ZX **40U-3 class** 40U-3·40U-3F **50U-3 class** 50U-3·50U-3F **Hydraulic Excavator**

ZX40U-3 · 50U-3 CLASS HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR WORKSHOP MANUAL

Hitachi Construction Machinery

URL:http://www.hitachi-c-m.com

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No. **Technical Manual** : Vol. No.T1NG-E Workshop Manual : Vol. No.W1NG-E Hit Ful

HITACHI

Workshop Manual

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TO THE READER

- This manual is written for an experienced technician to provide technical information needed to maintain and repair this machine.
 - Be sure to thoroughly read this manual for correct product information and service procedures.
- If you have any questions or comments, at if you found any errors regarding the contents of this manual, please contact using "Service Manual Revision Request Form" at the end of this manual.

(Note: Do not tear off the form. Copy it for usage.):

Publications Marketing & Product Support Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. TEL:81-29-832-7084 FAX:81-29-831-1162 E-mail: dc@hitachi-kenki.com

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

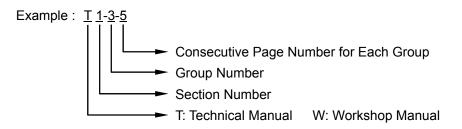
• Please refer to the other materials (operator's manual, parts catalog, engine technical material and Hitachi training material etc.) in addition to this manual.

MANUAL COMPOSITION

- This manual consists the Technical Manual and the Workshop Manual.
 - Information included in the Technical Manual: technical information needed for redelivery and delivery, operation and activation of all devices and systems, operational performance tests, and troubleshooting procedures.
- Information included in the Workshop Manual: technical information needed for maintenance and repair of the machine, tools and devices needed for maintenance and repair, maintenance standards, and removal/installation and assemble/disassemble procedures.

PAGE NUMBER

• Each page has a number, located on the center lower part of the page, and each number contains the following information:



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL AND HEADLINE NOTATIONS

In this manual, the following safety alert symbol and signal words are used to alert the reader to the potential for personal injury of machine damage.

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Never fail to follow the safety instructions prescribed along with the safety alert symbol.

The safety alert symbol is also used to draw attention to component/part weights.

To avoid injury and damage, be sure to use appropriate lifting techniques and equipment when lifting heavy parts.

Indicated potentially hazardous situation which could, if not avoided, result in personal injury or death.

• IMPORTANT:

Indicates a situation which, if not conformed to the instructions, could result in damage to the machine.

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

UNITS USED

• SI Units (International System of Units) are used in this manual.

MKSA system units and English units are also indicated in parenthheses just behind SI units.

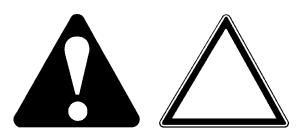
Example : 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm², 3560 psi)

A table for conversion from SI units to other system units is shown below for reference purposees.

Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By	Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By
Length	mm	in	0.03937	Pressure	MPa	kgf/cm ²	10.197
	mm	ft	0.003281		MPa	psi	145.0
Volume	L	US gal	0.2642	Power	kW	PS	1.360
	L	US qt	1.057		kW	HP	1.341
	m ³	yd ³	1.308	Temperature	С°	°F	°C×1.8+32
Weight	kg	lb	2.205	Velocity	km/h	mph	0.6214
Force	N	kgf	0.10197		min⁻¹	rpm	1.0
	N	lbf	0.2248	Flow rate	L/min	US gpm	0.2642
Torque	N⋅m	kgf∙m	1.0197		mL/rev	cc/rev	1.0
	N⋅m	lbf∙ft	0.7375				

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

- These are the SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS.
 - When you see these symbols on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
 - Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



SA-688

UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

- On machine safety signs, signal words designating the degree or level of hazard DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION are used with the safety alert symbol.
 - **DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 - **WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 - **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
 - DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs.
 - Some safety signs do not use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- To avoid confusing machine protection with personal safety messages, a signal word **IMPORTANT** indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
- *NOTE* indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.

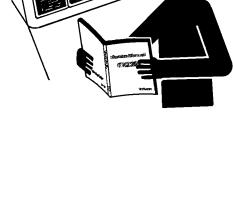


FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine as well as all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs must be installed, maintained and replaced if damaged.
 - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Allow only properly trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Learn how to correctly operate and service the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
- Always operate the machine within the specification.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair the functions and/or safety and affect machine life and the warranty will become void.
- The safety messages in this SAFETY chapter are intended to illustrate basic safety procedures of machines. However it is impossible for these safety messages to cover every possible hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions concerning safety, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

- Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.
 - Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
 - Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher and use it properly.
 - To ensure that a fire extinguisher can be always used when necessary, check and service the fire extinguisher at the recommended intervals as specified in the fire-extinguisher manual.
 - Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with any fire or accidents which may occur.
 - Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospitals, and fire department posted near your telephone.





SA-437

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

You may need: A hard hat Safety belt Safety shoes Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield Heavy gloves Hearing protection Reflective clothing Wet weather gear Respirator or filter mask. Be sure to wear the correct equipment and clothing for the job. Do not take any chances.

- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry, or other items that can catch on control levers or other parts of the machine.
- Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.

PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.
 - Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortably loud noises.



SA-438



SA-435

INSPECT MACHINE

- If any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it immediately before operating the machine.
 - In the walk-around inspection, be sure to cover all points described in the "PRE-START INSPECTION" chapter in the operator's manual.



TIDY UP INSIDE OPERATOR'S SPACE

- Always keep inside the cab clean by observing instructions below, to prevent any personal accidents from occurring.
- Remove mud and/or oily material from the shoe soles before entering the operator's space. If pedals are operated without removing mud or oily matter, the foot may slip off the pedal, possibly creating a hazardous situation.
- Do not leave parts and/or tools around the operator's seat.
- Do not keep a transparent water bottle in the cab. The transparent water bottle may concentrate the sun light like a lens, possibly causing a fire.
- Do not wear radio or music headphones and do not use a cell phone while traveling or operating the machine.
- Never allow hazardous materials such as combustible and/or explosive material in the operator's space.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. If the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS

- Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.
 - When you get on and off the machine, always face the machine.
 - Maintain a three-point contact with the steps and handrails.
 - Do not use any controls as handholds.
 - Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.
 - In case adhered slippery material such as oil, grease, or mud is present on steps, handrails, or platforms, thoroughly remove such material.



ADJUST THE OPERATOR'S SEAT

- A poorly adjusted seat for either the operator or for the work at hand may quickly fatigue the operator leading to mis-operation of the machine.
 - The seat should be adjusted whenever the operator for the machine changes.
 - The operator should be able to fully depress the pedals and to correctly operate the control levers with his back firmly against the seat back.
 - If not, readjust the seat forward or backward, and check again.

ENSURE SAFETY BEFORE RISING FROM OR LEAVING OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Before rising from the operator's seat to open/close cab front window or to adjust the seat position, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
 Failure to do so may allow the machine to unexpectedly move when a body part unintentionally comes in contact with a control lever, possibly resulting in serious personal injury or death.
- Before leaving the machine, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Turn the key switch OFF to stop the engine.
- Before leaving the machine, close all windows, doors, and access covers and lock them up.

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

- If the machine should overturn, the operator may become injured and/or thrown from the cab. Additionally the operator may be crushed by the overturning machine, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Be sure to remain seated with the seat belt securely fastened whenever operating the machine.
 - Prior to operating the machine, thoroughly examine webbing, buckle and attaching hardware. If any item is damaged or worn, replace the seat belt or component before operating the machine. Replace the seat belt at least once every 3 years regardless of appearance

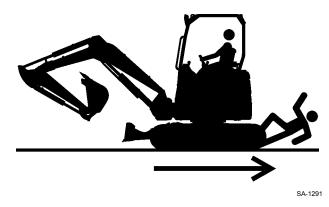




SA-378

MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

- Always be aware that there is a potential danger around the machine while operating the machine.
 - Take extra care not to run over bystanders. Confirm the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.
 - Always keep the travel alarm and horn in working condition (if equipped).
 - Before starting to move or operate the machine, sound the travel alarm and horn to alert bystanders.
 - Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Locate the signal person so that the operator can always witness the signal person.
 - Coordinate the meanings of all safety signs, hand signals and marks before starting the machine. Appoint a person who is responsible to make a signal and/or guidance.
 - Never allow any persons or obstacles to enter the machine operation areas.
 - Use appropriate illuminations.



OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Inappropriate engine starting procedures may cause the machine to runaway, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Start the engine only when seated in the operator's seat.
 - NEVER start the engine while standing on the tracks or on ground.
 - Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. A hazardous situation may be created and/or possible damage to the machine may result.
 - Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.

JUMP STARTING

- Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.
 - If the engine must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING THE EN-GINE" chapter.
 - The operator must be seated in the operator's seat so that the machine will be under control when the engine starts. Jump starting is a two-person operation.
 - Never use a frozen battery.
 - Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.

KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE

- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
 - Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.
 - Only allow the operator is allowed on the machine. Keep riders off.



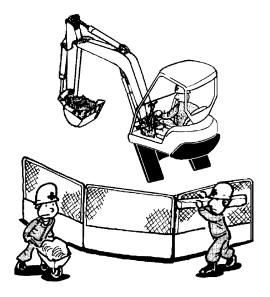


SA-032



PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATIONS

- Thoroughly make certain safety at the work site before starting operations. Especially always observe the following points.
 - Be sure to wear close fitting clothing and required safety items, such as a hard hat, when operating the machine.
 - Keep all bystanders and unnecessary objects out of and away from the machine working areas. Always beware of the surroundings while operating the machine. Take care not to allow the rear part of the upperstructure to come in contact with objects when swinging the machine in a small area.
 - When loading a dump truck, bring the bucket from the rear side of the dump truck to avoid moving the bucket over the dump truck cab or over any co-workers.



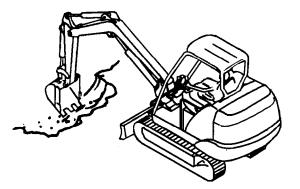
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INVESTIGATE JOB SITE BEFOREHAND

- When working at the edge of an excavation or on a road shoulder, the machine could tip over due to collapse of the ground, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Investigate the configuration and ground conditions of the job site beforehand to prevent the machine from falling and to prevent the ground, stockpiles, or banks from collapsing.
 - Make a work plan. Use machines appropriate to the work and job site.
 - Reinforce ground, edges, and road shoulders as necessary. Keep the machine well back from the edges of excavations and road shoulders.
 - When working on an incline or on a road shoulder, employ a signal person as required.
 - Never allow bystanders to enter the working area such as swing radius or traveling range.
 - When the footing is weak, reinforce the ground before starting work.
 - When working on frozen ground, be extremely alert. As ambient temperatures rise, footing may become loose and slippery.
 - When operating the machine near open flame, sparks, and/or dead grass, a fire may easily break out. Use special care not to cause a fire.
 - Make sure the work site ground has sufficient strength to firmly support the machine. When working close to an excavation or on road shoulders, operate the machine with the tracks positioned perpendicular to the cliff face with travel motors at the rear and with the blade at the front, so that the machine can more easily evacuate if the cliff face collapses.
 - If working at the bottom of a cliff or on a high bank is required, be sure to investigate the area first and confirm that no danger of the cliff or bank collapsing exists. If any possibility of cliff or bank collapsing exists, do not work in that area.
 - Soft ground may collapse when operating the machine on it, possibly causing the machine to tip over. When working on a soft ground is required, be sure to reinforce the ground first using large pieces of steel plates strong enough and firm to easily support the machine.
 - Note that there is always a possibility of machine tipping over when working on rough terrain or on slopes. Prevent machine tipping over from occurring. Operate the machine slowly to ensure safe operation.



SA-1293



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PROTECT AGAINST FALLING STONES AND DEBRIS

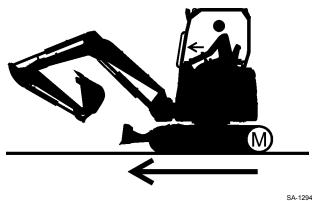
• Confirm that your machine is FOPS cab equipped before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.

PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLVING MULTIPLE NUMBERS OF MACHINES

- In case more than one machine is operated in the same job site, accidental collision between machines may cause serious injury or death.
- For jobs involving multiple numbers of machines, provide signals commonly known by all personnel involved. Also, appoint a signal person to coordinate the job site. Make sure that all personnel obey the signal person's directions.

CONFIRM DIRECTION OF MACHINE TO BE DRIVEN

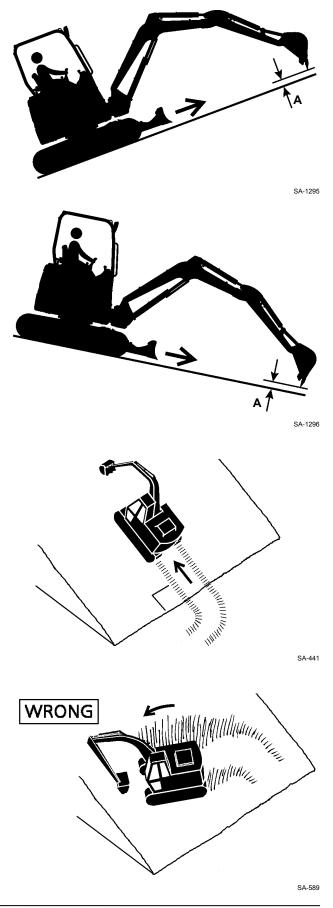
- Incorrect travel pedal/lever operation may result in serious injury or death.
 - Before driving the machine, confirm the position of the undercarriage in relation to the operator's position.
 - If the travel motors are located towards the front of the cab, the machine will move in the reverse direction when travel pedals/levers are operated.



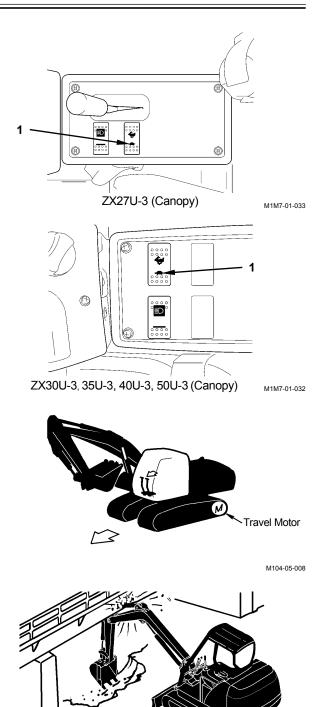


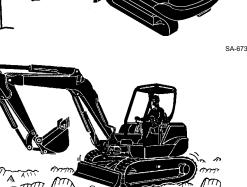
DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY

- Use a signal person when traveling the machine along road shoulders or in congested areas.
- Driving the machine in the incorrect direction may result in serious injury or death and/or severe damage to property.
- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel pedals/levers direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
 - · Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
 - Avoid traveling over obstructions. Soil, fragments of rocks, and/or metal pieces may scatter around the machine. Do not allow personnel to stay around the machine while traveling.
- Driving on a slope may cause the machine to slip or overturn, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Never attempt to ascend or descend 30 degrees or steeper slopes.
 - Be sure to fasten the seat belt.
 - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 200 to 300 mm (8 to 12 in) (A) above the ground.
 - If machine starts to skid or becomes unstable, immediately lower the bucket to the ground and stop.
 - Driving across the face of a slope or steering on a slope may cause the machine to skid or turnover. If the direction must be changed, move the machine to level ground, then, change the direction to ensure safe operation.
 - Avoid swinging the upperstructure on slopes. Never attempt to swing the upperstructure downhill. The machine may tip over. If swinging uphill is unavoidable, carefully operate the upperstructure and boom at slow speed.
 - If the engine stalls on a slope, immediately lower the bucket to the ground. Return the control levers to neutral. Then, restart the engine.
 - Be sure to thoroughly warm up the machine before ascending steep slopes. If hydraulic oil has not warmed up sufficiently, sufficient performance may not be obtained.



- Traveling down a slope in the fast mode requires a longer time to stop the machine. When traveling down a slope, place travel mode switch (1) in the TURTLE
 position.
- Select a travel route that is as flat as possible. Steer the machine as straight as possible, making small gradual changes repeatedly in direction.
- Check the strengths of bridges and road shoulders before traveling on them, and reinforce if necessary.
- When the machine is equipped with steel shoes, cover the road surface with wood plates in order not to damage the road surface. Be careful of steering when operating on asphalt roads in summer.
- When crossing train tracks, lay wood plates over the tracks not to allow the machine to ride on only the rails.
- Check that the machine can pass under a bridge and electric lines before driving the machine.
- When crossing a river, drive the machine slowly while measuring the depth of the river using the bucket. Do not cross the river when the depth of the river is deeper than the upper track shoe surface.
- Reduce the engine speed when traveling on rough terrains. Select a slow travel speed. Slower speed will reduce possible damage to the machine.
- Drive the machine so that the travel motors do not come in contact with loose rocks. If the machine crosses over an obstruction, abnormally large loads may be loaded on the machine. Avoid contact with an obstruction while traveling the machine.
- During freezing weather, always clean snow and ice from track shoes before driving the machine on snowy and/or frozen roads, or loading and unloading the machine for transportation, to prevent the machine from slipping.



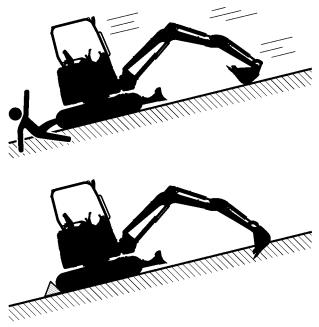


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AVOID INJURY FROM ROLLAWAY ACCIDENTS

- Death or serious injury may result if you attempt to mount or try to bodily stop a moving machine.
- Park the machine in compliance with the safe parking procedures described on page SA-19 to prevent the machine from running away.
 - Block both tracks and lower the bucket to the ground, thrust the bucket teeth into the ground if you must park on a grade.
 - Park a reasonable distance from other machines.



AVOID INJURY FROM BACK-OVER AND SWING ACCIDENTS

• If any person is present near the machine when backing or swinging the upperstructure, the machine may hit or run over that person, resulting in serious injury or death.

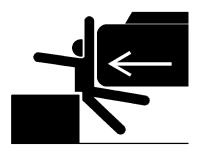
To avoid back-over and swing accidents:

- Always look around BEFORE YOU BACK UP AND SWING THE MACHINE. BE SURE THAT ALL BYSTANDERS ARE CLEAR.
- Keep the travel alarm in working condition (if equipped).
 ALWAYS BE ALERT FOR BYSTANDERS MOVING INTO THE WORK AREA. USE THE HORN OR OTHER SIGNAL TO WARN BYSTANDERS BEFORE MOVING MACHINE.
- USE A SIGNAL PERSON WHEN BACKING UP IF YOUR VIEW IS OBSTRUCTED. ALWAYS KEEP THE SIGNAL PERSON IN VIEW. Use hand signals, which conform to your local regulations, when work conditions require a signal person.
- No machine motions shall be made unless signals are clearly understood by both signalman and operator.
- Learn the meanings of all flags, signs, and markings used on the job and confirm who has the responsibility for signaling.
- Keep windows, mirrors, and lights clean and in good condition.
- Dust, heavy rain, fog, etc., can reduce visibility. As visibility decreases, reduce speed and use proper lighting.
- Read and understand all operating instructions in the operator's manual.

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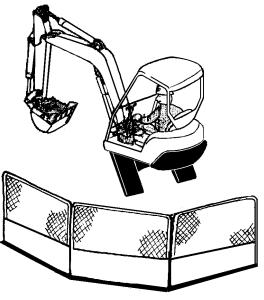


SA-383



KEEP PERSON CLEAR FROM WORKING AREA

- If a person is present near the operating machine, the person may come in contact with the swinging front attachment or counterweight and/or may be crushed against an other object, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Before operating the machine, set up barriers to the sides and rear area of the bucket swing radius to prevent anyone from entering the work area.
 - Make sure that no personnel other than the signal person or no obstacles are present in the working area before operating the machine.



SA-667

NEVER POSITION BUCKET OVER ANYONE

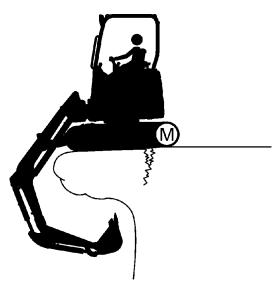
- Never lift, move, or swing bucket above anyone or a truck cab.
 Serious injury or machine damage may result due to bucket load spill or due to collision with the bucket.
 - Never allow the bucket to pass over anyone to avoid personal injury or death.



SA-668

AVOID UNDERCUTTING

- In order to retreat from the edge of an excavation if the footing should collapse, always position the undercarriage perpendicular to the edge of the excavation with the travel motors at the rear.
 - If the footing starts to collapse and if retreat is not possible, do not panic raise the front attachment with a panic. Lowering the front attachment may be safer in most cases.



Hitachi Hydraulic Excavator Zx50 Workshop Manual

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SAFETY

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AVOID TIPPING

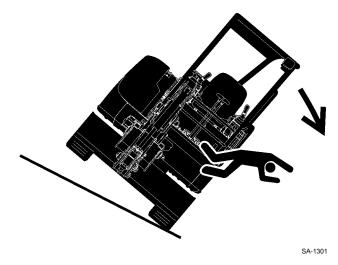
 The danger of tipping is always present when operating on a grade, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.

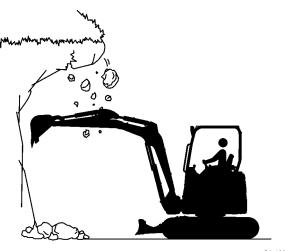
To avoid tipping:

- Be extra careful before operating on a grade.
 - Prepare machine operating area flat.
 - Keep the bucket low to the ground and close to the machine.
 - · Reduce operating speeds to avoid tipping or slipping.
 - Avoid changing direction when traveling on grades.
 - NEVER attempt to travel across a grade steeper than 15 degrees if crossing the grade is unavoidable.
 - Reduce swing speed as necessary when swinging loads.
- Be careful when working on frozen ground.
 - Temperature increases will cause the ground to become soft and make ground travel unstable.

NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK

• The edges could collapse or a land slide could occur causing serious injury or death.





SA-1302

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