328E and 332E Skid Steer Loaders

(PIN: 1T0328E_ _ E236673—) (PIN: 1T0332E_ _ E236670—)

OPERATION & TEST TECHNICAL MANUAL 328E and 332E Skid Steer Loaders TM12802 19MAR19 (ENGLISH)

Worldwide Construction And Forestry Division PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Foreword

This manual is written for an experienced technician. Essential tools required in performing certain service work are identified in this manual and are recommended for use.

Live with safety: Read the safety messages in the introduction of this manual and the cautions presented throughout the text of the manual.

This is the safety-alert symbol. When this symbol is seen on the machine or in this manual, be alert for the potential of personal injury.

Technical manuals are divided in two parts: repair and operation and tests. Repair sections tell how to repair the components. Operation and test sections help to quickly identify the majority of routine failures quickly. Information is organized in groups for the various components requiring service instruction. At the beginning of each group are summary listings of all applicable essential tools, service equipment and tools, other materials needed to do the job, service parts kits, specifications, wear tolerances, and torque values.

Technical manuals are concise guides for specific machines. They are on-the-job guides containing only the vital information needed for diagnosis, analysis, testing, and repair.

Fundamental service information is available from other sources covering basic theory of operation, fundamentals of troubleshooting, general maintenance, and basic type of failures and their causes.

MM16284,00026ED -19-17SEP18-1/1

Manual Identification—READ THIS FIRST!

IMPORTANT: Use only supporting manuals designated for your specific machine. If incorrect manual is chosen, improper service may occur. Verify product identification number (PIN) when choosing the correct manual.

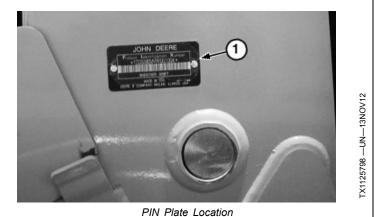
Choosing the Correct Supporting Manuals

John Deere skid steers are available in different machine configurations based on the various markets into which they are sold. Different supporting manuals exist for different machine configurations.

When necessary, product identification numbers are listed on the front covers of skid steers manuals. These numbers are used to identify the correct supporting manual for your machine.

Product Identification Number

The product identification number (PIN) plate (1) is located on the right side of machine above the boom lock. Each machine has a 17-character PIN (2) shown on PIN plate.





Example of PIN Plate

1—PIN Plate

Continued on next page

2—17-Character PIN

JK47244,00001A5 -19-05APR13-1/2

The PIN identifies the producing factory, machine model number, machine option, year of manufacture, engine emission level, and machine serial number.

17-Character PIN Example																
(3)		(4)				(5)	5) (6) (7) (8)			(9)						
1	Т	0	3	2	8	Е	_	-	-	Е	2	3	6	6	7	3
1	Т	0	3	3	2	Е	_	-	-	Е	2	3	6	6	7	0

- (3)—World Code—Identifies location where machine is manufactured.
- (4)—Machine Model Identifier—Identifies model number.
- (5)—Machine Option Code—Identifies which major machine option is equipped. This character will change from one machine to another.
- (6)—Check Letter—This is a random character assigned by the factory. This is not used in machine identification.
- (7)—Manufacturing Year Code—Identifies year of machine manufacture.
- (8)—Engine Emission Code—Represents engine emission certification.
- (9)—Machine Serial Number—Identifies machine serial number. This character will change from one machine to another.

The following is an example for a 328E machine that meets Interim Tier 4 and Stage III B emission levels:

1T0328E___E236673

110328EE236	673
1T0	World Code (manufacturing location)
1DW	Davenport Works
1T8	Thibodaux Works
1T0	Dubuque Works
328E	Machine Model Identifier
	Machine Option Code
J	Single Speed Electrohydraulic (EH)
К	2-Speed Electrohydraulic EH
L	Single Speed High Flow Electrohydraulic (EH)
Μ	2-Speed High Flow Electrohydraulic (EH)
	Check Letter (variable)
	Manufacturing Year Code (variable)
С	2012
D	2013
Е	2014
F	2015
G	2016
E	Engine Emission Code
С	Tier 2 and Stage II
D	Tier 3 and Stage III A
E	Interim Tier 4 and Stage III B
F	Tier 4 Stage IV
G	Interim Tier 4 and Stage III A (19-56 kW)
236673	Machine Serial Number

JK47244,00001A5 -19-05APR13-2/2

Section 9000—General Information

Group 01—Safety

Section 9001—Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

Group 10—Engine Control Unit (ECU) Diagnostic Trouble Codes

- Group 20—Engagement and Monitor Unit (EMU) Diagnostic Trouble Codes
- Group 30—Hydraulic Control Unit (HCU) Diagnostic Trouble Codes
- Group 40—Left Joystick Controller (JSL) Diagnostic Trouble Codes

Group 50—Right Joystick Controller (JSR) Diagnostic Trouble Codes

Group 60—Sealed Switch Module (SSM) Diagnostic Trouble Codes

Group 70—Vehicle Control Unit (VCU) Diagnostic Trouble Codes

Section 9005—Operational Checkout Procedure

Group 10—Operational Checkout Procedure

Section 9010—Engine

Group 05—Theory of Operation Group 15—Diagnostic Information Group 25—Tests

Section 9015—Electrical System

Group 05—System Information Group 10—System Diagrams Group 15—Sub-System Diagnostics Group 16—Monitor Operation Group 20—References

Section 9020—Power Train

Group 05—Theory of Operation Group 15—Diagnostic Information Group 25—Tests

Section 9025—Hydraulic System

Group 05—Theory of Operation Group 15—Diagnostic Information Group 20—Adjustments Group 25—Tests

Section 9026—Hydrostatic System

Group 05—Theory of Operation

Original Instructions. All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

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Section 9031—Heating and Air Conditioning

Group 05—Theory of Operation Group 15—Diagnostic Information Group 25—Tests

Section 9900—Dealer Fabricated Tools

Group 99—Dealer Fabricated Tools

Thanks very much for your reading, Want to get more information, Please click here, Then get the complete manual



NOTE:

If there is no response to click on the link above, please download the PDF document first, and then click on it.

Have any questions please write to me: admin@servicemanualperfect.com

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Group 01 Safety

Recognize Safety Information

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert for the potential of personal injury.

Follow the precautions and safe operating practices highlighted by this symbol.

A signal word — DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION — is used with the safety alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards.

On your machine, DANGER signs are red in color, WARNING signs are orange, and CAUTION signs are yellow. DANGER and WARNING signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are on CAUTION labels.



TX,RECOGNIZE -19-28JUN10-1/1

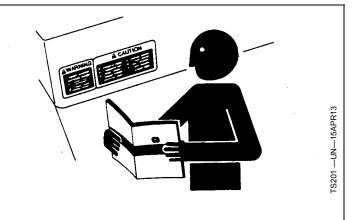
Follow Safety Instructions

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your machine safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs. Use this operator's manual for correct safety sign placement. Be sure that new equipment components and repair parts include the current safety signs. Replacement safety signs are available from your John Deere dealer.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.

Learn how to operate the machine and how to use controls properly. Do not let anyone operate without instruction.

Keep your machine in proper working condition. Unauthorized modifications to the machine could impair the function or safety and affect machine life.



If you do not understand any part of this manual and need assistance, contact your John Deere dealer.

TX,FOLLOW -19-20JAN11-1/1

Operate Only If Qualified

Do not operate this machine unless the operator's manual has been read carefully, and you have been qualified by supervised training and instruction.

Operator should be familiar with the job site and surroundings before operating. Try all controls and

machine functions with the machine in an open area before starting to work.

Know and observe all safety rules that may apply to every work situation and work site.

TX,QUALIFIED -19-18JAN11-1/1

Wear Protective Equipment

Guard against injury from flying pieces or metal or debris; wear goggles or safety glasses.

Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing. Wear suitable hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortable loud noises. Radio or music headphones are not suitable to use for hearing protection.

Avoid Unauthorized Machine Modifications

John Deere recommends using only genuine John Deere replacement parts to ensure machine performance. Never substitute genuine John Deere parts with alternate parts not intended for the application as these can create hazardous situations or hazardous performance. Non-John Deere parts, or any damage or malfunctions resulting from their use, are not covered by any John Deere warranty.

Modifications of this machine, or addition of unapproved products or attachments, may affect machine stability or

reliability, and may create a hazard for the operator or others near the machine. The installer of any modification which may affect the electronic controls of this machine is responsible for establishing that the modification does not adversely affect the machine or its performance.

Always contact an authorized dealer before making machine modifications that change the intended use, weight or balance of the machine, or that alter machine controls, performance, or reliability.

AM40430.00000A9 -19-01JUL15-1/1

Inspect Machine

Inspect machine carefully each day by walking around it before starting.

Keep all guards and shields in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage and replace worn or broken parts immediately. Pay special attention to hydraulic hoses and electrical wiring.

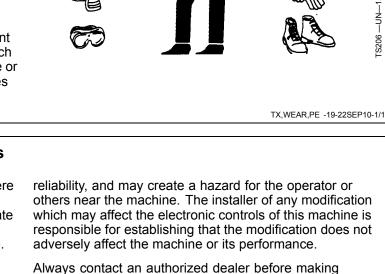
Stay Clear of Moving Parts

Entanglements in moving parts can cause serious injury.

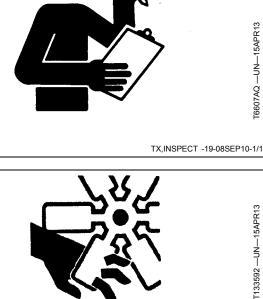
Stop engine before examining, adjusting, or maintaining any part of machine with moving parts.

Keep guards and shields in place. Replace any guard or shield that has been removed for access as soon as service or repair is complete.





9000-01-2



Avoid High-Pressure Fluids

Inspect hydraulic hoses periodically – at least once per year – for leakage, kinking, cuts, cracks, abrasion, blisters, corrosion, exposed wire braid or any other signs of wear or damage.

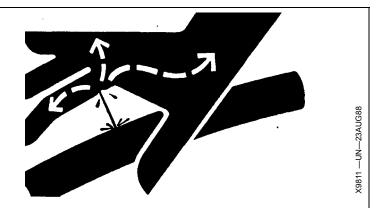
Replace worn or damaged hose assemblies immediately with John Deere approved replacement parts.

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Avoid the hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines. Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard. Protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result. Doctors unfamiliar



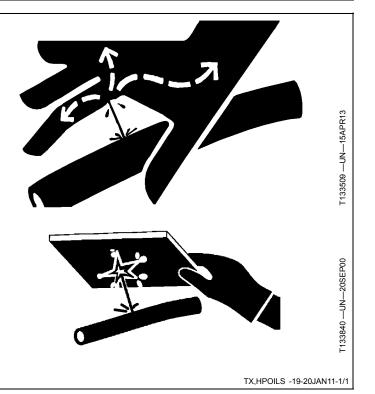
with this type of injury should reference a knowledgeable medical source. Such information is available in English from Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A., by calling 1-800-822-8262 or +1 309-748-5636.

Avoid High-Pressure Oils

This machine uses a high-pressure hydraulic system. Escaping oil under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury.

Never search for leaks with your hands. Protect hands. Use a piece of cardboard to find location of escaping oil. Stop engine and relieve pressure before disconnecting lines or working on hydraulic system.

If hydraulic oil penetrates your skin, see a doctor immediately. Injected oil must be removed surgically within hours or gangrene could result. Contact a knowledgeable medical source or the Deere & Company Medical Department in Moline, Illinois, U.S.A.

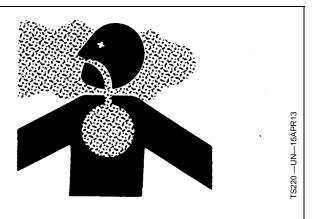


DX,FLUID -19-12OCT11-1/1

Work In Ventilated Area

Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area, remove the exhaust fumes from the area with an exhaust pipe extension.

If you do not have an exhaust pipe extension, open the doors and get outside air into the area.



DX,AIR -19-17FEB99-1/1

Prevent Fires

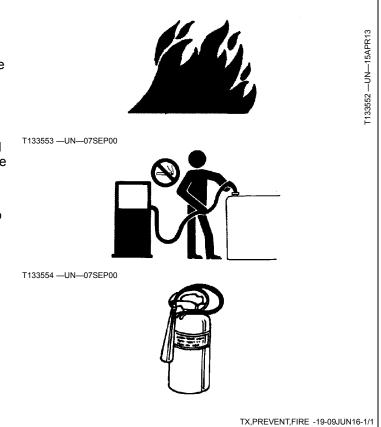
Handle Fluids Safely: All fuels, most lubricants, and some coolant mixtures are flammable. Store flammable fluids away from fire hazards. Never refuel machine while smoking or when near sparks or flame.

Clean Machine Regularly: Keep flammable debris (trash, leaves, twigs, straw, and so forth), grease and oil from accumulating in engine compartment, around fuel lines, hydraulic lines, exhaust components, and electrical wiring. Never store oily rags or flammable materials inside a machine compartment.

Maintain Hoses, Tubes, and Wiring: Replace hoses and tubes immediately if they begin to leak, and clean up any oil spills. Examine electrical wiring and connectors frequently for damage.

Keep A Fire Extinguisher Available: Always keep a multipurpose fire extinguisher on or near the machine. Know how to use an extinguisher properly.

Be Aware of the Operating Environment: Airborne debris may contain sparks or embers. Do not operate near any flame.



Prevent Battery Explosions

Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.

Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to $16^{\circ}C$ ($60^{\circ}F$).



DX,SPARKS -19-03MAR93-1/1

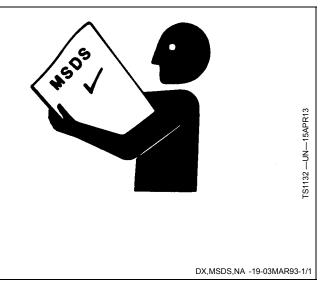
Handle Chemical Products Safely

Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with John Deere equipment include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.

A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques.

Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and recommended equipment.

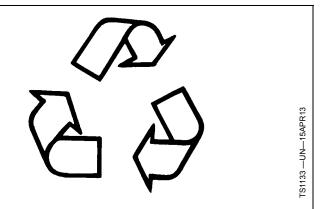
(See your John Deere dealer for MSDS's on chemical products used with John Deere equipment.)



Decommissioning — Proper Recycling and Disposal of Fluids and Components

Safety and environmental stewardship measures must be taken into account when decommissioning a machine and/or component. These measures include the following:

- Use appropriate tools and personal protective equipment such as clothing, gloves, face shields or glasses, during the removal or handling of objects and materials.
- · Follow instructions for specialized components.
- Release stored energy by lowering suspended machine elements, relaxing springs, disconnecting the battery or other electrical power, and releasing pressure in hydraulic components, accumulators, and other similar systems.
- Minimize exposure to components which may have residue from agricultural chemicals, such as fertilizers and pesticides. Handle and dispose of these components appropriately.
- Carefully drain engines, fuel tanks, radiators, hydraulic cylinders, reservoirs, and lines before recycling components. Use leak-proof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers.
- Do not pour waste fluids onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Observe all national, state, and local laws, regulations, or ordinances governing the handling or disposal of waste fluids (example: oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid);



filters; batteries; and, other substances or parts. Burning of flammable fluids or components in other than specially designed incinerators may be prohibited by law and could result in exposure to harmful fumes or ashes.

- Service and dispose of air conditioning systems appropriately. Government regulations may require a certified service center to recover and recycle air conditioning refrigerants which could damage the atmosphere if allowed to escape.
- Evaluate recycling options for tires, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, and electronic components which may be recyclable, in part or completely.
- Contact your local environmental or recycling center, or your John Deere dealer for information on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste.

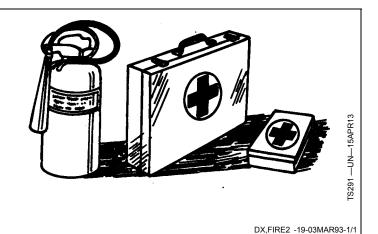
DX,DRAIN -19-01JUN15-1/1

Prepare for Emergencies

Be prepared if a fire starts.

Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy.

Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department near your telephone.



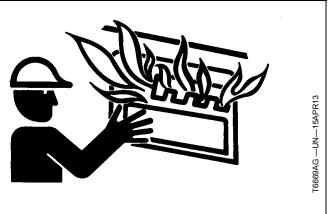
Clean Debris from Machine

Keep engine compartment, radiator, batteries, hydraulic lines, exhaust components, fuel tank, and operator's station clean and free of debris.

Clean any oil spills or fuel spills on machine surfaces.

Temperature in engine compartment could go up immediately after engine is stopped. BE ON GUARD FOR FIRES DURING THIS PERIOD.

Open access door(s) to cool the engine faster, and clean engine compartment.



TX,DEBRIS -19-20JAN11-1/1

Use Steps and Handholds Correctly

Prevent falls by facing the machine when you get on and off. Maintain 3-point contact with steps and handrails. Never use machine controls as handholds.

Use extra care when mud, snow, or moisture present slippery conditions. Keep steps clean and free of grease or oil. Never jump when exiting machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.

Start Only From Operator's Seat

Avoid unexpected machine movement. Start engine only while sitting in operator's seat. Ensure that all controls and working tools are in proper position for a parked machine.

Never attempt to start engine from the ground. Do not attempt to start engine by shorting across the starter solenoid terminals.

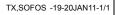
Use and Maintain Seat Belt

Use seat belt when operating machine. Remember to fasten seat belt when loading and unloading from trucks and during other uses.

Examine seat belt frequently. Be sure that webbing is not cut or torn. Replace seat belt immediately if any part is damaged or does not function properly.

The complete seat belt assembly should be replaced every three years, regardless of appearance.





TX,STEPS -19-09FEB11-1/1

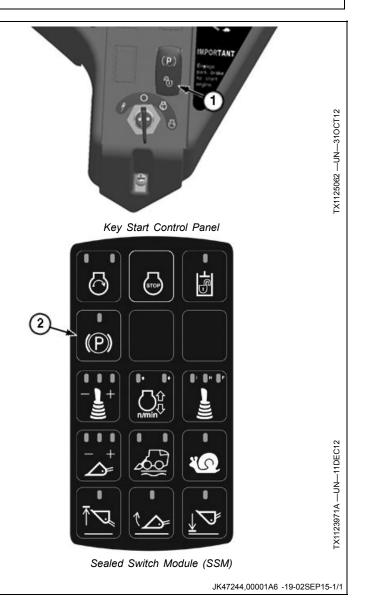


TX,SEAT,BELT -19-20JAN11-1/1

Prevent Unintended Machine Movement

Be careful not to accidentally actuate controls. Follow these steps during work interruptions, before allowing coworkers to approach the machine, before standing up, leaving the operator's seat, or exiting the machine:

- Lower equipment to the ground.
- If equipped with key start, press park brake switch (1) to engage park brake.
- If equipped with keyless start, press park brake switch (2) to engage park brake.
- Stop the engine.
- Raise interlocking seat bar.
- 1—Park Brake Switch (key start control panel)
- 2— Park Brake Switch (keyless start control panel)



Avoid Work Site Hazards

Avoid contact with gas lines, buried cables, and water lines. Call utility line location services to identify all underground utilities before starting work.

Prepare work site properly. Avoid operating near structures or objects that could fall onto the machine. Clear away debris that could move unexpectedly if run over.

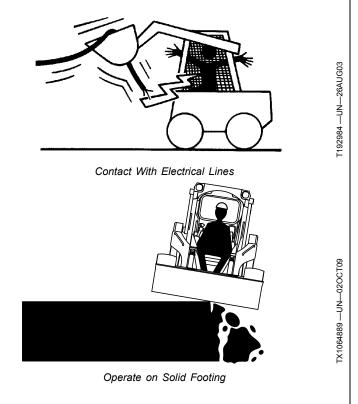
Avoid boom or attachment contact with overhead obstacles or overhead electrical lines. Never move machine closer than 3 m (10 ft) plus twice the line insulator length to overhead wires.

Keep bystanders clear at all times. Keep bystanders away from raised booms, attachments, and unsupported loads. Avoid swinging or raising booms, attachments, or loads over or near personnel. Use barricades or a signal person to keep vehicles and pedestrians away. Use a signal person if moving machine in congested areas or where visibility is restricted. Always keep signal person in view. Coordinate hand signals before starting machine.

Operate only on solid footing with strength sufficient to support machine. Be especially alert working near embankments or excavations.

Avoid working under over-hanging embankments or stockpiles that could collapse under or on machine.

Reduce machine speed when operating with tool on or near ground when obstacles may be hidden (e.g., during snow removal or clearing mud, dirt, etc.). At high speeds hitting obstacles (rocks, uneven concrete, or manholes)



can cause a sudden stop. Always wear seat belt. On units equipped with shoulder belts always wear both the seat and shoulder belt and **do not lean forward** while operating.

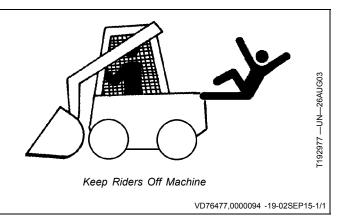
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Keep Riders Off Machine

Only allow operator on machine.

Riders are subject to injury. They may fall from machine, be caught between machine parts, or be struck by foreign objects.

Riders may obstruct operator's view or impair their ability to operate machine safely.



Avoid Backover Accidents

Before moving machine, be sure that all persons are clear of machine path. Turn around and look directly for best visibility. Use mirrors to assist in checking all around machine. Keep windows and mirrors clean, adjusted, and in good repair.

Be certain reverse warning alarm is working properly.

Use a signal person when backing if view is obstructed or when in close quarters. Keep signal person in view at all times. Use prearranged hand signals to communicate.

Do not rely on the rear camera and radar object detection systems, if equipped, to determine if personnel are behind the machine. The system has limitations due to maintenance practices, environmental conditions, and operating range.

Avoid Machine Tip Over

Use seat belt at all times.

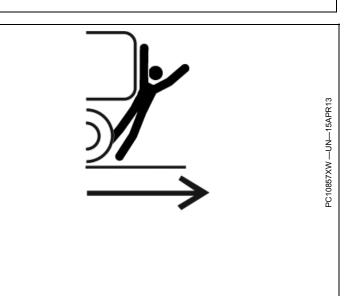
Do not jump if the machine tips. Operator will be unlikely to jump clear and the machine may crush operator.

Load and unload from trucks or trailers carefully. Ensure that truck is wide enough and on a firm level surface. Use loading ramps and attach them properly to truck bed.

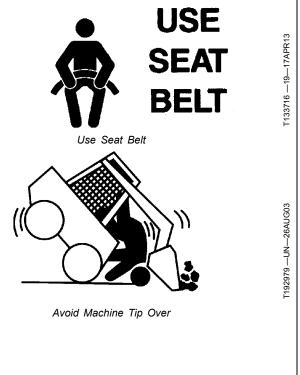
Be careful on slopes. Avoid sharp turns. Balance loads so weight is evenly distributed and load is stable. Carry tools and loads close to the ground to aid in visibility and lower center of gravity. Use extra care on wet, soft, rocky, or frozen ground.

Know the capacity of the machine. Do not overload. Be careful with heavy loads. Using oversize buckets or lifting heavy objects reduces machine stability.

Ensure solid footing. Use extra care in soft ground conditions or on structures that may not uniformly support the wheels, especially when raising the boom. Do not operate close to banks or open excavations that may cave in and cause machine to tip or fall.



TX,AVOID,BACKOVER -19-04MAR16-1/1



VD76477,0000096 -19-25MAY18-1/1

Operating on Slopes

Avoid side slope travel whenever possible. When working on steep slopes, travel as straight up and down as possible and keep the heavy end of the vehicle uphill to prevent machine tip over.

Carry the load as low as possible for maximum stability and visibility.

Select low speed before starting down slope. The slope on which you can operate safely will be limited by ground condition and the load being handled.

Be alert to wind direction and velocity.

Operating or Traveling On Public Roads

Machines that work near vehicle traffic or travel slower than normal highway speeds must have proper lighting and markings to assure they are visible to other drivers.

Install additional lights, beacon lights, slow moving vehicle (SMV) emblems, or other devices and use as required to make the machine visible and identify it as a work machine. Check state and local regulations to assure compliance. Keep these devices clean and in working condition.

Inspect and Maintain ROPS

A damaged rollover protective structure (ROPS) should be replaced, not reused.

The protection offered by ROPS could be impaired if ROPS is subjected to structural damage, is involved in an overturn incident, or is in any way altered by welding, bending, drilling, or cutting.

If ROPS was loosened or removed for any reason, inspect it carefully before operating the machine again.

Add and Operate Attachments Safely

Always verify compatibility of attachments by contacting your authorized dealer. Adding unapproved attachments could affect machine stability or reliability and could create a hazard for others near the machine.

Ensure that a qualified person is involved in attachment installation. Add guards to machine if operator protection

To maintain the ROPS:

- Replace missing hardware using correct grade hardware.
- Check hardware torque.
- Check isolation mounts for damage, looseness, or wear; replace them if necessary.
- Check ROPS for cracks or physical damage.

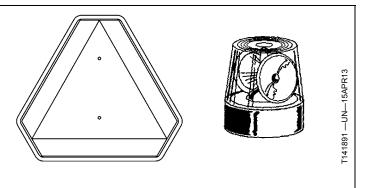
TX,ROPS -19-20JAN11-1/1

is required or recommended. Verify that all connections are secure and attachment responds properly to controls.

Carefully read attachment manual and follow all instructions and warnings. In an area free of bystanders and obstructions, carefully operate attachment to learn its characteristics and range of motion.

TX,ATTACH -19-20JAN11-1/1





Park and Prepare for Service Safely

Warn others of service work. Always park and prepare machine for service or repair properly.

- Park machine on a level surface and lower equipment to the ground.
- Engage park brake.
- Stop engine and remove key.
- Attach a "DO NOT OPERATE" tag in an obvious place in the operator's station.

Securely support machine or attachment before working under it.

- Do not support machine with any hydraulically actuated tools or attachments.
- Do not support machine with cinder blocks or wooden pieces that may crumble or crush.
- Do not support machine with a single jack or other devices that may slip out of place.
- Always install boom lock before working on or around this machine with the loader boom raised.

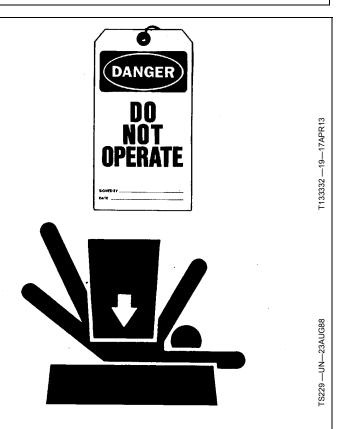
Understand service procedures before beginning repairs. Keep service area clean and dry. Use two people whenever the engine must be running for service work.

Service Cooling System Safely

Explosive release of fluids from pressurized cooling system can cause serious burns.

Do not service radiator through the radiator cap. Only fill through the surge tank filler cap. Shut off engine. Only remove surge tank filler cap when cool enough to touch with bare hands. Slowly loosen cap to relieve pressure before removing completely.





TX,PARK,SSL -19-28JUN10-1/1

TX,SURGE -19-19JAN11-1/1

Remove Paint Before Welding or Heating

Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.

Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch.

Remove paint before heating:

- Remove paint a minimum of 100 mm (4 in.) from area to be affected by heating. If paint cannot be removed, wear an approved respirator before heating or welding.
- If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust. Wear an approved respirator.
- If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

Do not use a chlorinated solvent in areas where welding will take place.

Make Welding Repairs Safely

IMPORTANT: Disable electrical power before welding. Turn off main battery switch and disconnect positive (+) and negative (-) battery cables.

Do not weld or apply heat on any part of a reservoir or tank that has contained oil or fuel. Heat from welding and cutting can cause oil, fuel, or cleaning solution to create gases which are explosive, flammable, or toxic.

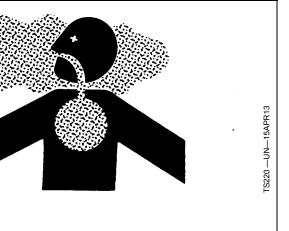
Avoid welding or heating near pressurized fluid lines. Flammable spray may result and cause severe burns if pressurized lines malfunction as a result of heating. Do not let heat go beyond work area to nearby pressurized lines.

Remove paint properly. Do not inhale paint dust or fumes. Use a qualified welding technician for structural repairs.



Always wear protective goggles or safety glasses and other protective equipment before striking hardened parts. Hammering hardened metal parts such as pins and bucket teeth could dislodge chips at high velocity.

Use a soft hammer or a brass bar between hammer and object to prevent chipping.



Do all work in an area that is well ventilated to carry toxic fumes and dust away.

Dispose of paint and solvent properly.

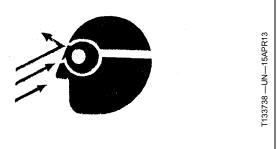
DX,PAINT -19-24JUL02-1/1



Heating Near Pressurized Fluid Lines

Make sure there is good ventilation. Wear eye protection and protective equipment when welding.

MB60223,0000212 -19-02JUL15-1/1



TX,PINS -19-20JAN11-1/1

Handle Cab Door Safely

When servicing machine, be aware that cab door (1) is breakable.

Keep door closed if cab needs to be raised for service. Be aware of surroundings so that door does not come in contact with any objects.

Use care if cab door needs to be removed. To prevent damage to the door, handle with care and store in a secure location.

1—Cab Door



TM12802 (19MAR19)