# DAILY INSPECTION (EVERY 10 HOURS)

Perform the following inspections every day before starting the engine for the first time.

# **⚠ WARNING**

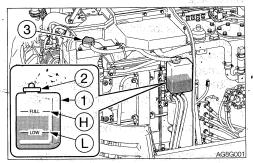
- Before operating, perform the daily inspections and make repairs immediately where necessary.
- Be sure to secure the engine hood or cover before working the inside. Do not keep the hood or cover open on a windy day or if the machine is parked on a slope.

# INSPECTING AND REPLENISHING THE COOLANT

# **MARNING**

- Do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug when the cooling water is hot. Stop the engine and wait until the engine and the radiator cool before slowly loosening the radiator cap and the drain plug to remove them.
- Always wear the protective goggle and gloves when handling coolant (antifreeze). If any coolant (antifreeze) comes in contact with eyes or skin, wash it off with clean water. Otherwise, it could result in injures.

#### Inspection



- 1. Open the engine hood.
- 2. Inspect the cooling water level in the reserve tank (1).

The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L). If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.

#### Replenishing

- 1. Remove the cap (2) of the reserve tank (1).
- 2. Add cooling water up to the upper limit (H) of the reserve tank (1).

  If the reserve tank (1) is found empty at the inspection, check for water leakage and then the water level in the radiator (3). Add water to the radiator (3) as required, and then to the reserve tank (1).
- 3. Install the cap (2).

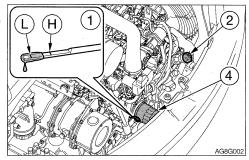
**Note:** Use only clean water (soft water), such as tap water, to replenish the coolant loss due to evaporation. If the coolant loss is due to leakage, replenish the mixture of antifreeze and clean water (soft water) prepared using the same mixing ratio used for the current coolant.

# INSPECTING AND REPLENISHING THE ENGINE OIL

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.

#### Inspection



- 1. Open the engine hood.
- 2. Take out the dipstick (1) and wipe the oil off with a rag.
- 3. Fully reinsert the dipstick (1), and then pull it back out.
- Check the oil on the dipstick (1).
   The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L).
   If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.

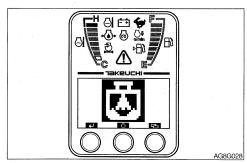
#### Replenishing

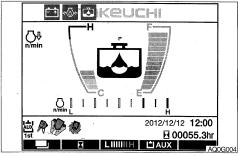
- 1. Remove the oil filler cap (2).
- 2. Add oil up to between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L) of the dipstick (1). Problems could arise if the oil level is either too low or too high.
- 3. Tighten the oil filler cap (2).
- 4. Start the engine, run it at low idle for about 5 minutes, then stop it.
- 5. After about 10 to 20 minutes, inspect the oil level.

## **INSPECTING THE WATER SEPARATOR**

# **⚠** WARNING

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Stop the engine in a well-ventilated place and allow it to cool down before performing maintenance.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.





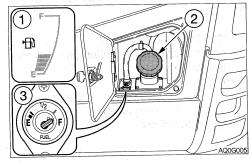
- 1. Turn the starter switch to the ON position.
- 2. Inspect the water separator warning lamp.
- 3. If the warning lamp is flashing, drain the water.

Refer to "Draining the water from the water separator" on page 5-61.

# INSPECTING THE FUEL LEVEL

## **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running or still hot.
   Do not spill fuel on the hot surface of the machine.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well ventilated place.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity.
   Allow room for oil expansion.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap.
- Use the correct grade of fuel for the operating season.



- Check the fuel level using the fuel gauge (1).
  - F: Tank is full.
  - E: Tank is empty.
- 2. If the fuel level is low, open the fuel lid.
- 3. Add fuel from the fuel filler port (2) while watching the sight gauge (3).

  Refer to "Fuel filler port" on page 2-8.

#### INSPECTING THE HYDRAULIC OIL TANK LEVEL AND REPLENISHING

# **↑** WARNING

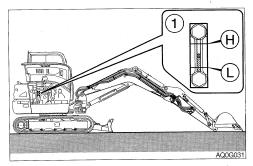
Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.

• Press the air breather button to relieve the internal pressure from the tank.

#### Inspection

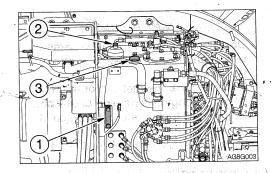
The oil level changes with the oil temperature. Inspect the oil by maintaining the machine at posture shown in the figure at the next.

 Machine posture for inspecting the hydraulic oil level



- 1. Start the engine and run it at low speed.
- Fully retract the cylinders (arm and bucket), and lower the bucket to the ground.
- 3. Lower the dozer blade, and then stop the engine.
- 4. Open the right side cover.
- 5. Inspect the oil level using the sight gauge (1).
  - When the oil temperature is about 20°C (68°F):
  - The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L).
  - If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.
  - When the oil temperature is about 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F):
  - The level should be slightly below the upper limit (H).

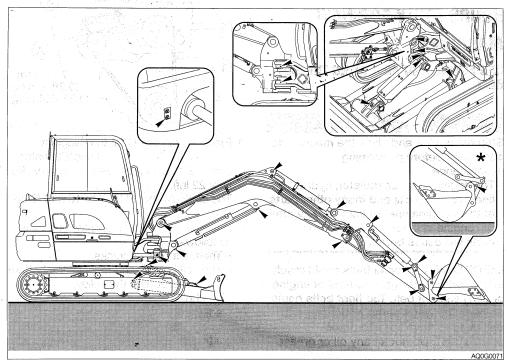
#### Replenishing



IMPORTANT: Do not fill up to the level higher than the upper limit (H). It will damage the hydraulic circuits or result in oil spurting. If accidentally done, stop the engine and wait the hydraulic oil to cool, and then let the excessive oil to drain from the drain plug.

- 1. Open the right side cover.
- 2. Press the air breather button (2) to relieve the internal pressure from the tank.
- 3. Remove the plug (3).
- 4. Add the hydraulic oil up to the middle point of the sight gauge (1).
- 5. Tighten the plug (3).

## **LUBRICATING THE WORKING EQUIPMENT**



- \*: for USA
- 1. Keep the machine configuration as shown in the diagram above, lower the working equipment to the ground, and then stop the engine.
- 2. Use the grease gun to lubricate the grease fittings.
- 3. Wipe off the excess grease.