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HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR

SHOP MANUAL

model

SK70SR

INDEX

1	SPECIFICATION SECTION
2	MAINTENANCE SECTION
3	SYSTEM SECTION
4	DISASSEMBLY SECTION
5	TROUBLESHOOTING
6	ENGINE SECTION
7	INSTALLATION PROCEDURES FOR OPTIONAL ATTACHMENT

MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION

SYSTEM

DISASSEMBLING

E/G TROUBLESHOOTING

KOBELCO

Book code No. S5YT0001E①

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⚠ WARNING**SAFETY****⚠ WARNING**

The proper and safe lubrication and maintenance for this machine, recommended by KOBELCO are outlined in the OPERATION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE for this machine.

Improper performance of lubrication or maintenance procedures is dangerous and could result in injury or death. Read and understand the OPERATION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE before performing any lubrication or maintenance.

The serviceman or mechanic may be unfamiliar with many of the systems on this machine. This makes it important to use caution when performing service work. A knowledge of the system and or components is important before the removal or disassembly of any component.

Because of the size of some of the machine components, the serviceman or mechanic should check the weights noted in this Manual. Use proper lifting procedures when removing any components.

Following is a list of basic precautions that should always be observed.

1. Read and understand all Warning plates and decals on the machine before operating, lubricating or repairing this product.
2. Always wear protective glasses and protective shoes when working around machines. In particular, wear protective glasses when pounding on any part of the machine or its attachments with a hammer or sledge. Use welders gloves, hood/goggles, apron and other protective clothing appropriate to the welding job being performed. Do not wear loose-fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers when working on machinery.
3. Disconnect battery and discharge any capacitors before starting to work on machine. Hang "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operator's Cab.
4. If possible, make all repairs with the machine parked on a level, hard surface. Block machine so it does not roll while working on or under machine.
5. Do not work on any machine that is supported only by lift jacks or a hoist. Always use blocks or jack stands to support the machine before performing any disassembly.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate this machine unless you have read and understand the instructions in the OPERATORS MANUAL. Improper machine operation is dangerous and could result in injury or death.

6. Relieve all pressure in air, oil or water systems before any lines, fittings or related items are disconnected or removed. Always make sure all raised components are blocked correctly and be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure.
7. Lower the bucket, blade, ripper or other attachment to the ground before performing any work on the machine. If this cannot be done, make sure the bucket, blade, ripper or other attachment is blocked correctly to prevent it from dropping unexpectedly.
8. Use steps and grab handles when mounting or dismounting a machine. Clean any mud or debris from steps, walkways or work platforms before using. Always face machine when using steps, ladders and walkways. When it is not possible to use the designed access system, provide ladders, scaffolds, or work platforms to perform safe repair operations.
9. To avoid back injury, use a hoist when lifting components which weigh 23 kg (50 lbs) or more. Make sure all chains, hooks, slings, etc., are in good condition and are in the correct capacity. Be sure hooks are positioned correctly. Lifting eyes are not to be side loaded during a lifting operation.
10. To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts on machines which have just been stopped and hot fluids in lines, tubes and components.
11. Be careful when removing cover plates. Gradually back off the last two bolts or nuts located at opposite ends of the cover or device and pry cover loose to relieve any spring or other pressure, before removing the last two bolts or nuts completely.
12. Be careful when removing filler caps, breathers and plugs on the machine. Hold a rag over the cap or plug to prevent being sprayed or splashed by liquids under pressure. The danger is even greater if the machine has just been stopped because fluids can be hot.

 **WARNING**

13. Always use tools that are in good condition and be sure you understand how to use them before performing any service work.
 14. Reinstall all fasteners with same part number. Do not use a lesser quality fastener if replacements are necessary.
 15. Repairs which require welding should be performed only with the benefit of the appropriate reference information and by personnel adequately trained and knowledgeable in welding procedures. Determine type of metal being welded and select correct welding procedure and electrodes, rods or wire to provide a weld metal strength equivalent at least to that of parent metal. Always disconnect battery during welding operations to protect sensitive electric equipment.
 16. Do not damage wiring during removal operations. Reinstall the wiring so it is not damaged nor will it be damaged in operation by contacting sharp corners, or by rubbing against some object or hot surface. Do not connect wiring to a line containing fluid.
 17. Be sure all protective devices including guards and shields are properly installed and functioning correctly before starting a repair. If a guard or shield must be removed to perform the repair work, use extra caution.
 18. Loose or damaged fuel, lubricant and hydraulic lines, tubes and hoses can cause fires. Do not bend or strike high pressure lines or install ones which have been bent or damaged. Inspect lines, tubes and hoses carefully. Do not check for leaks with your hands. Pin hole (very small) leaks can result in a high velocity oil stream that will be invisible close to the hose. This oil can penetrate the skin and cause personal injury. Use cardboard or paper to locate pin hole leaks.
 19. Tighten connections to the correct torque. Make sure that all heat shields, clamps and guards are installed correctly to avoid excessive heat, vibration or rubbing against other parts during operation. Shields that protect against oil spray onto hot exhaust components in event of a line, tube or seal failure must be installed correctly.
 20. Do not operate a machine if any rotating part is damaged or contacts any other part during operation. Any high speed rotating component that has been damaged or altered should be checked for balance before reusing.
 21. On track-type machines, be careful when servicing or separating tracks. Chips can fly when removing or installing a track pin. Wear safety glasses and long sleeve shirts. Track can unroll very quickly when separated. Keep away from front and rear of machine. The machine can move unexpectedly when both tracks are disengaged from the sprockets. Block the machine to prevent it from moving.
 22. Caution should be used to avoid breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. If this dust is inhaled, it can be hazardous to your health. Components in KOBELCO products that may contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch plates and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually bound in a resin or sealed in some way. Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust which contains asbestos is not generated.
- If dust which may contain asbestos is present, there are several common sense guidelines that should be followed.
- a. Never use compressed air for cleaning.
 - b. Avoid brushing or grinding of asbestos containing materials.
 - c. For clean up, use wet methods or a vacuum equipped with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.
 - d. Use exhaust ventilation on permanent machining jobs.
 - e. Wear an approved respirator if there is no other way to control the dust.
 - f. Comply with applicable rules and regulations for the work place.
 - g. Follow environmental rules and regulations for disposal of asbestos.
 - h. Avoid areas where asbestos particles may be in the air.

SK70SR Index of Shop Manual

Book Code No. Distribution Year - Month		Index No.	Title	
S5YT0101E 1998-07			OUTLINE	YT01
S5YT0201E 1998-07			SPECIFICATION	YT02
S5YT0301E 1998-07			ATTACHMENT DIMENSION	YT03
S5YT1101E 1998-07			TOOLS	YT11
S5YT1201E 1998-07			STANDARD MAINTENANCE TIME SCHEDULE	YT12
S5YT1301E 1998-07			MAINTENANCE STANDARD AND TEST PROCEDURE	YT13
S5YT2101E 1998-07			MECHATRO CONTROL SYSTEM	YT21
S5YT2201E 1998-07			HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	YT22
S5YT2301E 1998-07			ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	YT23
S5YT2401E 1998-07			COMPONENTS SYSTEM	YT24
S5YT2501E 1998-07			AIR-CONDITIONER SYSTEM	YT25
—			—	
S5YT3101E 1998-07			DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING	YT31
S5YT3201E 1998-07			ATTACHMENT	YT32
S5YT3301E 1998-07			UPPER SWING BODY	YT33
S5YT3401E 1998-07			TRAVEL FRAME	YT34
S5YT4101E 1998-07			MECHATRO CONTROL	YT41
S5YT4201E 1998-07			HYDRAULIC	YT42
S5YT4301E 1998-07			ELECTRICAL	YT43
S5YT4401E 1998-07			ENGINE	YT44
S5YT5101E 1998-07			ENGINE	YT51
S5YT6301E 1999-02			MOUNTING THE BREAKER AND NIBBLER & BREAKER	YT63
YT00101~			APPLICABLE MACHINES	

Book code No. S5 **YT01** 01E

KOBELCO

SHOP MANUAL **SK70SR** **YT01**

OUTLINE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR MAKING REPAIRS	1
2. ESCAPING PROCEDURE IN CASE OF EMERGENCY	4
3. INTERNATIONAL UNIT CONVERSION SYSTEM ...	5

Applicable Machines
YT00101~

Revision	Date of Issue	Remarks
First edition	July, 1998	S5YT0101E K

1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR MAKING REPAIRS



1.1 PREPARATION BEFORE DISASSEMBLING

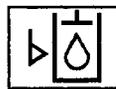
- (1) Knowledge of operating procedure
Read Operator's Manual carefully to understand the operating procedure.
- (2) Cleaning machines
Clean machines of soil, mud, and dust before carrying into the repair shop.
Carrying a soiled machine into the repair shop, causes making less efficient work and damage of parts, and interferes with rust prevention and dust protection while reassembling.
- (3) Inspecting machines
Confirm the disassembling section before starting work, determine the disassembly procedure taking the conditions in work shop into account, and request to procure necessary parts in advance.
- (4) Recording
Record the following items to keep contact and prevent malfunction from recurring.
 - 1) Inspecting date, place
 - 2) Model name, Applicable machine No., Records on hour meter
 - 3) Trouble condition, place, cause
 - 4) Visible oil leakage, water leakage and damage
 - 5) Clogging of filters, etc., oil level, oil quality, oil contamination and looseness which can be inspected.
 - 6) Examine the problems on the basis of operation rate with the last inspection date and records on hour meter.
- (5) Arrangement and cleaning in repair shop
 - 1) Tools required for repair work.
 - 2) Specify places to put the disassembled parts on in advance.
 - 3) Prepare oil pans for leaking oil, etc.



1.2 SAFETY WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING

- (1) Safety
 - 1) Wear appropriate clothing, safety shoes, safety helmet, goggles, and clothes with long sleeves.
 - 2) Suspend warning tag "Don't operate" from lever, and begin preliminaries before getting down to work.
 - 3) Before starting inspection and maintenance which contain the danger of being caught in machine, stop the engine.

- 4) Confirm the position of first-aid box and fire extinguisher, and also where to make contact for emergency measure and ambulance to prepare for accidents and fire.
- 5) Choose a hard, flat and safe place, and put attachment on the ground without fail.
- 6) Use crane, etc. to remove parts of heavy weight (20kg [44 lbs] or more).
- 7) Use proper tools, and change or repair defective tools.
- 8) Machine and attachment required to work in the lifting condition should be supported with supports or blocks securely.



1.3 DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

- (1) Removing hydraulic equipment assy
 - 1) Before removing pipes, release the pressure of hydraulic oil tank, or open the cover on the return side to tank, and take out the filter.
 - 2) Put the oil in the removed pipes in reservoir taking care it is not spilled on the ground.
 - 3) Pipes with plugs, caps, etc. to prevent oil leaking, entry of dust, etc.
 - 4) Clean the outside surface of equipment, etc. before disassembling, and drain hydraulic oil and gear oil before putting them on working bench.
- (2) Disassembling hydraulic equipment
 - 1) Since performance and function of hydraulic equipment after disassembly and assembly results in immunity from responsibility on the manufacture's side, disassembly, assembly and conversion without permission are strictly prohibited.
 - 2) If it is unavoidably necessary to disassemble and convert, it should be carried out by experts or personnel authorized through service training.
 - 3) Make match mark on parts for reassembling.
 - 4) Before disassembling, read Disassembling Instruction supplied with equipment in advance, and determine if the disassembly and assembly are permitted or not.
 - 5) For parts which are required to use jig and tools, don't fail to use the specified jig and tools.
 - 6) For parts which can not be removed in the specified procedure, never force removal. First check for the cause.

- 7) The removed parts should be put in order and tagged so as to install on proper places without confusion.
 - 8) For common parts, pay attention to the quantity and places.
- (3) Inspecting parts
- 1) Check that the disassembled parts are free from adherence, interference and non-uniform working face.
 - 2) Measure the wear of parts and clearance, and record the measured values.
 - 3) If an abnormality is detected, repair or replace the parts.
- (4) Reassembling hydraulic equipment
- 1) Before cleaning, turn the fan on or open doors to ventilate air.
 - 2) Before assembly, clean parts roughly first, and then completely.
 - 3) Remove with oil by compressed air, and apply hydraulic oil or gear oil, and then assemble them.
 - 4) Replace the removed O ring, back-up rings and oil seal with new ones, and apply grease oil on them before assembling.
 - 5) Removes stain and water on the surface on which liquid sealant are applied, decrease them, and apply liquid sealant on them.
 - 6) Before assembling, remove rust preventives on new parts.
 - 7) Use special tools to fit bearings, bushing and oil seal.
 - 8) Assemble parts matching to the marks.
 - 9) After completion, check that there is no omission of parts.
- (5) Installing hydraulic equipment
- 1) Confirm hydraulic oil and lubrication oil.
 - 2) Air release is required in the following cases ;
 - a. Change of hydraulic oil
 - b. Replacement of parts on suction pipe side
 - c. Hydraulic pump
 - d. Swing motor
 - e. Travel motor
 - f. Hydraulic cylinder
-  If hydraulic oil and lubricating oil are not filled and also air bleed is not performed, the hydraulic equipment may be damaged.

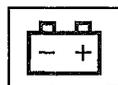
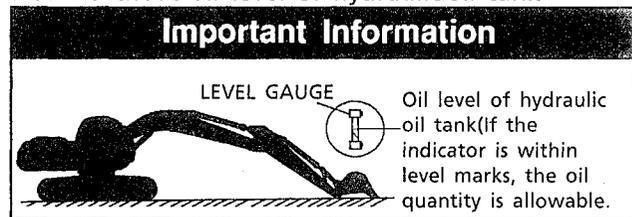
- 3) For air bleed of hydraulic pump and swing motor, loosen drain plug on the upper part, start engine, and run in low idling, then bleed air until hydraulic oil is oozed out. After completion of air bleed, tighten plug securely.
- 4) For air bleed of travel motor and hydraulic cylinder, starts engine and operate it for 10 minutes or more at no-load and low speed.



For cylinder, don't move it to the stroke end at beginning.

- 5) Air in pilot circuit can be bled out by only operating digging, swing and traveling motions thoroughly.
- 6) Check hydraulic oil level.
Move attachments to hydraulic oil check position, and check hydraulic oil level of tank. Refill oil if the oil level is lower than the minimum level.

How to check oil level of hydraulic oil tank



1.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- (1) The disassembly of electrical equipment is not allowed.
- (2) Handle equipment with care so as not to drop it or bump it.
- (3) Connector should be removed by unlocking while holding the connector.
Never stress in tension to the caulked section by pulling wire.
- (4) Check that connector is connected and locked completely.
- (5) Switch key off before removing and connecting connector
- (6) Switch key off before touching terminals of starter and alternator.
- (7) Remove battery grounding terminal before beginning work close to battery and battery relay with tools.
- (8) Wash machine with care so as not to splash water on electrical equipment and connector.

- (9) When water has entered in the waterproofed connector, the removing of water is not easy. So check the removed waterproofed connector with care to protect it from entry of water. If moisture adheres on it, dry it completely before connecting.



Battery electrolyte is dangerous.

The battery electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid, and causes scald and loss of eyesight by adhering on eyes, skin and clothes. When the electrolyte has adhered on them, take an emergency measure immediately and see a doctor for medical advice.

- When it has adhered on skin;
Wash with soap and water.
- When it has got in eyes;
Wash in water for 10 minutes or more immediately.
- When it has spilled out in large quantity;
Use sodium bicarbonate to neutralize, or wash away with water.
- When it was swallowed;
Drink milk or water.
- When it has adhered on clothes;
Wash it immediately.



1.5 HYDRAULIC PARTS

1) O ring

- Check that O ring is free from flaw and has elasticity before fitting.
- Even if the size of O ring is equal, the usage differs, for example in dynamic and static sections, the rubber hardness also differs according to the pressure force, and also the quality differs depending on the materials to be seated. So, choose proper O ring.
- Fit O ring so as to be free from distortion and bend.
- Floating seal should be put in pairs.

2) Flexible hose (F hose)

- Even if the connector and length of hose are the same, the parts differ according to the withstanding pressure. Use proper parts.

- Tighten it to the specified torque, and check that it is free from distortion, over tension, interference, and oil leakage.

1.6 WELD REPAIR

- (1) The weld repair should be carried out by authorized personnel in the specified procedure after disconnecting the grounding cable of battery. If the grounding cable is not disconnected, the electrical equipment may be damaged.
- (2) Remove parts which may cause flame due to the entry of spark beforehand.
- (3) Repair attachments which are damaged, giving particular attention to the plated section of piston rod to protect it from sparks, and don't fail to cover the section with fire clothes.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- (1) Engine should be started and operated in the place where air can be sufficiently ventilated.
- (2) Industrial waste disposal
The following parts follows the regulation.
Waste oil, waste container
Battery
- (3) Asbestos parts
Breathing dust that may be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers raises danger of getting lung cancer. Don't raise dust by compressed air and breath it.

Parts to be handled with care :

Brake parts, gasket, etc.

(4) Precautions for handling hydraulic oil

Hydraulic oil may cause inflammation of eyes.

Wear goggles to protect eyes on handling it.

- When it has got in eyes;
Wash eyes with water until the stimulus is gone.
- When breathed dust;
Immediately see a doctor for medical advice.
- When it has adhered on skin;
Wash with soap and water.

(5) Others

For spare parts, grease and oil, use KOBELCO genuine ones.

2. ESCAPING PROCEDURE IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

2.1 WHEN CAB DOOR DOES NOT OPEN ;

- (1) Escape from the front window.
- (2) Escape from skylight.
- (3) When front window and skylight do not open ;
The life hammer is always reserved on the rear left side of cab. Break the glass on the rear side of cab, and escape from there.

▲ Break the window glass with care to protect eyes, and don't fail to break the window on which label "Emergency exit" is stuck.

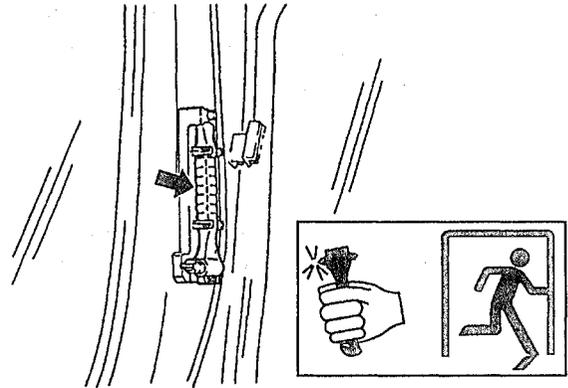


Fig. 2-1 Life hammer and "Emergency Exit" seal

2.2 WHEN IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO GO OUT FROM THE SOFT GROUND BY ITSELF ;

- (1) Towing by other machine

There are holes to pass through shackle on the front and rear sides of track frame as in the right figure. Tow it with shackle and wire rope passing through those holes.

Wire dia ; $\varnothing 20(0.787") \times 3m(9'10")$ or more

▲ Before starting towing, keep away from the wire rope between two machines, and move it slowly at low speed.

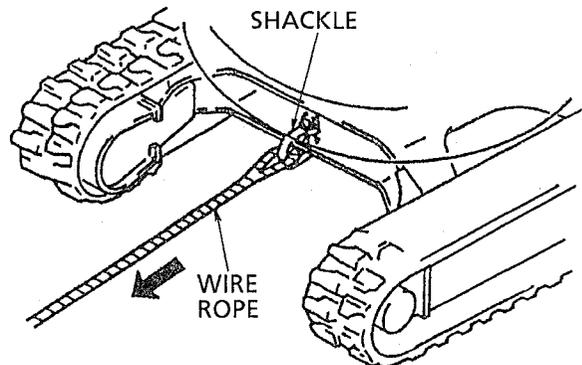


Fig. 2-2 Towing by track frame

2.3 WHEN SWING OPERATION IS UNAVAILABLE ;

- (1) Releasing swing parking brake

When swing parking solenoid and mechatro controller release command are not executed, switch swing parking brake release switch placed in the panel on the rear side of seat to "Release lock" side.

The sign "🔓" is displayed on monitor panel, and the swing parking brake is released, allowing swing operation. However, move the machine to the safety place and repair it as soon as possible. And when operating in regular condition, the toggle switch should be set to the "Normal" position.

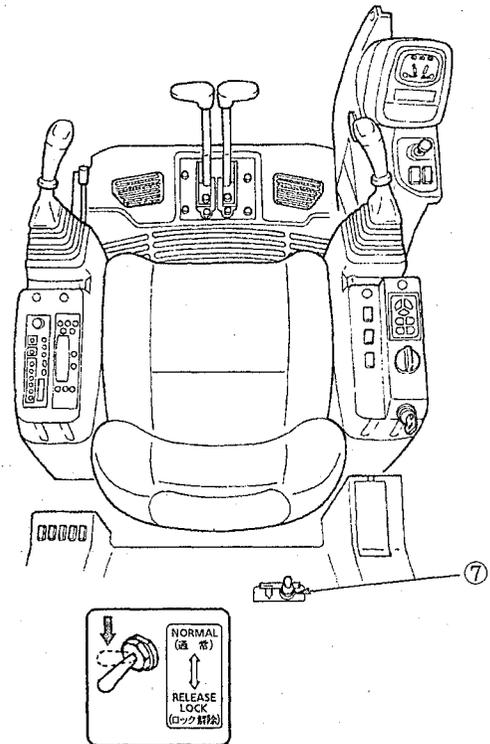


Fig. 2-3 Swing parking brake release switch ⑦

3. INTERNATIONAL UNIT CONVERSION SYSTEM

Introduction

Although this manual uses the JIS unit system. If you need SI unit, refer to following international system of units.

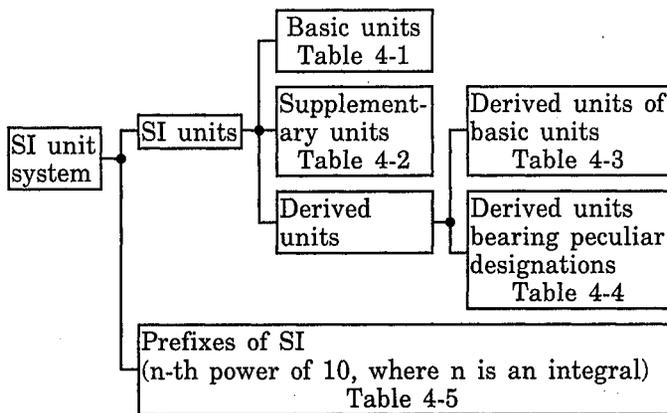
Given hereinunder are an excerpt of the units that are related to this manual :

1. Etymology of SI Units

French : Le Système International d' Unités

English : International System of Units

2. Construction of SI Unit System



(1) Basic Units

Table 4-1

QANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Length	Meter	m
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Second	s
Current	Ampere	A
Thermodynamic temperature	Kelvin	K
Gram molecule	Mol	mol
Luminous intensity	Candela	cd

(2) Supplementary Units

Table 4-2

QANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Plane angle	Radian	rad
Solid angle	Steradian	sr

(3) Derived Units of Basic Units

Table 4-3

QANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Area	Square meter	m ²
Volume	Cubic meter	m ³
Velocity	Meter per second	m/s
Acceleration	Meter per second / second	m/s ²
Density	Kilogram per cubic meter	kg/m ³

(4) Derived Units bearing Peculiar Designations

Table 4-4

QANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN	DERIVED UNIT
Frequency	Hertz	Hz	1Hz = 1s ⁻¹
Force	Newton	N	1N = 1kgf·m/s ²
Pressure, Stress	Pascal	Pa	1Pa = 1N/m ²
Energy, Work, Quantity of heat	Joule	J	1J = 1N·m
Power, Motive power, Electric power	Watt	W	1W = 1J/s
Charge, Quantity of electricity	Coulomb	C	1C = 1A·s
Potential, Voltage, Electromotive force	Volt	V	1V = 1J/C (1W/A)
Quantity of static electricity, Capacitance	Farad	F	1F = 1C/V
Electric resistance	Ohm	Ω	1Ω = 1V/A
Celcius temperature	Celcius degree or degree	°C	
Illuminance	lux	ℓX	1ℓX = 1ℓm/m ²

(5) Prefixes of SI

Table 4-5

PREFIX		POWER
DESIGNATION	SIGN	
Giga-	G	10 ⁹
Mega-	M	10 ⁶
Kilo-	k	10 ³
Hecto-	h	10 ²
Deca-	da	10
Deci-	d	10 ⁻¹
Centi-	c	10 ⁻²
Milli-	m	10 ⁻³
Micro-	μ	10 ⁻⁶
Nano-	n	10 ⁻⁹
Pico-	p	10 ⁻¹²

(6) Unit Conversion Table

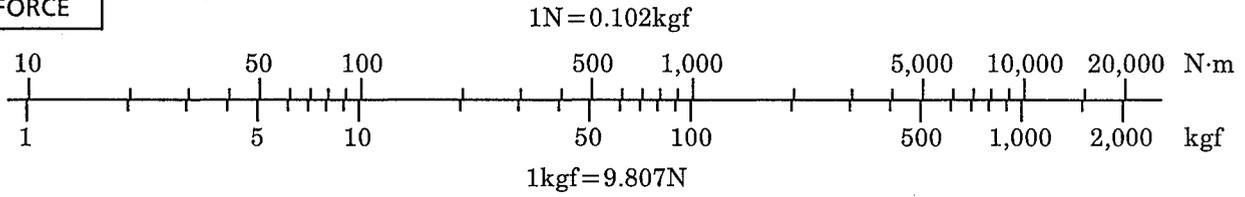
Table 4-6

QUANTITIES	JIS	SI	REMARKS
Mass	kg	kg	
Force	kgf	10N	9.807N
Torque	kgf·m	10N·m	9.807N·m
Pressure	kgf/cm ²	0.1MPa	0.098MPa
Motive power	PS	0.7355kW	
Revolution	rpm	min ⁻¹	r/min ※1

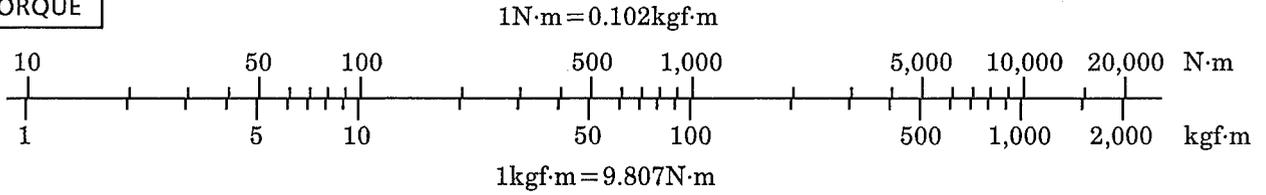
※1 Units that are allowed to use

(7) Unit conversion logarithmic chart

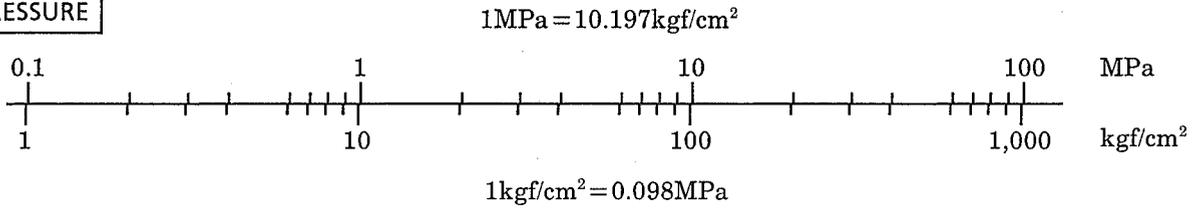
FORCE



TORQUE



PRESSURE



Book code No.

S5 Y^T02^{01E}

KOBELCO

SHOP MANUAL

SK70SR

YT02

SPECIFICATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. NAME OF COMPONENTS	1
2. GENERAL DIMENSION	2
3. WEIGHT OF COMPONENTS	3
4. TRANSPORTATION DIMENSION AND WEIGHT	4
5. MACHINE LIFTING PROCEDURE	7
6. WORKING RANGE	9
7. LIFTING DIAGRAM	11
8. SPECIFICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE	20
9. TYPE OF CRAWLER	21
10. TYPE OF BUCKET	22
11. COMBINATIONS OF ATTACHMENT	23
12. ENGINE SPECIFICATION	24

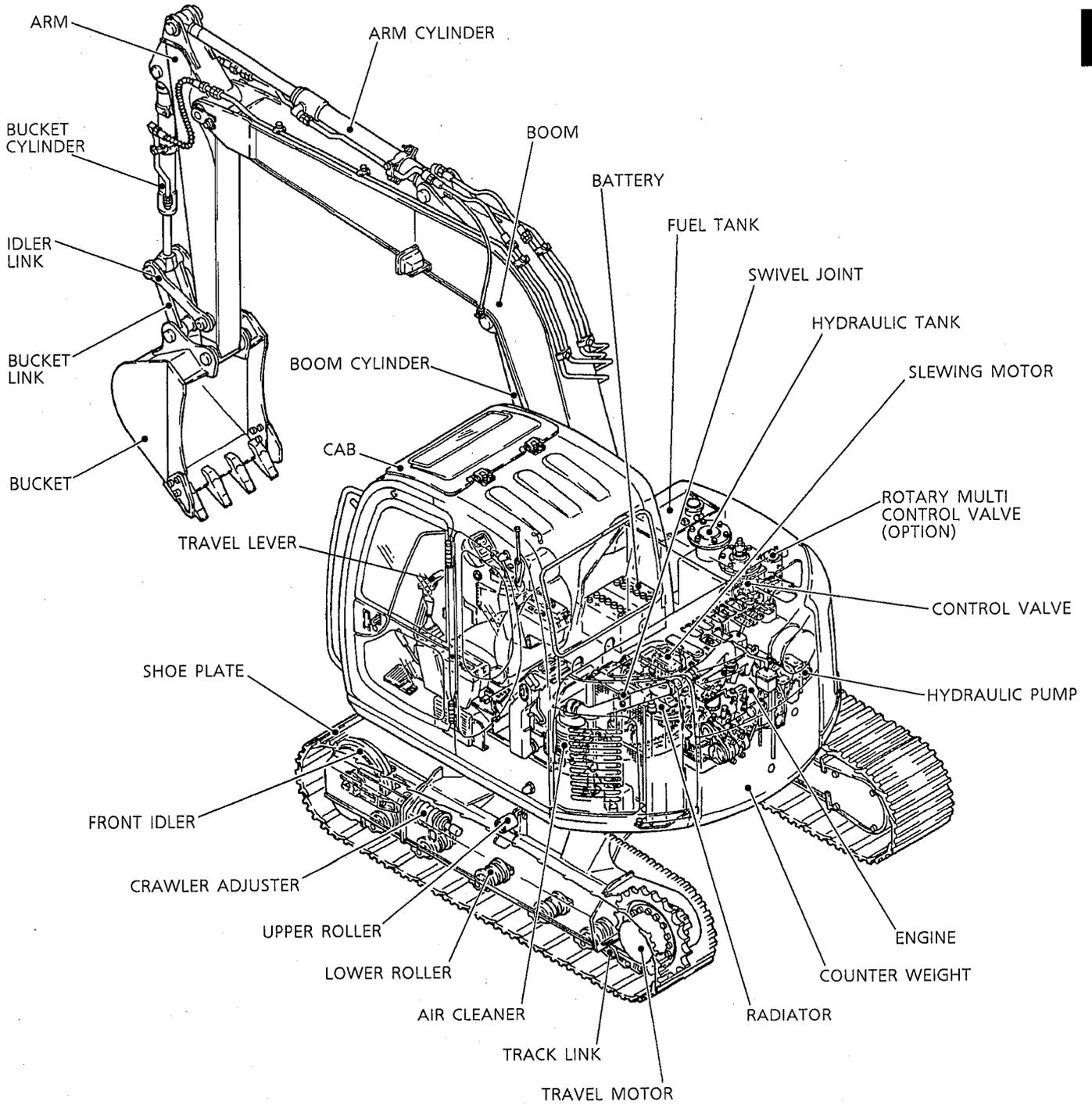


KOBE STEEL, LTD.

Applicable Machines
YT00101~

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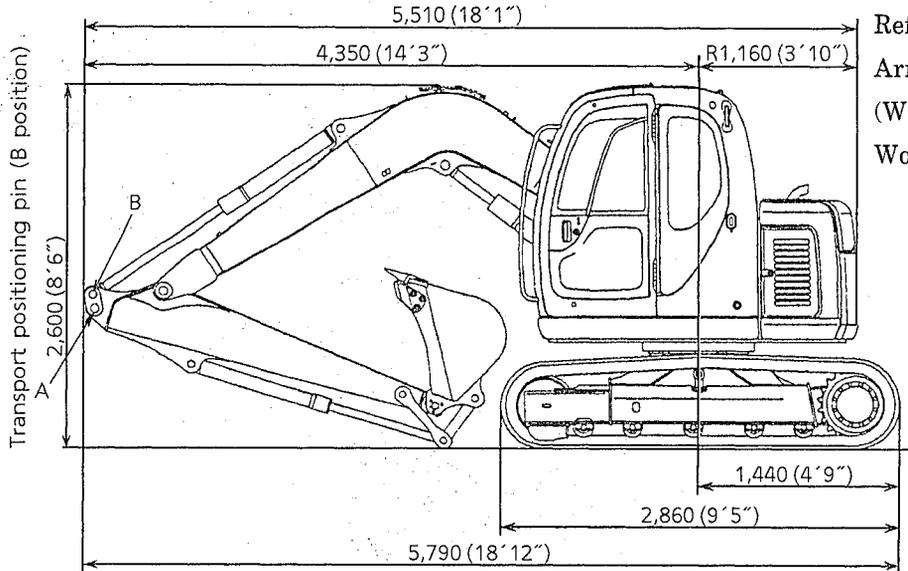
1. NAME OF COMPONENTS



2. GENERAL DIMENSION

Unit : mm (ft-in)

2.1 2.07M (6ft-9in) ARM

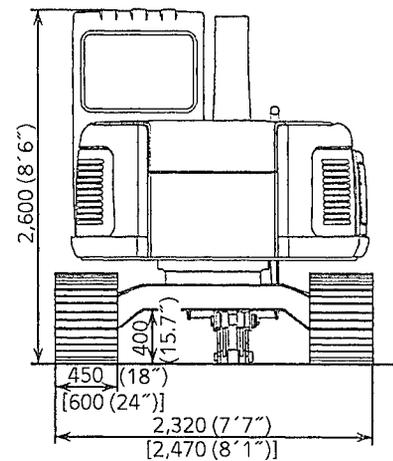
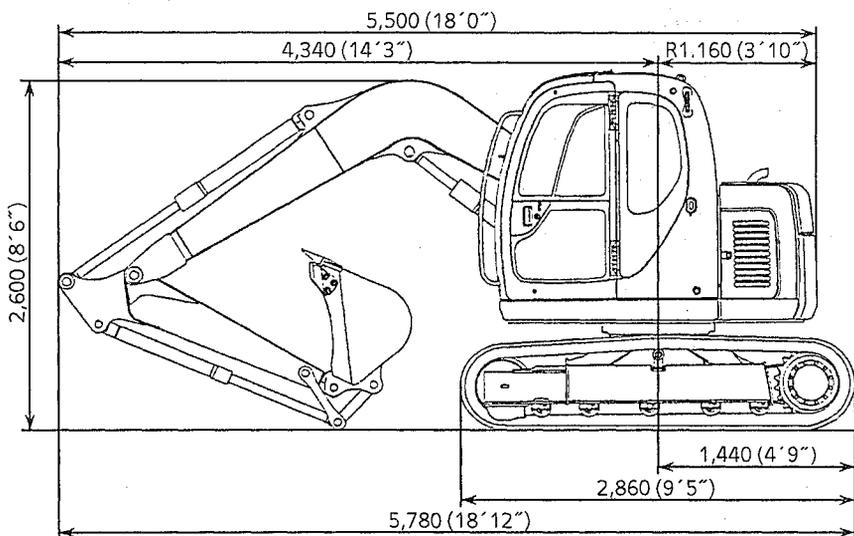
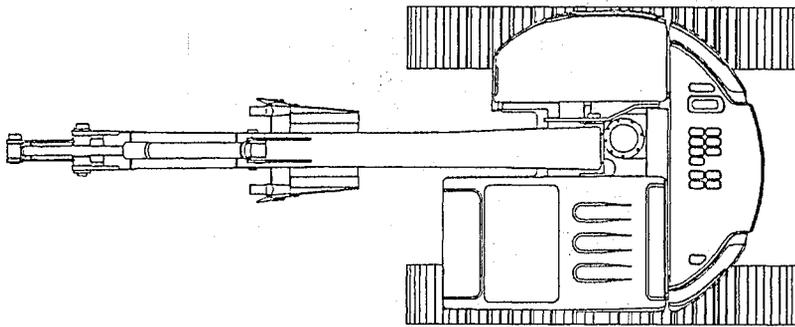


Reference :

Arm cylinder pin A position
(Working position)

Working height ; 2920mm (9ft-7in)

2.2 1.65M (5ft-5in) ARM



3. WEIGHT OF COMPONENTS

Unit : kg (lbs)

Item	Model	2.07M (6ft-9in) Arm + 600mm (24in) shoe	1.65M (5ft-5in) Arm + 450mm (18in) shoe
Machine complete		6,960 (15,300)	6,700 (14,800)
1. Upper frame assy (including the following :)		3,250 (7,170)	←
1.1	Counterweight	820 (1,810)	←
	Counterweight (Add-on)	400 (882)	←
1.2	Cab	210 (463)	←
1.3	Engine	※ 240 (529)	←
1.4	Hydraulic oil tank	※ 64 (141)	←
1.5	Fuel tank	※ 46 (101)	←
1.6	Slewing motor (including reduction unit)	67 (148)	←
1.7	Control valve	62 (137)	←
1.8	Boom cylinder	※ 92 (203)	←
1.9	Pin (2pcs. for mounting boom)	14 (31)	←
1.10	Pump	48 (106)	←
1.11	Radiator	44 (97)	←
	Including 125kg(276 lbs) of grease, water, etc.		
2. Lower frame assy (including the following :)		2,590 (5,710)	2,370 (5,230)
2.1	Slewing bearing	115 (254)	←
2.2	Travel motor (including reduction unit)	90 (198)×2	←
2.3	Upper roller	4 (9)×2	←
2.4	Lower roller	15 (33)×2	←
2.5	Front idler	44 (97)×2	←
2.6	Track tension adjuster	28 (62)×2	←
2.7	Sprocket	27 (60)×2	←
2.8	Swivel joint	21 (46)	←
2.9	Track link with 450mm (18in) shoes assy	420 (926)×2	
	Track link with 600mm (24in) shoes assy	530 (1,170)×2	←
	Track link with 600mm (24in) triangle shoes assy	440 (970)×2	
2.9.1	Track link assy	160 (353)×2	←
3. Attachment			
	[3.72m (12ft-2in) Boom+2.07m (6ft-9in) Arm+0.22m ³ (0.28cu-yd) Bucket]	1,120 (2,470)	—
	[3.72m (12ft-2in) Boom+1.65m (5ft-5in) Arm+0.28m ³ (0.37cu-yd) Bucket]	—	1,080 (2,380)
3.1	Bucket assy	190 (419)	200 (441)
3.2	Arm assy (including the following :)	300 (660)	250 (551)
3.2.1	Arm	180 (297)	130 (287)
3.2.2	Bucket cylinder	※ 44 (97)	←
3.2.3	Idler link	6 (13)×2	←
3.2.4	Bucket link	8 (18)×2	←
3.2.5	Pin (2pcs. for mounting bucket cylinder / 2pcs. for mounting bucket)	17 (37)	←
3.3	Boom assy (Including the following :)	630 (1,390)	←
3.3.1	Boom	390 (860)	←
3.3.2	Arm cylinder	※ 72 (159)	←
3.3.3	Pin (Mounting arm · Mounting arm cylinder)	16 (35)	←
4. Lubricant and water (including the following :)		125 (276)	←
4.1	Hydraulic oil	47 (104)	←
4.2	Engine oil	3 (7)	←
4.3	Fuel	70 (154)	←
4.4	Water	5 (11)	←

NOTE : Numerical values marked ※ indicate the dry weight.

4. TRANSPORTATION DIMENSION AND WEIGHT

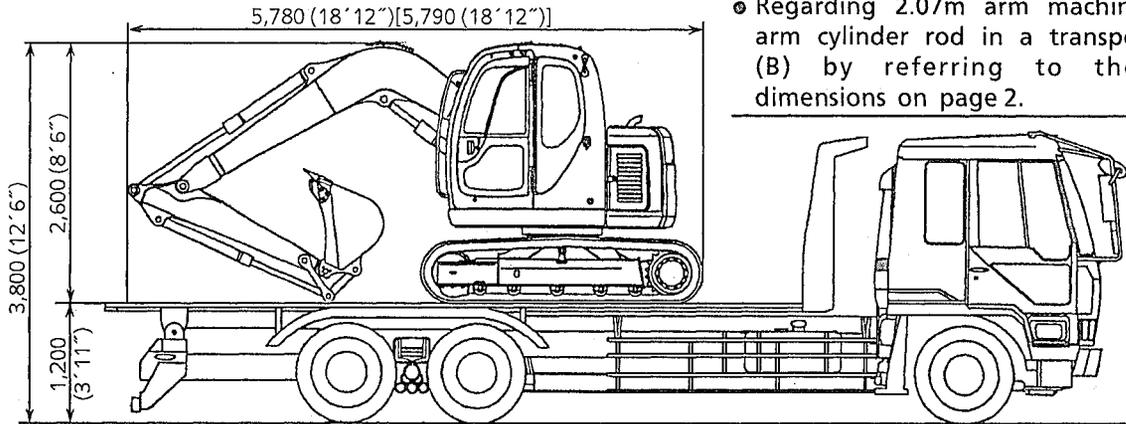
■ OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF MACHINE ON A TRAILER

● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF A COMPLETE MACHINE ON A TRAILER

Item	Type	2.07M (6ft-9in) Arm + 600mm (24in) shoes	1.65M (5ft-5in) Arm + 450mm (18in) shoes
	Width	mm(ft-in)	2,470 (8'1")
Weight	kg(lbs)	6,960 (15,300)	6,700 (14,800)

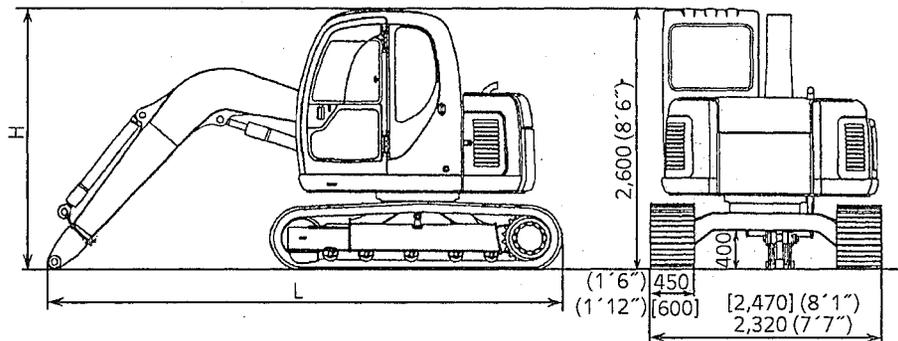
Specification :

- The parenthesis shows 2.07m arm model.
- Regarding 2.07m arm machine, put the arm cylinder rod in a transport position (B) by referring to the outside dimensions on page 2.



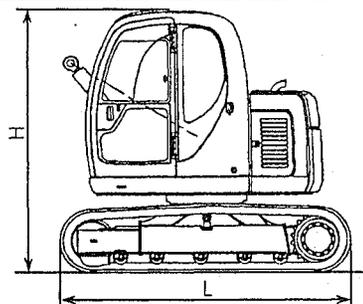
● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF WITHOUT ARM AND BUCKET

Combination	Type	A : Shoe width mm (ft-in)	L : Length mm (ft-in)	H : Height mm (ft-in)	W : Width mm (ft-in)	Weight kg (lbs)
Without arm and bucket		600 (24")	5,670 (18'7")	2,600 (8'6")	2,470 (8'1")	6,590 (14,500)
		450 (18")	5,670 (18'7")	2,600 (8'6")	2,320 (7'7")	6,370 (14,000)



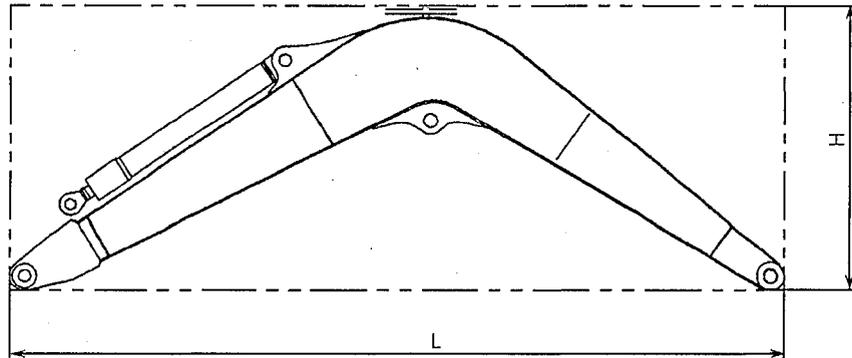
● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF WITHOUT BOOM, ARM AND BUCKET

Combination	Type	A : Shoe width mm (ft-in)	L : Length mm (ft-in)	H : Height mm (ft-in)	W : Width mm (ft-in)	Weight kg (lbs)
Without boom, arm and bucket		600 (24")	2,860 (9'5")	2,600 (8'6")	2,470 (8'1")	5,900 (13,000)
		450 (18")	2,860 (9'5")	2,600 (8'6")	2,320 (7'7")	5,650 (12,500)



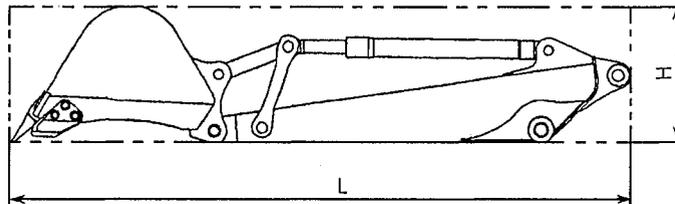
● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF BOOM

Item	Type	3.72m (12ft-2in) Boom
Length×Height×Width L×H×W	m(ft-in)	4.09×1.57×0.56 (13'5"×5'2"×1'10")
Weight	kg (lbs)	500 (1,100)



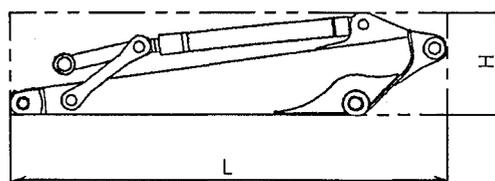
● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF ARM+BUCKET

Item	Type	2.07m (6ft-9in) Arm+ 0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd) Bucket	1.65m (5ft-5in) Arm+ 0.28m ³ (0.37cu-yd) Bucket
Length×Height×Width L×H×W	m(ft-in)	3.61×0.70×0.65 (11'10"×2'4"×2'2")	3.14×0.70×0.75 (10'4"×2'4"×2'6")
Weight	kg (lbs)	480 (1,100)	450 (990)



● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF ARM

Item	Type	2.07 (6ft-9in) Arm	1.65m (5ft-5in) Arm
Length×Height×Width L×H×W	m(ft-in)	2.64×0.53×0.36 (8'8"×1'9"×1'2")	2.17×0.53×0.36 (7'1"×1'9"×1'2")
Weight	kg (lbs)	290 (640)	250 (550)

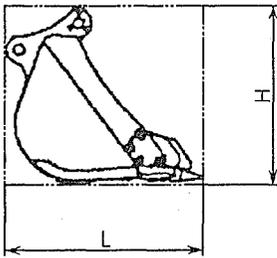


● OVERALL DIMENSIONS OF BUCKET

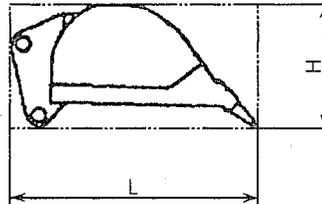
Type	Hoe bucket			
Length×Height×Width L×H×W m (ft-in)	1.10×0.60×0.40 (3'7"×1'12"×1'4")	0.98×0.89×0.48 (3'3"×2'11"×1'7")	0.98×0.89×0.55 (3'3"×2'11"×1'10")	0.98×0.89×0.65 (3'3"×2'11"×2'2")
Weight kg (lbs)	150 (330)	150 (330)	170 (380)	190 (420)
Bucket capacity m ³ (cu-yd)	0.11 (0.14)	0.14 (0.18)	0.18 (0.23)	0.22 (0.28)

Type	Hoe bucket		V-bucket	Slope finishing bucket
Length×Height×Width L×H×W m (ft-in)	0.98×0.89×0.75 (3'3"×2'11"×2'6")	0.98×0.89×0.85 (3'3"×2'11"×2'9")	1.08×0.47×1.41 (3'6"×1'6"×4'7")	0.79×0.62×1.50 (2'7"×2'0"×4'11")
Weight kg (lbs)	200 (440)	220 (490)	180 (340)	300 (660)
Bucket capacity m ³ (cu-yd)	0.28 (0.37) STD	0.35 (0.45)	0.24 (0.31)	0.26 (0.34)

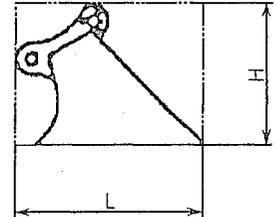
● Hoe bucket



● V-bucket



● Slope finishing bucket



5. MACHINE LIFTING PROCEDURE

■ LIFTING PROCEDURES FOR MACHINE COMPLETE

Those who operate a crane for lifting and slinging operations must have the following qualifications:

- License for moving crane operator
- Certificate showing the receiving a wire rope slinging training course

⚠ WARNING

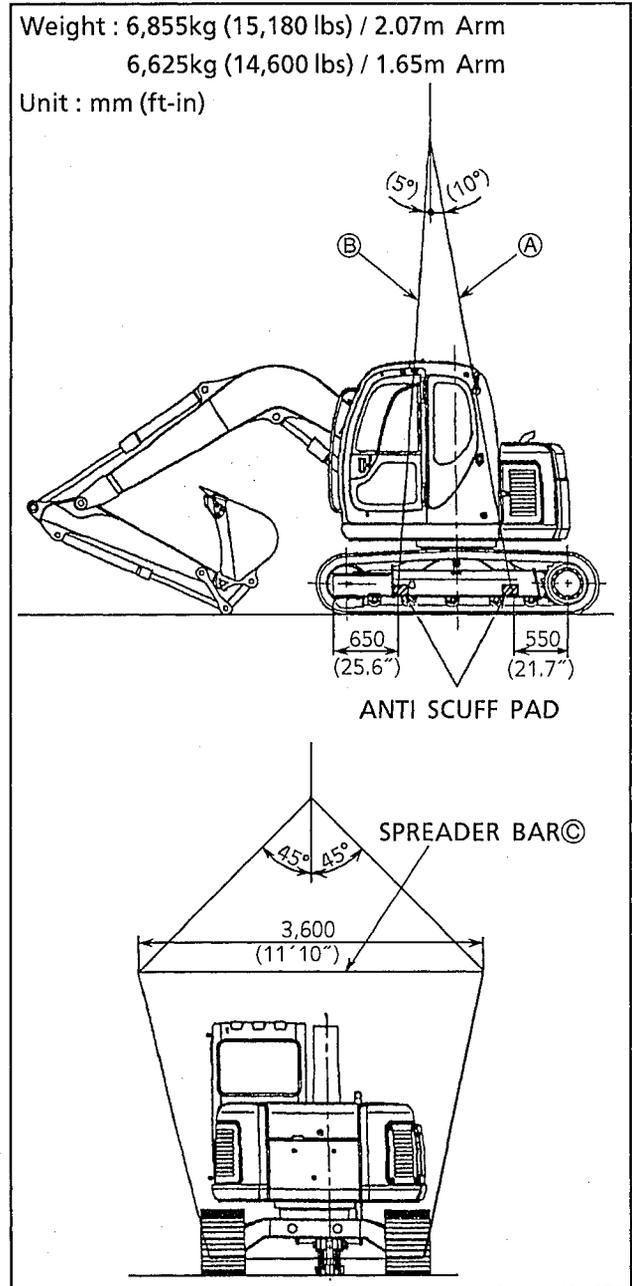
- The wire ropes to be used for lifting the machine should have sufficient strength against the machine weight.
- Improper lifting method and / or roping manner might cause for a movement or slip of the machine while it is lifted up, resulting serious injury or damages on the machine.
- Do not impose a load quickly on the wire ropes and slings.
- When the lifting work is carried out in cooperation with plural persons, make sure to confirm every situations with exchanging signals with each other.
- During the lifting work, keep any persons away from around the lifting machine especially under the machine.

Lift the machine on a flat place

- 1] Operate the control levers so each attachment take the positions in the figure.
- 2] After the engine stops, confirm that there is no obstacle around the operator's seat, turn the safety lock lever to "LOCKED POSITION" and get off the machine.
- 3] Sling a wire rope in the position in the figure on the right, using a lifting tool.
- 4] Operate the crane as below :
 1. Take off.
 2. Confirm safety.
 3. Wind up.

Land the machine on the ground gently.

Tools name	Remarks
Wire rope ①	∅20×13.4m (0.8in×44ft) 1pc.
Wire rope ②	∅20×13.3m (0.8in×44ft) 1pc.
Spreader bars ③	3.6m (12ft) 2pcs.



● PROCEDURE (WITH BLADE)

① Operate the control levers so each attachment and blade take the position as shown in the figure.

② After stopping the engine, confirm that there is no obstacle around the operator's seat, turn the safety lock lever to "LOCKED POSITION", and get off the machine.

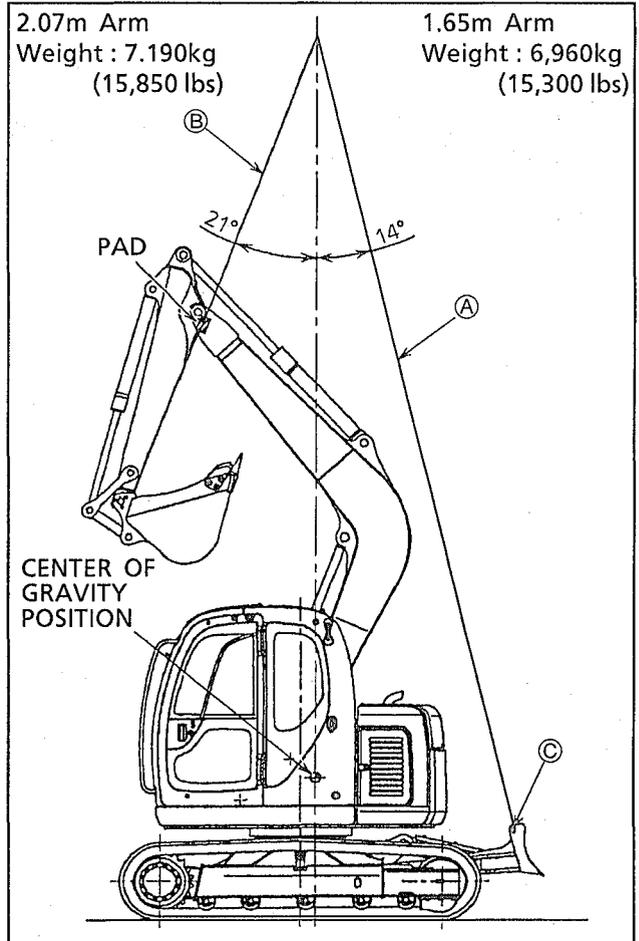
③ Place a wire rope in the position in the figure on the right, using a lifting jig.

④ Operate the crane in the following manner :
 1. Take off.
 2. Confirm safety.
 3. Wind up.
 Bring down the machine onto the ground gently.

NOTE: Cover the wire rope with a cloth or something when needed, in order to prevent the machine from being damaged.

● LIFTING TOOLS

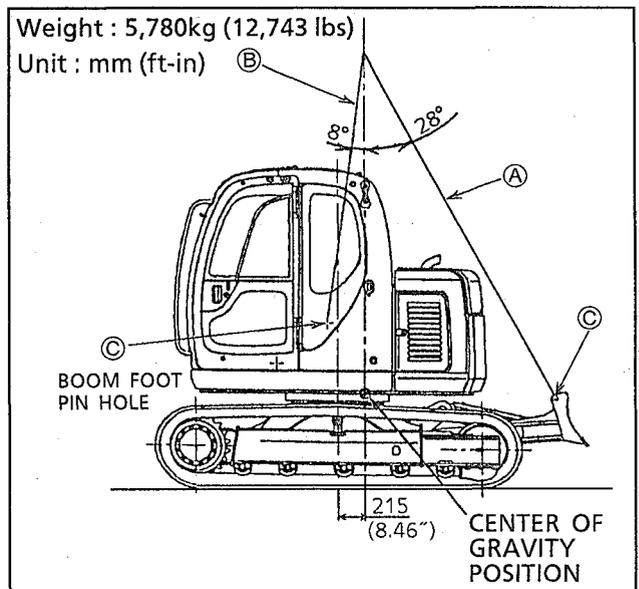
Tools name	Remarks
Wire rope ①	∅20×6.65m (0.8in×22ft) 2 pcs.
Wire rope ②	∅20×5.20m (0.8in×17ft) 1 pc.
Shackle ③	To lift more than 2ton (4410 lbs) 2 pcs.



● PROCEDURE

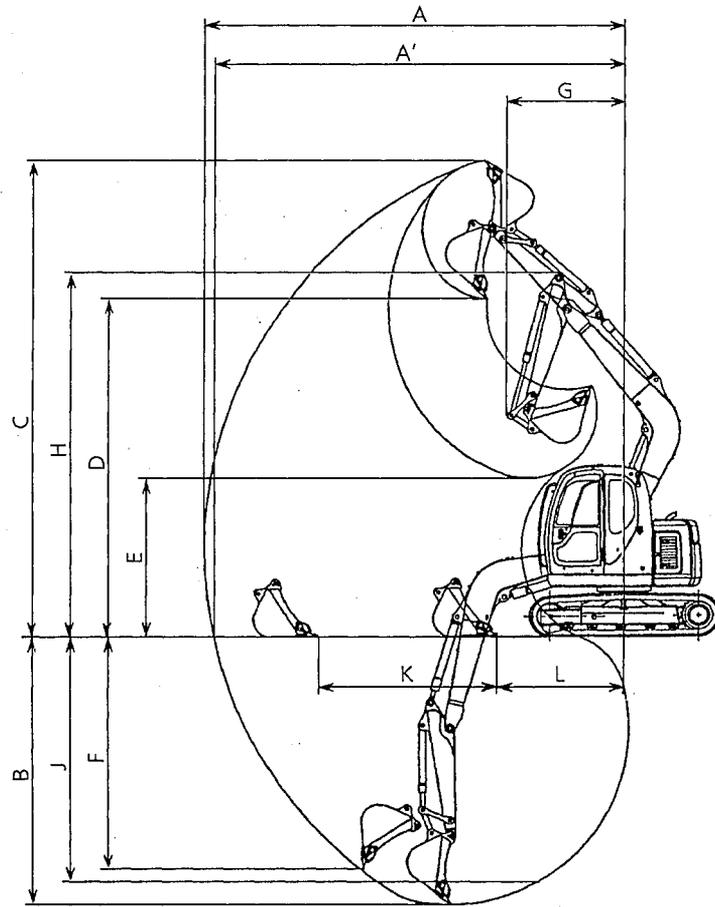
● LIFTING TOOLS

Tools name	Remarks
Wire rope ①	∅14×3.13m (0.6in×10ft) 2 pcs.
Wire rope ②	∅14×2.19m (0.6in×7ft) 2 pcs.
Shackle ③	To lift more than 2ton (4410 lbs) 4 pcs.



6. WORKING RANGE

6.1 BACK HOE ATTACHMENT WORKING RANGE

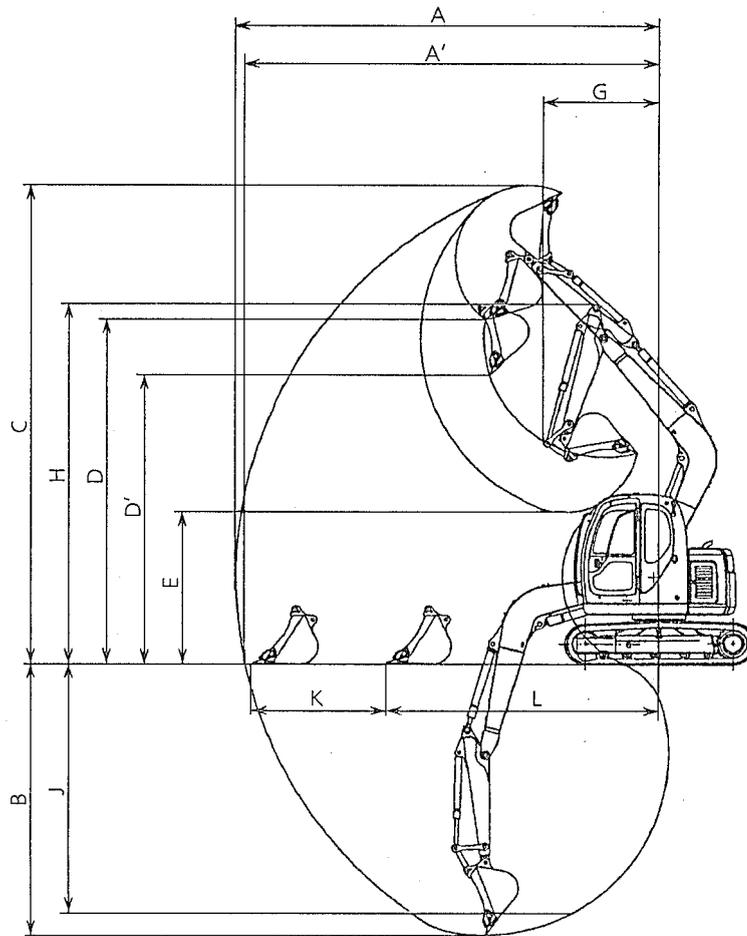


Unit : mm (ft-in)

Attachment type		2.07m (6ft-9in) long Arm with 0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd) Bucket	1.65m (5ft-5in) STD Arm with 0.28m ³ (0.37cu-yd) Bucket	1.65m (5ft-5in) Arm+ extension Arm with 0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd ³) Bucket	
Item					
A	Maximum digging reach	6,710 (22'0")	6,310 (20'8")	6,760 (22'2")	
A'	Maximum reach at ground level	6,570 (21'7")	6,170 (20'3")	6,630 (21'9")	
※ B	Maximum digging depth	4,520 (14'10")	4,100 (13'5")	4,600 (15'1")	
※ C	Maximum digging height	7,500 (24'7")	7,180 (23'7")	7,520 (24'8")	
※ D	Maximum dumping height	5,430 (17'10")	5,120 (16'9")	5,460 (17'11")	
※ E	Minimum dumping height	2,070 (6'9")	2,380 (7'10")	1,900 (6'3")	
※ F	Vertical digging depth	3,970 (13'0")	3,540 (11'7")	4,030 (13'3")	
G	Minimum swing radius	2,090 (6'10")	1,750 (5'9")	1,900 (6'3")	
※ H	Height at minimum swing	5,510 (18'1")	5,480 (17'12")	5,480 (17'12")	
※ J	8-foot level digging depth	4,220 (13'10")	3,740 (12'3")	4,300 (14'1")	
K	Horizontal digging stroke at ground level	Stroke	3,150 (10'4")	2,720 (8'11")	3,460 (11'4")
L		Minimum	1,850 (6'1")	1,880 (6'2")	1,590 (5'3")

NOTE : Dimensions marked ※ do not include the height of the shoe lug.

6.2 FACE SHOVEL ATTACHMENT WORKING RANGE



Unit : mm (ft-in)

Attachment type		2.07m (6ft-9in) long Arm with 0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd) Bucket	1.65m (5ft-5in) standard Arm with 0.28m ³ (0.37cu-yd) Bucket	1.65m (5ft-5in) Arm + extension Arm with 0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd) Bucket
Item				
A	Maximum digging reach	6,790 (22' 3")	6,390 (20' 12")	6,850 (22' 6")
A'	Maximum reach at ground level	6,660 (21' 10")	6,250 (20' 6")	6,720 (22' 0")
※ B	Maximum digging depth	4,600 (15' 1")	4,180 (13' 9")	4,680 (15' 4")
※ C	Maximum digging height	7,580 (24' 10")	7,270 (23' 10")	7,610 (24' 12")
※ D	Maximum dumping height	5,570 (18' 3")	5,250 (17' 3")	5,590 (18' 4")
※ D'	Minimum dumping height (45°)	4,530 (14' 10")	4,390 (14' 5")	4,530 (14' 10")
※ E	Minimum dumping height	1,990 (6' 6")	2,300 (7' 6")	1,820 (5' 12")
G	Minimum swing radius	2,090 (6' 10")	1,750 (5' 9")	1,900 (6' 3")
※ H	Height at minimum swing	5,510 (18' 1")	5,480 (17' 12")	5,480 (17' 12")
※ J	8-foot level digging depth	4,310 (14' 2")	3,840 (12' 7")	4,390 (14' 5")
K	Horizontal digging stroke at ground level	Stroke	2,660 (8' 9")	2,010 (6' 7")
L		Minimum	3,880 (12' 9")	4,120 (13' 6")
				2,800 (9' 2")
				3,800 (12' 6")

NOTE : Dimensions marked ※ do not include the height of the shoe lug.

7. LIFTING DIAGRAM

7.1 LIFTING CAPACITIES (GENERAL EXPORT)

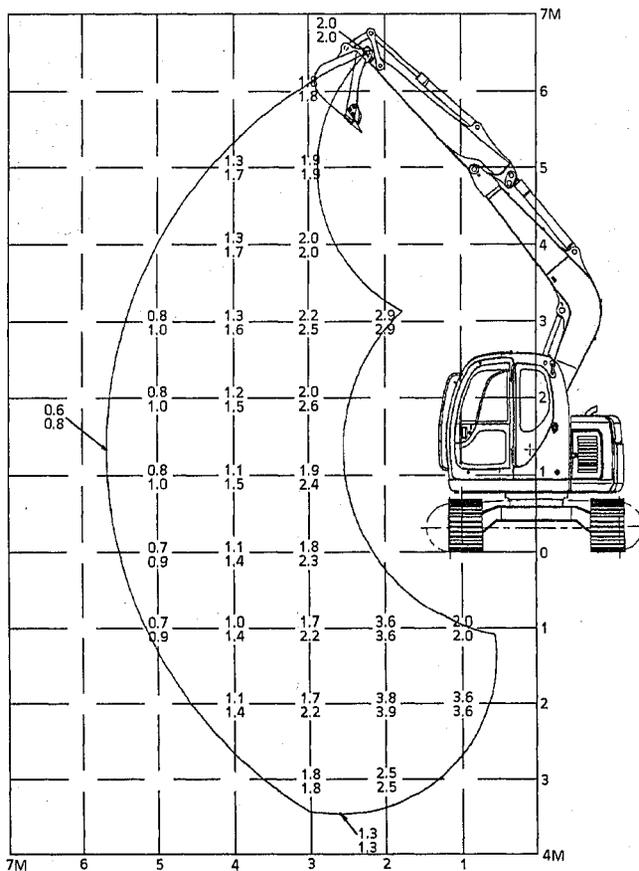
(1) Conditions of calculation

- 1) The lifting load shows the lower value either 87% of hydraulic lifting capacity or 75% of tipping load.
- 2) The load point is on the bucket supporting point, and the bucket position is an embraced position.
- 3) The values in the upper rows show the lifting capacity of a machine facing sideways, and values in the lower rows show a machine facing longitudinally.
- 4) Unit : ton Crawler : 450mm (18in), iron crawler
- 5) Set hydraulic pressure 300kg/cm² (4270psi)

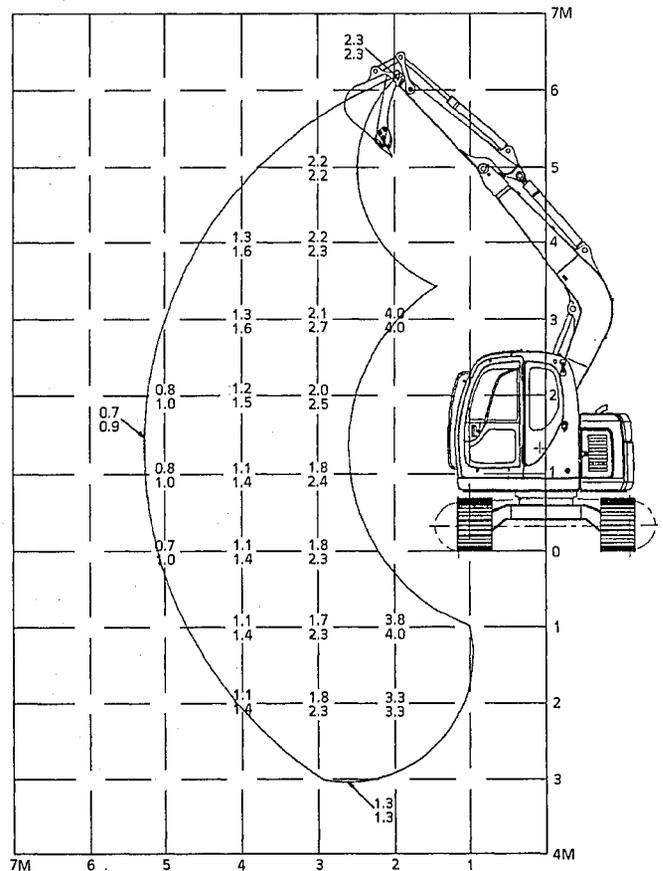
(2) Reference No. list of lifting diagram

Arm	2.07m Arm (6'9")	1.65m (5'5") Arm
Bucket W or W/O	0.22m ³ (0.29cu-yd) Bucket	0.28m ³ (0.37cu-yd) Bucket
	(1)	(2)

(1) Unit : TON



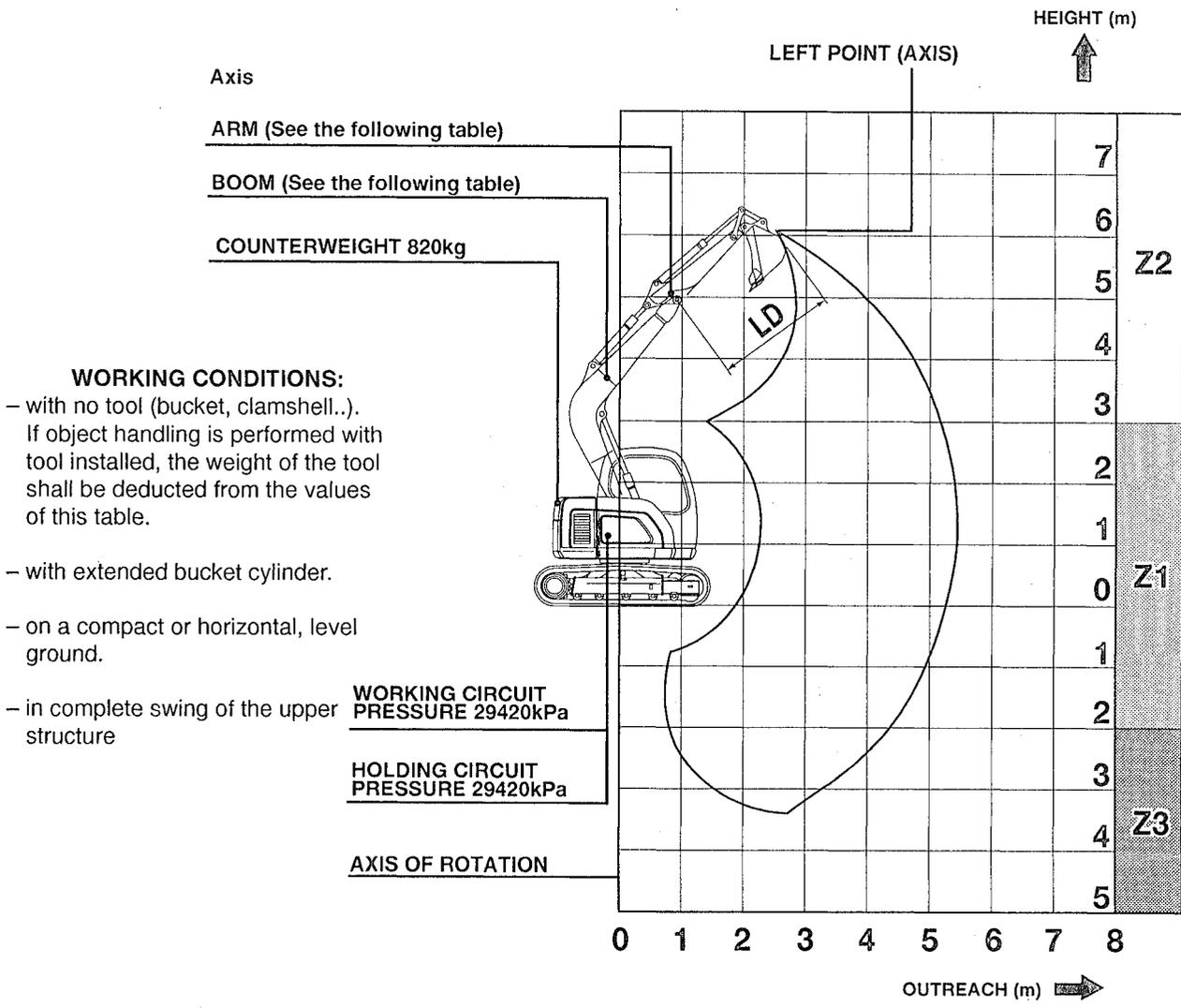
(2) Unit : TON



7.2 LIFTING CAPACITIES (EU)
(Quoted from Operators Manual)

RATED OBJECT HANDLING CAPACITIES TABLE

KOBE STEEL, LTD.
SK70SR
SHOE WIDTH 450mm



- WORKING CONDITIONS:**
- with no tool (bucket, clamshell..).
 - If object handling is performed with tool installed, the weight of the tool shall be deducted from the values of this table.
 - with extended bucket cylinder.
 - on a compact or horizontal, level ground.
 - in complete swing of the upper structure

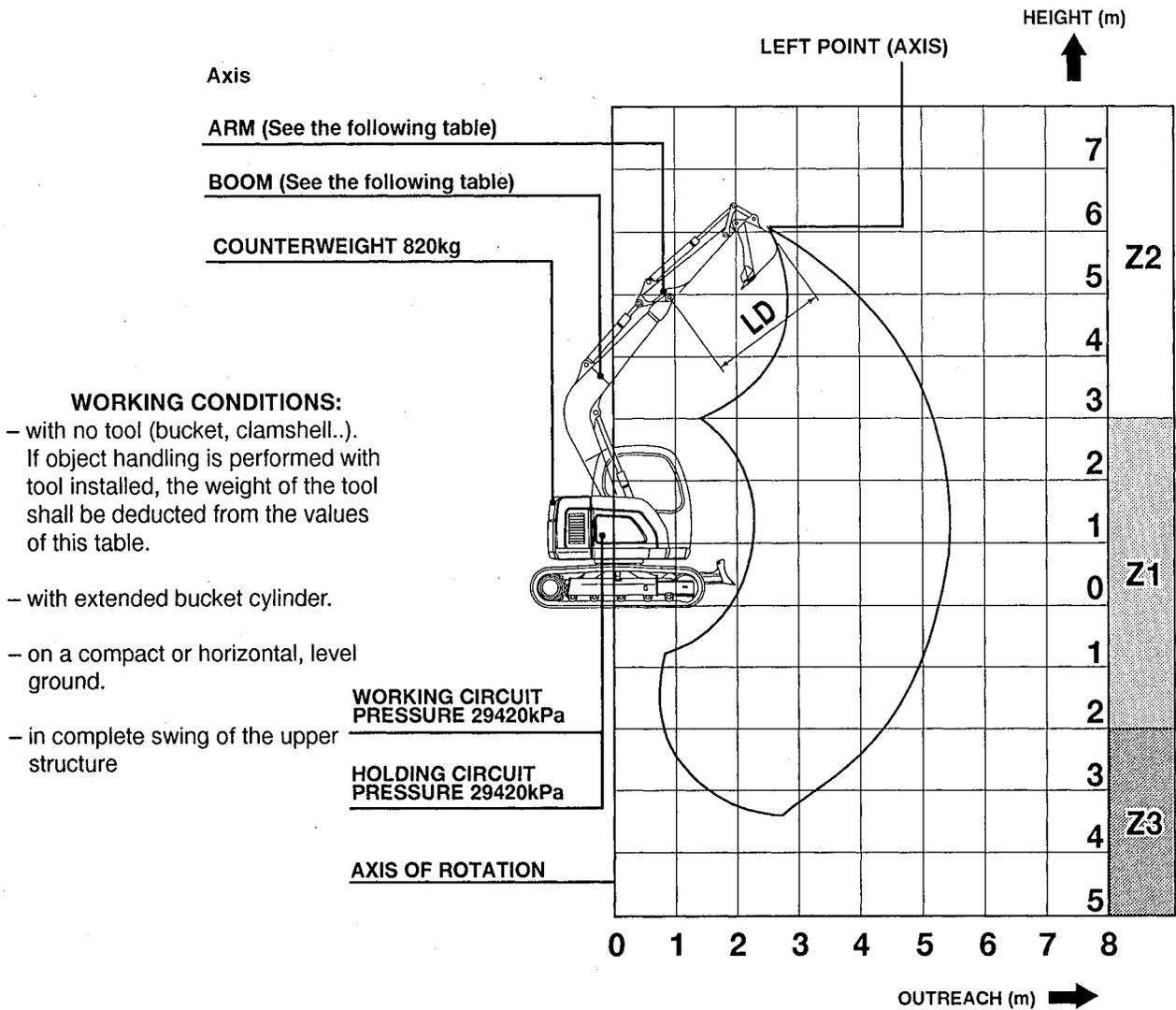
THESE LOADS ARE VALID FOR THE HEIGHT OF THE CONSIDERED ZONE (Z.) FOR THE INTENDED OUTREACH

ARM LENGTH (m)	BOOM LENGTH 3.72m						
	OUTREACH (m)	OUTREACH IN METERS					
		3	4.5	6	7.5	(BOOM FOOT HEIGHT) MAX REACH	
1.65	LD= 1.99	Z2	1800	900	-	-	-
		Z1	1700		-	-	700 (5.42 m)
		Z3	1700		-	-	-
2.07	LD= 2.40	Z2	2000	900	-	-	-
		Z1	1700		-	-	600 (5.83 m)
		Z3	1500		-	-	-

LD: BOOM POINT TO HOOK POINT DISTANCE

RATED OBJECT HANDLING CAPACITIES TABLE

KOBE STEEL, LTD.
SK70SR
SHOE WIDTH 450mm



THESE LOADS ARE VALID FOR THE HEIGHT OF THE CONSIDERED ZONE (Z.) FOR THE INTENDED OUTREACH

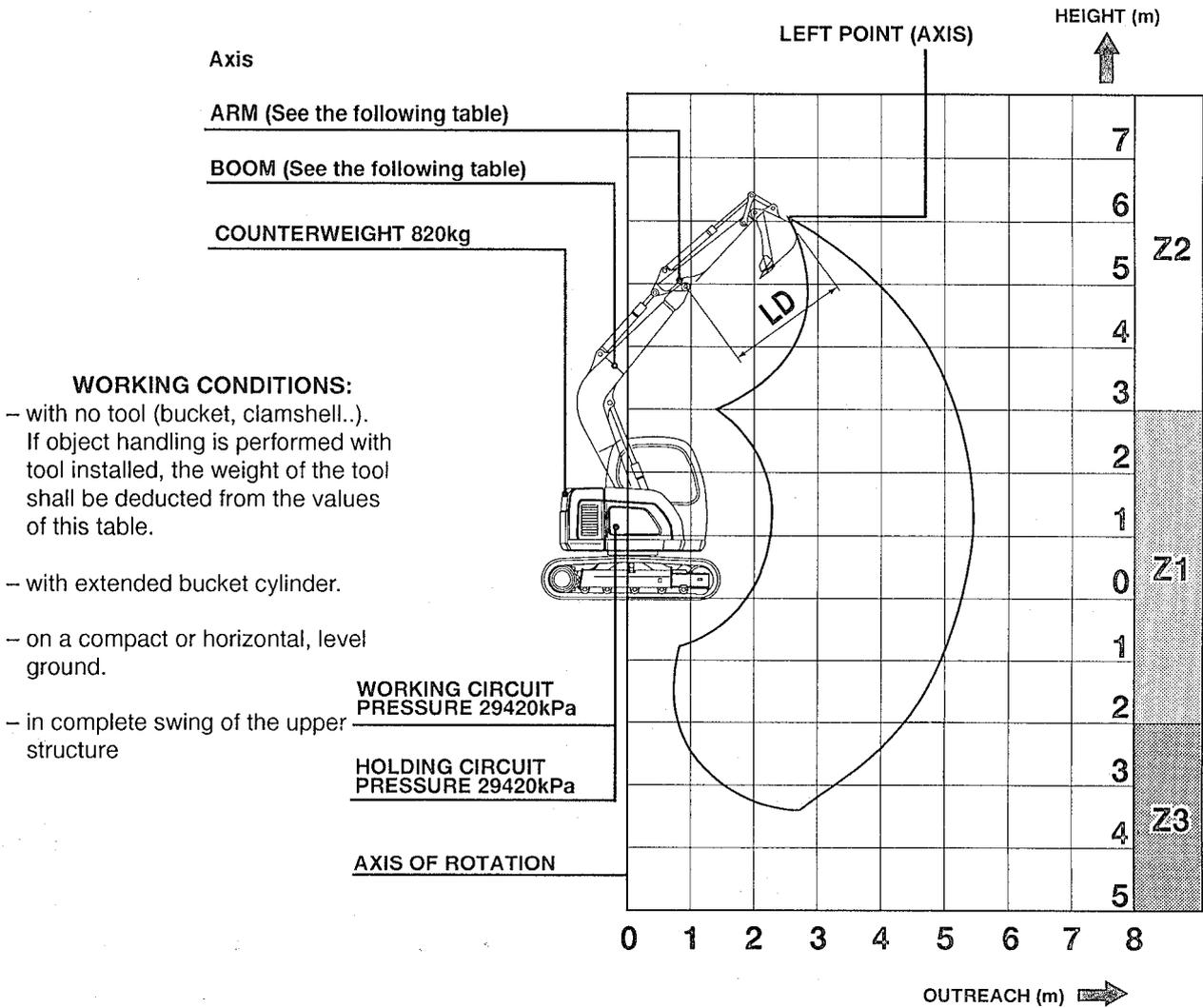
BOOM LENGTH 3.72m

ARM LENGTH (m)	OUTREACH (m)	OUTREACH IN METERS LOADS IN KG (BOOM FOOT HEIGHT)					
		3	4.5	6	7.5	MAX REACH	
1.65	LD= 1.99	Z2	1800	1000	-	-	-
		Z1	1900		-	-	800 (5.42 m)
		Z3	1700		-	-	-
2.07	LD= 2.40	Z2	2000	1000	-	-	-
		Z1	1800		-	-	700 (5.83 m)
		Z3	1500		-	-	-

LD: BOOM POINT TO HOOK POINT DISTANCE

RATED OBJECT HANDLING CAPACITIES TABLE

KOBE STEEL, LTD.
SK70SR
SHOE WIDTH 600mm



- WORKING CONDITIONS:**
- with no tool (bucket, clamshell..).
 If object handling is performed with tool installed, the weight of the tool shall be deducted from the values of this table.
 - with extended bucket cylinder.
 - on a compact or horizontal, level ground.
 - in complete swing of the upper structure

THESE LOADS ARE VALID FOR THE HEIGHT OF THE CONSIDERED ZONE (Z.) FOR THE INTENDED OUTREACH
BOOM LENGTH 3.72m

ARM LENGTH (m)	OUTREACH (m)		OUTREACH IN METERS				MAX REACH
			LOADS IN KG (BOOM FOOT HEIGHT)				
			3	4.5	6	7.5	
1.65	LD= 1.99	Z2	1800	900	-	-	-
		Z1	1800		-	-	700 (5.42 m)
		Z3	1700		-	-	-
2.07	LD= 2.40	Z2	2000	900	-	-	-
		Z1	1800		-	-	600 (5.83 m)
		Z3	1500		-	-	-

LD: BOOM POINT TO HOOK POINT DISTANCE