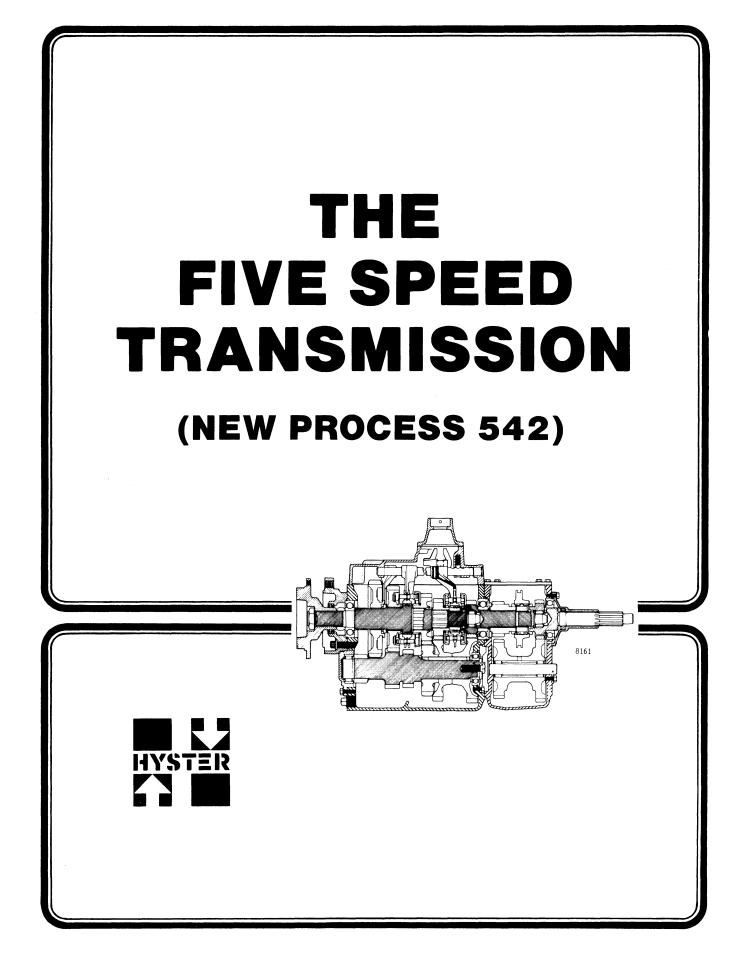
SERVICE REPAIR

MANUAL

Hyster C007 (H150H, H165H, H180H, H200HS, H200H, H225H, H250H, H275H, P150B, P200B) Forklift





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This section applies to the following models: H150-275H, H300-350B, P150-200B, M200-400H

INTRODUCTION

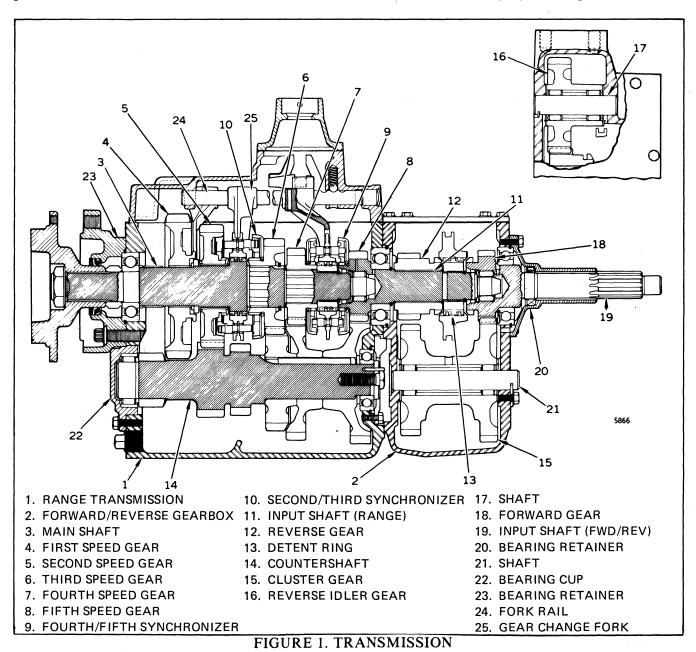
GENERAL

This section has a description and the repair procedures for the five speed transmission.

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION (See Figure 1)

The transmission is made of two assemblies; a five speed range transmission and a forward/reverse gearbox.

In the range transmission, the main shaft is a support for the first, second, third and fourth speed gears. It is also a support for the two synchronizers. There is one synchronizer for second and third speeds and one synchronizer for fourth and fifth speeds. The input shaft for the range transmission is a support for the following: (1) The gear for fifth speed, (2) the gear for reverse and (3) the detent ring for forward and reverse. The countershaft has the gears that engage with the five gears in the range transmission. During operation, all gears except first speed are constantly engaged. The gear change forks are held in the transmission cover. The forks are controlled directly by the range lever.



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The input shafts for the range transmission and the forward/reverse gearbox are held together in the forward/reverse gearbox. The forward gear is constantly engaged with the forward cluster gear. The reverse gear is constantly engaged with the reverse idler gear. The reverse idler gear is constantly engaged with the cluster gear. The detent ring is controlled by the forward/reverse lever. In forward, the detent ring locks the forward gear to both input shafts. In reverse, the detent ring locks the reverse gear to the input shaft for the range transmission. The fork rail for forward and reverse actuates a neutral starting switch. The switch permits the engine to start only when the forward reverse/lever is in the "NEUTRAL" position.

REPAIRS

CLEANING

REMOVAL

NOTE: The procedures below are for removal of the transmission only. If necessary, the engine and transmission can be removed as an assembly.

A. Drain the oil from the transmission.

B. Remove the floorplates and the seat bracket.

C. Disconnect the forward reverse linkage at the transmission. Remove the range lever from the transmission cover. Disconnect the wires at the neutral start switch.

D. Disconnect the drive shaft at the parking brake drum. Disconnect the parking brake linkage.

WARNING: Make sure any lifting device can hold 500 pounds (227 kg).

E. Connect a crane or other lifting device to the transmission. Put a block under the end of the engine with the flywheel.

F. Remove the capscrews from the transmission mount. Remove the capscrews holding the transmission to the clutch housing.

G. Move the transmission toward the front of the lift truck until input shaft is away from the clutch housing. Lift or lower the transmission from the truck.

DISASSEMBLY (See Figure 2)

The transmission housing can be cleaned with steam. Make sure all the cleaning compound is removed from the housing. Clean all mechanical parts in solvent. Dry with compressed air.

ASSEMBLY (See Figure 3) INSTALLATION

WARNING: Make sure any lifting device can hold 500 pounds (227 kg).

A. Connect a crane or other lifting device to the transmission. Use a sealant and install a new gasket on the clutch housing. Install the transmission to the clutch housing. Tighten the capscrews to 80 foot pounds (11.1 kg m). Make sure the input shaft aligns with the clutch disc and the pilot bearing for the flywheel. Tighten the capscrews.

B. Install the capscrews for the transmission mount. Tighten the capscrews to 135 to 140 foot pounds (18.7 to 19.4 kg m). Remove the crane.

C. Connect the drive shaft to the flange for the universal joint. Connect the parking brake linkage. Connect the wires to the neutral starting switch.

D. Connect the forward/reverse linkage. Adjust the linkage as described in Checks and Adjustments. Install the range lever.

E. Fill the range transmission with 10 pounds (4.5 kg) of SAE 90 or 80-90W gear lubricant. Fill the forward/reverse gearbox with 3 pounds (1.4 kg) SAE 90 or 80W-90 gear lubricant.

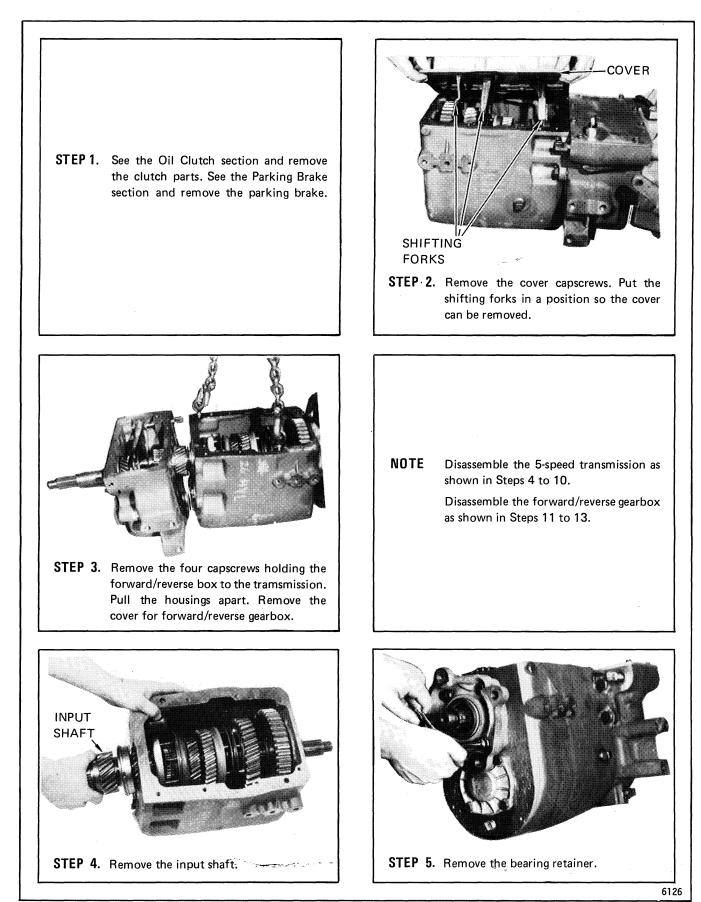


FIGURE 2. DISASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 1 of 3)

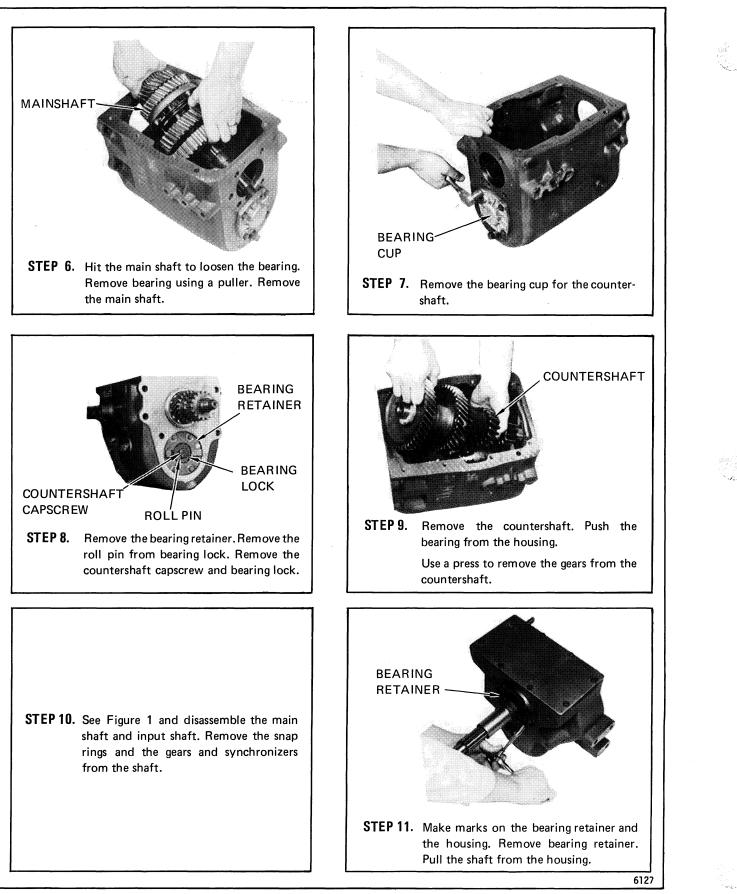


FIGURE 2. DISASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 2 of 3)

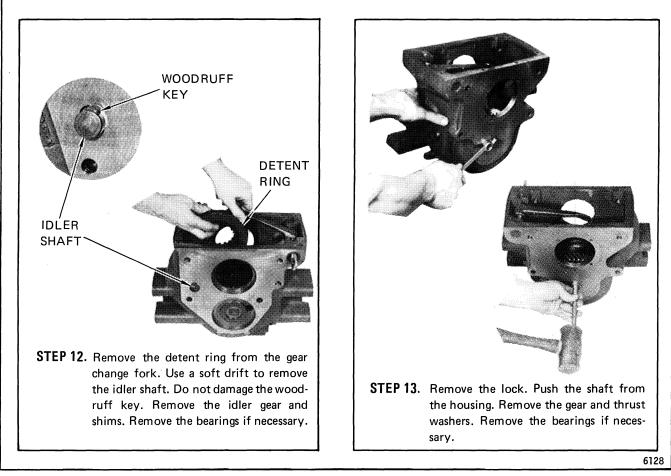


FIGURE 2. DISASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 3 of 3)

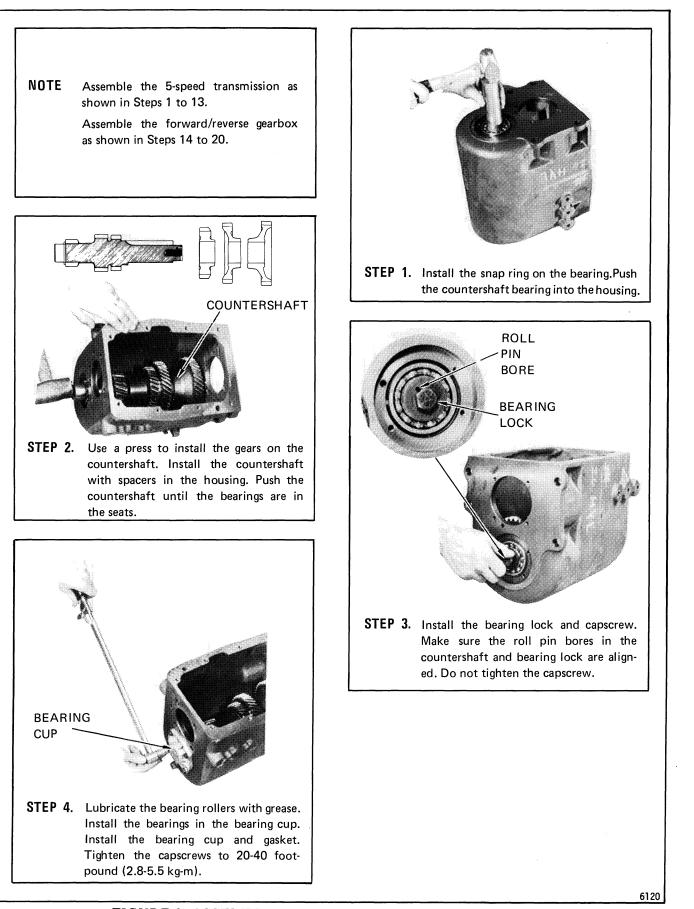


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 1 of 6)

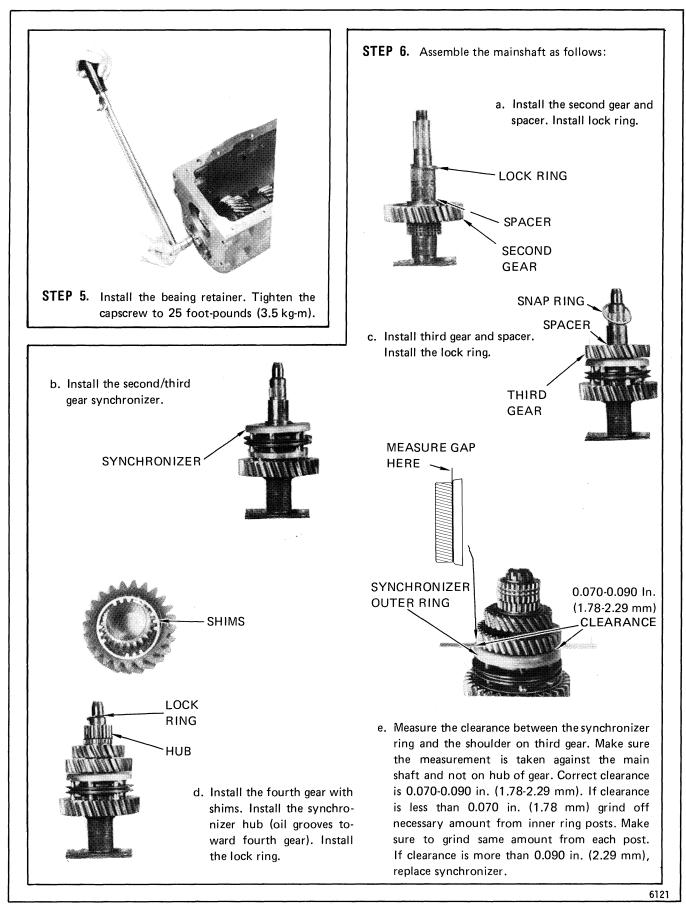


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 2 of 6)

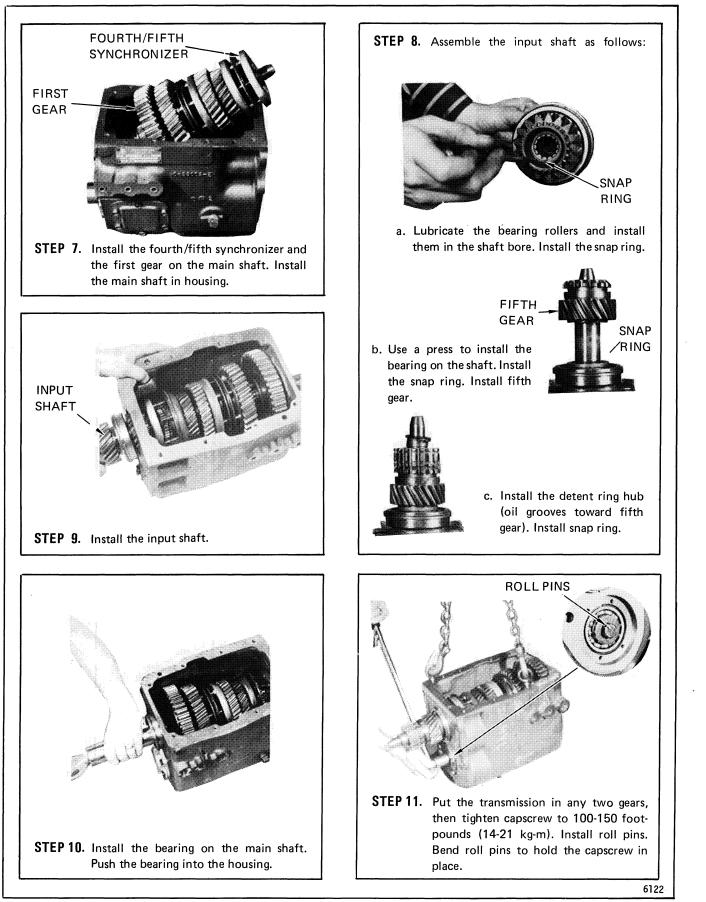


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 3 of 6)

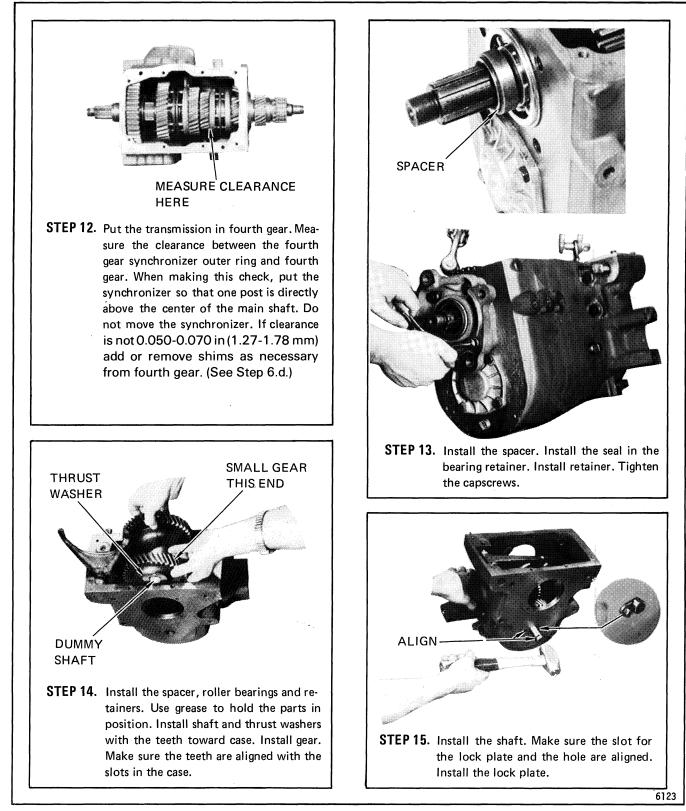


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 4 of 6)

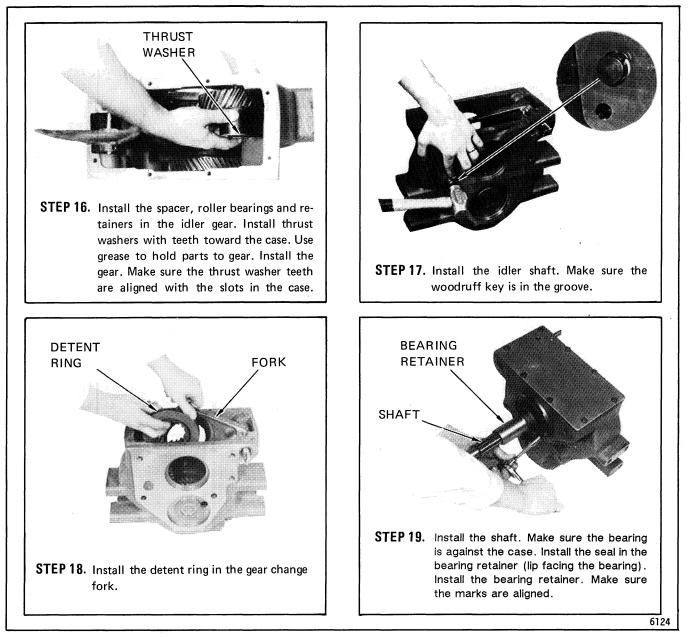


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF TRANSMISSION (Sheet 5 of 6)

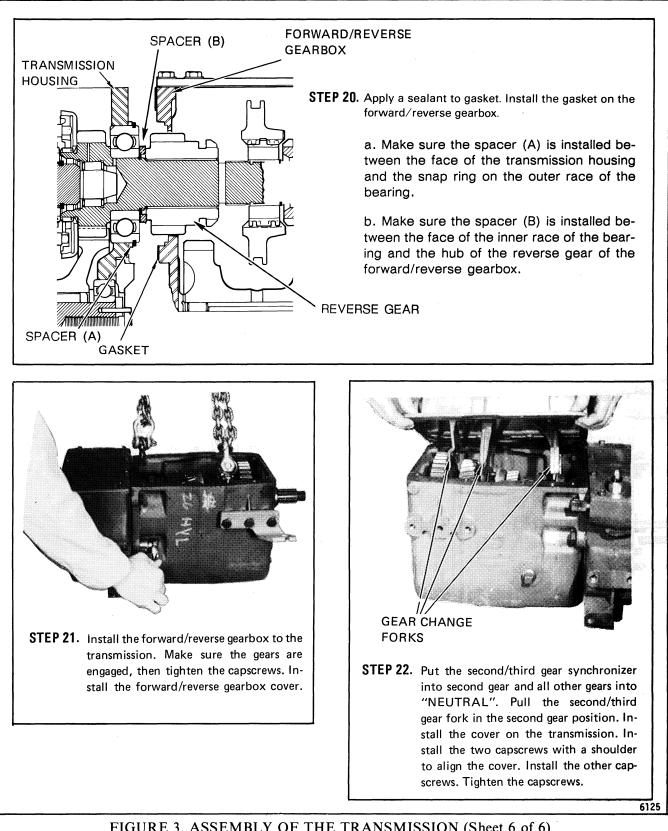


FIGURE 3. ASSEMBLY OF THE TRANSMISSION (Sheet 6 of 6)

CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS

FORWARD/REVERSE LINKAGE

The forward/reverse lever must be in the center (the "NEUTRAL" position) slot of the instrument panel. Use the rod ends on the linkage to change the position of the lever.

TROUBLESHOOTING

| PROBLEM | CAUSE |
|--|--|
| There is no low gear or shifting is difficult. | The gear change forks are damaged. |
| | The gear change forks are not aligned on the rails. |
| | The low gear or the countershaft is damaged. |
| There is no second gear or shifting is difficult. | The gear change forks are damaged. |
| | The gear change forks are not aligned on the rails. |
| | The synchronizer, the second gear or the counter- shaft is damaged. |
| There is no third gear or shifting is difficult. | The gear change forks are damaged. |
| | The gear change forks are not aligned on the rails. |
| | The synchronizer is damaged. |
| | The gears, shafts or the countershaft key is damaged. |
| There is no fourth gear or shifting is difficult. | The gear change forks are damaged or not or not aligned on the rails. |
| | The synchronizer is damaged. |
| | The gears, shafts or the countershaft key is damaged. |
| There is no fifth gear or shifting is difficult. | The gear change forks damaged or not aligned on rail. |
| | Synchronizer is damaged. |
| | The gear or the countershaft key is damaged. |

TROUBLESHOOTING

| There is no forward gear or shifting is difficult | The shifting linkage is not correctly adjusted. |
|--|---|
| | The shifting linkage is damaged. |
| | The gear change fork, detent ring or gears are damaged. |
| There is no reverse gear or shifting is difficult. | The shifting linkage is not correctly adjusted. |
| | The shifting linkage is damaged. |
| | The gear change fork, detent ring or gears are damaged. |
| The transmission makes too much noise. | The forward/reverse gearbox housing is not tight on the transmission housing. |
| | The bearings are damaged or loose. |
| | The countershaft key is damaged. |
| | The oil level is not correct. |
| | The type of oil is not correct. |