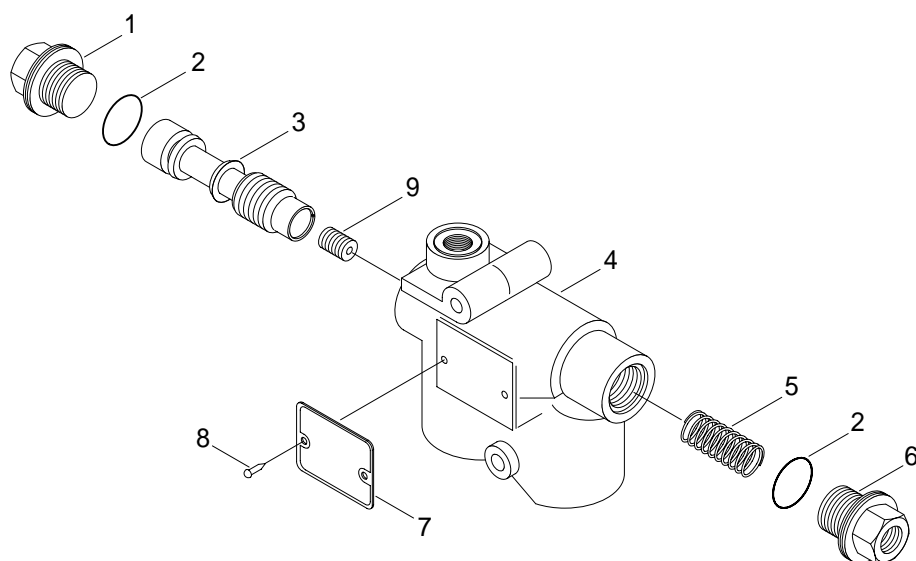


GROUP 4 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. PRIORITY VALVE

1) STRUCTURE



1	Plug	4	Housing	7	Name plate
2	O-ring	5	Spring	8	Drive screw
3	Spool	6	Plug	9	Orifice

2) TOOLS

Torque wrench(5kgf · m)
Hex socket wrench(1")
Hex socket wrench(7/8")
Hex wrench (7/32")
Pincette
Grease

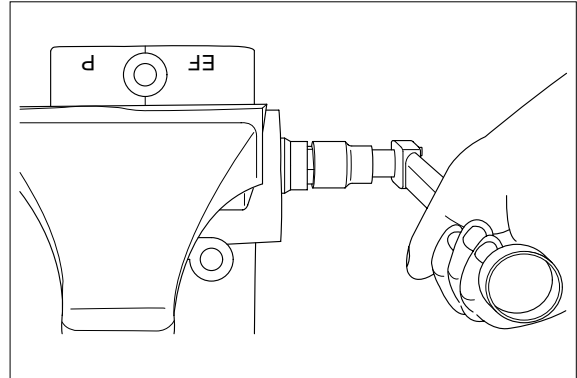
3) DISASSEMBLY

Cleanliness is the primary means of assuring satisfactory the priority valve life.

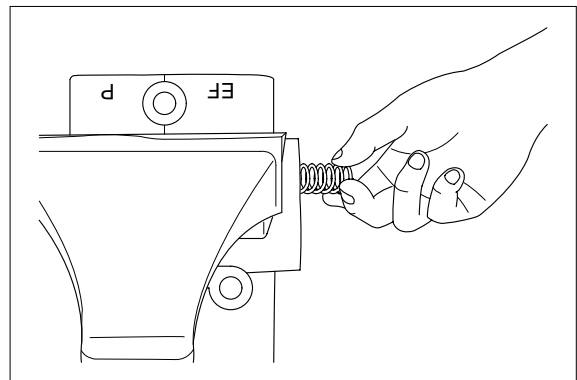
Select clean place.

Before removing the piping, clean the surrounding area of valve ports.

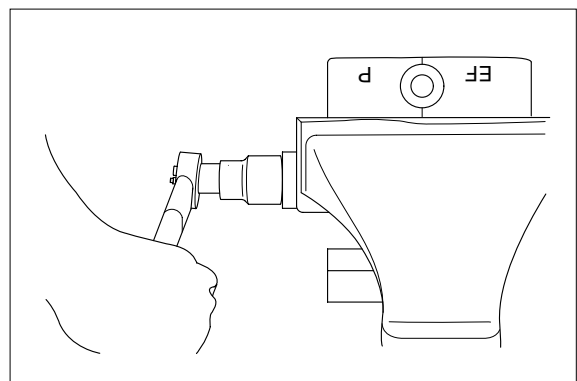
- (1) Fix the housing(4) in a vise with copper or lead sheets.
Do not over tighten jaws.
- (2) Loosen plug(6) for LS port.



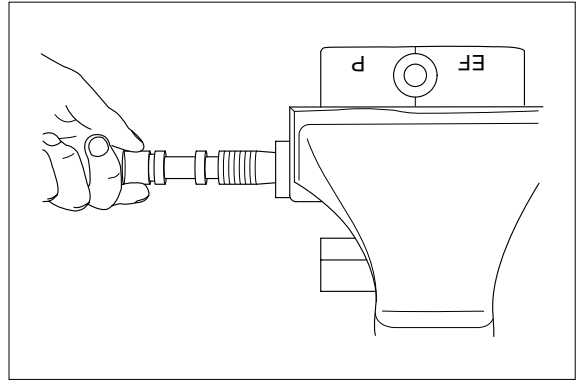
- (3) Remove spring (5).



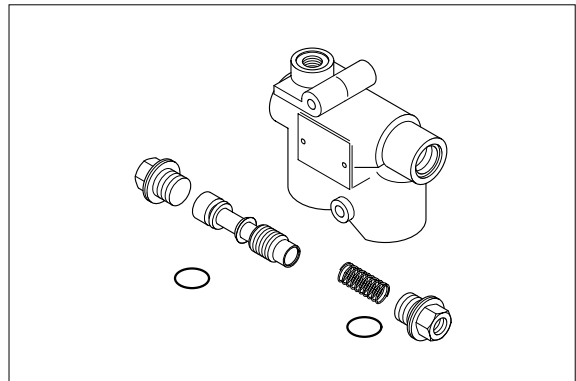
- (4) Remove Plug(1) and separate O-ring(2) individually.



- (5) Remove the spool(3).
Can't remove the orifice(9) from spool(3),
because the orifice was locked at the
spool.



- (6) The priority valve is now dismantled.



4) ASSEMBLY

Clean all metal parts in clean solvent and blow dry with air and correct any damage, burrs and rust.

Do not wipe dry with cloth or paper towel.

Replace seals such as O-ring with new ones as a rule and coat with grease.

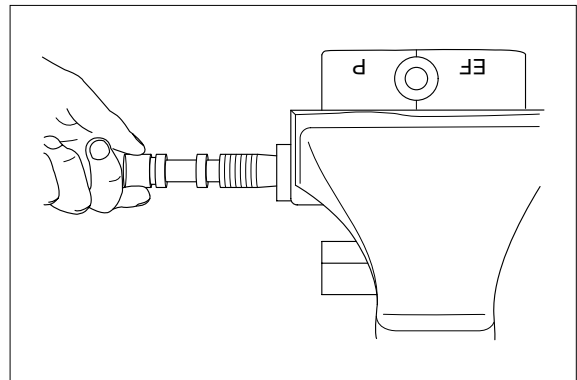
- (1) Fix the housing(4) in a vise.

Do not over tighten jaws.

- (2) Insert the spool(3) in the housing(4).

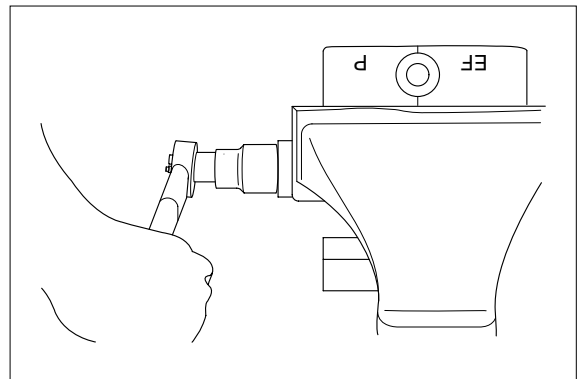
Secure the spool(3) remain in their correct direction as the illustration.

Secure the spool(3) to move smoothly by finger.

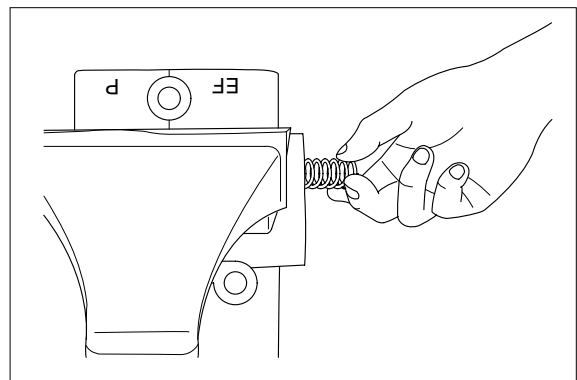


- (3) Install the O-ring(2) onto plug(1) and install the plug(1) into the housing(4).

Tighten torque : 6.1kgf m(44.3lb ft)

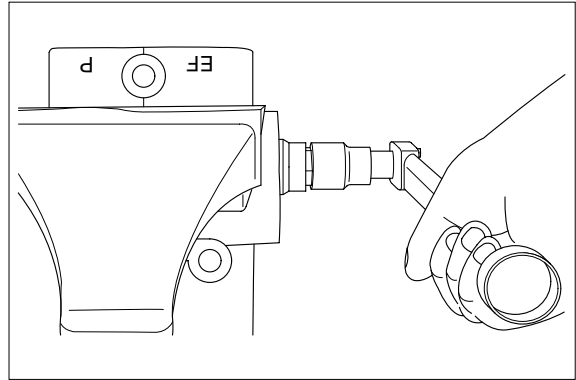


- (4) Insert the spring(5) into the housing(4).



- (5) Install the O-ring(2) on plug(6) and install the plug(6) into the housing(4).
Tighten torque : 6.1kgf m(44.3lb ft)

This completes assembly.

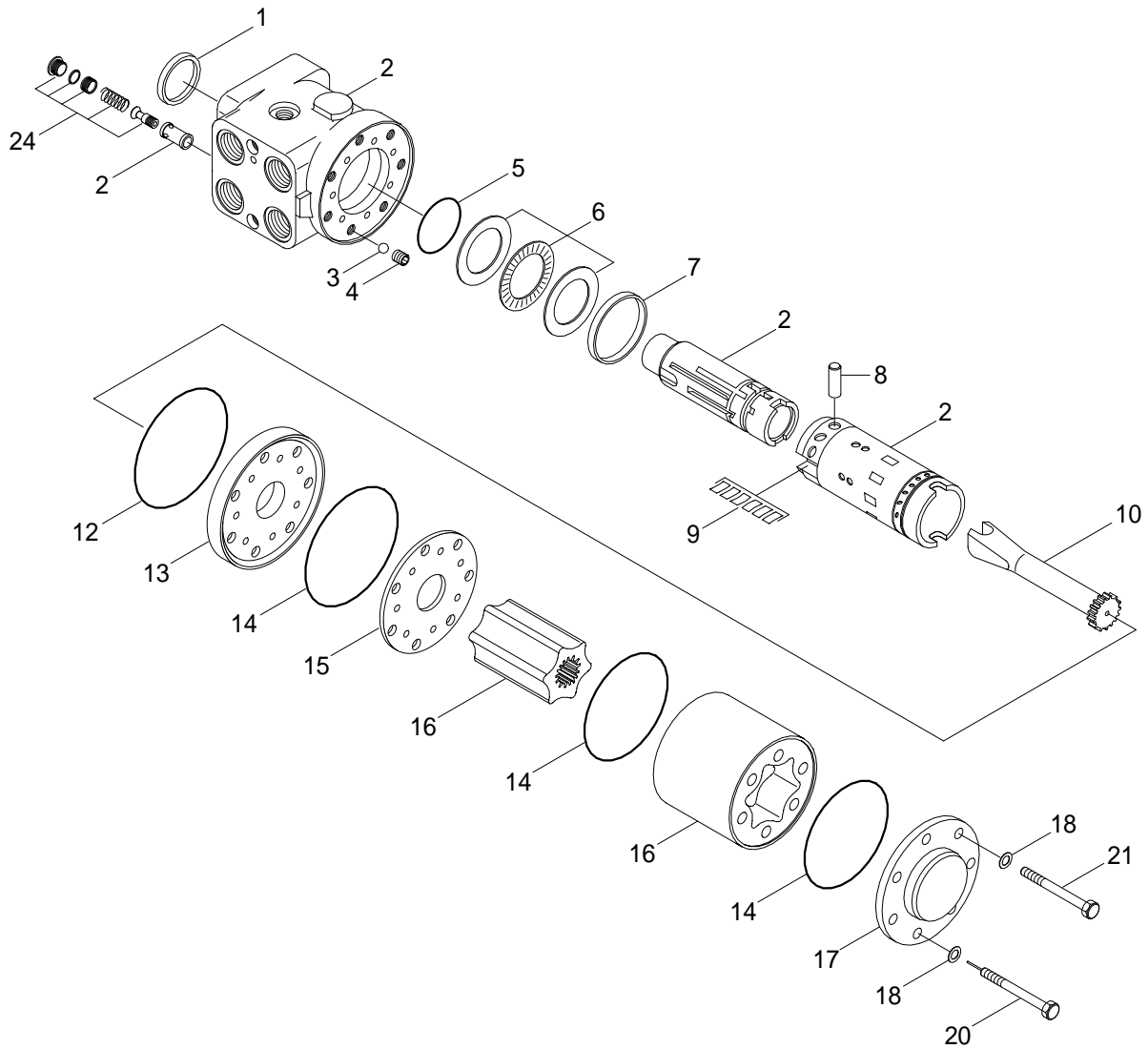


5) TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Steering wheel is heavy (Steering wheel is heavy at engine low idle) (Steering speed is not high at engine high idle)	1. Relief valve of steering unit is clogged with dirt. 2. Spool is stuck. 3. Orifice of plug and spool is clogged. a. Pump is faulty. b. Control pressure is low. c. Piping is faulty. d. Pump is faulty.	Disassembly, clean and reassembly. Disassembly, clean and reassembly or replace. Disassembly, clean and reassembly. Check pump. Reset control pressure. Replace piping. Check pump.
Abnormal noise	1. Relief valve of steering unit is clogged with dirt. 2. Spool is stuck.	Disassembly, clean and reassembly. Disassembly, clean and reassembly or replace.
Leakage	1. Loosen the plug. 2. O-ring is damaged.	Retighten the specified torque. Replace.

2. STEERING UNIT

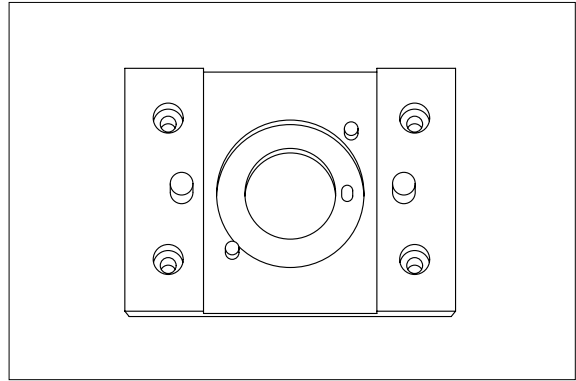
1) STRUCTURE



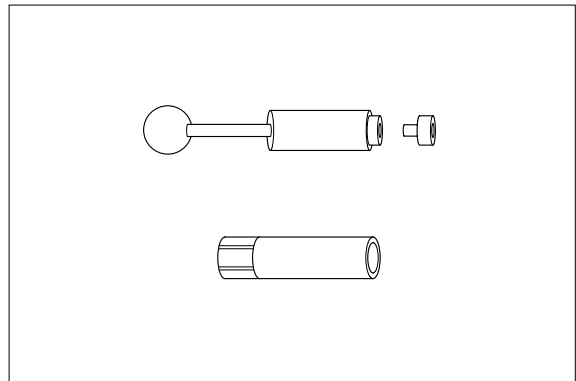
1	Dust seal ring	8	Cross pin	16	Gearwheel set
2	Housing assy	9	Spring set	17	End cover
3	Ball	10	Cardan shaft	18	Washer
4	Bushing	12	O-ring	20	Pin screw
5	Roto Glyd ring	13	Intermediate plate	21	Screw
6	Bearing assy	14	O-ring	24	Pilot relief valve
7	Ring	15	Distributor plate		

2) TOOLS

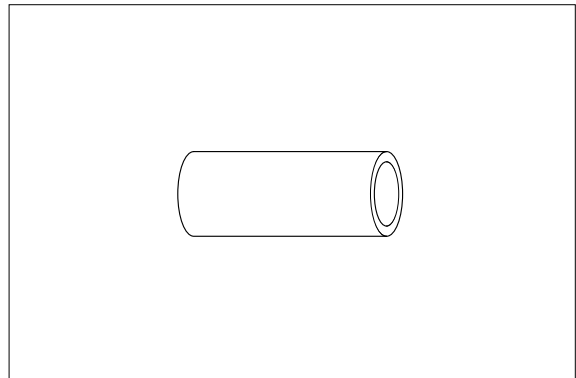
(1) Holding tool.



(2) Assembly tool for O-ring and kin-ring.



(3) Assembly tool for dust seal.



(4) Torque wrench 0-7.1kgf m(0-51.6lb ft).

13mm socket spanner

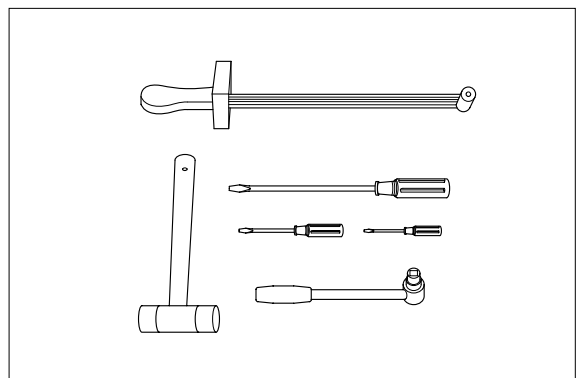
12mm screwdriver

6mm screwdriver

2mm screwdriver

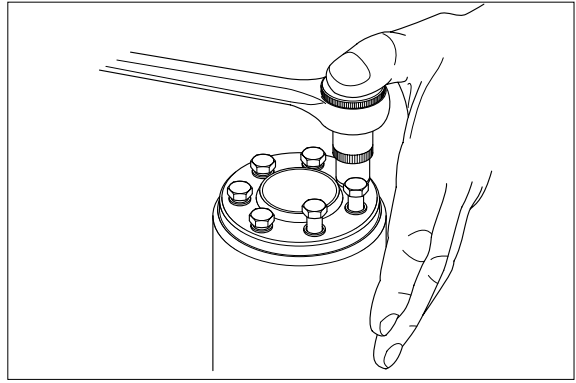
Plastic hammer

Ratchet spanner

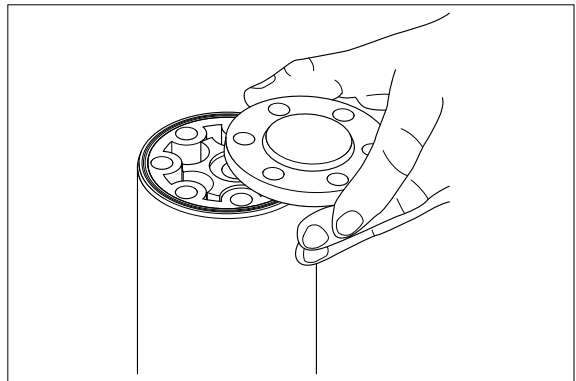


3) DISASSEMBLY

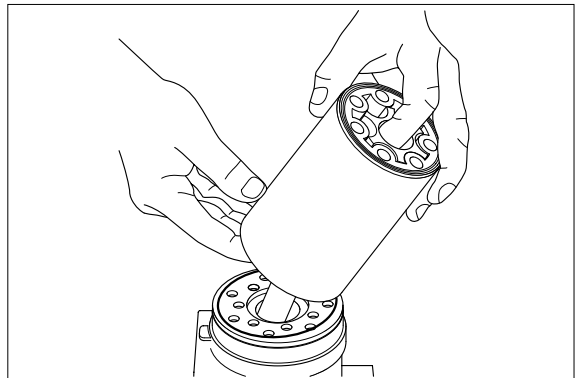
- (1) Disassemble steering column from steering unit and place the steering unit in the holding tool. Screw out the screws in the end cover(7-off-one rolled pin).



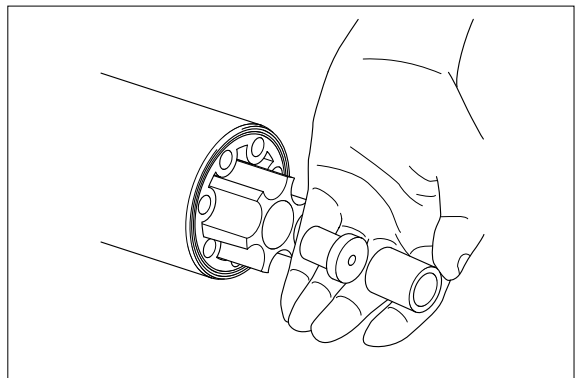
- (2) Remove the end cover, sideways.



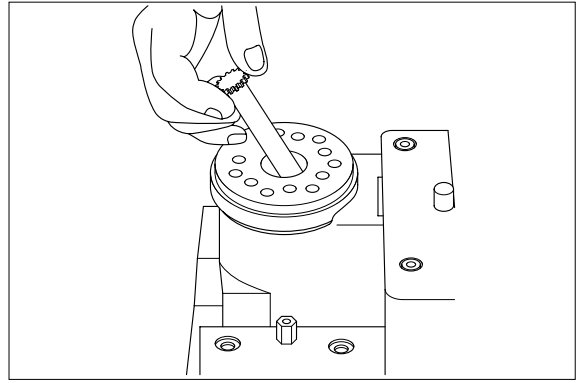
- (3) Lift the gearwheel set with spacer bushing(and spacer if fitted) off the unit. Take out the two O-rings.



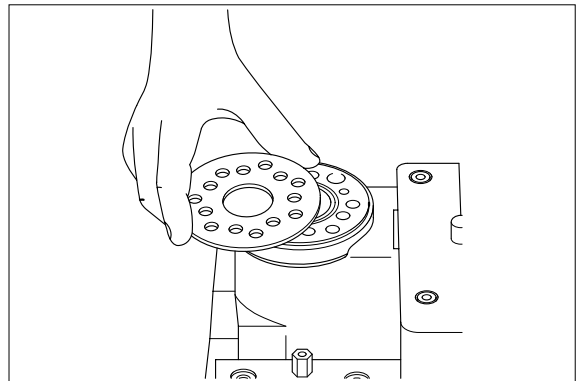
- (4) Remove spacer bushing and spacer(if fitted) from the gearwheel.



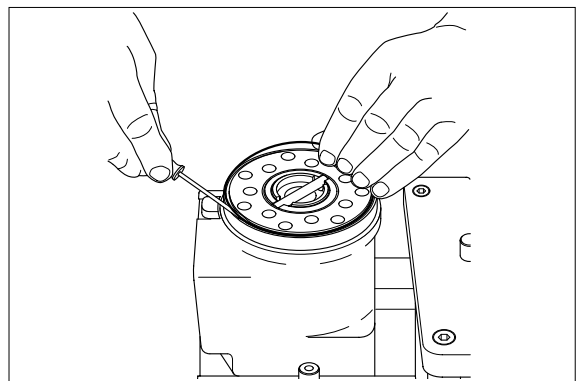
(5) Remove cardan shaft.



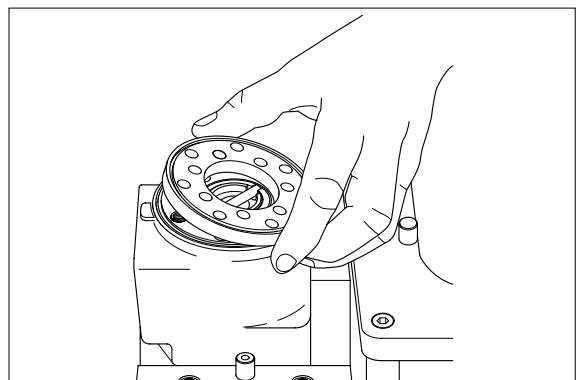
(6) Remove distributor plate.



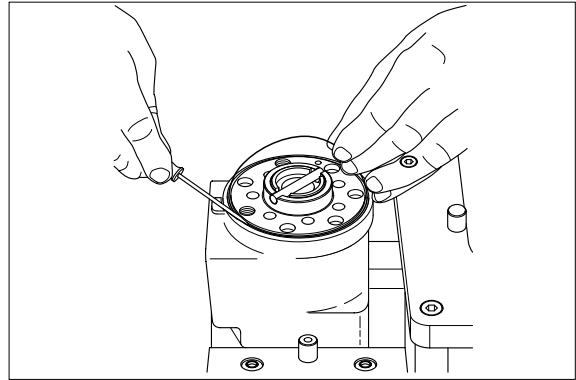
(7) Remove O-ring.



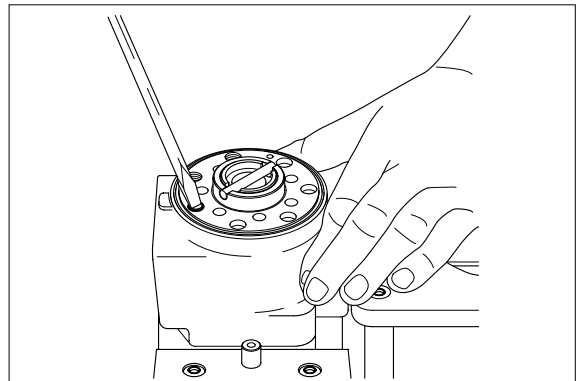
(8) Lift off intermediate plate.



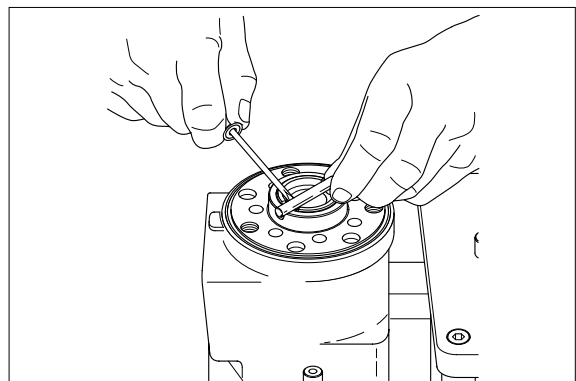
(9) Remove O-ring.



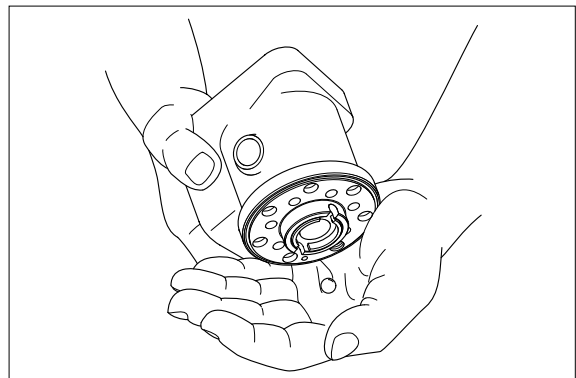
(10) Screw out the threaded bushing.



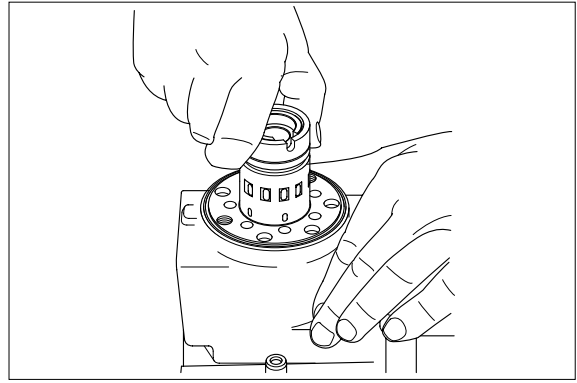
(11) Remove cross pin.



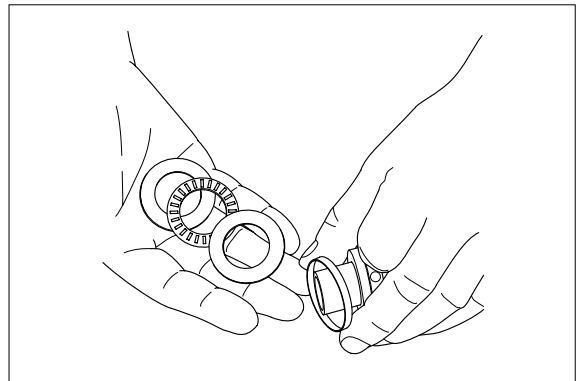
(12) Shake out the ball(8.5mm).



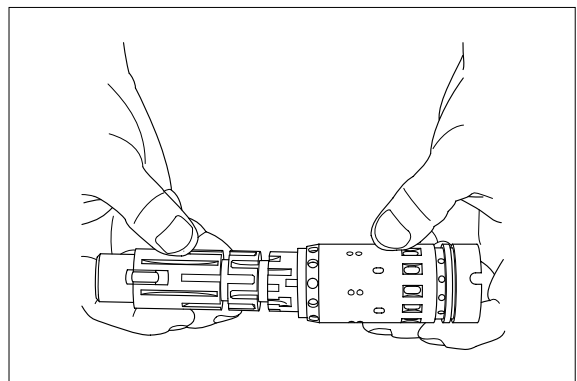
(13) Pull sleeve and spool out of the housing.



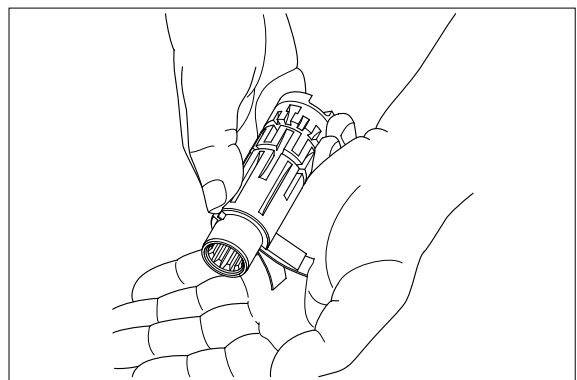
(14) Take ring, bearing races and needle bearing from sleeve and spool. The outer(thin) bearing race can sometimes "stick" in the housing, therefore check that it has come out.



(15) Carefully pull the spool out of the sleeve.



(16) Press the neutral position springs out of their slots in the spool.



An exploded view diagram of a mechanical assembly. The components are arranged as follows:

- Top Left:** A vertical rectangular component with a central circular opening and two side flanges.
- Top Center:** A cylindrical component with a flange at the top featuring eight mounting holes.
- Top Right:** A square block component with a large central circular opening and four smaller holes on its front face.
- Middle Left:** Two circular end plates, each with eight small holes around the perimeter.
- Middle Center:** Three O-rings of different sizes.
- Middle Right:** A long cylindrical component with a threaded section, a shorter cylindrical component, and a small pin or screw.
- Bottom Left:** Three large circular rings stacked vertically.
- Bottom Center:** A bundle of seven long screws with hexagonal heads and black-coated shafts.
- Bottom Right:** Several small circular washers or spacers, some with internal features.

Clamp all parts carefully in Shellsol K or the like.

Replace all seals and washer. Check all parts carefully and make any replacements necessary.

Before assembly, lubricate all parts with hydraulic oil.

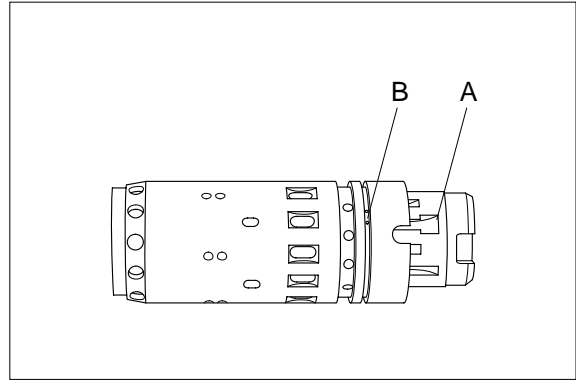
4) ASSEMBLY

- (1) Assemble spool and sleeve.

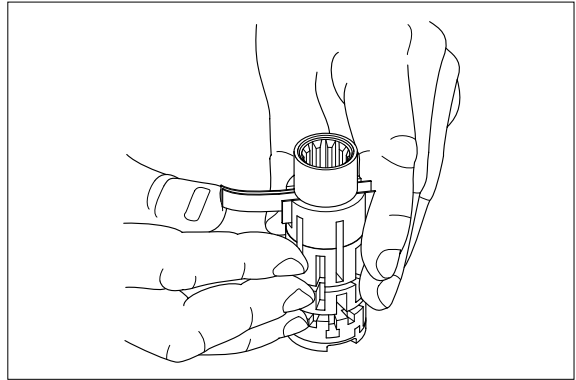
The sleeve and spool are correctly assembled when

The slots-in sleeve and spool-for the neutral position springs are opposite each other and

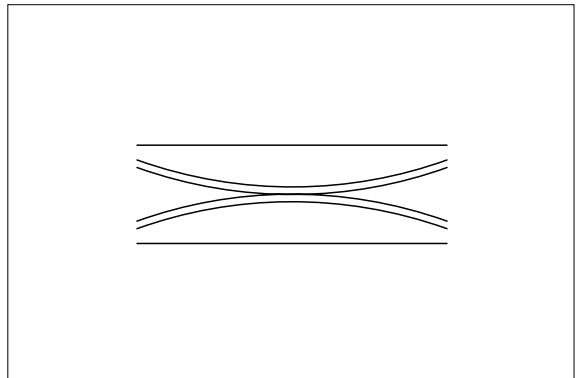
One of the 3 T-shaped grooves(A) in the spool is opposite one of the sets(B) of small holes in the sleeve.



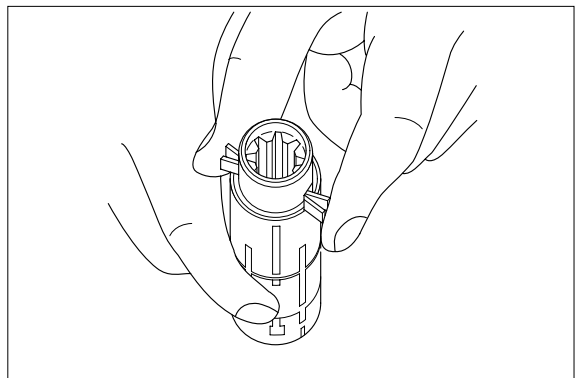
- (2) Place the two flat neutral position springs in the slot.



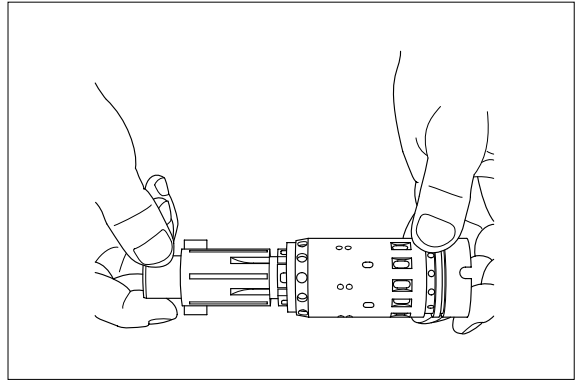
- (3) Place the curved springs between the flat ones and press them into place.



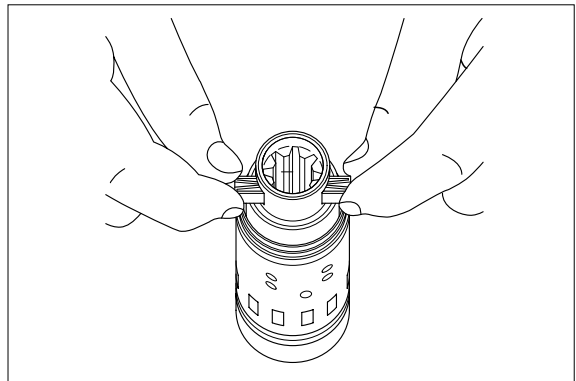
- (4) Line up the spring set.



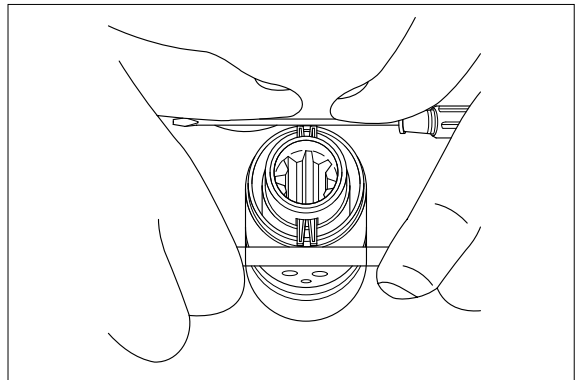
(5) Guide the spool into the sleeve.



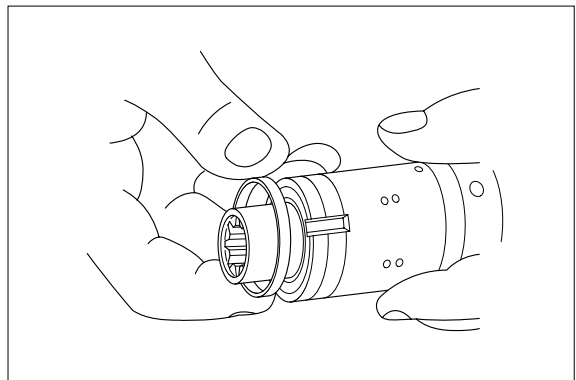
(6) Press the springs together and push the neutral position springs into place in the sleeve.



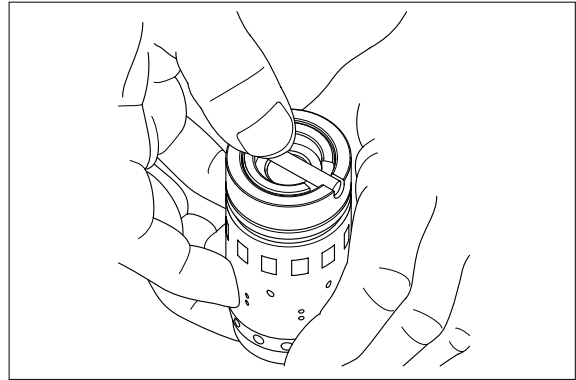
(7) Line up the springs and center them.



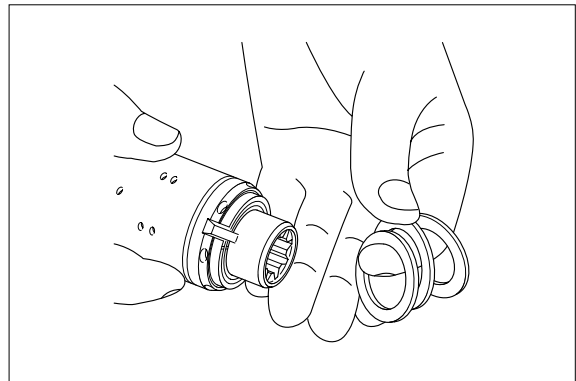
(8) Guide the ring down over the sleeve.
The ring should be able to rotate-free of the springs.



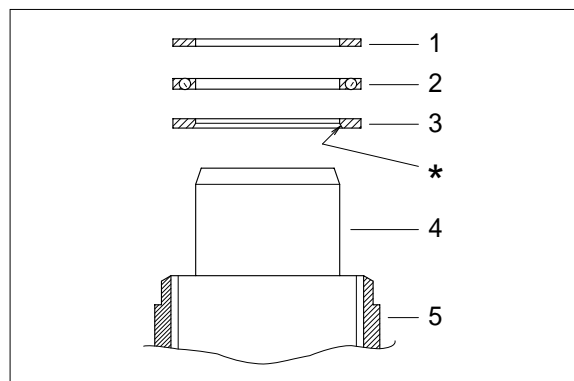
(9) Fit the cross pin into the spool/sleeve.



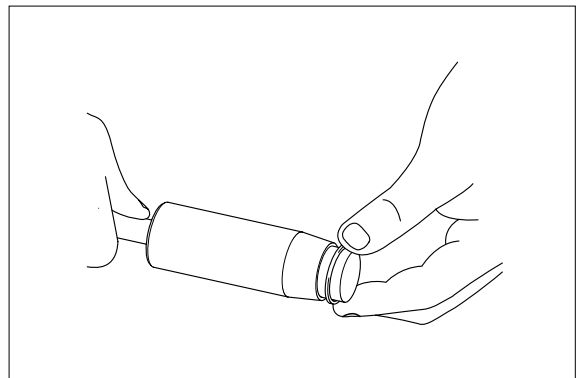
(10) Fit bearing races and needle bearing as shown on below drawing.

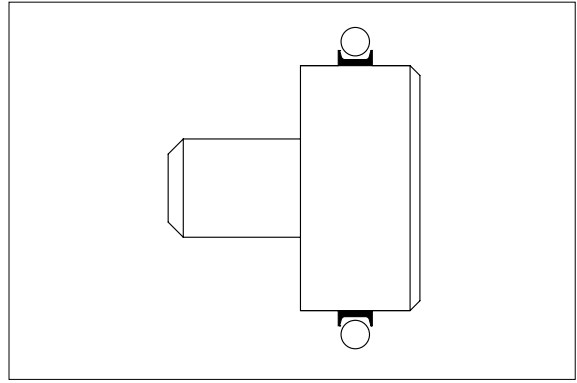


- 1 Outer bearing race
- 2 Needle bearing
- 3 Inner bearing race
- 4 Spool
- 5 Sleeve
- . Inside chamfer on inner bearing race must face inner spool.

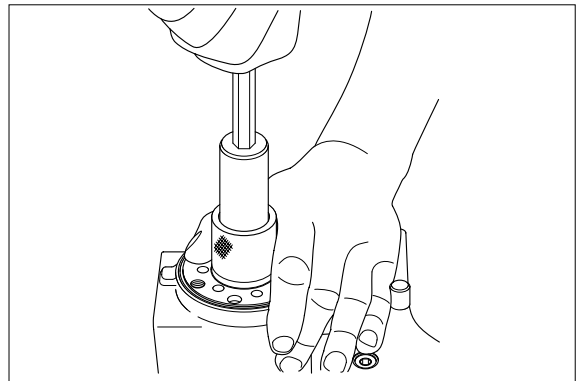


(11) Grease O-ring and kin-ring with hydraulic oil and place them on the tool. See next page.

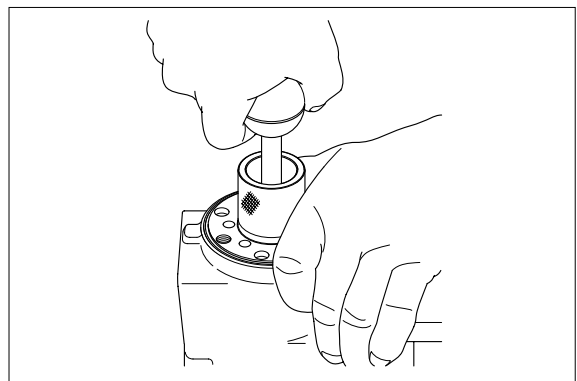




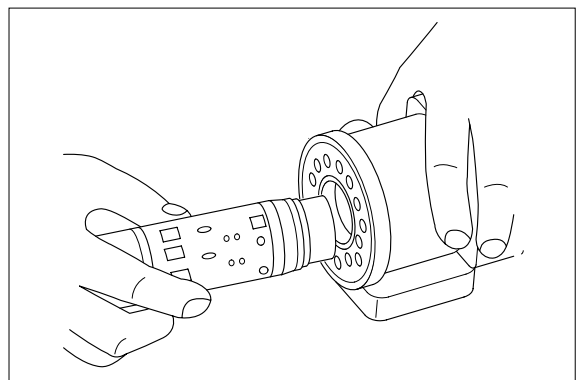
- (12) Put the steering unit in the holding tool keeping the bore vertical. Guide the outer part of the assembly tool into the bore. Guide the inner part of the tool right to the bottom.



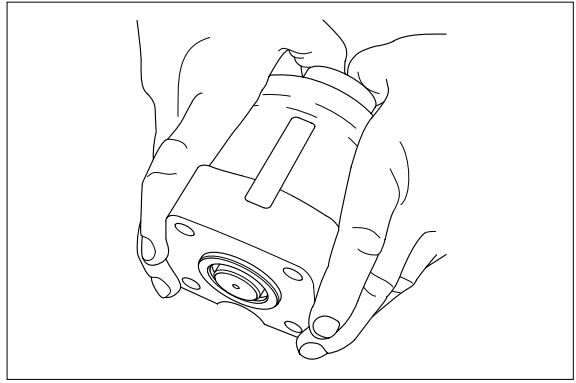
- (13) Press and turn the O-ring into position in the housing. Draw the inner and outer parts of the assembly tool out of the steering unit bore, leaving the guide in the bore.



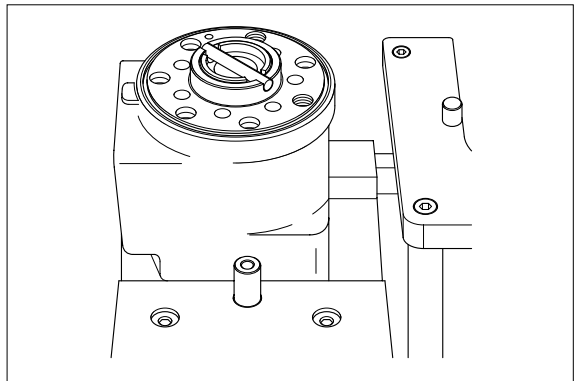
- (14) Take the steering unit out of the holding tool and place it horizontally. With a light turning movement, guide the spool and sleeve into the bore.



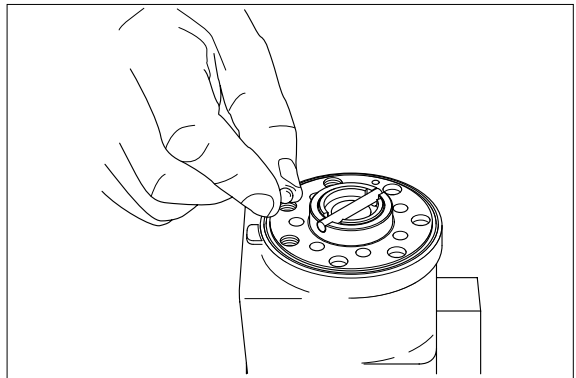
- (15) The spool set will push out the assembly tool guide. The O-ring is now in position.



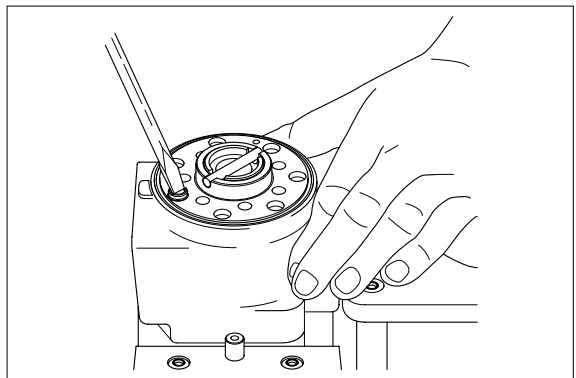
- (16) Put the steering unit back into the holding tool keeping the bore vertical. Place the cross pin in the spool/sleeve so that it is parallel to the port flange.



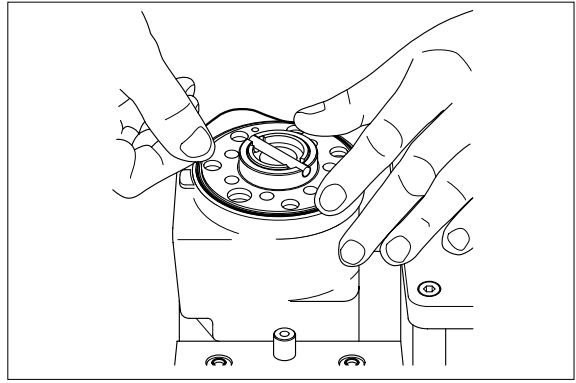
- (17) Put the ball into the hole indicated by the arrow.



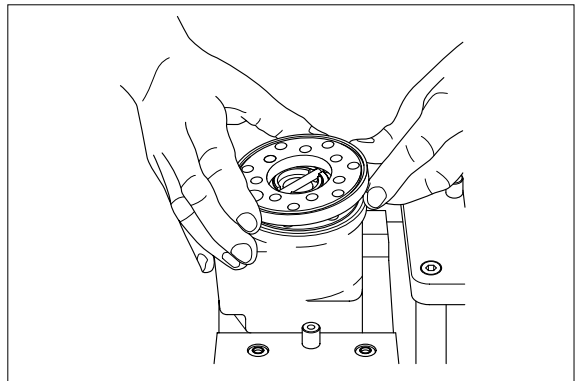
- (18) Screw the threaded bushing lightly into the bore. The top of the bushing must lie just below the surface of the housing.



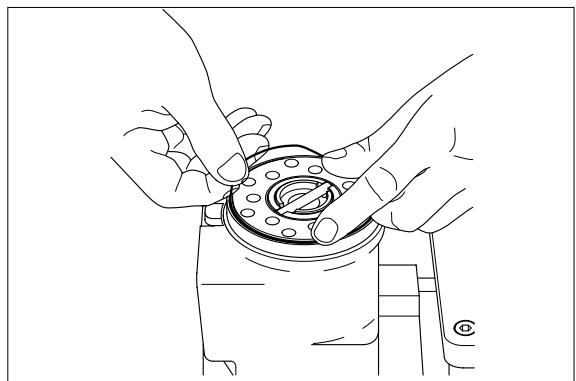
- (19) Grease the O-ring with mineral oil approximate viscosity 500 cSt at 20 C and place it in the groove.



- (20) Place the intermediate plate so that the channel holes match the holes in the housing.



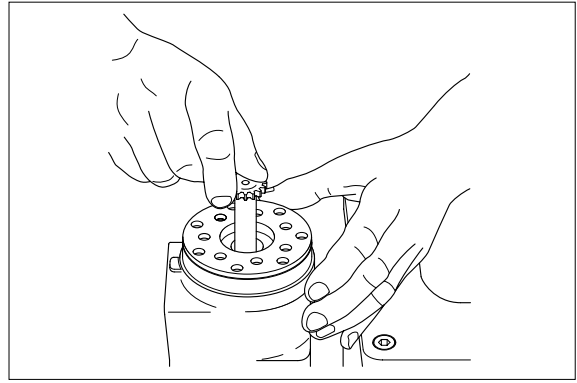
- (21) Grease the O-ring with mineral oil approximate viscosity 500 cSt at 20 C and place it in the groove.



- (22) Place the distributor plate so that the channel holes match the holes in the intermediate plate and the housing.



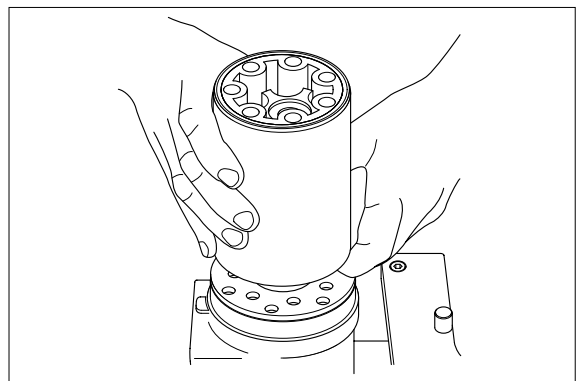
- (23) Guide the cardan shaft down into the bore so that the slot is parallel with the connection flange.



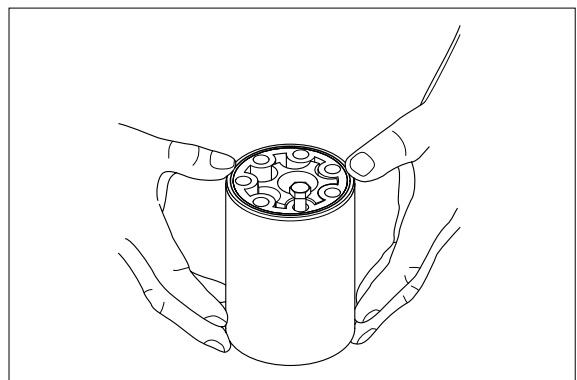
- (24) Place the gear wheel(Rotor) so that the cross pin from item 33 is positioned in relation to two tooth bases - as the screw driver indicates.



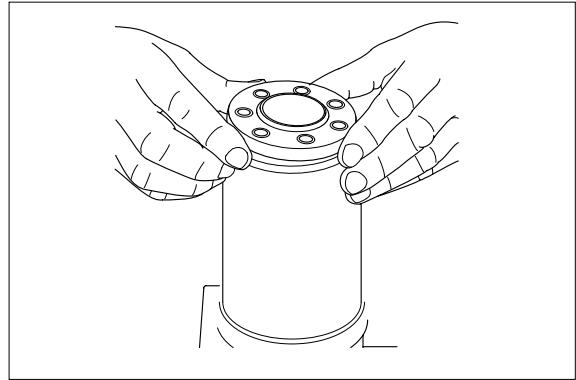
- (25) Grease the two O-rings with mineral oil approximate viscosity 500 cSt at 20 C and place them in the two grooves in the gear rim. Fit the gear rim so that the seven through holes match the holes in the distributor plate. Turn the gear rim so that the smaller diameter of the holes face the distributor plate.



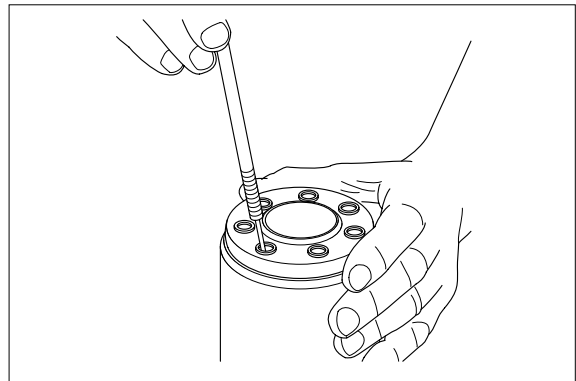
- (26) Orientate the holes with a single screw.



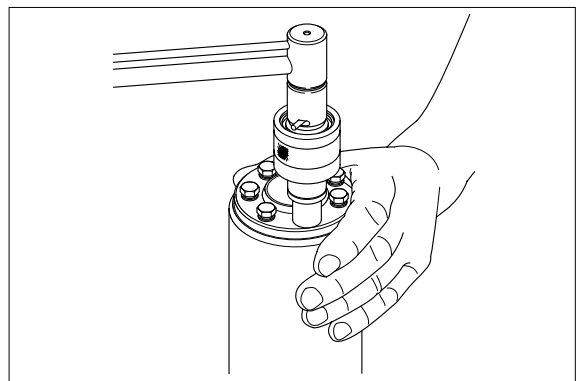
(27) Place the end cover in position.



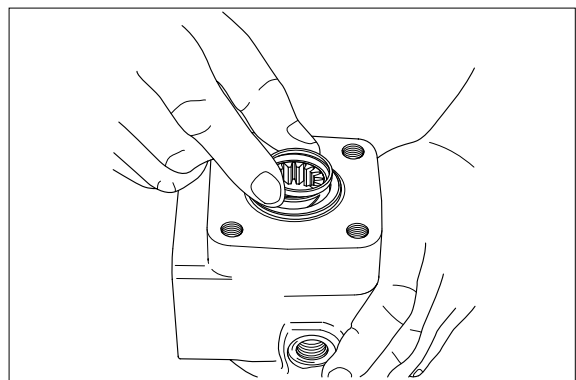
(28) Place the washers over the holes and the rolled pin in the hole shown.



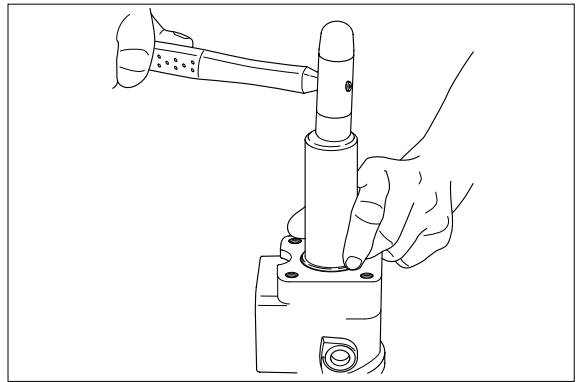
(29) Fit the other six screws. Cross - tighten all the screws and the rolled pin with a torque of $3^{0.6}\text{kgf m}$ ($22^{4.4}\text{lb ft}$). Steering unit can now be function tested.



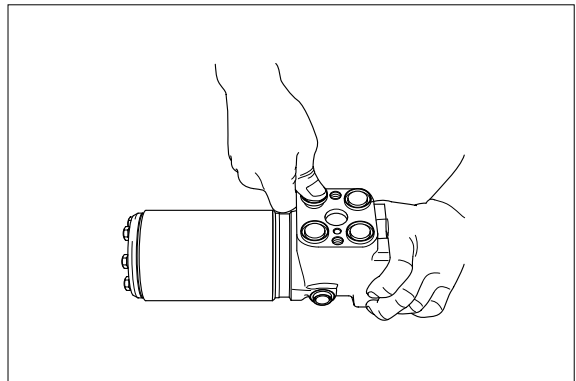
(30) Turn the steering unit 180° and place the dust seal ring in the housing.



- (31) Fit the dust seal ring in the housing using special tool and a plastic hammer.

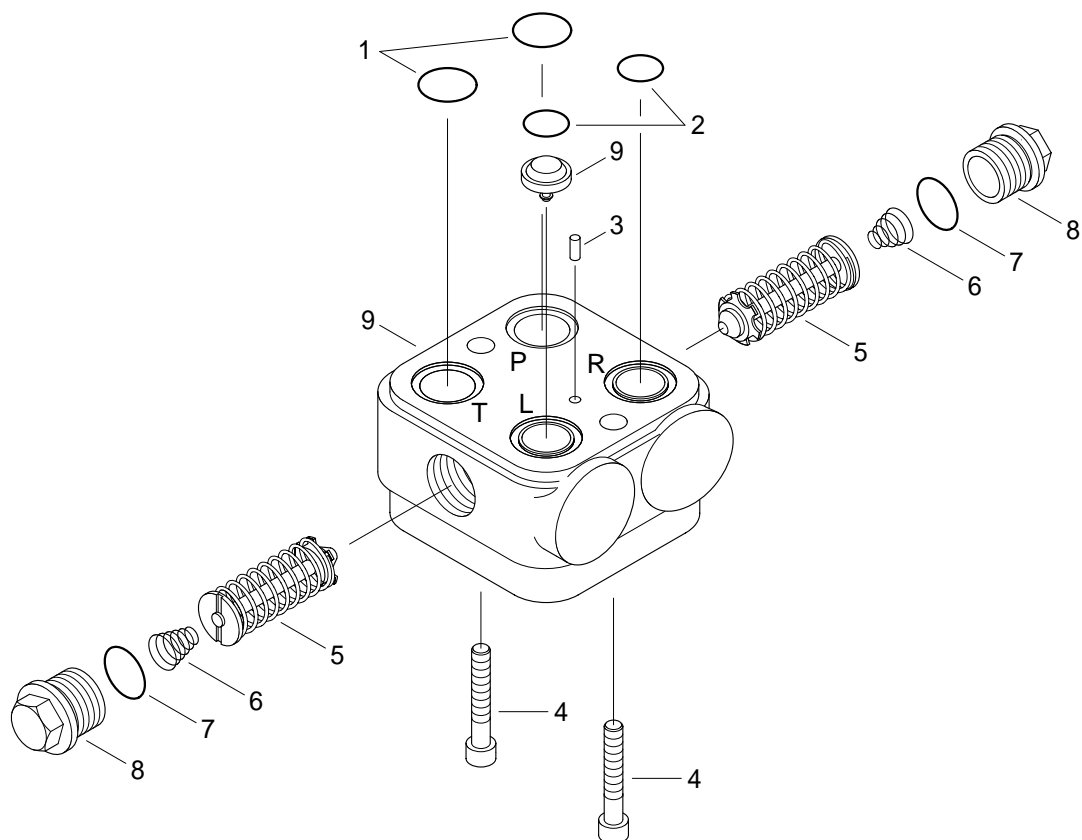


- (32) Press the plastic plugs into the connection ports. Do not use a hammer.



3. OVERLOAD VALVE

1) STRUCTURE



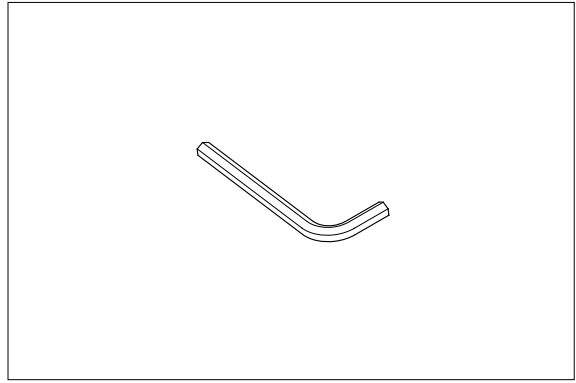
- 1 O-rings set
- 2 O-rings set
- 3 Rolled pin

- 4 Screw
- 5 Shock valve
- 6 Spring

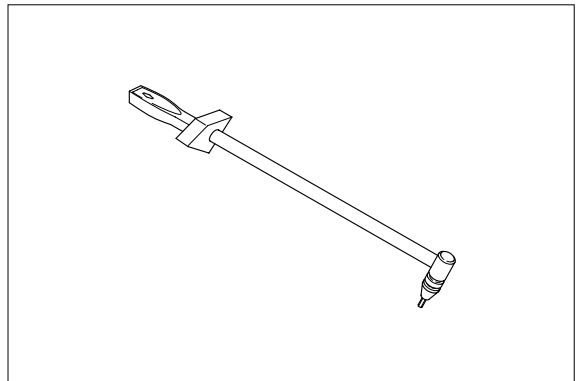
- 7 O-ring
- 8 Plug
- 9 Housing assy

2) TOOLS

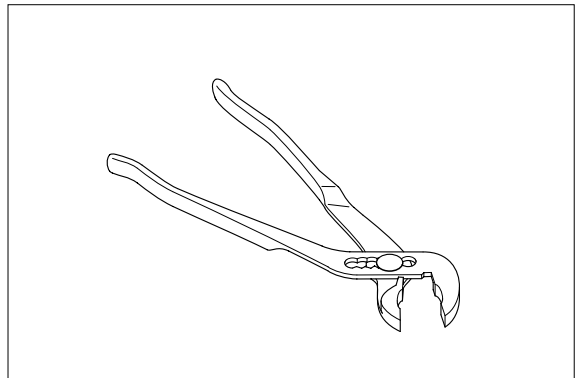
(1) Hexagon socket spanner, 8mm.



(2) Torque wrench, 0~7.1kgf m(0~51lb ft)
with 8mm hexagon socket spanner.

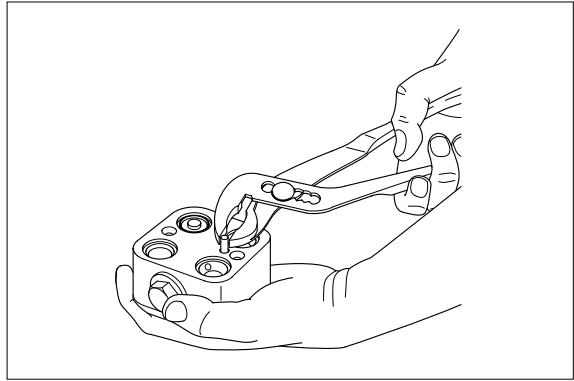


(3) Adjustable wrench.

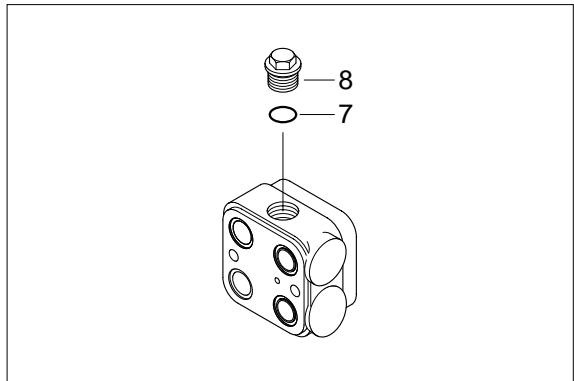


3) DISASSEMBLY

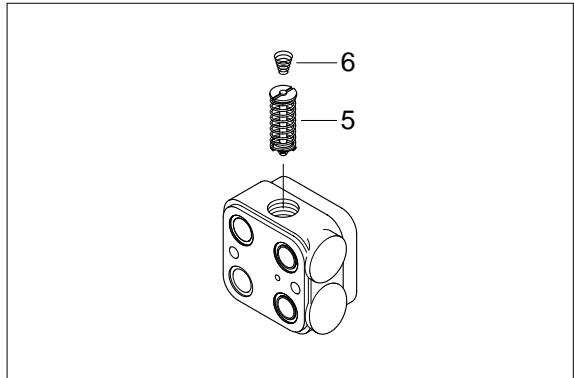
(1) Remove the rolled pin.



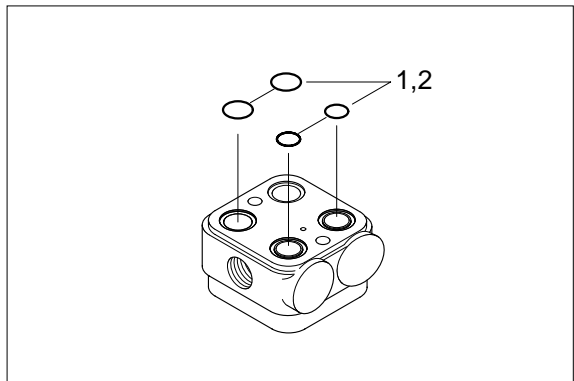
(2) Remove the plug(8) and O-ring(7).



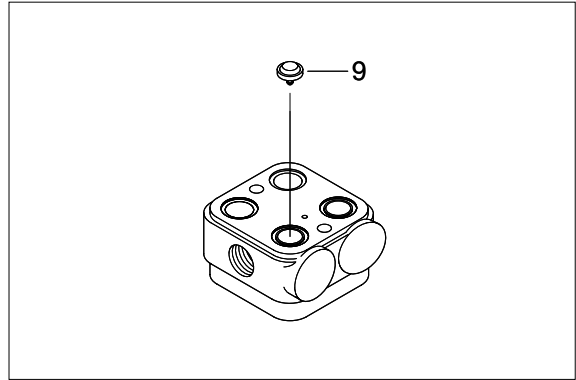
(3) Remove the spring(6) and shock valve(5).



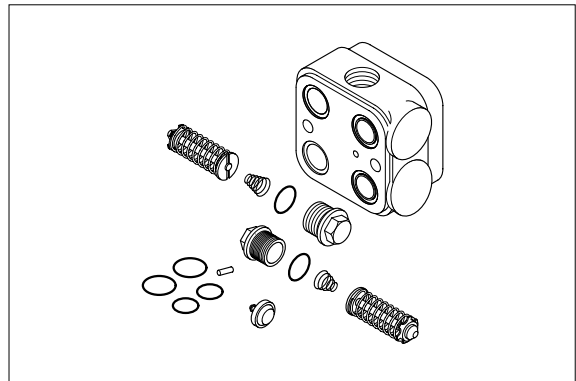
(4) Remove the O-ring set(1, 2).



(5) Remove the check valve(9).



(6) The overload valve is now disassembled.



4) ASSEMBLY

Cleaning

Clean all parts carefully in Shellsol K or the like.

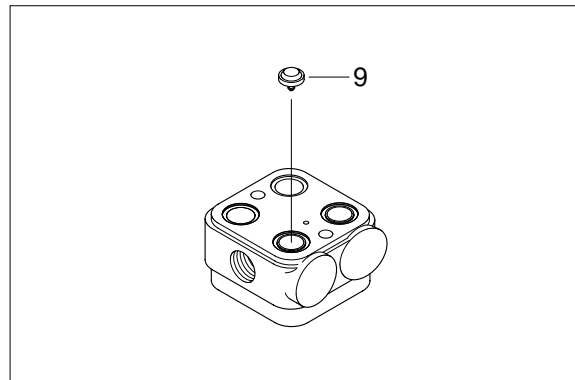
Inspection an replacement

Replace all seals and washers. Check all parts carefully and make any replacements necessary.

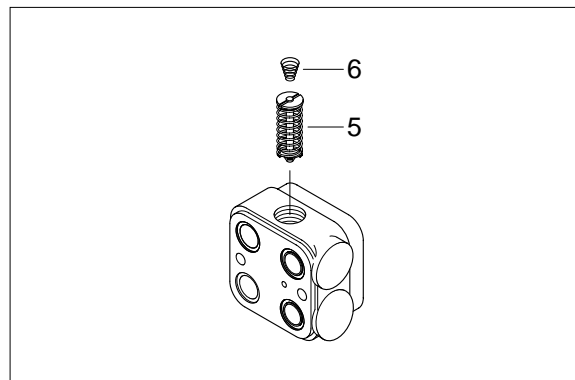
Lubrication

Before assembly, lubricate all parts with hydraulic oil.

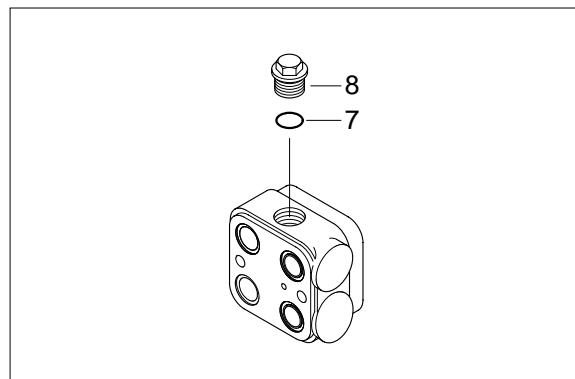
(1) Fit check valve(9).



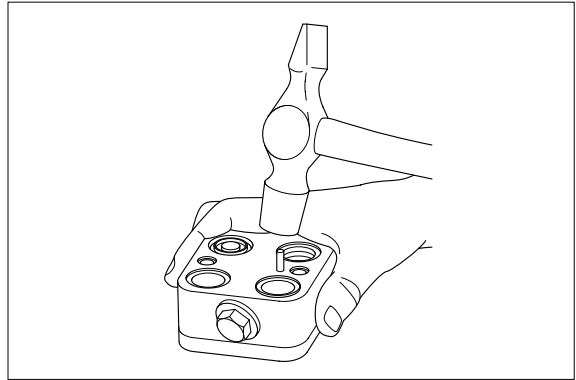
(2) Fit the shock valve(5) and spring(6).



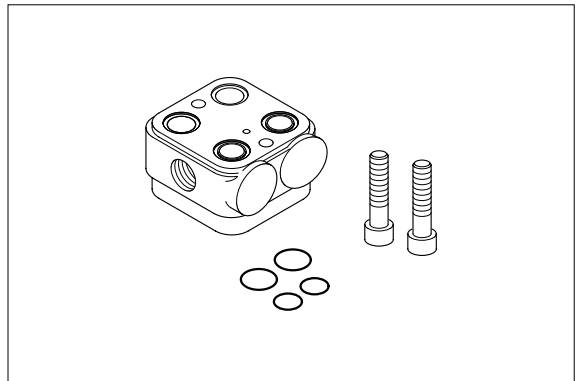
(3) Fit the O-ring(7) and screw the plug(8).



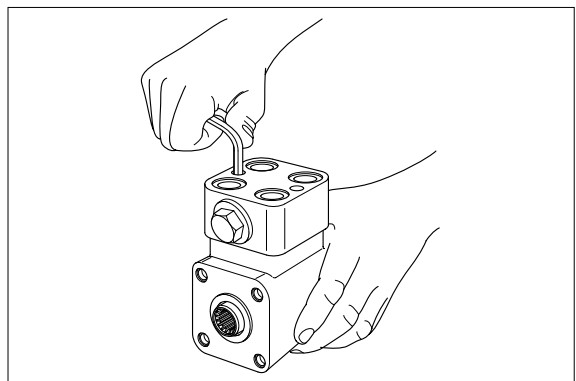
- (4) Fit the rolled pin.



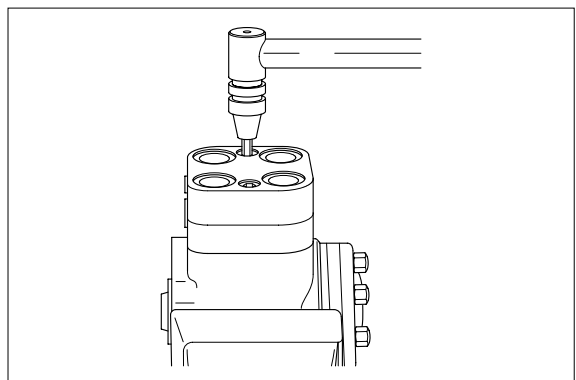
- (5) The overload valve is now assembled. It can be checked for leakage separately or when mounted on a steering unit.



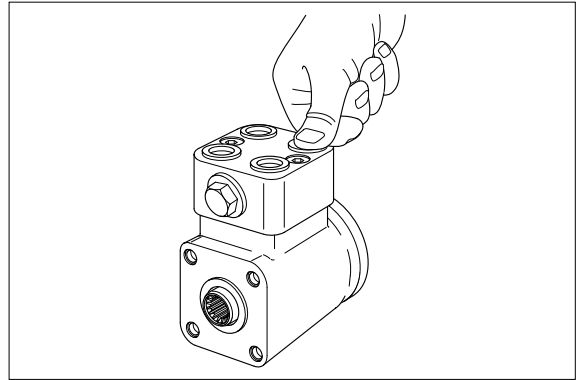
- (6) Locate the four O-rings between overload valve and steering unit and fit these components together.



- (7) Tighten the hexagon socket screws with a torque of $6.6^{+0.5}_0$ kgf m ($47.7^{+3.6}_0$ lb ft).



- (8) Press the plastic plugs into the connection ports. The overload valve is now assembled.

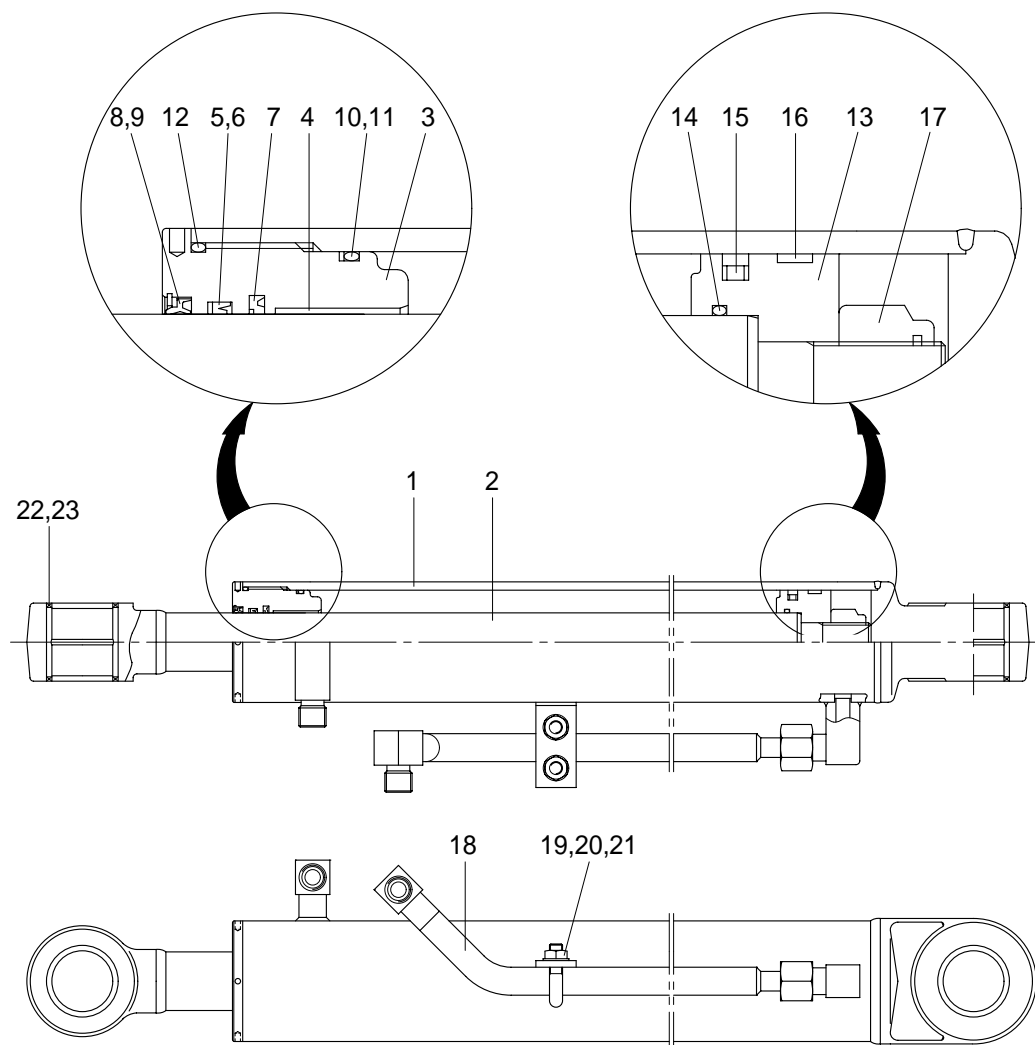


5) TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Steering wheel is heavy	1. Over tighten mounting torque. 2. Over load valve seat side is clogged with dirt.	Retighten as specified torque. Disassembly, clean, reassembly.
Steering cylinder reaction is bad	1. Overload valve seat side is clogged with dirt. 2. Anti cavitation check valve seat is clogged with dirt. 3. Damage of O-ring for adjusting.	Disassembly, clean, reassembly. Disassembly, clean, reassembly. Replace.
Abnormal noise	1. Overload valve seat side clogged with dirt.	Disassembly, clean, reassembly.
Leakage	1. Loosen 2 mounting bolt. 2. Damage of O-ring. 3. Leakage through plug.	Retighten as specified torque. Replace. Apply seal tape to thread and retighten as specified torque.

4. STEERING CYLINDER

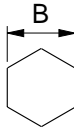
1) STRUCTURE



1	Tube assy	9	Snap ring	17	Nylon nut
2	Rod assy	10	O-ring	18	Pipe assy
3	Gland	11	Back up ring	19	U-bolt
4	Du bushing	12	O-ring	20	Hexagon nut
5	Rod seal	13	Piston	21	Washer spring
6	Back up ring	14	O-ring	22	Bushing
7	Buffer ring	15	Piston seal	23	Dust seal
8	Dust wiper	16	Wear ring		

2) TOOLS AND TIGHTENING TORQUE

(1) Tools

Tool name	Remark	
Spanner	17	
	32	
	41	
Steel bar	For gland	
(-) Driver	Small and large sizes	
Torque wrench	Capable of tightening with the specified torques	

(2) Tightening torque

Part name	Item	Size	Torque			
			kgf	m	lbf	ft
Gland	3	M70 2	70	7	506	51
Nylon nut	17	M27 2	75	8	542	58
Nut(Pipe assy)	18	M22 1.5	30	3	217	21.7
Nut	20	M10 1.5	3.2	0.3	23.1	2.2

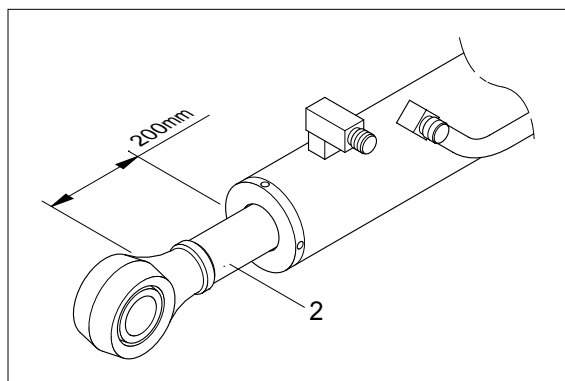
3) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Remove cylinder head and piston rod

Hold the clevis section of the tube in a vise.

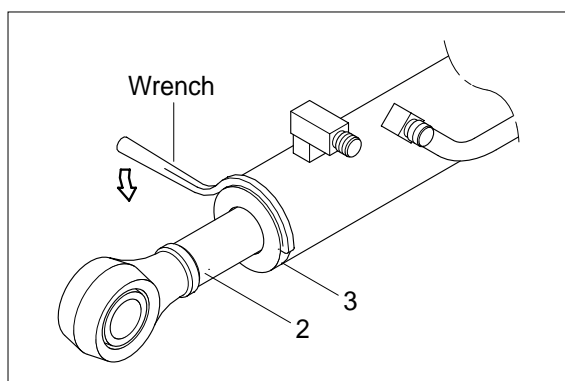
Use mouth pieces so as not to damage the machined surface of the cylinder tube. Do not make use of the outside piping as a locking means.

Pull out piston rod(2) about 200mm (7.1in) Because the piston rod is rather heavy, finish extending it with air pressure after the oil draining operation.



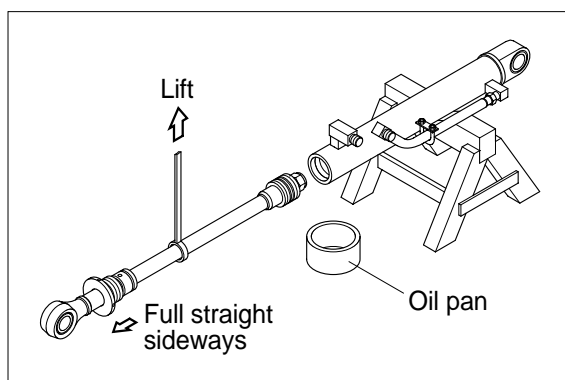
Loosen and remove the gland(3).

Cover the extracted piston rod(2) with rag to prevent it from being accidentally damaged during operation.



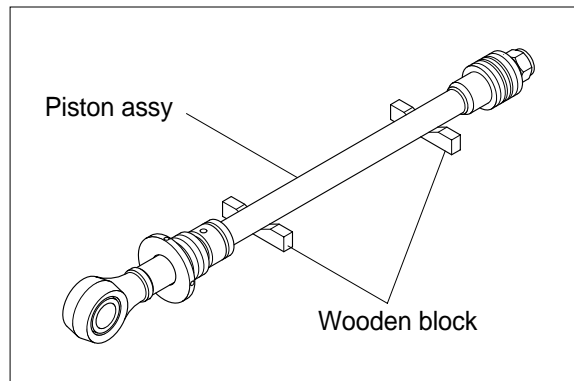
Draw out gland(3) and piston rod (2) assembly together from cylinder tube(1).

Since the piston rod assembly is heavy in this case, lift the tip of the piston rod(2) with a crane or some means and draw it out. However, when piston rod(2) has been drawn out to approximately two thirds of its length, lift it in its center to draw it completely.



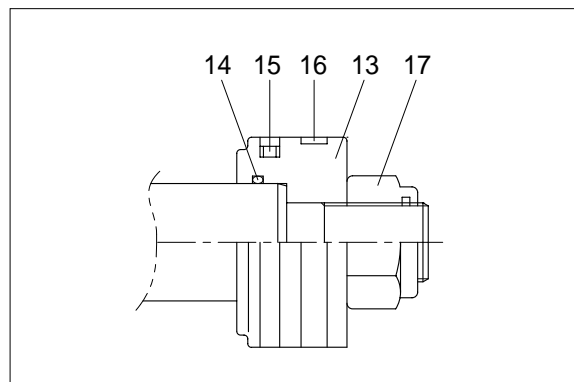
Note that the plated surface of piston rod(2) is to be lifted. For this reason, do not use a wire sling and others that may damage it, but use a strong cloth belt or a rope.

Place the removed piston rod assembly on a wooden V-block that is set level. Cover a V-block with soft rag.



(2) Remove piston and cylinder head

Remove the nylon nut(17). Remove piston assembly(13), and O-ring(14).

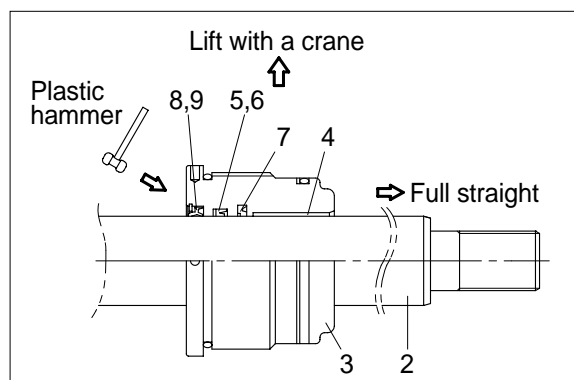


Remove the gland(3) assembly from piston rod(2).

If it is too heavy to move, move it by striking the flanged part of gland(3) with a plastic hammer.

Pull it straight with cylinder head assembly lifted with a crane.

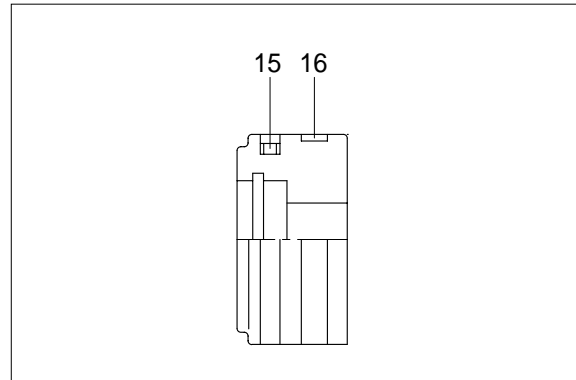
Exercise care so as not to damage the lip of rod bushing(4) and packing (5,6,7,8,9) by the threads of piston rod(2).



(3) Disassemble the piston assembly

Remove wear ring(16) and piston seal (15).

Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.



(4) Disassemble gland assembly

Remove back up ring(11), and O-ring (10).

Remove O-ring(12).

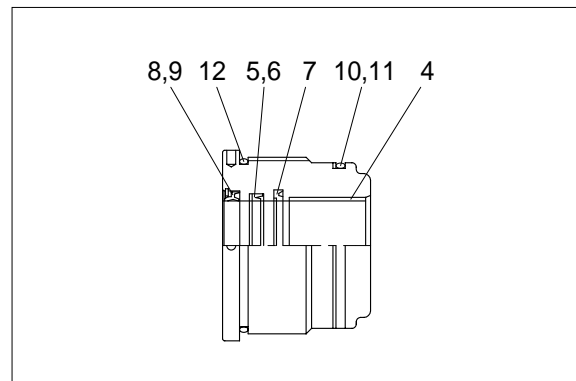
Remove snap ring(9) and dust wiper(8).

Remove back up ring(6), rod seal(5).

Remove buffer ring(7).

Exercise care in this operation not to damage the grooves.

Do not remove seal and ring, if does not damaged.

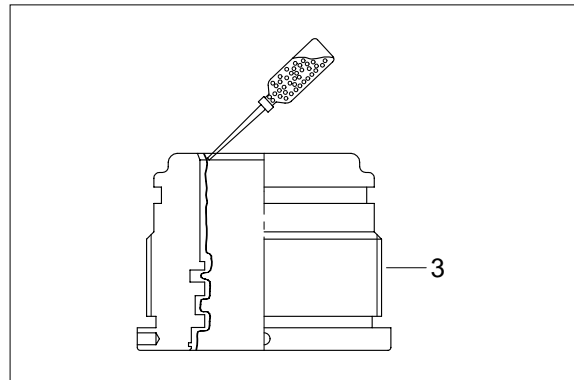


4) ASSEMBLY

(1) Assemble gland assembly

Check for scratches or rough surfaces if found smooth with an oil stone.

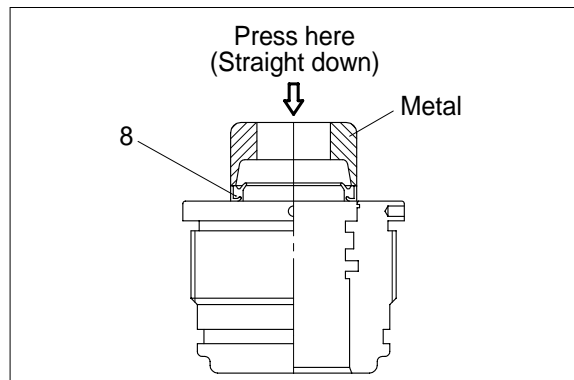
Coat the inner face of gland(3) with hydraulic oil.



Coat dust wiper(8) with grease and fit dust wiper(8) to the bottom of the hole of dust wiper.

At this time, press a pad metal to the metal ring of dust seal.

Fit snap ring(9) to the stop face.

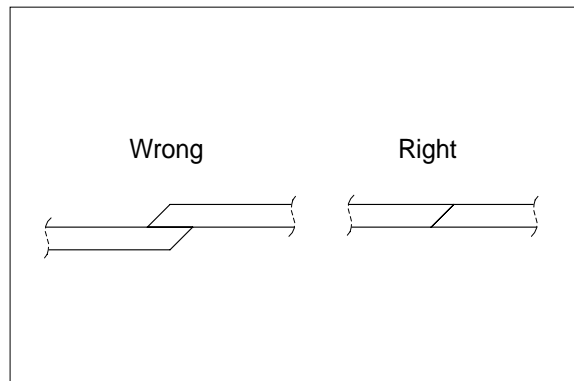


Fit back up ring(6) and rod seal(5) to corresponding grooves, in that order.

Fit buffer ring(7).

Coat each packing with hydraulic oil before fitting it.

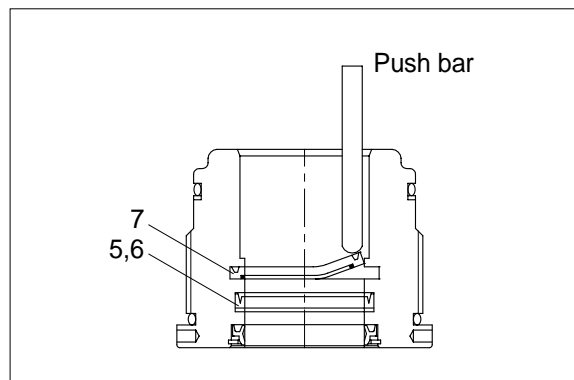
Insert the backup ring until outside of it is inserted into groove.



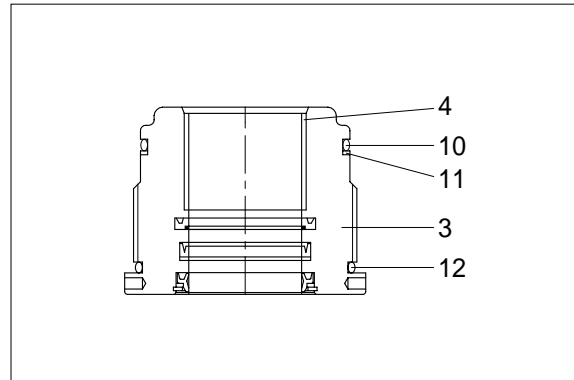
Rod seal(5) has its own fitting direction.

Therefore, confirm it before fitting them.

Fitting rod seal(5) and buffer ring(7) up side down may damage its lip. Therefore check the correct direction that is shown in fig.

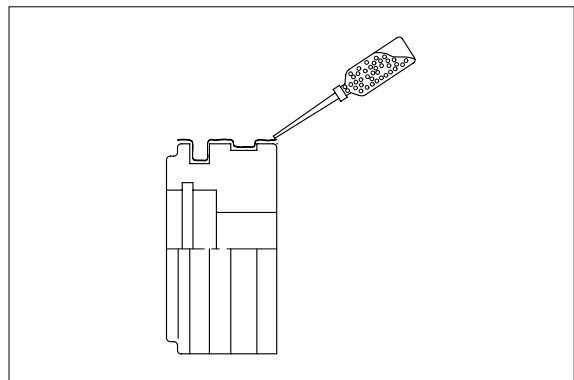


Fit back up ring(11) to gland (3).
 Put the backup ring in the warm water of
 30~50 C>
 Fit O-ring(10) to gland(3).
 Fit O-ring(12) to gland(3).

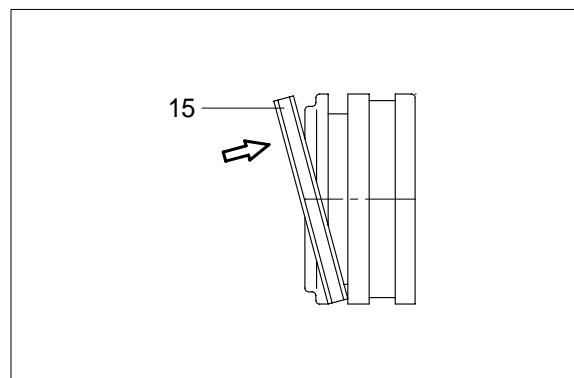


(2) Assemble piston assembly

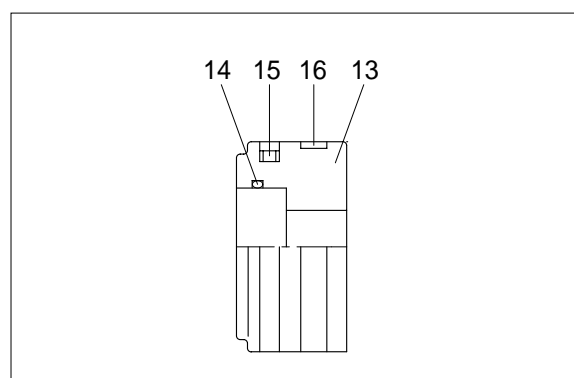
Check for scratches or rough surfaces.
 If found smooth with an oil stone.
 Coat the outer face of piston(13) with
 hydraulic oil.



Fit piston seal(15) to piston
 Put the piston seal in the warm water of
 60~100 C for more than 5 minutes.
 After assembling the piston seal, press its
 outer diameter to fit in.



Fit wear ring(16) to piston(13).
 Fit O-ring(14) to piston(13).

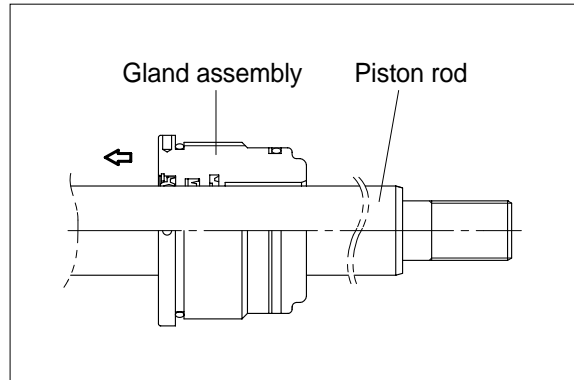


(3) Install piston and gland

Fix the piston rod assembly to the work bench.

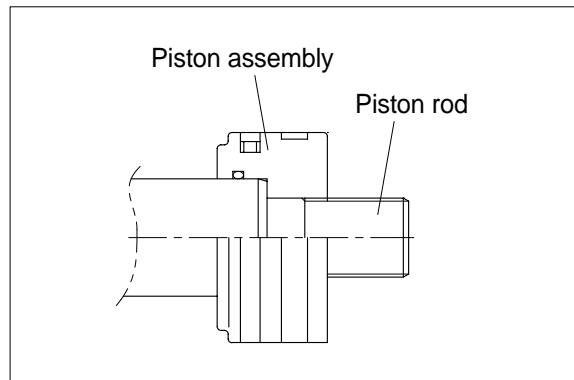
Apply hydraulic oil to the outer surface of piston rod(2), the inner surface of piston and gland.

Insert gland assembly to piston rod(2).



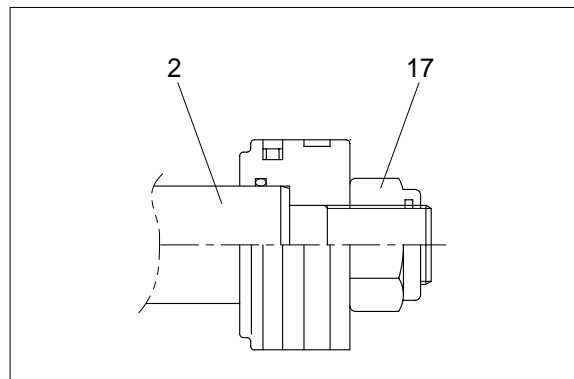
Fit piston assembly to piston rod.

Tightening torque : 50 5kgf m
(362 36lbf ft)



Tighten nylon nut(17) to piston rod(2).

Tightening torque : 75 8kgf m
(542 58lbf ft)



(4) Overall assemble

Place a V-block on a rigid work bench.

Mount the cylinder tube assembly(1) on it and fix the assembly by passing a bar through the clevis pin hole to lock the assembly.

Insert the piston rod assembly in to the cylinder tube assembly, while lifting and moving the piston rod assembly with a crane.

Be careful not to damage piston seal by thread of cylinder tube.

Match the bolts holes in the cylinder head flange to the tapped holes in the cylinder tube assembly and tighten socket bolts to a specified torque.

Refer to the table of tightening torque.

