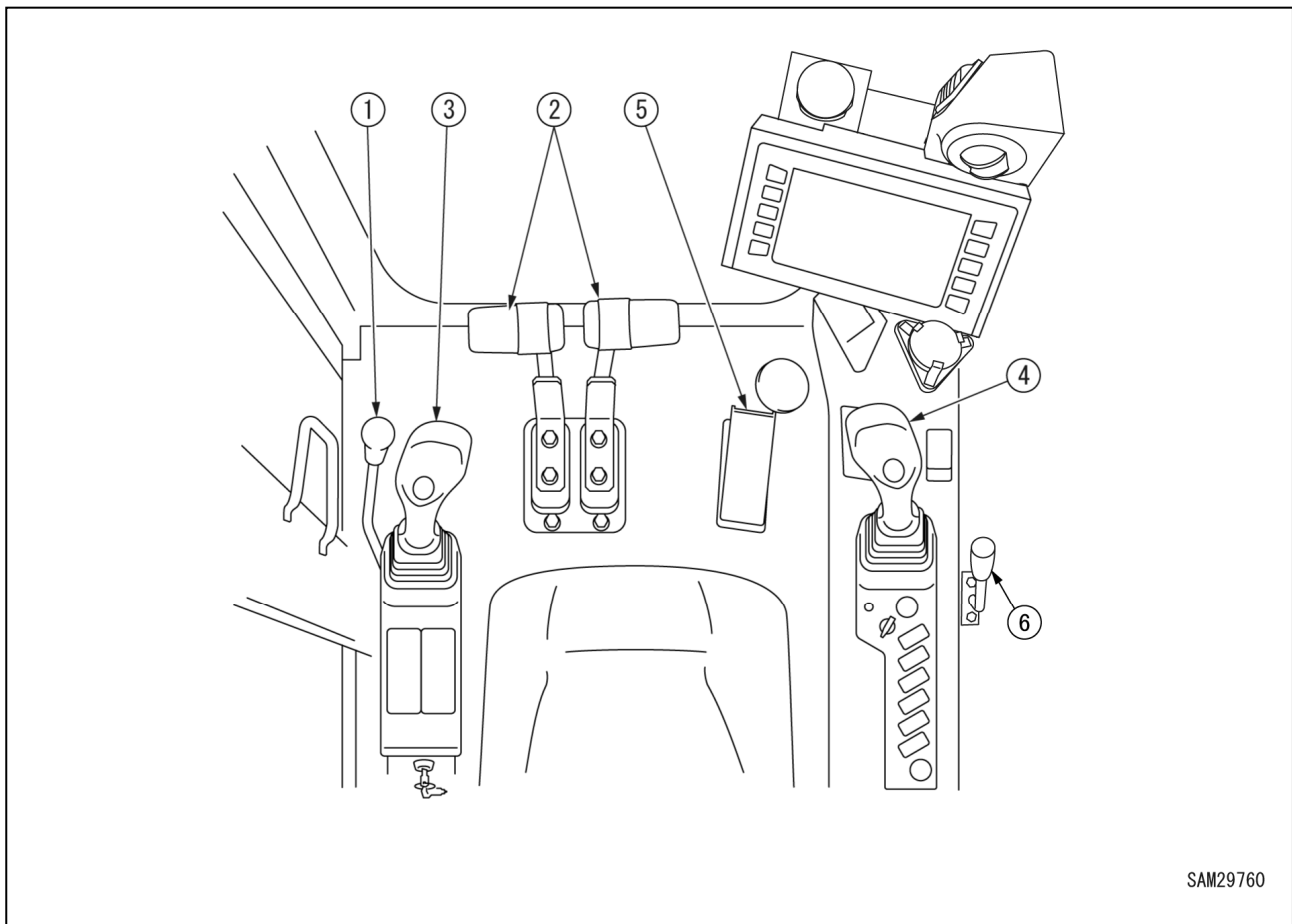
A hammer (1) is provided in the left rear pillar for use in emergencies when the cab door cannot be opened.



To escape, hit and break the window with the hammer.



2.3 OPERATION LEVERS AND PEDALS



- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Lock lever | (4) Right work equipment operation lever |
| (2) Travel lever | (5) Accelerator pedal |
| (3) Left work equipment operation lever | (6) Blade lever (Option) |

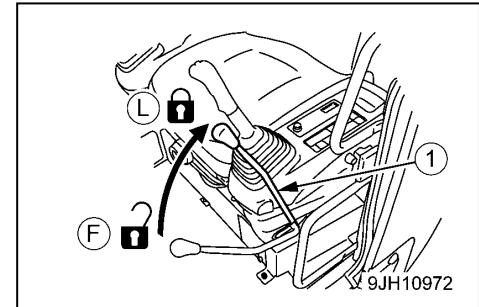
[1] LOCK LEVER

WARNING

- When standing up from the driver seat, place the lock lever securely in the lock position (L). If the lock lever is in the free position (F) and contacts the operation levers and operation pedals carelessly, serious physical injury may be caused.
- When you leave the driver seat or work is suspended, check that the lock lever is securely in the lock position (L).
- When pulling up or pushing down the lock lever, be careful not to allow it to contact the operation lever of work equipment.

Use this lever to lock crane operation, slewing and travel operation.

- (L) Lock: Pull up the lever. The machine does not move even if each operation lever is operated.
- (F) Free: Push down the lever. The machine moves if each operation lever is operated.



NOTES

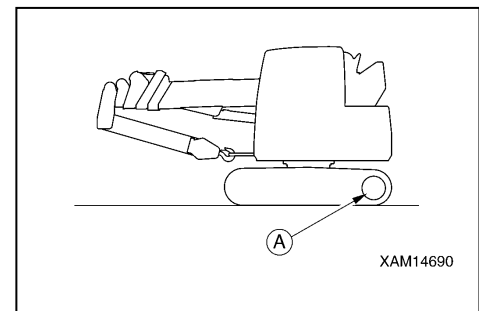
Because the machine is hydraulically locked by the lock lever, operation levers move if the lever is placed in the lock position. However, the machine does not move.

[2] TRAVEL LEVER

WARNING

When the sprocket (A) side is in the rear, the track frame faces forward. When the track frame faces rearward, the direction of travel lever operation is opposite to the direction of machine movement (forward and rearward movement, right and left movement direction).

When operating the travel lever, be sure to check if the track frame faces forward or rearward.

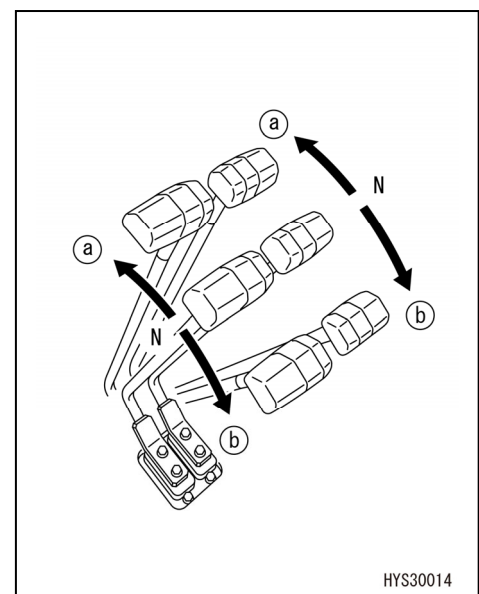


Use this lever to move the machine forward/rearward, stop, change the direction, and adjust the travelling speed.

- (a) Forward movement: Push the lever forward.
- (b) Rearward movement: Pull the lever toward you.
- (N) Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

NOTES

When the travel lever is operated to the forward or rearward movement side from neutral, the alarm sounds and notifies the surroundings that the machine starts moving.

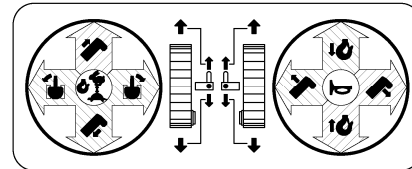
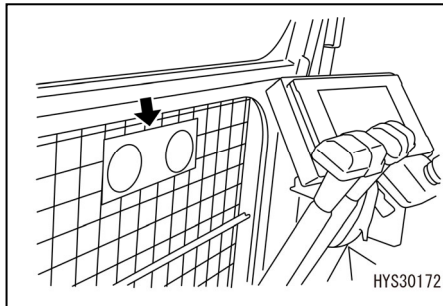


[3] LEFT WORK EQUIPMENT OPERATION LEVER

[4] RIGHT WORK EQUIPMENT OPERATION LEVER

⚠ WARNING

- The operation pattern is set according to the standard operation method. If you desire to change the operation pattern, please request us or our sales service agency.
- When the operation pattern is changed, the operation nameplate needs to be replaced with the one which matches the machine movement.



[Left work equipment operation lever]

Use this lever to perform slewing operation of the revolving super structure and expansion and contraction operation of the boom.

Slewing operation

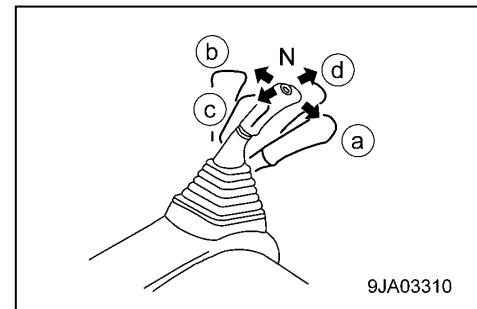
- (a) Right slewing: Pull the lever in the right direction.
- (b) Left slewing: Push the lever in the left direction.

Expansion and contraction operation of boom

- (c) Contraction of boom: Pull the lever rearward.
- (d) Expansion of boom: Push the lever forward.

(N) Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

The revolving upper structure and boom length retain their positions as they stop.



[Right work equipment operation lever]

Use this lever to perform winch operation and boom derricking operation.

Winch operation

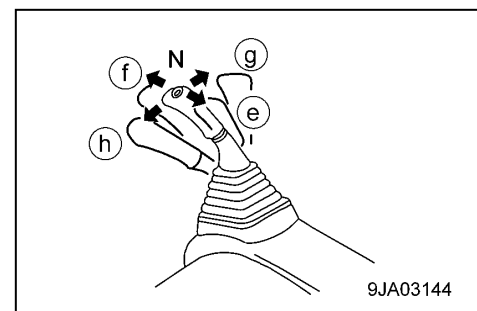
- (e) Hoisting: Pull the lever rearward.
- (f) Lowering: Push the lever forward.

Boom derricking operation

- (g) Lowering of boom: Push the lever in the right direction.
- (h) Raising of boom: Pull the lever in the left direction.

(N) Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

The hook block and boom angle retain their positions as they stop.



[5] ACCELERATOR PEDAL

⚠ WARNING

Use the accelerator pedal only when the machine stops and you operate the crane.
Never use this pedal during travel operation. An operation mistake may be made, resulting in serious physical injury.
Use the fuel adjustment dial to adjust engine speed during travel operation.

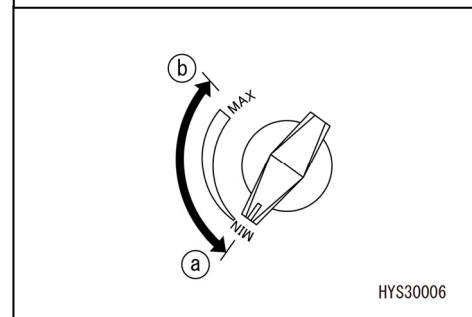
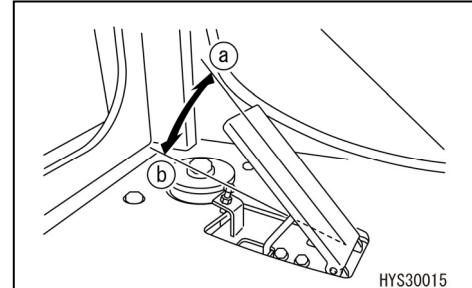
Use this lever to adjust the engine speed or output during crane operation.

- (a) Low idling: Release your foot from the pedal.
- (b) Full revolution: Depress the pedal fully.

NOTES

As a priority is given to the engine speed of the fuel adjustment dial, the engine speed does not fall below the set speed of the fuel adjustment dial even if you release your foot from the accelerator pedal.

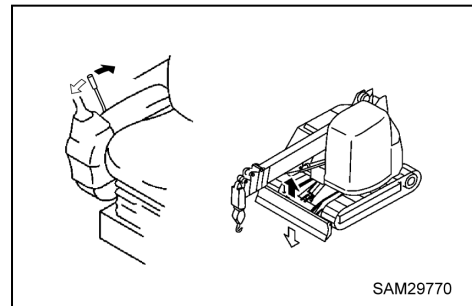
When performing work using the accelerator pedal, operate the fuel adjustment dial in advance to set the necessary minimum engine speed.



[6] BLADE LEVER (OPTION)

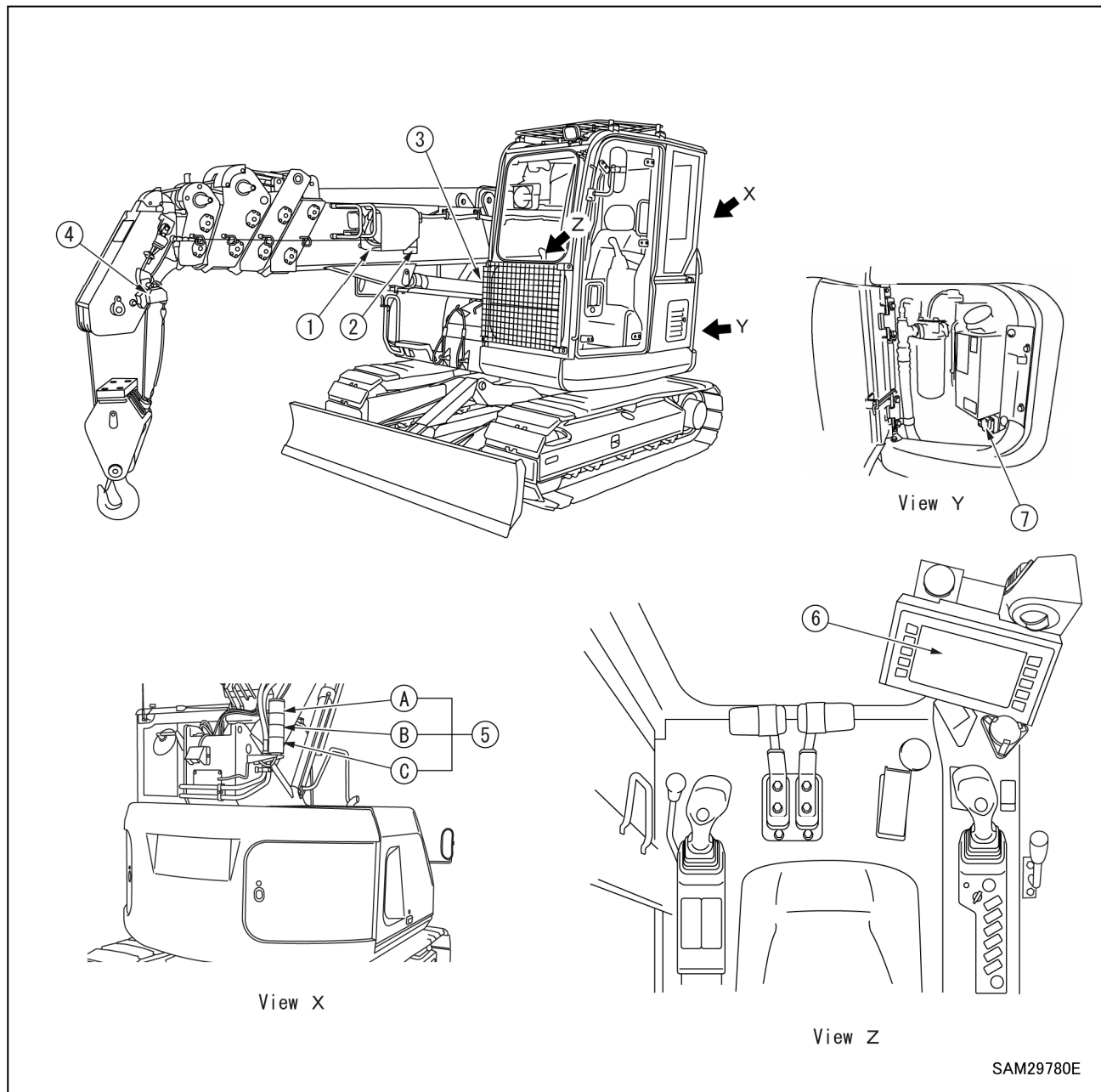
Used when raising the blade from the ground or lowering it to the ground.

- Blade raising: Pull the lever toward you.
- Blade lowering: Push the lever forward.



2.4 MOMENT LIMITER (OVERLOAD PREVENTIVE DEVICE)

2.4.1 CONFIGURATION OF MOMENT LIMITER



- (1) Boom length meter (left side of boom)
- (2) Boom angle meter (left side of boom)
- (3) Pressure sensor (derricking cylinder section) (2 pieces)
- (4) Overwinding detector (side of boom tip)
- (5) Working status lamp
 - (A) Rotating red lamp (warning lamp when load factor is 100% or more)
 - (B) Rotating yellow lamp (prediction lamp when load factor is 90 - less than 100%)
 - (C) Rotating green lamp (operation lamp when load factor is less than 90%)
- (6) Machine monitor (moment limiter display section) (inside cab)
- (7) Override switch

2.4.2 FUNCTIONS OF MOMENT LIMITER

⚠ DANGER

- Do not remove, disassemble, or repair the detector. In addition, do not reposition the detector from the original location to another.
- When an object hits the detector or damage is found on it, be sure to check the operating condition of the automatic stop.

If any abnormality is found in the operation condition of automatic stop, be sure to repair it.

- The slewing operation does not stop automatically when the crane is overloaded. When overloaded, do not perform slewing operation.
- When the crane is approximating the stop position during boom operation, be sure to lower the boom operation speed.

If the boom is at a high operation speed, it may exceed the predetermined stop position and the machine may tip over causing severe personal injury, which could lead to death or serious injury.

The moment limiter is a device that is installed to prevent dropping of the suspended load or breakage or tipping of the machine, which may occur due to overload.

Before starting crane operations, be sure to inspect operation of the moment limiter to make sure that there is no abnormality.

[1] MECHANISM OF MOMENT LIMITER

The moment limiter knows the current posture by the boom angle meter and boom length meter and calculates "Rated total load" in the current condition by further knowing the number of wire falls (input by a driver).

When the load is hoisted actually at this time, the moment limiter calculates the "actual load" (hoisted load) according to the pressure value from the pressure sensor of the derricking cylinder section. The moment limiter makes comparison and calculation on "Rated total load" and "Actual load" (hoisted load) that were calculated in the current figure. Then, it issues an alarm if the result is as follows: "Actual load / Rated total load = 90 to 100%".

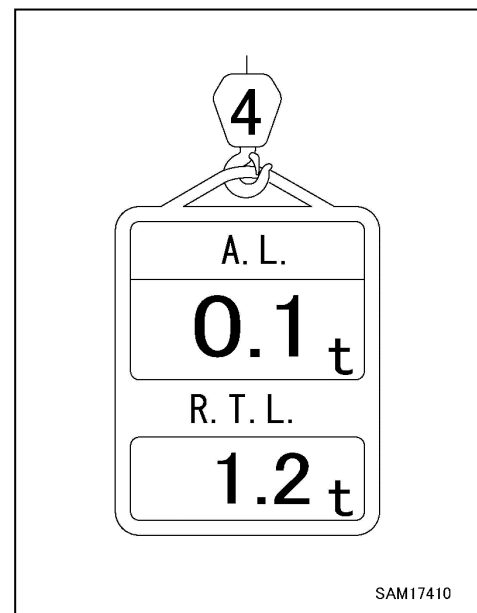
If the calculation result is "Actual load / Rated total load = 100% or more", the moment limiter issues an alarm and at the same time automatically stops the boom operation.

The overload stop accuracy satisfies the stop accuracy of the following formula by slowly lowering the boom.

$$\text{Stop accuracy} = \frac{A - B}{B} \times 100 \leq +10\%$$

Where, A: Total weight of suspended load + hook + hoisting attachment

B: Rated total load of working radius (actually measured radius) where the boom stopped due to overload



[2] MOMENT LIMITER ABNORMALITY OCCURRENCE MESSAGE DISPLAY

The moment limiter displays a fault code on the top screen of the monitor to notify the driver if an abnormality occurs in the boom angle meter, boom length meter or pressure sensor, or if wiring is cut or connectors come off.

If a moment limiter related error code is displayed on the monitor, immediately stop the use of the crane.

For the error code and cause and action for the abnormality, see "OPERATION 8.5.3 MONITOR ERROR CODES".

2.4.3 MOMENT LIMITER OPERATION AND CANCELING (RECOVERY)

The moment limiter is a device that is provided for measures available for an emergency case. In actuality, any operations relying on the device will incur danger.

Operate the crane carefully so that it does not stop automatically.

[1] PROHIBITED OPERATIONS AFTER AUTOMATIC STOP

DANGER

The following crane operation is prohibited after the crane stops automatically due to overload.

Disobeying this rule may cause critical danger due to tipping of the machine or breakage of the boom, for example.

- Boom lowering operation • Boom hoisting operation • Boom extending operation
- Hook hoisting operation

[2] RECOVERY OPERATION FROM AUTOMATIC STOP

DANGER

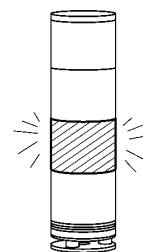
If an automatic stop occurs, you will not be able to clear the stop until you have reduced the load factor to the safety area with a load factor of less than 90% (working status lamp: green).

If the moment limiter displays the load factor of 90% or more, be sure to perform crane operations carefully by turning the engine speed to low speed.

Performing crane operations at a high speed of engine speed could cause critical danger; in this case, the hoisted load will wobble resulting in overload, which could lead to tipping of the machine or breakage of the crane, for example.

1. When load factor is "less than 90%"

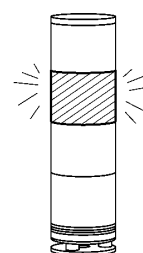
When the hoisted load is less than 90% of the rated total load, the green color of the working status lamp which shows a normal use condition turns on.



XAM31120

2. When load factor is "90% - less than 100%"

When the hoisted load is 90% (prediction alarm) of the rated total load, the working status lamp changes from the green color to the yellow color and the alarm sounds to notify the driver and persons in the surroundings that the hoisted load approaches the rated total load.



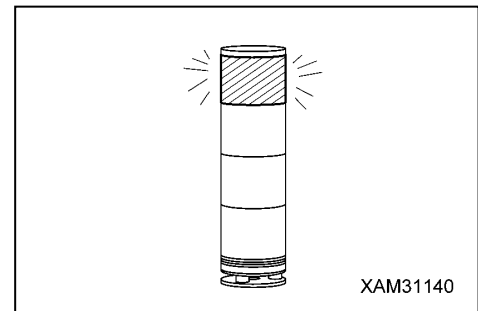
XAM31130

3. When load factor is "100% or more"

If the hoisted load exceeds 90% (prediction alarm) of the rated total load and the hoisted load becomes 100% or more of the rated total load by further continuing crane operations, the working status lamp changes from the yellow color to the red color, the alarm sounds continuously and subsequent crane action stops automatically.

- Hook hoisting action • Boom extending action
- Boom lowering action • Boom hoisting action

In addition, aural warning "Peep, overload" is issued.

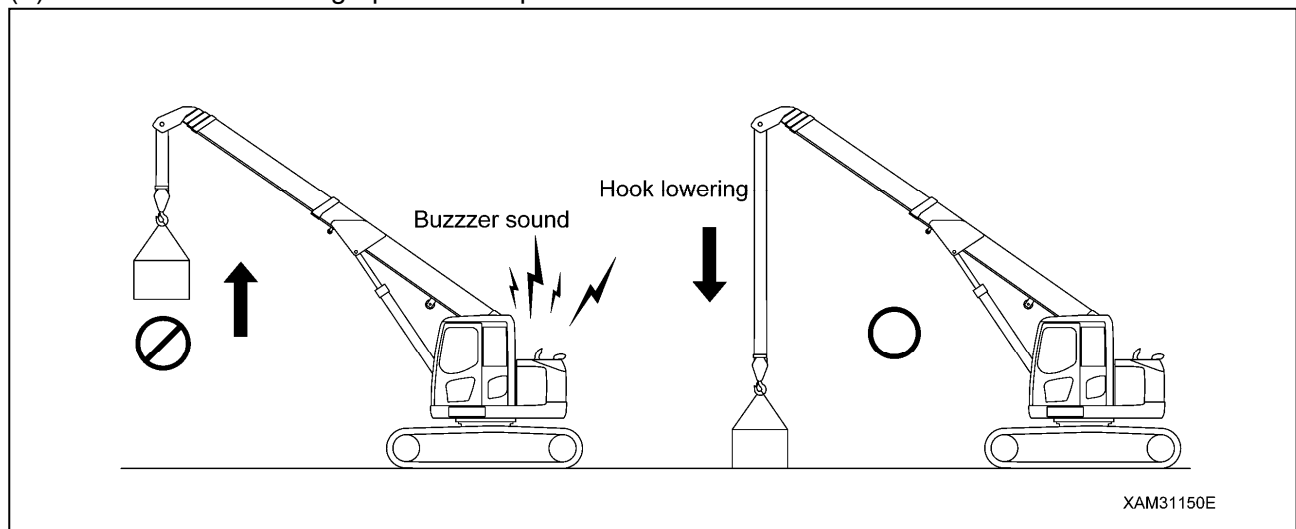


4. RECOVERY OPERATION FROM AUTOMATIC STOP

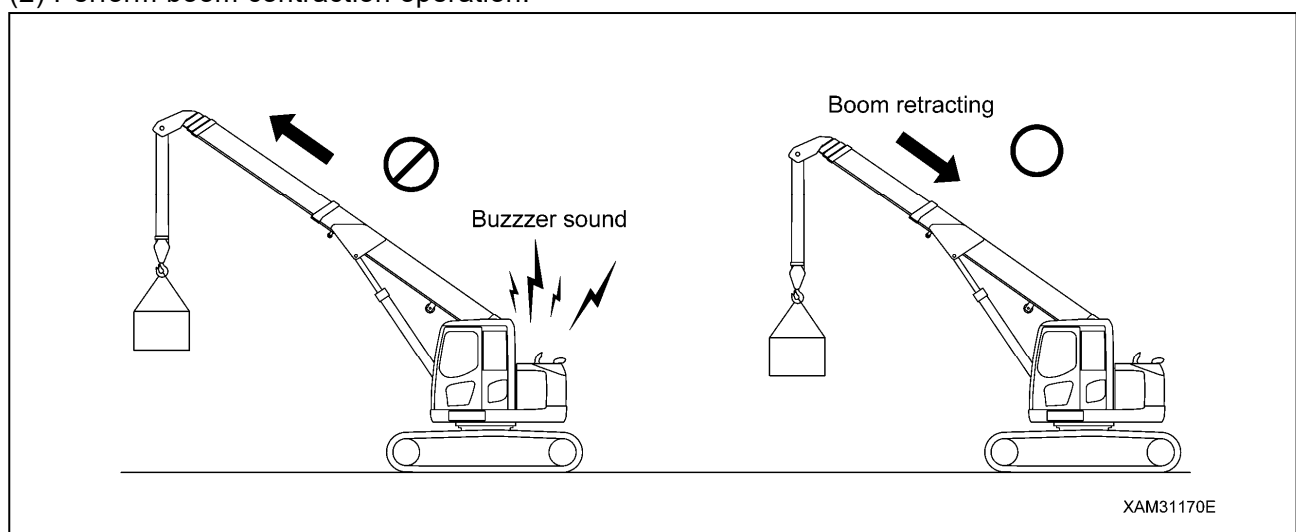
To perform recovery operation from overload, perform either of the following operations so that the crane action will be opposite to the one when the crane stopped automatically.

Note that the automatic stop cannot be cleared unless the load factor has first been lowered to the safety area with a load factor of less than 90% (working status lamp: green).

(1) Perform hook lowering operation to put down the hoisted load.



(2) Perform boom contraction operation.



[When recovering by boom hoisting operation]

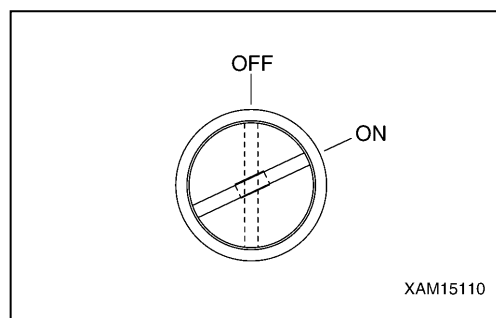
In the case of an automatic stop, when hoisting of the boom is unavoidable, the boom hoist operation is possible only while keeping the maintenance switch in the “ON” position. To return to the “OFF” position, also return the boom hoisting lever.

DANGER

Only use this switch when an automatic stop has occurred through entry into the overload region while lowering or extending the boom.

Do not use under normal conditions or when lifting clear from the ground.

If you use this switch when lifting from the ground,



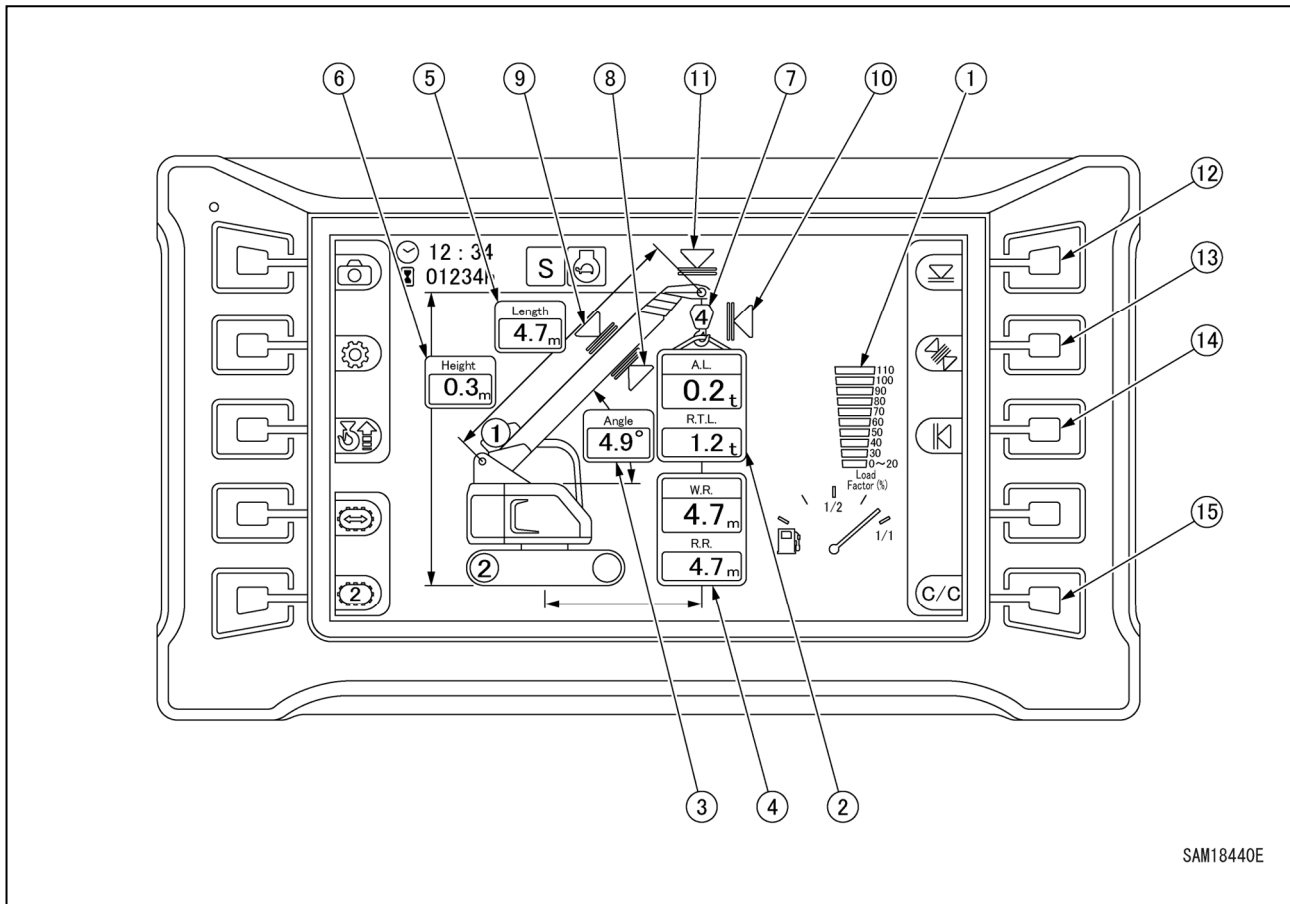
NOTES

While the maintenance switch is “ON”, the machine operates as follows.

- The engine speed decreases.
- The continuous buzzer tone sounds.
- The tri-colour revolving working status lamp illuminates in red.

2.4.4 MOMENT LIMITER FUNCTIONS

[1] MONITOR DISPLAY OF MOMENT LIMITER



SAM18440E

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Load factor display | (8) Boom angle lower limit display |
| (2) Actual load display/Rated total load display | (9) Boom angle upper limit display |
| (3) Boom angle display | (10) Working radius upper limit display |
| (4) Actual work radius display/rated work radius display | (11) Lifting height upper limit display |
| (5) Boom length display | (12) Lifting height upper limit switch |
| (6) Lifting height display | (13) Boom angle upper limit/lower limit switch |
| (7) Number of wire falls display | (14) Working radius upper limit switch |
| | (15) Setting check/canceling switch |

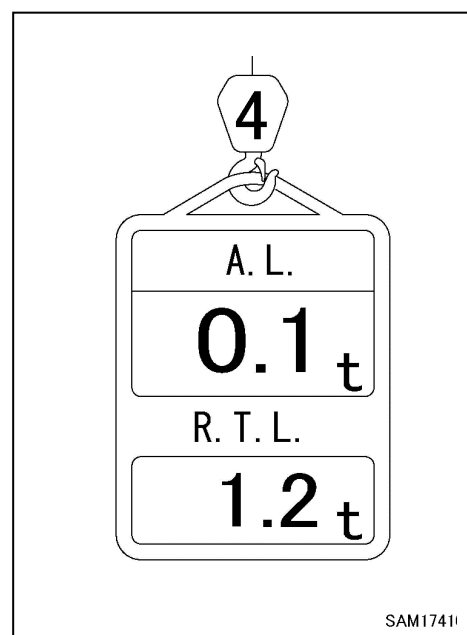
[2] EXPLANATION OF MOMENT LIMITER DISPLAY

1. Rated total load display

Continually displays the actual load of the hoisted load during crane operations.

The actual load equals the total weight of the hook, hoisting attachment, and hoisted load. When no load is hoisted, it is normal that "0.0" to "0.1" is displayed. Contact us or our sales service agency if outside this range.

NOTES
• Due to the structure of load detection, a numerical value of actual load display changes when the boom is raised and lowered. Although the numerical value of the actual load changes on a higher side when boom raising operation is performed, this is not a fault. • When the crane stops, the numerical value of actual load display changes if there is swing of load.



2. Rated total load display

The rated total load (i.e. total weight of hook, hoisting attachment, and hoisted load) which the crane can currently hoist is displayed. It is calculated according to the conditions including the number of wire falls of the hook and the working radius.

3. Actual working radius display

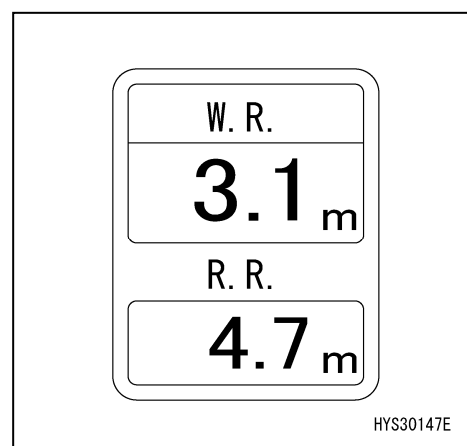
The current actual working radius is continually displayed during crane operations.

The actual working radius refers to the horizontal distance from the center of slewing of the crane to the center of the hook. The deflection amount of the boom due to load is not included.

4. Rated working radius display

The current rated working radius is continually displayed during crane operations.

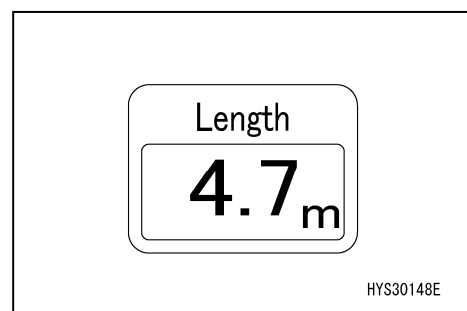
The rated working radius refers to the maximum working radius calculated from the boom length and actual load.



5. Boom length display

The current boom length is continually displayed during crane operations.

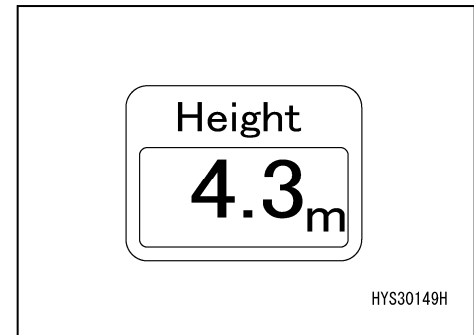
The boom length refers to the distance from the base pin of the boom to the sheave pin of the tip boom.



6. Lifting height display

The current lifting height is continually displayed during crane operations.

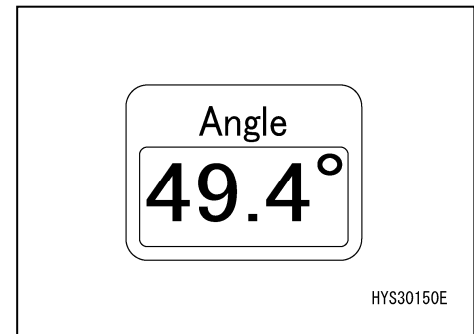
Lifting height refers to the vertical distance from the ground to the bottom of the hook.



7. Boom angle display

The current boom angle is continually displayed during crane operations.

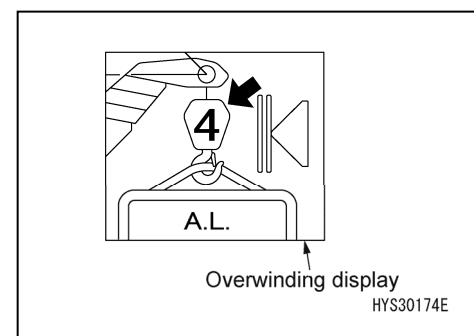
The boom angle refers to the angle between the boom and horizontal line.



8. Overwinding display

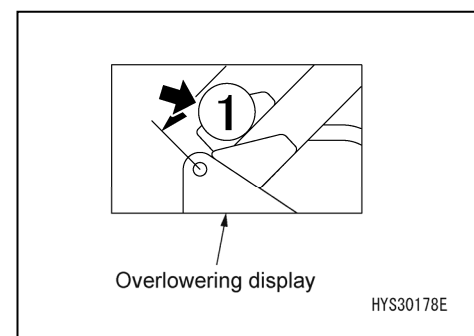
If the hook falls into an overwinding state during crane operations, the mark flashes in red to give overwinding warning and automatically stops hook hoisting and boom extension actions.

During hook storage operation, the mark flashes in red in a hook stored state. However, this is not an abnormality.



9. Overlowering display

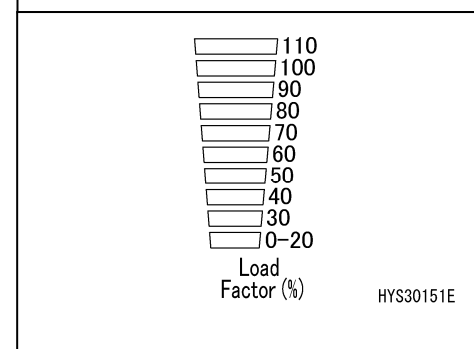
If the hook falls into an overlowering state during crane operations, the mark flashes in red to give overlowering warning and automatically stops the hook lowering action.



10. Load factor display

The load factor state of the moment limiter load is illuminated on the bar according to the load factor change.

- Load factor display 100 - 110 (Load factor 100% or more): red
- Load factor display 90 (Load factor 90 - less than 100%): yellow
- Load factor display 0 - 80 (Load factor less than 90%): green



[3] OVERLOAD ALARM

A. Safety area ("Actual Load" is less than 90% of "Rated Total Load")

- The green color of the working status lamp turns on.

B. Prediction alarm ("Actual Load" is 90 - less than 100% of "Rated Total Load")

- The yellow color of the working status lamp turns on.
- The alarm generates intermittent sound "peep".

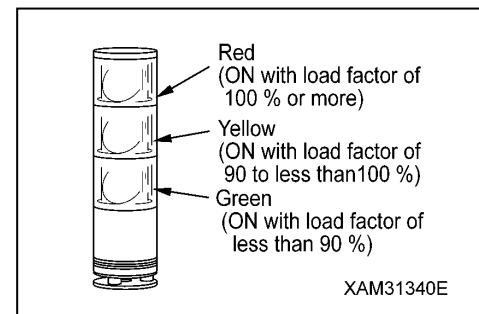
C. Limit alarm ("Actual Load" is greater than or equal to 100% of "Rated Total Load")

- The red color of the working status lamp turns on.
- The alarm generates continuous sound "peep".
- Operation of the boom's danger side stops automatically.
- When the load factor is 110% or more, "Load factor 110%" LED (red) turns on.

D. Canceling of limit alarm automatic stop

When an automatic stop occurs, immediately recover from the overload.

For recovery operations, see "OPERATIONS 2.4.3 [2] RECOVERY OPERATION FROM AUTOMATIC STOP".



[4] WORKING RANGE LIMIT DEVICE

When the set value of the working range limit is neared, an alarm is issued to notify the driver and persons in the surroundings.

For the set value of the working range limit, the last state is memorized when the starter switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

When the working range is set:

A. Safety area

- The applicable working range limit display illuminates in orange.
- The green color of the rotating warning lamp turns on.

B. Prediction alarm

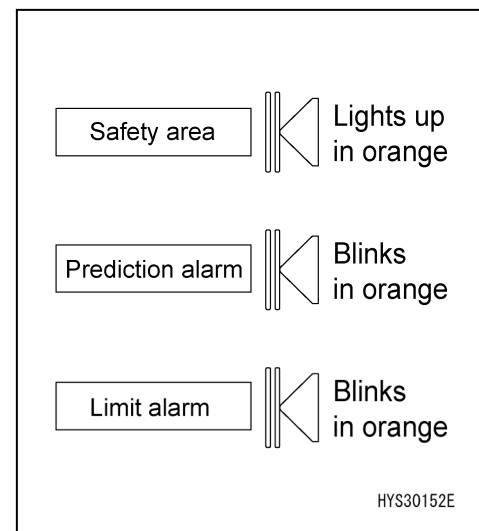
- The applicable working range limit display flashes in orange.
- The announcement is given and the alarm generates intermittent sound "peep".

The alarm buzzer is activated only when the operation lever is turned on.

- The green color of the rotating warning lamp turns on.

C. Limit alarm

- The applicable working range limit display flashes in orange.
- The yellow color of the rotating warning lamp turns on.
- The announcement is given and the alarm generates continuous sound "peep".
The alarm buzzer is activated only when the operation lever is turned on.
- Operation of the boom's danger side stops automatically.



1. Lifting height upper limit switch

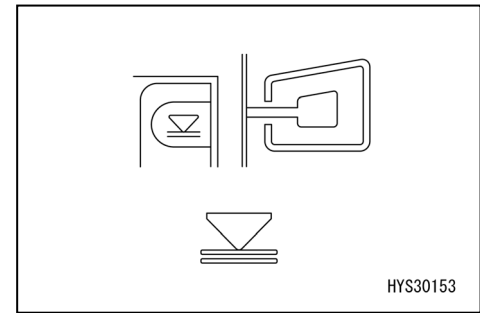
Use this switch to set or cancel the upper limit value of lifting height.

While the lifting height limit is imposed by detecting the boom tip height, the display panel displays the lifting height when the hook is hoisted up to the over winding detected state.

[Setting]

Set the boom to the desired lifting height in a condition in which no upper limit value is set, and press and hold the switch.

The monitor display changes to the orange color and the lifting height is set as the upper limit value.



NOTES

- Be sure to check, before actual work, that the boom automatically stops at the set lifting height. If the boom does not automatically stop, reset the lifting height in the above steps.
- When the boom is in the prediction alarm zone or upper limit stop state, an alarm sounds intermittently only if lowering operation or extension operation is performed.
- The set value is memorized when the starter switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

When the boom is in the prediction zone or upper limit stop state in a condition in which the lifting height is set, the monitor display illuminates in orange.

[Cancel]

Press and hold the switch in a condition in which the upper limit value is set. The monitor display changes to the black color and the upper limit value setting is canceled.

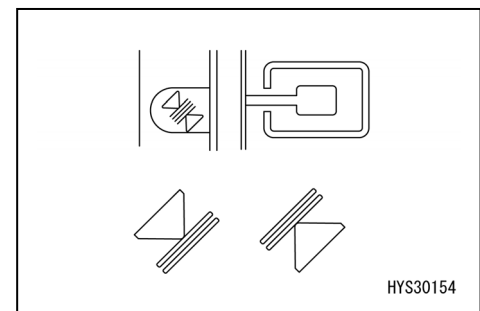
2. Boom angle upper limit/lower limit switch

Use this switch to set or cancel the boom angle upper limit value and lower limit value.

[Setting]

Set the boom to the desired angle in a condition in which no upper limit value and lower limit value are set, and press the switch. The green display appears and the upper limit and lower limit can be selected. Each time the switch is pressed, the upper limit and lower limit change. After selecting the one you wish to set, press and hold the switch.

The upper limit value on the monitor display changes to the orange color and the boom angle is set as the upper limit value or lower limit value.



NOTES

- Be sure to check, before actual work, that the boom automatically stops at the set angle. If the boom does not automatically stop, reset the boom angle in the above steps.
- An alarm sounds intermittently when the boom, which is in the upper limit, is in the prediction zone or upper limit stop state and only if the raising operation is performed, and when the boom, which is in the lower limit, is in the prediction zone or lower limit stop state and only if the lowering operation is performed.
- The set value is memorized when the starter switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

When the boom is in the prediction zone or upper limit stop state in a condition in which the boom angle upper limit or lower limit is set, the monitor display illuminates in orange.

[Cancel]

Press the switch in a condition in which the upper limit value or lower limit value is set. The orange display section can be selected in white frame. Each time the switch is pressed, the selection changes. After selection, press and hold the switch. The monitor display changes to the black color and the upper limit value or lower limit value setting is canceled.

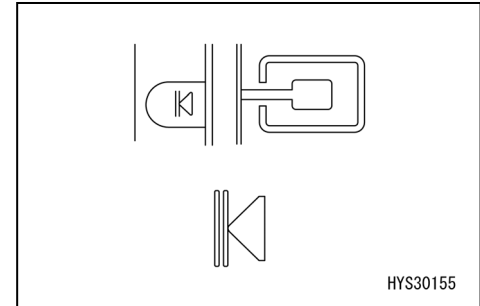
3. Working radius upper limit switch

Use this switch to set or cancel the upper limit value of the working radius.

[Setting]

Set the boom to the desired working radius in a condition in which no upper limit value is set, and press and hold the switch.

The upper limit value on the monitor display changes to the orange color and the working radius is set as the upper limit value.



NOTES

- Be sure to check, before actual work, that the boom automatically stops at the set working radius. If the boom does not automatically stop, reset the working radius in the above steps.
- When the boom is in the prediction alarm zone or upper limit stop state, an alarm sounds intermittently only if lowering operation or extension operation is performed.
- The set value is memorized when the starter switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

When the boom is in the prediction zone or upper limit stop state in a condition in which the working radius upper limit is set, the monitor display illuminates in orange.

[Cancel]

Press and hold the switch in a condition in which the upper limit value is set. The monitor display changes to the black color and the upper limit value or lower limit value setting is canceled.

4. Setting check/canceling switch

(1) Setting check

Use this switch to check all the set values set in the above sections 1 - 3.

- Press this switch.

All the set values set in the above sections 1 - 3 are displayed for about 5 seconds.

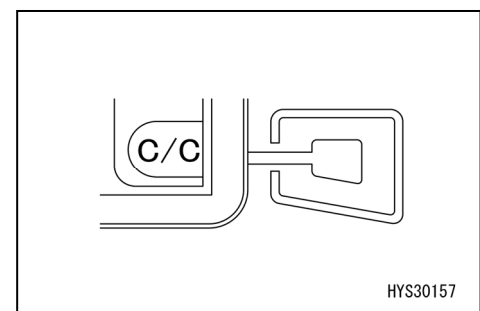
The boom angle upper limit is displayed in the boom length.

(2) Setting cancel

Use this switch to cancel all the set values set in the above sections 1 - 3.

- Press and hold this switch.

All the set values set in the above sections 1 - 3 are canceled.



[5] OVER WINDING PREVENTION DEVICE

CAUTION

When hoisting the hook, be careful of clearance between the hook and boom.

When the boom is extended, the hook is also hoisted.

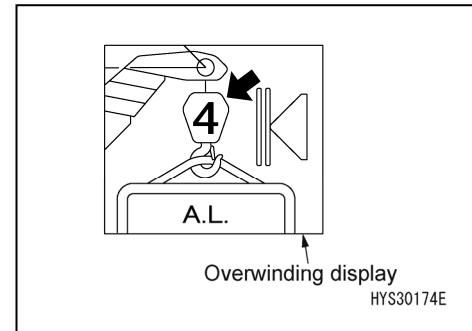
Perform boom extension operation while always checking the hook height.

If the hook is over wound when the hook is hoisted or the boom is extended:

- The hook displayed on the monitor flashes in red.
- When hook hoisting or boom extension operation is performed, the alarm issues an intermittent sound "peep".
- Hook hoisting and boom extension actions stop automatically.

When an automatic stop occurs, immediately recover from the stop.

For recovery operation, perform hook lowering operation and boom contraction operation.



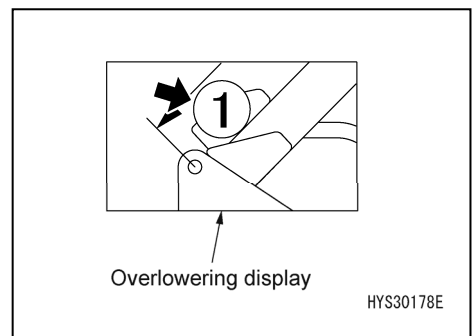
[6] OVERLOWERING PREVENTION DEVICE

When the hook is lowered and length of wire rope in the winch drum becomes short:

- The winch displayed on the monitor flashes in red.
- When hook lowering operation is performed, the alarm issues an intermittent sound "peep".
- The hook lowering action is automatically stopped.

When an automatic stop occurs, immediately recover from the stop.

For recovery operation, perform hook hoisting operation.



[7] NUMBER OF WIRE FALLS CHANGE DISPLAY

⚠ DANGER

- **Stop crane operations before changing the number of wire falls using the number of wire falls change switch.**

Changing the number of wire falls during crane operations may cause an unexpected accident.

- **Be sure to match the number of wire falls display of the moment limiter with the actual number of wire falls before performing crane operations. Otherwise, a serious accident may be caused.**

For wire rope, safe load per rope is determined.

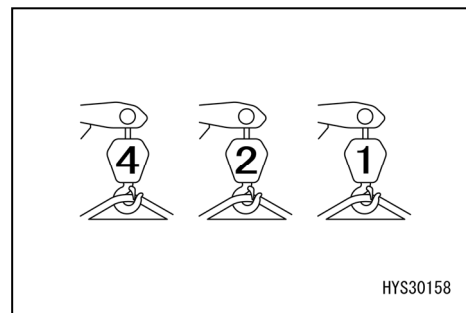
Determine the number of falls according to the maximum hoisting load.

Be sure to match the actual number of wire falls of the hook with the number of wire falls displayed on the monitor.

This machine is equipped with a hook that serves for both 4 and 2 wire ropes as standard specifications.

For the set value of the number of wire falls, the last state is memorized when the starter switch is turned to the "OFF" position.

See "OPERATION 2.1.3 [4] HOOK FALL NUMBER CHANGE " for the change of the number of wire falls.



[8] BOOM LOWER LIMIT DETECTION

When the boom length is "5.3m" or longer, the boom lowering action stops automatically so that the boom does not fall below the horizontal line.

[9] STATIONARY AND TRAVEL MODE CHANGE DISPLAY

DANGER

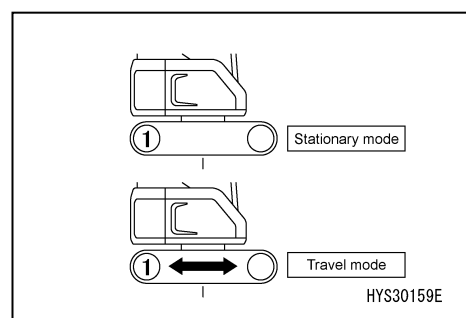
Travel with a lifted load is in principle prohibited because it is very unstable and involves danger.

If travel with a lifted load is unavoidably performed, see "OPERATION 3.25 OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST" and strictly observe the rated total load, operation method and travel posture with a lifted load at the time of travel with a lifted load.

Unless these precautions in traveling with a lifted load are observed, serious physical injury may be caused.

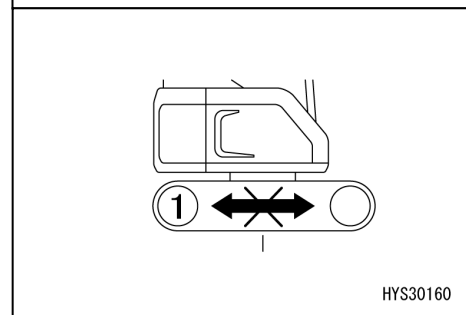
When traveling with a lifted load, use this to change from the stationary mode to the travel mode.

- Press and hold the switch. The rated load setting changes to "Travel mode" and the monitor display changes.
- Press and hold this switch again. The rated load setting changes to "Stationary mode" and the monitor display changes.



NOTES

When the boom length is "10.3m" or longer, travel is prohibited and the mode cannot be set to the travel mode. When setting the mode to the travel mode, make arrangements so that the boom length is "10.2m" (three stage boom) or less.



2.4.5 OVERRIDE SWITCH

DANGER

Override switch has a function to disable the moment limiter.

When this switch is turned ON, the crane does not automatically stop with the moment limiter and is very dangerous. Any crane operation in such conditions will result in dropping of hoisted load, breakage of crane boom, and/or machine tipping, and may cause a serious accident resulting in death or serious injury.

Use this switch only when the moment limiter, which detects the crane conditions, fails or a load test of the crane is conducted. Key for the switch must be detached during normal operations.

In particular, never perform the following uses.

- Never wind up the hook when hoisting loads.

Even if a load of hoisted load exceeds the rated total load, the moment limiter cannot detect it, resulting in dropping of hoisted load, boom breakage and machine tipping due to cutting of the winch wire rope.

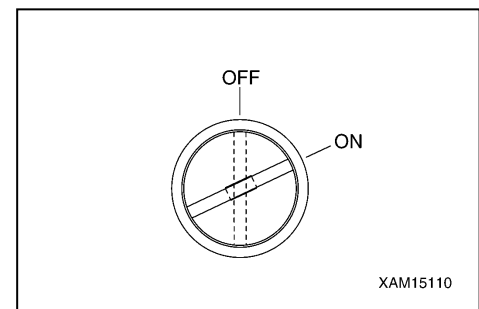
- After the moment limiter detects that the rated total load is exceeded during crane operation and automatically stops the operation, do not perform hoisting operation, boom lowering operation and boom extension operation while the operation stop function is cancelled by turning this switch to the "ON" position. Such operation caused boom breakage and machine tipping.
- Use the hook storage switch when storing the hook. If this switch is turned ON to perform hook hoisting operation, automatic stop is not made in an overwinding condition.

Use this switch only when the moment limiter fails or a load test of the crane is conducted.

- ON: Insert the key into the switch. Turn the key clockwise and then return it to the original position. The key automatically returns to the "OFF" position when you release your hand.

The operation stop function is cancelled for 3 minutes after it is turned ON.

- OFF: The key can be removed or inserted at this position.



NOTES

You will notice the following when the operation stop function is cancelled.

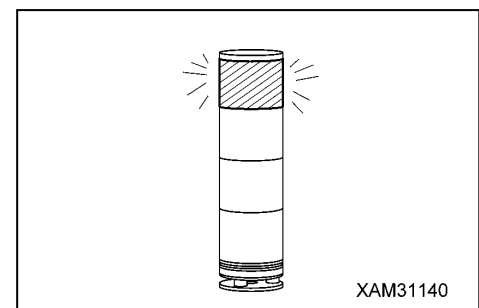
- The red lamp of the working status lamp turns on.
- The LED of the switch box lights up.
- The buzzer sounds continuously.
- The icon will be displayed on the monitor.

[Overriding / Turn stater key off to reset]

However, these behaviors are subject to change depending on the status of the Machine body.

Although the boom lowering and extending operations slow down when the operation stop function is cancelled, this is normal.

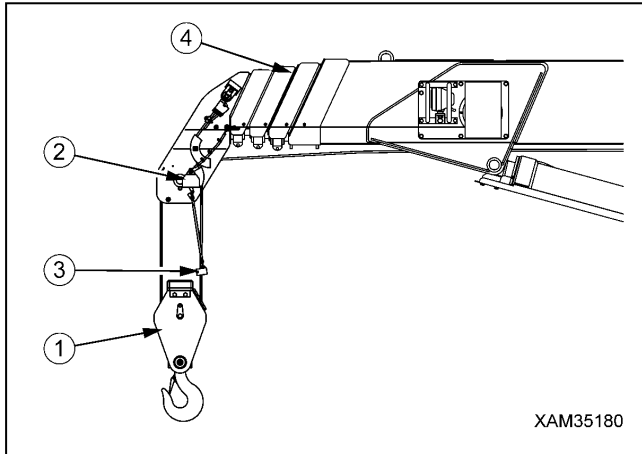
By turning the engine key OFF, the Machine can be restarted even before 3 minutes have passed.



2.5 OVERWINDING PREVENTION DEVICE

CAUTION

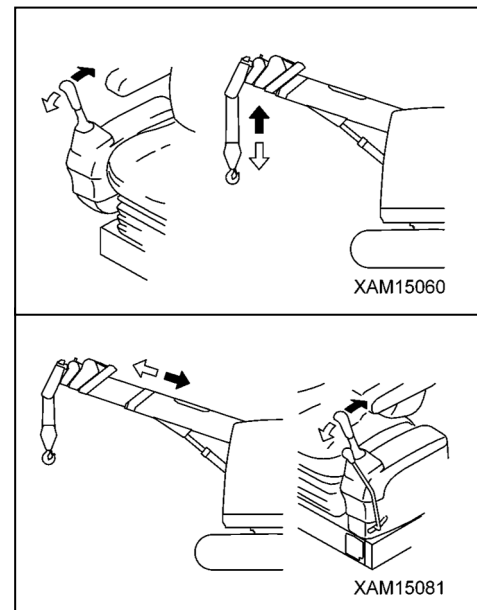
When raising the hook block, be careful of clearance between the hook block and boom. Also, the hook block can be raised when the boom is extended. Perform boom extension operation while always checking the hook block height.



- (1) Hook block
- (2) Overwinding detector
- (3) Weight
- (4) Boom

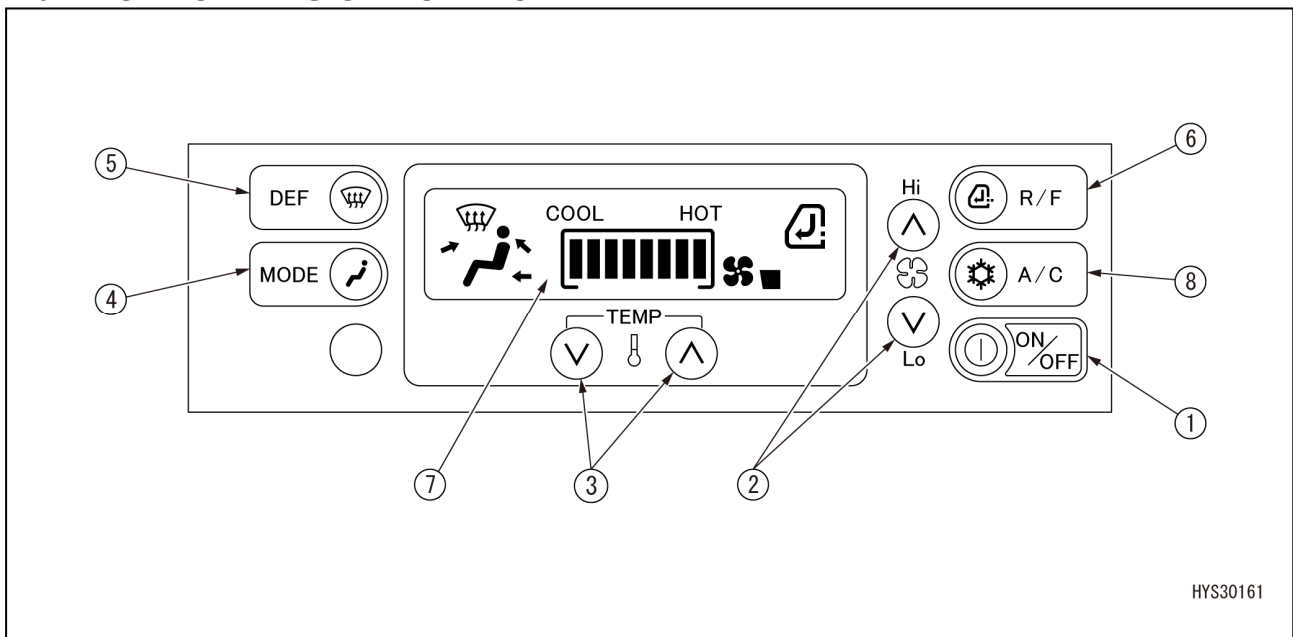
The overwinding prevention device, when hoisting the hook block (1) or extending the boom (4), automatically stops hook block (1) hoisting and boom (4) extension actions and prevents any further action, if the hook block (1) nears the boom (4) tip and pushes up the weight (3). At the same time, only when the hook hoisting and boom extending operations are performed, the overwinding prevention device sounds the buzzer intermittently to warn overwinding.

When the warning buzzer sounds, immediately operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Lowering" side (pushing forward) or the left work equipment operation lever to the "Contraction" side (pulling toward you) to lower the hook block (1).



2.6 AIR CONDITIONER HANDLING

2.6.1 COMPONENTS OF CONTROL PANEL



(1) ON/OFF switch

(2) Fan switch

(3) Temperature setting switch

(4) Air outlet selector switch

(5) Defroster selector switch

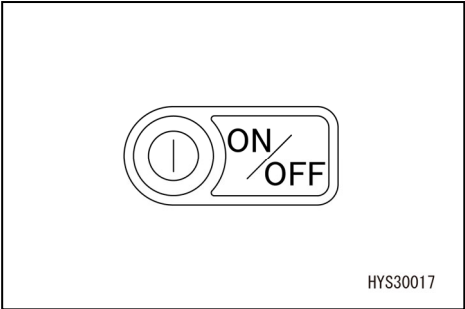
(6) Fresh and recirculating air selector switch

(7) Display panel

(8) A/C switch

[1] ON/OFF SWITCH

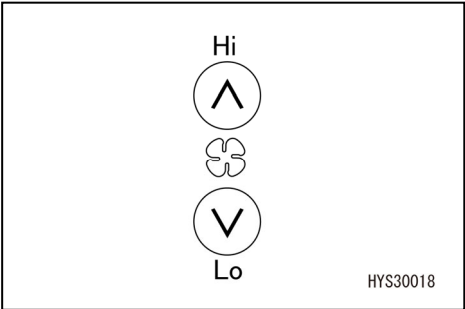
Use this switch to stop the operation of the fan and air conditioner.



[2] FAN SWITCH

Use this switch to adjust the amount of air blow.
The amount of air blow can be adjusted in four stages.

- When the ^ switch is pressed, the amount of air blow increases, and when the v switch is pressed, the amount of air blow decreases.



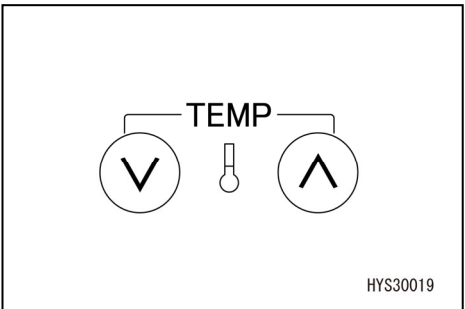
[Monitor display and amount of air blow]

Monitor display	Amount of air blow
	Air flow "Weak"
	Air flow "Medium 1"
	Air flow "Medium 2"
	Air flow "Strong"

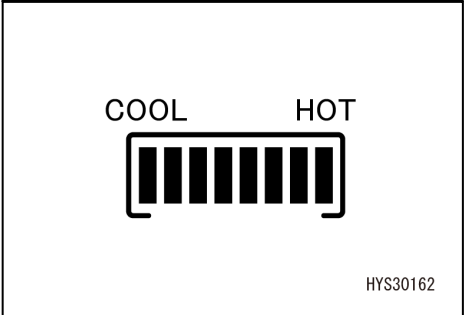
[3] TEMPERATURE SETTING SWITCH

Use this switch to adjust the temperature in the cab.

- When the ^ switch is pressed, the set temperature increases, and when the v switch is pressed, the set temperature decreases.



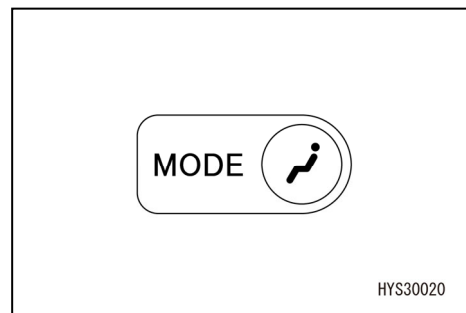
The interior temperature can be set to eight stages.



[4] AIR OUTLET SELECTOR SWITCH

Use this switch to change the air outlet.

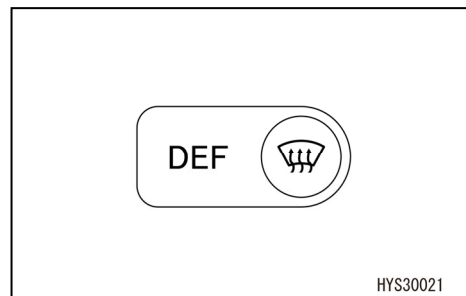
- When the switch (4) is pressed, the air outlet is displayed on the panel display section (7).



[5] DEFROSTER AIR BLOW SWITCH

Use this switch to change the air outlet.

- When the switch (5) is pressed, the air outlet is displayed on the panel display section (7).

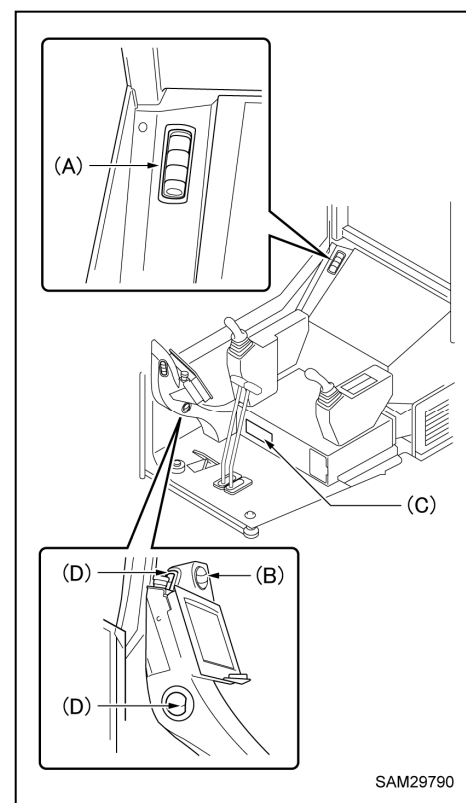


Air outlet

- Air outlet (A): Rear air outlet (1 location)
- Air outlet (B): Front air outlet (1 location)
- Air outlet (C): Foot air outlet (1 location)
- Air outlet (D): Front windshield air outlet (2 locations)

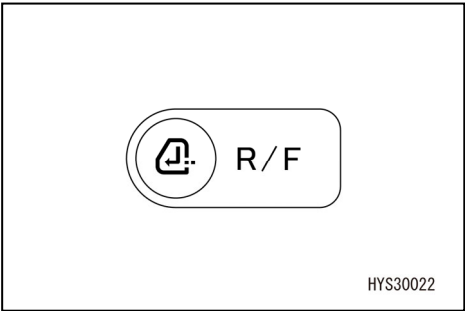
Liquid crystal display	Air flow mode	Air outlet			
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	Front air flow		○		
	Front and rear air flow	○	○		
	Front and rear foot air flow	○	○	○	
	Foot air flow			○	
	Foot air flow and defroster air flow			○	○
	Defroster air flow				○

Note: Air is blown from air outlets with ○ mark.



[6] FRESH AND RECIRCULATING AIR SELECTOR SWITCH

Use this to change between interior air recirculation and fresh air intake.

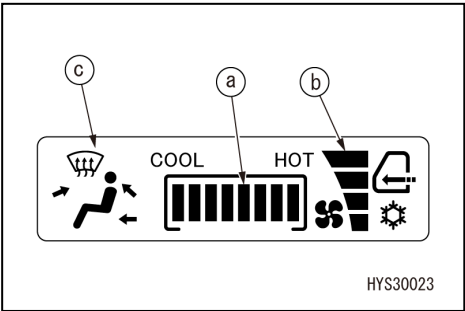


Display	Mode	Contents
	Interior air recirculation	The fresh air is shut and the interior air is recirculated. Use this mode to quickly cool the interior or when the fresh air is dirty.
	Fresh air intake	The fresh air is taken into the interior. Use this mode to take in the clean air or to remove fogging of the window glass.

[7] DISPLAY MONITOR

This display monitor (7) displays the state of the temperature setting (a), amount of air blow (b) and air outlets (c).

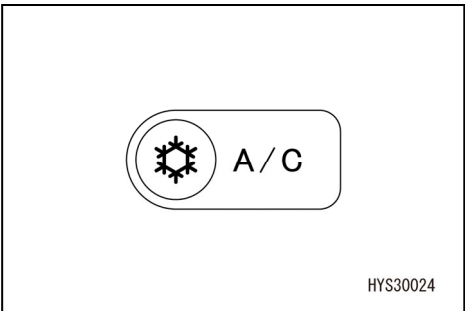
- When the OFF switch (1) is pressed, the display of temperature setting (a) and amount of air blow (b) disappears and the operation is stopped.



[8] A/C SWITCH

Use this switch (8) to operate and stop the air conditioner (cooling, dehumidification and heating).

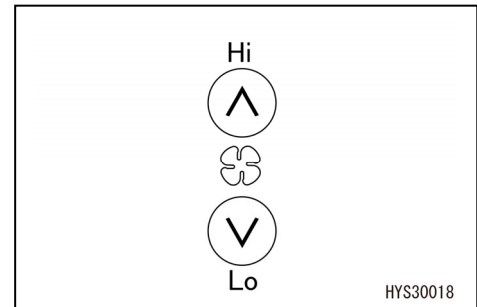
- When this switch (8) is pressed during fan operation (a state in which the amount of air blow (b) of the display monitor is displayed), the air conditioner turns "ON" and the air conditioner operates, which is displayed on the display monitor. When the switch is pressed again, the air conditioner turns "OFF" and stops.
- The air conditioner does not operate when the fan stops.



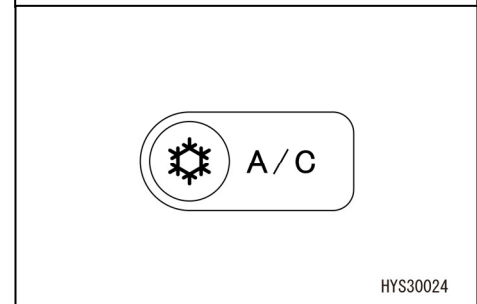
2.6.2 AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION METHOD

[1] OPERATION

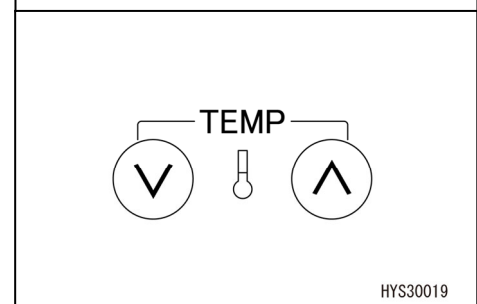
1. Press the fan switch (2) to adjust the amount of air blow.
Check, at this time, that the set temperature and the amount of air blow are displayed on the display panel.



2. Press the air conditioner switch (8) to turn it to "ON".

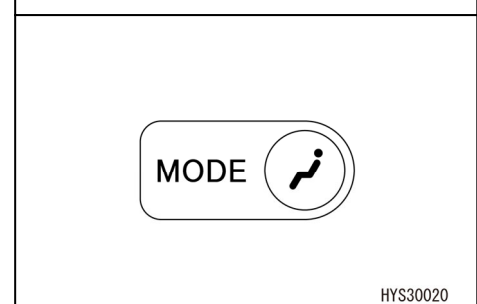


3. Press the temperature setting switch (3) to adjust the temperature to the desired one.

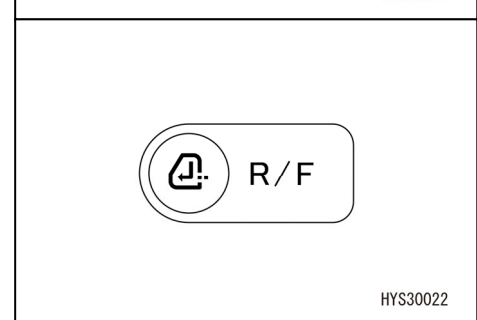


4. Press the air outlet selector switch (4) to select the desired air outlet.

At this time, the display of the air outlet of the display panel changes according to the selection.

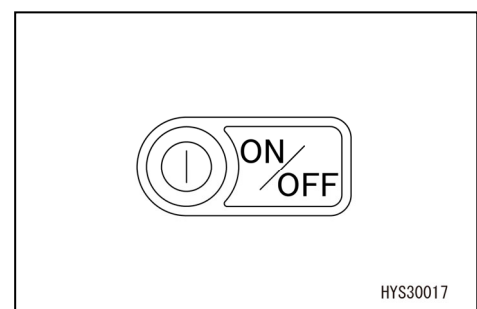


5. Press the fresh and recirculating air selector switch (6) to select either interior air recirculation or fresh air intake.



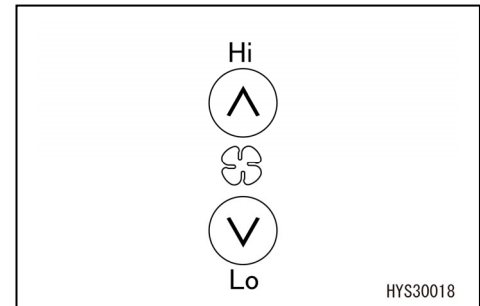
[2] OPERATION STOP

Press the ON/OFF switch (1). The operation stops.

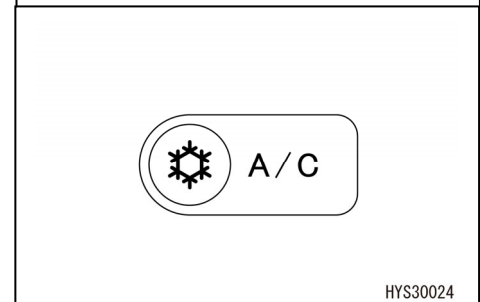


[3] DEFROSTER OPERATION

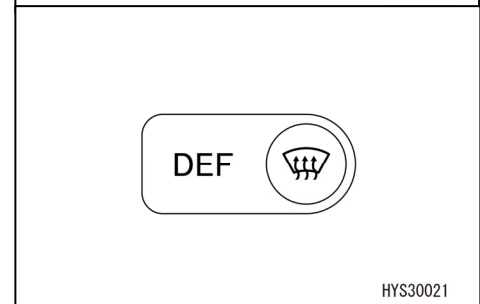
1. Press the fan switch (2) to adjust the amount of air blow.
Check, at this time, that the set temperature and the amount of air blow are displayed on the display panel.



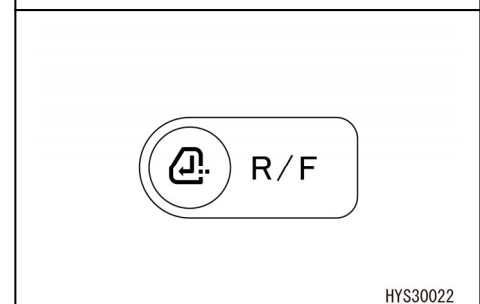
2. press the air conditioner switch (8) to turn it to "ON".



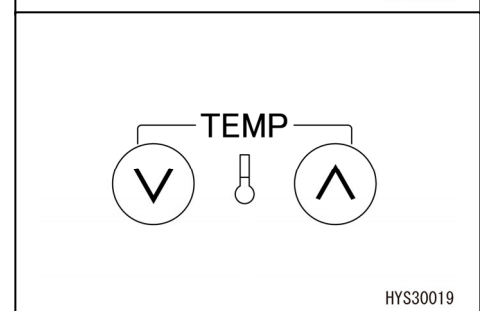
3. Press the defroster air blow switch (5) and check that the air outlet is the defroster on the display panel.



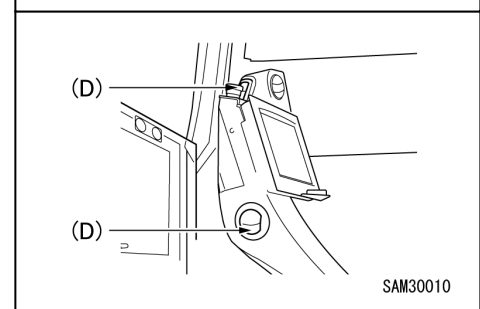
4. Press the fresh and recirculating air selector switch (6) to take in fresh air.



5. Press the temperature setting switch (3) to set the set temperature display of the display monitor to the maximum heating state.



6. Adjust the air outlet (D) so that the wind blows against the windshield.



2.6.3 PRECAUTIONS IN AIR CONDITIONER USE

CAUTION

- Be sure to start the engine at low speed when breaking in the air conditioner. Never start the air conditioner when the engine is running at high speed. Such may cause the air conditioner to malfunction.
- If water enters the control panel or sunlight sensor, an unexpected fault may be caused. Be careful not to allow water to be splashed onto the above. Be sure to keep away from flames.
- Always keep the sunlight sensor clean so that the auto function of the air conditioner is fully exhibited and at the same time do not put obstacles to the sensor function in the surroundings.

[Provide ventilation sometimes during cooling.]

- When you use the air conditioner for long hours, provide ventilation cooling once an hour.
- If you smoke a cigarette while providing cooling, you sometimes have sore eyes. In such a case, open the window temporarily to expel smoke.

[Be careful of overcooling.]

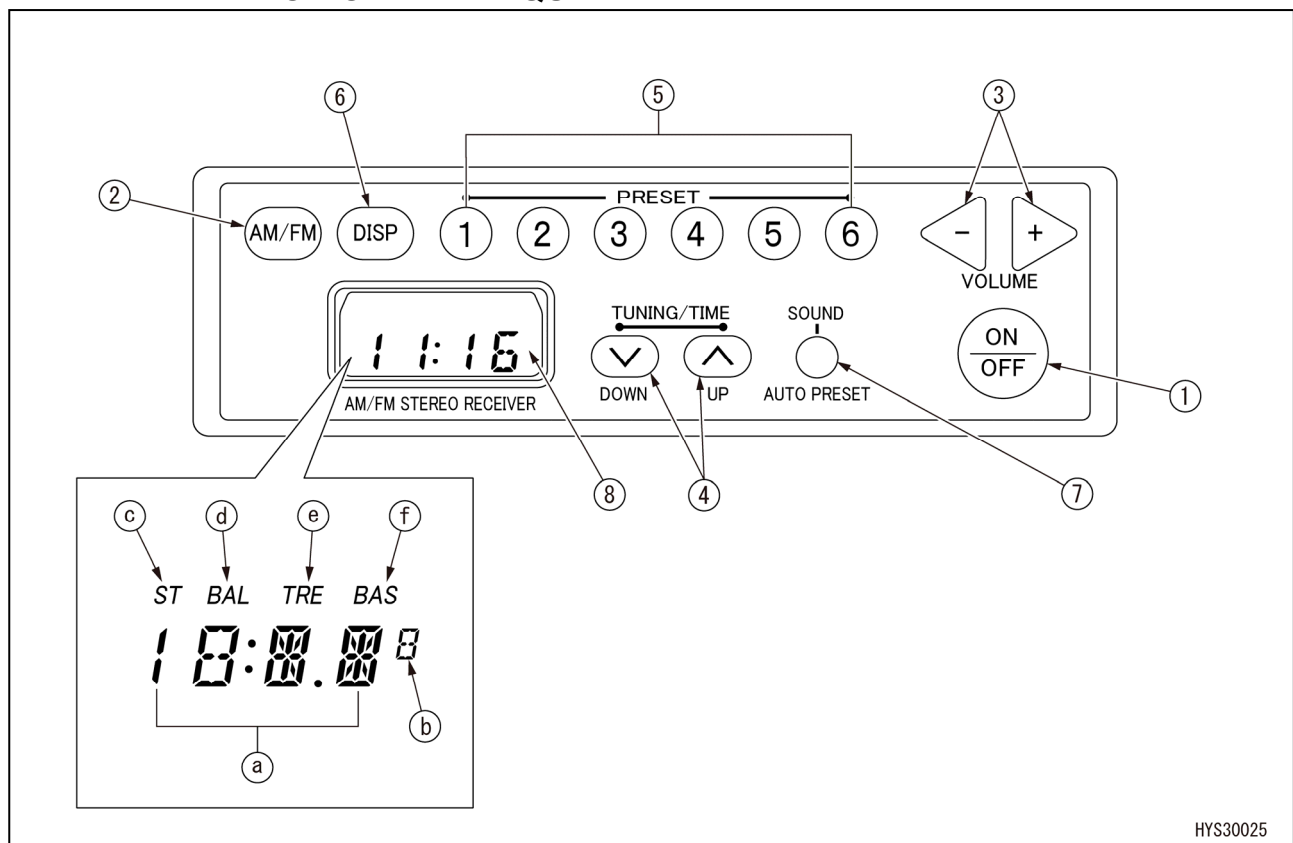
The cooling temperature is said to be optimal for the health if you feel a little cool (difference from outside temperature: 5 - 6°C) the moment you enter the cab. Pay due attention to temperature adjustment.

2.6.4 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF AIR CONDITIONER INSTALLED MACHINE

- When performing inspection and maintenance of an air conditioner installed machine, see the following and perform inspection and maintenance of respective items.
 - "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [8] CHECKING AND SERVICING AIR-CONDITONER"
 - "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.5 [4] CHECKING/ADJUSTING AIR-COMPRESSOR BELT TENSION"
 - "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.6 [5] CLEANING AIR-CONDITIONER OUTDOOR/INDOOR AIR FILTERS"
- When you do not make regular use of the air conditioner, perform occasionally cooling or dehumidification and heating operation for several minutes in an engine low speed condition so that oil in various parts of equipment does not run out.
- The air conditioner does not operate in some cases when the temperature in the interior is low. In this case, heat the cab by the interior air recirculation before turning on the air conditioner switch.

2.7 CAR RADIO HANDLING

2.7.1 EXPLANATION OF EACH EQUIPMENT



Main body section

- (1) Power button
- (2) AM/FM selector button
- (3) Volume control button
- (4) Tuning button
- (5) Preset button
- (6) Display selector button
- (7) Sound quality adjustment button
- (8) Display

Display part

- (a) Characters/numerical value information such as the band name, frequency and clock is displayed.
- (b) The frequency at the time of FM 50kHz step is displayed.
- (c) This turns on at the time of stereo reception with FM1/FM2 selected.
- (d) This turns on at the time of balance adjustment with sound quality adjusted.
- (e) This turns on at the time of high sound adjustment with sound quality adjusted.
- (f) This turns on at the time of low sound adjustment with sound quality adjusted.

[1] POWER BUTTON (ON/OFF)

The radio power turns on and the frequency is displayed on the display (8).

When the button is pressed again, the power turns off.

[2] AM / FM SELECTOR BUTTON (AM/FM)

The sound quality adjustment of the desired band can be set.

Each time the button is pressed, the indication of the display (8) changes "FM→AM→FM...".

[3] VOLUME CONTROLBUTTON (VOLUME)

This control the volume.

When "+" is pressed, the volume increases and when "-" is pressed, the volume decreases. The numerical value showing the degree of volume is displayed on the display (8).

[4] TUNING BUTTON (TUNING/TIME)

Use this button to change the frequency or to adjust the clock.

See "OPERATION 2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD" for the tuning method.

[5] PRESET BUTTON (PRESET) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

You can let buttons of 1 - 6 memorize the frequency of broadcasting stations and select the station with one touch.

Six stations each of AM and FM can be memorized.

See "OPERATION 2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD" for the preset method.

NOTES

You can manually let the preset button (5) memorize the frequency.

Operate the volume control button (7) to let the buttons automatically memorize the frequency.

[6] DISPLAY SELECTOR BUTTON (DISP)

This button enables changing of the radio frequency display and time display.

Furthermore, use this button to adjust the time.

See "OPERATION 2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD" for the time adjustment.

[7] SOUND QUALITY ADJUSTMENTBUTTON (SOUND) (AUTOPRESET)

Each time the button (2) is pressed, the display changes "BAL (c) (Balance) →TRE (d) (High sound) →BAS(e) (Low sound) ..." and sound quality adjustment of each mode can be set.

Use this button to let the buttons automatically memorize the frequency.

See "OPERATION 2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD" for details of each mode.

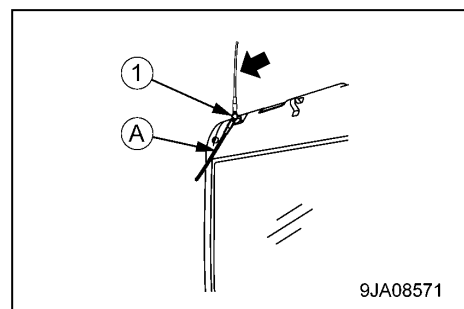
[8] DISPLAY

This displays the reception band, frequency, preset number and time.

[Antenna]

Be sure to store the antenna to keep out of the way during transportation or when you take the machine in the garage. Take the following steps for storage.

1. Loosen the antenna mounting bolt (1) and store the antenna in the storage position (A).
2. After storing the antenna, tighten the mounting bolt (1).



2.7.2 CAR RADIO OPERATION METHOD

[1] TUNING METHOD

1. Press the power button (1). The frequency is displayed on the display (8).

2. Use the tuning button (4) to tune to the desired frequency.

Tuning has two types: Auto tuning and manual tuning.

• Manual tuning

Press the tuning button (4) until the frequency is displayed on the display (8).

▽ button: The frequency moves to the lower side.

△ button: The frequency moves to the higher side.

When the frequency moves to the upper limit or lower limit, it automatically changes from the upper limit to the lower limit and from the lower limit to the upper limit.

• Auto tuning

Press the tuning button (4) for "3 seconds or longer". When a station is received, the frequency automatically stops.

Press the tuning button (4) for "3 seconds or longer". again to search the next station.

▽ button: A station with the lower frequency is automatically selected.

△ button: A station with the higher frequency is automatically selected.

When this button is pressed again during auto tuning, auto tuning is canceled and the frequency before the button is pressed is received.

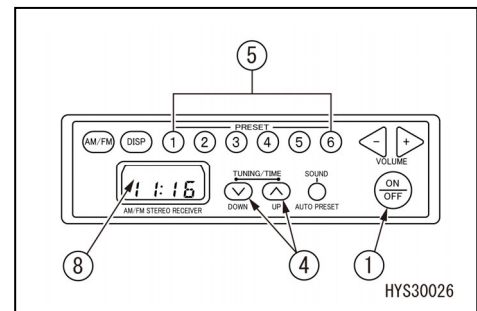
[2] ADJUSTMENT METHOD OF PRESET BUTTON

1. Press the power button (1). The frequency is displayed on the display (8).

2. Use the tuning button (4) to tune to the desired frequency.

3. Continue to press the preset number (5) of the number to be memorized for "1.5 seconds or longer" with the desired frequency displayed on the display (8). Sound during reception disappears, but when the memory is completed, sound comes out again and at the same time the preset number and frequency are displayed on the display (8), notifying that the memory is completed.

4. After the memory completion, when the preset button (5) is pressed, the station memorized in that button can be received. One number of the preset buttons (5) can memorize one station of AM and FM, respectively.



[3] OPERATION METHOD OF EACH MODE

To set each mode, operate the sound quality adjustment button (7) and tuning button (4).

1. Low sound (BAS) adjustment

Press the button (7) to display "BAS" on the display (8).

Operate the tuning button (4) to adjust low sound.

- ∇ button: Emphasize low sound
- ▲ button: Attenuate low sound

2. High sound (TRE) adjustment

Press the button (7) to display "TRE" on the display (8).

Operate the tuning button (4) to adjust high sound.

- ∇ button: Emphasize high sound
- ▲ button: Attenuate high sound

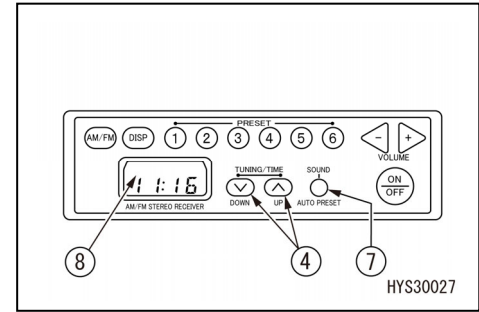
3. Balance (BAL) adjustment

Press the button (7) to display "BAL" on the display (8).

Operate the tuning button (4) to adjust the right and left balance of speakers.

- ∇ button: This selects the right speaker and emphasized its volume.
- ▲ button: This selects the left speaker and emphasized its volume.

"BAL0" is a state in which the right and left are balanced. (Default value)



NOTES

In all modes, the display returns automatically to the original display after a lapse of 5 seconds.

[4] ADJUSTMENT METHOD OF TIME

Operate the display selector button (6) and tuning button (4) to set time.

1. Continue to press the display selector button (6) from the state in which the display (8) displays time for "1.5 seconds or longer". Time display flashes.

2. When you continue to press the display selector button (6) for "1.5 seconds or longer", the "hour" part of time display flashes.

Operate the tuning button (4) to adjust "hour".

- ▲ button: Each time the button is pressed, time is advanced by one hour.
- ∇ button: Each time the button is pressed, time is put back by one hour.

(If you continue to press the button, you shift "hour" continuously.)

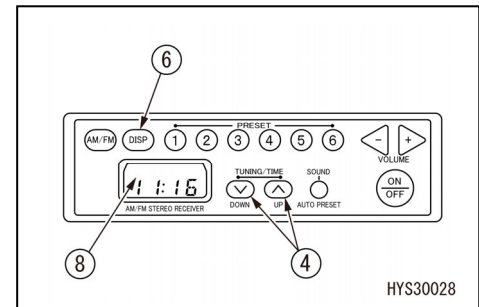
3. When the display selector button (6) is pressed, the "minute" part flashes.

Operate the tuning button (4) to adjust "minute".

- ∇ button: Each time the button is pressed, time is advanced by one minute.
- ▲ button: Each time the button is pressed, time is put back by one minute.

(If you continue to press the button, you shift "minute" continuously.)

4. Press the display selector button (6) to terminate time adjustment.



2.7.3 PRECAUTIONS IN CAR RADIO USE

- For your safety, use the volume control to the extent that you can hear sound outside the machine during operation.
- Listening at a high volume for long hours may cause hearing loss.
- If water enters the speaker case or car radio, an unexpected fault may be caused. Be careful not to allow water to be splashed onto the above.
- Do not wipe graduations and buttons with a solvent such as benzene and thinner. Wipe them with dry soft cloth (soak it in alcohol if heavily soiled).
- As all memories of the preset buttons are erased when replacing the battery or when you turn the disconnect switch to "OFF", reset preset buttons.

2.8 FUSE

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure to turn the starter switch to the "OFF" position when checking or replacing a fuse.

CAUTION

Fuses protect electrical components and wires from being burnt out.

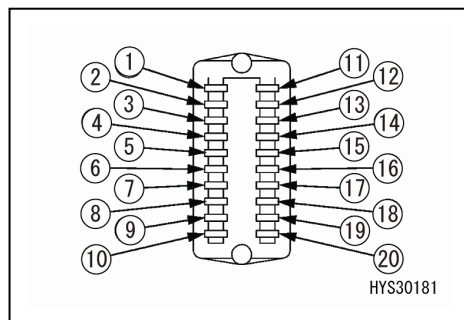
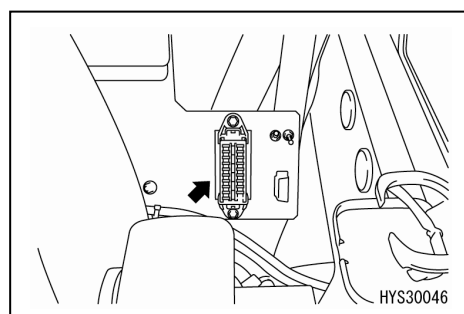
- Fuses used here are blade fuses. If a fuse is corroded and shows white powder, be sure to change the fuse.
- If a fuse has melted, always check the cause in the circuit and fix the problem before changing the fuse.
- Always make sure the replacement fuse is of the same capacity.

The fuse holder is installed in the cover on the rear left of the cab.

[Fuse capacity and circuit name]

Systems and capacities of fuses are as follows:

No.	Capacity	Connection table
(1)	10A	Emergency operation switch
(2)	5A	Operation switch
(3)	30A	Controller I/O power supply
(4)	5A	Controller, Monitor power supply
(5)	10A	Headlamp, Boom working lamp
(6)	10A	Option (Backup lamp, Yellow rotating lamp)
(7)	10A	Horn
(8)	5A	A/C controller, Radio (ACC)
(9)	15A	A/C power supply
(10)	10A	Accessory power supply
(11)	5A	PPC lock
(12)	10A	Front window wiper, washer
(13)	10A	Ceiling window wiper, washer
(14)	5A	Working status lamp
(15)	5A	Controller control power supply, Monitor control power supply
(16)	20A	Engine controller
(17)	5A	Room lamp, Radio (BAT)
(18)	20A	Key switch BATTERY
(19)	10A	Key switch ON
(20)	10A	Key switch START



2.9 FUSIBLE LINK

CAUTION

Be sure to turn the starter switch to the "OFF" position when checking or replacing a fusible link.

CAUTION

A fusible link refers to large fuse wiring installed in the circuit through which a large capacity current flows.

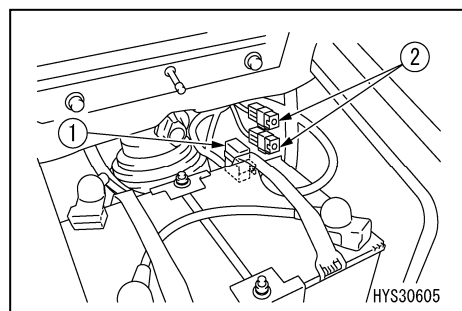
As with a normal fuse, this protects electrical equipment and wiring from burning due to abnormal current.

- If a fusible link has melted, always check the cause in the circuit and fix the problem before changing the fusible link.
- Always make sure the replacement fusible link is of the same capacity.

The fusible link is found in rear, at right of the battery.

If the following phenomena occur, a fusible link is considered to be broken. Open the battery room and inspect and replace the fusible link.

- If the starter does not operate when the starter switch is turned to the "START" position, the fusible link (2) is considered to be broken.
- If it is difficult, when cold, to start the engine when the starter switch is turned to the "HEAT" position, the fusible link (1) is considered to be broken.



[Fusible link capacity and circuit name]

Systems and capacities of fusible links are as follows:

No.	Connector No.	Capacity	Circuit name
(1)	FL1	120A	Mainly related to engine (glow, fuel pump)
	FL2	30A	Fuel pump
	FL3	60A	Glow
(2)	FL4	45A	Continuous power
	FL5	45A	Battery power (ACC)

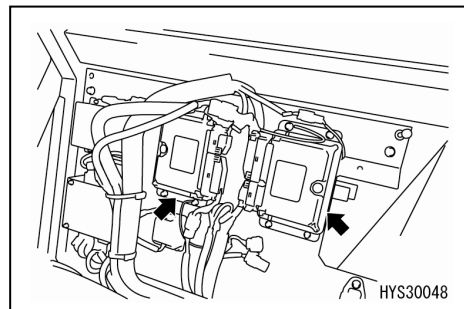
2.10 CONTROLLER

CAUTION

- Do not splash water, mud, juice and so on onto the controller. Doing so may cause a malfunction.
- If an abnormality occurs in the controller, do not repair it by yourself but contact us or our sales service agency for inspection and repair.

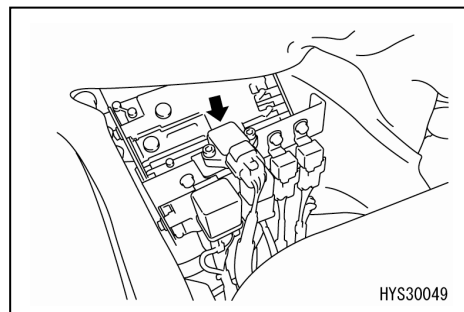
[1] MACHINE CONTROLLER AND MOMENT LIMITER CONTROLLER

The controllers are installed in the cover on the rear left of the cab.



[2] ENGINE CONTROLLER

The engine controller is installed on the upper left in the engine compartment.



2.11 CAB FRONT WINDOW

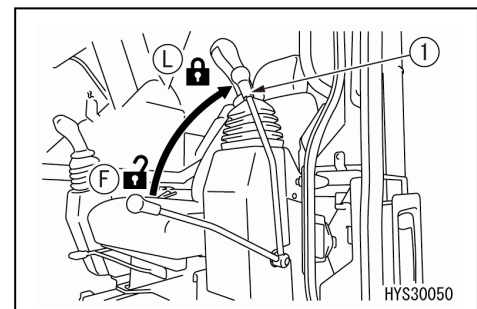
WARNING

- When standing up from the driver seat, place the lock lever securely in the lock position. If the lock lever is in the free position and contacts the operation levers and operation pedals carelessly, serious physical injury may be caused.
- Open and close the front window at a level place after stopping the engine.
- When opening the front window, hold the handle securely with both hands and pull it up. Do not release your hands until it is locked in the automatic lock catch.
- Do not operate the front window wiper with the front window fitted with a sunshade and stowed in the ceiling. There is a risk of damage if the wiper hits the sunshade.
- When closing the front window, hold the handle securely with both hands to close.

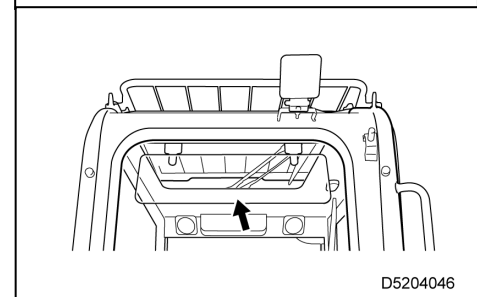
The upper side front window can be stored in the interior ceiling (pull-up).

[1] WHEN OPENING

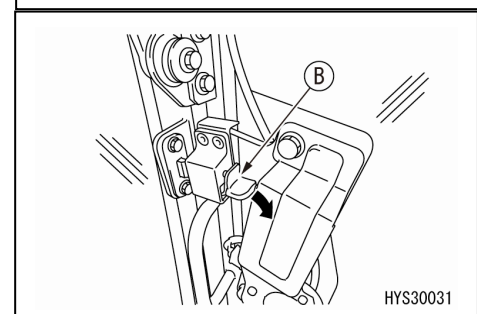
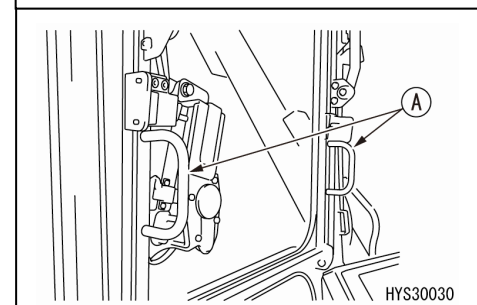
1. Stop the machine on a level place and stop the engine.
2. Place the lock lever (1) securely in the lock position (L).



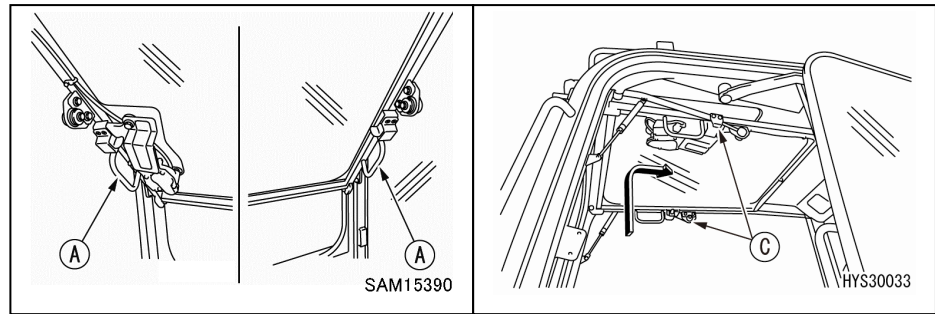
3. Make sure the sun visor is lowered.



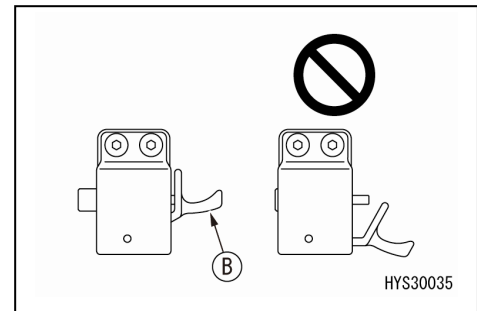
4. While holding the handle (A) (two locations) on the right and left of the front window, push down the lever (B) (two locations) with the thumb and disengage the lock of the upper part of the front window. The upper part of the front window comes off.



5. Hold and pull up the right and left handles (A) from the cab inside and securely push them against the lock (C) in the rear of the cab until "click" sound is heard to lock.



6. Check that the lever (B) is securely in a locked state.

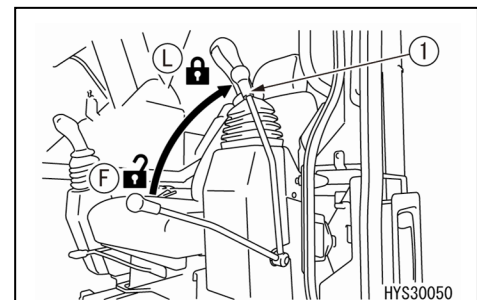


[2] WHEN CLOSING

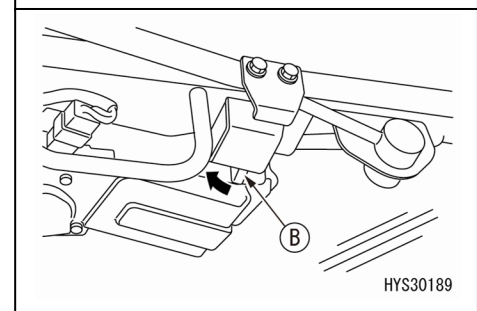
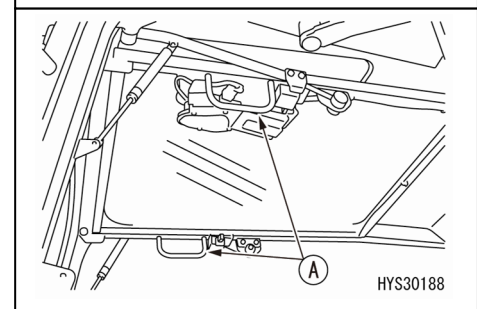
⚠ WARNING

When closing the front window, slowly lower it to prevent your hand from being pinched.

1. Stop the machine on a level place and stop the engine.
2. Place the lock lever (1) securely in the lock position (L).



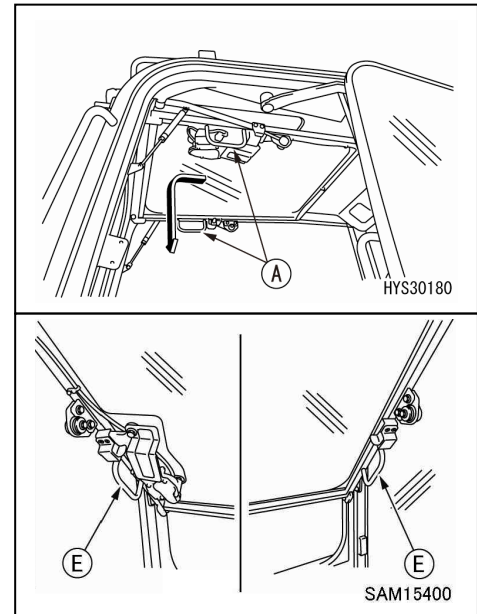
3. While holding the right and left handles (A), pull the lever (B) downward to disengage the lock.



4. Hold the handles (A) of the front window with both hands, push them forward and gently lower them.

5. After moving the front window to the sash to align the position, push it forward and securely push it against the right and left locks (E) until "click" sound is heard to lock.

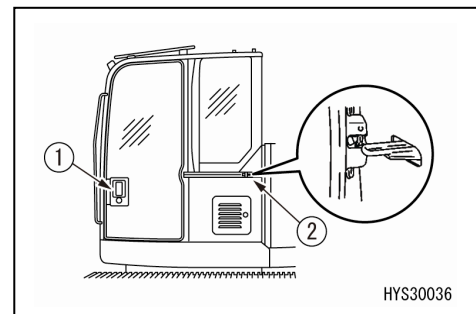
6. Check that the lever (B) is securely in a locked state.



2.12 DOOR

⚠ CAUTION

- Check that the door is always in a locked state when it is opened and closed before use.
- Be sure to open and close the door on a level place. If it is opened and closed on a slope, operating force may change suddenly, which is dangerous.
- Be sure to hold the door handle (1) when performing opening and closing operation of the door.
- Be careful not to allow your hand to be pinched by the front pillar or center pillar.
- When there is someone in the cab, call him/her before opening or closing the door.

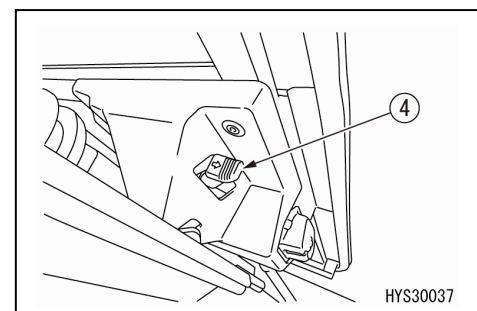


[Door lock]

To close the door, pull the door handle (1) backward once and disengage the lock (2) before closing the door.

When opening and closing the door, move until the door is locked.

When opening and closing the door from the cab interior, operate the lock canceling lever (4) downward and disengage the door lock before operating the door.

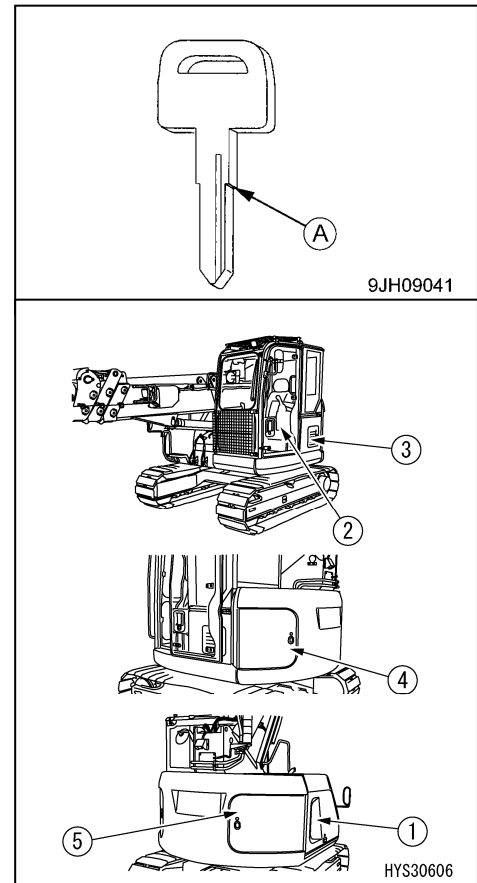


2.13 CAP AND COVER WITH LOCK

- Use the starter switch key to open and close the cap and cover with lock.
- Securely insert the key into the root (A) before turning.
If the key is turned halfway, the key may be broken.

- See the illustration on the right for the position of the cap and cover with lock.

- (1) Machinery cover
- (2) Cab door
- (3) A/C filter
- (4) Left cover
- (5) Right cover



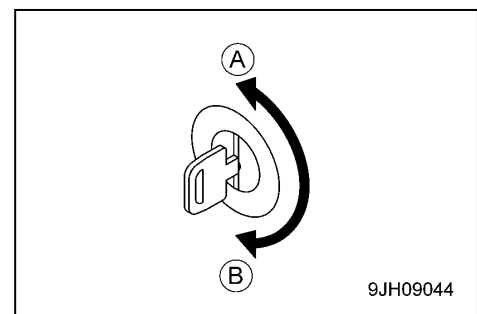
Method of opening and closing the cover with lock (for cover with lock)

[When opening (when locked)]

1. Insert the key into the key groove.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise and pull the cover knob.
The cover can be opened.
Position of (A): Open (OPEN)
Position of (B): Close (LOCK)

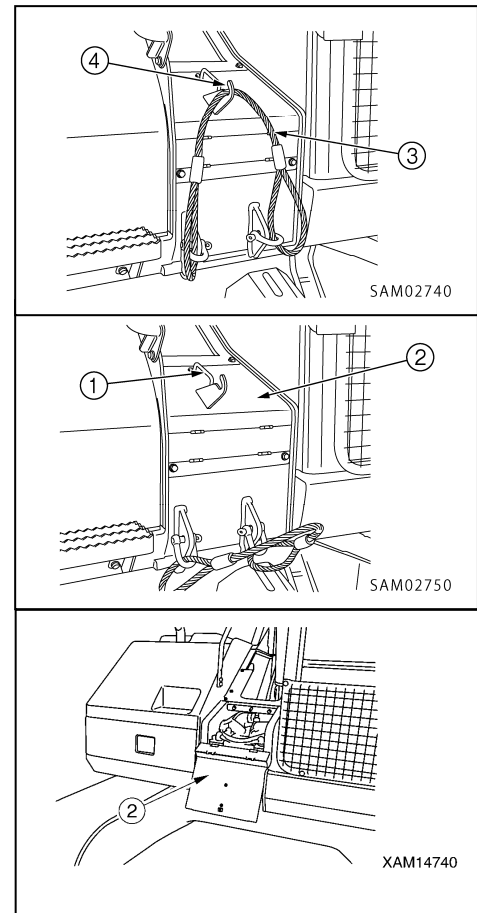
[When locking]

1. Close the cover and insert the key into the key groove.
2. Turn the key clockwise and pull out the key.



2.14 BATTERY ROOM DOOR

1. Remove stowage rope (3) from rope holder (4).
2. Lift the cover handle (1).
3. While lifting the cover (2) pull the cover toward you and lower the cover.
4. Close the cover (2) so that the turnback at the end of the cover (2) is hooked.
5. Hang the stowage rope (3) to the rope holder (4).

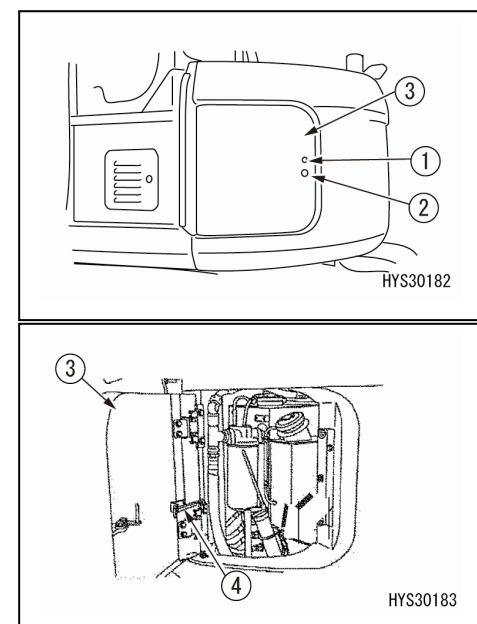


2.15 LEFT COVER

CAUTION

- When performing inspection and maintenance inside the door, be sure to fix the door in an open condition by using the stopper.
- Be sure to lock the door except when opening it.

1. Disengage the lock (1) of door locking.
2. Insert your finger into the door pull (2) and open the door (3).
3. After opening the door (3), put the rod (4) in the groove to fix.
4. To close the door (3), lift the rod (4) to remove it from the groove and close the door.
5. Lock the door.

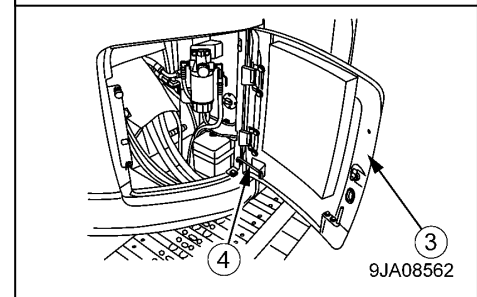
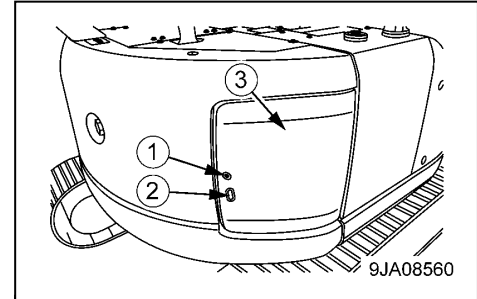


2.16 RIGHT COVER

CAUTION

- When performing inspection and maintenance inside the door, be sure to fix the door in an open condition by using the stopper.
- Be sure to lock the door except when opening it.

1. Disengage the lock (1) of door locking.
2. Insert your finger into the door pull (2) and open the door (3).
3. After opening the door (3), put the rod (4) in the groove to fix.
4. To close the door (3), lift the rod (4) to remove it from the groove and close the door.
5. Lock the door.

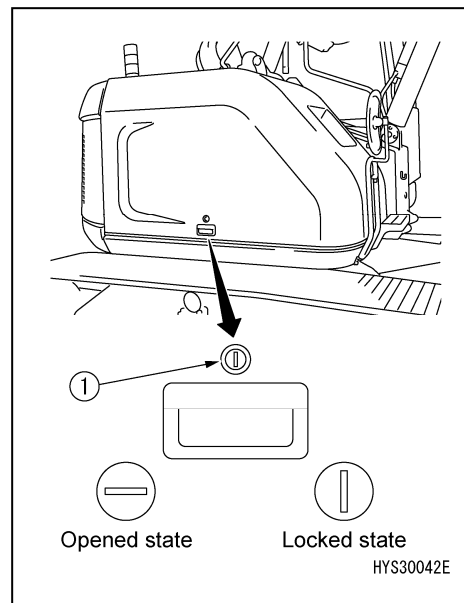


2.17 MACHINERY COVER

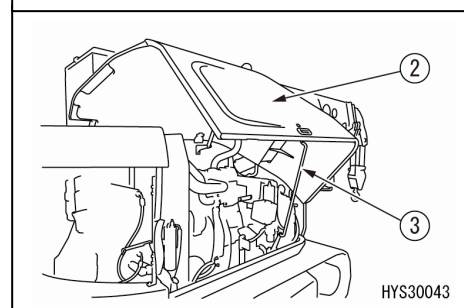
DANGER

- Never get on a place other than the designated place on the machinery cover. You may slip and fall down.
See "SAFETY 1.4 CAUTIONS IN GETTING ON AND OFF THE MACHINE" for details.
- When performing inspection and maintenance inside the machinery cover, be sure to fix the machinery cover in an open condition by using the machinery cover supporting rods.
- Be sure to close the machinery cover for operation except for inspection.
- Be sure to lock the machinery cover except when opening it.

1. Insert the key into the machinery cover open knob (1) to make it "an open state".
2. After pulling out the key, open the machinery cover (2) while pushing the machinery cover open knob (1).



3. After opening the machinery cover, fix the machinery cover supporting rods (3) to the machinery cover fixing position.
4. To close the machinery cover (2), remove the machinery cover supporting rods (3) and securely fix it to the lever lock. Then, gently lower the machinery cover and push down the machinery cover to lock.

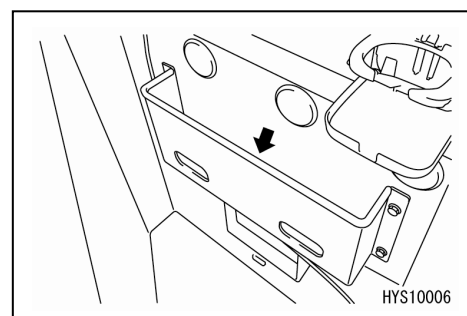


5. Insert the key into the machinery cover open knob (1) to make it "a lock state".

2.18 HOLDER FOR OPERATION MANUAL

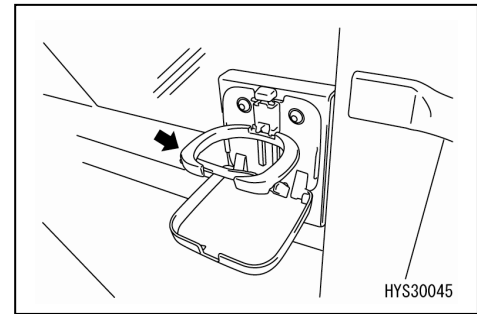
A pocket for storing the operation manual is provided in the left side of the cab.

Put the operation manual in this pocket so that you can see it whenever you need it.



2.19 CUP HOLDER

This is located on the left side in the cab.



2.20 RETRACTABLE SEAT BELT HANDLING

WARNING

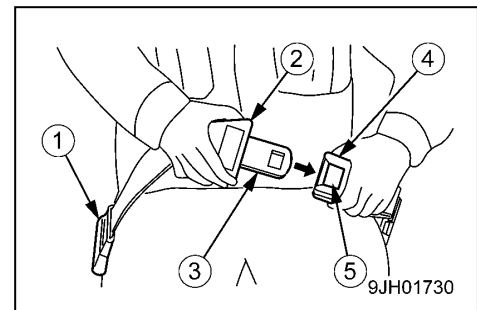
- Before wearing the seat belt, check that the belt mounting bracket and installed belt have no abnormality.
If they are worn or damaged, replace them with new ones.
- Replace the seat belt with a new one every three years even if there is no abnormality on the belt appearance.
"The date of manufacture" is woven in the back of the belt.
- Be sure to wear the seat belt during operation.
- Do not wear the seat belt in a twisted condition.

As this seat belt has a retractable device, it is not necessary to adjust the length.

[1] HOW TO WEAR SEAT BELT

Pull out the belt from the retractable device (1) holding the grip (2) and check that there is no twisting. Then, insert securely the insertion section (3) into the buckle (4).

At this time, pull the belt lightly and check that the belt is securely locked.



[2] HOW TO UNFASTEN SEAT BELT

When the button (5) of the buckle (4) is pressed, the insertion section (3) comes off from the buckle (4).

As the belt is automatically retracted, hold the grip (2) and slowly return it to the retracting device (1).

3. OPERATION

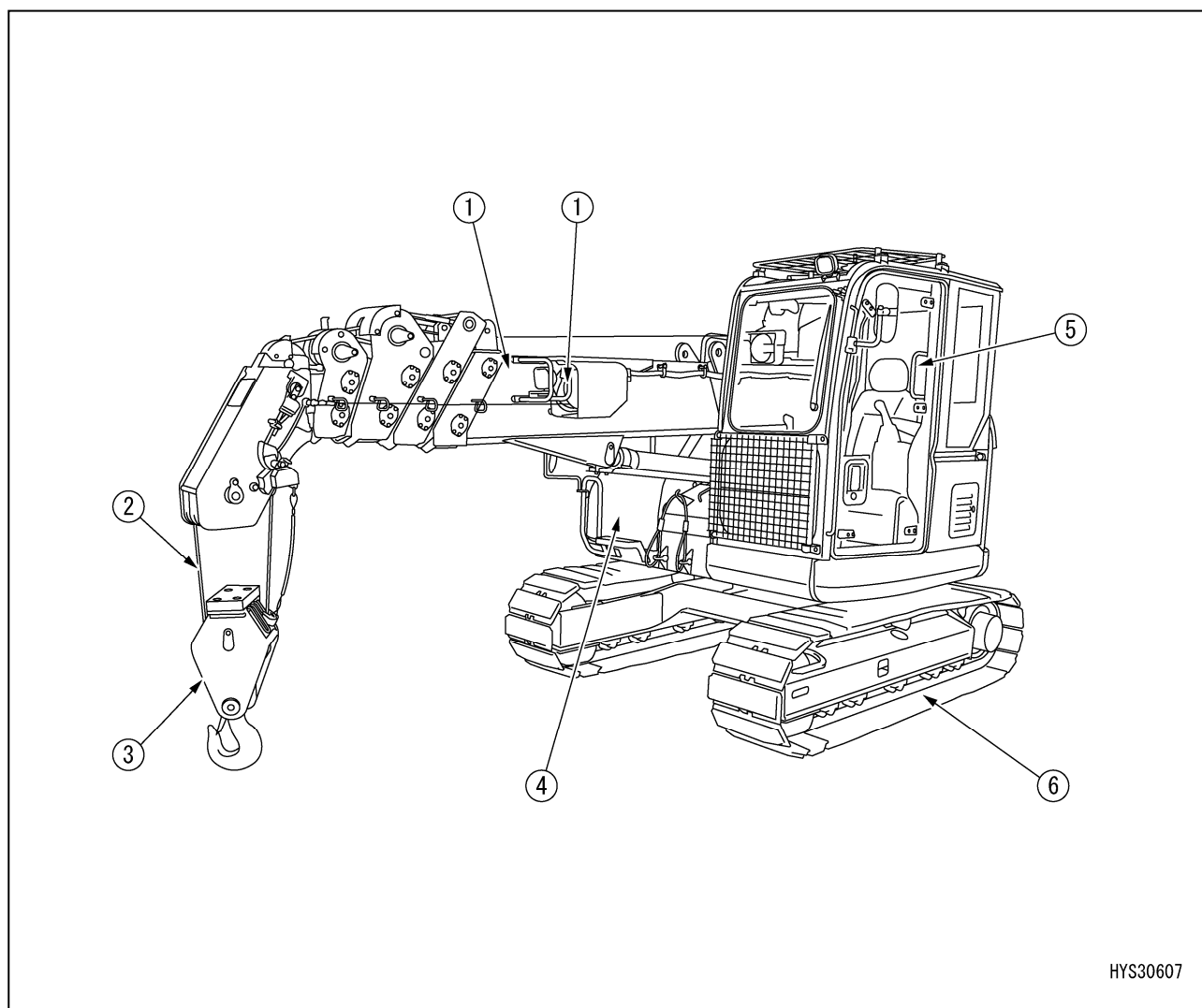
3.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION

3.1.1 CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE (Visual inspection)

! WARNING

- This machine is equipped with a diesel engine.
If you smell fuel around the engine, it may be leaking. Carefully check for cracks on the fuel hose or fuel hose connections.
- Build up of combustibles and oil leakage around the hot engine section such as engine and muffler and around the battery can cause fire in the machine.
Make a thorough walk-around inspection. If any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it or consult us or our sales service agency.

Check the following in this section by making a walk-around inspection before starting the work every day.



- (1) Around crane
- (2) Wire rope
- (3) Hook block

- (4) Around upper slewing body
- (5) Cabin
- (6) Base carrier

[1] INSPECTION AROUND CRANE

- Look out the surroundings and lower parts of the boom and boom mounts to check for oil leaks. In particular, thoroughly inspect the derricking cylinder and the lower part of the winch motor around the mounts. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check parts of the mount for cracks, remarkable deformation and contamination. Check also bolts, nuts, pins and piping connections for looseness, falling off and damage. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check parts of the boom for cracks, remarkable deformation and contamination. Check also bolts, nuts, pins and piping connections for looseness, falling off and damage. In particular, check boom supporting pins and derricking cylinder supporting pins for remarkable wear and damage. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the wire rope for the over winding detection weight of the over hoist detector at the boom tip for remarkable damage and deformation.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the working lamp for breakage, remarkable deformation and contamination. Repair if any abnormality is found. Clean if there is any contamination.
- Check the electric wiring for slack and connections for looseness and burned trace. Repair if any abnormality is found.

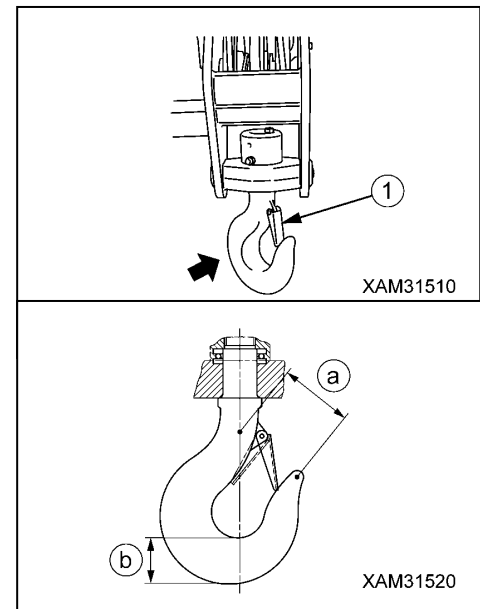
[2] INSPECTION OF WIRE ROPE

★See “OPERATION 4. HANDRING OF WIRE ROPE” for details.

- Check the wire rope for damage, deformation, wear, twist, kink and corrosion. Replace if any abnormality is found.
- Inspect the binding state of the wire rope end. Replace if the wire rope end is loosened.
- Check the wire rope for irregular winding (winch drum part). Rewind if there is irregular winding.

[3] INSPECTION OF HOOK BLOCK

- Inspect if the wire rope latch (1) functions properly.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Turn the hook and inspect if it turns smoothly and if any abnormal noise is generated from the trunnion.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the hook for cracks and remarkable deformation.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Replace the hook if the dimension **a** between punch marks stamped on the hook is **122.4mm** or more and the dimension **b** of the lower part of the hook is **70.8mm** or less.



[4] INSPECTION AROUND UPPER SLEWING BODY

- Inspect if there are fuel leaks, oil leaks and water leaks from the engine. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check for any accumulation or deposits of inflammable items including fallen leaves, wastepaper, dust, oil or grease in high temperature areas such as engine and muffler and around the battery. Remove any accumulation or deposits.
- Check the electric wiring of the starter, alternator and around the battery for slack and connections for looseness and burned trace. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Inspect if there are oil leaks from hydraulic equipment, hydraulic oil tank, hydraulic hose and joints. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check handrails and steps for cracks, remarkable deformation and contamination. Repair if any abnormality is found. Check also bolts, nuts for looseness, falling off and damage. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the rotating warning lamp and rear view camera for breakage, remarkable deformation and contamination. Repair if any abnormality is found. Clean if there is any contamination.

[5] INSPECTION OF CABIN

- Inspect if windows come off or broken and if window glasses are cracked or broken. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the seat belt and mounting brackets for abnormality. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Inspect if each operation lever, travel lever, lock lever and accelerator pedal operate smoothly. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the moment limiter display part and monitor panel for damage and contamination. Repair if any abnormality is found. Clean if there is any contamination.
- Check the electric wiring for slack and connections for looseness and burned trace. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the headlamp for breakage, remarkable deformation and contamination. Repair if any abnormality is found.

[6] INSPECTION OF BASE CARRIER

- Check parts of undercarriage (frame, crawler, each roller, idler and sprocket) for cracks, remarkable deformation and contamination. Check also bolts, nuts, pins for looseness, falling off and damage. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Look out the undercarriage and its lower part and check bolts, nuts, pins and piping connections for looseness, falling off, damage and oil leaks. Repair if any abnormality is found.

3.1.2 CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

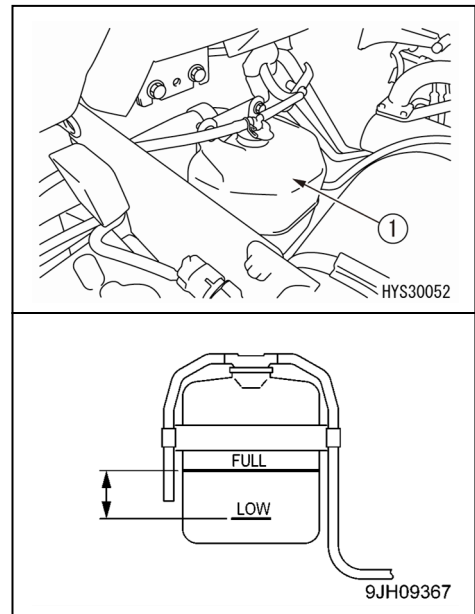
Check the following in this section without starting the engine and before starting the work every day.

[1] CHECKING/REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT

WARNING

- Do not open the radiator cap in a normal case. Inspect the coolant in the sub tank after the engine is cold.
- The coolant is at elevated temperature after the engine is stopped. Besides, pressure is accumulated inside the radiator. If the cap is opened in this state, the coolant may blow off, causing burns. When removing the radiator cap, turn it slowly to release pressure after the coolant temperature lowers and carefully remove it.

1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. Open the machinery cover.
3. Inspect the sub tank (1) level and check that the coolant is between "FULL" and "LOW".
4. If the coolant level is lower than the "LOW" level, use the following procedure to refill tap water.
 - (1) Remove the sub tank (1) cap and refill water from the feed port to the "FULL" level.
 - (2) After refilling coolant, securely close the sub tank (1) cap.



CAUTION

If the sub tank is empty, water leaks are considered. Repair if any abnormality is found after inspection.

If no abnormality is found, inspect the coolant level in the radiator. If coolant runs short, feed coolant to the radiator and then to the sub tank.

[2] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN ENGINE OIL PAN

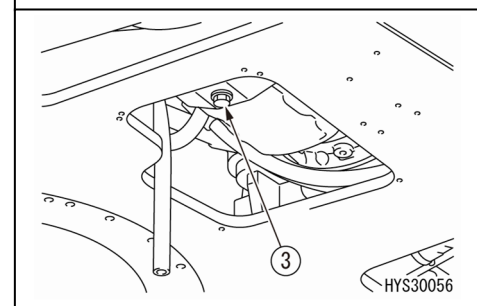
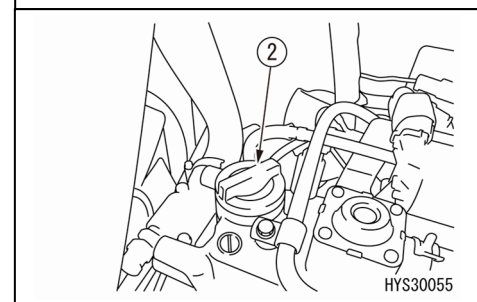
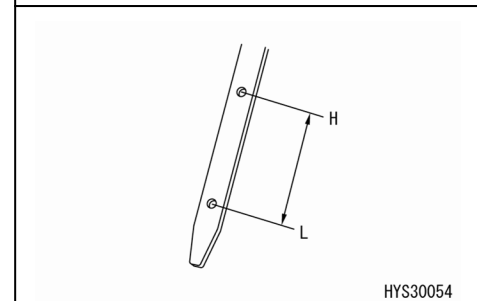
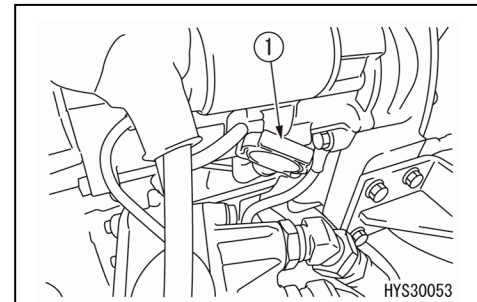
WARNING

As parts and oil become hot immediately after the engine stop, you may suffer burns.
Wait until the temperature drops, then start the work.

CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used. Using oil other than those specified may shorten the life of the engine. Be sure to refill the specified oil.
- Keep the engine oil at an appropriate level.
The oil level being too high will result in too much oil consumption and this tends to increase the oil temperature, deteriorating the oil faster. The oil level being too low may burn out the engine.
- Be careful not to let any foreign substance go into the filler opening when refilling the oil.

1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. Open the machinery cover.
3. Pull the oil level gauge (1) out and wipe the oil with a disposable cloth.
4. Insert the oil level gauge (1) into the gauge guide as far as it goes and pull it out.
5. If the oil level is between the “H” mark and “L” mark on the oil level gauge (1), the oil level is normal.
6. If the oil level is lower than the “L” mark, remove the oil filler cap (2) and refill the engine oil from the filler opening.
7. Securely install the oil level gauge (1) and filler cap (2) after refilling the oil.



NOTES

If the oil level is above the "H" mark, remove the under cover, drain the excess quantity from the drain bolt (3) and check the oil level again.

[3] CHECKING/REFUELING FUEL LEVEL IN FUEL TANK

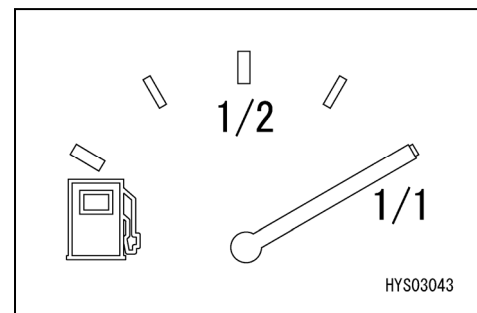
⚠ DANGER

- Be extremely careful with fire such as cigarettes.
- Always stop the engine before refilling fuel. Refilling the oil when engine is running may cause leaked fuel to draw fire from hot muffler or other substance.
- Overfilling the fuel results in spillage and is dangerous. Refuel to the level slightly lower than the specified upper limit level.
Always wipe away cleanly whenever the fuel spills.
- Securely close the tank cap after refuelling.

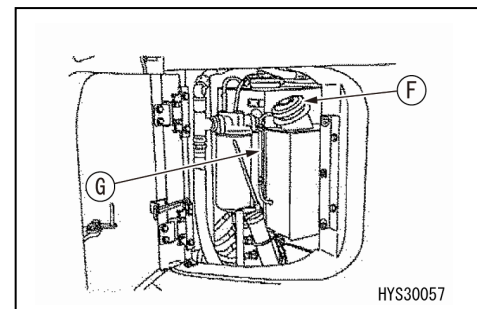
CAUTION

- See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES" for the fuel to be used.
- Be careful not to let any foreign substance go into the filler opening when refueling.

1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. Turn the starter switch to the "ON" position and check the remaining quantity in the fuel gauge on the monitor panel. After inspection, return the starter switch to the "OFF" position.



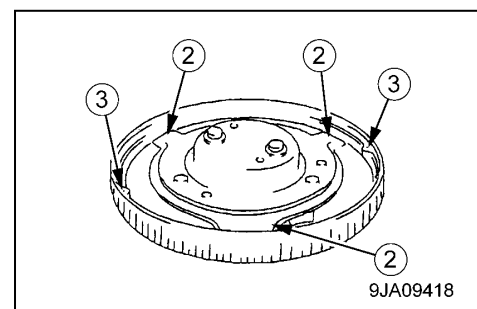
3. If the fuel runs short, open the filler opening (F) on the top face of the fuel tank and refill the fuel from the filler opening until the float gauge (G) rises to the highest position.
 - Specified quantity of fuel tank: 140L



4. Securely close the filler cap (F) after refueling.

NOTES

If the breather hole (3) of the cap is clogged, the pressure in the tank decreases (becomes negative pressure) and the fuel may not flow out. Clean the hole occasionally.



[4] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN HYDRAULIC OIL TANK

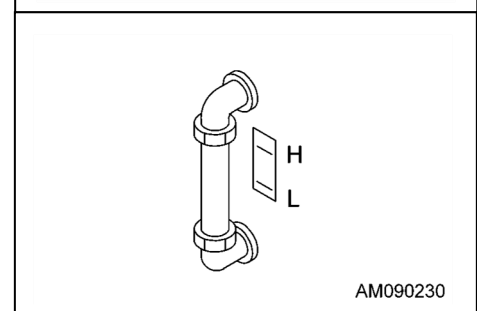
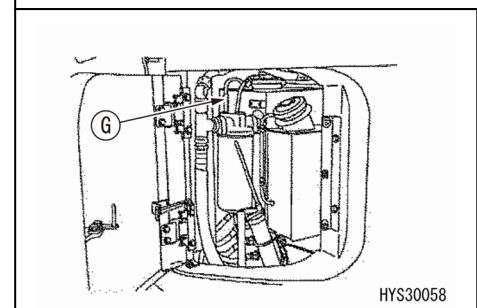
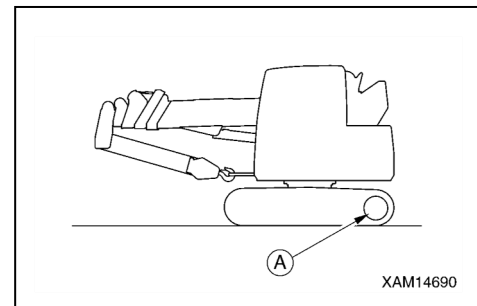
WARNING

- As parts and oil become hot immediately after the engine stop, you may suffer burns. Wait until the temperature drops, then start the work.
- The oil may spout out when the filler cap is removed.
Turn the cap slowly to release the internal pressure before removing.
- Securely close the tank cap after refueling.

CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used.
- Be sure to put the machine in the travelling posture when checking the oil level. Checking the oil level in the working position will cause overfilling since the oil in the cylinders has not returned to the tank.
★See “OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE” for details.
- Be careful not to let any foreign substance go into the filler opening when refilling the oil.

1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. See “OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE” and put the machine in the "Travelling posture".
3. Turn the starter switch to the "ON" position.
4. Within 15 seconds after engine stop, operate the operation levers (crane, travelling) in a full stroke in each direction to release the internal pressure.
5. Open the left cover and inspect the sight gauge (G). It is proper if the oil level is between "H - L".



6. If the oil level is below the "L" level, refill hydraulic oil from the filler opening (2).

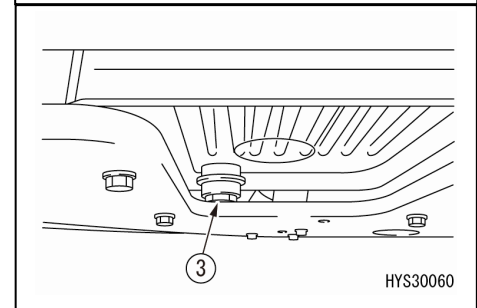
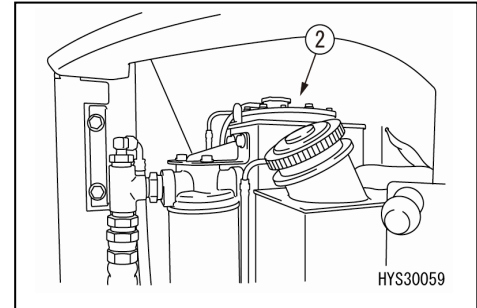
CAUTION

When refilling, avoid the oil exceeding "H" of the level gauge.

Otherwise, the hydraulic circuit may be damaged or the oil may spout out.

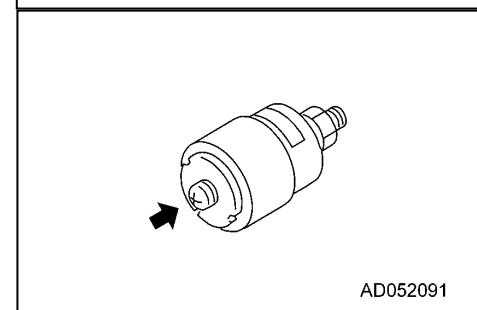
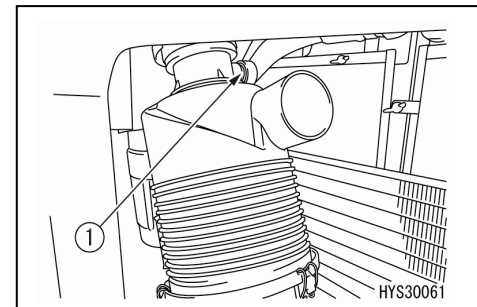
If the oil is refilled to the level exceeding "H", drain the excess oil in the following steps.

- 1. Slew the revolving super structure so that the drain plug (3) on the bottom of the tank is located between the right and left crawlers.**
- 2. Stop the engine and wait until the hydraulic oil cools down.**
- 3. Remove the drain plug (3) to drain the oil.**
- 4. Inspect the oil level again.**



[5] INSPECTION OF DUST INDICATOR

1. Open the right cover and inspect if the red piston comes out from the dust indicator (1).
2. Immediately clean or replace the element if the red piston comes out.
See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [3] CHECKING/CLEANING/REPLACING AIR CLEANER " for details.
3. After inspection, cleaning and replacement, push the knob of the dust indicator (1) to return the red piston to the original position.



[6] INSPECTING WATER SEPARATOR AND DRAINING CONTAMINANT WATER/DEPOSITS

WARNING

- The water separator has fuel (diesel fuel) inside. Be extremely careful of fire such as cigarettes when cleaning the transparent cap of the water separator.
- If the fuel spills when water is drained from the water separator or the water separator is replaced, be sure to wipe it off.

CAUTION

- Water or dust accumulated inside the water separator will cause engine failure. Check inside the transparent cap and drain any water or dust accumulated inside.
- If water accumulates in the water separator transparent cap, it is assumed that water is also mixed in the fuel tank. Drain water and dust mixed in the fuel tank.
- If water in the water separator transparent cap freezes, check that frozen water melts completely before draining water.

[Water draining]

- The water separator is integral with the fuel filter, and inspect the water separator of the main filter (1) and sub filter (2), respectively.
- Prepare for a container which receives drained water.

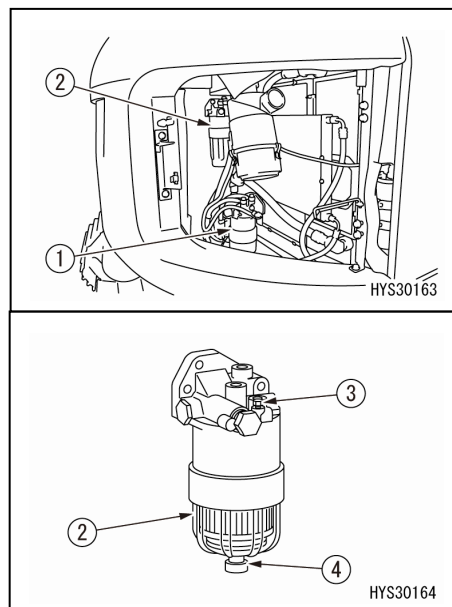
[Main filter]

1. Place the machine on a level surface.
2. Open the right cover of the machine body.
3. Inspect the transparent cap (2) and check if water and deposits accumulate in the transparent cap (2).
4. If water accumulates in the transparent cap (2), drain water in the following steps.
 - (1) Set a container which receives drained water under the drain plug (4).
 - (2) Loosen the air bleeder plug (3).
 - (3) Loosen the drain plug (4) to drain water accumulated inside.
 - (4) After water drain, be sure to tighten the air bleeder plug (3) and drain plug (4) to conduct air bleeding of fuel.

Tightening torque

Air bleeding plug (3) 10.0 N·m {1.0 kgf·m}

Drain plug (4) 2.0 N·m {0.2 kgf·m}



NOTES

- If it is difficult to see the transparent cap (2) because it is dirty, clean the transparent cap (2) when replacing the fuel prefilter cartridge.

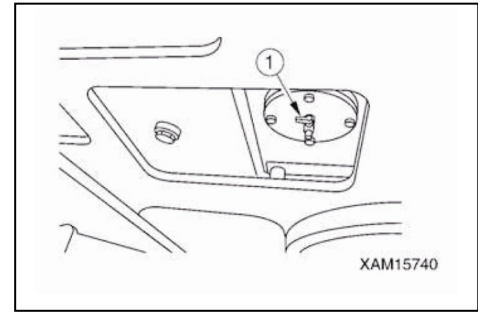
5. Close the right cover of the machine body.

[Sub filter]

1. Inspect in the same steps as the main filter.

[7] DRAINING CONTAMINANT WATER/DEPOSITS IN FUEL TANK

- Prepare for a container which receives drained water.
1. Slew the revolving super structure so that the drain valve (1) on the bottom of the tank is located between the right and left crawlers.
 2. Stop the engine and prepare for a container which receives drained fuel under the drain valve (1).
 3. Open the drain valve (1) to drain deposits and water accumulated on the bottom together with fuel.
At this time, be careful not to be covered with fuel.
 4. Close the drain valve (1) when only clean fuel comes flows out.



[8] CHECKING ELECTRIC WIRING

CAUTION

- When a fuse blows frequently or there is a trace of short circuit in the electric wiring, immediately request us or our sales service agency for the investigation of the cause and repair.
- Keep the top face of the battery clean and inspect the vent hole of the battery cap. If it is clogged with mud, wash the battery cap with water to remove clogging.

Inspect if fuses are damaged, fuses of the specified capacity are used, there is a trace of a break or short circuit in the electric wiring, sheaths are damaged or terminals are loosened. If loosened, retighten them.

In particular, inspect the wiring of "Battery", "Starter" and "Alternator".

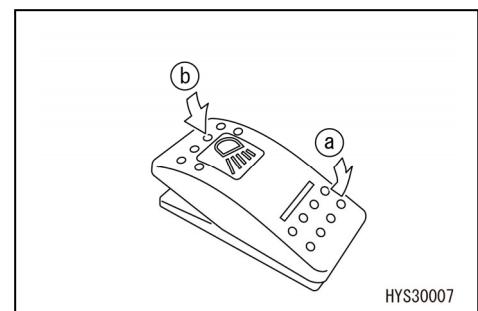
Be sure to inspect if combustibles accumulate around the battery and remove them.

[9] CHECKING WORKING LAMP

Check if the working lamp and headlamps turn on properly or if they are dirty or damaged.

1. Turn the starter switch to the "ON" position.
2. Turn the lamp switch to the "ON" state to check if the working lamp turns on.

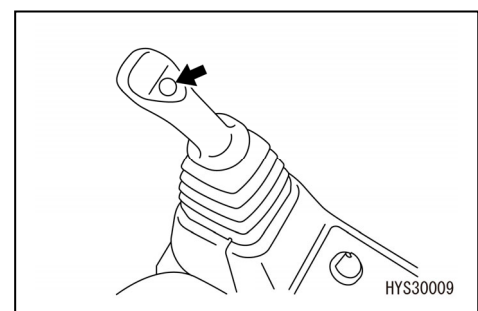
If it does not, a blown bulb or wiring failure is likely. Contact us or our sales service agency for repair.



[10] CHECKING HORN FOR FUNCTION

1. Turn the starter switch to the "ON" position.
2. Press the horn switch to verify that the horn sounds at once.

If the horn does not sound, contact us or our sales service agency for repair.



[11] ADJUSTING THE OPERATOR'S SEAT

WARNING

- Adjust the seat before operation or when a driver changes.
- Adjust the seat with your back pushed against the seat back of the driver seat so that you can sufficiently operate the operation levers, switches and accelerator pedal.
- Be sure to stop the engine before adjusting the driver seat.

[A] FORE AND AFT ADJUSTMENT OF SEAT

Pull the lever (1) upward, adjust the seat to the desired position and release your hand from the lever (1).

[B] RECLINING ADJUSTMENT OF SEAT

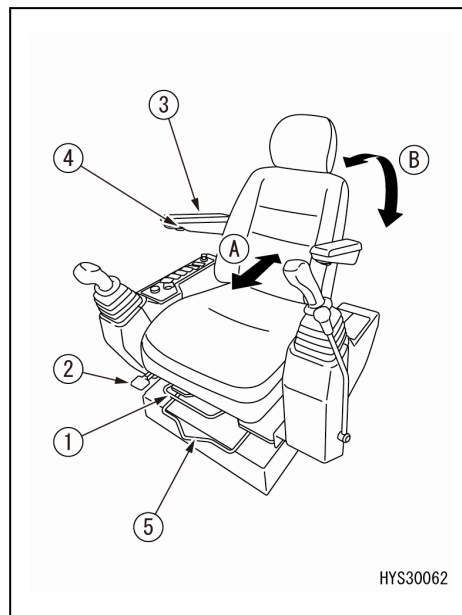
NOTES

The reclining amount of the seat is large when the seat is moved forward and becomes smaller as the seat moves backward.

Return the seat back to the original position when moving the seat backward.

Pull the lever (2) upward, adjust the seat back to the easy-to-operate position and release your hand from the lever (2).

Bring your back into intimate contact with the seat back for adjustment. The seat back may suddenly return if your back is off.



[C] ANGLE ADJUSTMENT OF ARM REST

The arm rest (3) can be raised up to the angle of approximately 90 degrees by hand. You can make fine adjustments of the arm rest (3) angle vertically by turning the dial (4) on the lower part of the arm rest (3).

Arm rest adjustment angle: 30 degrees

NOTES

The arm rests are designed to be raised automatically if the seat back is folded forward without raising the arm rests (3).

[D] FORE AND AFT ADJUSTMENT OF WHOLE SEAT

Pull the lever (5) upward, adjust the seat to the desired position and release your hand from the lever (5).

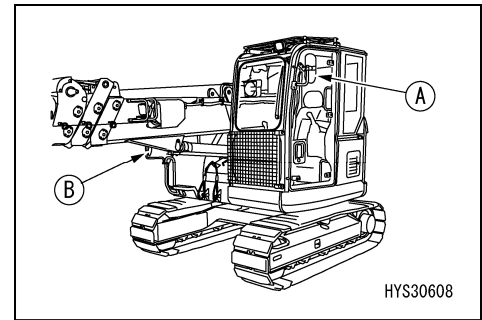
The seat, right and left work equipment operation levers and lock lever slide (move) together.

Fore and aft adjustment amount: 80 mm (8 stages)

[12] ADJUSTMENT OF MIRRORS

WARNING

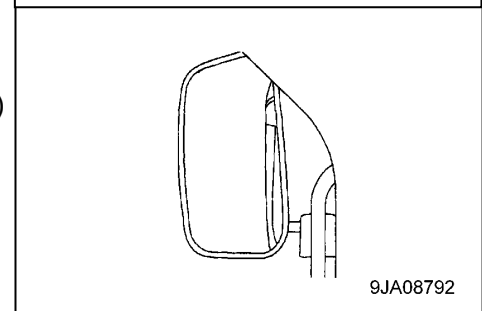
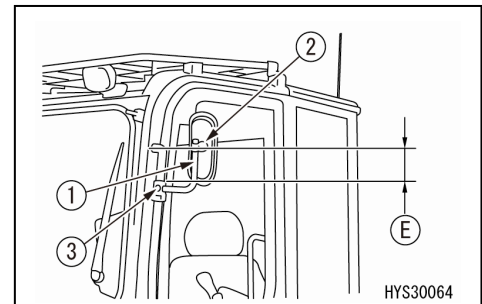
Be sure to adjust the mirrors before operation. If the mirrors are poorly adjusted, the visibility can not be secured, resulting in disorder or serious physical injury.



[MIRROR (A)]

Adjust the mirror mounting so that a person at the rear left of the machine can have a good view.

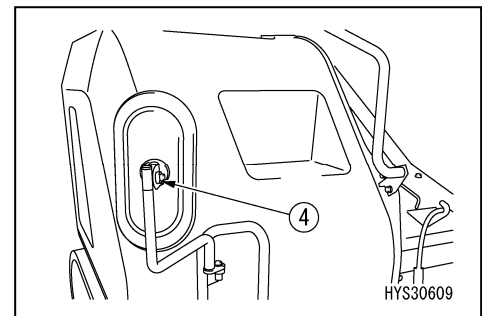
- Install the mirror at the position shown in the illustration on the right.
 - ★ Dimension (E): 100 mm
- Fix the mirror stay (1) with the mirror position extended to the maximum.
- If the mirror movement is stiff during adjustment, loosen the mirror bolt (2) and mirror mounting bolt (3) to adjust.
 - ★ Tightening torque of bolt (2): 15.7-19.6 N·m (1.6-2.0 kgf·m)
- Adjust so that the side of the machine body is reflected in the mirror as shown in the illustration on the right.



[MIRROR (B)]

Adjust the mirror mounting so that a person at the right side of the machine can have a good view.

- Install the mirror at the position shown in the illustration on the right.
- If the mirror movement is stiff during adjustment, loosen the mirror nut (4) to adjust.



[13] ANGLE ADJUSTMENT OF REAR VIEW CAMERA

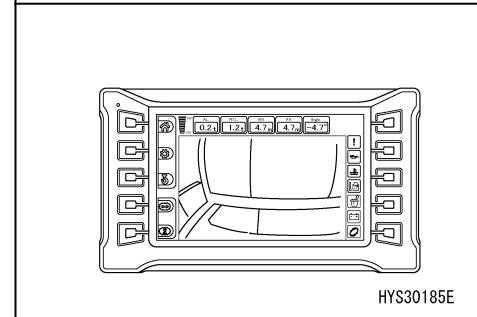
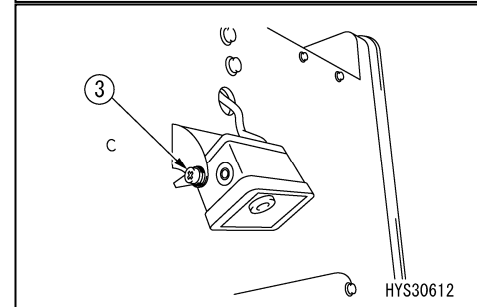
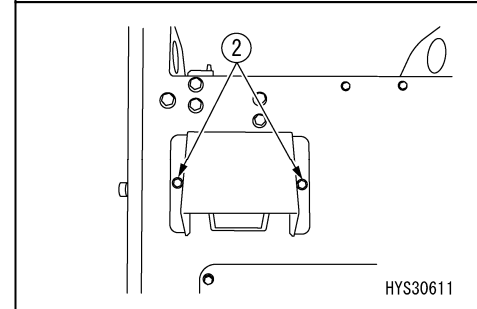
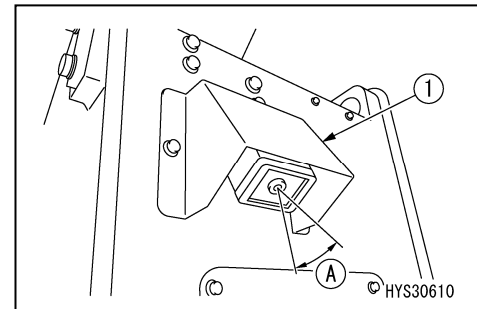
If images displayed on the monitor are not in the right position, remove the cover (1) and adjust the mounting angle (A) of the rear view camera.

1. Remove the bolt (2) (2 locations) to remove the cover.

2. Loosen the camera mounting bolt (3) on both sides and adjust the camera mounting angle (A).

3. After adjustment, tighten the bolt (3).

4. After adjustment, install the cover (1).

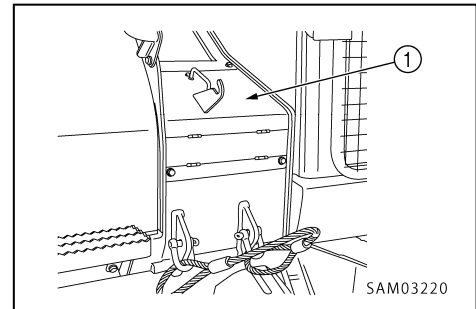


[14] CHECKING BATTERY INDICATOR

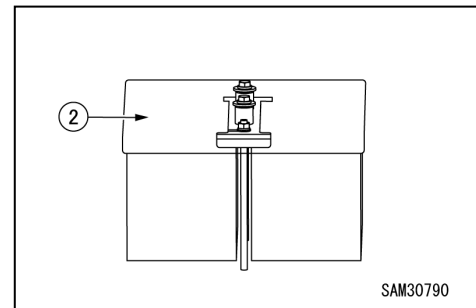
WARNING

- The battery produces combustible gas and can be explosive. Keep naked flames away from the battery.
- The battery fluid is a hazardous substance. Keep it away from your eyes and skin. Should it come into the contact with eyes or skin, wash the affected area with plenty of water and seek medical attention immediately.

1. Lift the handle up and open the cover (1).



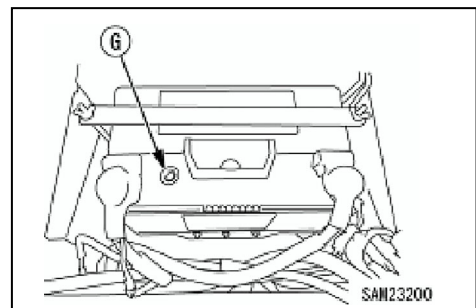
2. Lift up the vinyl cover (2) installed on the battery.



3. Check the battery condition by the colour of the indicator (G) on the top of the battery.

The indicator shows the following:

- Green: Normal.
- Black: Charge is low. Recharge the battery.
- White: Inspect the battery exterior.



NOTES

- If the indicator remains black even when the battery has been recharged, the battery is probably life-expired and should be replaced.
- If the indicator is white, check that the casing is not damaged and there is no leakage. Replace the battery if any damage is discovered.
If no external damage is visible, there may be internal damage or the damage may be life-expired, and the battery should be replaced.

3.1.3 CHECKING AFTER STARTING ENGINE

Check the following in this section after starting the engine and before starting the work every day.

CAUTION

The checkups described in this section should be carried out after starting the machine. See "OPERATION 3.2 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS BEFORE STARTING ENGINE " and later to execute the engine start up, travelling operations and crane operations.

[1] CHECKING EASE OF ENGINE CRANKING AND ABNORMAL NOISE

Check, before starting the engine, if there is any abnormal noise and if the engine can be easily cranked.

Besides, check if there is any abnormal noise in an idle state and a state in which the engine speed is slightly increased.

- When there is abnormal noise at the time of engine start, the engine may be damaged if the engine is operated as it is.

Contact us or our sales service agency to request inspection in good time.

[2] CHECKING LOW SPEED AND ACCELERATION STATE OF ENGINE

Check if variations in engine rotation occur or the engine suddenly stops when the machine stops in normal travelling.

Check if the engine accelerates smoothly when the fuel adjustment dial is turned to the full rotation position (MAX).

- Pay due attention to the surroundings and check in a safe place.
- When the low speed and acceleration state is substantially poor, an unexpected accident may be caused such as by the damaged engine, confused operation feel and worsened brake effectiveness, if the state is continued.

Contact us or our sales service agency to request inspection in good time.

[3] CHECKING ENGINE EXHAUST GAS COLOUR, ABNORMAL NOISE AND VIBRATION

Set the engine at idle and continue the operation under no load for approximately five minutes.

Verify that the engine exhaust gas color is either transparent or slightly blue. Also, check for abnormal noises and vibrations. Repair if any abnormality is found.

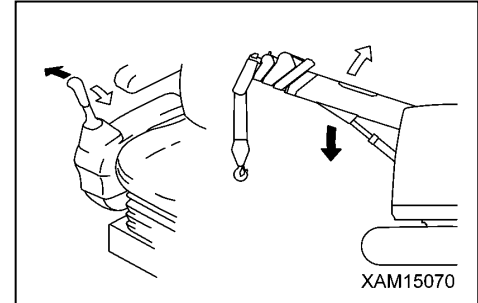
[4] CHECKING CRANE OPERATIONS

⚠ WARNING

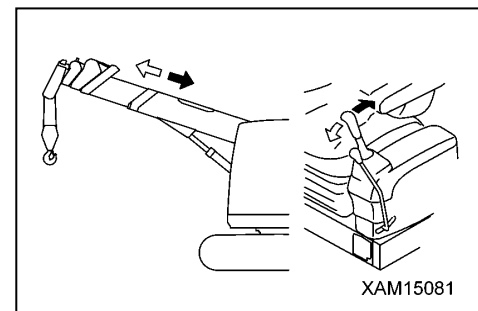
When performing an operation check of the crane, see "OPERATION 3.15 OPERATION BEFORE CRANE WORK" to "OPERATION 3.23 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION" and observe the procedure and precautions.

1. Verify that the boom rises smoothly when the right work equipment operation lever is operated to "RAISE" side (pulled inside). In addition, verify that the boom lowers smoothly when the right work equipment operation lever is operated to "LOWER" side (pushed outside). At this time, check if abnormal noise is generated from various parts of the boom or boom derrick cylinder.

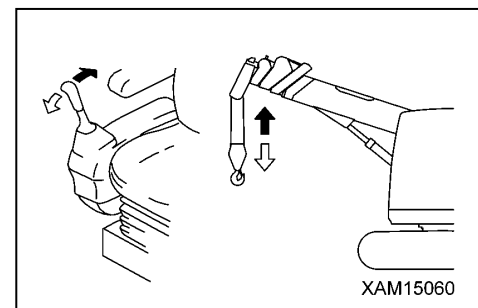
Repair if any abnormality is found.



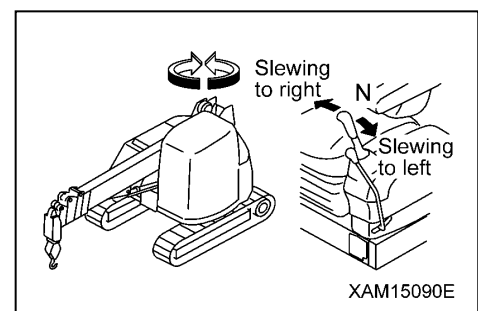
2. Verify that the boom extends smoothly when the left work equipment operation lever is operated to "EXTEND" side (pushed forward). Verify that the boom retracts smoothly when the left work equipment operation lever is operated to "RETRACT" side (pulled backward). At this time, check if abnormal noise is generated from various parts of the boom or boom telescopic cylinder. Repair if any abnormality is found.



3. Verify that the hook is wound down smoothly when the right work equipment operation lever is operated to "DOWN" (pushed forward). In addition, verify that the hook is wound up smoothly when the right work equipment operation lever is operated to "UP" (pulled backward). At this time, check if abnormal noise is generated from various parts of the boom and winch motor. Repair if any abnormality is found.



4. Verify that the revolving super structure (boom) slews counterclockwise smoothly when the left work equipment operation lever is operated to "LEFT SLEWING" side (pushed outside). In addition, verify that the crane slews clockwise smoothly when the left work equipment operation lever is operated to "RIGHT SLEWING" side (pulled inside). At this time, check if abnormal noise is generated from the slewing equipment. Repair if any abnormality is found.



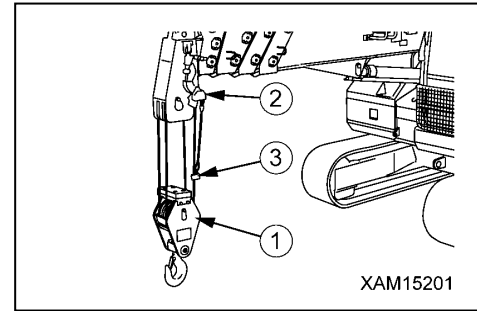
[5] CHECKING OVER HOIST PREVENTION DEVICE

When performing the winch winding up operation and boom extending operation with the hook block (1) in a overwound state (a state in which the hook block (1) pushes up the weight (3)), check that the buzzer sounds intermittently and that the winch winding up operation and boom extending operation fall into a stopped state.

If these events do not happen, the over hoist detector (2) may be faulty.

If the alarm does not stop sounding, the over hoist detector (2) may be faulty or the circuit may be open.

Ask us or our sales service agency for repair.



[6] INSPECTION OF MOMENT LIMITER

⚠ WARNING

When an abnormality occurs in the moment limiter, immediately contact us or our sales service agent.

1. Turn "ON" the starter switch.
2. Check the rotating warning lamp. After the rotating warning lamp of all colors illuminates for approximately 3 seconds, the green rotating warning lamp illuminates.
3. Start the engine and operate the crane as follows. Then, check if the display of the moment limiter is correct.

Crane operation and display item	Display value of moment limiter
Display value of "Boom length" when boom length is made minimum	4.8m
Display value of "Boom length" when boom length is made maximum	15.8m
Display value of "Working radius" when the boom length is made "4.8 m" (boom one stage) and the boom angle is made "50.0 degrees"	2.5±0.1m

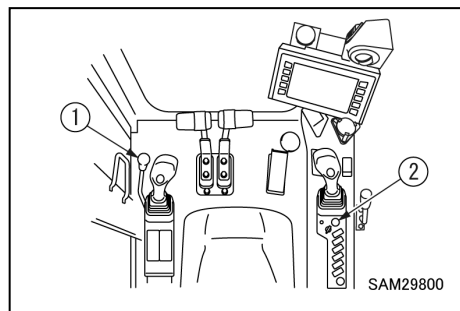
4. Check that the display value of "Actual load" when a weight whose mass is known is hoisted is same as the total mass of the weight + hoisting attachment. However, some error may be generated depending on the boom condition.
5. Operate the crane and actually measure "Boom angle" and "Working radius" when making the display value of the moment limiter "4.8m" (4.8m boom) for the boom length and "50 degrees" for the boom angle. If there is any difference between the actual measurement and display value of the moment limiter, contact us or our sales service agency.

3.2 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

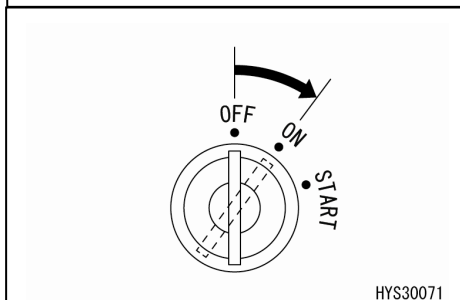
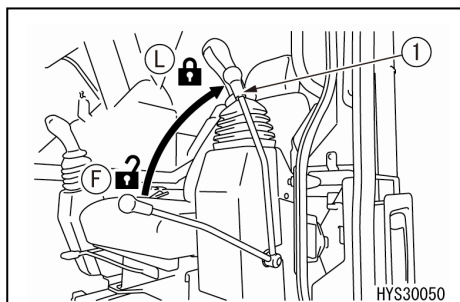
! WARNING

When starting the engine, check that the lock lever is securely in the lock position.

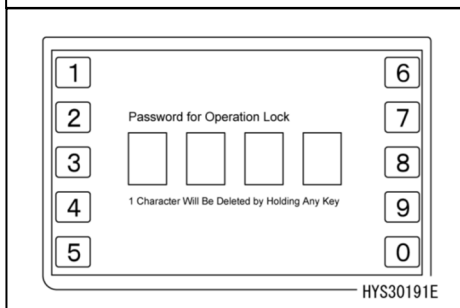
If you carelessly touch the operation levers and operation pedals at the same time as engine start, the machine may make an unexpected movement, causing serious physical injury.



1. Check that the lock lever (1) is in the lock position (L).
2. Check that each operation lever is in the "Neutral" position. Unless each operation lever is not touched, it is in the "Neutral" position.
3. Insert the key into the starter switch (2), turn the key to the "ON" position, and check the following.



- If the password is set, the input display screen is displayed on the monitor screen.
Input the password with a switch corresponding to each number. When the input is confirmed, the screen moves to the top screen.
When you press and hold any switch, one character is deleted.



NOTES

Although the engine can be started without inputting the password, the travelling and crane operations cannot be performed.

3.3 STARTING ENGINE

DANGER

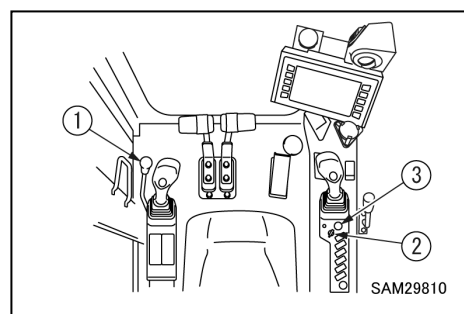
Never refuel (diesel fuel) while the engine is in operation.
Always stop the engine before refilling fuel.

WARNING

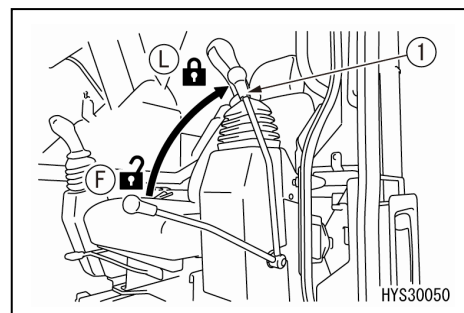
- Start the engine only when the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.
- Do not start the engine by short-circuiting the starter circuit. Doing so may cause serious physical injury or fire.
- Before starting the engine, make sure no personnel or impediments are close to the machine and honk the horn.
- Exhaust gas is toxic. When starting the engine in a narrow, enclosed place, pay due attention to ventilation.

CAUTION

- If it is difficult to start the engine because the temperature is low, perform the cold climate engine starting operation.
- Do not start the engine by turning the fuel adjustment dial to near the full rotation position(MAX). Engine parts may be damaged.
- Do not keep the starter turned for more than 20 seconds. Doing so will accelerate the battery discharge.
If the engine fail to start, wait for 2 minute before retrying.

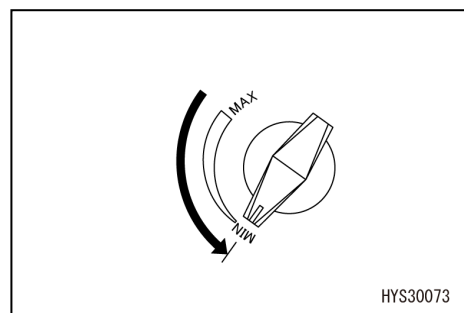


1. Check that the lock lever (1) is in the lock position (L). The engine does not start if the lock lever (1) is in the free position (F).

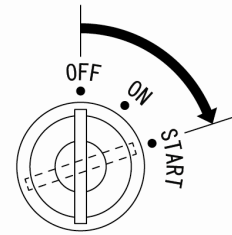


NORMAL ENGINE START

1. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (2) to the low idling position (MIN).



2. Insert the key into the starter switch (3) and turn the key to the "START" position. The engine starts.

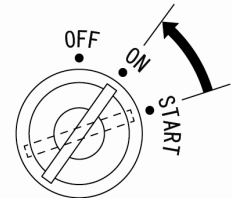


HYS30074

3. When the engine has started, release your hand from the key.

The key automatically returns to the "ON" position.

4. Continue the idling operation for 15 seconds immediately after engine start. Do not operate the operation levers and fuel adjustment dial during this period.

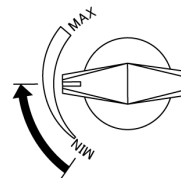


HYS30075

ENGINE START IN COLD CLIMATE

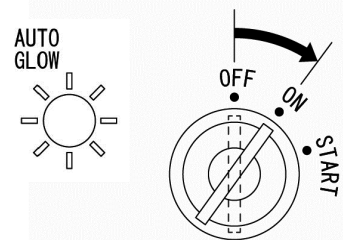
1. Check, before starting the engine, that the fuel adjustment dial (2) is in the low idling position (MIN).

2. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (2) to position between the low idling position (MIN) and full rotation position (MAX).



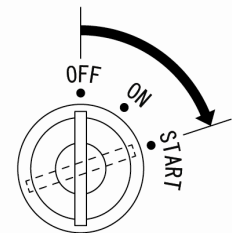
HYS30076

3. Insert the key into the starter switch (3), turn the key to the "ON" position. and check that the auto glow lamp turns on. When preheating is completed, the auto glow lamp goes on.



SAM15320

4. When the auto glow lamp goes out, turn the starter switch key to the "START" position. The engine starts.

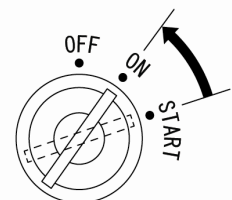


HYS30074

5. When the engine has started, release your hand from the key.

The key automatically returns to the "ON" position.

6. Continue the idling operation for 15 seconds immediately after engine start. Do not operate the operation levers and fuel adjustment dial during this period.



HYS30075

3.4 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS AFTER STARTING ENGINE

DANGER

Never refuel (diesel fuel) while the engine is in operation.
Always stop the engine before refilling fuel.

WARNING

- When a trouble such as emergency stop and abnormal action occurs, promptly turn the starter switch to the "OFF" position and stop the engine.
- Do not perform work, and sudden lever and pedal operations while the hydraulic oil temperature is kept low.
Perform the warm-up operations of hydraulic equipment.
- If the machine is moved without sufficient warm-up operations of hydraulic equipment, the reaction of the machine to the operation levers and operation pedals is slow and the machine may exhibit unintended behavior of the driver.
Be sure to perform the warm-up operations of hydraulic equipment. The hydraulic equipment needs adequate warm-up operations especially in cold climates.

There are two types of warm-up operations: One for the engine and the other for hydraulic equipment. The method of warming-up operations differs depending on the environmental condition. Perform warm-up operations according to the respective descriptions.

The warm-up operations for the engine alone do not warm up hydraulic equipment. Perform the warm-up operations for hydraulic equipment separately from those for the engine. Performing the warm-up operations for hydraulic equipment warms up hydraulic oil, enabling warm hydraulic oil to be circulated through all the operation circuits. Be sure to perform the above.

3.4.1 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR ENGINE

CAUTION

- Do not accelerate the engine suddenly until the warm-up operations are done.
- Do not perform low idling or high idling under no load for 20 minutes or longer. Doing so adversely affects not only the environment but also the engine internal mechanism.
When performing idling for 20 minutes or longer, apply a load sometimes or run the engine at middle speed.

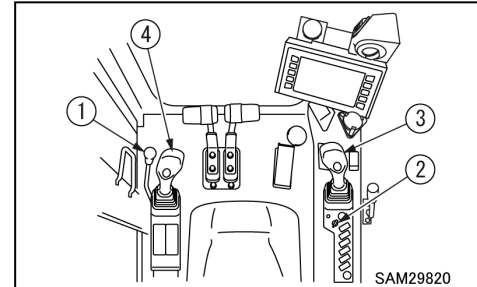
After engine start, turn the fuel adjustment dial to the idling position (MIN) and perform warm-up operations for approximately 10 minutes.

3.4.2 WARM-UP OPERATIONS FOR HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

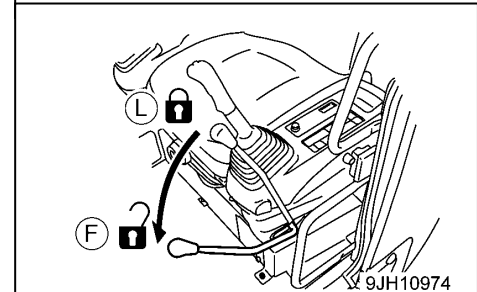
⚠ WARNING

- Before performing warm-up operations for hydraulic equipment, make sure no personnel or impediments are close to the hydraulic equipment and honk the horn.
- The warm-up operations for hydraulic equipment are necessary not only for the pump - cylinder circuits and pump-motor circuits but also for the operation circuits.
Perform the cylinder and motor of not only one system and in one direction but also in all operating directions for respective operations of the crane, slewing and travelling.

1. Perform the warm-up operations for the engine.

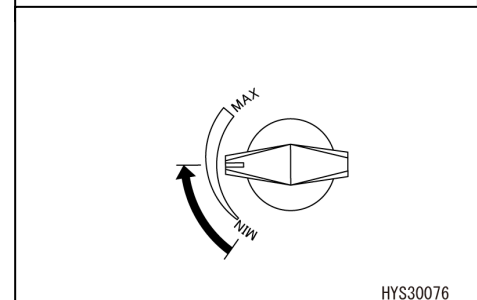


2. Place the lock lever (1) slowly in the free position (F).



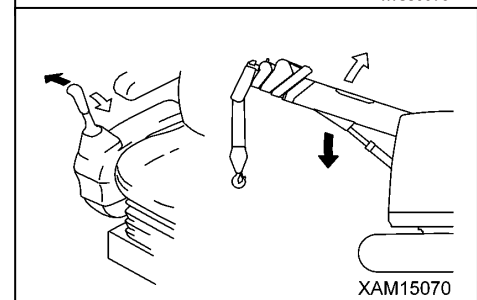
3. See "OPERATION 3.15 OPERATION BEFORE CRANE WORK" and "OPERATION 3.16 CRANE WORK POSTURE" and prepare for crane operation.

4. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (2) to position between the low idling position (MIN) and full rotation position (MAX).



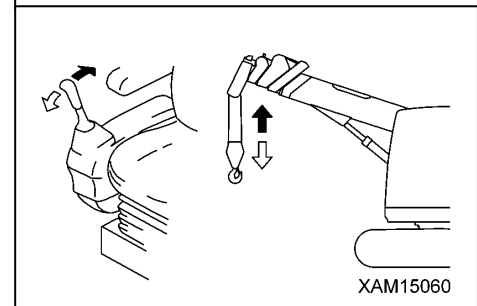
5. Slowly operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the stroke end on the "Lower" side (push outside) and after the boom completely lowers, hold the lever at that position for 30 seconds.

At this time, operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the "Wind up" side (pull backward) as necessary so that the hook does not contact the ground.



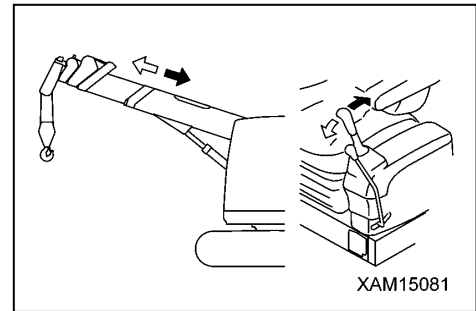
6. Slowly operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the stroke end on the "Raise" side (pull inside) and after the boom completely rises, hold the lever at that position for 30 seconds.

At this time, operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the "Wind down" side (push forward) as necessary so that the hook is not overwound.



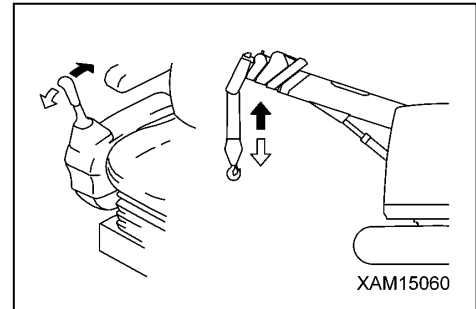
7. Slowly operate the left work equipment operation lever (4) to the stroke end on the "Extend" side (push forward) and after the boom completely extends, hold the lever at that position for 30 seconds.

At this time, operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the "Wind down" side (push forward) as necessary so that the hook is not overwound.



8. Slowly operate the left work equipment operation lever (4) to the stroke end on the "Retract" side (pull backward) and after the boom completely retracts, hold the lever at that position for 30 seconds.

At this time, operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the "Wind up" side (pull backward) as necessary so that the hook does not contact the ground.

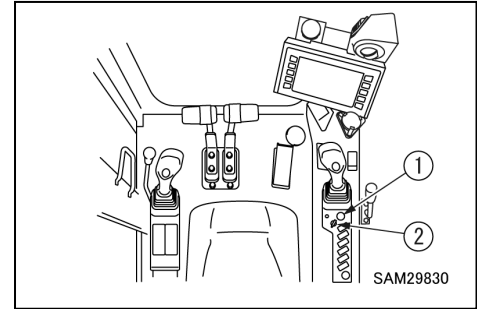


9. Repeat the operation from the procedure 7 to the procedure 10 for 5 minutes.
10. In cold climate, further repeat the operation from the procedure 7 to the procedure 10 as necessary.

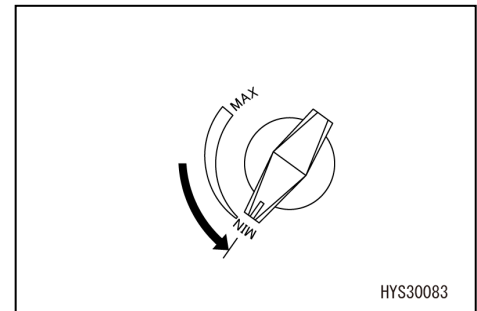
3.5 STOPPING ENGINE

CAUTION

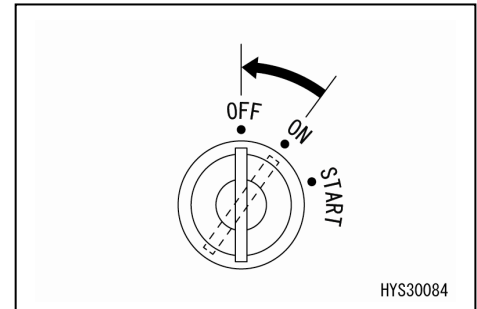
- Stopping the engine before it sufficiently cools down may shorten the life of engine units. Do not stop the engine suddenly except for an emergency.
- When the engine is overheated, do not stop the engine suddenly. Change the engine speed to low, and gradually cool down the engine before stopping.



1. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (2) to the low idling position (MIN) and continue operation under no load for approximately 5 minutes.



2. Turn the starter switch key (1) to the "OFF" position.
The engine stops.
3. Remove the starter switch key (1).



3.6 BREAK-IN OPERATION

CAUTION

Perform break-in for the period of the first approximately "100 hours" (hours displayed on the service meter).

The performance and life of the machine are adversely affected if overloaded operation or task is performed before the various sections of the machine are used to the operation.

While this machine is shipped after thorough adjustment and inspection, immediate difficult tasks will quickly degrade the functions and shorten the life of the engine and crane.

Perform break-in for the period of the first "approximately "100 hours" (time displayed on the service meter).

Pay attention particularly to the following during the break-in period.

- Be sure to perform the warm-up operation for the engine and hydraulic equipment after the engine has started. See "OPERATION 3.4 OPERATIONS AND CHECKS AFTER STARTING ENGINE".
- Perform the warm-up operation for 5 minutes after the engine has started.
- Avoid overloaded operation or tasks with high-speed operation.
- Avoid sudden starting, sudden acceleration, unnecessary sudden stop or sudden steering.

3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE

WARNING

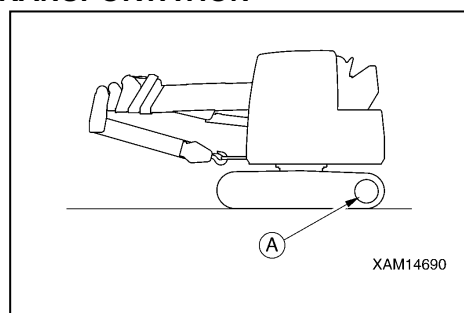
- When moving this machine self-propelled, take the “travelling posture” with which the boom and hook block are stowed.
- Never travel with the boom extended or with a lifted load.
Doing so may cause the machine to tip over, resulting in serious physical injury.
- Driving this machine on a public road is prohibited by the Road Traffic Law.

Take the following travelling posture when moving the machine.

[1] WHEN MOVING BEFORE AND AFTER WORK/DURING TRANSPORTATION

Take the travelling posture shown on the figure on the right when moving to the worksite or going to and from the transportation place.

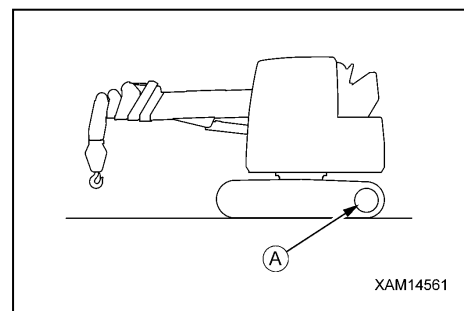
- Make sure the boom is fully retracted.
- Make sure the boom is fully lowered.
- Stow the hook block in the designated stowage position (normal stowage position).
- Place the sprocket (A) in the rear.



[2] WHEN MOVING DURING WORK

Take the travelling posture shown on the figure on the right when moving inside the worksite during crane operation.

- Make sure the boom is fully retracted.
- Make sure the boom is fully lowered.
- Stow the hook block in the simple stowage position at the boom tip.
- Place the sprocket (A) in the rear.



NOTES

For details of stowage operation of the hook block, see "OPERATION 3 23 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION".

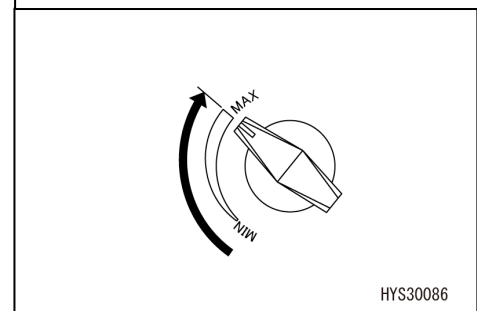
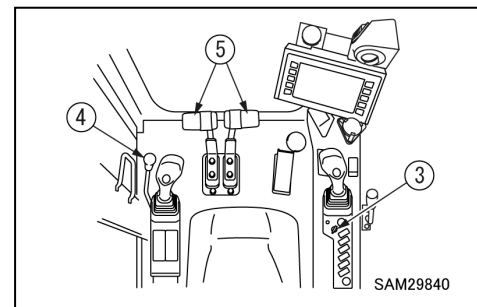
3.8 STARTING (FORWARD AND BACKWARD)/STOPPING THE MACHINE

⚠ WARNING

- Check the direction of the track frame before operating the travelling lever.
When the track frame faces backward (when the sprocket is in the front), the direction of the travelling lever operation is opposite to the direction of the machine movement.
- Do not allow anyone around the machine.
- Clear away all the obstacles on the travelling path.
- Check the safety in the vicinity of the machine and honk the horn before starting to move the machine.
- The rear of the machine body is a blind spot. Be sure to check the rear of the machine body with a rear view camera before performing backward travel operation.
- Be careful that when the travelling lever is operated during auto deceleration operation, engine speed suddenly increases.
- Use the accelerator pedal only when the machine stops and you operate the crane. Never use this pedal during travel operation. An operation mistake may be made, resulting in serious physical injury. Use the fuel adjustment dial to adjust engine speed during travel operation.
- Check that the travelling alarm operates properly during travelling.
- The slewing operation and boom retraction operation are possible during travelling but do not perform any crane operation. Stop the machine once before performing crane operations such as slewing.

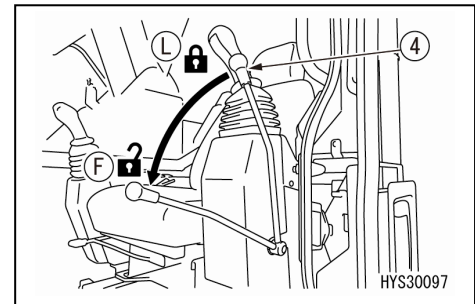
[Preparation for starting]

1. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (3) to the full rotation position (MAX) to increase the engine speed.



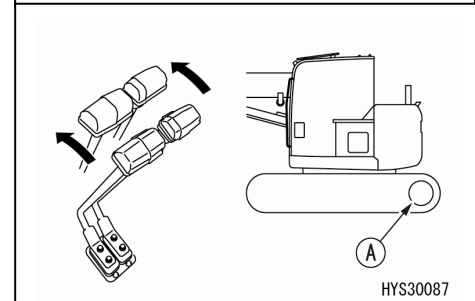
[1] MOVING FORWARD

1. Place the lock lever (4) at the "Free" position.

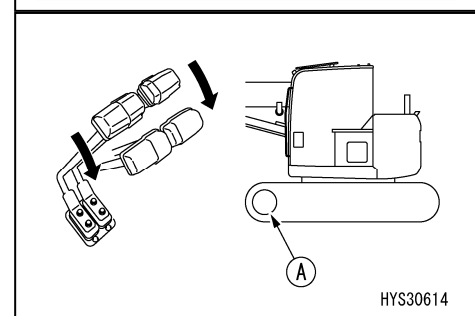


2. Operate the right and left travelling levers (5) as follows.

- When the sprocket (A) is rearward of the machine body
Push the travelling levers (5) slowly forward to start moving.



- When the sprocket (A) is forward of the machine body
Pull the travelling levers (5) slowly toward you to start moving.

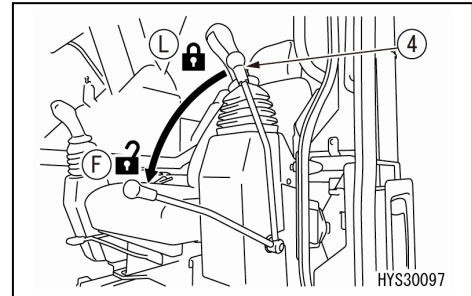


NOTES

- Check that the travelling alarm sounds properly during travelling.
If the travelling alarm does not sound, contact us or our sales service agency for repair.
- When the machine does not travel at proper speed at low temperature, perform sufficient warm-up operation. When the machine does not travel at proper speed because the undercarriage is clogged with sand and mud, remove sand and mud.
- When the hook block is in the simple stowage position, it may be loosened by vibration during travelling. In such a case, perform the hook block simple stowage operation again.

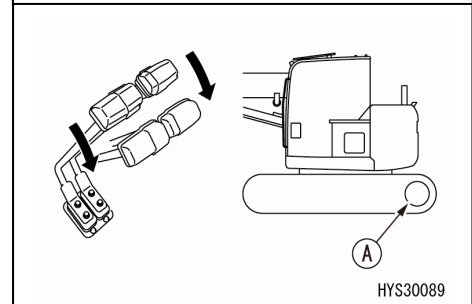
[2] MOVING BACKWARD

1. Place the lock lever (4) at the "Free" position.

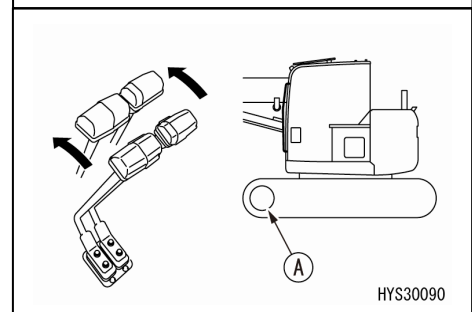


2. Operate the right and left travelling levers (5) as follows.

- When the sprocket (A) is rearward of the machine body
Pull the travelling levers (5) slowly toward you to start moving.



- When the sprocket (A) is forward of the machine body
Push the travelling levers (5) slowly forward to start moving.



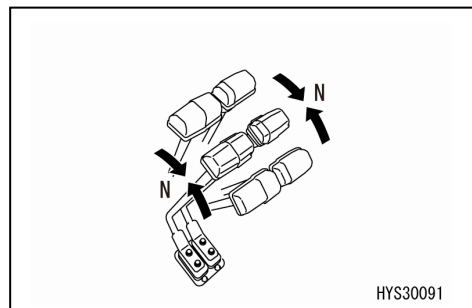
NOTES

- Check that the travelling alarm sounds properly during travelling.
If the travelling alarm does not sound, contact us or our sales service agency for repair.
- When the machine does not travel at proper speed at low temperature, perform sufficient warm-up operation. When the machine does not travel at proper speed because the undercarriage is clogged with sand and mud, remove sand and mud.
- When the hook block is in the simple stowage position, it may be loosened by vibration during travelling. In such a case, perform the hook block simple stowage operation again.

[3] STOPPING

Avoid sudden stops and try to stop with a safety margin whenever possible.

- Place the right and left travelling levers (5) at the neutral position (N).
The machine stops.



3.9 CHANGING DIRECTION OF THE MACHINE

! WARNING

Check the direction of the track frame (position of the sprocket) before operating the travelling lever.

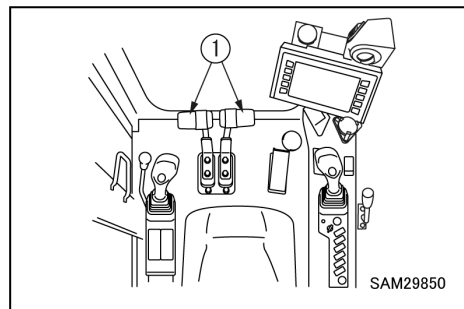
When the sprocket is in the front, the direction of the travelling lever operation is opposite to the direction of the machine movement.

Operate the travelling lever (1) to change the direction.

Avoid the sudden direction change whenever possible.

In particular, stop the machine once before making a pivot turn (spin turn).

Operate with two travelling levers (1) in the following manner.

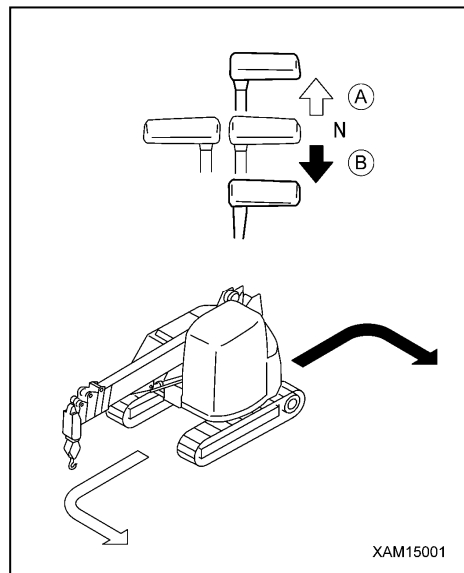


[1] CHANGING MACHINE DIRECTION WHEN STOPPED

When turning to the left, push the right travelling lever forward to turn to the left in forward movement. When pulling the lever toward you, the machine turns to the left in the backward movement.

(A): Left turn in forward movement

(B): Left turn in backward movement



NOTES

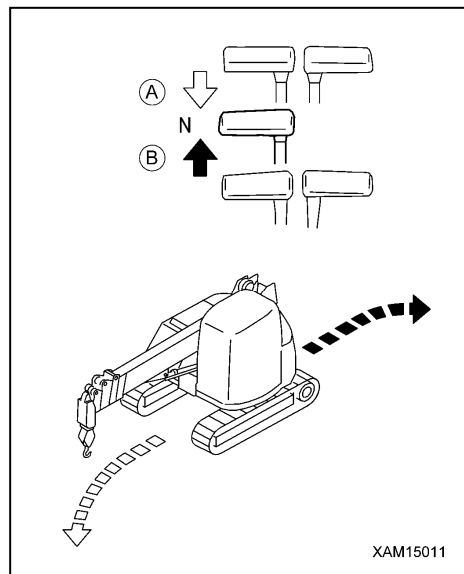
When turning to the right, push the left travelling lever forward to turn to the right in forward movement. When pulling the lever toward you, the machine turns to the right in the backward movement.

[2] CHANGING DIRECTION TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT DURING STRAIGHT FORWARD MOVEMENT

To turn to the left, return the left travelling lever to the neutral position (N).

(A): Left turn in forward movement

(B): Left turn in backward movement



NOTES

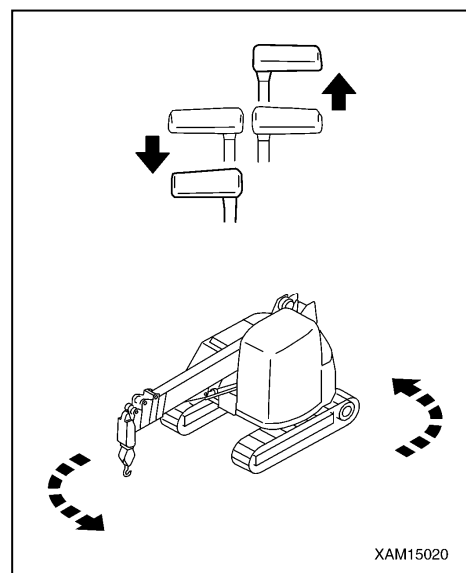
To turn to the right, return the right travelling lever to the neutral position (N).

[3] MAKING PIVOT TURN (SPIN TURN) ON THE SPOT

To make a pivot turn to the left, pull the left travelling lever toward you and push the right travelling lever forward.

NOTES

To make a pivot turn to the right, pull the right travelling lever toward you and push the left travelling lever forward.



3.10 SLEWING THE MACHINE

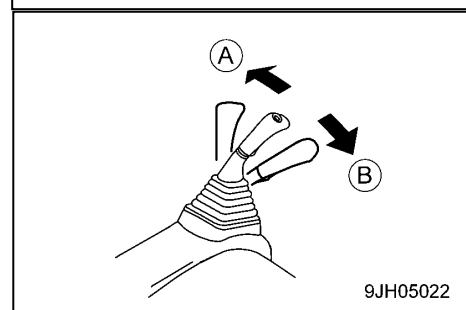
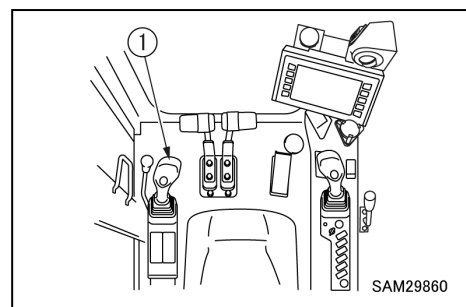
⚠ WARNING

- The rear end of the machine protrudes from the crawler width. Check the safety in the vicinity with the rear view camera, mirrors and visual inspection before slewing.
- Check the safety in the vicinity of the machine and honk the horn before starting to slew the machine.
- When the lever is operated with engine speed decreased due to auto deceleration operation, the engine speed increases suddenly. Pay due attention when operating the lever.

1. Operate the left work equipment operation lever (1) to slew.

(A): Left slewing

(B): Right slewing

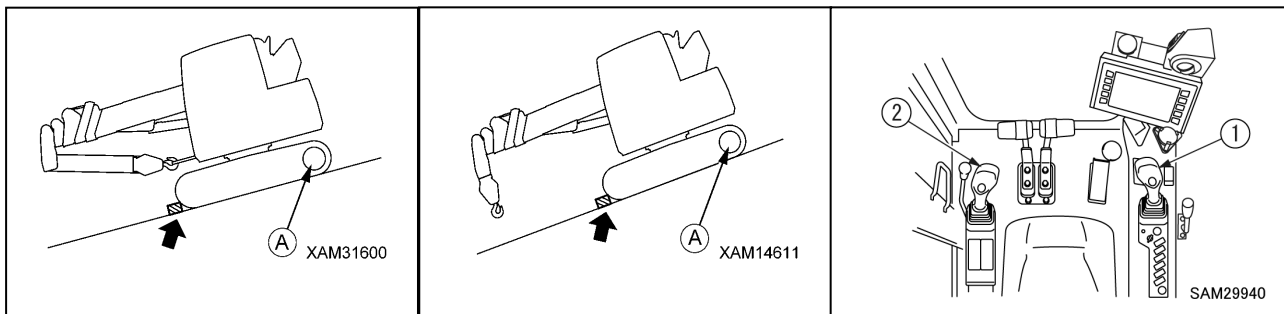


3.11 PARKING THE MACHINE

⚠ WARNING

- Choose a level and solid location for parking the machine. If it is necessary to park on a slope, provide some blocks so that the machine will not move.
- Careless contact with the travelling lever(s) may result in sudden movement of the machine, leading to serious physical injury.

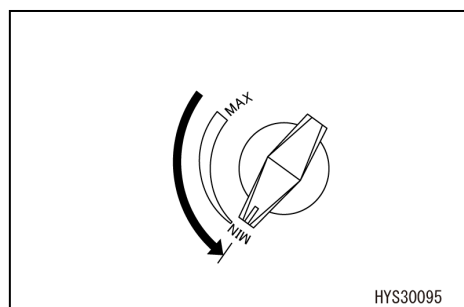
Be sure to place the lock lever securely at the lock position before leaving the driver seat.



1. Stop the machine.

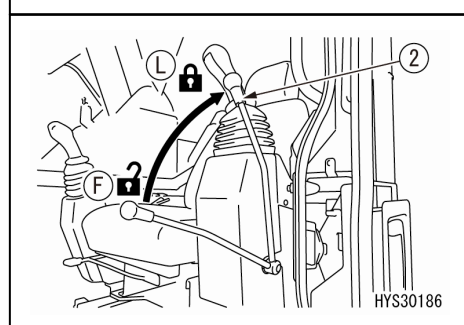
See "OPERATION 3.8 STARTING (FORWARD AND BACKWARD)/STOPPING THE MACHINE" for the method of stopping the machine.

2. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (1) to the low idling position (MIN) to decrease the engine speed.



3. Turn the lock lever (2) to the lock position (L) to stop the engine.

See "OPERATION 3.5 STOPPING ENGINE" for the method of stopping the engine.



3.12 INSPECTION AND CHECK AFTER COMPLETING WORK

3.12.1 AFTER STOPPING ENGINE

1. Check for oil and water leaks and conduct a walk-around check of the crane, exterior and undercarriage.

If you find any leakage or abnormality, fix the problem.

2. Fill up the fuel tank to full.
3. Remove paper and dead leaves in the engine compartment and around the battery because they cause a fire.
4. Remove mud adhered to the undercarriage.

3.12.2 LOCKING

Be sure to lock the caps and covers with lock.

3.13 PRECAUTIONS IN TRAVELLING

WARNING

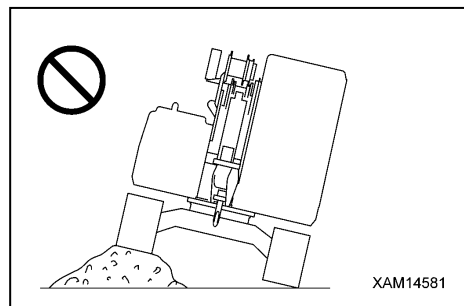
Unless these precautions in traveling are observed, serious physical injury may be caused.

[1] PRECAUTIONS IN TRAVELLING

Travelling over the boulder stones or a stump gives a big impact to the machine (especially undercarriage), causing breakage.

Avoid or remove the obstacles not to travel over it whenever possible.

If you have to travel over the obstacles by necessity, be sure to take the "travelling posture" to lower the centre of gravity, and reduce the travelling speed as much as possible so that the machine will go over the obstacles at the centre of the crawlers.



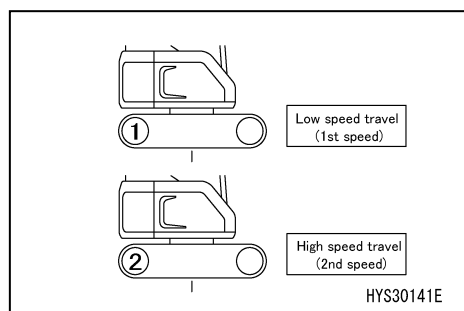
NOTES

See "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE" for the travelling posture of the machine.

[2] PRECAUTIONS IN TRAVELLING AT HIGH SPEED

When travelling on a bumpy roadbed or a bumpy road with a lot of boulder stones, turn the travelling speed to the low speed "1st speed". When travelling at high speed "2nd speed" be sure to face the idler to the travelling direction.

To change the travelling speed, operate the travelling speed selector switch (1). The travelling speed (1st speed, 2nd speed) is displayed on the travelling speed monitor screen (2).



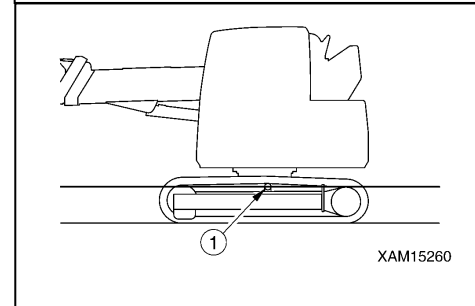
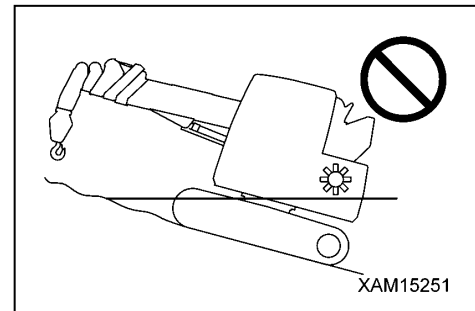
[3] ALLOWABLE WATER DEPTH

CAUTION

If the climbing posture of sharp angle of "15 degrees" or more is taken, when the machine comes out of water, the revolving super structure may be submerged in water and the engine fan may stir up water, resulting in breakage of the fan. Pay due attention when letting the machine come out of water.

Use this machine in the water of the depth of under the center of the upper carrier roller (1).

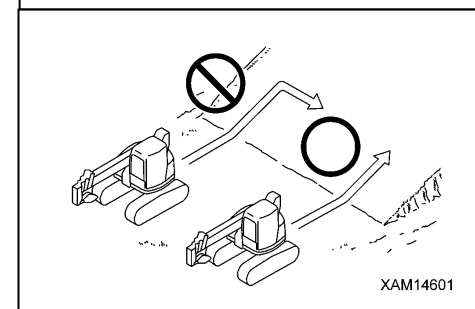
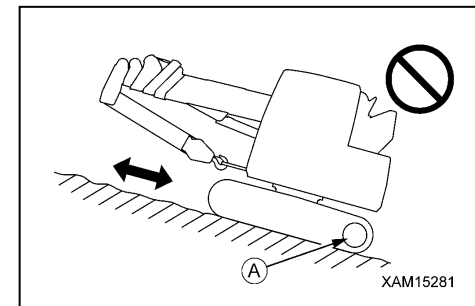
Securely grease the lubrication points which are submerged in water for a long time until old grease squeezes out.



[4] PRECAUTIONS IN TRAVELLING ON SLOPE

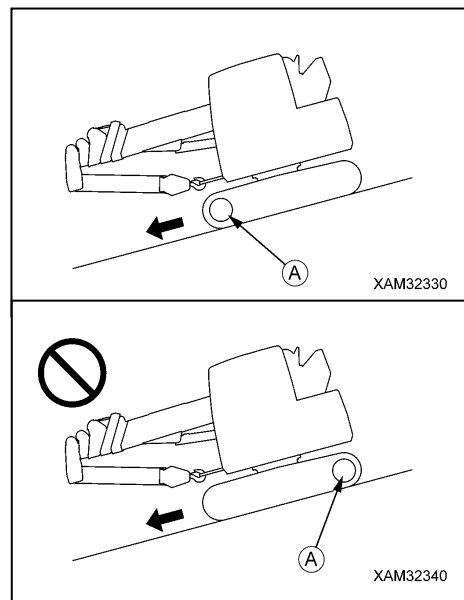
WARNING

- Be careful of tripping and skids when travelling over slope.
- When the machine is inclined at 15 degrees or more by slope, the inclination alarm operates and the buzzer sounds. When the buzzer sounds, do not travel any further and stop. Then, move to a safe place and change the direction.
- When travelling on a hill, be sure to take the travelling posture in which the hook block is stowed in the normal stowage position in the front of the revolving super structure. The hook block which is stowed in the simple stowage position at the boom tip may be loosened during travelling. See "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE" for the travelling posture of the machine.
- On a hill the inclination of which is 10 degrees or more, travel uphill in backward movement and travel downhill in forward movement. Always travel so that the front of the machine faces the valley side. If the machine travels uphill in forward movement and downhill in backward movement, the machine becomes unstable, resulting in danger of tipping over and side slip.
- When travelling on a slope, face the machine perpendicular to the slant face and never change the direction or travel transversely. Practice safe travelling by for instance travelling down to the level ground and diverting.
- Always keep such condition during running that the Machine can stop any time when it slips or becomes unstable.



- When travelling steep downhill, keep down the speed using the travelling lever and fuel adjustment dial.
When travelling downhill the inclination of which is 10 degrees or more, place the sprocket (A) at the downhill side and travel by decreasing the engine speed in the posture as shown in the right figure.

NOTES
Travel downhill with the sprocket (A) placed on the downhill side. If the machine travels downhill with the sprocket (A) placed on the uphill side, the crawler belt tends to be loosened, causing pitch jump.



[BRAKING DURING DOWNHILL TRAVELLING]

When the travelling lever is placed at the neutral position, the brake becomes effective automatically.

[WHEN ENGINE STOPS]

When the engine stops during uphill travelling, place the travelling lever at the neutral position and stop the machine. Then, start the engine.

[PRECAUTIONS ON SLOPE]

- On a slope, when the slewing operation is performed with the left work equipment operation lever, slewing may be performed by self weight even if the engine stops. Never perform slewing operation.
- Do not perform the opening/closing operation of the slide door during travelling on a slope. Operating force may change suddenly.
Be sure to keep the slide door in a locked state.
- Pay due attention when performing the opening/closing operation of the slide door with the machine in a stopped state. The door suddenly opens/closes by the door weight, which is dangerous.

3.14 PRECAUTIONS BEFORE CRANE OPERATION

WARNING

Unless these precautions before work are observed, serious physical injury may be caused.

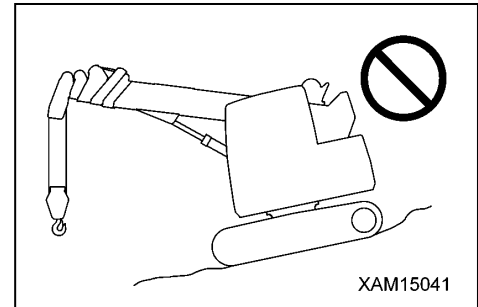
- Be sure to select a level place and stop the machine there before performing work.
After stopping the machine, check a level with a spirit level.
In the moment limiter, the moment is calculated on the assumption that the machine is placed horizontally. If work is performed without the machine being placed horizontally, no forecast or warning is issued even when the dangerous range is approached.
- Precisely set the moment limiter in line with the crane work. The moment limiter calculates the moment based on the set switch. If setting different from actual work is made, the wire rope may be cut or the boom may be damaged, leading to serious physical injury.

Example of erroneous settings:

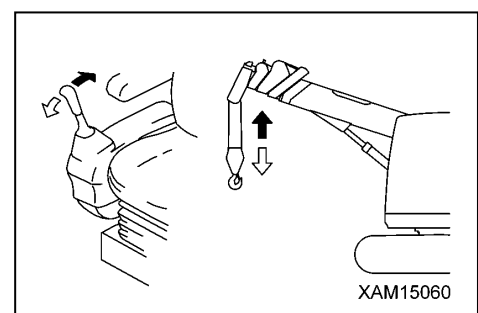
- Number of wire rope falls in actual work: Two falls
- Number of wire rope falls in set switch: Four falls

If the setting is made as shown above, the moment limiter calculated a load as a state of "wire rope four falls". Therefore, even if overload is approached, the moment limiter issues no forecast or warning.

As a result, the wire rope is in danger of being cut when the actual gross total load exceeds the range of "two falls".



- When the hook block is overhoisted, the overwinding prevention device is activated, the warning buzzer sounds and the operation stops.
When the warning buzzer sounds, release your hand immediately from the right work equipment operation lever and place it at the neutral position to stop raising the hook.
After that, operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Lower" side (push forward) and lower the hook block.

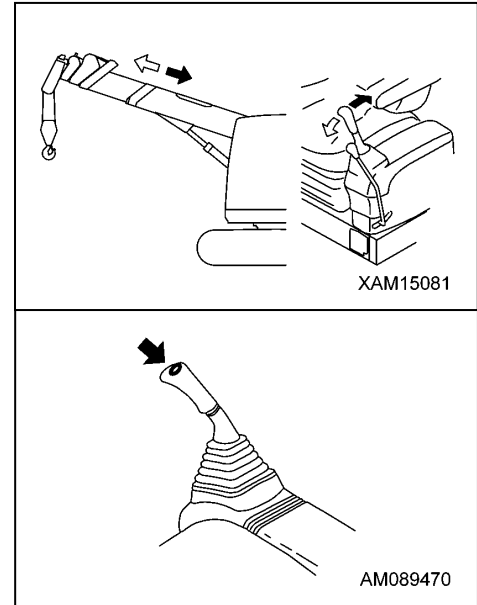


- When boom is excessively extended, the hook block is hoisted, the overwinding prevention device is activated, the warning buzzer sounds and the operation stops.

When the warning buzzer sounds, release your hand immediately from the left work equipment operation lever and place it at the neutral position to stop the boom extension operation.

After that, operate the left work equipment operation lever to the "Retract" side (pull toward you) to retract the boom.

- Use the horn switch to honk the horn to notify the people around of the danger during the crane operation.



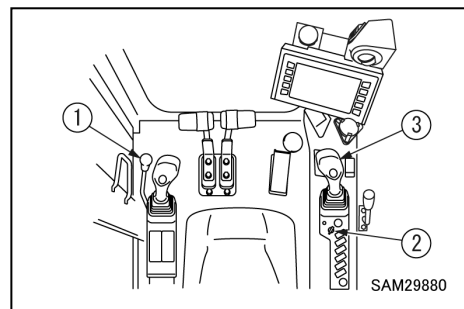
3.15 OPERATION BEFORE CRANE WORK

CAUTION

If the boom extending and raising operations are performed with the hook block hung on the wire rope for stowage, the wire rope for stowage is broken and the vicinity of the normal stowage device in the front of the revolving super structure is damaged. Be sure to perform the hook lowering operation so that the wire rope for stowage is not tightened.

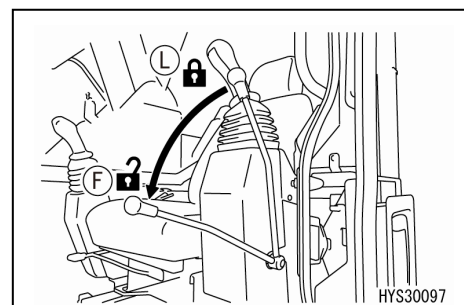
CAUTION

- Be careful not to lower the hook block excessively so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground. Doing so results in irregular winding of the winch drum.
- When the hook block is loosened from the normal stowage position, the hook block may sway, interfering with and damaging the peripheral equipment. Pay due attention to the vicinity of the hook block.

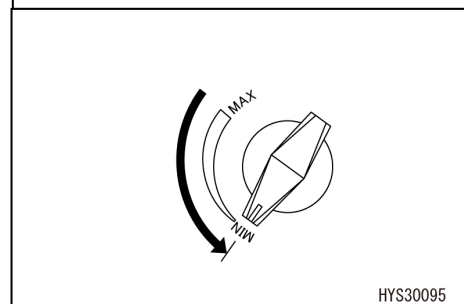


Perform the following operations before crane work.

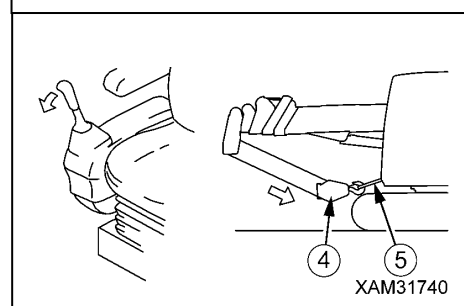
1. Place the lock lever (1) at the "Free" position (F).



2. Turn the fuel adjustment dial (2) to the low idling position (MIN).



3. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to the "LOWER" side (push forward) to lower the hook block (4) and loosen the rope for stowage (5) (normal stowage position).



NOTES

At this time, do not lower the hook block (4) excessively. If it is excessively lowered, the loosened hook block (4) may damage the peripheral equipment.

4. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (3) to "RAISE" side (pull toward you) to raise the boom.

NOTES

At this time, be careful not to allow the hook block (4) and rope for stowage (5) to be overtightened. If the rope for stowage (5) is overtightened, lower the hook block (4).

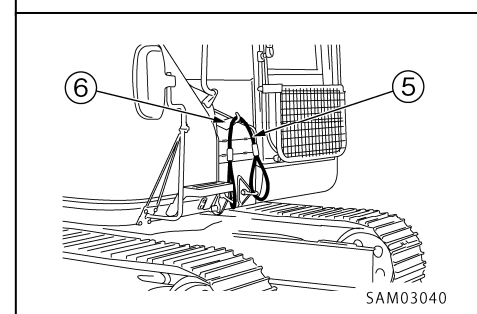
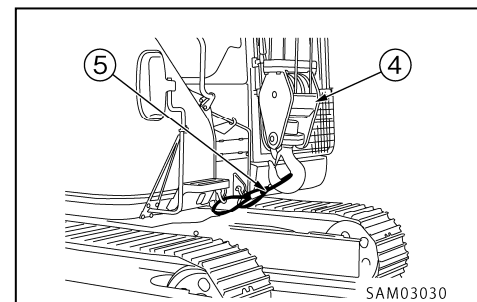
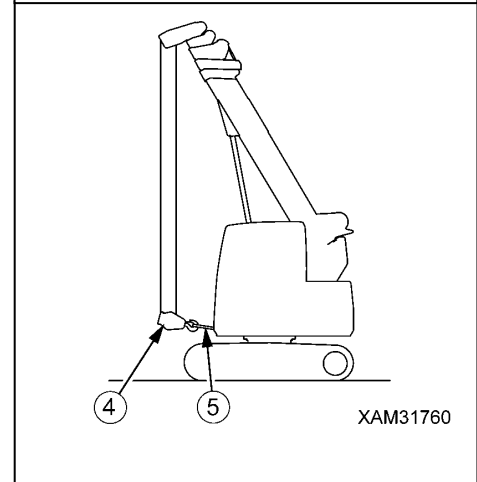
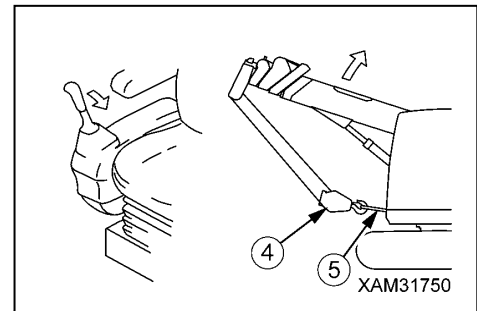
5. Repeat the operation in Section 3 and 4 and slowly raise the boom until the hook block (4) is placed at the position where it is perpendicular to the stowage section in the front of the revolving super structure.

⚠ WARNING

If the hook block (4) is removed from the rope for stowage (5) without the boom being raised to near the stowage position, the hook block (4) sways considerably, which may not only damages the peripheral equipment but also cause serious physical injury.

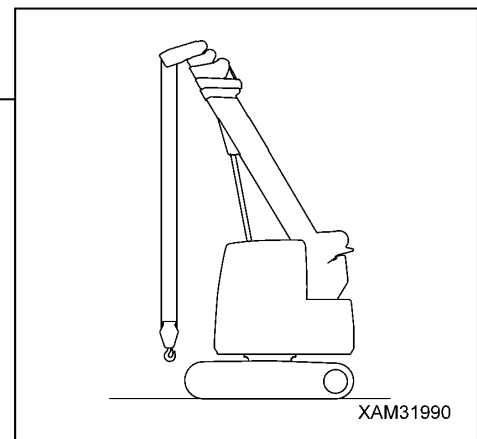
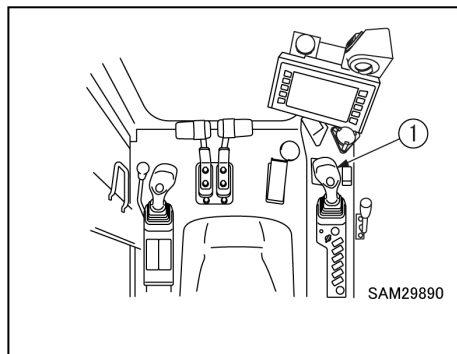
6. Remove the hook block (4) from the rope for stowage (5).

7. Securely hitch the rope for stowage (5) on the rope hook (6).

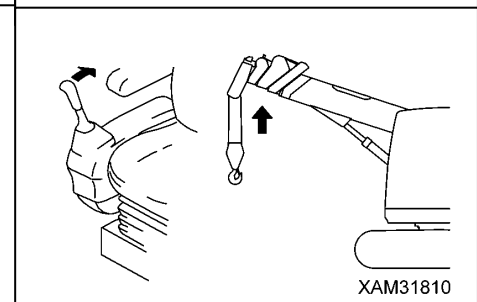


3.16 CRANE WORK POSTURE

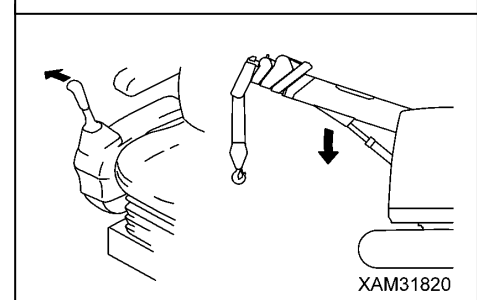
When moving to the crane work from the state of "Operation 3.15 Operation Before Crane Work", put the crane into the crane work posture in the following manner.



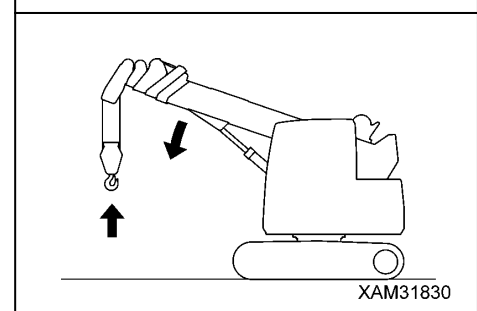
1. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to the "HOIST" side (pull toward you) to hoist the hook block.
At this time, do not overhoist the hook block.
If overhoisted, the hook block is in a state of being overwound.



2. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to "LOWER" side (push to the right side) to lower the boom.
At this time, be careful not to allow the hook block to fall sideways on the ground.



3. Repeat the operation in Section 1 and 2 and put the machine into the work posture shown in the right figure.



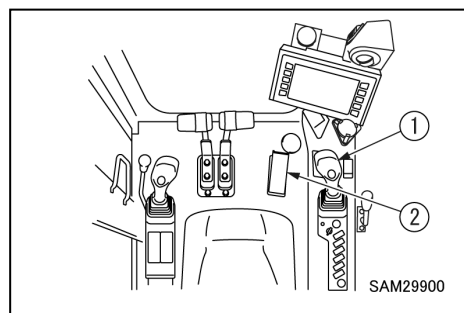
3.17 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION

⚠ WARNING

- With the boom deflection, the hoisted load slightly shifts forward. Notify the workers around such as slinging operators.
- If the hook block is overhoisted, the overwinding prevention device detects overwinding and the warning buzzer sounds intermittently. When the buzzer sounds, immediately operate the right work equipment operation lever to the neutral position to stop the hoisting operation.
- When lowering the hook for long distance for underground works, be sure to leave more than 3 turns of the wire rope on the winch drum.

CAUTION

- Be careful not to lower the hook block excessively so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground. Doing so results in irregular winding of the winch drum.
- When stopping the winch operation, do not suddenly return the lever to the neutral position. Doing so may loosen the wire rope, resulting in irregular winding of the winch drum.



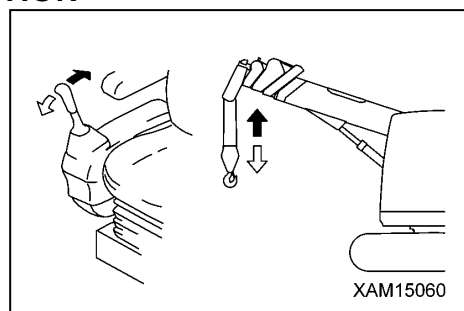
3.17.1 NORMAL HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION

Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) as follows.

- Lowering: Push the lever forward.
- Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

The lever will return to the neutral position and the raising/lowering of the hook block stops.

- Hoisting: Pull the lever toward you.



NOTES

Adjust the winch raising and lowering speed by the stroke of the right work equipment operation lever (1) and the depression amount of the accelerator pedal (2).

3.17.2 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION AT HIGH SPEED

⚠ WARNING

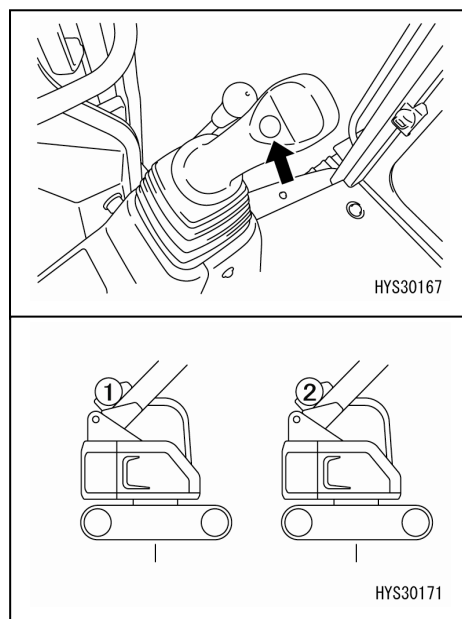
- Perform high-speed winch operation only in a state of no load without lifting a load. The winch operation of a hoisted load at high speed may cause serious physical injury due to machine tipping and breakage and dropping of a load.
- If a load of hoisted load is "0.5t" or more, the speed does not become high even when the winch 2 speed selector switch is turned to the "High speed". If a load of hoisted load is "0.2t" or less, it is possible to perform the winch operation at high, but such operation may cause serious physical injury due to machine tipping and breakage and dropping of a load. Therefore, avoid such operation as much as possible.

NOTES

- When the boom is raised or lowered, the numerical value of an actual load of the moment limiter changes slightly due to a change of pressure of the derrick cylinder. If the numerical value of an actual load of the moment limiter is "0.5t" or more, the speed does not become high even when the winch 2 speed selector switch is turned to the "High speed".
- When "One fall" is selected for the number of wire falls of the moment limiter, the speed does not become high even when the winch 2 speed selector switch is turned to the "High speed" (the lamp of the switch part turns on). The speed is fixed to low speed.

Operate the winch 2 speed selector switch of the left work equipment operation lever.

- High speed: Press the switch. (2) is displayed on the winch speed display of the monitor. Raising and lowering speed is increased.
- Low speed: Press the switch again. (1) is displayed on the winch speed display of the monitor. The speed returns to the normal raising and lowering speed.



3.17.3 HOISTING OPERATION WITH HOOK STOWAGE SWITCH

⚠ WARNING

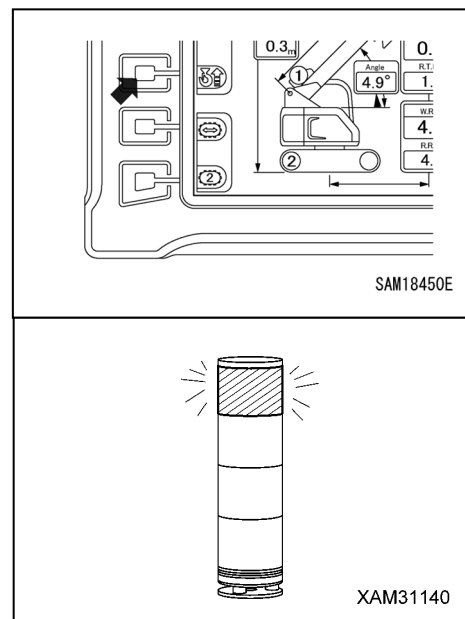
- The hook storage switch cancels the automatic stop function of the overwinding prevention device.
When storing the hook block, carefully operate the right work equipment operation lever and pay due attention not to allow the hook block to crash against the boom.
- Use the hook storage switch only when performing simple storage of the hook block in the boom tip.

While performing the normal hoisting operation, operate the hook stowage switch of the monitor as follows.

- Cancel : While continuing to press the switch, operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Hoisting" side (pull toward you). The hook block is hoisted and is stored in the storage section of the boom tip.

At this time, the lamp of the switch part turns on.

- Automatic: Release your finger from the switch. The switch returns to the original position, and the automatic stop function of the overwinding prevention device turns into an operating state.



NOTES

- When this hook stowage switch is placed at the "Cancel" position, the red lamp of the rotating warning lamp turns on.
- When the winch is hoisted while the hook stowage switch is pressed, the hoisting speed becomes slow, which is not a fault.

3.18 BOOM DERRICKING OPERATION

WARNING

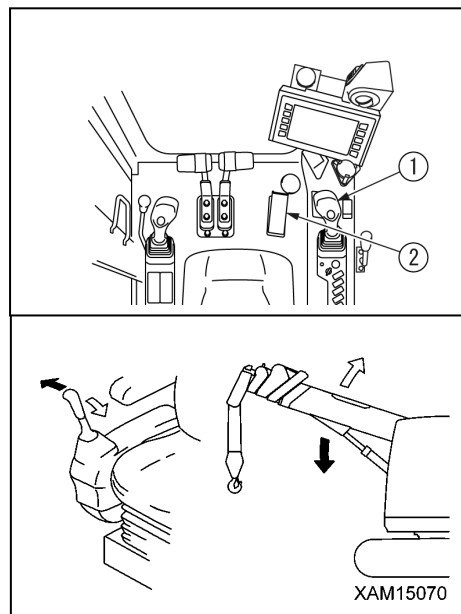
- Perform the right work equipment operation lever operation as slowly as possible. Especially avoid sudden lever operations when the load is hoisted, which may cause the load to waggle and give large impact to the Machine, and thus may damage the crane or trip the Machine.
- Pulling-in and raising work of a load by derricking the boom is prohibited. Be sure to perform the hook hoisting operation to lift a load.
- When the boom is lowered, the working radius increases, and the rated total load that can be hoisted decreases. When operating by derricking the boom, pay extra attention so that the mass (weight) of the load at the time the boom is most lowered does not cause overloading.

Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) as follows.

- Lowering: Push the lever outside (right side).
- Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

The lever returns to the neutral position and the boom derricking stops.

- Raising: Pull the lever inside (left side).



NOTES

- Adjust the boom derricking speed by the stroke of the right work equipment operation lever (1) and depression amount of the accelerator pedal (2).
- When the boom length display of the moment limiter display is "5.3m" or longer, the lowering action stops automatically so that the boom angle does not fall below the level.

3.19 BOOM TELESCOPING OPERATION

⚠ WARNING

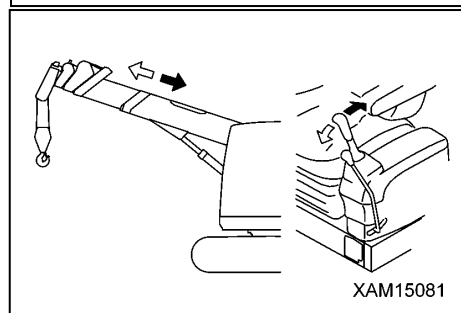
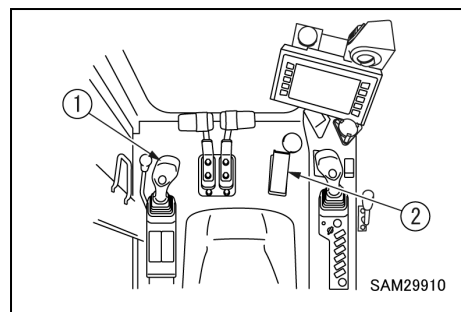
- Perform the left work equipment operation lever operation as slowly as possible. Especially avoid sudden lever operations when the load is hoisted, which may cause the load to waggle and give large impact to the Machine, and thus may damage the crane or trip the Machine.
- Pulling of the load laterally by extending/retracting the boom is prohibited. Be sure to perform the hook hoisting operation to lift a load.
- When the boom is extended, the working radius increases, and the rated total load that can be hoisted decreases. When working while extending/retracting the boom, pay extra attention so that the mass (weight) of the load at the time the boom is most extended does not cause overloading.
- When the boom is extended, the hook block is raised.
If the warning buzzer of the overwinding detector sounds during the boom extending operation, return the boom telescoping lever immediately to the neutral position and stop the boom extending operation.

CAUTION

- When the boom is extended/ retracted, the hook block is in a raised or lowered state. Always perform the winch operation simultaneously to adjust the hook block height.
- When the boom is extended for a long time, the boom slightly retracts due to the temperature change in the hydraulic oil. In this case, extend the boom as needed.

Operate the left work equipment operation lever (1) as follows.

- Extend: Push the lever forward.
- Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.
The lever returns to the neutral position and the boom extension/retraction stops.
- Retract: Pull the lever toward you.



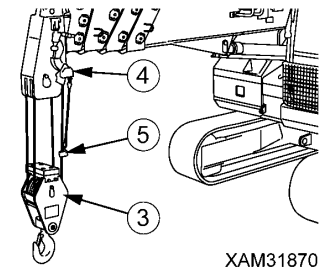
NOTES

- Adjust the boom extending/retracting speed by the stroke of the left work equipment operation lever (1) and depression amount of the accelerator pedal (2).
- When the boom extends, the second stage extends first, then the third, fourth and fifth stages extend simultaneously.
When the boom retracts, it retracts in the reverse order of extension.

CAUTION

When the boom extends and the hook block (3) pushes up the weight (5) of the overwinding detector (4), the boom extension stops. In this state, the boom does not extend when the boom extending operation is performed.

In such a case, lower the hook block by performing the retracting operation or the lowering operation of the boom.



XAM31870

3.20 SLEWING OPERATION

WARNING

- Check the safety in the vicinity and honk the horn before slewing.
- Perform the slewing operation as slowly as possible. Make sure to start smoothly, slew at low speed, and stop quietly. Especially avoid sudden lever operations when the load is hoisted, which may cause the load to waggle and cause the machine to lose balance, and thus may damage the crane or trip the machine.
- Pulling-in and raising work of a load by performing the slewing operation is prohibited. Be sure to perform the hook hoisting operation to lift a load.

Operate the left work equipment operation lever (1) as follows.

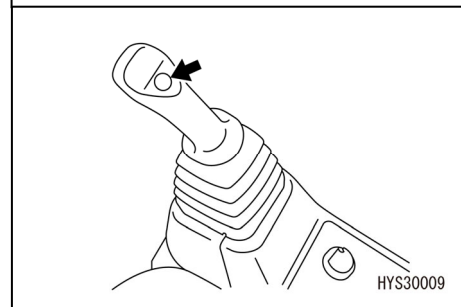
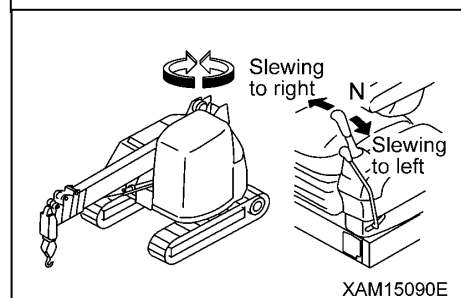
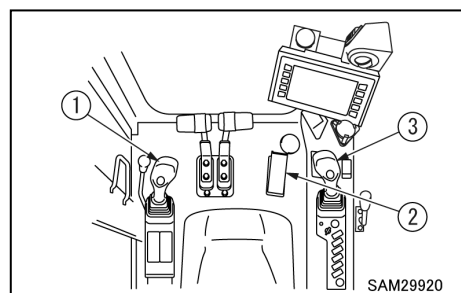
- Left slewing: Push the lever outside (left side).
- Neutral: Release your hand from the lever.

The lever returns to the neutral position and the slewing stops.

- Right slewing: Pull the lever inside (right side).

NOTES

- Adjust the crane slewing speed by the stroke of the left work equipment operation lever (1) and depression amount of the accelerator pedal (2).
- There is a horn switch (3) in the center of the knob of the right work equipment operation lever. Use the switch to give a signal when performing the slewing operation.



CAUTION

The gross rated load is the same in all directions regardless of the slewing stop position.

3.21 BLADE OPERATION (OPTION)

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure the blade is raised from the ground during hoisting work. Otherwise, there is a risk of damage to the machine or toppling, resulting in serious accidents.
 - Do not use the blade to clear debris while a load is hoisted. Otherwise, there is a risk of damage to the machine or toppling, resulting in serious accidents.
 - Use the following standard posture when using the blade to clear debris:
 - Position the sprocket to the rear, and turn the operator's seat to face forward.
 - Fully retract the boom, and stow the hook.
 - Fully lower the boom.

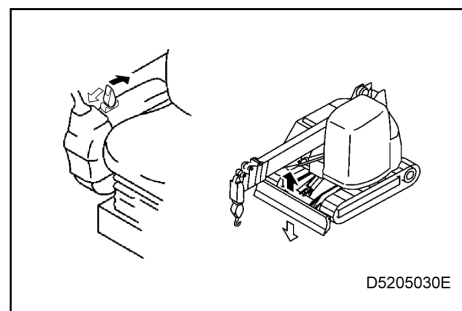
If the boom is raised to high, there is a risk of the machine toppling, resulting in serious accidents.
 - Clearing debris while the machine is not in the standard posture risks machine toppling and damage to the wires, resulting in serious accidents.
 - Check for safety around the machine before clearing debris.

There is a danger of injury to other persons, machine toppling if the crawlers slip off, or collision with the crane tip, resulting in serious accidents.
 - The crane tip extends beyond the end of the blade. Check that there are no obstructions in front of the machine before clearing debris. There is a risk of serious accident due to collision with obstructions if you fail to check in front of the machine.
 - Be sure to lower the blade to the ground once work is completed and when transporting the machine. There is a risk of serious accident due to the blade dropping if the hydraulic mechanism is damaged or if the blade cylinder lowers under its own weight.
 - Do not reverse the machine with the blade lowered.

Otherwise, there is a risk of damaging the blade, the cylinders, or the hydraulic hose.
- Do not cause the blade to collide with immovable objects such as rocks.**
Otherwise, this may damage the blade and cylinder.

Operate the blade control lever on the right-hand side of the operator's seat as follows:

- Raise blade: Pull the lever toward you.
- Lower blade: Push the lever forward.



3.22 ACCELERATOR OPERATION

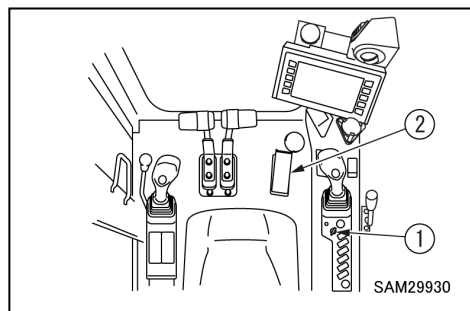
WARNING

- Accelerating the operation speed of the crane units more than necessary is dangerous. Adjust the speed to the proper working speed suitable to the work.
- Use the accelerator pedal only when the machine stops and you operate the crane. Never use this pedal during travelling with a lifted load. An operation mistake may be made, resulting in serious physical injury.

CAUTION

- Decrease the speed at the beginning and near the end of an operation. Change the speed to low or high according to the load.
- As a priority is given to the engine speed of the fuel adjustment dial, the engine speed does not fall below the set speed of the fuel adjustment dial even if you release your foot from the accelerator pedal. When performing work using the accelerator pedal, operate the fuel adjustment dial in advance to set the necessary minimum engine speed.

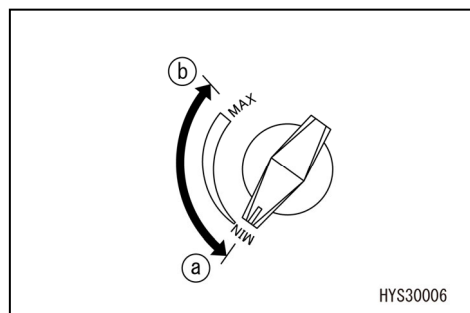
Use both the fuel adjustment dial (1) and the accelerator pedal (2) to adjust the working speed.



[1] WHEN WORKING AT CONSTANT WORKING SPEED

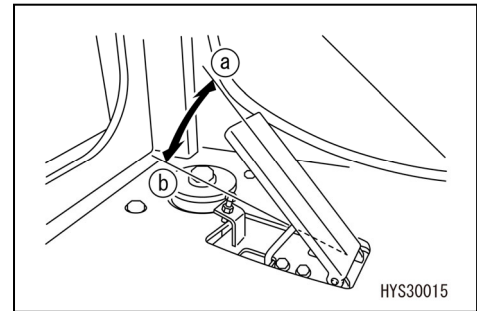
Adjust the fuel adjustment dial (1) to the working speed suitable to the work.

- (a) Low idling (MIN):
Position where the dial is fully turned counterclockwise (left direction)
- (b) Full revolution (MAX):
Position where the dial is turned clockwise (right direction)



[2] WHEN WORKING AT FLUCTUATING WORKING SPEED

1. Adjust the fuel adjustment dial (1) to the minimum working speed suitable to the work.
 2. Increase or decrease the depression amount of the accelerator pedal (2) to the working speed according to the load.
- (a) Low idling: Release your foot from the pedal.
The engine speed decreases and the working speed of the crane parts becomes slow. At this time, the speed turns to the minimum working speed adjusted by the fuel adjustment dial (1).
 - (b) Full revolution: Depress the pedal.
The engine speed increases and the working speed of the crane parts become fast.



NOTES
Perform work by depressing the pedal to the engine speed position necessary for the work.

3.23 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION

3.23.1 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF SIMPLE STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK

CAUTION

- The hook storage switch cancels the automatic stop function of the overwinding prevention device.
When storing the hook block, carefully operate the right work equipment operation lever and pay due attention not to allow the hook block to crash against the stowage position at the boom tip.
- Move by storing the hook block in the simple stowage position only when moving inside the worksite halfway the crane operation. When moving a long distance such as when moving to the worksite or going to and from the transportation place, store the hook block in the normal stowage position in the front of the revolving super structure.
- When storing the hook, be sure to make the boom level before performing the stowage operation. If the hook is stored with the boom raised up, the rubber on the upper part of the hook block is broken.
- Do not raise or lower the boom with the hook stored. The rubber on the upper part of the hook block is broken.
- Do not turn the moment limiter cancel switch to the "ON" position when performing the hook stowage operation. Doing so does not bring the mode into the hook stowage mode, and the rubber, boom and wire rope on the upper part of the hook block may be broken.

CAUTION

- Stop the sway of the hook block before storing the hook block in the simple stowage position.
- Be careful not to lower the hook block excessively so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground. Doing so results in irregular winding of the winch drum.
- The boom "Retracting" operation will lower the hook block. The hook block also lowers with the boom "Lowering" operation. Perform the hoisting operation simultaneously so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground.
- Perform the hoisting operation slowly and do not perform the hook block stowage operation with high-speed hoisting of the winch.

1. Operate the left work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Retract" side (pull toward you) to retract the boom fully.

NOTES

The hook block lowers with the boom retracting operation. Perform the hoisting operation as appropriate and hoist the hook block.

2. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to the "Lower" side (push it outside) to lower the boom until it stops.

NOTES

The hook block lowers with the boom lowering operation. Perform the hoisting operation as appropriate and hoist the hook block.

3. Each time the hook block lowers and nears the ground with the operation in Sections 1 and 2, operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to the "Hoisting" side (pull toward you) and hoist the hook block to the extent that it is not overwound.

NOTES

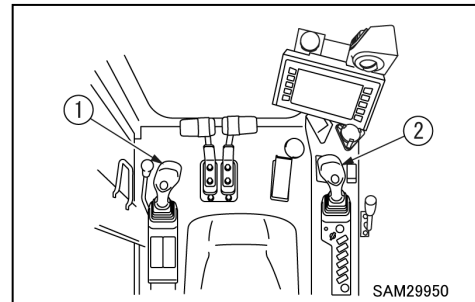
If the hook block is overhoisted, overwinding is detected, the warning buzzer sounds, and the hoisting operation stops automatically.

4. Operate the left work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Left slewing" side (push outside) or to the "Right slewing" side (pull inside) and slew so that the boom is positioned in the center of the machine body.

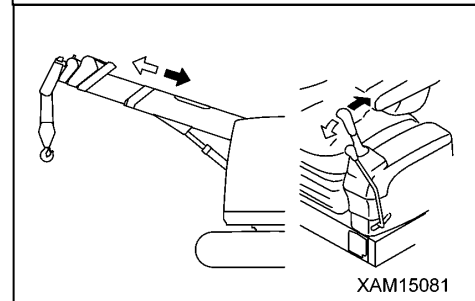
NOTES

The boom stowage is completed with the operation of Section 1 to Section 4.

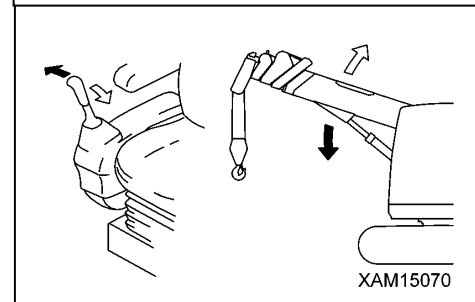
Store the hook block (4) in the simple stowage position with the operation described in the following sections.



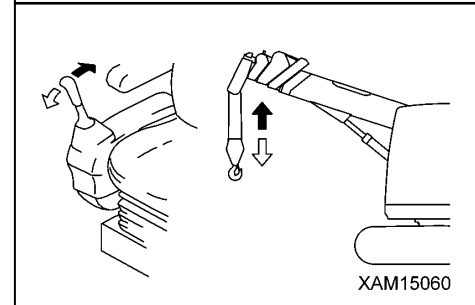
SAM29950



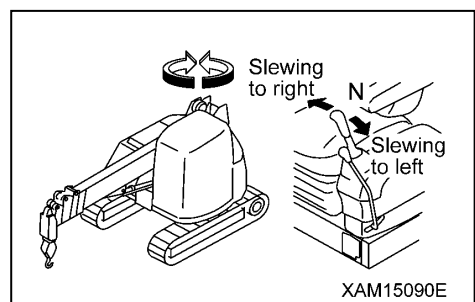
XAM15081



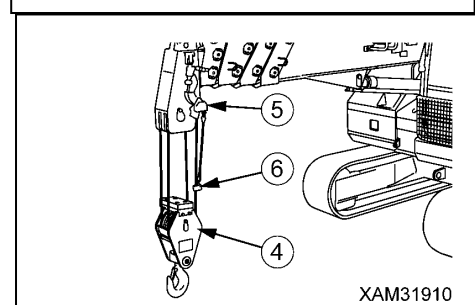
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XAM15060



XAM15090E

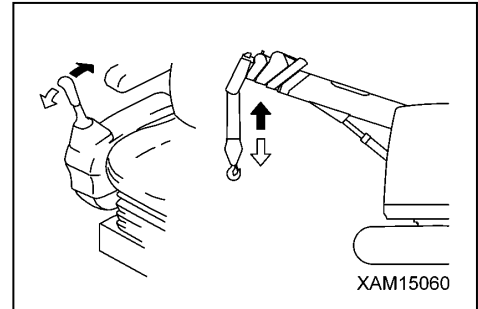


XAM31910

5. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to the "Hoisting" side (pull toward you) and hoist the hook block (4) until it pushes up the weight (6) and stops automatically (a state of overwinding).

NOTES

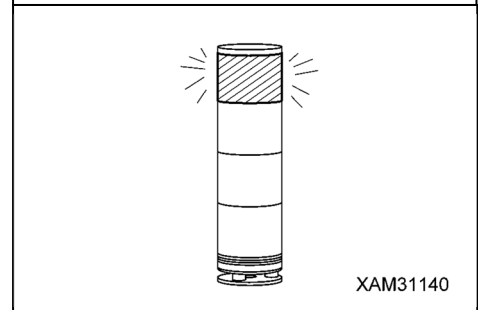
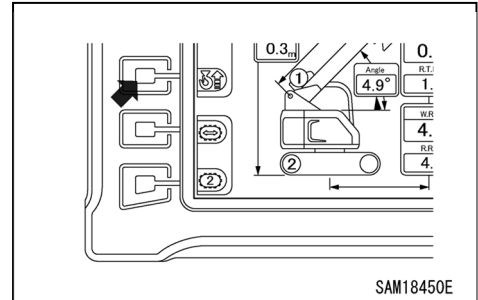
When the hook block (4) is overhoisted, the warning buzzer sounds and the hoisting operation stops automatically.



6. While pressing the hook stowage switch, operate the right work equipment operation lever (1) to the "Hoisting" side (pull toward you) again and slowly and carefully hoist the hook block (4) to store it in the lower part of the boom tip.

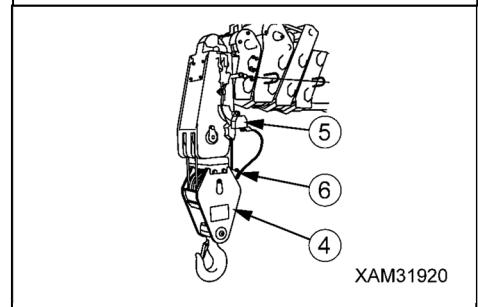
NOTES

- When the hook stowage switch is pressed, the red lamp of the working status lamp turns on.
- When the winch is hoisted while the hook stowage switch is pressed, the hoisting speed becomes slow, which is not a fault.



NOTES

The right figure shows a state in which the hook block (4) is stored in the lower part of the boom tip.



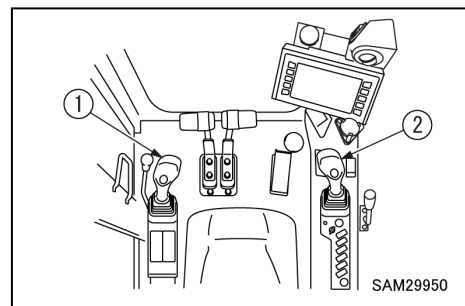
3.23.2 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF NORMAL STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK

⚠ WARNING

- When storing the hook block, carefully operate the right and left work equipment operation levers. Otherwise, the hook block may sway considerably, not only damaging the peripheral equipment but also causing serious physical injury.
- Raise the boom to near the hook block stowage position. If the hook block is away from the stowage position, the hook block may come off, not only damaging the peripheral equipment but also causing serious physical injury, when the hook block is going to be hung on the rope for stowage.

CAUTION

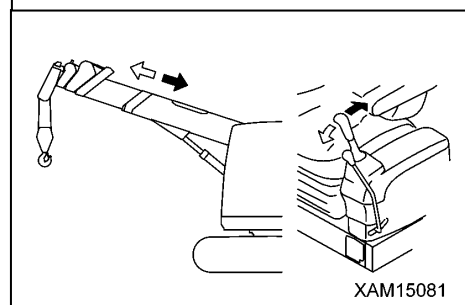
- Stop the sway of the hook block before storing the hook block in the simple stowage position.
- Be careful not to lower the hook block excessively so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground. Doing so results in irregular winding of the winch drum.
- The boom "Retracting" operation will lower the hook block. The hook block also lowers with the boom "Lowering" operation. Perform the hoisting operation simultaneously so that the hook block does not fall sideways on the ground.



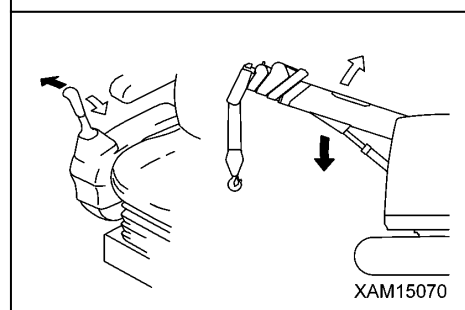
1. Operate the left work equipment operation lever (1) to the "Retract" side (pull toward you) to retract the boom fully.

NOTES

The hook block lowers with the boom retracting operation. Perform the hoisting operation as appropriate and hoist the hook block.



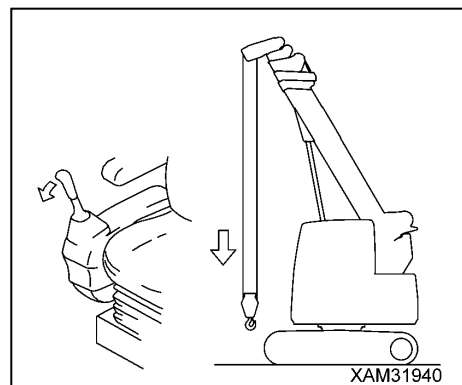
2. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Raise" side (pull inside) and raise the boom up to the position where the hook block nears the normal stowage position.



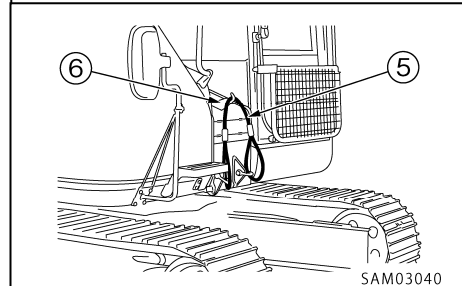
3. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Lower" side (push forward) and lower the hook block to near the normal stowage position.

NOTES

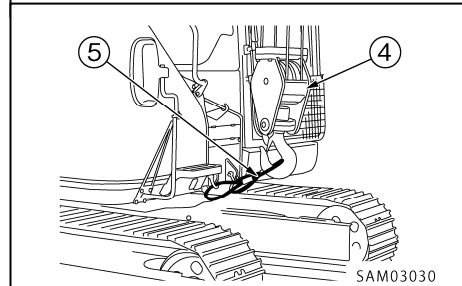
At this time, do not lower the hook block (4) excessively. If it is excessively lowered, the loosened hook block (4) may damage the peripheral equipment.



4. Remove the rope for stowage (5) from the rope hook (6).



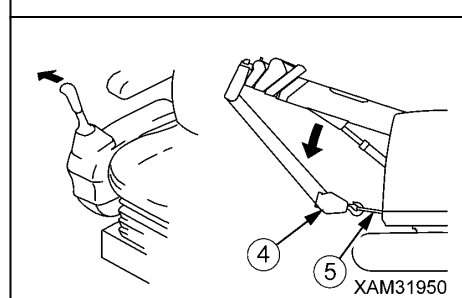
5. Hang the rope for stowage (5) on the hook block (4).



6. Operate the right work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Lower" side (push outside) to lower the boom to the end.

NOTES

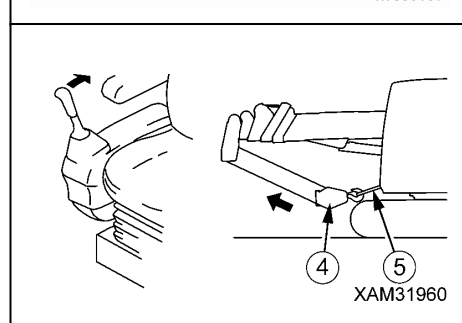
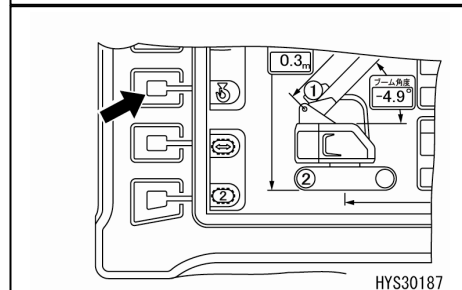
At this time, hoist the hook block (4) occasionally to reduce slack in the wire rope. At this time, be careful not to allow the hook block (4) and rope for stowage (5) to be overtightened.



7. While pressing the hook stowage switch, operate the right work equipment operation lever (2) to the "Hoist" side (pull toward you) to hoist the hook block (4) and tighten the rope for stowage (5).

NOTES

At this time, do not overhoist the hook block (4). If it is overhoisted, the rope for stowage (5) may damage the vicinity of the normal stowage position in the front of the revolving super structure.



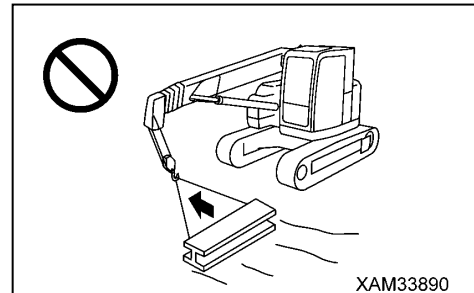
3.24 PROHIBITED OPERATIONS DURING CRANE WORK

WARNING

- Always set the machine on level, solid ground when performing the crane operations. Check the level state using a levelling instrument.
- Even when the crane must be unavoidably operated during travelling, be sure to stop the machine once before operating it. Even if the right and left work equipment operation levers are operated during travelling, this machine performs no operation other than the slewing operation and boom retracting operation.
- See the cautions given in the "Safety" besides the dos and don'ts in this section.

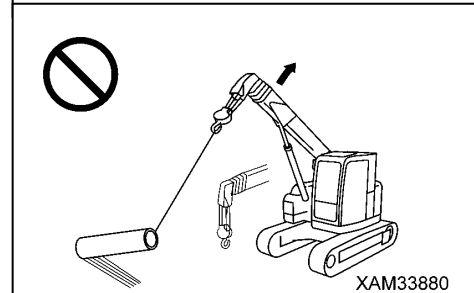
[1] DON'T OPERATE WITH SLEWING FORCE

Drawing in or lifting the load with slewing operation is prohibited.



[2] DON'T OPERATE WITH DERRICKING FORCE

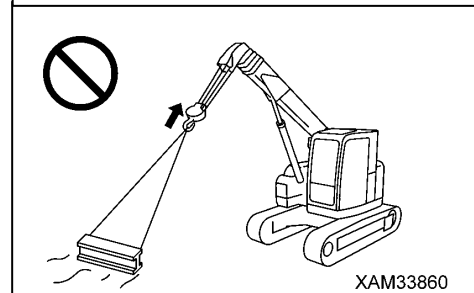
Drawing in or lifting the load with boom derricking operation is prohibited.



[3] DON'T PULL SIDEWARD, DRAW IN OR HOIST DIAGONALLY

Pulling the load sideways, drawing it in, or hoisting diagonally applies unreasonable force on the machine. It not only damages the machine body, but also is dangerous. Never operate in this way.

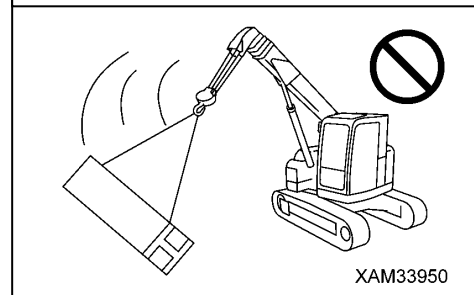
The hook must lift right above the centre of gravity of the load hoisted.



[4] DON'T OPERATE VIOLENTLY DURING WORK

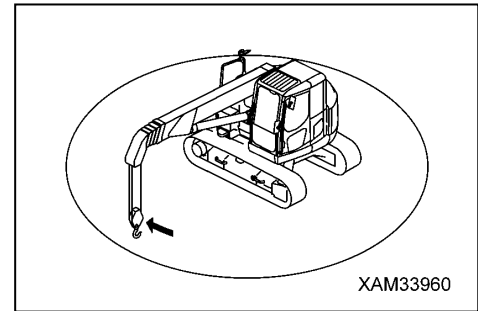
Do not operate the lever suddenly.

Especially, "slewing", "boom lowering", and "hook lowering" must be operated at low speeds.



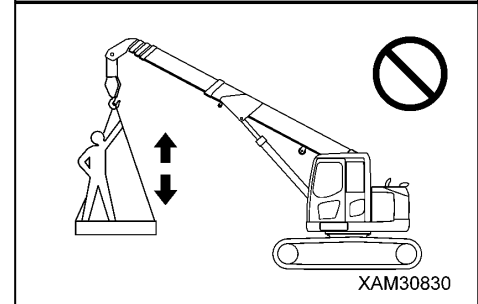
[5] DON'T ACCESS INTO WORKING RADIUS

Do not allow personnel to approach the working radius such as letting operators enter under a hoisted load.



[6] DON'T USE FOR OTHER THAN MAIN APPLICATIONS

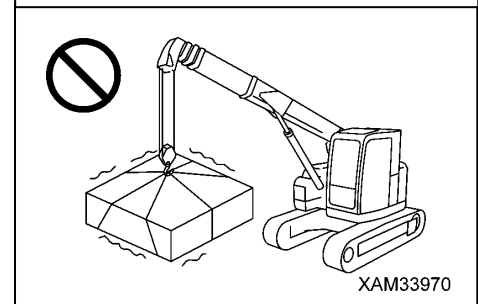
Do not move people up/down with the crane.



[7] DON'T PERFORM UNREASONABLE OPERATIONS

Operations requiring more than the machine performance can cause accidents.

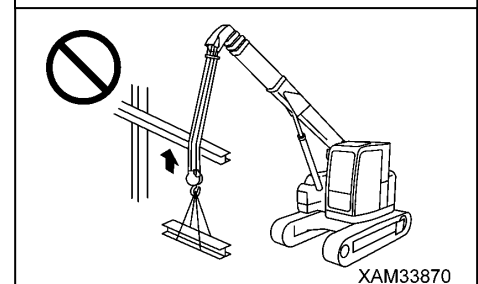
Crane operations must always be carried out according to the rated total load chart.



[8] DON'T WIND WIRE BY FORCE

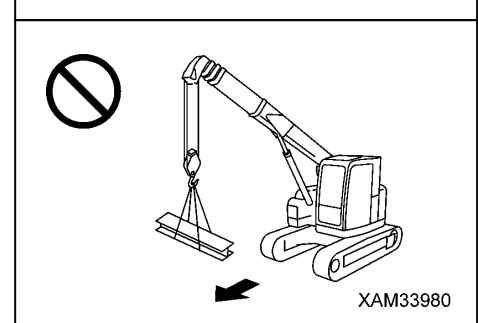
Be careful not to hook the wire rope over a tree or steel beam while working.

If it gets stuck with something, do not force to wind the wire. Untangle and then wind the wire.



[9] DON'T OPERATE DURING TRAVELLING HOIST

The operation during travelling hoist may result in the swing of load and tipping over. This is in principle prohibited. When the operation during travelling hoist is unavoidably performed, see "OPERATION 3.25 OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST " and follow its content and instruction.

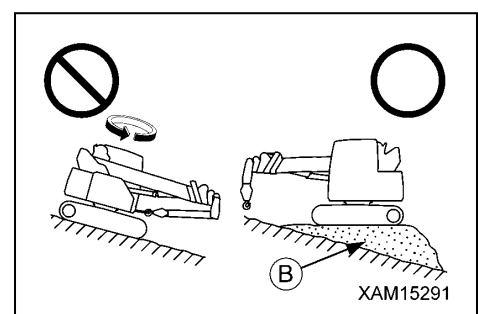


[10] DON'T OPERATE CRANE WORK ON SLOPE

The crane work on a slope may cause the machine to tip over. This is in principle prohibited.

If work is unavoidably performed on a slope, lay earth (B) on the slope and establish a level, solid foothold to prevent a tipping -over accident before setting the machine.

Be sure to check the level of the machine with the spirit level on the left side of the driver seat.



3.25 OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST

3.25.1 PRECAUTIONS IN OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST

DANGER

Travel with a lifted load is in principle prohibited because it is very unstable and involves danger.

If travelling hoist is unavoidably performed, strictly observe the range described in "List of gross rated load for travelling hoist" and travelling hoist posture. "List of gross rated load for travelling hoist" shows values of load the machine can hoist during travelling on the level, solid ground.

Unless these precautions in traveling hoist are observed, serious physical injury may be caused.

[1] GROSS RATED LOAD FOR TRAVELLING HOIST AND PRECAUTIONS IN WORKING RANGE

When performing travelling hoist, be sure to observe strictly the gross rated load shown in the table below.

Item	Remarks
Boom length	10.2m (three stage boom) or less
Rated total load	See the list of gross rated load for travelling hoist.

[2] PRECAUTIONS IN WORK PLACE

As there is danger of the machine tipping over on the following grounds and places, do not approach them or perform travelling hoist.

Check the condition of the road surface and ground. Arrange a traffic guide in a dangerous place or a place of poor visibility.

- Soft ground such as a slope and marsh, ground with many obstacles, bumpy ground such as a riverbed, ground with difference in level
- Near deep grooves and road shoulder
- In water and shallows, snowy area, frozen road surface

[3] PRECAUTIONS IN OPERATION

Never perform the following travelling operation because doing so may cause the machine to tip over.

When operating, be sure to sit on the driver seat and carefully perform the operation during travelling hoist.

- Never perform the crane operation during travelling. Keep the travelling hoist posture.
- Do not hold the load at a high position. Hold it near the ground so that the load does not sway.
- Do not start and stop suddenly, and do not make a sudden direction change. Doing so is dangerous because the load sways.

Be sure to set the travelling speed to "Low speed (1st speed)" to keep the engine speed low and slowly travel.

- Do not get over an obstacle. The machine is likely to tip over. Be sure to travel on a course clear of obstacles.

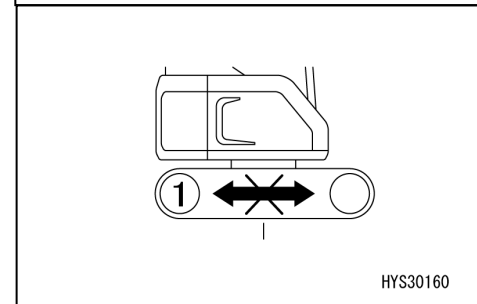
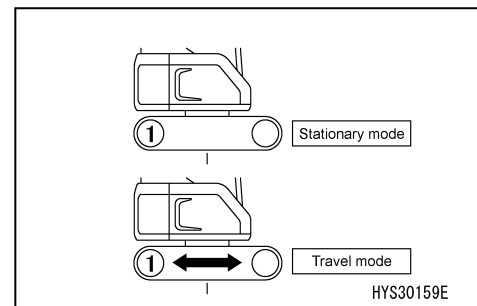
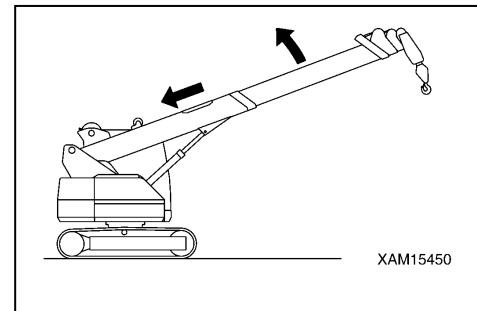
3.25.2 OPERATION POSTURE DURING TRAVELLING HOIST

⚠ DANGER

- When having this machine travel with a hoisted load, take the following "Travelling hoist posture".
 - Retract the boom to "10.2m" (three stage boom) or less.
 - Slew the boom to the front center position.
 - Do not perform the operation which changes the above posture during the travelling hoist operation.
- Doing so may cause the machine to tip over, resulting in serious physical injury.**

When having this machine travel with a hoisted load, take the travelling hoist posture shown in the right figure.

1. See "OPERATION 3.19 BOOM TELESCOPING OPERATION" and retract the boom length to "10.2m" (three stage boom) or less.
2. See "OPERATION 3.17 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION " and lower the hoisted load to near the ground as much as possible.
3. Press and hold the travelling mode selector switch on the monitor.
The mode is set to the travelling mode and the travelling mark is displayed on the monitor.



NOTES

- When the boom length is "10.3m" or longer, travel is prohibited and the mode cannot be set to the travel mode.
When setting the mode to the traveling mode, set the boom length to "10.2m" (three stage boom) or less.
- The travelling operation cannot be performed for safety while prohibition of travelling is displayed.
- When the travelling lever is operated forward or backward, the mode is automatically changed to the travelling mode. However, a priority is given to the setting of the rest/travelling mode selector switch.

3.25.3 OPERATION OF TRAVELLING HOIST WORK

⚠ DANGER

- When performing travelling hoist work, see "OPERATION 3.25.1 PRECAUTIONS IN OPERATION DURING TRAVELLING HOIST " and try to perform safety work.
- Do not perform the crane operation when travelling with a hoisted load. The machine may overturn.
- When performing travelling hoist work, be sure to sit on the driver seat and carefully perform the travelling hoist operation.
- Check the safety in the vicinity of the machine and honk the horn before starting to move the machine.
- When changing the forward/backward movement of the machine or the direction, check the safety in the vicinity of the machine and honk the horn before making a change.
- Keep the engine speed low during travelling and slowly and carefully travel.
Keep an extra distance so that the hoisted load or machine does not crash against other machine or structure.

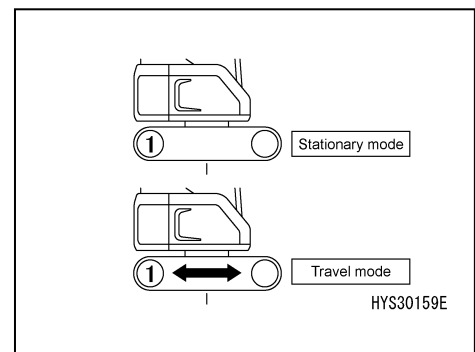
1. When travelling the machine, see "OPERATION 3.8 STARTING (FORWARD AND BACKWARD)/STOPPING THE MACHINE " and "OPERATION 3.9 CHANGING DIRECTION OF THE MACHINE".
2. See "OPERATION 3.17 HOISTING AND LOWERING OPERATION " and "OPERATION 3.18 BOOM DERRICKING OPERATION" and perform the crane operation. At this time, keep the hoisted load height near the ground so that the load does not sway.

NOTES

When the overload stop function of the moment limiter is activated, see "OPERATIONS 2.4.3 [2] RECOVERY OPERATION FROM AUTOMATIC STOP".

3.25.4 CANCEL OPERATION OF TRAVELLING HOIST OPERATION POSTURE

1. See "OPERATION 3.8 STARTING (FORWARD AND BACKWARD)/STOPPING THE MACHINE" and "OPERATION 3.11 PARKING THE MACHINE " and park the machine.
2. Press and hold the travelling mode selector switch on the monitor.
The mode is set to the rest mode and the monitor display changes.
3. See "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE" and put the machine in the "Travelling posture".



4. HANDLING OF WIRE ROPE

4.1 CRITERIA FOR WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT

CAUTION

- The criteria for replacing wire ropes is common to all the wire ropes for winching, telescoping the boom, and slinging.
- The diameter of the wire rope is measured at points where the wire repeatedly runs through the sheave. A mean value needs to be determined through 3 way measurement.
- Do not use old wire rope regardless of the frequency of use.
- See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [1] REPLACEMENT OF WINCH WIRE ROPE" for details.
- Contact us or our sales service agency for replacing/repairing the wire ropes.

[1] WIRE ROPE NOMINAL DIMENSION

- Wire rope for winching: IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Specified type 0/0 dia. 10 - 72.9KN 73 m
- No. 4 boom extending wire cable: IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Type C 0/0 dia. 14 - 144KN
- No. 5 boom extending wire cable: IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Type B 0/0 dia. 10 - 67.7KN
- No. 4 boom retracting wire cable: IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Type B 0/0 dia. 8 - 43.3KN
- No. 5 boom retracting wire cable: IWRC 6 × Fi (29) Type B 0/0 dia. 6 - 24.3KN

[2] CRITERIA FOR WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT

A wire rope undergoes wear and tear over time.

Prompt replacement is required if any of the following appears in the wire rope.

1. With respect to the total number of elemental wires in the outermost strand (excluding filler wires), when the number of broken wires is equal to or greater than the following ratio.

- (1) 10% or more of a single twist of rope. Nevertheless, when breakage occurs in a single strand only, the ratio should be 5% or more.
- (2) 20% or more of 5 twists of rope.

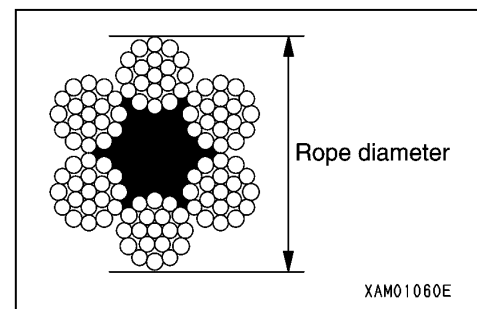
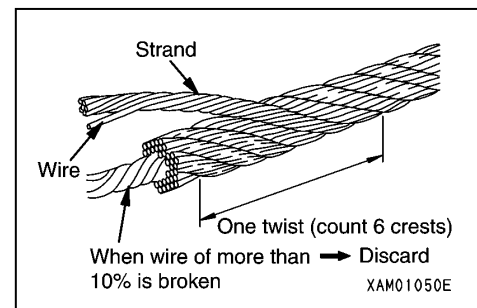
2. A rope of which reduction in diameter due to abrasion exceeds 7% of nominal diameter of the nominal diameter.

NOTES

- A wire rope with a diameter of 14 mm must be replaced if its diameter has worn to 13.1 mm.
- A wire rope with a diameter of 10 mm must be replaced if its diameter has worn to 9.4 mm.
- A wire rope with a diameter of 8 mm, it must be replaced when its diameter is worn to 7.5 mm.
- A wire rope with a diameter of 6 mm must be replaced if its diameter has worn to 5.6 mm.

3. When either of the following is observed due to corrosion:

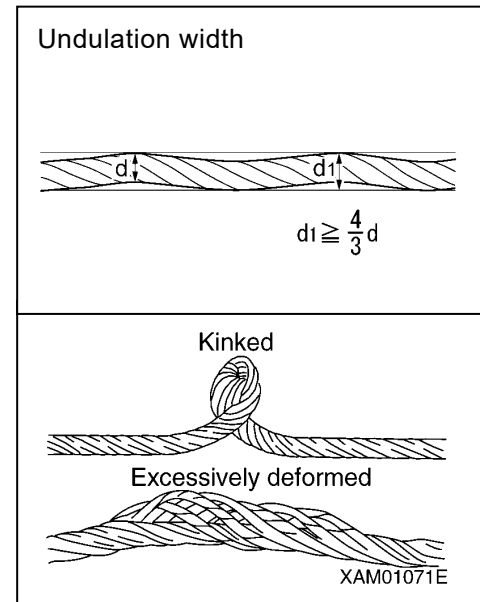
- (1) Pitching occurred on the wire surface, that has turned pockmarked.
- (2) Wires that have lost tension due to internal corrosion.



4. As a result of form collapsing, the following are observed:

- (1) A strand that is kinked.
- (2) When the width of an undulation exceeds $\frac{4}{3}d$ within a section that is 25 times of nominal diameter d .
- (3) When a wire rope is flattened by local crushing and the minimum diameter is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the maximum diameter or less
- (4) A rope of which core wires or rope core is exposed.
- (5) A rope extremely bent
- (6) A rope appearing like a cage
- (7) A strand that has been intruded.
- (8) One or more strand is loosened.
- (9) Wires that are remarkably sticking out.

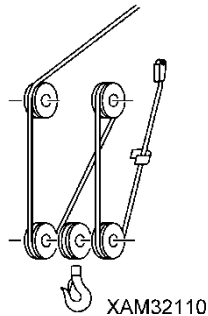
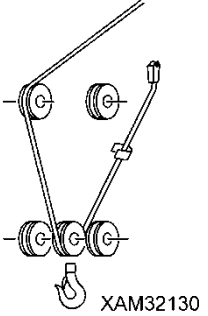
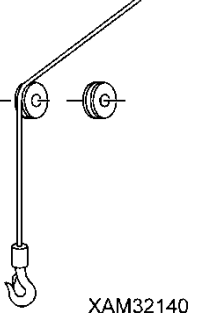
5. An end socket that is found faulty.



4.2 WINCH WIRE ROPE REEVING SYSTEM AND GROSS RATED LOAD

Use a wire rope so that a load per wire rope is "1220kg" or less.

The table below shows the type of a hook block, number of falls of a wire rope and the maximum gross rated load at that time.

Hook type	Hook used for both 2 Falls and 4 falls	Hook used for both 2 Falls and 4 falls	Hook exclusive for Single fall
Number of falls	4 fall	2 fall	Single fall
Reeving system	 XAM32110	 XAM32130	 XAM32140
Maximum gross rated load	4900 kg	2450 kg	1220 kg
Mass of hook	90 kg	90 kg	20 kg

4.3 MEASURE WHEN WINCH WIRE ROPE IS TWISTED

WARNING

Always put on thick leather work gloves when handling the wire rope.

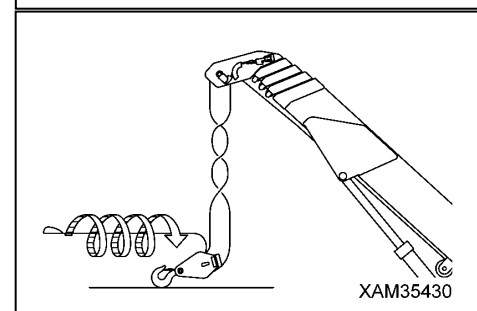
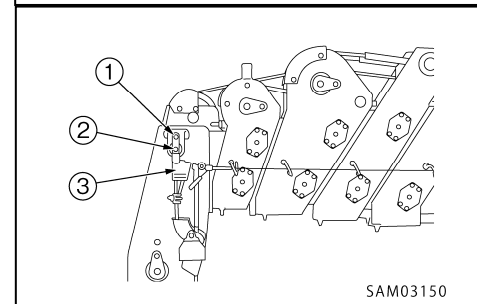
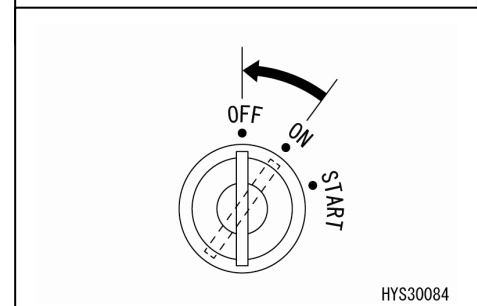
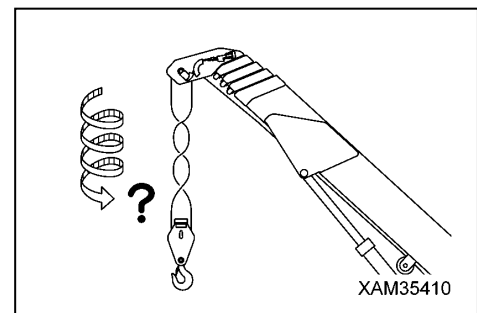
CAUTION

Rewind the wire rope from time to time so that the hook block side and the winch drum side are opposite to each other.

Doing so lengthens the wire rope life.

When the wire rope is twisted, correct the twist in the following steps.

1. Check the twisting direction from the normal state of the hook and the number of times of twist.
2. Operate the left work equipment operation lever to the "Retract" side (pull toward you) to retract the boom fully.
3. Operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Lower" side (push outside) to lower the boom angle to approximately 20 degrees.
4. Operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Lower" (push forward) side and lower the hook block to the verge of touching the ground. Then, operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Lower" (push outside) side and lower the hook block to the ground and lower the boom to the maximum.
5. Operate the starter switch to the "OFF" position to stop the engine. After that, place the lock lever at the lock position.
6. Remove the fixing bolt (1) to pull out the wedge socket pin (2) and remove the wedge socket pin (3).
7. Install the wire rope end by forcibly twisting "n" (number of falls of wire rope) times the number of twisting of the hook block in the opposite direction (the opposite direction to which the wedge socket tries to return naturally when you release your hand from it) to the hook block twisting checked in Section 1.
8. Start the engine and operate the boom derricking lever to "Raise" side (pull inside) to set the boom derricking angle to the maximum.
9. Operate the left work equipment operation lever to the "Extend" position (push forward) to set the boom length to the longest.
10. Operate the right work equipment operation lever to the "Raise" or "Lower" side and repeat the raising and lowering of the hook block several times.
11. Roll in the winch drum in good order with tension applied to the wire rope.
12. Repeat the above steps until the twist of the hook is eliminated.



Replace the wire rope with a new one if the twist is not corrected by the above steps.

5. TRANSPORTATION

Observe the related regulations and exercise safety during transport.

5.1 LOADING/UNLOADING

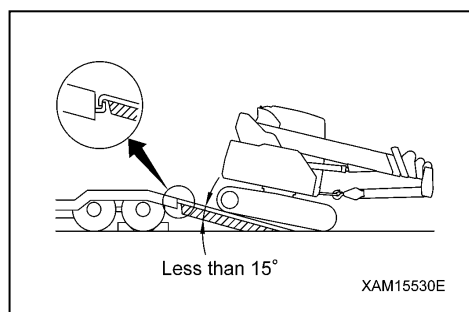
WARNING

- See "SPECIFICATION 1.PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST " for the dimensions and mass of this machine.
- Select ramp boards to be used which satisfies the following conditions.
 - Length must be such that the setting angle onto a trailer is 15 degrees or less.
 - The width must be such that the crawler does not protrude from the ramp boards.
 - The thickness and strength must be such that can fully stand the mass of this machine.
- Set the ramp boards at right angles to the trailer bed.

Align the center of the right and left crawlers with the center of the respective ramp boards. If the ramp boards are bent or the center of the crawler is off, the machine may fall from the ramp boards, causing serious physical injury.

- Always put the machine in the "travelling posture" when loading/unloading the machine. See "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE" for details.
- Be sure to turn the auto decel switch to "OFF" (Cancel). If the machine is operated with the auto decel switch turn "ON" (Operation), the machine may make a sudden start.
- Be sure to set the travelling speed to the low speed (1st speed) and load and unload the machine with engine speed set to low speed.
- Always move backward when loading the Machine. Moving forward may cause the machine to fall.
- Always move forward when unloading the Machine. Moving backward may cause the machine to fall.
- Be especially careful when loading or unloading the Machine because the risks intervene.
- Select a location that is level and has firm road surface when loading or unloading the Machine.

In addition, keep enough distance from the roadside.
- Remove the mud and other substances from the footing to prevent the Machine from skidding over the ramps.
- Remove the substances stuck on the ramp boards such as grease, oil, snow or ice, and keep clean.
- Never change direction over the ramp boards. Temporarily leave the ramp boards before correcting the direction.
- As the center of gravity position of the machine suddenly shifts at a boundary between the ramp and trailer, balance is lost, causing danger. Pass the ramp slowly.
- Check that the cab slide door is securely locked when it is closed and opened. Avoid opening/closing the door on the ramp boards or forwarding blocks because the operating force may change suddenly.



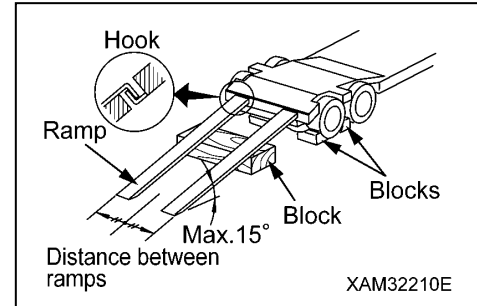
Put the machine in the "travelling posture" and always use ramp boards or forwarding blocks when loading/unloading the machine. Follow the procedure below.

5.1.1 LOADING

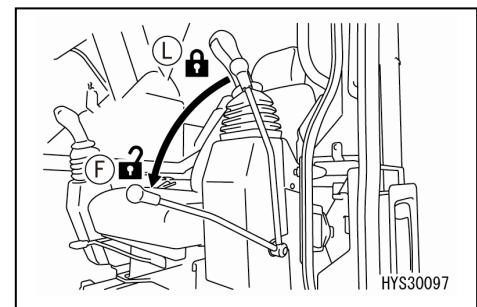
1. Select a level and firm road surface for loading the machine.
In addition, keep enough distance from the roadside.
2. Brake the trailer securely. Place wheel blocks next to the wheels of the trailer to secure the trailer.
3. Ramp boards must be suitably aligned so that the machine rests in the centre of the trailer.

NOTES

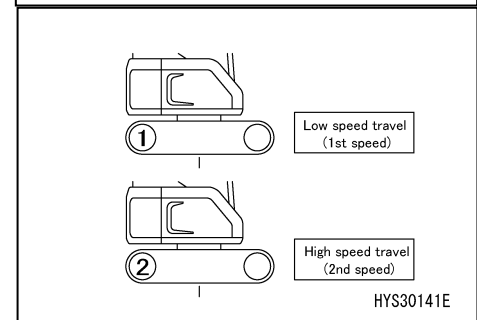
- Set the right and left ramp boards in parallel at the same distance for the right and left with respect to the center of the trailer.
- The installation angle of the ramp boards must be 15 degrees or less.
- Securely hang the hooks of the ramp boards on the hooks of the trailer.
- If the ramp boards are bent by the machine weight, place a block such as lumber under the ramp boards to prevent bending.



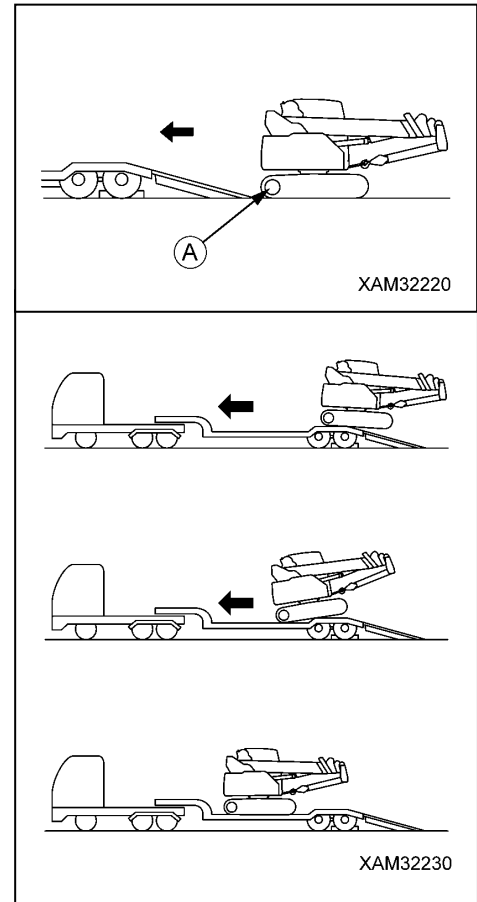
4. Start the engine.
Warm up the engine enough in cold climate.
5. Place the lock lever at the free position (F).



6. Turn the travelling speed range to low speed travelling (1st speed).
To change the travelling speed range, press the travelling 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch.
7. Set the engine speed to low speed with the fuel adjustment dial.



8. Before getting on the ramp boards, check that the machine is positioned in a straight line to the ramp boards and that the center of the machine is aligned with the center of the trailer.
9. Fix the direction toward the ramp boards and slowly travel for loading. At this time, do not operate any other lever than travelling levers on the ramp boards.
10. The machine becomes unstable when it gets over rear wheels of the trailer. Therefore, travel slowly and carefully. The direction change is strictly prohibited.
11. The machine inclines backward when it has got over the rear wheels. Move backward to the specified position with care and stop.



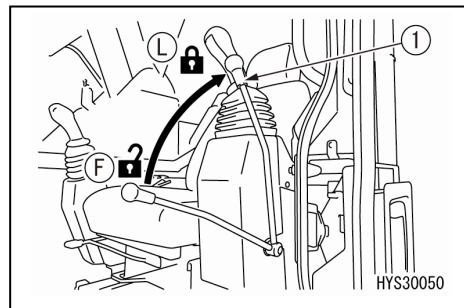
5.1.2 FIXING THE MACHINE

CAUTION

Store the radio antenna. Re-assemble mirrors so that they are within the machine body width.

After loading the machine to the specified position of the trailer, fix the machine in the following steps.

1. Place the lock lever (1) securely in the lock position (L).



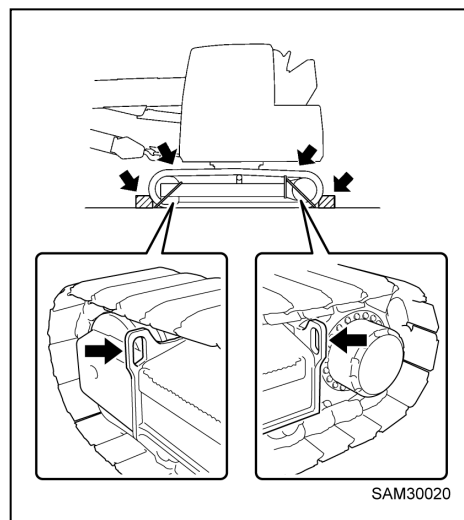
2. Stop the engine and remove the starter switch key.

3. Close all the doors, windows and covers.

Lock the door, covers and caps with lock.

4. Place blocks of wood in front of and behind the crawler tracks to prevent the machine from moving during transportation, and use sufficiently strong chains or wire ropes with tie-down brackets to secure the machine in place.

Especially, at this time, properly fix it to not let it move from side to side.



NOTES

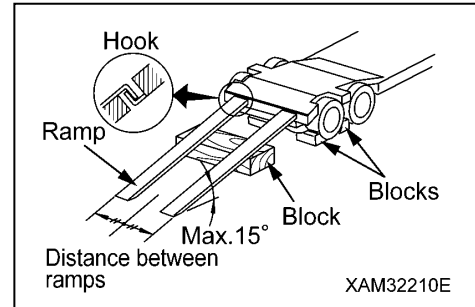
At this time, put nailing strips between the wire rope and machine so that the wire rope and machine are not damaged.

5.1.3 UNLOADING

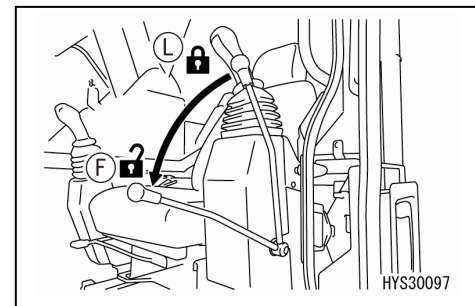
1. Select a level and firm road surface for unloading the machine. In addition, keep enough distance from the roadside.
2. Brake the trailer securely. Place wheel blocks next to the wheels of the trailer to secure the trailer.
3. Ramp boards must be suitably aligned so that the machine rests in the centre of the trailer.

NOTES

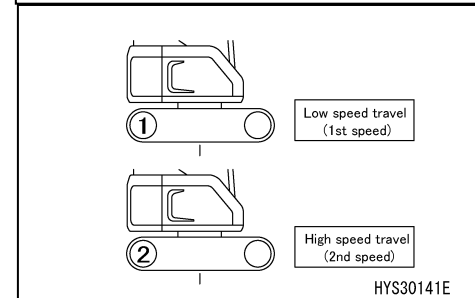
- Set the right and left ramp boards in parallel at the same distance for the right and left with respect to the center of the trailer.
- The installation angle of the ramp boards must be 15 degrees or less.
- Securely hang the hooks of the ramp boards on the hooks of the trailer.
- If the ramp boards are bent by the machine weight, place a block such as lumber under the ramp boards to prevent bending.



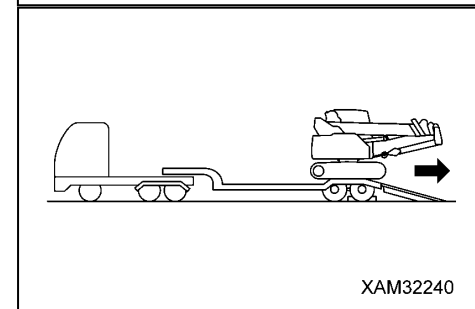
4. Remove the chain or wire rope which fixes the machine.
5. Start the engine.
Warm up the engine enough in cold climate.
6. Place the lock lever at the free position (F).



7. Turn the travelling speed range to low speed travelling (1st speed).
To change the travelling speed range, press the travelling speed 1st speed/2nd speed selector switch.
8. Set the engine speed to low speed with the fuel adjustment dial.



9. Fix the direction toward the ramp boards and slowly travel for unloading. At this time, do not operate any other lever than travelling levers on the ramp boards.



5.2 HOISTING MACHINE

5.2.1 HOISTING MACHINE WITH BOOM LOWERED

⚠ DANGER

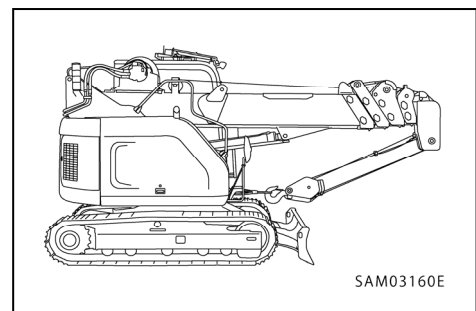
- See "SPECIFICATION 1.PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST" for dimension and weights related to this machine.
 - The operator carrying out the lifting operation using a crane must be a properly qualified crane operator.
 - Never raise the machine with any workers on it.
 - Slings equipment such as wire cables and shackles for lifting operations must be sufficiently capable of sustaining loads associated with this machine.
 - When lifting, keep the machine horizontal.
 - When carrying out lifting operations, set the lock lever to the LOCK position to prevent the machine from moving unexpectedly.
 - Never enter the area under or around the machine when it is raised.
 - Do not lift the machine other than in the posture or as slung below.
- Otherwise, the machine may go out of balance.

CAUTION

- Use four wire cables and four shackles of the same specifications when lifting up the machine.
Also avoid the slinging wire cables touching the machine body during the lift.
 - Wire cable: Breaking load: 18.7 t or more (6 × 37 - dia. 18 × 2.0 m or more)
 - Shackle: Using load: 7.0 t or more, Nominal size 34 SC type
- When the machine is lifted in its boom lowered posture, make sure that the hook block is in the regular stowage position. For details, see "OPERATION 3.23.2 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF NORMAL STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK".

When lifting the machine, carry out the operation on firm level ground only as follows.

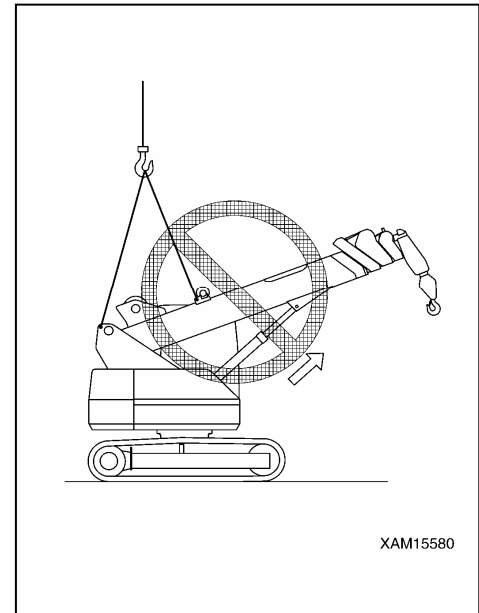
1. Refer to "OPERATION 3.23.2 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF NORMAL STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK", and set boom as shown in the figure on the right. Then fix hook block and boom to main body.



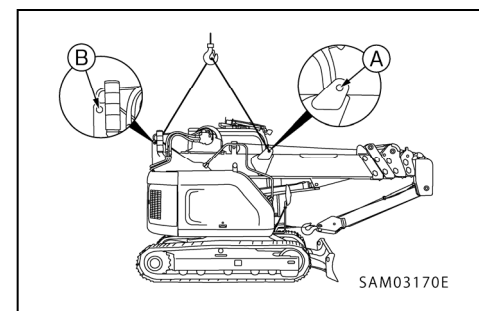
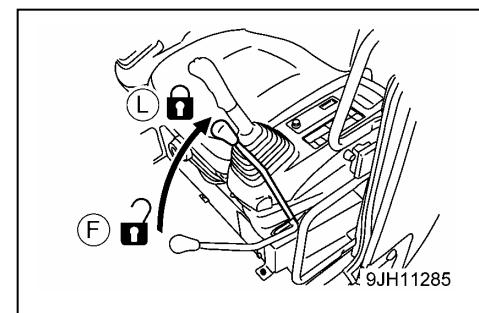
CAUTION

If the machine is lifted with the hook stowed at the boom tip, the boom will rise because of the weight of the machine, and the machine cannot be raised in the correct position.

When lifting up the machine with the boom lowered, be sure to secure the hook and boom to the machine body by using the hook hitch wire cable.



2. Set the lock lever securely to the LOCK position (L).
3. Stop engine, and remove key for starter switch. Confirm there is nothing left around operation seat, and get out from machine.
4. Close all of doors, windows, and covers.
For doors, covers, and caps with lock, lock them all.
5. Fix shackles to 4 parts of crane boom (A & B part), and set slinging wire rope angle less than 60 degrees, and lift up slowly.



NOTES

- After lifting the machine just clear of the ground, check the condition of the hook and the lifting posture.
- Verify that there has been no change in posture caused by the leakage from the hydraulic circuit on the derricking cylinder head side when the machine is hoisted.
- When the machine in the standard configuration is lifted, it leans about 2 degree backward and about 1° toward the operator's compartment side. This leaning angle may vary slightly in accordance with the boom angle and amount of fuel remaining.

5.2.2 HOISTING MACHINE WITH BOOM

DANGER

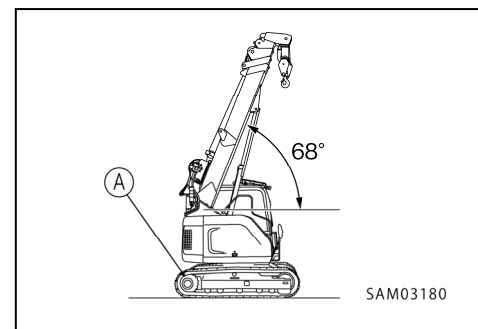
- See " SPECIFICATION 1.PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST" for dimension and weights related to this machine.
- The operator carrying out the lifting operation using a crane must be a properly qualified crane operator.
- Never raise the machine with any workers on it.
- Slings equipment such as wire cables and shackles for lifting operation must be sufficiently capable of sustaining loads associated with this machine.
- When lifting, keep the machine horizontal.
- When carrying out lifting operations, set the lock lever to the LOCK position to prevent the machine from moving unexpectedly.
- Never enter the area under or around the machine when it is raised.
- The procedure and the scheme for slinging (i.e. attaching shackles into the two brackets on both the left and right sides of the boom) other than as specified below must never be attempted for lifting the machine. If such a practice is unavoidable, please contact us or our sales service agency.

CAUTION

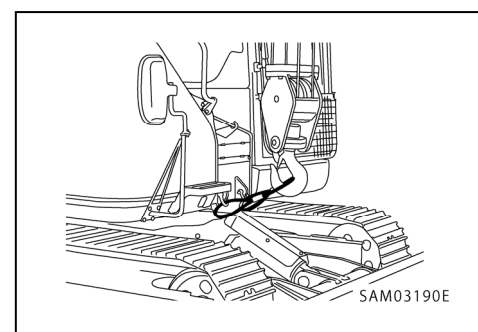
- Use two wire cables and two shackles of the same specifications when lifting up the machine.
 - Wire cable: Breaking load: 36 t or more (6 × 37 - dia. 25 × 5.0 m)
 - Shackle: Using load: 7.0 t or more, Nominal size 34
- When the machine is lifted in its boom raised posture, make sure that the hook block is in the regular stowage position.
See "Operation 3.23.2 CRANE STOWAGE OPERATION AT THE TIME OF NORMAL STOWAGE OF HOOK BLOCK " for details.

When lifting the machine, carry out the operation on firm level ground as follows.

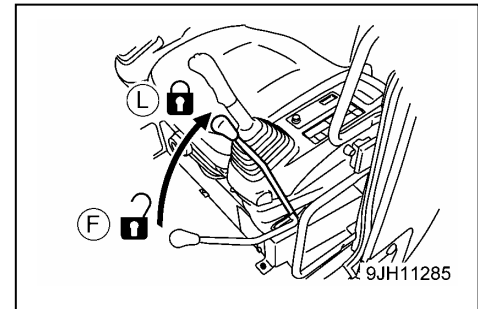
1. Retract the boom fully and raise it to an angle of 68°.



2. See "Operation 3.23.2 Crane Operation for Regular Hook Block Stowage", and hitch the hook block to the stowage cable.
3. Slew the revolving super structure so that the sprocket (A) is in the rear of the machine.



4. Set the lock lever securely to the LOCK position (L).
5. Stop the engine and remove the starter switch key. Check that there is nothing around the driver seat and get off the machine.
6. Close all the doors, windows and covers.
Lock the door, covers and caps with lock.

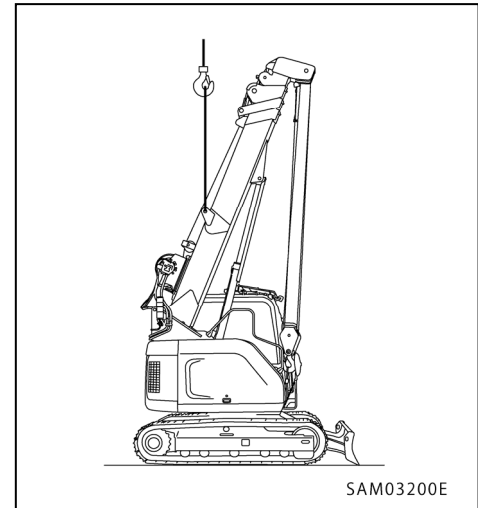


7. Fix shackles to two brackets on the left and right sides of the boom, then attach the slinging wire cables.

NOTES
Apply appropriate pads to the locations in which the slinging wire cable may touch the machine, prior to lifting up.

8. Lift the machine slowly.

NOTES
• After lifting the machine just clear of the ground, check the condition of the hook and the lifting posture. • Verify that there has been no change in posture caused by the leakage from the hydraulic circuit on the derricking cylinder head side when the machine is hoisted. • When the machine in the standard configuration is lifted, it leans about 2° backward and about 1° toward the operator's compartment side. This leaning angle may vary slightly in accordance with the boom angle and amount of fuel remaining.



5.3 CAUTIONS DURING TRANSPORTATION

⚠ WARNING

When transporting, take road width, height, and weight into consideration.

- If there are any applicable local laws or regulations, observe them for safe transportation.
 - Road Traffic Law, Road Law (Vehicle Restriction Ordinance), Road Transport Vehicle Act (Safety Standard), Municipal Bylaws
- Investigate the road width, bridge girders, height of aerial lines, weight limitations and traffic regulations in advance. Thoroughly study if there is any problem when the machine is transported by a trailer.
- In some cases, it is necessary to obtain an approval from the authorities concerned or take measures of disassembling the machine for transportation.
Transport the machine upon consulting the carrier.
- Contact us or our sales service agency for disassembly and transportation.

6. HANDLING WHEN COLD

6.1 PREPARING FOR LOW TEMPERATURE

In cold conditions, the machine starts to have some difficulty in starting. Take the following actions.

[1] LUBRICATION

Change the lubricating oil to the one with low viscosity.

See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURE" for the specified viscosity.

[2] COOLANT

WARNING

- Keep antifreeze away from flame. Antifreeze is a flammable solution. Do not smoke when handling antifreeze.
- Antifreeze is toxic. Keep it away from your eyes and skin. Should it come into contact with eyes or skin, wash the affected area with plenty of water and consult a physician immediately.
- Request a vendor to treat the antifreeze added coolant discharged at the time of coolant replacement and repair, or contact us or our sales service agency. As antifreeze is toxic, do not drain it into a ditch or spray it on the ground.

CAUTION

Never use antifreezing fluid with methanol, ethanol, and propanol.

See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM" for the coolant replacement period and mixing rate of antifreezing fluid.

[3] BATTERY

WARNING

- The battery produces combustible gas and can be explosive. Do not put fire close to the battery.
- The battery fluid is a hazardous substance. Keep it away from your eyes and skin. Should it come into the contact with eyes or skin, wash the affected area with plenty of water and consult a physician immediately.
- If the battery fluid is frozen, do not charge battery or start the engine using other power source. Doing so may cause explosion.
- As battery fluid is toxic, do not drain it into a ditch or spray it on the ground.

The battery capacity drops when the temperature decreases.

In this condition, the battery fluid can freeze with low battery charging rate. Keep the charging rate as close to as 100 %. Keep the battery warm in order to start the engine next morning.

NOTES

Measure the charge rate using a charge meter.

[4] CAUTIONS AFTER COMPLETING THE OPERATION

Observe the following to prevent the machine from not being able to function the next morning because of deposits such as dirt and water and materials around the feet frozen.

- Remove dirt and water on the machine.
Keep the hydraulic cylinder rod surface especially clean to prevent seal from being damaged with dirt coming into the seal together with the water drops.
- Park the machine on solid and dry ground.
If there is no such location to park, place a board on the ground to park the machine on the board. This prevents the ground and around the feet of the machine from freezing and allows the machine to start moving quickly next morning.
- Open the drain valve of the fuel tank to drain the water in the fuel system to prevent the water from freezing.
- Fill up the fuel tank to full. Doing so prevents waterdrops from being formed in space inside the tank due to a change in temperature.
- The battery ability remarkably drops at low temperature.
Cover the battery or remove the battery from the machine and keep it in a warm place to be installed next morning.
- If the electrolyte level is low, refill with distilled water next morning before starting the operation.
Do not refill after the operation in order to prevent the water from freezing during the night.

[5] AFTER COLD WEATHER HAS PASSED

When the season changes and starts to get warm, take the following action.

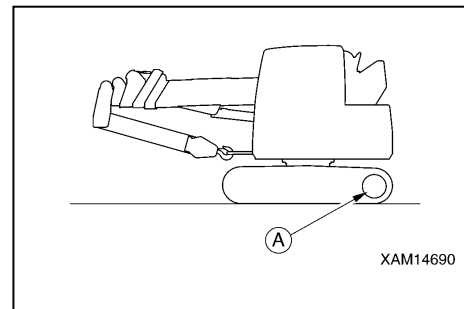
- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURE” to change the oil in the system to the one with specified viscosity.

7. LONG-TERM STORAGE

7.1 BEFORE STORING MACHINE

CAUTION

Keep the machine in the "Travelling posture" shown in the figure on the right during long-term storage to protect the cylinder rod. See "OPERATION 3.7 MACHINE TRAVELLING POSTURE" for details. (To prevent rust on the cylinder rod)



Store the machine as described below when storing it for one month or longer:

- Wash and clean each section of the machine and store indoor.

If you have to leave it outdoors, select a flat location where the machine is not likely to be exposed to flood or other disasters and cover the machine.

- Fill up the fuel tank to full. Doing so prevent the accumulation of water.
- Refuel, grease, and change the oil without fail.
- Apply grease to the exposed section of the piston rod of the hydraulic cylinder.
- Turn OFF the battery disconnection switch or dismount the battery from the machine for storage.
- If the temperature drops to 0 °C or below, add antifreezing solution. Contact us or our sales service agency for the mixing amount of antifreeze solution.

7.2 DURING STORAGE

⚠ WARNING

If you have to perform antirust operation indoors, open the window and entrance for better ventilation to prevent gas poisoning.

- Be sure to operate the machine once a month during the storage to maintain the oil film at lubricating section. Charge the battery at the same time.
- Before operating the crane, wipe off grease applied to the exposed section of the piston rod of the hydraulic cylinder.
- Operate the cooler at low idle for 3 - 5 minutes once a month to keep the oil in all parts of the A/C compressor. In addition, inspect the amount of refrigerant gas twice a year.

7.3 AFTER STORAGE

CAUTION

If you did not perform antirust operation monthly during the long-term storage, contact us or our sales service agency before using the machine.

Perform the following before using the machine after the long-term storage.

- Remove the drain plug of the fuel tank, hydraulic oil tank, and engine oil pan to drain the water mixed in.
- Refuel, grease, and change the oil without fail.
- Wipe off grease applied to the exposed section of the piston rod of the hydraulic cylinder.
- After checking the electrolyte level and specific gravity, either turn ON the battery disconnection switch, or if the battery had previously been dismantled from the machine and has been stored separately, mount it again on the machine.
- Carefully perform the check before starting operation and perform warm-up operation. Carefully check the various parts of the machine.

8. TROUBLESHOOTING

8.1 WHEN FUEL RUNS OUT

When starting the engine after fuel runs out, refill fuel and bleed air from the fuel system before starting the engine.

For the method of releasing air from the fuel circuit, see "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 13.FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING" section.

8.2 PHENOMENON WHICH IS NOT A FAULT

The following phenomena are not a fault.

- A sound is generated from around the valve when the boom is retracted to the end and the telescopic cylinder is relieved on the retraction side.
- A sound is generated from the brake valve at the beginning and end of slewing.
- A sound is generated from the travelling brake valve when the machine travels on a steep downhill at low speed.

8.3 WHEN BATTERY HAS DISCHARGED

8.3.1 BATTERY HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

⚠ WARNING

- It is dangerous to charge the battery in an installed condition. Be sure to remove it from the machine and charge it separately.
- Stop the engine and turn the starter switch to the “OFF” position when checking/handling the battery.
- Wipe off the dust accumulated on the top of the battery with a moistened cloth.
- The battery produces hydrogen gas, which may cause an explosion hazard. Do not put fire such as cigarettes close to the battery or take any actions that can cause sparks.

- The battery fluid is diluted sulfuric acid, which corrodes clothes and skin.

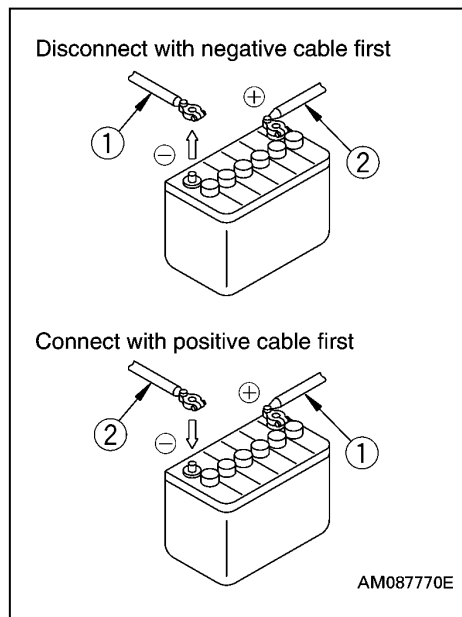
Should the battery fluid come into contact with your clothes or skin, wash the affected area immediately with plenty of fresh water.

Should it go into your eye, wash your eye immediately with clean water and consult a physician.

- Wear goggles and rubber gloves when handling the battery.
- Disconnect the ground side (normally (-) terminal) first to remove the battery cable, and conversely, connect the (+) terminal first to install the battery cable.

Objects such as tools coming between (+) terminal and the machine body will cause sparks, which is dangerous.

- Slackened battery terminals can cause sparks with poor contact, causing an explosion hazard. Tighten securely when installing the terminals.
- Secure the battery when changing it to prevent it from being displaced. If it is not secured, the terminals will slacken, causing sparks.
- Verify the (+) terminal and (-) terminal when removing and installing the battery cable.



Observe the following when handling the battery.

- Always try to keep the battery charged.

The battery should not be charged in a rush after being discharged. Measure the charge rate in advance and charge the battery as needed.

Keeping the battery in the best condition lengthens the life of the battery.

- Check the electrolyte level earlier than regular check and maintenance schedule during the hot season.
- The battery ability drops significantly during the cold season. Keep the charging rate as close to as 100 % and try to keep it warm for starting the operation next morning.

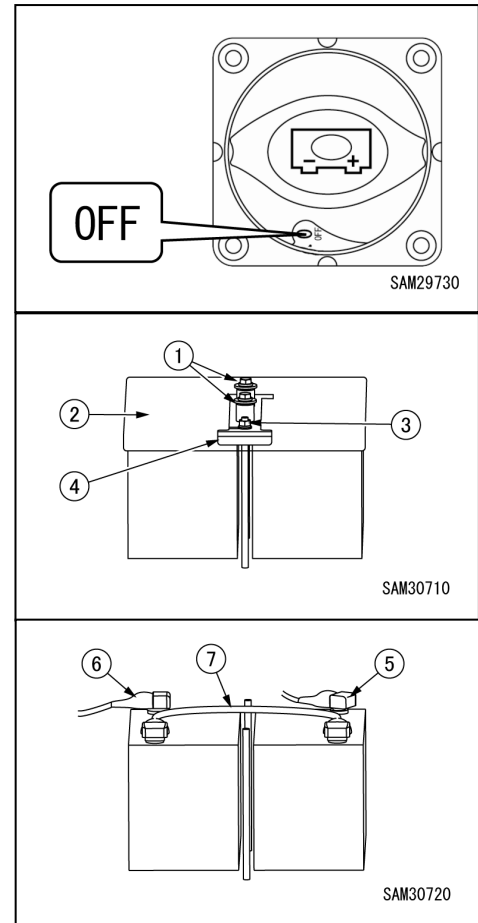
8.3.2 REMOVING/INSTALLING BATTERY

CAUTION

Verify that the battery does not move after securing the battery. If it moves, secure it again.

[1] REMOVAL

1. Turn the disconnecting switch to "OFF".
2. Remove the two mounting bolts (1) and remove the plastic cover (2).
3. Remove the nut (3) and remove the mounting bracket (4).
4. Pull the battery out toward you.
5. Remove the cable (5) from the (-) terminal of the right-hand battery.
6. Remove the cable (6) from the (+) terminal of the left-hand battery.
7. Remove the connection cable (7).
8. Remove the battery from the machine body.



[2] INSTALLATION

1. Position the battery in place.
2. Connect the cable (6) to the (+) terminal of the left-hand battery.
3. Connect the connector cable (7) to the (+) terminal of the right-hand battery and the (-) terminal of the left-hand battery.
4. Connect the cable (5) to the (-) terminal of the right-hand battery.
5. Reinstall the batteries.
6. Attach the mounting bracket (4), then attach the nut (3).
7. Attach the plastic cover (2), and tighten the two mounting bolts (1) securely.
★ Mounting bolt (1) tightening torque : 9.8 to 19.6 N•m (1 to 2 kgf•m)
8. Turn the disconnecting switch to "ON".

8.3.3 CAUTIONS IN CHARGING BATTERY

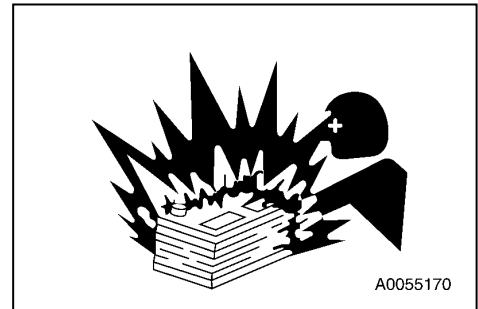
If you make a handling mistake during battery charging, the battery may explode.

Strictly observe the following according to "OPERATION 8.3.1 BATTERY HANDLING PRECAUTIONS " and the instruction manual attached to the charger.

- Adjust the charger voltage to suit the voltage of the battery to charge. Mistake in setting the voltage may cause explosions due to overheat and ignition of the charger.
- Securely fix the (+) charge clip of the charger to the (+) terminal of the battery, then securely fix the (-) charge clip of the charger to the (-) terminal of the battery.
- Set the charge current to "1/10" or less of the battery rated capacity.

In the case of boost charge, set the charge current to the value of rated capacity or less. Excessive charge current may cause fire and explosions due to fluid leaks or fluid deficiency.

- If the battery fluid is frozen, do not charge the battery or start the engine using other power source. The battery fluid may catch fire, causing explosion.



8.3.4 STARTING ENGINE WITH BOOSTER CABLE

Start the engine with booster cable as described below.

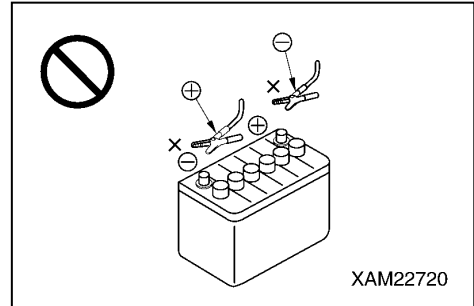
[1] CAUTIONS IN CONNECTING/DISCONNECTING BOOSTER CABLE

⚠ WARNING

- Never let the (+) terminal come into contact with the (-) terminal when connecting the cable.
- Wear goggles and rubber gloves when starting the engine with the booster cable.
- Do not let the normal machine and machine in failure come into contact with each other.

Because the battery produces hydrogen gas, sparks around the battery can cause an explosion.

- Do not make mistakes in connecting the booster cable. Note that there will be some sparks when making the last connection. Make this connection at the location as far as possible from the battery.
- Do not let the booster cable clips contact each other or the machine when disconnecting the booster cable.



CAUTION

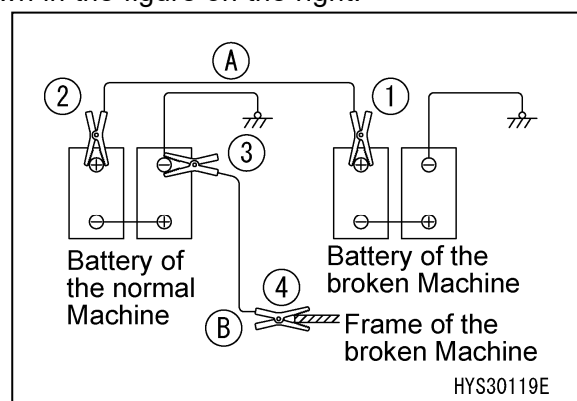
- Use booster cable and clips of appropriate size for the battery size.
- The battery in the normal machine and machine in failure should be of the same capacity. The starting system of this machine is 24V.
- Check that the cable and clips have no breakage or corrosion.
- Connect the clips securely.
- Verify that each operation lever is at the neutral position.

[2] CONNECTING BOOSTER CABLE

Set the starter switch of both the normal machine and the failed machine to the "OFF" position.

Connect the booster cables in the numerical order shown in the figure on the right.

1. Connect a clip of the booster cable (A) to the (+) terminal of the failed machine.
2. Connect the other clip of the booster cable (A) to the (+) terminal of the battery of the normal machine.
3. Connect a clip of the booster cable (B) to the (-) terminal of the battery of the normal machine.
4. Connect the other clip of the booster cable (B) to the revolving super structure frame of the failed machine.



[3] STARTING ENGINE

CAUTION

Verify that the lock lever of both the normal machine and failed machine is at the lock position. In addition, verify that each operation lever is at the neutral position.

1. Verify that the clips are securely connected to the battery terminals.
2. Start the engine of the normal machine and increase the engine speed to full speed (highest speed).
3. Set the starter switch of the failed machine to the "START" position and start the engine.
If the engine does not start, wait for more than 2 minutes before re-starting.

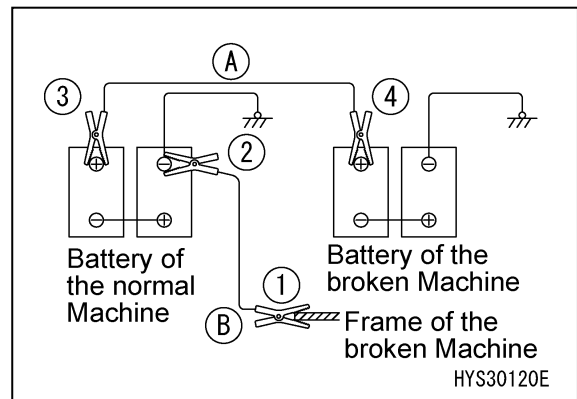
NOTES

See "OPERATION 3.3 STARTING ENGINE" for how to start the engine.

[4] DISCONNECTING BOOSTER CABLE

When the engine started, disconnect the booster cable in the reverse order of connecting the booster cable.

1. Disconnect the clip of the booster cable (B) connected to the revolving super structure frame of the failed machine.
2. Disconnect the clip of the booster cable (B) to the (-) terminal of the battery of the normal machine.
3. Disconnect the clip of the booster cable (A) connected to the (+) terminal of the battery of the normal machine.
4. Disconnect the clip of the booster cable (A) connected to the (+) terminal of the battery of the failed machine.



8.4 WHEN SUCH A PHENOMENON OCCURS

8.4.1 ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agency for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or cause than those given below.

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
Dark light even at highest engine speed	• Defective wiring, deterioration of battery • Looseness of fan belt	★Check and repair loosened terminals and open circuits, replace battery.
Light blinks during engine operation		★Replace fan belt, check tension.
Battery charge monitor remains illuminated even after the engine starts	• Defective alternator • Defective wiring	★Replacement ★Inspection and repair
Abnormal noise from alternator	• Defective alternator	★Replacement
Starter not rotating even after the starter switch is turned	• Defective wiring • Defective starter • Insufficient battery charge	★Inspection and repair ★Replacement • Charge the battery
Starter pinion going out and in repeatedly (struggling)	• Insufficient battery charge • Defective safety relay	• Charge the battery ★Replacement
Starter key turning slow	• Insufficient battery charge • Defective starter	• Charge the battery ★Replacement
Starter disengaged before the engine starts	• Defective wiring, defective ring gear and pinion • Insufficient battery charge	★Inspection and repair • Charge the battery
Engine does not start even after the starter key is turned	• Defective power circuit of engine controller • Defective relay • Defective connector on engine side	★Replacement ★Replacement ★Check and repair looseness and pullout of connector.
Preheating monitor does not turn on.	• Defective wiring • Defective heater relay • Defective monitor	★Inspection and repair ★Replacement ★Replacement
You do not feel warm when you touch the outside of the electric heater by hands.	• Defective wiring • Break in electric heater • Malfunction of heater relay	★Inspection and repair ★Replacement ★Replacement

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
Travelling alarm does not sound when travelling lever is operated.	• Defective wiring • Defective alarm • Defective PPC pressure sensor	★Check and repair looseness, pullout and break of connector ★Replacement ★Replacement
Rear view camera shows nothing.	• Defective wiring • Defective camera • Defective monitor	★Check and repair looseness, pullout and break of connector ★Replacement ★Replacement

8.4.2 MACHINE BODY COMPONENTS

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agency for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or causes than those given below.

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
Travelling speed, slewing speed, boom and hook block operation speed too slow	• Insufficient hydraulic oil	• Refill with hydraulic oil to the specified oil level, referring to the section "Check before operation".
Abnormal noise from pump (Air suction)	• Clogging in the hydraulic oil tank strainer and element, lack of oil	• See "Periodic check" and clean.
Hydraulic oil temperature too high	• Looseness of fan belt • Contamination of oil cooler • Insufficient hydraulic oil	• See "Periodic check" to check tension and replace fan belt. • See "Periodic check" and clean. • Refill with hydraulic oil to the specified oil level, referring to the section "Check before operation".
Tracks coming off	• Tracks too loose	• See "Irregular maintenance" and adjust the tension.
Abnormal wear on the sprockets		

8.4.3 ENGINE COMPONENTS

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agency for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or causes than those given below.

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
Engine oil pressure error is displayed while the engine is in operation.	• Lack of oil in oil pan (air suction) • Oil filter cartridge clogged • Defective fastening of oil pipe and joints, oil leaks due to breakage • Defective engine oil pressure sensor • Defective monitor	• See "Check before operation" and adjust oil level to appropriate one. • See "Periodical Maintenance" to check, or replace. ★Inspection and repair ★Replacement ★Replacement
Steam spouts out from the upper part (pressure valve) of radiator.	• Lack of coolant • Water leakage from the cooling line • Looseness of fan belt	• See "Check before operation" and refill coolant. ★Inspection and repair • See "Periodical Maintenance" to adjust, or change the belt.
Engine coolant temperature error is displayed.	• Accumulation of dust and fur in cooling system • Radiator fin clogged • Defective thermostat • Looseness of radiator cap (during work at elevation) • Defective monitor	• See "Irregular Maintenance" to change coolant and clean inside of cooling system. • See "Periodical Maintenance" to check, clean or repair. ★Replacement • Tighten cap or replace packing. ★Replacement

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
Engine does not start even after the starter key is turned	• Insufficient fuel • Mixing of air in fuel system • Defective fuel pump and nozzle • Starter key turning slow • Preheating monitor does not turn on. • Defective compression	• See "Check before operation" and refuel • See "Periodical Maintenance" to repair the area where air is mixed ★Replace pump or nozzle • See "Electrical Components" • See "Electrical Components" ★Adjustment of valve clearance
Exhaust gas color turns into white or bluish	• Excessive oil in oil pan • Defective fuel	• See "Check before operation" and adjust oil level to appropriate one • Change to specified fuel
Exhaust gas color sometimes turns into black	• Air cleaner element clogged • Defective nozzle • Defective compression • Defective turbocharger	• See "Irregular Maintenance" for cleaning or replacement of the parts ★Replacement of nozzle ★Adjustment of valve clearance ★Cleaning and replacement
Combustion sound sometimes breathes	• Defective nozzle	★Replacement of nozzle
Abnormal noise is generated (combustion or mechanical)	• Use of low-grade fuel • Overheat • Breakage of inside of muffler • Valve clearance excessive	• Change to specified fuel • See aforementioned "Engine coolant temperature error is displayed" ★ Replacement of muffler ★Adjustment of valve clearance
The engine stops during operation	• Clogging of fuel pre-filter and main filter • Defective engine and fuel circuit	• Replacement of filter cartridge ★Inspection and repair

8.4.4 MOMENT LIMITER COMPONENTS

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agency for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or causes than those given below.

NOTES
When an error code is displayed on the monitor, see "OPERATION 8.5.3 MONITOR ERROR CODES".

★When display of moment limiter monitor display is normal

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
The crane operation does not stop even in an overload state.	Defective communication, defective controller	★Inspection of communication circuit, replacement of controller
	Defective cancel switch	★Inspection and replacement of cancel switch
	Defective solenoid valve spool	★Disassembly repair or replacement of solenoid valve
	Short circuit of emergency power supply circuit	★Inspection and replacement of solenoid valve
Extension, hoisting and lowering do not operate when not in an overload state	Defective wiring between controller and solenoid valve	★Inspection, repair or replacement of wiring between controller and solenoid valve
	Defective solenoid valve coil or spool	★Disassembly repair or replacement of solenoid valve

8.4.5 OVERWINDING PREVENTION DEVICE

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agency for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or causes than those given below.

★When no operation stops in an overwinding state

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
When extending or hoisting operation is performed, the operation does not stop even in an overwinding state although the buzzer sounds.	Short circuit of emergency power supply circuit	★Inspection and replacement of solenoid valve
	Defective overwinding cancel switch	★Inspection and replacement of overwinding cancel switch
	Defective ground	★Replacement of ground
When extending or hoisting operation is performed, the buzzer does not sound and the operation does not stop either even in an overwinding state.	Defective overwinding detector	★Inspection and replacement of overwinding detector

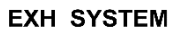
★When extension or hoisting does not operate even when not in an overwinding state

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major cause(s)	Remedy
When extending or hoisting operation is performed, the buzzer sounds and the operation is not performed even when not in an overwinding state.	Defective overwinding detector	★Inspection and replacement of overwinding detector
	Damage or entanglement of overwinding detecting wire	★Inspection, repair and replacement of overwinding detecting wire
	Damage of overwinding detecting weight	★Inspection and replacement of overwinding detecting weight
	Defective wiring between controller and overwinding detector	★Inspection, repair or replacement of wiring between controller and overwinding detector
When extending or hoisting operation is performed, the operation is not performed even when not in an overwinding state. However, the buzzer does not sound.	Defective solenoid valve coil or spool	★Disassembly repair or replacement of solenoid valve
	Defective wiring between controller and solenoid valve	★Inspection, repair or replacement of wiring between controller and solenoid valve

8.5 WARNINGS AND ERROR CODES

8.5.1 DPD WARNINGS

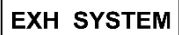
When failures related to the EGR system occurs, the following lights will be displayed.

Display	Name
	Check engine lamp
	DEF lamp
	EXH. SYSTEM lamp
	NO POWER lamp

WARNING

The warnings are grouped into the following stages: The further you go through the stages, the more restrictions are placed on your operation. Stop using the machine when the warning is displayed and perform repairs.

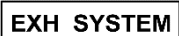
• Warning Stage I

Warning Display	  
DEF lamp	On
Alarm	Slow Intermittent Sound
Restrictions	None

• Warning Stage II

Warning Display	  
DEF lamp	Slow Blink
Alarm	Fast Intermittent Sound
Restrictions	Output will be lowered

• Warning Stage III

Warning Display	   
DEF lamp	Fast Blink
Alarm	Continuous sound
Restrictions	Output will be lowered, and idling is fixed

8.5.2 WARNING DISPLAY

The error code is displayed at the same time as the warning message.

Please solve the error code.

Display	Explanation
	[Overheating] The engine cooling water temperature is above the normal value. This will be displayed at the same time as the error code P0217.
	[Abnormal low oil pressure] The engine oil pressure is low. This will be displayed at the same time as the error code P0521.
	[Abnormal fuel filter clogging (First stage)] Fuel filter is clogged. This will be displayed at the same time as the error code P20DE.
	[Abnormal fuel filter clogging (Second stage)] Fuel filter is clogged. This will be displayed at the same time as the error code P2540.
	[Abnormal voltage] If the error EV001 is displayed at the same time, there is a continuous battery voltage failure. If the EV007 error is displayed at the same time, there is an abnormality in the charging circuit.
	[Abnormal hydraulic oil temperature] The engine coolant temperature is above the normal value. This is displayed at the same time as the EH01 error code.
	[Error] An error has occurred. Check the error code displayed at the same time.

8.5.3 MONITOR ERROR CODES

If the following error codes are displayed, please refer to the solutions below. If the problem persists, ask us or our service agent to repair it.

Error code	Error description	Explanation	Solution
P0217	Overheating	The engine coolant temperature is above normal.	Keep the engine running and wait for a while at idle.
P0521	Low engine oil pressure	The engine oil pressure is low.	Check the engine oil filter for clogging and check the engine oil level.
P1455	DPD PM overcapture2	DPD needs repair.	Ask us or our service agent to repair it.
P20DE	Abnormal fuel filter clogging	Fuel filter is clogged.	Perform a fuel filter inspection and cleaning.
P2540			
P***	Abnormal engine	There is an abnormality related to the engine.	Stop using the machine and contact us or our service representative.
EO***	Abnormal output	There is a open or short circuit in the solenoid circuit.	
	Solenoid open/short circuit		
ES***	Sensor abnormality	There is a sensor-related abnormality.	
	Sensor power supply error	There is an abnormality in the sensor power supply.	
TTC36	Controller abnormality	There is a abnormality in the controller.	
EV001	Abnormal battery voltage	Voltage is continuously below 22V, or above 30V while the engine is running.	Check the appearance of the battery and measure the voltage. Replace or charge the battery as needed.
EV007	Alternator failure	There is a fault in the charging circuit.	Stop using the machine and contact us or our service representative.
EV***	Abnormal voltage	There is an abnormal power supply voltage.	
EH01	Abnormal hydraulic oil temperature	Operating oil temperature is above the normal value.	Do not stop the engine and wait for a while at idle.

• The error code *** differs depending on the error.

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INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE	224
2. BASIC MAINTENANCE	227
3. LEGAL INSPECTION	231
4. PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF CRITICAL PARTS	232
5. CONSUMABLES	233
6. OTHER REPLACEMENT PARTS	234
7. USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL	235
8. STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE	237
9. LIST OF ITEMS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	238
10. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES	240
11. VENTING AIR IN HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS	286
12. RELIEVING INTERNAL PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT	290
13. FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING	291
14. ATTACHING/DETACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK	292
15. DPD REGENERATION	297

1. PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE

Thorough understanding of the inspection and maintenance items is required to perform efficient inspection and maintenance that contributes to safe use of this machine.

WARNING

- **Do not perform any inspection or maintenance that is not described in this manual. Potential serious accident or machine failure may occur if it is performed at the discretion of the individual.**
If the severity of a failure or malfunction cannot be determined, contact us or our sales service agent to request repair.
- **In the event that a failure or malfunction is encountered while the machine is in operation or found during an inspection, report it to your employer or supervisor immediately. Contact us or our sales service agency to request repair accordingly.**
- **Inspection and maintenance should be performed with the machine placed on a level and strong footing.**

[1] CHECK THE SERVICE METERS

Read the service meters every day to check for any maintenance item that reached the obligatory maintenance period.

[2] USE GENUINE PARTS FOR REPLACEMENT

Always use Maeda genuine parts as specified in the parts catalog for part replacement.

[3] USE PURE GREASE

Always use Maeda pure grease. The viscosity of grease must conform to specifications according to ambient temperature.

[4] USE CLEAN OIL AND GREASE

Always use clean oil or grease, and keep in a secure container to reduce contact with impurities.

[5] USING CLEAN WINDOW WASHER LIQUID

Use the window washer liquid for automobiles and keep it free from any contamination such as dirt and dust.

[6] KEEP THE MACHINE CLEAN

Wash the machine clean to facilitate the detection of a malfunction. Especially keep the grease nipple, breather, and oil level gauge (oil access door) clean to prevent impurities from entering the machine.

[7] PAYING ATTENTION TO WATER AND OIL TEMPERATURES

Drainage, drain oil, and exhaust filter will be at elevated temperatures immediately after the machine is stopped. Replace drainage, drain oil, and filter only after their temperature has dropped.

On the contrary, if the oil is cold, raise the temperature of the oil to approx. 20 to 40°C).

[8] INSPECTING DRAIN OIL AND FILTER

For replacement of oil and filter, check the drain oil and used filter to ensure that no significant amount of metal powder or foreign objects is included.

[9] CAUTIONS IN OIL FEEDING

Do not remove the strainer to lubricate if it is attached to the lubrication opening.

[10] PROTECT OIL FROM IMPURITIES

Avoid dust when inspecting and replacing the oil to keep impurities out of the oil.

[11] ATTACHING A WARNING TAG

When draining coolant and oil, always pull off the starter switch key to prevent accidental engine ignition. Also, attach a warning tag to the work machine operating lever.

[12] OBSERVE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Safety precautions provided on the machine should always be followed when using the machine.

[13] CAUTIONS FOR WELD REPAIR

- Make sure the machine is turned off. (Turn the starter switch to the "OFF" position.)
- Do not continuously apply 200V or higher.
- Ground the machine within 1m from the welding point.
- Remove the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
- Make sure no sealing or bearing is present between the welding point and the grounding point. Potential damage to sealing may occur due to sparks if disregarded.
- Do not ground around the boom pin or the hydraulic cylinder. Potential damage to a plated section may occur due to sparks if disregarded.

[14] WATCH FOR FLAME

Always clean the parts with non-combustible cleaning agent or diesel fuel.

Keep the machine away from flame when using diesel fuel.

[15] KEEP THE ATTACHMENT SURFACE CLEAN

Be sure to clean the attachment surface after removing a part to which the O-ring and gasket sealing are attached.

Replace the part with a new one with the O-ring and gasket re-attached.

[16] EMPTY YOUR POCKETS

Always empty your pockets before performing inspection and maintenance of the machine in a downward direction with the cover opened.

[17] ASSURE SAFE RUBBER TRACK

When performing crane operation in a rocky location, make sure of no damage to the rubber track and no looseness, cracks or abrasion of bolts and nuts. Loosen the tension of the crawler tread more than usual.

[18] CAUTIONS FOR MACHINE WASH

- Do not direct a jet of steam to the electrical parts and connector.
- Keep the operation panel dry.
- Wash the machine with a clean cloth, rinsing off dirt and dust.

[19] PRE- AND POST-WORK INSPECTION

Before performing crane operation in muddy water, rain, snow or on the coast, always check for loose fitting plugs and valves. Post-operation inspection requires checks to all units for cracks and damage; looseness and falling of bolts and nuts, after the machine has been washed. Carry out early greasing. Grease the operating pin that enters the muddy water on a daily basis.

[20] CAUTIONS FOR WORKING ON A DUSTY SITE

The following precautions should be observed when working on a dusty site.

- When inspecting and replacing the oil, move the machine to a clean place to avoid dust and keep impurities out of the oil.
- Frequently check the air cleaner for clogging.
- Clean the radiator core in an early stage to prevent it from being clogged.
- Clean and replace the fuel filter in a timely manner.
- Be sure to clean the electrical parts, especially the starter and alternator, to protect them from dust.

[21] DO NOT MIX DIFFERENT BRANDS OF OIL

Never mix oil of different brands and different types under any circumstance.

Replace the oil entirely when replenishing a different type of oil.

Always use Maeda genuine parts for part replacement.

2. BASIC MAINTENANCE

[1] OIL HANDLING

- Oil is used under extremely harsh conditions (high temperature, high pressure) in the engine and working device, which causes the oil to undergo deterioration with operating time.

Always use oil that meets requirements such as grade and operating temperature defined in the operation manual.

Be sure to perform periodic replacement of oil irrespective of contamination in the oil.

- Oil is equivalent to human blood. Exercise due caution to handle oil, keeping impurities (such as water, metal powder or dust) out of oil. Most of mechanical failures are attributed to intrusion of impurities.

Extra caution is required to prevent impurities entering during machine storage and lubrication.

- Do not mix oil with other oil of different grade or brand.
- Oil lubrication must conform to the designated quantity of oil.

Failure to lubricate at adequate quantity can lead to a machine failure.

- In the event that oil used in the working device turns cloudy, potential intrusion of moisture or air into the oil may be considered.

Contact us or our sales service agent.

- When replacing oil, always replace the relevant filter as well.
- Do not use any other hydraulic oil that is not recommended by us. Failure to follow the instruction may cause the filters to get clogged. A small amount of oil remaining in piping and cylinders does not cause problems even when mixed with other oil.

[2] FUEL HANDLING

CAUTION

For the fuel, be sure to use diesel fuel.

For the engine of this Machine, an electronically controlled high pressure injection unit to obtain a good fuel consumption and exhaust gas characteristics. Since this unit is required to have high part precision and lubricating performance, the use of a low viscosity fuel having a low lubricating characteristic may markedly spoil the durability.

- The fuel pump is precision equipment that becomes inoperative if fuel containing moisture or impurities is used. Extra caution is required to prevent impurities from entering during machine storage and lubrication.
- Do not remove the strainer when replenishing fuel.
- Always use oil that meets requirements such as grade and operating temperature defined in the operation manual.
- Ensure that the fuel tank is filled up after finishing daily work to prevent condensation of the humid air inside the fuel tank that will result in intrusion of moisture.
- Drain deposits and water out of the fuel tank before starting the engine or approximately 10 minutes after fuel replenishment.
- The air should be released from the circuit when the machine runs out of fuel or when the fuel filter is replaced.
- Clean the tank and fuel system if any foreign substances enter the fuel tank.

[3] STOCKING AND STORAGE OF OIL AND FUEL

- Store oil and fuel indoors to keep impurities such as moisture or dust out of them.
- When storing oil and fuel in drums for a long time, line the drums horizontally aligning the drum bungs below the liquid level (to store them away from moisture). Be sure to cover the drums with a waterproof sheet if unavoidably storing them outside.
- To prevent deterioration of oil and fuel resulted from long-term storage; employ the first-in first-out for using oil and fuel.

[4] GREASE HANDLING

- Grease is designed to prevent the joints from rattling and making noise.
- A nipple that is not described in the Periodic Maintenance chapter is used for overhauls, which requires no grease replenishment.
Grease the nipple if a long-term use hinders its smoothness.
- Thoroughly wipe off old grease squeezed out after greasing.
Extra care is required to wipe a part that the adhesion of sands and dust accelerates the wearing away of the rotating part.

[5] FILTER HANDLING

- A filter is an extremely important part that keeps major equipment free from impurities in oil, fuel, and the air circuit, which prevents an associated failure. Periodic replacement of the filter is required in accordance with the Operation Manual.
The replacement period should be shortened in commensurate with harsh operating environments or the amount of oil and fuel (containing sulfur) used.
- Do not reuse any washed filters (cartridge-typed ones) under any circumstances.
- After replacing an oil filter, check the used filter for any metal powder.
If metal powder is found on the used filter, contact us or our sales service agent.
- Always unpack the replacement filter prior to its use.
- Always use Maeda genuine filters.

[6] COOLANT HANDLING

- The river water contains a large amount of calcium and impurities. Use of the river water results in accumulation of water stain in the engine and radiator, which causes heat exchange error leading to overheat.
Do not use non-potable water.
- Always use antifreeze following precautions stated in the Operation Manual.
- Keep antifreeze from flame. Antifreeze is a flammable solution.
- The mixing proportion of antifreeze varies with outside air temperature.
For the mixing proportion, refer to the descriptions under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM".
- In the event of overheating, replenish coolant with the engine cold.
- Shortage of the coolant may cause overheating and corrosion of the radiator attributed to aeration.

[7] ELECTRICAL PARTS HANDLING

- A current leakage is developed if the electrical parts are wetted or have damaged coating, which causes the machine to go out of order and malfunction.
- Inspection and maintenance include the checking of belt tension, belt damage, and battery electrolyte level.
- Never remove and disassemble equipment (electrical parts) from the machine.
- Only optional electrical parts that accompany the machine can be installed.
- Keep the electrical parts away from water when the machine is washed and used in the rain.
- When using the machine on coastal areas, keep the electrical parts free of water and impurities to prevent corrosion.

[8] HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT HANDLING

- Hydraulic equipment will be at elevated temperatures during and immediately after operation. Hydraulic equipment operates under high pressure.

The following precautions should be observed when performing inspection and maintenance of hydraulic equipment.

- Place the machine in travel position on a level surface to inhibit the application of pressure to the cylinder circuit.
- Be sure to stop the engine.
- Hydraulic oil and lubricating oil will be at elevated temperatures and high pressure immediately after equipment comes to a stop. Perform inspection and maintenance only after the oil drop in temperature for safety. An internal pressure may be exerted despite temperature drop. When removing the plugs, screws and hose joints, stand aside and provide gradual loosening to decompress.
- Be sure to release the pressure by removing the air from the hydraulic oil tank before performing inspection and maintenance of the hydraulic circuit.
- Inspection and maintenance include hydraulic oil level check and replacement of the filters and hydraulic oil.
- Check the O-ring for scratches when removing the high-pressure hose. If scratches are found, replace it.
- Bleeding the air from the hydraulic circuit is required after the following tasks are performed: replacement and cleaning of the hydraulic oil filter element and strainer, repair and replacement of hydraulic equipment, and hydraulic piping removal.

[9] HANDLING THE AIR-CONDITIONER

- If the refrigerant of air-conditioner get into the eyes, loss of sight may occur and if it comes into contact with skin, it gives rise to a frostbite. Never loosen parts of the cooling circuit.
- Do not discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere. When recovering or fill a fluorocarbon refrigerant, consult with our sales service agency or consign the work to a Class 1 fluorocarbon refrigerants filling and recovering contractor registered by the competent authorities.
- When conducting the maintenance servicing of the air-conditioner, follow the Fluorocarbon Refrigerants Emission Regulating Act.
- Users (possessors) of the Machine are obligated to conduct periodic inspections by the Fluorocarbon Refrigerants Emission Regulating Act. Inspect once in three months. Even when the air-conditioner is not used during off season, the inspection is required.

Check Item

- Abnormal vibration and abnormal operation noise of the compressor
- Oil oozing out on and around the compressor
- Scratches, corrosion, rust and other blemishes on the compressor
- Frosting of air-conditioner heat-exchanger in the cabin

Storage of inspection and maintenance servicing history

Keep the records of administrator's name, location of the machine, initial amount of Freon filled, and dates of inspection, repair, refrigerant recovery, and refrigerant filling until the machine is disposed.

3. LEGAL INSPECTION

1. Make sure no abnormal event is present in the safety devices.
2. Check the hoisting accessories including hook block for any abnormalities.
3. Check the winch wire rope end and wire clip for breakage.
4. If wire rope is damaged, replace immediately.
5. Check the hydraulic hose for oil leaks and friction flaws on the surface. Replace the hose if a surface flaw is detected.
6. Check the structural parts including the boom for cracks and deformations.
7. Check for loose or missing mounting bolts and joints.
8. Check if the booms perform proper operation and stop in extending, retracting, raising, lowering, and slewing.

If a malfunction is found as a result of inspection, contact us or our sales service agent.

4. PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF CRITICAL PARTS

To assure prolonged and safe use of the Machine, be sure to conduct the periodic replacement of parts listed on the table of critical parts especially related to safety and fire.

Since these parts are prone to be degraded in material by aging and deteriorated by abrasion and the extent of the degradation and deterioration can hardly be determined, it is required to replace them even if no abnormality is found in order to maintain their perfect functions all the time.

If any abnormality is found in any of these parts, it is required to replace it even if it is before predetermined time for replacement.

As to the hoses, if any sign of degradation such as deformation and cracking of the clamp is detected, replace the clamp at the same time.

Concurrently, conduct the periodic inspections indicated in the following table of the hydraulic hoses other than the parts of periodic replacements, and if any abnormality is found, execute retightening or replacement.

- In parallel to the replacement of hoses, replace the O-rings and gaskets as well.
- Contact us or our sales service agency for the replacement of critical parts.
- At a regular inspection indicated in the following table, conduct the inspection of hydraulic hoses and fuel hoses.

Classification of Inspection	Check Item
Daily Checkup (before starting work)	Oil leakage from the joint and caulking of fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses
Monthly Inspection	Oil leakage from the joint and caulking of fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses Damage of fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses (cracking, abrasion and tear)
Specific Voluntary Inspection (annual inspection)	Oil leakage from the joint and caulking of fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses Interference, collapse, aging, twist and damage (cracking, abrasion and tear) of fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses

List of Critical Parts

No.	Periodically Replaced Parts	Q'ty	Replacement cycle
1	Fuel hose (fuel tank - prefilter - pump - filter - engine)	4	Every 2 years or every 4000 hours, whichever falls first
2	Fuel return hose (return - fuel tank)	1	
3	Hose for turbo lubrication	1	
4	Engine oil filter hose (engine - oil filter)	2	
5	Hydraulic hose (pump outlet - operation valve)	4	
6	Hydraulic hose (boom telescoping cylinder)	2	
7	Hydraulic hose (boom derricking cylinder)	2	
8	Hydraulic hose (winch motor)	8	
9	Hydraulic hose (slewing motor)	2	
10	Hydranric hose (traveling operation valve - swivel joint - traveling motor)	8	
11	Hydraulic hose (pump inlet)	1	
12	Air-conditioner heater hose	2	
13	Accumulator (for operation circuit)	1	
14	Seat belt	1	Replace every 3 years

5. CONSUMABLES

Replace consumables such as a filter element and wire rope upon periodic maintenance or prior to the wear limit.

Proper replacement of consumables delivers increased economy in machine use.

Always use Maeda genuine parts for part replacement.

See the parts catalogue for part numbers when ordering parts.

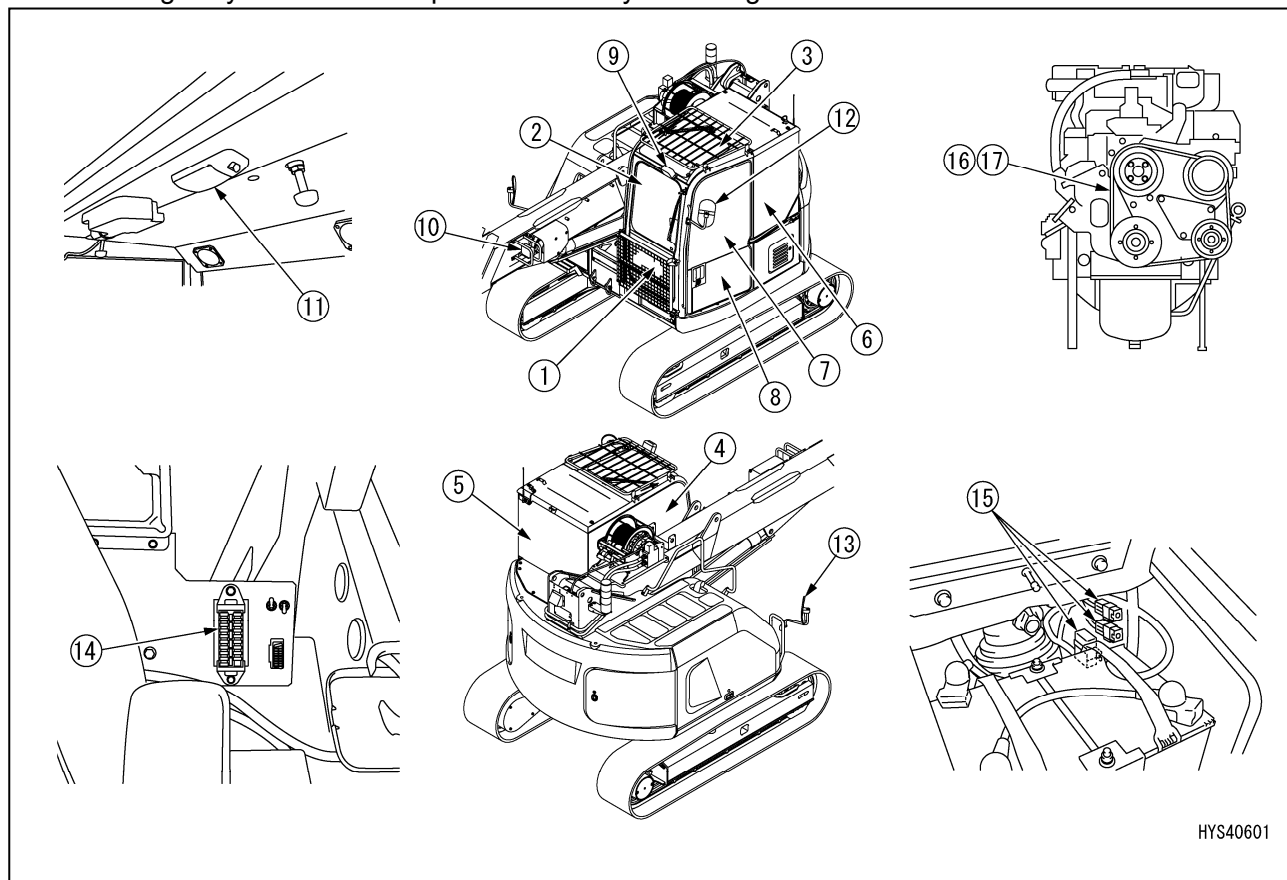
[LIST OF CONSUMABLES]

Item	Replacement cycle
Engine oil filter	Every 500 hrs.
Fuel pre-filter	
Hydraulic oil tank breather	
Fuel feed pump filter	
Main fuel filter	
Hydraulic oil return filter	Every 1000 hrs.
Hydraulic oil line filter	
Air cleaner	As required
Cylinder packing	As required or every 3 years
Boom slide plate	
Wire rope for hoisting	
Wire rope for boom extension	
Wire rope for boom retraction	

- Contact us or our sales service agent located nearest to you for part replacement.

6. OTHER REPLACEMENT PARTS

Since part numbers may be changed in consequence of product improvement, check with us or our sales agency for the latest part number by referring to the machine number.



No.	Part Name	Q'ty
1	Glass (Front/Lower)	1
2	Glass (Front/Upper)	1
3	Glass (Roof)	1
4	Glass (Right)	1
5	Glass (Rear)	1
6	Glass (Left)	1
7	Glass (Door/Upper)	1
8	Glass (Door/Lower)	1
9	Working lights assembly	1
	• Valve (55W)	1
10	Working lights assembly (LED)	1
11	Room lamp	1
	• Valve (10W)	1

No.	Part Name	Q'ty
12	Mirror	1
13	Mirror	1
14	Fuse (30A)	1
	Fuse (20A)	2
	Fuse (15A)	1
	Fuse (10A)	7
	Fuse (5A)	7
15	Fusible link (120A)	1
	Fusible link (60A)	1
	Fusible link (45A)	2
	Fusible link (30A)	1
16	Fan belt	1
17	Air-conditioner belt	1

7. USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL

- To keep the Machine in the best possible condition for a long period of time, we recommend the use of our specified oil, grease and coolant as given in this instruction manual.
- Using other product than the specified may give rise to the loss of service life or excessive abrasion of the engine, power train and cooling system.
- Some of the oil additives on the market may deteriorate the oil performance. We do not recommend any of oil additives available on the market.
- Depending on the air temperature, select the best suited grades of oil to the respective temperatures as indicated in the following table.
- A specified oil quantity is defined as a total quantity of oil including that for unit piping, and a replacement oil quantity is defined as a quantity of oil to be replaced at inspection and maintenance.

7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES

Depending on the air temperature, select the best suited ones given below:

Oiling Spot	Oil Type	Temperature-dependent Mode of Use (°C)		Recommended Authentic Oil
		Minimum	Maximum	
Engine oil pan	Engine oil	-30	30	SAE 10W30DH-2
		-30	40	★ SAE 10W40DH-2
		-15	40	SAE 15W40DH-2
Hydraulic oil system	Power line oil	-20	40	★ SAE 10W
Winch motor reducer casing	Gear oil	-30	40	★ SAE 90 GL4
Traveling motor reducer casing				
Cooling system	Coolant Diluting water (Note 1)	-30	40	★ LLC
Fuel tank	Diesel fuel (Note 2)			

★: Default on factory shipment

Oiling Spot	Specified oil quantity (l)	Replacement oil quantity (l)
Engine oil	11.0	10.0
Traveling motor reducer casing (1 each for left and right)	1.5	1.5
Hydraulic oil system	125	81
Winch motor reducer casing	1.8	1.8
Cooling system	12.0	---
Fuel tank	140	---

CAUTION

Always use diesel fuel for fuel.

For the engine of this Machine, an electronically controlled high pressure injection unit to obtain a good fuel consumption and exhaust gas characteristics. Since this unit is required to have high part precision and lubricating performance, the use of a low viscosity fuel having a low lubricating characteristic may markedly spoil the durability.

Note 1: On the coolant

- (1) The coolant is required to perform such significant functions as an anticorrosion agent as well as antifreezing agent for a cooling system.

Thus, use this coolant continuously even in areas where anti-freezing characteristic is not required.

Use of any other coolants than our authorized coolant (LLC) is in principle not recommended. Otherwise a serious failure may occur in the cooling system including the engine.

- (2) For the mixing proportion of coolant and diluting water, refer to the descriptions under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM".

On factory shipment, the coolant is added with our genuine coolant (LLC) at a proportion of 30% or more, there is no need of particularly altering the concentration down to a temperature of -10°C.

If the temperature goes below -10°C, adjust the coolant concentration in accordance with the proportion table given under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 [4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM".

- (3) To maintain the anticorrosion performance of the coolant, always keep the concentration at 30% or higher.

Note 2: On the fuel

When using in cold regions, select fuel depending on the ambient temperature.

⚠ WARNING

- Using fuel other than extra-low-sulfur diesel fuel may have a harmful effect on the engine and the exhaust gas purification device (DPD), possibly resulting in a breakdown. If a wrong type of fuel is filled in, drain it completely. It is dangerous to start the engine with the wrong type of fuel filled in because doing so may cause a fire or engine damage.
- The use of any fuel other than an extra-low-sulfur diesel fuel in DPD equipped engines may violate the relevant regulations enforced in certain countries or regions.

CAUTION

Make sure to use extra-low-sulfur diesel fuel (with a sulfur content of 10 ppm or less for Japan and Europe, 15 ppm or less for America). Using or mixing in poor quality fuel, water removing agents or other fuel additives, gasoline, kerosene, alcohol based fuels, etc., may cause a sliding failure in the fuel lubricated parts of the fuel filter and injector, adversely affecting various other engine parts and causing a malfunction.

If you drive to a cold region in winter while using diesel fuel for warmer regions that freezes at a relatively high temperature, the fuel may freeze. As the ambient temperature decreases, the fuel in the fuel tank and pipes may freeze like slush, making the engine hard to start.

NOTES

- The specifications of diesel fuel differ according to the climate and region.
- When driving to a cold region, put just enough fuel to reach the colder region in the tank. As soon as you reach the cold region, fill the tank with fuel that has a low freezing temperature.

8. STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

8.1 STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE LIST

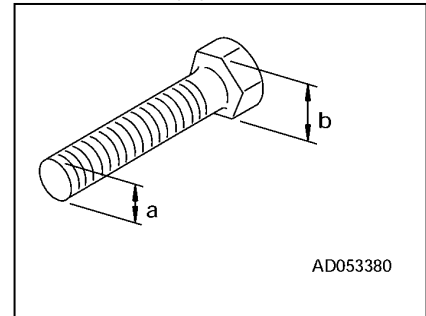
CAUTION

Tightening at a torque beyond the specified range will cause the damage of tightened parts or loosening, resulting in failure of malfunction of the Machine. Pay adequate attention to the tightening operation.

Torque the metric bolts and nuts with no specific indication to the values shown in this table.

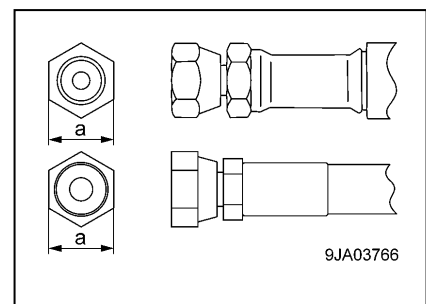
Adequate tightening torque is determined with respect to a width across flat (b) of a bolt or nut.

Nominal size a (mm)	Width across flat b (mm)	Tightening torque {N·m (kgf·m)}	
		Target value	Tolerance
6	10	13.2 (1.35)	11.8 to 14.7 (1.2 to 1.5)
8	13	31.0 (3.20)	27.0 to 34.0 (2.8 to 3.5)
10	17	66.0 (6.70)	59.0 to 74.0 (6.0 to 7.5)
12	19	113 (11.5)	98.0 to 123 (10.0 to 12.5)
14	22	172 (17.5)	153 to 190 (15.5 to 19.5)
16	24	260 (26.5)	235 to 285 (23.5 to 29.5)
18	27	360 (37.0)	320 to 400 (33.0 to 41.0)
20	30	510 (52.3)	455 to 565 (46.5 to 58.0)
22	32	688 (70.3)	610 to 765 (62.5 to 78.0)
24	36	883 (90.0)	785 to 980 (80.0 to 100)
27	41	1295 (132.5)	1150 to 1440 (118 to 147)
30	46	1720 (175.0)	1520 to 1910 (155 to 195)
33	50	2210 (225.0)	1960 to 2450 (200 to 250)
36	55	2750 (280.0)	2450 to 3040 (250 to 310)
39	60	3280 (335.0)	2890 to 3630 (295 to 370)



Tighten hoses with the respective values of torque specified in the table below:

Nominal size No.	Width across flat a (mm)	Tightening torque {N·m (kgf·m)}	
		Target value	Tolerance
02	19	44 (4.5)	35 to 4 (3.5 to 5.5)
03	22	74 (7.5)	54 to 93 (5.5 to 9.5)
	24	78 (8.0)	59 to 98 (6.0 to 10.0)
04	27	103 (10.5)	84 to 132 (8.5 to 13.5)
05	32	157 (16.0)	128 to 186 (13.0 to 19.0)
06	36	216 (22.0)	177 to 245 (18.0 to 25.0)



9. LIST OF ITEMS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspection and maintenance items	Page
10.1 INITIAL 500 HOUR MAINTENANCE (Only the 1st maintenance of a new machine)	240
[1] REPLACING OIL IN THE TRAVEL MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE	240
[2] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE	240
10.2 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION	240
CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE (Visual inspection) (Refer to item "OPERATION 3.1.1".)	128
[1] INSPECTION AROUND CRANE	129
[2] INSPECTION OF WIRE ROPE	129
[3] INSPECTION OF HOOK BLOCK	129
[4] INSPECTION AROUND UPPER SLEWING BODY	130
[5] INSPECTION OF CABIN	130
[6] INSPECTION OF BASE CARRIER	130
CHECKING BEFORE STARTING ENGINE (Refer to item " OPERATION 3.1.2".)	131
[1] CHECKING/REFILLING ENGINE COOLANT	131
[2] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN ENGINE OIL PAN	132
[3] CHECKING/REFUELING FUEL LEVEL IN FUEL TANK	133
[4] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN HYDRAULIC OIL TANK	134
[5] INSPECTION OF DUST INDICATOR	135
[6] INSPECTING WATER SEPARATOR AND DRAINING CONTAMINANT WATER/DEPOSITS	136
[7] DRAINING CONTAMINANT WATER/DEPOSITS IN FUEL TANK	137
[8] CHECKING ELECTRIC WIRING	137
[9] CHECKING WORKING LAMP	137
[10] CHECKING HORN FOR FUNCTION	137
[11] ADJUSTING THE OPERATOR'S SEAT	138
[12] ADJUSTMENT OF MIRRORS	139
[13] ANGLE ADJUSTMENT OF REAR VIEW CAMERA	140
[14] CHECKING BATTERY INDICATOR	141
CHECKING AFTER STARTING ENGINE (Refer to item " OPERATION 3.1.3".)	142
[1] CHECKING EASE OF ENGINE CRANKING AND ABNORMAL NOISE	142
[2] CHECKING LOW SPEED AND ACCELERATION STATE OF ENGINE	142
[3] CHECKING ENGINE EXHAUST GAS COLOUR, ABNORMAL NOISE AND VIBRATION	142
[4] CHECKING CRANE OPERATIONS	143
[5] CHECKING OVER HOIST PREVENTION DEVICE	144
[6] INSPECTION OF MOMENT LIMITER	144
10.3 IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE	241
[1] REPLACEMENT OF WINCH WIRE ROPE	241
[2] CHECKING/ADJUSTING MAIN BOOM TELESCOPING WIRE ROPE	247
[3] CHECKING/CLEANING/REPLACING AIR CLEANER	250
[4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM	252
[5] CHECKING AND RE-TIGHTENING RUBBER TRACK BOLTS	255
[6] CHECKING/ADJUSTING RUBBER TRACK TENSION	255
[7] CHECKING/REPLENISHING WINDOW WASHER SOLUTION	257
[8] CHECKING AND SERVICING AIR-CONDITONER	258

Inspection and maintenance items	Page
[9] CHECKING/CLEANING/GREASING DOOR RAILS AND ROLLERS	259
[10] LEVELLING INSTRUMENT	259
10.4 MAINTENANCE EVERY 50 HOURS	260
[1] GREASING MACHINE UNITS	260
10.5 MAINTENANCE EVERY 250 HOURS	262
[1] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN TRAVELLING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE	262
[2] OIL LEVEL CHECK AND REFILLING IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE	263
[3] CHECKING/ADJUSTING FAN BELT TENSION	264
[4] CHECKING/ADJUSTING AIR-COMPRESSOR BELT TENSION	265
10.6 MAINTENANCE EVERY 500 HOURS	266
[1] REPLACING OIL IN ENGINE OIL PAN AND REPLACING ENGINE OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE	266
[2] CHECKING/REFILLING SWING PINION GREASE AMOUNT	268
[3] GREASING SWING CIRCLE	268
[4] CHECKING/CLEANING RADIATOR FINS, OIL COOLER FINS, AFTER COOLER FINS AND AIR-CONDENSER FINS	269
[5] CLEANING AIR-CONDITIONER OUTDOOR/INDOOR AIR FILTERS	270
[6] REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK BREATHER ELEMENT	271
[7] OIL REPLACEMENT IN TRAVELING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE	271
[8] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE	271
[9] REPLACING THE FUEL PRE-FILTER CARTRIDGE	272
[10] REPLACING THE MAIN FUEL FILTER CARTRIDGE	273
[11] REPLACING THE FUEL FEED PUMP FILTER	274
10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS	275
[1] OIL REPLACEMENT IN TRAVELLING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE	275
[2] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE	276
[3] REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC OIL RETURN FILTER CARTRIDGE	278
[4] REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC OIL LINE FILTER ELEMENT	280
[5] CHECKING ALTERNATOR AND STARTER	281
[6] INSPECTION/ADJUSTING ENGINE VALVE CLEARANCE	281
[7] MEASURING COMPRESSION PRESSURE	281
10.8 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1500 HOURS	281
[1] CLEANING THE EGR COOLER	281
10.9 MAINTENANCE EVERY 3000 HOURS	281
[1] INSPECTING AND CLEANING THE EGR VALVES	281
[2] INSPECTION THE TURBOCHARGER	281
10.10 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4000 HOURS	282
[1] INSPECTION OF WATER PUMP	282
10.11 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4500 HOURS	282
[1] INSPECTION THE DPD AND RELATED PARTS	282
[2] INSPECTION THE EXHAUST DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE	282
[3] INSPECTION/CLEANING INJECTOR	282
10.12 MAINTENANCE EVERY 5000 HOURS	283
[1] REPLACING OIL IN HYDRAULIC OIL TANK AND CLEANING STRAINERS	283

10. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE

10.1 INITIAL 500 HOUR MAINTENANCE

The following maintenance should be performed after 500hours of operation for the 1st maintenance servicing only of a new machine.

[1] REPLACING OIL IN THE TRAVEL MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE

For the place and method of maintenance, see "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS".

[2] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE

See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS " for maintenance places and procedure.

10.2 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION

Inspections described in this section should be conducted before the first engine start-up of the day.

See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 9. LIST OF ITEMS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" for the items of pre-operation inspection.

See "OPERATION 3.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION" for maintenance places and procedure of pre-operation inspection.

10.3 IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE

[1] REPLACEMENT OF WINCH WIRE ROPE

WARNING

Always put on thick leather work gloves when replacing the wire rope.

CAUTION

- The diameter of the wire rope is measured at points where the wire repeatedly runs through the sheave. A mean value needs to be determined through 3 way measurement. (A measurement should be performed not only at 1 point but also at several points with a space between the points.)
- Do not use old wire rope regardless of the frequency of use.

[CRITERIA FOR WIRE ROPE REPLACEMENT]

A wire rope undergoes wear and tear over time.

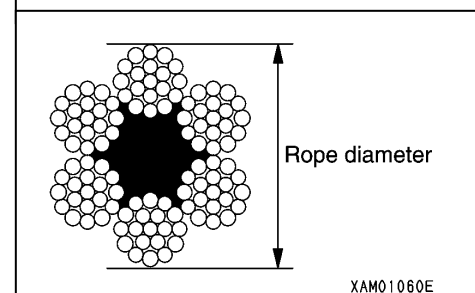
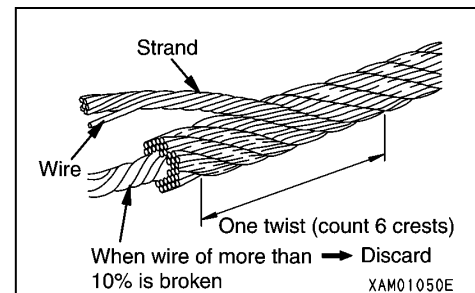
Prompt replacement is required if any of the following appears in the wire rope.

1. With respect to the total number of elemental wires in the outermost strand (excluding filler wires), when the number of broken wires is equal to or greater than the following ratio
 - (1) 10% or more of a single twist of rope.
Nevertheless, when breakage occurs in a single strand only, the ratio should be 5% or more.
 - (2) 20% or more of 5 twists of rope.
2. A rope of which reduction in diameter due to abrasion exceeds 7% of nominal diameter of the nominal diameter.

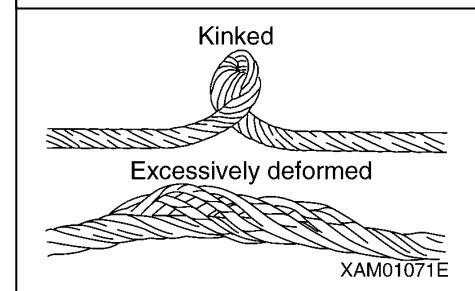
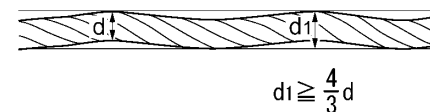
NOTES

- Replace the 14mm diameter wire rope when it is reduced to 13.1mm.
- Replace the 10mm diameter wire rope when it is reduced to 9.4mm.
- Replace the 8mm diameter wire rope when it is reduced to 7.5mm.
- Replace the 6mm diameter wire rope when it is reduced to 5.6mm.

3. When either of the following is observed due to corrosion:
 - (1) Pitching occurred on the wire surface, that has turned pockmarked.
 - (2) Wires that have lost tension due to internal corrosion.



Undulation width



4. As a result of form collapsing, the following are observed:

- (1) A strand that is kinked.
- (2) When the width of an undulation exceeds $\frac{4}{3}d$ within a section that is 25 times of nominal diameter d .
- (3) When a wire rope is flattened by local crushing and the minimum diameter is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the maximum diameter or less
- (4) A rope of which core wires or rope core is exposed.
- (5) A rope extremely bent
- (6) A rope appearing like a cage
- (7) A strand that has been intruded.
- (8) One or more strand is loosened.
- (9) Wires that are remarkably sticking out.

5. An end socket that is found faulty.

[REMOVAL OF WINCH WIRE ROPE]

! WARNING

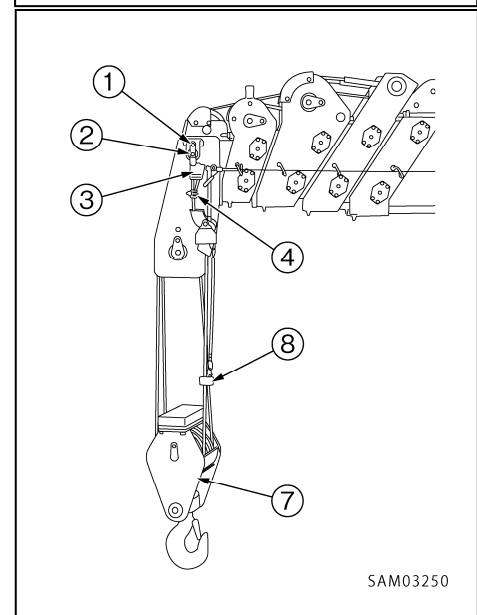
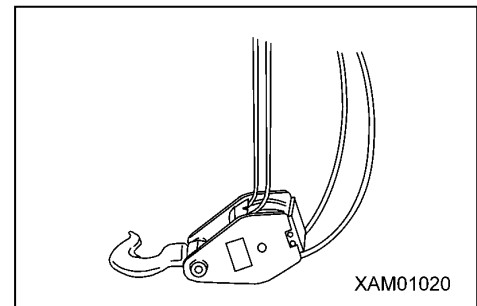
Always put on thick leather work gloves when handling the wire rope.

CAUTION

After lowering the hook block on the ground, an attempt of further unwinding give rise to the irregular winding of wire rope on the winch drum. When the hook block has been lowered on the ground, never try to unwind the rope.

Use the following procedure to remove the wire rope.

1. Stop the Machine on a solid ground, fully retract the boom and set the boom angle to approximately 20 degrees.
2. Unwind the winch from the state under item 1 above to unwind the hook block until will soon touch the ground.
3. Bring down the hook block to the ground by performing the boom derricking down operation.
4. Remove the wire socket fixing bolt (1), pull off the wire socket pin (2) and remove the wire socket (3).
5. Remove the wire clip (4).



6. Pull the wire rope (5) out of the wire socket (3), following the procedure provided below.

(1) Bring a 6 to 10mm round bar (A) into contact with the rope wedge (6).

(2) Remove the rope wedge (6) by lightly tapping the round bar (A) with a hammer in the direction indicated by the arrow (a).

7. Pull out the wire rope (5) from the weight (8) of over winding alarm device and from hook block (7).

8. Operate the right machine operation lever to "DOWN" (push it forward) to wind up the wire rope (5) from the winch drum (9).

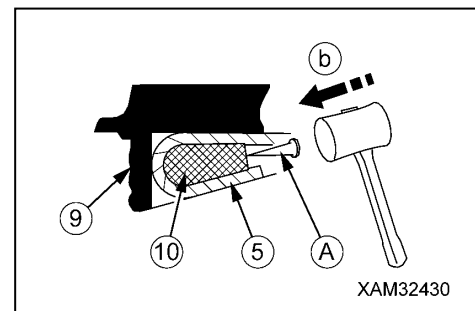
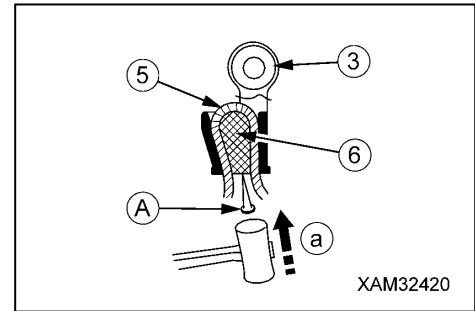
9. After winding up the wire rope (5) on winch drum (9), release the end of wire rope (5) that is fixed to the winch drum (9) as described below:

(1) Bring a 6 to 10mm round bar (A) into contact with the rope wedge (10).

(2) Remove the rope wedge (10) by lightly tapping the round bar (A) with a hammer in the direction indicated by the arrow (b).

10. Wind up the remaining wire rope (5) completely.

Removal of the winch wire rope is completed.



[INSTALLATION OF WINCH WIRE ROPE]

⚠ WARNING

- Always put on thick leather work gloves when replacing the wire rope.
- Be sure to attach the rope wedge properly to secure the wire rope. Serious accidents may occur if the wire rope is detached during crane operations.

CAUTION

- Avoid irregular winding of the wire rope on the winch drum.
- Every time immediately after attaching a new rope, hoist a weight (approximately 0.98 kN [100 kg]) with the boom extended and raised fully, and repeat raising and lowering the hook several times to allow the new rope to be conformed.
- The wire rope is coiled. Exercise caution not to form a kink in the rope when winding it up. Be sure to unravel by rotating the rope to pull it out of the winch drum.

Use the following procedure to attach the wire rope.

1. With the end of the wire rope held, draw the wire rope (5) through of the over hoist detector, load sheave (11) at the boom end, wire guide (12) of No.3, 4, and 5 boom, roller sheave (13), sheave (14) inside derricking cylinder bracket and slide sheave (14).

2. Draw the wire rope (5) through the rope attachment hole of the winch drum (9). Secure the wire rope (5) to the winch drum (9), following the procedure provided below.

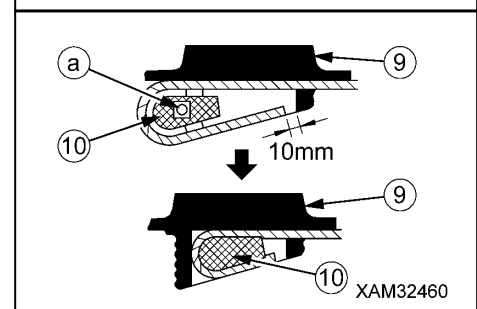
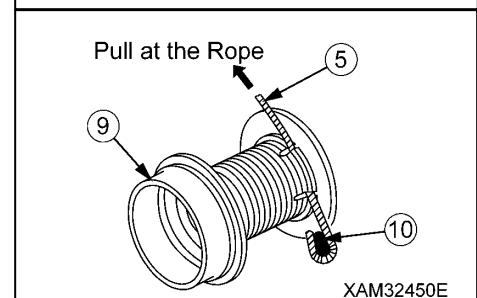
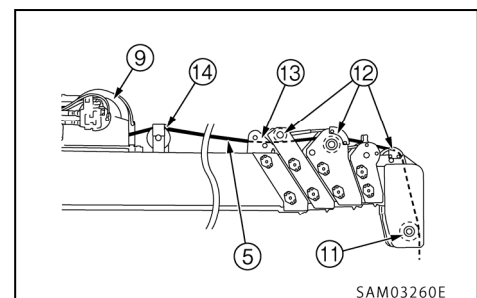
(1) Draw the slackened wire rope (5) through the winch drum (9).

(2) The rope wedge (10) should be in position (a). Pass the wire rope (5) around the rope wedge and yank at the rope in the direction indicated by the arrow.

In this step, adjust the length of the wire rope (5) to keep the end of the wire rope from protruding from the narrow hole in the winch drum (9).

3. Operate the right machine operation lever to "RAISE" (pull toward the operator) to wind up slowly the wire rope (5) to the winch drum (9).

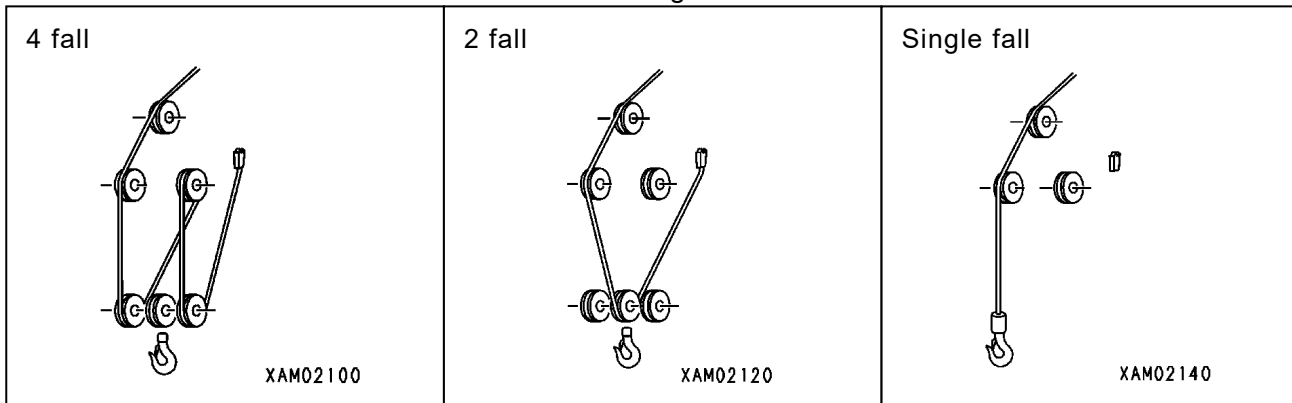
At this point, leave the wire rope for about 10 meters unwounded ahead of the boom edge.



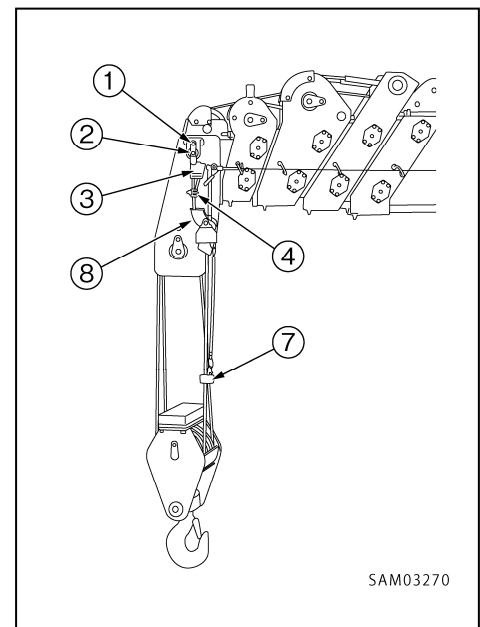
CAUTION

To prevent irregular winding, apply a tension force of approximately 1.47kN (150kg) particularly to the layers 1, 2 and 3 during the winding.

4. Depending on the number of falls of wire rope, pass the wire rope through the load sheave and hook block sheave as illustrated in the following sketches:



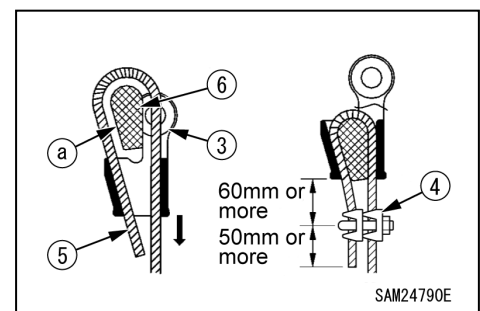
5. Draw the end of the wire rope (5) through the weight (7) and guide sheave (8) of the over-hoisting prevention device.



6. Secure the end of the wire rope (5) to the wire socket (3), following the procedure provided below.

(1) Draw the wire rope (5) through the wire socket (3) as shown in the diagram at the right.

(2) The rope wedge (6) should be in position (a). Pass the wire rope (5) around the rope wedge and yank at the rope in the direction indicated by the arrow.



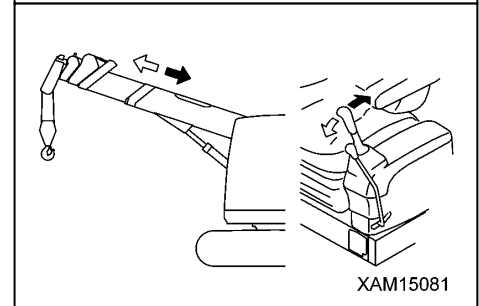
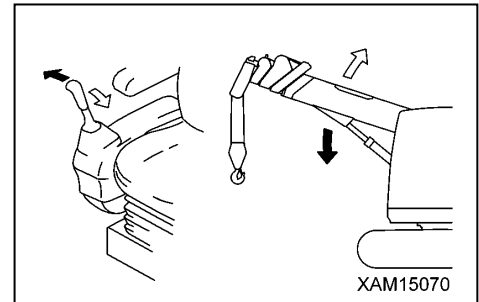
7. Fix a rope clip (4) to the wire rope (5) according to the dimensions specified in the sketch at right.

8. Apply a wire socket (3) to the boom by using a wire socket pin (2), and tighten the wire socket pin fixing bolt (1).

9. Operate the right machine operation lever to "RAISE" (pull inward), or operate the left machine operation lever to "EXTEND" (push forward) to raise the hook block.

NOTES
Winch operation is allowed only after the hook block is raised.

10. Allow the boom to be fully extended and fully raised.
11. While applying tension to wire rope (5), operate the right machine operation lever to winding side (pull toward the operator) to wind up the wire rope (5) to the winch drum (9).



[2] CHECKING/ADJUSTING MAIN BOOM TELESCOPING WIRE ROPE

⚠ WARNING

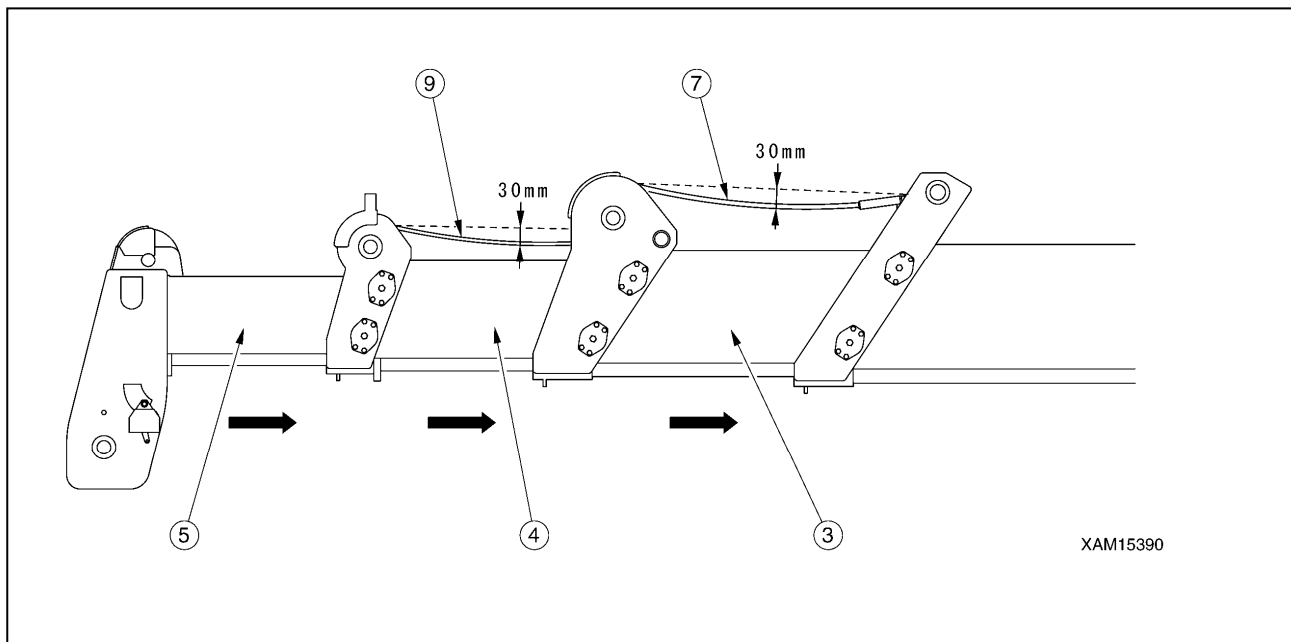
- Always put on thick leather work gloves when replacing the wire rope.
- Do not fail to follow the procedure to adjust securely the for boom telescoping wire rope. Omitting procedural steps or leaving faulty adjustment increases the risk of fall of the boom or load.

[CHECKING THE BOOM TELESCOPING WIRE ROPE]

When the boom extending wire rope shows a following condition, adjust it accordingly.

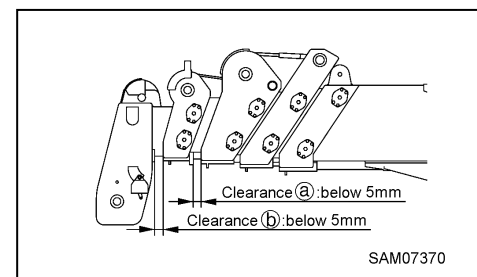
1. Set boom to level position and check if boom extending wire rope is slack in the centre by more than 30mm during boom retracting operation.

If wire rope is slack by more than 30mm, refer to the section for wire rope adjusting.



2. Set boom to level and fully retracted position.
3. Measure and check if clearance between boom (3) and boom (4) (Clearance (a) in the drawing on the right) and clearance between boom (4) and boom (5) (Clearance (b) in the drawing on the right) are more than 5mm or less.

If clearance is more than 5mm, refer to the section for wire rope adjusting.

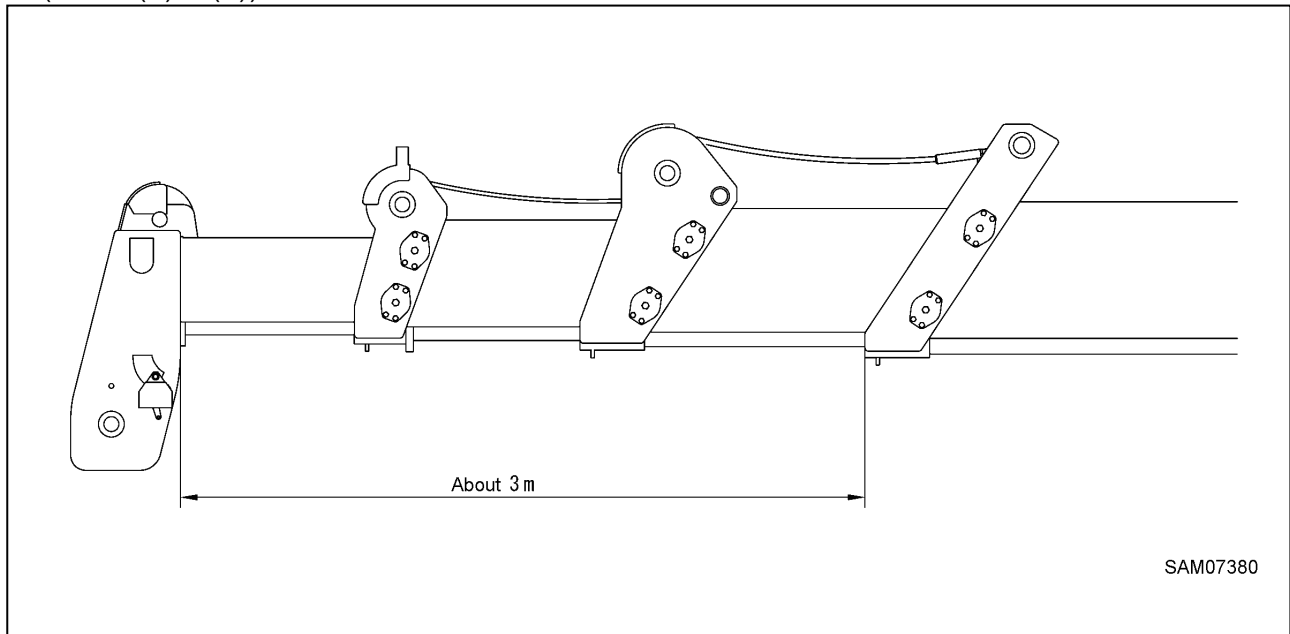


[ADJUSTING THE BOOM TELESCOPING WIRE ROPE]

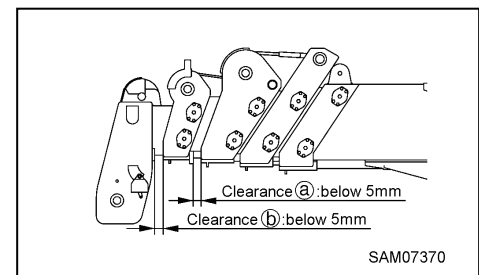
CAUTION

- Four wire ropes are used for boom extending. There is an adjusting sequence for these four wire ropes, so always follow the sequence when adjusting these wire ropes.
- When adjusting each wire rope, be careful not to have too much tension.

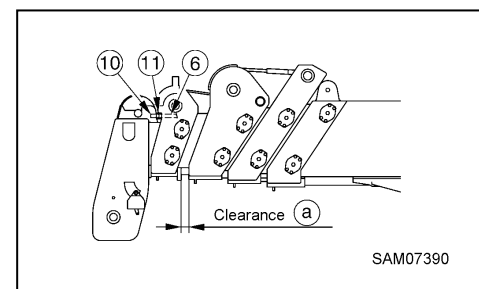
1. Set boom to level and fully retracted position. Then extend simultaneous telescoping booms (boom (3) ~ (5)) for about 3m.



2. Slowly retract boom to full retraction.
3. With boom fully retracted, measure the clearance (a) and clearance (b), and judge as follows.
 - If the clearance (a) is less than 5mm, wire rope adjustment is not needed.
 - If the clearance (a) is more than 5mm, adjust wire rope referring to item 4 “Adjusting retracting wire rope (6) for boom (4)”.
 - If the clearance (a) is 0mm, adjust wire rope referring to item 5 “Adjusting extending wire rope (7) for boom (4)”.

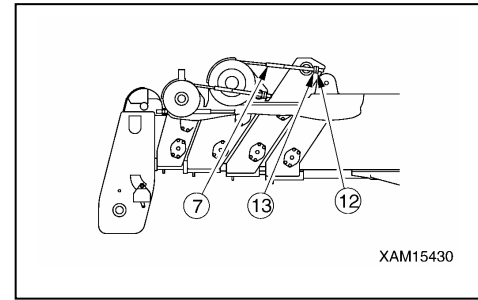


4. Adjusting retracting wire rope (6) for boom (4)
 - (1) Loosen lock nut (10), and tighten adjusting nuts (11) to the direction retracting wire rope (6) tensions, until the clearance (a) becomes less than 5mm, evenly on both left and right side.
 - (2) Follow procedure 1, 2, and 3 again and if the clearance (a) still exceeds 5mm, adjust it again.



5. Adjusting extending wire rope (7) for boom (4)

- (1) Loosen lock nut (12), and tighten adjusting nut (13) to the direction extending wire rope (7) for boom (4) tensions, until just before the boom (4) starts to extend, evenly on both left and right side.
- (2) Retighten both adjusting nuts (11) on right and left side of retracting wire rope (6) of boom (4) for one turn.
- (3) Fix adjusting nut (11) and (13) of retracting wire rope (6) and extending wire rope (7) for boom(4) with each lock nut (10) and (12).

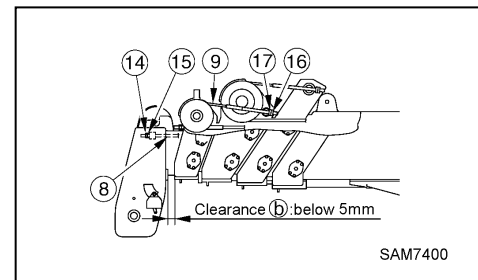


6. If clearance (b) exceeds 5mm even after the operation and measurement followed by procedure 1, 2 and 3, carry out adjustment in item 7 “Adjusting retracting wire rope (8) for boom (5)”.

If clearance (b) is 0mm, carry out adjustment in item 8 “Adjusting extending wire rope (9) for boom (5)”.

7. Adjusting retracting wire rope (8) for boom (5)

- (1) Loosen lock nut (14), and tighten adjusting nut (15) to the direction retracting wire rope (8) tensions, until the clearance (b) becomes less than 5mm, evenly on both left and right side.
- (2) Follow procedure 1,2, and 3 again and if the clearance (b) still exceeds 5mm, adjust it again.



8. Adjusting extending wire rope (9) for boom (5)

- (1) Loosen lock nut (16), and tighten adjusting nut (17) to the direction extending wire rope (9) for boom (5) tensions, until just before the boom (5) starts to extend, evenly on both left and right side.
- (2) Retighten both adjusting nuts (15) on right and left side of retracting wire rope (8) for boom (5) for one turn.
- (3) Fix adjusting nut (15) and (17) of retracting wire rope (8) and extending wire rope (9) for boom(5) with each lock nut (14) and (16).

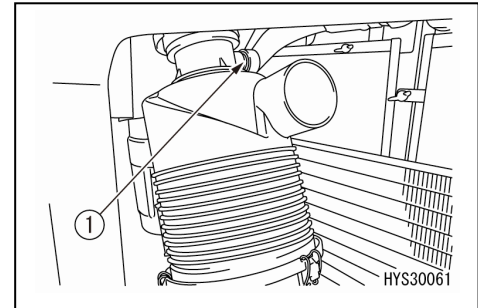
[3] CHECKING/CLEANING/REPLACING AIR CLEANER

⚠ WARNING

- Do not clean and replace the air cleaner when the engine is in rotation. Such action may cause damage to the engine.
- When using the compressed air, watch out for dust scattering, which may cause bodily accidents. Wear goggles, dust mask and other protective equipment.

[Inspection]

1. Open the right cover.
2. If the transparent window of dust indicator (1) shows a red piston, clean the air cleaner element.



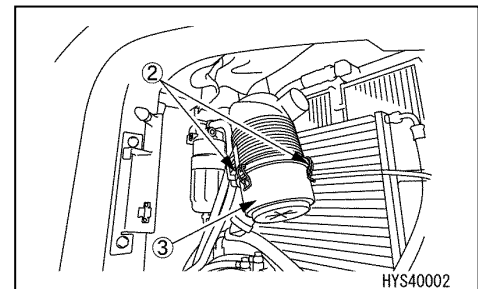
CAUTION

Until the transparent window of dust indicator (1) shows a red piston, do not clean the air cleaner element.

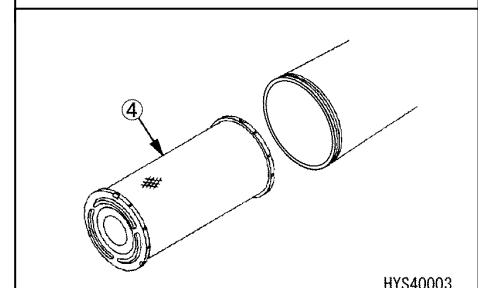
If the element is frequently cleaned before the red piston appears, the air cleaner fails to show its true performance and its filter efficiency is spoiled.

[CLEANING/REPLACING THE ELEMENT]

1. Open the right cover.
2. Remove the clamps (2) (3 locations) of air cleaner and take off the cover (3).



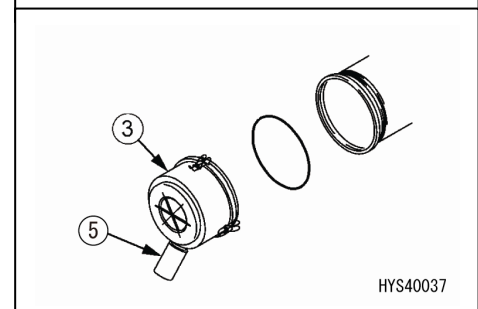
3. Take out the element (4).



4. Clean the inside of air cleaner body and the cover (3).

CAUTION

When cleaning the cover (3), do not remove the vacuator valve (5).



5. Check the vacuator valve (5) for any degradation of clogging.

6. Shine a light bulb into the element after cleaning for check. If check finds a pore or thinned part, replace the element.

CAUTION

- Do not tap and bump the element while cleaning it.
- Avoid the use of an element if the groove, gasket, or sealing is damaged.
- Pack the unused elements and store them in a dry place.

7. Set the cleaned element inside the body, attach cover (3) and fix it with clips (2).

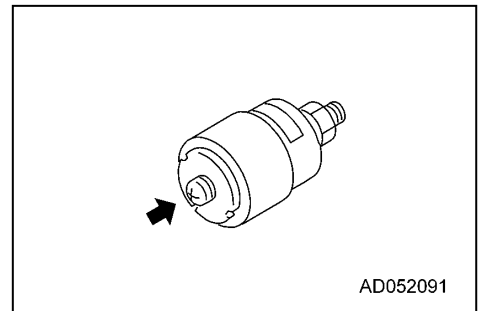
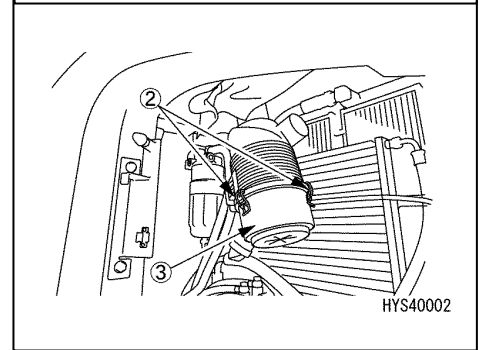
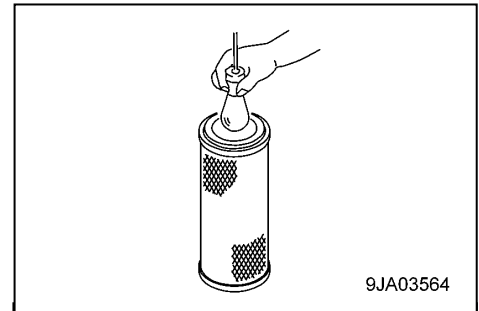
⚠ CAUTION

When attaching the cover (3), check the O-ring (7) and if it is scratched, replace it.

CAUTION

Writing down the date of cleaning/replacing the element on the cover surface will be a convenient reference to the servicing history.

- Press the button on the dust indicator to return the red piston.



[4] CLEANING ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

WARNING

- Coolant temperature remains high immediately after stopping the engine and the pressure is accumulated in the radiator. Removing the cap in this stage for discharging water may cause burns. Allow it to cool down, and then slowly turn the cap to relieve the pressure.
- Start the engine for cleaning. Before standing up from the operator's seat or leaving it, set the lock lever to LOCK.
- While cleaning the inside of cooling system, the engine is kept running, and thus it is dangerous to stay in the rear of the engine. While running the engine never enter the rear section of the machine.

Cooling system cleaning and coolant replacement should conform to the cycles specified in the following table.

Coolant type	Cooling system cleaning and antifreeze replacement
Coolant LLC	Every 2 years (in fall) or every 4000 hours, whichever falls first

Stop the machine on a level place and perform cooling system cleaning and antifreeze replacement.

While the mixing proportion of coolant varies with temperature, a volumetric proportion of 30% at a minimum is required.

Even in areas where antifreezing is not needed, use the coolant at a minimum proportion of 30% to prevent corrosion of cooling system.

The mixing proportion between water and the coolant is to be determined with respect to past minimum temperatures, in accordance with "Table of Mixing Proportion of water and undiluted coolant" shown below. For actual mixing, set temperature approx. 10 degrees lower than minimum temperature.

Freezing temperature of 100% coolant as supplied is -15°C. Be cautious of not storing the undiluted coolant below -15°C.

[Table of Mixing Proportion of water and undiluted coolant]

Min. temperature (°C)	-10 or more	-15	-20	-25	-30
Mixed quantity (L)					
Coolant quantity	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0
Water amount	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.6	6.0
Volumetric proportion (%)	30	35	40	45	50

WARNING

- Since the undiluted coolant is flammable, be cautious of fire.
- The coolant is toxic. When opening the drain valve, be cautious of not exposed to splashes of the coolant solution. If it gets in the eyes, immediately wash well your face with clean water and see the doctor for treatment.
- The disposal of cooling water added with the coolant discharged when replacing the cooling water and repairing the radiator should be consigned to a specialized subcontractor, or contact us or our sales service agency. Since the coolant is toxic, never drain it into drainage or sprinkling it on the ground.

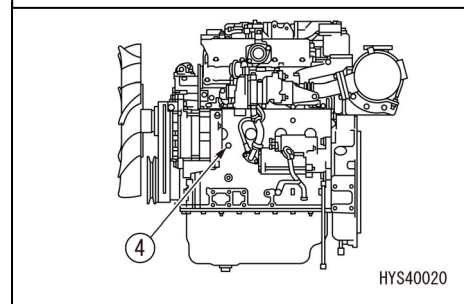
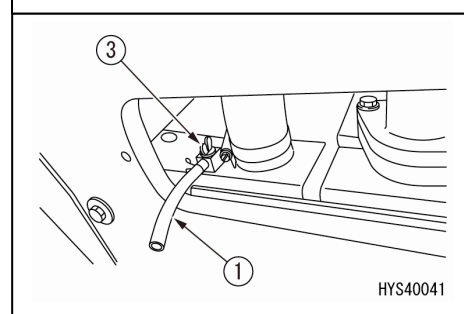
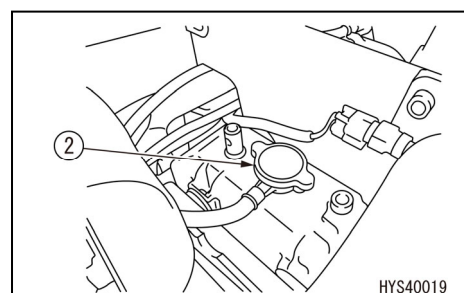
CAUTION

- **Always use tap water for coolant.** Contact us or our sales service agent if river water, well water, or water through the small water-supply system is necessarily substituted for tap water.
- **The mixing proportion of coolant is recommended to be controlled by using the coolant concentration meter.**

- Provide a container with a capacity of 15 liters for cooling water containing the coolant.

[DRAINING]

1. Place the machine on a level surface and stop the engine.
2. Take off the under cover.
3. Put a container for holding cooling water under the drain hose (1).
4. Ensure that the surface temperature of the radiator cap (2) is as low as can be touched with a bare hand, and slowly turn it until it butts with the stopper to relieve the internal pressure.
5. Further, while turning the radiator cap (2) until it butts with the stopper to remove it.
6. Open the drain valve (3) underneath the radiator to drain the water.
7. Remove the drain plug (4) of the cylinder block to drain the water.
8. After draining, close the drain valve (3) and mount the drain plug (4).



[CLEANING]

1. Pour city water through the water inlet.
2. Check and clean the radiator cap. If it is found faulty, replace it.
3. Securely attach the radiator cap.
4. Pour the specified quantity of water into the reserve tank, and close the cap.
5. Start the engine and run it at an idling revolution speed.
6. While the engine is kept idling, raise the water temperature to 90°C or more and continue the operation for 20 minutes.
7. Stop the engine, open drain valve (3) again, and remove drain plug (4) to drain the water.
8. Close the drain valve (3) and mount the drain plug (4) by winding it with a seal tape.
9. Attach the the under cover.

[FEEDING WATER]

1. Pour city water and the coolant through the water inlet until the liquid level reaches the lip of the inlet.

For the mixing proportion of water and the Super Coolant, refer to the "Table of mixing proportion of water and undiluted coolant".

2. Loosen the air vent plug (5) of EGR cooler to vent the air entrapped in the cooling water.

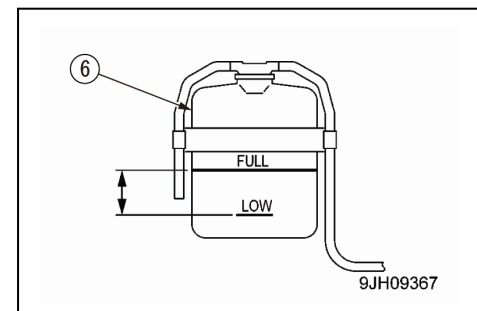
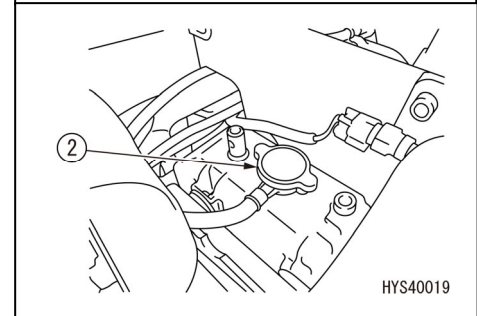
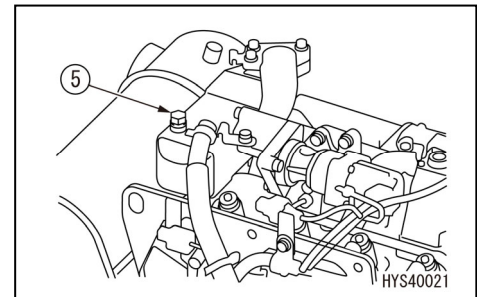
CAUTION

- When the air vent plug is loosened replace the gasket without fail.

3. If cooling water is overflowing from the air vent plug, tighten the air vent plug.

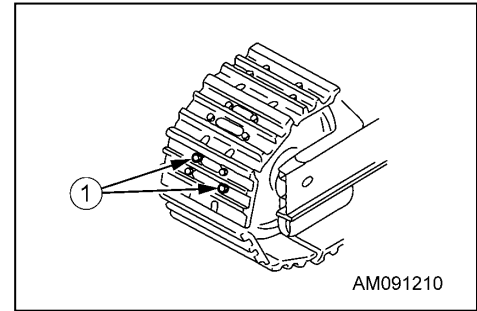
★Tightening torque for the air vent plug: 27.5 N·m [2.8 kgf·m]

4. Securely attach the radiator cap (2).
5. Replenish cooling water to the specified quantity of sub tank (6) and close the cap of sub tank (6).
6. Start the engine and after running at an idling speed for about 3 minutes, stop the engine.
7. After the coolant is found to have been cooled, slowly remove the radiator cap (2), and if the level has been lowered, fill the cooling water to the lip of the radiator water inlet.
8. Securely mount the radiator cap (2), start the engine, and warm up the engine at an idling speed. When the radiator is equipped with a heater, the air entrapped in the heater circuit must be vented. Maximize the set temperature and blower revolution speed. Then, perform the warm-up run until the water temperature meter indicator is stabilized at a revolution speed around 1500 rpm or more (cooling water temperature: approx. 75 to 90°C), and then stop the engine.
9. When the engine is cooled, the pressure inside the radiator becomes negative, and consequently the cooling water is poured automatically from sub tank (6) to the radiator. After the cooling water is found to have been cooled, slowly remove the radiator cap, and if the level has been lowered, fill the cooling water to the lip of the radiator water inlet. If the water level is extremely low, check for any leakage of cooling water.
10. Securely attach the radiator cap (2).
11. Replenish cooling water to the specified quantity of sub tank (6) and close the cap of sub tank (6).



[5] CHECKING AND RE-TIGHTENING RUBBER TRACK BOLTS

Since using the Machine while its rubber track bolts (1) are left loosened will cause the bolts to be broken, fasten each of the loosened bolts.



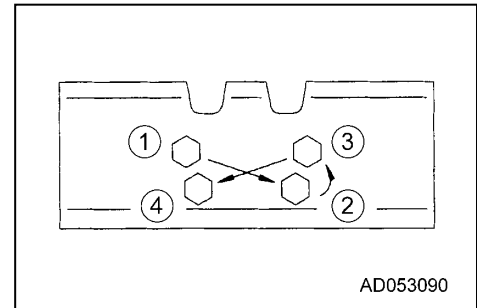
[METHOD FOR RETIGHTENING BOLTS]

1. After tightening the bolts with a tightening torque of $117 \pm 19.6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ [$12 \pm 2 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$] first, ensure that the nuts and shoes are tightly fit to the link mating surface. After checking, re-tighten them at a tightening angle of 90 ± 10 degrees.

[TIGHTENING SEQUENCE]

Tighten the bolts in the order indicated in the diagram at the right.

After tightening, check to ensure that the nuts and shoes are tightly fit to the link mating surface.



[6] CHECKING/ADJUSTING RUBBER TRACK TENSION

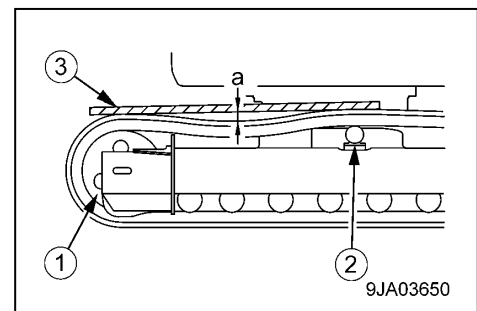
The pins and bushings around the footage of the Machine shows varied states of abrasion depending on the working conditions and soil quality. Check the tension of rubber track at any time to maintain the standard tension.

Conduct the inspection and adjustment on a flat and solid ground.

[INSPECTION]

1. Keep the engine revolution in an idling state to allow the Machine to go forward for a distance equal to the length of rubber track in contact with the ground, and slowly stop traveling.
2. Place a square bar (3) that can bridge between idler (1) and upper rolling wheel (2) on the rubber track.
3. Measure the maximum sagging dimension between the upper plane of rubber track and the bottom surface of the square bar.

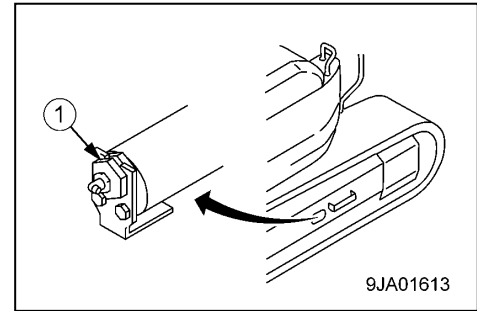
Reference value of sagging dimension (a): 10 to 30 mm is a normal range.



[ADJUSTMENT]

WARNING

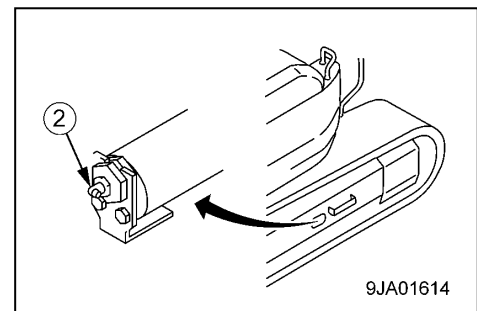
- Do not loosen plug (1) for more than one turn. Loosening for more than one turn gives rise to the risk of plug (1) flying out because of the grease inside at a high pressure.
In this stage, do not loosen any parts except the plug (1).
Also, do not allow your face in the direction where plug (1) is mounted.
- If the rubber track is not loosened by the procedure described here, request us or our sales agency for repair.



If the result of test indicates that the tension differs from the standard value, adjust it in the following manner:

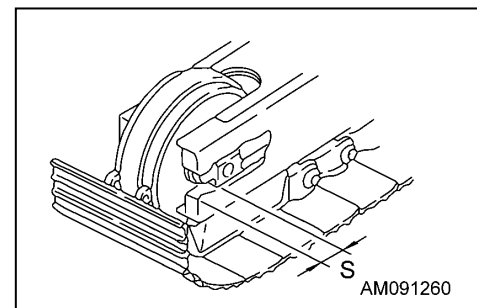
[STRENGTHENING THE TENSION]

- Have a grease pump available.
1. By using the grease gun, inject the grease through the grease plug (2) opening.
 2. To ensure that a proper tension is applied, keep the engine at an idling speed to travel forward for a distance equal to the length of rubber track in contact with the ground, and slowly stop traveling.
 3. Check the tension of rubber track again.
If the tension is not appropriate, make another adjustment.



CAUTION

Until dimension (S) reaches "0mm", grease can be injected. However, if the tension is not enough, abrasion of pins and bushings is increasing. As reversing or replacement of pins and bushings is required, contact us or our sales agency for repair.



[LOOSENING THE TENSION]

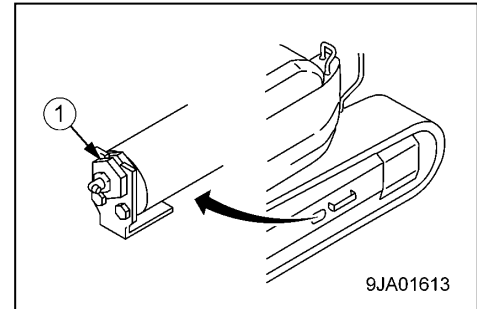
WARNING

Discharging grease without using the following procedure is extremely dangerous. If the rubber track is not loosened, request us or our sales service agency for repair.

1. Slowly loosen the plug (1) to discharge the grease.
When loosening the plug (1), loosen it for only one turn at the maximum.

NOTES

If the grease cannot be smoothly discharged, slightly move the Machine back and forth.



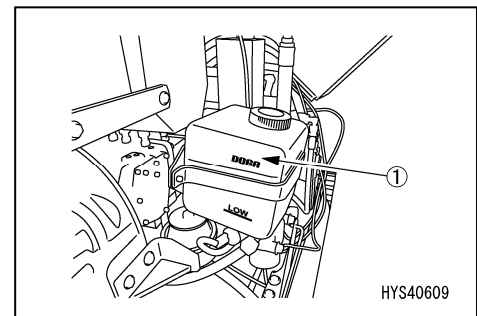
2. Screw in plug (1).
3. To ensure that a proper tension is applied, keep the engine at an idling speed to travel forward for a distance equal to the length of rubber track in contact with the ground, and slowly stop traveling.
4. Check the tension of rubber track again.
If the tension is not appropriate, make another adjustment.

[7] CHECKING/REPLENISHING WINDOW WASHER SOLUTION

If air is entrapped in the window washer solution, check the level of solution in the window washer tank (1), and if it is not enough, replenish the window washer solution for automobiles.

NOTES

When replenishing the window washer solution, pay attention to keep it from dust inclusion.



[8] CHECKING AND SERVICING AIR-CONDITONER

[INSPECTING THE AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS]

Users (possessors) of the Machine are obligated to conduct periodic inspections by the Fluorocarbon Refrigerants Emission Regulating Act.

Inspect once in three months. Even when the air-conditioner is not used during off season, the inspection is required.

Check Item

- Abnormal vibration and abnormal operation noise of the compressor
- Oil oozing out on and around the compressor
- Scratches, corrosion, rust and other blemishes on the compressor
- Frosting of air-conditioner heat-exchanger in the cabin.

[CHECKING THE QUANTITY OF REFRIGERANT (GAS)]

⚠ WARNING

- If the refrigerant of air-conditioner gets into the eyes, loss of sight may occur and if it comes into contact with skin, it gives rise to a frostbite. Never touch the refrigerant. Do not loosen any parts within the refrigerant circuit.
- In an area where refrigerant is leaking, never bring fire into the area.

⚠ CAUTION

If any shortage of refrigerant (gas) is found, be sure to identify the spot of its leakage and repair it.

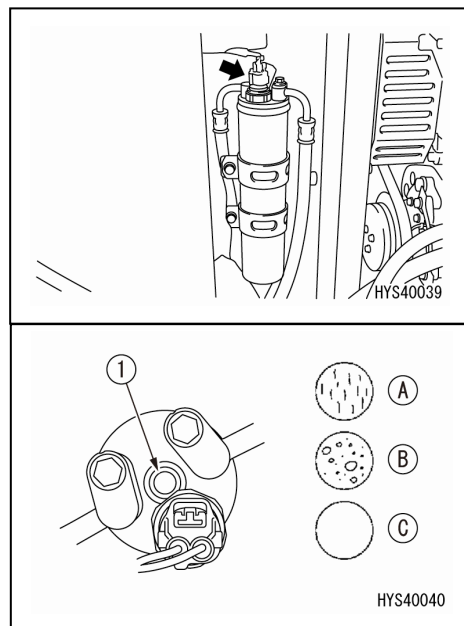
Shortage of the refrigerant (gas) affects the cooling performance.

While the engine is running at full revolution speed for operating the air-conditioner at a high speed, check the state of refrigerant gas (R134a) flowing in the refrigerant circuit by viewing it through sight glass (1) (inspection window).

- (A) No air bubble is included in the flow: Normal
- (B) Air bubbles are included in the flow (air bubbles pass continuously): The refrigerant is insufficient.
- (C) Colorless and transparent: No refrigerant

NOTES

When air bubbles are generated, the refrigerant is insufficient, and thus repair it and refill the refrigerant.



[KEEPING THE MAINTENANCE RECORD]

Keep the records of administrator's name, location of the machine, initial amount of Freon filled, and dates of inspection, repair, refrigerant recovery, and refrigerant filling until the machine is disposed.

[INSPECTION DURING SEASON OFF]

Even during season off, the air-compressor need to be operated for 3 to 5 minutes once a month in order to prevent every sliding part from the loss of lubricating oil.

[LIST OF MAINTENANCE ITEMS OF AIR-CONDITIONER]

Inspection and maintenance item	Details of inspection and maintenance servicing	Recommended servicing interval
Refrigerant (gas)	Replenished quantity	Every 3 months
Condenser of air-conditioner	Clogging of fins	
Compressor	Operating condition	
V-belt	Extent of damage and state of tension	
Blower motor and fan	Operating condition (any abnormal noise)	
Control mechanism	Operating condition (if it normally functions)	
Each pipe joint	Mounted state, loosening of tightened/connected parts, gas leakage and damage	

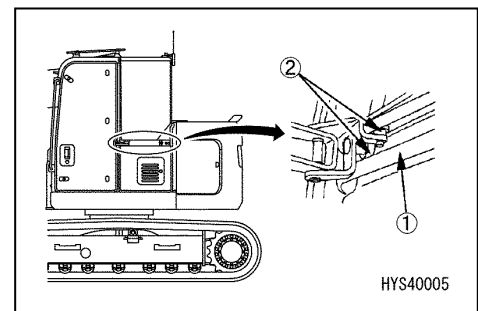
[9] CHECKING/CLEANING/GREASING DOOR RAILS AND ROLLERS

[INSPECTION]

When the door is opened or closed, if it fails to move smoothly because it is clogged with dirt or the like, clean the slide door rail (1) and rollers (2), and grease them.

[METHOD FOR CLEANING THE DOOR RAIL]

1. Open and close the door and remove dirt on the rail (1).
2. Wipe off dirt on rail (1) by using cloth and rags.



[METHOD FOR GREASING THE DOOR RAIL AND ROLLERS]

CAUTION

Do not use excessively viscous lubricants.

Manufacturer's recommendation: "Pando 18C" of ThreeBond Co., Ltd.

1. Spray an adequate amount of spray type lubricating oil to the rail (1) and rollers (2).
2. After applying the lubricant, slide the door to ensure that it can be opened and closed smoothly. Contact us or our sales service agency if it cannot be moved smoothly.

[10] LEVELLING INSTRUMENT

⚠ WARNING

If crane operation is performed with the machine tilted, tipping may occur.

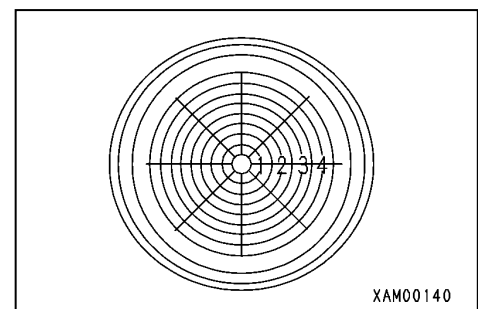
Search for a place, while looking at the levelling instrument, where the machine body is in a level state before starting crane operation.

If work is unavoidably performed on a slope, place planking or lay earth on the ground to make the ground level.

This displays the inclination status of the machine.

The inclination and direction of the machine can be determined from the position of the air bubbles.

Use this to check whether the machine body stopped on the worksite is in a level condition.



10.4 MAINTENANCE EVERY 50 HOURS

[1] GREASING MACHINE UNITS

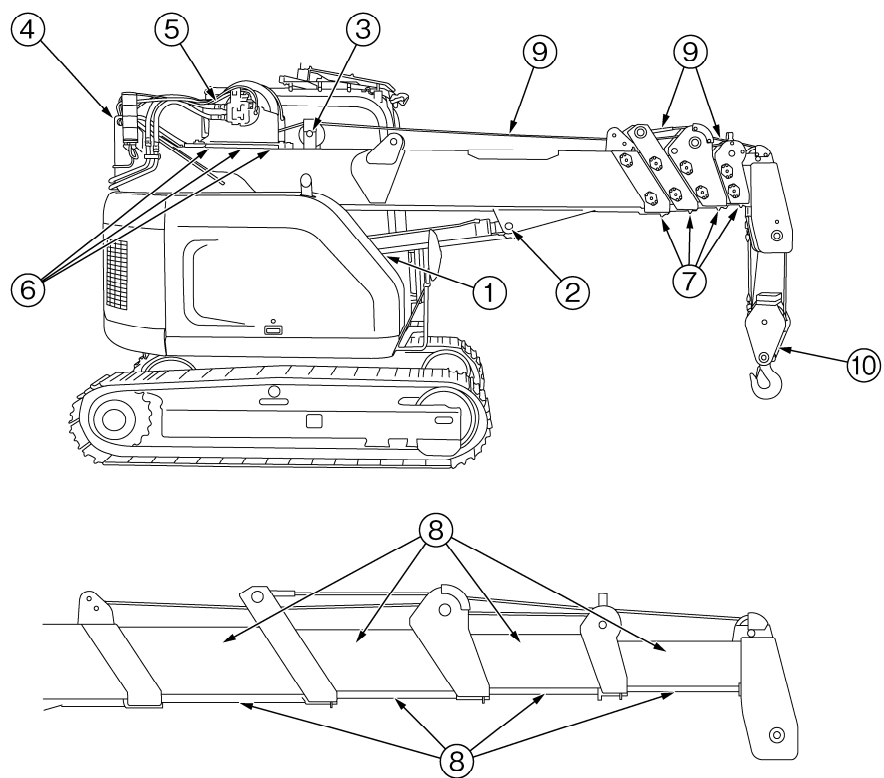
CAUTION

- Grease type varies with greasing points. Failure to grease properly may cause the machine to shorten its useful life. Follow the guidance indicated in the column "Type of grease" of the following table.
- Greasing a new machine is required once every 10 hours until the machine attains the first 100 hours of operation that initial fit emerges.

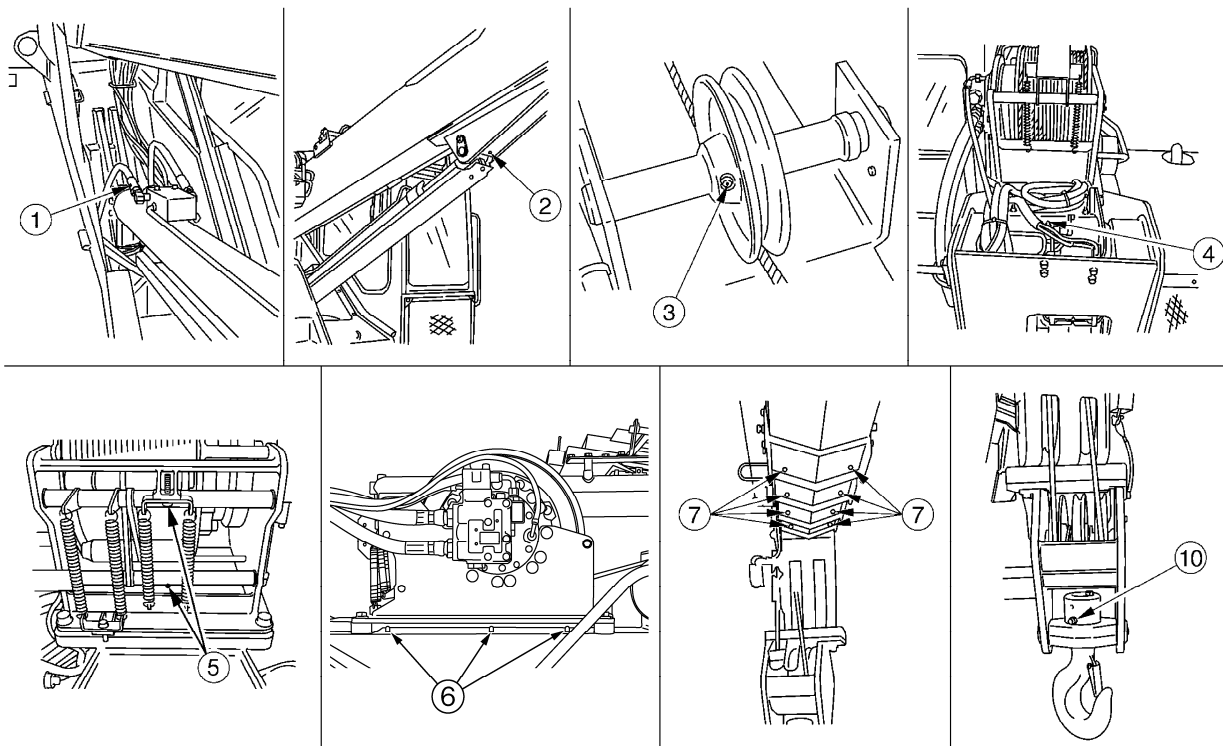
- Use proper grease specified below according to the greasing points.

No.	Greasing point		Grease type
1	Greasing of the derrick cylinder bottom side mounting pin	1 place	Lithium grease
2	Greasing of the derrick cylinder rod side mounting pin	1 place	
3	Greasing of the guide sheave	1 place	
4	Greasing of the boom mounting pin	1 place	
5	Greasing of wire support roller pin	2 places	
6	Greasing of the boom slide plate (upper)	8 places	Grease for boom
7	Greasing of the boom slide plate (lower)	8 places	
8	Greasing of both sides and bottom of a boom	Each boom	
9	Greasing of boom extending wire rope Greasing of the winch wire rope	5 places	Rope oil
10	Greasing of the hook block	1 piece	Lithium grease

1. With the use of the grease gun, inject grease through corresponding grease plugs indicated in the arrow (see the following page) of the above table "No. 1 to 7 and No. 10".
2. Wipe off old grease squeezed out after greasing.
3. Set the left work equipment operation lever in the "Extend" position (push it forward) to extend the boom for greasing both sides and underside of the boom and wire rope.
4. Apply red rope grease to prevent wire rope abrasion and rust formation.
With the rope surface cleaned, grease the rope with a brush.



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10.5 MAINTENANCE EVERY 250 HOURS

[1] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL IN TRAVELLING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE

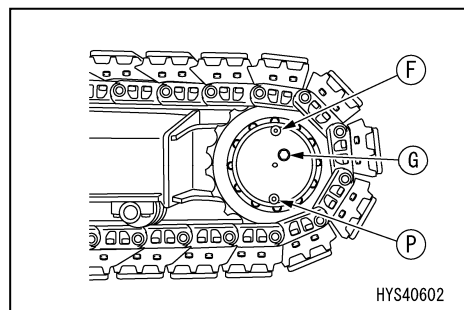
WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not check oil level immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- If there remains a residual internal pressure of the case, the oil and the plug may jump out. Accordingly, slowly loosen the plug to relieve the pressure.

CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used.
- After replacing oil, securely tighten the plugs while paying attention to the catching of O-ring.

- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a hexagonal wrench available.
1. Move the machine forward and backward so that the drain plug (P) will come to the bottom.
 2. Place a container for receiving oil under drain plug (P).
 - 3 By using a hexagonal wrench, remove the oil level check plug (G) and ensure that the oil is filled up to around the lower end of the plug opening.
 4. If the oil is not enough, remove the oil inlet plug (F) and feed oil through the plug hole.



NOTES

- Fill the oil until it overflows from the oil level check plug hole (G).
- Wipe away cleanly whenever the oil spills.

5. After checking and refilling oil, mount the oil inlet plug (F) and oil level check plug (G) and securely tighten them.

★Tightening torque:

Oil inlet plug (G3/8): $48 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]

Oil level check plug (G1/8): $15 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$1.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]

[2] OIL LEVEL CHECK AND REFILLING IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE

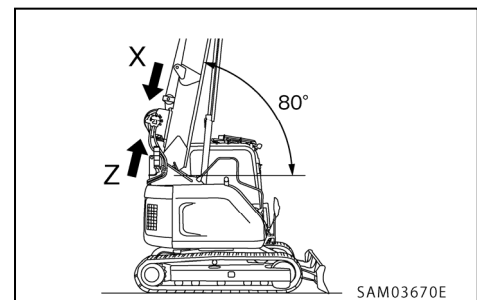
WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not check oil level immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- If there remains a residual internal pressure of the case, the oil and the plug may jump out. Accordingly, slowly loosen the plug to relieve the pressure.

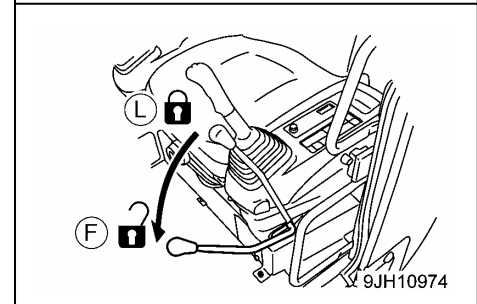
CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used.
- Use seal tape, etc. at the thread of the oil level check plug to stop the oil leak and securely tighten the plug after checking/refilling the oil.

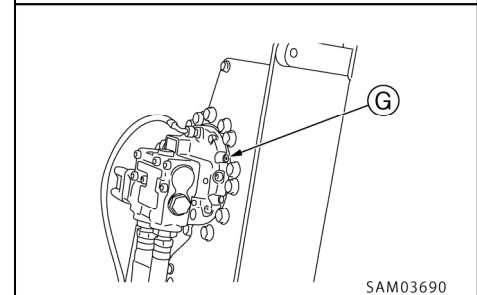
- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a hexagonal wrench available.
1. Stop the Machine on flat and solid ground, raise the boom to approximately 80 degrees.



2. Shift lock lever to lock (L) position, and stop engine.



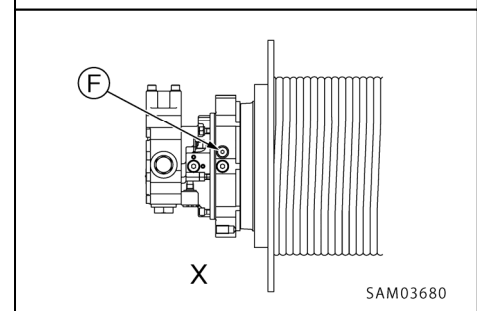
3. Place a container for receiving oil under plug (G).
4. By using a hexagonal wrench, remove the oil level check plug (G) and ensure that the oil flows out from the plug hole.
5. If the oil is not enough, remove the oil inlet plug (F) and feed oil through the plug hole.



NOTES

- Fill the oil until it overflows from the oil level check plug hole (G).
- Wipe away cleanly whenever the oil spills.

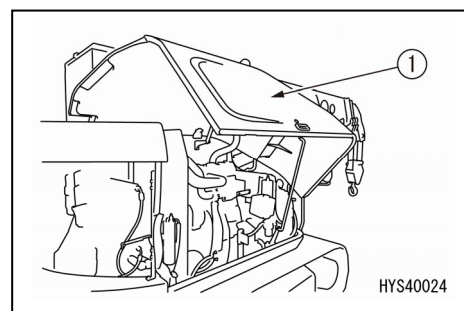
6. After checking and refilling oil, mount the oil inlet plug (F) and oil level check plug (G) and securely tighten them.



[3] CHECKING/ADJUSTING FAN BELT TENSION

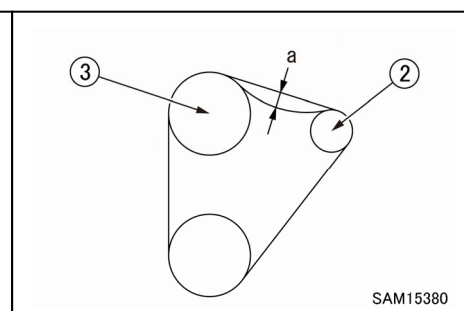
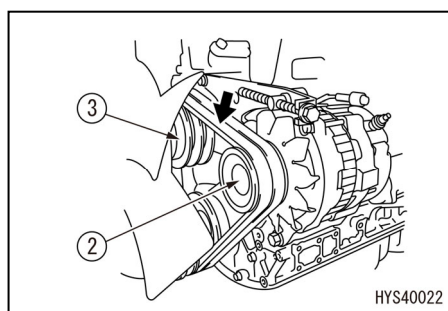
[TENSION CHECK]

1. Open the machinery cover (1).



2. Push the middle portion of the belt between alternator pulley (2) and fan pulley (3) with thumb (approximately $98\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$10\text{kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]) to check the deflection level.

General drive belt	Standard value	
	Amount of deflection	Vibration frequency
New Belt	2.3-3.3 mm (0.09-0.13 in)	261.0-275.0 Hz
When reused	4.0-4.6 mm (0.16-0.18 in)	214.5-223.5 Hz



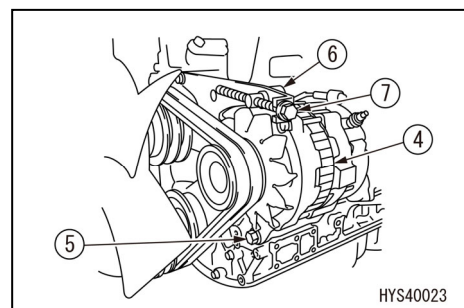
[TENSION ADJUSTMENT]

1. Loosen the mounting bolts (5) of alternator (4).
2. Remove the alternator lock nut (6).
3. Turn the adjuster bolt (7) of alternator (2) toward the loosening direction to adjust the belt tension so that it shows a sagging deflection of 8.3 to 9.3mm (approximately $98\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$10\text{kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]).
4. Tighten the mounting bolt (5) and lock nut (6).

Tightening torque

- M8 bolt: $23.5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$2.4\text{kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]
- M10 bolt: $48.0\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$4.9\text{kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]

5. Close the machinery cover (1).



CAUTION

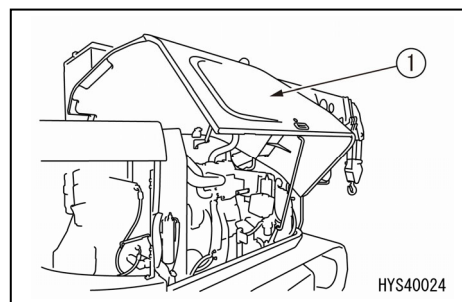
When checking the tension of fan belt, check the following at the same time:

- Check pulley, V groove and belt for damage and wear. In particular, make sure that the belt is not in contact with the bottom of V groove.
- If the belt has been stretched to leave no allowance for adjustment or it gives off a slipping/squeaking sound, contact us or our sales agency for repair.

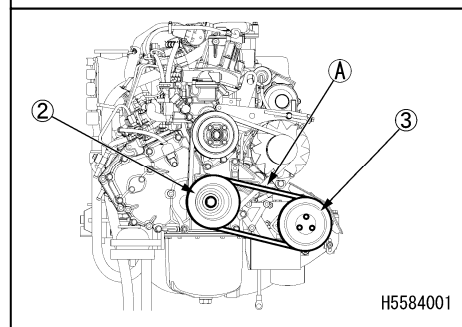
[4] CHECKING/ADJUSTING AIR-COMPRESSOR BELT TENSION

[TENSION CHECK]

1. Open the machinery cover (1).



2. Press down on the middle of the belt (A) between the crank pulley (2) and the compressor pulley (3) with your thumb (approximately 17.7 N [1.8 kgf]) and confirm that the deflection is the standard value of 4 mm.



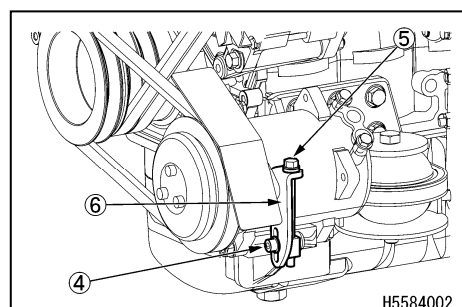
[TENSION ADJUSTMENT]

1. Loosen bolts (4), (7), and (8).

NOTES

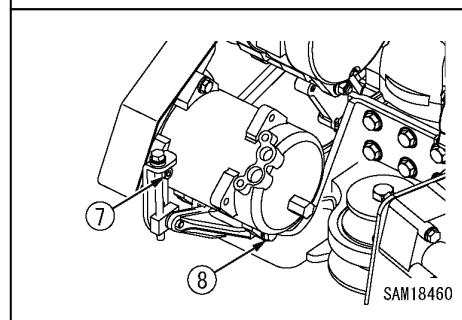
Only loosen bolts (4), (7), and (8); do not remove. Removing them will make it impossible to position the adjustment bracket (6).

2. Tighten or loosen bolt (5) and press down on the middle of the belt (A) between the crank pulley (2) and the compressor pulley (3) with your thumb (approximately 17.7 N [1.8 kgf]). Adjust the adjustment bracket (6) position to ensure that the deflection (A) is 4 mm.



NOTES

Tightening bolt (5) increases the belt tension. Loosening the bolt decreases the belt tension.



3. Tighten bolts (4) and (7) to secure the adjustment bracket (6).

Tightening torque: 27 N·m [2.8 kgf·m]

4. Tighten bolt (8) to secure the compressor.

Tightening torque: 53 N·m [5.4 kgf·m]

CAUTION

When conducting a tension check of the air-compressor belt, also carry out the following check at the same time.

- Check damage to pulley, wearing of V-groove, and wearing of V-belt. Check especially thoroughly if whether the V-belt is touching the bottom of the V-groove or not.
- Replace the belt if: the belt has stretched to the point where there is no adjustment allowance, there are cuts or cracks on the belt, or there are slipping or squealing sounds, etc.
- After replacing the V-belt, run the compressor for 1 hour and re-check and adjust the belt.

10.6 MAINTENANCE EVERY 500 HOURS

[1] REPLACING OIL IN ENGINE OIL PAN AND REPLACING ENGINE OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE

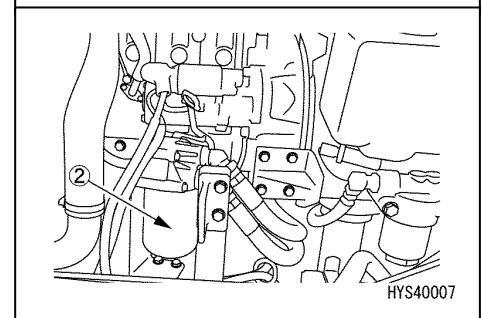
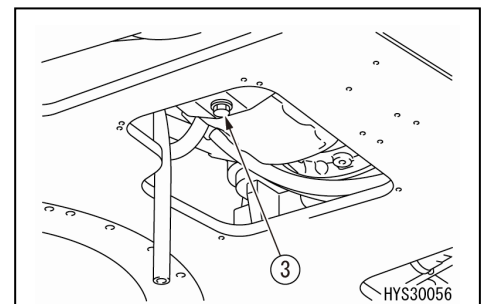
WARNING

Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping engine operation. Do not proceed with oil or filter cartridge replacement immediately, but wait for the engine to cool so that you can touch it with your hand.

CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used. Using oil other than those specified may shorten the life of the engine. Be sure to refill the specified oil.
- Keep the engine oil at an appropriate level.
- When the engine is cold, oil cannot be thoroughly drained. Drain the oil when the engine has cooled down so that it can be touched by hand.
- Be careful not to let any foreign substance go into the filler opening when refilling the oil.

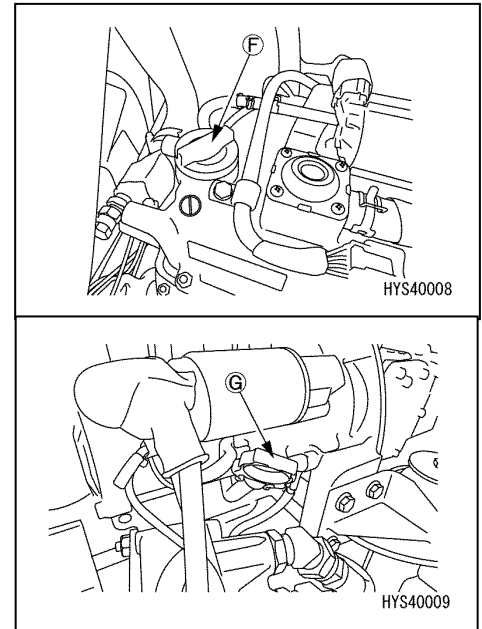
- Volume of replaced oil in the oil pan: 10 liters
 - Oil drain pan: Prepare a container of at least 15 litres.
 - Have a filter wrench available.
1. Remove the under cover of the Machine body and place a container to receive drained oil under the drain bolt (3).
 2. Loosen the drain bolt (3) slowly enough to prevent the drained oil from splashing.
 3. Open the machinery cover.
 4. By using the filter wrench, turn filter cartridge (2) counterclockwise to remove it.
 5. Clean the filter base, fill the new filter cartridge with clean oil, apply oil (or apply grease thinly) on the gasket and screws of the new filter cartridge, and mount the cartridge.



NOTES

- Make sure that old packing is not stuck to filter base. If the old gasket is stuck, it can cause oil leakage.
- When reinstalling the filter cartridge, tighten it 3/4 of a turn after the packing surface touches the sealing surface of the filter base.

6. After replacing the filter cartridge, fill the oil through the oil inlet (F) to the level within the range "H-L" marked on the level gauge (G).
7. After starting the engine and allow it to run at an idling revolution speed for a while, stop the engine to ensure that the oil level remains within the range "H-L" marked on the level gauge, while referring to the description under "OPERATION 3.1.2 [2] CHECKING OIL LEVEL IN ENGINE OIL PAN".



[2] CHECKING/REFILLING SWING PINION GREASE AMOUNT

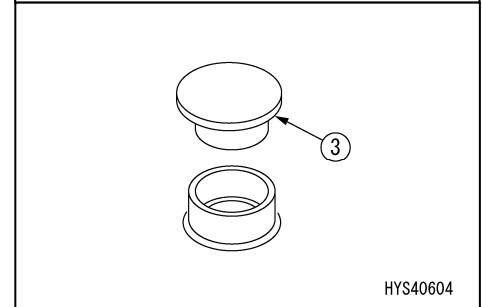
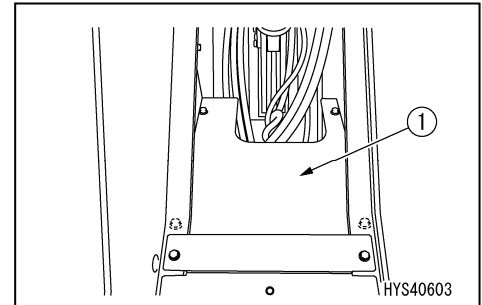
- Have a scale available.

1. Remove 4 bolts of the cover (1) at the back of battery and take out the cover (1).
2. Remove the rubber plug (3) on the top of the frame.
3. Insert a scale into the grease in the pinion passing zone to ensure that its level is at a height of 4mm or more. If it is not enough, refill the grease.
4. Ensure that the grease is not turbid in white.

If any white turbidity is detected, the grease must be replaced. Contact us or our sales service agency for the replacement.

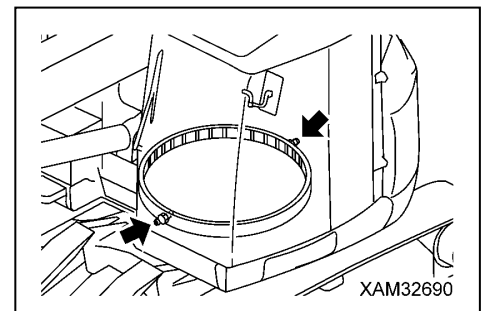
Total grease quantity: 5.5 liters.

5. After completing checking and refilling, mount rubber plug (3).
6. After completing checking and refilling, mount cover (1).



[3] GREASING SWING CIRCLE

1. Inject grease with a grease gun through the arrow-marked grease plug shown in the sketch at right.
2. Wipe off old grease squeezed out after greasing.



[4] CHECKING/CLEANING RADIATOR FINS, OIL COOLER FINS, AFTER COOLER FINS AND AIR-CONDENSER FINS

WARNING

There is a risk of human body directly subjected to the belching compressed air, pressurized water or steam and the use of them may cause scattering of dust, resulting in a bodily accident. Wear goggles, dust mask and other protective equipment.

CAUTION

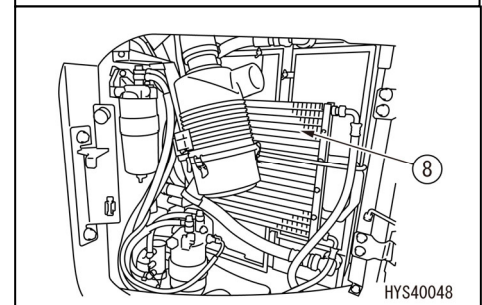
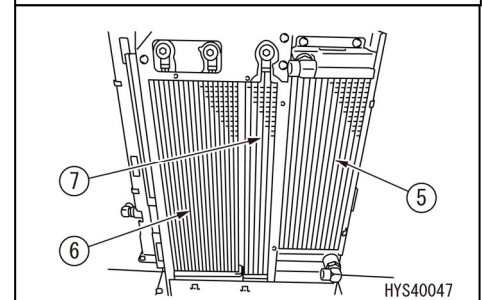
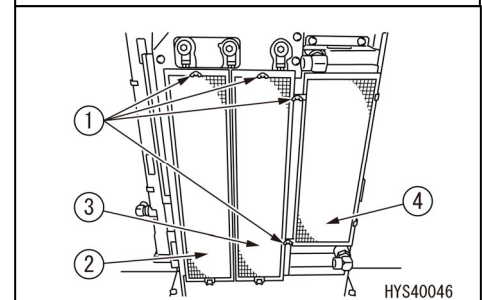
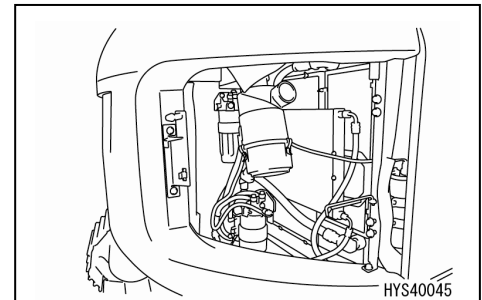
When using compressed air, keep a distance to avoid damage of fins. Spray the compressed air onto the core at a closest possible angle to the perpendicular direction to its surface. Damage on the fins will cause water leakage or overheating. On a dusty work site, conduct the daily inspection regardless of the specified servicing interval.

1. Open the right cover.
2. Remove the butterfly screw (1) (4 spots), and remove nets (2), (3) and (4).
3. Inspect the front and back sides of oil cooler fins (5), radiator fins (6), after cooler fins (7), and air-conditioner fins (8), and if any dirt, dust or tree leaves are stuck on them, blow them off by using compressed air.

NOTES

Compressed air may be substituted by steam and water. However, when applying a strong steam cleaning (such as high-pressure car washer) to the heat-exchanger (radiator, oil cooler, after cooler, fuel cooler and air-conditioner), keep a sufficient distance for cleaning. Applying a steam cleaning (for high-pressure car washing) from an extremely short distance may cause deformation of the internal fins of a heat-exchanger, early clogging, or even damage of them.

4. Check rubber hoses and replace those cracked or have become brittle, and also check the hose clamps for any loosening.
5. After completing the inspection and cleaning, mount the nets (2), (3) and (4) to the original positions.



[5] CLEANING AIR-CONDITIONER OUTDOOR/INDOOR AIR FILTERS

⚠ WARNING

- There is a risk of human body directly subjected to the belching compressed air, pressurized water or steam and the use of them may cause scattering of dust, resulting in a bodily accident. Wear goggles, dust mask and other protective equipment.
- Check the slide door to ensure that it is always locked when opened or closed, and clean the outdoor/indoor filters. If the door begins to move in a free state, it may catch human body or break the cover.

CAUTION

- Since the interval of 500 hours is a mere target indication, shorten it for dusty work site.
- When cleaning floors, be cautious of not subjected to water splashes.

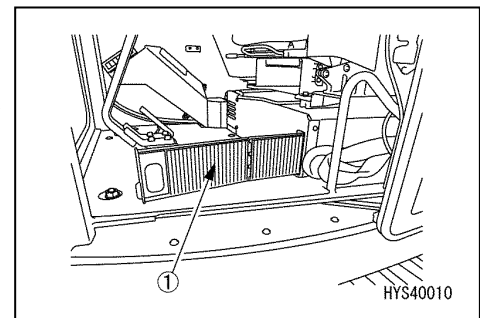
[CLEANING GHE INDOOR FILTER]

1. Pull out the indoor filter (1).
2. Clean the indoor filter (1) with compressed air.
If the indoor filter (1) is smeared with oil or heavily contaminated, clean it with neutral detergent.
After water cleaning, dry it thoroughly before using it.

NOTES

If the clogging of filter cannot be removed with compressed air or by water washing, replace it with a new one.

3. Return the cleaned indoor filter (1) to its original position.

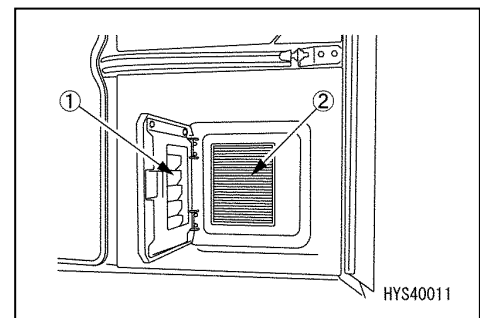


[CLEANING THE OUTDOOR FILTER]

1. Unlock the cover (1) in the rear of operator's cabin by using the key (the starter key).
2. Open the cover (1) by hand and take out the outdoor filter (2) contained in it.
3. Clean the outdoor filter (2) with compressed air.

NOTES

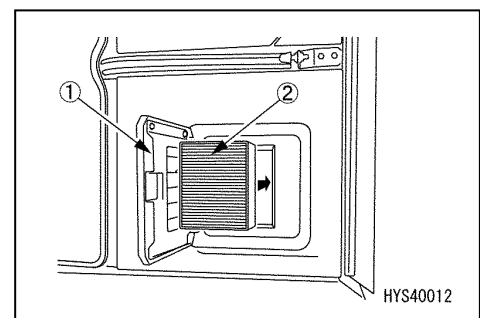
Replace the filter when clogging of it frequently occurs or at intervals of one year.



4. Put the cleaned outdoor filter (2) in its original position and close cover (1).

NOTES

Since the outdoor air filter (2) needs to be aligned in its inherent mounting direction, check its direction before mounting.



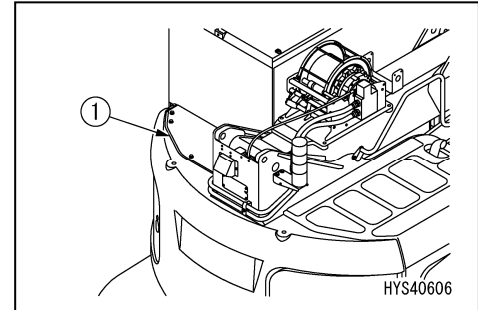
5. Lock the cover by using the key (starter key).
Do not forget to pull out the key.

[6] REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC OIL TANK BREATHER ELEMENT

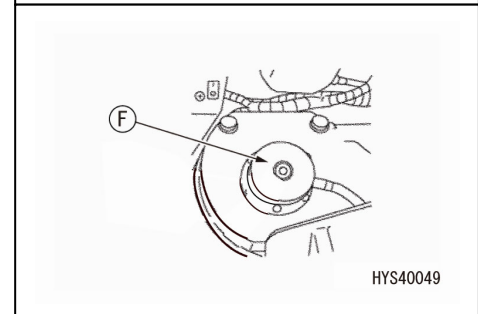
WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not replace the elements immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- When removing the oil inlet cap, turn it slowly to relieve the internal pressure in order to prevent the oil from belching out.

1. Loosen the bolts to remove the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.



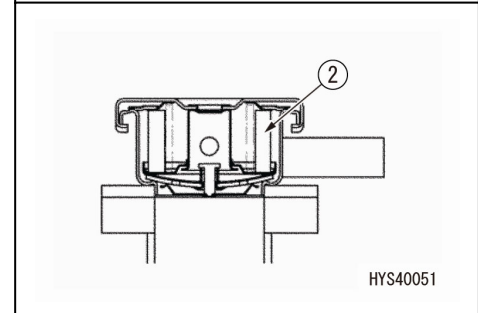
2. Remove the cap of oil inlet (F) to relieve the internal pressure.



3. Replace the element (2) inside the cap.

4. Mount the cap of oil inlet (F).

5. Attach the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.



[7] OIL REPLACEMENT IN TRAVELING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE

★ Perform the replacement in the initial servicing for the new Machine. Afterwards conduct the replacement every 1000 hours.

Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS" for maintenance places and procedure.

[8] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE

★ Perform the replacement in the initial servicing for the new Machine. Afterwards conduct the replacement every 1000 hours.

Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS" for maintenance places and procedure.

[9] REPLACING THE FUEL PRE-FILTER CARTRIDGE

⚠ WARNING

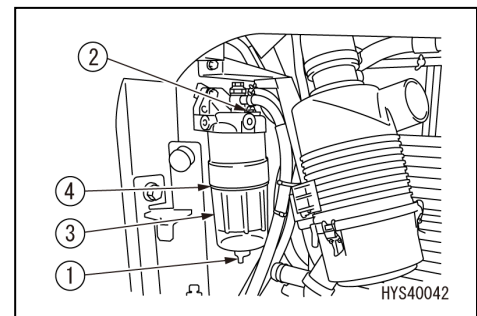
- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not proceed with fuel filter replacement immediately but wait for the engine to cool to the extent that you can touch it with your hand.
- In the engine fuel piping, an internal pressure is generated during engine operation. Before replacing the filter, wait for 30 seconds or more after stopping the engine to allow the internal pressure to drop, and then replace the filter.
- Be extremely careful of fire such as cigarettes when replacing the fuel filter elements.

CAUTION

- The genuine fuel filter cartridge employs a special filter having a high-efficiency filtering characteristic. Always use Maeda genuine filters for the replacement.
- The common rail type fuel injection system employed in the Machine consists of parts that have higher precision than that of conventional injection pumps and nozzles. Substituting the fuel filter cartridge by any products other than the genuine product may give rise to inclusion of foreign matters and failures in the fuel system. Never use any substitutes.
- When conducting the inspection and maintenance services of the fuel system, pay more attention to the inclusion of foreign matters than that paid for conventional products, and if rubber or other objects are deposited, use the fuel to thoroughly clean it.

- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
- Have a filter wrench available. (Optional product: Part No. 585-3554500)

1. Open the right cover.
2. Set the oil receiving container under the fuel prefilter cartridge.
3. Loosen the drain plug (1) and air-venting plug (2) to thoroughly drain the fuel in the filter.
4. By using the filter wrench, turn filter cartridge (3) counterclockwise to remove it.



5. Attach a new case (3).
In that stage, be sure to replace the O-ring (4) with a new one.
6. When attaching the new filter case (3) thinly apply oil on the gasket, and after allowing it to come in contact with the sealing face, tighten it with the filter wrench.
Tightening torque: 30.0N·m (5.1kgf·m). Drain plug tightening torque: 2.0N·m (0.2kgf·m).
7. Clean the filter, fill the new filter cartridge with clean fuel, thinly apply oil on the gasket, and mount the cartridge on the filter base.
8. After replacing the filter cartridge (4), vent the air.

[VENTING AIR IN THE FUEL SYSTEM]

Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 13.FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING".

[10] REPLACING THE MAIN FUEL FILTER CARTRIDGE

⚠ WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not proceed with fuel filter replacement immediately but wait for the engine to cool to the extent that you can touch it with your hand.
- In the engine fuel piping, an internal pressure is generated during engine operation. Before replacing the filter, wait for 30 seconds or more after stopping the engine to allow the internal pressure to drop, and then replace the filter.
- Be extremely careful of fire such as cigarettes when replacing the fuel filter elements.

CAUTION

- The genuine fuel filter cartridge employs a special filter having a high-efficiency filtering characteristic. Always use Maeda genuine filters for the replacement.
- The common rail type fuel injection system employed in the Machine consists of parts that have higher precision than that of conventional injection pumps and nozzles. Substituting the fuel filter cartridge by any products other than the genuine product may give rise to inclusion of foreign matters and failures in the fuel system. Never use any substitutes.
- When conducting the inspection and maintenance services of the fuel system, pay more attention to the inclusion of foreign matters than that paid for conventional products, and if rubber or other objects are deposited, use the fuel to thoroughly clean it.

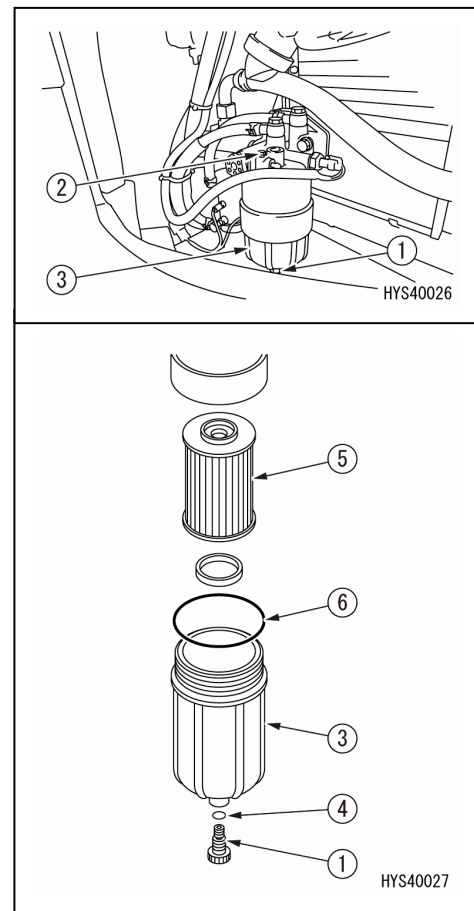
- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
- Have a filter wrench available. (Optional product: Part No. 585-3554500)

1. Open the right cover of the machine body.
2. Set the oil receiving container under the fuel filter cartridge.
3. Loosen the drain plug (1) and air-venting plug (2) to thoroughly drain the fuel in the filter.
4. By using the filter wrench, turn filter cartridge (3) counterclockwise to remove it.
5. Replace the filter case (3) and O-ring (4) of drain plug (1) with new ones, put the new element (5) in the filter case (3), thinly apply fuel on the O-ring (4), and screw it in.
6. After allowing the O-ring (6) to come into contact with the sealing face, tighten the setup by using the dedicated filter wrench.

CAUTION

- If any foreign matter or dirt is found on the bottom of the filter case, clean it.
- Reusing the element will invite troubles. Never fail to replace it with a new one.

7. After replacing the filter cartridge, vent the air.



[VENTING AIR IN THE FUEL SYSTEM]

Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 13.FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING".

[11] REPLACING THE FUEL FEED PUMP FILTER

WARNING

- Since the pump has residual fuel, receive the fuel in a pan before removing it, while paying attention to allow the fuel to splash on the engine. Also, be cautious of any fire.

CAUTION

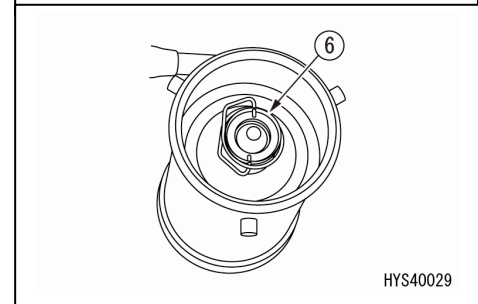
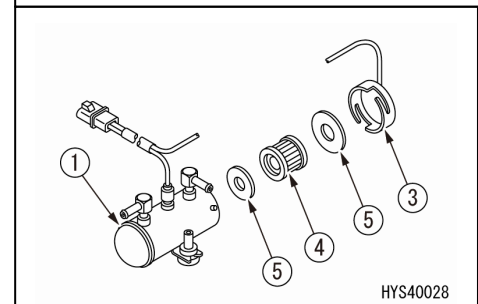
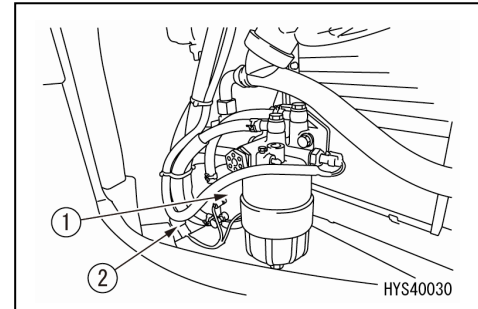
- After removing the filter, be sure to replace the gasket and clean the magnet inside the cover.

1. Open the right cover.
2. Disengage the harness connector (2) of fuel feed pump (1).
3. Use a spanner to turn the cover (3) and take it off.
4. Remove the filter (4) and gasket (5), and replace them.
 - For the paper type, replace with new filter (4) and gasket (5).
 - For the steel mesh type, wash the removed filter (4) with clean diesel fuel and blow dust off with high-pressure air. Then, mount the filter (4) and new gasket (5).

NOTES

- In the middle area inside the magnetic pump, do not disassemble the part (6) pertaining to the piston.
- When removing the gasket, pinch the perimeter of the gasket in such a way that it is being stretched.

5. Attach the cover (5). Use a spanner to securely tighten it.



10.7 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1000 HOURS

[1] OIL REPLACEMENT IN TRAVELLING MOTOR REDUCTION GEAR CASE

⚠ WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not change the oil immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- If there remains a residual internal pressure of the case, the oil and the plug may jump out. Accordingly, slowly loosen the plug to relieve the pressure.

CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used.
- After replacing oil, securely tighten the plugs while paying attention to the catching of O-ring.

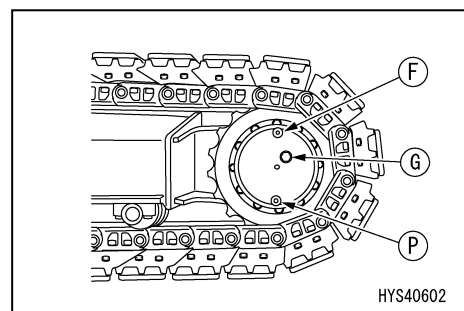
- Volume of replaced oil: 1.5 liters each for left and right tanks
- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
- Have a hexagonal wrench available.

1. Move the Machine back and forth to align the oil feeding inlet plug (F) and drain plug (P) in the vertical position to the ground.
2. Set a container to receive spent oil under drain plug (P).
3. Use a hexagonal wrench to remove the oil level check plug (G) and drain plug (P) and drain the oil.
4. After draining oil, mount the drain plug (P) and securely tighten it.
5. Pour an amount of oil required for replacement through the oil inlet plug opening (F).
6. When the oil begins to overflow from the oil level check plug opening (G), mount the oil level check plug (G) and oil inlet plug (F) and securely tighten them.

★Tightening torque:

Drain and oil inlet plugs (G3/8): $48 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]

Oil level check plug (G1/8): $15 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ [$1.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ kgf}\cdot\text{m}$]



[2] OIL REPLACEMENT IN WINCH REDUCTION GEAR CASE

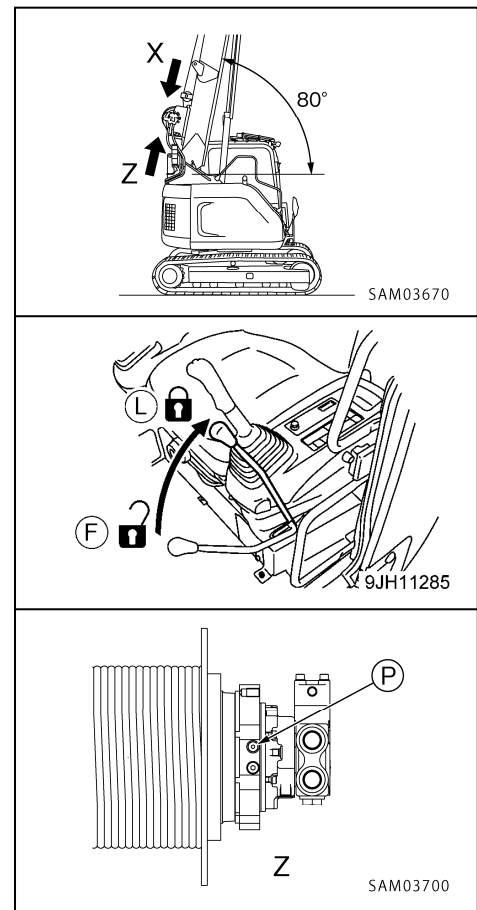
WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not check oil level immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- If there remains a residual internal pressure of the case, the oil and the plug may jump out. Accordingly, slowly loosen the plug to relieve the pressure.

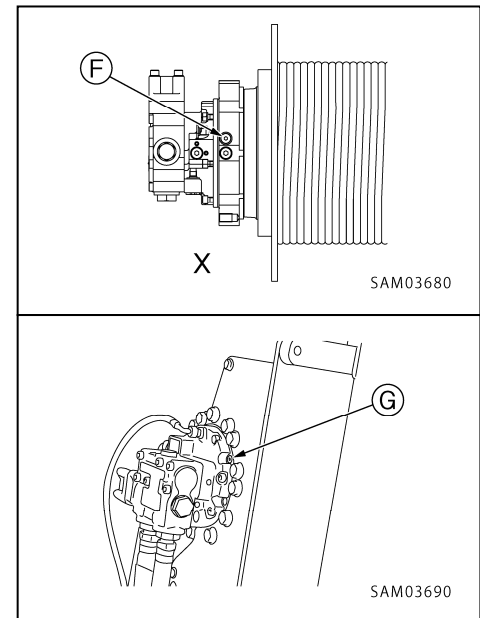
CAUTION

- See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES” for the oil to be used.
- After replacing oil, use seal tape, etc. at the thread of each plug to stop the oil leak and securely tighten the plugs.

- Volume of replaced oil: 1.8 liters
 - Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a hexagonal wrench available.
1. Stop the Machine on flat and solid ground, raise the boom to approximately 80 degrees.
 2. Set the lock lever to the LOCK position (L) and stop the engine.
 3. Set a container to receive spent oil under drain plug (P).



4. Use a hexagonal wrench to remove the oil inlet plug (F), the oil level check plug (G) and the drain plug (P) and drain the oil.
5. After draining oil, mount the drain plug (P) and securely tighten it.
6. Pour an amount of oil required for replacement through the oil inlet plug opening (F).
7. When the oil begins to overflow from the oil level check plug opening (G), mount the oil level check plug (G) and oil inlet plug (F) and securely tighten them.



[3] REPLACEMENT OF HYDRAULIC OIL RETURN FILTER CARTRIDGE

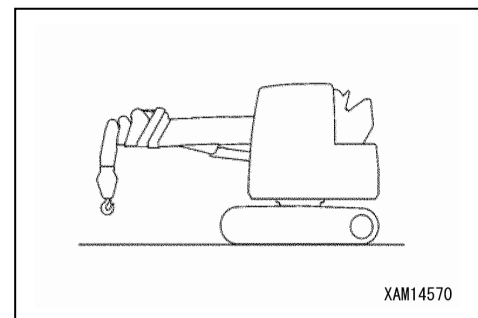
⚠ WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not replace the elements immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- The oil may spout out when the filler cap of the hydraulic oil tank is removed. To relieve the internal pressure, slowly turn the oil inlet cap.

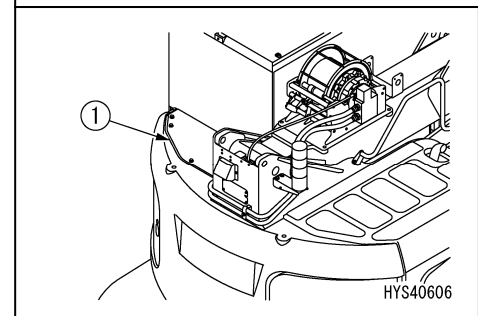
CAUTION

- Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES" for the oil to be used.
- After replacing the filter elements of hydraulic oil, do not start the engine for a while until piping and hydraulic equipment are filled with the oil.

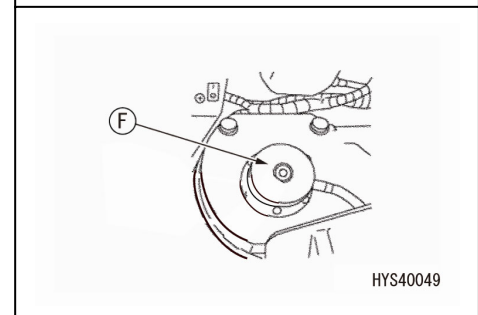
- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a filter wrench available.
1. Retract the hook block in the simplified retracting recess and orient the Machine to take the "traveling posture" as shown in the sketch at the right.



2. Loosen the bolts to remove the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.

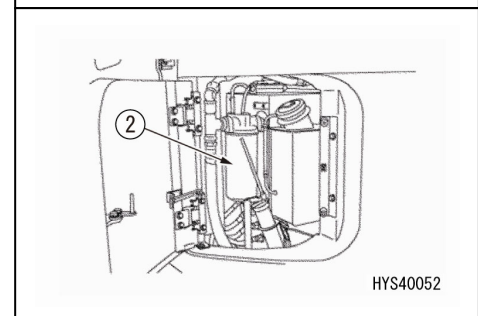


3. Remove the cap of oil inlet (F) to relieve the internal pressure.



4. Open the cover on the left side and insert the rod in the groove to fix it.

5. By using the filter wrench, turn filter (2) counterclockwise to remove it.



6. Clean the filter base, thinly apply oil on the gasket face of the new filter and mount it on the filter base.
7. When reinstalling the filter cartridge, tighten it for 3/4 of a turn after the gasket face comes in contact with the sealing face of the filter base.

NOTES
• Excessive tightening of filter cartridge may damage the gasket mating surface, leading to the leakage of fuel. Likewise, improperly loosened fitting may cause fuel leakage along the gasket gap. Exactly observe the tightening angle. • When using a filter wrench for the tightening, pay adequate attention not to generate scratches and dents on the filter.

8. Attach the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.
9. To ensure air venting, run the engine idle for 10 minutes after starting it.
10. Stop the engine.

NOTES
After stopping the engine let it stand still for 5 minutes or more before restarting. This allows the air bubbles entrapped in the oil in hydraulic oil tank to diffuse into the atmosphere.

11. Check for any oil leakage, and cleanly wipe off any spilt oil.

[4] REPLACING THE HYDRAULIC OIL LINE FILTER ELEMENT

WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not replace the filter immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- The oil may spout out when the filler cap of the hydraulic oil tank is removed. To relieve the internal pressure, slowly turn the oil inlet cap.

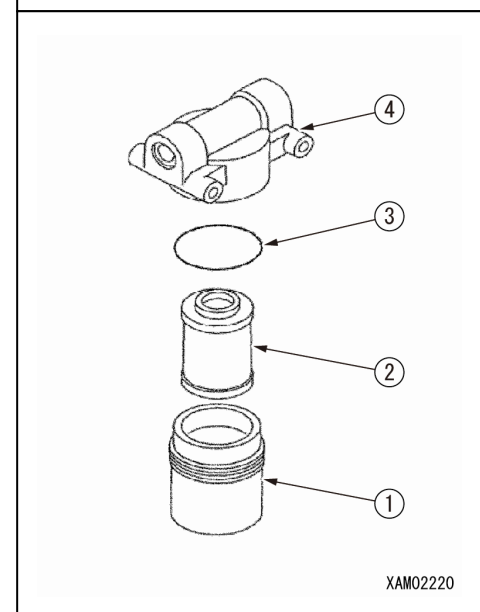
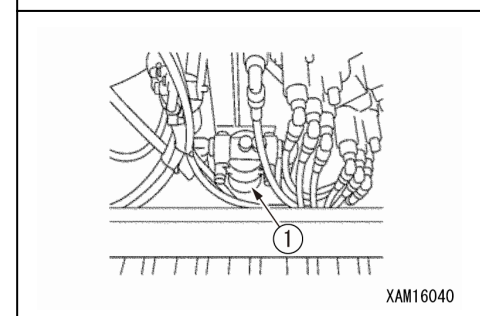
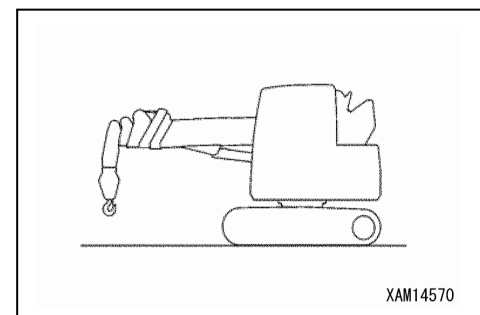
CAUTION

- Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES" for the oil to be used.

- Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a filter wrench available.
1. Retract the hook block in the simplified retracting recess and orient the Machine to take the "traveling posture" as shown in the sketch at the right.
 2. Open the engine hood and securely lock it with the hood support lever.
 3. Set a container to receive spent oil under the filter element.
 4. Turn the filter case (4) counterclockwise and remove the element (2) and O-ring (3) from the filter base (4).
 5. Clean the filter base (4) and filter case (1), apply clean hydraulic oil on the gasket of new element (2), and mount them on the filter base (4) together with the O-ring (3).
- In that stage, be sure to replace the O-ring (3) with a new one.
6. Fill the filter case (1) with clean hydraulic oil and mount it on the filter base (4).
- When reinstalling the filter cartridge, tighten it for 1/2 of a turn after the filter case (1) comes in contact with the sealing face of the filter base (4).

NOTES

- Make sure that old O-ring is not stuck to filter base (4). Otherwise, it may cause an oil leakage.



[5] CHECKING ALTERNATOR AND STARTER

There may be a wearing down of the brush and loss of grease in a bearing. Contact us or our sales service agency to request for inspection and repair.

[6] INSPECTION/ADJUSTING ENGINE VALVE CLEARANCE

Since special tools are required for the inspection and adjustment, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

[7] MEASURING COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Since special tools are required for the measurement, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

10.8 MAINTENANCE EVERY 1500 HOURS

[1] CLEANING THE EGR COOLER

Since special tools are required for cleaning, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

10.9 MAINTENANCE EVERY 3000 HOURS

[1] INSPECTING AND CLEANING THE EGR VALVES

Since special tools are required for inspection and cleaning, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

[2] INSPECTING THE TURBOCHARGER

Since special tools are required for the inspecting, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

CAUTION

There may be oil on the intercooler hose when it is removed, but this is not abnormal. Remove the hose and clean it if it is dirty.

10.10 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4000 HOURS

[1] INSPECTION OF WATER PUMP

Check the pulleys for play, oil leakage, water leakage and drain hole clogging. If any fault is found, request us or our sales agency for the dismantling and repair.

10.11 MAINTENANCE EVERY 4500 HOURS

[1] INSPECTING THE DPD AND RELATED PARTS

Since special tools are required for the inspecting, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

[2] INSPECTING THE EXHAUST DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE

Since special tools are required for the inspecting, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

[3] INSPECTION/CLEANING INJECTOR

Since special tools are required for the inspection and cleaning, request us or our sales agency for the servicing.

10.12 MAINTENANCE EVERY 5000 HOURS

[1] REPLACING OIL IN ENGINE OIL TANK AND CLEANING STRAINERS

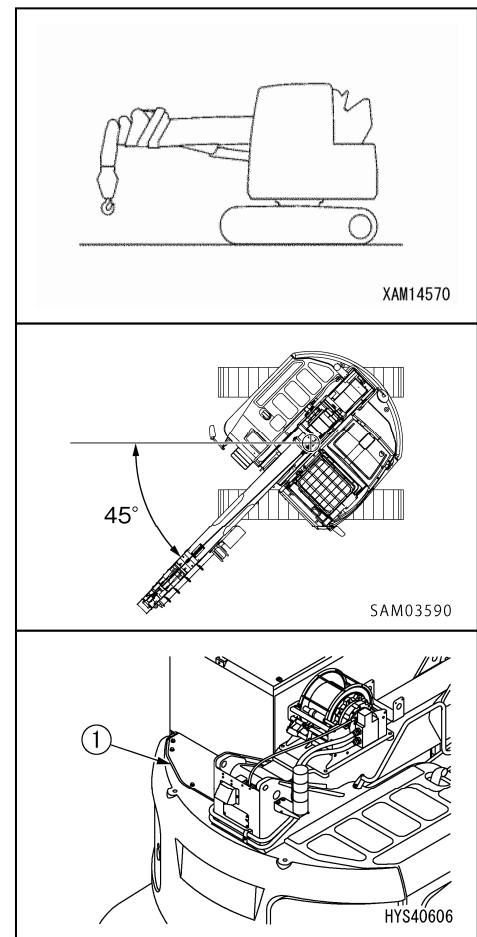
WARNING

- Various parts are at elevated temperatures immediately after stopping the engine operation. Do not remove the strainer immediately. Wait until the oil is cooled.
- The oil may spout out when the filler cap of the hydraulic oil tank is removed. To relieve the internal pressure, slowly turn the oil inlet cap.

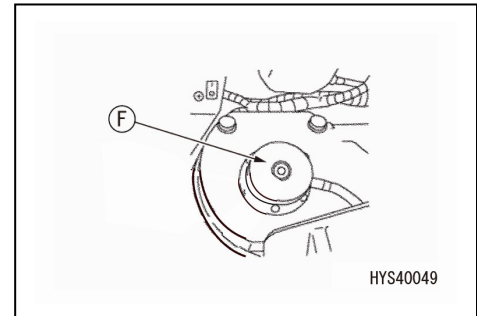
CAUTION

- Refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 7.1 USE OF FUEL AND LUBRICATING OIL ACCORDING TO TEMPERATURES" for the oil to be used.
- Be sure to put the machine in the travelling posture when checking the oil level. If you check the oil level in the working posture, you judge the oil level to be low and feed the oil excessively.
- After replacing the oil, do not start the engine for a while until piping and hydraulic equipment are filled with the oil.

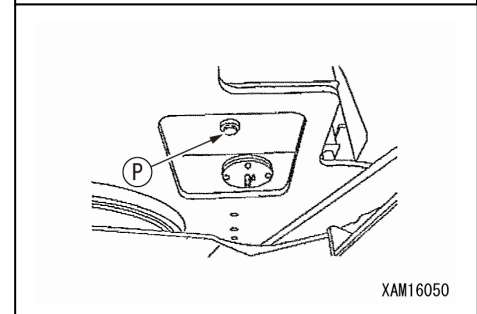
- Volume of replaced oil: 81 liters
 - Prepare a container to receive spent oil.
 - Have a filter wrench available.
1. Retract the hook block in the simplified retracting recess and orient the Machine to take the "traveling posture" as shown in the sketch at the right.
 2. Turn the upper slewing body so that the drain plug under the hydraulic oil tank comes between the left and right rubber tracks.
 3. Set the lock lever to the lock position, and stop the engine.
 4. Loosen the bolts to remove the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.



5. Remove the cap of oil inlet (F) to relieve the internal pressure.

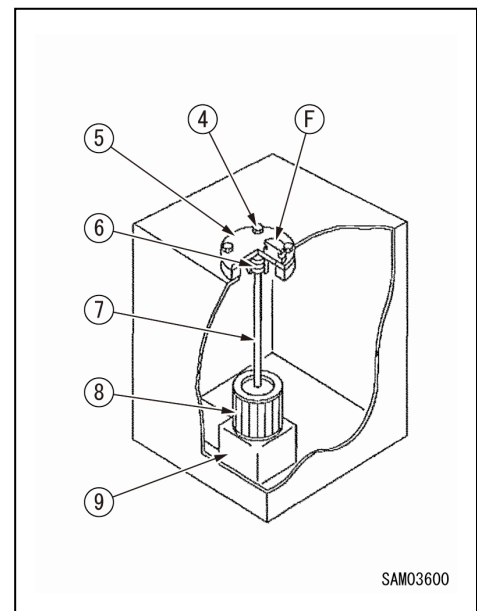


6. Set a container to receive spent oil beneath the drain plug on the bottom side of the Machine body.
7. Remove the drain plug (P) slowly to avoid splashing oil on yourself, and drain the oil.
8. Check the O-ring mounted in the drain plug (P), and if a scratch is found, replace it with a new one.
9. After draining oil, mount the drain plug (P), and tighten it.



Tightening torque: 58.8 to 78.4N·m (6 to 8kgf·m)

10. Remove the bolt (4) and cover (5). In this stage, the cover may jump off because of spring (6), keep pressing the cover down, while removing the bolts.
11. Lift up the upper end of rod (7) from above to take out the spring (6) and strainer (8).
Remove dust stuck to strainer (8) and wash it with clean diesel fuel or washing oil.
If any damage is found in the strainer (8), replace it with a new one.
12. For assembling, insert the strainer (8) into the protruding part (9) of the tank.
13. Set the cover (5), and while pushing it with hands, mount the cover (5) with bolts (4).
Check the O-ring mounted on the cover, replace it if it is scratched.

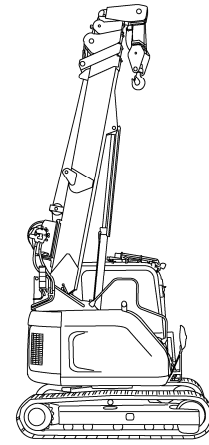


14. Pour a specified amount of oil through oil inlet (F).
Check to ensure that the level is within the range H-L on the sight gauge.
For details of checking oil level, refer to the description under "OPERATION 3.1.2 [4] CHECKING/REFILLING OIL LEVEL IN HYDRAULIC OIL TANK".

15. Set the boom in the completely retracted and fully raised state, mount the oil feed cap and pressurize the tank.

CAUTION

Omitting pressurization of the hydraulic tank causes the pump to suck air, resulting in adverse effect on the units.



SAM02840

16. Attach the cover (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank.
17. After replacing/cleaning the hydraulic oil, filter element, and strainer, vent the air in the circuit. For details of venting the hydraulic circuit, refer to the description under "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 11. VENTING AIR IN HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS".

11. VENTING AIR IN HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS

NOTES

For details of starting engine, refer to the description under "OPERATION 3.3 STARTING ENGINE". Refer to the description under the section of starting, stopping and changing direction of the Machine in the Operation volume as required.

CAUTION

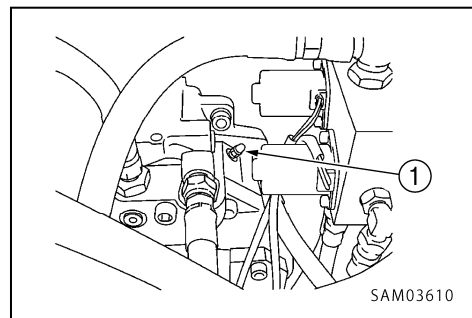
- After completion of air venting, stop the engine once to allow it to be standing still for 5 minutes, and then start the engine again. This process allows the air bubbles entrapped in oil tank to diffuse into the atmosphere.
- After completing the operation, check for any oil leakage, and cleanly wipe off spilt oil.

[1] VENTING AIR IN PISTON PUMP

CAUTION

Running the pump without filling the pump case with hydraulic oil cause an early damage of pump after giving off abnormal heat. Be sure to exercise the air venting.

1. Loosen air bleed plug (1) installed to the drain port and check that oil oozes out (air venting completed).
2. After completion of air venting, tighten the air bleed plug.



[2] AIR RELIEF BETWEEN PUMP AND HYDRAULIC OIL TANK

CAUTION

If you set the engine idling to high speed without relieving the air between the pump and the hydraulic oil tank, the pump may heat up abnormally and may suffer damage early.

1. Start the engine, then keep the engine idling to the middle speed.
2. Relieve the air by operating the implement for approximately five minutes.

[3] VENTING AIR IN CYLINDER

CAUTION

Revving the engine at the outset and allowing the cylinder to move the stroke end may damage piston packing or other parts because of air inclusion in the cylinder.

1. While allowing the engine to run idle and refraining the cylinder from reaching the stroke end (stopping it approximately 100mm before the stroke end), repeat the telescoping for 4 to 5 times.
2. Then, allow each cylinder to reciprocate to the stroke ends for 3 to 4 times.
3. Further allow each cylinder to reciprocate to the stroke ends for 4 to 5 times to vent the air thoroughly.

[4] VENTING AIR IN WINCH MOTOR

CAUTION

Before loosening and tightening the air venting plug of winch motor, be sure to allow the hook block to touch the ground and set the work machine operation lever to "NEUTRAL" position. Otherwise, the internal pressure may force the plug or oil to jet out.

CAUTION

- Conduct the air venting of winch motor thoroughly. Insufficient air venting will hinder smooth operation of the motor at its start.
- Securely tighten the air vent plug. If it is loosened, the brake could not be cancelled. Also, it may give rise to oil leakage.

[VENTING AIR IN THE MECHANICAL BRAKE]

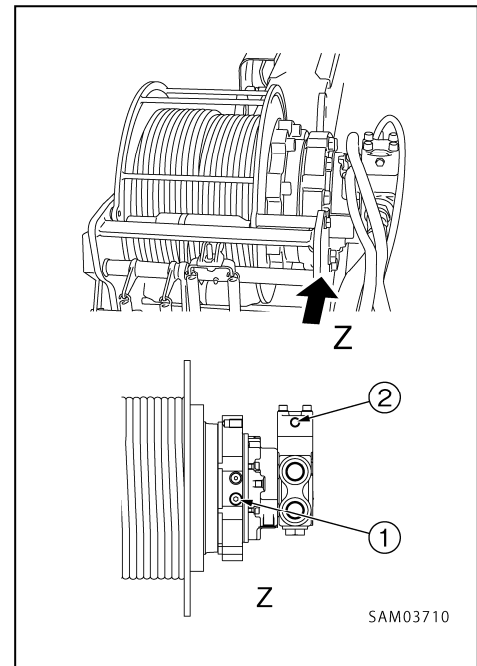
1. Allow the hook block to touch the ground, and return the right work machine operating lever to "NEUTRAL" position.
2. Loosen the air vent plug (1) of mechanical brake for 3 to 4 turns.
3. While keeping the Machine without hoisting load, repeat the operation of slowly winding up the hook block, stopping and winding down.
4. If hydraulic oil is oozing out from air vent plug (1) of the mechanical brake, stop the winch operation and securely tighten the air vent plug.

★Tightening torque: 12.3N·m (1.25kgf·m)

[VENTING AIR IN THE COUNTER BALANCE VALVE]

1. Allow the hook block to touch the ground, and return the right work machine operating lever to "NEUTRAL" position.
2. Loosen the air vent plug (2) of counter balance valve for 3 to 4 turns.
3. While keeping the Machine without hoisting load, repeat the operation of slowly winding up the hook block, stopping and winding down.
4. If hydraulic oil is oozing out through the air vent plug (2) for counterbalance, allow the hook block to touch the ground and return the right work machine operation lever to "NEUTRAL" position.
5. Securely tighten the air vent plug (2).

★Tightening torque: 12.3N·m (1.25kgf·m)

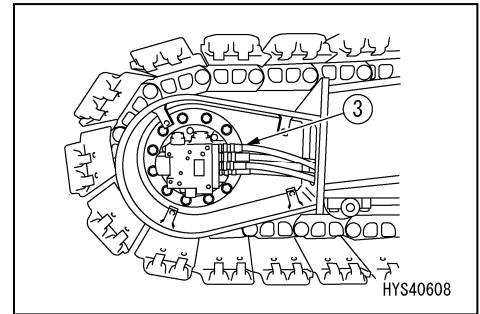


[5] VENTING AIR IN TRAVELING MOTOR

NOTES

Conduct the air venting only when the oil in the traveling motor is drained.

1. Start the engine and run it at a low idling revolution speed.
2. Remove the hose of port DR (3), and if oil is flowing out, tighten it.
3. Stop the engine once and float the footing by referring to the description on "Method for floating the footing" given below.
4. Start the engine again and run it at a low idling revolution speed.
5. Allow the rubber track on the floated side to run idle for 2 minutes.



NOTES

- When running the rubber tracks unloaded, move them back and forth equally.
- Exercise the operations under items 3 to 5 for both left and right tracks.

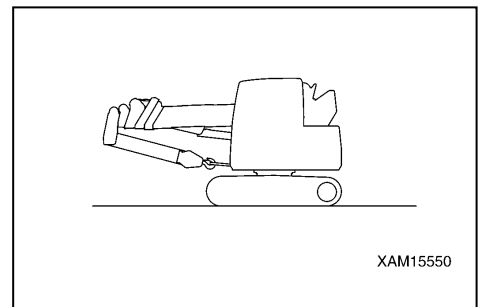
[METHOD FOR FLOATING THE FOOTING BY USING THE CRANE]

⚠ WARNING

- Conduct the operations on a flat and solid ground.
- For the dimensions and mass of this Machine, refer to the descriptions under "SPECIFICATIONS 1. PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST".
- A person who uses the crane to perform hoisting operation must have the crane operation qualifications.
- Only use a sling (e.g. wire rope and shackles) which is approved and capable of lifting the mass of the machine.
- When performing lifting work, place the lock lever at the lock position to prevent the machine from moving unexpectedly.
- Never hoist the Machine in any ways other than the following procedure. Otherwise, the Machine will be out of balancing.

- Prepare a square block (450mm by 450mm) that is to be put under the track frame.

1. Set the Machine to the "Travelling posture" in the right figure.
2. Slew the boom for 90 degrees.

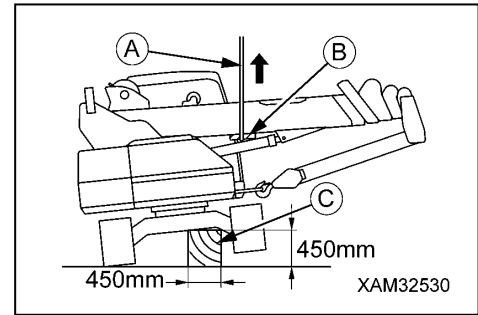


3. Apply a crane wire rope (A) to the boom and hoist the load slowly.

NOTES

In this step, to prevent the boom from being damaged, insert a pad (B) between the crane wire rope (A) and the boom.

4. Insert the square bar (C) that has been prepared between the floating track frame and the ground with a good balance.
5. Hoist down the Machine slowly.
In this stage, hoist down the Machine while ensuring that the Machine is well stabilized.



12. RELIEVING INTERNAL PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

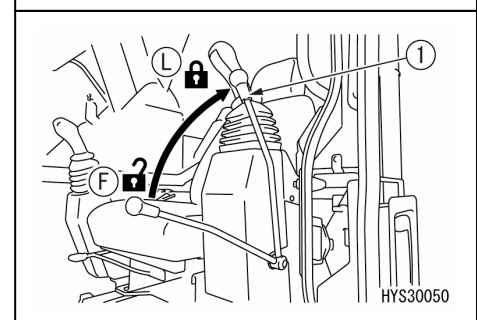
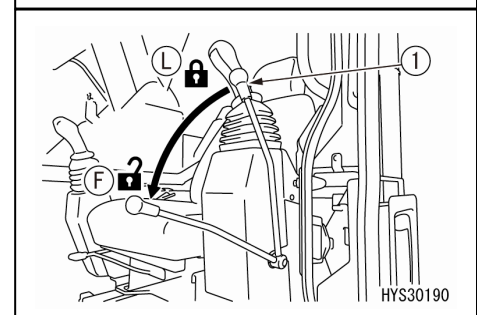
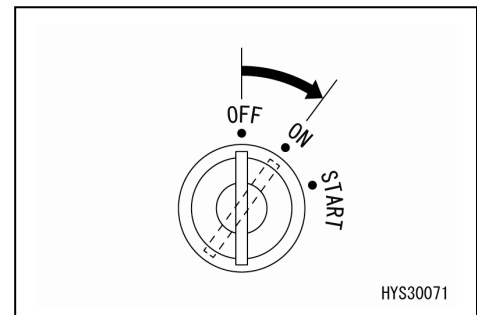
WARNING

The pressure in the hydraulic circuit cannot be thoroughly relieved. When removing a hydraulic unit, stay away from the oil belching direction. Also, loosen the screw slowly.

CAUTION

Complete the procedure from stopping the engine to move the work machine operation lever back and forth as well as leftward and rightward in full stroke within 15 seconds. Since the accumulator pressure gradually decreases after stopping the engine, the pressure can only be relieved immediately after stopping it.

1. Place the machine on the horizontal and solid ground surface.
2. Turn the starter switch to "OFF" position to stop the engine.
3. Turn the starter switch to "ON" position.
4. Set the lock lever (1) to "FREE" position (F), and operate the work machine operation lever back and forth as well as leftward and rightward to the full stroke to relieve the residual pressure in the hydraulic circuit.
5. Set the lock lever to "LOCK" position (L), and lock the work machine operation lever.

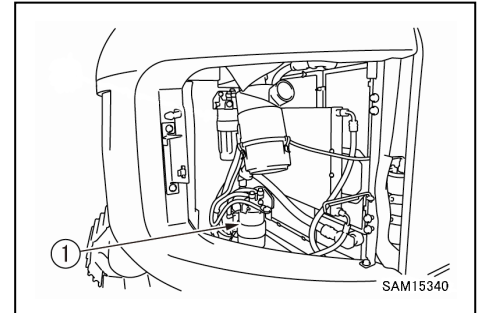


13. FUEL CIRCUIT AIR BLEEDING

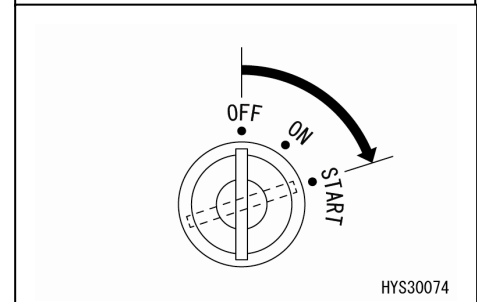
WARNING

Start the engine and check if the fuel system leaks. A fuel leak causes a fire.

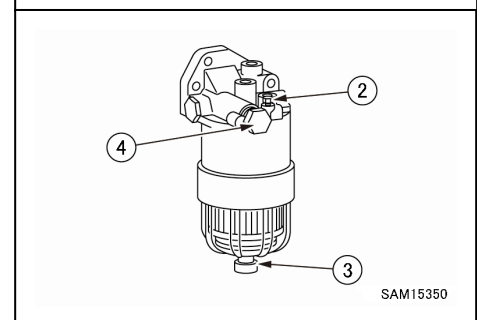
- The entry of air into the fuel system causes engine starting difficulty and engine malfunction. Be sure to bleed air when the fuel tank is emptied, water is drained from the fuel and a filter element is replaced.
- Bleed air in the main filter (1).



1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel. Once full, turn the starter switch to the "ON" position to activate the fuel pump. Place the starter switch at the "START" position and put the electromagnetic pump into an operating state.



2. Sufficiently loosen the air vent plug (2) of the fuel filter and push the priming pump (4) with your hand to operate until the fuel comes out.
3. Loosen the air vent plug (2) and operate the priming pump (4) at least 10 times until the fuel filter is filled with fuel.
4. Wait for about 1 minute and loosen the air vent plug (2) to bleed air in the fuel filter.
5. Repeat the procedure from 2 to 4 at least 3 times until no air comes out from the air vent plug (2).
6. Firmly tighten the air vent plug (2) and wipe off the fuel in the surroundings.
7. Start the engine without operating the engine speed on the machine side. If the engine does not start at this time, perform the operation from the procedure 3 again.
8. Keep the engine at idle for 5 seconds after engine start.
9. Slowly increase the engine speed and hold that state for 3 minutes.
10. Increase the engine speed to the max. revolution and then return it to idling speed again.
11. Repeat the operation of the procedure 8 to 10 several times.



14. ATTACHING/DETACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK

⚠ WARNING

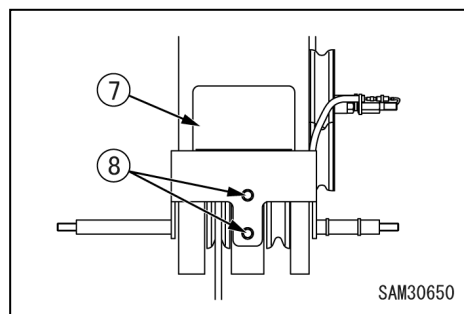
- The rope wedge used to secure the wire rope must be correctly attached. Improper attachment may result in the wire rope coming loose and falling out during crane work and serious accidents.
- Be sure to mount the overwinding prevention device securely. If the device does not function correctly, the hook or load may fall resulting in serious accidents.
- Always wear heavy leather work gloves when handling the wire rope.

CAUTION

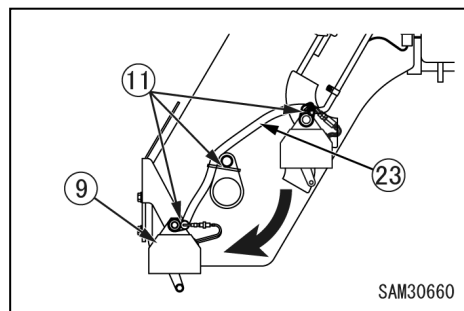
The single-fall hook block is optional. To purchase, contact us or our sales service agency.

14.1 ATTACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK

1. Refer to steps 1 to 7 of [REMOVAL OF WINCH WIRE ROPE] in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE" section and remove the 2-fall/4-fall hook block.
2. Attach the single-fall hook bracket (7) to the end of the boom. Attach the bracket (7) by first removing the two bolts (8) already attached.



3. Alter the mounting position of the overwinding prevention device (9).
First, detach the harness connector from the device and attach the extension harness (23).
Secure the extension harness (23) in three places using the bands (11).



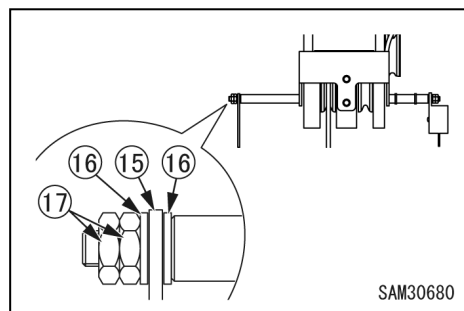
NOTES

- Reuse the mounting components for the overwinding prevention device (9) as they are.
- Remove the protective wire rope attached to the overwinding prevention device (9) this will be replaced by a dedicated item. Note that the shackle securing the weight on the overwinding prevention device will be reused later.

4. Attach the bar (15) to the rod on the face opposite to the overwinding prevention device (9). Secure the bar sandwiched between two washers (16) using the two nuts (17).

NOTES

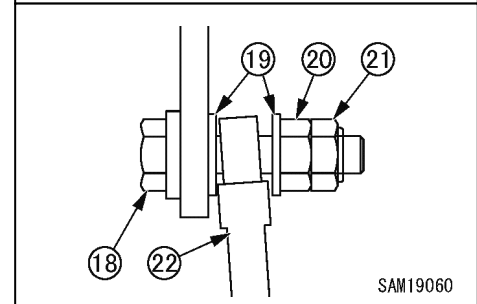
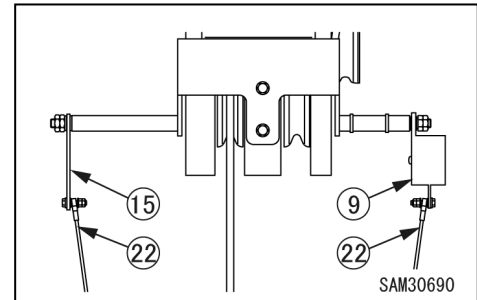
The bar should be clamped not too tightly, but with a small amount of slack to allow it to move smoothly.



5. Attach protective wire ropes (22) to both the overwinding prevention device (9) and the bar (15). Set the protective wire rope (22) sandwiched between two washers (19) to the bolt (18) inserted into the overwinding prevention device (9) or bar (15), then secure with the nut (20), followed by the U nut (21).

NOTES

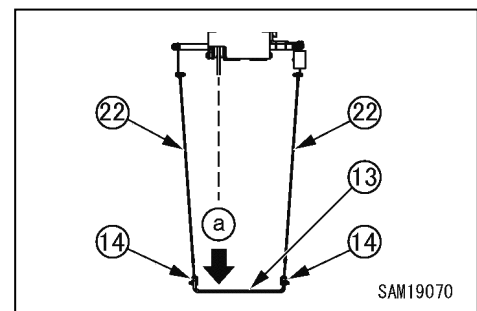
- Attach the protective wire ropes (22) so that they are positioned on the inside of the overwinding prevention device (9) and bar (15).
- Leave gaps of approximately 2 mm on either side of the protective wire rope (22) between the washers (19) so that it can move smoothly.



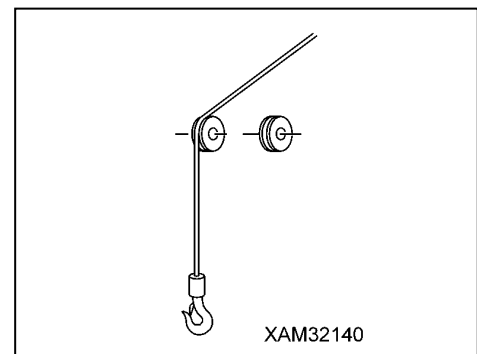
6. Use the shackles (14) to attach the overwinding prevention device weight (13) to the two protective wire ropes (22).

NOTES

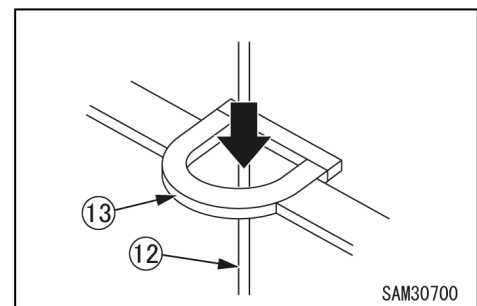
- Attach the overwinding prevention device weight (13) so that the hole through which the wire rope will be inserted is positioned at (a).
- Reuse one of the shackles (14) from the detached 2-fall/4-fall hook block.



7. Pass the wire rope over the load sheave at the end of the boom as shown in the diagram on the right.

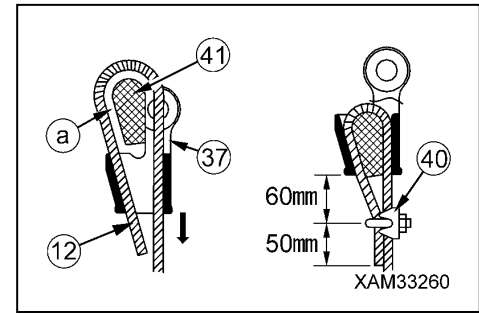


8. Pass the end of the wire rope (12) through the round hole in the overwinding prevention device weight (13).



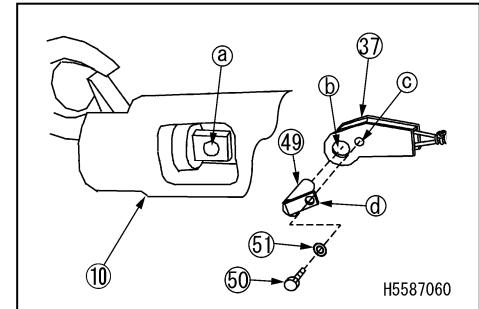
9. Secure the end of the wire rope (12) to the wire socket (37) as follows:

- (1) Draw the wire rope (12) through the wire socket (37) as shown in the diagram on the right.
- (2) Insert the rope wedge (41) at position (a), then firmly pull the wire rope (12) in the direction indicated by the arrow.



10. Attach a rope clip (4) to the wire rope (5) at the position indicated in the diagram on the right.

11. Insert the wire socket (37) into the connection part (a) inside the hook (10), align with the hole (b) and insert the pin (49), then secure from both sides at positions (c) and (d) using the bolt (50) with the washer (51) inserted.



12. Move the operation lever to “RAISE” or “EXTEND” to raise the hook block.

NOTES

Do not winch until the hook block has been raised; winching before this will result in irregular winding.

CAUTION

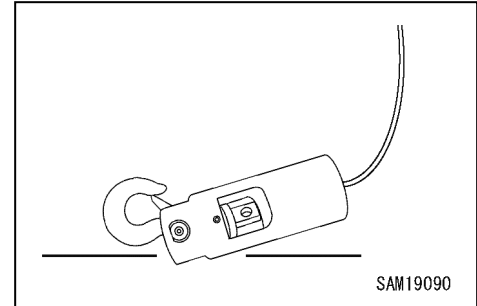
Once the single-fall hook has been attached, wind the hook block up to the highest point and confirm that the overwinding prevention device activates to stop the operation.

14.2 DETACHING SINGLE-FALL HOOK

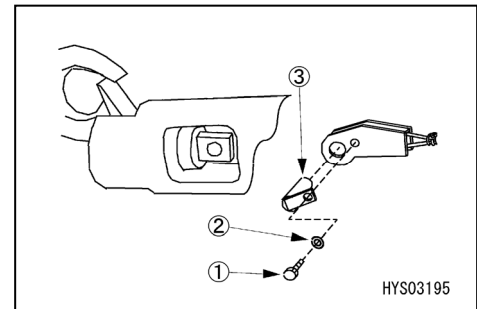
1. Stop the machine on level solid ground, fully retract the boom, and set the boom angle to approximately 20 degrees.
2. Unwind the winch from the state described in step 1 above to unwind the hook block until it is almost touching the ground.
3. Move the operation lever to "LOWER" to lower the hook block to the ground.

NOTES

Winching to lower the hook block to the ground before the hook block has been raised will result in irregular winding.

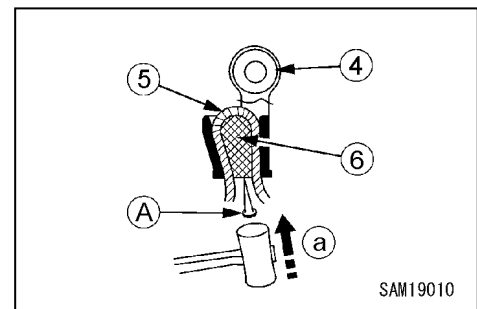


4. Remove the bolt (1) and washer (2) to pull out the pin (3). Remove the wedge socket from the hook block.



5. Remove the wire rope (5) from the wire socket (3) as follows:

- (1) Press a 6 mm to 10 mm round bar (A) against the rope wedge (6).
- (2) Remove the rope wedge (6) by lightly tapping the round bar (A) with a hammer in the direction indicated by the arrow (a).

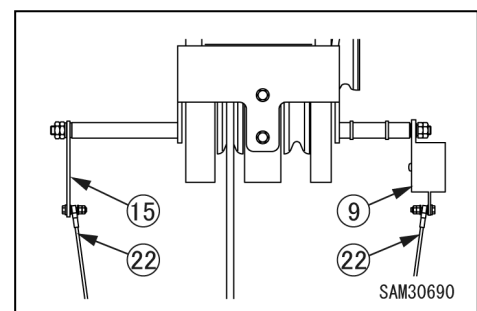


6. Pull out the wire rope (5) from the overwinding prevention device weight.

7. Detach the protective wire ropes (22) from the overwinding prevention device (9) and bar (15).

NOTES

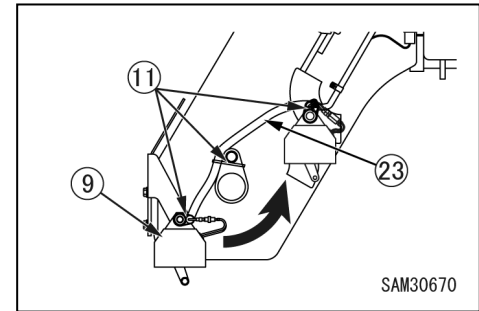
The overwinding prevention device weight (13) can be left attached to the protective wire ropes (22). Note that the shackles securing the overwinding prevention device weight will be reused later.



8. Alter the attachment position of the overwinding prevention device (9).

First, detach the connector of the harness from the device, remove the three bands (11) from the extension harness (23), then remove the extension harness (23).

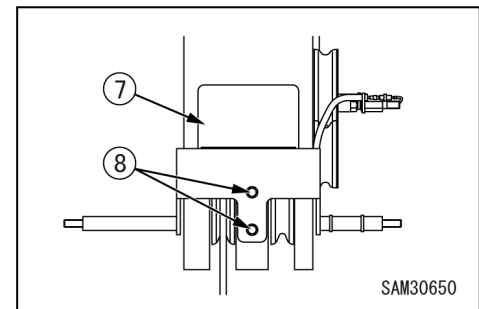
Connect the harness on the vehicle side to the connector on the device.



NOTES

- Reuse the mounting components for the overwinding prevention device (9) as they are.
- The removed extension harness (23) and bands (11) will not be reused.

9. Remove the single-fall hook bracket (7) from the end of the boom. Attach the two bolts (8) at the location of the removed bracket (7).



10. Refer to steps 4 to 11 of [INSTALLATION OF WINCH WIRE ROPE] in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE 10.3 IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE" section and attach the 2-fall/4-fall hook block.

CAUTION

Once the 2-fall/4-fall hook has been attached, wind the hook block up to the highest point and confirm that the overwinding prevention device activates to stop the operation.

15. DPD REGENERATION

⚠ WARNING

- Regeneration should be performed only after making sure there are no flammable materials around the muffler, DPD, and exhaust pipes. Failure to do so may result in a fire.
- Do not perform regeneration in poorly ventilated rooms, as white smoke may be generated by PM combustion while regeneration is in process.
- Do not ride on the machinery cover while the engine is starting, as the exhaust is hot during DPD regeneration and there is a risk of burns from contact with the exhaust.
- Immediately after stopping the engine, do not open the machinery cover until the temperature drops. The heat may damage the damper.

CAUTION

- In order to increase the exhaust temperature by regeneration, the engine speed may increase during idling.
- The sound may change during regeneration and upon release but is not a malfunction.

15.1 DPD AUTOMATIC REGENERATION

The system automatically performs regeneration by raising the exhaust temperature every 8 hours to burn off PM. During automatic regeneration, the DPD regeneration display lights up green on the monitor.

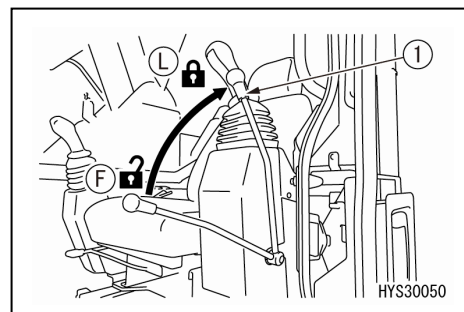
When the engine is stopped during automatic regeneration, automatic regeneration also stops. If the engine is stopped several times during automatic regeneration, automatic regeneration is not completed, and a manual regeneration request is displayed. For this reason, we recommend not stopping the engine as much as possible during automatic regeneration.

15.2 DPD MANUAL REGENERATION

⚠ WARNING

- If a manual regeneration request is displayed, perform manual regeneration. Make sure that you do this, as continuing to use the unit without performing regeneration may cause malfunctions related to the EGR system.
- Crane operation is prohibited during manual regeneration. You can operate after it is finished.

1. Turn the lock lever (1) to the locked position (L).



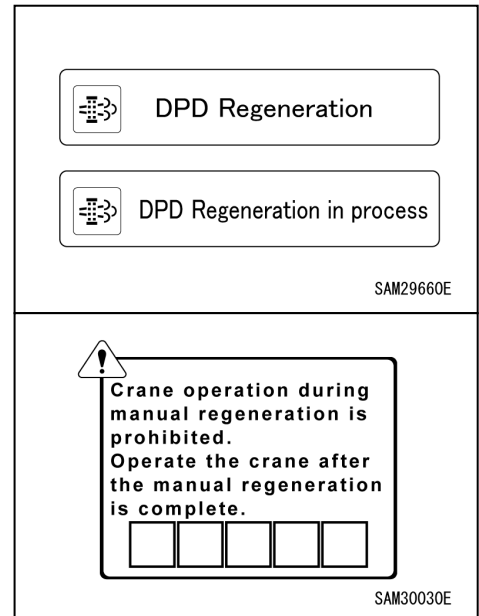
2. Start the engine and reduce the engine speed to idle.

3. Press the DPD manual regeneration switch in user mode. DPD regeneration will begin. During regeneration, the home screen displays a warning and the status indicator.

NOTES

- You cannot press the DPD manual regeneration switch if the lock lever is not in the locked position.
- Regeneration usually takes about 15 to 20 minutes. The time will vary depending on the warm-up state of the engine.
- Regeneration will be interrupted when the engine speed is raised above 1500 rpm during regeneration. Do not interrupt regeneration, except in an emergency. After the interruption, please perform manual regeneration again.

4. When the regeneration is finished, it is complete. Make sure there is no manual regeneration request on the monitor.



SPECIFICATIONS

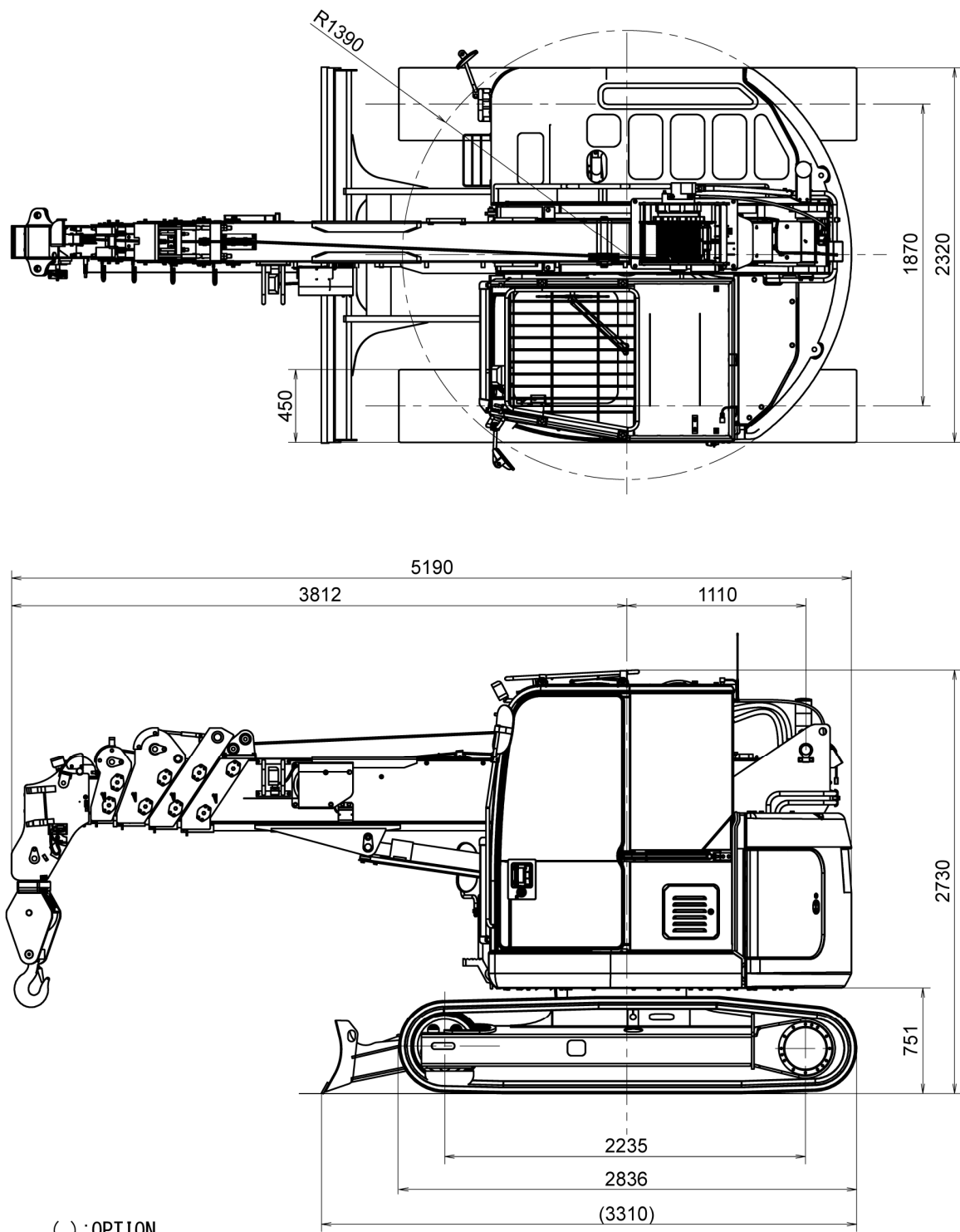
1. PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST	300
2. SPECIFICATION DIMENSIONAL DRAWING	302
3. RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART	303
4. WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT	306

1. PRINCIPLE SPECIFICATION LIST

Equipment/Item			CC985S-2
Weight and dimensions	Machine mass		9,510 kg
	Overall length x width x height		5,190 mm x 2,320 mm x 2,730 mm
	Distance between center idler and sprocket		2,235 mm
	Track gauge		1,870 mm
	Width of crawler		450 mm
	Slewing radius at rear end of the machine		1,390 mm
Performance	Maximum rated total load x working radius		4.9 t x 2.1 m
	Maximum working radius		14.67 m
	Maximum lifting height above ground		16.5 m
Raising unit	Type		2-speed hydraulic motor with a built-in brake, differential planetary reducing gears, grooved drum
	Number of falls of wire		4-fall/2-fall hooking wire, single fall (optional)
	Hook winding speed	Low speed (Shift position 1)	29.0 m/min (Drum layer 4, 4-fall hook)
		High speed (Shift position 2)	38.0 m/min (Drum layer 4, 4-fall hook)
	Hoist wire rope		IWRC 6 x Fi (29), $\phi 10 \times 115$ m
Telescoping system	Type		Sequentially telescoping, double-acting hydraulic cylinder x 2 + Wire rope telescoping system x 2
	Type of boom		Pentagonal cross-section, hydraulically automatic telescoping, 5 stages (Stage 2: Sequential telescoping; Stages 3, 4 and 5: Simultaneous telescoping)
	Boom length		4.78 m - 7.53 m - 10.28 m - 13.03 m - 15.78 m
	Telescoping stroke / Extending time		11.0 m / 24 sec
Boom hoist system	Type		Double-acting hydraulic cylinder direct thrusting system
	Derricking angle / Time		-2 to 80 deg / 13 sec
Slewing system	Type		Fixed capacity, swash plate axial piston motor drive
	Slewing angle/ speed		360-deg continuous / 2.1 rpm
Travelling system	Type		Variable capacity piston type
	Travel speed	Low speed (Shift position 1)	Forward/backward traveling: 0 to 2.1 km/h
		High speed (Shift position 2)	Forward/backward traveling: 0 to 3.4 km/h
	Grade ability		20°
	Ground pressure [Shoe width]		46.4 kPa (0.47 kgf/cm ²) [450 mm]
Hydraulic system	Hydraulic pump		Double-acting variable capacity piston pump + gear pump + trochoid pump
	Hydraulic oil tank capacity		81 L
Engine	Model		ISUZU 4LE2XBJB
	Type		4 stroke-cycle, water-cooled series, direct injection system, with turbocharger
	Displacement		2.179 L (2,179 cc)
	Rated output		44.6 kW/2,000 min ⁻¹ (60.6 PS/2,000 rpm)
	Fuel used/fuel tank capacity		Diesel fuel / 140 L
Safety device	Over-hoist preventing device, over-lowering preventing device, Overload prevention device, slinging rope detachment protector, hydraulic safety valve, telescoping cylinder hydraulic automatic locking device, derricking cylinder hydraulic automatic locking device, alarm buzzer, machine body inclination alarm, working status lamp, leveling instrument (monitor display), and operation locking lever.		
classification	Mobile crane ISO4301/2 Group A1		

Equipment/Item	CC985S-2 BLADE (OPTION)
Machine mass	9,910kg
Ground pressure [Shoe width]	48.3 kPa (0.49kgf/cm ²) [450mm]

2. SPECIFICATION DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



SAM30740E

3.RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART

[1] RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART FOR 4-FALL WIRE ROPE

Unit: kg

Working radius (m)	4.78m boom		7.53m boom		10.28m boom		13.03m boom	15.78m boom
	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Still suspension
2.00	4900	2000	4900	2000	2600	1400	2000	
2.10	4900	2000	4630	2000	2600	1400	2000	
2.50	3800	2000	3760	2000	2600	1400	2000	1400
2.70	3310	1950	3410	1940	2520	1400	2000	1400
3.00	2900	1670	2980	1700	2310	1360	2000	1400
3.15	2640	1550	2800	1590	2220	1300	2000	1400
3.50	2290	1330	2420	1380	2010	1170	1890	1400
3.67	2130	1230	2270	1290	1920	1120	1800	1400
4.00			2000	1140	1750	1020	1650	1400
4.50			1670	960	1530	890	1450	1320
5.00			1400	810	1340	770	1280	1200
5.50			1180	690	1170	680	1130	1090
6.00			1000	590	1030	590	1010	990
6.42			870	510	910	520	910	920
6.50					890	510	900	900
7.00					780	440	800	820
7.50					670	380	710	750
8.00					580	320	630	680
8.50					490	270	560	610
9.00					410	230	500	560
9.17					390	210	480	540
9.50							440	500
10.00							390	450
10.50							340	400
11.00							300	360
11.50							260	320
11.92							220	280
12.00								280
12.50								240
13.00								210
13.50								200
14.00								200
14.67								200

★ Boom length

4.78m boom → Boom being fully retracted

7.53m boom → Boom length: 4.78m to 7.53m

10.28m boom → Boom length: 7.53m to 10.28m

13.03m boom → Boom length: 10.28m to 13.03m

15.78m boom → Boom length: 13.03m or more

★ The Rated total load Chart is based on the actual working radius including the deflection under load.

★ The Rated total load Chart indicates the load including the mass of hoisting accessories (hook mass: 90kg).

[2] RATED TOFAL LOAD CHART FOR 2-FALL WIRE ROPE

Unit: kg

Working radius (m)	4.78m boom		7.53m boom		10.28m boom		13.03m boom	15.78m boom
	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Still suspension
2.00	2450	1000	2450	1000	2450	1000	2000	
2.10	2450	1000	2450	1000	2450	1000	2000	
2.50	2450	1000	2450	1000	2450	1000	2000	1400
2.70	2450	1000	2450	1000	2450	1000	2000	1400
3.00	2450	1000	2450	1000	2310	1000	2000	1400
3.15	2450	1000	2450	1000	2220	1000	2000	1400
3.50	2290	1000	2420	1000	2010	1000	1890	1400
3.67	2130	1000	2270	1000	1920	1000	1800	1400
4.00			2000	1000	1750	1000	1650	1400
4.50			1670	960	1530	890	1450	1320
5.00			1400	810	1340	770	1280	1200
5.50			1180	690	1170	680	1130	1090
6.00			1000	590	1030	590	1010	990
6.42			870	510	910	520	910	920
6.50					890	510	900	900
7.00					780	440	800	820
7.50					670	380	710	750
8.00					580	320	630	680
8.50					490	270	560	610
9.00					410	230	500	560
9.17					390	210	480	540
9.50							440	500
10.00							390	450
10.50							340	400
11.00							300	360
11.50							260	320
11.92							220	280
12.00								280
12.50								240
13.00								210
13.50								200
14.00								200
14.67								200

★ Boom length

4.78m boom → Boom being fully retracted

7.53m boom → Boom length: 4.78m to 7.53m

10.28m boom → Boom length: 7.53m to 10.28m

13.03m boom → Boom length: 10.28m to 13.03m

15.78m boom → Boom length: 13.03 m or more

★ The Rated total load Chart is based on the actual working radius including the deflection under load.

★ The Rated total load Chart indicates the load including the mass of hoisting accessories (hook mass: 90kg).

[3] RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART FOR SINGLE-FALL WIRE ROPE

Unit: kg

Working radius (m)	4.78m boom		7.53m boom		10.28m boom		13.03m boom	15.78m boom
	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Traveling suspension	Still suspension	Still suspension
2.00	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	
2.10	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	
2.50	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
2.70	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
3.00	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
3.15	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
3.50	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
3.67	1220	500	1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
4.00			1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
4.50			1220	500	1220	500	1220	1220
5.00			1220	500	1220	500	1220	1200
5.50			1180	500	1170	500	1130	1090
6.00			1000	500	1030	500	1010	990
6.42			870	500	910	500	910	920
6.50					890	500	900	900
7.00					780	440	800	820
7.50					670	380	710	750
8.00					580	320	630	680
8.50					490	270	560	610
9.00					410	230	500	560
9.17					390	210	480	540
9.50							440	500
10.00							390	450
10.50							340	400
11.00							300	360
11.50							260	320
11.92							220	280
12.00								280
12.50								240
13.00								210
13.50								200
14.00								200
14.67								200

★ Boom length

4.78m boom → Boom being fully retracted

7.53m boom → Boom length: 4.78m to 7.53m

10.28m boom → Boom length: 7.53m to 10.28m

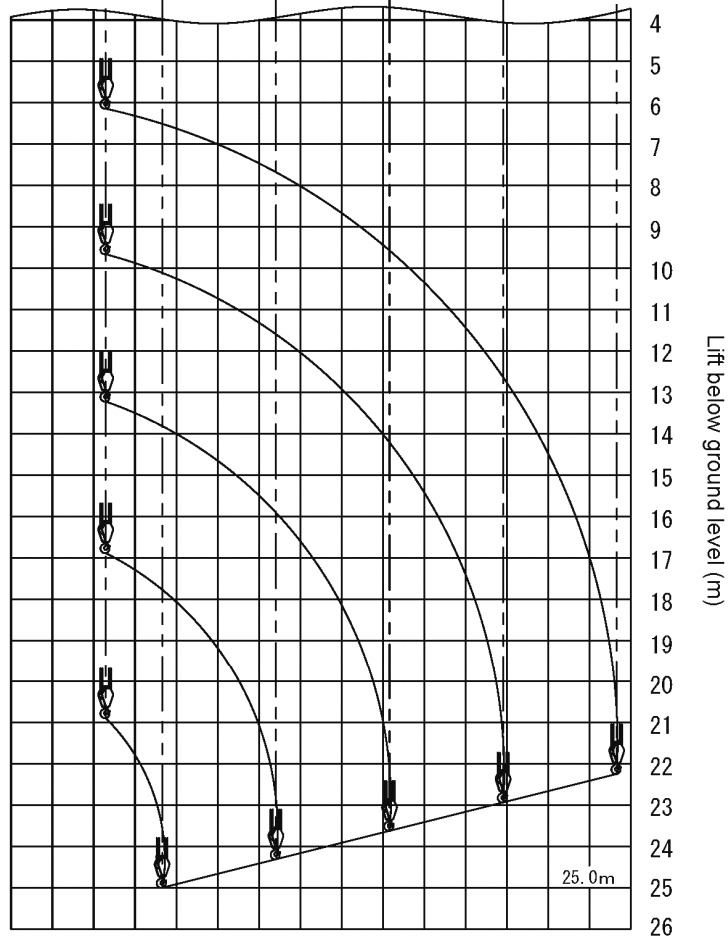
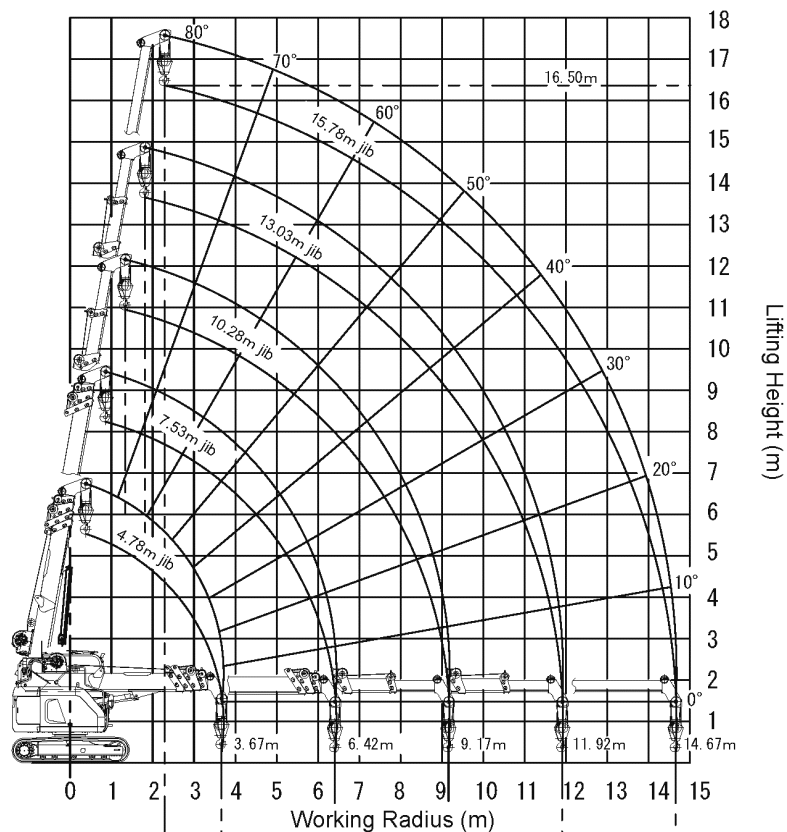
13.03m boom → Boom length: 10.28m to 13.03m

15.78m boom → Boom length: 13.03m or more

★ The Rated total load Chart is based on the actual working radius including the deflection under load.

★ The Rated total load Chart indicates the load including the mass of hoisting accessories (hook mass: 20kg).

4. WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT



HYS50602E

FLY JIB

1. CAUTIONS IN USING FLY JIB	308
2. MOUNT POSITION OF FLY JIB SAFETY LABELS	309
3. NAME OF EACH SECTION OF FLY JIB	312
4. MOUNTING AND STOWING THE FLY JIB	313
5. HANDLING MONITOR/MOMENT LIMITER	336
6. OPERATION	341
7. TROUBLESHOOTING	342
8. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	343
9. SPECIFICATION	346

1. CAUTIONS IN USING FLY JIB

WARNING

- When attaching the fly jib, it is fixed to the main boom with 2 position pins. Also, the fly jib has a 2-boom section composition and it is fixed by one position pin between the first and the second jib. Please check that two position pins fixing the fly jib to the main boom are correctly inserted and tightened securely by a linchpin before starting work. If the position pin comes out, the fly jib may fall, causing a serious accident.
- When you mount the fly jib, be sure to disconnect the electric wires from the over hoist detector on the main boom side and reconnect them to the over hoist detector on the fly jib side. Also, remember to check that the over hoist detector on the fly jib side functions correctly before start working. If the over hoist detector does not work correctly, the hook or the hoisted load might fall causing a serious accident.
- Do not travel machine with the fly jib mounted unless the boom length is 5.3 m or less and the actual load is no more than 0.2 t.
- When using a fly jib, check that the displayed number of fly jib boom sections and the moment limiter of fly jib are the same before start working. Serious accidents such as damage of fly jib or overturning of the machine might occur.
- When using the fly jib, make sure to work with the fly jib on a level plane (boom angle of 4°).
- When using the fly jib, remember to set the engine at an idling mode and work with the crane at a slow speed. If you operate a lever in a sudden motion, the fly jib might break due to the excess force, causing a serious accident.
- If you make an error in the fly jib operation, the fly jib might fall due to bracket deformation or a crack on a welded section. Remember to check each part of a fly jib and make sure there is no deformation or cracks on the welded sections.
- When stowing the fly jib, it is fixed to the side of the main boom with 3 position pins. Please check that all three position pins are correctly inserted and tightened securely with the linchpins before start to move. If a position pin comes off, the fly jib may fall, causing a serious accident.
- When you stow a fly jib, be sure to disconnect the electric wires from the over hoist detector on the fly jib side and reconnect them to the over hoist detector on the main boom side. Also, remember to check that the over hoist detector on the main boom side functions correctly before start working. If the over hoist detector does not work correctly, the hook or the hoisted load might fall causing a serious accident.
- This manual assumes that a fly jib is attached to the main body.
To remove a fly jib from the body, changing the setting of the moment limiter is necessary, so please contact our sales service agent. If you remove a fly jib from the body and use the machine without changing the moment limiter setting, damage or overturning of the machine might occur causing a serious accident.
- See "SAFETY" section for the safety precautions that are not provided in this section.

CAUTION

- Mass of the machine varies depending on the specification.
The figure on the right shows the weight table for weight of standard vehicles and the additional weight of each accessory unit.

CC985S-2 MACHINE WEIGHT	
Spec	Weight
Main Unit	9510 kg
Fly Jib	+180 kg
Searcher Hook	+70 kg
Blade	+400 kg
Rubber Pads	+275 kg

559-4853900

2. MOUNT POSITION OF FLY JIB SAFETY LABELS

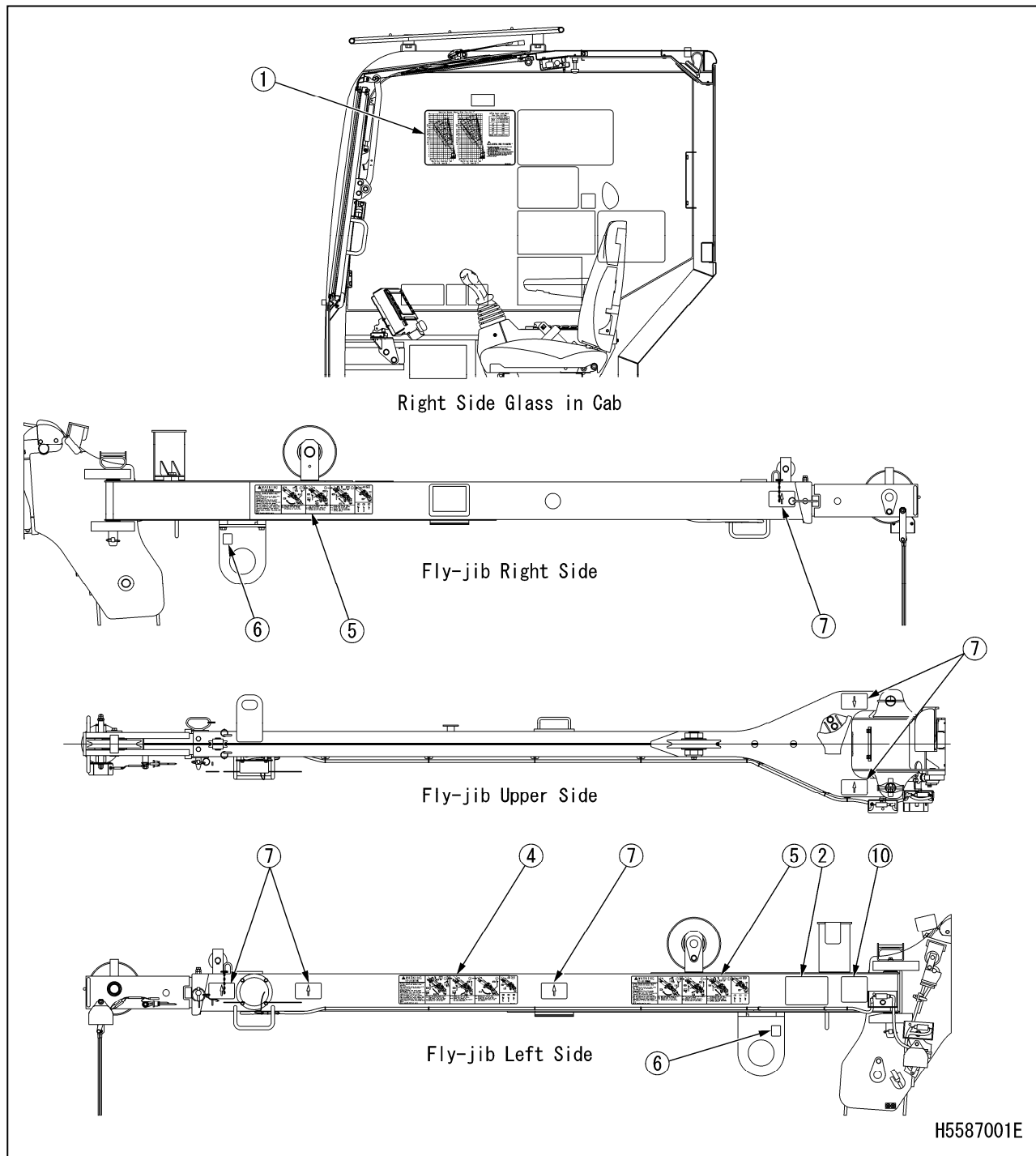
CAUTION

In this section, different safety labels from that of a standard vehicle are shown for the fly jib vehicle. See "SAFETY 5. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS" for the safety labels that are not described in this section.

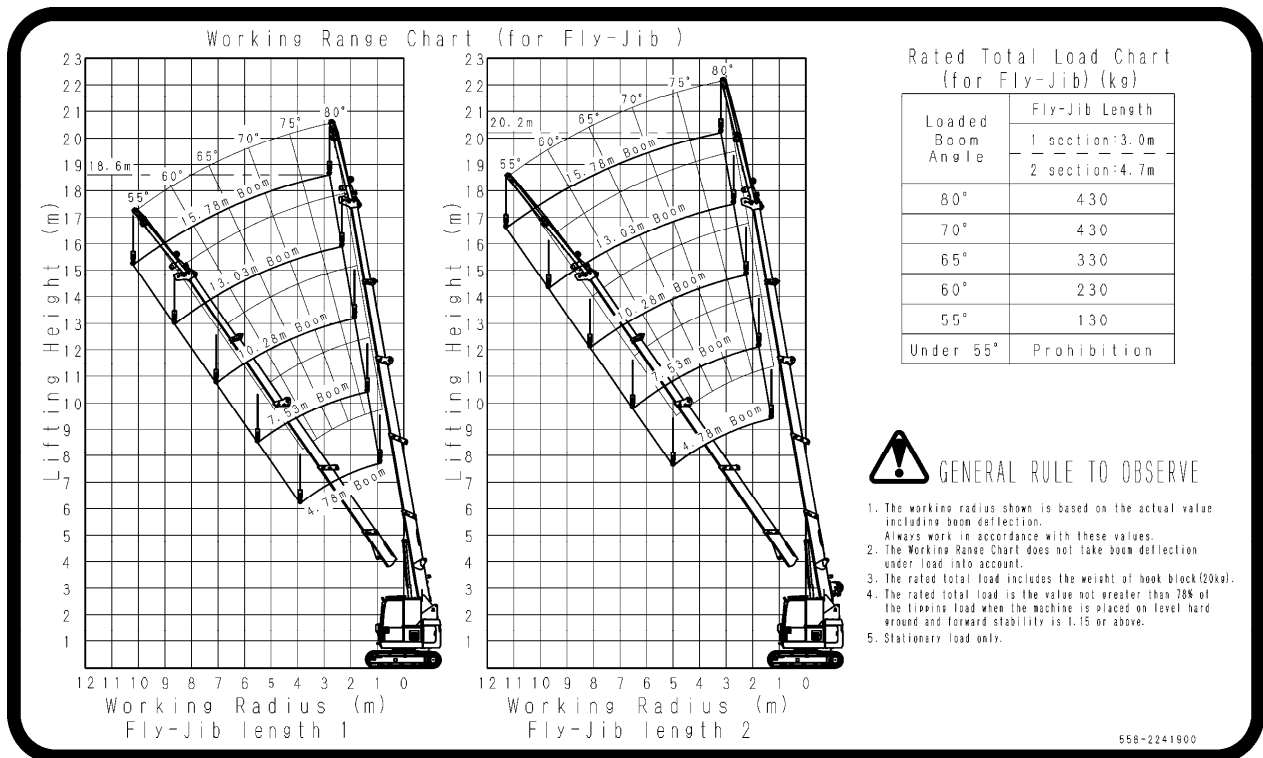
Please keep these safety labels clean so you can read them correctly.

If any safety labels become damaged, lost or unreadable, please replace them with new ones.

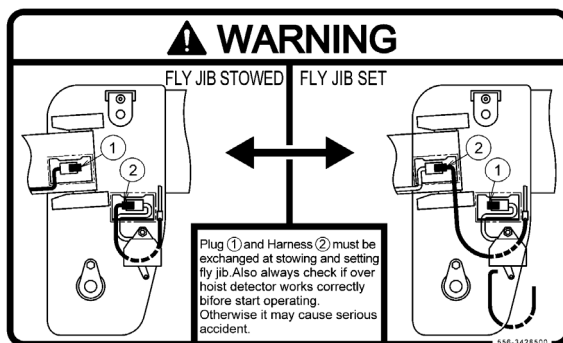
There are other labels than safety labels shown below and treat them in the same manner.



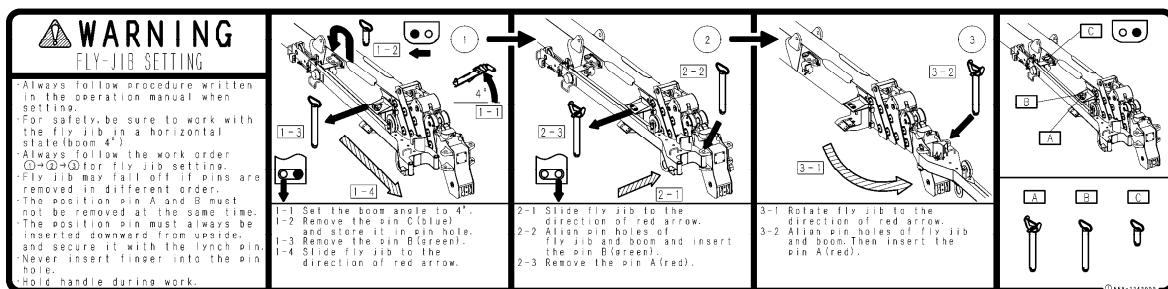
(1) Diagram of fly jib working range chart (558 -2241900)



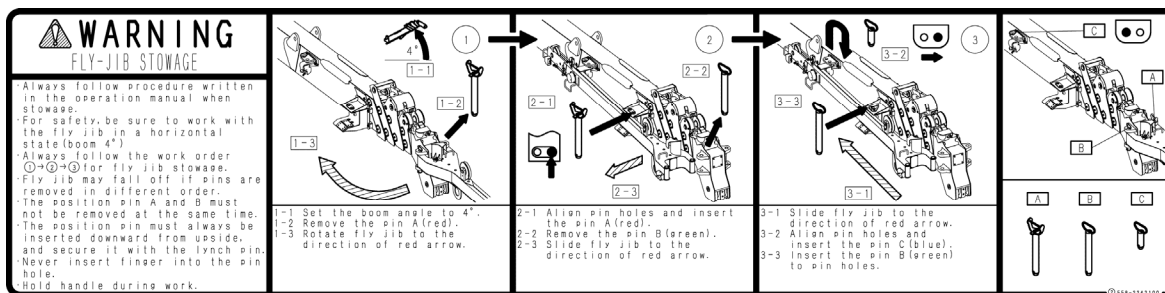
(2) Notice on exchanging over-winding harness (556-3428500)



(4) Notice on mounting fly jib (558-224200)



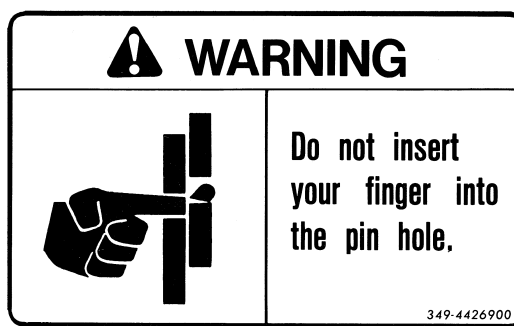
(5) Notice on stowing fly jib (558-2242100) (2 locations)



(6) Notice for hoisting ban (556-4580700)
(2 locations)



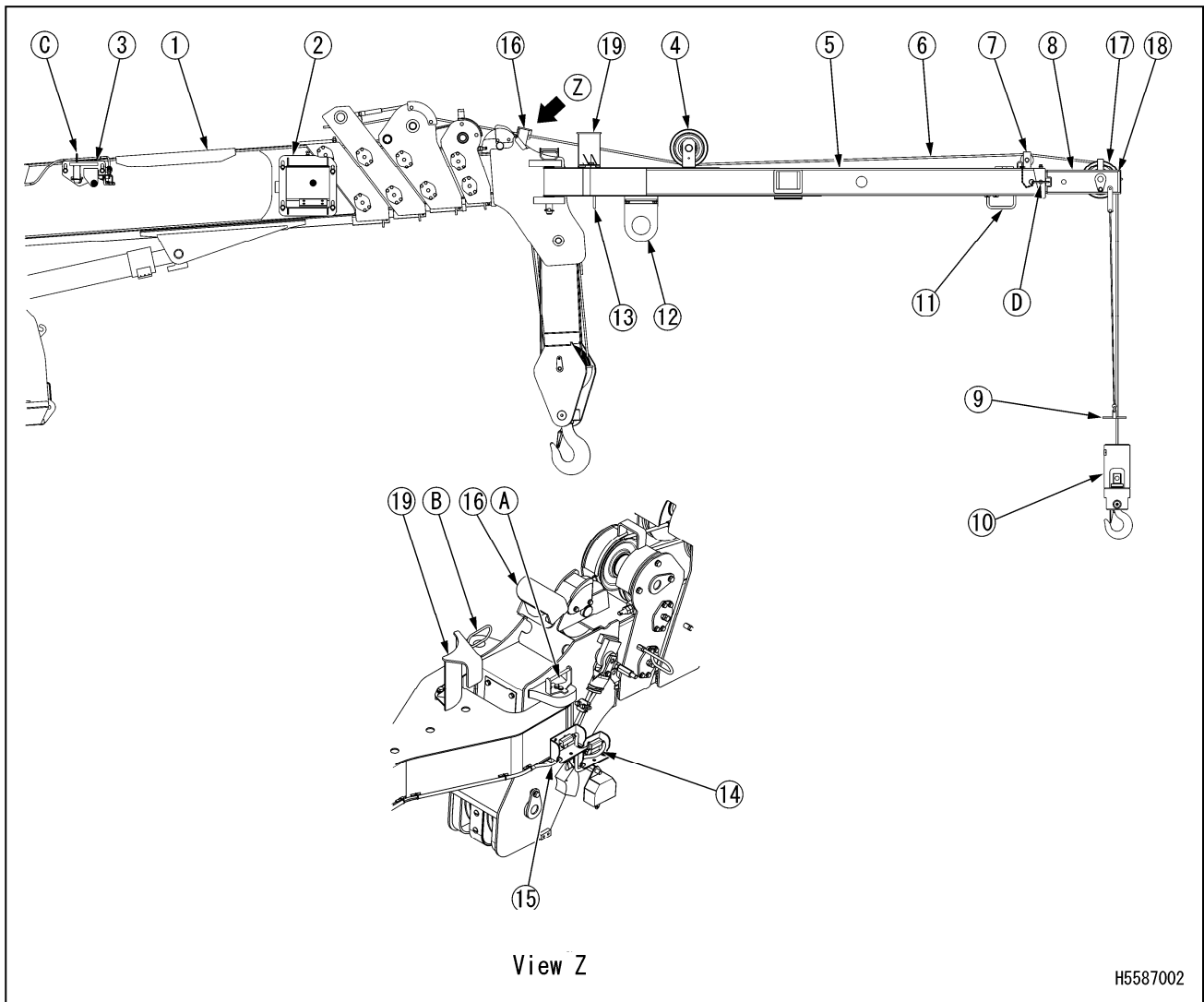
(7) Notice on pin holes (349-4426900) (6 locations)



(10) Division pin description (585-3558700)



3. NAME OF EACH SECTION OF FLY JIB



- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) Main boom | (14) Over-winding alarm harness connection section (main boom side) |
| (2) Fly jib bracket A | (15) Over-winding alarm harness connection section (fly jib side) |
| (3) Fly jib bracket B | (16) Wire guard A |
| (4) Sheave | (17) Sheave |
| (5) No.1 fly jib | (18) Handle |
| (6) Wire rope | (19) Wire guard B |
| (7) Guide roller | (A) Position pin A |
| (8) No.2 fly jib | (B) Position pin B |
| (9) Over hoist detector weight | (C) Position pin C |
| (10) Single hook | (D) Position pin D |
| (11) Handle | |
| (12) Hook stowage bracket | |
| (13) Handle | |

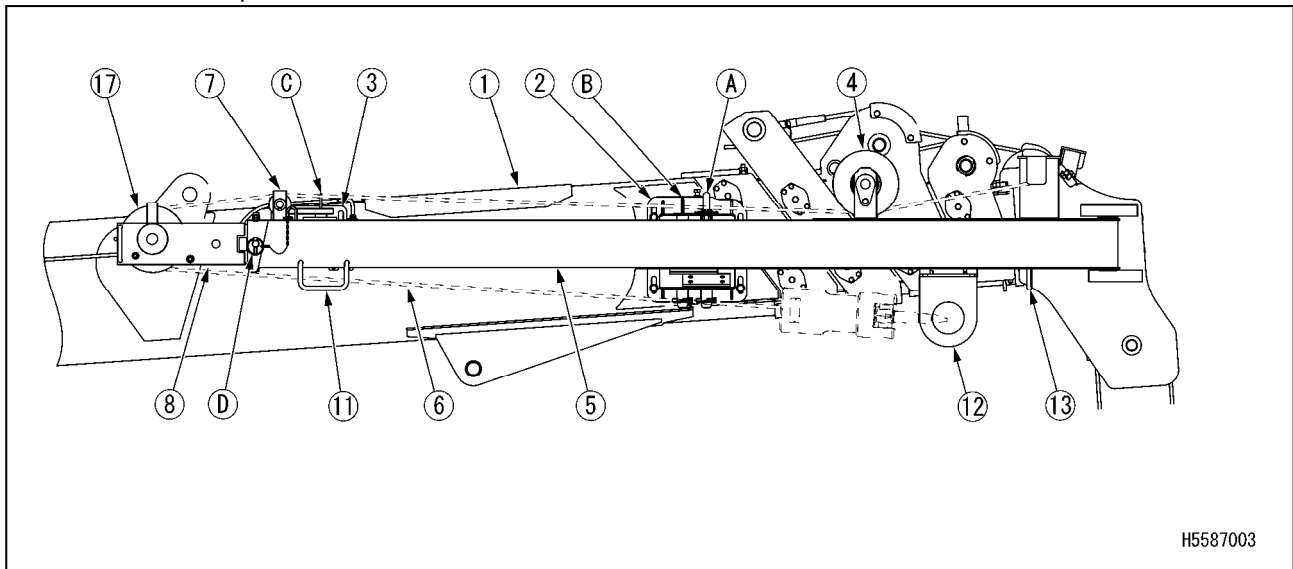
4. MOUNTING AND STOWING THE FLY JIB

WARNING

- We recommend 2 persons to mount or stow the fly jib. They must fully agree the work content mutually and perform the operation based on designated signals. If the signals are insufficient, they may come into contact with a moving part, which can cause a serious accident.
- Mounting and stowing a fly jib should be conducted on level and firm ground. Otherwise the fly jib can rotate under its own weight causing a serious accident.

4.1 MOUNTING FLY JIB

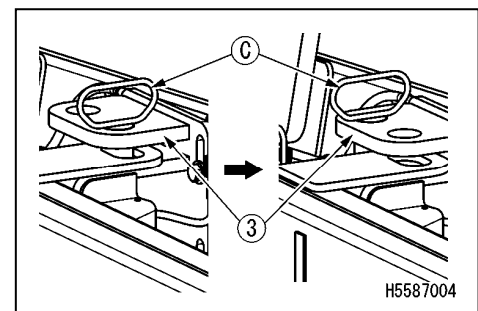
To mount the fly jib stowed on the right side section of the main boom, onto the tip of the main boom, follow the procedure below.



WARNING

Never perform any work riding on the crawler. You might slip and fall causing a serious accident. To work above ground level, be sure to install a stable work platform.

1. Level the fly jib (boom angle 4°).
2. Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (C) of the fly jib bracket B (3) to pull out the position pin (C).
Insert the position pin (C) you have just pulled out into the hole for storing a pin, which is on the back of the fly jib bracket B (3). After you insert it, lock securely with a linchpin.



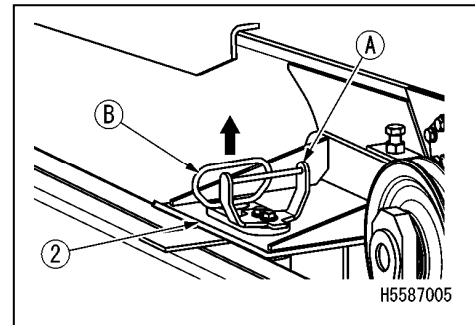
- Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (B) of the fly jib bracket A (2) to pull out the position pin (B).

NOTES

You need the position pin (B) you pulled out to connect the fly jib to the right section of the main boom tip.

⚠ WARNING

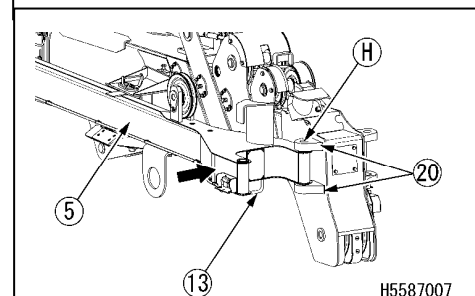
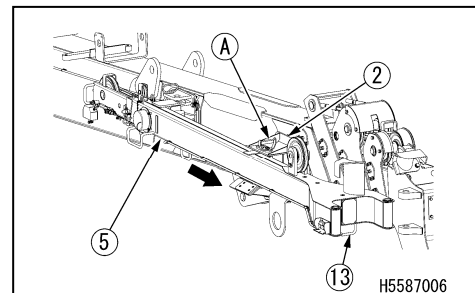
At this time, you must not pull out the position pin (A). The fly jib will fall, and it may cause a serious accident.



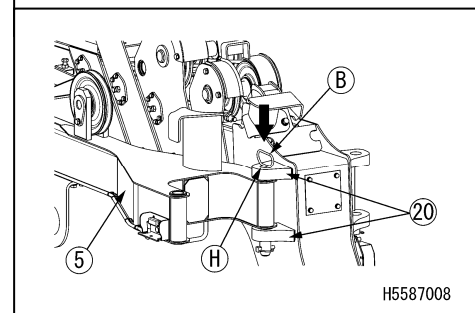
- Using the position pin (A) of the fly jib bracket A (2) as a pivot point, pull out the No.1 jib (5) to the main boom tip side by its handle (13) and align the hole (H) of the right section of the main boom tip (20) with the hole position of the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section.

⚠ CAUTION

When you pull out the No.1 fly jib (5), do not pull out by using the pin hole, but pull by the handle (13).



- After aligning bracket (20) hole (H) on the right section of the main boom tip with the hole on the connection section of the No.1 fly jib (5), insert a position pin (B), then a linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.



⚠ WARNING

- Do not remove the position pin (A) from the fly jib bracket A (2), until the position pin (B) is securely inserted into the hole (H) of the bracket (20). If you remove, it may cause a serious accident.
- The position pin (B) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.

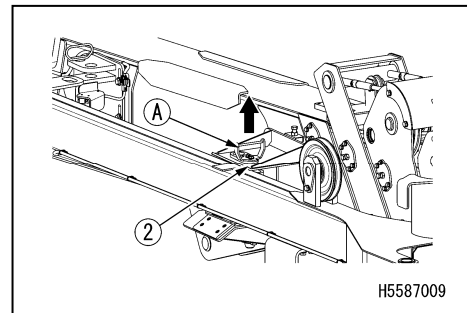
CAUTION

Do not perform extend/retract operation with the position pins (A, B) inserted into both the bracket hole on the right section of the main boom tip (20) and the fly jib bracket hole A (2). If you perform the above, the fly jib and the main boom might be seriously damaged.

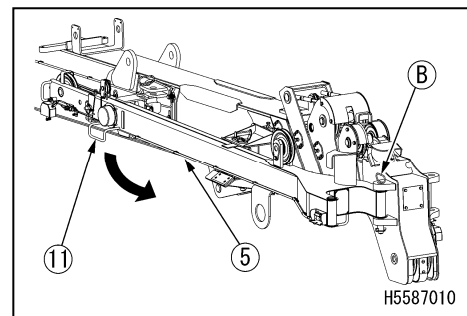
6. Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (A) of the fly jib bracket A (2) to pull out the position pin (A).

NOTES

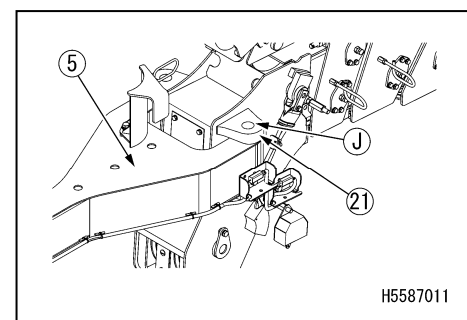
You need the position pin (A) you pulled out to connect the fly jib and the right section of the main boom tip.



7. Pull out the No.1 fly jib (5) towards yourself by holding the handle (11), using the position pin (B) of the right side section of the main boom tip as a pivot point and rotate it to the front of the main boom.



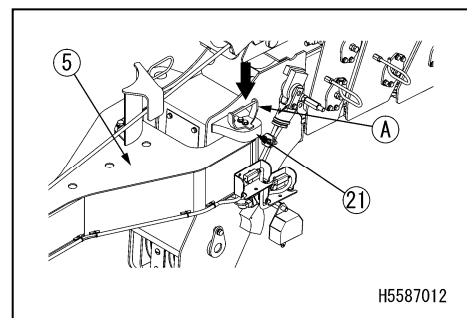
8. Align bracket (21) hole (J) on the left section of the main boom tip with the hole on the connection section of the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section.



9. After aligning bracket (21) hole (J) with the hole on the No.1 fly jib connection section, insert the position pin (A) to the hole and insert a linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

NOTES

If it is difficult to put the position pin (A) into the hole, lift the fly jib by the tip and shake it.



WARNING

The position pin (A) must be inserted downward. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.

10. Change and reconnect the electric wires of the harness connection section (14) and (15) for the over hoist detector, following the procedure below.

- (1) Remove the dummy plug (23) connected to the connector (22) of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15).

NOTES

The removed dummy plug (23) will be connected to the connector of the harness connection section on the main boom side (14) later.

- (2) Remove the wire connector (25) connected to the connector (24) of the harness connection section on the main boom side (14).

NOTES

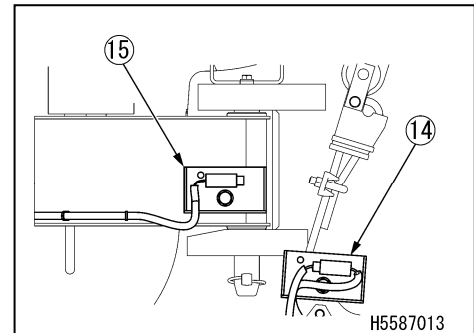
The removed wire connector (25) will be connected to the connector of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15) later.

- (3) Connect the dummy plug (23) removed in the section (1) to the connector (24).

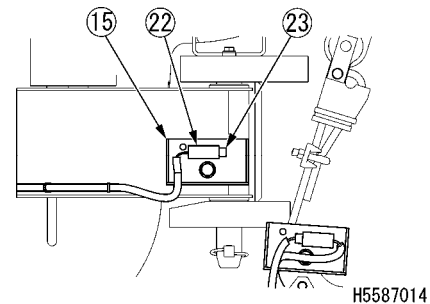
⚠ CAUTION

The dummy plug (23) must be connected to the connector (24) of the harness connection section on the main boom side (14). If the dummy plug(23)is not installed, the over hoist detector might malfunction, and the hook or the hoisted load might fall, causing a serious accident.

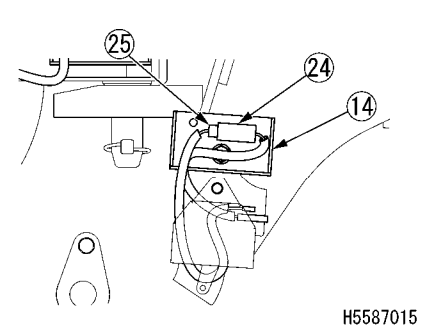
- (4) Connect the wire connector (25) removed in section (2) to the connector (22) of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15).



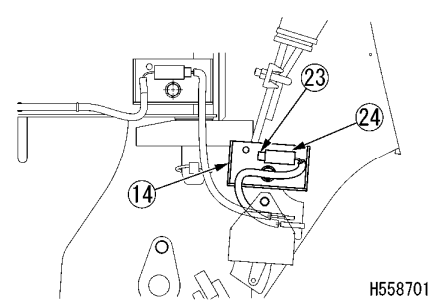
Before changing wires on fly jib side



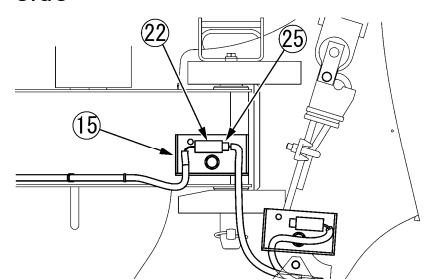
Before changing wires on main boom side



After changing wires on main boom side



After changing wires on fly jib side

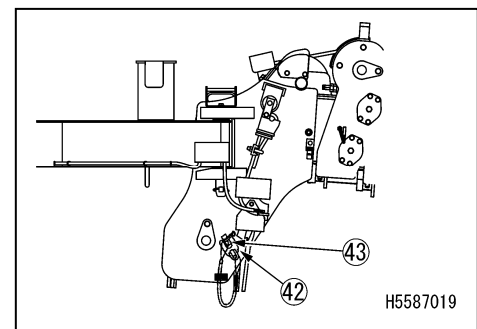
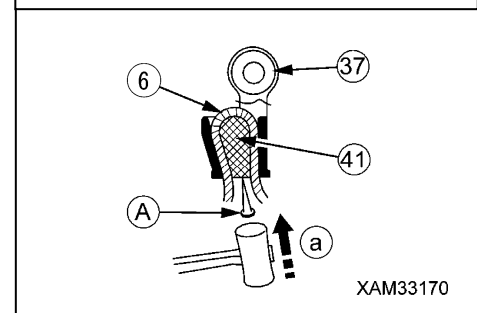
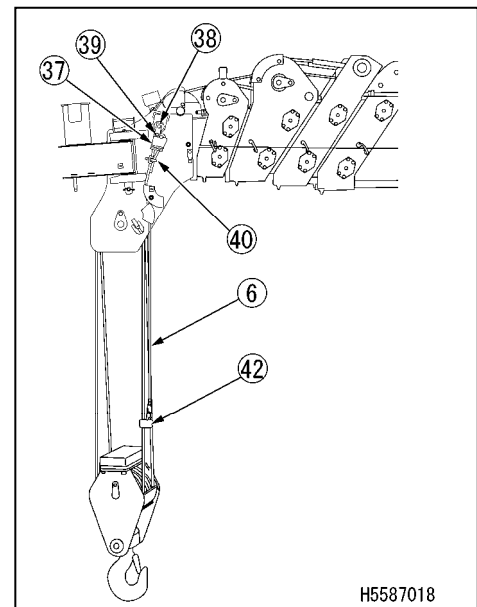


11. Remove the wire rope connected to the hook block, following the procedure below.

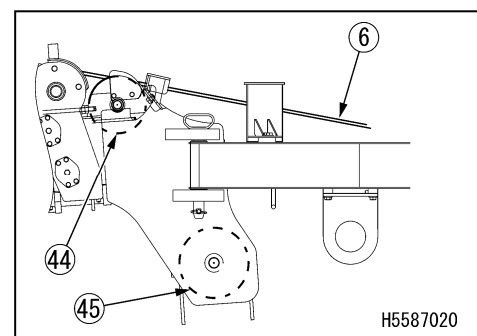
CAUTION

- Be careful not to wind the wire ropes irregularly.
- The wire ropes are wound irregularly inside the winch drum when the hook is lowered further to the ground by the unwinding operation after the hook block touches the ground.

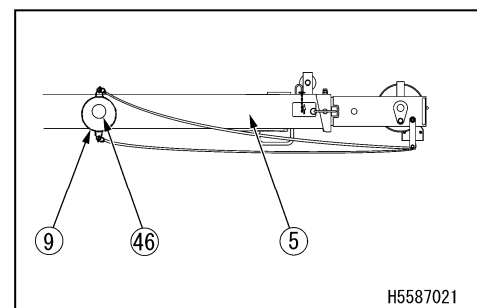
- (1) Make the boom fully retracted and make sure the boom angle is approx. 20 degrees.
- (2) Operate the winch lever to lower the hook block so that it is barely touching the ground.
- (3) Lower the hook to the ground by lowering the boom.
- (4) Remove the bolt (39) and pull out the wedge socket pin (38) to remove the wire socket (37) from the main boom.
- (5) Remove the wire clip (40).
- (6) Remove the rope wedge (41) by preparing a cylindrical rod of 6 to 10mm (A) and lightly tapping the rope wedge with a hammer in the direction indicated by the arrow (a).
- (7) Pull out the wire rope (6) from the hook.
- (8) Pull the wire rope (6) out of the weight of the over winding detector (42).
- (9) Pull out the wire rope (6) to the sheave on the main boom tip.
- (10) Stow the weight for the over winding detector (42) by hanging it from the weight hanger (43) at the bottom of the main boom.



12. Pull out the wire rope (6) from the sheave (45) at the tip of the main boom, pass it through the sheave (44) on the upper side of the main boom and pull it towards the fly jib side.



13. Remove the over hoist detector weight (9) from the weight hanger (46) on the right side of the No.1 fly jib (5).



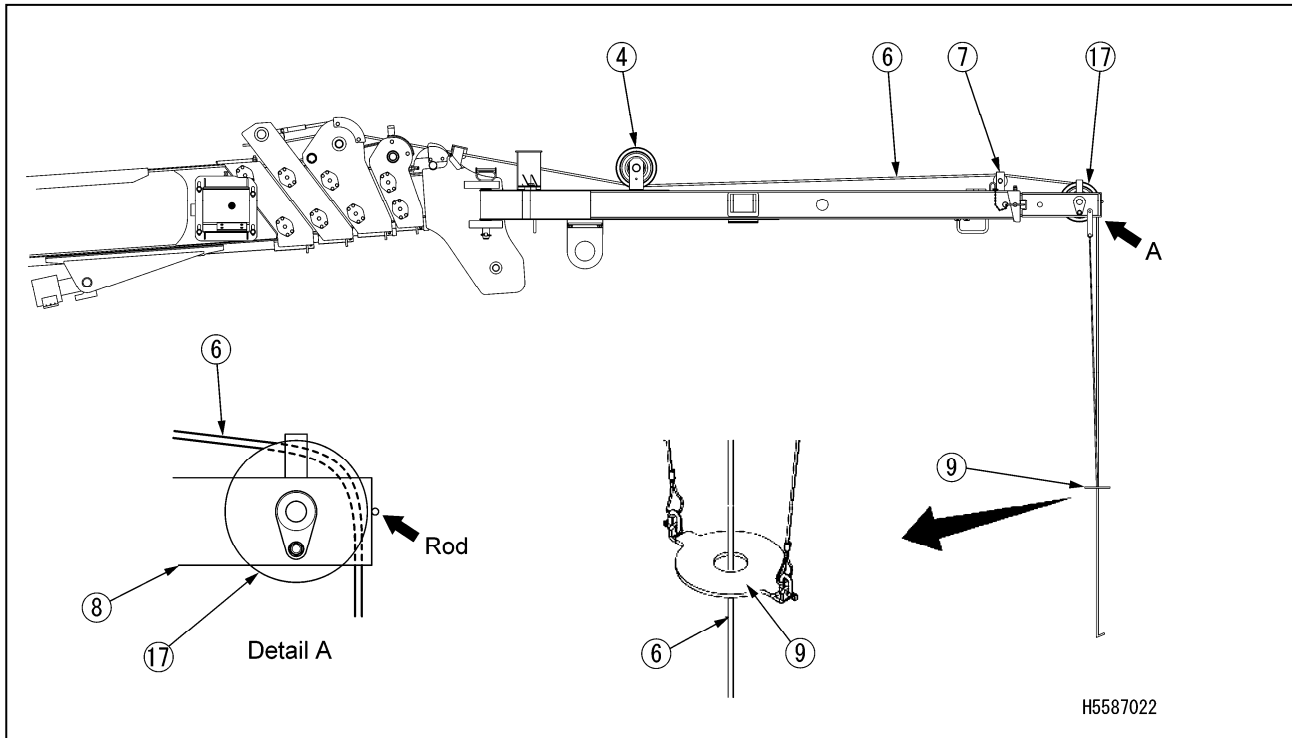
14. Pull the wire rope (6) through the bottom of the sheave (4), over the top of guide roller (7), and the top of sieve (17). and then through the middle of the weight (9).

⚠ WARNING

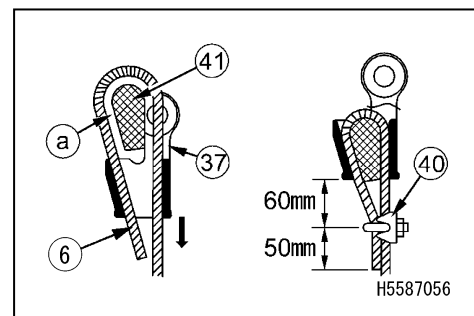
Attach the wire rope correctly. If the wire rope is threaded through a wrong route, it might be damaged causing a serious accident.

CAUTION

After passing the wire rope through the upper side of the sheave (17), pass it through the inside of the rod (sheave side) at the tip of the No.2 fly jib (8).

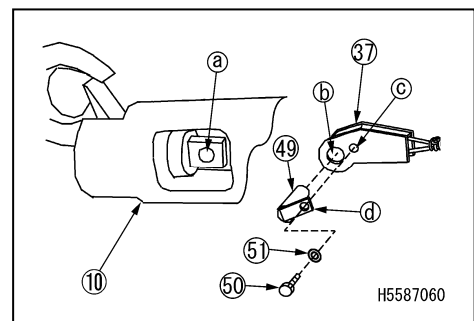


15. Pull the wire rope (6) through the wire socket (37) removed in the section (10) as shown in the figure on the right and put the rope wedge (41) in the position (a), and yank the wire rope (6) in the direction indicated by the arrow.



16. Attach the rope clip (40) to the wire rope (6).
See the figure on the right for the position to attach the rope clip (40).

17. Holding the wire socket (37), insert the wire socket (37) so that the hole (b) of the wire socket is aligned to the pin hole inside the hook block (a). Insert the wedge socket pin (49) into the aligned hole. Align the hole of the wedge socket pin (d) and the hole (c) of the wire socket (37), fix them in place using the spring washer (51) and the bolt (50).



4.2 EXTENDING AND RETRACTING NO.2 FLY JIB

4.2.1 EXTENDING NO.2 FLY JIB

⚠ WARNING

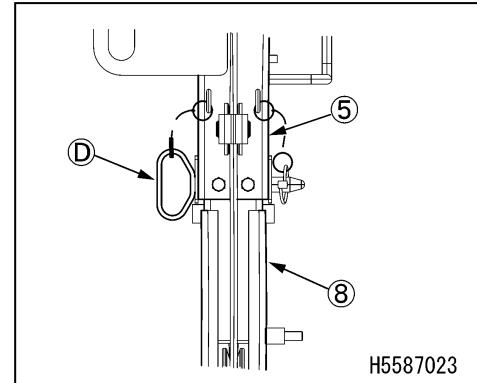
- Extend the fly jib at a horizontal angle (boom angle 4°). If the fly jib angle is high and the position pin holding the No.2 fly jib in place is pulled out, the No.2 fly jib will suddenly slide out and may cause a serious accident.
- Take care not to trap your hands or body between the tip of the No.2 fly jib and the hook.

To extend the No.2 fly jib, follow the procedure below.

1. Retract the boom fully.
2. Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (D) of the No.1 fly jib tip (5) to pull out the position pin (D).

NOTES

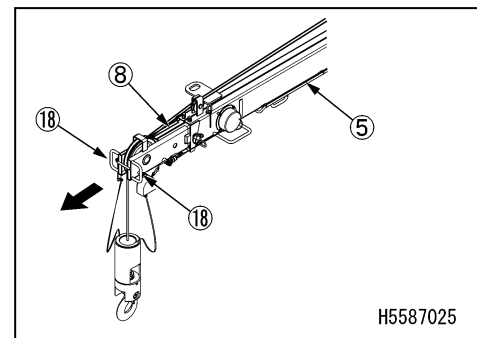
You will need the position pin (D) you have just pulled out to fix the No.2 fly jib (8) after it is pulled out.



3. Pull out the No.2 fly jib (8) by grasping the handles on either side at the end of the No.2 fly jib (8).

CAUTION

First, lower the boom to about 20 degrees. Unwind the hook so it is just before touching the ground before lowering the boom. This makes it easier to pull out the No.2 fly jib.



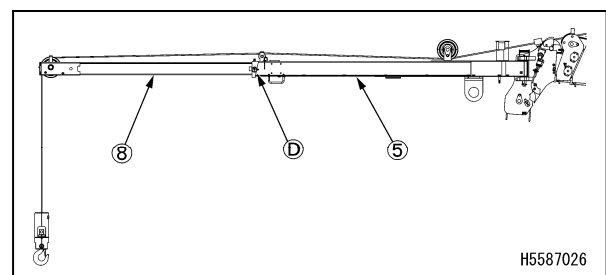
4. After pulling out the No.2 fly jib (8), align the hole on the side of the No.1 fly jib (5) hole with the hole on the side of the No.2 fly jib, insert the position pin (D) into the hole and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

CAUTION

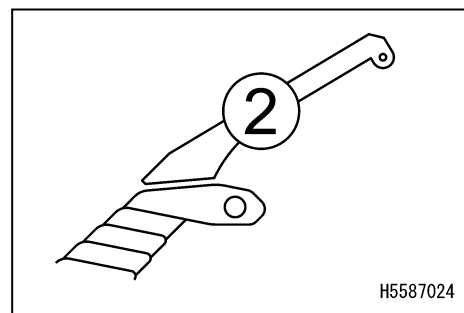
After pulling out the No.2 fly jib (8) and while the hook is touching the ground, be sure to draw the hook off the ground by raising or extending the main boom. Winding the hook in while the hook is touching the ground may cause irregular winding.

CAUTION

The figure on the right shows the posture of the No.2 fly jib after the procedures in sections 1 through 3 are completed.



5. Change the fly jib section number to “2” on the monitor.
Refer to section “5.1.1 [1] CHANGING NUMBER OF FLY JIB SECTIONS SETTING” for the procedure to set the number of fly jib sections.



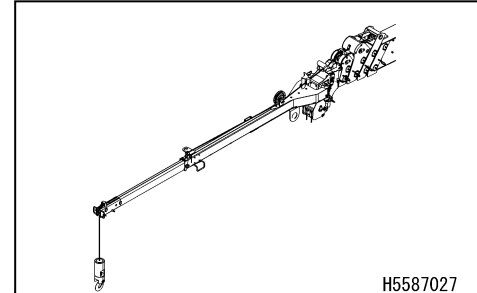
4.2.2 RETRACTING No.2 FLY JIB

WARNING

- Fly jib retraction should be done with the fly jib angle in a horizontal condition (boom angle 4°). With a high angle of fly jib, the No.2 fly jib might fly out when you pull out the position pin fixing the No.2 fly jib, causing a serious accident.
- Take care not to catch your hand or body between the tip of the No.2 fly jib and the hook.

To retract the No.2 fly jib, follow the procedure below.

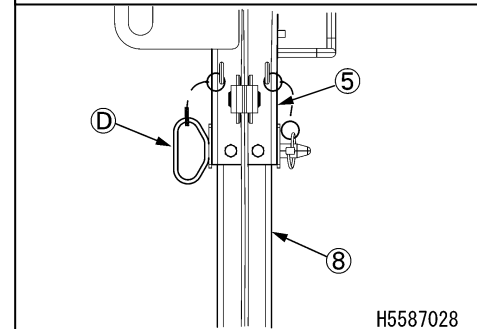
1. Lower the boom fully.



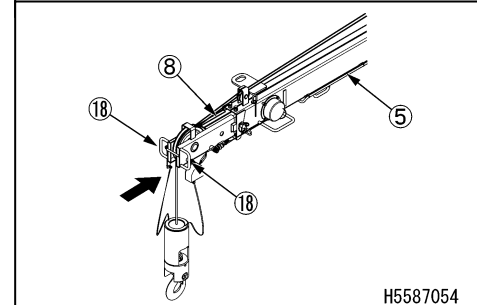
2. Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (D) of the No.1 fly jib tip (5) to pull out the position pin (D).

NOTES

You need this position pin (D) you have just pulled out to fix the No.2 fly jib (8) after it is retracted.



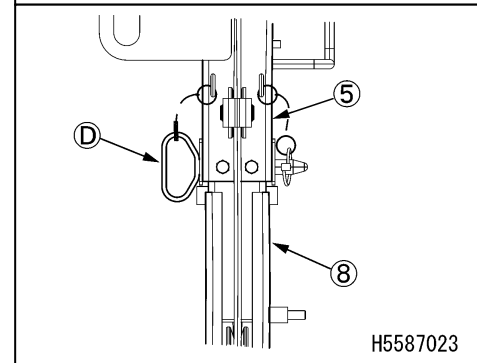
3. Retract the No.2 fly jib (8) by grasping the handles (18) at the end of the No.2 fly jib (8).



4. After pulling in the No.2 fly jib (8), align the hole on the side of the No.1 fly jib (5) hole with the hole on the side of the No.2 fly jib (8), insert the position pin (D) into the hole and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

CAUTION

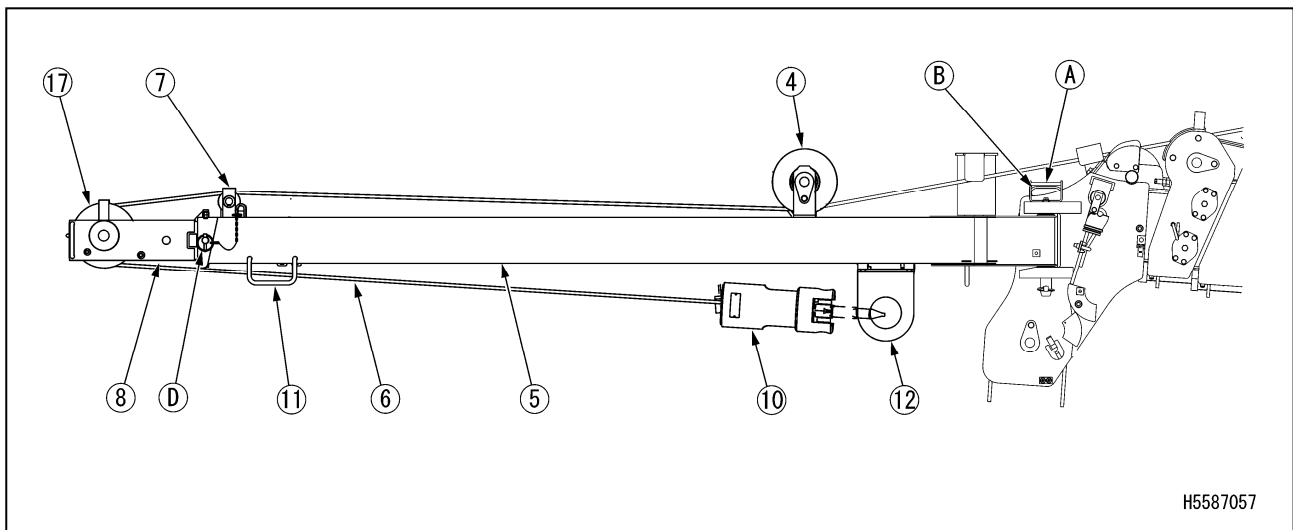
After retracting the No.2 fly jib (8), while the hook is touching ground, make sure to hoist the hook off the ground by either raising or extending the main boom. Winching the hook may cause irregular winding.



5. Change the number of fly jib sections to "1". Refer to section "5.1.1 [1] CHANGING NUMBER OF FLY JIB SECTIONS SETTING" for the procedure to set the number of fly jib sections.

4.3 STOWING FLY JIB

When stowing the fly jib attached to the main boom, stow it using the following procedure.



⚠ WARNING

Do not carry out work while on top of the caterpillar tracks. You may slip and fall, resulting in serious personal injury. Make sure to use a stable platform when working above ground level.

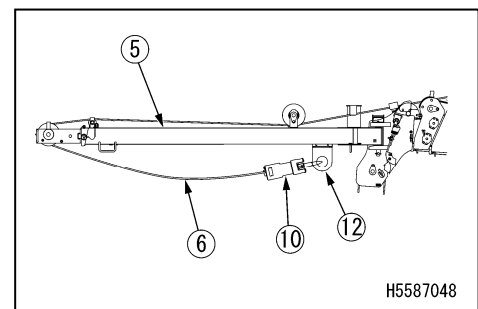
NOTES

If the No.2 fly jib (8) has been pulled out, retract the No.2 fly jib (8) by referencing the section “FLY JIB 4.2 EXTENDING AND RETRACTING No.2 FLY JIB”

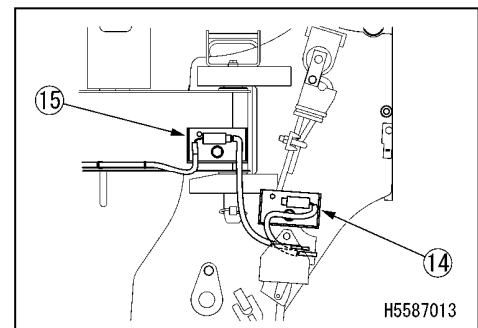
1. Level the fly jib (boom angle 4°).
2. Hang the single hook (10) on the stowage bracket (12) on the underside of the No.1 fly jib (5).

NOTES

Leave the wire rope (6) slightly slack.



3. Change and reconnect the electric wires of the harness connection section (14) and (15) for the over hoist detector, following the procedure below.



- (1) Disconnect the wire connector (25) of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15) from the connector (22).

NOTES

The disconnected wire connector (25) will be connected to the connector of the harness connection section on the main boom side (14) later.

- (2) Disconnect the dummy plug (23) connected to the connector (24) of the harness connection section on the main boom side (14).

NOTES

The disconnected dummy plug (23) is connected to the connector of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15) later.

- (3) Connect the wire connector (25) disconnected in section (1) to connector (24).

NOTES

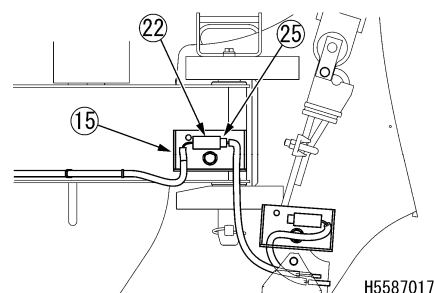
Pull out the electric wires of the wire connector (25) and the connector (24) through the notch hole on the left side of the bottom of the harness connection section.

- (4) Connect the dummy plug (23) removed in the section (2) to the connector (22).

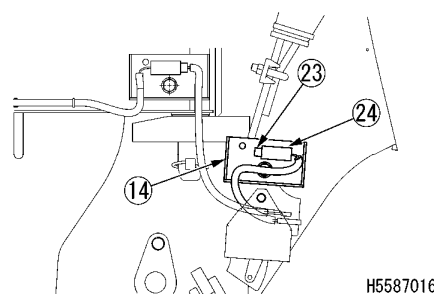
! CAUTION

The dummy plug (23) must be connected to connector (22) of the harness connection section on the fly jib side (15).

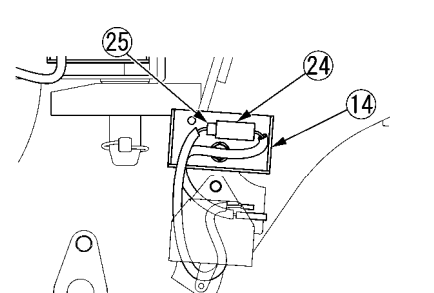
Before changing wires on fly jib side



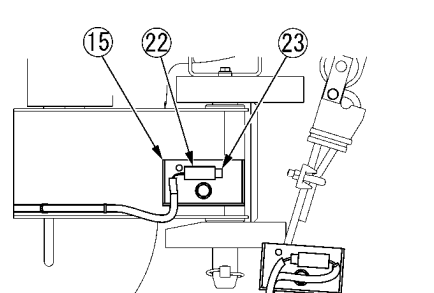
Before changing wires on main boom side



After changing wires on main boom side



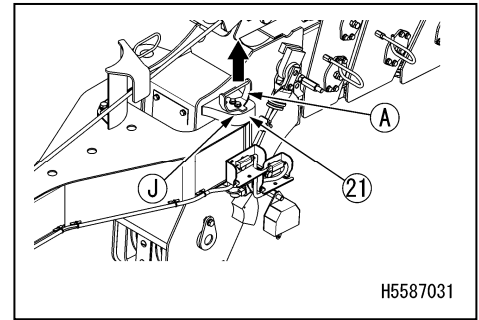
After changing wires on fly jib side



4. Remove the linchpin from position pin (A) attached to the bracket (21) hole (J) on the left side of the main boom tip to pull out position pin (A) of bracket (21) hole.

NOTES

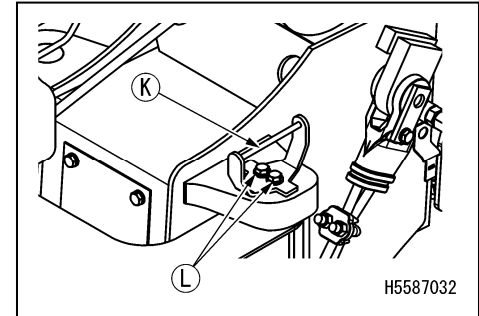
You need this position pin (A) you have just pulled out to fix / stow the fly jib.



CAUTION

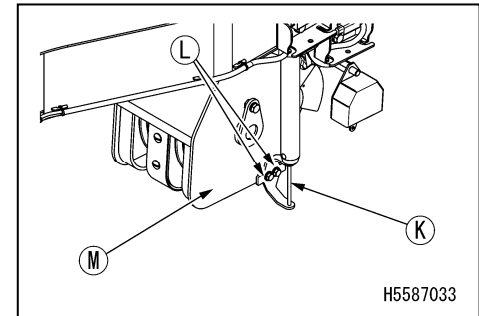
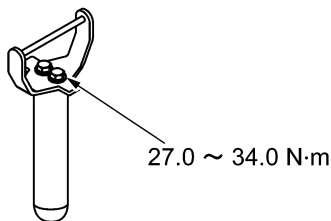
If you cannot pull out the position pin (A), follow the procedure below.

- (1) With the linchpin attached, remove the bolt (L) fixing the handle (K).
- (2) Attach the handle (K) you have just removed to the No.5 boom (M).
- (3) Shaking the tip of the fly jib Will cause the pin to come loose and fall out.



! CAUTION

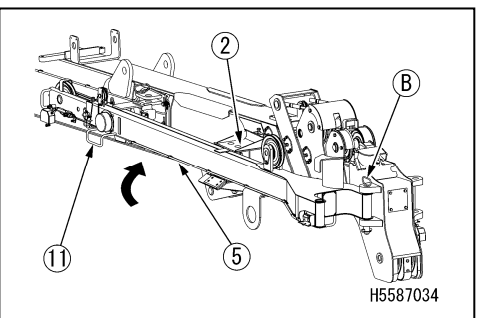
- Be careful not to pinch your hand with the dropped position pin (A).
 - If you remove the handle (K), tighten it using the pins and the specified torque.
- ★Tightening torque: 27.0 to 34.0 N·m



5. Rotate the No.1 fly jib (5) using the position pin (B) of the right side section of the main boom tip as a pivot point and insert it to the fly jib bracket A (2) at the side of main boom.

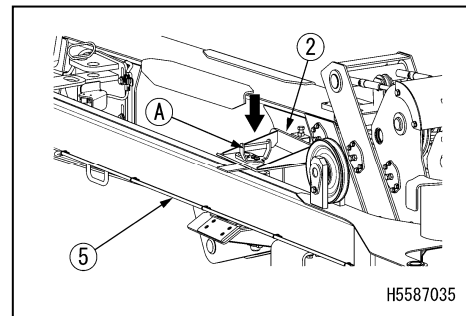
NOTES

To rotate the No.1 fly jib (5), pull the handle (11) of the No.1 fly jib (5). Control the rotation speed of No.1 fly jib to avoid damage or an accident.



6. Align the hole of the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section and the hole of the fly jib bracket A (2).

7. After aligning the hole on the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section with the hole on the fly jib bracket A (2), insert the position pin (A) into the hole and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.



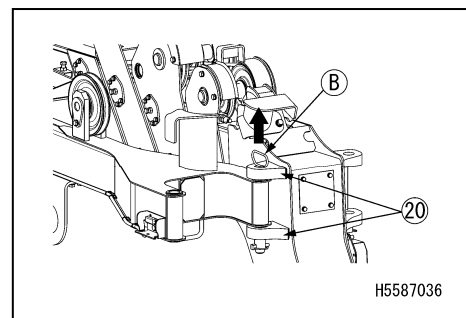
⚠ WARNING

- Do not remove the position pin (B) from bracket (20), until position pin (A) is securely inserted into the hole of fly jib bracket A (2). If you remove, it may cause a serious accident.
- The position pin (A) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.

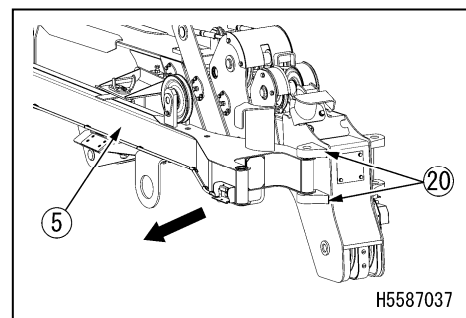
CAUTION

Do not perform extend/retract operation with the position pins (A, B) inserted into both the bracket hole on the right section of the main boom tip (20) and the fly jib bracket hole A (2). If you perform the above, the fly jib and the main boom might be seriously damaged.

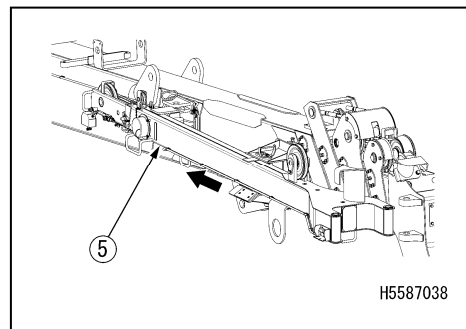
8. Pull out the linchpin of position pin (B) attached to the bracket (20) hole on the right side of the main boom tip, to pull out the position pin (B).



9. Slide the No.1 fly jib (5) to the side and move it away from bracket (20) on the right side of the main boom tip.



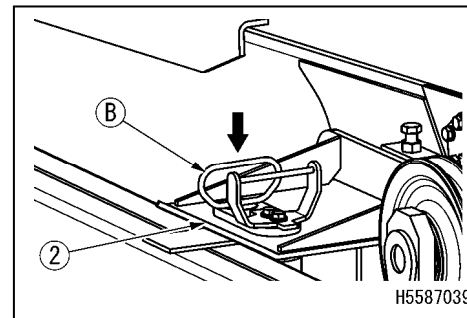
10. Pull the No.1 fly jib (5) to the back end side.



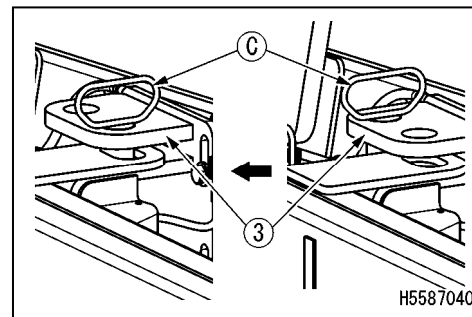
11. Insert position pin (B) to the hole of the fly jib bracket A (2) and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

! WARNING

The position pin (B) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.



12. Pull out the linchpin from the position pin (C) stowed in the fly jib bracket B (3) and pull out the position pin (C). Insert the position pin (C) to the front hole and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

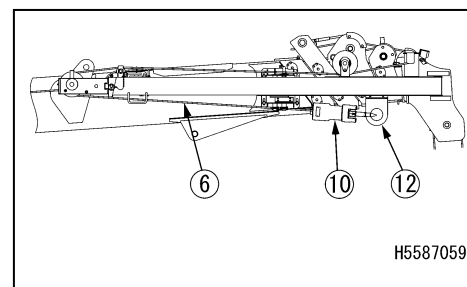


13. Hang the single hook (10) on the hook stowage bracket (12).

Wind up the winch while pressing the stow hook switch to take up the slack of the wire rope (6).

! CAUTION

Do not perform the stow hook operation with the override switch turned on. If it is not switched to the hook stowage mode, the bracket, the boom and the wire rope (12) of the hook stowage bracket (6) are damaged. The stow hook switch must be used when stowing the hook.

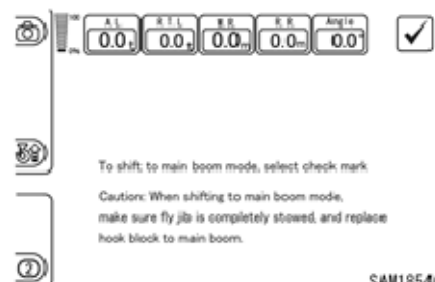


CAUTION

The monitor is displayed as the figure on the right when the fly jib is stowed in fly jib mode.

Please switch to the main boom mode or attach the fly jib.

For details on the operation, see "5.1.2 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB STOWAGE MODE".



SAM18540

4.4 REMOVING FLY JIB

NOTES

This section describes how to remove the whole fly jib from the machine body. When removing the fly jib, fully retract the main boom and level the fly jib (boom angle 4°) before using the crane.

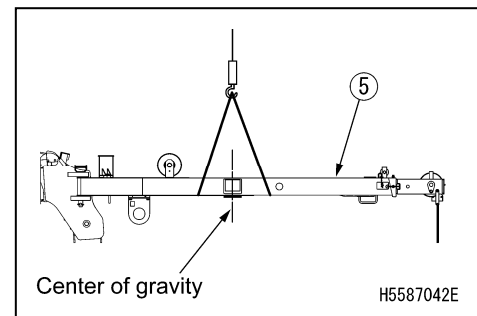
⚠ WARNING

- Stop the engine when working. Otherwise, the machine might start unintentionally causing a serious accident.
- For the lifting equipment, such as wire ropes and shackles, used for lifting the fly jib, make sure they have sufficient strength.
- Never perform any work riding on the crawler. You might slip and fall causing a serious accident. To work above ground level, be sure to install a stable work platform.
- To work on the main boom with the fly jib removed from the body, changing the setting of the moment limiter is necessary, so please contact our sales service agent. If you use the machine without changing the moment limiter setting, damage or overturning of the machine might occur causing a serious accident.

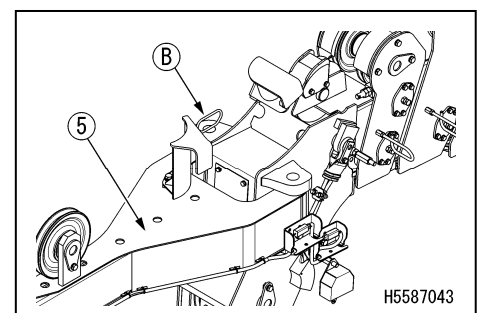
CAUTION

The person who performs hoisting the fly jib using a crane must have the qualifications specified by the local laws and regulations. If there are no such persons, it must be performed by a trained and experienced operator.

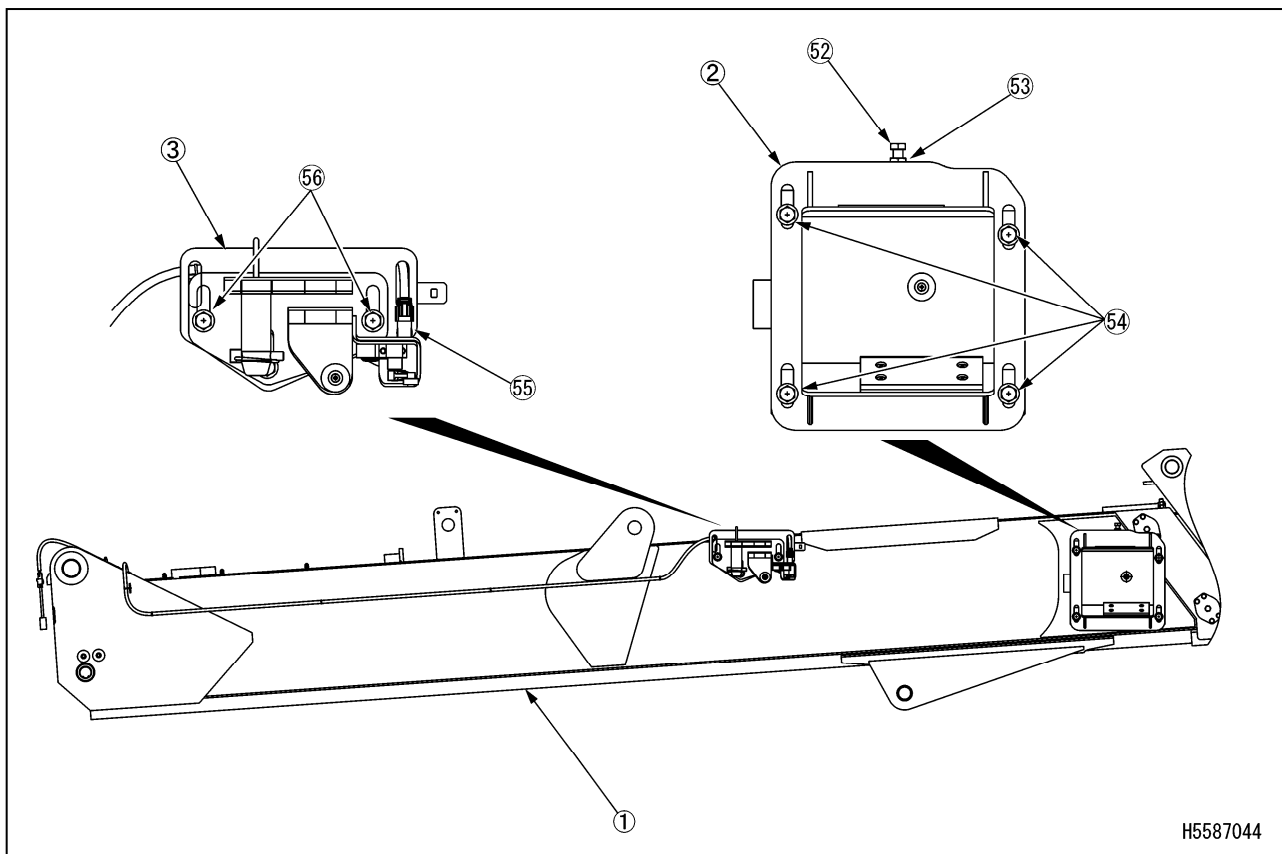
1. Remove the wire from the fly jib.
2. Carry out the steps described in sections 1 to 7 of MOUNTING FLY JIB. Refer to “4.1 MOUNTING FLY JIB sections 1 to 7”.
3. Hang the wire rope for hoisting the No.1 fly jib (5) temporarily.



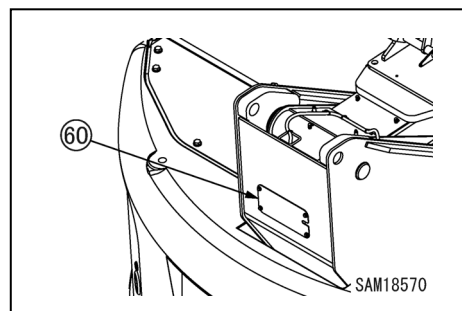
4. Pull out linchpin of position pin (B) to pull out position pin (B).



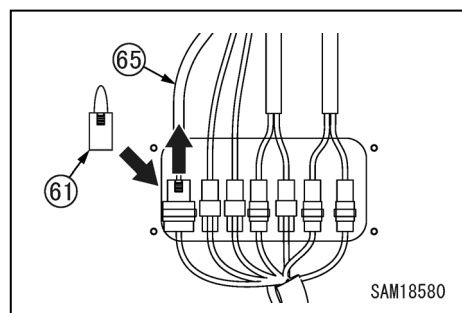
5. Lift and remove the No.1 fly jib (5) using a crane.



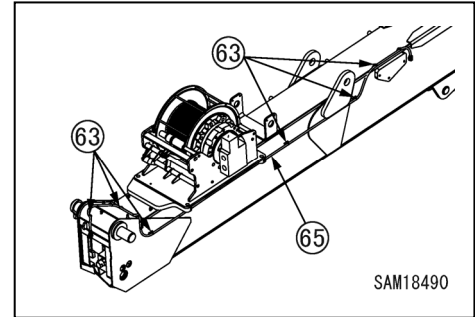
6. Remove 4 mounting bolts (54) and remove the fly jib bracket A (2) from the main boom (1).
7. Disconnect the wiring connector (55) of the limit switch of the fly jib stowage detector on the side of the fly jib stowage bracket B (3).
8. Remove 3 mounting bolts (56) and remove the fly jib bracket B (3) from the main boom (1).
9. Remove the cover (60) at the rear of the frame.



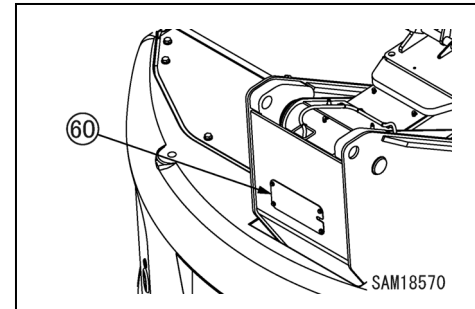
10. Disconnect the connector of the harness (65) on the far left and attach the short connector (61) provided.
Connector name: CN-BM5



11. Remove all bands (63), then remove the harness (65).



12. Reattach the cover (60) at the rear of the frame.



4.5 MOUNTING FLY JIB

This section explains the method to mount the entire fly jib to the machine itself.

Fully retract the main boom and level the fly jib (boom angle 4°) before using a crane to mount the fly jib.

WARNING

- Stop the engine when working. Otherwise, the machine might start unintentionally causing a serious accident.
- For the lifting equipment, such as wire ropes and shackles, used for lifting the fly jib, make sure they have sufficient strength.
- Never perform any work riding on the crawler. You might slip and fall causing a serious accident. To work above ground level, be sure to install a stable work platform.

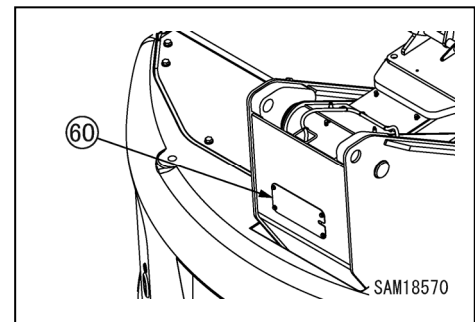
CAUTION

The person who performs hoisting the fly jib using a crane must have the qualifications specified by the local laws and regulations. If there are no such persons, it must be performed by a trained and experienced operator.

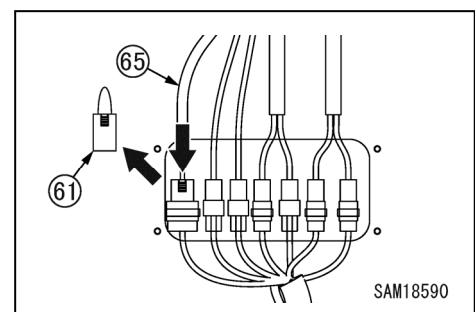
NOTES

This section describes how to mount the whole fly jib to the machine body.
To mount the fly jib, use the crane after retracting the main boom fully and making it level.

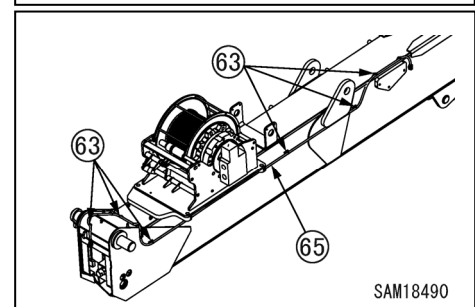
1. Remove the cover (60) at the rear of the frame.



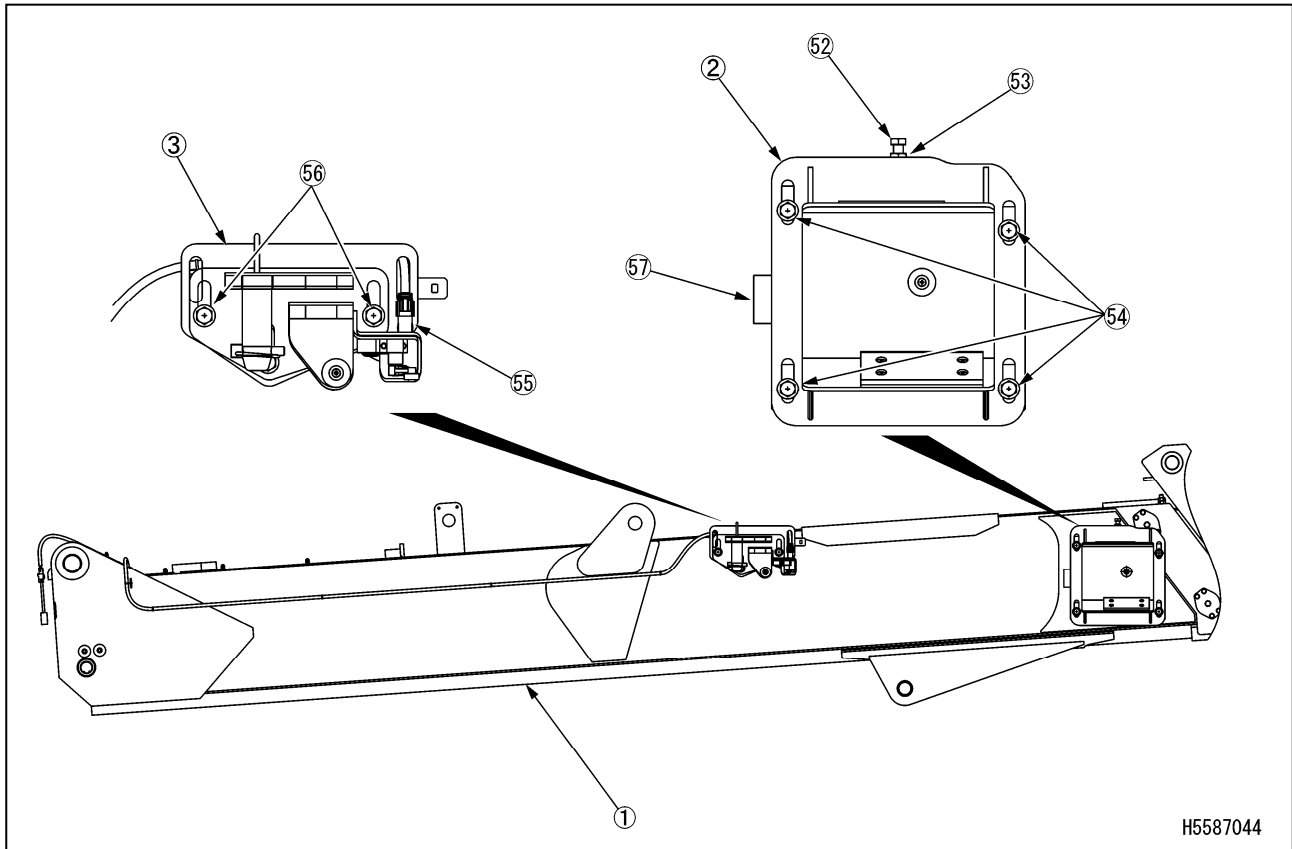
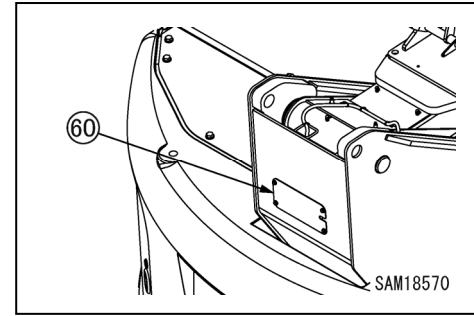
2. Disconnect the short connector (61) on the far left and connect the fly jib harness (65).
Connector name: CN-BM5



3. Route the attached harness (65) along the boom as shown in the figure on the right and secure with the bands (63).



4. Reattach the cover (60) at the rear of the frame.

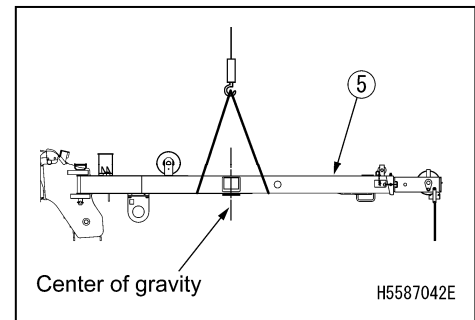


5. Set the fly jib bracket B (3) to the main boom (1) mounting position and fit loosely with 3 mounting bolts (56).
6. Connect the wiring connector (55) of the limit switch of the fly jib stowage detector on the side of the fly jib stowage bracket B (3).
7. Set the fly jib bracket A (2) to the main boom (1) mounting position and fit loosely with four mounting bolts (54). At this time, make sure fly jib bracket A(2) contacts the stopper (57).
8. Check that the adjustment bolts (52) of the fly jib stowage bracket A(2) part is in contact with the main boom stopper.

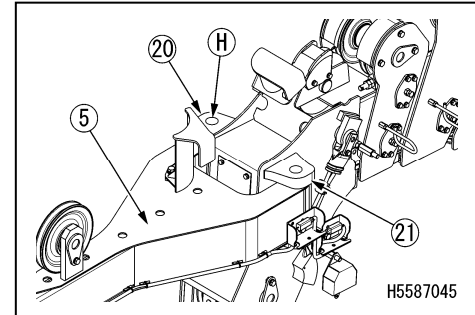
NOTES

If the adjustment bolts (52) of the fly jib stowage bracket A(2) is not in contact with the main boom stopper, tighten nut (53) loosely as the positioning of the fly jib will need to be adjusted when it is mounted.

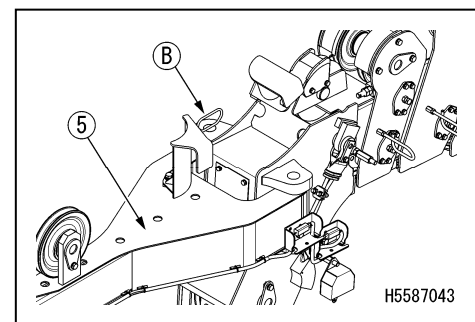
9. Lift the No.1 fly jib (5) using a crane and move it closer to the bracket (20) on the main boom tip.



10. Insert the No.1 fly jib (5) you have lifted to the bracket (21) and (20) on the main boom tip and align the hole of the bracket (20) and the hole (H) of the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section.



11. After aligning bracket (20) hole on the right section of the main boom tip (H) with the hole on the connection section of the No.1 fly jib (5), insert position pin (B) and then insert a linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.



⚠ WARNING

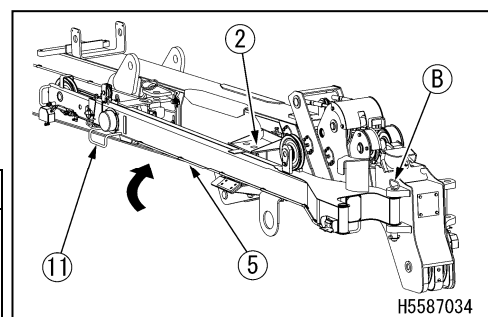
- Do not remove the lifting wire rope that is lifting the No.1 fly jib (5) until the position pin (B) is inserted completely into the hole of bracket (20). If you remove, it may cause a serious accident.
- The position pin (B) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.

12. Remove the lifting wire rope hanging on the No.1 fly jib (5).

13. Rotate the No.1 fly jib (5) using the position pin (B) of the right side section of the main boom tip as a pivot point and insert it to the fly jib A (2) at the side of main boom.

NOTES

To rotate the No.1 fly jib (5), pull the handle (11) of the No.1 fly jib (5). Also, if the No.1 fly jib (5) rotation speeds up, prevent it from doing so.



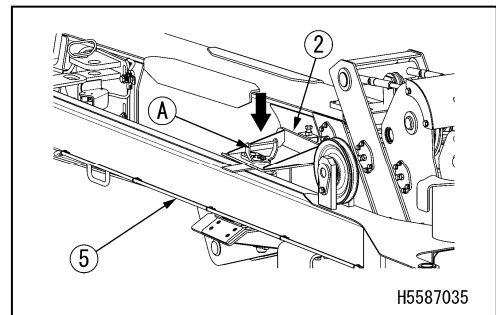
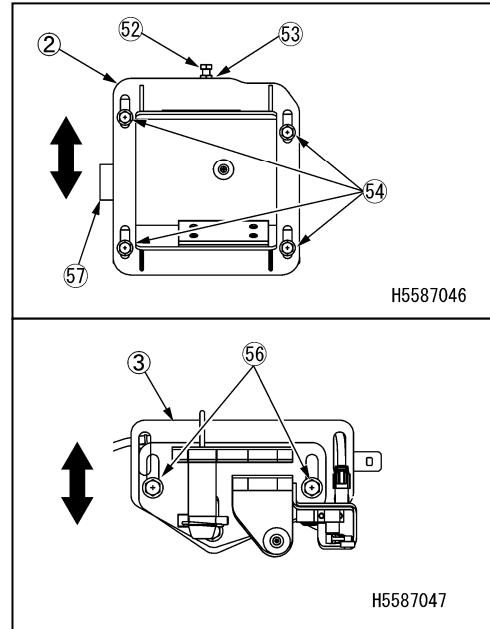
14. Adjust as the following so the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section can be inserted easily to the fly jib bracket A(2) and B(3).

- (1) Turn the bracket (52) to adjust the height of the bracket A (2) after tightening the bracket A (2) temporarily with the mounting bolt (54).
- (2) After adjusting the height of bracket A (2), tighten the bracket B (3) temporarily with the mounting bolt B (2) and adjust the height.
- (3) Remove the No.1 fly jib (5) from the bracket A (2) and B (3) temporarily and check the result of adjustment.
- (4) If the adjustment is appropriate, tighten the nut (53) of the adjustment bolt (52) and lock the adjustment bolt (52) securely. At this time, make sure fly jib bracket A (2) contacts the stopper (57).
- (5) Finally, tighten the mounting bolt (54) of the bracket A (2) and the mounting bolt (56) of the bracket B (3) with the specified tightening torque.

★Tightening torque 113N·m (98 to 123N·m)

15. Align the hole of the No.1 fly jib (5) connection section and the hole of the fly jib stowage bracket A (2).

16. After aligning the hole on the fly jib (5) connection section with the hole on the fly jib bracket A (2), insert the position pin (A) into the hole and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.



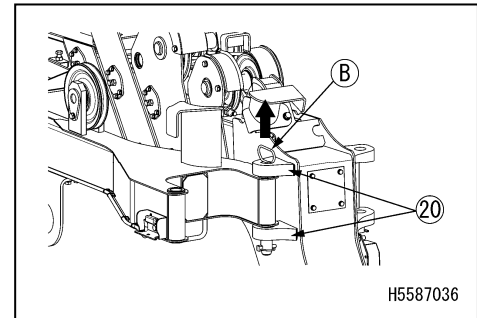
⚠ WARNING

- Do not remove the position pin (B) from bracket (20), until position pin (A) is securely inserted into the hole of fly jib bracket A (2). If you remove, it may cause a serious accident.
- The position pin (A) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.

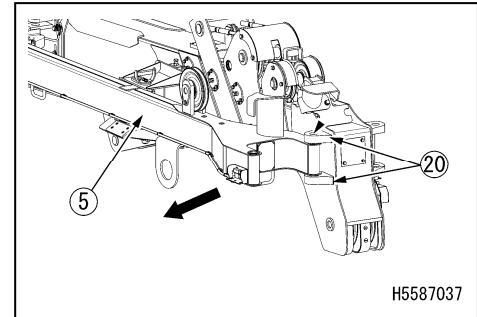
CAUTION

Do not perform extend/retract operation with the position pins (A, B) inserted into both the bracket hole on the right section of the main boom tip (20) and the fly jib bracket hole A (2). If you perform the above, the fly jib and the main boom might be seriously damaged.

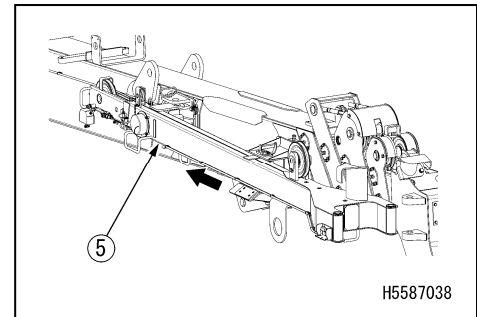
17. Pull out the linchpin of the position pin (B) attached to the bracket (20) hole on the right side of the main boom tip, to pull out the position pin (B).



18. Slide the No.1 fly jib (5) to the side and move it away from the bracket (20) on the right side of the main boom tip.



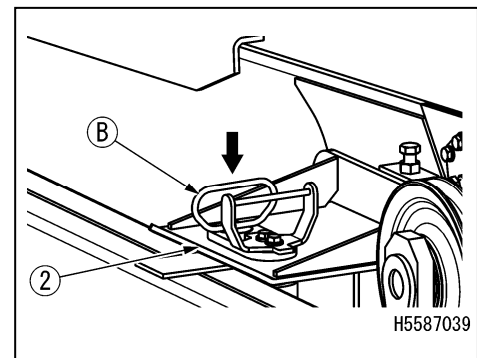
19. Pull the No.1 fly jib (5) to the back end side.



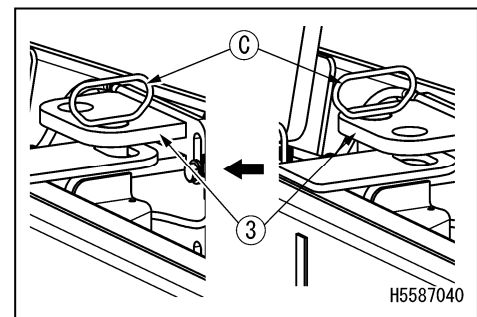
20. No. Push the No.1 fly jib (5) into the fly jib bracket A (2) and insert the position pin (B) to the hole of the fly jib bracket A(2) and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.

⚠ WARNING

The position pin (B) must be inserted from above facing downwards. Otherwise, the position pin might come out, and the fly jib may fall causing a serious accident.



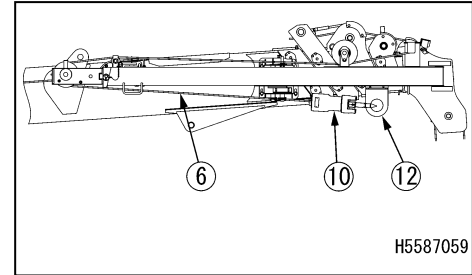
21. Insert the position pin (C) to the front hole of the fly jib bracket B (3) and insert the linchpin. Remember to turn the ring back to lock it securely.



22. Hang the single hook (10) on the hook stowage bracket (12). Wind up the winch while pressing the stow hook switch to tighten the slack of the wire rope (6).

! CAUTION

Do not perform the stow hook operation with the override switch turned on. If it is not switched to the hook stowage mode, the bracket, the boom and the wire rope (12) of the hook stowage bracket (6) are damaged. The stow hook switch must be used when stowing the hook.

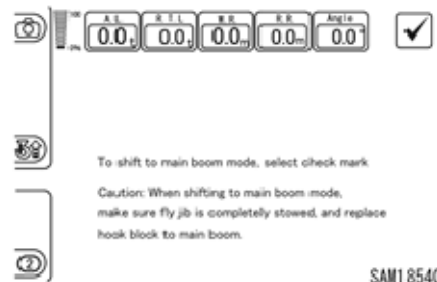


CAUTION

The monitor is displayed as the figure on the right when the fly jib is stowed in fly jib mode.

Please switch to the main boom mode or attach the fly jib.

For details on the operation, see “FLY JIB 5.1.2 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB STOWAGE MODE”.



5. HANDLING MONITOR/MOMENT LIMITER

⚠ WARNING

Do not perform any work with the override switch on.
If you do, it will result in dropping of the hoisted load, breakage of the boom and the fly jib. It may also cause the crane to overturn causing a serious accident resulting in death or serious injury.

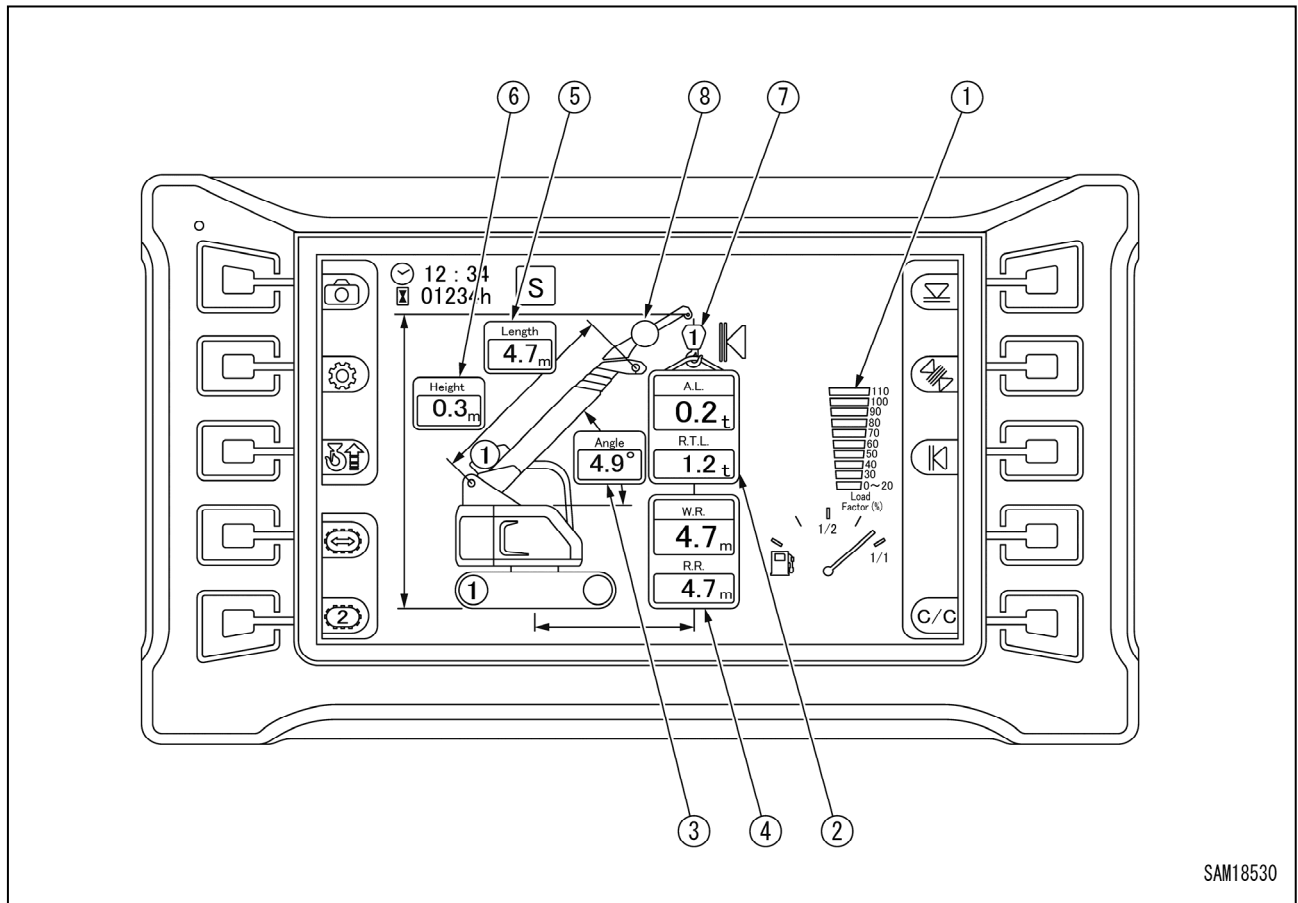
CAUTION

In this section, only the equipment of the fly jib specific vehicle different from standard vehicles are described.

See “OPERATION 2.4 MOMENT LIMITER (OVERLOAD PREVENTIVE DEVICE)” for the devices that are not described in this section.

5.1 NAME OF MONITOR DISPLAY

5.1.1 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB MODE



- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Load capacity ratio display | (5) Boom length display |
| (2) Actual load/rated total load display | (6) Lifting height display |
| (3) Boom angle display | (7) Number of wire falls display |
| (4) Working radius/rated working radius display | (8) Number of fly jib boom section display |

⚠ WARNING

Make sure to change the number of fly jib sections setting when mounting the fly jib. If the actual number of fly jib sections differ from those in the changing number of fly jib sections setting, then the wrong load, working radius and lifting height will be displayed, which may cause an accident.

CAUTION

- When the fly jib is in stowage mode, the number of fly jib sections display monitor will show “R”.
- When a fly jib is mounted, the number of fly jib sections display monitor will automatically show “1”.

NOTES

When the fly jib is in stowage condition, the changing number of fly jib sections setting becomes the changing the number of wire falls on the main boom switch.

[1] CHANGING NUMBER OF FLY JIB SECTIONS SETTING

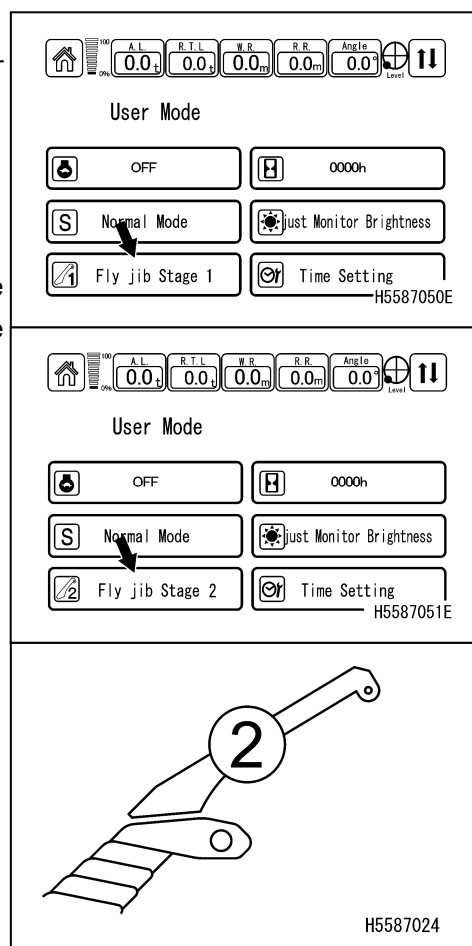
When a fly jib is attached, set the number of boom sections display by operating the monitor following the procedure below.

1. Switch the monitor to the user mode.
2. Display the number of fly jib boom sections set in the user mode screen.

NOTES

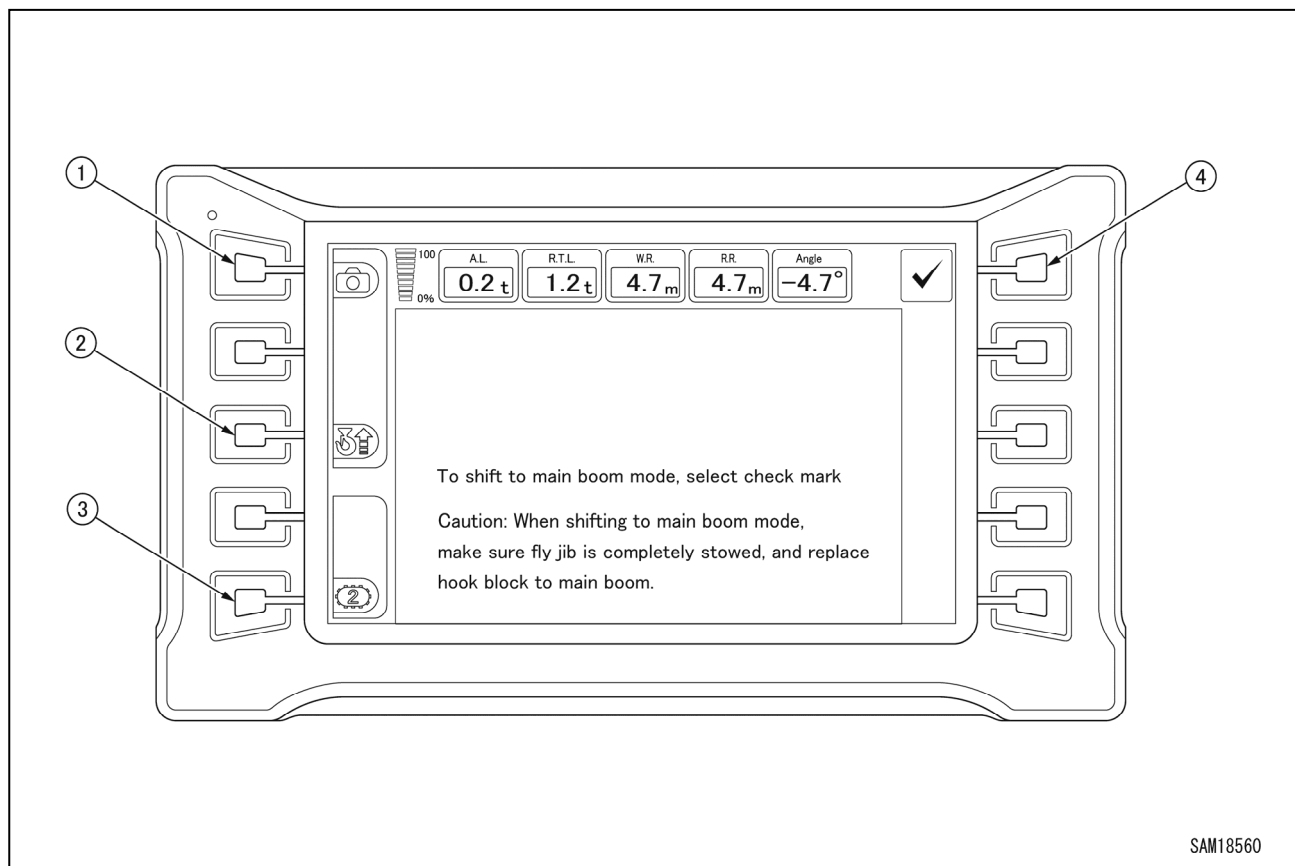
Every time you push the switch, “Number of fly jib boom sections 1” and “Number of fly jib boom sections 2” are displayed repeatedly.

3. The number of boom sections selected is shown in the number of fly jib boom sections indicator when the display is returned to the fly jib mode.
 - With 1 selected as the number of fly jib boom sections, “1” is shown.
 - With 2 selected as the number of fly jib boom sections, “2” is shown.



5.1.2 MONITOR DISPLAY IN FLY JIB STOWAGE MODE

When the fly jib is stowed, the monitor switches to the following screen to select the main boom work.



(1) Switch to change rear camera

(2) Switch to stow hook

(3) Switch to toggle driving in 1st gear/2nd gear

(4) Check switch

NOTES

The warning is shown in the monitor when the fly jib is stowed.

Check that the fly jib is completely stowed and attach the hook to the main boom and press the check switch (4). The screen transits to the top screen in the main boom mode exiting the fly jib mode.

⚠ WARNING

Do not work in the main boom mode and press the check switch (4) when the fly jib is not completely stowed. If you work, it will result in breakage or fall of the boom and the fly jib, causing a serious accident resulting in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Even with the check switch (4) not pressed, when it is stowed temporarily such as for a transportation purposes, the rear camera switch (1), the stow hook switch (2) and the drive in 1st gear/2nd gear switch (3) are operable.

With the fly jib stowed, set the number of boom sections indication by operating the monitor following the procedure below.

1. When the fly jib is stowed, the screen to select stowage is shown. Select "Check".
2. The screen is switched to Home screen.

5.2 MOMENT LIMITER FUNCTIONS

CAUTION

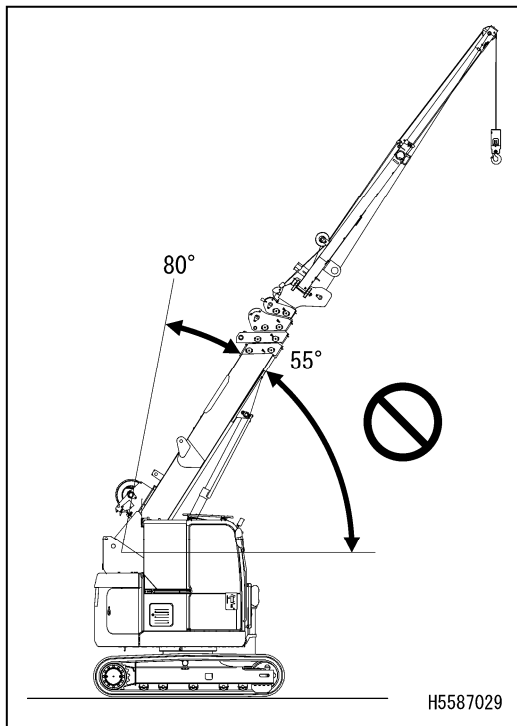
When using the fly jib, make sure the boom angle is in the range below.

Perform crane operations in the range of “55 degrees or more”. When the boom angle is “less than 55 degrees” and the boom length is “greater than 5.3m”, the moment limiter sounds the overload alarm. The buzzer sounds continuously and hook winding, boom extension and boom lowering operations will automatically stop.

Also, if it exceeds the working range, operations are automatically stopped and the red light flashes in the boom angle lower limit indicator of the monitor.

However, when the boom length is “5.3 m or less, the moment limiter does not issue an overload alarm.

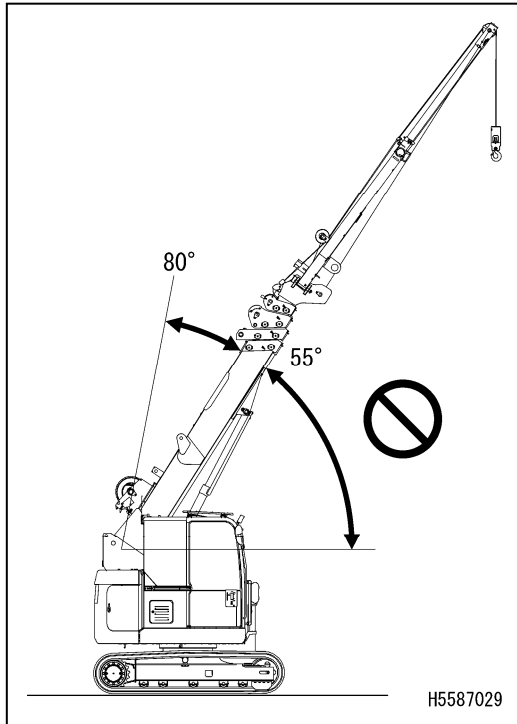
And when the boom angle is “55 degrees or less”, the boom lowering operation cannot be performed unless the boom length is “5.3 m or less.”



5.3 SETTING WORKING CONDITION

CAUTION

- If a fly jib is attached to the main boom tip, the machine works in the condition below.
- The rated total load value shown in the monitor is switched to the value for the fly jib.
 - You cannot hoist a load with the boom angle at “55 degrees or less”. The moment limiter issues an overload alarm.
 - Winch winding up and winding down operation are fixed to low (1st gear).
 - Button to change the number of hooks hung is disabled and the number is fixed to “single hook hung”.



6. OPERATION

CAUTION

In this section, only the operations of the fly jib specific vehicle different from standard vehicles are described.

See “OPERATION 3.OPERATION” for details on the operation of the machine not described here.

6.1 CAUTION ON FLY JIB OPERATION

- When using a crane, remember to set the engine in low idling mode and work in a speed as low as possible. If you operate a lever in a sudden motion, the fly jib might break due to the excess force, causing a serious accident.

- Perform crane operation in the range of 55 degrees or more.

When the boom angle is 55 degrees or less and the boom length is 5.3 m or greater, you cannot operate the crane.

The moment limiter issues an overload alarm and the alarm sounds intermittently, and the hook winding, the boom extending, and the boom lowering operations are automatically stopped.

However, when the boom length is 5.3 m or less and the actual load is 0.25 t or less, the moment limiter will not sound the overload alarm.

And when the boom angle is 55 degrees or less, the boom lowering operation cannot be performed unless the boom length is 5.3 m or less and the actual load is 0.25 t or less.

- Do not travel with the fly jib mounted unless the boom length is 5.3 m or less and the actual load is 0.2 t or less.

7. TROUBLESHOOTING

7.1 LIST OF ERROR CODE

The following are the fly jib related errors indicated on the monitor. If any of the following error codes are shown, see “FLY JIB 7.2 WHEN THESE PHENOMENA HAPPEN”.

If any error codes other than the following are shown, the failure other than in a fly jib is possible, so see “OPERATION 8.5.3 MONITOR ERROR CODES”.

Monitor indication		Alarm buzzer	Description
Error code	Item		
EFJ01	Fly jib error	•	Fly jib error

7.2 WHEN THESE PHENOMENON HAPPEN

- Make sure that you contact us or our sales service agent for the actions marked with ★ in the table.
- Ask us or our sales service agency for repair if you suspect any other abnormalities or causes other than those given below.

[1] WHEN FLY JIB IS NOT ATTACHED TO VEHICLE BODY

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major Cause(s)	Remedy
Error code “EFJ01” is shown	• Disconnected stowage limit switch wiring • Short connector failure, out of place	★ Check for disconnected wire and repair ★ Check short connector and replace
Monitor display switched to fly jib mode	• Misconfiguration	★ Change setting

[2] FLY JIB IS ATTACHED TO VEHICLE BODY AND STOWED (FLY JIB MODE)

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major Cause(s)	Remedy
Select main boom mode screen does not appear (stowage not detected)	• Malfunction of stowage limit switch • Defective wiring	★ Check limit switch and replace ★ Check for disconnected wire and repair

[3] FLY JIB IS ATTACHED TO VEHICLE BODY AND OPERABLE (FLY JIB MODE)

Abnormal Phenomenon	Major Cause(s)	Remedy
Monitor display does not switch to fly jib mode	• Misconfiguration	★ Change setting

8. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

CAUTION

In this section, only the equipment of the fly jib specific vehicle different from standard vehicles are described.

See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” for details on the machine not described in this section.

8.1 PRE-OPERATION INSPECTION

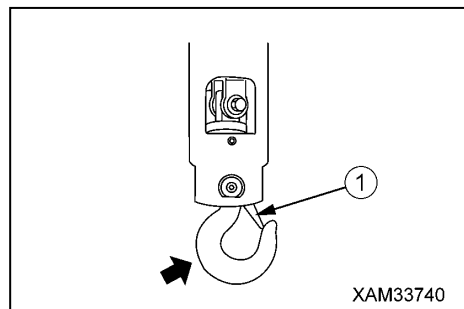
Check the following in this section before starting the work after attaching the fly jib every day.

[1] CHECK AROUND FLY JIB

- Check for any cracks or significant deformation or dirt in parts of the fly jib. Also, check for loosened, missing or damaged bolts, nuts, and pins. Especially check each position pin for any significant wear and damage. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check wire rope for over hoist detector weight of the over hoist detector on the fly jib tip for any significant damage or deformation. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check cord reel on the left side of fly jib for any significant damage or deformation. Also, check for any damage on the cord reel cables and make sure they operate smoothly. Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check for slack wiring, lose connections and any trace of burning. Repair if any abnormality is found.

[2] INSPECTION OF HOOK BLOCK

- Check that the wire rope latch (1) is working properly.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Rotate the hook and check that it rotates smoothly and there is no noise coming from the trunnion.
Repair if any abnormality is found.
- Check the hook for any cracks, significant deformation or dirt.
Repair if any abnormality is found.



[3] INSPECTION OF MOMENT LIMITER

WARNING

When an abnormality occurs in the moment limiter, immediately contact us or our sales service agent.

1. Turn "ON" the starter switch.
2. Check the tricolor revolving lights. All lights of the revolving lights are lit, then the green light turns on.
3. Check that no error codes are displayed on the monitor.

4. Set the fly jib as per the following, and check if the monitor display is correct.

Posture of fly jib and display item	Monitor display
Display of "number of fly jib boom sections" when number of fly jib boom sections is set to 1.	1
Display of "number of fly jib boom sections" when number of fly jib boom sections is set to 2.	2

5. Start the engine and operate the crane as follows. Then, check if the monitor display of the moment limiter is correct.

Crane operation	Moment limiter operation
When the boom angle is 55 degrees or less and the boom length is 5.3 m or greater	• Overload alarm is issued and the buzzer sounds intermittently • Hook winding up, the boom extending, and the boom lowering operations are automatically stopped
When the boom angle is 55 degrees or less and the boom length is 5.3 m or less	• Boom lowering operation is possible

8.2 MAINTENANCE EVERY 50 HOURS

[1] GREASING

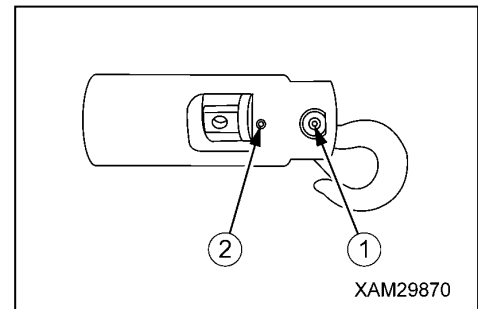
CAUTION

- Greasing a new machine is required once every 10 hours until the machine completes the first 100 hours of operation for the initial breaking-in period.
- If you hear any noise on the greasing point, grease immediately regardless of the inspection and maintenance time.

Use proper grease specified below according to the greasing points.

No.	Greasing point		Grease type
1	Greasing hook block	2 places	Lithium grease
2			

1. Inject grease to the grease fitting indicated by the arrow using a grease pump.
2. Wipe off old grease squeezed out after greasing.



9. SPECIFICATION

9.1 SPECIFICATION TABLE

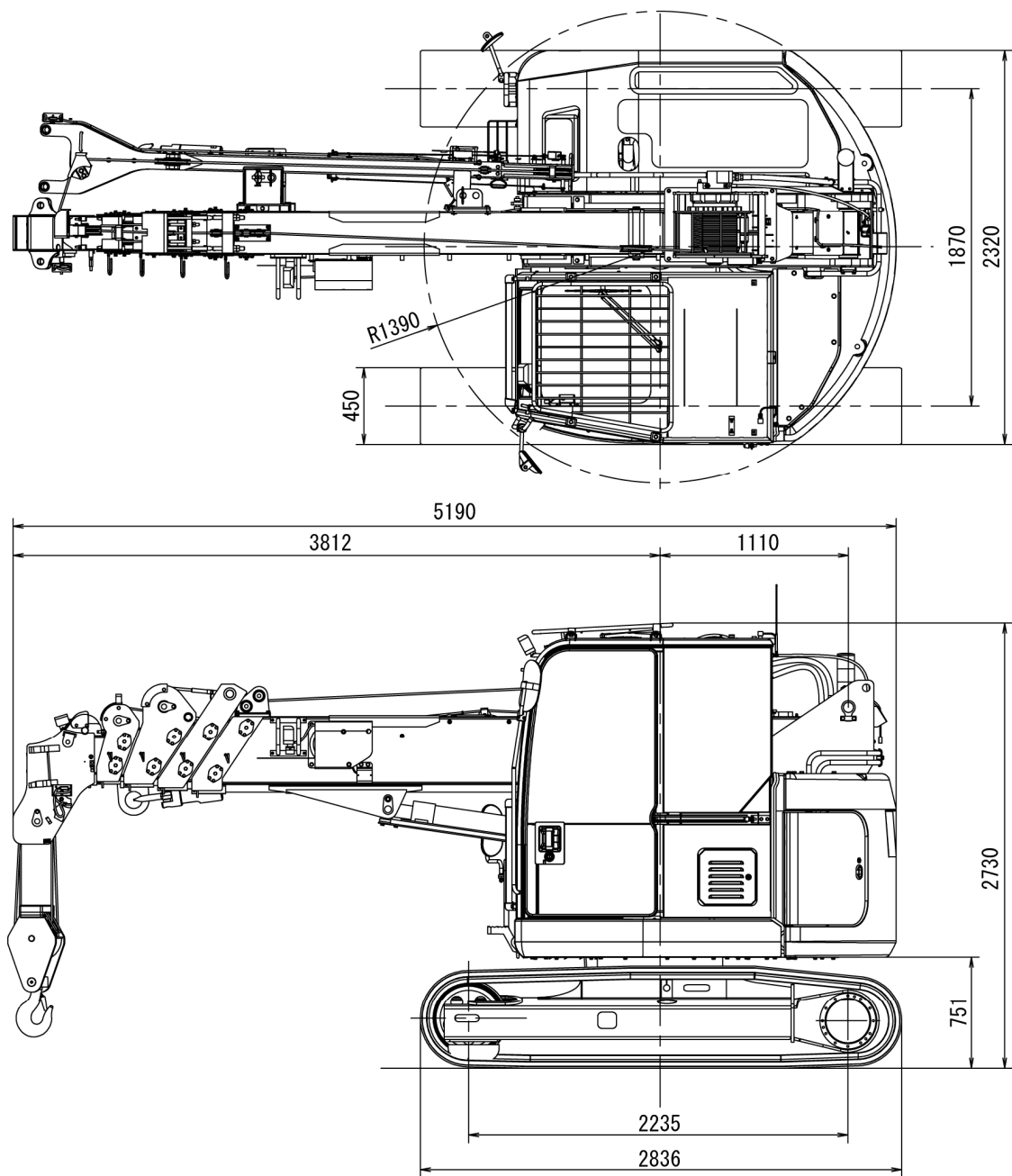
CAUTION

In this section, only the specifications for the fly jib specific vehicle different from standard vehicles are described.
See "SPECIFICATION" for details on the items not described in this section.

Equipment/Item		CC985S-2 FLY-JIB
Weight and dimensions	Body mass	9,690 kg
	Overall length × width × height	5,190 mm × 2,320 mm × 2,730 mm
	Distance between center idler and sprocket	2,235 mm
	Track gauge	1,870 mm
	Width of crawler	450 mm
	Ground pressure [Shoe width]	47.3 kPa (0.48 kgf/cm ²) [450mm]

Equipment/Item		CC985S-2 BLADE + FLY-JIB
Weight and dimensions	Machine mass	10,090kg
	Ground pressure [Shoe width]	49.2 kPa (0.50 kgf/cm ²) [450mm]

9.2 SPECIFICATION DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



SAM30760E

9.3 RATED TOTAL LOAD CHART

CAUTION

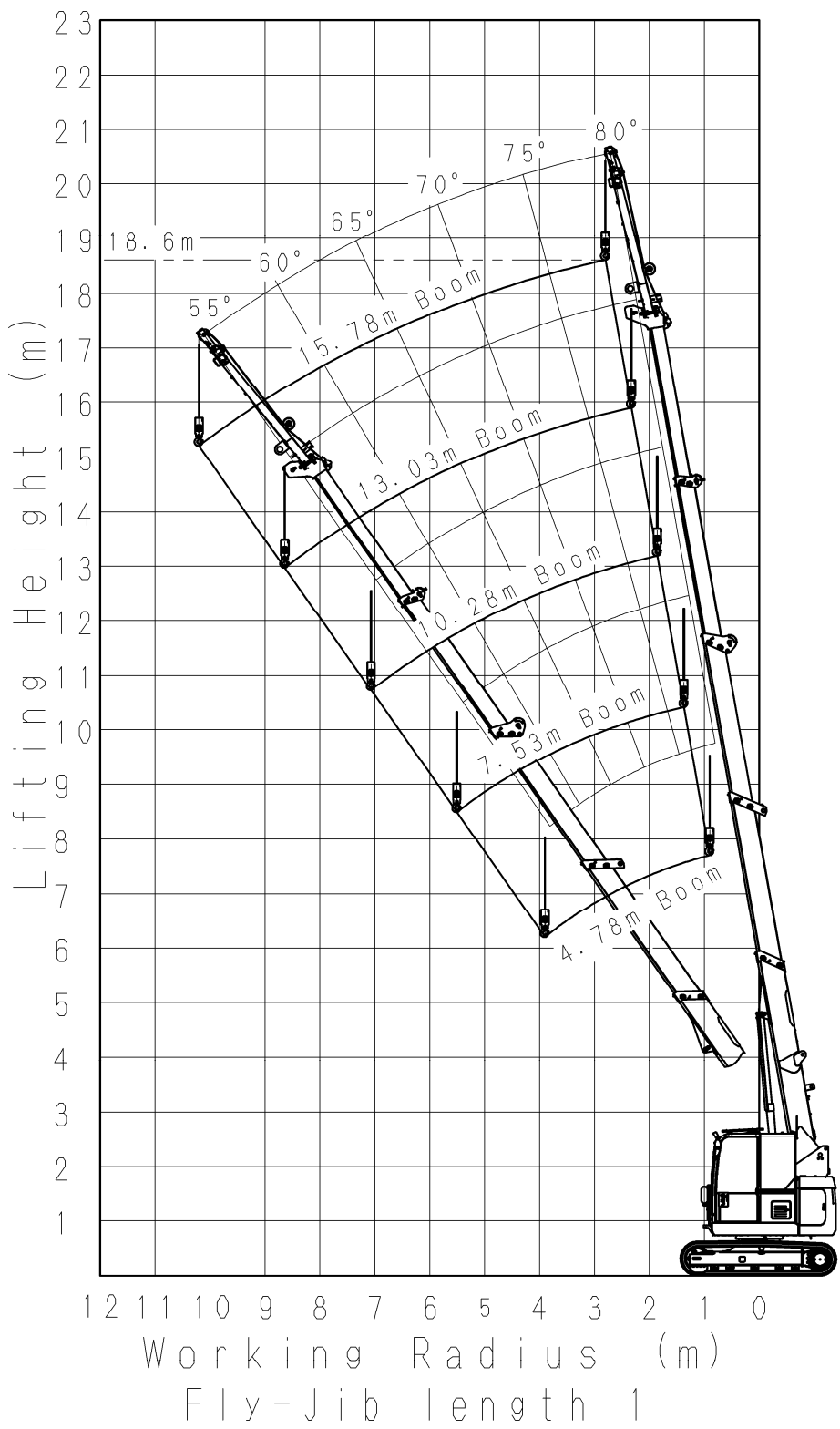
- The rated total load includes hook block mass (20 kg).
- When using the fly jib, make sure the boom angle is in the range of “55 degrees or more”.

Boom angle (degrees)	Rated total load (kg)
80	430
70	430
65	330
60	230
55	130
Less than 55	Do not use the boom angle less than 55 degrees

- ★The rated total load chart represents the load including the mass of lifting equipment (mass of one hanger hook: 20 kg).
- ★The rated total load chart is universal regardless whether the fly jib length is 1 boom section or 2 boom sections.

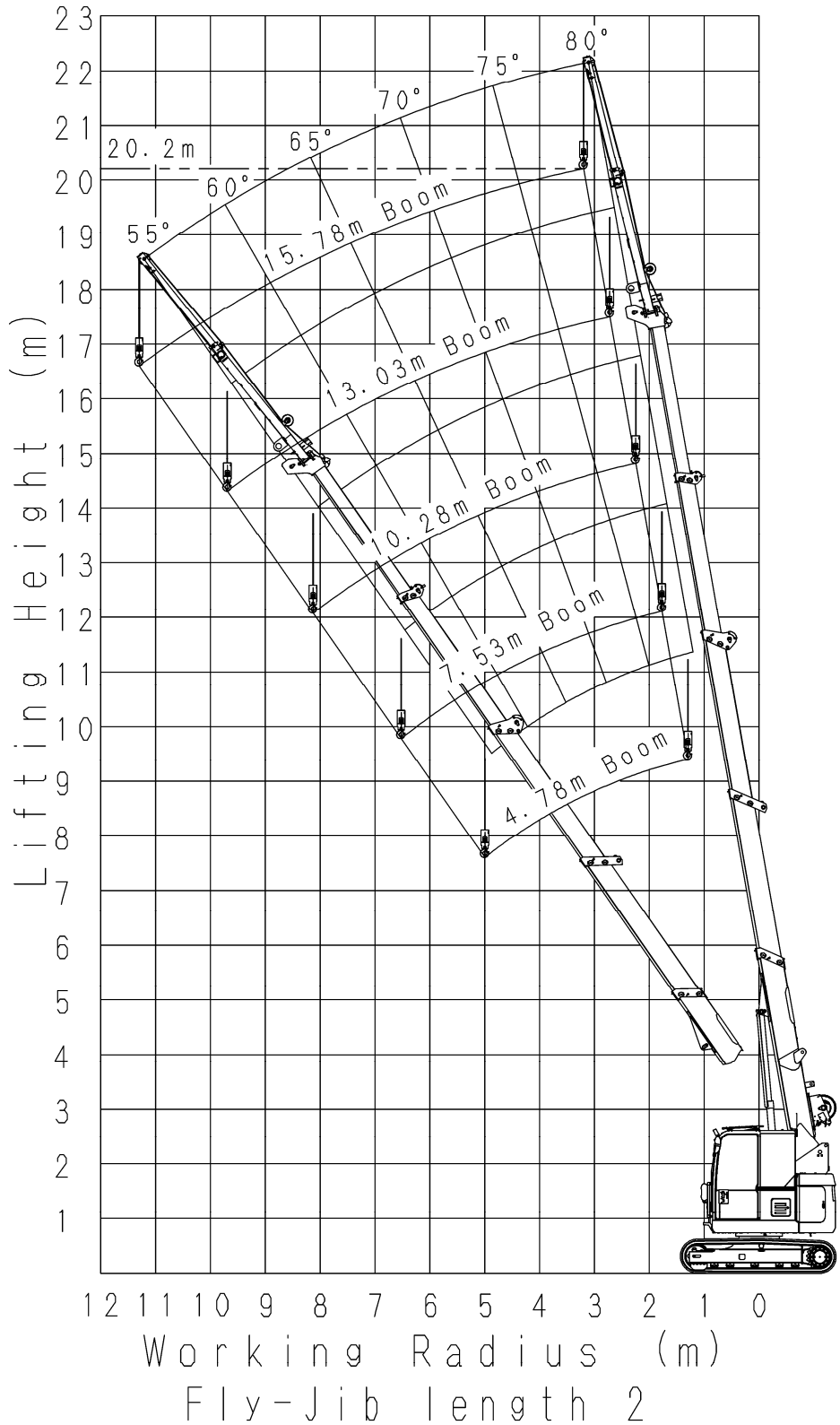
9.4 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT

9.4.1 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT (WITH NUMBER OF BOOM SECTION OF FLY JIB 1)



H5587041

9.4.2 WORKING RADIUS/LIFTING HEIGHT (WITH NUMBER OF BOOM SECTION OF FLY JIB 2)



H5587053

OPERATION MANUAL for MAEDA CRAWLER CRANE CC985S-2

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