

SECTION AND GROUP CONTENTS

WORKSHOP MANUAL

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Group 1 Precautions for disassembling and Assembling
--

Group 2 Tightening Torque

Group 3 Painting

SECTION 2 UPPERSTRUCTURE

Group 1 Cab

Group 2 Counterweight

Group 3 Main Frame

Group 4 Pump Device

Group 5 Control Valve

Group 6 Swing Device

Group 7 Pilot Valve

Group 8 Pilot Shut-Off Valve

Group 9 Shockless Valve

Group 10 Solenoid Valve

SECTION 3 UNDERCARRIAGE

Group 1 Swing Bearing

Group 2 Travel Device

Group 3 Center Joint

Group 4 Track Adjuster

Group 5 Front Idler

Group 6 Upper and Lower Roller

Group 7 Track

SECTION 4 FRONT ATTACHMENT

Group 1 Front Attachment

Group 2 Cylinder

SECTION 5 ENGINE

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TECHNICAL MANUAL (Operational Principle)

SECTION 1 GENERAL

- Group 1 Specification
- Group 2 Component Layout
- Group 3 Component Specifications

SECTION 2 SYSTEM

- Group 1 Control System
- Group 2 Hydraulic System
- Group 3 Electrical System

SECTION 3 COMPONENT OPERATION

- Group 1 Pump Device
- Group 2 Swing Device
- Group 3 Control Valve
- Group 4 Pilot Valve
- Group 5 Travel Device
- Group 6 Others (Upperstructure)
- Group 7 Others (Undercarriage)

TECHNICAL MANUAL (Troubleshooting)

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST

- Group 1 Introduction
- Group 2 Engine Test
- Group 3 Excavator Test
- Group 4 Component Test
- Group 5 Standard

SECTION 5 TROUBLESHOOTING

- Group 1 General
 - Group 2 Component Layout
 - Group 3 Troubleshooting A
 - Group 4 Troubleshooting B
 - Group 5 Troubleshooting C
 - Group 6 Electrical System Inspection
 - Group 7 ICX
-

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION



— CONTENTS —

Group 1 Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling.....	W1-1-1
Maintenance Standard Terminology...	W1-1-7

Group 2 Tightening Torque

Tightening Torque Specification.....	W1-2-1
Torque Chart	W1-2-2
Piping Joint	W1-2-5
Periodic Replacement of Parts	W1-2-9

Group 3 Painting

Painting.....	W1-3-1
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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

PRECAUTIONS FOR DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING

Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

- Clean the Machine

Thoroughly wash the machine before bringing it into the shop. Bringing a dirty machine into the shop may cause machine components to be contaminated during disassembling/assembly, resulting in damage to machine components, as well as decreased efficiency in service work.

- Inspect the Machine

Be sure to thoroughly understand all disassembling/assembly procedures beforehand, to help avoid incorrect disassembling of components as well as personal injury.

Check and record the items listed below to prevent problems from occurring in the future.

- The machine model, machine serial number, and hour meter reading.
- Reason for disassembly (symptoms, failed parts, and causes).
- Clogging of filters and oil, water or air leaks, if any.
- Capacities and condition of lubricants.
- Loose or damaged parts.

- Prepare and Clean Tools and Disassembly Area

Prepare the necessary tools to be used and the area for disassembling work.

- Precautions for Disassembling

- To prevent dirt from entering, cap or plug the removed pipes.
- Before disassembling, clean the exterior of the components and place on a work bench.
- Before disassembling, drain gear oil from the reduction gear.
- Be sure to provide appropriate containers for draining fluids.
- Use matching marks for easier reassembly.
- Be sure to use the specified special tools, when instructed.
- If a part or component cannot be removed after removing its securing nuts and bolts, do not attempt to remove it forcibly. Find the cause(s), then take the appropriate measures to remove it.
- Orderly arrange disassembled parts. Mark and tag them as necessary.
- Store common parts, such as bolts and nuts with reference to where they are to be used and in a manner that will prevent loss.
- Inspect the contact or sliding surfaces of disassembled parts for abnormal wear, sticking, or other damage.
- Measure and record the degree of wear and clearances.

GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

- Precautions for Assembling

- Be sure to clean all parts and inspect them for any damage. If any damage is found, repair or replace part.
- Dirt or debris on the contact or sliding surfaces may shorten the service life of the machine. Take care not to contaminate any contact or sliding surfaces.
- Be sure to replace O-rings, backup rings, and oil seals with new ones once they are disassembled. Apply a film of grease before installing.
- Be sure that liquid-gasket-applied surfaces are clean and dry.
- If an anti-corrosive agent has been used on a new part, be sure to thoroughly clean the part to remove the agent.
- Utilize matching marks when assembling.
- Be sure to use the designated tools to assemble bearings, bushings and oil seals.
- Keep a record of the number of tools used for disassembly/assembly. After assembling is complete, count the number of tools, so as to make sure that no forgotten tools remain in the assembled machine.

Bleeding Air from Hydraulic System

When hydraulic oil is drained, the suction filter or the suction lines are replaced, or the removal and installation of the pump, swing motor, travel motor or cylinder is done, bleed air from the hydraulic system in the following procedures:

IMPORTANT: If the engine is started with air trapped in the hydraulic pump housing, damage to the pump may result. If the hydraulic motor is operated with air trapped in the hydraulic motor housing, damage to the motor may result. If the cylinder is operated with air trapped in the cylinder tube, damage to the cylinder may result. Be sure to bleed air before starting the engine.

- Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Pump

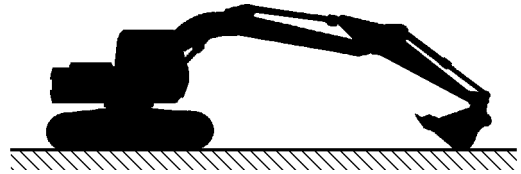
- Remove the air bleeding plug from the top of the pump and fill the pump housing with hydraulic oil.
- After the pump housing is filled with hydraulic oil, temporarily tighten the plug. Then, start the engine and run at slow idle speed.
- Slightly loosen the plug to bleed air from the pump housing until hydraulic oil oozes out.
- After bleeding all the air, securely tighten the plug.

- Bleeding Air from Travel Motor / Swing Motor

- With the drain plug / hose on travel motor / swing motor removed, fill the motor case with hydraulic oil.

GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

- Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Circuit
 - After refilling hydraulic oil, start the engine. While operating each cylinder, swing motor and travel motor evenly, operate the machine under light loads for 10 to 15 minutes. Slowly start each operation (never fully stroke the cylinders during initial operation stage). As the pilot oil circuit has an air bleed device, air trapped in the pilot oil circuit will be bled while performing the above operation for approx. 5 minutes.
 - Reposition the front attachment to check hydraulic oil level.
 - Stop the engine. Recheck hydraulic oil level. Replenish oil as necessary.



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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

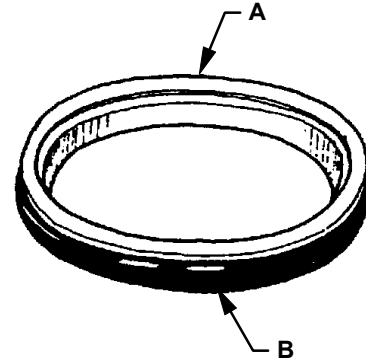
Floating Seal Precautions

1. In general, replace the floating seal with a new one after disassembling. If the floating seal is to be reused, follow these procedures:

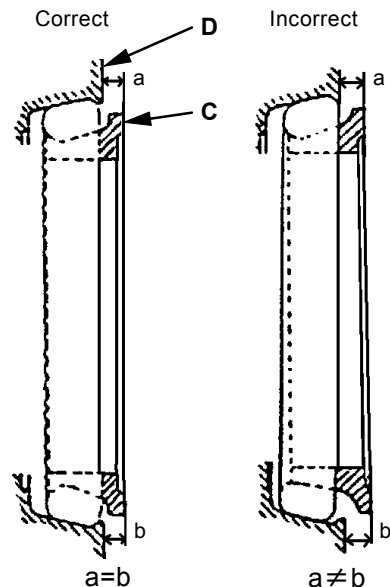
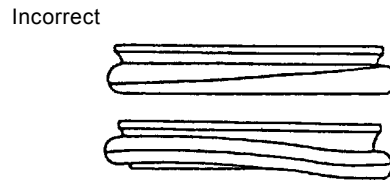
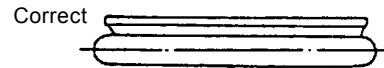
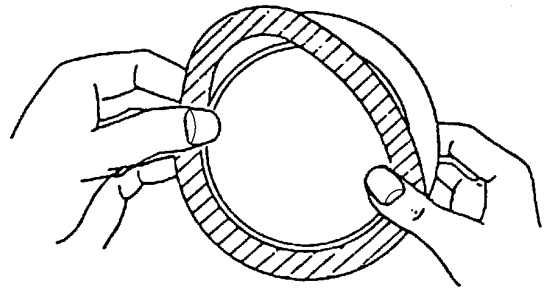
- (1) Keep seal rings together as a matched set with seal ring faces together. Insert a piece of cardboard to protect surfaces. Apply oil to the sliding surface (C) on seal ring (A).
- (2) Check the slide surface (C) on seal ring (A) for scuffing, scoring, corrosion, deformation or uneven wear.
- (3) Check O-ring (B) for tears, breaks, deformation or hardening.

2. If incorrectly assembled, oil leakage or damage will occur. Be sure to do the following, to prevent trouble.

- (1) Clean the floating seal and seal mounting bores with cleaning solvent. Use a wire brush to remove mud, rust or dirt. After cleaning, thoroughly dry parts with compressed air.
- (2) Clean the floating seal and seal mounting bores. Check the bore surface for scuffing or scoring by touching the surface.
- (3) Check that the O-ring is not twisted, and that it is installed correctly on the seal ring.
- (4) After installing the floating seal, check that seal ring surface (C) is parallel with seal mating face (D) by measuring the distances (C) and (D) at point (a) and (b), as illustrated. If these distances differ, correct the O-ring seating.



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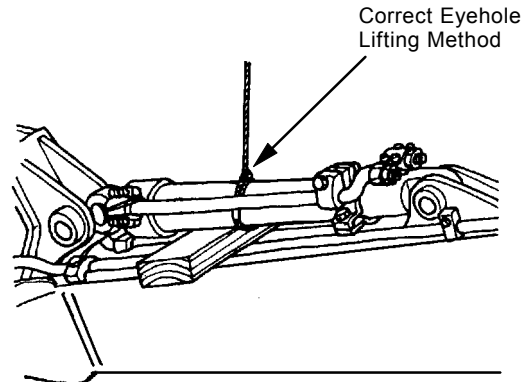
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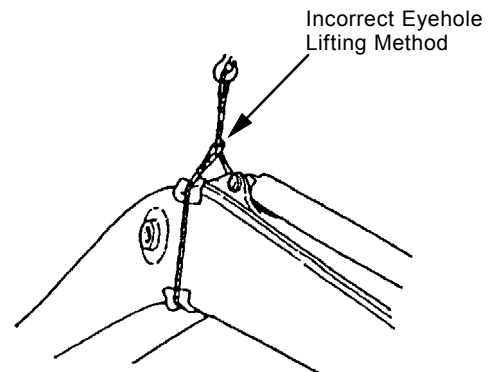
GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

Precautions for Using Nylon Sling

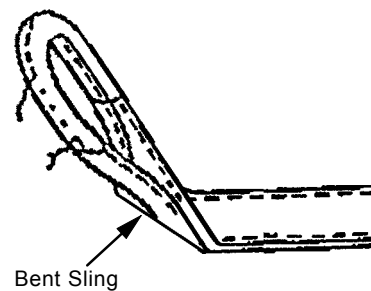
1. Follow the precautions below to use nylon slings safely.
 - Attach protectors (soft material) on the corners of the load so that the nylon sling does not directly contact the corners. This will prevent the nylon sling from being damaged and the lifted load from slipping.
 - Lower the temperature of the lifted load to lower than 100 °C (212 °F). If unavoidably lifting a load with a temperature of 100 °C (212 °F) or more, reduce the load weight.
 - Do not lift acid or alkali chemicals.
 - Take care not to allow the sling to become wet. The load may slip.
 - When required to use more than one sling, use slings with the same width and length to keep the lifted load balanced.
 - When lifting a load using an eyehole, be sure to eliminate any gaps between the sling and load. (Refer to the right illustration.) Reduce the load weight so that it is less than 80 % of the sling breaking force.
 - Avoid using twisted, bound, connected, or hitched slings.
 - Do not place any object on twisted or bent slings. (Refer to the right illustration.)
 - When removing the slings from under the load, take care not to damage the nylon slings. Avoid contact with protrusions.
 - Avoid dragging slings on the ground, throwing slings or pushing slings with a metal object.
 - When using with other types of slings (wire rope) or accessories (shackle), protect the joint so that the nylon sling is not damaged.
 - Store the nylon slings indoors so they won't deteriorate with heat, sun light, or chemicals.



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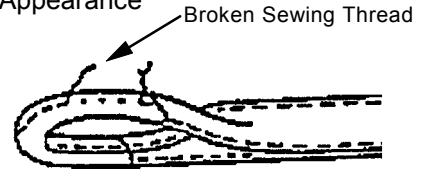
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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

! **CAUTION:** If a load is lifted with a damaged nylon sling, serious personal injury may result. Be sure to visually check the nylon sling for any damage before using.

2. Before using a nylon sling, visually check the nylon sling for any damage corresponding to examples shown to the right. If any damage is found, cut and discard the sling. Even if no damage is found, do not use slings older than 7-years.

Damaged Appearance



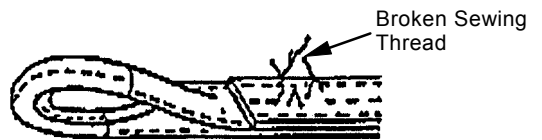
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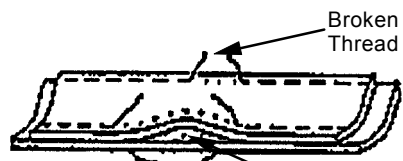
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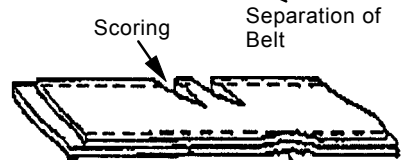
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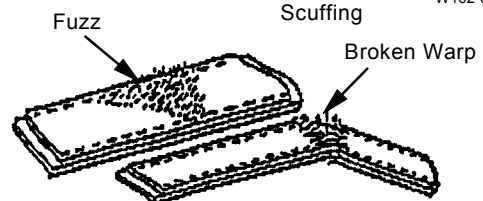
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GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

MAINTENANCE STANDARD TERMINOLOGY

“Standard”

1. Dimension for parts on a new machine.
2. Dimension of new components or assemblies adjusted to specification.

“Allowable Limit”

1. Normal machine performance cannot be accomplished after exceeding this limit.
2. Repair or adjustment is impossible after exceeding this limit.
3. Therefore, in consideration of operation efficiency and maintenance expense, proper maintenance shall be carried out before reaching the “Allowable Limit”.


GENERAL / Precautions for Disassembling and Assembling

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GENERAL / Tightening

TIGHTENING TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

No.	Descriptions	Bolt Dia	Q'ty	Wrench Size (mm)	Torque		
		mm			N·m	(kgf·m)	(lbf·ft)
1	Engine cushion rubber mounting bolt (Front, Rear)	16	4	24	270	(27.5)	(200)
2	Engine bracket mounting bolt	14	8	22	140	(14)	(103)
3	Hydraulic oil tank mounting bolt	16	4	24	210	(21.5)	(155)
4	Fuel tank mounting bolt	16	4	24	210	(21.5)	(155)
5	ORS fittings for hydraulic hoses and piping			17	24.5	(2.5)	(18)
19				29.5	(3)	(22)	
22				39	(4)	(29)	
27				93	(9.5)	(69)	
32				137	(14)	(101)	
36				175	(18)	(129)	
				41	205	(21)	(151)
6	Pump mounting bolt	12	4	19	90	(9.2)	(66)
7	Pump cover mounting bolt	10	7	17	50	(5.1)	(37)
8	Control valve mounting bolt	14	3	22	180	(18.5)	(133)
9	Control valve bracket mounting bolt	12	4	19	90	(9.2)	(66)
10	Swing device mounting bolt	16	10	24	210	(21.5)	(155)
11	Battery mounting nut	10	4	17	20	(2.0)	(14.5)
12	Cab mounting nut	16	4	24	210	(21.5)	(155)
13	Swing bearing mounting bolt to upperstructure	16	24	24	270	(27.5)	(200)
	Swing bearing mounting bolt to undercarriage	16	24	24	270	(27.5)	(200)
14	Travel device mounting bolt	16	20	24	300	(30.5)	(220)
	Travel reduction device cover mounting bolt	14	8	22	140	(14)	(103)
15	Sprocket mounting bolt	16	24	24	270	(27.5)	(200)
16	Upper roller mounting bolt	14	2	22	140	(14)	(103)
17	Lower roller mounting bolt	14	40	22	245	(25)	(180)
18	Track shoe bolt	14	296	22	245	(25)	(180)
19	Cover mounting bolt	6		10	10	(1)	(7.4)
		10		17	50	(5.1)	(37)
		12		19	90	(9.2)	(66)
20	Coupling and T-bolt clamp (suction hose, return pipe) of low pressure piping	8	—	13	10.3 to 12.4	(1.1 to 1.3)	(7.6 to 9.2)
			—	11	6.0	(0.6)	(4.4)
			—	9.5	4.4	(0.4)	(3.2)
21	Side-cutter mounting bolt	20	6	30	540	55	(400)

-  **NOTE 1.** Apply lubricant (e.g. white zinc B dissolved into spindle oil) to bolts and nuts to reduce friction coefficient of them.
- 2.** Make sure bolt and nut threads are clean before installing.

GENERAL / Tightening

TORQUE CHART

⚠ CAUTION: Use tools appropriate for the work to be done. Makeshift tools and procedures can create safety hazards. For loosening and tightening nuts and bolts, use correct size tools. Otherwise, tightening tools may slip, potentially causing personal injury.












Bolt Types

Tighten nuts or bolts correctly to torque specifications. Four different types and grades of bolt are employed. Make sure to employ correct bolts and tighten them correctly when assembling the machine or components.

SA-040

Specified Tightening Torque Chart

Bolt Dia.	Wrench Size	Hexagon Wrench Size	   M552-07-091			   Socket Bolt M552-07-090			   M157-07-225		
			N·m	(kgf·m)	(lbf·ft)	N·m	(kgf·m)	(lbf·ft)	N·m	(kgf·m)	(lbf·ft)
M6	10	5							3.3 to 4.2	(0.3 to 0.4)	(2.4 to 3.1)
M8	13	6	30	(3.1)	(22)	20	(2.0)	(15.0)	10	(1.0)	(7.4)
M10	17	8	65	(6.6)	(48)	50	(5.1)	(37)	20	(2.0)	(15.0)
M12	19	10	110	(11.0)	(81)	90	(9.2)	(66)	35	(3.6)	(26.0)
M14	22	12	180	(18.5)	(135)	140	(14.0)	(103)	55	(5.6)	(41)
M16	24	14	270	(27.5)	(200)	210	(21.5)	(155)	80	(8.2)	(59)
M18	27	14	400	(41.0)	(295)	300	(30.5)	(220)	120	(12.0)	(89)
M20	30	17	550	(56.0)	(410)	400	(41.0)	(295)	170	(17.0)	(125)
M22	32	17	750	(76.5)	(550)	550	(56.0)	(410)	220	(22.5)	(162)
M24	36	19	950	(97.0)	(700)	700	(71.5)	(520)	280	(28.5)	(205)
M27	41	19	1400	(143)	(1030)	1050	(107)	(770)	400	(41.0)	(295)
M30	46	22	1950	(200)	(1440)	1450	(148)	(1070)	550	(56.0)	(410)
M33	50	24	2600	(265)	(1920)	1950	(200)	(1440)	750	(76.5)	(550)
M36	55	27	3200	(325)	(2360)	2450	(250)	(1810)	950	(97.0)	(700)

GENERAL / Tightening

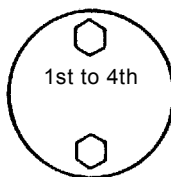
IMPORTANT: The following items are applied to both fine and coarse pitch threads.

1. Apply lubricant (i. e. white zinc B dissolved into Spindle oil) to nuts and bolts to reduce their friction coefficients.
The plated bolts require no lubricant.
2. Torque tolerance is $\pm 10\%$.
3. Be sure to use bolts of correct length. Bolts that are too long cannot be tightened, as the bolt tip comes into contact with the bottom of the bolt hole. Bolts that are too short cannot develop sufficient tightening force.
4. The torques given in the chart are for general use only. Do not use these torques if a different torque is given for a specific application.
5. Make sure that nut and bolt threads are clean before installing.
Remove dirt or corrosion, if any.

Bolt Tightening Order

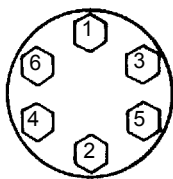
When tightening two or more bolts, tighten them alternately, as shown, to ensure even tightening.

Equally tighten upper and lower alternately

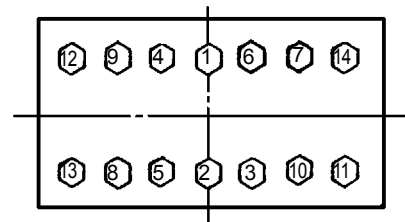


2nd to 3rd

Tighten diagonally



Tighten from center and diagonally

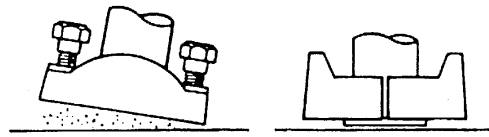


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GENERAL / Tightening

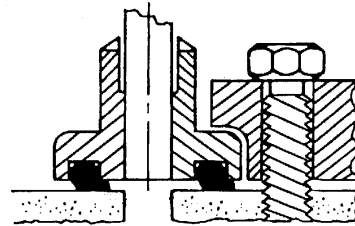
Service Recommendations for Split Flange

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

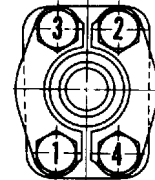


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WRONG

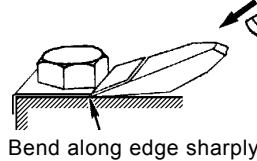


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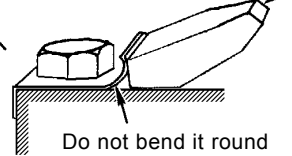


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RIGHT



WRONG



Nut and Bolt Locking

- Lock Plate

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

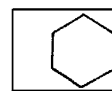
- Cotter Pin

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

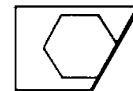
- Lock Wire

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

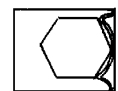
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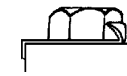
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WRONG

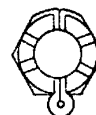


Bend along edge sharply



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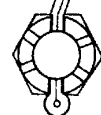
RIGHT



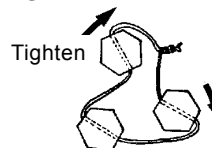
RIGHT



WRONG

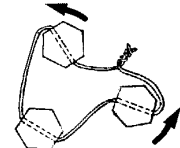


RIGHT



Loosen

WRONG

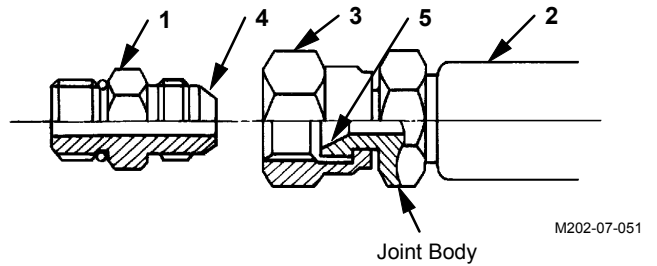


W105-01-01-010

GENERAL / Tightening

PIPING JOINT

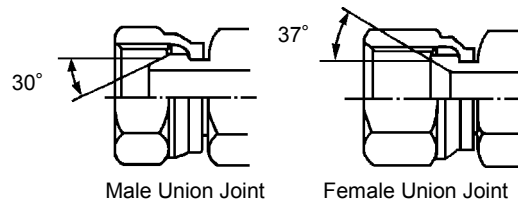
IMPORTANT: The torques given in the chart are for general use only. Do not use these torques if a different torque is given for a specific application.



Union Joint

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

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



W105-01-01-017

Description	Wrench Size mm	Wrench Size mm	Tightening Torque
	Union Nut	Hose Fittings	N-m (kgf-m, lbf-ft)
30° male	17	17	24.5 (2.5,18)
	19	19	29.5 (3.0,22)
	22	22	39 (4.0,28.5)
	27	27	93 (9.5,69)
	32	32	137 (14,101)
	36	36	175 (18,129)
	41	41	205 (21,151)
37° female	17	14	24.5 (2.5,18)
	19	17	29.5 (3.0,22)
	22	19	39 (4.0,28.5)
	27	22	93 (9.5,69)
	32	27	137 (14,101)
	36	32	175 (18,129)
	41	36	205 (21,151)

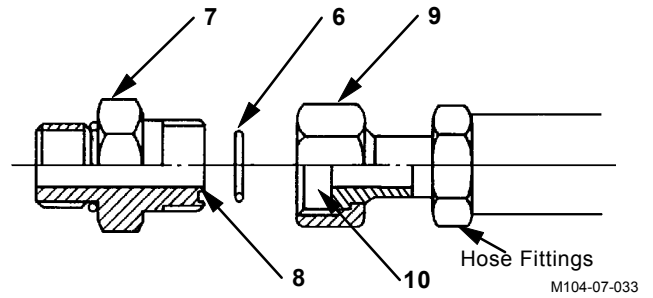
NOTE: Tightening torque of 37° male coupling without union is similar to tightening torque of 37° female.

GENERAL / Tightening

O-ring Seal Joint

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

- IMPORTANT:**
1. Be sure to replace O-ring (6) with a new one when reconnecting.
 2. Before tightening nut (9), confirm that O-ring (6) is seated correctly in O-ring groove (e). Tightening nut (9) with O-ring (6) displaced will damage O-ring (6), resulting in oil leakage.
 3. Take care not to damage O-ring groove (e) or sealing surface (10). Damage to O-ring (6) will cause oil leakage.
 4. If nut (9) is loose and oil is leaking, do not re-tighten nut (9). Replace O-ring (6) with a new one and check that O-ring (6) is correctly seated in place, tighten nut (9).



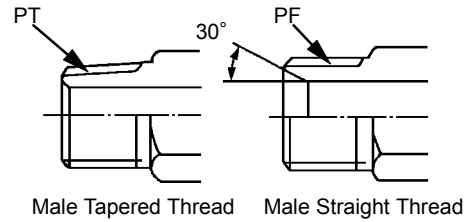
Wrench Size mm	Wrench Size mm	Tightening Torque
Union Nut	Hose Fittings	N-m (kgf-m, lbf-ft)
19	17	29.5 (3.0,22)
22	19	69 (7.0,51)
27	22	93 (9.5,69)
32	27	137 (14,101)
36	30,32	175 (18,129)
41	36	205 (21,151)
46	41	205 (21,151)

GENERAL / Tightening

Screw-In Connection

Depending on types of screw and sealing, different types of screw fittings are used.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to confirm that the thread pitch and thread type (tapered or straight) are the correct type before using any screw-in connection.



W105-01-01-018

Male Tapered Thread		
Wrench Size mm	Tightening Torque N·m (kgf·m, lbf·ft)	
Hose Fittings	FC material	SS material
19	14.5 (1.5,10.5)	34 (3.5,25)
22	29.5 (3.0,21.5)	49 (5.0,36)
27	49 (5.0,36)	93 (9.5,69)
36	69 (7.0,51)	157 (16,116)
41	108 (11,80)	205 (21,151)
50	157 (16,116)	320 (33,235)
60	195 (20,144)	

Seal Tape Application

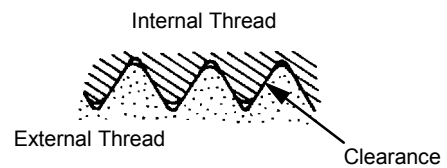
Seal tape is used to seal clearances between male and female threads, so as to prevent any leaks between threads.

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

- Application Procedure

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

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



W105-01-01-019

Low-Pressure-Hose Clamp Tightening Torque

Low-pressure-hose clamp tightening torque differs depending on the type of clamp.

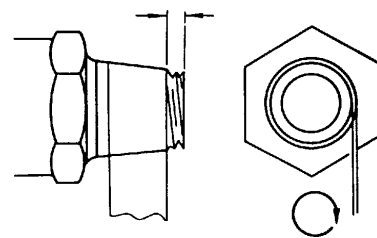
T-Bolt Type Band Clamp:

4.4 N·m (0.45 kgf·m, 3.25 lbf·ft)

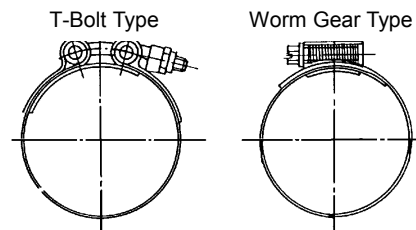
Worm Gear Type Band Clamp:

5.9 to 6.9 N·m (0.6 to 0.7 kg·m, 4.3 to 5.1 lbf·ft)

Leave one to two pitch threads uncovered



M114-07-041



M114-07-043

M114-07-042

GENERAL / Tightening

Connecting Hose



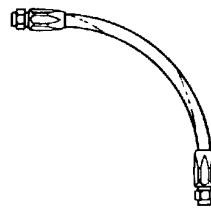
CAUTION: When replacing hoses, be sure to use only genuine Hitachi service parts. Using hoses other than genuine Hitachi hoses may cause oil leaks, hose rupture or Separation of fitting, possibly resulting in a fire on the machine.

Do not install hoses kinked. Application of high oil pressure, vibration, or an impact to a kinked hose may result in oil leaks, hose rupture or separation of fitting. Utilize Print marks on hoses when installing to prevent hose from being kinked.

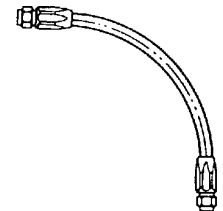
If hoses rub against each other, wear to the hoses will result, leading to hose rupture. Take necessary measures to protect hoses from rubbing against each other.

Take care that hoses do not come into contact with moving parts or sharp objects.

WRONG

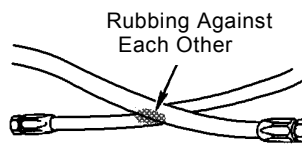


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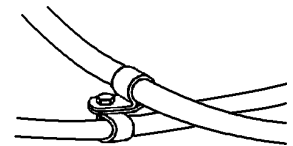


W105-01-01-011

WRONG

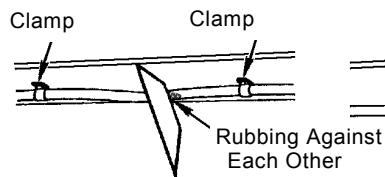


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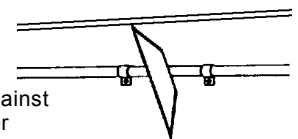


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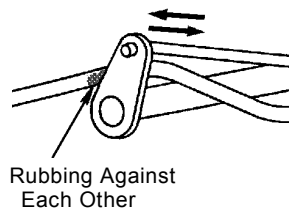


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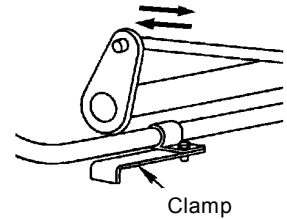


W105-01-01-013

WRONG



RIGHT



W105-01-01-014

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manuals007@hotmail.com