# SAFETY

## OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Inappropriate engine starting procedure may cause the machine to runaway, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
  - · Start the engine only from the operator's seat.
  - NEVER start the engine while standing on the track or on ground.
  - Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals
  - Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.

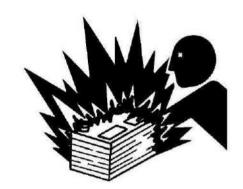


SA-444

012-E01A-0444-3

# JUMP STARTING

- · Battery gas can explode, resulting in serious injury.
  - If the engine must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING THE EN-GINE" chapter.
  - The operator must be in the operator's seat so that the machine will be under control when the engine starts.
     Jump starting is a two-person operation.
  - · Never use a frozen battery.
  - Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.



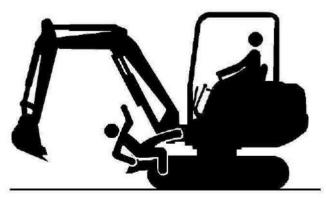
SA-032

019-E01A-0032-3

# **KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE**

- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
  - Only allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.
  - Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

014-E01A-0530-2



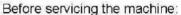
SA-660

# SAFETY

#### PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

To avoid accidents:

- · Understand service procedures before doing work.
- · Keep the work area clean and dry.
- · Do not spray water or steam inside cab.
- Never lubricate or service the machine while it is moving.
- Keep hands, feet and clothing away from power-driven parts.



- 1. Park the machine on a level surface.
- 2. Lower the bucket to the ground.
- 3. Run the engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- 4. Turn the key switch to OFF to stop engine.
- 5. Relieve the pressure in the hydraulic system by moving the control levers several times.
- 6. Remove the key from the switch.
- 7. Attach a "Do Not Operate" tag on the control lever.
- 8. Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
- 9. Allow the engine to cool.
- If a maintenance procedure must be performed with the engine running, do not leave machine unattended.
- If the machine must be raised, maintain a 90 to 110° angle between the boom and arm. Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.
- · Never work under a machine raised by the boom.
- Inspect certain parts periodically and repair or replace as necessary. Refer to the section discussing that part in the "MAINTENANCE" chapter of this manual.
- Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed.
- Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- Disconnect battery ground cable (–) before making adjustments to electrical systems or before welding on the machine.

500-E02A-0497-8



SA-028

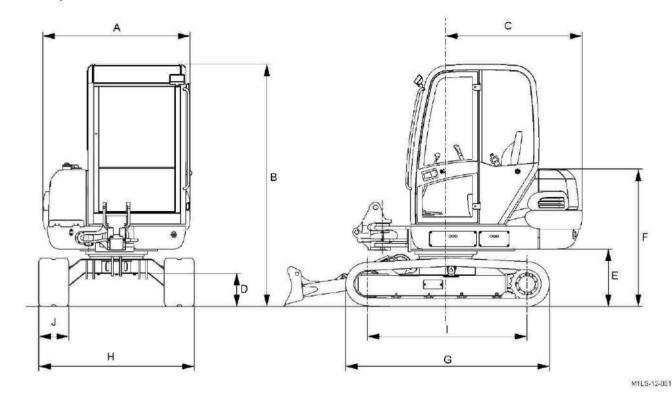


SA-527

# **GENERAL / Specifications**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **ZAXIS30, 35**



ZAXIS30 ZAXIS35 Type Canopy Cab Canopy Cab Type of Front-End Attachment Boom Swing Type Boom Swing Type Bucket Capacity (Heaped)  $m^3$  (yd $^3$ ) PCSA 0.092 (0.12) CECE 0.08 PCSA 0.11 (0.14) CECE 0.10 2960 (6530) 3100 (6830) Operating Weight 2875 (6340) 3185(7020) kg (lb) Basic Machine Weight 2100 (4630) 2185 (4820) 2270 (5000) 2355 (5190) kg (lb) Kubota V1505 kVV/min<sup>-1</sup> Engine 19.9/2300 (PS/rpm) (27.1/2300)A: Overall Width mm (ft in) 1470 (4'10") B: Canopy Cab Height 2420 (7'11") mm (ft in) 1370 (4'6") 1390 (4'7") C: Rear-End Swing Radius mm (ft in) D: Minimum Ground Clearance \*330 (1'1") mm (ft in) E: Counterweight Clearance **\***575 (1**′11″**) mm (ft in) \*1370 (4'6") F: Engine Cover Height mm (ft in) G: Undercarriage Length 2030 (6'8") mm (ft in) H: Undercarriage Width mm (ft in) 1550 (5'1") 1: Sprocket Center to Idler Center mm (ft in) 1595 (5'3") 300 (11.8") J: Track Shoe Width mm (ft in) (Rubber Crawler) Ground Pressure kPa 25.7 27.0 29.0 30.0 (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>,psi) (0.27, 3.8)(0.26, 3.7)(0.30, 4.3)(0.31, 4.4)min<sup>-1</sup> (rpm) 8.8 (8.8) Swing Speed Travel Speed (fast/slow) km/h (mph) 4.3/2.9 (2.7/1.8) Gradeability 58% (30°)  $(tan \theta)$ 

 ${\mathscr O}$  NOTE: \* The dimensions do not include the height of the shoe lug.

# **GENERAL / Component Specifications**

# ENGINE ZAXIS30, 35

Manufacturer KUBOTA

Type Diesel, 4-Cycle, Water-Cooled, Whirl Chamber Type

Rated Output \_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.9 kW/2300 min<sup>-1</sup>

(27.1 PS/2300 rpm)

Compression Ratio......23

Firing Order ...... 1-3-4-2

COOLING SYSTEM

Cooling Fan Dia. 380 mm, 8 Blades (F-Type), Drawn-In Type

Fan Pulley Ratio ...... Engine rpm × 1.17

Thermostat (Atmospheric Pressure) ...... Full open temp. 71 °C (160 °F)

Cracking temp. 85 °C (185 °F)

Water Pump...... Centrifugal Belt Driven Type

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

Lubrication Pump Type...... Trochoid Pump

Oil Filter ...... Full-Flow Paper Driven Type

STARTING SYSTEM

Motor DC Series Reduction Type

PREHEAT SYSTEM

**ENGINE STOP SYSTEM** 

Stop Method ...... Fuel Shut-Off

# **GENERAL / Component Specifications**

ZAXIS30, 35 SWING DEVICE

ZAXIS30, 35 ZAXIS40, 50

Planetary Gear

Reduction Gear Ratio 20.615

**SWING MOTOR** 

**SWING VALVE UNIT** 

ZAXIS30, 35 ZAXIS40, 50

(210 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) at 13 L/min (250 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) at 40 L/min

**SWING PARKING BRAKE** 

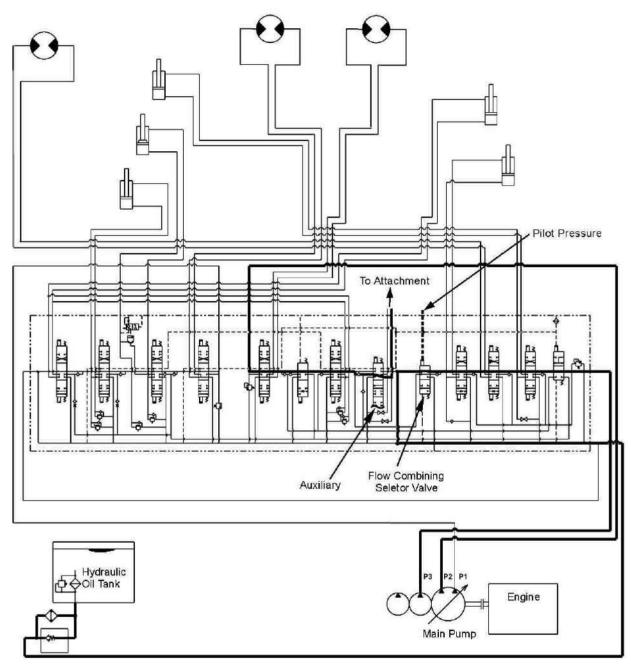
Type Single-Disc-Wet

Negative Type

Relief Pressure (Full Stroke) ...... Less than 2.9 MPa

(Less than 30 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

# SYSTEM / Hydraulic System



T1LS-02-01-005

# **COMPONENT OPERATION / Pump Device**

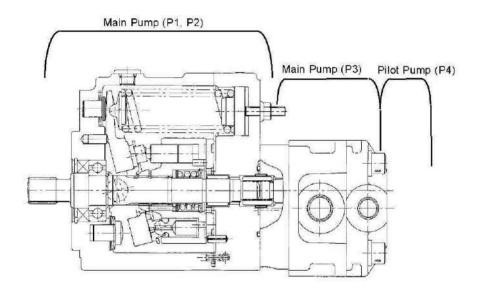
# OUTLINE

The pump device is a direct-engine-drive type, consisting of main pumps (P1, P2, P3) and pilot pump (P4).

The main pump consists of two different types, variable displacement axial plunger pump swash plate type (P1, P2) and gear pump (P3). They supply high pressure oil to the control valve. The plunger pump has a dual delivery port design, so it functions as two pumps.

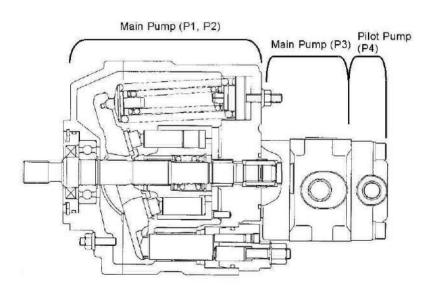
The pilot pump (P4) is a gear-type, it supplies pressure oil to the pilot circuit.

# ZAXIS30, 35



T565-09-01-001

# **ZAXIS40, 50**



T1LS-03-01-001

# **COMPONENT OPERATION / Swing Device**

#### Relief Valve

The relief valve functions to reduce shocks developed when starting or stopping swing movement (shockless) and to protect the circuit from overloading (relief).

#### Shockless Operation

When the pressure in the circuit increases, the pressure oil enters in the piston chamber via the orifice of poppet and housing, to move the piston to the left

The pressure in the spring chamber is kept low during the movement of piston. Therefore, the pressure at port HP opposes the spring set force only, and the poppet opens to relieve the hydraulic oil under low pressure whenever the pressure at port HP is low.

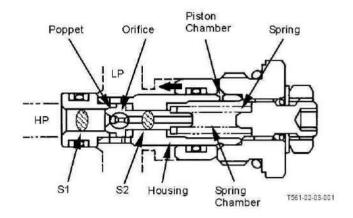
Therefore, the pressure stops temporally increasing and shocks are retuced when starting or stopping the swing operation. When the piston moves to the stroke end, the pressure in the spring chamber becomes equal to the pressure at port HP. As a result, the relief set force becomes to the normal pressure, so the poppet closes.

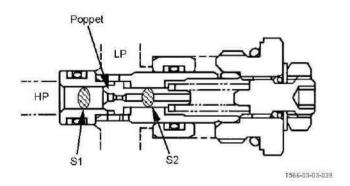
## Relief Operation

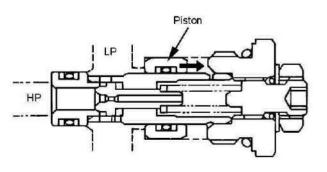
When the pressure in the circuit increases, the force which acting on poppet (Pressurized Area (S1-S2)×Pressure at Port HP) exceeds the spring force, so the poppet opens to allow the hydraulic oil to be relieved.

## Quick Return Operation of Piston

This operation is to return the piston to the original position. The shockless operation is performed as the piston moves from right to left. Therefore, when stopping the swing operation, move the piston to right. When returning the swing lever to the neutral position, the back pressure arises in the return circuit due to the swing inertial force. The piston is returned to the original position quickly by the back pressure.

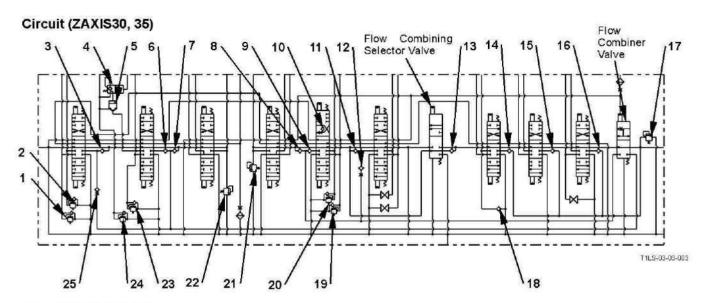


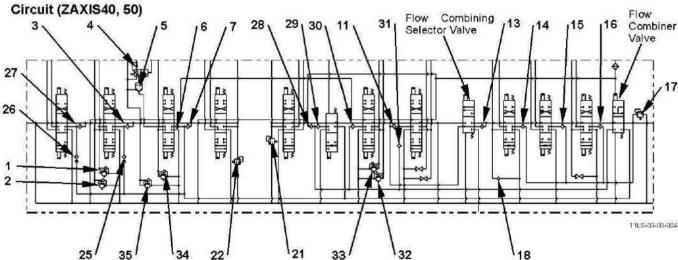




T566-03-03-039

# COMPONENT OPERATION / Control Valve





- 1 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Rod Side)
- 2 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Bottom Side)
- 3 Load Check Valve (Bucket Tandem Circuit)
- 4 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Selector Valve)
- 5 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 6 Load Check Valve
   (Boom Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Load Check Valve (Boom Tandem Circuit)
- 8 Load Check Valve (Arm Tandem Circuit)
- 9 Load Check Valve (Arm Tandem Circuit)

- 10 Arm Regenerative Valve
- 11 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 12 Check Valve (Orifice) (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 13 Load Check Valve (Main Pump P3 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Load Check Valve (Boom Swing Parallel Circuit)
- 15 Load Check Valve (Swing Parallel Circuit)
- 16 Load Check Valve (Blade Parallel Circuit)
- 17 Main Relief Valve (Main Pump P3)
- 18 Make-Up Valve (Boom Swing: Bottom Side)

- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Arm: Bottom Side)
- 20 Overload Relief Valve (Arm: Rod Side)
- 21 Main Relief Valve (Main Pump P2)
- 22 Main Relief Valve (Main Pump P1)
- 23 Overload Relief Valve (Boom: Rod Side)
- 24 Overload Relief Valve (Boom: Bottom Side)
- 25 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 26 Load Check Valve (Arm 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 27 Load Check Valve (Arm 2 Tandem Circuit)

- 28 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)
- 29 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)
- 30 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Parallel Circuit)
- 31 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 32 Overload Relief Valve (Arm 1: Rod Side)
- 33 Overload Relief Valve (Arm 1: Bottom Side)
- 34 Overload Relief Valve (Boom 1: Rod Side)
- 35 Overload Relief Valve (Boom 1: Bottom Side)

# **COMPONENT OPERATION / Pilot Valve**

# **OUTLINE**

The pilot valve controls the pilot pressure to move the control valve spools.

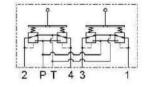
The pilot valve operates the control valve spool in response to the lever stroke due to the PPC (Pressure Proportional Control Valve) function.

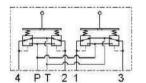
The 4-port pilot valve is used for front attachment, swing, and travel operation. The 2-port pilot valve is used for blade, swing and auxiliary operation.

· Front and Swing Pilot Valve

	Port No.	ISO Standard
	1	Bucket Roll-Out
Right	2	Boom Lower
	3	Bucket Roll-In
	4	Boom Raise
Left -	1	Right Swing
	2	Arm Roll-Out
	3	Left Swing
	4	Arm Roll-In

## Hydraulic Symbol

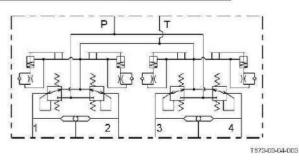


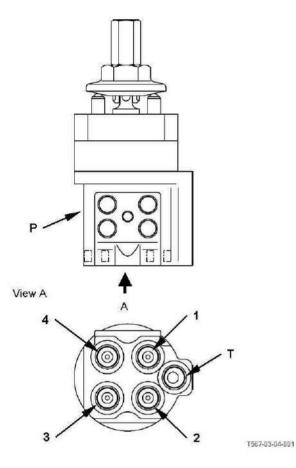


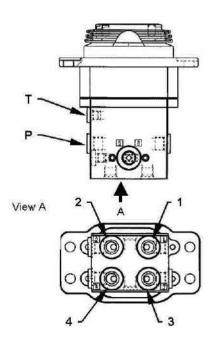
T566-03-05-002

# Tarvel Pilot Valve

Port No.	
1	Left Travel Reverse
2	Left Travel Forward
3	Right Travel Reverse
4	Right Travel Forward







T585-03-04-005

# OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Introduction

# PREPARATION FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

Observe the following rules in order to carry out performance tests accurately and safely.

#### THE MACHINE

 Repair any defects and damage found, such as oil or water leaks, loose bolts, cracks and so on, before starting to test.

## **TEST AREA**

- 1. Select a hard and flat surface.
- Secure enough space to allow the machine to run straight more than 20 m (65 ft 7 in), and to make a full swing with the front attachment extended.
- If required, rope off the test area and provide signboards to keep unauthorized personnel away.

# **PRECAUTIONS**

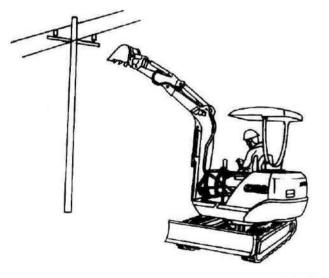
- Before starting to test, agree upon the signals to be employed for communication among coworkers. Once the test is started, be sure to communicate with each other using these signals, and to follow them without fail.
- 2. Operate the machine carefully and always give first priority to safety.
- While testing, always take care to avoid accidents due to landslides or contact with high-voltage power lines. Always confirm that there is sufficient space for full swings.
- Avoid polluting the machine and the ground with leaking oil. Use oil pans to catch escaping oil. Pay special attention to this when removing hydraulic pipings.

# MAKE PRECISE MEASUREMENT

- Accurately calibrate test instruments in advance to obtain correct data.
- 2. Carry out tests under the exact test conditions prescribed for each test item.
- Repeat the same test and confirm that the test data obtained can be produced repeatedly. Use mean values of measurements if necessary.



T105-06-01-003



T505-06-01-003

# OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

#### **ENGINE COMPRESSION PRESSURE**

# ZAXIS30, 35

# Summary

- 1. Measure compression pressure in the cylinders to check for a reduction in engine power.
- Check exhaust gas color and the amount of blow-by gas from the crankcase. Keep track of engine oil consumption.
- 3. Check for abnormalities in the intake system, including the air cleaner.

# Preparation:

- 1. Confirm that valve clearances are correct.
- 2. Confirm that the batteries are charged completely.
- 3. Warm up the engine.



# CAUTION: After warming up the engine, take care to measure the engine compression pressure without a burn.

- 4. After the engine stops, disconnect the air cleaner, muffler, and all the injection nozzles.
- Connect the compression tester assembly (KU-BOTA, Part No.: 07909-30208) and compression gauge to the injection nozzle mounting position. (Be sure to tighten them sufficiently to prevent air leakage.)

#### Measurement:

- 1. Turn the starter to crank the engine. Record the compression pressure of each cylinder.
- 2. Repeat measurement three times and calculate the mean value.

# Evaluation:

Refer to T4-2 Standard.



T571-04-02-001

# OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

# TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED

#### Summary:

With the track raised off ground, measure the track revolution cycle time to check the total track drive system.

# Preparation:

- 1. Adjust the track sag of both side tracks equally.
- 2. On the track to be measured, mark one shoe with chalk.



CAUTION: Support the lifted track securely with wooden blocks.

3. Swing the upperstructure 90° and lower the bucket to raise the track off ground. Keep the boom-arm angle between 90 to 110° as shown.

# Measurement:

- The test should be performed with each mode (slow and fast travel speeds) in the fastidle speed.
- 2. Operate the travel control lever of the raised track in the full forward or reverse stroke.
- 3. Measure the time required for 3 revolutions of shoe in both directions.
- 4. Raise the other track and repeat the procedures.
- 5. Repeat steps (2) and (4) three times for each track and calculate the mean values.

#### Evaluation:

Refer to T4-2 Operational Performance Standard.

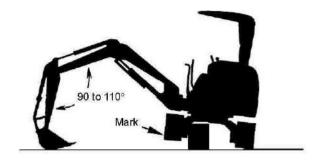
NOTE: The measured values may vary widely.

The evaluation based on the results obtained from the 20 m (65.5 ft) travel speed

check is more recommendable.

# Remedy:

Refer to T5-2 "Troubleshooting A".



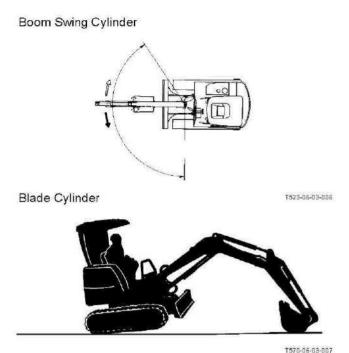
T570-06-03-009

# OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

- 1-4. When measuring the boom swing cylinder: Set the boom swing cylinder in either the right or left swing stroke end position.
- 1-5. When measuring the blade cylinder: (ZAXIS18 only: The blade/adjustable track selector switch is turned to the OFF position.) Lower the bucket to the ground to raise the machine front off the ground and secure the height space to allow the blade to move up-and-down full stroke.
- Maintain hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±9 °F).

#### Measurement:

- Run engine at fast idle speed.
   Operate each cylinder as follows: (The cylinder stroke excludes the cushion range.)
  - 1-1. Measure the boom cylinder. Measure the time required to raise or lower the boom while operating the boom control lever full stroke.



# TROUBLESHOOTING / Troubleshooting A

