7 Service and maintenance

required service All and maintenance work is to be taken from the maintenance plan. point out that damage due to failure of complying with maintenance plan are not repaired within the scope quarantee.

CAUTION

- Observe accident prevention regulation.
- Insert shovel arm support (Fig. 40/arrow).
- The diesel engine has to be at standstill prior to service and maintenance work.
- Secure swing shovel loader against rolling away.

Oil check/oil change/ filter change

Collect leaking oil during oil checks and changes. Do not use it again.

Oil checks

Remove the plug (Fig. 41/1) from the center axle gear by means of an Allan key. The oil level has to come up to the bore of the inspection plug (Fig. 41/1).

Turn plug (Fig. 42/1) out of the planetary gear by means of an Allan key. The oil level has to come up to the bore of the inspection plug (Fig. 42/1).

NOTE

The oil inspection pluq is to be in horizontal Fig. 42 position (Fig. 42/1). AS7C/CS-04.87



Fig. 40

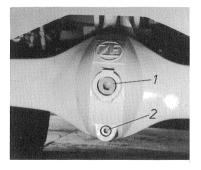
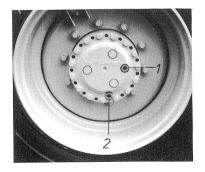
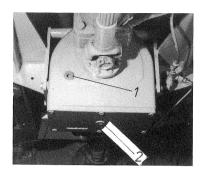


Fig. 41





Power divider

Screw plug out of gear-box by means of an Allan key. The oil level is to come up to the bore of the inspection plug (Fig. 43/1).

Fig. 43

Oil change

Center axle gear

Remove plug (Fig. 41/1 and Fig. 41/2) and drain the oil. Screw in the plug (Fig. 41(2) with new seal. Fill in the oil and screw in plug with new seal (Fig. 41/1).

Planetary gear

Remove plug (Fig. 42/1 and Fig. 42/2) and drain the oil. Screw in plug (Fig. 42/2) with new seal. Fill in the oil and screw in plug with new seal (Fig. 42/7).

Power divider

Remove the plug (Fig. 43/2) in the bottom of the gear box, remove the plug (Fig. 43/1) and drain the oil. Screw in plug (Fig. 43/2) with new seal. Fill in the oil and screw in plug (Fig. 43/1) with new seal.

NOTE

After oil change the oil lever has to come up to the bore of the inspection plug.

Combustion engine

A "Bochumer-plug" is screwed into the engine oil sump. Unscrew sealing cap from the plug for changing the oil. Screw transition piece with extension hose (tool kit) onto the "Bochumer-plug" and hold hose clamp in a tank. The "Bochumer-plug" opens and closes automatically when the transition piece with hose is screwed on or unscrewed.

Hydraulic oil tank 110 l

The oil level is checked at the oil level gauges.

Fig. $44/1 = \max$. indication
Fig. $44/2 = \min$. indication

NOTE

The oil is checked with the shovel arm completely lowered.

ATTENTION

Hydraulic oil free of foreign matter of prescribed quality is to be used only. Filter cap (Fig. 44/3).

A return filter is installed in the hydraulic oil tank (Fig. 44/5).

Changing of filter cartridges:

- Screw off filter cover.
 Pull up filter cartridges complete with casing bottom (Fig. 45/arrow) and carry out other operation outside the swing shovel loader.
- Remove filter cartridges (2 pieces) from the casing bottom (Fig. 46) and replace them by new ones.

NOTE

- Wet O-rings with oil.
- Install casing bottom complete with filter cartridges and close with filter cover.

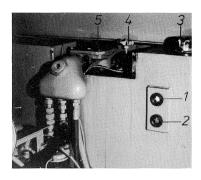


Fig. 44

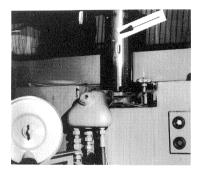


Fig. 45

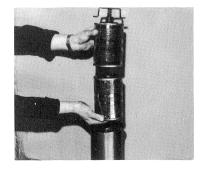


Fig. 46

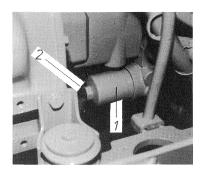


Fig. 47

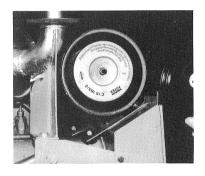


Fig. 48

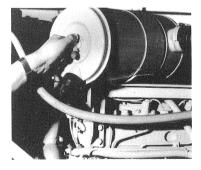


Fig. 49

A pressure filter is located between hydraulic oil tank and axial piston pump (Fig. 47/1).

Changing of filter cart-ridge:

- Place collecting vessel under the filter.
- Unscrew the filter cartridge by means of a spanner (Fig. 47/2).
- spanner (Fig. 47/2).

 Replace filter element and screw on filter cartridge.

NOTE

The complete suction cage may be closed by a shutoff valve arranged on the hydraulic oil tank (Fig. 44/4).

Maintenance of air filter

Unscrew cover with discharge valve (KHD-engine, Fig. 48).

Unscrew cover with discharge valve (Perkinsengine, Fig. 49)

Unscrew hexagon nut and pull out filter element (Fig. 50/1). Blow with compressed air from the inside to outside, not exceeding 6 bars. Replace the filter element in case it is very dirty.

If necessary, the safety cartridge is to be replaced, too (Fig. 50/2).

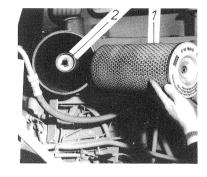


Fig. 50

ATTENTION

- Prior to removal of the safety cartridge the filter casing is to be free of impurities.
- Before the filter cartridge is mounted, check
 the seals for damage
 and press in the
 releasing button of the
 vacuum indicator (Fig.
 51/arrow); the red
 "service field" becomes
 transparent.

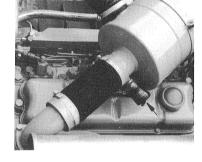


Fig. 51

NOTE

Mount the cover with discharge valve in such a manner that the discharge valve is directed downwards.

Check the water of the Perkins-engine

Check the cooling water level with cold engine only (Fig. 52). Water level is to be visible in the compensating space. Every time after refilling check the antifreezing limit. Quantity of cooling water abt. 15 l.

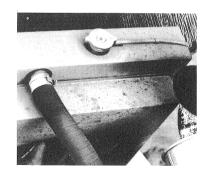


Fig. 52



Fig. 53





(4) Remove locking spring (Fig. 54) and expel lower locking pin by

means of the drift.

(5) Draw out brake pads laterally (Fig. 55).

(3) Expel upper locking pin by means of a drift (Fig. 53).

Changing of brake pads

(1) Dismount the wheel. (2) Remove cover plate from caliper.

Service brake



Fig. 54



Fig. 55

NOTE

The caliper is to be completely unscrewed to change the brake pads at the power divider.

42

Parking brake

- Replace the brake pads, Adjustment
- (1) Release parking brake.
- (2) Remove the locking springs from the brake pad by means of mounting spoon (Fig. 56/arrow).
- (3) Draw out brake pad to the top (Fig. 57/arrow).

The parking brake is adjusted at the rotary handle of the hand lever (Fig. 8/arrow).
Adjustment:

- Put the hand lever in its relieving position (Fig. 8/) (horizontal position).
- Adjust the initial tension by means of the rotary handle.
- Adjustment of the initial tension is correct when it is possible to bring the lever out of the horizontal position without great expenditure of force beyond the point of its self-locking (vertical position).
- Carry out a brake test. The braking effect is to be so high that the unit is held fast at road speed and with the throttle fully open.
- In case adjustment at the rotary handle is possible because not the setting distance is too high, the brake tongs is to be roughly adjusted first of all. Loosen counternut (Fig. 58/1) and screw in shaft (Fig. 58/2) of the lever. Lock the shaft with counternut.

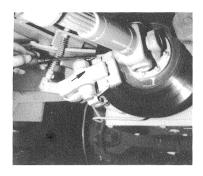


Fig. 56



Fig. 57

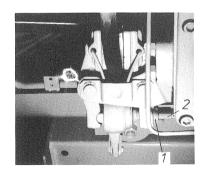


Fig. 58

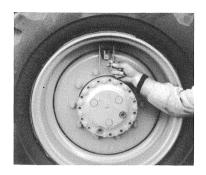


Fig. 59



Fig. 60

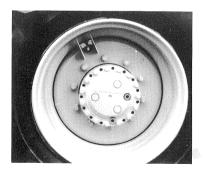


Fig. 61

Tyre filling

The tyres are filled with prepared solution as follows:

- Turn the tyre until valve is in uppermost position.
- Screw out valve insert and screw in connecting nut (Fig. 59)
- 3. Screw tyre filling valve onto connecting
- Let the solution flow from higher vessel into the tyre.
- 5. Operate vent knob at the tyre filling valve from time to time (Fig. 60/arrow).
- Unscrew tyre filling valve. Screw in valve insert and inflate the tyre at a pressure of 2 bars.
- 7. Check the filling:
 Turn the tyre until
 the valve is in position shown in Fig.
 61).
 In this position, liquid is to flow out when the valve is operated.

Mixture:
130 l water
100 kg magnesium chloride frost-proof up to
-25 °C.

CAUTION

Add magnesium chloride to the water, never reversely. Avoid contact of the solution with eyes, skin or clothing.

 An injury of the eyes might be caused by penetrating liquid. Take head out of spraying direction.

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Lubrication and Maintenance

The first relubrication of the raceway and the gear has to take place immediately after installation. For every subsequent lubrication, acidfree, non-resinous, water-repellant and non-ageing greases with adequate heat resistance properties must be used exclusively, see Table 3.

The order in which the lubricants are listed is not in order of recommendation

The filling is to reduce friction, to seal and to protect against corrosion. Always grease liberally until a collar of fresh grease forms at the bearing gaps and seals around the entire circumference. The bearing should be rotated during relubrication.

Lubricant

Questions relating to lubricants should be clarified with the lubricant manufacturer. When automatic lubricating devices are used pumpability must be confirmed by the lubricant manufacturer.

Applications at sub-zero temperatures will require special lubricants, for instance Molykote TTF 52

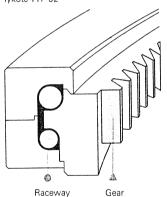


Table 3

Table 3			
4	0	Aralub HLP 2	248 K to 403 K (-25°C to +130°C)
	A	Aralub LFZ 1	253 K to 523 K (-25*C to +250*C)
137	9	Energrease LS-EP 2	248 K to 403 K (-25°C to +130°C)
	À	Energol WRL	273 K to 353 K (-0°C to +80°C)
Castra	49	Spheerol EPL 2	253 K to 393 K (-20°C to +120°C)
	À	Grippa 33 S	- 253 K to 353 K (-20°C to +80°C)
S	э	EPEXA 2	243 K to 393 K (-30°C to +120°C)
	À	CARDREXA DC 1	253 K to 393 K (-20°C to +120°C)
(Esso)	9	BEACON EP 2	248 K to 403 K (-25°C to +130°C)
	A	SURETT FLUID 4 k	253 K to 373 K (-20°C to +100°C)
	9	CENTOPLEX 2 EP	238 K to 393 K (-35°C to +120°C)
	۵	GRAFLOSCON CA 901	253 K to 423 K (-20°C to +150°C)
Mobil	9	Mobilux EP 2	253 K to 393 K (-20°C to +120°C)
	à	Mobiltac 81	243 K to 393 K (-30°C to +120°C)
(a)	э	Stabyl LEP 2	253 K to 393 K (-20°C to +120°C)
	۵	Ceplattyn KG 10	243 K to 523 K (-30°C to +250°C)
SHELL	9	Calithia EP Fett T 2	248 K to 403 K (-25°C to +130°C)
	A	Cardium Fluid C	243 K to 333 K (-30°C to +60°C)
TEXACO	э	Multifak EP 2	243 K to 403 K (-30°C to +130°C)
	A	Crater 2 X Fluid	253 K to 393 K (-20°C to +120°C)
Fritz Manke Inh. A. Pfalz	9		
Worringer Str. 78 4000 Dusseldorf	Δ	Voler Compound 2000 E	243 K to 343 K (~30°C to +70°C)

Lubrication intervals are to be selected according to the operating conditions; generally every 100 operating hours, rolle, bearings every 50 operating hours. Shorter greasing intervals in tropical regions must be used in the presence of high humidity, dust or dirt, strong temperature fluctuations, and for continuous rotation.

Bogie bearings for rail and road vehicles are treated in a different manner (ask for special details).

Before and after prolonged stoppage of the equipment, relubrication is absolutely necessary. This is especially important after a winter shutdown. When cleaning the equipment, care must be taken to prevent cleaning agents from damaging the seals penetrating into the raceways.

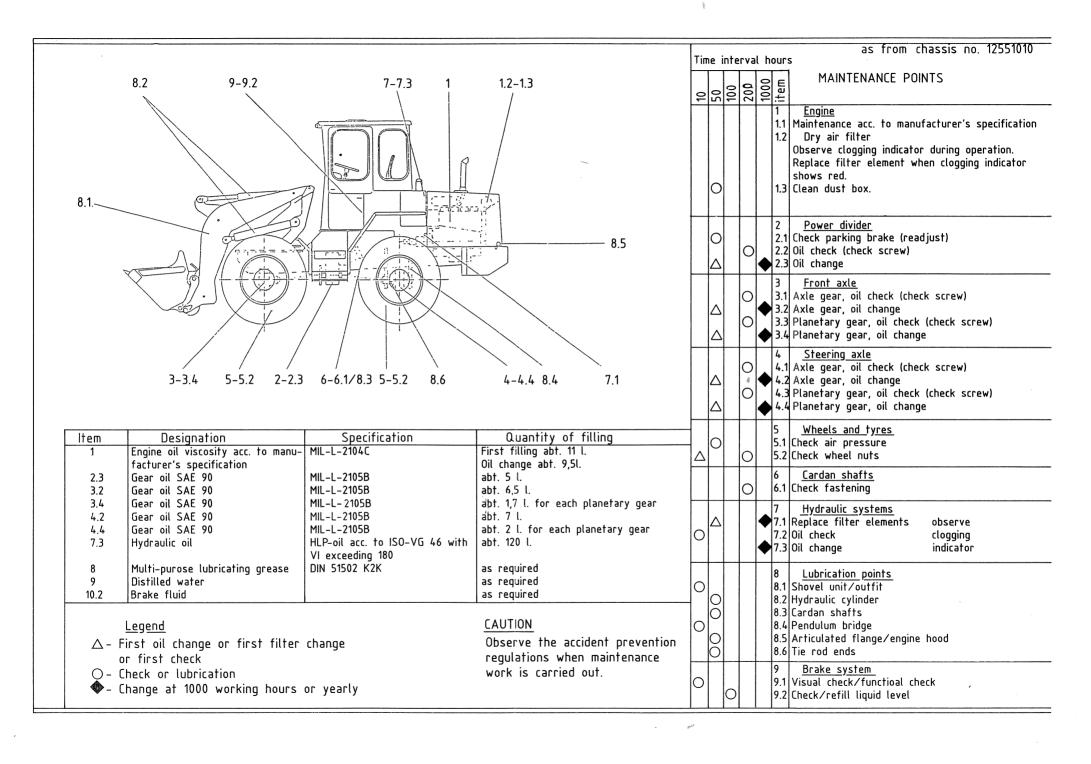
Checking of bolts

To compensate for settling phenomena, it is necessary to retighten the bolts with the specified tightening torque. During this operation the bolted connection must be relieved of all tensile stresses coming from external loads. This should be checked after approximately 100 operating hours at the latest. Thereafter, checking should be repeated about every 600 operating hours or every 3 months.

Under special operating conditions, or if specific test instructions so require, the interval between checks should be changed correspondingly.

Checking of the raceway systems

In their delivered condition large-diameter antifriction bearings have clearances which guarantee good operating conditions and functional safety. After a prolonged operating time bearing clearances will increase. It is, therefore, necessary to check the clearance at certain intervals. See page 43 Roth-Erde main catalogue.



1 Swivelling valve 2 Pilot valves

2 Pilot valves
3 Main control valve
4 Limit of lift (no standard equipment)
5 Accumulator for pilot valves
6 Accumulator for pilot valves
7 Supporting system
8 Power steering with priority valve
9 Steering cylinder
10 Hydraulic engine - travelling mechanism
11 Flow divider
12 Tandem working hydraulic pump
13 Axial piston pump - travelling mechanism
14 Possible connections for accessories
15 Tilt cylinder
16 Lift cylinder
17 Possible connections for accessories
18 Oil cooler

18 Oil cooler 19 Reversing filter 20 Slewing cylinder

