



E200SR

WORKSHOP MANUAL
ENGLISH

Print No. 604.13.431

Edition: 03/2005
English - Printed in Italy

Printed by Studio ti - 20105

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**WARNING**

The proper and safe lubrication and maintenance for this machine, recommended by Distributor, are outlined in the OPERATOR'S MANUAL for the machine.

Improper performance of lubrication or maintenance procedures are dangerous and could result in injury or death. Read and understand the MANUAL before performing any lubrication or maintenance.

The serviceman or mechanic may be unfamiliar with many of the systems on this machine. This makes it important to use caution when performing service work. A knowledge of the system and or components is important before the removal or disassembly of any component.

Because of the size of some of the machine components, the serviceman or mechanic should check the weights noted in this manual. Use proper lifting procedures when removing any components. Weight of components table is shown in the section; SPECIFICATIONS.

The following is a list of basic precautions that must always be observed.

1. Read and understand all Warning plates and decal on the machine before Operating, Maintaining or Repairing this machine.
2. Always wear protective glasses and protective shoes when working around machines. In particular, wear protective glasses when using hammers, punches or drifts on any part of the machine or attachments. Use welders gloves, hood/goggles, apron and the protective clothing appropriate to the welding job being performed. Do not wear loose fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers, loose jewelry, confine long hair and loose clothing before working on this machinery.
3. Disconnect the battery and hang a "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operators Compartment. Remove ignition keys.
4. If possible, make all repairs with the machine parked on a level, hard surface. Block the machine so it does not roll while working on or under the machine. Hang a "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operators Compartment.
5. Do not work on any machine that is supported only by lift, jacks or a hoist. Always use blocks or jack stands, capable of supporting the machine, before performing any disassembly.

**WARNING**

Do not operate this machine unless you have read and understand the instructions in the OPERATOR'S MANUAL. Improper machine operation is dangerous and could result in injury or death.

6. Relieve all pressure in air, oil or water systems before any lines, fittings or related items are disconnected or removed. Always make sure all raised components are blocked correctly and be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure.
7. Lower the bucket, dozer, or other attachments to the ground before performing any work on the machine. If this cannot be done, make sure the bucket, dozer, ripper or other attachment is blocked correctly to prevent it from dropping unexpectedly.
8. Use steps and grab handles when mounting or dismounting a machine. Clean any mud or debris from steps, walkways or work platforms before using. Always face to the machine when using steps, ladders and walkways. When it is not possible to use the designed access system, provide ladders, scaffolds, or work platforms to perform safe repair operations.
9. To avoid back injury, use a hoist when lifting components which weigh 20 kg (45 lbs) or more. Make sure all chains, hooks, slings, etc., are in good condition and are the correct capacity. Be sure hooks are positioned correctly. Lifting eyes are not to be side loaded during a lifting operation.
10. To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts on machines which have just been stopped and hot fluids in lines, tubes and compartments.
11. Be careful when removing cover plates. Gradually back off the last two capscrews or nuts located at opposite ends of the cover or device and carefully pry cover loose to relieve any spring or other pressure, before removing the last two capscrews or nuts completely.
12. Be careful when removing filler caps, breathers and plugs on the machine. Hold a rag over the cap or plug to prevent being sprayed or splashed by liquids under pressure. The danger is even

- greater if the machine has just been stopped because fluids can be hot.
13. Always use the proper tools that are in good condition and that are suited for the job at hand. Be sure you understand how to use them before performing any service work.
 14. Reinstall all fasteners with the same part number. Do not use a lesser quality fastener if replacements are necessary.
 15. Repairs which require welding should be performed only with the benefit of the appropriate reference information and by personnel adequately trained and knowledgeable in welding procedures. Determine type of metal being welded and select correct welding procedure and electrodes, rods or wire to provide a weld metal strength equivalent at least to that of the parent metal. Make sure to disconnect battery before any welding procedures are attempted.
 16. Do not damage wiring during removal operations. Reinstall the wiring so it is not damaged nor will be damaged in operation of the machine by contacting sharp corners, or by rubbing against some object or hot surface. Do not connect wiring to a line containing fluid.
 17. Be sure all protective devices including guards and shields are properly installed and functioning correctly before starting a repair. If a guard or shield must be removed to perform the repair work, use extra caution and replace the guard or shield after repair is completed.
 18. The maintenance and repair work while holding the bucket raised is dangerous due to the possibility of a falling attachment. Don't fail to lower the attachment and place the bucket to the ground before starting the work.
 19. Loose or damaged fuel, lubricant and hydraulic lines, tubes and hoses can cause fires. Do not bend or strike high pressure lines or install ones which have been bent or damaged. Inspect lines, tubes and hoses carefully. Do not check for leaks with your hands. Very small (pinhole) leaks can result in a high velocity oil stream that will be invisible close to the hose. This oil can penetrate the skin and cause personal injury. Use cardboard or paper to locate pinhole leaks.
 20. Tighten connections to the correct torque. Make sure that all heat shields, clamps and guards are installed correctly to avoid excessive heat, vibration or rubbing against other parts during operation.
 21. Do not operate a machine if any rotating part is damaged or contacts any other part during operation. Any high speed rotating component that has been damaged or altered should be checked for balance before reusing.
 22. Be careful when servicing or separating the tracks (crawlers). Chips can fly when removing or installing a track (crawlers) pin. Wear safety glasses and long sleeve protective clothing. Tracks (crawlers) can unroll very quickly when separated. Keep away from front and rear of machine. The machine can move unexpectedly when both tracks (crawlers) are disengaged from the sprockets. Block the machine to prevent it from moving.
- Shields that protect against oil spray onto hot exhaust components in event of a line, tube or seal failure must be installed correctly.

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SECTION 1

OUTLINE

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1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR MAKING REPAIRS



1.1 PREPARATION BEFORE DISASSEMBLING

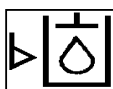
- (1) Knowledge of operating procedure
Read Operator's Manual carefully to understand the operating procedure.
- (2) Cleaning machines
Clean machines of soil, mud, and dust before carrying into the repair shop.
Carrying a soiled machine into the repair shop, causes making less efficient work and damage of parts, and interferes with rust prevention and dust protection while reassembling.
- (3) Inspecting machines
Confirm the disassembling section before starting work, determine the disassembly procedure taking the conditions in repair shop into account, and request to procure necessary parts in advance.
- (4) Recording
Record the following items to keep contact and prevent malfunction from recurring.
 - 1) Inspecting date, place
 - 2) Model name, Applicable machine No., Records on hour meter
 - 3) Trouble condition, place, cause
 - 4) Visible oil leakage, water leakage and damage
 - 5) Clogging of filters, etc., oil level, oil quality, oil contamination and looseness which can be inspected.
 - 6) Examine the problems on the basis of operation rate with the last inspection date and records on hour meter.
- (5) Arrangement and cleaning in repair shop
 - 1) Tools required for repair work.
 - 2) Specify places to put the disassembled parts on in advance.
 - 3) Prepare oil pans for leaking oil, etc.



1.2 SAFETY WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING

- (1) Safety
 - 1) Wear appropriate clothing, safety shoes, safety helmet, goggles, and clothes with long sleeves.
 - 2) Suspend warning tag "Don't operate" from lever, and begin preliminaries before getting down to work.
 - 3) Before starting inspection and maintenance which contain the danger of being caught in machine, stop the engine.

- 4) Confirm the position of first-aid box and fire extinguisher, and also where to make contact for emergency measure and ambulance to prepare for accidents and fire.
- 5) Choose a hard, flat and safe place, and put attachment on the ground without fail.
- 6) Use crane, etc. to remove parts of heavy weight (20kg [44 lbs] or more).
- 7) Use proper tools, and change or repair defective tools.
- 8) Machine and attachment required to work in the lifting condition should be supported with supports or blocks securely.



1.3 DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

- (1) Removing hydraulic equipment assy
 - 1) Before removing pipes, release the pressure of hydraulic oil tank, or open the cover on the return side to tank, and take out the filter.
 - 2) Put the oil in the removed pipes in reservoir taking care it is not spilled on the ground.
 - 3) Pipes with plugs or caps to prevent oil leaking, entry of dust, etc.
 - 4) Clean the outside surface of equipment, etc. before disassembling, and drain hydraulic oil and gear oil before putting them on working bench.
- (2) Disassembling hydraulic equipment
 - 1) Since performance and function of hydraulic equipment after disassembly and assembly results in immunity from responsibility on the manufacture's side, disassembly, assembly and conversion without permission are strictly prohibited.
 - 2) If it is unavoidably necessary to disassemble and convert, it should be carried out by experts or personnel authorized through service training.
 - 3) Make match mark on parts for reassembling.
 - 4) Before disassembling, read Disassembling Instruction supplied with equipment in advance, and determine if the disassembly and assembly are permitted or not.
 - 5) For parts which are required to use jig and tools, don't fail to use the specified jig and tools.
 - 6) For parts which can not be removed in the specified produre, never force removal. First check for the cause.

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