

Workshop Manual

ZX

60USB-3

60USB-3F


Hydraulic Excavator

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No.
Technical Manual : Vol. No.T1N0-E
Workshop Manual : Vol. No.W1N0-E

INTRODUCTION


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 or 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 parentheses just behind SI units.

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

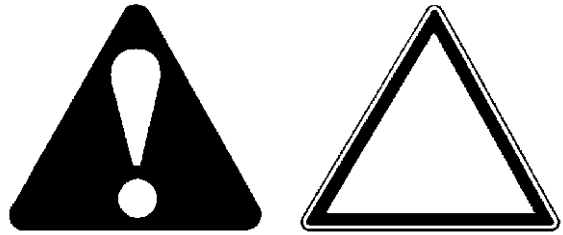
A table for conversion from SI units to other system units is shown below for reference purposes.

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	°C	°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				

SAFETY


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.



SA-688

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 do not 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.

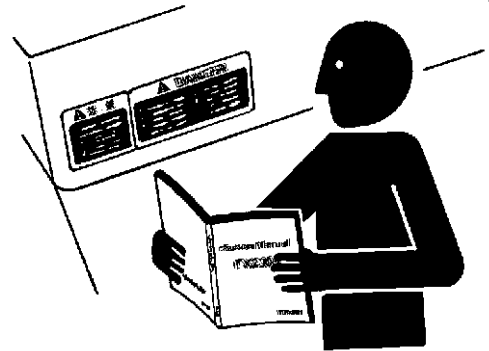


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SAFETY

FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

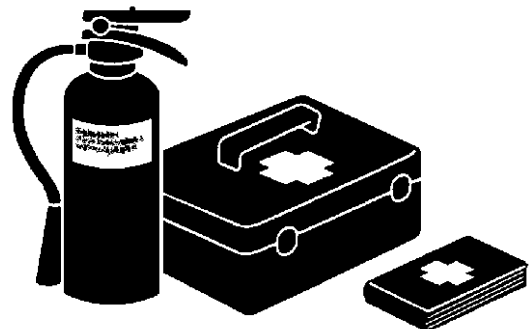
- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine as well as all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs must be installed, maintained and replaced if damaged.
 - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Allow only properly trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Learn how to correctly operate and service the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
- Always operate the machine within the specification.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair the functions 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 possible hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions concerning safety, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.



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 and 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 fire-extinguisher manual.
- Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with any fire or accidents which may occur.
- Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospitals, and fire department posted near your telephone.



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SAFETY

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

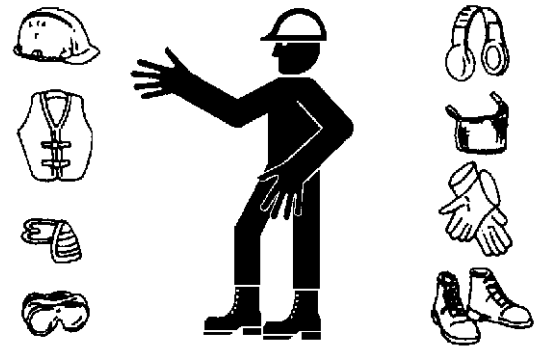
- Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

You may need:

- A hard hat
- Safety belt
- 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.



SA-438

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.



SA-434

INSPECT MACHINE

- If any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it immediately before operating the machine.
- 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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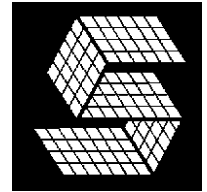
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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

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 disassembling/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.

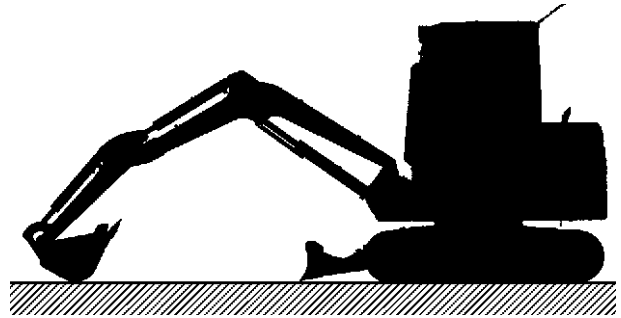
- Bleeding Air from Travel Motor / Swing Motor

- With the drain plug / hose on travel motor / swing motor removed, fill the motor case with hydraulic oil.

GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

- Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Circuit

- After refilling hydraulic oil, start the engine. While operating each cylinder, swing motor and travel motor evenly, operate the machine under light loads for 10 to 15 minutes. Slowly start each operation (never fully stroke the cylinders during initial operation stage). As the pilot oil circuit has an air bleed device, air trapped in the pilot oil circuit will be bled while performing the above operation for approx. 5 minutes.
- Reposition the front attachment to check hydraulic oil level.
- Stop the engine. Recheck hydraulic oil level. Replenish oil as necessary.



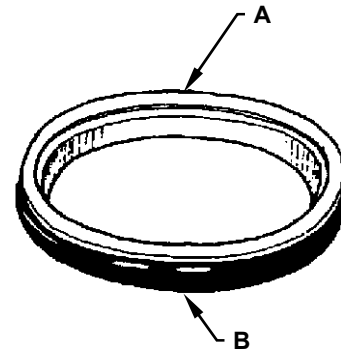
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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Floating Seal Precautions

1. In general, replace the floating seal with a new one after disassembling. If the floating seal is to be reused, follow these procedures:

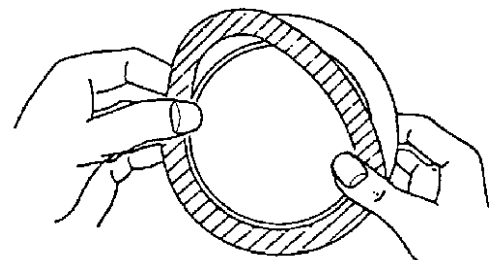
- (1) Keep seal rings together as a matched set with seal ring faces together. Insert a piece of cardboard to protect surfaces.
- (2) Check the slide surface on seal ring (A) for scuffing, scoring, corrosion, deformation or uneven wear.
- (3) Check O-ring (B) for tears, breaks, deformation or hardening.



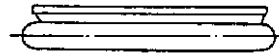
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2. If incorrectly assembled, oil leakage or damage will occur. Be sure to do the following, to prevent trouble.

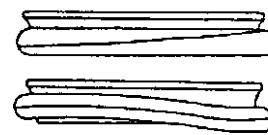
- (1) Clean the floating seal and seal mounting bores with cleaning solvent. Use a wire brush to remove mud, rust or dirt. After cleaning, thoroughly dry parts with compressed air.
- (2) Clean the floating seal and seal mounting bores. Check the bore surface for scuffing or scoring by touching the surface with touch.
- (3) Check that the O-ring is not twisted, and that it is installed correctly on the seal ring.
- (4) After installing the floating seal, check that seal ring surface (A) is parallel with seal mating face (C) by measuring the distances (A) and (C) at point (a) and (b), as illustrated. If these distances differ, correct the O-ring seating.



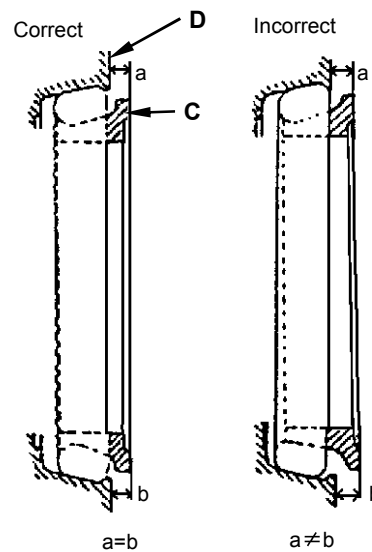
Correct



Incorrect



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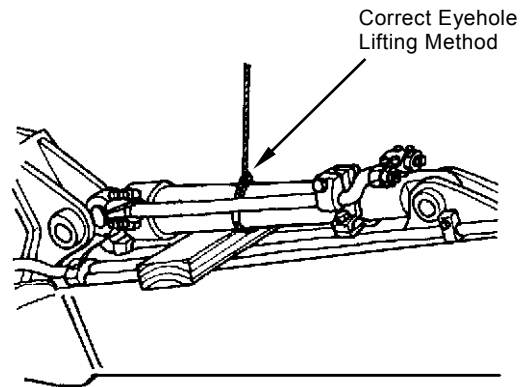


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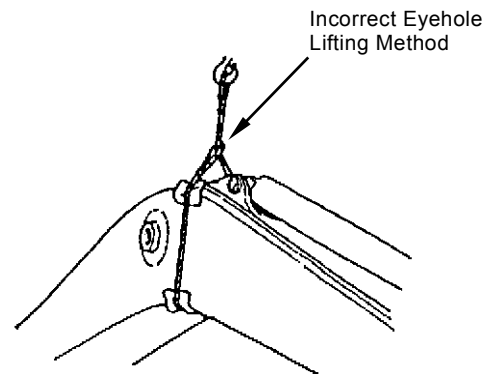
GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Precautions for Using Nylon Sling

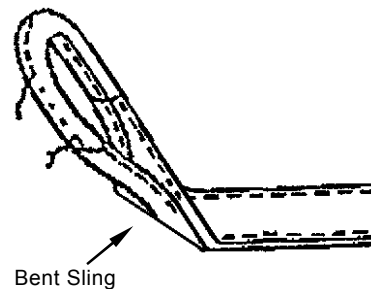
1. Follow the precautions below to use nylon slings safely.
 - Attach protectors (soft material) on the corners of the load so that the nylon sling does not directly contact the corners. This will prevent the nylon sling from being damaged and the lifted load from slipping.
 - Lower the temperature of the lifted load to lower than 100 °C (212 °F). If unavoidably lifting a load with a temperature of 100 °C (212 °F) or more, reduce the load weight.
 - Do not lift acid or alkali chemicals.
 - Take care not to allow the sling to become wet. The load may slip.
 - When required to use more than one sling, use slings with the same width and length to keep the lifted load balanced.
 - When lifting a load using an eyehole, be sure to eliminate any gaps between the sling and load. (Refer to the right illustration.) Reduce the load weight so that it is less than 80 % of the sling breaking force.
 - Avoid using twisted, bound, connected, or hitched slings.
 - Do not place any object on twisted or bent slings. (Refer to the right illustration.)
 - When removing the slings from under the load, take care not to damage the nylon slings. Avoid contact with protrusions.
 - Avoid dragging slings on the ground, throwing slings or pushing slings with a metal object.
 - When using with other types of slings (wire rope) or accessories (shackle), protect the joint so that the nylon sling is not damaged.
 - Store the nylon slings indoors so they won't deteriorate with heat, sun light, or chemicals.



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W105-04-01-008



W162-01-01-009

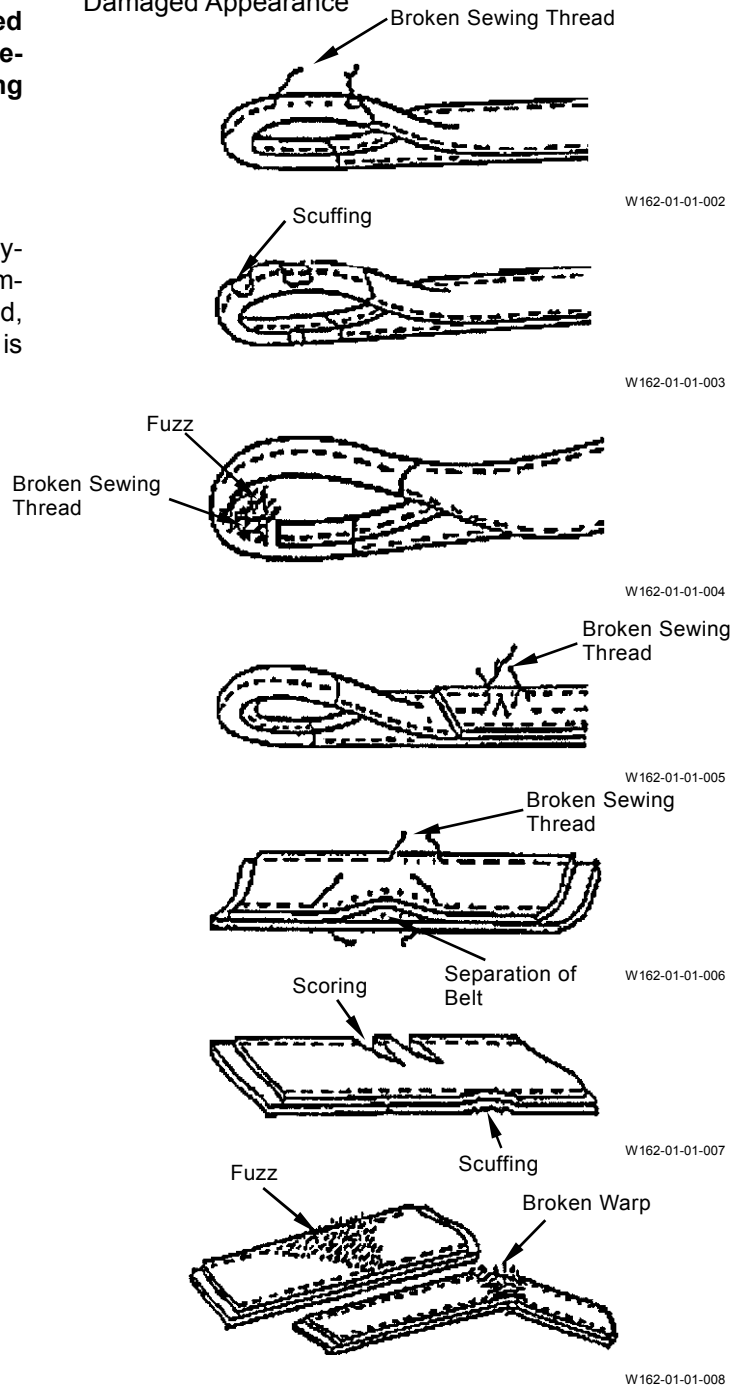
GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling



CAUTION: If a load is lifted with a damaged nylon sling, serious personal injury may result. Be sure to visually check the nylon sling for any damage before using.

2. Before using a nylon sling, visually check the nylon sling for any damage corresponding to examples shown to the right. If any damage is found, cut and discard the sling. Even if no damage is found, do not use slings older than 7-years.

Damaged Appearance



GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

MAINTENANCE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY

“Standard”

1. Dimension for parts on a new machine.
2. Dimension of new components or assemblies adjusted to specification.

“Allowable Limit”

1. Normal machine performance cannot be accomplished after exceeding this limit.
2. Repair or adjustment is impossible after exceeding this limit.
3. Therefore, in consideration of operation efficiency and maintenance expense, proper maintenance shall be carried out before reaching the “Allowable Limit”.

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