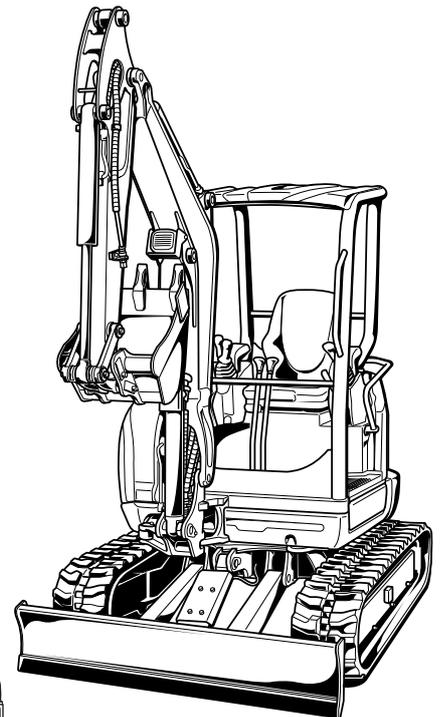
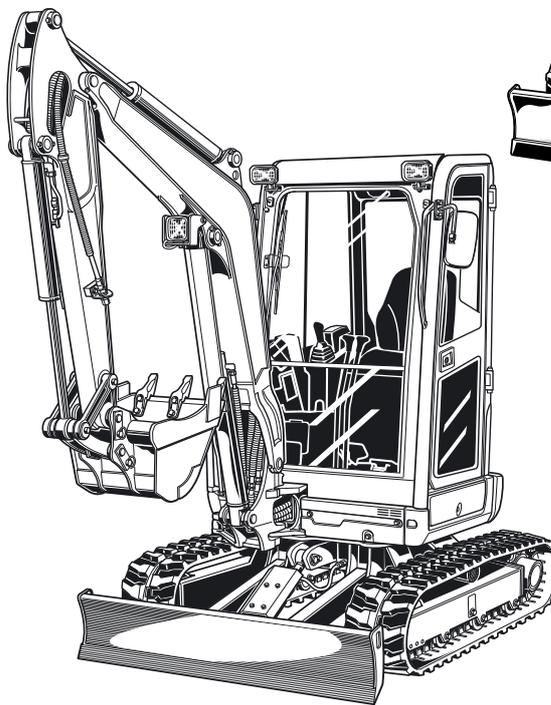


# Kubota

## MINI EXCAVATOR

GB

MODEL  
U27-4



## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Dear valued customer,

please fill in the form below. Your information will help us to help you.

<p><b>Type:</b></p> <p><b>Year of construction:</b></p> <p><b>Serial #:</b></p> <p><b>Shipment date:</b></p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Please contact your KUBOTA dealer for any additional information or troubleshooting procedures not mentioned in these operating instructions.

We also point out that the contents of these operating instructions are not part of an earlier existing agreement, promise or legal relationship or amend this. All responsibilities arise from the respective sales contract containing the complete and exclusively valid contractual warranty, refer to the "Duties, liability and warranty" section (page 14). This documentation does neither extend nor restrict the contractual warranty.

KUBOTA Baumaschinen GmbH reserves the right to change the information contained in this document with respect to future technical development without altering the basic characteristics of the excavators described herein and without amending this document.

Distribution and reproduction of this documentation and disclosure of its content are not allowed unless expressly approved by the manufacturer. Violators of the above terms are liable for compensation for damages.

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## Abbreviations

%	percent	kV	kilovolt
°	degrees	kW	kilowatt
°C	degree Celsius	l	litre
1/min	revolutions per minute	l/min	litres per minute
A	Ampere	LpA	sound pressure level operator's place
acc.	according	LwA	measured sound power level
API	American Petroleum Institute	m	metre
approx.	approximately	m/s <sup>2</sup>	metre per square second
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
bar	Bar	max.	maximum
CECE	Committee for European Construction Equipment	MIL	Military Standards
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide	mm	millimetre
dB	decibel	MPa	Megapascal
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung (German Institute for Standards)	N	Newton
e.g.	for example	OPG	Operator Protective Guard
EMC	electromagnetic compatibility	resp.	respectively
EN	Europäische Norm (European standard)	RMS	Root Mean Square
GL	Ground level	ROPS	Roll Over Protective Structure
incl.	including	s	second
ISO	International Organization for Standardization	SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
kg	kilogramme	t	ton
km/h	kilometre per hour	TOPS	Tipping Over Protective Structure
kN	kilonewton	V	Volt

### General symbols

	Warning light		Swivel boom (left)
	Fuel indicator		Swivel boom (right)
	Engine oil indicator		Dozer up
	Charge indicator		Dozer down
	Glow indicator		Lever direction
	Hydraulic oil		Control lever direction
	Travel speed		Rotary beacon
	Low speed		Display selector switch
	Forward travel		Auxiliary port indicator
	Backward travel		Working lights
	Raise boom		Horn
	Lower boom		Bolted
	Arm crowd		Released
	Arm dump		Fan
	Bucket crowd		Menu button
	Bucket dump		Insert key
	Indicator coolant temperature		Pull out Key
	Service interval indicator		Set clock indicator



## General information

### Foreword

**These operating instructions apply only to the KUBOTA excavator U27-4, which complies with the following EC declaration of conformity (page 11).**

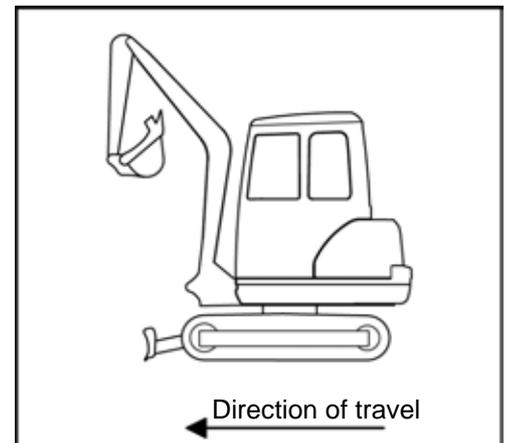
Safety instructions, the rules and regulations for the use of excavators given in these operating instructions apply to the excavators mentioned in this documentation.

It is the responsibility of the owner(s):

- to ensure local, regional and national regulations are observed,
- to observe the bodies of rules (laws, regulations, guidelines, etc) stated in the operating instructions to ensure safe handling of the equipment,
- to ensure that the operating instructions are always available for the operating personnel and the information, such as notes, warnings and safety rules and regulations, are followed in all points.

The data in the operating instructions apply for all models. Information applying only to a certain model or only optional equipment is highlighted (e.g. optional, U27-4).

The terms "front" and "direction of travel" refer to the view of the operator when seated on the operator's seat. Forward direction of travel means that the dozer is at the front when driving forwards as shown in the figure.



The symbols for operating and safety instructions are listed under "Safety symbols" (page 15).

### EC declaration of conformity



With the EC declaration of conformity, KUBOTA Baumaschinen GmbH certifies that the excavator is in conformity with the valid standards and regulations at the time of marketing. The CE conformity marking is located on the type plate and indicates compliance with the regulations.

If the excavator is modified or retrofitted without the approval of the manufacturer, the safety of the excavator may be affected, thus invalidating the EC declaration of conformity.

The EC declaration of conformity is attached to the operating instructions for delivery of the excavator.

Keep the EC declaration of conformity in a safe place and show it, if requested, to the responsible authorities.

Should the EC declaration of conformity get lost, please contact your KUBOTA dealer.

### Date of issue of the operating instructions

The date of issue of the operating instructions is printed on the bottom right of the front page of the book.

### Operating personnel

The duties of personnel with respect to operation, servicing, repairs and safety inspections must be set forth clearly by the owner.

Personnel in training are allowed to work on or with the excavator only under the supervision of an experienced operator.

#### Operator

According to industrial safety regulations, only persons who were instructed in the operation of the excavator, who have proven their qualification to the owner (employer) and who can be expected to perform their duties in a reliable way are allowed to operate the excavator independently.

Only trained and instructed personnel are allowed to work on or with the excavator.

Only instructed personnel are allowed to start the excavator and operate the controls.

#### Trained personnel

Trained personnel are skilled persons with a technical qualification who are able to determine damages to the excavator and perform repairs in their area of qualification (e.g. hydraulic or electrical engineering).

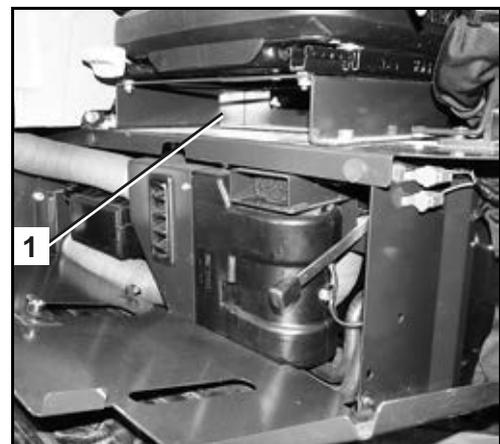
#### Qualified personnel

Based on their technical training and experience in their field, qualified personnel should have sufficient knowledge about the technology used in this machine and be familiar with the applicable national work safety regulations, accident prevention regulations and the generally accepted technical rules so that they can assess the safe condition of the machine.

### Location of the operating instructions

The operating instructions must always be kept on the excavator. If the operating instructions have become illegible due to continuous use, the owner (operator) must order a replacement from the manufacturer.

On the face of the seat console below the cover plate, you will find a tray (1) for the operating instructions.



### Spare parts

When ordering spare parts, please always provide the following information:

- Serial # of the excavator and year of construction (see type plate)
- Designation/type of spare part (see original KUBOTA spare parts catalogue)
- Part number of the spare part (see original KUBOTA spare parts catalogue)
- Quantity required
- Customer number

For written orders, please provide this information exactly, or for telephone orders, please have this information ready before calling. This makes the process easier for us and for you, and prevents errors and incorrect orders or deliveries.

**Please place your order with your KUBOTA dealer.**

## Safety rules

### Basic safety instructions

- The Use of Work Equipment Directive 2009/104/EC dated 16/09/2009 refers to the operation of the aforementioned excavator.
- The information in these operating instructions applies for maintenance and repairs.
- National rules and regulations apply where applicable.

### Duties, liability and warranty

A basic requisite for the safe handling and problem-free operation of the excavator is the knowledge of the safety instructions and safety regulations.

These operating instructions, in particular the safety instructions, must be followed by all persons working near or with the excavator. Above and beyond this, the safety rules and regulations applicable for the site must also be observed.

#### Hazards occurring during the handling of the excavator:

- The excavators are manufactured according to the state of technology and the recognized safety rules. Nevertheless, danger to the life and limbs of the operator or a third party, or damage to the excavator or to other property can occur. The excavator(s) may only be used
  - for the approved use and
  - in a completely safe operating state.

Malfunctions which can reduce safety must be repaired immediately.

#### Warranty and liability

The scope, period and form of the warranty are set forth in the sales and delivery conditions of the manufacturer. The operating instructions valid at the time of delivery shall be the basis for any warranty claims arising from errors in the documentation, see the date of issue of the operating instructions (page 12). The following applies above and beyond the sales and delivery conditions: No warranty or liability shall be assumed for personnel and property damages resulting from one or more of the following reasons:

- unapproved use of the excavator,
- improper starting, operation and maintenance of the excavator,
- operation of the excavator with defective safety devices or improperly installed or non-operational safety and protective devices,
- ignorance or non-observance of these operating instructions,
- insufficiently qualified or insufficiently instructed operating personnel,
- improperly performed repairs,
- unauthorised engineering changes to the excavator,
- poor surveillance of machine parts subject to wear,
- catastrophes caused by the effect of foreign objects or an act of God.

## Safety rules

The owner must ensure at his own responsibility that

- the safety rules are observed (page 14),
- unapproved use (page 16) and unauthorised operation are excluded and
- the approved use (page 16) is ensured and the excavator is operated in accordance with the contractual conditions of use.

## Safety symbols

The following terms and hazard symbols are used in these operating instructions:



*Identifies important operating procedure information which may not be immediately evident to the operator.*



*Identifies operating procedures which must be followed exactly to prevent damage to the excavator or other property.*



*Identifies operating procedures which must be followed exactly to prevent danger to persons.*



*Identifies possible hazards in the handling of batteries.*



*Identifies possible hazards from caustic materials (battery acid).*



*Identifies possible hazards from explosive materials.*



*Prohibits the use of fire, ignition sources, and smoking.*



*Prohibits the spraying of water.*



*Identifies operating procedures for the proper disposal and storage of ensuing waste materials.*

### Approved use

The excavators specified in this operator's manual may only be used for to loose the ground, excavating, picking up, transporting and dumping soils, rocks and other materials, for work with the dozer or with a breaker. The load may be transported largely without driving the excavator. Do not exceed the maximum lifting capacity.

Approved use also includes:

- observation of all notes in these operating instructions,
- regular servicing,
- regular safety inspections.

### Unapproved use

Any improper use – i.e. any deviation from the information in the "Approved use" section (page 16) of the excavator documented in these operating instructions – is considered an unapproved use. This also applies to the non-observance of the standards and guidelines listed in these operating instructions.

Hazards can occur in case of improper use. Such improper uses include:

- using the excavator to lift loads without suitable load lifting equipment,
- using the excavator in contaminated environments,
- using the excavator in closed rooms without insufficient ventilation,
- using the excavator under conditions of extreme temperatures (extreme heat or cold),
- using the excavator for underground works,
- using the excavator to transport persons in the bucket, and
- using the excavator for demolition without the corresponding equipment.

### Special duties of the owner

Owner of the excavator in the sense of these operating instructions is any person or company which uses the excavator itself or on whose order it is used. In special cases (e.g. leasing, rental), the owner is the person who must perform the duties arising from operation according to the conditions of the contract between owner and user of the excavator.

The owner must ensure that the excavator is only used properly and that any danger to the life and health of the user or others who are in the proximity of the user are eliminated. Furthermore, observance of the safety rules and regulations as well as the operating, maintenance and repair regulations must be ensured. The owner must make sure that all operators and users have read and understood these operating instructions.

Persons who work with or on the excavator must be provided by the owner with, and where applicable use suitable personal protective equipment (PPE), for example suitable working clothes, safety shoes, safety helmets, eye protection, ear protection and air-filter masks. The owner/employer bears the main responsibility for the PPE, which is specified by the safety rules for particular types of activity.

Waste such as old oil, fuel, hydraulic fluid, coolant and batteries comes under the category of toxic waste and can be a hazard to the environment, people and animals.

Disposal must be undertaken in an appropriate way, according to legally prescribed pollution control and safety regulations.

If you have questions about the correct disposal or storage of refuse and toxic waste, contact your KUBOTA dealer or a local waste management contractor.

### Noise emission and vibration

The values specified in this manual have been identified in the test cycle at an identical machine and are valid for a standard equipment machine. The determined values are shown in the Technical Data (page 38).

#### Noise emission

The noise levels were determined using the method of determining the guaranteed sound pressure level of ISO 4871 based on directive 2000/14/EC, appendix VI.

The noise levels shown are not applicable for the determination of additional workplace noise emissions. The actual noise levels may need to be determined directly at the workplaces, subject to actually existing conditions (other noise sources, special operating conditions, sound reflections).

Depending on the actual noise emissions the owner must provide the necessary personal protective equipment to the operator (ear protection).



*Noise of a noise level of more than 85 dB (A) can cause hearing damage.  
From a noise level of 80 dB (A), the use of an ear protection is recommended.  
From a noise level of 85 dB (A), the operator must wear an ear protection.*

#### Vibrations

The vibrations at the machine have been determined at an identical machine.

The vibration stress on the operator over a longer period of time must be determined by the owner at the site of application, in compliance with directive 2002/44/ EC in order to consider individual magnitudes of influence.

## Safety rules

### Safety instructions on the excavator

Keep the safety instructions (labels) on the excavator clean and legible, replacing them if necessary.

The positioning of the safety instructions is illustrated in the following figures.

1) Code #: RG248-5724-0

**Risk of burns from hot components!**

Surfaces can be hot and lead to burns.

- Do not touch hot parts, such as exhaust muffler, etc.

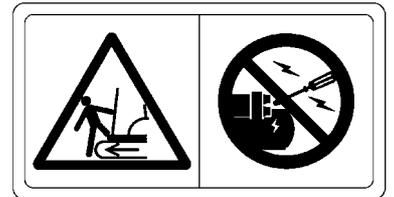


2) Code #: RG158-5723-0

**Mortal danger from moving excavator!**

When staying in the danger zone and in the case of a suddenly starting excavator, there is the danger of being run over by the excavator.

- Only start the machine from the operator's seat.
- Do not start the machine by bypassing the starter poles.

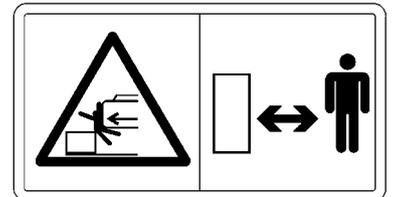


3) Code #: RG158-5727-0

**Mortal danger by crushing!**

Low safety distance to the excavator and to obstacles can prevent flight from the danger zone. Crushing by excavator results in severe injury or death.

- Do not enter the manoeuvring area.
- Ensure safety distance to obstacles and sufficient freedom of movement.

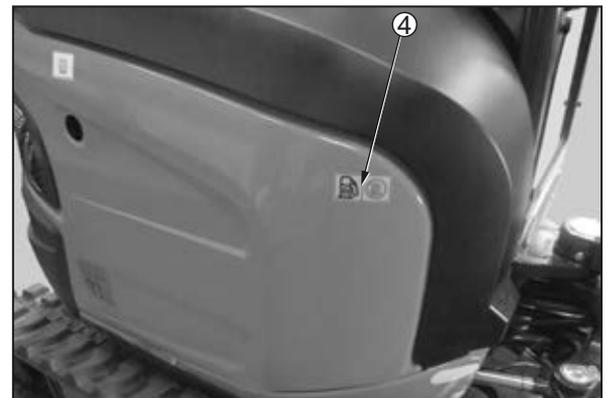
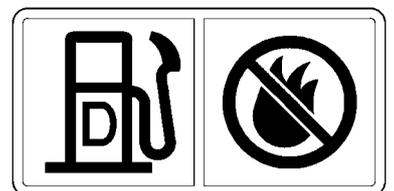


4) Code #: R2491-5736-0

**Risk of fire from inflammable diesel fuel!**

Inflammatory vapours can occur in the fuel tank, which may go up in flames as a result of an ignition source.

- Do not use open flames in the area of the fuel tank.



1) Code #: RG158-5789-0

**Danger of cutting from rotating components!**

The rotary fan can cut into the extremities.  
 Danger of crushing from rotating components!  
 The rotary belt drive can draw in limbs and crush them.

- Do not reach into rotating components.

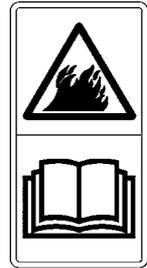


2) Code #: RG158-5754-0

**Risk of fire from hot components!**

Escaping liquids can get onto hot components and catch fire.

- Before working on the engine, please read the operating instructions.

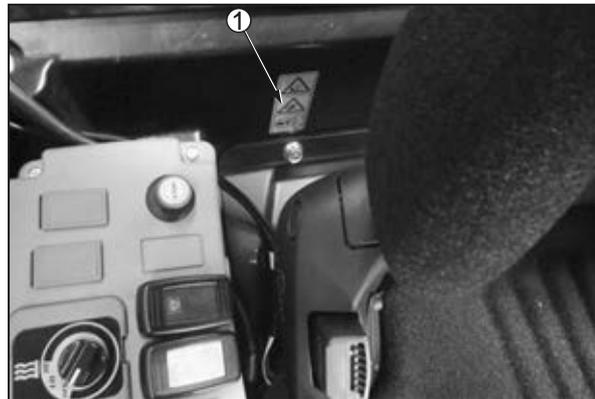
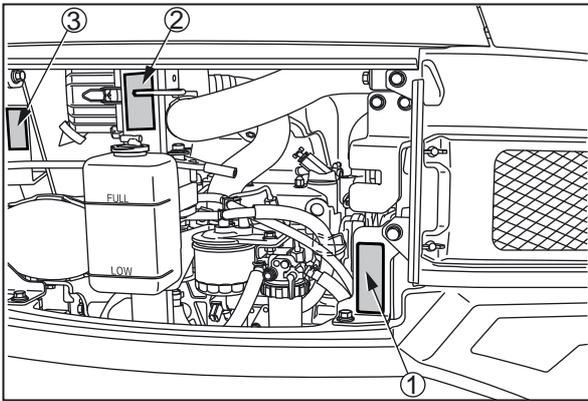


3) Code #: RG158-5785-0

**Risk of burns from hot components!**

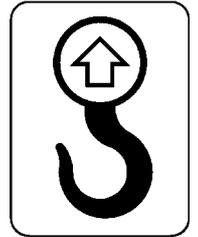
Surfaces can be hot and lead to burns.

- Do not touch hot parts, such as exhaust muffler, etc.



## Safety rules

- 1) Code #: R2491-5796-0  
Attachment point for lifting gear.

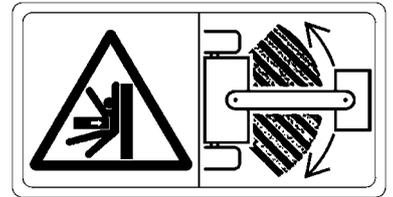


- 2) Code #: RG158-5722-0

### Mortal danger by crushing!

Low safety distance to the excavator and to obstacles can prevent flight from the danger zone. Crushing by excavator results in severe injury or death.

- Do not stay in the swivel area of the boom.
- Ensure safety distance to obstacles and sufficient freedom of movement.

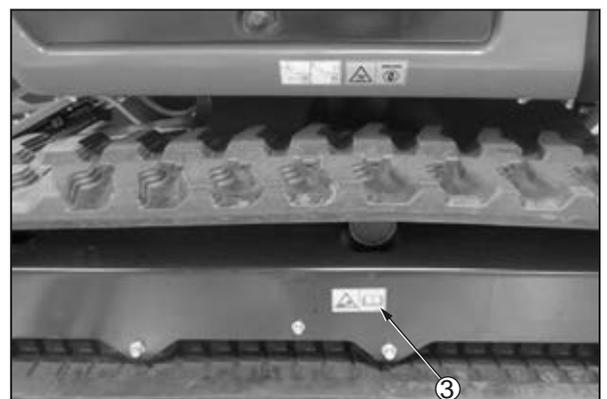
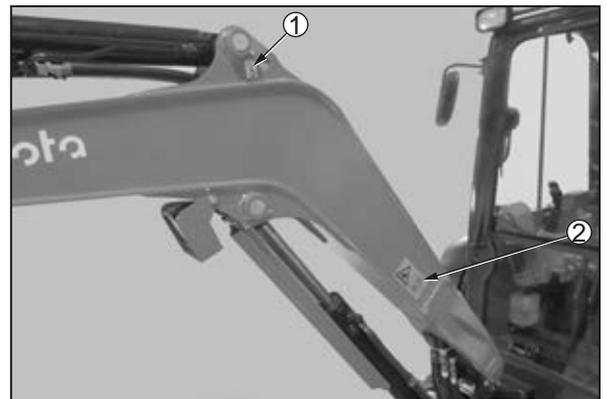
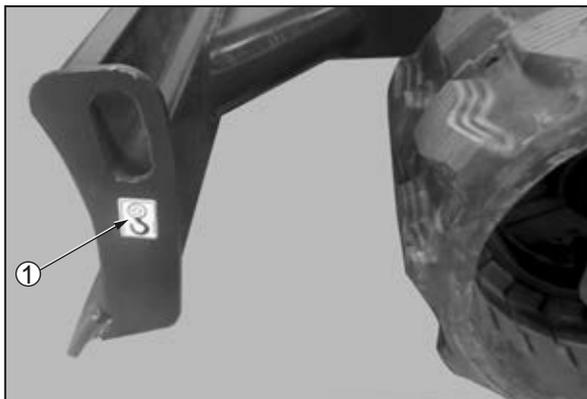
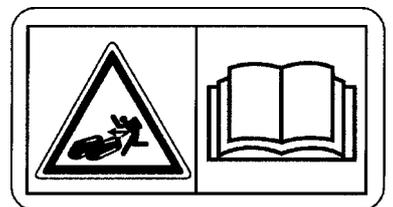


- 3) Code #: RG138-5791-0

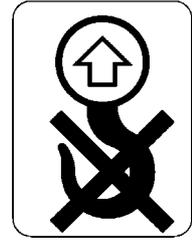
### Danger of injury from components under pressure!

In the case of improper operating of the crawler tensioner, grease or the pressure valve can splash out under high pressure can lead to injury.

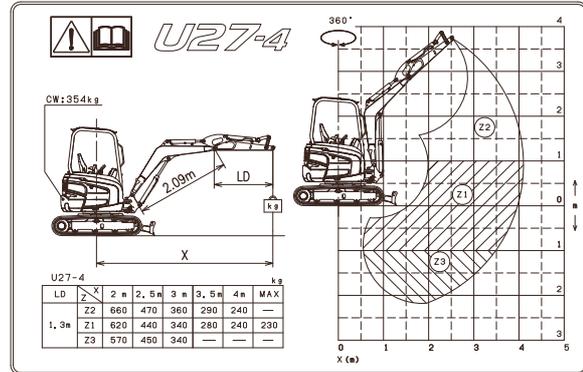
- Before working on the crawler tensioner, please read the operating instructions!



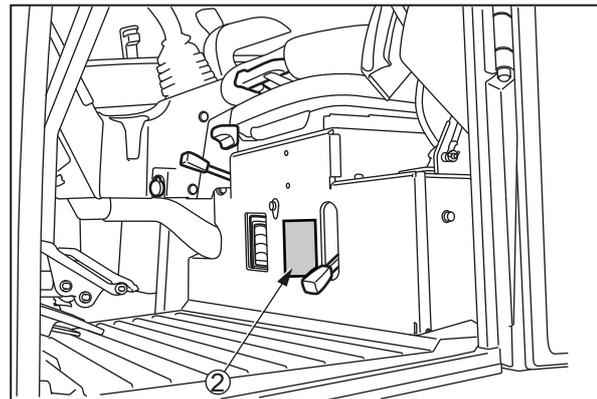
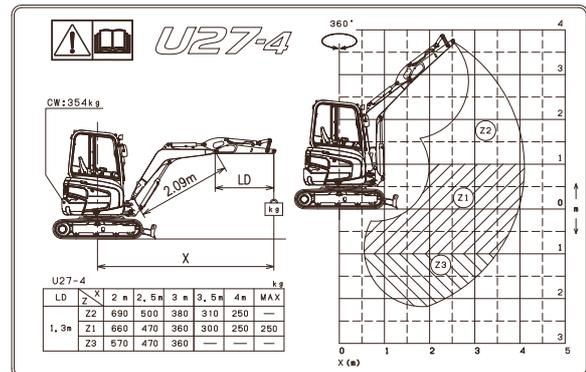
- 1) Code #: RG109-5796-0  
Not an attachment point for lifting gear.



- 2) Code #: RH418-5748-0  
**Max. lifting capacity during swivel operation is 360°**  
U27-4 (canopy)



- 3) Code #: RH418-5749-0  
**Max. lifting capacity during swivel operation is 360°**  
U27-4 (cab)



## Safety rules

1) Code #: RG158-5732-0

### Risk of burns from hot components!

Surfaces can be hot and lead to burns.

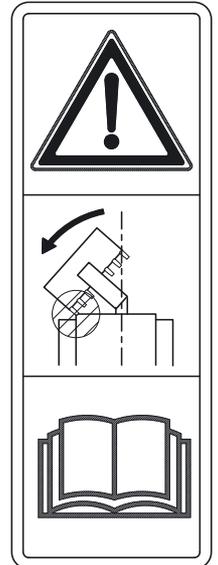
- Apertures, e.g., ventilation systems, and hot components, must not be covered with hands.



2) Code #: RG138-5717-0

### Risk of damage to components!

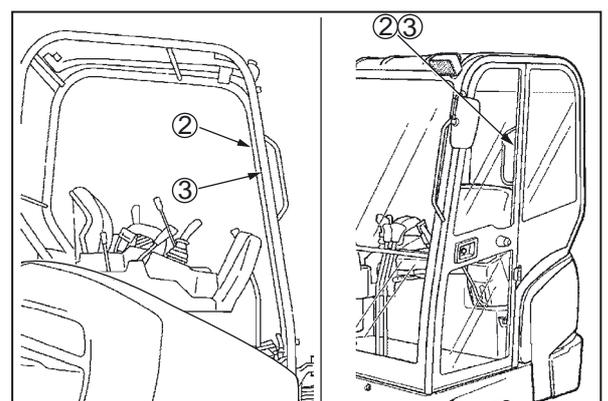
When using a wider or deeper bucket, take good care when swinging or retracting the front attachments to make sure that the bucket does not hit the cab.



3) Code #: RH418-5743-0

### Risk of personal injury!

- Always buckle up.



1) Code #: RG158-5734-0

**Risk of injury when entering or leaving the machine!**

When entering or leaving the machine without a secure halt, you can slip and fall down.

- Do not jump up or down on the excavator.
- Always hold the hand rail tightly with one hand.
- Make sure that you have a secure footing.

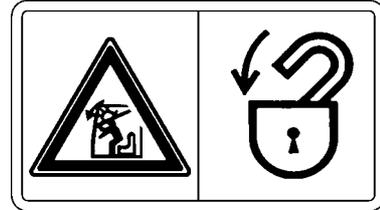


2) Code #: RG158-5729-0

**Risk of injury from falling front window!**

If the front window has been pushed up and not is properly bolted, there is a risk that the front window will close automatically and hit the operator in the head.

- Always lock front window securely.

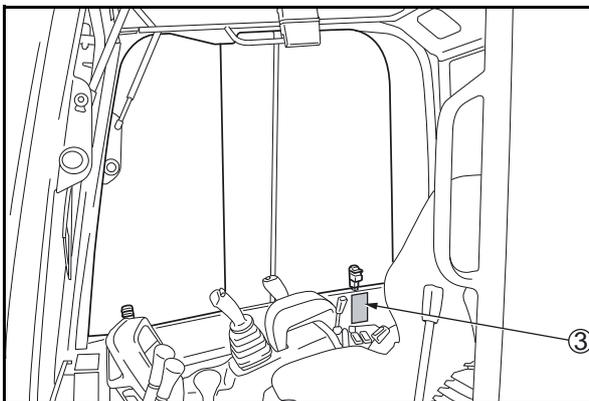
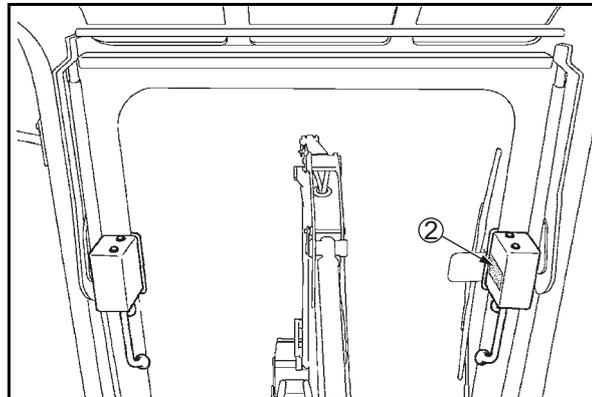
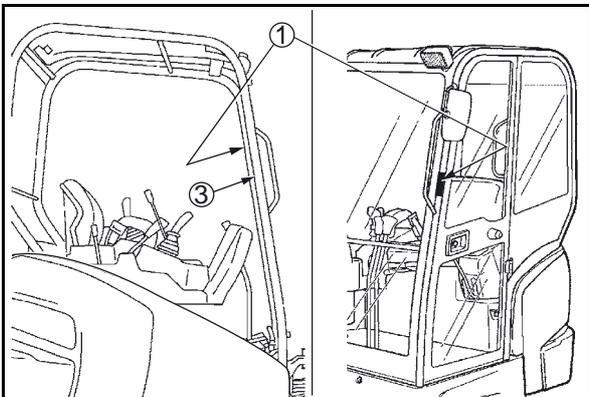


3) Code #: RG158-5749-0

**Risk of accidents by exceeded load when lifting!**

When exceeding the nominal load, a beep sounds and a warning light illuminates.

- Turn on overload warning function before starting a lifting operation!

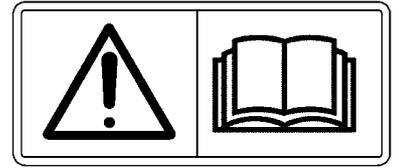


1) Code #: RG308-5702-0

**Risk of accidents by incorrect operation!**

Improper operating can lead to damage to the excavator, to serious accidents with high risk of injury and death as a result.

- Please read the operating instructions before commissioning.



2) Code #: RG158-5724-0

**Danger of injury from liquids under pressure!**

Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate into the skin.

Risk of burns from hot components!

Surfaces can be hot and lead to burns.

- Apertures, e.g., ventilation systems, and hot components, must not be covered with hands.

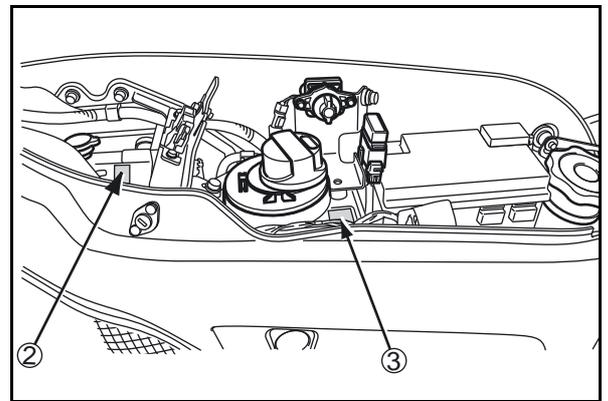
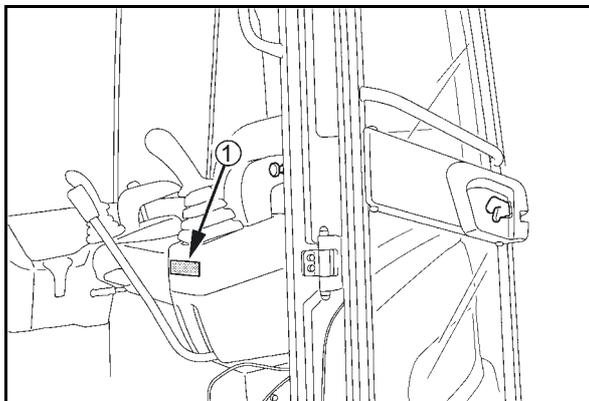


3) Code #: RG248-5724-0

**Risk of burns from hot components!**

Surfaces can be hot and lead to burns.

- Do not touch hot parts, such as exhaust muffler, etc.



### Safety devices

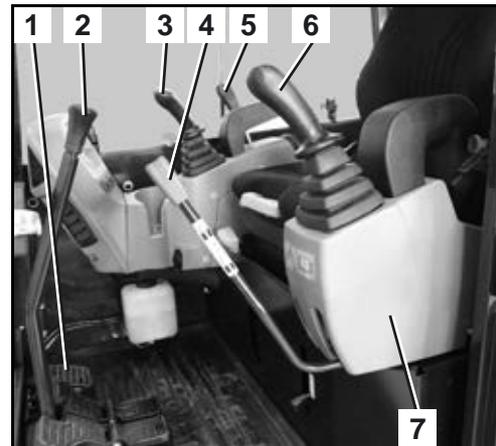
Before starting the excavator, all safety devices must be installed properly and operational. No manipulation of safety devices, e.g. the bypassing of limit switches, is allowed.

Protective devices may only be removed once

- the excavator is standing still and the engine is stopped
- and secured against restarting (starter switch in STOP position and key removed).

### Locking the controls

The control levers (3 and 6) on the right and left, the drive levers (2), the boom swing pedal (1), and the dozer control lever (5) are not operational when the console (7) is raised. This circumstance allows safe getting on and off. The console is unlocked and raised with the control lever lock (4).



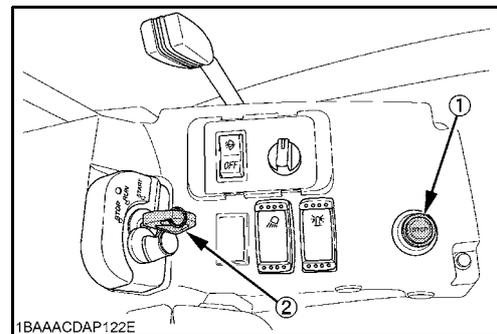
### Engine stop knob

The engine is turned off when the starter switch (2) is switched in position STOP.

If the engine cannot be turned off, please operate the engine stop knob switch in order to turn off the engine.

To stop the engine:

- Pull the knob (1) until the engine stops.
- After the engine has stopped, push in the knob.



### Protective structure canopy and cab



*The excavator is equipped with a protective structure that protects the operator from severe injury or death if the excavator falls over or overturns and in the case of falling objects.*

Canopy and cab were constructed in accordance with current safety standards and tested for verification as:

Roll-over protection	ROPS (Roll Over Protective Structure)
Tipping-over protective structure	TOPS (Tipping Over Protective Structure)
Driver protection	OPG (Operator Protective Guard)

To ensure greatest protection by means of this protective structure, the following applies:

- The seat belt must be fastened while the excavator is being operated.
- Do not make any structural changes to the protective structure.
- In the event of damage, please contact your KUBOTA dealer. (Do not repair!)
- Never operate the excavator without the protective structure.

Use utmost care to avoid any risk of tipping, slipping, or other potential risks implied when lifting loads. The operator must

- drive at reduced vehicle speed,
- avoid sudden braking,
- pick up the load at the centre,
- avoid sudden steering movements,
- make sure the load does not swing when travelling.

With the use of a hydraulic hammer or another attachment for demolition work, where material (e.g. asphalt) is removed and can uncontrollably sputter away, a gravel guard is recommended for protection.

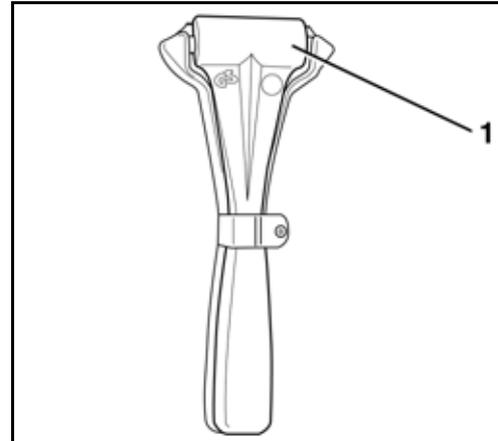
For demolition (according to EN 474-1, Annex G), e.g. tearing down walls, the corresponding protective equipment is required (e.g. gravel guard).

### Emergency hammer

In case of an accident where the excavator cab door and windows can not be opened, the operator can break the window panes with the emergency hammer (1).



*When breaking the window pane, close your eyes and cover them with an arm.*



### Hazards coming from the hydraulic system

If hydraulic oil gets into the eyes, rinse them immediately with clear water and subsequently seek medical aid.

Do not allow hydraulic oil to contact the skin or clothing. Skin parts which may have come in contact with hydraulic oil must be washed with water and soap immediately, if possible. Do this thoroughly and repeatedly, otherwise there is a risk of damage to the skin.

Immediately take off any clothes dirtied or soaked with hydraulic oil.

Persons who have inhaled hydraulic oil vapours (mist) should be taken to a doctor immediately.

If leaks have occurred in the hydraulic system, the excavator may not be taken into operation or, if in operation, operation must cease at once.

Do not use the naked hand to search for leaks; always use a piece of wood or cardboard. Protective clothing (eye protection and gloves) must be worn when seeking leaks.

Leaking hydraulic oil must be bound immediately with an oil binding agent. The contaminated oil binding agent must be stored in suitable containers and in accordance with the valid regulations.

### Fire protection

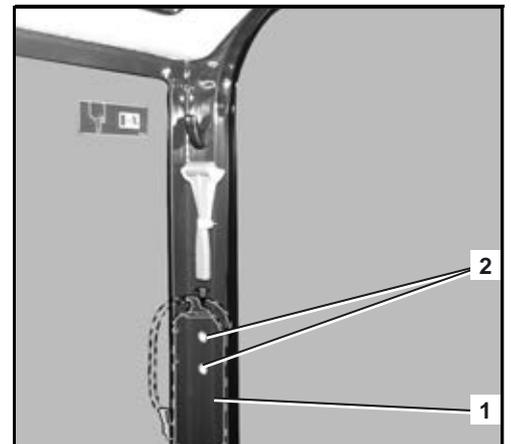


*The excavator components and attachments (in particular the engine and the exhaust system) reach high temperatures even at normal working conditions. An electric installation which is damaged or not properly serviced may lead to flashovers and/or electric arcs. The following Fire Protection Guidelines may help you ensure the maintenance and efficiency of your equipment and minimize fire hazards.*

- Remove any accumulated dirt adjacent to hot components, e.g. engine, muffler, exhaust manifold/tubes, etc. If the machine is being used to full capacity, the cleaning procedure should be performed more frequently.
- Accumulated residues from plants and trees, or any other flammable materials, should be removed from the machine. This must be observed in particular in the proximity of the engine and the exhaust system, but also at the swivel frame, the track frame, and the boom.
- Check the condition and wear of all fuel lines and hydraulic hoses. Any defective parts should be replaced immediately in order to avoid leakage.
- Electric lines and connections must be checked regularly for signs of damage. Damaged components and lines must be replaced or repaired before starting up the machine. All electric connections must be kept clean and solid.
- Exhaust pipes and mufflers must be checked daily for leaks, damage and any loose or missing joints. Leaking or damaged exhaust system components must be replaced or repaired before starting up the machine.
- Always keep a multipurpose fire extinguisher at or close to the machine. Make yourself familiar with the operation of the fire extinguisher. In the event of fire in the electrical or hydraulic system, use a CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher to combat the fire.
- For the attachment of a fire extinguisher (1), two threads (2) have been inserted in the cab construction on the left side behind the operator's seat.



*A fire extinguisher is not included in the standard equipment of the machine.*



### Recovery, loading and transport

#### Safety rules for recovery

- For recovery of the excavator, a towing vehicle of at least the same weight class as the excavator must be used.
- A tow bar must be used for the recovery. If a tow rope is used, an additional vehicle to brake the excavator must also be attached. The tow bar or tow rope must be suitable for the recovery of the excavator in respect of the towed load. Do not use damaged recovery aids.
- Do not step into the danger zone between the vehicles during the recovery procedure. If a tow rope is used, keep a distance of at least 1.5 times the length of the rope.
- Use the towing eye on the track frame for the recovery.
- The above safety rules also apply if the excavator is used as the towing or recovery vehicle.
- Observe the admissible values for the towed load and the maximum pressing load vertical down on the towing eye during recovery, see "Specifications" (page 38).

#### Safety rules while loading with a crane

- Crane and lifting gear must be suited for the absorption of the load to be lifted and be approved.
- Before the use of the crane and the lifting gear, make sure that the specified safety inspections at regular intervals have been carried out and that the crane and lifting gear are in good working order and impeccable condition.
- The excavator may only be lifted at the points provided. Do not attach the lifting gear to the cab roof as this can lead to substantial damage.
- Never attach a crane hook to the lower edge of the dozer! The crane hook can slip off sideways while lifting and the excavator may fall off.
- Always adhere to the valid safety regulations for the lifting of loads.
- The excavator must be secured with a holding rope when it is being lifted.
- The crane operator is responsible for the observance of these safety rules.

### Safety rules for transport

- The ramps must have a sufficient load capacity for bearing the weight of the excavator. They must be placed securely on the transport vehicle and fastened.
- Support the loading area at the rear of the transport vehicle with sufficiently dimensioned supports.
- The ramps must be wider than the track of the excavator and have footboards on the side.
- The transport vehicle must be designed for the load of the excavator.
- Place the left and the right ramp so that the centre line of the transport vehicle is aligned with the centre line of the excavator to be loaded.
- Do not drive the excavator onto the transport vehicle without ramps and with the boom.
- In the transport vehicle, pull the parking brake and secure the individual wheels of the transport vehicle at the front and rear, respectively, with chocks.
- Secure the excavator against sliding on the transport vehicle with chocks or chains or with suitable tie-down straps. The chocks must be secured at the crawlers and on the transport vehicle with suitable means. The operator of the transport vehicle is responsible for the secure fastening of the excavator on the vehicle.
- A guide is required for driving the excavator onto and off the transport vehicle. The guide is responsible for the safe loading. The excavator may only be moved on instruction of the guide; the operator and guide must always have eye contact. If this is not possible, the operator must stop the excavator immediately.
- When driving with an excavator loaded, always keep a clearance of 1.0 m to overhead power lines. Observe the applicable traffic rules and regulations.

### Recovery

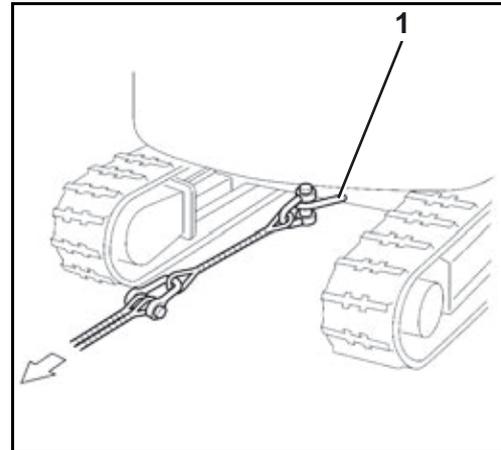


Adhere to the safety rules (page 14) and the safety rules for recovery (page 30).



A recovery is only allowed over a short distance and at walking speed (0.5 m/s ~ 1.0 m/s).

- Attach the tow bar or tow rope to the attachment point (1) on the excavator and to the towing vehicle.



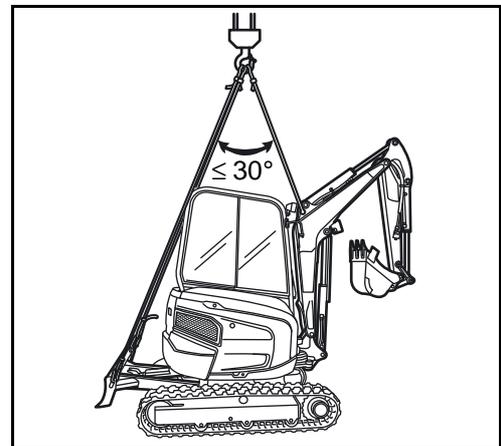
- If the attachment point of the excavator is not accessible, a tow rope can also be fastened around the centre of the dozer.
- During the recovery procedure, the operator must be seated on the operator's place.
- Drive slowly with the towing vehicle to avoid abrupt loads.

### Hoisting the excavator with a crane



Adhere to the safety rules (page 14) and the safety rules for hoisting the excavator with a crane (page 30).

- Bring the excavator to the lifting position (see figure) on level ground.
- Lift the dozer until the dozer cylinders are fully retracted. Also see the "Operating the controls during excavation work" section (page 80).



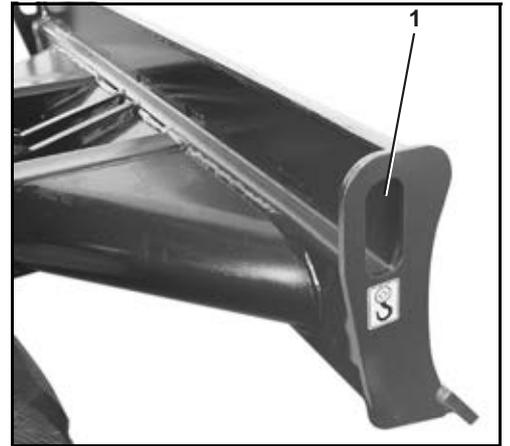
- Bring the boom in line with the longitudinal axis of the swivel frame.
- Bucket cylinders and arm cylinders, respectively, must be extended up to the stop position.
- Boom cylinders must be extended up to the stop position.
- Swivel the swivel frame so that the dozer is located at the rear.
- Close and lock the door and covers.



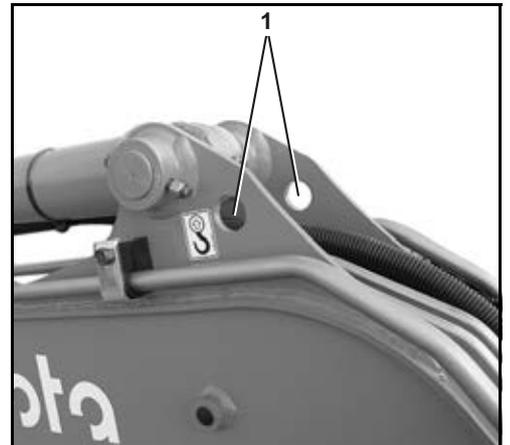
The excavator may only be lifted at the points provided. Do not attach the lifting gear to any other eyes or areas as this can lead to substantial damage.

## Recovery, loading and transport

- Attach the lifting gear with shackles to the lifting eyes (1) on each side of the dozer.



- Attach the lifting gear with shackles to the lifting eyes (1) on each side of the boom.



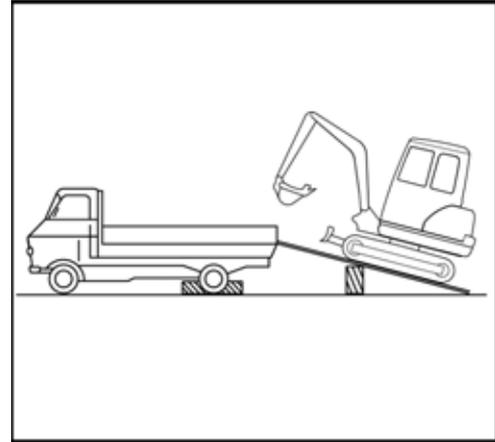
- As soon as the lifting gear is attached to the excavator, press cloths between lifting gear and excavator to protect the excavator.
- Always keep the machine level. Be sure that the centre line of the crane hook is aligned as exactly as possible with the centre line of the excavator and that the lifting angle is as specified. Lift the excavator.

### Transport on a flat bed trailer



Adhere to the safety rules (page 14) and the safety rules for transport (page 31).

- Place the loading ramps on the transport vehicle at an angle of 10° to 15°. Observe the track width. Safely attach the ramps to the transport vehicle to make sure they cannot slide while driving upwards.



Do not turn or steer while driving up the ramps; if necessary, reverse the excavator and drive up again after realigning it.

- Bring the excavator exactly into line with the ramps and drive up straight. Lower the dozer onto the loading area.



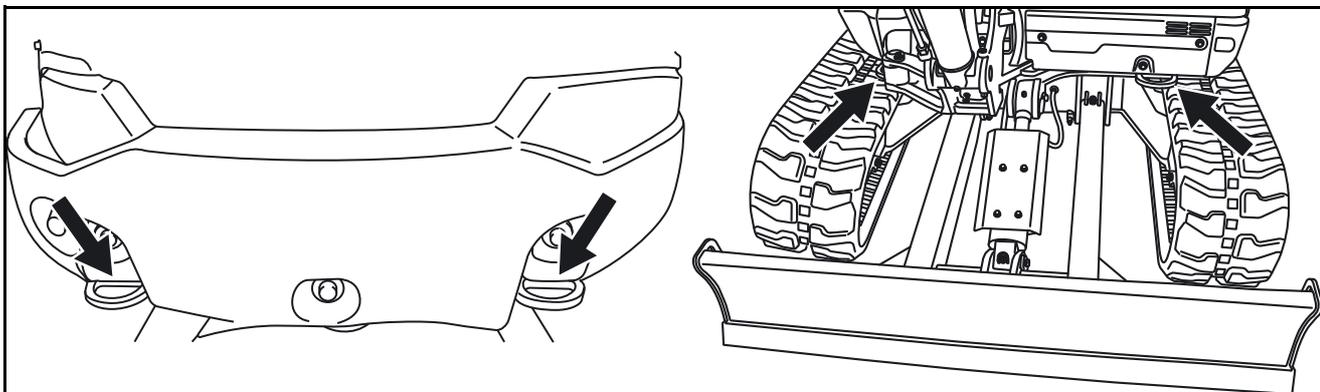
Caution! Danger!  
No person is allowed to stand on the loading area during swivelling. Danger of crushing.



Take care during swivel operations. The front attachments could hit the transport vehicle. This could damage the transport vehicle and the excavator.

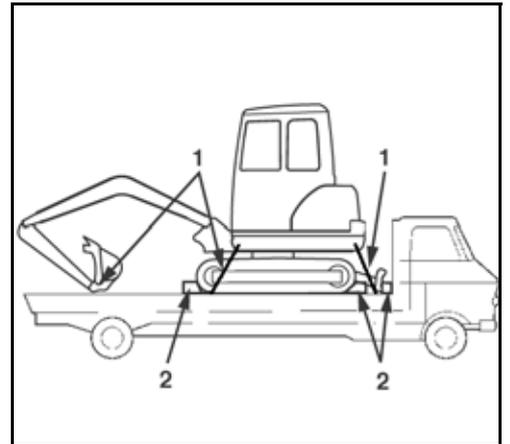
- Turn swivel frame by 180° until the front attachments face the rear of the transport vehicle.

For securing the vehicle, tie down the points as shown in the figure.



## Recovery, loading and transport

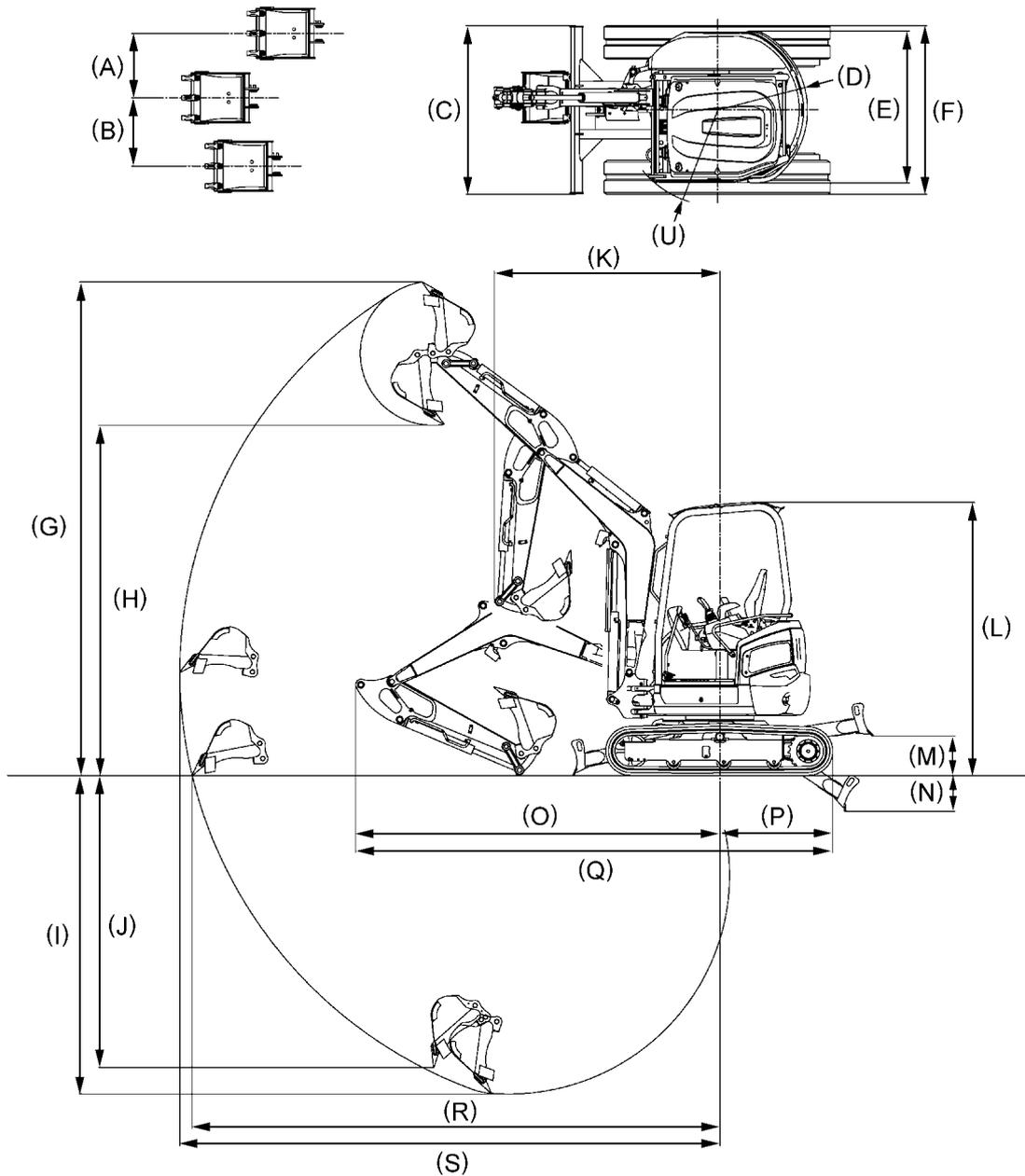
- For safe attachment, fully crowd the arm and bucket and lower the boom until the bucket linkage touches the loading area.
  - Secure the chains and the dozer with beams (2).
  - Secure the excavator against sliding on the transport vehicle with chocks or chains (1) (note the vehicle weight).
- 
- Lock the excavator after hoisting.



## Description of the excavator

### Dimensions

The dimensions of the model U27-4 can be found in the following figures and table.



## Description of the excavator

### Cab

U27-4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	U
1	580	610	1500	790	1350	1500	4370	3100	2820	2580	1980	2430	350	320	3200	990	4190	4630	4740	870

### Canopy

U27-4	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	U
1	580	610	1500	790	1350	1500	4370	3100	2820	2580	1980	2430	350	320	3200	990	4190	4630	4740	850

### Arm version

Name		Type	
1	Arm 1300 mm		A = 1300 mm

## Specifications

Following are the specifications for these series.

		KUBOTA Excavator		
Model name		U27-4		
Type		Canopy		
		Rubber crawler	Steel crawler	
Machine weight*	kg	2490	2570	
Operating weight**	kg	2565	2645	
Bucket	Volume (CECE)	m <sup>3</sup> 0.060		
	Width with teeth (without teeth)	mm 500 (450)		
Engine	Type	Water-cooled three-cylinder diesel engine		
	Model name	D1105-EBH-11		
	Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> 1123		
	Engine performance (ISO 9249)	kW (HP) 15.5 (21)		
	Rated speed	1/min 2400		
Performance	Swivel speed (swivel frame)	1/min 9.9		
	Vehicle speed	Travel speed km/h	4.5	
		Low speed km/h	2.5	
	Ground pressure (without operator)	kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	23.7 (0.24)	24.5 (0.25)
	Climbing performance	% (degrees)	36 (20)	
	Max. lateral sway	% (degrees)	27 (15)	
Dozer	width x height	mm 1500 x 300		
Swing angle of the boom	Left	rad (degrees) 1.31 (75)		
	Right	rad (degrees) 0.96 (55)		
Auxiliary port connector	Max. flow rate (theoretical)	L/min 48		
	Max. pressure	MPa (bar) 17.2 (172)		
Fuel tank capacity	L	33		
Pulling capacity at the towing eyes	N	70500		
Vertical load at the towing eyes	N	7200		
Noise level	LpA	dB (A) 79		
	LwA (2000/14/EC)	dB (A) 93		
Vibration***	Hand-arm system (ISO 5349-2:2001)	Digging	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 2.5	
		Levelling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 2.5	
		Driving	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS 3.25	
		Idling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 2.5	
	Whole body (ISO 2631-1:1997)	Digging	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 0.5	
		Levelling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 0.5	
		Driving	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 0.5	
		Idling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS < 0.5	

\* With standard bucket 55 kg, operating readiness established.

\*\* Machine weight incl. operator 75 kg.

\*\*\* These values are measured under specific conditions at maximum engine speed and can deviate, depending on the operating situation.

		KUBOTA Excavator		
Model name		U27-4		
Type		Cab		
		Rubber crawler	Steel crawler	
Machine weight*	kg	2590	2670	
Operating weight**	kg	2665	2745	
Bucket	Volume (CECE)	m <sup>3</sup> 0.060		
	Width with teeth (without teeth)	mm	500 (450)	
Engine	Type	Water-cooled three-cylinder diesel engine		
	Model name	D1105-EBH-11		
	Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup>	1123	
	Engine performance (ISO 9249)	kW (HP)	15.5 (21)	
	Rated speed	1/min	2400	
Performance	Swivel speed (swivel frame)	1/min	9.9	
	Vehicle speed	Travel speed km/h	4.5	
		Low speed km/h	2.5	
	Ground pressure (without operator)	kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> )	24.7 (0.25) 25.5 (0.26)	
	Climbing performance	% (degrees)	36 (20)	
	Max. lateral sway	% (degrees)	27 (15)	
Dozer	width x height	mm 1500 x 300		
Swing angle of the boom	Left	rad (degrees)	1.31 (75)	
	Right	rad (degrees)	0.96 (55)	
Auxiliary port connector	Max. flow rate (theoretical)	L/min	48	
	Max. pressure	MPa (bar)	17.2 (172)	
Fuel tank capacity	L	33		
Pulling capacity at the towing eyes	N	70500		
Vertical load at the towing eyes	N	7200		
Noise level	LpA	dB (A)	79	
	LwA (2000/14/EC)	dB (A)	93	
Vibration***	Hand-arm system (ISO 5349-2:2001)	Digging	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 2.5
		Levelling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 2.5
		Driving	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	3.25
		Idling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 2.5
	Whole body (ISO 2631-1:1997)	Digging	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 0.5
		Levelling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 0.5
		Driving	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 0.5
		Idling	m/s <sup>2</sup> RMS	< 0.5

\* With standard bucket 55 kg, operating readiness established.

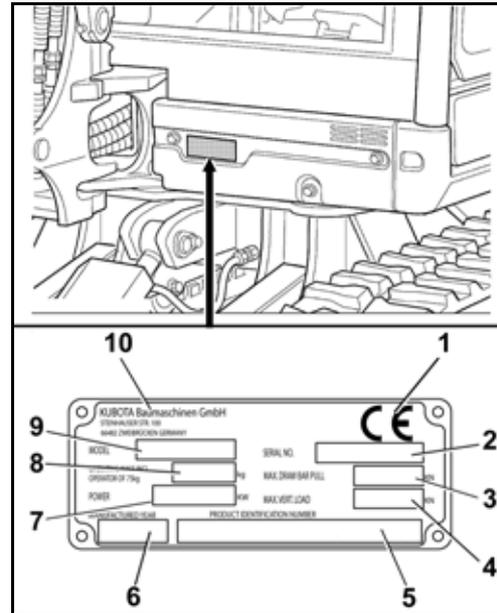
\*\* Machine weight incl. operator 75 kg.

\*\*\* These values are measured under specific conditions at maximum engine speed and can deviate, depending on the operating situation.

### Identification of the excavator

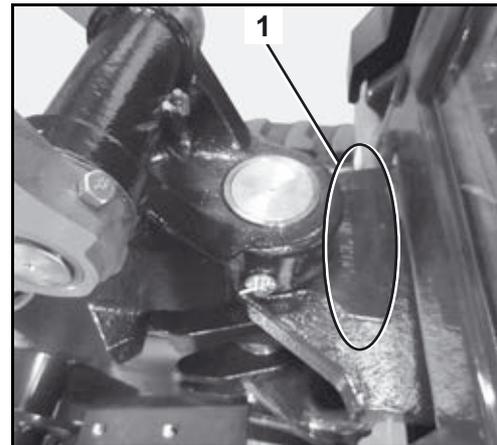
The type plate of the excavator is located at the front of the swivel frame. The owner should enter the stamped data in the field on the back of the front cover.

1. CE label
2. Serial #
3. Max. pulling capacity at the towing eyes
4. Max. vertical load at the towing eyes
5. Product ID number PIN
6. Year of construction
7. Engine performance
8. Operating weight
9. Model name
10. Manufacturer



### Serial # of the machine

The machine serial # (1) is stamped on at the track frame in the area of the swing bracket.



### Engine number

The engine number (1) is stuck on the valve cover of the engine.



### Standard equipment

This model has the following standard equipment:

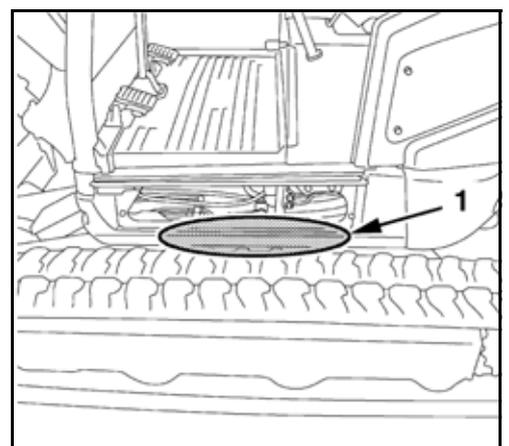
- Operating instructions
- Spare parts catalogue
- Protective cover
- Filter wrench
- Grease gun
- Spare fuse (50 A, 60 A)
- Guarantee

Spare parts catalogue and guarantee can be kept together with the operating instructions (page 12).

The filter wrench must be stowed in the tool compartment (1) below the seat.

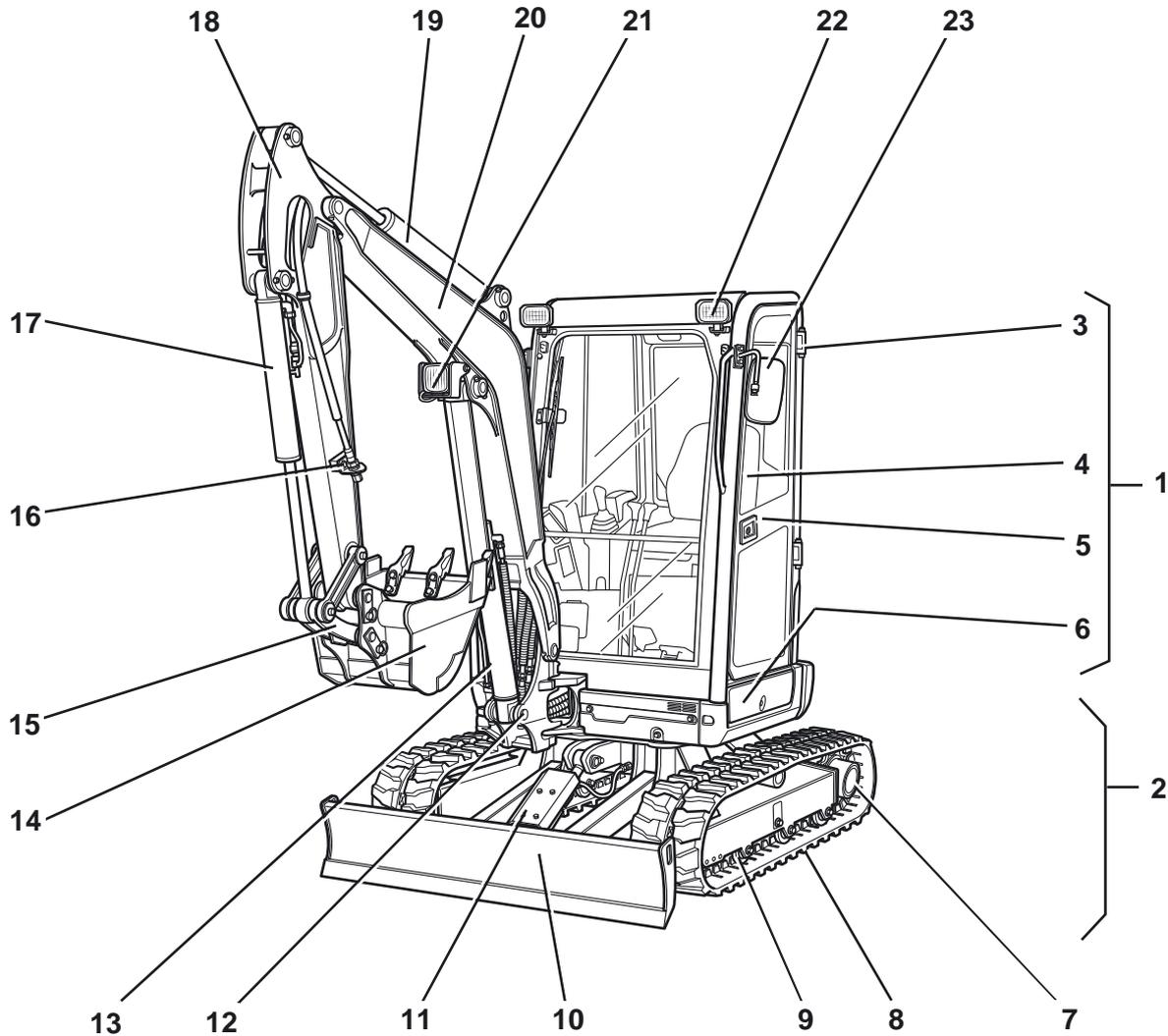


The grease gun must be stowed in the storage location (1) behind the left service cover on the swivel frame.



### Assembly and functions

#### Component overview

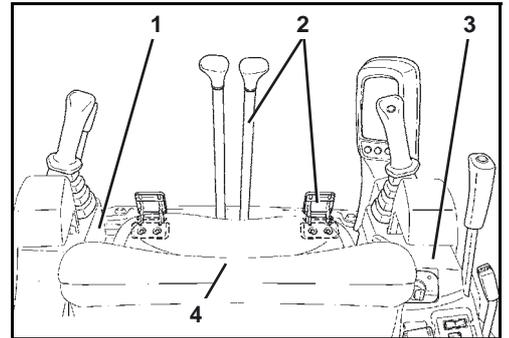


- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Swivel frame       | 13. Boom cylinder             |
| 2. Track frame        | 14. Bucket                    |
| 3. Cab                | 15. Bucket linkage            |
| 4. Operator's place   | 16. Auxiliary port connectors |
| 5. Cab door           | 17. Bucket cylinder           |
| 6. Left service cover | 18. Arm                       |
| 7. Drive sprocket     | 19. Arm cylinder              |
| 8. Crawler            | 20. Boom                      |
| 9. Idler              | 21. Working light (boom)      |
| 10. Dozer             | 22. Working lights (cab)      |
| 11. Dozer cylinder    | 23. Rear view mirror          |
| 12. Swing block       |                               |

### Operator's place

The operator's place is located in the middle of the cab. It includes the following control elements:

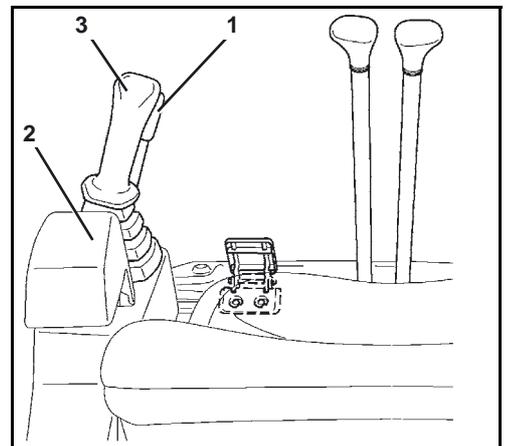
1. Left control console
2. Drive levers and control pedals
3. Right control console
4. Operator's seat



### Left control console

The left control console includes the following components:

1. Control lever lock
2. Wrist rest
3. Left control lever



### Description of the components of the left control console

#### 1. Control lever lock

To enter and leave the cab, the console must be raised by pulling up the control lever lock. The engine can only be started if the console is raised. The control levers, the drive levers, the boom swing pedal, and the dozer control lever are only operational when the console is lowered and the control lever lock is in the "down" position.

#### 2. Wrist rest

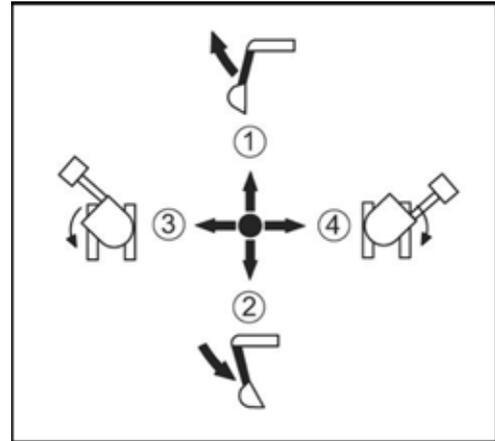
The wrist rest allows fatigue-free operation of the control lever.

### 3. Left control lever

The left control lever is used to move the swivel frame and the arm.

The figure, in conjunction with the following table, shows the functions of the left control lever.

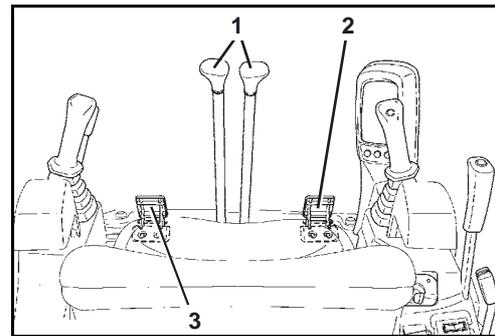
Position of control lever	Movement
1	Arm crowd
2	Arm dump
3	Swivel frame to the left
4	Swivel frame to the right



### Drive levers and control pedals

Drive levers and control pedals include the following components:

1. Left and right drive levers
2. Boom swing pedal
3. Auxiliary port pedal



### Drive levers and control pedals – description

#### 1. Left and right drive levers

With the drive levers the excavator can be driven forwards and backwards and also turned. The left drive lever controls the left track and the right drive lever controls the right track.

#### 2. Boom swing pedal

This pedal is used to swing the boom right and left.

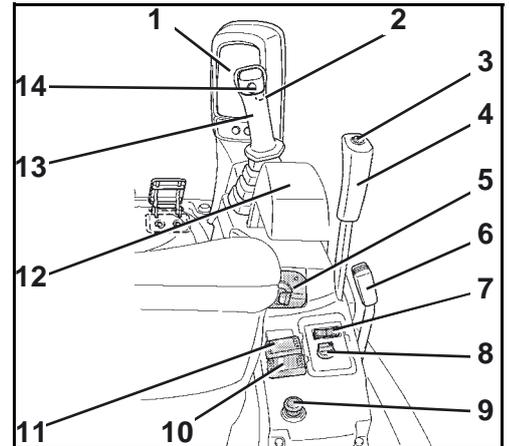
#### 3. Auxiliary port pedal

The auxiliary port pedal can be used to operate an attachment.

### Right control console

The right-hand control console contains the following components:

1. Display and control unit
2. One way hold switch
3. Travel speed button
4. Dozer control lever
5. Starter switch
6. Throttle lever
7. Wiper/washer switch (cab version)
8. Blower switch (cab version)
9. Engine stop knob
10. Rotary beacon button
11. Working light button
12. Wrist rest
13. Right control lever
14. Horn switch



### Description of the components of the right control console

#### 1. Display and control unit

The functions of the display and control unit are described in the "Display and control unit - description" section (page 46).

#### 2. One way hold switch

Operating the one way hold switch results in a continuous oil flow to the auxiliary port connector to the left of the arm. When you operate it again, the oil flow discontinues. Thus, you can operate, for example, a breaker without having to continuously hold down the button.

#### 3. Travel speed button

The travel speed button switches the travel speed mode on and off.

#### 4. Dozer control lever

The dozer control lever is used to raise or lower the dozer. Pushing the lever forward lowers the dozer and pulling it back raises it.

#### 5. Starter switch

The starter switch serves as the master switch for the entire machine and as switch for pre-glowing and starting the engine.

#### 6. Throttle lever

Using the throttle lever, the operator can adjust the engine speed in an infinitely variable manner.

#### 7. Wiper/washer switch (cab version)

The wiper/washer switch switches on the wiper for the front window and/or the washer system.

#### 8. Blower switch (cab version)

The fan is switched on with the blower switch. The air flow can be set to HIGH (HI) or LOW (LO).

#### 9. Engine stop knob

Using this device, the operator can switch off the engine manually.

#### 10. Rotary beacon button

The rotary beacon (accessory) is switched on with this button.

### 11. Working light button

Switches the working lights on or off.

### 12. Wrist rest

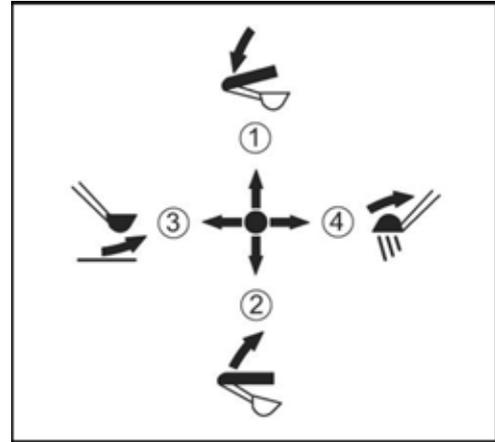
The wrist rest allows fatigue-free operation of the control lever.

### 13. Right control lever

The right control lever is used to move the boom and the bucket.

The figure, in conjunction with the following table, shows the functions of the right control lever.

Position of control lever	Movement
1	Lower boom
2	Raise boom
3	Bucket crowd
4	Bucket dump



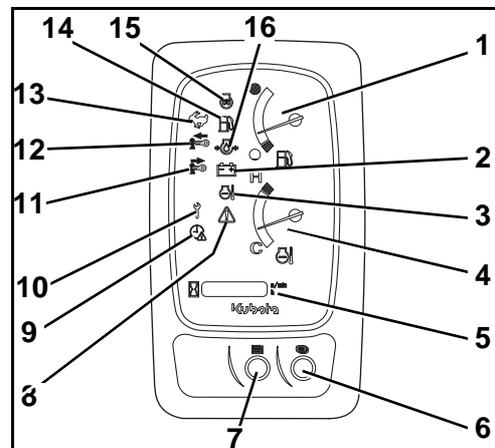
### 14. Horn switch

Depressing the horn switch activates the horn.

## Display and control unit

The display and control unit contains the following displays, buttons and indicators:

1. Fuel gauge
2. Charge indicator
3. Indicator Coolant temperature
4. Coolant temperature gauge
5. Display
6. Display selector switch
7. Menu button
8. Warning light
9. Indicator Set clock
10. Indicator Servicing
11. Indicator Pull out key
12. Indicator Insert key
13. Travel speed indicator
14. Indicator Fuel stock
15. Indicator Pre-glowing
16. Engine oil pressure indicator



*The display and control unit's buttons are multifunctional and are also used to navigate the display menu. You will find detailed descriptions of the individual functions in the respective chapters.*

### Display and control unit - description

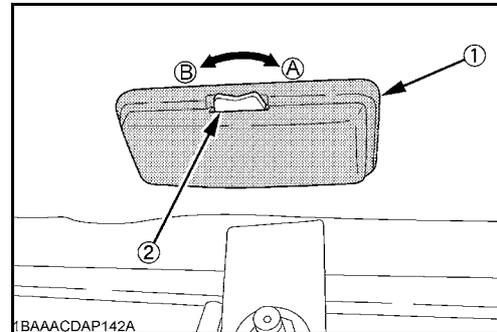
- 1. Fuel gauge**  
The fuel gauge indicates the relative fuel amount in the tank.
- 2. Charge indicator**  
The charge indicator lights up when the charging circuit voltage is too low.
- 3. Indicator Coolant temperature**  
The indicator Coolant temperature lights up if there is elevated temperature in the cooling circuit.
- 4. Coolant temperature gauge**  
The coolant temperature gauge indicates the temperature in the cooling circuit of the engine.
- 5. Display**  
The display can indicate time, engine speed hours of operation and coding system information.
- 6. Display selector switch**  
The display selector switch changes what is shown in the display.
- 7. Menu button**  
The menu button is used to switch on or off the menu guide in the display.
- 8. Warning light**  
The warning light flashes red when a system fault or technical malfunction occurs. The warning light flashes yellow when the system issues a warning.
- 9. Indicator Set clock**  
If the clock needs adjustment (e.g. after disconnecting the battery for servicing purposes), the indicator Set clock will flash.
- 10. Indicator Servicing**  
The indicator Servicing shines when a service period is due.
- 11. Indicator Pull out key**  
The indicator Pull out Key shines if the ignition key is to be pulled out.
- 12. Indicator Insert key**  
The indicator Insert key shines if the ignition key is to be inserted.
- 13. Travel speed indicator**  
The travel speed indicator lights up when the travel speed mode is activated.
- 14. Indicator Fuel stock**  
The indicator Fuel stock shines in the case of low fuel and requests refuelling
- 15. Indicator Pre-glowing**  
The indicator Pre-glowing shines with the switching of the starter switch in position RUN. When the indicator goes off, it is possible to start the engine.
- 16. Engine oil pressure indicator**  
The engine oil pressure indicator lights up when the oil pressure is below the reference value.

### Other equipment at the operator's place

Other equipment located at and around the operator's place is described below.

#### Interior lighting

An interior light (1) is located on the left side of the cab roof. It is turned on and off with the switch (2).



#### Fuse box

The fuse box (1) is located below the operator's seat behind a cover.



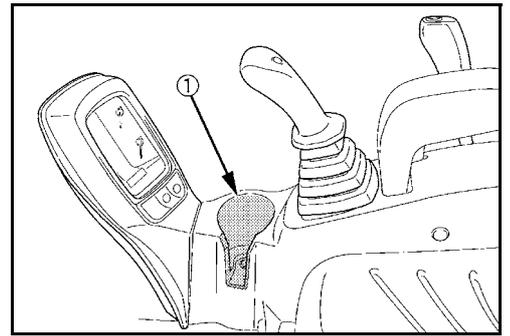
#### Tool compartment

The tool compartment (1) is located below the operator's seat behind a cover plate.



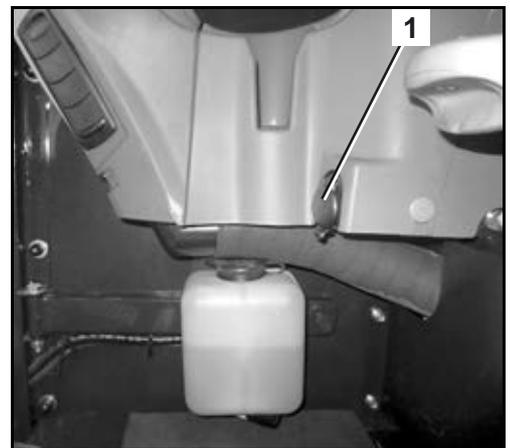
### Cup holder

There is a cup holder (1) in the right control console.



### 12-V socket

A 12-V electrical outlet (1) for the connection of an external electric device is located on the right-hand side control console.

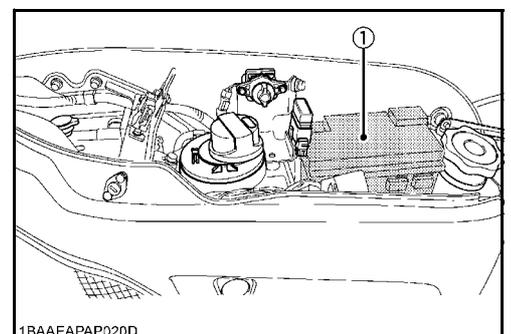


### Other equipment to be found at the machine

Other equipment located at and around the machine is described below.

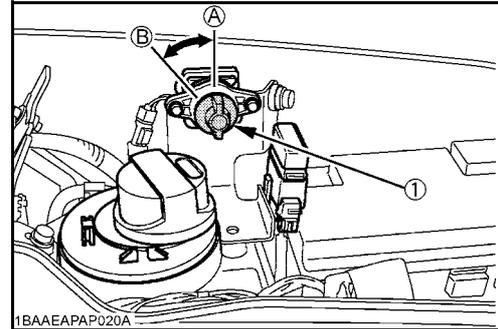
### Main battery

The main battery (1) is located on the right side of the vehicle under the side cover.



### Battery cut-off switch

The battery cut-off switch (1) can be used to cut off the main power circuit. The battery cut-off switch is on the right vehicle side under the side cover.

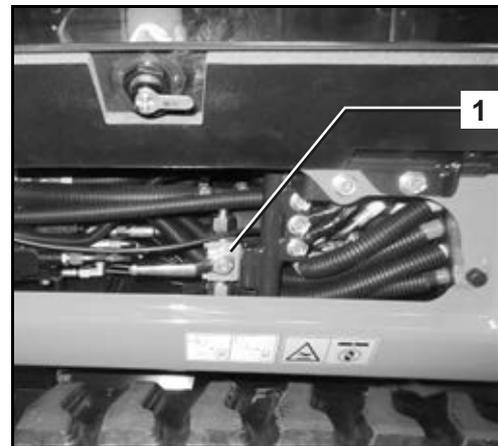


### Return change valve for direct return flow

According to mode of operation of a given attachment, the return flow of the hydraulic oil must either be via the control valve (indirect return flow) or directly to the hydraulic oil tank (direct return flow).

With the change valve direct return flow (1), you undertake the setting between "indirect return flow" and "direct return flow".

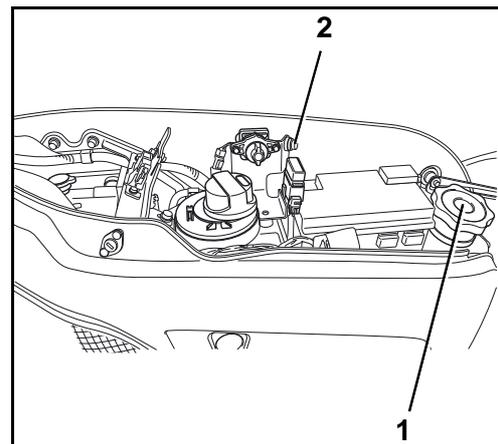
The switching valve for direct return flow (1) is located behind the left service cover on the swivel frame.



### Tank filler neck and fill level monitor

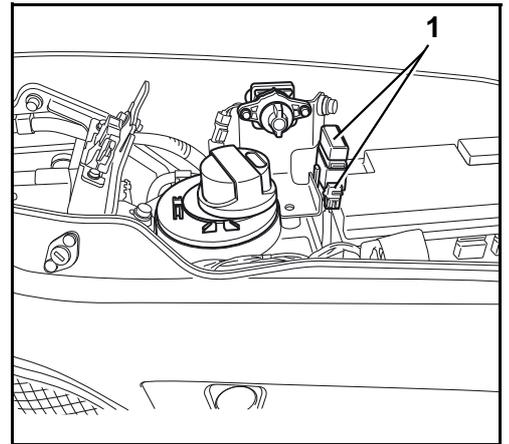
The tank filler neck (1) is located under the side cover on the right of the machine.

The fill level monitor (2) is located to the left of the tank filler neck and it indicates the fuel level when refuelling.



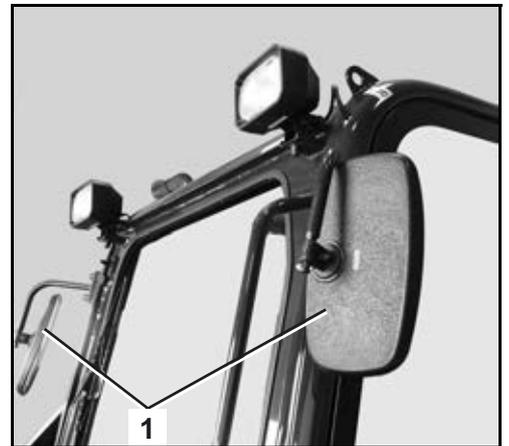
### Main fuses

The main fuses (1) of the excavator are situated above the battery.



### Rear view mirror

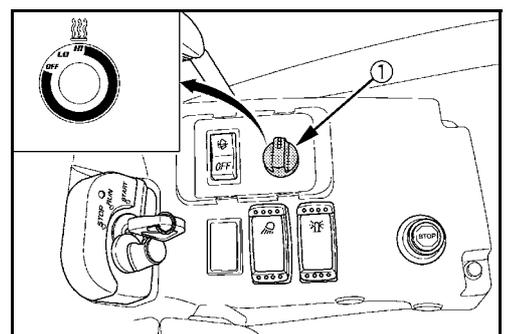
The rear view mirrors (1) allow for visibility to the rear. The rear view mirrors can be adjusted for optimum visibility of the respective areas.



### Heating and ventilation (cab version)

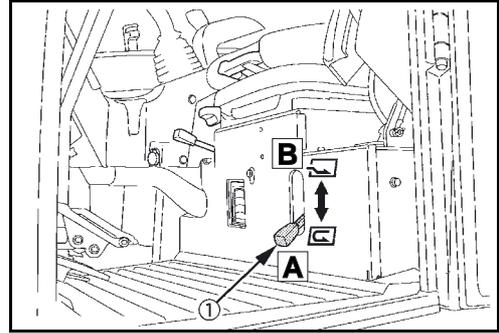
Turning on and switching off of the heater fan and the air volume control is via the blower switch (1) on the right control console.

Using the blower switch, air volume can be adjusted at two levels LO and HI, where level HI stands for max. blower output.

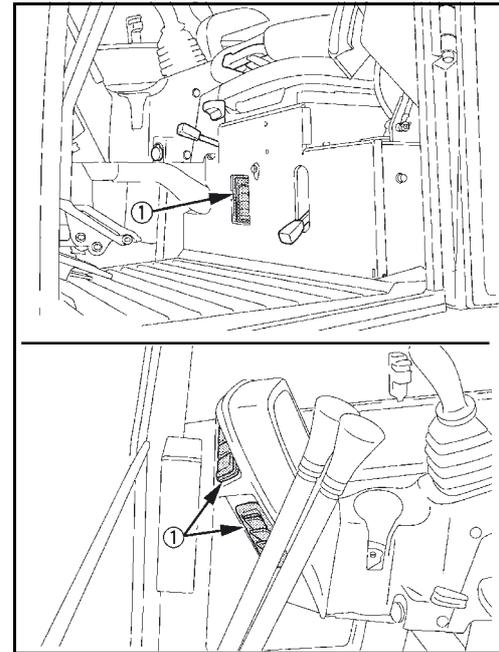


Air intake as fresh air at the right cab wall or as circulating air in the cab.

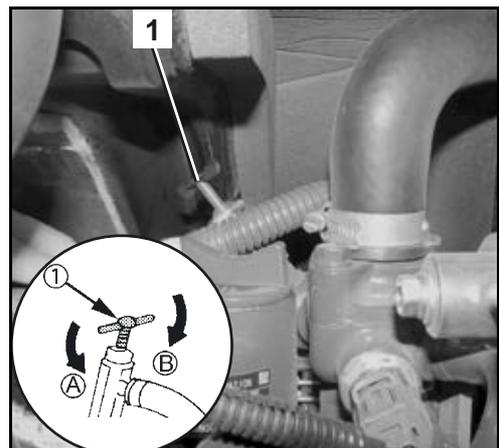
With the lever (1) the air intake can be switched between recirculated air (A) and fresh air (B).



The air is guided to the air nozzles (1) via the heat exchanger.



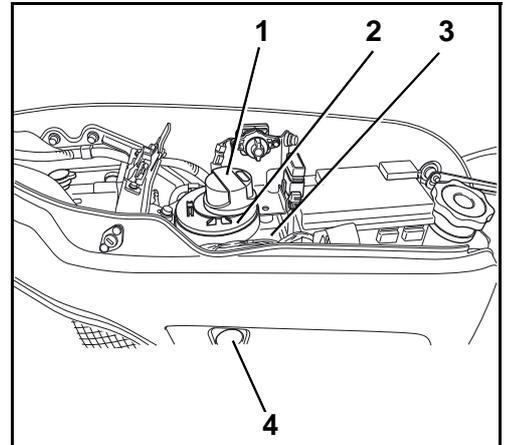
The heater valve (1) in the engine compartment regulates the supply of the heat exchanger with hot water from the cooling cycle.



### Hydraulic oil tank

The hydraulic oil tank contains the suction filter and the return filter.

1. Breather filter
2. Oil fill opening for hydraulic oil
3. Hydraulic oil tank
4. Sight glass for hydraulic oil level

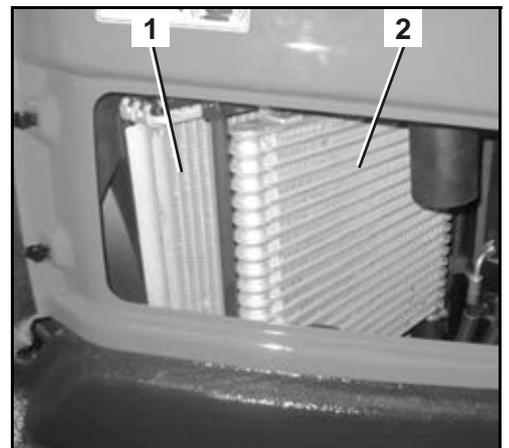


### Coolant radiator and hydraulic oil radiator

To the rear of the right ventilation grille at the rear of the excavator, are the coolant radiator and hydraulic oil radiator.

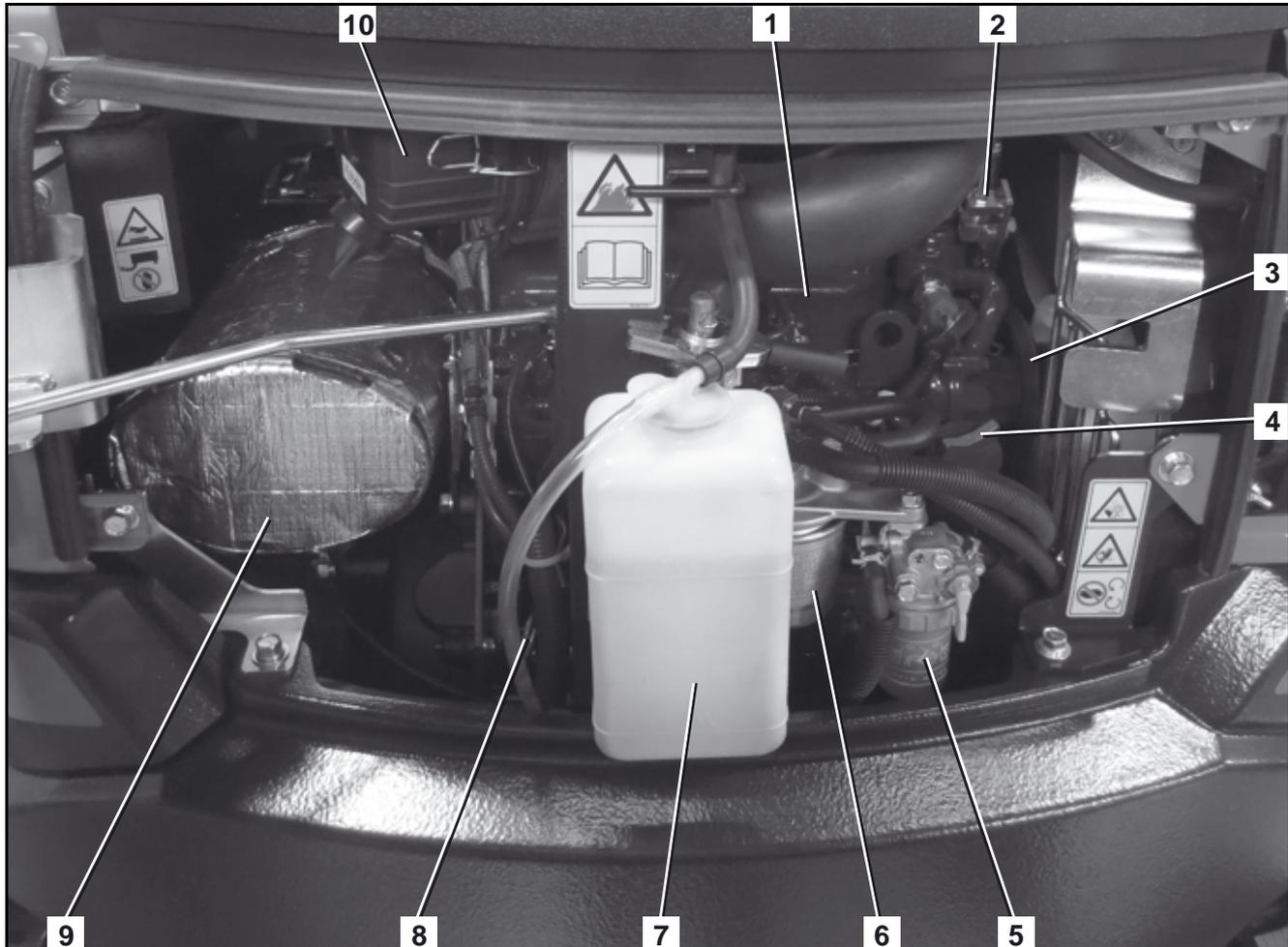
The fill opening for the coolant radiator is located beneath the right side cover.

1. Coolant radiator
2. Hydraulic oil radiator



### Engine compartment

The engine compartment (figure below) is positioned at the rear of the swivel frame; it is covered by a lockable hinged cover.



- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Engine             | 6. Fuel filter                 |
| 2. V-belt tensioner   | 7. Coolant expansion reservoir |
| 3. V-belt             | 8. Oil dipstick                |
| 4. Oil filler opening | 9. Muffler                     |
| 5. Water separator    | 10. Air filter                 |

## <Variable>RH418-

### Operation

#### Safety rules for operation

- The safety instructions (page 14) must be followed.
- The excavator may only be operated according to its approved use (page 16).
- The excavator may only be operated by trained personnel (page 12).
- Do not operate the excavator when under the influence of drugs, medication or alcohol. Stop operation when getting tired. The operator must be physically capable of operating the excavator safely.
- The excavator should only be operated if all protective devices are fully operational.
- Before starting or working with the excavator, make sure that there is no danger for any person nearby.
- Before starting the excavator, it must be checked for external damage and operability, and the pre-start checks must be carried out. If defects are detected, the excavator should only be taken into operation after the defects have been repaired.
- Wear tightly fitting working clothes in accordance with the trade association regulations.
- During the operation of the excavator, nobody except the operator is allowed to be inside the cab or get on the excavator.
- For getting on and off, the swivel frame should be positioned in an angle which allows the operator to use the crawler or the step (if applicable) to enter the cab.
- Always stop the engine when leaving the cab. In exceptional cases, e.g. for troubleshooting, the cab can also be left with the engine running. The operator must make sure that the left control console remains in an upright position. The controls may only be used while the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.
- During operation, it is forbidden to stretch any part of the body out of the window or cab door, such as arms, legs, or the body.
- If the operator leaves the excavator (e.g. for breaks or at the end of work), the engine must be stopped and the excavator must be secured against restarting by removing the key. The cab door must be locked. Before leaving the excavator, park the machine so that it can not move.
- Whenever work is interrupted, the bucket must always be lowered to the ground.
- Do not allow the engine to run indoors, unless the room is equipped with an exhaust gas extraction system or otherwise well ventilated. The exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colourless, odourless, and lethal gas.
- Never crawl under the excavator before the engine is stopped, the key is removed and the excavator is secured against moving.
- Never crawl under the excavator if it is only raised with the bucket or the dozer. Always use suitable supports.

### Safety for children



*Children are normally attracted to machines and their normal operation. If children are in the vicinity of the machine and are not at a suitable distance and in the field of vision of the operator, this can lead to serious accidents or even death of the children.*

Always observe the following rules of conduct:

- Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
- Keep children far away from the working area and always under the supervision of other responsible adults.
- Be vigilant and switch the machine off when children enter the working area.
- Never let children drive with you on your machine, there is no safe place for passengers. Children could fall off the machine and be run over or affect the control of the machine.
- Children must never operate the machine, even under supervision of an adult.
- Never let children play on the machine or attachments.
- Be particularly careful when manoeuvring. Look behind and down below on the machine and ensure that there are no children in the manoeuvring area.
- Before leaving the machine, park it so that it cannot move. When leaving the machine (e.g. for breaks or at the end of work), stop the engine, remove the key and close the cab door, if present.

### Guiding the operator

- If the operator's working and driving area is obscured, the operator must be supported by a guide.
- The guide must be capable of performing this kind of work.
- Before starting work, the guide and the operator must agree the necessary signals.
- The guide's position must be clearly visible by the operator.
- The operator must stop the excavator immediately if the eye contact to the guide is interrupted.  
→ As a rule, either the excavator or the guide may move, never both at once!

## Working in the vicinity of overhead power lines

When working with the excavator in the vicinity of overhead power lines and tram lines, a minimum distance as specified in the following table must be maintained between the excavator and its attachments and the power line.

Rated voltage [V]		Safe distance [m]
	up to 1 kV	1.0 m
over 1 kV	up to 110 kV	3.0 m
over 110 kV	up to 220 kV	4.0 m
over 220 kV	up to 380 kV or when rated voltage is unknown	5.0 m

If safe distances can not be maintained, the power lines must be switched off in coordination with their owner or provider and secured against making them live again.

When approaching overhead power lines, any possible movements of the excavator must be taken into consideration.

Unevenness of the ground or sloping the excavator can reduce the safe distance.

Wind can cause the overhead power lines to sway, thus reducing the safe distance.

In case of a power cross-over, leave the danger zone with the excavator, if possible, by taking suitable measures. If this is not possible, do not leave the operator's place, warn any approaching persons of the danger, and have the power switched off.

## Working in the vicinity of underground power lines

Before starting with excavation work, the owner of the excavator or the person responsible for the work must check if there are any underground power lines in the proposed working area.

If there are underground power lines present, the position and routing of the power lines must be determined together with the owners or operators and the required safety measures must be determined.

If power lines are encountered or accidentally damaged, the operator must stop working immediately and inform the responsible person.

## Initial operation

Before initial operation, the excavator must first be checked visually for external transit damages and checked if the shipped equipment is complete as ordered.

- Check fluid levels as described in the "Maintenance" section (page 111).
- For a description of all operation features refer to the "Operating the excavator" section (page 70) as well as the following sections.

If defects are detected, please inform your dealer immediately.

### Getting on the excavator



#### **Risk of injury when entering or leaving the machine!**

When entering or leaving the machine without a secure halt, you can slip and fall down.

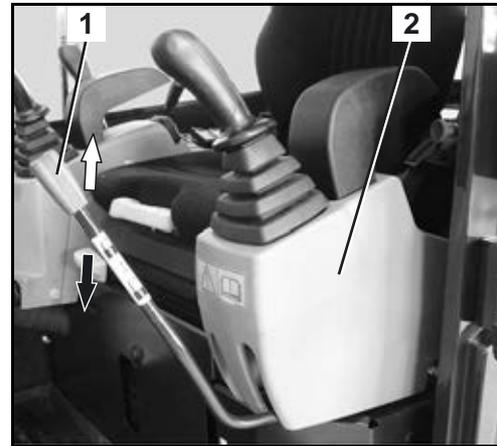
- Do not jump up or down the excavator.
- Always hold the hand rail tightly with one hand.
- Pay attention to a safe step.

- Move the left control console (2) up as far as possible by pulling the control lever lock (1) up.



The control console must remain in this position until the engine is started, as the engine can only be started in this position.

- Get into the excavator, use the chain as a stepping aid.
- Sit down on the operator's seat.



### Explanation of the display indications

If the starter switch is switched in position RUN, the time (3), the engine speed (4) and the hours of operation (5) can be indicated in the display (2).

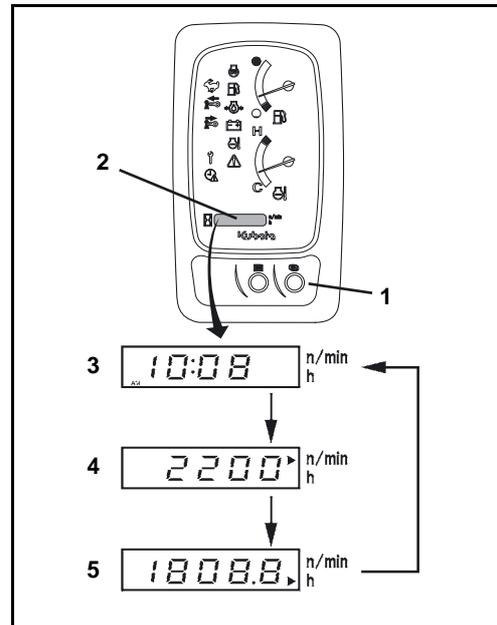
For the selection of the display indication, press the display selector switch (1) until the desired indicator appears in the display.



The following function can be carried out when the key is not in the starter switch.

- Press the display selector switch (1).

In the display, the hours of operation are indicated for about 10 seconds.



## Setting the clock

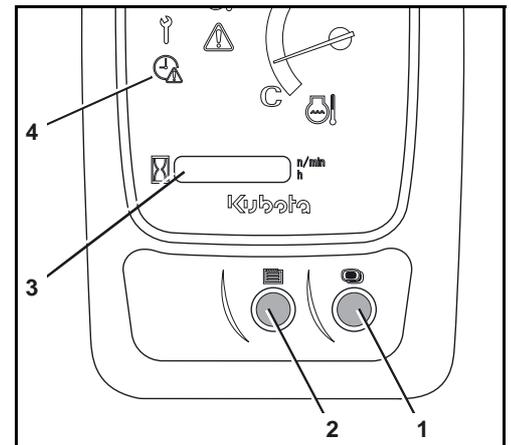
- Turn the starter switch to the RUN position.
- Press menu button (2).
- Press display selector switch (1) until the clock shows in the display (3).

By pressing and holding of the display selector switch (1) the following are selected in this order: year, month, day, 12 or 24 hour indicator, hours and minutes for adjusting.

- Press display selector switch (1) and hold down.



*When carrying out the setting process, the value to be adjusted will blink up in the display and the indicator (4) on the display and control unit.*



- Press menu button (2) to reduce the numerical value.
- Press display selector switch (1) to increase the numerical value.
- To store the setting of the clock and to finish, press the display selector switch (1) once more and hold it down.



*If the battery is separated from the electricity network, the data of the clock are deleted. After re-commissioning the indicator Set clock blinks and requests the renewed setting of the clock.*

### Running-in of the excavator

During the first 50 hours of operation, the following points should be adhered to in all cases:

- Warm up the excavator at an average engine speed and with a low load; do not let it warm up at idling position.
- Do not overload the excavator.

### Special maintenance instructions



***Damage to equipment due to contaminated grease!***

*The grease plays a particular and important role in the running-in of the excavator. The movable components are not yet broken in and generate many fine particles in the initial hours of operation that drop into the grease. Changing the oil in due time removes the abraded metal particles, prevents damage to equipment and preserves the service life of the components.*

*- Observe and adhere to oil change intervals!*

- Change the oil in the final drives after the first 50 service hours.
- The hydraulic system's return filter should be changed after the first 250 service hours.

### Pre-operational services



*For the performance of the services, the excavator must be parked on level ground. The engine must be turned off. The left control console must be raised.*

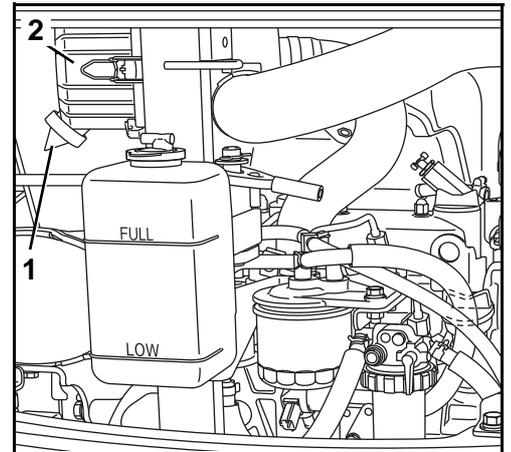
- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120). Close engine compartment cover after completion of the activities.
- Open the side cover (page 121). Always close the side cover after the work is done.
- Remove the right ventilation grille (page 122). Install the ventilation grille after completion of the activities.

### Walk-around inspection

- Check the excavator for visible damage, loose nuts and screws and leaks.
- Check for any accumulated dirt adjacent to hot components, e.g. engine, muffler, exhaust manifold/tubes and remove if necessary.
- Check for accumulated residues from leaves, straw, pine needles, twigs, bark and other flammable materials and remove if necessary.
- Check the safety instructions (labels) on the excavator. They must be complete and legible (page 19).
- Ensure that the emergency hammer is present for the cab version (page 28).

### Dust valve - clean

- Empty the dust valve (1) on the air filter cover (2) by pressing it together several times.
- If it is very dirty, remove the air filter and clean (page 131).

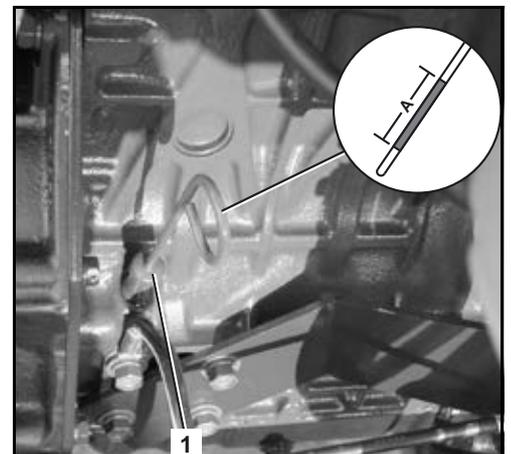


### Engine oil level - check

- Pull out the oil dipstick (1) and wipe it with a clean cloth.
- Insert the oil dipstick completely and pull it out again. The oil level should be in the "A" area. If the oil level is too low, add engine oil (page 136).



*When the oil level is too high or too low, the engine might get damaged during operation.*



### Coolant level - check

- Check the coolant level in the expansion reservoir (1). The fluid level must be between FULL and LOW.



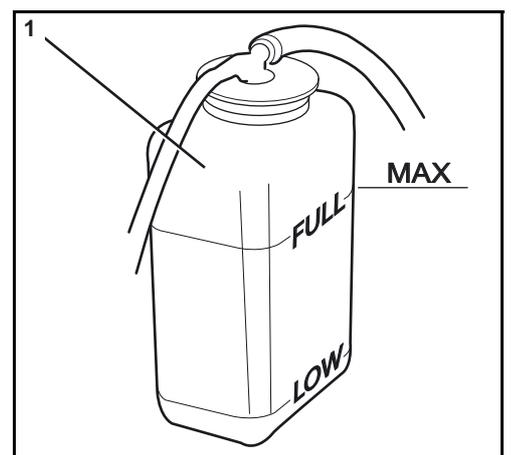
*Do not open the radiator cap.*



*If the coolant level is below the LOW mark, refill coolant (page 96).*



*If the coolant level is below the LOW mark a short time after adding coolant, the cooling system is leaky. The excavator may only be started again after the fault is repaired.*

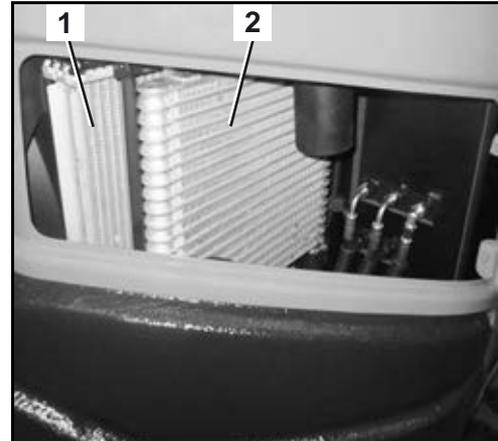


### Coolant radiator and oil cooler - check

- Walk-around inspection of coolant radiator (1) and oil cooler (2) for tightness and soiling.

If there is any dirt etc. on the radiators:

- Clean coolant radiator (1) and hydraulic oil radiators (2) from the engine with a water jet or a compressed air gun. Do not use high-pressure cleaners.
- Particular care must be devoted to the space between the radiators, because foliage often collects at this point.
- After cleaning, check coolant radiator and hydraulic oil radiator for damage.

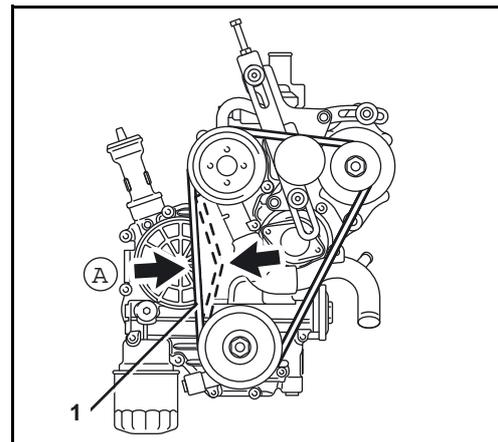


### V-belt - check



*The engine must be switched off and the key removed!  
Do not attempt to grasp rotating or moving parts.*

- Press in the V-belt (1) at position "A". The V-belt must give way for approx. 7 mm (pressure: 7 kg). Adjust the V-belts if necessary (page 134).
- Check condition of the V-belt, it must not have any cracks or other damage. Replace the V-belts if necessary.



### Exhaust system leakage - check

- Check the exhaust system for leaks and security (formation of cracks).



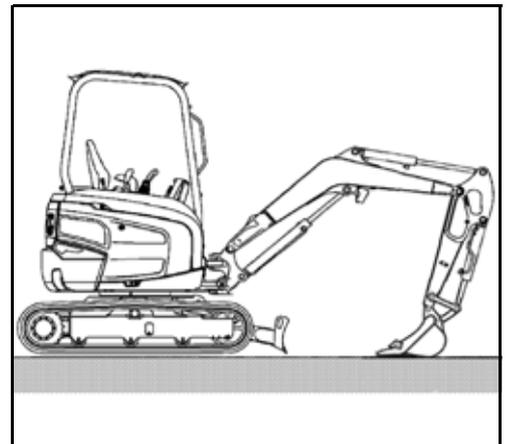
*If the inspection is carried out when the engine is warm, there is a risk of burns at the exhaust system.*

- If the exhaust system is leaky or loose, the excavator may only be taken into operation after the defects are eliminated.

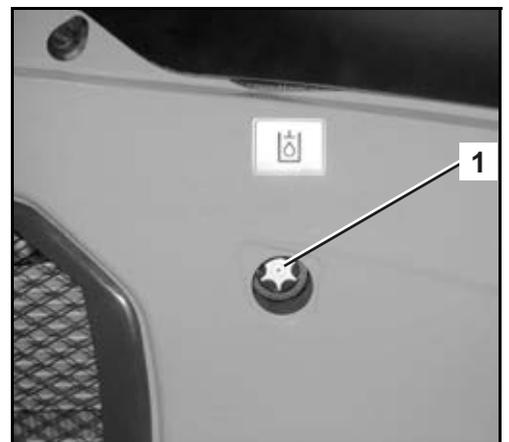
### Hydraulic oil - check



*All hydraulic cylinders must be extended half way in order to determine the exact hydraulic oil level.*

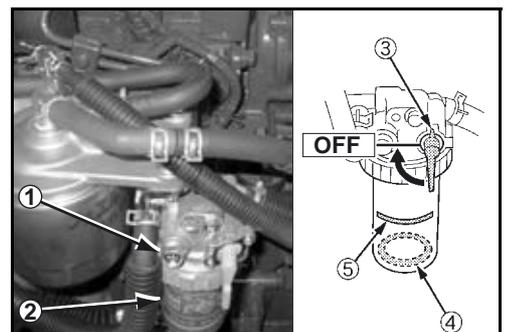


Check the oil level in the sight glass (1). The oil level should be half way up the sight glass. Carefully check the position of the hydraulic cylinders before topping up the oil. For more information see the "Topping up/changing the hydraulic oil" section (page 139).



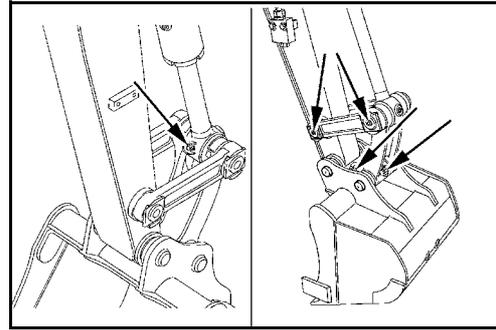
### Water separator - check

A red plastic ring in the water separator (1) floats up with the water level. If the ring is floating up, clean the water separator (page 131).



### Bucket bolt and bucket linkage bolt - grease

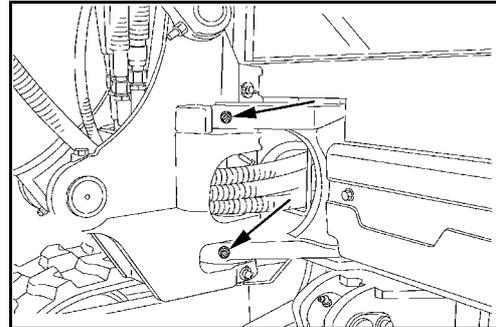
- Start the engine (page 70).
- Position arm and bucket as shown in the figure.
- Stop the engine (page 72).
- Lubricate all greasing points (see figure to the right) – see the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118) – by injecting grease until fresh grease emerges.



*Wipe emerged grease off immediately and store dirty cleaning cloths in the containers provided for disposal.*

### Swing bracket - grease

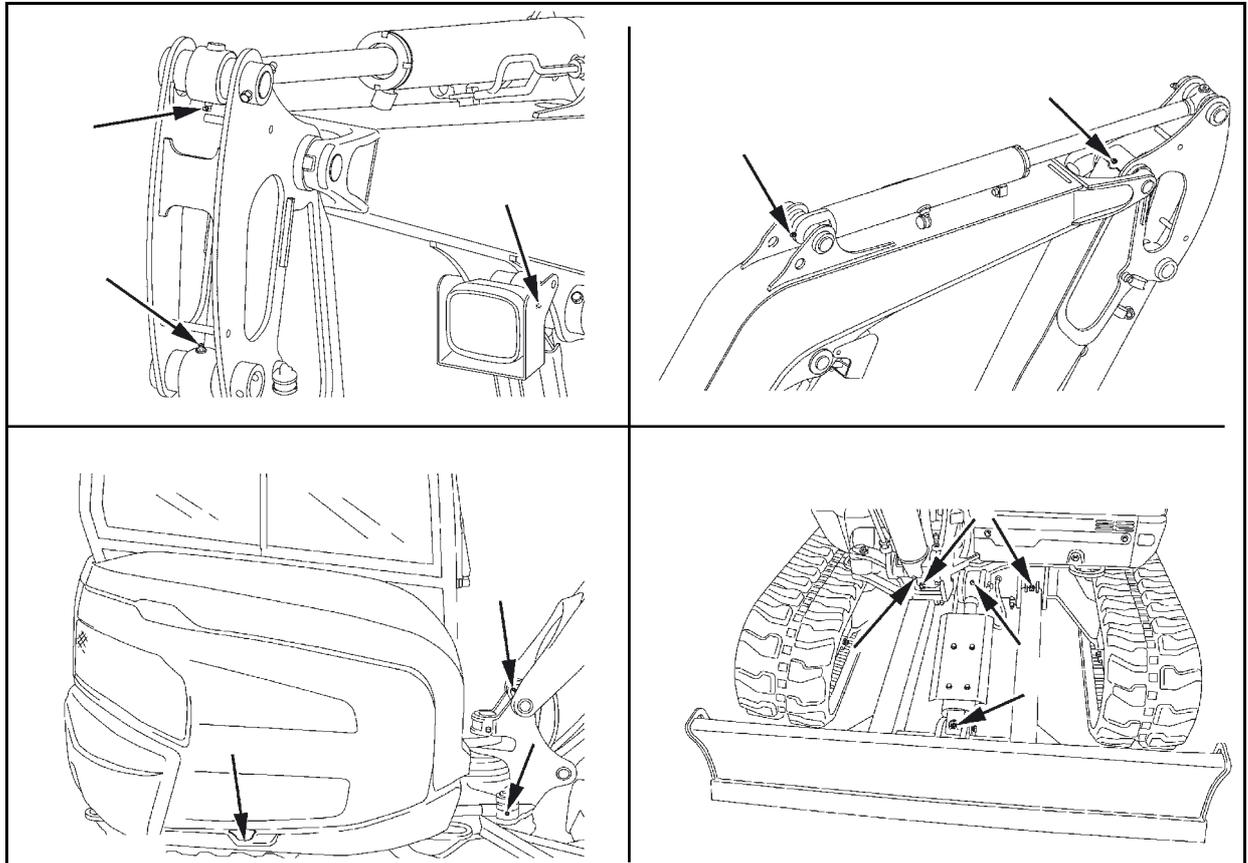
- Lubricate both greasing points (see figure to the right) – see the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118) – by injecting grease until fresh grease emerges.



*Wipe emerged grease off immediately and store dirty cleaning cloths in the containers provided for disposal.*

### Other greasing points - grease

- Start the engine (page 70).
- Lower the bucket and the dozer onto the ground. Stop the engine, remove the key. Refer to the "Operating the controls during excavation work" section (page 80).



- Lubricate all greasing points with grease – see the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118) – until fresh grease emerges.



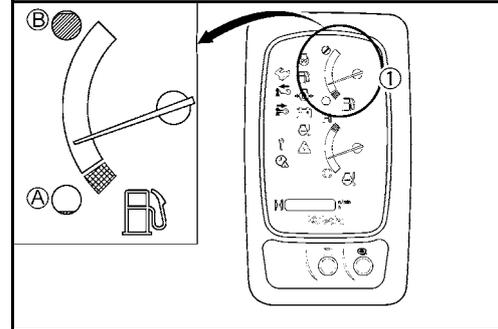
*Wipe emerged grease off immediately and store dirty cleaning cloths in the containers provided for disposal.*

### Fuel level - check



The fuel gauge (1) indicates the relative fuel amount in the tank. The less fuel is left in the fuel tank, the lower the dial of the gauge.

- Turn the starter switch to the RUN position.
- Check fuel situation by looking at the fuel gauge on the display and control unit.
- Refuel excavator if there is too little fuel left (page 97).



Ensure that the fuel tank is not run empty. Otherwise air will get into the fuel system. The fuel system must then be bled.

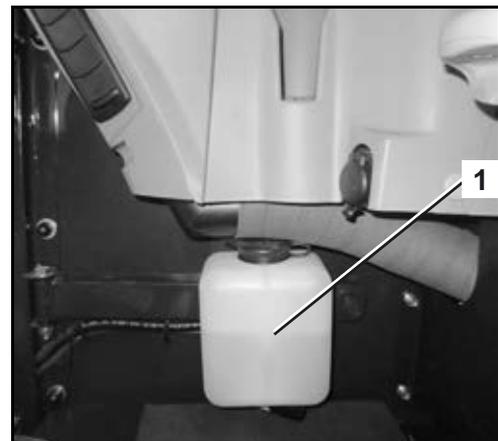
### Washer system liquid level (cab version) - check



Do not operate the washer system if its reservoir (1) is empty as running dry could damage the pump.

- Check whether the liquid reservoir is full enough.

If the filling capacity is too low, fill washer system reservoir (page 96).



### Electrical instrumentation - check

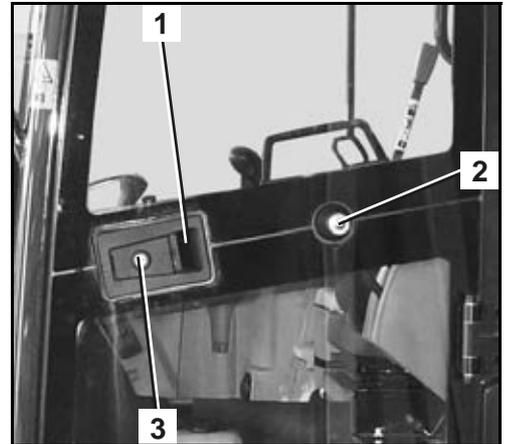
- Check the function of the interior light (cab version) (page 91).
- Check the function of the working light (page 92).
- Check the function of the rotary beacon (accessories) (page 91).
- Check the function of the ventilation fan. For the subsequent heating operation, ensure that the heater valve is open in the engine compartment (page 88).
- Check the function of the washer system (page 90).
- Check all accessible electric cables, connectors and connections for condition and security.
- Repair or replace damaged parts.
- Check the fuse box and fuse holders for oxidation and dirt, clean if necessary.

## Setting up the workplace

### Opening and closing the cab door (cab version)

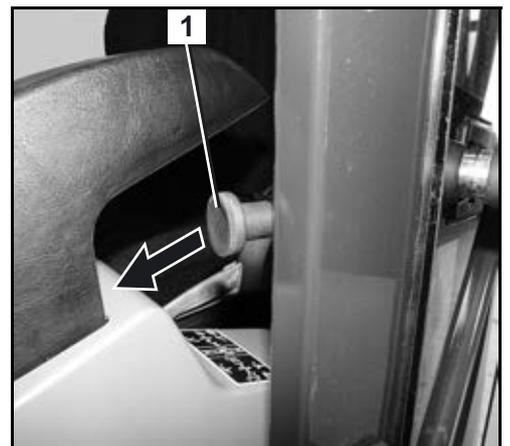
#### Opening the cab door from outside

- Unlock the cab door at the door lock (3).
- Open the cab door by pulling at the door handle (1) and lock the door by attaching the hook (2) at the cab wall.



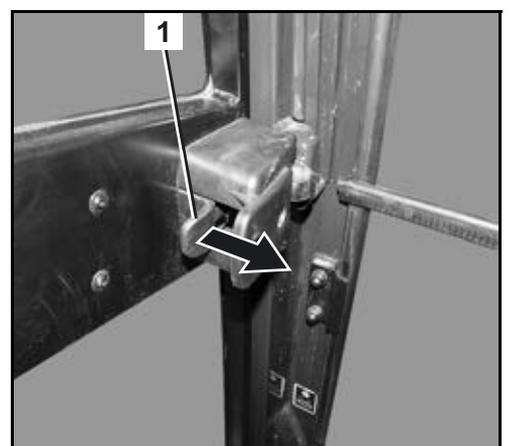
#### Closing the cab door

- Pull out release lever (1) and pull cab door shut until it latches.



#### Opening the cab door from the inside

- Pull the release lever (1) and open the door. If the cab door is not closed again right away, lock the door at the cab wall.



### Opening and closing the windows (cab version)

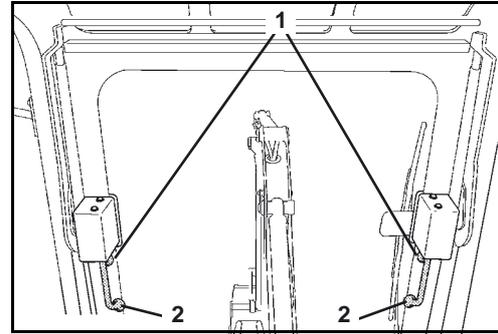
#### Front window



Always lock the front window. Do not stay in the cab and operate the excavator with the front window unlocked. When opening the window, always keep both hands on the grips (2) to prevent injury by pinching or crushing.



The front window is opened and closed from the operator's seat.



#### Opening

- Press the right and left lock bars (figure above/1) inwards simultaneously and push the front window upward at both grips (figure above/2) in the guide rails as far as the stopper. Lock the front window at the endpoint. Check that the front window is locked.



Do not release the handles when raising the window as the front window could suddenly rise in an uncontrolled way and strike the operator's head. Please follow the safety instructions on the side window.

#### Closing

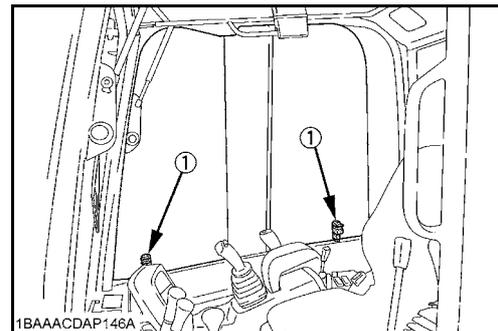
- Press the right and left lock bars (figure above/1) simultaneously and, using both grips (figure above/2), push the front window forward within the guide rails up to the stopper. Lock the front window at the stopper by releasing the lock bars. Check that the front window is locked.

#### Side window

- Pull the grip (1) to release the lock and pull side window open to the rear or to the front.
- To close the side window, slide it forward or backward until the lock snaps in at the window frame.



The front side window cannot be opened when the rear side window is completely open.



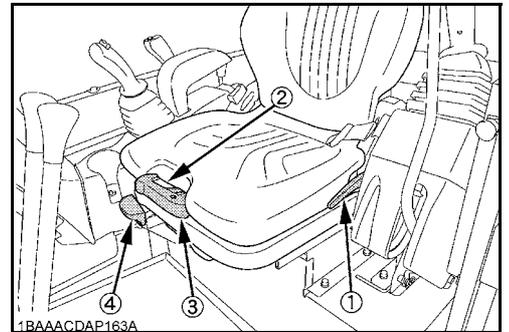
## Adjusting the operator's seat



Adjust the operator's seat so that fatigue-free and comfortable working is possible. It should be possible to operate all controls safely.

### Horizontal seat adjustment (seat stand-off)

- Pull the horizontal seat adjustment lever (4) up and move the seat to the desired position by moving it forward or back, then release the lever.



Check that the seat is locked into place.

### Spring adjustment (operator's weight)

- The seat can be set to the weight of the operator using the toggle (figure above, position/3). Refer to the weight indicator (figure above, position/2) when choosing your setting.
- Sit down on the operator's seat.
- Swivel the toggle outwards by 90°.
- Pumping up and/or down, change the spring tension until the weight indicator shows your own weight.



Adjust the seat so that the arrow points to the centre of the weight indicator.

### Backrest adjustment

Take the load off the backrest and pull up the backrest adjustment lever (figure above, position/1). Set the backrest to the desired sitting position and release the lever. The backrest should be adjusted so that the operator can safely operate the control levers with the back resting completely on the backrest.

### Rear view mirrors adjustment

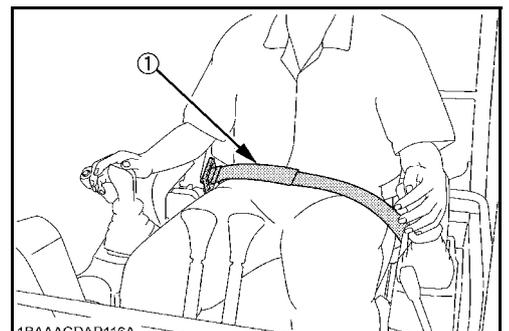
- Check the adjustment of the rear view mirrors. If necessary, adjust the mirrors until the optimum sight is ensured.

### Seat belt

- Buckle up the seat belt (1).
- Check that the seat belt is fastened tightly.



Do not operate the excavator without the seat belt fastened.



### Operating the excavator

For a safe excavator operation, see the following sections.

#### Safety instructions for starting the engine



The excavator is equipped with an anti-theft system (page 102).



When starting the excavator for the first time on a work day, carry out the pre-operational services (page 60).



The safety rules for operation (page 55) are to be observed absolutely!



Make sure that there are no persons within the excavator's working area. It is essential to warn persons in the vicinity of the excavator by briefly honking the horn.



Make sure that all operational controls are in the neutral position.



Starting the excavator is only allowed when the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.



Before starting the engine, make the necessary operator station adjustments (page 67).



If the engine does not start immediately, cease the starting procedure. Wait a short time before re-attempting a start. If the engine does not start after several attempts, contact skilled personnel. If the battery is discharged, jump-start the excavator (page 94).



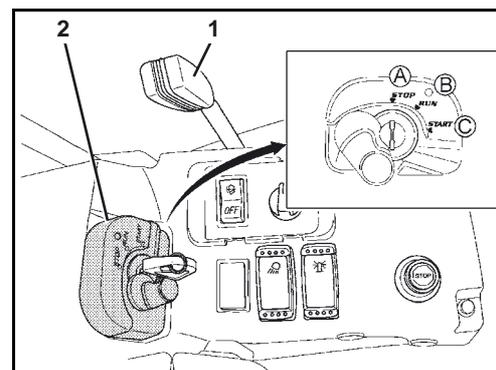
Do not use Start Pilot or similar substances as a starting aid.

#### Starting the engine

- Push throttle lever (1) in the following direction .
- Insert the key into the starter switch (2) and turn it to the RUN position.



The excavator is equipped with an anti-theft system. If the excavator is started with a wrong key, the indicator "Pull out key" (figure below/6) lights up on the display and control unit.





If the bunch of keys contains metal parts, such as key rings or other keys, the engine might fail to start.

If the control lever lock is not raised, the warning light (5) shines yellow, the engine cannot be started.

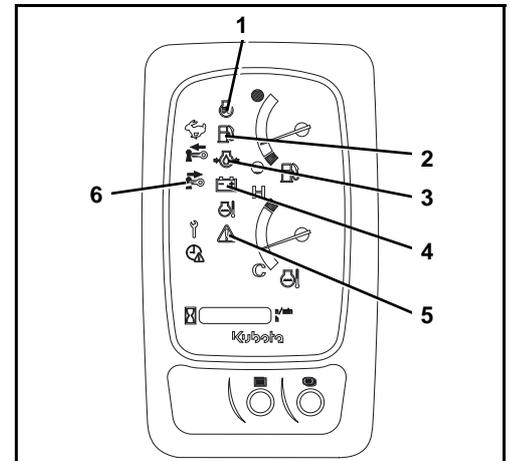
The indicator Pre-glowing (1) lights up briefly. The engine can be started after it goes off.

The engine oil pressure indicator (3) lights up and goes out after the engine has been started.

The charge indicator (4) lights up and goes out after the engine has been started.

If the indicators do not light up when the starter switch is in the RUN position, remove the key and contact suitably skilled personnel.

If the fuel reserve indicator (2) blinks yellow, there is only a little fuel is left in the tank, refuel excavator (page 97).

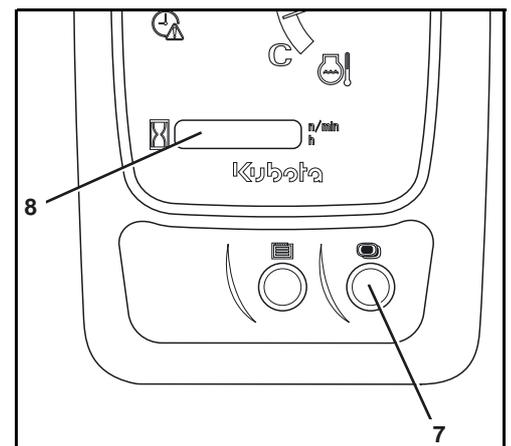


- Raise the control lever lock.
- Turn the starter switch to the START position and hold it there until the engine has started. Release the starter switch.
- Lower the left control console and make sure that the control lever lock engages.
- Let the engine run at middle speed until the operating temperature has been reached.

After the engine has reached its operating temperature, set the engine speed required for operation:

- Pull throttle lever in the direction of  until the required revolutions per minute have been reached.

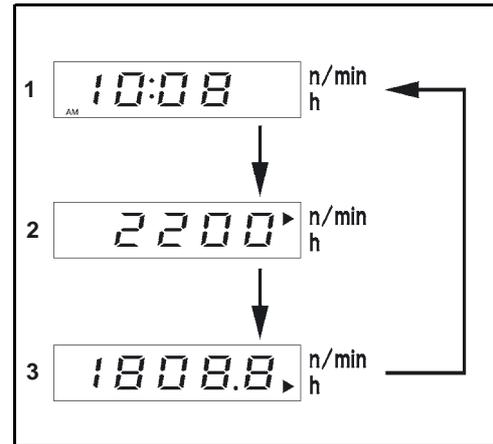
The display selector switch (7) allows you to change between the indication of time, engine speed or hours of operation in the display (8).



The time (1) indicates the current time of day in hours and minutes.

The speed indicator display indication (2) indicates the current engine speed.

The hour of operation indicator (3) indicates the hours of operation of the excavator performed up to now, regardless of the engine speed.



Check the displays and indicators during operation (page 72).

### Stopping the engine



*If the engine is to be stopped to take the excavator out of operation, the services for placing the excavator out of operation (page 87) must be carried out.*

- Push throttle lever in the following direction .
- Raise the left control console.
- Turn the starter switch to the STOP position and remove the key.



*If the engine cannot be turned off, please operate the engine stop knob switch (page 26).*

### Observation of the displays after starting and during operation

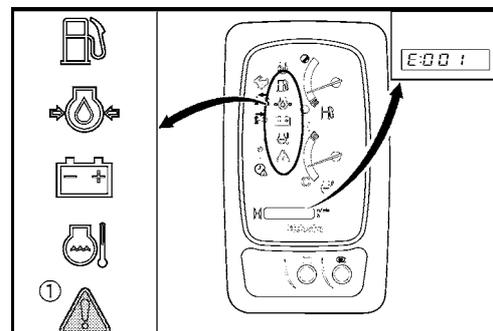
The operator must observe the display indicators and displays after starting and during operation.



*The warning light (1) flashes red when a system fault or technical malfunction occurs. Stop the engine immediately! The warning light flashes yellow when the system issues a warning. Additionally, the display may show an error as in the figure on the right.*

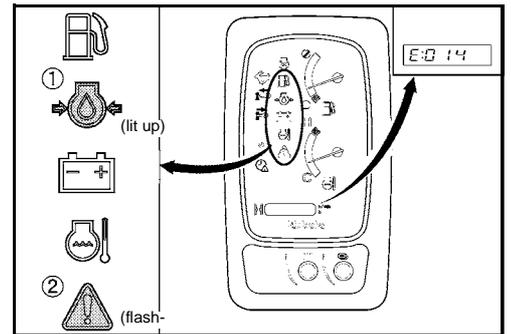


*Clear the messages by taking appropriate steps, see *Troubleshooting: Display indications* (page 108), or contact skilled personnel if necessary.*

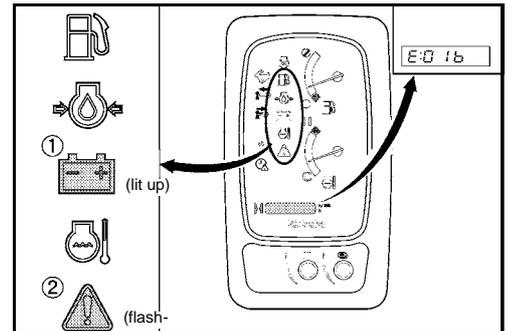


## Operation

If the engine oil pressure becomes too low during operation, the engine must be stopped immediately. The engine oil pressure indicator (1) lights up, the warning light (2) flashes red and the display message as in the figure on the right appears.



If a fault occurs in the charging system during operation, the engine must be stopped immediately. The charge indicator (1) lights up, the warning light (2) flashes red and the display message as in the figure on the right appears.



The needle of the coolant temperature gauge (1) should be in the area between "C" (cold) and "H" (warm). If the needle rises up to range "H" (Red), cool down the engine by changing into idle.



*Allow the machine to idle for five minutes before switching off the engine!*

- Check the level of the coolant in the expansion tank.



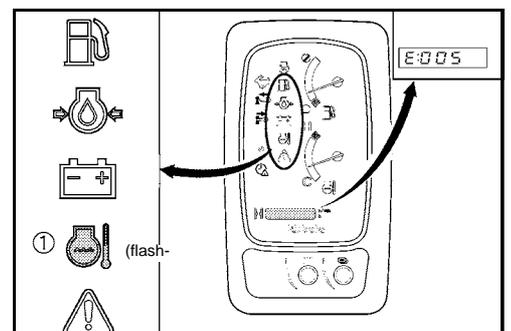
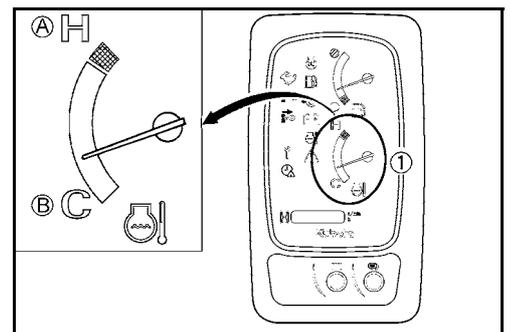
*Do not open the radiator cap → Risk of scalding.*

- Check the cooling system for leaks; if necessary, contact skilled personnel.
- Check if the V-belt is very loose or broken; if necessary, contact skilled personnel.
- Check if the air intake in the side panel, the radiator, and the oil cooler are very dirty. If necessary: Clean the radiator (page 62).

When the machine is being operated at or close to full capacity, the temperature of the coolant can rise a little higher than normal. The indicator Coolant temperature (1) blinks and the message appears in the display as shown in the figure on the right.

The message fades out after a short time and the indicator Coolant temperature blinks as long as the temperature remains elevated.

Operate the machine only with reduced loads until the operating temperature is normal again.



If the coolant temperature is too high, cool down the engine by changing into idle. The display message as in the figure on the right appears.



*Allow the machine to idle for five minutes before switching off the engine!*

- Check the level of the coolant in the expansion tank.



*Do not open the radiator cap → Risk of scalding.*

- If the water level is below the "LOW" mark, let the engine cool completely and add coolant (page 96).
- Check the cooling system for leaks; if necessary, contact skilled personnel.
- Check if the V-belt is very loose or broken; if necessary, contact skilled personnel.
- Check if the air intake in the side panel, the radiator, and the oil cooler are very dirty. If necessary: Clean the radiator (page 62).
- Watch the fuel gauge (1).



*The needle indicates the relative fuel amount in the tank. As fuel is used up during operation, the needle slowly descends.*

When the fuel tank is full, the needle points to the top (A).

When the fuel tank is empty, the needle points to the bottom (B).

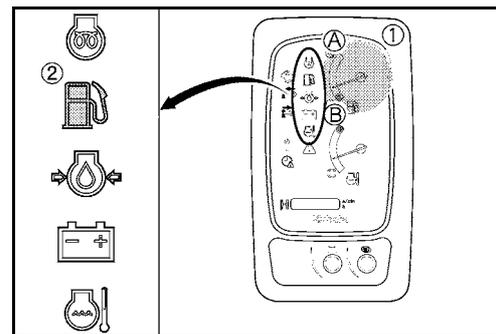
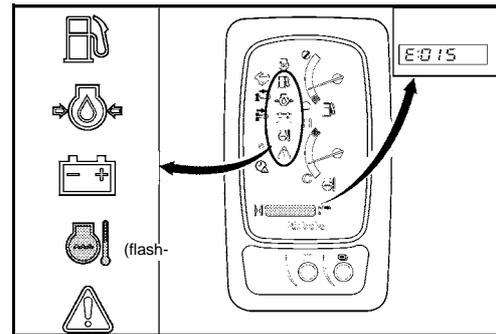
When the fuel reserve indicator (2) is lit, there is only a little fuel left in the tank, refuel excavator (page 97).



*When operating the excavator on a slope, the fuel is displaced to one side of the fuel tank. In this situation, when the fuel level is low, the fuel pump may not deliver enough fuel, causing the engine to stall. The machine must be refuelled and the fuel system bled.*



*When the fuel tank is empty, the machine cannot be operated. The machine must be refuelled and the fuel system bled.*



### Also stop the engine immediately if

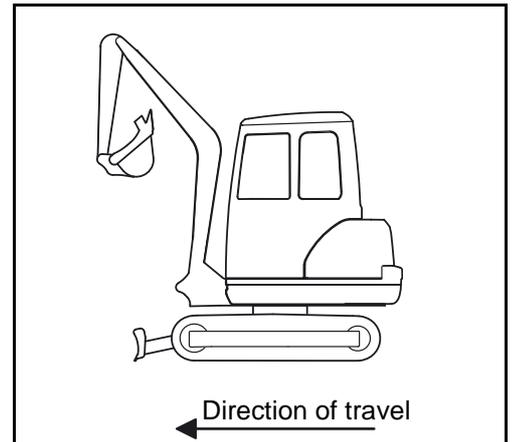
- the engine speed rises or drops suddenly,
- abnormal noises are heard,
- the excavating devices do not respond to the control lever as expected or
- the exhaust fumes are black or white. When the engine is still cold, white smoke for a short time is normal.

### Driving the excavator

- Adhere to the general safety rules (page 14) and the safety rules for operation (page 55).
- Carry out the pre-operational services (page 60).
- Start the engine (page 70).
- Observe the displays and indicators (page 72).



Ensure that the boom and the dozer are in the direction of travel as shown in the figure.



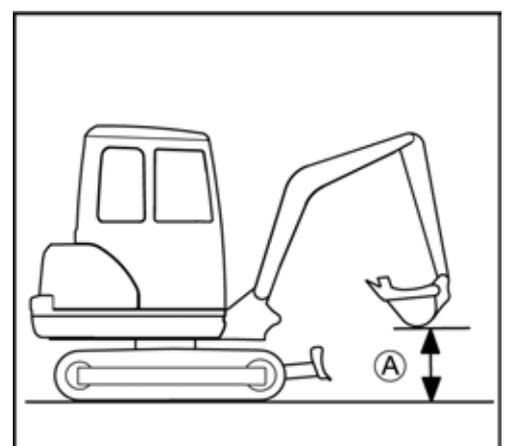
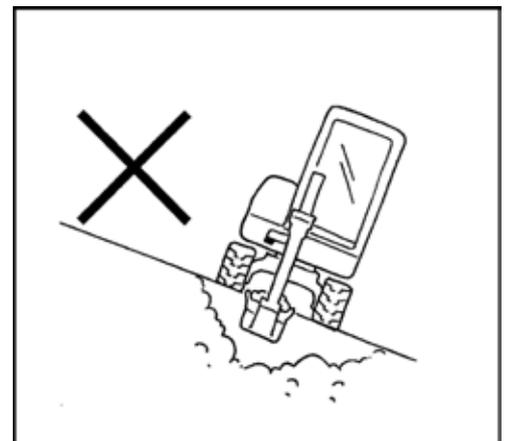
When driving with the excavator, always observe the following safety instructions.

When working on slopes, observe the tilt of the excavator (see figure).

Climbing performance → 36 % or 20°

Max. lateral sway → 27 % or 15°

- Keep the bucket as low as possible when driving.
- Check the ground for stability, and verify if there are holes or other potential obstacles.
- Approach overhangs and edges of ditches carefully as they could cave in.
- Drive slowly downhill, do not allow the vehicle speed to increase uncontrollably.
- Close the cab door (cab version).
- When driving, the bucket should be approx. 200 to 400 mm (A) over the ground (see figure).
- Raise the dozer to the top position.
- Select an appropriate engine speed.



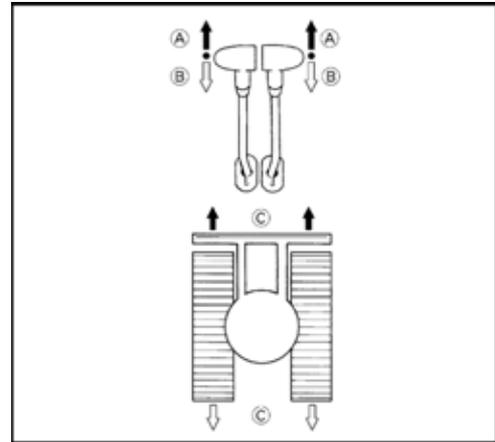
### Driving

- Push both drive levers forward simultaneously to drive the excavator straight ahead. Releasing the drive levers stops the excavator immediately.  
To reverse the excavator, pull both drive levers back simultaneously.

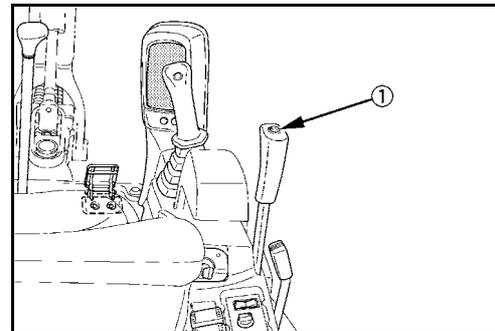
- (A) Forward
- (B) Reverse
- (C) Straight ahead



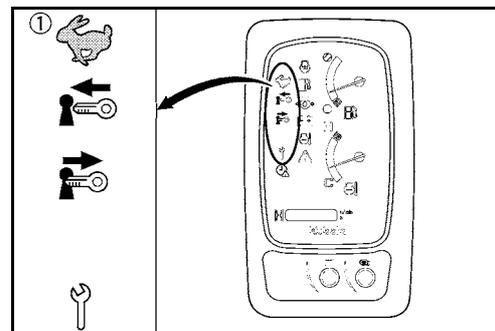
*If the dozer is not at the front, as shown in the figure, but at the rear, the operation of the drive levers is exactly opposite. Drive lever forward → The excavator backs up.*



- To drive faster, press the travel speed button (1).



A tone sounds and the indicator (1) shines. Renewed operating of the push button travel speed switches back to normal speed. Besides, audible signal sounds and the indicator goes out.



*Do not drive fast on muddy or uneven terrain, also if another control is operated (e.g. turning the swivel frame).*

## Turning



Turns are described for the forward direction of travel with the dozer at the front. If the dozer is positioned at the rear, the steering movements should be in the opposite direction.

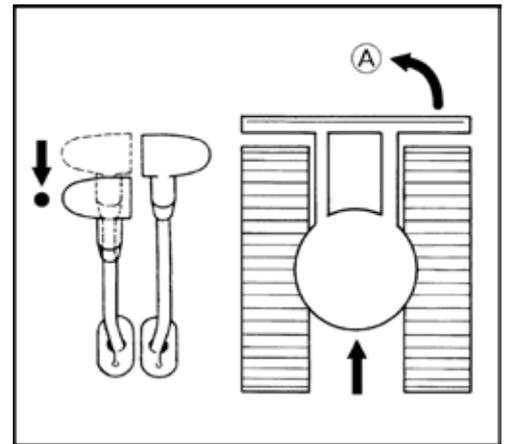


When making turns, be sure nobody is standing within the swing area of the excavator.

### During driving

- Pull the left drive lever to neutral, leave the right drive lever pushed forward.

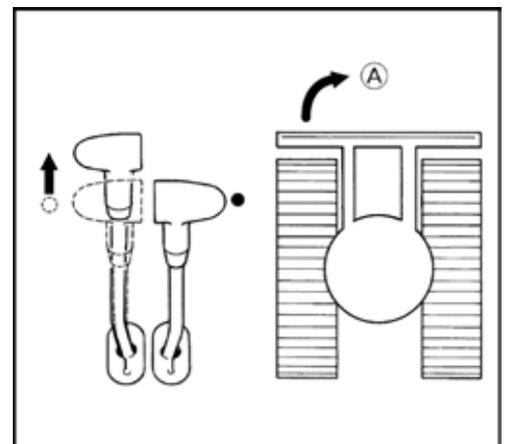
(A) The excavator makes a left turn.



### From a standing position

- Leave the right drive lever in neutral, push the left drive lever forward. In this case, the turning radius is determined by the right track.

(A) The excavator makes a right turn.



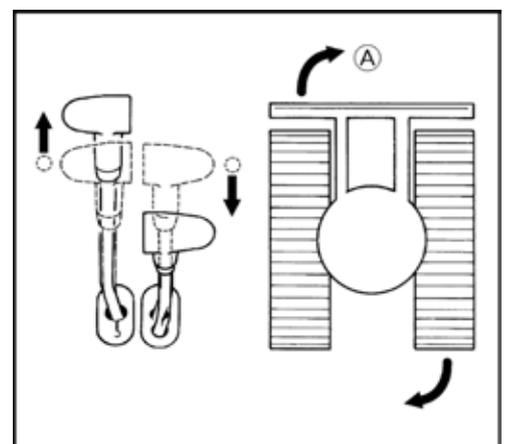
### Turning on the spot



Do not make a turn on the spot with the travel speed button actuated.

- Move the drive levers in opposite directions. The tracks will turn in opposite directions. The centre of the vehicle is its vertical axis.

(A) Turning on the spot to the right.

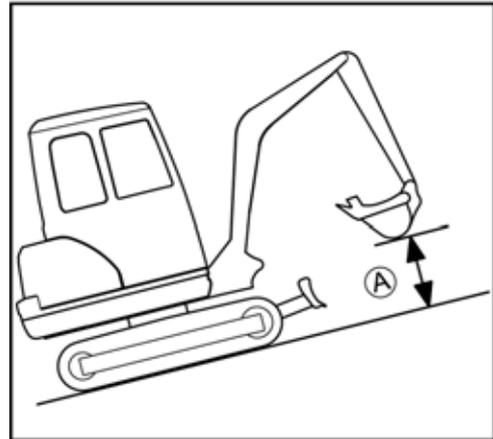


### Driving uphill and downhill

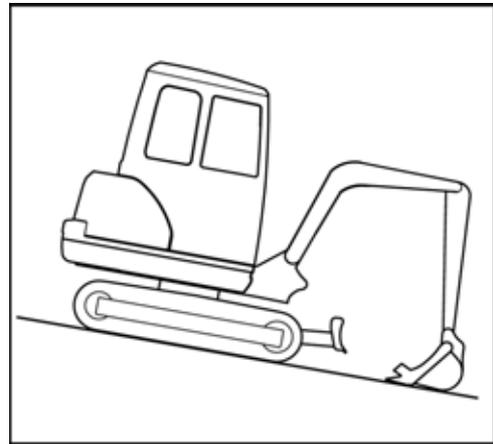


*Exercise extreme caution when driving up and down a slope. Do not use the travel speed button.*

- When driving on gradients, raise the bucket approx. 200 to 400 mm (A) above the ground (see figure).



- When driving on gradients, let the bucket slide over the ground if the terrain allows it.



### Stopping on gradients

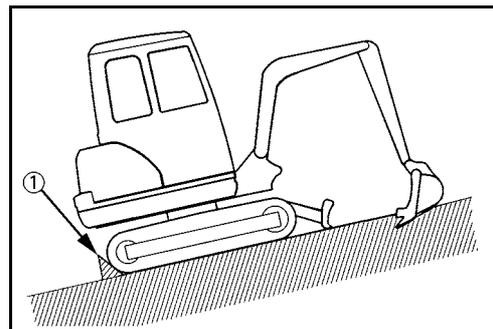


***Danger due to moving excavator!***

*If the excavator is stopped on a slope, park it so that it cannot move. Otherwise, there is a risk of being driven over due to the moving excavator.*

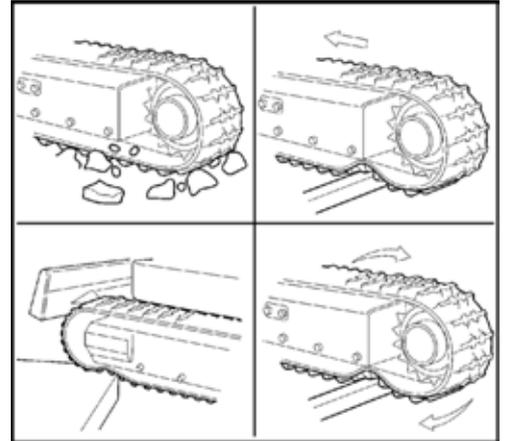
To securely park the excavator on gradients:

- Lower the dozer onto the ground.
- Dig the bucket as far as possible into the ground, or lower it onto the ground.
- Put the controls into neutral position.
- Secure the excavator from moving using wedges (1).



### Notes for rubber crawler operation

- Driving or turning on sharp objects or over steps causes excessive wear on the rubber crawlers and will lead to breaking of the rubber crawler or cause the crawler running surface and the steel inserts to be cut.
- Make sure that no foreign objects get stuck in the rubber crawler. Foreign objects lead to excessive crawler wear and can cause it to break.



- The crawler can become blocked due to too much dirt and sand. In this case, reverse the machine a short distance in order to loosen dirt and sand.
- Keep oil products away from the rubber crawlers.
- Remove any fuel or hydraulic oil spilled on the rubber crawlers.

### Making sharp turns

- On streets with a high-friction tarmac, e.g. concrete, do not make sharp turns.

### Protecting the crawler against salt

- Do not work with the machine on the seashore. (The salt will cause the steel insert to corrode.)

### Operating the controls during excavation work



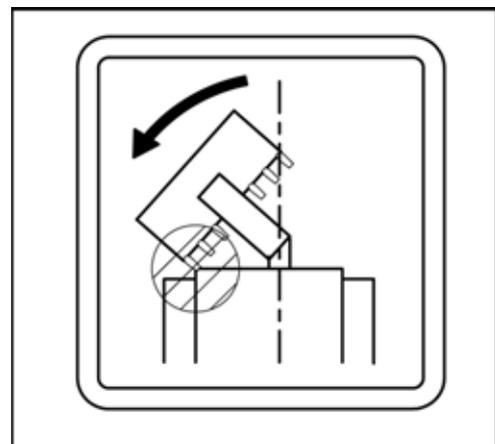
*Always observe the following safety instructions when working with the excavator.*

- Never crush concrete or boulders using side boom swings with the bucket.
- Do not use the dropping action of the bucket for excavation.
- Never fully extend the cylinders. Always keep a certain safety margin, especially when operating with a breaker (accessory).
- Never use the bucket as a hammer to drive posts into the ground.
- Do not drive or dig with the bucket teeth rammed into the ground.
- When loading soil, do not dig the bucket deeply into the ground. Instead, make relatively shallow slices with the bucket out as far as possible. This technique reduces the stress on the bucket.
- When working in water, the water should only reach up the lower edge of the swivel frame.
- After using the machine in water, always grease the pins at the bucket and arm with grease until the old lubricating grease emerges.
- When digging in reverse direction, pay attention that the boom does not get into contact with the dozer.
- It is forbidden to use the excavator for lifting operations, unless it is equipped with a pipe safety valve for crane operation (accessories) according to EN 474-5.
- Adhering soil can be shaken off when the bucket is being emptied by moving the cylinder to the end of the stroke. Should this not suffice, dump the arm as far as possible and operate the bucket back and forth.
- When excavating, always lower the dozer completely onto the ground.

### Note on using wider and deeper buckets



*When using a wider or deeper bucket, take good care when swinging or retracting the front attachments to make sure that the bucket does not hit the cab.*

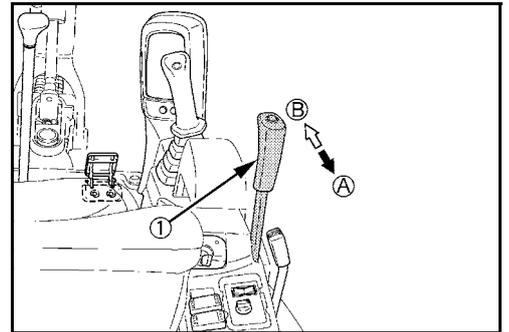


### Operating the dozer



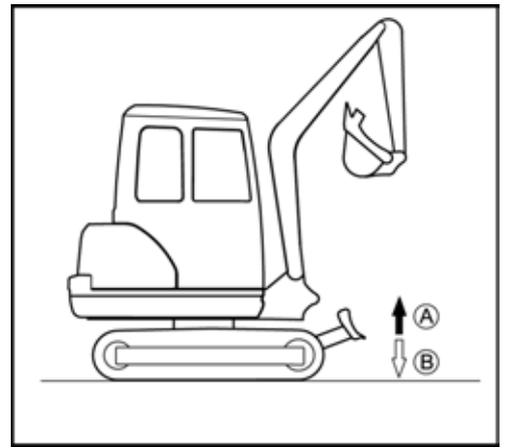
When working with the dozer, operate both drive levers with the left hand and the dozer control lever with the right hand.

- To lift the dozer, pull the dozer control lever (1) back.
- To lower the dozer, push the dozer control lever forward.



(A) Dozer up.

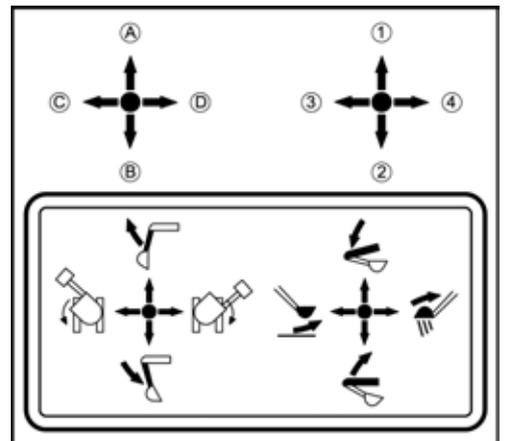
(B) Dozer down.



### Overview of control lever functions

The figure shows, in connection with the following table, the functions of the left and right control levers.

Control lever		Movement
Right control lever	1	Lower boom
	2	Raise boom
	3	Bucket crowd
	4	Bucket dump
Left control lever	A	Arm crowd
	B	Arm dump
	C	Swivel frame to the left
	D	Swivel frame to the right



### Operating the boom

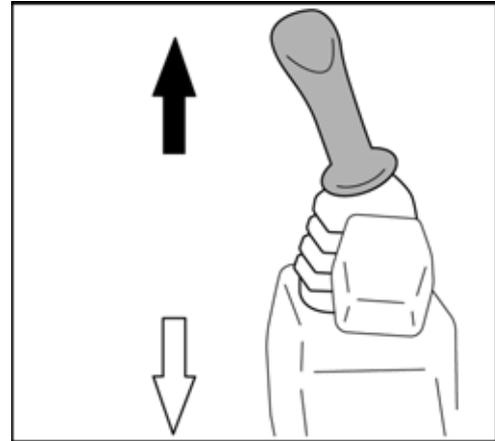
If the excavator is overloaded, the boom must be lowered until the load rests on the ground. To prevent personal injuries and damage to equipment, do not operate any other functions (e.g. moving the swivel frame).

- To raise the boom, pull the right control lever back (figure/↵).



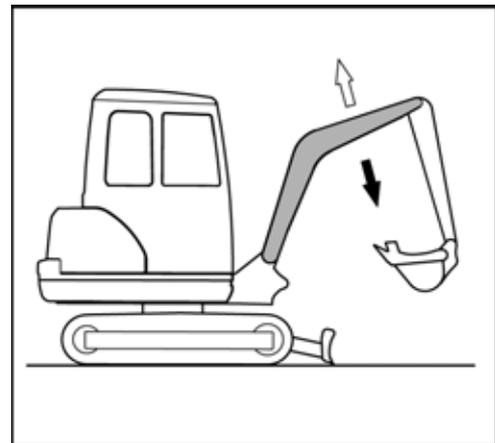
*The hydraulic cylinder of the boom is equipped with a cushioning function, which prevents the excavated material in the bucket from falling out. When the hydraulic system operating temperature is low, the cushioning is delayed for approx. 3 to 5 s. This delay is due to the viscosity of the hydraulic oil and is not a malfunction.*

- To lower the boom, push the right control lever forward (figure/↶).



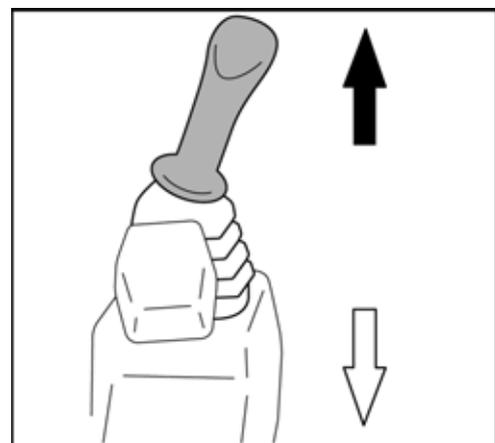
*Watch the boom during lowering, so that the boom or the bucket teeth do not hit the dozer.*

The boom moves as shown in the figure.

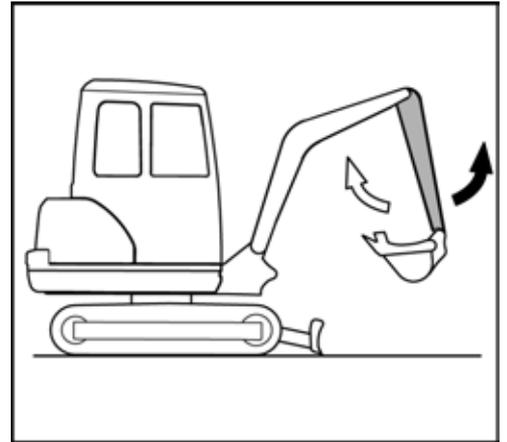


### Operating the arm

- To dump the arm, push the left control lever forward (figure/↶).
- To crowd the arm, pull the left control lever back (figure/↵).



The arm moves as shown in the figure.

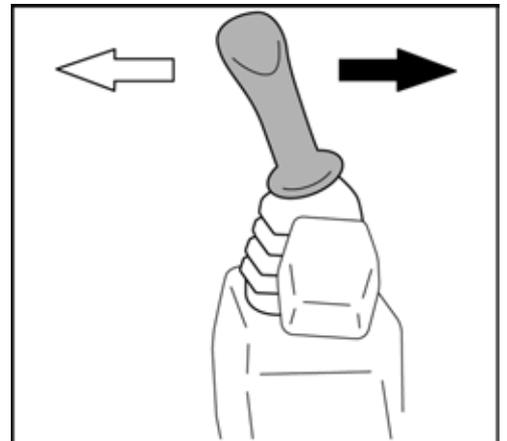


### Operating the bucket

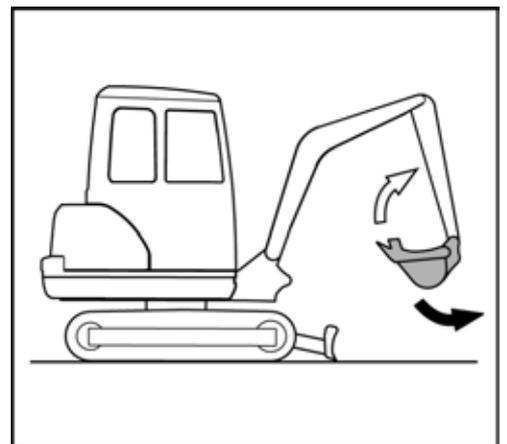
- To crowd (digging) the bucket, move the right control lever to the left (figure/←).
- To dump (empty) the bucket, move the right control lever to the right (figure/→).



*When crowding the bucket, take care that the teeth do not hit the dozer.*



The bucket moves as shown in the figure.



### Swivelling the swivel frame

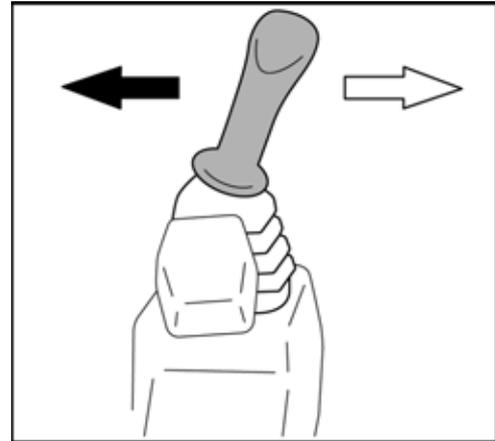


No person is allowed to stand in the swivel area during the movement.

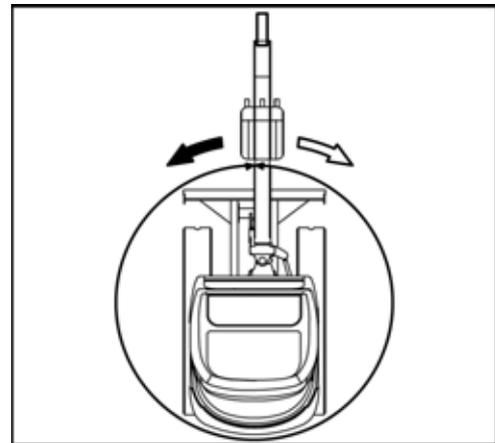


Swivel carefully to avoid any contact of the front attachments with adjacent objects.

- To turn anticlockwise, move the left control lever to the left (figure/←).
- To turn clockwise, move the left control lever to the right (figure/⇒).



The turning operation takes place as shown in the figure.



### Swinging the boom

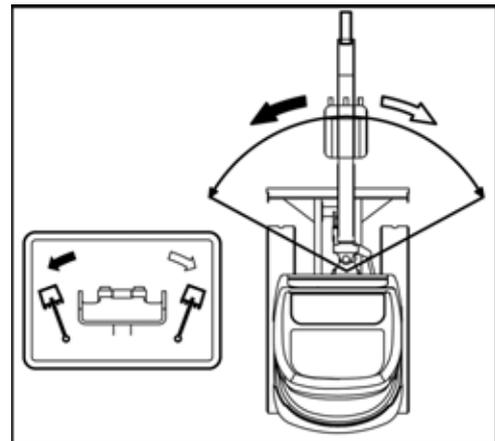


No person is allowed to stand in the swing area during the movement.



Swing carefully to avoid any contact of the front attachments with adjacent objects.

- To swing the boom counter-clockwise, press the boom swing pedal on the left-hand side (figure/←).
- To swing the boom clockwise, press the boom swing pedal on the right-hand side (figure/⇒).



The figure details the swing movement.



The boom swing control pedal can be secured against inadvertent operation by lowering the locking flap. Fold the locking flap when the boom swing pedal is not in use.

## Operating the auxiliary port

The auxiliary port serves for operating attachments.



Only implements approved by KUBOTA may be used. The implements must be operated in accordance with the operating instructions supplied with them.



With the use of a breaker or another attachment for demolition work, where material (e.g. asphalt) is removed and can uncontrollably sputter away, personal protective equipment is absolutely to be worn (safety shoes, safety helmet, eye protection, ear protection and if necessary facial mask). The use of a gravel guard (front protective grid) is recommended. For excavation work with a cab, the front window must be closed, in addition. For demolition (according to EN 474-1, Annex G), e.g. tearing down walls, the corresponding protective equipment is required (e.g. gravel guard).



The performance data for the auxiliary port can be found in the "Specifications" section (page 38).



Make sure that, before carrying out the activities in the auxiliary port connectors, the pressure relief of the hydraulic system (page 87) has been carried out. Depending on the operation setting, the return change valve has to be set to the appropriate position (page 86).



The auxiliary ports may only be activated when an implement is attached.



If the auxiliary port has not been used for a longer time, dirt particles could have accumulated at the connectors of the conduits. Before installing the implement, drain approx. 0.1 l of hydraulic oil at each port.



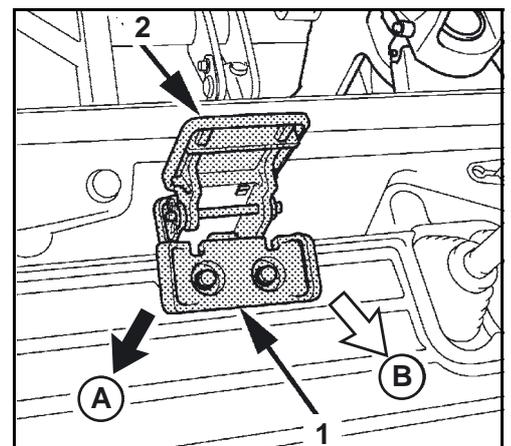
Catch the drained hydraulic oil in a container and discard it in accordance with the valid environmental regulations.

- Start the engine (page 70) and keep it at idle speed until the operating temperature has been reached.

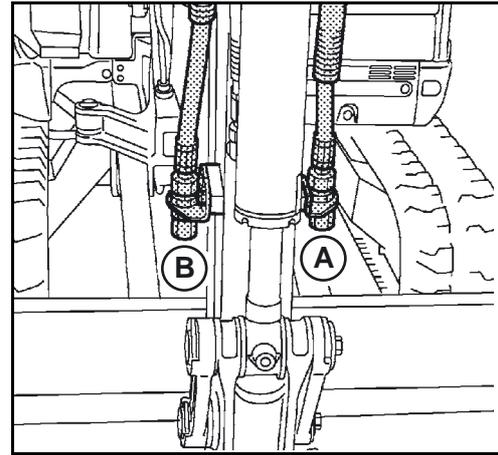


The auxiliary port pedal (1) can be protected against unintentional operating by turning the locking flap (2). If the auxiliary port pedal is not used, the locking flap must be folded in.

- When operating the right pedal part (figure/↘) there is an oil flow at the connector B (figure below).
- When operating the left pedal part (figure/↙) there is an oil flow at the connector A (figure below).



- (A) Connector for left pedal part
- (B) Connector for right pedal part



### Return change valve for direct return flow

The change valve (1) has two switch positions.

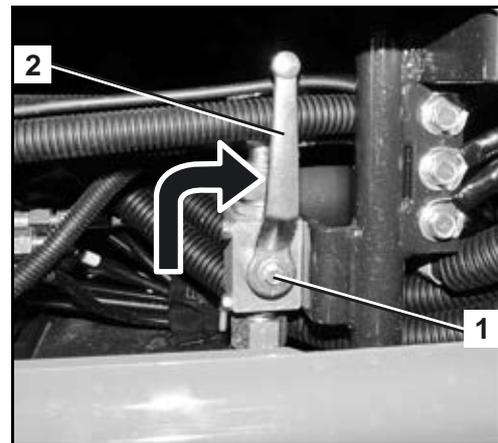
When "direct return flow" is enabled, the return flow is directed from the implement to the hydraulic oil tank via the return filter. The return flow is only via the right auxiliary port connector at the arm.



*The "direct return flow" switch position is used for hammering attachments, such as a breaker.*

- Swivel the lever (2) clockwise up to the stop.

The direct return flow is enabled.



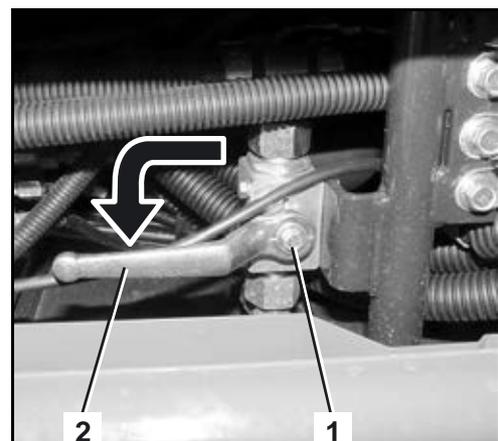
When "indirect return flow" is enabled, the return flow is directed from the implement to the return filter via the control valve and then to the hydraulic oil tank. In this case, return flow can be via the left or right auxiliary port connector (according to the position of the auxiliary port pedal) of the arm.



*The "indirect return flow" switch position is used for rotating attachments, such as a rotary gripper, an auger, etc.*

- Swivel the lever (2) anti-clockwise up to the stop.

The indirect return flow is enabled.



Move the return change valve to the required position as shown in the figure, depending on the action of the implement being used (rotary or breaking).



*If the change valve is in position "direct return flow", although an attachment with indirect return flow has been mounted, the return flow to the hydraulic tank remains open!  
This can lead to sudden movements or falling down of the attachment, even if the machine has been switched off.*

- Make sure that the change valve is switched according to the attachment.

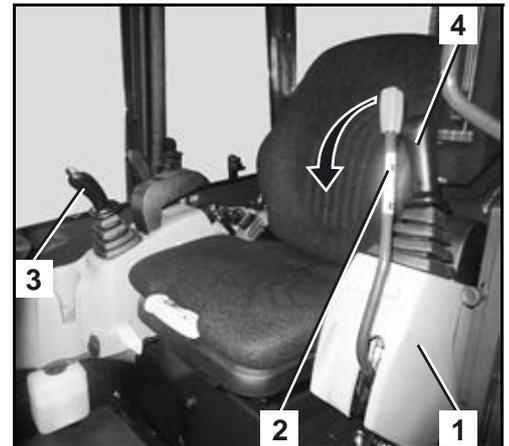
### Pressure relief of the hydraulic system

- Lower front attachments and dozer completely.
- Turn the starter switch to the STOP position.
- Wait until the engine has come to a standstill.
- Turn the starter switch to the RUN position.



*Do not start the engine!*

- Lower the left control console (1) and make sure that the control lever lock (2) engages.
- Move control levers (3 and 4) several times to limit stop in all directions.



The hydraulic system is pressure relieved.

### Placing out of operation



*Park the excavator in such a way that it can not move and is secured against unauthorised use.*

- Drive the excavator onto level ground.
- Extend the hydraulic cylinders as follows:
 

Boom:	Half-extended
Arm:	Half-extended
Bucket:	Half-extended
Dozer:	Lowered to the ground
Swing mechanism:	Front attachments lowered centrally to the ground
- Stop the engine (page 72).
- Remove the key.
- Unbuckle the seat belt and lift the left control console.
- Refuel the excavator, if necessary (page 97).
- Close and lock the cab door. The key must remain with the operator.

- Check the excavator for external damage and for leaks. Any defects must be repaired before the next start.
- In case of a heavy accumulation of dirt in the area of the tracks and the hinges at the front attachments, clean the excavator (page 101).

### Operating other equipment at the operator's place

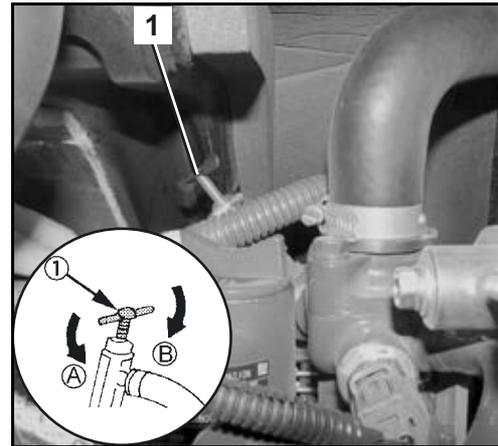
#### Operating the heating system (cab version)

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Open heater valve (1) by turning against the clock.



*The heater valve should be always closed in summer.*

- Close the engine compartment cover.

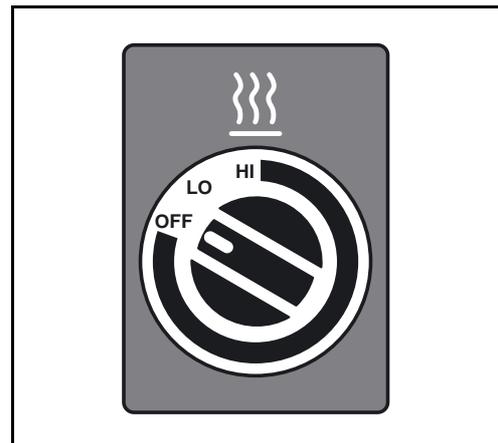


*All activities described below and required for operating the heater must be carried out with engine running.*



*To avoid accumulated heat and damage to the ventilation system, do not cover air nozzles with objects (e.g. bags or clothes) when the heater is on.*

- Start the engine (page 70).
- Set the blower switch to position LO or HI.



## Operation

- To heat the cab faster, switch aerial supply to position circulating air (2) with lever (1).

No cold outside air will follow and the circulating inside air heats faster.

So that the windows do not steam up at longer operation of the heater, the aerial supply should be switched back to position "fresh air" (3) after the warm-up phase of the cab is complete.

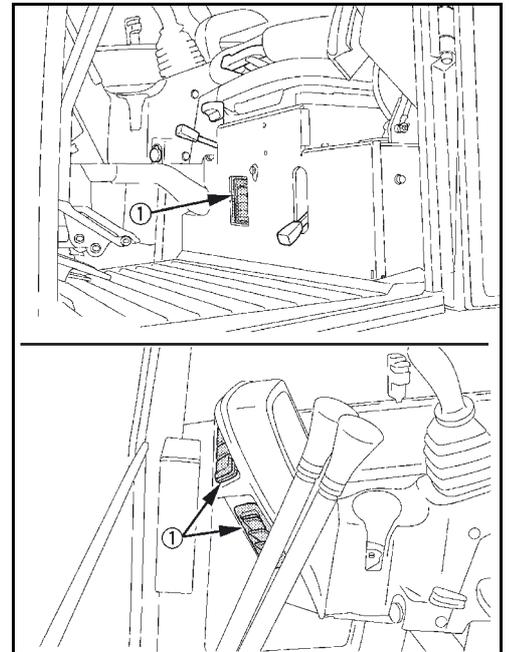
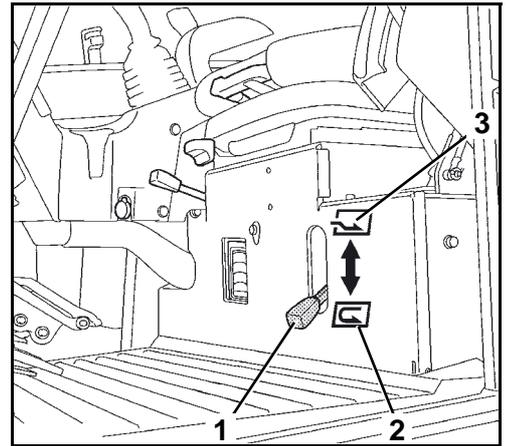


*In dusty surroundings, the fresh air supply should be switched on in order to increase the air pressure inside the cab. This contributes to the fact that no dust penetrates into the cab.*



*Lasting circulating air mode leads to overtiring of the operator! Circulating air mode for a longer period of time can lead to lack of oxygen and overheating inside the cab. No cool fresh air flows in from the outside. The operator therefore overtires quickly.*

With operation-warm engine, the heater air flows out of the air nozzles (1).



### Operating the wiper/washer system (cab version)

All cab models are equipped with a wiper/washer system.



#### **Risk of personal injury!**

When you turn the wiper on while the windscreen is opened, it slides out of the mounting on the cabin frame and can cause impact inside the cab. There is a risk of injury when the wiper thereby hits the operator's face.

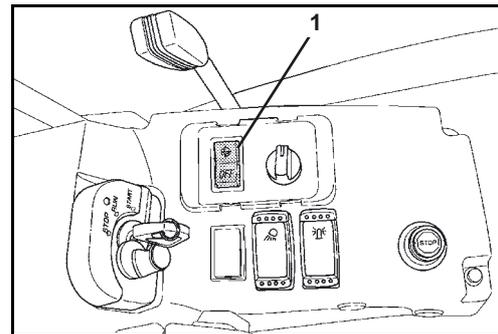
- Do not turn on the wiper switch while the windscreen is open.

### Switching on the windscreen wiper

- The starter switch is in the RUN position.
- Press the switch (1) to the WIPER/WASHER position.

The wiper operates as long as the switch remains in this position.

- To switch off, press the switch (1) to the OFF position.



In extremely cold weather conditions, make sure the wiper rubber does not stick to the window. This can damage the wiper rubber or the wiper motor.



Only switch on the wiper when the window glass is wet. If necessary, switch on the washer system first.

### To turn on the washer system

The washer system can be operated irrespective of whether the wiper is on or off.

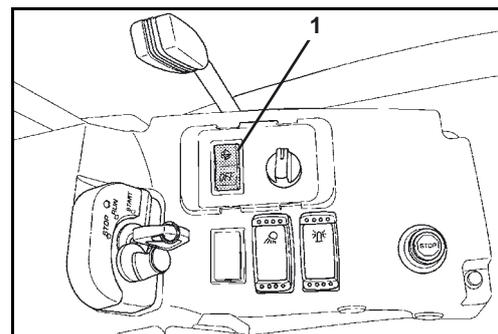
If the wiper is on:

- Press the switch (1) to the WIPER/WASHER position again and hold it down.

If the wiper is off:

- Press the switch (1) to the OFF position and hold it down.

The washer system runs for as long as the switch is held down.



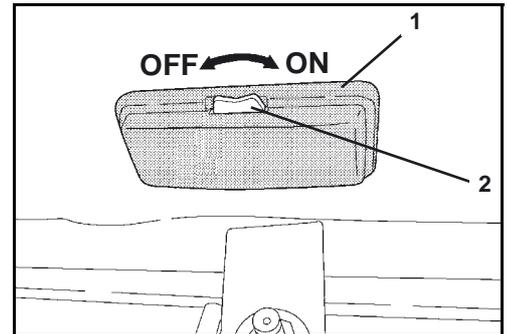
Do not operate the washer system if its reservoir is empty as running dry could damage the pump.

### Operating the interior light (cab version)

- The starter switch is in the RUN position.
- Press the switch (2) to the ON position.

The interior light (1) is illuminated as long as the switch remains in this position.

- To switch off, press the switch (2) to the OFF position.

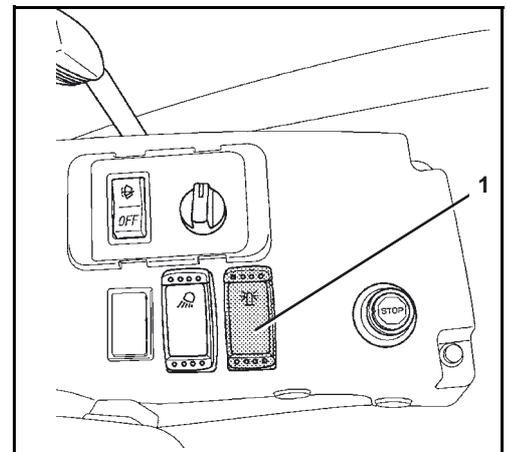


### Operating the rotary beacon (accessories)

- The starter switch is in the RUN position.
- Press the rotary beacon switch (1) to the ON position.

The rotary beacon operates as long as the switch remains in this position.

- To switch off the rotary beacon, press the switch to the OFF position.

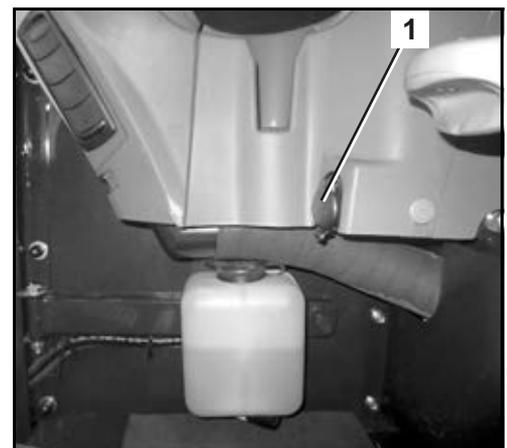


### Operating the 12 V plug

- Open the cover cap (1) and put the load into the 12 V plug.



*The rated current of the connected load must not exceed 10 A.*

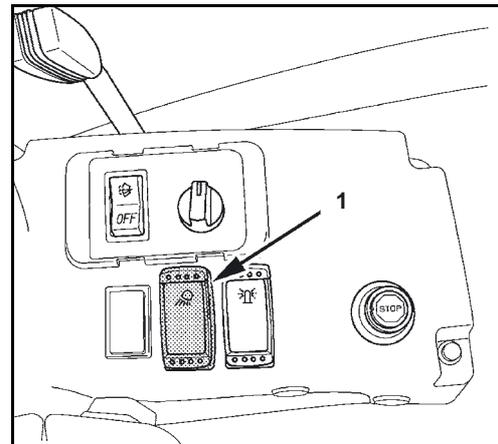


### Operating the working lights

- The starter switch is in the RUN position.
- Press the working light button (1) to the ON position. The working lights on the cab are turned on.
- To switch off the working lights on the cab, press the button to the OFF position.



*During work on public roads other road users must not be blinded.*



### Operating the battery cut-off switch

In order for the excavator to be operated, the battery cut-off switch (1) must be in the ON position.

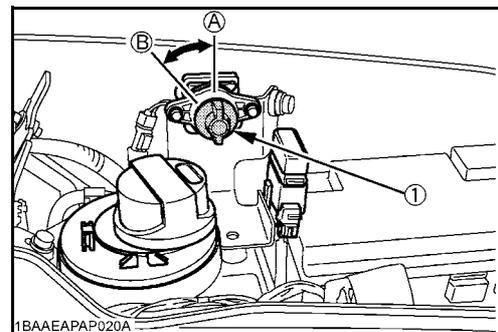
A → ON  
B → OFF



*If the battery cut-off switch is in the OFF position, most of the electrically powered functions will be turned off (e.g. horn, working lights, etc.).*



*The user settings for the display and control unit are saved, and the battery discharges itself only minimally.*



### Cold weather operation

Operating the excavator at an ambient temperature below 5 °C is regarded as cold weather operation.

#### Necessary preparations prior to the winter season

- If necessary, replace the engine oil and hydraulic oil with those of the viscosities specified for winter.
- Only use regular diesel fuel with winter additives. Do not mix petrol and diesel fuel.
- Check the battery's state of charge. In case of extremely low temperatures, it may be necessary to remove the battery after work and store it in a heated room.
- Check the antifreeze strength in the cooling system (page 62). If necessary, add antifreeze until the protection ranges from -25 °C to -40 °C.
- Apply talcum powder or silicone oil to all rubber seals at the windows, the cab door and the side window guide rails.
- Lubricate all locks, except the starter switch, with graphite lubricant.
- Grease the cab door hinges.
- Fill the washer system with an antifreeze window cleaner (page 96).

#### Operation during the winter season

- The excavator must be cleaned after work is finished (page 101); Special attention must be paid to the crawlers, the front attachments and the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinders. If the excavator is cleaned with a water jet, it must then be parked in a dry, frost-free and well-ventilated enclosed space.
- If necessary, park the excavator on boards or mats in order to prevent freezing to the ground.
- Before starting, check if the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinders are free of ice to avoid damage. Also check if the crawlers are frozen to the ground. If so, do not take the excavator into operation.



*Be careful when getting on and off, the crawler could be slippery.*

- Start the engine (page 70) and let it run at idle speed until the engine has adapted to the outside temperature. Before you start working with the front attachments, warm up the excavator until the operating temperature is reached.

### Jump-starting the excavator



Only a vehicle or starting device with a 12 V power supply may be used. A voltage > 12 Volts leads to serious damage to the excavator electronic system.



When servicing a battery, always wear suitable protective gloves and eye protection.



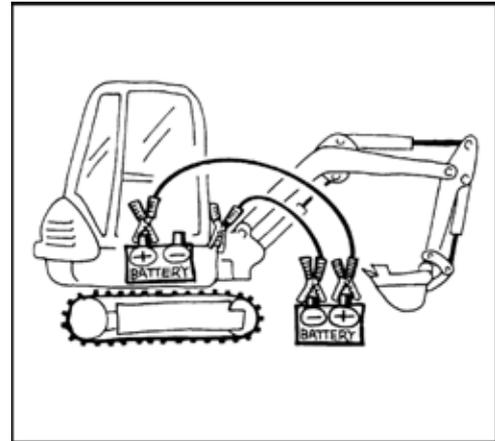
The operator must remain seated on the operator's place, the battery jumper cables must be connected by a second person.

- Make the battery accessible, and remove the positive terminal cover.
- Position the other vehicle or starting machine beside the excavator.



Only use cables with an appropriate cross section as jumper cables.

- Connect the positive terminal of the excavator battery with the positive terminal of the helping vehicle (see figure).
- Connect the negative terminal of the helping vehicle to the frame of the excavator. Do not use the negative terminal of the excavator battery. The connecting point on the frame must be blank and clean.



- Start the helping vehicle and let it run at a higher idle speed.
- Start the engine (page 70) and let it run at idle speed. Check if the charge lamp turns off after starting.
- Disconnect the jumper cable at the frame of the excavator first, and then at the negative terminal of the helping vehicle.
- Disconnect the second jumper cable from the positive terminal of the excavator battery first, and then from the positive terminal of the helping vehicle.
- Place the positive terminal cover onto the excavator battery.
- If the jumper cables will be required for the next start of the excavator, check the battery and the alternator's charging circuit, contact skilled personnel, if necessary.

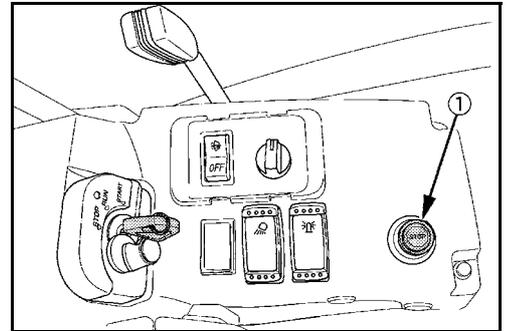
## Operating in emergency situations

In case of emergency, you can switch off the engine and lower the boom manually.

### Engine stop knob

If the engine cannot be stopped with the key, it can be stopped manually.

- To stop the engine, pull the knob (1) until the engine stops.
- After the engine has stopped, push in the knob.



*The excavator may only be taken back into operation after the malfunction has been eliminated.*

### Manual lowering of the front attachments

The boom and arm can be lowered in case of an engine failure or if malfunctions occur in the hydraulic system.

- The starter switch is in the RUN position.
- If necessary, lower the boom and the arm with the control levers as described in the "Operating the controls during excavation work" section (page 80).



*Make sure nobody is standing in the lowering area before starting the emergency lowering procedure.*



*The lowering function is available only for a short time, as it is controlled by the accumulator in the hydraulic system. The cylinders extend or retract by force of gravity.*

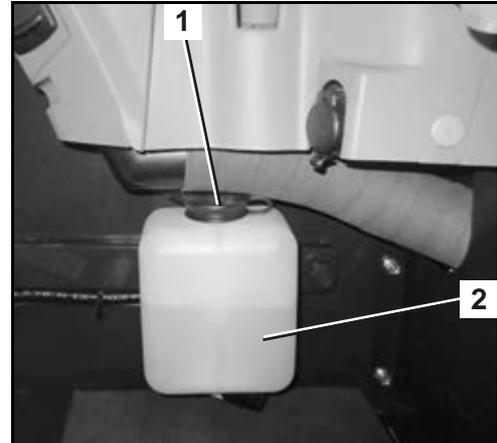
### Maintenance

#### Filling up the washer system

- Open the cap (1) of the washer system reservoir (2) and add water or a cleaning agent.



*In winter, use a cleaning agent with antifreeze.*



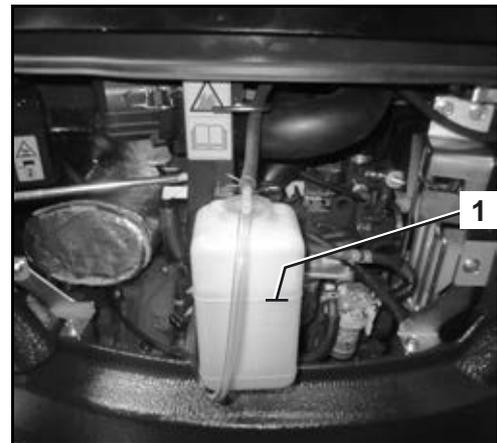
#### Refilling the coolant

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Check the antifreeze content with an antifreeze tester that is qualified for -25 °C.



*The antifreeze portion of the coolant should not exceed 50 %.*

- Open the coolant expansion reservoir cap when the engine is cool and fill pre-mixed coolant up to the FULL mark (1).
- Close the expansion tank cover.

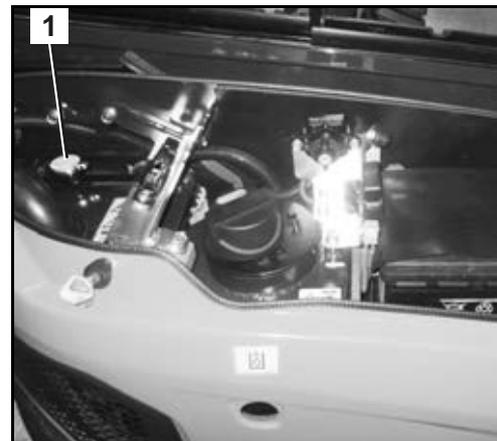


If the coolant expansion reservoir was completely empty, check the coolant level in the radiator.



*Do not open the radiator cap while the engine is still hot, risk of scalding.*

- Open the side cover (page 121).
- Remove the radiator cap (1) by turning it anticlockwise.
- The coolant level should be at the lower mark of the filler plug; if not, add coolant.
- Close the radiator cap.
- Close the side cover.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



## Refuelling the excavator



When refuelling the excavator, smoking, an open flame, or other sources of ignition are not allowed. The danger zone has to be clearly marked with signs. A fire extinguisher must be kept at hand in the danger zone.



Spilled fuel must be bound immediately with an oil binding agent. The contaminated oil binding agent must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable environmental regulations.



If no pumping station is available, the diesel fuel may only be stored in approved canisters.

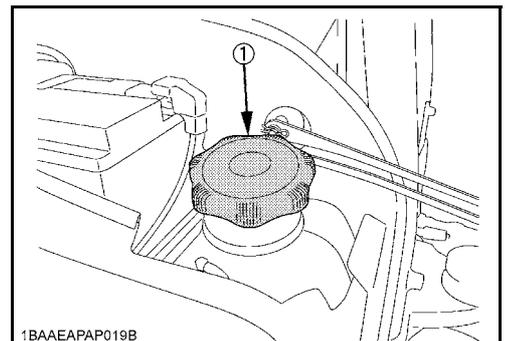


Refuel the excavator in time so that the fuel tank is not running empty. Air in the fuel system can damage the fuel injection pump.



To prevent the formation of condensate water in the fuel tank when the excavator is stopped for long periods, fill diesel fuel up to the lower edge of the filler neck.

- Stop the engine.
- Open the side cover (page 121).
- Remove the filler cap (1) by turning it anticlockwise.
- Fill diesel fuel up to the base of the filler neck.
- Screw on the filler cap and close the side cover.

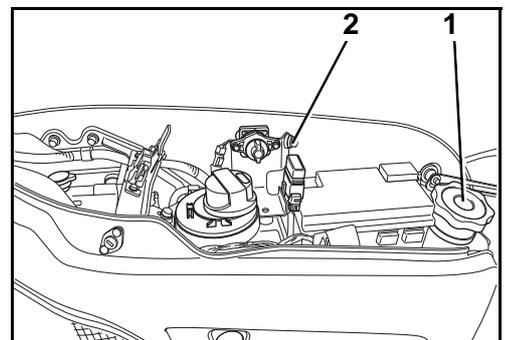


## Fill level monitor when refuelling

The momentary fill level during refuelling can be determined by means of an acoustic signal. For this, the starter switch must be in the STOP position.

The switch (2) for the fill level monitor is located to the left of the tank filler neck (1).

- Ensure that the starter switch is switched to the STOP position.
- Press switch (2) to activate fill level monitoring.



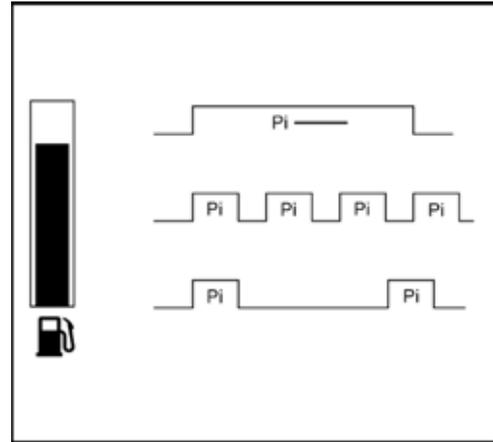
The following signals are output:

Interrupted signal	→ Tank is empty
Periodic signal	→ Tank is being filled
Continuous signal	→ Tank is full



*The signal breaks off completely if the flow rate is too low. As soon as there is enough fuel in the tank, the signal restarts.*

Press switch (2) after refuelling to deactivate fill level monitoring.



### Bleeding the fuel system



*If the excavator fuel tank was run empty or the water separator was cleaned, the fuel system must be bled.*

- Ensure that there is sufficient diesel fuel in the fuel tank. Otherwise, refuel the excavator.
- To bleed the fuel system, move the starter switch to the RUN position. The electrical fuel pump will bleed the fuel system automatically within approx. 60 s.
- If the bleeding was insufficient, the engine will stop again. In this case repeat the procedure.

### Replacing the fuses



*Defective fuses may only be replaced with fuses of the same type and same rating.*



*The bypassing of fuses, for example by a wire, is not allowed.*



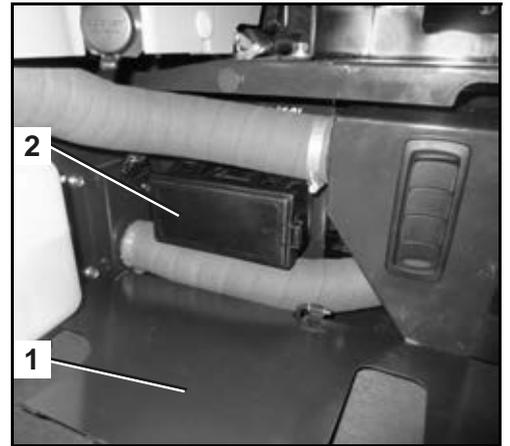
*If the malfunction can not be remedied by replacing the fuse, or if the fuse blows again when starting, contact skilled personnel.*



*The main fuses (page 100) of the excavator are situated next to the battery.*

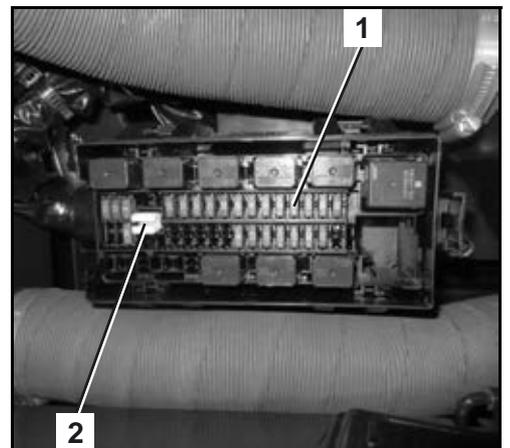
## Operation

- Unlock and fold down the cover plate (1).
- Remove the fuse box cover (2).



The fuses (1) are arranged in two rows in the fuse box.

Next to this, there is another fuse puller (2).

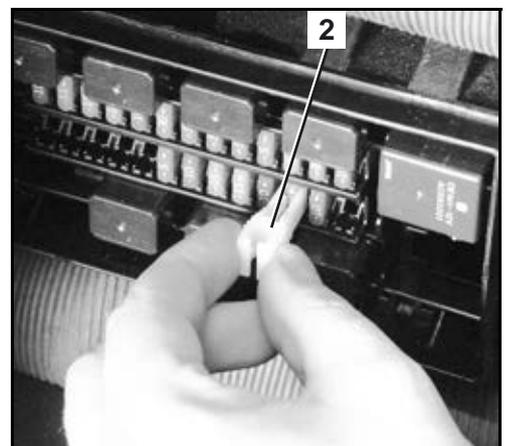


- Remove the defective fuse using the fuse puller (2) and replace it.

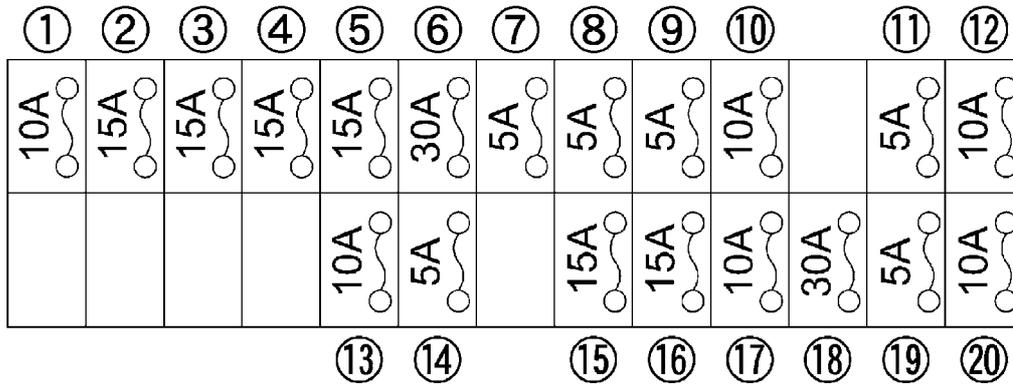


*Observe the following fuse box layout!*

- Check the component function after replacing the fuse. If the fault still exists, contact your KUBOTA specialist dealer.
- After finishing the work, install the cover on the fuse box and close the cover plate.



### Fuse layout of the fuse box



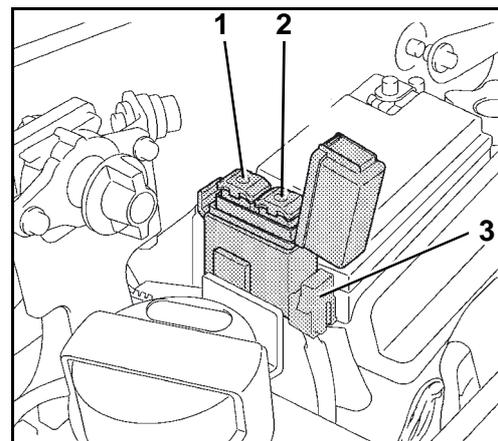
1	Fan motor	10 A	11	Control lever lock	5 A
2	Electrical connection	15 A	12	Alternator	10 A
3	Wiper/washer system	15 A	13	Control unit (+B)	10 A
4	Radio (AC)	15 A	14	Interior lighting	5 A
5	12-V socket	15 A	15	Rotary beacon	15 A
6	Starter	30 A	16	Working lights	15 A
7	Starter (signal)	5 A	17	Horn	10 A
8	Fuel pump	5 A	18	Engine cut-off switch	30 A
9	Relay supply circuit	5 A	19	Horn switch	5 A
10	Control unit (AC)	10 A	20	Display and control unit (+B)	10 A

### Main fuses

- Take out defective main fuse and replace.

Fuse layout:

- 1 → Main fuse (50 A)
- 2 → Main fuse (60 A)
- 3 → Fuse (10 A)



### Cleaning the excavator



*Before cleaning, shut down the engine and secure it against starting.*



*If a steam cleaner is used for cleaning the excavator, do not direct the steam jet at electric components.*



*Do not direct a water jet into the intake opening of the air filter.*



*Do not clean the excavator with inflammable liquids.*



*The excavator may only be washed at suitable places (using oil and grease separators).*

The excavator can be cleaned with water and a commercial cleaning agent. Make sure no water gets into the electrical system.

Use a plastic cleaner for plastic parts.

### Replacing the bucket



*When replacing the bucket, make sure to wear an eye protection, a helmet and protective gloves.*



*During attaching and detaching, chippings and burrs may occur at the bolts or bushings. These may cause severe injuries.*



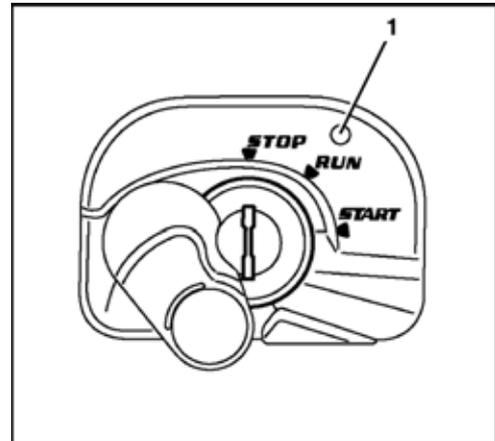
*Never use your fingers for the alignment of the components (linkage, bucket, arm). The components may sever your fingers by uncontrolled movements.*

### Anti-theft system

The excavator is equipped with an anti-theft system that restricts the engine to be started using a registered key only. If a registered key gets lost or stolen, you can invalidate it. This will prevent the engine from being started with this key, thus protecting the vehicle against theft. The anti-theft system makes it difficult to steal the machine. However, it can not fully prevent theft.

If the starter switch is set to STOP, the indicator light (1) is illuminated, indicating the activation of the anti-theft system.

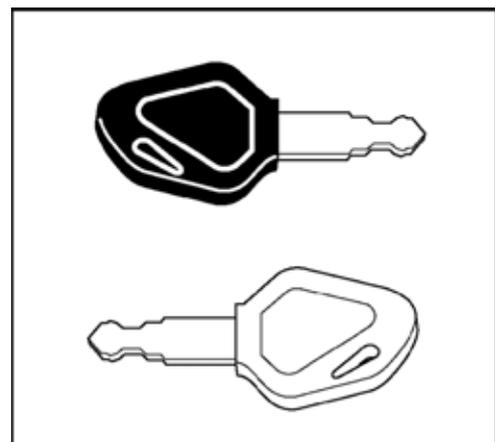
Make sure that the indicator light is illuminated when leaving the machine.



The vehicle comes with two different types of keys:

#### Black (individual) key

- This key is used to start the engine.
- The engine can be started by inserting the key and turning it to the START position.
- To be able to start the engine with a black key, it must be registered using the red key.



*The engine can be started only with a key that was registered for the particular vehicle. The scope of delivery includes two black keys, among them a spare key. The two black keys have already been registered. Up to four keys can be registered.*

### Red key (for registering)

- If one of the black keys is lost, another black key can be registered using the red key (page 104).
- The engine can not be started with the red key.

### The key system

- If a registered key is lost, the second and new black key must be re-registered. This procedure locks the lost or stolen black key, which can no longer be used to start the engine.
- If the red key is lost, the black keys can no longer be re-registered. Be sure to keep the red key in a secure location (such as a safe in the office). Never leave the key inside the machine. If it should get lost nevertheless, please contact your authorised dealer immediately.
- If six times attempts are made within one minute to turn the starter switch to the START position with a wrong or unregistered key, an acoustic signal will sound for 30 seconds. The signal will continue to sound even if the starter switch is turned to the STOP position again or the key is removed within this time period. When a key registered for this machine is inserted into the starter switch, the acoustic signal will be turned off.
- Do not use several of these keys in a bunch. This could lead to electrical interfering frequencies which might prevent the motor from starting.
- Use only the special KUBOTA key ring. Other key rings can lead to signal failures between the key and starter switch, and the engine can possibly not start or a key registration cannot be performed.
- After receiving the set of keys, separate them from each other. Always make sure the keys are not part of a bunch. If one of the black keys, for example, is inserted into the starter switch, the red key might be detected by the electronic system. This might lead to a failure of the electronic system.
- If machine malfunctions occur, please contact your KUBOTA dealer immediately in order to have the malfunction localised and remedied.

### Registering a black key for the machine



Register a black key only under the following conditions:

Make sure that there are no persons within the excavator's working area. It is essential to warn persons in the vicinity of the excavator by briefly honking the horn.

Make sure that all operational controls are in the neutral position.

Starting the excavator is only allowed when the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.

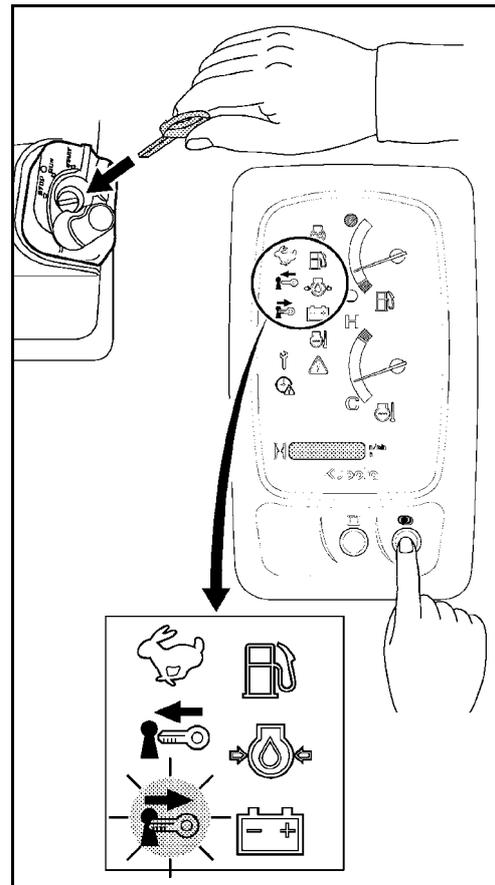
Do not allow the engine to run indoors, unless the room is equipped with an exhaust gas extraction system or otherwise well ventilated. The exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a colourless, odourless, and lethal gas.

1. Insert red key into the starter switch.



Do not turn the key at this point. If the key is in the RUN position, turn it back to the STOP position.

2. Press the display selector switch.
3. The indicator Pull out key blinks.

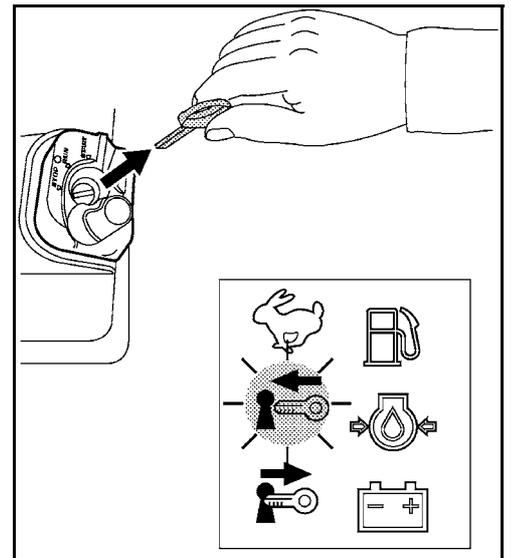


## Operation

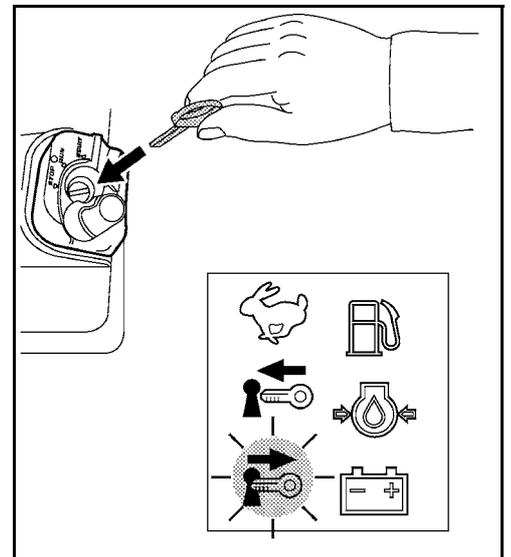
4. Pull out the red key.
5. The indicator Insert key blinks.
6. Insert black key into the starter switch.



*Do not turn the key at this point. If the key is in the RUN position, turn it back to the STOP position.*



7. After a short moment, the indicator Pull out key blinks. This points out the fact that the black key has been registered for this vehicle.



8. Turn key into position RUN to complete the registration process.
9. One after the other, insert all registered black keys into the starter switch and check whether the engine can be started using these keys.



*If a registered black key is lost, the other black keys must be re-registered. This procedure locks the lost or stolen black key, which can no longer be used to start the engine.*

### Troubleshooting

The troubleshooting section includes malfunctions and incorrect operations which according to the maintenance chart, must either be remedied by the operator or by skilled personnel. Any other malfunctions may only be eliminated by trained personnel. The troubleshooting must be performed with the aid of the troubleshooting table. In order to locate a malfunction, first look in the MALFUNCTION column for the corresponding excavator malfunction. In the POSSIBLE CAUSE column you will find the possible causes for the malfunction. The REPAIR column indicates the required remedial measure. If the fault cannot be remedied by the measure indicated in the REPAIR column, please consult your KUBOTA dealer.

### Safety rules for troubleshooting

Adhere to the general safety rules (page 14) and the safety rules for operation (page 55).

The operator is not allowed to open the electrical and hydraulic system. These services are reserved for trained personnel.

During troubleshooting, the safety on and around the excavator must always be ensured.

If troubleshooting of the excavator calls for the bucket being raised, the operator may not stand in the area of the front attachments unless the front attachments are secured against inadvertent lowering by suitable measures.

### Troubleshooting: Before operation

MALFUNCTION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REPAIR
No function available when the starter switch is turned to the RUN position.	Main fuse at battery defective	Replace the main fuse (page 100).
Indicator lights do not come on as expected when the starter switch is turned to the RUN position.	Defective fuse	Replace the fuses (page 98).
Starter does not turn when the starter switch is turned to the START position.	Battery depleted	Charge the battery (page 124). Jump-starting the excavator (page 94).
	Engine stop knob pulled	Push the engine stop knob (page 26).
	Control lever lock not raised	Raise the control lever lock.
Engine does not start when the starter switch is turned to the START position, but starter turns.	Air in the fuel system	Check the fuel system for leaks and bleed it (page 133).
	Water in the fuel system	Check the water separator for water content, drain water if necessary (page 63).
	Fuel is too viscous	Check fuel tank and fuel filter; remove contamination and water; replace fuel filter if necessary.
Engine runs sluggishly during winter time.	Oil viscosity is too high	Warm up the radiator, e.g. pour over some hot water.

**Troubleshooting: Operation**

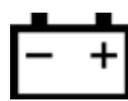
MALFUNCTION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REPAIR
Insufficient engine power	Air filter restricted	Check, clean and replace the air filter (page 131).
	Fuel filter restricted or water in fuel system	Check the water separator for water content. Drain it (page 63) and renew the fuel filter (page 137), if necessary.
No hydraulic function of the drive unit, the swing mechanism and the front attachments.	Control lever lock is raised.	Lower the control lever lock.
Power of hydraulic functions is too low or disruptive.	Hydraulic oil level too low	Check the hydraulic oil level, add hydraulic oil (page 63).
	Suction filter restricted	Change the suction filter in the hydraulic oil tank (page 140).
Travel speed button does not work.	Fuse in fuse box defective	Replace the fuses (page 98).
Heater fan, wiper/washer system, interior light, horn, working light not operating.	Fuse in fuse box defective	Replace the fuses (page 98).
Coolant temperature is too high.	Coolant is mixed with rust from the cylinder head or crankshaft housing.	Change coolant and add corrosion inhibitor.
	V-belt is damaged or very loose	Replace and/or tension it (page 134).
	Continuous operation under full load.	Operate the machine only with reduced loads until the temperature is normal again.
	Coolant level too low	Refill coolant (page 96).
	Leaky cooling system components	Check the cooling system for leaks, see the "Changing the Coolant" section (page 143).
	Dirty radiator and/or condenser	Clean the radiator and condenser (page 62).
	Radiator cap (venting) is defective	Replace it; consult your KUBOTA dealer if necessary.
	Engine oil level is too low	Check the engine oil level, add engine oil if necessary (page 136).
	Fuel quality is low	Use fuel according to EN 590 or ASTM D975.
Exhaust gas colour very black.	Fuel quality is low	Use fuel according to EN 590 or ASTM D975.
	Engine oil level is too high	Check engine oil level, drain engine oil down to specified level if necessary.
	Air filter restricted	Check, clean and replace the air filter (page 131).
The engine stops suddenly.	Fuel shortage	Check the fuel level; refuel and bleed if necessary.
Deviation in driving direction of excavator.	Crawler tension adjusted incorrectly	Check and adjust the crawler tension, if necessary (page 127).
	Blocked by stones	Remove the stones.

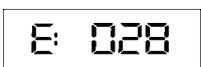
### Troubleshooting: Display indications



If the machine develops a fault, one of the following messages will appear on the display. In the event of problems please inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.

No.	Display	Indicator	Problem/Error	Preliminary Measure	Solution
1.	CAN system Error 		The Controller Area Network (CAN) has developed a fault. Measured values may be incorrect and switches may not function.	The machine can be started and driven. Do not perform any work with the machine.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
2.	Feed fuel 		This message appears when the fuel level is low and prompts the operator to refuel.	-	Refuel the excavator.
3.	Periodic check soon (notice) 		This message means that the regular service is due shortly.	Operate the machine as usual.	Ask your KUBOTA dealer about the relevant parts. Run the maintenance procedure.
4.	Period check passed (warning) 		This message means that the regular service is due.	The machine can be operated but service must be carried out urgently.	Ask your KUBOTA dealer about the relevant parts. Run the maintenance procedure.
5.	Water temperature raising 		The temperature of the coolant is higher than normal.	Operate the machine only with reduced loads until the temperature is normal again.	-
6.	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Wrong key, unable to start 		The machine cannot be started because the wrong key has been inserted.	Use the correct key.	-
8.	RED registration key, unable to start 		Try starting the engine with the red key (for registration).	Use the correct key.	-
9.	Clock setting request 		Power was interrupted and the clock now has to be set again.	To adjust the clock, press the display selector switch.	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Raise the control lever lock 		This message indicates a step in a procedure.	Raise the control lever lock; the indicator goes out.	-

No.	Display	Indicator	Problem/Error	Preliminary Measure	Solution
12.	Pull out Key 		The key must be pulled out.	Pull out Key.	-
13.	Lower the control lever lock 	 (yellow)	This message indicates a step in a procedure.	Lower the control lever lock; the indicator goes out.	-
14.	Oil pressure too low 	 (red) + 	The engine oil pressure is too low.	Stop the engine immediately. The engine may have developed a fault.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
15.	Overheat 		The machine is overheated and must cool off by idling.	Allow the machine to cool off by idling. Do not switch the engine off as the coolant could then boil over.	Clean the radiator and check the coolant, top up if necessary. Check the hydraulic system for leaks; if necessary, inform your KUBOTA dealer.
16.	Charging Sys Err 	 (red) + 	The charging system has developed a fault.	Check the V-belt. When the V-belt is OK, let the engine run until indicator goes out.	If the indicator does not go out, inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
17.	Fuel sensor error 	 (red)	The fuel sensor has developed a fault; the fuel gauge does not appear in the display.	Press the display selector switch to return to the default display.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
18.	Water temperature sensor system error 	 (red)	The coolant temperature sensor has developed a fault; the coolant temperature gauge does not appear in the display.	Press the display selector switch to return to the default display. The functions of the machine are stable but overheating cannot be excluded.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
19.	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Lever lock system error 	 (red)	The electrical system in the control lever lock has developed a fault.	The engine can be started but the machine cannot be set in motion.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.

No.	Display	Indicator	Problem/Error	Preliminary Measure	Solution
21.	Travel speed system error 	 (red)	The electrical system in the travel speed has developed a fault.	The machine can only be set in motion at low speed.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
22.	-	-	-	-	-
23.	-	-	-	-	-
24.	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Overvoltage 	 (red)	This is a warning that a higher voltage (from a 24-V battery, for example) is being applied to the electric circuit, or that there is a problem with the alternator.	Switch the engine off immediately and check the battery and the alternator. Restart the engine.	If the indicator lights up again after re-starting, inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
26.	-	-	-	-	-
27.	System error 5-V external 	 (red)	The 5-V sensor supply line has developed a system fault. The main functions are not available.	The machine can be started and driven. Do not perform any work with the machine.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
28.	System error 12-V external 	 (red)	The 12-V sensor supply line has developed a system fault. The main functions are not available.	The machine can be started and driven. Do not perform any work with the machine.	Inform your KUBOTA dealer immediately.
29.	Start the engine 	 (yellow)	This message indicates a step in a procedure.	Start the engine; the indicator goes out.	-

## Maintenance

The Maintenance section includes all care and maintenance tasks to be performed on the excavator.

A careful maintenance of the excavator will guarantee functional safety and longer service life.

Neglect of the servicing will void the warranty and any liability by KUBOTA.

Only use spare parts that are recommended by the manufacturer. Non-approved spare parts of inferior quality or wrong classification result in an increased risk of accidents. Operators using non-approved spare parts are fully responsible for any damage arising thereof.

### Safety rules for maintenance

- Persons who work with or on the excavator must be provided by the owner with, and where applicable use suitable personal protective equipment (PPE), for example suitable working clothes, safety shoes, safety helmets, eye protection, ear protection and air-filter masks. The owner/employer bears the main responsibility for the PPE, which is specified by the safety rules for particular types of activity.
- Maintenance, cleaning and care activities may only be carried out if the excavator is fully shut down. the excavator must be secured against starting by removal of the key. The bucket must always be lowered to the ground for servicing.
- The bucket must always be lowered to the ground for servicing.
- When defects are detected during servicing or maintenance, the excavator may only be operated after the defects are remedied. Repairs may only be carried out by trained personnel.
- When carrying out maintenance and care activities, always make sure that the excavator is secured and stable.
- When working on the fuel system, smoking, open flames and the operation of other ignition sources are not allowed. The danger zone has to be clearly marked with signs. A fire extinguisher must be kept at hand in the danger zone.
- All waste materials must be discarded in accordance with environmental protection regulations.
- Use the maintenance and care materials listed in the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118).
- When working on the electrical system, disconnect it from the voltage source before starting the work. The work may only be carried out by technicians with electrical training.
- Always use a ladder or a scaffold if the work cannot be reached by the operator.
- The controls may only be used while the operator is sitting on the operator's seat.

### Personnel requirements

- The operator may only carry out cleaning and care activities.
- The servicing may only be performed by trained personnel.

### Repair work on the machine

Repairs on the machine may only be carried out by trained personnel.

If repairs are carried out on load supporting parts, for example welding on frame parts, the work has to be checked by a qualified person.

After repairs, the machine should be operated only if it is functioning properly. For this check particular attention must be paid to the repaired parts and the safety devices.

### Maintenance intervals

#### Maintenance interval display

Already 10 hours before a certain maintenance interval is due, the respective maintenance interval is indicated in the display.

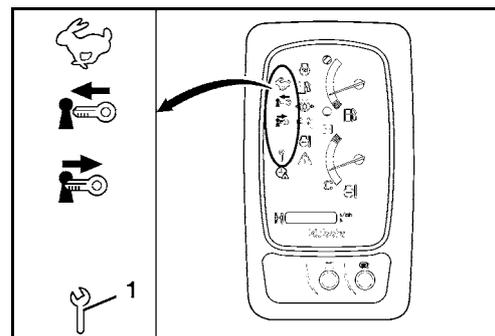
No.	Maintenance point	Elapsed hours of operation							Interval
		50	100	250	500	600	750	1000	
1	Engine oil change				○			○	500 h
2	Hydraulic oil change							○	1000 h
3	Replace the air filter elements							○	1000 h
4	Replace the drive unit oil	●			○			○	500 h
5	Engine oil filter change				○			○	500 h
6	Replace the return filter				○			○	500 h
7	Suction filter change							○	1000 h

The servicing identified with ● must be carried out once the specified hours of operation after initial operation have been reached.

In addition to the indicator in the display, the maintenance indicator will light up (1).



*The maintenance indicator automatically goes out after approx. 10 seconds and lights up again when the next maintenance interval has been reached. The maintenance interval indicator can only be reset by hand.*



If the maintenance interval indicator has to be replaced because of a defect, the meter is set back to "0". Ask your KUBOTA dealer about this.



### Operator maintenance chart

Check item	Tasks	Hours of operation indicator										Maintenance intervals	Page
		50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500		
Walk-around inspection	Checking											daily	60
Dust valve	Cleaning											daily	61
Engine oil level	Checking											daily	61
Coolant level	Checking											daily	61
Coolant radiator and oil cooler	Checking											daily	62
V-belt	Checking											daily	62
Exhaust system leakage	Checking											daily	62
Hydraulic oil level	Checking											daily	63
Water separator	Checking											daily	63
Bucket bolt and bucket linkage bolt	Grease											daily	64
Lubricate the front-end attachments	Swing bracket											daily	64
	Other greasing points											daily	65
Fuel level	Checking											daily	66
Fluid level of the wiper/washer system (cab version)	Checking											daily	66
Electrical equipment	Checking											daily	66
Fuel tank	Drain	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	123
Battery	Checking	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	124
Swivel gear	Grease	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	126
Crawler tension	Checking	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	127
	Setting	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	128
Water separator	Cleaning	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	128
Swivel bearing	Grease				○				○			200 h	130
Interior air filter 1.)	Checking				○				○			200 h	130
	Cleaning				○				○			200 h	130
Air filter 1.)	Checking				○				○			200 h	131
	Cleaning				○				○			200 h	131
Coolant hoses and hose clamps	Checking				○				○			200 h	132
Fuel lines and air intake hoses	Checking				○				○			200 h	133
Air filter 1.)	Change											1000 h	131

1.) If there is a lot of dust, the air filters and the fresh air filters must be cleaned and/or replaced more often.

Check item	Tasks	Hours of operation indicator										Maintenance intervals	Page
		550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000		
Walk-around inspection	Checking											daily	60
Dust valve	Cleaning											daily	61
Engine oil level	Checking											daily	61
Coolant level	Checking											daily	61
Coolant radiator and oil cooler	Checking											daily	62
V-belt	Checking											daily	62
Exhaust system leakage	Checking											daily	62
Hydraulic oil level	Checking											daily	63
Water separator	Checking											daily	63
Bucket bolt and bucket linkage bolt	Grease											daily	64
Lubri- cate the front- end at- tach- ments	Swing bracket	Grease										daily	64
	Other greasing points	Grease										daily	65
Fuel level	Checking											daily	66
Fluid level of the wiper/washer system (cab version)	Checking											daily	66
Electrical equipment	Checking											daily	66
Fuel tank	Drain	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	123
Battery	Checking	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	124
Swivel gear	Grease	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	126
Crawler tension	Checking	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	127
	Setting	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	128
Water separator	Cleaning	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	50 h	128
Swivel bearing	Grease		○				○				○	200 h	130
Interior air filter	1.) Checking		○				○				○	200 h	130
	Cleaning		○				○				○	200 h	130
Air filter	1.) Checking		○				○				○	200 h	131
	Cleaning		○				○				○	200 h	131
Coolant hoses and hose clamps	Checking		○				○				○	200 h	132
Fuel lines and air intake hoses	Checking		○				○				○	200 h	133
Air filter	1.) Change										○	1000 h	131

1.) If there is a lot of dust, the air filters and the fresh air filters must be cleaned and/or replaced more often.

### Skilled personnel maintenance chart



Carry out for each maintenance of the "Pre-operational services" (page 60).

Servicing	Tasks	Hours of operation indicator *										Maintenance intervals	Page
		50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500		
V-belt	Setting					○					○	250 h	134
Pilot valve linkage	Grease					○					○	250 h	134
Engine oil and oil filter	Change										○	500 h	135
Drive unit oil	3.) Change	●									○	500 h	136
Fuel filter	Change										○	500 h	137
Return filter	2.) Change					●					○	500 h	138
In-line filter	Change											1000 h	141
Hydraulic oil and suction filter	2.) Change											1000 h	140
Interior air filter	1.) Change											1000 h	130
Pilot circuit filter	Change											1000 h	142
Fuel injection - fuel injector pressure	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										1500 h	--
Oil of the idler and track roller	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										2000 h	--
Alternator and starter motor	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										2000 h	--
Fuel injection pump	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										3000 h	--
Safety inspection	4.) Checking											annually	147
Coolant hoses and hose clamps	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 2 years	--
Fuel lines and air intake hoses	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 2 years	--
Coolant	Change											every 2 years	143
Hydraulic hoses	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 6 years	--

\* The servicing identified with ● must be carried out once the specified hours of operation after initial operation have been reached.

- 1.) If there is a lot of dust, the air filters and the fresh air filters must be cleaned and/or replaced more often.
- 2.) When using a breaker over 20 % → every 800 h.  
When using a breaker over 40 % → every 400 h.  
When using a breaker over 60 % → every 300 h.  
When using a breaker over 80 % → every 200 h.
- 3.) Earlier if necessary.
- 4.) At least annually.

Servicing	Tasks	Hours of operation indicator *										Maintenance intervals	Page
		550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000		
V-belt	Setting					○					○	250 h	134
Pilot valve linkage	Grease					○					○	250 h	134
Engine oil and oil filter	Change										○	500 h	135
Drive unit oil 3.)	Change										○	500 h	136
Fuel filter	Change										○	500 h	137
Return filter 2.)	Change										○	500 h	138
In-line filter	Change										○	1000 h	141
Hydraulic oil and suction filter 2.)	Change										○	1000 h	140
Interior air filter 1.)	Change										○	1000 h	130
Pilot circuit filter	Change										○	1000 h	142
Fuel injection - fuel injector pressure	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										1500 h	--
Oil of the idler and track roller	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										2000 h	--
Alternator and starter motor	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										2000 h	--
Fuel injection pump	Checking	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										3000 h	--
Safety inspection 4.)	Checking											annually	147
Coolant hoses and hose clamps	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 2 years	--
Fuel lines and air intake hoses	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 2 years	--
Coolant	Change											every 2 years	143
Hydraulic hoses	Change	Please contact your KUBOTA dealer.										every 6 years	--

\* The servicing identified with ● must be carried out once the specified hours of operation after initial operation have been reached.

- 1.) If there is a lot of dust, the air filters and the fresh air filters must be cleaned and/or replaced more often.
- 2.) When using a breaker over 20 % → every 800 h.  
When using a breaker over 40 % → every 400 h.  
When using a breaker over 60 % → every 300 h.  
When using a breaker over 80 % → every 200 h.
- 3.) Earlier if necessary.
- 4.) At least annually.

### Operating materials

	Recommendation			Filled at the factory		Note
	Ambient temperature conditions	Viscosity	Quality standard	Brand	Type	
Engine oil	In winter and/or at low temperatures	SAE 10W SAE 20W	API CF* API CI-4* API CJ-4*			When diesel fuel with a high sulfur content (between 0.50 % and 1.00 %) is used, the engine oil and engine oil filter must be replaced at shorter intervals.  Never use diesel fuel with a sulfur content exceeding 1.00 %.
	In summer and/or at high ambient temperatures	SAE 30 SAE 40 SAE 50				
	All-weather	15W-40*		Shell	Rimula R4L*	
Coolant			G048* SAE J1034* MB 325.0* ASTM D3306* D4985	ROWE	Hightec Anti-freeze AN (-37 °C)*	Always use distilled water to mix with anti-freeze. Always follow the recommendations of the coolant manufacturer for the mixing ratio. Do not mix with other coolants.
Grease		NLGI-2*	DIN 51825 KP2K-30*	Mobil	Mobilux EP2*	
		NLGI-1		WEICON	Antiseize Standard	Only use during the first 50 working hours (on all greasing points around the swing block).
Hydraulic oil	In winter and/or at low temperatures	ISO 32* ISO 46*		Shell	Tellus S2M46*	
	In summer and/or at high ambient temperatures	ISO 46 ISO 68				
gear oil	In winter and/or at low temperatures	SAE 75 SAE 80	MIL-L-2105C*			
	In summer and/or at high ambient temperatures	SAE 90 SAE 140				
	All-weather	80W-90*		Shell	Spirax MA80W*	

	Recommendation			Filled at the factory		Note
	Ambient temperature conditions	Viscosity	Quality standard	Brand	Type	
Diesel			EN 590 ASTM D975			<p>The fuel filled at the factory is not winter diesel. For preparing the excavator for use in winter, fill the fuel tank with winter diesel and allow the engine to run for a few minutes.</p> <p>Never use diesel fuel with a sulfur content exceeding 1.00 %.</p>
Refrigerant			HFC R134a			

\* This lubricant is filled while manufacturing the engine.

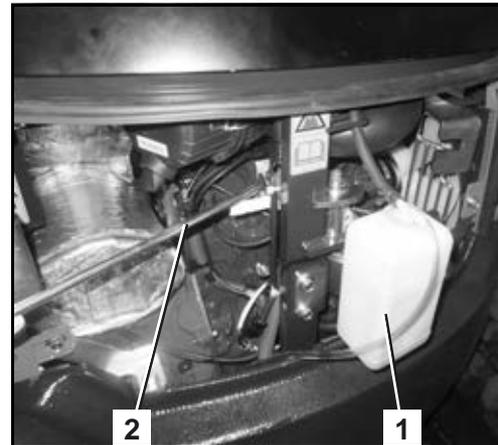
### Make the maintenance points accessible

#### Opening and closing the engine compartment cover

- Insert the key in the lock (1) of the engine compartment cover (3) and turn it clockwise.
- Pull the handle (2) and swing the engine compartment cover completely to the left.

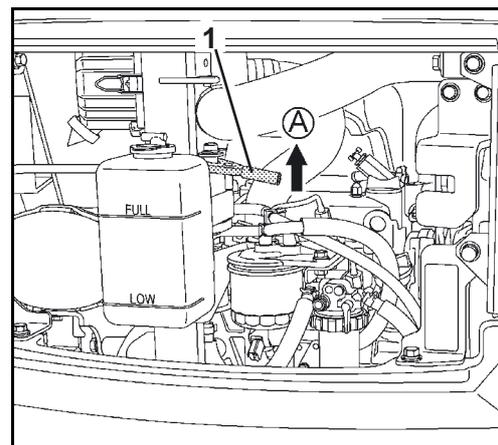


When opening the engine compartment cover, the coolant expansion reservoir (1) is pivoted out of the engine compartment by the driver function of the cover bracket (2).



Ensure that the locking pin (1) is correctly engaged in the recess of the stop plate (2). If the engine cover is unexpectedly slammed shut, for example by another person or by the wind, serious injury could result.

- To close the engine compartment cover, lift (A) the stop plate (1) until the locking pin is released.
- Close the engine compartment cover and press it into the lock.



Upon closing the engine compartment cover, the coolant expansion reservoir pivots back into the engine compartment.

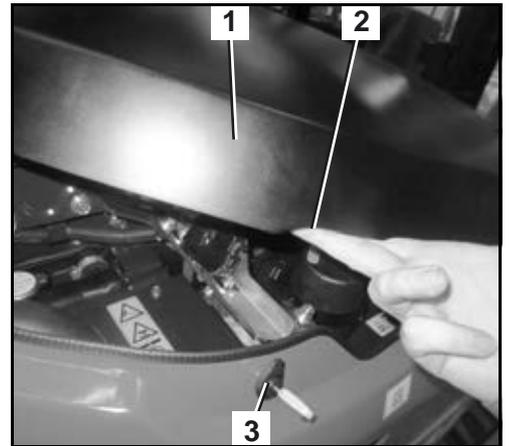
- Turn the key anticlockwise to lock the engine compartment cover.
- Pull out the key.



Make sure that the engine compartment cover is correctly closed.

### Opening/closing the side cover

- Insert the key in the lock (3) of the side cover (1) and turn it clockwise.
- Take hold of the side cover on the recessed grip (2) and pivot it all the way forwards.

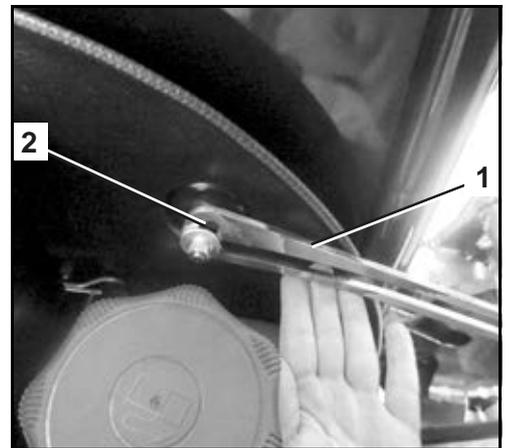


*Make sure that the catch (1) has snapped into place properly. If the engine cover is unexpectedly slammed shut, for example by another person or by the wind, serious injury could result.*

- To close, lift the catch (1) out of the locking mechanism (2) and pivot the side cover to the rear.
- Press the side cover into the lock and remove the key.



*Make sure that the lock has properly engaged.*



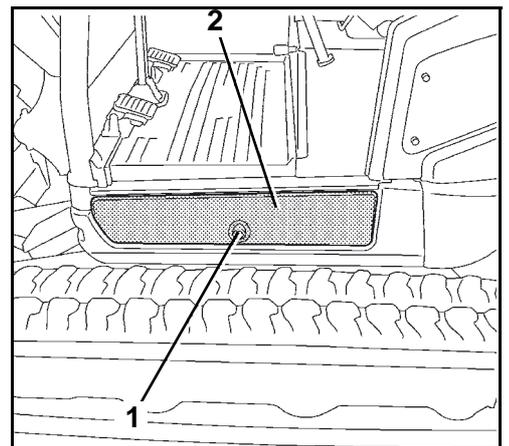
### Opening and closing the left service cover

- Insert the key in the lock (1) of the cover (2) and turn it clockwise.
- To open, raise the cover.



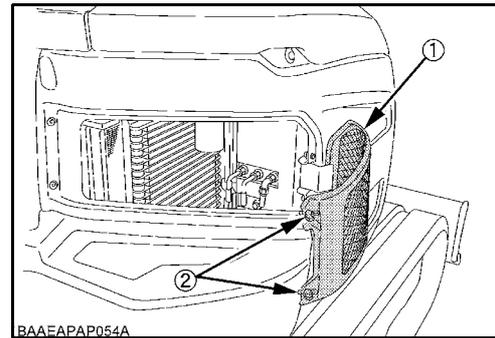
*The cover has no catch! The cover falls off upon release, which can lead to hand injuries during clamping.*

- To lock the cover, lower it again and turn the key anticlockwise.
- Pull out the key.



### Opening and closing the right ventilation grille

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Unscrew the wing screw (2).
- Swivel the ventilation grille (1) to the right.
- To close the ventilation grille, swivel it to the left.
- Tightly screw in the wing screws.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



## Maintenance work for the operator

Adhere to the instructions for regular servicing to keep the excavator in good condition.

### Every 50 hours of operation

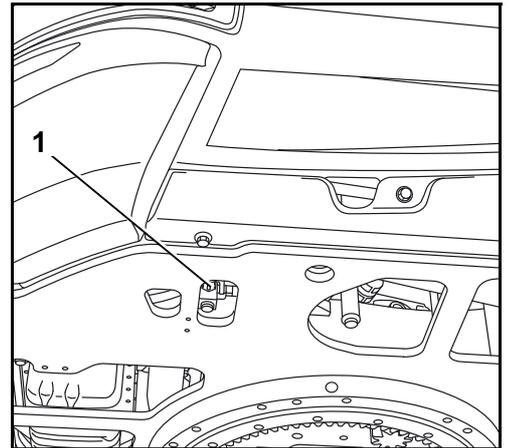
#### Fuel tank - drain

The drain valve (1) for draining the fuel tank is located underneath the swivel frame, at the rear right.

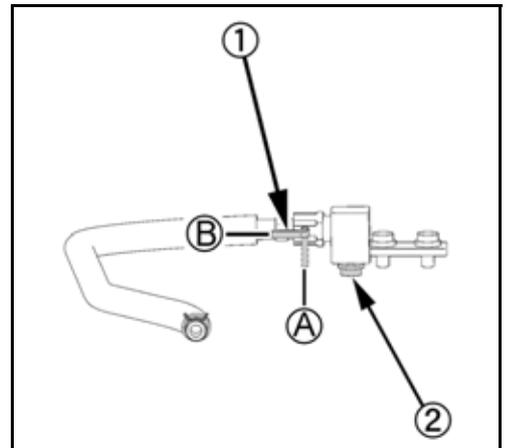


*To perform the following tasks, the dozer must be in the forward direction of travel and the swivel frame turned to the right by 45°.*

- Place a container with a minimum capacity of 50 litres under the fuel drain plug.



- Close drain valve (1) (A).
- Unscrew the plug (2)
- Open drain valve (B) and drain the water.
- Close the drain valve.
- Install the plug using a new seal.



*Dispose of fluid in the container according to the applicable environmental protection regulations.*

### Battery service



The battery can become damaged or may explode if the following instructions are not observed. Regular maintenance can extend the life cycle of the battery considerably.

- Never charge or use the battery when the battery electrolyte level is below the minimum mark.
- Check the battery regularly.

Regular maintenance can extend the life cycle of the battery considerably.

### Battery - check

- Open the side cover (page 121).



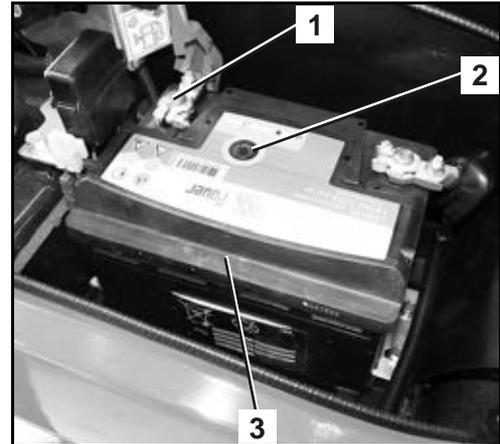
Be careful when cleaning the positive terminal (1) - risk of short circuit! Do not use metal tools.

- The battery charge must be checked on the charge indicator (2) according to the operating instructions of the battery manufacturer.



Do not open maintenance-free batteries!

- Check battery (3) for tight fit, if necessary screw tight.
- Check battery poles for cleanness, if necessary clean and grease with petroleum jelly (previous figure).
- Close the side cover.



### Battery - load



Battery acid is very caustic. Avoid contact with battery acid under all circumstances. If clothing, skin or eyes have come in contact with battery acid, rinse the affected parts immediately with water. If the eyes are affected, immediately seek medical attention! Neutralise spilled battery acid immediately.



When servicing a battery, always wear suitable protective gloves and eye protection.



Charge batteries only in sufficiently ventilated rooms. Smoking, uncovered lights or fire are not allowed in these rooms.



Explosive gas is created when charging batteries. Open flames can cause an explosion.



Remove the fill caps when charging batteries that are virtually empty. Leave the fill caps inside (not empty) batteries that are only charged for maintenance purposes, the fill caps can stay in the batteries.



The battery can only be charged if the starter switch is in the STOP position and the key removed.

- Make the battery accessible.
- Check the electrolyte level in the battery, adding distilled water if required.



*When disconnecting and connecting the battery, always observe the specified order → Risk of short circuit.*

- Remove the negative terminal cover and take off the cable clamp. Put the clamp to the side so that contact with the negative terminal is excluded.
- Remove the positive terminal cover.
- Connect the battery charger to the battery according to the instructions of the charger manufacturer. Choose the normal (gentle) charging method.
- Clean the battery after charging and replenish the electrolyte, if necessary.
- Check the acid density with a hydrometer. The acid density should be between 1.24 and 1.28 kg/l. If the acid density differs considerably among the individual cells of a battery, the battery probably has a defect. Check the affected battery with a battery tester and contact trained personnel.

### Battery - change

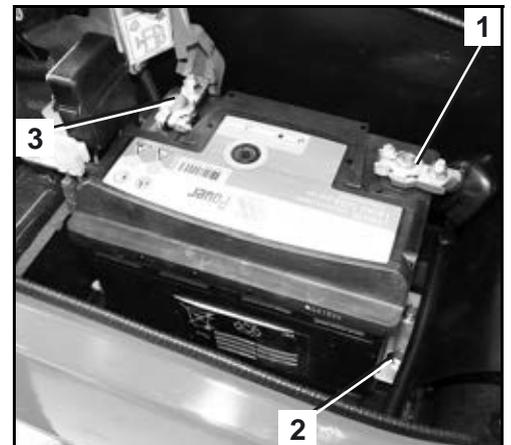


*When disconnecting and connecting the battery, always observe the specified order → Risk of short circuit.*

- Open the side cover (page 121).
- Remove the negative terminal cover and take off the cable clamp (1). Put the clamp to the side so that contact with the negative terminal is excluded.
- Remove the positive terminal cover and take off the cable clamp (4). Put the clamp to the side so that contact with the positive terminal is excluded.
- Remove the battery retainer (3) and lift the battery out of the swivel frame.



*When replacing the battery, always install a battery of the same type with the same power rating and the same dimensions.*



- Before installation, cover the battery terminals and cable clamps with petroleum jelly.
- Install the battery in the swivel frame and fasten it with the battery retainer. Check the battery for tightness → Do not operate the excavator with a loose battery.
- Connect the positive cable clamp to the positive terminal (+) of the battery, install the positive terminal cover.
- Connect the negative terminal (-) of the battery, install the negative terminal cover.

### Swivel gear - grease

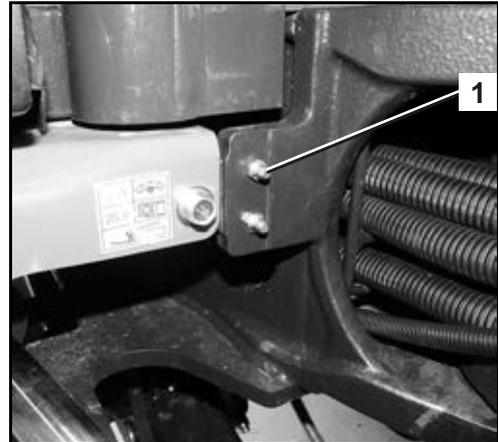
- Fill grease through the grease nipple (1) with a grease gun.



Grease at each 90° position of the swivel gear. Fill a total of approx. 50 g of grease (approx. 20 shots with the grease gun). Refer to the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118).



When moving the swivel frame, make sure no person or material is in the swivel area. Turn the starter switch to the STOP position and remove the key before the next greasing procedure.

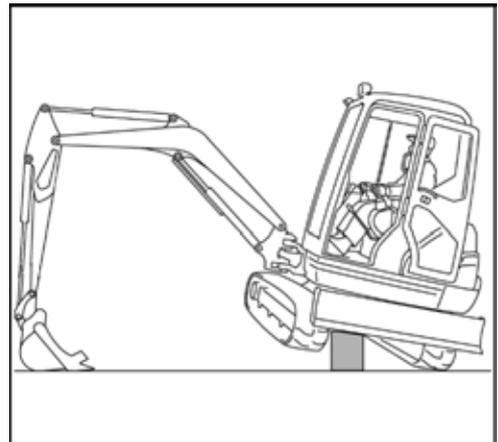


- Operate the excavator and swivel the swivel frame by 90° several times. After greasing, swivel the swivel frame 360° several times to distribute the grease evenly.

### Crawler tension - check/adjust

When parking an excavator with rubber crawlers, ensure that the seam ( $\infty$ ) is on top, half way between the two sliders (see figure/1, "Crawler tension - check", page 127).

- Clean all parts of the running gear, paying particular attention to stones between the crawler and sprocket or idler. Clean the area of the crawler tensioning cylinder.
- Swivel the swivel frame 90° to the direction of travel as shown in the figure.
- Lower the front attachments on the ground and raise the excavator approx. 200 mm off the ground on one side.



**Working under the lifted excavator poses a danger!**

For your own safety, do not use any hydraulic supports. They can lower due to loss of pressure, tip over or be lowered by mistake.

- Never work under the lifted excavator.
- Do not work with hydraulic supports.
- Have a guide supervise the procedure.

- Support the excavator with appropriate backing material, observing the vehicle weight.

**Crawler tension - check**



*If the crawlers are too tight, wear is increased.*

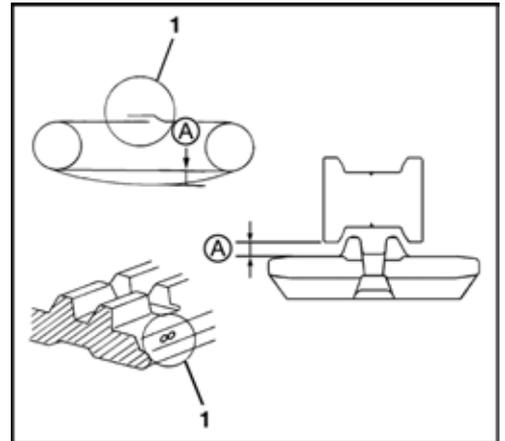


*If the crawlers are too loose, wear is increased and the crawlers may come off.*

- The crawler seam (1) is half way between the idler and sprocket.
- Check the crawler sag as shown in the figure.

Crawler sag "A"                      10-15 mm

- If the crawler sag is more than 15 mm, adjust the crawler.
- If necessary, tighten or loosen the crawler.
- Start the engine and rotate the lifted crawler briefly.



*Caution: The area around the rotating crawler must be free of persons. Turn the starter switch to the STOP position after turning and remove the key.*

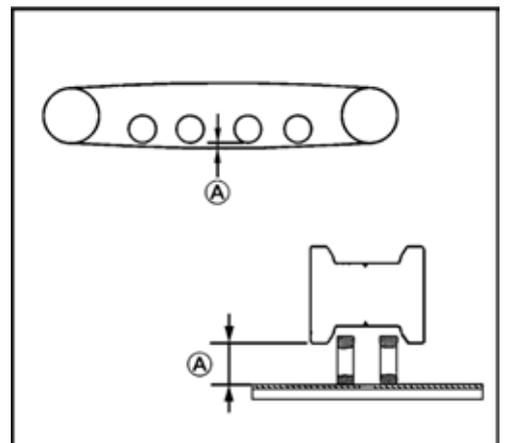
- Recheck the crawler tension, readjusting it if necessary.
- Perform the procedures on the second crawler.

**Checking the crawler tension (steel)**

- Check the crawler sag as shown in the figure.

Crawler sag "A"                      75-80 mm

- If the crawler sag is more than 80 mm, adjust the crawler.
- If necessary, tighten or loosen the crawler.
- Start the excavator and rotate the lifted crawler briefly.



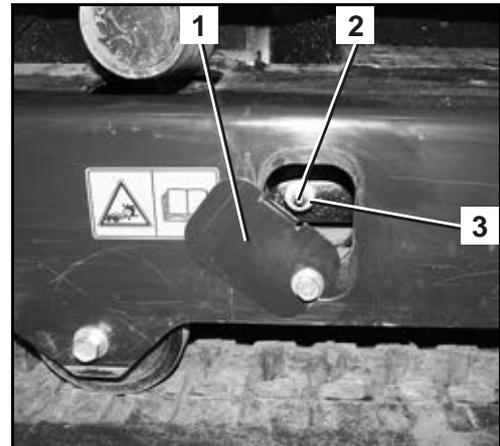
*Caution: The area around the rotating crawler must be free of persons. Turn the starter switch to the STOP position after turning and remove the key.*

- Recheck the crawler tension, readjusting it if necessary.
- Perform the procedures on the second crawler.

### Crawler tension - adjust

#### Tightening the crawlers

- Remove the crawler tensioner cover (1).
- Position the grease gun on the grease nipple (2).
- Pump the grease gun until the specified crawler tension is obtained.



#### Loosening the crawlers

- Loosen the pressure valve (3) carefully.



*Do not unscrew the pressure valve too quickly or completely. Otherwise grease can squirt out at high pressure from the opening of the clamping cylinder.*

- If the grease is emitted from the pressure valve in a controlled way, start the engine and rotate the lifted crawler briefly.
- Screw in the pressure valve and torque to 98-108 Nm.
- Check and adjust the crawler tension, if necessary.

### Water separator - clean



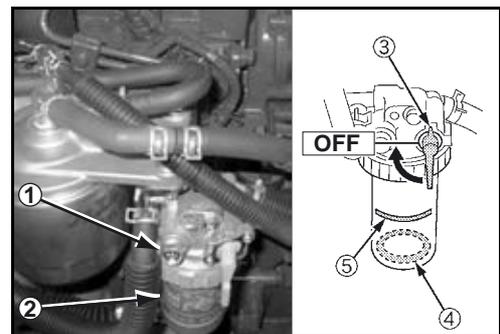
*Water and impurities in the fuel settle in the water separator. A red plastic ring (4) in the water separator floats on the water. If such substances have deposited or the plastic ring has come up to the mark (5), the water separator must be emptied.*

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).



*Place a cleaning cloth under the water separator to prevent fuel from running onto the ground.*

- Turn the cock (3) to the OFF position.
- Unscrew retainer (1) while holding on to the cup (2).
- Remove the cup.

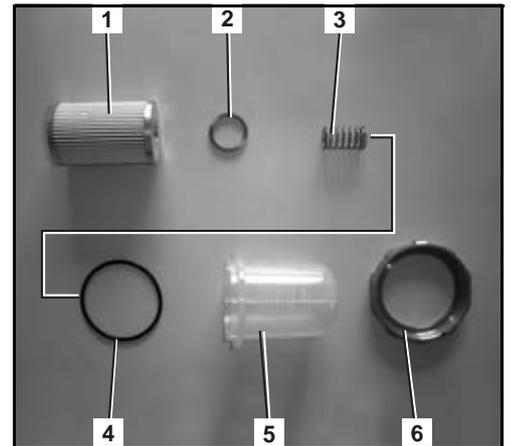


## Maintenance

- Empty the cup (5) and clean with clean diesel fuel.
- Check filter (1) for excessive dirt; replace it if necessary.
- Replace the oil ring (4) and lubricate it with diesel fuel.
- Assemble the components 1 to 6 in this exact order.



*Do not forget the red plastic ring (2) and the compression spring (3).*



- Tighten retainer (6) manually, do not use tools.
- Set the cock to the ON position.
- Bleed the fuel system (page 98).
- Check the water separator for leaks.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths according to the applicable environmental protection regulations.*

- Close the engine compartment cover.

### Every 200 hours of operation

#### Swivel bearing - grease

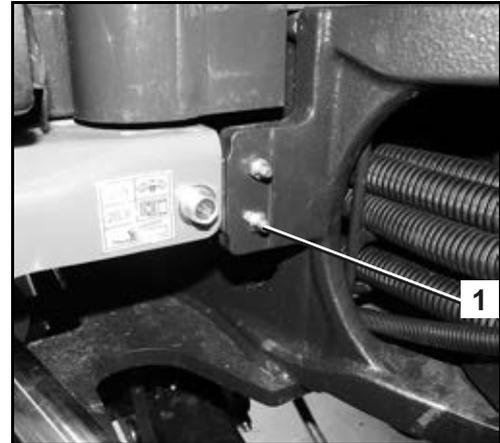
- Fill grease through the grease nipple (1) with a grease gun.



Grease at each 90° position of the swivel bearing. Using the grease gun, apply 5 shots at every position. Refer to the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118).



When moving the swivel frame, make sure no person or material is in the swivel area. Turn the starter switch to the STOP position and remove the key before the next greasing procedure.



- Operate the excavator and swivel the swivel frame by 90° several times. After greasing, swivel the swivel frame 360° several times to distribute the grease evenly.

#### Interior air filter element - check/clean

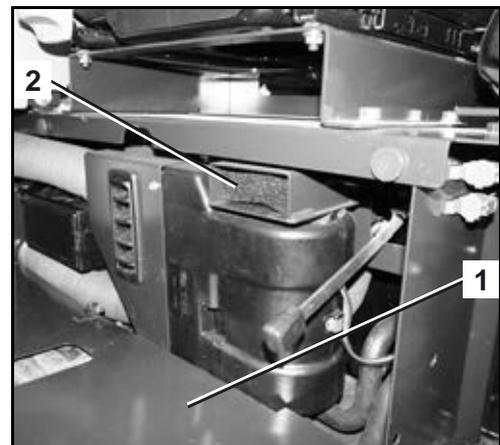


If the excavator is operated in a particularly dusty environment, the interior air filter must be checked more often.

- Unlock and unfold the cover plate (1).
- Carefully remove the interior air filter (2) from the mounting.

#### Checking

- Inspect the interior air filter for contamination and damage. If there is too much soiling or damage, the fresh air filter must be replaced (page 142).



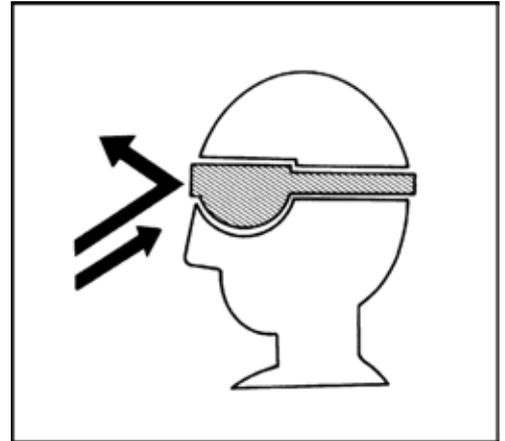
## Cleaning



Clean only with filtered air at max. 2 bar pressure.



Always wear eye protection when working with compressed air.

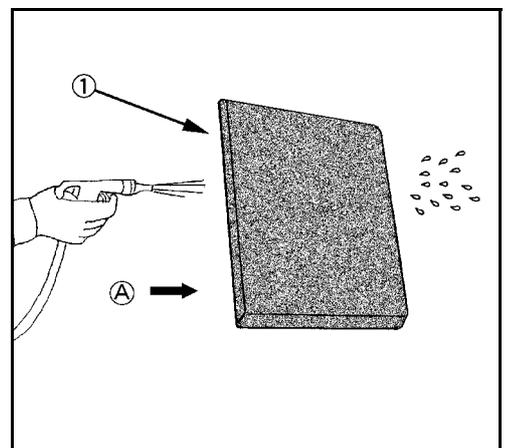


- Clean the filter (1) with compressed air in direction "A", opposite the normal direction of flow.



Take care not to damage the filter when installing it. When using a damaged filter, dirt will get into the heater assembly and lead to considerable damage there.

- Insert fresh air filter.
- Close the cover.

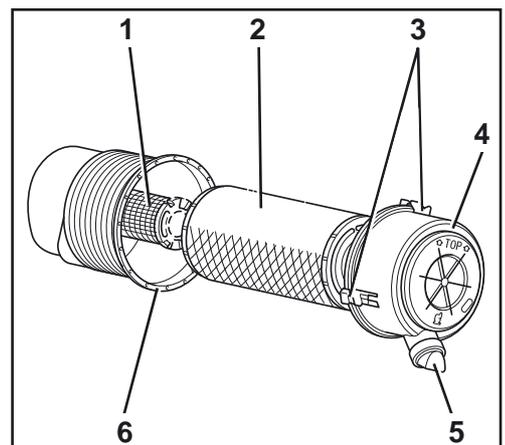


## Air filter element - check/clean



If the excavator is operated in a particularly dusty environment, the air filter must be checked more often.

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Open the clips (3) and remove the cover (4).
- Pull the outer filter element (2) out of the air filter case (6) and check it for dirt.
- Clean the air filter case and cover without removing the inner filter element (1). Remove the inner filter element only when replacing it.
- Clean the dust valve (5).
- Replace the filter elements if they are damaged or very dirty (page 133).

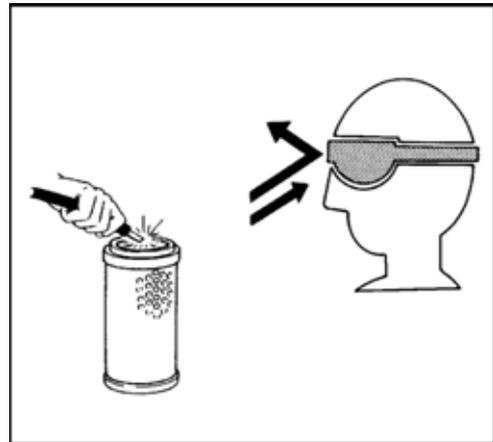


Do not clean the filter element with fluids. Never operate the engine without the air filter elements.



*Always wear eye protection when working with compressed air.*

- Clean the outer filter element with compressed air (max. 5 bar) from the inside out without damaging the filter element. Wear eye protection for this service.
- Insert the outer air filter element and the cover with the TOP mark up. Then lock the braces.
- Close the engine compartment cover.

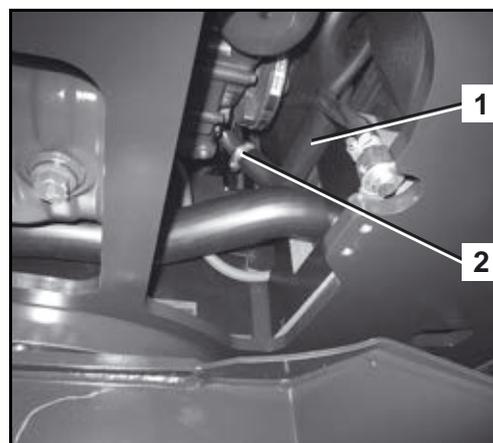
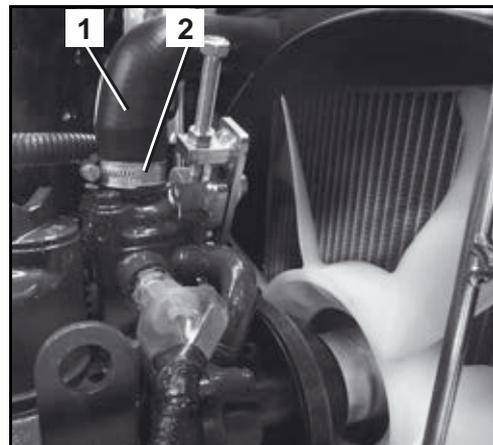


### Coolant hoses and clamps - check



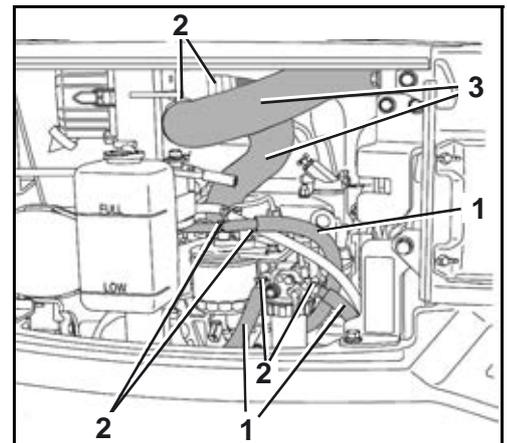
*Only carry out inspections when engine is cold, otherwise there is a risk of burns!*

- Open the engine compartment and side cover (page 120).
- Inspect all coolant hoses (1) on the engine and to the radiator or to the heater fan (cab version) for condition (cracks, bulges, hard spots), tightness, and firm seating of the clamps (2). If necessary, have the hoses replaced by trained personnel.
- Close the engine compartment and side cover.



### Fuel line and intake air hose - check

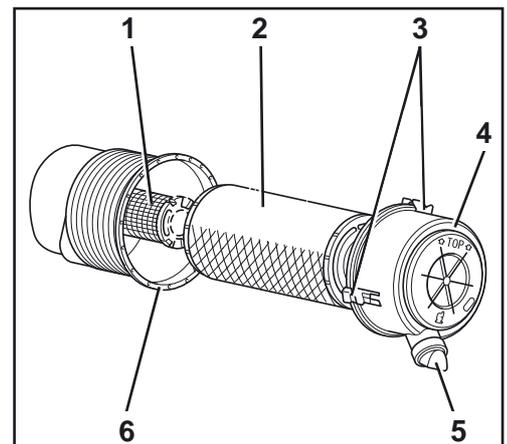
- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Check all accessible fuel lines (1), air intake hoses (3) and clamps (2) to ensure that they are not damaged and are firmly seated.
- Repair or replace damaged parts.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



### Every 1000 hours of operation

#### Air filter element - change

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Open the clips (3) and remove the cover (4).
- Pull the outer filter element (2) out of the air filter case (6).
- Clean the air filter case and cover without removing the inner filter element (1).
- Clean the dust valve (5).
- Insert a new air filter element.
- Close the cover with the TOP mark up. Then lock the braces.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



*Dispose of the old filter element according to the applicable environmental protection regulations.*

### Servicing by skilled personnel

#### Every 250 hours of operation

##### V-belt - adjust

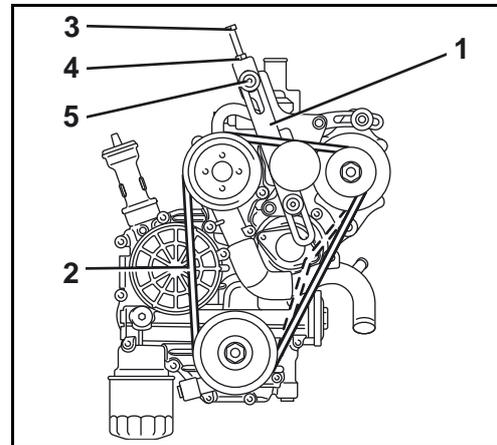
- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Check the V-belt (2) (page 62).

The V-belt tension will be set by the V-belt tensioner (1) as follows:

- Loosen the fastening screw (5).
- Loosen the lock nut (4).

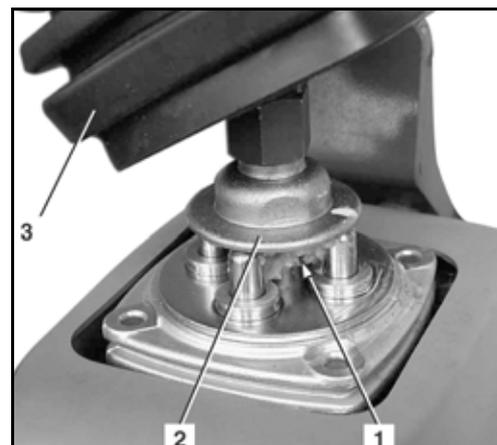
Turning the hex bolt (3) in clockwise direction tensions the V-belt. Turning in anti-clockwise direction relaxes the V-belt.

- Adjust the V-belt tension.
- Tighten the lock nut (4).
- Tighten the fastening screw (5).
- After adjusting, check the V-belt (page 62).
- Close the engine compartment cover.



##### Pilot valve - grease

- Pull up the bellows at the control lever (3).
- Lubricate the linkage (1) underneath the disc (2) with grease. See "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118).
- Insert the bellows into the console.
- Perform the same service on the second control lever.



## Every 500 hours of operation

### Engine oil and engine oil filter - change



To perform the following tasks, the dozer and boom must be positioned in the forward direction of travel.



The engine oil change must be carried out while the engine is warm.



Caution: The engine oil and the oil filter are very hot → Risk of scalding.



Place an oil pan with a capacity of approx. 15 litres under the engine oil drain. The engine oil should not be allowed to seep into the soil and it must be discarded like the oil filter in accordance with the applicable environment protection regulations.

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).

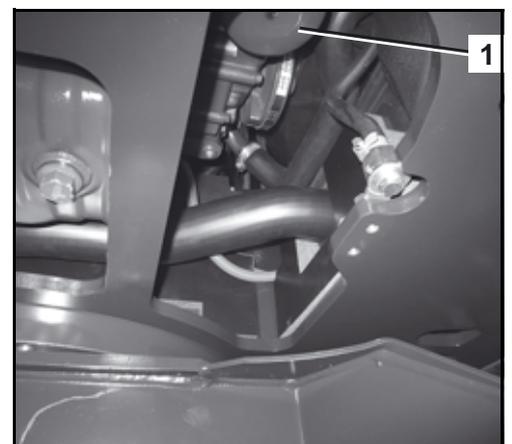
### Engine oil - drain

- Remove the oil drain plug (1) and let the engine oil drain into the drain pan.
- Install the oil drain plug using a new seal.



### Engine oil filter - change

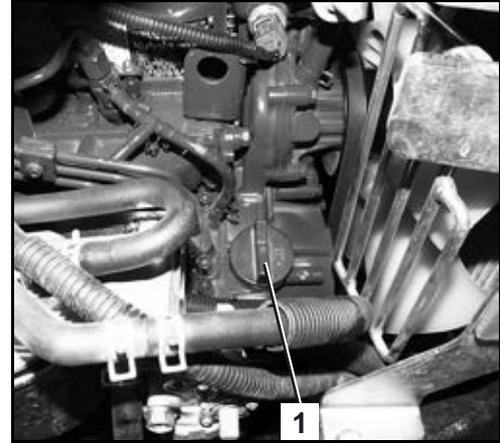
- Place an oil pan under the oil filter (1). Remove the oil filter using a filter wrench (turn anticlockwise).
- Coat the sealing ring of the new oil filter with engine oil.
- Install and tighten the oil filter by hand. Do not use the filter wrench.



### Engine oil - fill

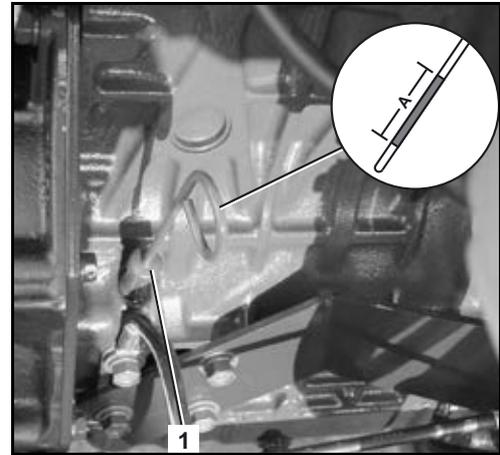
Filling capacity (with oil filter): 3.6 l

- Remove the oil filler cap (1) and fill engine oil. See the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118).
- Screw in the oil filler cap.
- Start the engine (page 70). The engine oil pressure indicator must go out as soon as the engine has started. If this does not happen, switch the engine off immediately and contact trained personnel.
- Let the engine run at idle speed to warm up, then stop it (page 72). Check the oil level after 5 minutes.
- Pull out the oil dipstick (1) and wipe it with a clean cloth.
- Insert the oil dipstick completely and pull it out again. The oil level should be in the "A" area. If the oil level is too low, add engine oil.



*When the oil level is too high or too low, the engine might get damaged during operation.*

- When changing the engine oil, fill engine oil up to the MAX mark.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



### Drive unit oil - change

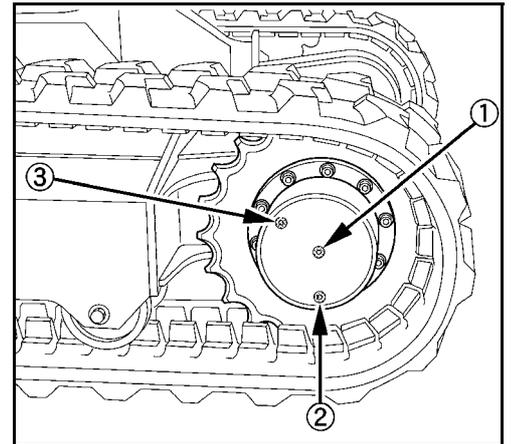


*Only change the oil when the drive unit is warm to the hand; if not, drive the excavator warm.*

- Park the excavator on level ground so that the drain plug (figure below, position 2) is positioned at the bottom.
- Place a catch tray with a minimum capacity of 2 litres under the drain plug.

## Maintenance

- Remove the drain plug (2) and let the oil drain completely. Install the drain plug with a new sealing ring on it.
- Remove the oil filler plug (3) and oil level screw (1).
- Fill oil as specified in the "Recommended lubricants" section (page 118). The oil level is the lower edge of the thread (1).



Capacities: 0.35 litres

- Refit the oil filler plug and the set screw with a new sealing ring and tighten it.
- Perform the same service on the second drive unit.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and old oil in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

## Fuel filter cartridge - change

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).



*Place a cleaning cloth under the fuel filter to prevent fuel from spilling on the ground.*

- Turn the cock (1) at the water separator to the OFF position.
- Remove the fuel filter (2).
- Wet the rubber seal of the new filter with fuel.
- Install a new filter and tighten it by hand.
- Set the cock to the ON position.
- Bleed the fuel system (page 98).
- Check the fuel filter for leaks.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and the old filter element in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

- Close the engine compartment cover.

### Return filter - change



*Pay attention to utmost cleanliness when servicing the hydraulic system.*



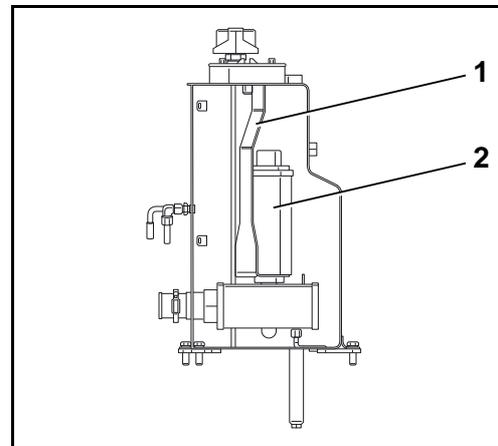
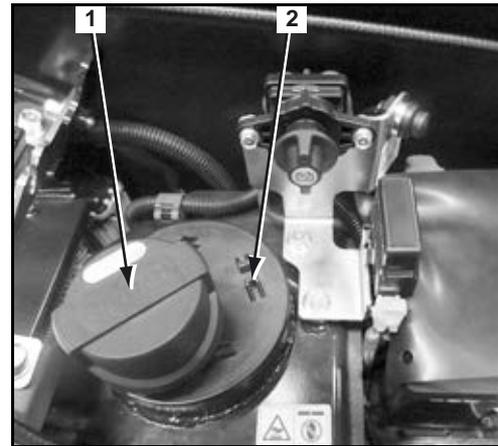
*This service may only be carried out after the hydraulic oil has cooled down.*

- Open the side cover (page 121).
- Unscrew the breather filter (1) from the cap (2).
- Unscrew the cap (2).
- Pull out the filter support (1) with the return filter (2) from the hydraulic oil tank.
- Loosen the lock nut and unscrew the return filter from the filter support.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and the old filter element in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

- Screw a new return filter onto the filter support, tighten the lock nut.
- Insert the return filter and support assembly into the hydraulic oil tank over the return pipe.
- Check the condition of the oil ring at the cap; change it if necessary.
- Insert the cap with the guide into the filter support and tighten.
- Check the hydraulic oil level, add oil if necessary.
- Screw the breather filter into the cap tightly by hand.
- Close the side cover.



## Every 1000 hours of operation

### Hydraulic oil - fill/change



*Pay attention to utmost cleanliness when servicing the hydraulic system.*



*This service may only be carried out after the hydraulic oil has cooled down.*

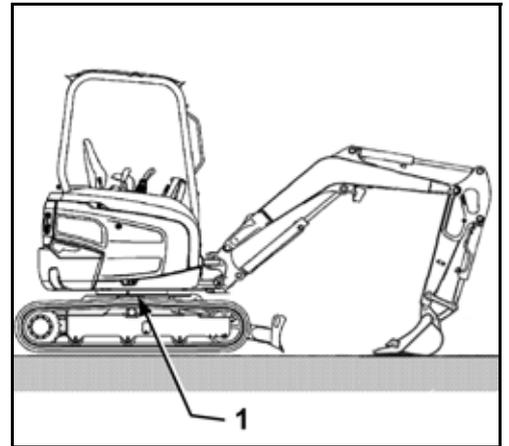


*The suction filter must be changed along with the hydraulic oil.*



*The hydraulic oil drain plug (1) is located underneath the swivel frame on the right. To perform the following tasks, the dozer must be in the forward direction of travel and the swivel frame turned to the right by 45°.*

- Operate the boom, arm, bucket and boom swing mechanism so that all hydraulic cylinders are extended half way.
- Open the side cover (page 121).

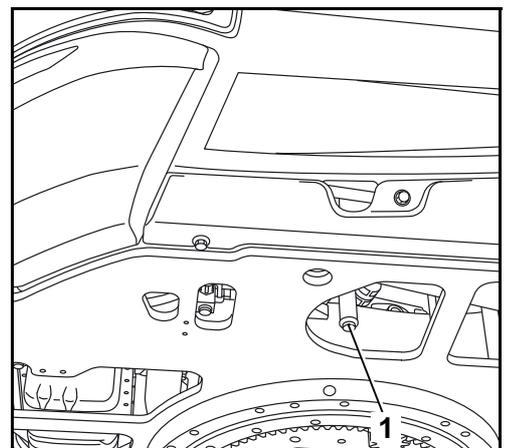


### Hydraulic oil - drain

- Place a container with a minimum capacity of 50 litres under the hydraulic oil drain plug.
- Remove the drain plug (1) and drain the hydraulic oil.
- Install the drain plug with a new sealing ring on it.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and old oil in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

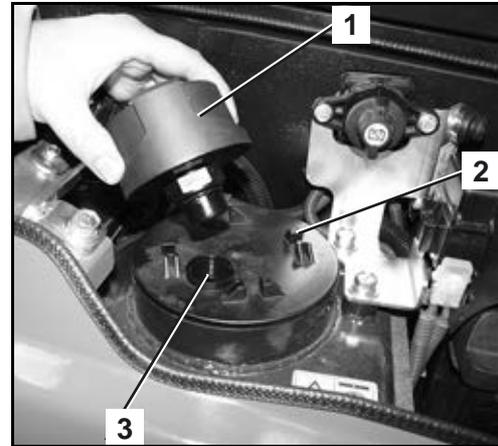


### Hydraulic oil - fill

Filling quantity with oil change: approx. 22 litres

Total hydraulic system capacity: 37.5 l

- Unscrew the breather filter (1) from the cap (2).
- Insert a clean funnel with a strainer into the fill opening (3).
- Add hydraulic oil up to the centre of the sight glass (figure below, position/1).
- Screw the breather filter into the cap tightly by hand.
- Start the excavator and operate all control functions.
- Operate the boom, arm, bucket and boom swing mechanism so that all hydraulic cylinders are extended half way.
- Check the hydraulic oil level, add oil if necessary.
- Close the side cover.



### Suction filter - change



*Pay attention to utmost cleanliness when servicing the hydraulic system.*



*This service may only be carried out after the hydraulic oil has cooled down.*



*The suction filter must be replaced along with the hydraulic oil.*

- Drain the hydraulic oil (page 139).
- Remove the return filter from the hydraulic oil tank (page 138).

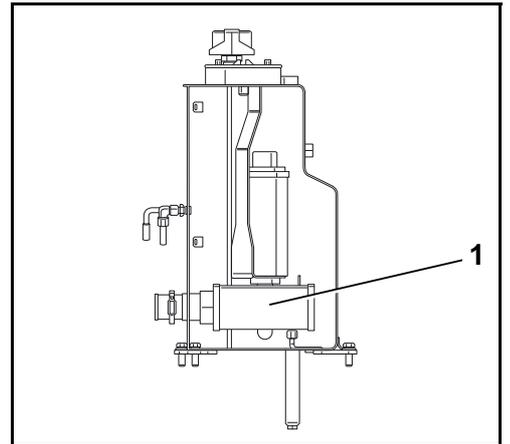
## Maintenance

- Remove the suction filter (1).
- If necessary, remove any residues with a clean, lint-free cloth.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and the old filter element in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

- Install a new suction filter and tighten it by hand.
- Install the return filter (page 138).
- Fill hydraulic oil (page 140).



## Heating pipes and hoses - check



*Carry out the inspection while the engine is cold.*

- Open the engine compartment cover (page 120).
- Open the side cover (page 121).
- All pipe and hose lines of the heater must be checked for condition (cracks, bulging, hard spots) and tight fit. If there are any defects found, consult your KUBOTA dealer. Only trained personnel may work on the heater.
- Close the engine compartment and side cover.

## In-line filter - change



*Pay attention to utmost cleanliness when servicing the hydraulic system.*



*The replacement procedures are explained with the LH control lever as an example; the RH control lever filter replacement should be performed in the same manner.*

- Put cleaning cloths in the working area under the control console.
- Pressure relief of the hydraulic system (page 87).
- Raise the left control console (1).
- Remove the lower trim panels.
- Remove the hydraulic line (white).
- Unscrew the in-line filter (2).
- Screw in a new filter.



- Reconnect the hydraulic line.
- Reinstall the trim panels.
- Change the RH control lever in-line filter.



Dispose of cleaning cloths and the old filter element in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.

### Interior air filter element - change

- Unlock and unfold the cover plate (1).
- Remove the interior air filter (2) from the mounting.

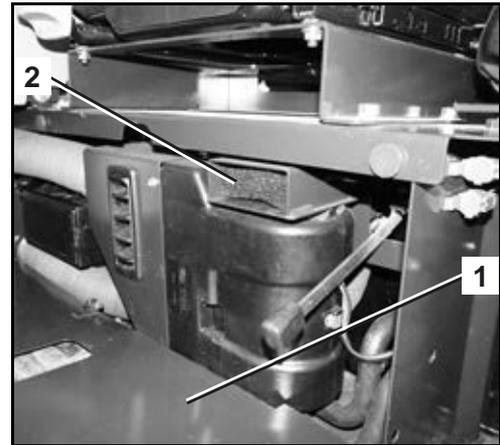


Take care not to damage the filter when installing it. When using a damaged filter, dirt will get into the heater assembly and lead to considerable damage there.

- Insert a new fresh air filter.
- Close the cover.



Dispose of the old filter element according to the applicable environmental protection regulations.

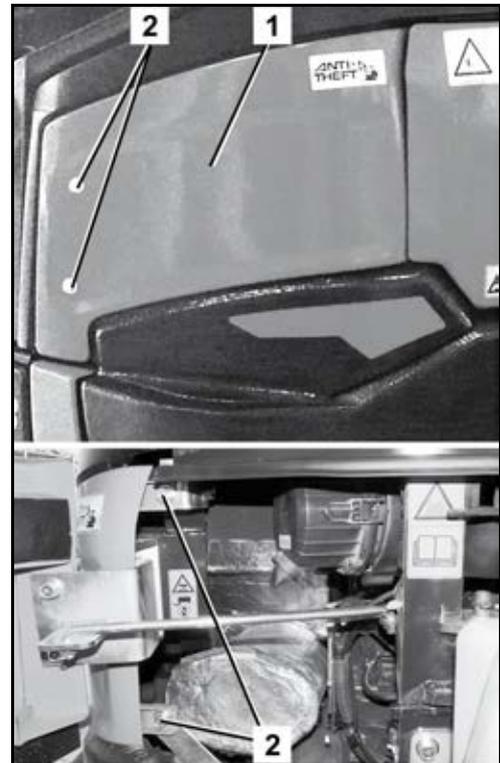


### Pilot circuit filter - change



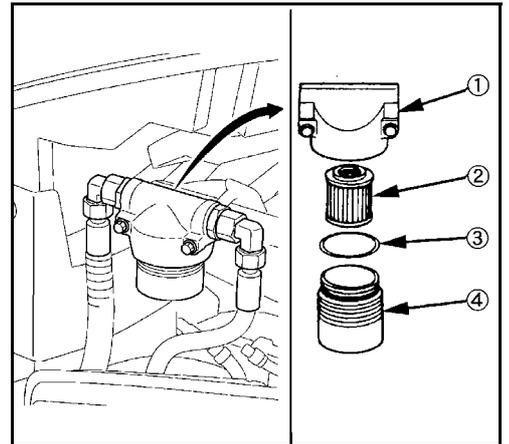
Pay attention to utmost cleanliness when servicing the hydraulic system.

- Open the engine compartment cover.
- Remove the screws (2) and take off the left side cover (1).
- Put cleaning cloths in the working area under the pilot circuit filter.



## Maintenance

- Remove the filter cup (4) from the filter head (1).
- Remove the filter element (2) from the filter head.
- Replace the sealing ring (3) with a new one.
- Lubricate the new sealing ring with clean hydraulic oil and insert it carefully so as not to damage the sealing ring.
- Insert a new filter element.
- Screw in the filter cup and tighten it by hand.
- Start the engine. Let the engine run at idle speed to warm up, then stop it.
- Check the hydraulic oil level, add oil if necessary.
- Install the LH side cover.
- Close the engine compartment cover.



*Dispose of cleaning cloths and the old filter element in accordance with applicable environmental protection regulations.*

## Every 2 years

### Coolant - change



*To perform the following tasks, the dozer and boom must be positioned in the forward direction of travel.*

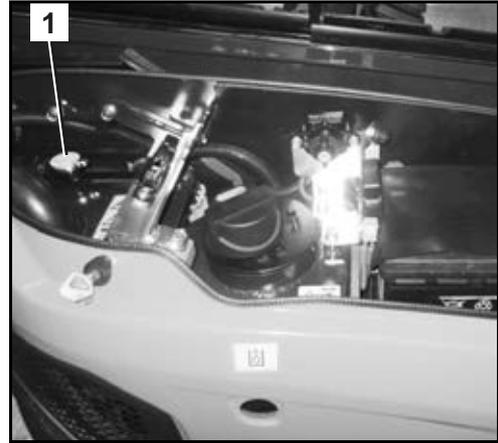


*Drain only when engine is cold, otherwise there is a risk of scalding!*

Filling capacity	Canopy	Cab
Radiator	2.4 litres	2.6 litres
Expansion reservoir	0.6 litres	0.6 litres

- Open the engine compartment and side cover (page 120).
- Place a container with a minimum capacity of 5 litres under the coolant drain plug.

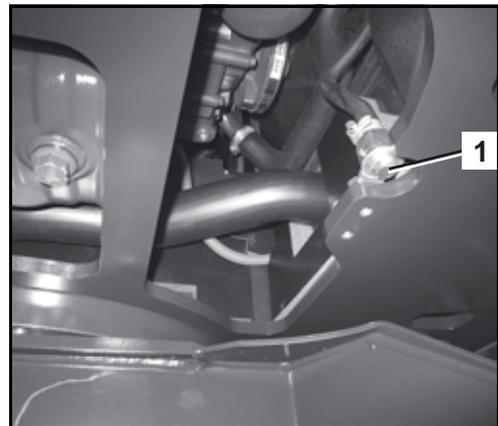
- Remove the radiator cap (1) by turning it anticlockwise.



- Open the central coolant drain plug (1) and drain the coolant completely.

Purge the cooling system if the coolant is very dirty. To do this, spray water without additives into the cooling system with a hose through the filler opening until clear water emerges at the outlet.

- Close the central drain.



- Remove the coolant expansion reservoir (1) and drain it, cleaning it if necessary. Refit the reservoir.



*Dispose of old coolant according to the applicable environmental protection regulations.*

- Fill the premixed coolant into the radiator and expansion reservoir. The antifreeze content should be -25 °C.

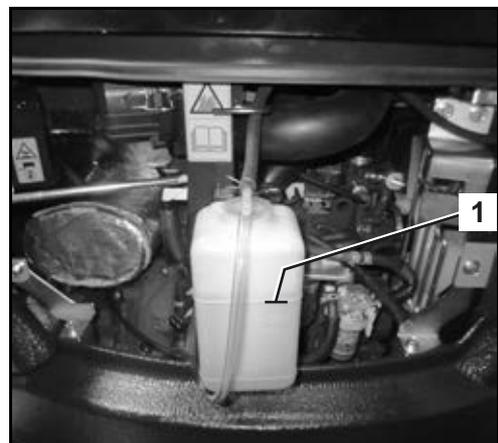


*The antifreeze portion of the coolant should not exceed 50 %.*



*Do not operate the cooling system with pure water (even in summer). The antifreeze also contains a corrosion inhibitor.*

- Start the engine (page 70) and let it run at idle speed to warm up.
- Stop the engine (page 72).
- Check the coolant level (page 61), adding coolant if necessary.
- Close the engine compartment and side cover.



## Bolted joints - check

The table below contains the torques for nuts and bolts. These may only be tightened with a torque wrench. Missing torques can be requested from KUBOTA.

### Tightening torque for screws

Nm (kgf•m)

	4 T (4.6)	7 T (8.8)	9 T (9.8-10.9)
M 6	7.8~9.3 (0.8~0.95)	9.8~11.3 (1.0~1.15)	12.3~14.2 (1.25~1.45)
M 8	17.7~20.6 (1.8~2.1)	23.5~27.5 (2.4~2.8)	29.4~34.3 (3.0~3.5)
M 10	39.2~45.1 (4.0~4.6)	48.1~55.9 (4.9~5.7)	60.8~70.6 (6.2~7.2)
M 12	62.8~72.6 (6.4~7.4)	77.5~90.2 (7.9~9.2)	103.0~117.7 (10.5~12.0)
M 14	107.9~125.5 (11.0~12.8)	123.6~147.1 (12.6~15.0)	166.7~196.1 (17.0~20.0)
M 16	166.7~191.2 (17.0~19.5)	196.1~225.6 (20.0~23.0)	259.9~304.0 (26.5~31.0)
M 20	333.4~392.3 (34.0~40.0)	367.7~431.5 (37.5~44.0)	519.8~568.8 (53.0~58.0)

Note: Use screws 9 T for canopy assembly, but tighten with torque indicated for screws 7 T.



*The maximum torque of the plastic trim bolted connections between the operator's place and the engine compartment may not exceed 21 Nm. When tightening the screws with a torque higher than 21 Nm, the plastic trim helicoil inserts will be loosened or destroyed.*

### Tightening torque for hose clamps

Size	Code #	Hydraulic oil	Water	Air
10-16	69741-7287-0	4.0 Nm	3.0 Nm	2.5 Nm
13-20	69481-1116-0	4.0 Nm	3.0 Nm	2.5 Nm
16-25	69741-7281-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm
22-32	69741-7284-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm
25-40	69741-7282-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm
40-60	69481-1518-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm
32-50	69741-7283-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm
50-70	69741-7285-0	4.0 Nm	4.5 Nm	2.5 Nm

### Tightening torque for hydraulic hoses

Wrench size	Torque in Nm	Hose size	Thread
14	15-20	DN 4-1/8"	M12x1.5
17	15-20	DN 6-1/4"	M14x1.5
19	30-35	DN 8-5/16"	M16x1.5
22	40-45	DN 10-3/8"	M18x1.5
27	50-55	DN 13-1/2"	M22x1.5

Are also valid for adaptor with premounted nut.

### Tightening torque for hydraulic pipes

Wrench size	Torque in Nm	Pipe size	Thread
17	30-35	6x1	M12x1.5
17	30-35	8x1	M14x1.5
19	40-45	10x1.5	M16x1.5
22	60-65	12x1.5	M18x1.5
27	75-80	15x1.5	M22x1.5
30	90-100	16x2	M24x1.5
32	110-120	18x2	M26x1.5
36	130-140	22x2	M30x2
41	140-160	25x2.5	M36x2
27	60-65	15x1.5	M22x1.5 for ED-2 only

### Tightening torque for hydraulic adapters

Thread	Wrench size	Torque in Nm	Pipe size	Thread
1/8"	14	15-20	4x1	M10x1.0
1/8"	17	25-35	6x1	M12x1.5
1/4"	19	34-45	8x1	M14x1.5
1/4"	19-22	40-55	10x1.5	M16x1.5
3/8"	22-24	45-65	12x1.5	M18x1.5
1/2"	27	70-80	15x1.5	M22x1.5
1/2"	27	80-90	16x2	M24x1.5
3/4"	32	100-120	18x2	M26x1.5
1"	36	120-140	22x2	M30x2

### Safety inspection

All safety inspections are based on the national worker's protection regulations, safety regulations and technical specifications applicable to the country where the machine is deployed.

The owner (operator) (page 14) should arrange for the safety inspections to be performed at specified intervals according to national rules and regulations.

Based on their technical training and experience, the qualified personnel should have sufficient knowledge in the domain of the machine described here and be familiar with the applicable national work safety regulations, accident prevention regulations and the generally accepted technical rules so that they can assess the safe condition of the machine.

The qualified person must keep his appraisal and evaluation neutral and must not be influenced by personal, economic or operational interests. The inspection is a visual and functional check of all components for condition and completeness and of the effectiveness of the safety devices.

The performance of the inspection must be documented as an inspection report containing at least the following information:

- Date and scope of the inspection indicating all pending checks,
- Result of the inspection with a report of the determined faults,
- Assessment in respect to starting or continuing operation,
- Information on necessary follow-up inspections and
- Name, address and signature of the inspector.

The owner/employer (company) is responsible for the observance of the inspection intervals. The acknowledgement and the elimination of the determined faults must be confirmed by the owner/employer in writing, along with the date, in the inspection report.

The inspection report must be kept on file at least until the next inspection.

### Taking out of service and storage

If the excavator is taken out of service for up to six months, the measures before, during and after taking out of service must be carried out as described below. If the vehicle is to be taken out of service for a period of over six months, contact the manufacturer for additional measures.

#### Safety rules for taking out of service and storage

The general safety rules (page 14), the safety rules for operation (page 55) and the safety rules for maintenance (page 111) apply.

When taking the excavator out of service, secure it against unauthorised use.

#### Storage conditions

The storage place must have a sufficient bearing capacity for the weight of the excavator.

The storage place must be frost-free, dry and well ventilated.

#### Measures before taking out of service

- Clean and dry the excavator thoroughly (page 101).
- Check the hydraulic oil level, add hydraulic oil if necessary (page 139).
- Change the engine oil and oil filter (page 135).
- Drive the excavator to the storage place.
- Remove the battery (page 125) and store it in a dry and frost-free room. If necessary, connect it to a trickle charger.
- Grease the swivel gear (page 126).
- Grease the swivel bearing (page 130).
- Grease all other greasing points (page 65).
- Grease the swing bracket (page 64).
- Grease the bucket bolt and bucket linkage bolt (page 64).
- Check the antifreeze content of the coolant, add coolant if necessary (page 96).
- Grease the hydraulic cylinder piston rods.

#### Measures during taking out of service

- Charge the battery regularly (page 124).

### Start-up after taking out of service

- If necessary, clean the excavator thoroughly (page 101).
- Check the hydraulic oil for condensate water. Replace the oil if necessary (page 139).
- Remove the grease from the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinders.
- Install the battery (page 125).
- Check the safety devices for proper operation.
- Carry out the pre-operational services (page 60). If defects are detected during start-up, repair the defects before proceeding.
- If the safety inspection is due while the vehicle has been taken out of service, the inspection must be performed before start-up.
- Start the engine (page 70). Run the excavator at idle and check all functions.

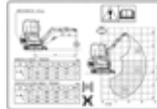
### Lifting capacity of the excavator

#### Constructive calculation of lifting capacity

- The lifting capacity of the excavator is based on ISO 10567 and does not exceed 75 % of the static tipping load or 87 % of the hydraulic lifting capacity of the machine.
- The lifting capacity is measured at the front pin part of the arm with the arm fully extended. The arm is fully in the dump position. The boom cylinder is the operating cylinder.

- The lifting conditions are:

1. Swivel up to 360°, dozer up and down



The position of the dozer is not relevant to the maximum lifting capacity when swivelling up to 360°. The illustration on the label is representative of both states: Dozer up and down.

2. Over front end, dozer down



3. Over front end, dozer up



- As well as the lifting conditions, the length of the arm also affects the permitted lifting capacities and the stability of the machine. Compare the dimensions of the machine arm with the details given in the lifting capacity tables, in order to use the correct lifting capacity table for your machine.



*Dimensions for the arm, see "Arm version" table in the "Dimensions" section (page 36).*

### Lifting attachment

- The machine may not be deployed for lifting operation unless there is a pipe safety valve installed on the boom cylinder and on the arm cylinder according to EN 474-5. An additional pipe safety valve in accordance with EN 474-1 must be installed before using the dozer for lifting operation support.
- When the overload warning function is enabled, the machine may be used for lifting operation only. For more information, see the Accessories section in the KUBOTA Pipe safety valve chapter (page 156).
- The lifting attachment is to be attached to the implement or to other parts of the excavator in such a manner as to exclude the possibility of the lifting rope accidentally unhooking.
- Attachment to the implement or the equipment must be such as to guarantee the optimum field of vision between the operator and the guide [the person who fastens the lifting rope to the lifting attachment].
- The lifting attachment is to be positioned so that the lifting rope is not deflected from its vertical direction of tension by other parts of the machine.
- The lifting attachment must be formed and positioned in such a manner as to exclude the possibility of the lifting rope accidentally slipping.
- Care must be taken when positioning the lifting attachment that there is no risk of restriction (e.g. becoming caught on something) during normal operation of the excavator or when working on any particular object.
- Load suspensions (e.g. hooks) may only be welded on by suitably skilled personnel. For this type of work, please contact your KUBOTA dealer.
- At every point of the implement or the boom, the lifting attachment must withstand a load of two-and-a-half-times its rated lifting load.

### Load suspension device

Assumed is a load suspension device with all the characteristics listed below.

- The system must withstand a load two-and-a-half-times its rated lifting load, irrespective of the point at which that load is applied.
- The system must be designed in such a way as to practically exclude any objects which have been lifted falling from the lifting attachment, for example by means of a protective attachment designed for this purpose.
- The system must not allow the lifting attachment to slip from the implement to be lifted.



*Do not lift loads which exceed the values indicated in the lifting capacity tables.*



*Always observe the maximum permissible lifting capacity of the hoisting gear (e.g. load hooks). The lifting of loads over the maximum permissible lifting capacity is not allowed.*



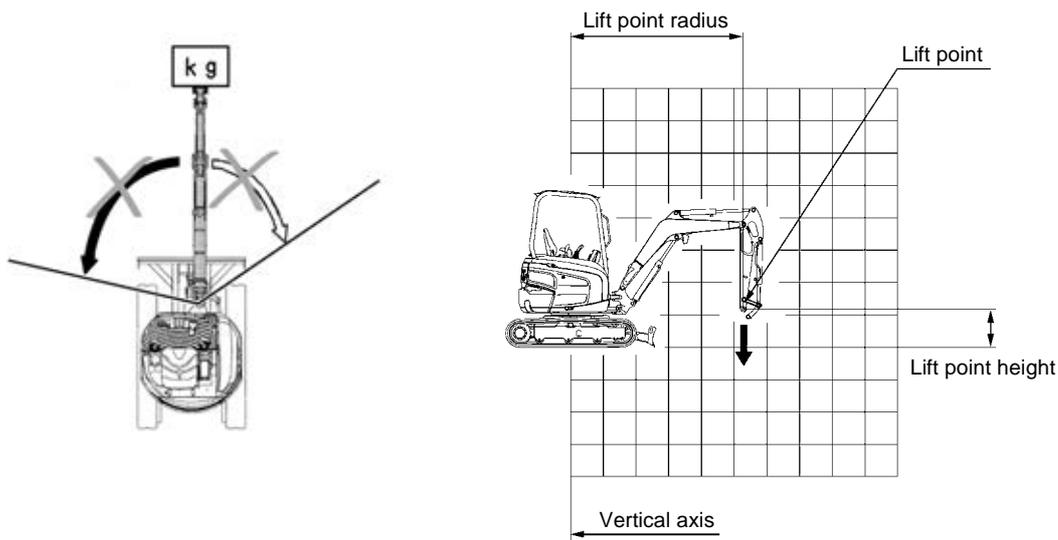
*The values given in the tables apply only to level and hard grounds. When working on soft ground, the machine can tip over easily, as the load is concentrated on one side only and the track or the dozer can dig into the ground.*



*The values given in the tables apply only for loads without bucket. If a bucket is used, the weight of the bucket must be subtracted from the values in the tables. The weight of mounted accessories (e.g. clamp kit, quick release coupling, etc.) must be subtracted from the lifting capacity.*



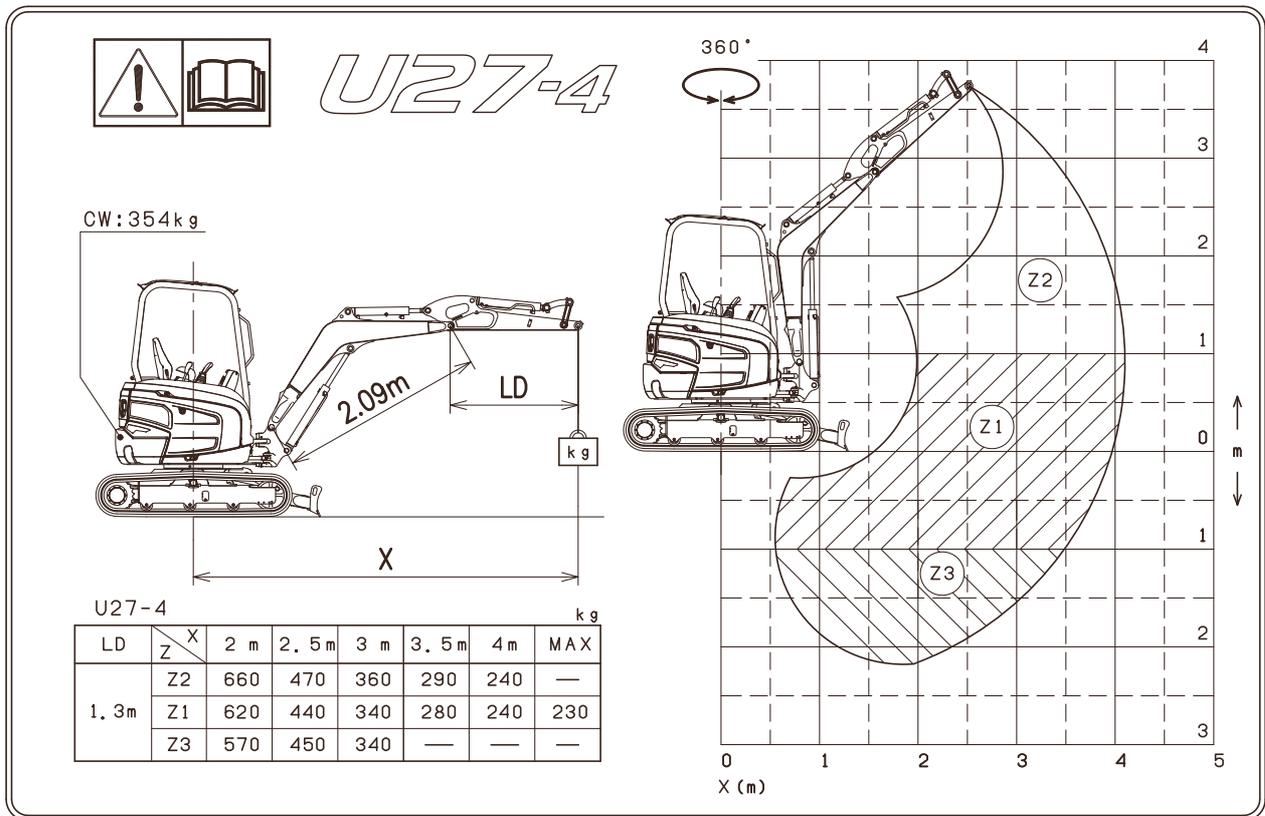
*During lifting operations, the boom may not be swivelled to the left or right. The whole machine could tilt! In order to avoid inadvertent actuation, lower the locking flap for the boom swing pedal.*



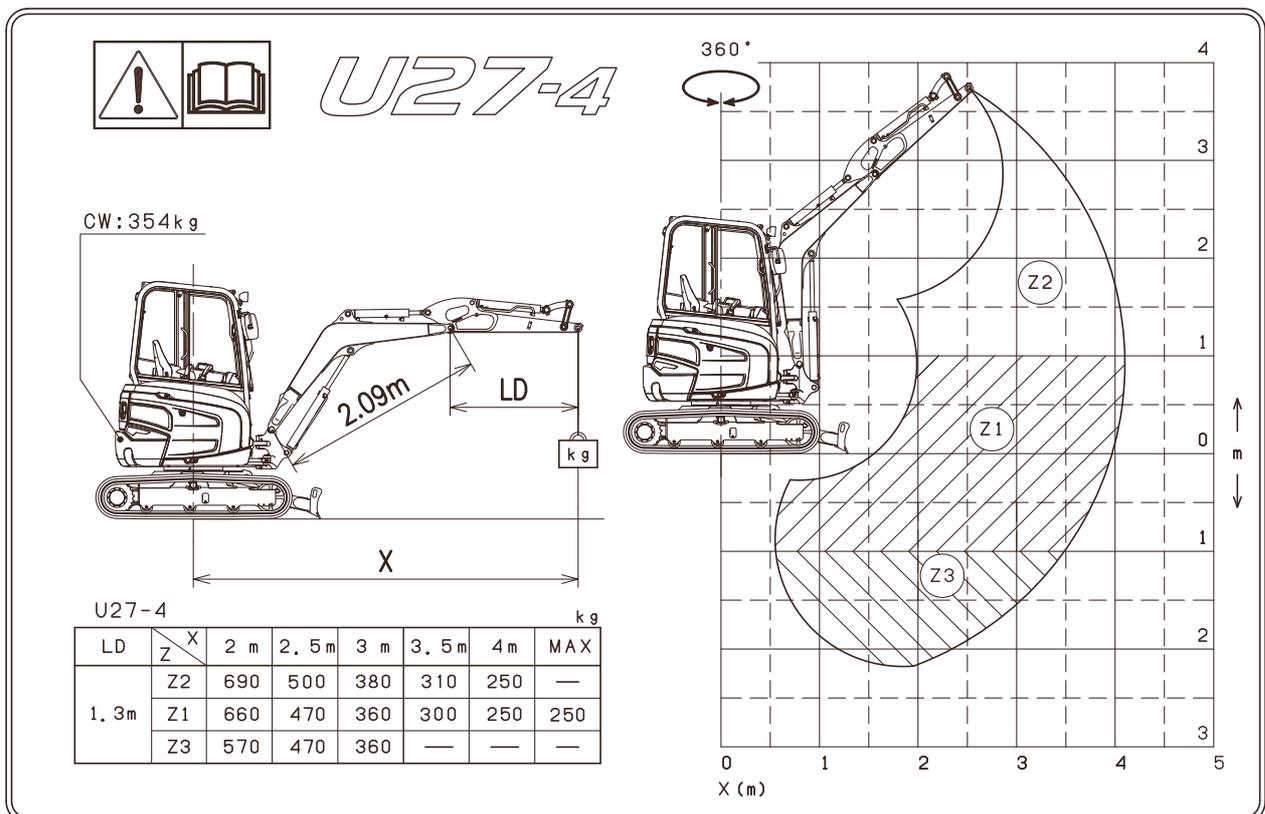
## Lifting capacity of the excavator

Max. lifting load during swivel operation is 360°

U27-4 (canopy)/arm 1300 mm



U27-4 (cab)/arm 1300 mm



Lifting capacity over front end, dozer down, only with pipe safety valve on the dozer cylinder

MODEL	U27-4	SPEC.	CANOPY VERSION
			ARM 1300 mm

kN (t)

LIFT POINT HEIGHT [mm]	LIFT POINT RADIUS (mm)												
	Minimum	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	Maximum					
GL	4000												
	3500												
	3000						3.8 (0.39)						
	2500						3.8 (0.39)	4.0 (0.41)					
	2000						4.2 (0.43)	4.1 (0.42)					
	1500			7.3 (0.74)	5.6 (0.57)	4.9 (0.50)	4.4 (0.45)	4.2 (0.43)					
	1000			10.2 (1.04)	7.0 (0.71)	5.6 (0.57)	4.8 (0.49)	4.3 (0.44)	4.2 (0.43)				
	500			11.5 (1.18)	8.0 (0.82)	6.2 (0.63)	5.1 (0.52)	4.4 (0.45)					
	0			12.3 (1.25)	8.5 (0.87)	6.5 (0.67)	5.3 (0.54)						
	-500		8.0 (0.82)	10.0 (1.02)	11.9 (1.21)	8.5 (0.87)	6.5 (0.67)	5.2 (0.53)					
	-1000		11.8 (1.20)	14.8 (1.51)	10.8 (1.10)	7.9 (0.81)	6.1 (0.62)						
	-1500		16.4 (1.68)	13.1 (1.34)	9.0 (0.92)	6.6 (0.68)	4.7 (0.48)						
	-2000			7.9 (0.80)	5.6 (0.57)								
	-2500												

Lifting capacity over front end, dozer up

MODEL	U27-4	SPEC.	CANOPY VERSION
			ARM 1300 mm

kN (t)

LIFT POINT HEIGHT [mm]	LIFT POINT RADIUS (mm)												
	Minimum	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	Maximum					
GL	4000												
	3500												
	3000						3.8 (0.39)						
	2500						3.8 (0.39)	3.5 (0.36)					
	2000						4.2 (0.43)	3.5 (0.36)					
	1500			7.3 (0.74)	5.6 (0.57)	4.4 (0.45)	3.5 (0.36)	2.8 (0.29)					
	1000			8.0 (0.82)	5.6 (0.57)	4.3 (0.44)	3.4 (0.35)	2.8 (0.28)	2.7 (0.28)				
	500			7.8 (0.79)	5.5 (0.56)	4.2 (0.43)	3.3 (0.34)	2.8 (0.28)					
	0			7.7 (0.78)	5.4 (0.55)	4.1 (0.42)	3.3 (0.34)						
	-500		8.0 (0.82)	10.0 (1.02)	7.6 (0.78)	5.3 (0.54)	4.1 (0.42)	3.3 (0.34)					
	-1000		11.8 (1.20)	13.4 (1.36)	7.7 (0.78)	5.3 (0.54)	4.1 (0.42)						
	-1500		16.4 (1.68)	13.1 (1.34)	7.8 (0.79)	5.4 (0.55)	4.2 (0.42)						
	-2000			7.9 (0.80)	5.6 (0.57)								
	-2500												

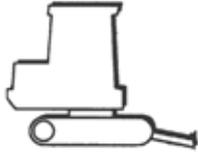
Please note the model name and operating weight on the type plate (page 40).

# Lifting capacity of the excavator



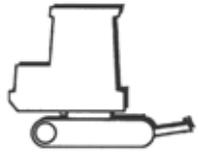
Lifting capacity over front end, dozer down, only with pipe safety valve on the dozer cylinder

MODEL	U27-4	SPEC.	CAB VERSION
			ARM 1300 mm

LIFT POINT HEIGHT [mm]		LIFT POINT RADIUS (mm)										kN (t)		
		Mini- mum	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	Maxi- mum					
GL	4000													
	3500													
	3000					3.8 (0.39)								
	2500					3.8 (0.39)	4.0 (0.41)							
	2000					4.2 (0.43)	4.1 (0.42)							
	1500				7.3 (0.74)	5.6 (0.57)	4.9 (0.50)	4.4 (0.45)	4.2 (0.43)					
	1000					10.2 (1.04)	7.0 (0.71)	5.6 (0.57)	4.8 (0.49)	4.3 (0.44)	4.2 (0.43)			
	500				11.5 (1.18)	8.0 (0.82)	6.2 (0.63)	5.1 (0.52)	4.4 (0.45)					
	0				12.3 (1.25)	8.5 (0.87)	6.5 (0.67)	5.3 (0.54)						
	-500		8.0 (0.82)	10.0 (1.02)	11.9 (1.21)	8.5 (0.87)	6.5 (0.67)	5.2 (0.53)						
	-1000		11.8 (1.20)	14.8 (1.51)	10.8 (1.10)	7.9 (0.81)	6.1 (0.62)							
	-1500		16.4 (1.68)	13.1 (1.34)	9.0 (0.92)	6.6 (0.68)	4.7 (0.48)							
	-2000			7.9 (0.80)	5.6 (0.57)									
-2500														

Lifting capacity over front end, dozer up

MODEL	U27-4	SPEC.	CAB VERSION
			ARM 1300 mm

LIFT POINT HEIGHT [mm]		LIFT POINT RADIUS (mm)										kN (t)		
		Mini- mum	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	Maxi- mum					
GL	4000													
	3500													
	3000					3.8 (0.39)								
	2500					3.8 (0.39)	3.7 (0.38)							
	2000					4.2 (0.43)	3.7 (0.38)							
	1500				7.3 (0.74)	5.6 (0.57)	4.6 (0.47)	3.7 (0.37)	3.0 (0.30)					
	1000					8.4 (0.86)	5.9 (0.61)	4.5 (0.46)	3.6 (0.37)	2.9 (0.30)	2.9 (0.29)			
	500				8.2 (0.83)	5.8 (0.59)	4.4 (0.45)	3.5 (0.36)	2.9 (0.30)					
	0				8.1 (0.82)	5.7 (0.58)	4.3 (0.44)	3.5 (0.36)						
	-500		8.0 (0.82)	10.0 (1.02)	8.1 (0.82)	5.6 (0.58)	4.3 (0.44)	3.5 (0.35)						
	-1000		11.8 (1.20)	14.1 (1.44)	8.1 (0.83)	5.7 (0.58)	4.3 (0.44)							
	-1500		16.4 (1.68)	13.1 (1.34)	8.2 (0.84)	5.7 (0.58)	4.4 (0.45)							
	-2000			7.9 (0.80)	5.6 (0.57)									
-2500														

Please note the model name and operating weight on the type plate (page 40).

### Accessories

The accessories approved for this excavator by the respective countries are described in the following segments. For further accessories, please contact your KUBOTA dealer or authorized retailer.

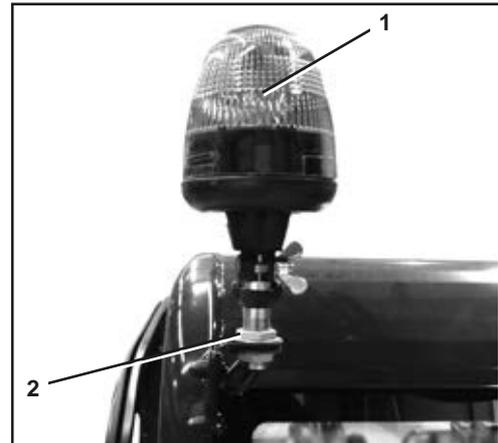


*Accessories from other manufacturers may only be fitted after prior written approval from KUBOTA. Also see the "Approved use" section (page 16).*

#### KUBOTA Rotary beacon

An optional rotary beacon (1) is available as an accessory. The beacon is mounted at the rear end of the canopy and/or cab roof with a clip-on pedestal (2).

The rotary beacon is switched on and off with the rotary beacon switch. See the "Right control console" section (page 45) for details.



#### KUBOTA Pipe safety valve

The pipe safety valve prevents the load from suddenly lowering during lifting operation in case a pipe or hose bursts.

A pipe safety valve is located on the hydraulic port of the boom cylinder (2) and arm cylinder (1), respectively.

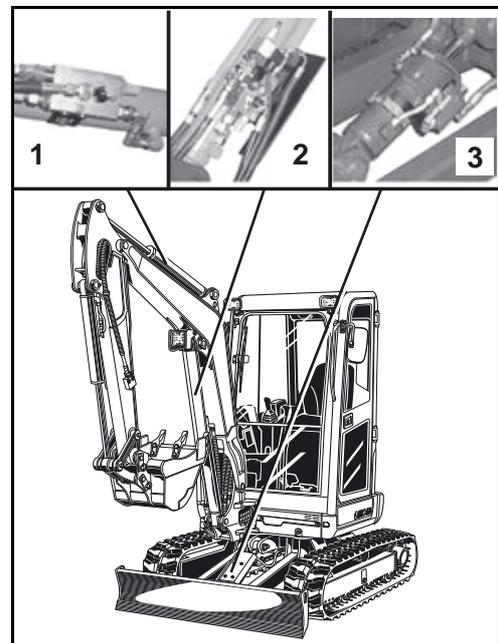
Additionally, a pipe safety valve can be mounted to the hydraulic port of the dozer cylinder (3).

Excavators that will be used in the lifting operation, must be equipped with at least a pipe safety valve on the boom and arm, together with an overload warning function according to EN 474-5. An additional pipe safety valve in accordance with EN 474-1 must be installed before using the dozer for lifting operation support.

To equip the excavator for the lifting operation, contact your KUBOTA specialist dealer.

The pipe safety valve is adjusted in the factory on the particular excavator.

Manipulating the pipe safety valve will void the warranty.



*Any manipulation can result in substantial personal injuries, even death, and is therefore strictly forbidden.*

The manipulation and repair of the pipe safety valves is forbidden. They may only be replaced by your KUBOTA dealer as a kit.

### Note on use

- Check the pipe safety valve lead seal before using the excavator. Do not carry out any excavating work if the lead seal is missing and/or the pipe safety valve is damaged.
- It is not allowed to swing the boom during lifting operation.

### KUBOTA Overload warning system

An overload warning function informs the operator immediately if there is an overload. The warning system is controlled by the pressure switch at the pipe safety valve. The load is measured by the pressure at the base of the cylinder. Any overpressure triggers the warning device.

Excavators that will be used in the lifting operation, must be equipped with at least a pipe safety valve on the boom and arm, together with an overload warning function according to EN 474-5.

An additional pipe safety valve in accordance with EN 474-1 must be installed before using the dozer for lifting operation support.

To equip the excavator for the lifting operation, contact your KUBOTA specialist dealer.

When changing from rubber crawlers to steel crawlers, or from steel crawlers to rubber crawlers, or when modifying the length of the arm, please contact your KUBOTA dealer.



*The overload warning function must be enabled during any lifting operation to prevent personal injuries and damage to equipment.*

### KUBOTA Quick coupling systems and attachments

The quick coupling system is designed to be mounted with pins at the arm and the bucket linkage. It is designed to receive KUBOTA bucket accessories only.

The related operating instructions are attached to the excavator's operating instructions.

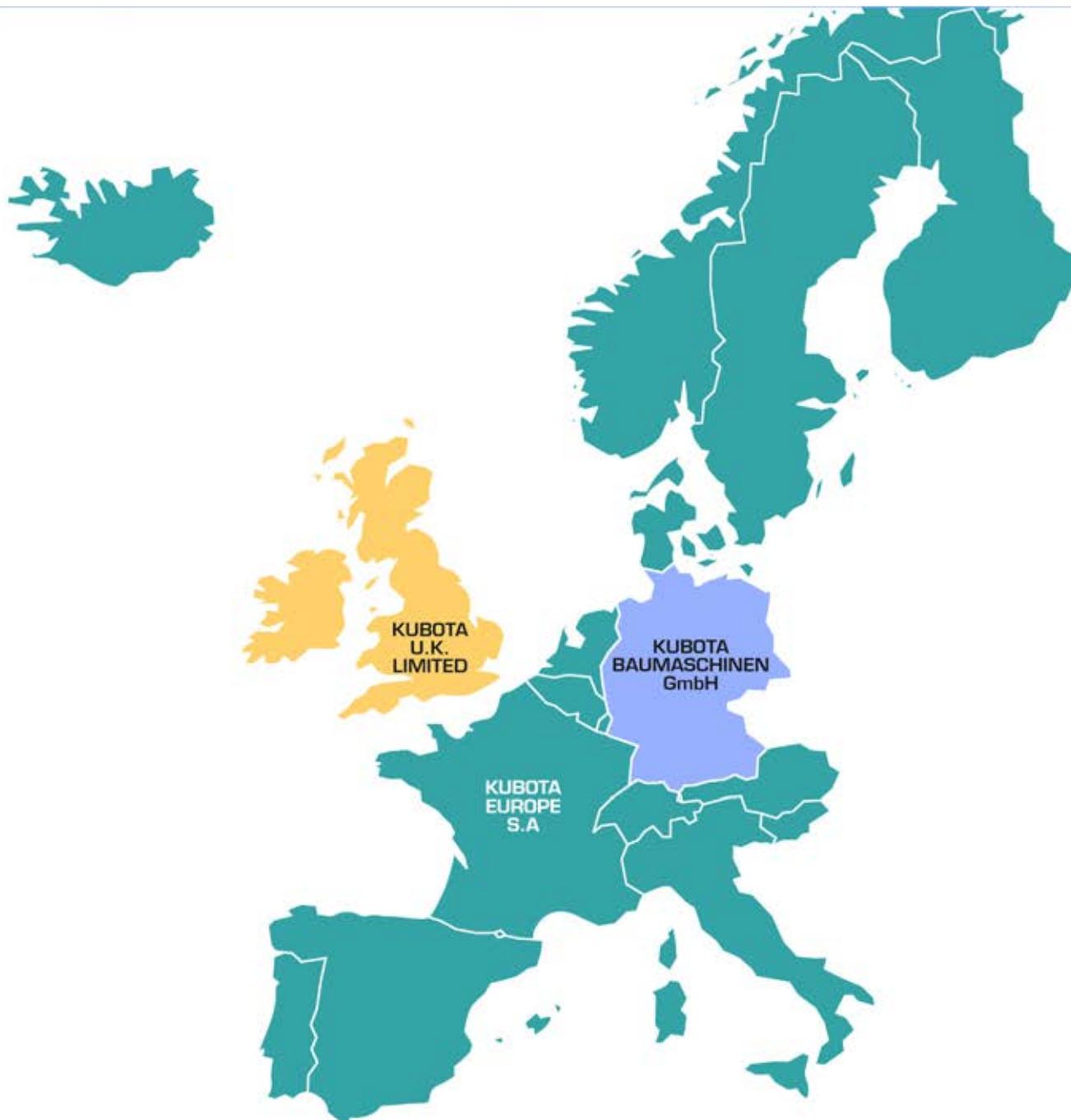
For further information, please contact your KUBOTA dealer or authorized retailer.



*The size, weight and arm bracket of the excavator are important factors in the selection of attachments. These factors must be made known to the attachment manufacturer when ordering attachments, and be observed by the operator when operating the excavator. Various attachments are nevertheless of limited use only.*

### KUBOTA Bucket accessories

For further bucket accessories, please contact your KUBOTA dealer or authorized retailer.



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