HITACHI

Workshop Manual

ZX 210W-3 220W-3 Hydraulic Excavator

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No.Technical Manual (Operational Principle): Vol. No.TOCJB-ETechnical Manual (Troubleshooting): Vol. No.TTCJB-EWorkshop Manual: Vol. No.WCJB-E

SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL AND HEADLINE NOTATIONS

In this manual, the following safety alert symbol and signal words are used to alert the reader to the potential for personal injury of machine damage.

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Never fail to follow the safety instructions prescribed along with the safety alert symbol.

The safety alert symbol is also used to draw attention to component/part weights.

To avoid injury and damage, be sure to use appropriate lifting techniques and equipment when lifting heavy parts.

• CAUTION:

Indicated potentially hazardous situation which could, if not avoided, result in personal injury or death.

• IMPORTANT:

Indicates a situation which, if not conformed to the instructions, could result in damage to the machine.

NOTE:

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

UNITS USED

• SI Units (International System of Units) are used in this manual.

MKSA system units and English units are also indicated in parenthheses just behind SI units.

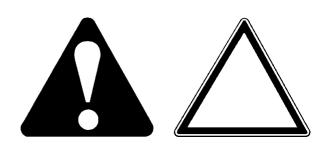
Example : 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm², 3560 psi)

A table for conversion from SI units to other system units is shown below for reference purposees.

Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By	Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By
Length	mm	in	0.03937	Pressure	MPa	kgf/cm ²	10.197
-	mm	ft	0.003281		MPa	psi	145.0
Volume	L	US gal	0.2642	Power	kW	PS	1.360
	L	US qt	1.057		kW	HP	1.341
	m ³	yd ³	1.308	Temperature	С°	°F	°C×1.8+32
Weight	kg	lb	2.205	Velocity	km/h	mph	0.6214
Force	N	kgf	0.10197		min⁻¹	rpm	1.0
	N	lbf	0.2248	Flow rate	L/min	US gpm	0.2642
Torque	N⋅m	kgf∙m	1.0197		mL/rev	cc/rev	1.0
	N⋅m	lbf∙ft	0.7375				

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

- These are the SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS.
 - · When you see these symbols on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
 - Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



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UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

- On machine safety signs, signal words designating the degree or level of hazard - DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION - are used with the safety alert symbol.
 - DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 - WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 - CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
 - DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on **CAUTION** safety signs.
 - Some safety signs don't use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- To avoid confusing machine protection with personal safety • messages, a signal word IMPORTANT indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
- **NOTE** indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.

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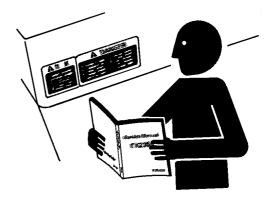


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FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine and all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs should be installed, maintained and replaced when necessary.
 - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Learn how to operate the machine and its controls correctly and safely.
- Allow only trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair its function and/or safety and affect machine life.
 - Do not modify any machine parts without authorization. Failure to do so may deteriorate the part safety, function, and/or service life. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by unauthorized modifications will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
 - Do not use attachments and/or optional parts or equipment not authorized by Hitachi. Failure to do so may deteriorate the safety, function, and/or service life of the machine. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by using unauthorized attachments and/or optional parts or equipment will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
- The safety messages in this SAFETY chapter are intended to illustrate basic safety procedures of machines. However it is impossible for these safety messages to cover every hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.

003-E01B-0003



SA-003

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

- Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.
 - · Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
 - Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher to use it properly.
 - To ensure that a fire-extinguisher can be always used when necessary, check and service the fire-extinguisher at the recommended intervals as specified in the fireextinguisher manual.
 - Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with fires and accidents.
 - Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department posted near your tele-phone.



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WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

You may need: A hard hat Safety shoes

- Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield Heavy gloves
- Hearing protection
- Reflective clothing
- Wet weather gear
- Respirator or filter mask.

Be sure to wear the correct equipment and clothing for the job. Do not take any chances.

- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry, or other items that can catch on control levers or other parts of the machine.
- Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.

005-E01A-0438

PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.
 - Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortably loud noises.

006-E01A-0434

INSPECT MACHINE

- Inspect your machine carefully each day or shift by walking around it before you start it to avoid personal injury.
 - In the walk-around inspection be sure to cover all points described in the "PRE-START INSPECTION" chapter in the operator's manual.



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SA-435

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CAB

- Before entering the cab, thoroughly remove all dirt and/ or oil from the soles of your work boots. If any controls such as a pedal is operated while with dirt and/or oil on the soles of the operator's work boots the operator's foot may slip off the pedal, possibly resulting in a personal accident.
- Do not leave parts and/or tools lying around the operator' s seat. Store them in their specified locations.
- Avoid storing transparent bottles in the cab. Do not attach any transparent type window decorations on the windowpanes as they may focus sunlight, possibly starting a fire.
- Refrain from listening to the radio, or using music headphones or mobile telephones in the cab while operating the machine.
- Keep all flammable objects and/or explosives away from the machine.
- After using the ashtray, always cover it to extinguish the match and/or tobacco.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. When the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

524-E01A-0000

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION AND GROUP Group 1 Precautions for disassembling and Assembling CONTENTS Group 2 Tightening Group 3 Painting Group 4 Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Oil Tank SECTION 2 UPPERSTRUCTURE Group 1 Cab Group 2 Counterweight WORKSHOP MANUAL Group 3 Main Frame Group 4 Pump Device Group 5 Control Valve Group 6 Swing Device Group 7 Pilot Valve **Group 8 Electric Lever** Group 9 Signal Control Valve Group 10 Travel Shockless Valve Group 11 Solenoid Valve Group 12 Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve Group 13 Steering Valve Group 14 Brake Valve Group 15 Accumulator Charging Valve SECTION 3 UNDERCARRIAGE Group 1 Swing Bearing Group 2 Travel Motor Group 3 Center Joint Group 4 Transmission Group 5 Axle Group 6 Axle Lock Cylinder Group 7 Operate-Check Valve Group 8 Solenoid Valve Group 9 Transmission Changeover Solenoid Valve Group 10 Propeller Shaft SECTION 4 FRONT ATTACHMENT Group 1 Front Attachment Group 2 Cylinder Group 3 Hose-Rupture Valve Group 4 Operate-Check Valve

TECHNICAL MANUAL (Operational Principle)

SECTION 1 GENERAL		SECTION 3 COMPONENT OPERATION				
	Group 1 Specifications	Group 1 Pump Device				
	Group 2 Component Layout	Group 2 Swing Device				
	Group 3 Component Specifications	Group 3 Control Valve				
	SECTION 2 SYSTEM	Group 4 Pilot Valve				
	Group 1 Controller	Group 5 Electric Lever				
	Group 2 Control System	Group 6 Transmission				
	Group 3 ECM System	Group 7 Axle				
	Group 4 Hydraulic System	Group 8 Travel Motor				
	Group 5 Electrical System	Group 9 Signal Control Valve				
		Group 10 Steering Valve				
		Group 11 Brake Valve				
		Group 12 Others (Upperstructure)				
		Group 13 Others (Undercarriage)				
TECHNICAL MANUAL (Troubleshooting)						
SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PER-		SECTION 5 TROUBLESHOOTING				
	FORMANCE TEST	Group 1 Diagnosing Procedure				
	Group 1 Introduction	Group 2 Monitor Unit				
	Group 2 Standard	Group 3 Dr. ZX				
	Group 3 Engine Test	Group 4 ICF				
	Group 4 Excavator Test	Group 5 Component Layout				
	Group 5 Component Test	Group 6 Troubleshooting A				
		Group 7 Troubleshooting B				
		Group 8 Electrical System Inspection				

SECTION 1 GENERAL



- CONTENTS -

Group 1 Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Precautions for Disassembling and
Assembling W1-1-1
Maintenance Standard Terminology W1-1-7

Group 2 Tightening

Tightening Torque Specification.	W1-2-1
Torque Chart	W1-2-3
Piping Joint	W1-2-6
Periodic Replacement of Parts	W1-2-10

Group 3 Painting

Painting W1-3-1

Group 4 Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Oil Tank

Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Oil tankW1-4-1

PRECAUTIONS FOR DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING

Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Clean the Machine

Thoroughly wash the machine before bringing it into the shop. Bringing a dirty machine into the shop may cause machine components to be contaminated during disassembling/assembling, resulting in damage to machine components, as well as decreased efficiency in service work.

Inspect the Machine

Be sure to thoroughly understand all disassem-bling/assembling procedures beforehand, to help avoid incorrect disassembling of components as well as personal injury.

Check and record the items listed below to prevent problems from occurring in the future.

- The machine model, machine serial number, and hour meter reading.
- Reason for disassembly (symptoms, failed parts, and causes).
- Clogging of filters and oil, water or air leaks, if any.
- Capacities and condition of lubricants.
- Loose or damaged parts.
- Prepare and Clean Tools and Disassembly Area

Prepare the necessary tools to be used and the area for disassembling work.

- Precautions for Disassembling
 - To prevent dirt from entering, cap or plug the removed pipes.
 - Before disassembling, clean the exterior of the components and place on a work bench.
 - Before disassembling, drain gear oil from the reduction gear.
 - Be sure to provide appropriate containers for draining fluids.
 - · Use matching marks for easier reassembling.
 - Be sure to use the specified special tools, when instructed.
 - If a part or component cannot be removed after removing its securing nuts and bolts, do not attempt to remove it forcibly. Find the cause(s), then take the appropriate measures to remove it.
 - Orderly arrange disassembled parts. Mark and tag them as necessary.
 - Store common parts, such as bolts and nuts with reference to where they are to be used and in a manner that will prevent loss.
 - Inspect the contact or sliding surfaces of disassembled parts for abnormal wear, sticking, or other damage.
 - Measure and record the degree of wear and clearances.

GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

- Precautions for Assembling
 - Be sure to clean all parts and inspect them for any damage. If any damage is found, repair or replace part.
 - Dirt or debris on the contact or sliding surfaces may shorten the service life of the machine. Take care not to contaminate any contact or sliding surfaces.
 - Be sure to replace O-rings, backup rings, and oil seals with new ones once they are disassembled. Apply a film of grease before installing.
 - Be sure that liquid-gasket-applied surfaces are clean and dry.
 - If an anti-corrosive agent has been used on a new part, be sure to thoroughly clean the part to remove the agent.
 - Utilize matching marks when assembling.
 - Be sure to use the designated tools to assemble bearings, bushings and oil seals.
 - Keep a record of the number of tools used for disassembly/assembly. After assembling is complete, count the number of tools, so as to make sure that no forgotten tools remain in the assembled machine.

Bleeding Air from Hydraulic System

When hydraulic oil is drained, the suction filter or the suction lines are replaced, or the removal and installation of the pump, swing motor, travel motor or cylinder is done, bleed air from the hydraulic system in the following procedures:

IMPORTANT: If the engine is started with air trapped in the hydraulic pump housing, damage to the pump may result. If the hydraulic motor is operated with air trapped in the hydraulic motor housing, damage to the motor may result.

If the cylinder is operated with air trapped in the cylinder tube, damage to the cylinder may result.

Be sure to bleed air before starting the engine.

- Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Pump
 - Remove the air bleeding plug from the top of the pump and fill the pump housing with hydraulic oil.
 - After the pump housing is filled with hydraulic oil, temporarily tighten the plug. Then, start the engine and run at slow idle speed.
 - Slightly loosen the plug to bleed air from the pump housing until hydraulic oil oozes out.
 - After bleeding all the air, securely tighten the plug.
- Bleeding Air from Travel Motor / Swing Motor
 - With the drain plug / hose on travel motor / swing motor removed, fill the motor case with hydraulic oil.

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