

SERVICE MANUAL

LM5020 / LM5030 / Tier 3 Telescopic Handler

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English
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Product: New Holland LM5020/LM5030/Tier 3 Telescopic Handler Service Repair Manual
Full Download: <https://www.arepairmanual.com/downloads/new-holland-lm5020-lm5030-tier-3-telescopic-handler-service-repair-manual/>



SERVICE MANUAL

LM5020
LM5030

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INTRODUCTION

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Basic instructions - Important notice regarding equipment servicing

All repair and maintenance work listed in this manual must be carried out only by qualified dealership personnel, strictly complying with the instructions given, and using, whenever possible, the special tools.

Anyone who performs repair and maintenance operations without complying with the procedures provided herein shall be responsible for any subsequent damages.

The manufacturer and all the organizations of its distribution chain, including - without limitation - national, regional, or local dealers, reject any responsibility for damages caused by parts and/or components not approved by the manufacturer, including those used for the servicing or repair of the product manufactured or marketed by the manufacturer. In any case, no warranty is given or attributed on the product manufactured or marketed by the manufacturer in case of damages caused by parts and/or components not approved by the manufacturer.

The information in this manual is up-to-date at the date of the publication. It is the policy of the manufacturer for continuous improvement. Some information could not be updated due to modifications of a technical or commercial type, or changes to the laws and regulations of different countries.

In case of questions, refer to your NEW HOLLAND Sales and Service Networks.

Basic instructions - Shop and assembly

Shimming

For each adjustment operation, select adjusting shims and measure the adjusting shims individually using a micrometer, then add up the recorded values. Do not rely on measuring the entire shimming set, which may be incorrect, or the rated value shown on each shim.

Rotating shaft seals

For correct rotating shaft seal installation, proceed as follows:

1. Before assembly, allow the seal to soak in the oil it will be sealing for at least thirty minutes.
2. Thoroughly clean the shaft and check that the working surface on the shaft is not damaged.
3. Position the sealing lip facing the fluid.

NOTE: *With hydrodynamic lips, take into consideration the shaft rotation direction and position the grooves so that they will move the fluid towards the inner side of the seal.*

4. Coat the sealing lip with a thin layer of lubricant (use oil rather than grease). Fill the gap between the sealing lip and the dust lip on double lip seals with grease.
5. Insert the seal in its seat and press down using a flat punch or seal installation tool. Do not tap the seal with a hammer or mallet.
6. While you insert the seal, check that the seal is perpendicular to the seat. When the seal settles, make sure that the seal makes contact with the thrust element, if required.
7. To prevent damage to the seal lip on the shaft, position a protective guard during installation operations.

O-ring seals

Lubricate the O-ring seals before you insert them in the seats. This will prevent the O-ring seals from overturning and twisting, which would jeopardize sealing efficiency.

Sealing compounds

Apply a sealing compound on the mating surfaces when specified by the procedure. Before you apply the sealing compound, prepare the surfaces as directed by the product container.

Spare parts

Only use CNH Original Parts or NEW HOLLAND Original Parts.

Only genuine spare parts guarantee the same quality, duration, and safety as original parts, as they are the same parts that are assembled during standard production. Only CNH Original Parts or NEW HOLLAND Original Parts can offer this guarantee.

When ordering spare parts, always provide the following information:

- Machine model (commercial name) and Product Identification Number (PIN)
- Part number of the ordered part, which can be found in the parts catalog

Protecting the electronic and/or electrical systems during charging and welding

To avoid damage to the electronic and/or electrical systems, always observe the following practices:

1. Never make or break any of the charging circuit connections when the engine is running, including the battery connections.
2. Never short any of the charging components to ground.
3. Always disconnect the ground cable from the battery before arc welding on the machine or on any machine attachment.
 - Position the welder ground clamp as close to the welding area as possible.
 - If you weld in close proximity to a computer module, then you should remove the module from the machine.
 - Never allow welding cables to lie on, near, or across any electrical wiring or electronic component while you weld.
4. Always disconnect the negative cable from the battery when charging the battery in the machine with a battery charger.

NOTICE: *If you must weld on the unit, you must disconnect the battery ground cable from the machine battery. The electronic monitoring system and charging system will be damaged if this is not done.*

5. Remove the battery ground cable. Reconnect the cable when you complete welding.

Special tools

▲ WARNING

Battery acid causes burns. Batteries contain sulfuric acid.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote (external): Flush with water. Antidote (eyes): flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately. Antidote (internal): Drink large quantities of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

W0111A

The special tools that NEW HOLLAND suggests and illustrate in this manual have been specifically researched and designed for use with NEW HOLLAND machines. The special tools are essential for reliable repair operations. The special tools are accurately built and rigorously tested to offer efficient and long-lasting operation.

By using these tools, repair personnel will benefit from:

- Operating in optimal technical conditions
- Obtaining the best results
- Saving time and effort
- Working in safe conditions

Safety rules

Personal safety



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible death or injury.

Throughout this manual you will find the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, and **CAUTION** followed by special instructions. These precautions are intended for the personal safety of you and those working with you.

Read and understand all the safety messages in this manual before you operate or service the machine.

 **DANGER** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

 **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

 **CAUTION**, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DANGER, WARNING, AND CAUTION MESSAGES COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Machine safety

NOTICE: *Notice indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in machine or property damage.*

Throughout this manual you will find the signal word **Notice** followed by special instructions to prevent machine or property damage. The word **Notice** is used to address practices not related to personal safety.

Information

NOTE: *Note indicates additional information which clarifies steps, procedures, or other information in this manual.*

Throughout this manual you will find the word **Note** followed by additional information about a step, procedure, or other information in the manual. The word **Note** is not intended to address personal safety or property damage.

Personal safety

Carefully read this Manual before proceeding with maintenance, repairs, refuelling or other machine operations.

Repairs have to be carried out only by authorized and instructed staff; specific precautions have to be taken when grinding, welding or when using mallets or heavy hammers.

Not authorized persons are not allowed to repair or carry out maintenance on this machine. Do not carry out any work on the equipment without prior authorization.

Ask your employer about the safety instructions in force and safety equipment.

Nobody is allowed to seat on the operator's place during machine maintenance unless he is a qualified operator helping with the maintenance work.

If it is necessary to move the equipment to carry out repairs or maintenance, do not lift or lower the equipment from any other position than the operator's seat.

Never carry out any operation on the machine when the engine is running, except when specifically indicated.

Stop the engine and ensure that all pressure is relieved from hydraulic circuits before removing caps, covers, valves, etc.

All repair and maintenance operations should be carried out with the greatest care and attention.

Service stairs and platforms used in a workshop or in the field should be built in compliance with the safety rules in force.

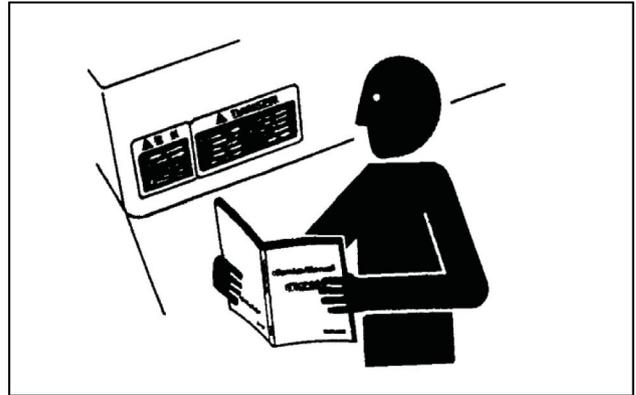
Any functional disorders, especially those affecting the safety of the machine, should therefore be rectified immediately.

⚠ DANGER

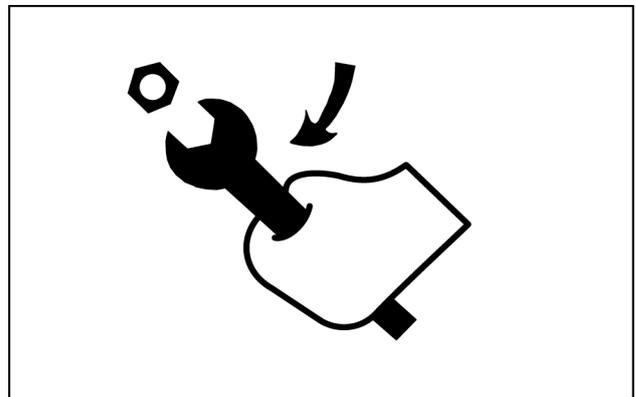
Unexpected movement!
Make sure parking brake is applied. Secure machine with wheel chocks.
Failure to comply will result in death or serious injury.

D0013A

Before performing any work on the machine, attach a maintenance in progress tag. This tag can be applied on the left-hand control lever, safety lever or cab door.



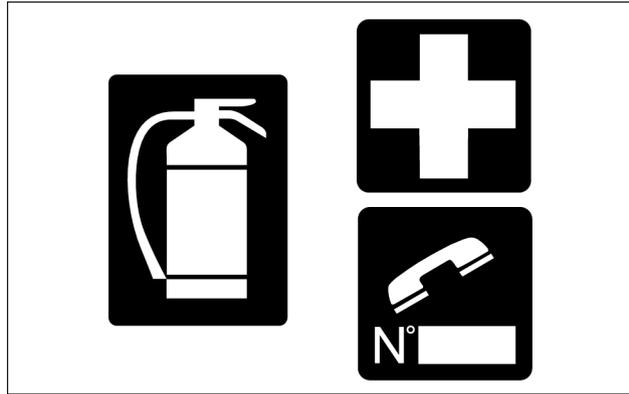
TULI12WEX2004AA 1



TULI12WEX2005AA 2

Emergency

Be prepared for emergencies. Always keep at disposal on the machine a first aid kit and a fire extinguisher. Make sure that the fire extinguisher is serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



SMIL12WEX0174AA 3

Equipment

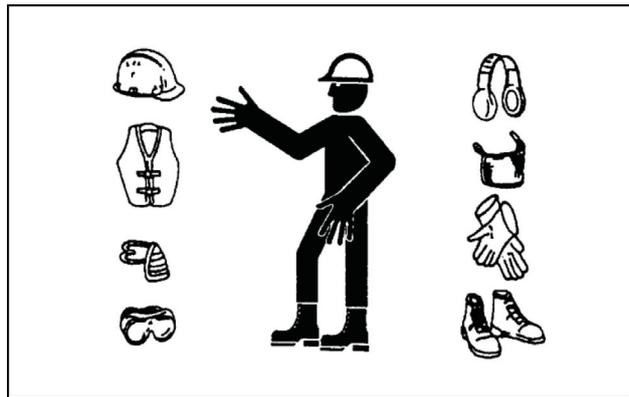
Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job:

- Safety helmet
- Safety shoes
- Heavy gloves
- Reflective clothing
- Wet weather clothing

If environment condition require it following personal safety equipment should be at hand:

- Respirators (or dust proof masks)
- Ear plugs or acoustic ears protections
- Goggles with lateral shield or masks for eyes protection

Do not wear rings, wristwatches, jewels, unbuttoned or flapping clothing such as ties, torn clothes, scarves, open jackets or shirts with open zips which could get caught into moving parts.



TUL12WEX2008AA 4

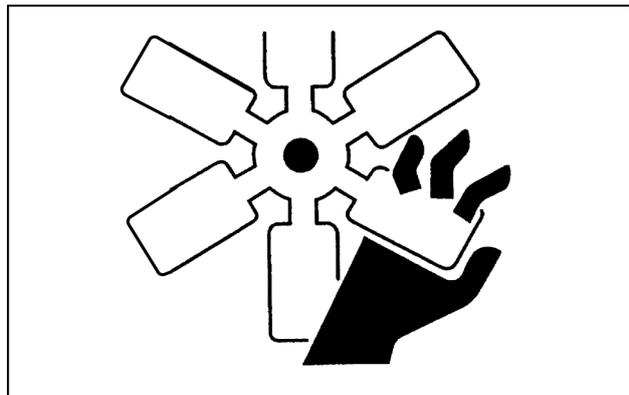
Engine - Radiator

Never leave the engine run in closed spaces without ventilation and not able to evacuate toxic exhaust gases. Keep the exhaust manifold and tube free from combustion materials.

Do not refuel with the engine running, especially if hot, as this increases fire hazard in case of fuel spillage.

Never attempt to check or adjust the belts when the engine is running.

Never lubricate the machine with the engine running.



TUL12WEX2009AA 5

Pay attention to rotary pieces and do not allow to anyone to approach to avoid becoming entangled.

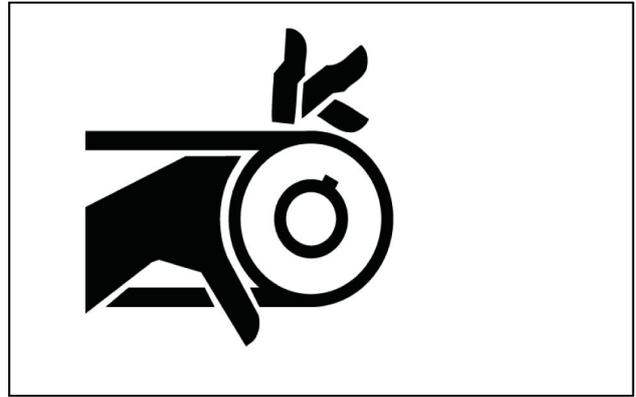
If hands, clothes or tools get caught in the fan blades or in the transmission belt, this can cause amputations, violent tears and generate condition of serious danger; for this reason avoid touching or to come close to all rotary or moving parts.

A violent jet of the coolant from the radiator can cause damages and scalds.

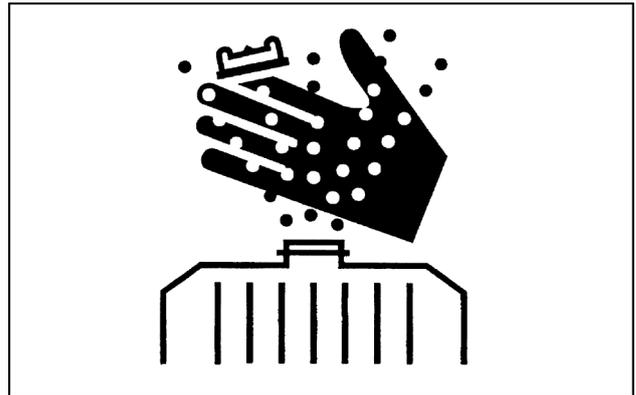
If you are to check the coolant level, you have to shut-off the engine previously and to let cool down the radiator and its pipes. Slowly unscrew the cap to release the inside pressure.

If necessary, remove the cap with hot engine, wear safety clothes and equipment, then loosen the cap slowly to relieve the pressure gradually.

When checking the fuel, oil and coolant levels, use exclusively explosion proof classified lamps. If this kind of lamps are not used fires or explosions may occur.



TULI12WEX2010AA 6



TULI12WEX2011AA 7

Hydraulic systems

Splashes of fluids under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injuries.

Avoid this hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines.

Relieve the residual pressure by moving the hydraulic control levers several times.

Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

To protect the eyes wear a facial shield or safety goggles.

Protect your hands and body from possible splashes of fluids under pressure.

Swallowing hydraulic oil is a severe health hazard.



TULI12WEX2012AA 8

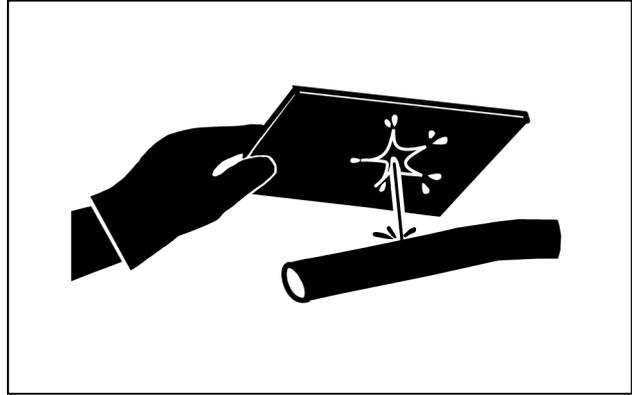
INTRODUCTION

When hydraulic oil has been swallowed, avoid vomiting, but consult a doctor or go to a hospital.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately.

Any fluid penetrating the skin must be removed within few hours to avoid serious infections.

Flammable splashes may originate because of the heat near pipes with fluids under pressure, with the result of serious scalds for the persons hit. Do not weld or use torches near pipes containing fluids or other flammable materials.



TUL12WEX2013AA 9

Pipes under pressure can accidentally be pierced when the heat expands beyond the area immediately heated.

Arrange for fire resistant temporary shields to protect hoses or other components during welding.

Have any visible leakage repaired immediately.

Escaping oil pollutes the environment. Soak up any oil that has escaped with a proper binding agent. Sweep up binding agent and dispose of it separately from other waste.

Never search for leakages with the fingers, but use a piece of cardboard and always wear goggles.

Never repair damaged piping; always replace it. Replace hydraulic hoses immediately on detecting any damage or moist areas.

Always store hydraulic oil in the original containers.

Hoses and tubes

Always replace hoses and tubes if the cone end or the end connections on the hose are damaged.

When installing a new hose, loosely connect each end and make sure the hose takes up the correct position before tightening the connections. Clamps should be tightened sufficiently to hold the hose without crushing and to prevent chafing.

After hose replacement to a moving component, check that the hose does not foul by moving the component through the complete range of travel. Be sure any hose which has been installed is not kinked or twisted.

Hose connections which are damaged, dented, crushed or leaking, restrict oil flow and the productivity of the components being served. Connectors which show signs of movement from the original position have failed and will ultimately separate completely.

A hose with a frayed outer sheath will allow the water penetration. Concealed corrosion of the wire reinforcement will subsequently occur along the hose length with resultant hose failure.

Ballooning of the hose indicates an internal leakage due to structural failure. This condition rapidly deteriorates and total hose failure soon occurs.

Kinked, crushed, stretched or deformed hoses generally suffer internal structural damage which can result in oil restriction, a reduction in the speed of operation and ultimate hose failure.

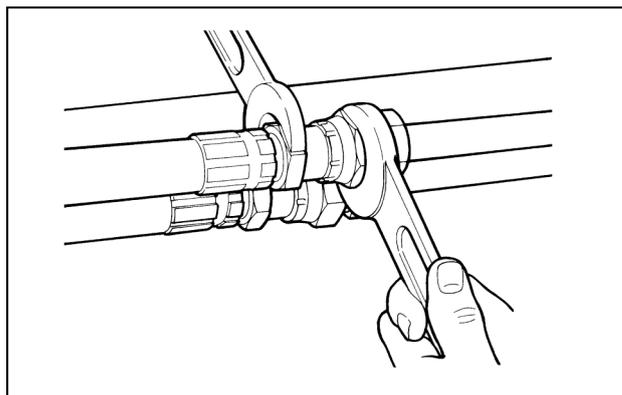
Free-moving, unsupported hoses must never be allowed to touch each other or related working surfaces. This causes chafing which reduces hose life.

O-rings

Replace O-rings, seal rings and gaskets whenever they are disassembled.

Never mix new and old seals or O-rings, regardless of condition. Always lubricate new seal rings and O-rings with hydraulic oil before installation to relevant seats.

This will prevent the O-rings from rolling over and twisting during mounting which will jeopardize sealing.



TULI12WEX2014AA 10

Battery

Batteries give off explosive gases.

Never handle naked flames and unshielded light sources near batteries, never smoke.

To prevent any risk of explosion, observe the following instructions:

- When disconnecting the battery cables, always disconnect the negative (-) cable first.
- To reconnect the battery cables, always connect the negative (-) cable last.
- Never short-circuit the battery terminals with metal objects.
- Do not weld, grind or smoke near a battery.

Battery electrolyte causes severe burns. The battery contains sulphuric acid. Avoid any contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

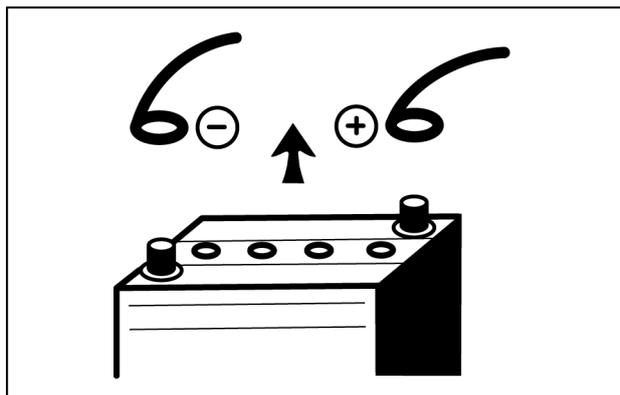
- **EXTERNAL:** Rinse well with water, removing any soiled clothing.
- **INTERNAL:** Avoid vomiting. Drink water to rinse your mouth. Consult a doctor.
- **EYES:** Rinse abundantly with water for **15 min** and consult a doctor.
- When the electrolyte of a battery is frozen, it can explode if you attempt to charge the battery or if you try to start the engine using a booster battery. Always keep the battery charged to prevent the electrolyte freezing.

Provide good ventilation when changing a battery or using a battery in an enclosed space. Always protect your eyes when working near a battery.

Never set tools down on the battery. They may induce a short circuit, causing irreparable damage to the battery and injuring persons.

Never wear metal necklaces, bracelets or watch straps when working on the battery. The metal parts may induce a short circuit resulting in burns.

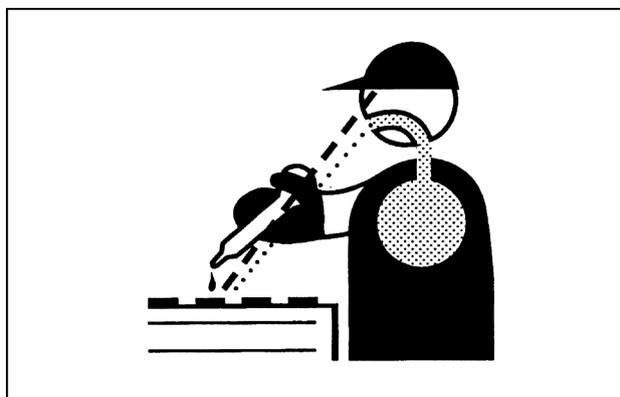
Dispose of used batteries separately from other waste in the interests of environmental protection.



TUL112WEX2015AA 11



TUL112WEX2016AA 12



TUL112WEX2017AA 13

Flammable liquids

When handling flammable liquids:

- Do not smoke.
- Keep away from unshielded light sources and naked flames.

Fuels often have a low flash point and are readily ignited.

Never attempt to extinguish burning liquids with water.
Use:

- Dry powder
- Carbon dioxide
- Foam

Water used for extinguishing purposes would vaporize instantaneously on contact with burning substances and spread burning oil, for example, over a wide area. Water generates short circuits in the electrical system, possibly producing new hazards.

Stay away from open flames during refilling of hydraulic oil or fuel.

Fuel or oil splashes can cause slipping and therefore accidents; clean immediately and accurately the areas eventually smeared.

Always tighten the safety plugs of fuel tank and hydraulic oil tank firmly.

Never use fuel to clean the machine parts eventually smeared with oil or dust.

Use a non-inflammable product for cleaning parts.

Always perform fuel or oil refilling in well aired and ventilated areas.

During refuelling hold the pistol firmly and keep it always in contact with the filler neck until the end of the refuelling, to avoid sparkles due to static electricity.

Do not overfill the tank but leave a space for fuel expansion.

Never refuel when the engine is running.

Take all the necessary safety measures when welding, grinding or when working near a naked flame.



TUL112WEX2016AA 14



TUL112WEX2018AA 15



TUL112WEX2019AA 16

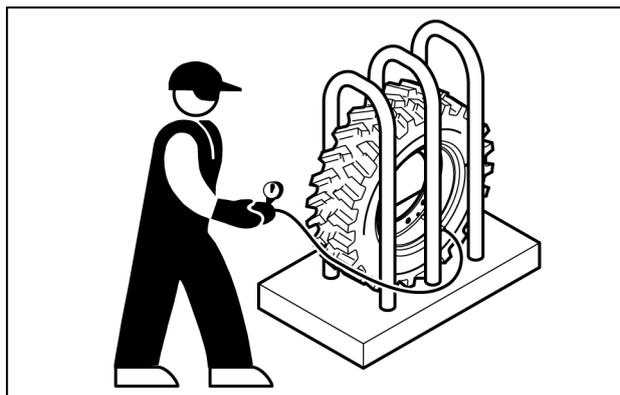
Tyres

Before inflating the tyres, always check the condition of rims and the outer condition of tyres to find out the presence of dents, cuts, tears of reinforcement plies or other faults. Before inflating a tyre, make sure that there are no nearby persons, then position yourself at tread side.

Make sure that the inflating pressure of tyres is the same prescribed by manufacturer and that the pressure of the right tyre corresponds to the pressure of the left tyre.

Never use reconditioned rims because possible welds, heat treatments or brazings not performed correctly can weaken the wheels and cause following damages or failures. Deflate the tyres before their disassembly.

Before taking out possible jammed objects from the rims, it is necessary to deflate the tyres. Inflate tyres by means of a pistol complete with extension and pressure switch of control.



TUL112WEX2020AA 17

Cleaning

Clean the exterior of all components before carrying out any form of repair. Dirt and dust can reduce the efficient working life of a component and lead to costly replacement.

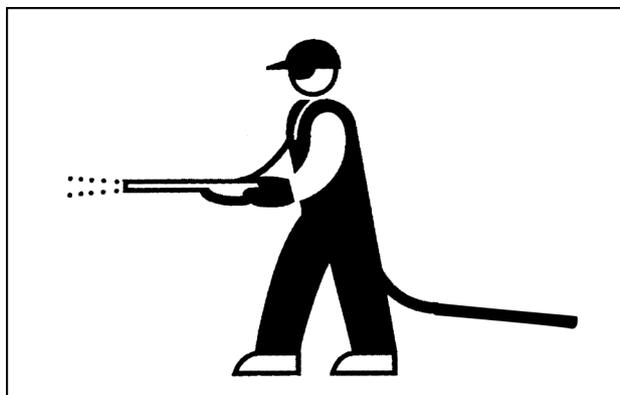
Solvents should be checked that they are suitable for the cleaning of components and also that they do not risk the personal safety of the user.

Dirt from oil or grease and scattered tools or faulty pieces are dangerous for persons, because they can generate slipping or falls.

For the machine cleaning, use a jet of warm water or steam under pressure and commercial detergents. Never use fuel, petroleum or solvents, because the first ones leave an oily layer that favours the sticking of dust, while solvents (even if weak) damage the paint and favour the formation of rust.

Never use water jets or steam on sensors, connectors or other electric components.

Prevent that the water jet penetrates inside the cab.



TUL112WEX2021AA 18

Waste disposal

Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment.

Each country has its own Regulations on this subject. It is therefore advisable to prepare suitable containers to collect and store momentarily all solid and fluid materials that must not be scattered in the environment to avoid pollution.

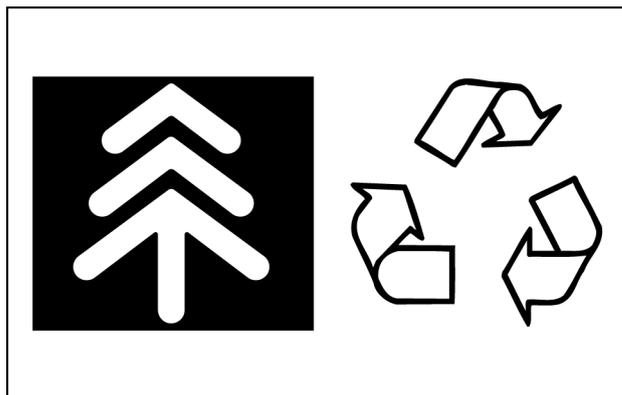
At preset intervals these products will be delivered to disposal stations legally recognized and present in this Country.

Hereunder are listed some products of the machine requiring disposal:

- Lubricating oil
- Brake system oil
- Coolant mixture, condensation rests and pure antifreeze
- Fuel
- Filter elements, oil and fuel filters
- Filter elements, air filters
- Battery

Also polluting rags, paper, sawdust and gloves must be disposed in compliance with the same procedures.

Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service centre to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants. Obtain information on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling centre, or from your Dealer.



TUL112WEX2022AA 19

Foreword - Ecology and the environment

Soil, air, and water are vital factors of agriculture and life in general. When legislation does not yet rule the treatment of some of the substances required by advanced technology, sound judgment should govern the use and disposal of products of a chemical and petrochemical nature.

NOTE: *The following are recommendations that may be of assistance:*

- Become acquainted with and ensure that you understand the relative legislation applicable to your country.
- Where no legislation exists, obtain information from suppliers of oils, filters, batteries, fuels, antifreeze, cleaning agents, etc., with regard to their effect on man and nature and how to safely store, use, and dispose of these substances.
- Agricultural consultants will, in many cases, be able to help you as well.

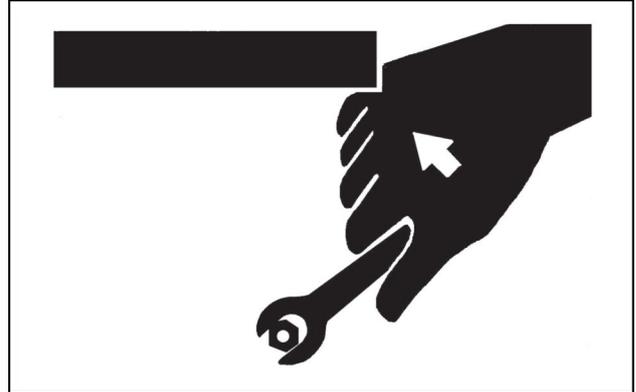
Helpful hints

- Avoid filling tanks using cans or inappropriate pressurized fuel delivery systems that may cause considerable spillage.
- In general, avoid skin contact with all fuels, oils, acids, solvents, etc. Most of them contain substances that may be harmful to your health.
- Modern oils contain additives. Do not burn contaminated fuels and or waste oils in ordinary heating systems.
- Avoid spillage when draining off used engine coolant mixtures, engine, gearbox and hydraulic oils, brake fluids, etc. Do not mix drained brake fluids or fuels with lubricants. Store them safely until they can be disposed of in a proper way to comply with local legislation and available resources.
- Modern coolant mixtures, i.e. antifreeze and other additives, should be replaced every two years. They should not be allowed to get into the soil, but should be collected and disposed of properly.
- Do not open the air-conditioning system yourself. It contains gases that should not be released into the atmosphere. Your NEW HOLLAND dealer or air conditioning specialist has a special extractor for this purpose and will have to recharge the system properly.
- Repair any leaks or defects in the engine cooling or hydraulic system immediately.
- Do not increase the pressure in a pressurized circuit as this may lead to a component failure.
- Protect hoses during welding as penetrating weld splatter may burn a hole or weaken them, allowing the loss of oils, coolant, etc.

Torque

Bolt types

NOTICE: Use tools appropriate for the work to be done. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. For loosening and tightening nuts and bolts, use the correct tools. Avoid bodily injury caused by slipping wrenches.



TULI12ECX0475AA 1

INTRODUCTION

Bolts with fine pitch

A. Friction coefficient

B. Preload (N)

C. Fastening torque (Nm)

	A	4.8		5.8		6.8		8.8		10.9		12.9	
		B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C
M8	0.10	9798.1	10.87	12247.6	13.59	14697.1	16.31	19596.1	21.75	27557.1	30.58	33068.5	36.70
	0.14	9079.5	13.53	11349.4	16.91	13619.3	20.29	18159.1	27.05	25536.2	38.04	30643.4	45.65
M10	0.10	15296.9	21.13	19121.1	26.41	22945.3	31.69	30593.8	42.25	43022.5	59.42	51627.0	71.30
	0.14	14175.0	26.27	17718.8	32.84	21262.6	39.41	28350.1	52.55	39867.3	73.89	47840.8	88.67
M10	0.10	16383.6	22.12	20479.5	27.66	24575.4	33.19	32767.2	44.25	46078.8	62.23	55294.6	74.67
	0.14	15221.6	27.80	19027.0	34.75	22832.5	41.70	30443.3	55.61	42810.8	78.20	51373.0	93.84
M12	0.10	22020.7	35.83	27525.9	44.79	33031.0	53.75	44041.4	71.67	61933.2	100.78	74319.8	120.94
	0.14	20405.8	44.53	25507.2	55.66	30608.7	66.79	40811.6	89.06	57391.3	125.24	68869.5	150.29
M12	0.10	23333.7	37.26	29167.1	46.57	35000.6	55.88	46667.4	74.51	65626.1	104.78	78751.3	125.74
	0.14	21669.2	46.70	27086.5	58.38	32503.8	70.06	43338.4	93.41	60944.6	131.36	73133.5	157.63
M14	0.10	31610.0	59.04	39512.5	73.80	47415.0	88.57	63220.0	118.09	88903.1	166.06	106683.7	199.27
	0.14	29345.9	73.92	36682.4	92.40	44018.9	110.89	58691.9	147.85	82535.4	207.91	99042.5	249.49
M16	0.10	42581.3	89.78	53226.6	112.23	63871.9	134.67	85162.5	179.56	119759.8	252.51	143711.8	303.02
	0.14	39587.8	113.06	49484.7	141.32	59381.6	169.59	79175.5	226.12	111340.6	317.98	133608.7	381.57
M18	0.10	51457.2	124.03	64321.5	155.03	77185.8	186.04	102914.4	248.06	144723.3	348.83	173668.0	418.59
	0.14	47751.7	155.02	59689.6	193.78	71627.5	232.53	95503.3	310.05	134301.6	436.00	161161.9	523.20
M18	0.10	55415.1	130.17	69268.9	162.72	83122.7	195.26	110830.3	260.35	155855.1	366.12	187026.1	439.34
	0.14	51577.6	164.67	64472.0	205.84	77366.4	247.01	103155.2	329.35	145062.1	463.15	174074.5	555.77
M20	0.10	65534.1	173.72	81917.7	217.16	98301.2	260.59	131068.3	347.45	184314.8	488.60	221177.8	586.32
	0.14	60886.2	218.17	76107.8	272.71	91329.3	327.26	121772.4	436.34	171242.5	613.61	205491.0	736.33
M20	0.10	70114.7	181.58	87643.3	226.97	105172.0	272.36	140229.3	363.15	197197.5	51.68	236637.0	612.82
	0.14	65319.1	230.55	81648.8	288.19	97978.6	345.82	130638.1	461.10	183709.9	648.42	220451.9	778.10
M22	0.10	81220.8	236.88	101526.0	296.10	121831.2	355.32	162441.5	473.76	228433.4	666.23	274120.1	799.48
	0.14	75533.9	298.75	94417.4	373.43	113300.9	448.12	151067.8	597.49	212439.1	840.22	254927.0	1008.27
M22	0.10	86164.2	246.02	107705.3	307.53	129246.4	369.04	172328.5	492.05	242337.0	691.94	290804.3	830.33
	0.14	80331.8	313.41	100414.7	391.76	120497.7	470.11	160663.6	626.82	225933.2	881.46	271119.8	1057.75
M24	0.10	98515.6	308.56	123144.5	385.70	147773.4	462.84	197031.1	617.12	277075.0	867.83	332490.0	1041.40
	0.14	91693.3	390.33	114616.6	487.92	137539.9	585.50	183386.5	780.67	257887.3	1097.82	309464.8	1317.38
M22	0.10	104079.4	319.62	130099.2	399.52	156119.0	479.43	208151.7	639.23	292723.2	898.92	351267.9	1878.71
	0.14	97096.0	408.12	121370.1	510.15	145644.1	612.18	194192.1	816.24	273082.6	1147.84	327699.1	1377.41
M27	0.10	127922.3	448.43	159902.9	560.54	191883.5	627.65	255844.7	896.87	359781.6	1261.22	431737.9	1513.46
	0.14	119185.0	569.67	148981.3	712.09	178777.5	854.51	238370.1	1139.34	335207.9	1602.20	402249.5	1922.64
M30	0.10	16817.5	623.80	201021.8	779.75	241226.2	935.70	321635.0	1247.60	452299.2	1754.43	542759.0	2105.32
	0.14	149957.0	795.14	187446.3	993.93	224935.5	1192.72	299914.0	1590.29	421754.2	2236.34	506105.0	2683.61

INTRODUCTION

Bolts with fine pitch

A. Friction coefficient

B. Preload (N)

C. Fastening torque (Nm)

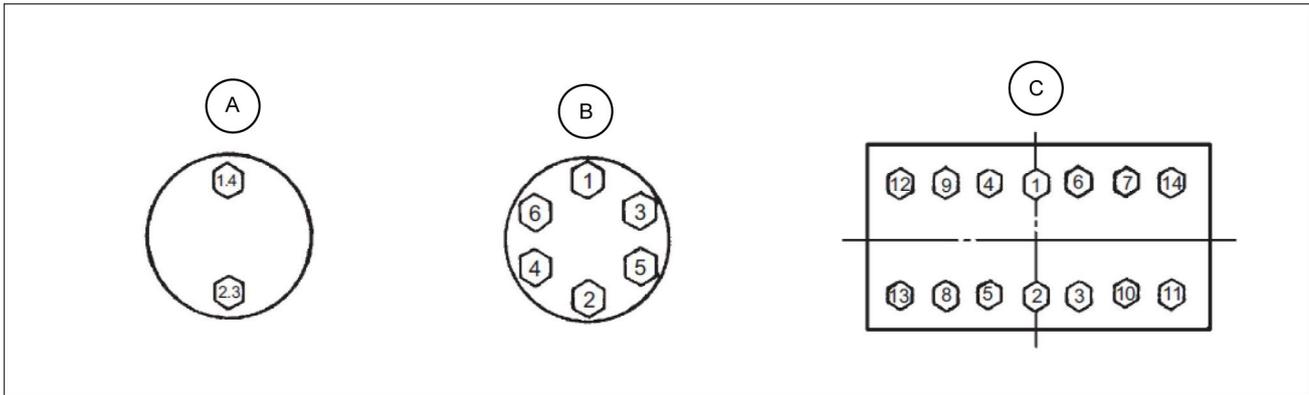
	A	4.8		5.8		6.8		8.8		10.9		12.9	
		B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C
M3	0.10	1219.9	0.54	1524.9	0.68	1829.9	0.82	2439.9	1.09	3431.0	1.53	4117.2	1.84
	0.14	1125.9	0.60	1407.4	0.83	1688.9	1.00	2251.9	1.34	3166.7	1.88	3800.0	2.26
M3.5	0.10	1638.2	0.84	2047.8	1.05	2457.3	1.26	3276.4	1.68	4607.5	2.36	5528.9	2.84
	0.14	1511.3	1.03	1889.2	1.28	2267.0	1.54	3022.6	2.05	4250.6	2.89	5100.7	3.47
M4	0.10	2115.4	1.25	2644.3	1.56	3173.1	1.88	4230.8	2.50	5949.6	3.52	7139.5	4.22
	0.14	1950.9	1.53	2438.7	1.91	2926.4	2.29	3901.9	3.06	5487.0	4.30	6584.4	5.16
M5	0.10	3461.6	2.46	4327.0	3.08	5192.3	3.70	6923.1	4.93	9735.7	6.93	11682.8	8.32
	0.14	3196.8	3.02	3996.0	3.78	4795.2	4.53	6393.7	6.04	8991.1	8.50	10789.3	10.20
M6	0.10	4874.7	4.24	6093.4	5.30	7312.1	6.35	9749.4	8.47	13710.1	11.92	16452.2	14.30
	0.14	4499.1	5.19	5623.9	6.48	6748.6	7.78	8998.2	10.37	12653.7	14.59	15184.4	17.51
M7	0.10	7134.5	6.97	8918.2	8.71	10701.8	10.45	14269.1	13.94	20065.9	19.60	24079.1	23.52
	0.14	6599.6	8.60	8249.5	10.76	9899.4	12.90	13199.2	17.21	18561.4	24.20	22273.6	29.04
M8	0.10	8947.1	10.20	11183.9	12.75	13420.7	15.30	17894.2	20.41	25163.7	28.70	30196.5	34.44
	0.14	8265.6	12.54	10332.0	15.67	12398.4	18.80	16531.2	25.07	23247.0	35.26	27896.5	42.31
M10	0.10	14244.5	20.11	17805.6	25.14	21366.8	30.16	28489.0	40.22	40062.7	56.56	48075.3	67.87
	0.14	13167.4	24.76	16459.2	30.95	19751.1	31.14	26334.8	49.52	37033.3	69.64	44439.9	83.56
M12	0.10	20766.6	34.43	25958.3	43.03	31149.9	51.64	41533.2	68.86	58406.1	96.83	70087.3	116.20
	0.14	19204.0	42.42	24005.0	53.03	28806.0	63.63	38408.0	84.84	54011.2	119.31	64813.5	143.17
M14	0.10	28389.9	54.77	35487.4	68.46	42584.9	82.15	56779.8	109.53	79846.6	154.03	95816.0	184.84
	0.14	26261.2	67.56	32826.5	84.45	39391.8	101.34	52522.4	135.13	73859.6	190.02	88631.5	228.03
M16	0.10	39242.1	85.14	49052.7	106.43	58863.2	127.72	78484.3	170.29	110368.5	239.47	132442.2	287.36
	0.14	36364.2	105.80	45455.3	132.26	54546.3	158.71	72728.5	211.61	102274.4	297.58	122729.3	357.09
M18	0.10	47533.0	117.48	59416.3	146.85	71299.6	176.22	95066.1	234.96	133686.7	330.41	160424.1	396.49
	0.14	43986.1	145.16	54982.7	181.45	65979.2	217.74	87972.3	290.32	123711.0	402.26	148453.2	489.92
M20	0.10	61238.0	166.08	76547.5	207.61	91857.0	249.13	122476.0	332.17	172231.9	467.11	560.54	
	0.14	56747.1	206.39	70933.9	257.98	85120.6	309.58	113494.2	412.78	159601.2	580.47	191521.5	696.56
M22	0.10	76305.2	227.22	95381.5	284.02	114457.8	340.82	152610.4	454.43	214608.3	639.05	257530.0	766.85
	0.14	70791.9	283.79	88489.8	352.74	106187.8	425.69	141583.7	567.58	199102.1	798.16	238922.5	957.80
M22	0.10	88232.4	287.16	110290.5	358.94	132348.6	430.73	176464.9	574.31	248153.7	807.63	297784.4	969.15
	0.14	81761.8	356.84	102202.2	446.05	122642.7	535.26	163523.6	713.68	229955.1	1003.61	275946.1	1204.33
m27	0.10	115778.8	420.40	144723.5	525.05	173668.2	930.06	231557.6	840.08	325627.9	1181.36	390753.4	1417.63
	0.14	107441.5	525.08	134301.9	656.35	161162.2	787.62	214883.0	1050.16	302179.2	1476.79	362615.0	1772.15
M30	0.10	140999.5	572.83	176249.4	716.03	211499.3	859.24	281999.0	1145.65	396561.1	1611.08	475873.4	1933.29
	0.14	130770.6	714.49	163463.3	893.11	196155.9	1071.73	261541.2	1428.97	367792.3	2009.49	441350.8	2411.39

LE1L14TLH0375GA 3

1. Apply lubricant (i.e. white zinc B dissolved into spindle oil) to nuts and bolts to stabilize their friction coefficients.
2. Torque tolerance is $\pm 10\%$.
3. Be sure to use bolts of correct length. Bolts that are too long cannot be tightened, as the bolt tip comes into contact with the bottom of the bolt hole. Bolts that are too short cannot develop sufficient tightening force.
4. The torques given in the chart are for general use only.
Do not use these torques if a different torque is given for a specific application.
5. Make sure that the nut and bolt threads are clean before installing. Remove dirt or corrosion, if any.

Bolt tightening order

When tightening two or more bolts, tighten them alternately, as shown, to ensure even tightening.



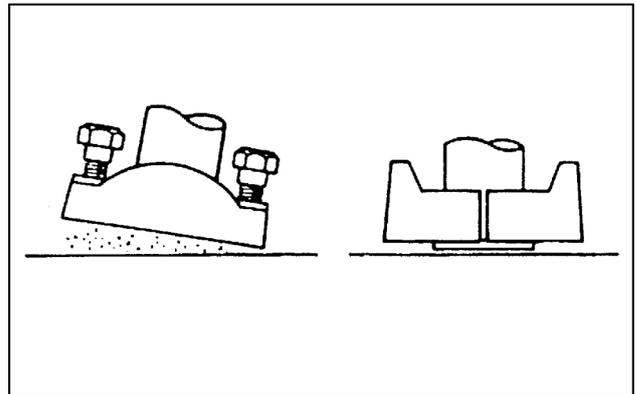
SMIL13CEX0149EA 4

- A Equally tighten upper and lower alternately
- B Tighten diagonally
- C Tighten from center and diagonally

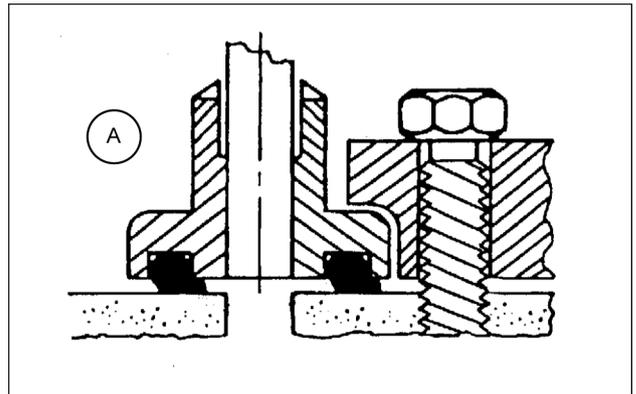
Service recommendations for split flange

1. Be sure to clean and inspect sealing surfaces. Scratches/roughness cause leaks and seal wear. Unevenness causes seal extrusion. If defects cannot be polished out, replace the component.
2. Be sure to use only specified O-rings. Inspect O-rings for any damage. Take care not to file O-ring surfaces. When installing an O-ring into a groove, use grease to hold it in place.
3. Loosely assemble split flange halves. Make sure that the split is centrally located and perpendicular to the port. Hand-tighten the bolts to hold the parts in place. Take care not to pinch the O-ring.
4. Tighten bolts alternately and diagonally, as shown, to ensure even tightening.
5. Do not use air wrenches. Using an air wrench often causes tightening of one bolt fully before tightening the others, resulting in damage to O-rings or uneven tightening of bolts.

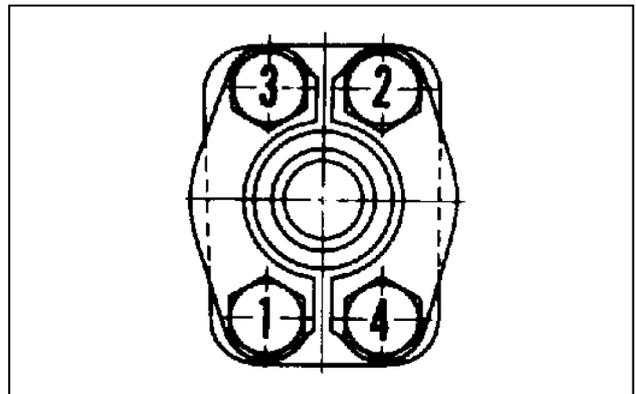
A - WRONG



TULI12ECX0802AA 5



SML13CEX0150AA 6



TULI12ECX0804AA 7

Nut and bolt lockings

Lock plate

NOTICE: Do not reuse lock plates. Do not try to bend the same point twice.

Cotter pin

NOTICE: Do not reuse cotter pins. Match the holes in the bolt and nut while tightening, not while loosening.

Lock wire

NOTICE: Apply wire to bolts in the bolt tightening direction, not in the bolt-loosening direction.

A - RIGHT

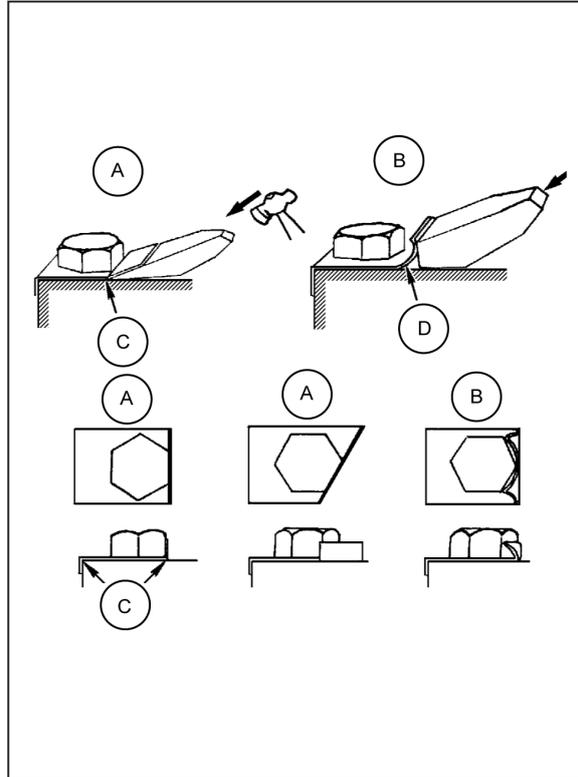
B - WRONG

C - Bend along edge sharply

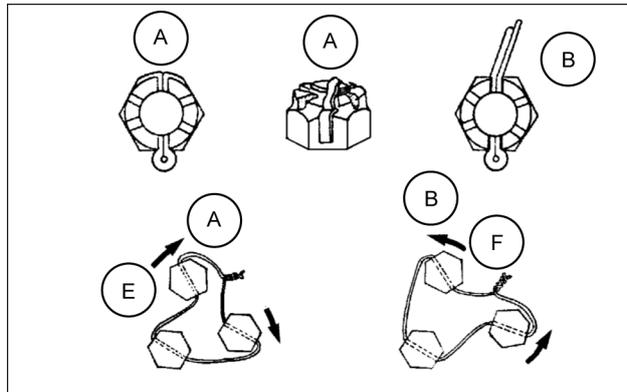
D - Do not bend it round

E - Tighten

F - Loosen



SMIL13CEX0151BA 8



SMIL13CEX0152AA 9

Piping joint

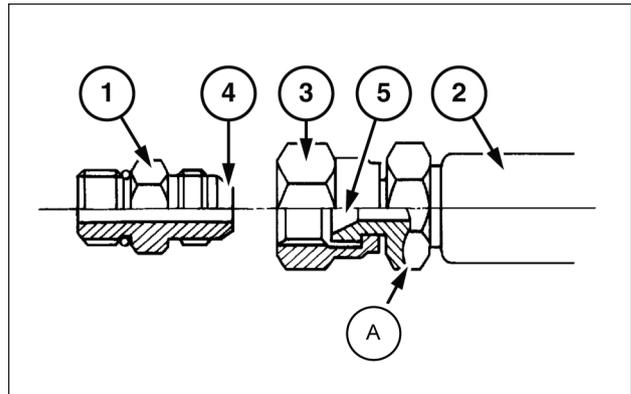
Pipe thread connection/Union joint tightening torque specifications

Union joint

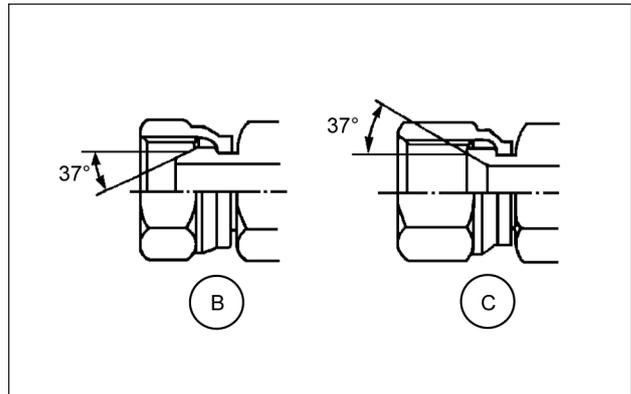
Metal sealing faces (4) and (5) of adaptor (1) and hose (2) fit together to seal pressure oil. Union joints are used to join small-diameter lines.

1. Do not over tighten union nut (3). Excessive force will be applied to metal sealing surfaces (4) and (5), possibly cracking adaptor (1). Be sure to tighten union nut (3) to specifications.
2. Scratches or other damage to sealing surfaces (4) or (5) will cause oil leakage at the joint. Take care not to damage them when connecting/disconnecting.

- A - Joint body
- B - Male Union Joint
- C - Female Union Joint



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SMIL13CEX0154AA 11

Type	Wrench size		Tightening torque
	Union nut	Joint body	
37° Union joint	19 mm	17 mm	29 N·m (21 lb ft)
	22 mm	19 mm	39 N·m (29 lb ft)
	27 mm	22 mm	78.5 N·m (58 lb ft)
	36 mm	30 mm, 32 mm	157 N·m (116 lb ft)
	41 mm	36 mm	205 N·m (151 lb ft)
	50 mm	46 mm	323.6 N·m (239 lb ft)

NOTE: Tightening torque for the non union type 37° male joint is the same as the 37° female union joint.

Tightening torque of hydraulic fittings

Inserts with 60° ogive - BSP thread									
THREAD	1/18-28	1/4-19	3/8-19	1/2-14	5/8-14	3/4-14	1"-11	1"1/4-11	1"1/2-11
Nm	12-14	14-16	25-28	45-60	55-70	90-110	120-140	170-190	200-245

Inserts with 60° ogive - METRIC thread									
THREAD	10x1	12x1.5	14x1.5	16x1.5	18x1.5	22x1.5	26x1.5	28x1.5	30x1.5
Nm	12-14	13-15	15-18	25-28	27-30	50-60	60-75	80-100	110-130

"L" RANGE / SERIES DIN FITTINGS										
THREAD	12x1.5	14x1.5	16x1.5	18x1.5	22x1.5	26x1.5	30x2	36x1.5	45x1.5	52x1.5
Nm	13-15	15-18	25-28	27-30	50-60	30-75	85-105	120-140	170-190	190-230

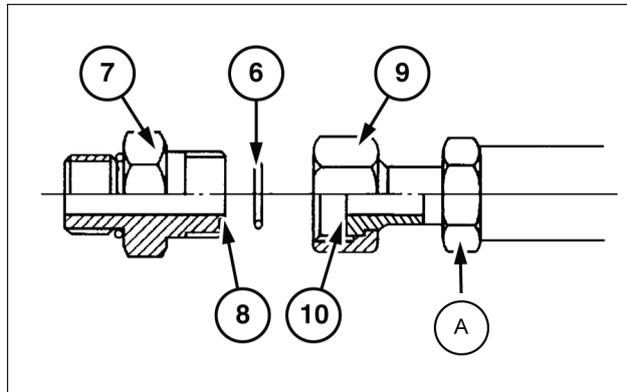
"S" RANGE / SERIES DIN FITTINGS										
THREAD	14x1.5	16x1.5	18x1.5	20x1.5	22x1.5	24x1.5	30x2	36x2	42x2	52x2
Nm	15-18	25-28	27-30	43-54	50-62	60-75	90-110	125-145	170-190	200-245

O-ring seal joint

O-ring (6) seats against the end face of adaptor (7) to seal pressure oil.

O-ring procedures:

1. Be sure to replace O-ring (6) with a new one when reconnecting.
2. Before tightening union nut (9), confirm that O-ring (6) is seated correctly in O-ring groove (8). Tightening union nut (9) with O-ring (6) displaced will damage O-ring, resulting in oil leakage.
3. Take care not to damage O-ring groove (8) or sealing face (10). Damage to O-ring (6) will cause oil leakage.
4. If union nut (9) is found to be loose, causing oil leakage, do not tighten it to stop the leak. Instead, replace O-ring (6) with a new one, then tighten union nut (9) after confirming that O-ring (6) is securely seated in place.



SMIL13CEX0155AB 12

A Joint body

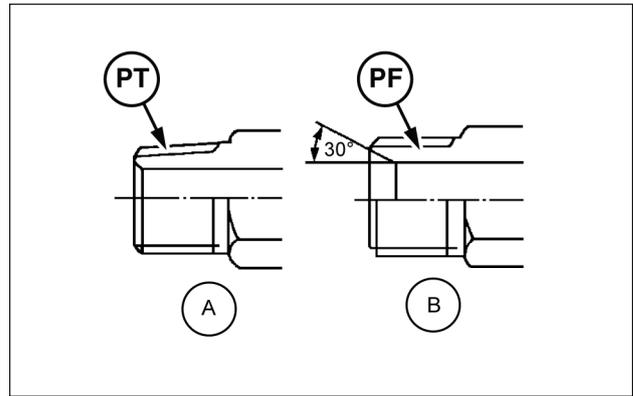
Wrench size		Tightening torque
Union nut	Joint body	
19 mm	17 mm	29.4 N·m (22 lb ft)
22 mm	19 mm	68.6 N·m (51 lb ft)
27 mm	22 mm	93 N·m (69 lb ft)
30 mm	27 mm	137.3 N·m (101 lb ft)
36 mm	30 mm	175 N·m (129 lb ft)
41 mm	36 mm	205 N·m (151 lb ft)
50 mm	46 mm	320 N·m (236 lb ft)

Screwed-in connection

NOTICE: Many types of screwed-in connections are used for hose connections. Be sure to confirm that the thread pitch and thread type (tapered or straight) are the correct type before using any screw-in connection.

A - Male Tapered Thread

B - Female Straight Thread



SMIL13CEX0156AB 13

Male tapered thread	
Wrench joint body	Tightening torque
17 mm, 19 mm	34 N·m (25 lb ft)
22 mm	49 N·m (36 lb ft)
27 mm	93 N·m (69 lb ft)
32 mm, 36 mm	157 N·m (116 lb ft)
41 mm	205 N·m (151 lb ft)
50 mm	320 N·m (236 lb ft)
60 mm	410 N·m (302 lb ft)

Seal tape application

Seal tape is used to seal clearances between male and female threads, so as to prevent any leakage between threads.

Be sure to apply just enough seal tape to fill up thread clearances. Do not overwrap.

- Application procedure

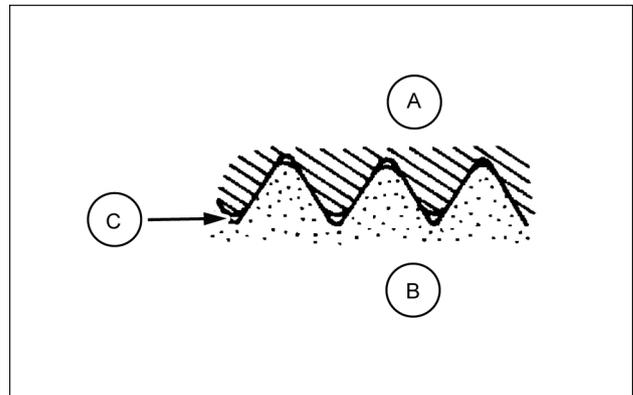
Confirm that the thread surface is clean, free of dirt or damage.

Apply seal tape around threads as shown. Wrap seal tape in the same direction as the threads.

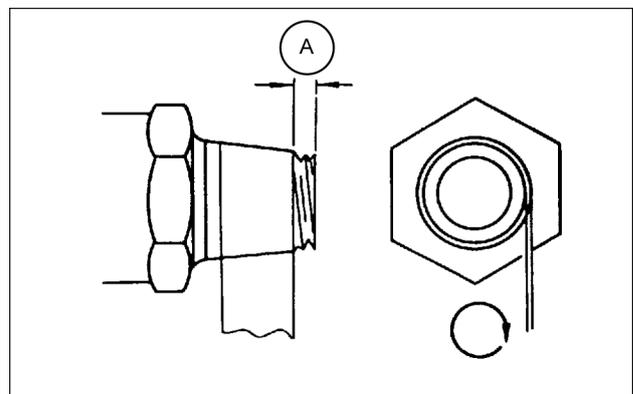
A - Internal Thread

B - External Thread

C - Clearance



SMIL13CEX0157AB 14



SMIL13CEX0158AA 15

A Leave one to two pitch threads uncovered