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# FR130.2

wheel loader

## Service Manual

Print No. 604.02.205

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# FR130.2

## WHEEL LOADER

## Service Manual

Print N°. 604.02.205 English

 THIS ALERT SYMBOL SIGNALS IMPORTANT MESSAGES INVOLVING YOUR SAFETY.

**Read and heed carefully the safety instructions listed and follow the precautions recommended to avoid potential risks and to safeguard your health and your safety.**

**You will find this symbol in the text of this Manual referred to the following key words:**

**WARNING - Cautions directed to avoid improper repair interventions involving potential consequences for the operator's safety.**

**DANGER - These warnings qualify specifically potential dangers for the safety of the operator or other persons directly or indirectly involved.**

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

All maintenance and repair interventions explained in this Manual **must be performed exclusively by the Service Organization of the Manufacturer**, observing strictly the instructions explained using, whenever necessary, the recommended specific tools.

Whoever performs the operations reported without following exactly the precautions is responsible on his own, for the damages that may result.

Neither the Factory nor any Organizations in its Distribution Network, including but not limited to national, regional or local distributors, are responsible for any liability arising from any damage resulting from defects caused by parts and/or components not approved by the Factory for use in maintaining and/or repairing products manufactured or merchandized by the Factory.

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## **AVOID ACCIDENTS**

Most accidents and injuries occurring in industry, on the farm, at home or on the road, are caused by the failure of some individual to follow simple and fundamental safety rules or precautions. For this reason, **MOST ACCIDENTS CAN BE PREVENTED** by recognizing the real cause and taking the necessary precautions, before the accident occurs.

Regardless of the care used in design and construction of any type of equipment, there may be conditions that cannot be completely safeguarded against without interfering with reasonable accessibility and efficient operation.

A careful operator is the best insurance against accidents. The complete observance of one simple rule would prevent many thousands serious injuries each year. This rule is:

**Never attempt to clean, lubricate or adjust a machine while it is in motion.**

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## **WARNING**

On machines having hydraulically, mechanically and/or cable controlled equipment (such as showels, loaders, dozers, scrapers etc.) be certain the equipment is lowered to the ground before servicing, adjusting and/or repairing.

If it is necessary to have the equipment partially or fully raised to gain access to certain items, be sure the equipment is suitably supported by means other than the hydraulic lift cylinders, cable and/or mechanical device used for controlling the equipment.

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# SUMMARY

SPECIFICATIONS AND MAIN DATA FR130.2 .....	pag. A-B
SAFETY RULES .....	pag. I
UNITS OF MEASURE USED IN THE MANUAL .....	pag. VII
LUBRICANTS .....	pag. X

<b>ENGINE</b>	<b>Section 1</b>
<b>TRANSMISSION</b>	<b>Section 2</b>
<b>AXLES</b>	<b>Section 3</b>
<b>BRAKES</b>	<b>Section 4</b>
<b>STEERING SYSTEM</b>	<b>Section 5</b>
<b>EQUIPMENT HYDRAULIC SYSTEM</b>	<b>Section 6</b>
<b>BUCKET AND FRAME</b>	<b>Section 7</b>
<b>ELECTRICAL SYSTEM</b>	<b>Section 8</b>
<b>CAB</b>	<b>Section 9</b>



# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF WHEELED LOADER FR 130.2

IDENTIFICATION - 2610.200.00.3

MARKING - R130.2

## ENGINE

Net power at flywheel ..... 141HP/104.5 kW  
 Max. torque speed ..... 1500 rpm  
 Max. power speed ..... 2100 rpm  
 Brand and model ..... Fiat 8065.25.093  
 Type: diesel, 4 stroke, direct injection, turbocharged  
 Number of cylinders ..... 6  
 Bore and stroke ..... 104 x 115 mm  
 Total displacement ..... 5861 cumc  
 Setting of injectors ..... 230 ÷ 238 bar  
 Valve/rocker arm clearance  
     intake ..... 0.30 mm  
     exhaust ..... 0.30 mm  
 Firing order ..... 1-5-3-6-2-4

## ENGINE SPEEDS

Low idle ..... 810 ÷ 890 rpm  
 Max. idle ..... 2265 ÷ 2365 rpm  
 Converter stall ..... 2140 ÷ 2280 rpm  
 Equipment stall ..... 2170 ÷ 2310 rpm  
 Full stall ..... 1590 ÷ 1790 rpm  
 Minimum starting temperature:  
     standard version ..... -15°C  
     with cold starting version ..... -25°C  
 Setting of engine coolant high  
 temperature sender ..... 107 ± 3°C  
 Setting of engine oil low pressure  
 switch and hourmeter drive ..... 0.4 ± 0.2 bar  
 Setting of engine oil resistor  
 for pressure gauge ..... 0 ÷ 8 bar

## TORQUE CONVERTER

Single stage, single phase type  
 Conversion ratio at stall ..... 2.91 : 1  
 Converter main pressure ..... 5 bar  
 Converter safety valve pressure ..... 8.5 bar

## TRANSMISSION

Max. speeds (forward - reverse) in kmph (mph)  
 (with 20.5 x 25 tyres):

Speeds	I	II	III	IV
-forward	7,07	12,85	27,09	38,79
-reverse	7,19	13,08	27,57	-

Reduction valve pressure ..... 10 bar  
 Pump delivery ..... 65 Ltr/min (17.19 USGal/min)  
 Main pressure on control valve ..... 16 ÷ 18 bar  
 Transmission oil filters (q.ty 2) one of which paper (15 ÷ 25 u) and one metal (-600 u)

Gap for adjustment between induction sensors on  
 transmission and gear teeth ..... 0.5 ÷ 0.8 mm  
 Setting of transmission oil low pressure  
 switch ..... 11.5 ± 0.5 bar  
 Setting of transmission oil high temperature  
 sensor ..... 119 ± 3°C  
 Transmission oil low pressure timer ..... 5÷7 s

## AXLES

Axles complete with oil-bath disc brakes  
 Self-locking Super Max-Trac differentials  
 Planetary reduction units in wheel hubs  
 Rigid, load-bearing structure type front axle  
     Reduction ratio ..... 1:21.1  
 Oscillating, load-bearing structure rear axle  
     Reduction ratio ..... 1:21.1

## TYRES

Type: tubeless  
 MICHELIN 20.5-25 XHA Radials  
 Inflation pressure, operation  
     front ..... 3.25 bar  
     rear ..... 1.5 bar  
 Inflation pressure, travel  
     front ..... 2 bar  
     rear ..... 2 bar  
 Wheels tightening torque ..... 60 daNm

## BRAKES

Brakes pump delivery .... 11.35 Ltr/min (3.0 USGal)  
 Operation pressure ..... 150 bar  
 Accumulators recharge starting  
 pressure ..... 115 ÷ 121 bar  
 Accumulators recharge ending  
 pressure ..... 150 ÷ 160 bar  
 Accumulators precharge pressure (2 Ltr) .... 60 bar  
 Accumulator precharge pressure (0,7 Ltr) .... 60 bar  
 Setting of transmission cut-off  
 pressure switch ..... 15 ± 1 bar  
 Setting of stop lights pressure switch .. 1.8 ± 0.5 bar  
 Setting of parking brake ON pressure  
 switch ..... 60 ± 5 bar

## STEERING SYSTEM

Pump delivery (at 1000 rpm - 7 bar) ...55 cumc/turn  
 Max. operating pressure 210 bar  
 Cylinders.....2 x double stroke  
     bore x stroke ..... 70 x 440 mm  
 Setting of priority valve ..... 175 bar  
 Setting of emergency steering low  
 pressure swithc ..... 0.8 ÷ 1.2 bar  
 Setting of steering main pump low  
 pressure swithc ..... 0.8 ÷ 1.2 bar  
 Emergency steering timer ..... T = 5 ÷ 7 sec.s

## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF WHEELED LOADER FR 130.2

### EQUIPMENT HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Sealed type with anticavitation and safety valve  
 Double-body pump (at 2100 rpm and 7 bar)  
     delivery ..... 75,6 cumc/turn  
 Max. pump operation pressure ..... 200 bar  
 Three-spool control valve  
 Piloted, single-lever control  
 Hydraulic cylinders, double stroke  
     boom cylinders ..... 2  
     bore x stroke ..... 125 x 849 mm

Bucket cylinders  
     bore x stroke ..... 110 x 560 mm

Equipment operation times  
     raise ..... 6.5 sec.s  
     lowering ..... 3.0 sec.s  
     dumping ..... 1.0 sec.s

Setting of oil filter clogging sensor  
     equipment ..... 2 + 2.2 bar

Setting of oil high temperature sensor  
     equipment ..... 97 ± 3°C (206°F)

### OPTIONALS

Electronic Load Travel Stabilizer (LTS). The control switch ON can have two positions.

**Position 0:** OFF

**Position 1:** LTS engaged for speeds over 5 km/hour (3.1 mph)

**Position 2:** (to be used only for maintenance or repair operations) - LTS permanently ON with speeds lower than 5 km/hour

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Operation voltage ..... 24 Volt  
 Batteries, in series ..... 2  
     type ..... maintenance-free  
 Starter motor with automatic engagement  
     pinion ..... 4kW  
 Alternator with voltage regulator ..... 55 Amp

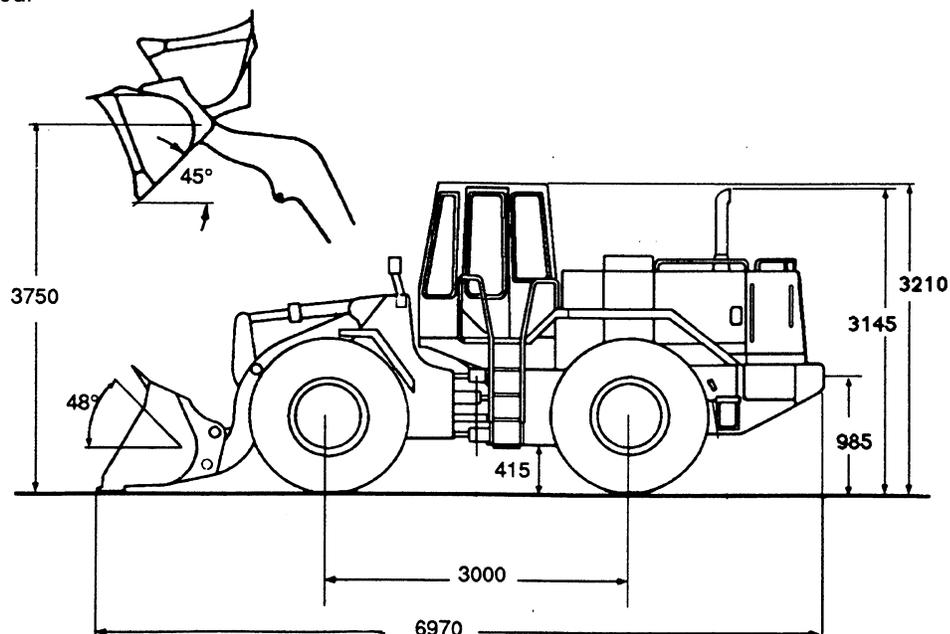
### FLUID CAPACITIES

The quantities are referred to the first filling with pipings totally empty.

Engine	Liters
USGals	
- Lubrication oil .....	13.7
- Coolant .....	34
- Fuel .....	210
Transmission	
- Torque converter oil .....	15.5
Hydraulic system .....	125
Axles	
- Front .....	35.5
- Rear .....	31

### WEIGHT

The weight of the machine with 25.5 x 25 tires and 2.3 cum (3 cuyd), filled and with operator ..... 12350 kg (27,225 lbs)



## SAFETY RULES

### GENERALITIES

Study this Manual before starting, operating, maintaining, fuelling or servicing the machine.

Read and heed all safety rules before any intervention.

Do not allow unauthorised personnel to operate service or maintain this machine.

Do not wear rings, wrist watches, jewellery, loose or hanging apparels, such as ties, torn clothing, scarves, unbuttoned or unzipped jackets that can catch on moving parts. Wear proper safety equipment as recommended for the job. Examples: hard hat, heavy gloves, ear protection, safety glasses or goggles, reflector vests, respirator. Consult your employer for specific safety equipment requirements.

Keep operator's compartment, stepping points, grab-rails and handles clear of foreign objects, oil, grease, mud or snow accumulation to minimize the danger of slipping or stumbling. Clean mud or grease from shoes before attempting to mount or operate the machine.

Do not jump on or off the machine. Keep two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand in contact with step grab rails and handles at all times.

Do not use controls or hoses as hand holds when climbing on or off machine. Hoses and controls are movable and do not provide a solid support. Controls also may be inadvertently moved causing accidental machine or equipment movement.

Never attempt to operate the machine or its tools from any position other than seated in the operator's seat.

Keep head, body, limbs, hands and feet inside operator's compartment at all times to reduce exposure to hazards outside the operator's compartment.

Be careful of slippery conditions on stepping points, hand rails, and on the ground. Wear safety boots or shoes that have a high slip resistant sole material.

Do not leave the machine until it is completely stopped.

Check the seat safety belt at least twice a year. If there are signs of wear or fraying or other signs of weakness that could lead to failure, replace it.

### STARTING

**NEVER START OR OPERATE AN UNSAFE MACHINE.** Before operating a machine, always ensure that any unsafe condition has been satisfactorily remedied.

Check brakes, steering and attachment controls before moving. Advise the proper maintenance authority of any malfunctioning part or system.

Be sure all protective guards or panels are in place, and all safety devices provided are in place and in good operating conditions.

Be sure exposed personnel in the area of operation are clear of the machine before moving it or its attachments. **WALK COMPLETELY AROUND** the machine before mounting. Sound horn. Obey flag man, safety signals and signs.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine.

Fasten your seat belt (when provided).

Obey all flag signals and signs.

Due to the presence on the machine of flammable fluids, never check or fill fuel reservoirs or batteries near open flames, smoking materials or sparks.

**REMEMBER THAT STARTING FLUID IS FLAMMABLE.** Follow recommendations printed on containers and in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

**DO NOT PUNCTURE OR BURN CONTAINERS.**

Containers must be stored in fresh, well ventilated places, out of reach of unauthorised persons. Follow strictly the instructions provided by the Manufacturer.

Never use these products near open flames, smoking materials or sparks.

### OPERATING

Check the fasteners of wheels and rims before starting a working shift. If necessary, retighten to the prescribed torque.

Do not run the engine of this machine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust gases.

Roll Over Protective Structures are required on loaders, dozers, graders, excavators. **NEVER OPERATE** machines without ROPS.

Make sure the Operator's compartment is free of foreign objects, especially if not firmly secured. Never use the machine to transport objects, unless proper securing points are provided.

**DO NOT CARRY RIDERS ON MACHINE**

Study and familiarize with escape routes alternate to normal exit routes.

Seat belts are required to be provided with Roll Over Protection Structures or cabs. Keep safety belts fastened around you during operation.

For your personal protection, do not climb on or off machine while machine in motion.

Make sure that exposed persons in the area of operation are clear of the machine, before starting the engine and operating the equipment. Obey all indications provided by flags and signals.

**NEVER COAST** the machine down grades and slopes with

## SAFETY RULES

the transmission in neutral or neutralized, or power shift type machines, or clutch disengaged on manually shifted machines.

Do not operate machinery in a condition of extreme fatigue or illness. Be especially careful towards the end of working shift.

Do not operate machine with brakes out of adjustment.

Operate the machine at speeds slow enough to ensure complete control at all times.

Travel slowly over rough terrain, on slopes or near drop-offs, in congested areas or on ice or slippery surfaces.

When backing, always look to where the machine is to be moved. Be alert to the position of exposed personnel. **DO NOT OPERATE** if exposed personnel enter the immediate work area. **STOP THE MACHINE.**

Maintain a safe distance from other machines. Provide sufficient clearance for ground and visibility conditions. Yield right-of-way to loaded machines.

Maintain clear vision of areas of travel or work. Keep cab windows clean and repaired.

When machines are operating in tandem, the pusher (rear) must be equipped with the appropriate deflectors to protect the unit in front from the air stream coming from the radiator.

When pulling or towing through a cable or chain, do not start suddenly at full throttle; take-up slack carefully.

Inspect carefully for flaws or troubles before using.

Avoid kinking chains or cables. Do not pull through a kinked chain or cable to the high stresses and possibility of failure of the kinked area. Always wear heavy gloves when handling chains or cables.

Be sure chains and cables are anchored and the anchor joints are strong enough to handle the expected load. Keep exposed personnel clear of anchor points and cables or chains.

**DO NOT PULL UNLESS OPERATOR'S COMPARTMENT OF MACHINES INVOLVED ARE PROPERLY GUARDED AGAINST POTENTIAL CABLE OR CHAIN BACKLASH.**

Be alert to soft ground conditions close to newly constructed walls. The fill material and weight of the machine may cause the wall collapse under the machine.

In darkness, check area of operation carefully before moving in with machine. Use all lights provided. Do not move into area of restricted visibility.

If engine has a tendency to stall for any reason under load or idle, report this for adjustment to proper maintenance authority immediately. Do not continue to operate machine, until condition has been corrected.

On machines supplied with suction radiator fans, be sure to periodically check engine exhaust parts for leaks, as exhaust fumes are dangerous to the operator.

Operators must know thoroughly the performances of the machine they are operating. When working on slopes or near sudden level drops of the terrain, avoid areas where ground is loose or soft since rolling-over or loss of control of machine could result.

Where noise exposure exceeds 90 dBA for 8 hours, wear approved ear protection.

When counterweights are provided, do not work machine if they have been removed.

Transport a loaded bucket as far tipped-back and in as low a position as possible for maximum visibility, stability and safest transport of the machine. Move at a proper speed for the load and ground conditions.

The bucket load must always be properly arranged; move with extreme care when transporting oversized loads.

Use only the type of bucket recommended for the machine and the materials to be handled. Follow the recommendations for the loading capacity and the arrangement of the materials, the specifications of the terrain and the job to be performed.

Do not lift and haul loads overhead where persons are standing or working, or downhill when working on slopes; in the latter case, the bucket must be unloaded on the uphill side, whenever possible.

With a full bucket, start and stop the machine carefully; avoid starting without first reducing the engine r.p.m..

Overtaking manoeuvres must be performed only when absolutely necessary and unavoidable. Beware of possible uneven terrains, poor visibility conditions, the presence of other machinery or persons out of sight.

Operate the machine at a speed adequate to the working conditions in the site and slow enough to ensure complete control at all times.

Check monitoring instruments at start-up and frequently during operations. In case of abnormal condition warnings, stop immediately the machine.

Never use the bucket as a man lift or to carry riders.

Never use the machine as a work platform or scaffolding, nor other inappropriate operations (i.e. pushing railway cars, trucks or other machines).

Be alert of people in the operating area of the machine. Load trucks from the driver's side whenever possible.

When operating a machine, know what clearances will be encountered, overhead doors, cables, pipes, bearing load limitations of ground, bridges, floors or ramps.

When roading, find-out what conditions are likely to be encountered, clearances, traffic congestion, type of road surfacing, etc. Beware of fog, smoke or dust elements that obscure visibility.

## SAFETY RULES

When crossing gullies or ditches, move at an angle with reduced speed after ensuring ground conditions will permit a safe traverse.

Explore the working area to identify potential risks such as: slopes, overhangs, pits, demolition rubble, fires, ravines, ditches, soft terrain, heavy traffic, crowded parking areas, closed ambients. In such conditions, proceed with extreme care.

Whenever possible, avoid going over obstacles such as rough terrain, rocks, logs highly irregular ground, steps, ditches, railroad tracks. When obstructions must be crossed, do so with extreme care at an angle, if possible. Reduce speed, shift-down. Ease up to the break over point, pass the balance point slowly on the obstruction and ease down on the other side.

In steep down-hill operation, do not allow engine to over-speed. Select proper gear before starting down grade.

Avoid side hill travel, whenever possible. Drive up and down the slope. Should the machine slipping sideways, turn it immediately downhill.

The grade of slope you should attempt will be limited by factors such as condition of the ground, load being handled, type of machine, speed of machine and visibility.

There is no substitute for good judgement when working on slopes.

Avoid operating equipment too close to an overhang or high wall, either above or below the machine. Be on the look-out for caving edges, falling objects and slides. Beware of concealment by brush and undergrowth of these danger.

When pushing-over trees, the machine must be equipped with proper overhead guarding. Never allow a machine to climb up on the root structure particularly while the tree is being felled. Use extreme care when pushing over any tree with dead branches.

Avoid brush piles, logs or rocks.

NEVER DRIVE OVER THEM or other surface irregularities that brake traction with the ground, especially when on slopes or near drop-offs.

Be alert to avoid changes in traction conditions that could cause loss of control. DO NOT DRIVE on ice or frozen ground conditions when working the machine on steep slopes or near drop-offs.

Working in virgin and rough terrains is characterized by the presence of all the perils and risks listed above. In these conditions, it is emphasized the danger represented by large tree limbs (possibly falling on the machine), large roots (acting as a leverage under the machine when up-rooted causing the roll-over of the unit) etc.

### STOPPING

When the machine is stopped for whatever reason, follow the instructions of chapters “**Stopping the machine**” and

“**Stopping the engine**” of the Operation and Maintenance Instruction Manual.

Always remember to position the transmission drive control in neutral and engage the control lock to secure the machine.

Set parking brake (when provided).

NEVER LEAVE THE MACHINE UNATTENDED with the engine running. Always before leaving the operator’s seat and after making sure all people are clear of the machine, slowly lower the attachments or tools flat to the ground in a positive ground support position.

Park in a non-operating and no-traffic area or as instructed. Park on firm level ground if possible. Where not possible, position machine at a right angle to the slope, making sure there is no danger of uncontrolled sliding movements. Set parking brake.

If parking in traffic lanes cannot be avoided, provide appropriate flags, barriers, flares and signals as required. Also provide advance warning signals in the traffic lane of approaching traffic.

Keep head, body, limbs, hands and feet clear of the dozer, arms, bucket or ripper in lifted position.

Always disconnect the master switch before any intervention (i.e. cleaning, repairing, maintaining, refuelling etc.). Do the same when parking for prolonged periods of time to avoid accidental or unauthorized starting.

Never lower attachments or tools other than seated in operator’s seat. Sound horn. Make sure area near the attachment is clear. Lower the attachment slowly. DO NOT USE FLOAT POSITION of hydraulic system.

Securely block the machine and lock it every time you leave it unattended. Return keys to authorized security. Heed all shut-down operations of the Operation and Maintenance Instruction Manual are followed. Every time you leave the machine, engage parking brake (if equipping unit).

## MAINTENANCE

### GENERALITIES

Before operating or performing any intervention on the machine:

- read carefully all the rules contained by this Manual;
- read and obey all safety related plates and instructions located on the machine.

Do not allow unauthorized personnel to perform any maintenance operation. Do not perform maintenance operation without prior authorization. Follow all recommended maintenance and service procedures.

Keep operator’s compartment free of all loose objects that are not properly secured.

## SAFETY RULES

Do not wear rings, wrist watches, jewellery, loose or hanging apparels, such as ties, torn clothing, scarves, unbuttoned or unzipped jackets that can catch on moving parts. Wear proper safety equipment as recommended for the job. Examples: hard hat, heavy gloves, ear protection, safety glasses or goggles, reflector vests, respirator. Consult your employer for specific safety equipment requirements.

Do not perform any service operation on the machine with a person seated in the operator's compartment, unless he is an authorized operator co-operating in the operation to be performed.

Keep operator's compartment, stepping points, grab-rails and handles clear of foreign objects, oil, grease, mud or snow accumulation to minimize the danger of slipping or stumbling. Clean mud or grease from shoes before attempting to mount or operate the machine.

Keep shoes free of mud or grease before climbing or driving the machine.

Never attempt to operate the machine or its tools from any position other than seated in the operator's seat.

Never stand under the boom.

When maintenance operations require moving hydraulically operated attachments by means of machine's hydraulic system remember that all manoeuvres must be made only when seated in the operator's seat. Before starting machine or moving attachment or tools, set brakes, sound horn and call for an all clear. Raise attachment slowly.

Always lock by means of outside devices the machine arms or parts that must be lifted for intervention, while you are below. Do not allow to anybody to pass near or even below the lifted, and not locked device. If you are not absolutely sure about your safety, do not stay below the lifted device, even if it is locked.

Do not place head, body, limbs, feet, hands and fingers near rotating fans or belts, or cutting parts of the machine, unless they are suitably and safely locked.

Never perform interventions with engine running, except as called for in a Manual. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery near moving parts.

When servicing or maintenance require access to areas that cannot be reached from the ground, use a ladder or step platform that meet local and national regulations, to reach the service point. If such ladder or platform are not available, use the machine hand holds and steps as provided. Perform all service or maintenance carefully.

Shop and/or field service platforms or ladders must be constructed and maintained in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disconnect batteries and TAG all controls according to current regulations to warn that work is in progress. Block machine and all attachments that must be raised according to current regulations.

Due to the presence of flammable fluids, never check or fill fuel tanks, batteries, nor use starting fluid near lighted smoking materials or open flames.

Do not check or fuel the tanks, batteries and accumulators, nor use the starting liquid if you smoke or near open flames. These fluids are flammable!

**BRAKES ARE INOPERATIVE** when manually released for servicing. Provisions must be made to maintain control of the machine by blocking or other means.

The fuel filling nose must be kept constantly inside the filling neck. Keep this contact from the beginning to the end of the fuelling operation to avoid the possibility that sparks due to static electricity are generated.

Use only designated towing or attaching points. Use care in making attachments. Make sure pins and/or locks are secure before pulling. Stay clear of drawbars, cables or chains under load.

To move a disabled machine, use a trailer or a low-boy, if available. In case towing is needed, use all necessary signals required by local and national regulations, and follow the directions provided in this Manual.

To load/unload a machine from transporter, choose a level surface ensuring firm support to the wheels of truck or trailer. Use strong access ramps, with adequate height and angle. Keep surface free of mud, oil or slippery materials.

Anchor the machine securely to the bed of truck or trailer and block wheels or tracks with appropriate wedges.

Never align holes with fingers or hands; always use appropriate aligning tools.

Eliminate all sharp edges and burrs from re-worked parts.

Use only approved grounded auxiliary power sources for heaters, chargers, pumps and similar equipment to reduce the hazards of electrical shocks.

Lift and handle heavy parts with a lifting device of proper capacity. Be sure parts are supported by proper slings and hooks. Use lifting eyes if provided. Watch-out for people in the vicinity.

Never pour gasoline or diesel fuel into open, wide and low containers. Never use gasoline, solvent or other flammable fluid to clean parts. Use exclusively qualified, non-flammable, non-toxic commercial solvents.

When using compressed air for cleaning parts, used safety glasses with side shields or goggles. Limit pressure to 2 bar, in accordance with local and national regulations.

Do not run the engine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust fumes.

Do not smoke or permit any open flames or spark near when re-fuelling or handling flammable materials.

Do not use an open flame as a light source to look for leaks or for inspection anywhere on the machine.

## SAFETY RULES

Make sure that all mechanic's tools are in good conditions. NEVER USE tools with mushroomed heads or frayed. Always wear eye protections.

Move with extreme care when working under the machine, its attachments and on or near them. Always wear protective safety equipment as required, such as hard hat, goggles, safety shoes, ear plugs.

When performing operations requiring running of the engine, have a qualified operator in the operator's seat at all times with the mechanic on sight. Place the transmission in neutral and set the brakes and safety lock. KEEP HANDS AND CLOTHING AWAY FROM MOVING PARTS.

For field service, move machine to level ground, if possible, and block it. If work on an incline is absolutely necessary, first block machine and its attachments securely, then move it to level ground as soon as possible.

Do not trust worn and /or kinked chains and cables: do not use them for lifting or pulling operations. To handle them, always use heavy gloves.

Avoid kinking chains or cables. Do not pull through a kinked chain or cable to the high stresses and possibility of failure of the kinked area. Always wear heavy gloves when handling chains or cables.

Be sure chains and cables are anchored and the anchor points are strong enough to handle the expected load. Keep exposed personnel clear of anchor points and cables or chains.

**DO NOT PULL UNLESS OPERATOR'S COMPARTMENT OF MACHINES INVOLVED ARE PROPERLY GUARDED AGAINST POTENTIAL CABLE OR CHAIN BACKLASH.**

Keep the area where maintenance operations are performed CLEAN and DRY. Eliminate immediately all water and oil spillages.

Do not pile oily or greasy rags; they represent a fire hazard. Store in closed metal container.

Before starting machine, check, adjust and lock the operator's seat for maximum comfort and control of the machine. Be sure exposed personnel in the area of operation are clear of the machine before moving it or its attachments. Sound horn.

Rust inhibitors are volatile and flammable Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep open flames away - DO NOT SMOKE - Store containers in a cool well ventilated place, secure against unauthorised personnel.

Do not carry loose objects in pockets that might fall unnoticed into open compartments.

Wear proper protective equipment such as safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields, hard hat, safety shoes, heavy gloves when metal or other particles are apt to fly or fall.

Wear welders protective equipment such as dark safety glasses, helmets, protective clothing, gloves and safety shoes, when welding or burning. Wear dark safety glasses

near welding zones. DO NOT LOOK AT ARC WITHOUT PROPER EYE PROTECTION.

Know your jacking equipment and its capacity. Be sure the jacking point used on the machine is appropriate for the load to be applied. Be sure the support of the jack at the machine and under jack is appropriate and stable. Transfer load to appropriate blocking as a safety measure, before proceeding with service or maintenance work, according to local or national regulations.

Any equipment up on a jack is dangerous. Transfer load to appropriate blocking as a safety measure before proceeding with service or maintenance work according to local or national requirements.

Steel cables are frayed after prolonged use; always wear appropriate protections (heavy gloves, goggles etc.).

Handle all parts carefully. Keep hands and fingers away from structures, gears or moving parts. Use and wear always the appropriate protections

Compressed air systems can have water deposits created by moisture condensation due to changes of atmospheric conditions. If required, discharge deposits, as instructed.

Before performing any maintenance or service operation, lock the frames of the machine with the appropriate safety device. Remember to remove it at the end of the operation.

If the machine is equipped with hydraulic brakes, make sure that the reservoir is always filled up to the correct level.

Block always all wheels, front and rear, before proceeding with any maintenance or service operation involving the bleeding of braking system or removal of piping or cylinders.

### STARTING

Do not run the engine in closed areas without proper ventilation to remove deadly exhaust fumes.

Do not place head, body, limbs, feet, hands or fingers, near rotating fans or belts. Be especially alert near pusher fans.

**REMEMBER THAT STARTING FLUID IS FLAMMABLE.** Follow recommendations printed on containers and in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

Containers must be stored in fresh, well ventilated places, out of reach of unauthorised persons. Follow strictly the instructions provided by the Manufacturer.

**DO NOT PUNCTURE OR BURN CONTAINERS.**

### ENGINE

Loosen the radiator cap very slowly, to release pressure from the system, before removing it. All coolant level top-ups must be performed with engine OFF.

## SAFETY RULES

Avoid that flammable materials touch exhaust parts. Should this be possible, provide the necessary protections.

Do not run engine when refuelling and use care if the engine is hot due to the increased possibility of a fire if fuel is spilled.

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

Do not adjust engine fuel pump when machine is moving.

Do not lubricate the machine with engine running.

Do not run the engine with air intakes, door or protections open.

### ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Disconnect batteries prior to any intervention on machine or electrical system (cleaning, repair, maintenance).

Should booster batteries be used, remember to connect both ends of the booster cables in the proper manner (+) with (+) and (-) with (-). Avoid short-circuits of the terminals. Follow thoroughly the instructions of this Manual.

Before any intervention, make sure that the main switch is OFF.

**BATTERY GAS IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.** Leave battery box open to improve ventilation when recharging batteries. Never check charge by placing metal objects across the posts. Keep sparks or open flames away from batteries. Do not smoke near battery to guard against the possibility of causing an explosion.

Before any intervention, make sure that there are no fuel or electrolyte leakages; eliminate them before proceeding with further work.

### HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Fluid escaping under pressure from a very small hole can be almost invisible and can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for suspected pressure leaks. **DO NOT USE HANDS.** If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

Stop the engine and release all pressures in the system before removing panels, housings, plugs or covers.

In case pressures must be measured, use instruments of adequate capacity. Always follow the recommended procedures.

### TOOLS

Keep head, body, limbs, feet, fingers or hands away from bucket, blade or ripper when in raised position.

Prior to any intervention, install all safety devices according to current rules and regulations. In case equipment on the machine must be operated by hydraulic systems, remember to proceed only after seating in the operator's compartment. Make sure that there are no persons in the operating area of the machine. Alert people before operating using the horn and by voice. Move the equipment very carefully.

Do not use machine to transport loose objects, unless proper devices for this purpose are provided.

Clutches and brakes of this machine and eventual auxiliary equipment and attachments (such as operating cylinder or winches control valves) must always be properly adjusted in accordance with the instructions provided by the Manuals of the Manufacturer. Never perform adjustments with engine running, except when called for by the above instructions.



### WARNING

On machines having hydraulically, mechanically, and/or cable controlled equipment (such as shovels, loaders, dozers, excavators etc.) be certain the equipment is lowered to the ground before servicing, adjusting and/or repairing. If it is necessary to have the hydraulically, mechanically, and/or cable controlled equipment partially or fully raised to gain access to certain items, be sure the equipment is suitably supported by means other than the hydraulic lift cylinders, cable and/or mechanical devices used for controlling the equipment.

---

## UNITS OF MEASURE

The units of measure used in this Manual are those adopted by the International System (I.S.) superseding those previously used by the M.K.S. system.

**Force:** decanewton (daN), supersedes kilogram (kg)

**Pressure:** bar, supersedes kg/sqcm

**Torque:** decanewton x meter (daN - meter), supersedes kg-m

To convert the units of measure, the following table applies:

	multiply	by	to obtain
Force	kg	0.9807	daN
Pressure	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.9807	bar
Torque	kg .m	0.9807	daN.m

---

**Note** - In case, in the different sections, the tightening torque is not listed, refer to the table "TIGHTENING TORQUES", only after identifying exactly the component.

---

## CLASSIFICATION OF STANDARD COMPONENTS TO DETERMINE THE TIGHTENING TORQUES

---

**Note** -In case, in the different sections, the tightening torque is not listed, refer to the table "TIGHTENING TORQUES", only after identifying exactly the component.

---

The latter is identified by a coded eight digit number allowing a complete description of the item.  
Example:

1 / a b c d e / f g

### 1 - Standard index digit

It is always represented by the digit 1. This number indicates that the item can be fabricated in different versions differing for the material and coating.

### a - b - c - d - e - Standard base digits

It is a number always composed of five digits identifying the dimensional specifications of the item.

### f - Material index digit

This digit indicates the material used for a defined item. Its meaning is indicated in the table that follows.

### g - Coating index digit

It indicates the coating applied to a defined item.

---

Material index (f)	FIAT	Resistance class and material				
		UNI	DIN	SAE	BSI	BNA
0	R40	4D- 4S-4A		1	A	42
1	R50	5S-6S		3	P	56
2	R80	8G		5	T	80
3	R100	100	10K	8	V	100
4	Ottone	Ottone	Messing	Brass	Brass	Laiton
5	Alluminio	Alluminio	Aluminium	Aluminium	Aluminium	Aluminium
6	Rame	Rame	Kupfer	Copper	Copper	Culvre
7		Free for other metallic materials				

---

### WARNING

Lubricate by motor oil all screws and bolts until 24 dia., with grease the larger diameters.

Tolerance on torque:  $\pm 5\%$

Resistance classes R80, R100, R120 must be understood as follows:

9 substitutes R100		for screws
9 " R120		
substitutes R80		for nuts
" R100		

T = cadmed; FOSF = phosphated; ZNT = zinked

---

### TORQUE TABLES

If the corresponding torque is not indicated, the following tables can aid you for this purpose.

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

NUTS (ZNT)					SCREWS (ZNT / DEIDR)		
Strength grade: 10 ( R 80 )					Strength grade: 10,9 ( R 100 )		
Diameter and pitch mm	normal	low type	with polyamide ring		Diameter and pitch mm	normal ZNT daNm	self-locking ZNT daNm
	daNm	daNm	normal daNm	low type daNm			
M6 x 1	1,3	1,2	-	-	M6 x 1	1,3	-
M8 x 1,25	3,2	2,6	3,9	3,2	M8 x 1,25	1,3	3,5
M10 x 1,25	7,2	5,2	8,2	6,2	M10 x 1,25	7,1	7,9
M10 x 1,5	6,5	5	7,7	6	M10 x 1,5	6,5	7
M12 x 1,25	13	8,7	14,5	10,2	M12 x 1,25	12,7	13,9
M12 x 1,75	11	8,1	12,9	9,6	M12 x 1,75	11	12
M14 x 1,5	19,5	13	21,6	15	M14 x 1,5	20	22
M14 x 2	18	12,5	20	14,6	M14 x 2	18	19
M16 x 1,5	30	17	34	20	M16 x 1,5	30	33
M 16 x 2	-	-	-	-	M16 x 2	-	-
M18 x 1,5	45	25	50	29	M18 x 1,5	45	48
M18 x 2,5	-	-	-	-	M18 x 2,5	-	-
M20 x 1,5	60	30,5	64,5	35	M20 x 1,5	60	65
M20 x 2,5	-	-	-	-	M20 x 2,5	-	-
M22 x 1,5	80	41	-	-	M22 x 1,5	80	90
M22 x 2,5	-	-	-	-	M22 x 2,5	-	-
M24 x 2	100	47	108	52,5	M24 x 2	100	110
M24 x 3	-	-	-	-	M24 x 3	-	-
M27 x 2	95	40,1	-	-	M27 x 2	100	-
M30 x 2	130	49,4	-	-	M30 x 2	140	-
M33 x 2	170	-	-	-	M33 x 2	190	-
M36 x 3	220	-	-	-	M36 x 3	240	-

Study SAFETY RULES in the front of this manual thoroughly for the protection of machine and safety of personnel.

## FLUID CAPACITIES

ITEM	Q.TY Ltr (USGal) 1st filling	FIAT PRODUCT	TYPE OF FLUID & INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION	VISCOSITY	AMBIENT TEMPERATURES °C (°F)
Cooling system	34 (9.0)	PARAFLU11	50/50 mixture of water and reputable, high quality permanent antifreeze fluid with adequate oxidation, foaming, corrosion, scaling and freezing protection down to -35°C (-31°F)		
Fuel reservoir	210 (55.5)	—	Diesel fuel ASTM 2-D Grade TT of reputable quality and Make		
Engine	13.7 (3.5)	AMBRA SUPER	Engine oil to CCMC D4 or MIL-2104 E or API CF-4	SAE 15W-40 or SAE 10W-30	da -15°C a +50°C da -25°C a +20°C
Transmission	15.5 (4.1)	AMBRA SUPER	Engine oil to CCMC D4 or MIL-2104 E or API CF-4	SAE 15W-40 or SAE 10W-30	da -15°C a +50°C da -25°C a +20°C
		TUTELA GI/M(1)	ATF Type A or GM ALLISON C4	SAE 10W	(1)
Brakes and equipment hydraulic system	125 (33)	IDRAULICAR AP31 AP46 AP51	Hydraulic fluid DIN51524-2 or DIN 51524-1	ISO 32 ISO 46 ISO 68	da -25°C a 0°C da -15°C a +35°C da 0° C a +50°C
Super Max-trac axle front	40(10.5)	TUTELA TRANSFLUID	Oil for mechanical transmissions and oil-bath brakes	SAE 20W-30 with LS antistick and antislip additives	All season operation
rear	35 (9.2)				
Grease fittings		TUTELA G9	Lithium-calcium grease, NLGI 2		All season operation

) To be used with temperatures below -20 °C (-4°F)

## SECTION 1

# ENGINE COMPONENTS

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

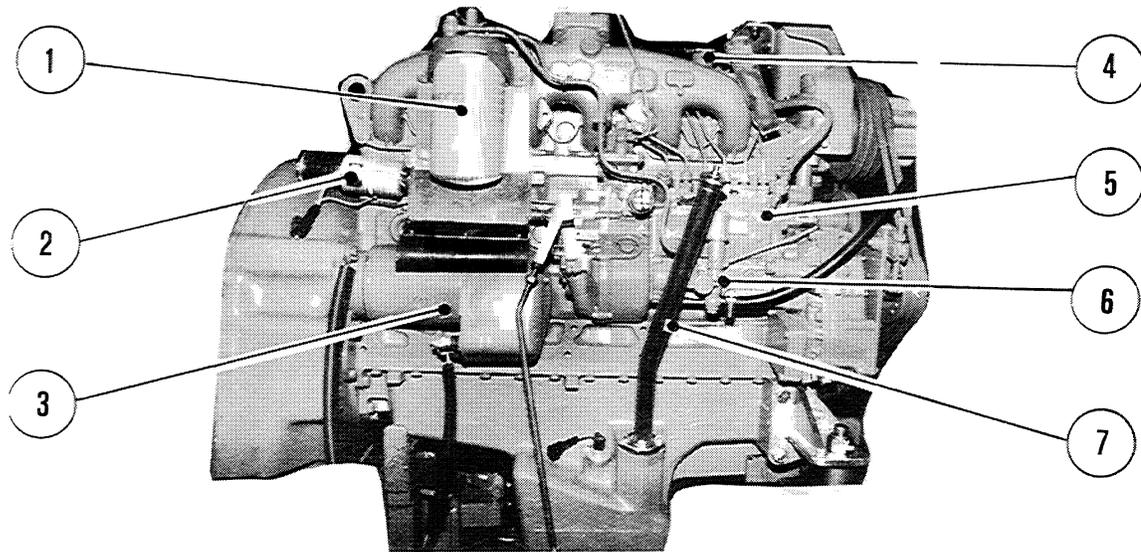
CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
1.1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION.....	1-3
1.1.1	Turbo-charger.....	1-4
1.1.2	LDA air intake device. ....	1-6
1.2	DIAGNOSTIC AND TESTS .....	1-7
1.2.1	Trouble-shooting .....	1-7
1.2.2	Tests .....	1-7
1.2.3	Output data on bench for 8065.25.093 engine .....	1-7
1.2.4	Injection pump calibration data .....	1-8
1.2.5	Phasing of injection pump on engine .....	1-10
1.3	REPAIRS .....	1-11
1.3.1	Removal/installation of engine .....	1-11
1.3.2	Engine support tightening torques .....	1-16
1.3.3	Turbocharger (Removal/Inspection/Installation) .....	1-17
		1-18
		1-19
		1-20
1.3.4	Trouble-shooting the turbo-charging system.....	1-21
1.3.5	Exhaust silencer.....	1-22
1.3.6	Air cleaner (Removal).....	1-23
1.3.7	Starter motor (Removal/Installation).....	1-24
1.3.8	Alternator (Removal/Installation).....	1-25
1.3.9	Drive belt (Replacement/Adjustment).....	1-26
		1-27
1.3.10	Fuel reservoir (Removal/Disassembly).....	1-28
		1-29
1.3.11	Throttle linkage (Removal/Installation and Adjustment).....	1-30
		1-31
		1-32
1.3.12	Fuel cut-off solenoid valve .....	1-33
		1-34
1.3.13	Radiator (Removal/Installation).....	1-35
		1-36
1.3.14	Cold starting.....	1-37
1.4	SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA.....	1-38
1.4.1	Generalities.....	1-38
1.4.2	Engine speed specifications.....	1-38
1.5	TOOLS.....	1-38



## 1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

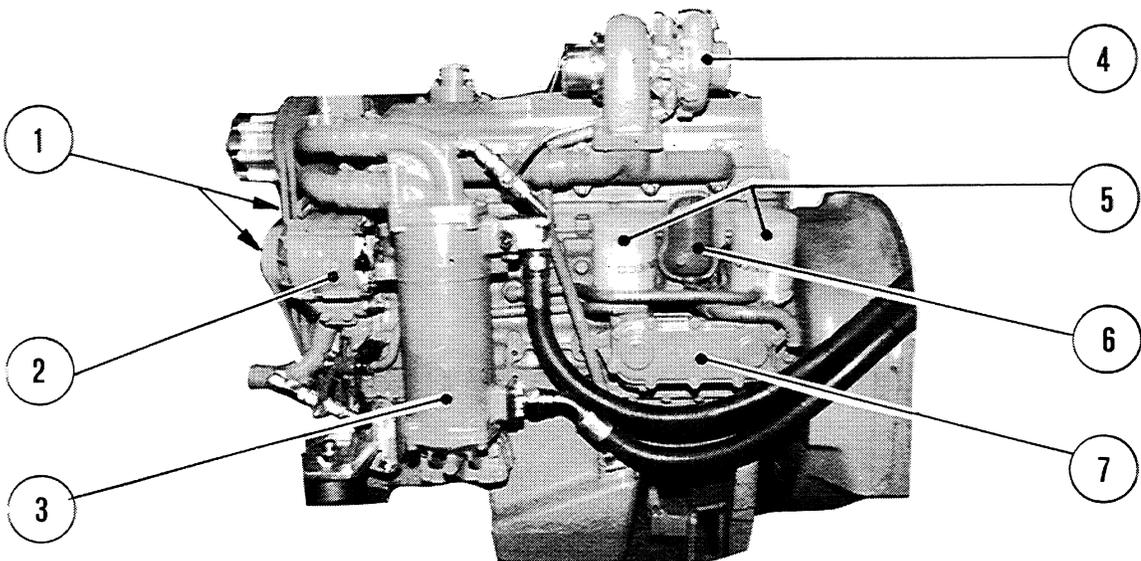
Model FR130.2 is equipped with FIAT-IVECO turbocharged engine type 8065.25.093.

The repair procedures as well as trouble-shooting and testing procedures are listed in the Manual print no. 604.06.299.



**Fig. 1.1 - R.h. side view of engine.**

1. Fuel filter. - 2. Stop solenoid. - 3. Starter motor. - 4. Engine oil filler neck. - 5. Injection pump. - 6. Fuel pump. - 7. Engine oil dipstick.



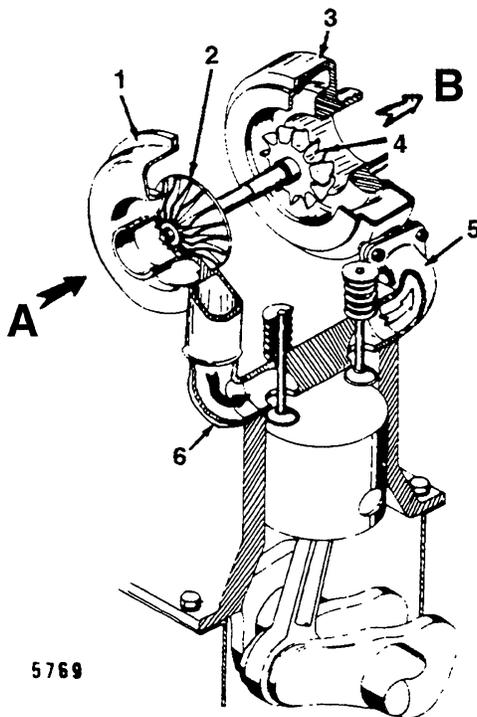
**Fig. 1.2 - L.h. side view of engine**

1. Drive belts. - 2. Alternator. - 3. Transmission oil heat exchanger. - 4. Turbo-charger. - 5. Engine oil filters. - 6. Engine breather. - 7. Engine oil heat exchanger.

### 1.1.1 TURBO-CHARGER

The turbo-charger increases the power and the efficiency of the engine providing compressed air to the engine intake manifold. The power to drive the turbo-charger is provided by the energy of the exhaust gases.

The turbo-charger includes a main housing and two air ducts for air and exhaust gases in alluminum alloy, housing respectively, the compressor wheel (2) and the turbine (4)



The compressor wheel is made of aluminum alloy and is mounted on one end of the turbine shaft. Wheel (4) located inside the turbine housing is made with high temperature resistant aluminum alloy and is fitted to the turbine shaft. Consequently a solid rotating assembly is obtained.

When the engine is started, the exhaust gases flow, at high temperature and pressure, are directed toward the discharge by the manifold inside housing (3) where part of their energy is transferred to the blades of turbine (4), causing a fast rotation; subsequently, the gases are sent to the silencer.

The rotation is transferred to the shaft of compressor (1); this sucks clean air from the dry type air cleaner and sends it, compressed, through the vane inside the intake ducts and then to the cylinders.

The turbo-charger provides the needs of the engine, reacting, in effect, to the flow of expanding exhaust gases.

With the increase of the power output of the engine, the energy provided by the exhaust gases increases proportionally. When the demand of power is reduced or when the engine speed is reduced, the energy of the exhaust gases decreases, so as the turbine-compressor assembly speed.

The turbo-charger is lubricated by the engine oil through an external piping.

**Fig. 1.3 - Functional diagram of turbo-charger**

- A. - Air flow through compressor intake  
 B. - Exhaust gases flow through the turbine  
 1. Compressor housing - 2. Compressor wheel -  
 4. Turbine - 5. Exhaust manifold - 6. Intake manifold.

**EFFECTS OF ALTITUDE ON TURBO-CHARGER**

The main effect that an engine equipped with turbo-charger feels with relation to altitude is the increase of the exhaust gases temperature, with a subsequent increase of exhaust smoke emission.

The maximum altitude the machine can stand without interventions on the engine is 2,500 m (8,000 ft) above sea level.

At higher altitudes, to avoid an excessive increase of the exhaust gases temperature (normal operating temperature 500 ÷ 550 °C (930 ÷ 1020°F), it is recommended to under-calibrate the injection pump 2 % of max. output every 100 m or 328 ft above 2,500 m altitude.

**WARNING**

*Avoid accelerating in the stopping stage of the engine, since there is the risk that the turb-ocharger turbine shaft will rotate without lubrication even after the engine has stopped, due to the effect of inertia.*

*This will cause serious damage to the turbine shaft bushing.*

**WARNING**

*Before switching off the engine, when it is hot, run at idle for a few minutes to allow the turbo-charger to slow-down and cool gradually.*

### 1. 1. 2 LDA AIR INTAKE DEVICE

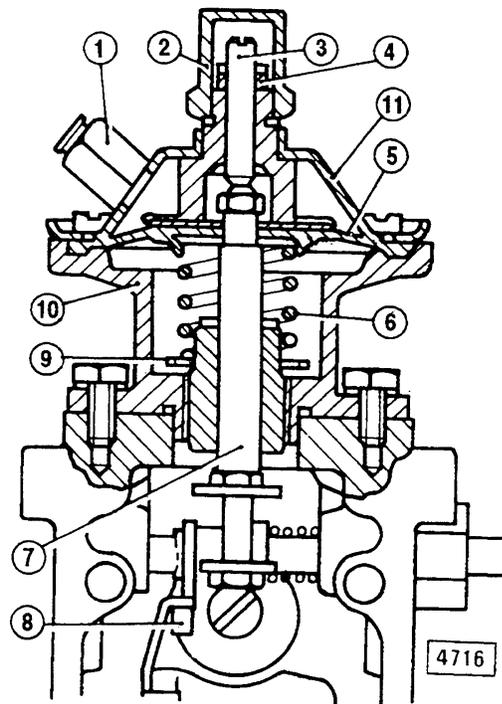
The air intake device is meant to adjust the delivery of fuel to the quantity of air (in weight) sent into the cylinders by the turbo-charger. This because in turbo-charged engines, at low speeds, the turbo-charging pressure is too low, thus the quantity of air (in weight) sent into the cylinders is insufficient. Consequently, the fuel delivery must be referred to the turbo-charging pressure. This is obtained by the variable position stop of the maximum stroke of the rake actuated by the above device, starting from a pre-set turbo-charging pressure ( selected during the calibration phase).

The LDA device includes housing (10, fig. 1-4) and cover (11) blocking between them, membrane (5) that must be air tight. On the cover, connection (1) picks-up the turbo-charging pressure, whereas the membrane is pushed by spring (6) positioned against ring nut (9) mounted on the device cover. The latter can change, within certain limits, the spring pre-load, thus changing the beginning of the intervention of the LDA device, that should work at  $0.13 \pm 0.05\text{bar}$ .

Access to adjusting ring nut (9) is gained through the threaded hole on the pump body, after removing the relevant plug. Rod (7) is connected to the membrane through the plate and guide disc, actuating regulation rod (8) through a L lever.

When turbo-charging pressure increases, the membrane is lowered against the spring load, lowering with it the rod, through the L lever, allowing the rake to travel further. Once the turbocharging pressure  $0.31 \pm 0.05\text{ bar}$  is reached, the LDA device ends its intervention, allowing the rake to run the whole stroke (max. delivery).

Before setting the LDA device, check that the device is free of leakages under a pressure of 0.50 bar.



**Fig. 1.4 Section view of LDA device**

1. Connection to turbo-charged air pressure - 2. Cover - 3. Regulation rake stroke adjusting screw - 4. Jam nut (3) - 5. Membrane - 6 .Spring -7. Rod - 8. Rake - 9. Intervention adjusting ring nut - 10. LDA housing - 11. LDA cover.

## 1.2 DIAGNOSTIC AND TESTS

### 1.2.1 TROUBLE-SHOOTING

To trouble-shoot engine 8065.25.093 refer to Service Manual print n°. 604.06.299.

### 1.2.2 TESTS

For the tests not included in this Manual, refer to Service Manual print n°. 604.06.299.

### 1.2.3 OUTPUT DATA ON BENCH FOR 8065.25.093 ENGINE

Test conditions:

- engine on bench without fan, air cleaner and exhaust silencer;
- atmospheric pressure  $740 \pm 5$  mm Hg (986 7 mbar);
- ambient temperature  $20 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  (68 5°F);
- relative humidity  $70\% \pm 5$ ;
- fuel density  $830 \pm 10$  g/lt;
- injection timing  $25^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$  BTDC, cylinder 1 on compression stroke.

Throttle control lever position	Engine rpm	Engine power with run-in engine for:		Fuel consumption per hour Kg / H	Related pressure of air intake bar
		2 hours total KW (HP)	50 hours total KW (HP)		
Max. power	2100	$\geq 103,5$ (140,7)	105 ÷ 108 (143÷147)	22,3 ÷ 23	1,03 ÷ 1,09
Max. torque	1500	$\geq 85,5$ (116,2)	86,7÷ 89,3 (118÷121,5)	18,2 ÷ 18,9	0,72 ÷ 0,78
Max. (no load)	2330÷2370				
Min. (idle)	875÷925				

### 1.2.4 INJECTION PUMP CALIBRATION DATA

Injection pump: PES6A90D410 RS2813 (BOSCH)  
Governor: RQV300 - 1050AB1265 - L

Fuel pump: **FP/KG24AD207**

Pressure piping (ENGINE): diam. 6 x diam. 1.5 length for n° 1 cylinder = 320 mm, n° 2 - 3 = 340 mm, n° 4 = 420 mm, n° 5 = 490 mm, n° 6 = 565 mm.

Injector setting (ENGINE): 230 ÷ 8 bar.

Min. engine speed, no-load: 875 ÷ 925 rpm.

Static timing mounting 25°±1° BTDC, plunger 1 of injection pump in beginning of fuel injection and piston n° 1 on compression stroke.

#### Test bench with static and dynamic specifications according to ISO 4008 and 4008/2 standards.

Piping diam. 6 x diam. 2 x 600 mm length (according to ISO 4093.3 standard).

Injectors: ISO standard (calibrated orifice ).

Injector setting 172 ÷ 175 bar.

Test fluid according to ISO 4113 standard, temperature: 38 ÷ 42 °C (100 ÷ 108 °F).

Feeding pressure 1.5 ÷ 1.8 bar.

Burette emptying time: 30 sec.

Relief valve set at 1.3 ÷ 1.8 bar.

#### INJECTION PUMP PHASING (Spill point test - Stop block removed)

Plunger lift (corresponding to covering of port)	2.75 ÷ 2.85 mm (from BTDC)
Firing order	1 - 5 - 3 - 6 - 2 - 4
Rotation	clockwise

#### PUMP BASIC CALIBRATION ( Stop block removed )

Type of operation	Pump rpm rake (mm)	Position of strokes	cucm/1000	Max. discrepancy between cylinders (cu cm)	Press. on LDA (bar)
Calibration	1050	12,2 ÷ 12,3	79 ÷ 80	3	0,7
Test	740		81 ÷ 83		0,7
Test	500		65 ÷ 67		0,0
Test	400	8,3 ÷ 8,5	10 ÷ 14	2	0,0

<b>GOVERNOR PERFORMANCE BASIC TESTS</b> ( Stop block removed )					
HIGH SPEEDS			LOW SPEEDS		
Throttle lever position	Pump rpm	Rake position (mm)	Throttle lever position	Pump rpm	Rake position (mm)
112°±120° with respect to horizontal position	1095	11,2	75° ÷ 83° with respect to horizontal position	400	8,4
	1205	4		300	10,8 min.
	1260	0 ÷ 1			

<b>PUMP FINAL CALIBRATION - WITH GOVERNOR</b> (With stop block installed - horizontal)				
Type of operation	Pump rpm	cucm/1000 strokes	Max. discrepancy between cylinders cucm	Pressure on LDA (bar)
Governor setting	1095			0,7
Minimum	400	10 ÷ 14	2	
Start	100	110 ÷ 120		

### 1.2.5 PHASING OF INJECTION PUMP ON ENGINE



#### WARNING

Keep hands and face away from the tip of nozzles when calibrating injectors. Sprayed fuel under pressure can cause injuries and damages.

Always wear goggles or glasses with side panels.

To phase the pump on the engine proceed as follows:

- loosen the injectors and rotate the crankshaft until the piston of cylinder no.1 is at TDC during compression phase; this can be verified by balancing the intake and exhaust valves of the symmetric cylinder.
- rotate the crankshaft, so as to match the etching "INIEZ" or "-" on flywheel with the reference mark on the flywheel housing.



Fig. 1.5

Mount the injection pump matching the splines. Check that plunger no.1 of the pump is going up, then tighten the securing screws without blocking them. Check the phasing of the pump using the spill point method.

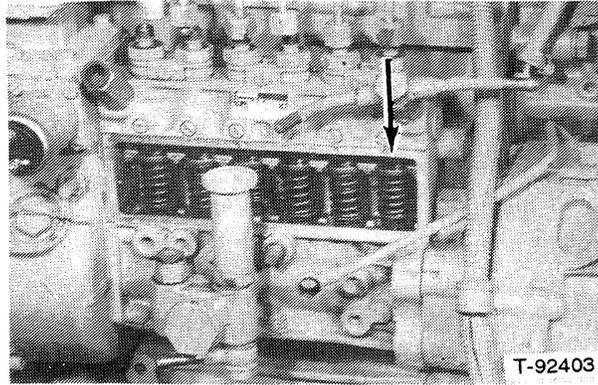


Fig. 1.6

The spill point test must be performed on the first or sixth pump plunger as follows:

- disconnect the delivery pipe to the injector, loosen the pressure connector and remove temporarily the reduction plug, the spring and delivery valve;
- retighten the pressure connection;
- place the throttle in maximum position and actuate the priming pump bleeding, at the same time, the feeding circuit;
- rotate slowly the crankshaft and, as soon as the fuel flow is cut, check that the phasing fixed index corresponds with the mark "INIEZ" or "-" etched on the flywheel; if not, loosen the securing nuts and rotate the injection pump upward or downward, to delay or anticipate the injection calibration.
- rotate slowly the crankshaft in a clockwise direction, check through the pump tappet inspection cover that the plunger of the first element is at T.D.C. and actuate the priming pump to ensure that fuel flows out the connection;
- continue the rotation of the crankshaft and, as soon as the fuel flow stops, check that the phasing fixed pointer corresponds with the marking "INIEZ" or "-" stamped on the flywheel; if not, loosen the securing nuts and rotate the injection pump upward or downward, depending if it is required to anticipate or delay.

Lock the nuts securing the pump to its support.

## 1.3 REPAIRS

### 1.3.1 REMOVAL/INSTALLATION OF ENGINE

#### 1.3.1.1 - Removal

Place the main switch in OFF position.



#### WARNING

Always turn the master switch to the "OFF" position before cleaning, repairing, servicing, or parking the unit to prevent injuries.

Drain coolant from the engine opening the draining valve located in the lower part of the radiator, as illustrated.

To facilitate the draining, remove the radiator filler cap.



#### WARNING

*FLUID UNDER PRESSURE:* turn cap or cover slowly to relieve pressure before removing.

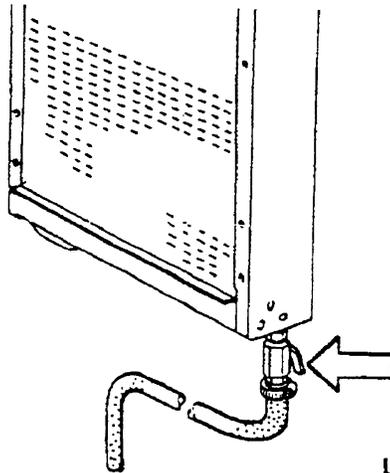


Fig. 1.7

Remove ladder (1), rear mudguards (2), side doors (3) and side panels (4).

Remove the silencer extension pipe (5) and the access cover to hydraulic reservoir (6). Remove the nuts and washers from the studs and the screw and washer from the cowling.

Remove the cowling using an appropriate hoist.



#### WARNING

Lift and handle all heavy parts with equipment of adequate capacity. Make sure that heavy parts are lifted by appropriate links and hooks. Use lifting eyes provided. Watch out for people in the vicinity of the load being lifted.

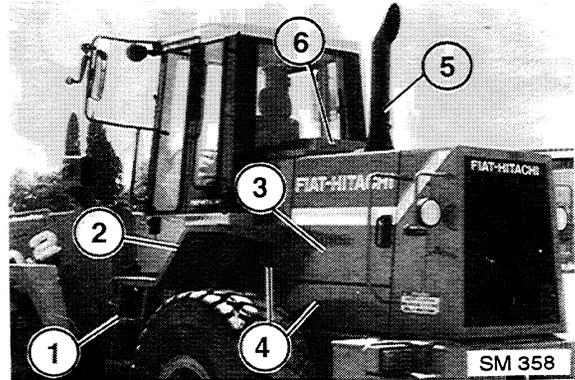


Fig. 1.7 - bis

Remove fan guards (1), disconnect overflow pipe (2) between the upper part of radiator and heat exchanger pipe.

Remove upper sleeve (3) between radiator and water pump.

Remove silencer (4), disconnect and tag coolant level sensor wire (5).

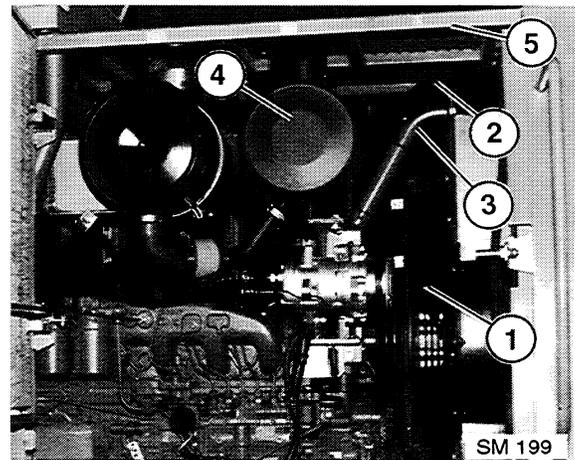


Fig. 1.8

Remove the sound absorbing panels (1) (optional) and radiator upper and lower deflectors (2), the two side deflectors (3) marking the relevant positions for reassembly.

Loosen the two clamps on the lower radiator sleeve and remove it from the engine.

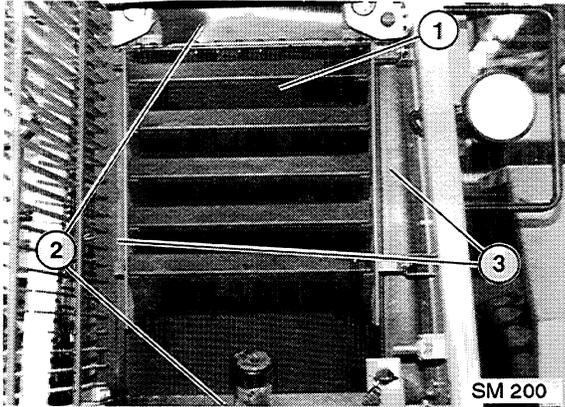


Fig. 1.9

Disconnect and tag the back-up alarm wire (1).

Disconnect and tag the rear lights (2). Remove the clamps securing the wiring to the radiator protection.

Remove the two fuse links (3).

Loosen nut (4), securing main switch (4) to the support.

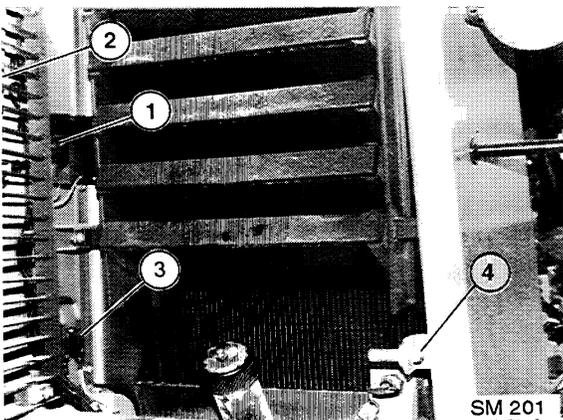


Fig. 1.10

Remove the 17 mm screws securing the radiator protection to the frame.

NOTE: Remove the four clamps with the grounding wire of the main switch, securing the wiring to the rear frame, the two clamps securing the wiring on the two sides of the frame under the radiator protection. In doing so access to the radiator protection securing screws and nuts is facilitated.

Remove fuel reservoir filler neck (B) and plug the hole in the reservoir to avoid polluting the fuel.

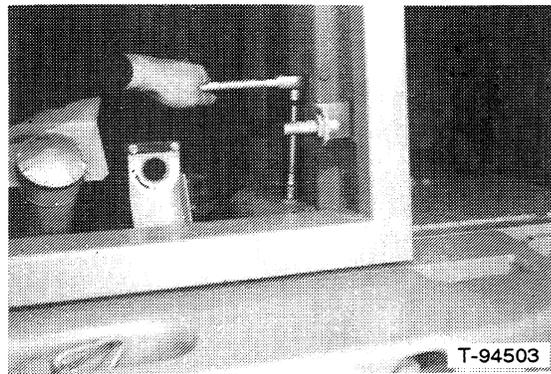


Fig. 1.11

Secure a chain of a hoist over the radiator protection using the eyes mounted in the appropriate threaded holes. Lift the radiator cowling slowly taking care that it does not interfere with surrounding components.



Fig. 1.12

Disconnect hoses (1-2) for cab heating.  
 Disconnect and tag alternator wiring (3).  
 Disconnect and tag the engine oil low pressure sensor wire (4).  
 Disconnect and tag the transmission oil max. temperature sensor wire (5) and the relevant clamps.  
 Disconnect the two hoses between heat exchanger and transmission housing.

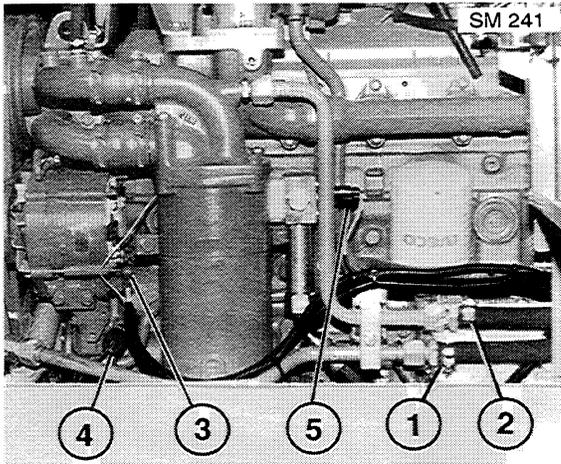


Fig. 1.13

Remove the clutch cut-off sensor block from the flywheel housing.

Disconnect the engine grounding wire to the frame.  
 Disconnect the fuel feeding piping (delivery and return) from the injection pump.  
 Remove the brake pump from the timing housing.

Disconnect the throttle linkage from the injection pump and remove the linkage support bracket on the crankcase.

Disconnect and tag the engine oil level sensor wire and the delivery supplement solenoid wiring on the injection pump.

Remove all wiring clamps.

Disconnect and tag the fuel cut-off solenoid wiring and the starter motor wiring with relevant clamps.

Secure the engine with lifting fixture (75292914) and start pulling with an appropriate hoist.

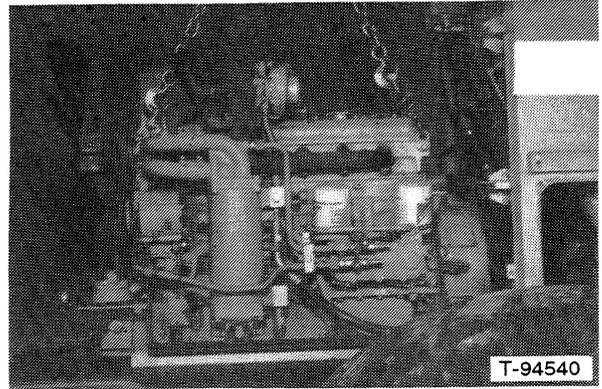


Fig. 1.14

Remove the screws securing the engine to its support.  
 Remove the flywheel housing cover.  
 Rotate the engine by turning the fan blades and remove the 4 screws securing the flex-joint to the flywheel.  
 Remove the screws securing the torque converter housing to the flywheel housing. The converter tends to get out with the engine, thus it will be necessary to pry it to separate it from the engine.  
 Once it is separated, it can be held in the housing securing it with a wire.