

series 720 backhoe

SERIAL NO. 1336 AND LATER

This Manual Includes:

W125 BASIC BACKHOE

W35 BUCKET, 12"

W36 BUCKET, 18"

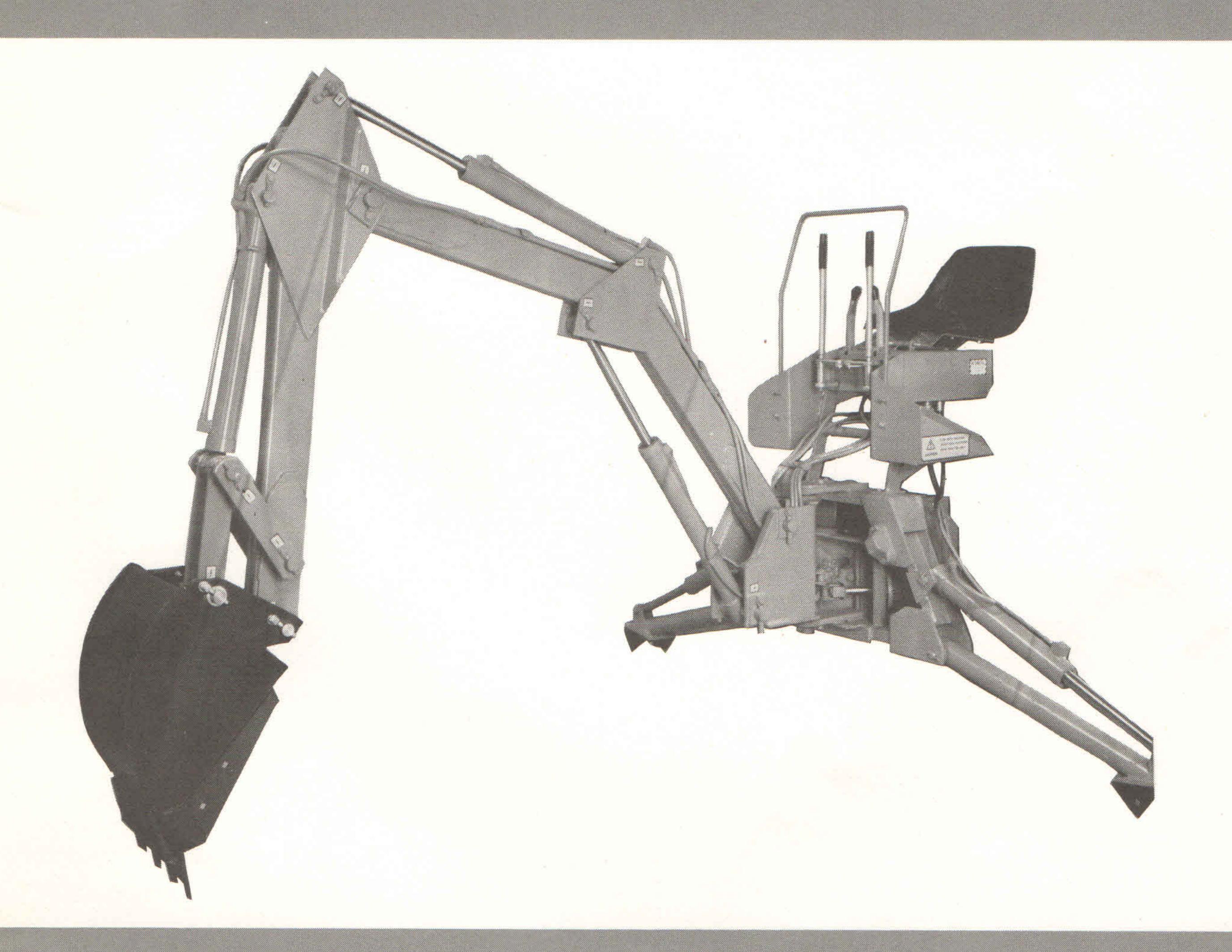
W37 BUCKET, 24"

W38 BUCKET, 36"

W39 BUCKET, 40"

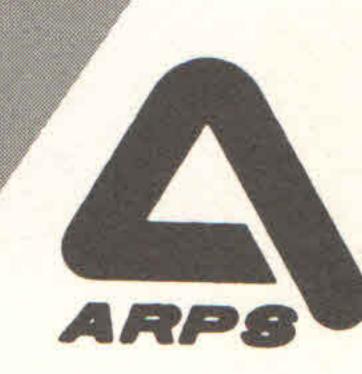
OPTIONAL STABILIZER PADS







THIS SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL IDENTIFIES IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGES IN THIS MANUAL.



purchase and service record:

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The safety of the operator was a prime consideration in the design of this backhoe. Proper shielding convenient controls, simple adjustments, and other safety features have been built into this backhoe.

Accidents can be avoided if the following safety rules are observed:

Preparation:

DO NOT operate the backhoe unless it is rigidly attached to the tractor. The following decal is located on the side of the operators console:

KNOW YOUR controls. Read this operator's manual and the manual provided with your tractor. Learn how to stop the tractor, the engine, and the backhoe quickly in an emergency.

BE SURE the area is clear of underground obstructions.

POSITION a barricade around the work area.

PROVIDE adequate front end weight to counter-balance the backhoe at all times.

KEEP ALL bystanders a safe distance away.

WARNING DO NOT OPERATE THIS BACKHOE UNLESS IT IS RIGIDLY ATTACHED TO THE TRACTOR.

IF IT IS THREE-POINT HITCH MOUNTED, THE HITCH MUST BE RESTRAINED FROM MOVEMENT BY THE APPROPRIATE FACTORY PROVIDED WEIGHT TRANSFER DEVICE OR MOUNTING KIT OR LOCKED AGAINST MOVEMENT BY OTHER RELIABLE MEANS. FAILURE TO COMPLY CAN CAUSE DANGEROUS SITUATIONS TO ARISE THAT MAY LEAD TO INJURY AND DAMAGE.

WORK SAFELY – FOLLOW THESE RULES

- 1. READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL
- 2. OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT
- 3. BE SURE ALL PERSONS STAND CLEAR BEFORE OPERATING.
- 4. NEVER ALLOW CONTROLS TO BE MOVED WHEN UNIT IS BEING WORKED ON.
- 5. NEVER ALLOW ANYONE TO WORK UNDER A RAISED BUCKET.
- 6. NEVER LIFT A PERSON WITH THE BACKHOE
- 7. ALWAYS LOWER THE BUCKET TO THE GROUND WHEN NOT DIGGING
- 8. IF INJURED BY ESCAPING HYDRAULIC FLUID. SEE A DOCTOR AT ONCE. AVOID OPEN SORE CONTACT WITH FLUID AS SERIOUS INFECTION OR REACTION CAN RESULT.

- 9. BE SURE TRACTOR HAS ADEQUATE FRONT END WEIGHT
- 10. ALWAYS SWING BUCKET UPHILL TO DUMP WHEN ON A HILLSIDE. KEEP LOADED BUCKET LOW
- 11. SET TRACTOR BRAKES AND BLOCK WHEELS WHEN OP-PERATING ON HILLS AND BANKS TO AVOID DANGEROUS RUN-AWAY.
- 12. CHECK ALL OVERHEAD CLEARANCES WHEN TRANS-PORTING OR DIGGING, NEVER TOUCH OVERHEAD WIRES.
- 13. DO NOT DIG IN AREAS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES OR OTHER HAZARDS.
- 14. KEEP ALL GUARDS IN PLACE.

9455

Operation:

DO NOT attempt to enter operators platform of backhoe by using stabilizers or main frame as a step. Enter from tractor side only. The following decal is located on the foot pads:

OPERATE the backhoe from the operator's seat only.



STEP ONTO BACKHOE
OPERATOR'S PLATFORM
FROM TRACTOR ONLY.

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ALLOW only one person to operate the backhoe at any time.

NEVER dig with the backhoe unless the stabilizers are properly set.

DO NOT dig under stabilizers or tractorbackhoe. Soft ground or sandy soil can cause cave-ins. The following decal is located on the operators console:

CAUTION

1. KEEP BUCKET AWAY FROM STABILIZER AREA TO AVOID POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO STABILIZERS

2. TO KEEP SOLID BASE FOR STABILIZERS, AVOID DIGGING IN AREA OF STABILIZER PADS

WATCH for overhead wires. DO NOT touch wires with any part of the backhoe.

NEVER allow a person to work under a raised bucket.

NEVER lift a person with the backhoe.

DO NOT use the backhoe bucket as a battering ram.

ALWAYS lower the bucket to the ground before leaving the backhoe seat.

NEVER leave the tractor unattended with the engine running.

Transportation:

DO NOT drive the tractor near the edge of a ditch or excavation.

ALWAYS use accessory lights and devices, when transporting on a road or highway, to warn operators of other vehicles. Check your local government regulations.

BE SURE that the SMV emblem is visible to the rear.

Adjustments and Inspection:

CHECK pins that attach backhoe to tractor and all pivot pins for tightness several times daily. The following decal is located on the side of the operators console:



DO NOT oil, grease, or adjust the backhoe while it is in motion.

DO NOT change any backhoe relief valve settings. They are factory set for best backhoe performance and safety.

ESCAPING FLUID under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Be sure to relieve all pressure before disconnecting lines. Be sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged before applying pressure to the system.

FLUID ESCAPING from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood - not your hands - to search for suspected leaks.

SEE A DOCTOR AT ONCE if injured by escaping fluid. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

PROTECT YOUR EYES - WEAR SAFETY GLASSES.

GUARD AGAINST INJURY when driving connecting pins or performing any repair in which particles can chip from work piece or striking tool.

DO NOT REMOVE ANY GUARDS on backhoe or tractor. The following decal is located on the side of the operators console:



BASIC ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS-

General:

The backhoe has been partially disassembled and strapped to a skid for shipping purposes. Initial installation on the tractor will require a hoist or other device capable of safely lifting the main frame and boom sub-assembly from the skid. Once the initial installation is complete the backhoe can serve as its own erecting hoist, by lowering stabilizers and bucket to the ground, and additional lifting devices will not be required for normal removal and reattaching.

Assembly Procedure:

Do <u>not</u> cut any strapping that fastens the backhoe main frame and boom at this time. Remove the stabilizer legs, the dipperstick, the small box of parts, and any other miscellaneous items that have been fastened to the skid.

IMPORTANT - Tighten all hardware to torque requirements specified in Torque Chart, Page 32, of this manual.

- 1. Assemble seat to backhoe, in any of the three sets of holes, hardware is provided.
- 2. Assemble handle loop with hardware provided, see Figure 9. Re-assemble handles referring to Figure 11.

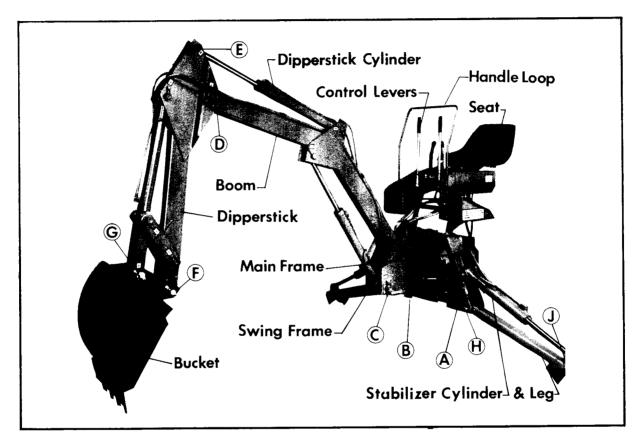
- 3. Be sure that backhoe main frame is still strapped solidly to the skid. Carefully remove the strapping that holds the swing frame in position and slowly swing boom away from main frame until centered. Note that the "SWING" lever will have to be moved to the "SWING RIGHT" position to allow hydraulic fluid to flow from one cylinder to the other.
- 4. Connect hoist to upper end of boom. Raise boom slightly and remove wooden brace on cylinder. Be sure hoist is fully supporting weight of boom and then slowly move "BOOM" lever to "BOOM DOWN" position. Use hoist to slowly lower boom to ground.

CAUTION - Be sure hoist being used is suitable, has sufficient capacity, and is in the proper position. Do not allow anyone under a backhoe member that is supported by the hoist.

5. Attach hoist to main frame to keep sub-assembly from tipping and remove the remaining strapping. Lift main frame sub-assembly, remove skid, and block-up at position A, B, and C as shown. Use approximately eight inches of blocking at A and B. Lower sub-assembly onto blocks but keep a small amount of tension on the hoist to keep it steady.

Basic Assembly - continued

- 6. Now follow assembly instructions supplied with the attaching kit and mount the backhoe sub-assembly to tractor. Check the installation carefully to be sure all members are correctly installed and securely fastened.
- 7. Assemble the dipperstick to the boom hinge at D, and attach rod end of dipperstick cylinder to dipperstick at E as shown. Also refer to Fig 10.
- 8. Attach bucket to dipperstick with pins F and G as shown. Assemble with hardware provided, as shown in Fig 10.
- 9. Attach stabilizer legs to the main frame at H and stabilizer cylinders at J as shown.
- 10. Continue with the general Backhoe Operation Section and familiarize yourself with the proper operation of the control levers.



GENERAL OPERATION



CAUTION - To avoid possible injury, observe the following safety rules BEFORE OPERATING the backhoe:

- 1. BE SURE area is clear of underground obstructions.
- 2. POSITION a barricade around work area.
- 3. PROVIDE adequate front end weight to counter-balance backhoe at all times.
- 4. KEEP bystanders a safe distance away.

Directions:

The terms right, left, front, and back shall be determined from the position of

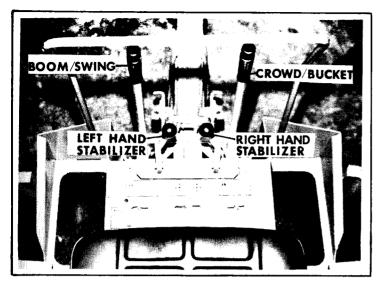
the operator when seated in the operating position on the backhoe.

Engine Speed:

The speed at which the backhoe operates is partially dependent on engine RPM. Use a moderate engine speed to start and increase it as your experience permits.

Controls:

The Model 722 Backhoe has two major control levers plus the stabilizer control levers. These controls are located on the control panel directly ahead of



the operator, see photo. Following is a list of the controls, with the function of each, reading from left to right:

1. Boom/Swing:

Push lever forward, the boom moves down, away from the operator. Pull lever back, the boom moves up, toward the operator.

Move lever to left, the backhoe swings to the left. Move lever to right, the backhoe swings to the right.

By moving the lever to one of the intermediate positions, the boom can be swung left or right at the same time it is being raised or lowered, performing the two operations simultaneously.

SWING LEFT AND LOWER the boom by moving the control lever forward and to the left.

SWING LEFT AMD RAISE the boom by moving the control lever back and to the left.

SWING RIGHT AND LOWER the boom by moving the lever forward and to the right.

SWING RIGHT AND RAISE the boom by moving the lever back and to the right.

2. Left Hand Stabilizer:

Push lever forward, the LH stabilizer lowers. Pull lever back, the LH stabilizer raises.

3. Right Hand Stabilizer:

Push lever forward, the RH stabilizer lowers. Pull lever back, the RH stabilizer raises.

4. Crowd/Bucket:

Push lever forward, the dipperstick moves out, away from the operator. Pull lever back, the dipperstick moves in, toward the operator.

Move lever to left, the bucket curls in. Move lever to right, the bucket extends out.

By moving the lever to one of the intermediate positions, the dipperstick can be extended or retracted at the same time the bucket is being loaded or dumped.

EXTEND AND LOAD the bucket by moving the lever forward and to the left.

RETRACT AND LOAD the bucket by moving the lever back and to the left.

EXTEND AND DUMP the bucket by moving the lever forward and to the right.

RETRACT AND DUMP the bucket by moving the lever back and to the right.

The two operations of the boom lever, combined with the two operations performed by the bucket and dipperstick control lever provide four simultaneous operations from the two levers, keeping cycle time at a minimum.

In general, the direction of movement of a control lever corresponds to the movement of the operating member.

Operating The Backhoe:

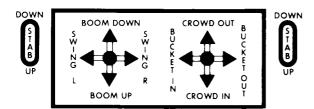


CAUTION - To avoid possible injury, observe the following safety rules WHEN OPERATING the backhoe:

- 1. OPERATE the backhoe from the operator's seat only.
- 2. LOWER the stabilizers until the rear of the tractor is totally supported by them.
- 3. DO NOT dig near the stabilizers.
- 4. DO NOT touch overhead wires with any part of the backhoe.

- 5. DO NOT attempt to raise the tractor off the ground or move the tractor forward or backward using the backhoe dipperstick or bucket.
- 6. DO NOT lose stability by swinging the bucket downhill when positioned on a slope.

It is not difficult to become an efficient operator. A control lever operating decal is located in front of the control levers. Study this decal; it will assist you in becoming familiar with the controls.



Smooth, light handling of the controls will result in the most efficient back-hoe operation.

Operate the backhoe control levers to become familiar with their speed and movements. The engine speed and the size of the hydraulic system will determine the speed of cylinder operation.

Swing the boom several times to practice controlling the speed of swing. Do not operate the swing more than 45 degrees each way for the first few times, then, gradually increase the arc.

IMPORTANT - To avoid damage to the back-hoe, do not slam swing unit into the rubber bumper pads.

Best results are obtained by digging near the center of the swing arc so material can be dumped on either side.

As the operator becomes more familiar with the operation of the digger, it will be common practice to operate two controls at one time. For example; with the bucket extended and the dipperstick extended, the lift control and crowd control can be operated together to bring the bucket toward the operator with down pressure on it. As the dipperstick ap-

proaches the operator, the crowd and bucket controls can be operated to close the bucket and trap the material. At the end of the stroke, the lift and crowd controls are operated to move the load up and away from the operator to save time in clearing the excavation.

This dual operation of controls will speed and simplify the digging operation. Normally the two or more movements will not be equal or even simultaneous but as pressure within the cylinders change, and the resistance on an operating member of the hoe lessens, it will begin to move. It is balancing the force of one member against the other.

NOTE - Actuating the bucket is the key to powerful digging. Operating the crowd and bucket controls simultaneously will insure a full bucket and prevent waste motion and time.

Transporting The Backhoe:



CAUTION - To avoid possible injury, observe the following safety rules WHEN TRANSPORTING the backhoe:

- TRAVEL SLOWLY over rough terrain, on hillsides, and around curves to prevent tipping.
- 2. DO NOT drive the tractor near the edge of a ditch or excavation.
- 3. USE accessory lights and SMV emblem when traveling on highways.

Before mounting tractor, position the backhoe for transport by raising boom, crowding dipperstick in, curling bucket in, and raising the stabilizers.

When transporting for long distances, periodically examine the backhoe and raise it back up to full transport height. It is normal for the hoe to slowly settle while being transported.

SERVICE-



CAUTION - To avoid possible injury, observe the following safety rules WHEN SERVICING the backhoe:

- 1. DO NOT oil, grease, or adjust the backhoe while it is in motion.
- 2. DO NOT change any backhoe relief valve settings. They are factory set for best backhoe performance and safety.
- 3. ESCAPING FLUID under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Be sure to relieve all pressure before disconnecting lines. Be sure all connections are tight and that lines, pipes, and hoses are not damaged before applying pressure to the system.
- 4. FLUID ESCAPING from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood - not your hands - to search for suspected leaks.
- 5. SEE A DOCTOR AT ONCE if injured by escaping fluid. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.
- 6. PROTECT YOUR EYES WEAR SAFETY GLASSES. Guard against injury when driving connecting pins or performing any repair in which particles can chip from work piece or striking tool.

Beginning Of Season:

Remove all protective covering.

Check hydraulic hoses for deterioration and, if necessary, replace.

Lubricate all grease fittings and oil handle linkage.

Check hydraulic system for loss of fluid and, if necessary, fill to proper level.

Tighten all loose bolts, nuts, and setscrews.

Inspect bucket teeth and, if necessary, sharpen or replace them.

Operate the backhoe slowly for a short time before placing the unit under full load.

Bleeding Backhoe-Hydraulic System:

If the hydraulic hoses have been disconnected from the backhoe or tractor, all trapped air must be removed after the hoses are connected. Start tractor engine and operate backhoe through all movements fully, several times, to purge the system of air.

Hydraulic System Hoses:

Oil leaks in the pressure side of the system can be located by carefully inspecting the external area of the hoses and fittings.

Check the return side of the system for leaks by examining the oil in the reservoir. If air is being drawn into the system, the oil will contain air bubbles and appear to foam.

When tightening connections always use two wrenches.

IMPORTANT - Do not over-tighten fittings. Make them just tight enough to eliminate leaks.

 $\underline{\underline{\text{NEVER}}}$ use teflon tape on pipe thread fittings. Always use a paste type sealer.

Hoses on any backhoe are very severely worked and will fail in time. Examine them regularly and replace any that show signs of failure. Pay careful attention to the routing of hoses so they can move fully and freely, without kinking, and can not be pinched or cut by any part of the backhoe.

Hydraulic System Reservoir:

On PTO pump self-contained systems, maintain the reservoir fluid level at 2-1/2 inches below the tank top when the bucket is extended to full reach, bucket rolled back for loading and resting on the ground, and stabilizers fully raised. Do not over-fill, fluid may be forced out of the breather filler cap.

Fill with:

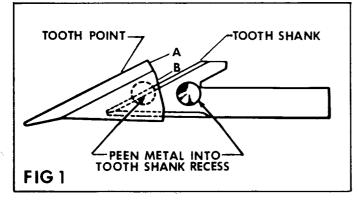
SAE 10W40 engine oil with API "SD" classification in northern climates.

SAE 40W engine oil with API "SD" classification in southern climates.

Change oil every 200 hours or more often if necessary.

If the tractor system supplies the hydraulic power, service according to the tractor instruction manual.

Bucket Tooth Points:



The bucket tooth points are self-sharpening and will require little attention; however, these points on the bucket shanks can be replaced when they become badly worn or broken.

A tooth point can be removed from the welded tooth shank by hammering at "A" on the tooth point or by driving a chisel at "B", just between the tooth point box section and the tooth shank. Install the new point and anchor it to the shank by peening at the location shown.

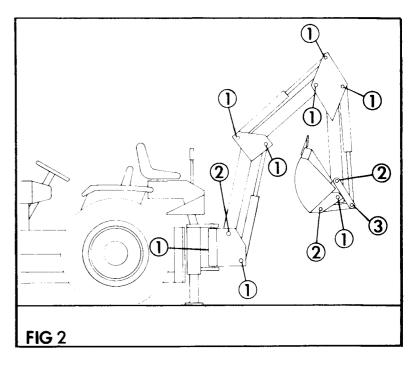
If a tooth shank breaks off, becoming lost or damaged so that it can not hold a tooth point, a new shank should be welded to the bucket in its place.

Tightening Nuts And Bolts:

Periodically, check to be sure all bolts and nuts are tight, see Torque Chart, Page 32.

Check all pivot pins for cotter pins, washers, and retainers; if missing - replace.

Lubrication:



Economical and efficient operation of any machine is dependent upon regular and proper lubrication of all moving parts with a quality lubricant.

All parts provided with grease fittings should be lubricated with a good quality chassis lube type grease. If any grease fittings are missing, replace them immediately. Clean all fittings thoroughly before using grease gun.

Lubricate all grease fittings at least twice daily, once at the beginning of operation and again approximately half-way through the work day.

See Fig 2, for the location of all grease fittings.

The following locations should be oiled with SAE 30 oil:

- A. Control valve handle linkage.
- B. Stabilizer pivot pins.

IMPORTANT - Avoid excessive greasing. Dirt collects on exposed grease and increases wear greatly. After greasing wipe off excessive grease from fittings.

HYDRAULIC TROUBLE SHOOTING

The trouble shooting material presented in this section is offered as a guide to diagnosing probable causes and remedies for general operational problems. Match your problem with the typical problem examples given, and note the numbers given in the possible cause column. These numbers correspond with the possible cause and correction paragraphs that follow.

NOTE - When using the following chart, if it is decided that overhaul of components or pressure adjustments are necessary to correct malfunctioning, it is recommended that your dealer make these repairs as necessary. He is equipped to do this work.

PR	OBLEM POSSIBLE CAUSE
Α.	Machine fails to operate when started initially
В.	Machine loses power after operating satisfactorily initially
c.	Loss of power in lift or crowd cylin-der, but other cylinders function properly
D.	Loss of power in any one cylinder including lift and crowd
Е.	Loss of power or loss of cushioning action in swing cylinders, but other cylinders funtion properly
F.	Maximum swing action can not be obtained12, 15
G.	Slow operation of machine (lack of power) all cylinders
н.	Spongy or jerking action of cylinders and/or noisy operation
I.	Lift, crowd, or bucket cylinders drop under load when control spools are shifted from neutral
J.	Load drops or settles
К.	Leaky cylinders
L.	Leaky valve8, 16, 17, 29
M.	Sticky valve spool
N.	Unable to push valve spool in
O.	Spring centered spools do not return to neutral

POSSIBLE CAUSE:	AND CORRECTION -
1. Low oil level in reservoir	fill reservoir to proper level.
2. No oil supply to machine	oil is not being diverted from the prime mover hydraulic system. Be sure that the proper controls are actuated on the prime mover.
3. Air in system	bleed all circuits of air by operating machine at maximum oil flow and through full movements.
Oil viscosity too heavy, or oil is not at operating temperature.	.use recommended hydraulic fluid. Run machine until oil reaches operating temperature.
5. Pump not running	check pump drive to be sure it is engaged.
6. Insufficient pumping	advance engine throttle.
7. Improper hose connection	IMPORTANT - Be sure inlet and return hoses are hooked up correctly. Improper hook-up will result in hydraulic fluid being diverted away from the return port of the backhoe valve via the surge relief valve.
8. Loose oil line connections, leaks in lines, or broken lines.	tighten all hose connections and replace any damaged O-rings at leaking O-ring fittings. Check and replace any damaged hoses and lines.
9. Restriction in oil lines	.check and replace any damaged hoses and lines. Check for pinched hoses.
10. Oil is bypassing cylinder piston, scored piston, worn piston packing, or defective piston assembly.	.replace or rebuild the cylinders; replace damaged parts.
<pre>11. Scored piston rods and worn rod guides in cylinder.</pre>	replace or rebuild the cylinder; replace damaged parts.
12. Bent piston rod in cylinder	.replace or rebuild the cylinder; replace damaged parts.

14. Diverter valve on prime mover leak-....diverter valve may need rebuilding or
 ing externally or bypassing oil in- replacing.
 ternally through valve to reservoir.

13. Worn or damaged rod seals on cylin-....repack cylinder. Rebuild cylinder if

necessary, replacing damaged parts.

15. Something jamming the swing linkage....remove interference.

der; external leaks.

16. Excessive back pressure......relieve condition. May be restriction from outlet to tank.

POSSIBLE CAUSE:

AND CORRECTION -

17. Paint on valve spool, sticking valve....clean valve spool. Binding is usually spool, or scored valve spool. caused from an over tightened plug, mounting bolt, fitting in valve body, or tie rod bolt. If a plug or fitting in valve body is leaking do not overtighten in an effort to stop leak. This will distort body casting and cause spools to bind. Instead, the plug or fitting should be removed from valve body and be reconnected, using a new O-ring. Do not apply excessive pressure on mounting bolts. The rods should be torqued to 20 foot/pounds. Never force spool, if binding occurs, see item 31 at the end. 18. Oil leakage past spool seal into.....remove cap, if it contains oil, replace spool seal O-rings. Check O-ring respool cap. tainer to see if it is flat. If it has been "belled" check for restriction from outlet to tank of valve which cause excessive back pressure, see item 31 at end and Fig 3. 19. Broken return springs.....replace springs, see item 31 at end and Fig 3. 20. Bent spool..... return for factory repair, or replace with new spool section. See item 31 at end and Fig 5 and 6. 21. Foreign particles......clean system and valve. 22. Misalignment of control handle....check linkage for binding condition. linkage. 23. Spool not moved to full stroke......check travel, should be 5/16 either way or a total of 5/8. See item 31 at end. 24. Relief valve setting in backhoe con-....relief pressure will have to be checked trol valve too low or defective. and corrections made. Backhoe system pressure is 1825 PSI. Relief valve may need cleaning and overhauling, or entire cartridge must be replaced. See item 31 at end and Fig 7. 25. Overload relief valve in the control....clean relief carefully but do not disturb valve stuck open or malfunctioning. its pressure setting as it can not be field calibrated, or replace cartridge. See item 31 at end and Fig 5.

26. Worn control valve.....replace the control valve.

POSSIBLE CAUSE:

AND CORRECTION -

- is leaking or malfunctioning. Raise the machine on one side by fully extending the left or right stabilizer cylinder. Raise the bucket clear of the ground with the boom and dipperstick in transport position. If the boom swings toward the low side of the machine, oil is bypassing the cross over relief valve.
- 27. A cross over relief in swing circuit.....clean reliefs carefully but do not disturb their pressure setting as they can not be field calibrated, or replace the entire cross over relief assembly. See item 31 at the end and Fig 8.
- 28. Check poppet in the control valve not....clean check poppet(s) carefully, being
 - sure that it moves freely with good spring action and seats properly or replace. See item 31 at end and Fig 5 and 6.
- 29. Damaged or worn spool seals.....replace spool end seals, item 31 at end and Fig 5 and 6.
- 30. Check ball in anti-cavitation check....clean anti-cavitation valve carefully, valve is stuck or not seating properly.
- being sure that checks move freely and seat properly, or replace cartridge. See item 31 next, and Fig 5.
- 31. Problems involving the control valve proper....

This valve is a precision device and is not intended for any extensive field adjustment or repair. Field replacement parts are limited to Seal Kits, Cartridges, Valve Sections, and Tie Rods. Anything beyond the replacement of these parts, the opening of check cavities and certain relief valve cavities to examine for trapped dirt, or the resetting of the main relief valve with the use of a good pressure gauge, should be referred back to the factory for an exchange. The malfunctioning valve must then be returned to the manufacturer for service.

Dirt or shreds of packing material are the usual causes of valve malfunction. Be sure that the reservoir oil supply is kept clean and only factory supplied packings are used in cylinder repair. Everything must be clean and free of dirt during oil line removal and replacement or during any cylinder work.

Pages 15 and 16, Valve Repair - Dissassembly, explain the procedure to follow for valve repair. Pages 17 through 24 illustrate various portions of the valve and list the part numbers.

PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO ALL CAUTION AND WARNING NOTES SO THE VALVE WILL NOT HAVE TO BE RETURNED TO THE FACTORY AND THEN TO THE MANUFACTURER FOR RECONDITIONING.

Careful use of this information, after the warranty period, by qualified individuals with valve service training and experience, can correct minor problems which may develop.

THE INCLUSION OF THIS INFORMATION AND ITS USE DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THE WARRANTY WILL REMAIN EFFECTIVE ON THE VALVE IF IT IS TAMPERED WITH DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD.

REMOVAL FROM TRACTOR-STORAGE-

The backhoe is self-assisting during the installation and removal procedures. For removal and storage follow these steps:

- 1. Put the stabilizers down and lift the hoe slightly.
- 2. Stretch out the boom, dipper arm, and bucket, as shown in photo. Lower the bucket to the ground so that it rests there solidly.
- 3. Place suitable blocking under the backhoe frame to support it adequately, as shown in photo.
- 4. Detach the backhoe from the tractor mechanically only, not hydraulically at this point, and move the tractor a few inches away from the backhoe.

NOTE - To facilitate this procedure, the backhoe can still be hydraulically moved, raised or lowered, to release the connection points of the carrying forces.

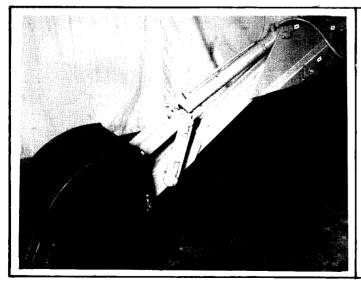
- 5. Gently lower the backhoe onto the blocking as shown in photo. Leave the stabilizers outstretched and firmly in contact with the ground for added stability.
- 6. The hydraulic system can now be deactuated.

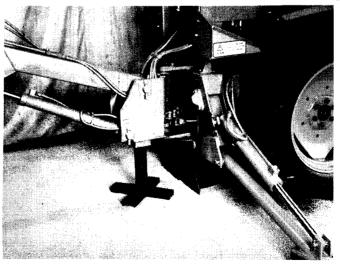
- a. On PTO pump self-contained systems, the pump should be removed from the PTO shaft. The hydraulic system should always remain complete. No hoses or oil lines should be disconnected during correct removal and storage procedure.
- b. On systems that tap into the tractor for hydraulic power, these lines can be disconnected now.

IMPORTANT - Be sure to mark the lines to prevent mix up, during hook-up, when the hoe is again attached to the tractor.

Be sure to cap the ends of the lines to keep clean while in storage.

- 7. Now slowly drive the tractor forward and away from the backhoe. Be careful that all parts clear each other during separation.
- 8. Refer to the installation instructions for the attaching kit, this will help with the removal and reattaching.
- 9. For long term storage, coat exposed lift, swing, and stabilizer cylinder rods with grease.
- 10. Lubricate all grease fittings and oil complete handle linkage.





STABILIZER PADS - ACCESSORY ITEMS-

The backhoe is supplied with bolt on stabilizer pads as standard equipment. They are suitable for most backhoe work and generally will be all that is ever required. However, accessory pads are available that pin to the standard pads to increase the versatility of the hoe. These items are shown below and are used in groups.

Group A - Basic flat plate that is pinned to the standard pad and has a limited amount of pivot action for leveling itself. It may be used as shown or have Groups B, B and C, or D added to it. It measures 9" x 10".

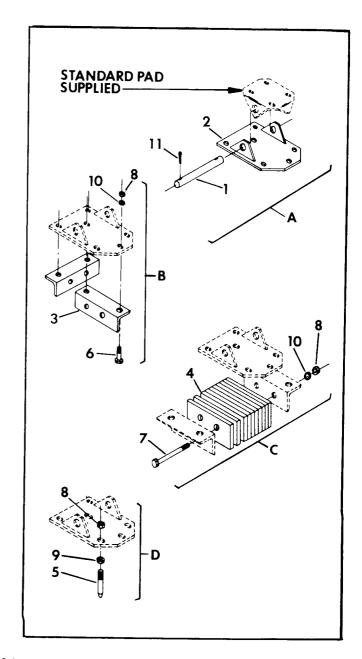
STABILIZER PADS - PARTS LIST

Index	Description	Part No.			
Group A:					
1 2 11	Turf Plate Kit (pair) Pivot Shaft Turf Plate Weldment Cotter Pin	601552			
Group	<u>B</u> :				
3 6 8 10	Angle Kit (four Angles an four bolts)	W42 851266 7130			
Group	<u>c</u> :				
4 7 8 10	Street Pad Kit (sufficien material for both stabili includes four long bolts Street Pad, order	zers;)W43 7196 7536			
Group	<u>D</u> :				
5 8 9	Spike Kit (eight spikes and sixteen nuts)	W53 W53			

<u>Group B</u> - Four angles which may be bolted to Group A to form a soil engaging cleat in the form of a tee or a channel. The angles are 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/4" x 8-1/4" long.

Group C - A quantity of pierced belting strips and long bolts that can be added to Group B to form a rubber-fabric street pad.

Group D - A spike with two retaining nuts that can be attached to Group A in any quantity desired, up to six, per stabilizer. The spike will provide about 2" penetration.



VALVE REPAIR - DISASSEMBLY-

REPLACE CENTER SECTION ASSEMBLIES:

NOTE - For the purpose of these instructions, we will consider the section containing the MAIN RELIEF VALVE as the left side of the valve.

- 1. Remove control valve from the backhoe.
- 2. Thoroughly clean the exterior of the valve before beginning disassembly procedures.
- 3. Since the valve will be assembled in the same order, each section should be marked numerically so that they can be reassembled in the same sequence.
- 4. Mount the valve vertically in a vise to facilitate disassembly and assembly.
- 5. Remove the three tie rod nuts from the right end section, using a thin-wall socket.
- 6. Valve sections can now be removed by sliding the sections along the tie rods.
- 7. Thoroughly clean the O-ring counter-bores and the ground surfaces of each section. Place O-ring seals; 10318 (exhaust) and 10317 (pressure) in proper counter-bores. For better sealing it is recommended that all O-rings, used in the counter-bores, are replaced with new parts.
- 8. Replace the sections on tie rods with the O-ring counter-bores facing the right end of the valve. Be careful replacing the sections so that the section O-rings are not moved from the counter-bores.
- 9. When all sections are assembled on the tie rods, tighten the tie rod nuts equally to 20 ft-lb torque, NO MORE NO LESS, or spools may bind and stick.

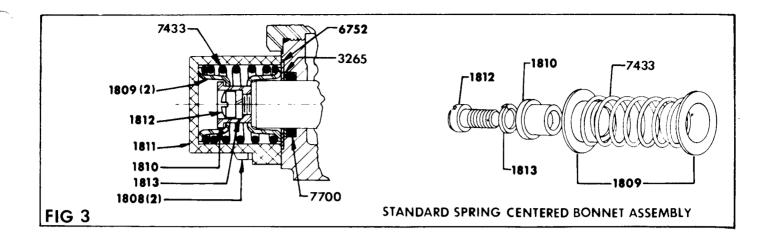
REPLACING SPOOL SEALS:

NOTE - For the purpose of these instructions, we will consider the control handle side of the valve as the FRONT, and the opposite side the BACK.

- 1. Remove control valve from the backhoe.
- 2. Thoroughly clean the exterior of the valve before beginning disassembly procedures.
- 3. At the BACK of the valve remove all bonnet assembly parts which are connected to the spool, keep parts in the order of disassembly. See Fig 3 for the parts involved in the make-up of the bonnet assembly.

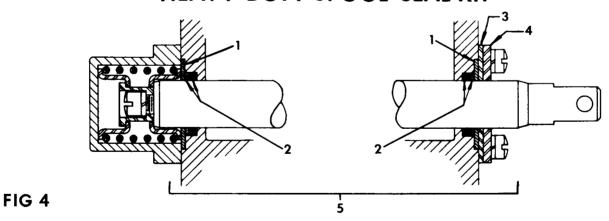
IMPORTANT - <u>DO NOT</u> remove the spool from the valve. The seals can be replaced externally. Prevent spool from turning or moving by inserting a screw driver through clevis slot, or by running a rod through the pin hole and using the rod as a handle. <u>DO NOT</u> hold the spool with a wrench. This will destroy the finish.

- 4. At the BACK of the valve, remove seal retainer, back-up washer, and spool O-ring seal.
- 5. Thoroughly clean counter-bore.
- 6. Lightly oil new O-ring seal. Slide O-ring seal over valve spool and insert in seal counter-bore. Replace back-up washer and seal retainer.
- 7. At the BACK of the valve replace bonnet assembly parts, reversing the order in which they were disassembled in step 3. Use 12 ft-lb torque to tighten assembly screw.



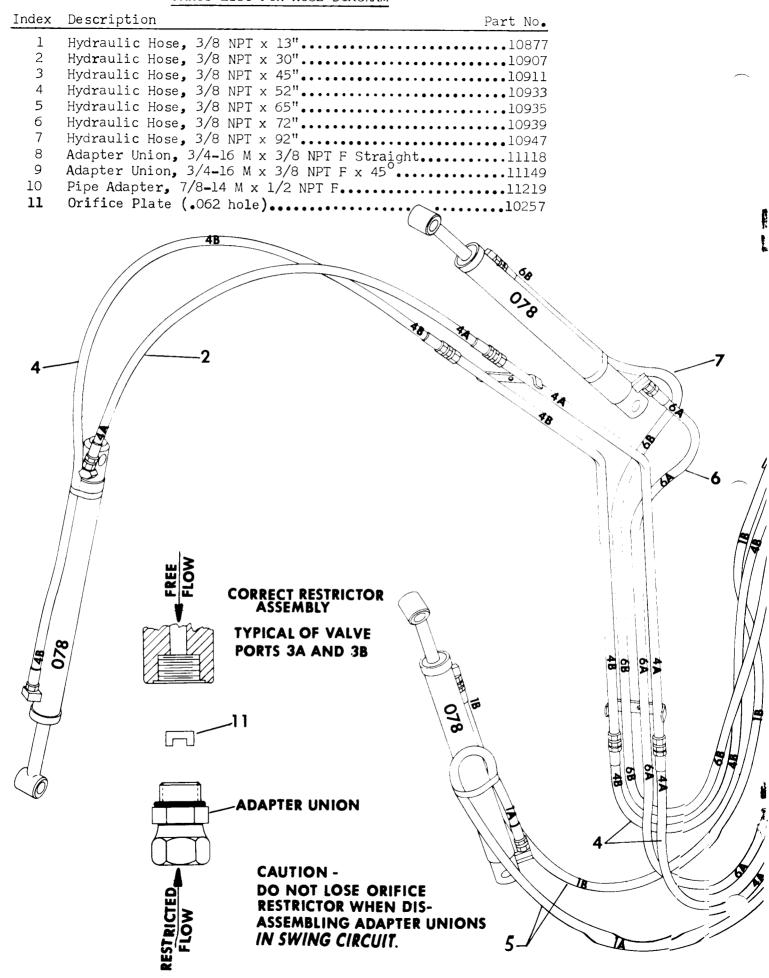
- 8. At the FRONT of the valve remove all parts connected to the spool (handle, linkage, etc.).
- 9. At the FRONT of the valve remove seal plate retainer, seal retainer, back-up washer, and spool O-ring seal.
- 10. Thoroughly clean counter-bore.
- 11. Lightly oil new O-ring seal. Slide O-ring seal over valve spool and insert in seal counter-bore. Replace back-up washer, seal retainer, and seal plate retainer.
- 12. Reattach all parts connected to the spool (handle, linkage, etc.).

HEAVY DUTY SPOOL SEAL KIT



Index Part No.	ARPS Part No.	Description	Quantity Per Section
1	*	Heavy Duty Seal Retainer	. 2
2	10316	O-Ring Seal and Back-Up Kit	. 1
3	*	Regular Duty Retainer Plate	
4	*	Heavy Duty Retainer Plate	
5	852170	Heavy Duty Spool Seal Kit	

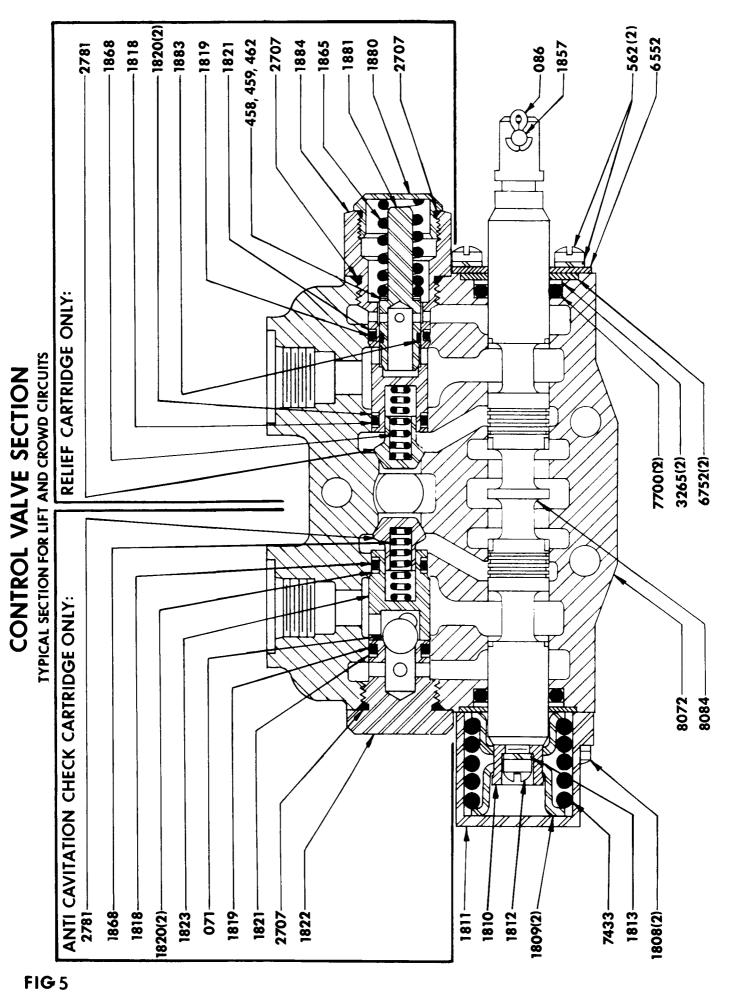
* Not available as a separate repair part, order complete kit.



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CYLINDER PORTS 1A,1B,2A,4A, 4B,5A,6A,6B 2B,3A,3B,5B 710 ST LITE 079

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CONTROL VALVE SECTION - LIFT AND CROWD CIRCUITS

_		PARTS LIST - FIG 5	
Gresen	ARPS	Parameter I in	Quantity
Part No.	Part No.	Description	Per Section
071	*	7/16" Steel Ball	1
086	*	Handle Pin Cotter	1
4 58	*	Shim, .040" Thick)	
459	*	Shim, .020" Thick)	as required
462	*	Shim, .010" Thick)	• • • • •
562	*	Machine Screw and Lockwasher	2
1808	*	Bonnet Screw	2
1809	*	Stop Collar	2
1810	*	Spool Collar	1
1811	*	Bonnet	1
1812	*	Spool Assembly Screw	1
1813	*	Spool Assembly Screw Lockwasher	1
1818	**	O-Ring Seal (Inner)	2
1819	**	O-Ring Seal (Outer)	2
1820	**	Back-Up Washer (Inner)	4
1821	**	Back-Up Washer (Outer)	2
1822	*	Anti-Cavitation Check Body	1
1823	*	Check Ball Retainer	1
1857	*	Handle Pin	1
1865	*	Spring (2201-3000 PSI Crack)	1
1868	*	Check Spring	2
1880	*	Relief Cap	1
1881	**	Relief Poppet	1
1883	**	Piston Ring	1
1884	*	Relief Body	1
2707	**	O-Ring Seal	3
2781	*	Steel Check	2
3265	**	Back-Up Washer	2
6552	*	Seal Plate Retainer	1
6752	*	Seal Retainer	2
7433	*	Centering Spring	1
7700	**	Spool O-Ring Seal	2
8072	*	Center Section Housing	1
8084	*	Four-Way Spool	1
	10155	Control Valve Section - Lift and Crowd Circuits,	
		consisting of above listed parts	1
K-6027	10315	Control Valve Section Seal Kit - Lift and	
		Crowd Circuit, consisting of: 7700 (2),	
		1818 (2), 1819 (2), 1820 (4), 1821 (2),	
		2707 (2), 6814 (2), and 6815 (2)	1
K-6035	10316	Spool Seal Kit; consisting of:	
		7700 (2) and 3265 (2)	1
	10303	Relief Cartridge (2500 PSI), as shown	ī
V (005)	10212		-
K-6005A	10313	Relief Cartridge Seal Kit;	
		consisting of: 1818 (1), 1819 (1), 1820 (2),	_
w 10000	10177	1821 (1), and 2707 (2)	1
K-19002	10177	Poppet Seal Kit, consisting of 1881 (1), 1883 (1)	1
K-6021	10304	Anti-Cavitation Check Cartridge, as shown	1
K-6005A	10313	Anti-Cavitation Check Seal Kit, same as	
• Nat -		Relief Cartridge Seal Kit listed above	1

^{*} Not available as a separate repair part, order complete section or cartridge.

^{**} Not available as a separate repair part, order seal kit.

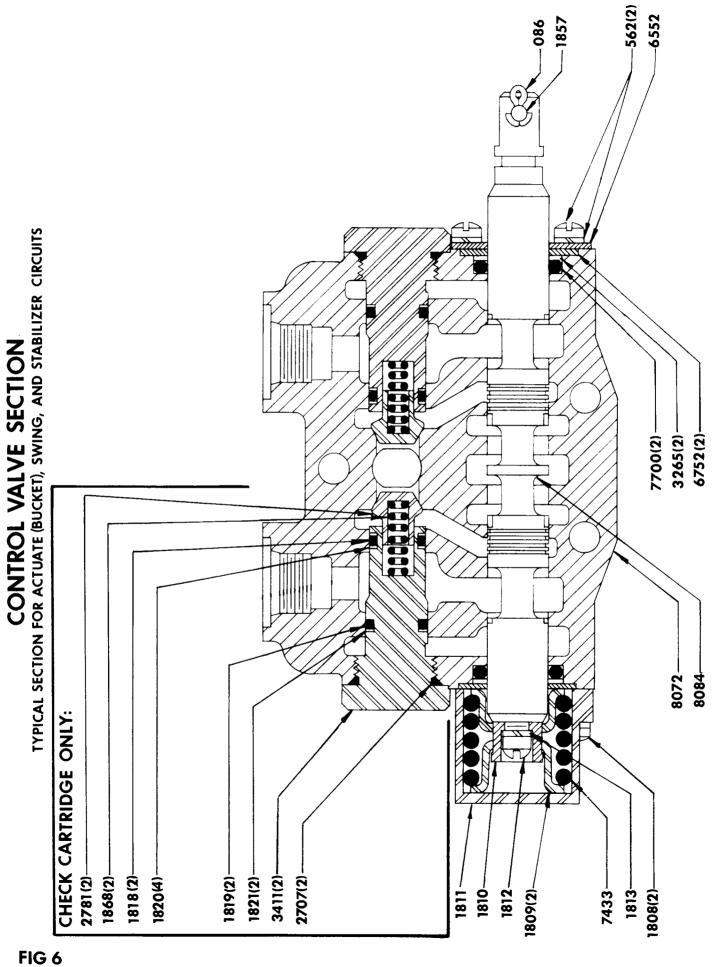


FIG 6

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CONTROL VALVE SECTION - ACTUATE (BUCKET), SWING, AND STABILIZER CIRCUITS

Gresen Part No.	ARPS Part No.	Description	Quantity Per Section
086	*	Handle Pin Cotter	1
562	*	Machine Screw and Lockwasher	2
1808	*	Bonnet Screw	2
1809	*	Stop Collar	2
1810	*	Spool Collar	1
1811	*	Bonnet	1
1812	*	Spool Assembly Screw	1
1813	*	Spool Assembly Screw Lockwasher	1
1818	**	Check Plug O-Ring Seal (Inner)	2
1819	**	Check Plug O-Ring Seal (Outer)	2
1820	**	Back-Up Washer (Inner)	4
1821	**	Back-Up Washer (Outer)	2
1857	*	Handle Pin	1
1868	*	Lift Check Spring	2
2707	**	Lift Check Plug O-Ring Seal	2
2781	*	Lift Check Poppet	2
3265	**	Back-Up Washer	2
3411	*	Lift Check Plug	2
6552	*	Seal Plate Retainer	1
6752	*	Seal Retainer	2
7433	*	Centering Spring	1
7700	**	Spool O-Ring Seal	2
8072	*	Center Section Housing	1
8084	*	Four-Way Spool	1
	10156	Control Valve Section - Actuate (Bucket), Swing, and Stabilizer Circuits, consisting of above listed parts	1
		NOTE - Two Orifice Plates (10257) must be added to complete Swing Section.	
K-6027	10315	Control Valve Section Seal Kit - Actuate (Bucket), Swing, and Stabilizer Circuits, consisting of: 7700 (2), 1818 (2), 1819 (2), 1820 (4), 1821 (2), 2707 (2), 6814 (2), and 6815 (2)	1
K-6035	10316	Spool Seal Kit; consisting of: 7700 (2) and 3265 (2)	1
K-6030	10305	Check Cartridge, as shown	2
K-6005A	10313	Check Cartridge Seal Kit; consisting of: 1818 (1), 1819 (1), 1820 (2), 1821 (1), and 2707 (2)	2

^{*} Not available as a separate repair part, order complete section or cartridge.

^{**} Not available as a separate repair part, order seal kit.

MAIN SYSTEM RELIEF VALVE (1825 PSI)

LOCATION: LEFT HAND VALVE COVER

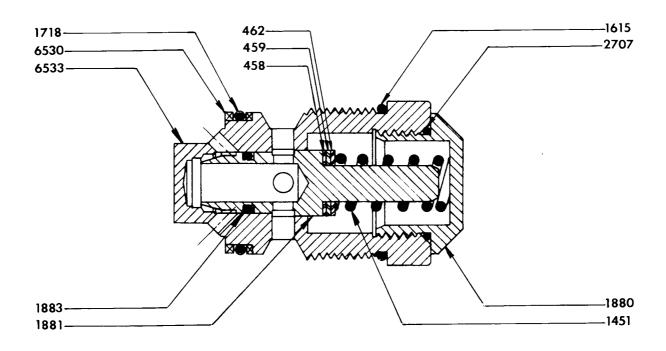


FIG 7

MAIN SYSTEM RELIEF VALVE

Gresen	ARPS		
Part No.	Part No.	Description	Required
458	*	Shim, .040" Thick)	
459	*	Shim, .020" Thick)	as required
462	*	Shim, .010" Thick)	
1451	*	Spring (1751-2200 PSI Crack)	1
1615	**	O-Ring Seal	1
1718	**	O-Ring Seal	1
1880	*	Relief Cap	1
1881	**	Relief Poppet	1
1883	**	Piston Ring	1
2707	**	O-Ring Seal	1
6530	**	Back-Up Washer	2
6533	*	Body	1
	10184	Main System Relief Valve, consisting of	
		above listed parts	1
	10172	Seal and Service Kit; consisting of: 1615 (1), 1718 (1), 1881 (1), 1883 (1), 2707 (1), and 6530 (2)	1
		2.0. (2,, 2 0300 (2,	-

^{*} Not available as a separate repair part, order complete Main System Relief Valve.

^{**} Not available as a separate repair part, order Seal and Service Kit.

CROSS-OVER RELIEF VALVE

LOCATED IN SWING CIRCUIT OF HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

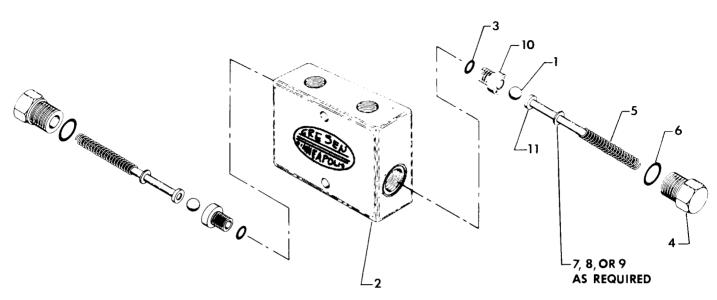


FIG 8

CROSS-OVER RELIEF VALVE

PARTS LIST - FIG 8

Index	Part No.	Description	Required
1	*	Ball	2
2	*	Valve Housing	1
3	*	Seat O-Ring	
4	*	Spring Cap	
5	*	Spring (2001-3000 PSI Crack)	2
6	*	Spring Cap O-Ring	2
7	*	Shim, .040" Thick)	
8	*	Shim, .020" Thick)	as required
9	*	Shim, .010" Thick)	
10	*	Seat	2
11	*	Ball and Spring Guide	2
	10442	Cross-Over Relief Valve Assembly, DXV-38, consisting of above listed parts and set	
		at 2500 C.P	1

^{*} Not available as a separate repair part, order complete Cross-Over Relief Valve.

ADDITIONAL REPAIR PARTS (NOT SHOWN)

Gresen Part No.	Part No.	Description	Required
rare no.	Tare No.	Debotipeton	negatica
	10179	Six-Spool Valve	1
K-6109	10160	Tie Rod Kit (Six-Spool) contains three Studs	1
		and three Stud Nuts	
	10183	Left Hand End Cover with Main Relief Valve	1
	10176	Valve Seal Kit, containing all O-Rings and	
		Back-Up Rings for a Six-Spool Valve	1
	10308	Right Hand End Cover	1
6814	10317	Section Seal (Pressure)	2
6815	10318	Section Seal (Exhaust)	2

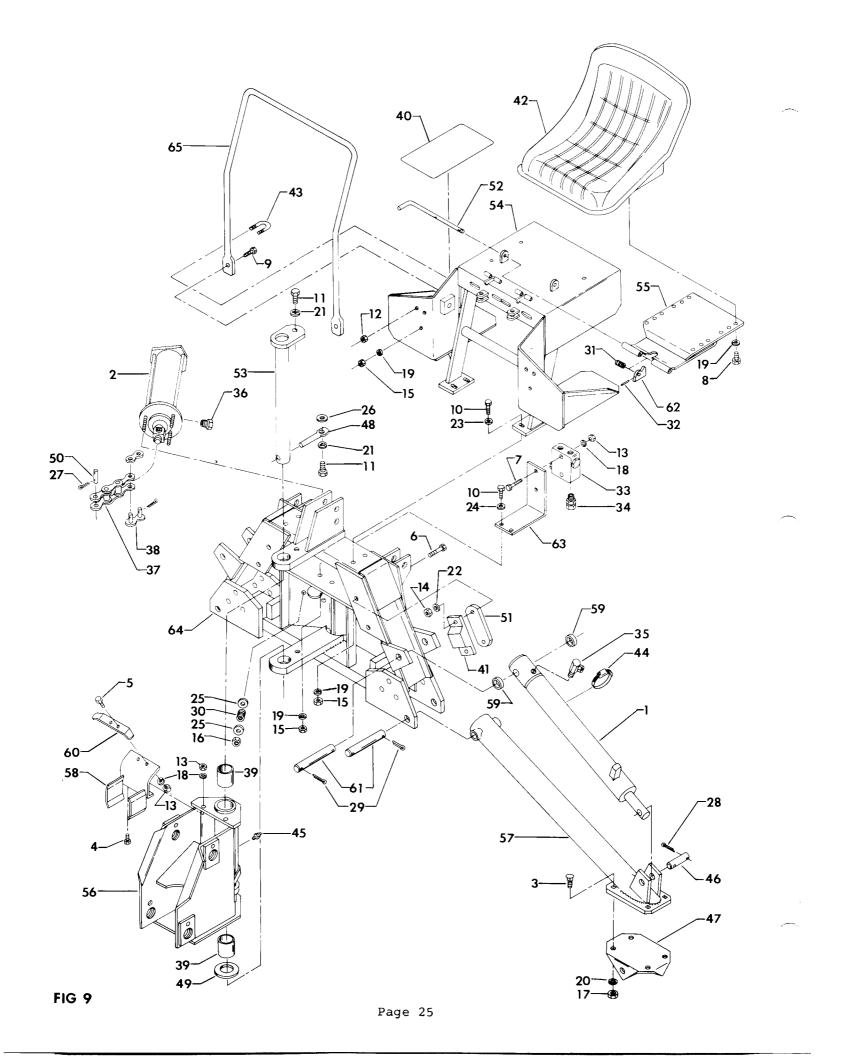


FIG 9 - Parts List

Index	Description	Part No.	Index	Description	Part No.
1	Hydraulic Cylinder,		45	Grease Fitting, 1/8	NPT 14500
	2-1/2 Dia. x $14-1/2$ St	roke031	46	Stabilizer Rod Pin.	
2	Hydraulic Cylinder,		47	Stabilizer Pad	850118
	3" Dia. x 8" Stroke.	•••••	48	Pin Retainer - Larg	
3	Carr. Bolt, 1/2 NC x	1-1/46664	49	Thrust Washer	851136
4	Bolt, $5/16$ NC x $7/8$.	•••••6791	50	Chain Pin	
5	Bolt, $5/16$ NC x $1-1/4$	46798	51	Stop Block	
6	Bolt, $5/16$ NC x 2"	6807	52	L-Pin	852183
7	Bolt, $5/16$ NC x $2-1/2$	26813	53	Swing Shaft Weldmen	t 854030
8	Bolt, $3/8$ NC x $3/4$	6829	54	Seat Adapter Weldme	
9	Bolt, $3/8$ NF x $7/8$	6838	55	Seat Plate Weldment	Ω54055
10	Bolt, $3/8$ NF x $1-1/4$.	6859	56	Swing Frame Weldmen	
11	Bolt, $1/2$ NF x 1"	7012	57	Stabilizer Arm Weld	
12	Nut, 1/4 NC		58	Hose Retainer Weldm	
13	Nut, 5/16 NC	7431	59	Cylinder Base Space	
14	Lock Nut, 5/16 NC	· · · · · · . 7 4 33	60	Hose Strap	
15	Nut, 3/8 NF	7461	61	Stabilizer Pin	85/1197
16	Lock Nut, 7/16 NF	7487	62	Stop Block	
17	Nut, 1/2 NC	7501	63	Mount Bracket	854527
18	Lockwasher, 5/16	8071	64	Main Frame Weldment	
19	Lockwasher, 3/8	8079	65	Handle Loop	
20	Lockwasher, 1/2	8101		1	
21	Lockwasher, 1/2 Shake	proof8103			
22	Washer, 5/16 Flat				
23	Washer, 3/8 Flat				
24	Washer, 3/8 SAE				
25	Washer, 7/16 Flat				
26	Washer, 1/2 SAE				
27	Cotter Pin, $3/16 \times 1-$				
28	Cotter Pin, 3/16 x 1-	1/28584			
29	Cotter Pin, 1/4 x 1-1				
30	Spring				
31	Spring	8711			
32	Roll Pin, 1/8 x 1-3/4	8944			
33	Cushion Valve	10442			
34	Adapter Union, 3/8 M				
2.5	x 3/8 F	11109			
35	Adapter Union, 3/8 M				
26	$x 3/8 F x 90^{\circ}$	11127			
36	Reducer Adapter, 1/2				
37	x 3/8 F	11154			
	Three-Link Section, 1				
38 39	Connector Link, 140				
39 40	Bronze Bushing				
41	Foot Pad Surfacing				
41	Bumper Stop				
42	Seat				
43	U-Bolt, with nuts	14002			
77 7	Hose Clamp, 2-13/16	1416			
	to 3-3/4	••••••14157			

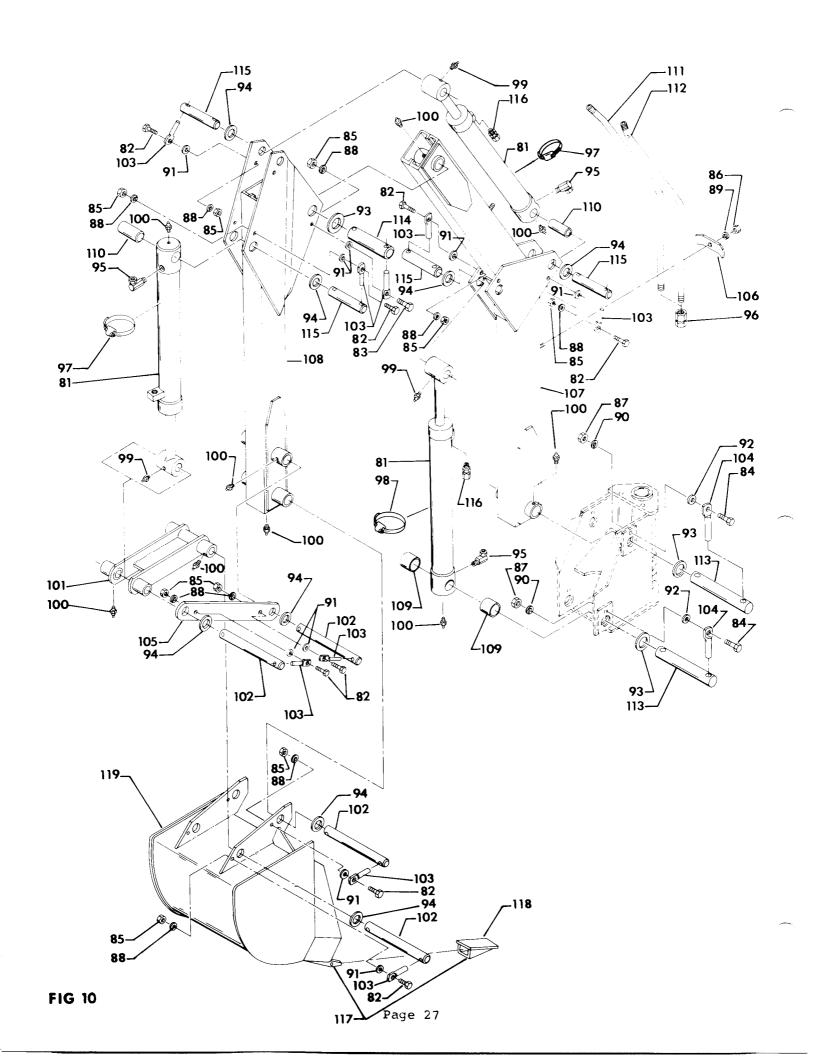
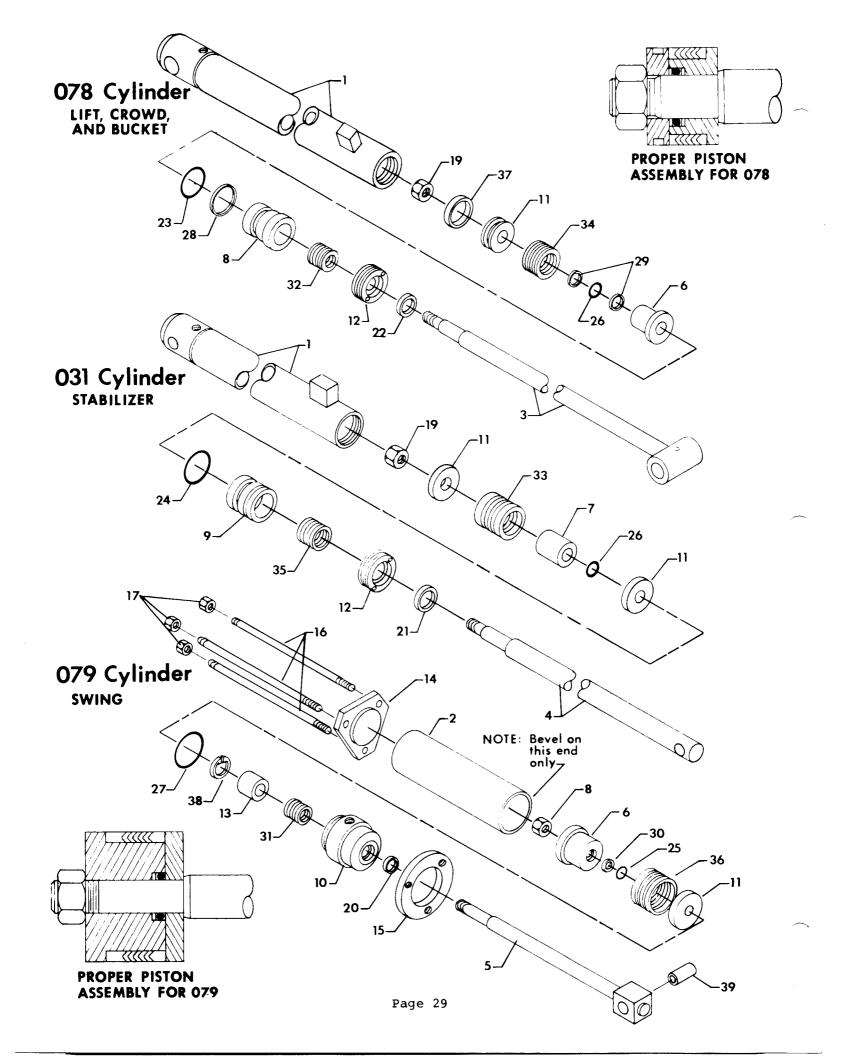


FIG 10 - Parts List ————

Index	Description	Part No.
81	Hydraulic Cylinder, 2-1/4 Dia. x 18" Stroke.	078
82	Bolt, $3/8$ NF x $1-1/4$	
83	Bolt, $3/8$ NF x $1-1/2$	
84	Bolt, $1/2$ NF x $1-3/4$	7032
85	Nut, 3/8 NF	
86	Nut, 7/16 NF	7484
87	Nut, 1/2 NF	
88	Lockwasher, 3/8	
89	Lockwasher, 7/16	
90	Lockwasher, 1/2	
91	Washer, 3/8 SAE	
92	Washer, 1/2 SAE	
93	Washer, $1-1/2 \times 2-1/4$	
94	Washer, $1-1/4 \times 1-7/8$	8290
95	Adapter Union, 3/8 M	
	x 3/8 F x 90°	11127
96	Adapter Union, 3/8 F	
	x 3/8 F	11146
97	Hose Clamp, 1-13/16	
0.0	to 2-3/4	14140
98	Hose Clamp, 2-13/16	3.43.57
0.0	to 3-3/4	
99 100	Grease Fitting, 1/8 NPT.	
101	Grease Fitting, 1/4-28	
101	Bucket Link Weldment Bucket Pin	
102	Pin Retainer - Small	
103	Pin Retainer - Large	
105	Guide Link	
106	Hose Strap	
107	Boom Weldment	
108	Dipperstick Weldment	
109	Cylinder Spacer	
110	Cylinder Base Bushing	
111	Pipe Line - RH	
112	Pipe Line - LH	
113	Lift & Boom Pin	
114	Dipperstick Pin	854184
115	Cylinder Pin	
116	Adapter Union, 3/8 M	
	x 3/8 F	11109
117	Tooth and Shank Assembly	
118	Tooth Point	13617
119	Bucket Complete - 12"	W35
119	Bucket Complete - 18"	
119	Bucket Complete - 24"	
119	Bucket Complete - 36"	
119	Bucket Complete - 40"	W39



HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS - PARTS LIST-----

Index	Description	078:	031:	079:
1	Cylinder Tube Weldment		905265	
2	Cylinder Tube Piston Rod Weldment	5		906201
4	Piston Rod	904910	905271	
5	Piston Rod Assembly, with Bushing		703271	906205
6	Piston, with O-Ring and Back-Ups			906090
7 8	PistonGland, with O-Ring and Back-Up	l .	905078	
9	GlandGland		905027	
10	End Cap		703027	906087
11	Washer		905126	906027
12 13	Gland Cap		905028	
14	Spacer Ring End Plate			906086 906088
15	Nut Plate · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			906088
16	Bolt			906202
17	Lock Nut, 7/16 NF·····			7487
18 19	Lock Nut, 3/4 NF	7600	7600	7574
20	Oil Seal, 1-1/4 OD x 1" ID	7609	7609	*
21	Oil Seal, 1-7/8 OD x 1-1/2 ID		*	
22	Oil Seal, 1-5/8 OD x 1-1/4 ID	*		
23 24	O-Ring, 2-1/4 OD x 2-1/16 ID	*		
25	O-Ring, 2-9/16 OD x 2-3/8 ID O-Ring, 1" OD x 3/4 ID		*	*
26	O-Ring, 1-1/4 OD x 1" ID	*	*	
27	O-Ring, 3" OD x 2-3/4 ID			*
28	Back-Up Ring, 2-1/4 OD x 2-1/16 ID	*		
29 30	Back-Up Ring, 1-1/4 OD x 1" ID	*		*
31	Packing Assembly, 1-1/2 OD x 1" ID x .824			
32	Packing Assembly, 1-3/4 OD x 1-1/4 ID x .824	*		*
33	Packing Assembly, 2-1/2 OD x 2" ID x 1-1/4		*	
34 35	Packing Assembly, $2-1/4$ OD x $1-3/4$ ID x $.824$ Packing Assembly, 2" OD x $1-1/2$ ID x $.824$	*	*	
36			*	<u> </u>
37	Packing Assembly, 3" OD x 2-1/2 ID x 1-3/8 Wear Ring, 2-1/4 OD x 2" ID x $1/4$	*		*
38	Retaining Ring, N5000-162			*
39	Chain Pin Bushing			11413
	For Complete Cylinder order	078	031	079
	Seal Repair Kit, consists of: #19 (1), #22 (1),			
	#23 (1), #26 (1), #28 (1), #29 (2), #32 (1), #34 (1), #37 (1)	0.04020		
-		904930		
	Seal Repair Kit, consists of: #21 (1), #24 (1), #26 (1), #33 (1), #35 (1)		905040	
	Seal Repair Kit, consists of: #20 (1), #25 (1),		3 3 3 3 1 0	
	#27 (1), #30 (1), #31 (1), #36 (1), #38 (1)			906000
*	Not available as a separate repair part, order			
	appropriate Seal Repair Kit.			

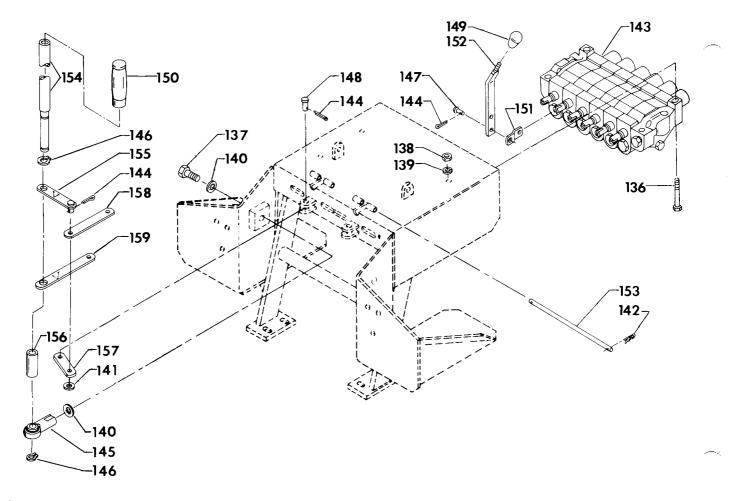


FIG 11

Index	Description	Part No.	Index	Description	Part No.
136	Bolt, 5/16 NC x 2-3/4.	6819	147	Clevis Pin, 5/16 x 1"	13437
137	Bolt, $5/8$ NF x $2-1/2$	7154	148	Clevis Pin, 3/8 x 1"	13438
138	Nut, 5/16 NC	7431	149	Ball Knob	14064
139	Lockwasher, 5/16		150	Handle Grip	14067
140	Lockwasher, 5/8 Shakepr	oof8114	151	Link	852181
141	Washer, 3/8 SAE		152	Stabilizer Lever	852258
142	Wire Form Cotter	8618	153	Pivot Pin	852516
143	Valve, Six-Spool (See pa	ages	154	Control Stick Weldment.	853065
	19-23 for breakdown)	10179	155	Push Link Weldment	853075
144	Alloy Cotter Pin,		156	Spacer Tube	853234
	1/8 x 7/8	11503	157	Pivot Link	853236
145	Ball Joint		158	Inside Spool Link	853237
146	Retaining Ring		159	Outside Spool Link	853238

SPECIFICATIONS-Bucket Data:

		SAE STRUCK	HEAPED	SHIPPING
BUCKET	WIDTH	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	WEIGHT
W35	12 in.	1.20 cu.ft.	2.00 cu.ft.	75 lbs.
W36	18 in.	1.80 cu.ft.	2.75 cu.ft.	94 lbs.
W37	24 in.	2.50 cu.ft.	3.25 cu.ft.	110 lbs.
W38	36 in.	3.10 cu.ft.	4.00 cu.ft.	145 lbs.
W39	40 in.	3.50 cu.ft.	4.50 cu.ft.	161 lbs.

Cylinder Data

Cylinaer Data	PISTON		RETRACTED	EXTENDED		PIVOT PIN	TYPE OF
CYLINDER	DIA.	STROKE	LENGTH	LENGTH	ROD DIA.	DIA.	ACTION
*078 - BOOM	2-1/4	18	26	44	1-1/4	1-1/2 Base 1-1/4 Rod	DA
*078 - DIPPER	2-1/4	18	26	44	1-1/4	1-1/2 Base 1-1/4 Rod	DA
*078 - BUCKET	2-1/4	18	26	44	1-1/4	1-1/2 Base 1-1/4 Rod	DA
031 - STABILIZER	2-1/2	14-1/2	22-1/16	36-9/16	1-1/2	7/8	DA
079 - SWING	3**	8	DNA***	DNA***	1	DNA***	SA

Identical cylinders used for three functions.

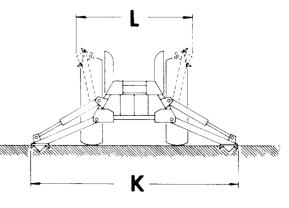
^{***} Spherical socket mounted cylinder.

Common bolts and r		VALUES	Tightening Torque + 20%
SIZE	GRADE 2	GRADE 5	GRADE 8
1/4-20 NC	70 in 1b	115 in 1b	165 in 1b
1/4-28 NF	85 in 1b	140 in 1b	200 in 1b
5/16-18 NC	150 in 1b	250 in 1b	350 in 1b
5/16-24 NF	165 in 1b	270 in 1b	30 ft 1b
3/8-16 NC	260 in 1b	35 ft 1b	50 ft 1b
3/8-24 NF	300 in 1b	40 ft 1b	60 ft 1b
7/16-14 NC	35 ft 1b	55 ft 1b	80 ft 1b
7/16-20 NF	45 ft 1b	75 ft 1b	105 ft 1b
1/2-13 NC	50 ft 1b	80 ft 1b	115 ft 1b
1/2-20 NF	70 ft 1b	105 ft 1b	165 ft 1b
9/16-12 NC	75 ft 1b	125 ft 1b	175 ft 1b
9/16-18 NF	100 ft 1b	165 ft 1b	230 ft 1b
5/8-11 NC	110 ft 1b	180 ft 1b	260 ft 1b
5/8-18 NF	140 ft 1b	230 ft 1b	330 ft 1b
3/4-10 NC	150 ft 1b	245 ft 1b	350 ft lb
3/4-16 NF	200 ft 1b	325 ft 1b	470 ft lb

NOTE - See tractor instruction manual or your tractor dealer for tightening of metric bolts.

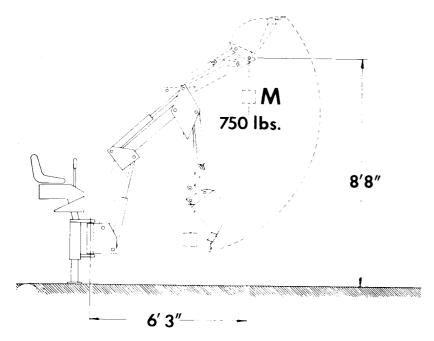
^{**} Effective area is 3" diameter less 1" diameter for rod, or 6.28 sq. in. (pull type cylinder).

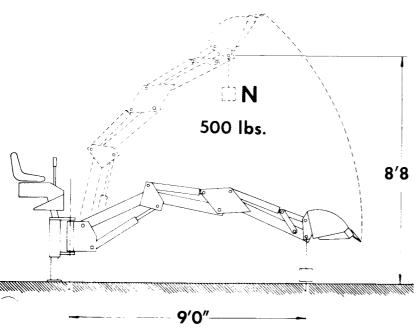
SPECIFICATIONS-G,H В



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SPECIFICATIONS-General Data:





Α.	Digging Depth7' 0"* (two foot flat bottom)
В.	Swing Arc180°*
С.	Loading Height7' 1"*
D.	Reach from Center Line of Swing Pivot10' 8"*
Ε.	Transport Height (maximum)7' 9"*
F.	Bucket Rotation180°*
G.	Bucket Roll Force4000 lbs.* (at 1825 PSI)
н.	Bucket Pry-Out Forcein excess of 7000 lbs.**
I.	Transport Overhang4' 5" (from center line of swing pivot)
J.	Undercut
К.	Hydraulic Stabilizer Spread, down8' 0"
L.	Hydraulic Stabilizer Spread, up4' 6"
М.	Dipperstick Lift Ability750 lbs.* (boom up, lifting with dipper cylinder only, weight attached as shown, at 1825 PSI)
N.	Boom Lift Ability500 lbs.* (dipper arm and boom extended, lifting with boom cylinder only, weight attached as shown, at 1825 PSI)
ο.	Shipping Weight1000 lbs. (less bucket)
*	Meets specifications definitions of IEMC.
**	Depending on fulcrum established by bucket attitude.





Limited WARRANTY — 90 Day

ARPS DIVISION OF CHROMALLOY WARRANTS EACH NEW PRODUCT TO BE FREE OF DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP FOR A PERIOD OF 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF DELIVERY TO THE ORIGINAL RETAIL PURCHASER OR DATE OF FIRST RENTAL.

LIMITATIONS:

- Obligation under this warranty is limited to repair or replacement of parts which ARPS determines to be defective.
- 2. This warranty does not apply to components or other trade accessories not manufactured by ARPS. Customer shall rely solely on the existing warranty, if any, of the respective manufacturers thereof.
- 3. Products which have been operated improperly, subjected to abuse, negligence, accident, or upon which unauthorized repairs or alterations have been made, are not covered by warranty. It does not cover depreciation or damage caused by normal wear.
- 4. ARPS is not liable for warranty or service transportation expenses incurred between the customer and dealer.
- 5. Parts may not be returned to ARPS without authorization. Warranty shipping charges between the dealer and ARPS, will be paid by ARPS, if authorization has been given to the dealer.
- 6 . Form AWAR-674 must be received by ARPS within 30 days of the date of repair to be considered for warranty.
- 7. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and there are no warranties of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose; in no event will ARPS be liable for consequential or special damages.
- 8. In keeping with ARPS' policy of constant improvement, we reserve the right to change our specifications or design at any time.

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ARPS DIVISION OF CHROMALLOY

NEW HOLSTEIN WISCONSIN 53061 U.S.A. PHONE 414/898-4291

