No. 3498-36550-3

A Read this handbook thoroughly and understand the whole information contained before trying to operate, inspect and service your machine!

OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

**SAKAI HEAVY INDUSTRIES, LTD.** 

VIBRATING ROLLER SV414 Series
SV414D SV414T
SV414TF SV414TB
SV414FB SV414ND

From SV414D  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202 SV414T  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202 SV414TF  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202 SV414TB  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202 SV414FB  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202 SV414ND  $\rightarrow$  3SV59 − 60202





#### **PREFACE**

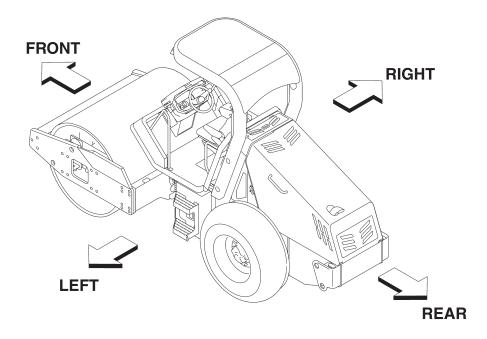
This operator's manual serves as a guide for the use of your SAKAI SV414 Series Vibrating Roller for those who are new to the machine, and also for the people who have experience in using the machine and want to refresh their knowledge for the machine.

Read this manual thoroughly and try to fully understand the information before operating your machine. Keep this handbook at hand whenever you do your work.

When an instruction manual is lost or is damaged and is not legible, replace it immediately.

The main subjects of this manual are:

(1) Basic precautions for safety, (2) Operation, (3) Daily maintenance and (4) Specifications. For operation and maintenance of the engine, refer to the Engine Instruction Manual furnished separately. Descriptions in this manual can differ from the machine instructions of your machine due to the results of the investigation and improvement in its design. If you have any inquiry regarding your machine or this manual, contact our distributors.



# CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.









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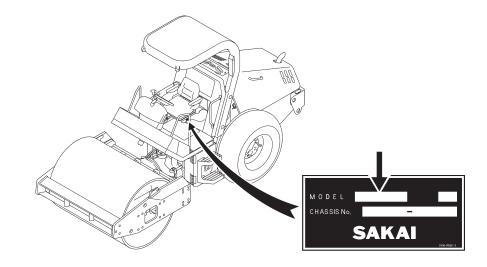


# MACHINE AND ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

When ordering parts or making inquiries about your machine, the following information is requested.

# (1) Machine model

Indicated on the nameplate of the left side of the operator's seat.



# (2) Machine serial number

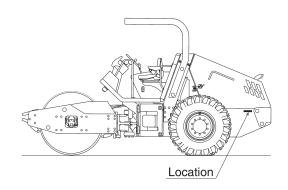
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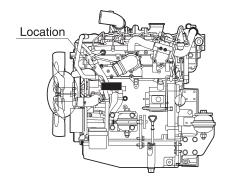
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# (3) Engine serial number







# **SAFETY NOTICES**

A CAUTION

For the safe use of your machine, correct handling and periodical maintenance are of utmost importance. Thoroughly read the safety precautions described in this manual. Do not attempt to operate and maintain your machine until you gain a full understanding of these safety statements.

This manual covers the proper and safe method of driving and handling of this machine for its intended use. When this machine is used in a manner other than those covered in this manual, you must assume responsibility for your own personal safety.

In this manual and on the machine, you will find safety notices. Each safety notice starts with a signal word as shown below:

Denotes that there is an extreme hazard. If you fail to take proper precautions, it is highly likely that you could be killed or seriously injured (The color of the symbol A is red).

WARNING Denotes that there is a hazard. If you fail to take proper precautions, you could be killed or seriously injured (Symbol ♠ is orange).

Calls attention to safety practices. If you fail to take proper precautions, you could be injured or cause damage to the machine (Symbol A is yellow).









It is almost impossible for the safety notices in this manual and on the machine to cover all the potential dangers. Keep alert to possible dangers not mentioned in this manual and on the decales.

# **WARNING**

Do not operate your machine before you read its operator's manual thoroughly.

Incorrect operation can kill or cause injury. It is your responsibility to operate the machine safely.

- Making alterations to the machine.

  Please do not make alterations to the machine without permission for safety reasons.

  We shall not be held responsible for injures, death or breakdowns caused by alterations.
- $\stackrel{\star}{\sim}$  Basic precautions for safe operation of your machine are described beginning on page 4.
- ☆ To operate and work with your machine, you must be qualified.







#### 1 BASIC PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY

#### 1.1 General Precautions

# **■** Ensure proper management of health

• People under the influence of alcohol, drugs, lack of sleep or health problems must avoid driving or repairing the machine at all times, as it may lead to serious accidents.

# ■ Turn off cell phones

 Turn off cell phones while driving or repairing the machine. Never drive while talking on a cell phone, as it may lead to serious accidents.

# ■ Read the operator's manual thoroughly

 Understand the functions of the controls and gauges. Familiarize yourself with their location and how to operate them. Understand the meaning of all the symbols.



# ■ When an instruction manual is lost or is damaged and is not legible, replace it immediately

#### Understanding the uses for the machine

• This machine was developed and manufactured mainly for the purpose of rolling compaction in engineering works. Do not use it for any other purpose. Vibration rolling compaction under conditions of excessive compaction, or using it to crush rocks can damage the machine.

#### ■ Obey the worksite rules

• Follow noise standards and worksite rules such as matters forbidden or to be attended to, and working procedures.



#### Wear protective clothing appropriate to work

- Wear clothing, safety shoes and hard hat to suit your work.
- Do not wear clothing and accessories that tend to get caught in the controls or protruded portions of the machine. Do not wear oily clothing.

 $\bigoplus$ 

• Depending on the type of job, wear gloves, earplugs safety goggles or a mask.



#### ■ Know the work area in advance

- Know the terrain, geology and conditions of the road surface at the worksite. Start working after securing safety such as stationing a guardsman or putting up barriers where there is a risk of falling of the machine or collapse of shoulder.
- The operator must make prior checks when moving the machine to a hazardous area under unusual conditions

# Provide against an accident

• Decide in advance the means of communication in an emergency. Know the location and use of an extinguisher and first-aid kit.

#### ■ Realize the capability of the machine

- Thoroughly understand the performance of your machine and correctly operate the machine to meet the requirements of the job site. Operating the machine beyond its capabilities may lead to an accident. Use your machine within its capability.
- The machines not equipped with ROPS must not be operated on the slope or unsafe ground
- The machines not equipped with CABIN must not be operated in the bad weather or a harmful contaminated zone







#### Do not use a machine which has not been serviced correctly at regular intervals

 Before working, perform necessary inspections. Start operation only after making certain the machine is in good operating condition. If found to be abnormal, report to the responsible person and have the fault corrected. Operate the machine after making sure that it is safe to operate.

# ■ Do not allow anyone to enter the work area except for authorized personnel

 Always conduct the work paying attention to the workers around the machine.



#### **■** Beware when operating moving parts

• When operating moving parts such as covers, be sure to understand the way they move and take care not to get the hands and feet caught.

#### Operator must sit in the seat when operating the machine

# ■ Be careful of hot parts

- After your machine has operated for some time, the coolant, engine oil and hydraulic fluid will become hot and the pressure will build up. If, in this state, you try to remove the filler caps, drain the oil or replace the filters, you can get burned. Perform this work in accordance with the correct procedures with the machine cooled down.
- To remove the radiator cap, slowly loosen the cap to relieve the pressure with the engine stopped and the coolant cooled down (For the radiator cap with a lever, lift the lever to release the trapped pressure).
- When removing the filler cap on the hydraulic tank, release the trapped pressure by turning it out slowly to prevent the oil from gushing out (For the cap with a lever, lift the lever to release the trapped pressure).
- While the engine is running or immediately after it has been stopped, do not touch the engine, muffler, exhaust pipes, oil hydraulic pumps, oil hydraulic motors, lights, etc., as they will be hot.
- Resin and metallic parts may become hot under direct sunlight on a hot day. Direct contact
  with such parts may cause burns, so be sure to wear clothing and protective equipment
  appropriate for the job.





#### ■ Be careful with fire

• The fuel, oil, and antifreeze will catch fire if open flames or ignition sources are used close to them. Particularly, the fuel is highly flammable.



- Do not smoke or use a match or cigarette lighter close to inflammables (combustibles).
- When refueling, stop the engine and do not smoke.
- The filler caps of the fuel and oil tanks must be kept tight.





#### Ensuring safety in a fire

• Machine fires may cause serious injuries or death, so stop the engine by turning the starter switch to the OFF position, then move away from the machine as quickly as possible.

# While the engine is running or immediately after it has been turned off, do not touch the muffler, exhaust pipe or DPF

• While the engine is running or immediately after it has been turned off, do not touch the muffler, exhaust pipe or DPF, as they will be hot.

# ■ Mount on or dismount from your machine after it has come to a complete stop

- For getting on and off, face the machine and use the handrail and step.
- Watch your step when getting on or off the machine.
- Do not jump on or off a machine, particularly when it is moving.
- When getting on and off an articulated machine, straighten it out before stopping the machine. In the turned state, there is danger that personnel gets caught because the getting on and off space narrows.

#### ■ Be careful not to fall

• Falling off the machine may cause serious injuries or death, so do not place your feet anywhere other than on the steps, and in the driver's seat.

### ■ Do not lock out yourself when leaving the machines

 Always bring the key with you by pulling it out from the starting switch when leaving the machine.









#### ■ To handle the hydraulic fluid

- Wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from contact with hydraulic fluid. It can irritate your eyes. If the fluid contacts your eyes, flush with clean water for 15 minutes and get medical aid.
- The fluid can also irritate your skin. When handling it, wear rubber gloves to avoid contact with it. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water.
- Be careful not to swallow the fluid. It can cause diarrhea and emesis.

If swallowed, do not try to vomit. Get medical help immediately.





#### Do not use worn tires (Tire installed)

- Tires may be damaged when they are scratched on curb stones, when the machine runs over irregular surfaces of roads or projections on roads, and when the machine is operated suddenly.
- Continued use of damaged tires will cause them to blow out. Replace them with new ones.

# 1.2 Preparation for Safe Operation

# ■ Clean the step, operator's station and floor board and brake pedal

- Do not place parts, tools or unnecessary articles on the step, operator's station and floor board.
- Keep the step, floor board, brake pedal, controls and handholds free from muds, oil, ice or water, as they can cause slippage. Repair them if found to be damaged. Tighten loose
- Keep your boot soles free of oil or muds. They can slip, leading to an accident.

# Inspect your machine before operation

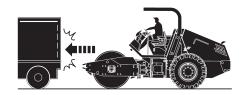
- Check your machine for damage such as cracks and deformation. If found to be abnormal, operate the machine after taking a proper measure to secure safety.
- Check the level of fluids (fuel, engine oil, coolant, antifreeze and hydraulic oil). Add as necessary.
- Check the area where the machine has parked for signs of leakage of oil, fuel and water. If any leakage is noticeable, determine the cause and make corrections immediately.





# ■ Watch your distance

 When traveling on a road, bear in mind the stopping distance. Avoid excessive speed, and abrupt starting and stopping, and moving in a zigzag direction.



# ■ Understand ROPS functions (with ROPS)

- Ensure that there is no loose bolt, crack nor rust on the bodies and the attaching portions, of ROPS.
- Tighten bolts with the specified torques after ROPS are removed.
   Tightening torque: 883 N·m
- Do not weld nor drill holes to the ROPS parts without the permissions from SAKAI, because it may decrease strengths of the ROPS.
- Be sure to wear the seatbelt during operation.

# 1.3 Before Starting the Engine

#### It is confirmed that hood and door is closed

• Please confirm hood and door has put it away in the confirmation before it gets on.

# Adjust the operator's seat to your most effective operating position

- Sit on the operator's seat. Adjust the seat so that your back will make contact with the seat back when the brake pedal is pressed down to the full extent. Check to be sure that the brake pedal can be fully pressed down without difficulty when you twist your body for reverse run.
- Adjust the seat to allow proper operation of the steering wheel, levers, switches, etc.

#### ■ Secure good visibility (with CABIN)

- Keep the windowpanel clean.
- Lock the windows and doors no matter whether they are open or closed.
- Do not leave the doors half-closed.

#### ■ Secure forward and backward visibilities

 Adjust the rear view mirrors and under mirrors for good visibility. If dirty, clean them. If damaged, replace.





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# ■ Check that the horn, lamps and gauges work correctly

# ■ Before starting, make certain that each lever is in the neutral position and the parking brake is applied

#### ■ When starting, sound the horn

 Before starting the engine. Make sure there is no one in the immediate vicinity and there are no obstructions around the machine.



#### ■ Sit in the driver's seat and turn on the engine

• Do not start the engine anywhere other than from the driver's seat as there is the danger of operational mistakes.

#### ■ Pay attention to ventilation

• Exhaust fumes are dangerous if breathed in. When starting the engine in an enclosed area, provide good ventilation with windows and doors opened.



#### ■ Do not stand close to the exhaust gas pipe opening

- The exhaust gas from the engine is dangerous.
- Exhaust fumes are harmful if breathed in.

# 1.4 After Starting the Engine

#### Secure safety around the machine

 Ensure that the area around the machine is clear of personnel and obstructions. Moreover, honk the horn, indicate your intention to move, and wait a while before moving off.



#### ■ Warm up the engine

- Do not put your machine into motion immediately after the engine has started, let it idle for several minutes until it is at operating temperature.
- Check the area where the machine has parked for signs of leakage or oil, fuel and water. If any leakage is noticeable, determine the cause and make corrections immediately.



#### Have a trial run

- Make a test run in a safe place to check that there are no abnormal signs. If found to be abnormal, correct the fault before traveling again.
- Listen for unusual sounds, and check for abnormal temperature rise. If abnormal, park the machine in a safe place and find the source of trouble before operating.

# 1.5 During Operation

# ■ Strictly observe the traffic regulations

• Follow all the traffic regulations when driving on a public road.

### ■ Sit in the driver's seat before starting operation

• Sit in the driver's seat before starting operation. Be sure to wear the seat belt when provided.

#### ■ Seat belt (with seat belt)

• Be sure to wear the seat belt during operation.

# ■ No other person but the operator

• This machine is a one-man roller. Do not allow anyone to get on. Only the operator is allowed on this machine while it is running or in operation.

#### ■ Before mounting, be sure areas around the machine are safe

• Before getting on the machine, make certain that there are no obstacles around the machine and no workers under it. If some workers are present or close to the machine, tell them that the machine is about to move, warning them to stay away from it.

#### ■ Do not try to get on or off a moving machine

• Get on or off the machine after making sure it has come to a complete stop and the parking brake is applied.

#### ■ Do not let anyone enter the work area

- There is the danger of being run over causing serious injuries or death.
- If the driver does not have a clear field of vision, assign a conductor ensure peripheral safety.







# ■ To go uphill or downhill, run at a low speed. Do not attempt to shift speeds while traveling on a slope

- Shifting speeds on a slope can cause unexpected running down the slope.
- Going down hill at speeds other than low range can cause the machine to run down violently.



# ■ Refrain from inattentive driving

• Inattentive driving or driving relying on guess work can cause an accident. Use extreme care for workers present in the path of machine or around it. In case of danger, stop and sound the horn, and proceed when the area is clear of personnel or obstructions.

# When changing the direction of travel, secure the safety on the path in the travel direction

# Keep everyone away from the pinch points

 When making turns, do not allow anyone to come close to the pinch point.



# ■ At night, carefully drive the machine

• Nighttime driving tends to frustrate the sense of distance. Carefully drive the machine at a speed suited to illumination. Keep the headlamps and flood lamps lighted. If necessary, provide extra lighting in the work area.

# Avoid long hours of continual operation

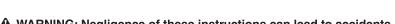
• Avoid long hours of continual operation as it may lead to loss of health.

#### Repair as soon as possible if found to be defective

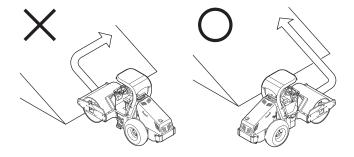
• If the machine is found to be faulty, stop the machine and repair. Do not operate the machine until the problem is corrected. When any warning lamp indicates faulty operation, inspect the machine after moving it to the nearest safe location.



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- The machines not equipped with ROPS must not be operated on the slopes or unsafe ground
- The machines not equipped with CABIN must not be operated in the bad weather or a harmful contaminated zone
- Do not operate the machine except from the operator's seat. Do not drive in a standing posture
- Do not throw your legs out or lean forward. Be sure to sit in the proper position while driving the machine.
- While making turns, do not run at abnormally high speed and do not turn the steering wheel abruptly and sharply. High speed turns, especially on soft or uneven ground, could result in a rollover
- For the traveling on structures such as a bridge, make certain that they can support your machine. Before traveling on the structure, you must know the load capacity of the structure and the load weight of the machine you are operating to insure safe travel across the structure
- Do not make turns on a slope and do not travel across sidehill. If necessary to do so, go down straight along the slope to the flat ground, move sideways and go up straight to the destination



On a steep slope, run the machine at low speed



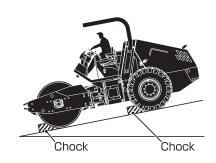






#### ■ When parking

- Select level and hard ground. If necessary to park on a slope, chock the front of the drum and tire on the downside of the slope.
- When required to park on the public road, provide necessary markings such as flag, barriers and illumination. However, be sure they do not obstruct traffic.
- Stop the engine when getting off the machine. Remove the key from the starter switch, and make sure it is stored appropriately.
- Be sure not to get your hands caught in the chocks when handling them.

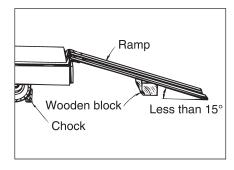


# ■ Beware of deformation in tires during long-term parking (if tires installed)

- The surfaces of tires in contact with the ground may become flattened, leading to their deformation (forming of flat spots) during long-term parking.
- The forming of flat spots may cause bounding or shaking during operation of the machine.
- After the forming of flat spots, driving the machine will restore the tires and remedy the situation.
- To prevent the forming of flat spots during long-term parking, inflate the tires to a higher pressure within the allowable range and drain the water from the sprinkler tank before parking. Furthermore, move the machine regularly.

# 1.6 Loading and Unloading

- Loading and unloading can accompany any danger.
   Use extreme care.
- Select level and hard ground leaving a sufficient distance from the shoulder of a road or bank.
- Use sturdy ramps with proper width, length and thickness which allow safe loading and unloading. If they deflect considerably under load, apply wooden blocks to reinforce the ramps.



- To prevent your machine from crosswise slippage, keep the ramps free from oil, mud, debris, etc. The drum must also be free from extraneous matter that can cause slippage.
- Do not steer your machine on the ramps. If the machine is facing in the wrong direction, go back off the ramp, correct the direction and try again.
- Do not use kinked, twisted or damaged wireropes for crane or winch operation. Use ones with ample strength.
- When loading is complete, fix the machine with wooden blocks placed under the drums and chains fastened to the machine.







# 1.7 Transportation

- Follow required regulations.
- Select a transporting route according to the overall width, overall height and gross weight of the trailer with the machine loaded.
- Know the maximum height clearance of the machine loaded on the transport trailer before hauling under bridges and other structures.

# 1.8 Handling the Battery

# ■ When handling the battery

- Battery electrolyte contains sulphuric acid. It will destroy clothing and skin. If it touches your clothing or skin, flush with large quantities of water.
- In case of eye contact, flush with clean water and get medical help.
- If swallowed, drink large amount of water, milk, beaten egg or vegetable oil, and get medical help.
- Wear safety goggles when handling the battery.
   Wear safety goggles, full face shield, rubber gloves and rubber apron when adding fluids to the battery.
- Keep cigarettes and flames away, and avoid recharging the battery in poorly ventilated places when there is a danger or generating sparks.







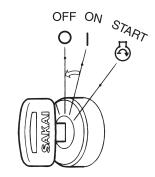




# **A** WARNING

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hand after handing.

- Inspect or handle the battery with the engine stopped and the starter switch in the OFF position.
- Turn the starter switch to the OFF position, then wait at least 30 seconds before removing the battery. An abnormality may arise in the ECM (engine control module).







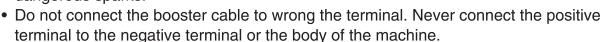




- Keep metallic items such as tools away from the battery terminals.
- Tangled terminals may generate sparks due to improper connections, resulting in the danger of explosions. Make sure terminals are connected firmly.
- The battery is for starting the engine and operating electrical equipment on the machine.
   Do not use it for any other purpose.
- Do not charge battery when the top surfaces of the liquids are at the LOWER level (the
  minimum liquid level) or below. Not only the internal parts of the battery are degraded and
  the battery lifetime are shortened but also it can cause explosions if you continue on using
  the battery when the top surfaces of the liquids are at the LOWER level or below.
   Immediately supply water until the water level is between the UPPER and LOWER levels.

# Jump-starting the engine

- Wear safety goggles when jump-starting the machine.
- When starting from another machine, do not allow the two machines to make contact with each other.
- When connecting the battery cables, start with the positive terminal. For disconnection, start with the negative one.
- Do not allow a tool to bridge between the positive terminal and machine body. This can generate dangerous sparks.



• Final connection to the engine block of the disabled machine can cause sparks. The connecting point should be as far as possible from the battery.

# 1.9 Towing

- Towing should only be carried out in emergencies and over short distances. A trailer should be used for long distance transport.
- The machine should not be operated while being towed.
- Follow the instructions in this manual to enable towing.
- Do not tow if the braking system has broken down, as it is dangerous.
- To tow the machine, use cables with ample strength.
- Do not perform towing on a slope.
- Be sure to attach a wire rope firmly to the towing hook.
- Do not use twisted, kinked or damaged cables when towing.
- Do not step over the wire rope.
- Keep everyone away from the space between the machine and the towing machine when connecting the two.
- Align the connection points of the disabled machine and the towing machine in a straight line when connecting the machines.







# 1.10 Before Servicing

### ■ Attach warning tags when servicing the machine

- Serious accidents can occur if the machine is unexpectedly started or controls carelessly touched by an unauthorized person.
- Attach a warning tag at a clearly visible location in the operator's station and insure the key
  has been removed from the starter switch.

# **A** DANGER

# Do not operate.

Keep this warning tag, if not used, in tool box.

# ■ Setting the chocks

• Set chocks in front of and behind the roller drum (wheels) to prevent the machine from moving before beginning inspections or maintenance work.

# **■** Use proper tools

 It is very dangerous to use damaged or deteriorated tools or to use tools for other purposes than intended.
 Use correct tools for their intended use only.



#### ■ Change safety-related parts at regular intervals

- Change any seatbelt found to be abnormal even if it is within its recommended service interval.
- Change any ROPS found to be abnormal even if it is within its recommended service interval.
- Replace fuel hose, high pressure hydraulic hoses and liquid hoses regularly to prevent fire.
   Replace high pressure hoses of the power steering system every two years.
  - ☆ Change these parts at regular intervals even if found to be normal. They will deteriorate as time goes on.
  - Change any hose found to be abnormal even if it is within its recommended service interval.

**- 17 -**

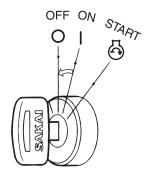






# Inspect or service your machine with the engine stopped

 If required to keep the engine running in such a case as radiator interior cleaning, perform the work with two persons. One of them should sit on the operator's seat getting ready for shutting down the engine. He must take care not to touch any of controls carelessly. Maintenance personnel must exercise extreme caution not to make contact with moving parts.



# ■ Supplying fuel, oils and grease

- Do not cover the filler port when refueling. Feeding fuel in an airtight tank might damage the fuel tank.
- Spilled fuel or oil will be slippery. Wipe up immediately. Keep the filler caps tight. Do not use fuel for flushing oil. Handle fuel and oil in a well ventilated area.

#### Check the coolant level in the radiator

• To check the coolant level, stop the engine and allow the engine and radiator to cool down before removing the radiator cap. Remove the cap by covering it with a rag before removing to prevent any fluid that could spray under pressure from causing a burn.



 For inspecting the level of the fuel, oil, coolant and battery electrolyte, use explosion-proof illuminations.
 Failure to use this type of illumination can result in an explosion.



# ■ Make sure the gas dampers are properly maintained

 Before inspecting the engine room, make sure the gas dampers holding up the hood are firmly engaged. Furthermore, in machines with stays to prevent the hood from closing, make sure they are firmly in place.

# Points to beware of when filling the sprinkler tank with water (on machine equipped with a sprinkler tank)

• Do not fill the tank with the water inlet blocked. It may damage the sprinkler tank.





#### ■ Keep unauthorized persons away

 During service, do not allow persons not concerned to enter the work area, particularly when grinding or welding operation is performed or heavy hammers are being used.



# Assume an appropriate posture while working

• An unnatural posture during maintenance work may cause injuries. Assume a posture that is appropriate for the work being carried out.

# ■ Keep your machine clean

Spilled oil, grease or scattered debris are dangerous. Always keep your machine clean.
 Moisture that penetrates into the electrical system can cause malfunctions. Do not use water to clean sensors, connectors and the operator's station.

#### ■ Take care not to get caught or crushed

- Be sure to fix the hood and other covers after opening them to prevent closing and avoid getting caught in them.
- If there is a need to crawl under the machine after it has been lifted, be sure to support it from underneath with a solid prop or block.

# ■ When repairing the electrical system

- Read the warnings in this manual regarding the handling of batteries, and make sure to have a thorough understanding in order to handle them appropriately and safely.
- When repairing the electrical system or welding, disconnect the negative cable from the battery to shut off the electricity. Carrying out work while the cables are connected to the negative terminal may cause electrocution or explosions.



# ■ Carefully handle high pressure hoses

- Do not try to bend or hit hoses against a hard object. Do not use hoses or pipes that are bent or damaged. They will burst.
- Replace damaged fuel hose, hydraulic hoses and liquid hoses. An oil, hydraulic and liquid fluid spill can cause a fire.







# Be careful of high pressure hydraulic fluid

• Bear in mind that the working equipment hydraulic systems are under internal spressure. Do not perform adding, draining, inspection or servicing of the hydraulic systems until the internal pressure has been relieved. Hydraulic fluid leaking through a fine hole at high pressure can penetrate your skin and eyes. Inspect leakage by holding a hard board close to suspected leaks wearing goggles. If affected by high pressure oil, get medical help immediately.





# ■ Be careful of hot parts

- After the machine has been operated for some time, the coolant, engine oil and hydraulic fluid will become hot.
- Removing the radiator cap or draining the coolant or oil can burn you. Perform this work in accordance with correct procedures after the systems have cooled down.



# Use care when inspecting or servicing fan or belts in motion

- Do not wear clothing and accessories that tend to get caught in moving parts.
- Do not let your body or tools make contact with the fan blades or belts. They can be cut seriously.



#### ■ Used oil disposal

- Do not throw used oil into a drain or waterway. Drain the oil from the machine into a proper container. Do not drain directly on the ground.
- Obey all local, state and federal environment regulations for the proper disposal of oil, fuel, coolant, battery electrolyte or any other fluids.





# ■ Take care in handling the gas damper

- Never dismantle it.
- Do not throw it into a fire.
- Do not damage the rod.
- Do not bend the tube or rod, or use it as a handle.
- When disposing of it, be sure to fix the gas damper, and drill a hole around 2 to 3 mm in diameter, about 20 to 30 mm from the edge on the tube bracket side. Dispose of it after releasing the gas pressure. When doing this, be sure to wear protective goggles because of the danger of oil inside or swarfs getting sprayed everywhere by the compressed gas inside.

# Exercise extreme care when replacing and repairing tires (Tire installed)

- Disassembly, repair and reassembly of tires require special facility and knowledge. Have them repaired at work shop specialized in handling tires.
- An improperly fitted tire can separate from the rim when inflating.
- When dismounting a tire, chock other tires for safety.
- When welding job is carried out near the tires, use extreme care, as this can cause an explosion of the tires.







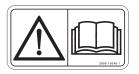
# 1.12 Safety Decals

Keep all decals clean. If lost, replace with new one. There are decals other than those shown below: Treat them in the same manner as the one shown here.

1) 3998-16504-0



2 3998-16646-1



③ 3998-16500-0 (2 locations)



4 3998-16489-0

# CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning Diesel engine and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

5 3998-16499-0 (2 locations)



6 3998-16695-0



7 3998-16505-0



® 3998-16748-0 (2 locations)



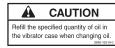
9 3998-16536-0



10 3998-16501-0



11 3998-16510-0



12 3998-16468-1



13 3998-16559-0



14 3998-06139-0



15 2998-96001-1



16 3998-16680-0



17 1421-19007-0



18 1421-19008-0



(9 3998-16684-0 (3 locations)



20 3998-16750-0

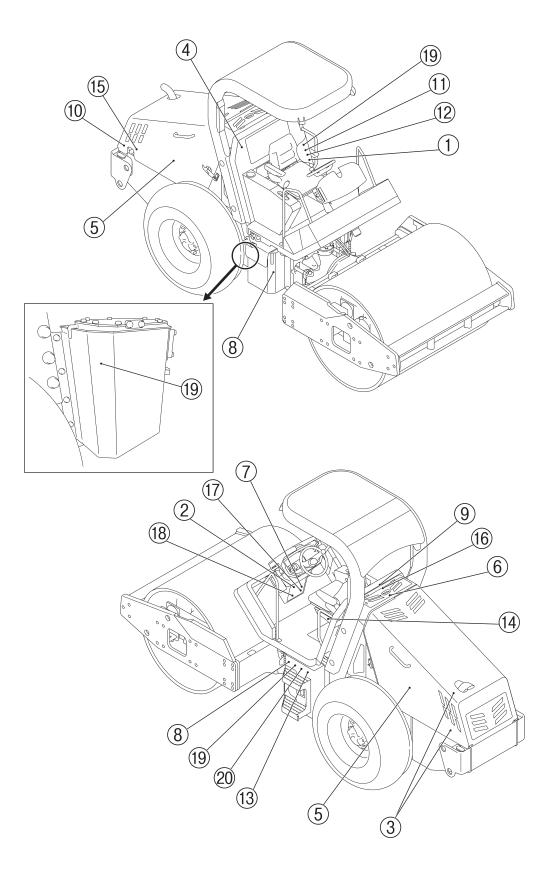












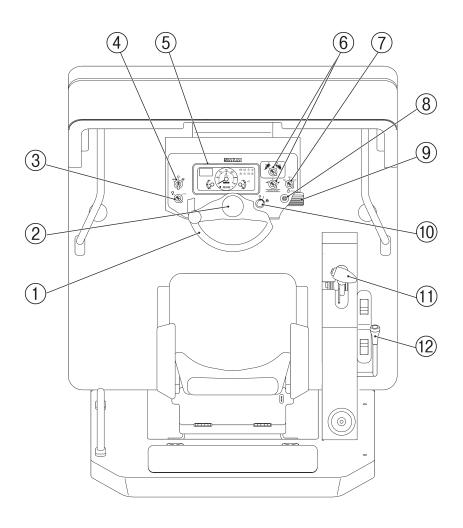
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#### 2 OPERATION

# 2 OPERATION

# 2.1 Instruments and Controls

# 2.1.1 Operator's station



- 1) Steering wheel
- 2 Horn switch button
- 3 Vibration selector switch
- 4 Vibration amplitude selector switch (SV414D, SV414T, SV414TB, SV414FB) ① Forward-Neutral-Reverse (F-N-R) lever Vibration type selector switch (SV414ND)
- **5** Combination meter
- (6) Travel mode switch

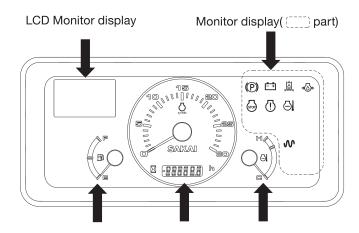
- Tengine speed select switch
- 8 Parking brake switch
- 9 Brake pedal
- 10 Starter switch
- with vibrator switch
- 12 Leveling blade lift lever (SV414TB, SV414FB)



# 2.1.2 Gauges, indicator lamps and warning lamps

For safe execution of your job, fully understand the role and function of the systems involved.

#### Combination meter



Fuel gauge Tachometer/Hour meter Temperature gauge

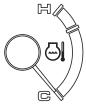
#### Tachometer / Hour meter

Indicates the engine RPM. The hour meter shows total operating hours. The service interval recommendation in this manual should be based upon the hour meter readings.



# Temperature gauge

Indicates the coolant temperature. Zone close to symbol H indicates overheating. In case of overheating, run the engine at idling for about ten minutes before shutting it down. Then determine the cause.

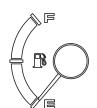


# Fuel gauge

Indicates the fuel level in the tank.

E: The tank is empty.

F: The tank is full.



Replenish fuel appropriately before the fuel runs down.



Be sure to use fuel recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

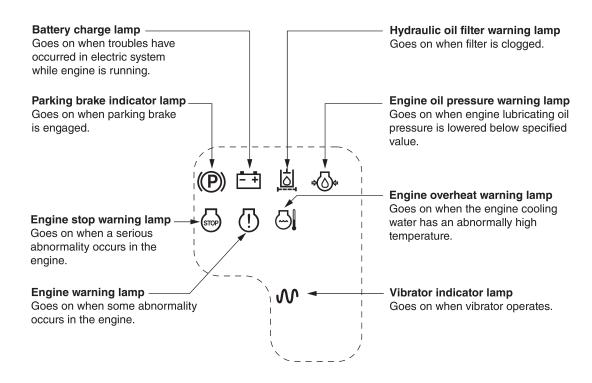
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#### 2 OPERATION

#### Monitor display



- ★ Indicator lamps [ ]
  Light up when corresponding systems have been operated.
- ★ Parking brake indicator lamp [ (P) ]

  It will flash once when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position.

  After that it will remain on while the parking brake is engaged, and turn off when it is released.
- ★ Hydraulic oil filter warning lamp [ 总 ]
  It will flash once when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position.

  After that it will turn on when the hydraulic oil filter becomes clogged. Stop the machine and carry out an inspection.
- ★ Engine oil pressure warning lamp [ ♣ ]

  It will turn on when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position, and turn off when the engine starts running.

  It will turn on while the engine is running if the engine oil pressure drops below the specified value. Stop the machine and carry out an inspection.
- ★ Battery charge lamp [ 🛅 ]
  It will turn on when the starter switch is turned to the "¡" position, and turn off when the engine starts running.
  It will turn on while the engine is running when a problem arises with the electric system. Stop the machine and carry out an inspection.



 $\bigoplus$ 



★ Engine overheat warning lamp [🗐]

It will turn on when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position, and turn off when the engine starts running.

When the Engine overheat warning lamp lights, there is a possibility of overheating. Stop the machine and cool the engine by set the engine speed select switch in the IDLE position.

If the lamp does not go out, the engine may be abnormal. Receive proper checking / maintenance or repairing.

★ Engine stop warning lamp [ 🐷 ]

It will turn on when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position, and turn off when the engine starts running.

When the Engine stop lamp lights, it means a serious abnormality occurs with the engine. Stop the machine and the engine, and receive proper checking / maintenance or repairing.

★ Engine warning lamp [ ① ]

It will turn on when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position, and turn off when the engine starts running.

When the Engine warning lamp lights, water may be accumulated in the fuel pre-filter. Drain the fuel pre-filter (refer to page 74).

If the lamp lights just because the water is accumulated in the pre-filter, it will go out after draining.

If the lamp does not go out, the engine may be abnormal. Receive proper checking / maintenance or repairing before a serious failure occurs.

# A CAUTION -

Hydraulic oil filter warning lamp may go on when the engine rpm is increased before the engine has been warmed up enough. Keep the engine idling until the lamp goes off, before starting your work.







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#### 2 OPERATION

LCD monitor display

When the start switch is set to the "I" position, self-diagnosis of the engine will start.

Wait to start

LCD monitor display

#### **★** WAIT TO START

When the wait to start is lit on the LCD monitor display, it means self-diagnosis of the engine, and the engine should not be started.

Must wait to start the engine. The most common reason for this is to wait for the intake air heaters to complete a pre-heat cycle during cold ambient conditions.

#### - IMPORTANT -

For the details of the engine check lamp, see the instruction manual of the engine.





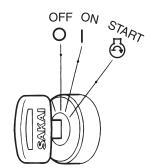


#### 2.1.3 Switches

#### Starter switch

Starts and stops the engine.

- O: The key can be removed in this position. All the electric systems are switched off. To shut down the engine, move the key to this position.
- I : The charging circuit and lamp circuit are charged with electricity. Leave the key in this position after the engine has started.
- : The engine is cranked and gets started. The moment the engine has started, release the key. It will automatically return to the "I" position.



# A CAUTION -

- Set the F-N-R lever in the neutral position (1) and press down the parking brake switch before starting the engine. Unless these conditions are met, the engine will not start.
- Make certain that the parking brake is on, pull out the keys from the starting switches, and always bring keys with you when leaving the machines.

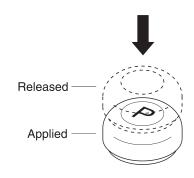
# Parking brake switch

Use it as a parking brake.

Do not use while the machine is moving.

If switch (P) is pressed down, the parking brake will be applied with the indicator lamp (P) on the dashboard lit up.

When pressed again, the brake is released and the indicator lamp goes off.



#### **WARNING**

- To disengage the brake, be sure to press the button again instead of pulling it.
- When dismounting from the machine, press the button to apply the brake without fail.

#### A CAUTION -

Never pull the switch UP.

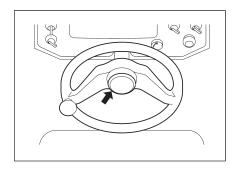
**- 29 -**



#### 2 OPERATION

#### Horn switch button

Pressing the button at the center of the steering wheel sounds the horn.



# Vibration amplitude selector switch

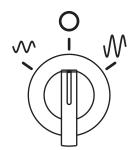
(For SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF, SV414TB, SV414FB)

By means of Vibration amplitude selector switch located on the panel, selection of vibration amplitude and On-Off is mode.

O: Vibration is shut down.

: Turning the Vibration amplitude selector switch counterclockwise causes vibration to start with low amplitude.

NOTE: For vibratory rolling, run the engine at FULL.



Vibration amplitude selector switch

# Vibration type selector switch

(For SV414ND)

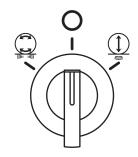
By means of Vibration type selector switch located on the panel, selection of vibration type and On-Off is mode.

① : Ordinary vibration

O: Vibration is shut down.

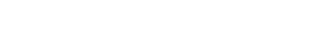
: Oscillatory vibration

NOTE: For vibratory rolling, run the engine at FULL.



Vibration type selector switch

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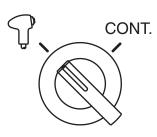


#### Vibration selector switch

Selection can be mode between the vibrator switch installed to the F-N-R lever and the other one located on the panel.

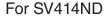


: Vibration can be turned ON or OFF with the switch located on the F-N-R lever. Pressing this switch causes the vibration to start and pressing it again to stop.

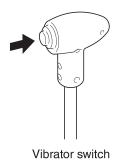


Vibration selector switch

For SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF, SV414TB, SV414FB
This vibrator switch on the lever should be used with the Vibration amplitude selector switch on the panel placed at 
or or position.



This vibrator switch on the lever should be used with the Vibration type selector switch on the panel placed at ① or ② position.



CONT.: Have this switch placed at this position when vibration is not to be actuated.

**NOTE:** For vibratory rolling, run the engine at FULL.

#### **IMPORTANT** –

- Do not operate the vibrator on a hard area such as cement concrete pavement surface or the ground covered by thick steel sheets.
- Keep the vibrator stopped when the machine is at rest.
- Shut off the vibrator immediately when the machine has been caught in the mud during vibratory operation.







km/h (mila/h)

#### 2 OPERATION

Travel mode switch

Selects three machine speed ranges.

|                   | km/n (mile/n) |             |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
|                   | 1st           | 2nd         | 🖨 3rd         |
| D, T, TB, ND type | 0-4 (0-2.5)   | 0-6 (0-3.7) | 0-9.5 (0-5.9) |
| TF, FB type       |               |             | 0-10 (0-6.2)  |

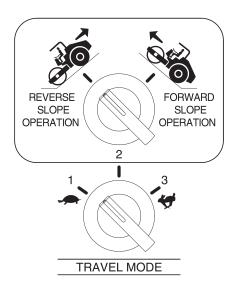
FORWARD SLOPE OPERATION (and REVERSE SLOPE OPERATION) can be selected in 2nd of Travel mode switch. It can not be selected with (1st) and (3rd).

FORWARD SLOPE OPERATION (is suitable for climbing uphill in forward.

REVERSE SLOPE OPERATION (is suitable for

climbing uphill in reverse.

Please choose according to the situation of the work site.



Travel mode switch

## - IMPORTANT

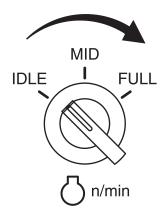
Be sure to shift gears while the machine is being stopped. Do not shirt gears during running.

Engine speed select switch

Shifts the engine RPM.

(±50 min<sup>-1</sup>)

| Engine speed | IDLE                  | MID                    | FULL                   |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|              | 900 min <sup>-1</sup> | 2000 min <sup>-1</sup> | 2400 min <sup>-1</sup> |



Engine speed select switch

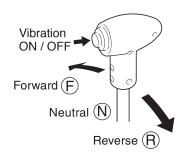


## 2.1.4 Operating levers / pedals

Forward-Neutral-Reverse (F-N-R) lever with Vibrator switch

Moving the F-N-R lever forward or backward makes the machine travel forward or backward respectively. The neutral position N brings the machine to a stop. The machine speed increases or decreases in proportion to the lever displacement.

Provided at the knob of the lever is the vibrator switch for turning on or off the vibration.



## **IMPORTANT**

- For normal braking, return the F-N-R lever back to neutral.
- In an emergency, depress the brake pedal.

Leveling blade lift lever (For SV414TB, SV414FB)

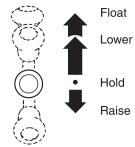
The leveling blade is operated from a single control lever. The lever has four positions; RAISE, HOLD, LOWER and FLOAT.

Raise: To raise the blade, pull the lever backward. The lever automatically returns to the Hold position when released.

Hold : When this position is selected, the blade stays in any position.

Lower: To lower the blade, push the lever forward. The lever automatically returns to the Hold position when released.

Float : Push the lever forward to its full extent. In this position, the blade becomes free to ride up and down over the ground, following the ground configration as the machine travels. The lever stays in the Float position even if it is released.



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## Brake pedal

Use it in emergencies. Carry out inspections in accordance with "3.3 Periodical Maintenance Points" (refer to page 72) after each use.

In an emergency, push down on the pedal to the full extent, and the machine will come to a sudden stop.

## - IMPORTANT -

- Do not use the pedal wherever practicable except for an emergency.
- The F-N-R lever permits usual braking.

**NOTE:** After depressing the brake pedal, return the F-N-R lever to the neutral position N, otherwise the machine will not start.







#### 2.1.5 Unloader valve

The unloader valve disengages the drive, playing a role like a clutch. Use this valve for towing the machine when the engine is disabled or when troubles have developed in the hydraulic drive.

Towing Speed:

At of less than 0.5 km/h (0.3 mile/h)

**Towing Distances:** 

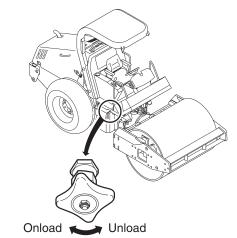
Within 100 m (328 ft)

For towing:

Turn the knob counterclockwise (Unload)

For normal traveling:

Turn the knob clockwise (Onload)



# **A** WARNING

- On a slope, chock the wheels and use extreme care when handling the unloader valve and towing the machine.
- Be sure to apply the parking brake when operating the unloader valve.
- Unloading the unloader valve will disengage the engine, so never get in front of or behind the machine.

**NOTE:** For normal travel, be sure to hold the unloader valve in the ONLOAD position.







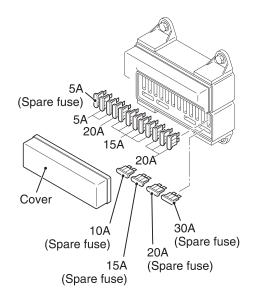
## **2.1.6 Fuse box**

## - WARNING -

When changing a fuse, cut the power supply by turning the starter switch to the O position.

The fuse box is located at the back of the driver's seat.

Recline the back of the seat towards the front, turn the stud in a counterclockwise direction by 90 degrees, and then open the panel cover. Fuses protect electrical components and wiring from burning. Change any fuse which has become powder-coated due to deterioration or which has a play between it and fuse holder. To replace fuses, take off the cover. Be sure to use fuses of correct capacity.







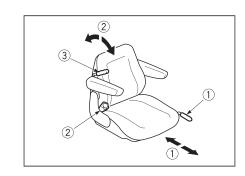


# 2.2 Handling and Adjustments

## 2.2.1 Seat adjustment

Adjust the seat for your best operating position. Move the lever as shown by arrow. With the lever held in that position, slide the seat forward or backward as desired. When properly adjusted, release the lever. Adjust your seat position to suit you as follows:

- 1) Pull the lever ① and adjust seat position longitudinally.
- 2) Turn the backrest adjust dial ② for optimum angle.
- 3) Move the suspension lever ③ to select suitable suspension for your body weight.



## **WARNING**

- The seat shall be adjusted before starting any works or when the driver is switched over the other person while the machine is completely stopped. Do not adjust the seat while the machine is in motion.
- Some unexpected troubles may be accidentally caused if moving the machine without completely fixing the seat such as while sliding the seat. Before moving the machine, make certain that the seat is completely fixed after making proper adjustments.
- Do not pinch your fingers, hands or legs while adjusting the seat.
- Adjust seat only when one person rides on the machine.
- · Adjust seat only when the machine stays on the flat ground.
- Adjust the seat so that your back is in close contact with the back of the seat
  while seated and when stepping on the brake pedal down to the floor. Adjust
  the seat so as to be able to certainly step on the brake pedal when twisting your
  body around to look back in order to move the machine backwards.

#### - IMPORTANT

Be sure to wear the seatbelt during operation.







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## 2.2.2 Accessory socket

The accessory socket may be used when the starter switch is turned to the "I" position.

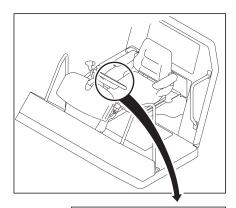
Open the cover, and a 12 V DC can be drawn from the socket for powering electronic equipment.

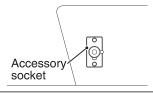
## **WARNING** -

When connecting electronic equipment to the accessory socket, make sure it does not obstruct the raising and lowering of the F-N-R lever.

## - A CAUTION -

- Use electronic equipment that consumes no more than 120 W (12 V, 10 A).
- Keep the cover closed when not in use to prevent foreign matter from getting inside.
- There is a possibility of the battery running flat when the accessory socket is used for a long time to power electronic equipment with the engine turned off or idling.







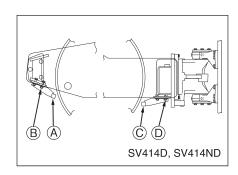




## 2.2.3 Scraper adjustment and replacement

#### SV414D, SV414ND

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scraper (A)
  - 1) Loosen bolts and nuts (B) at 8 locations.
  - ② Provide a clearance of 20 mm between scraper and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts <sup>®</sup> at 8 locations.
- 2) Clearance adjustment of scraper ©
  - ①Loosen bolts ① at 8 locations.
  - 2 Provide a clearance of 20 mm between scraper and the drum
  - ③ Retighten bolts ① at 8 locations.

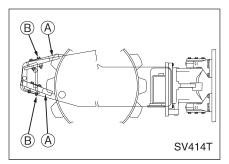


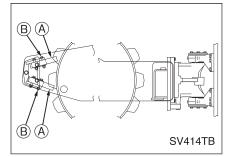
## SV414T, SV414TB

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scrapers (A)
  - 1) Loosen bolts and nuts (B) at 2 locations.
  - ② Provide a clearance of 20 mm between scrapers (A) and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts B at 2 locations.



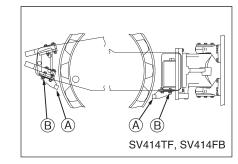
- ①Remove bolts and nuts B.
- 2 Replace scrapers A with new ones.
- ③ Refit and retighten bolts and nuts B.





#### SV414TF, SV414FB

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scraper blades (A)
  - ①Loosen bolts and nuts ® (8 locations respectively at top and bottom).
  - ② Provide a clearance of 20 mm between scrapers A and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts B (8 locations respectively at top and bottom).



- 2) Replacement of scraper blades (A)
  - ①Remove bolts and nuts ® (8 locations respectively at top and bottom).
  - 2 Replace scraper blades A with new ones.



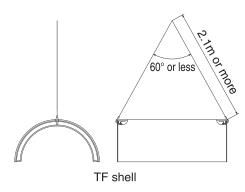


## 2.2.4 How to replace the shells

Operating the crane to replace the shells.

## **A** WARNING

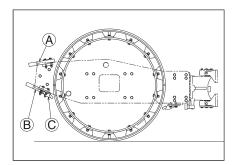
- The person responsible for hoisting and lowering the shells using a crane must be legally qualified to do so.
- Use a wire rope of adequate strength when hoisting the shells.
- Be sure to attach the wires to the hooks firmly as shown in the diagram.
- · Check the balance before hoisting and lowering.



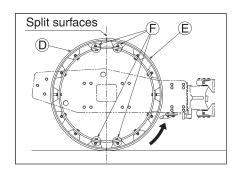
## SV414TF, SV414FB

## **A** WARNING

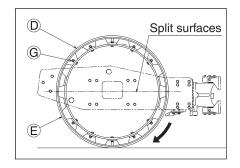
- Worn shells that have been used for a long time may become warped. If they are, stop using them immediately, and replace them with new ones.
- The split sections between the shells may emit some metallic noise while running, but this is not a quality issue.
- 1) Removing the shells
  - ① Remove the scrapers A, B, and C.



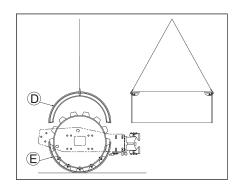
② Rotate the roller so that the split surfaces of shells ① and ⑤ are perpendicular to the ground, then remove the nuts and bolts ⑥ (from eight locations).



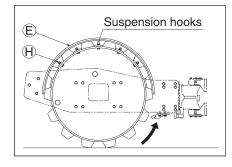
③ Rotate the roller so that the split surfaces of shells ① and ⑤ are parallel to the ground, then remove the nuts and bolts ⑥ on shell ② (from ten locations).



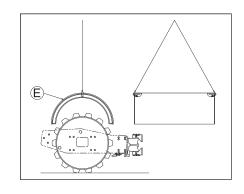
4 Hoist shell © using a crane to remove it. The shell weighs 585 kg (1,290 lbs).



⑤ Rotate the roller so that the suspension hooks on shell ⑤ are positioned at the top of the roller, then remove the nuts and bolts ⊕ (from ten locations).



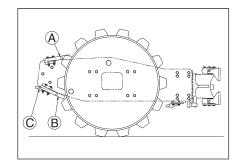
 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Hoist shell  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{E}}$  using a crane to remove it.



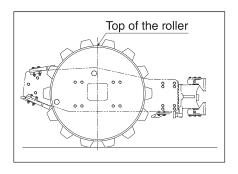




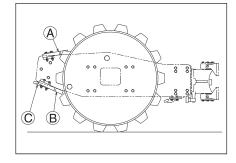
7 Attach scrapers (A), (B), and (C) (to attach the scrapers, refer to section "2.2.3 Scraper replacement and adjustment"). Safely store the removed shells.



- 2) Attaching the shells
  - 1) Rotate the roller so that the shell attachment hole of your choice is positioned at the top of the roller.

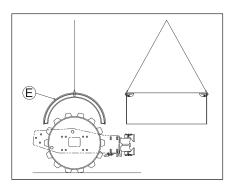


 $\ @$  Remove the scrapers  $\ @$  ,  $\ @$  , and  $\ @$  .

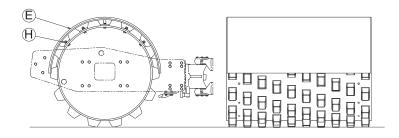


③ Clean the contact surfaces of the shells and roller, then use a crane to hoist shell (E), and lower it onto the roller.

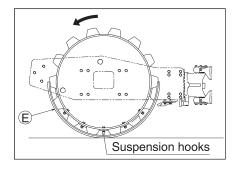
The shell weighs 585 kg (1,290 lbs).



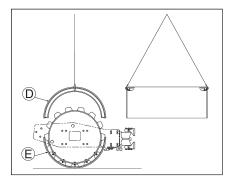
④ Align the edge of shell © with the edge of the roller, then attach and tighten the nuts and bolts ⊕ (at ten locations) with a tightening torque of 265 N·m.



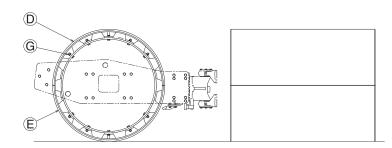
⑤ Rotate the roller so that the suspension hooks on shell © are positioned at the bottom of the roller.



 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{6}}$  Hoist shell  $\ensuremath{\textcircled{D}}$  , and lower it onto the roller.



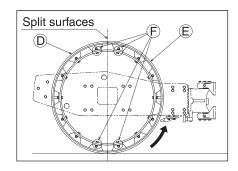
- ® Attach and tighten the nuts and bolts © (at ten locations) with a tightening torque of 265 N⋅m.



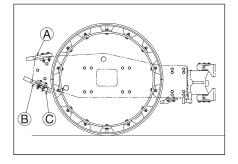


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@ Attach scrapers A , B , and C (to attach the scrapers, refer to section "2.2.3 Scraper replacement and adjustment").









# 2.2.5 Disengaging the brake when towing

## - 🕰 WARNING -

- On a slope, chock the drums and prepare for towing before disengaging the brake.
- Avoid a long-distance towing.

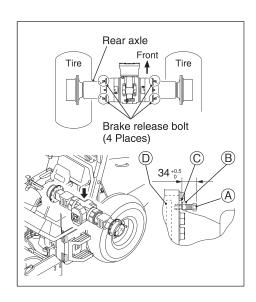
For towing the machine when the engine is disabled or when trouble has developed in the hydraulic propulsion, system disengage the brake as instructed below:

## 1) Rear brake

- ② Using a wrench, tighten the bolts (A) in an alternate sequence by 1/4 turn at a time so as to compress the belleville washers and disengage the braking disks.

#### IMPORTANT —

Tighten max. by one turn.
When it is overtightened, it may be broken.



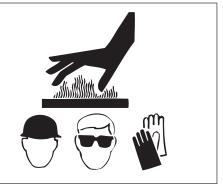
- ③ After towing is completed, remove bolts A completely with nuts B and seals C. Then replace seals C apply silicone-based.

  Tecon Lupu / 101 grease to the bolts A and install all parts again.
- 4 Adjust bolts (A) to obtain a jut of 34 +0.5 mm. Then lock into position with nuts (B).
- 2) Turn the Unloader valve counterclockwise to release it.

  Refer to "Unloader valve" on page 35 for its operation method.

#### A WARNING -

- Do not try to release the brake immediately after a hot engine has been stopped. Let the oil cool down.
- For the brake disengagement, wear hard hat, safety goggles and safety gloves.





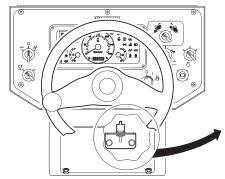


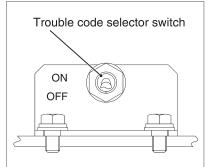
# 2.2.6 Engine troubleshooting

Engine troubleshooting can be conducted using the trouble code selector switch.

During normal operation, do not operate switches.

Set switches as shown in the figure during the normal operation.





## - IMPORTANT

When operating the trouble code selector switch, see the engine manual.







# 2.3 Operation

## - A WARNING -

- This machine is a one-man roller.
- Operate the machine from the operator's seat.
- Be sure to wear the seatbelt during operation.

## 2.3.1 Before-starting inspection

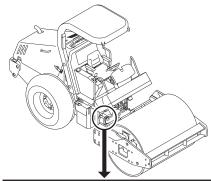
1) Check that the steering lock bar is in the carrying position.

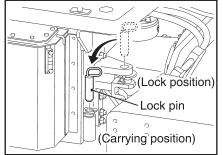
## WARNING -

Make sure that the steering lock pin is in the carrying position before putting the machine in motion. Steering is impossible if the pin is in the steering lock position.

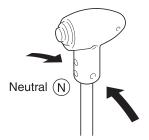
The pin is located at the right of the center of the machine. To unlock the pin.

- 1) Pull out the lock pin.
- 2 Set the pin in the carrying position.



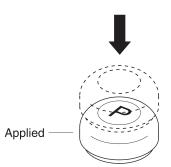


2) Check that the F-N-R lever and is in the neutral position N .



3) Confirm that the parking brake is engaged.

NOTE: When the F-N-R lever is not in the neutral position N, or the parking brake has been released, the interlocking system goes into operation and the engine will not turn on. Be sure to confirm that the F-N-R lever is in the neutral position N, and that the parking brake is engaged before starting the engine.





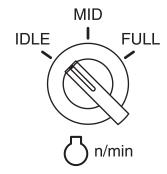
## 2.3.2 Starting the engine

## · 🕰 WARNING -

- Check that there are no people or obstacles around the machine and beep the horn before starting the engine.
- Set the F-N-R lever in the neutral position N and press down the parking brake switch before starting the engine. Unless these conditions are met, the engine will not start.
- 1) Set the engine speed select switch in the IDLE position.

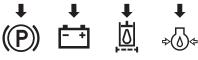
(±50 min<sup>-1</sup>)

| Engine speed | IDLE                  | MID                    | FULL                   |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
|              | 900 min <sup>-1</sup> | 2000 min <sup>-1</sup> | 2400 min <sup>-1</sup> |



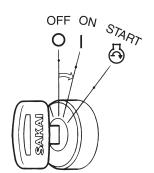
Engine speed select switch

2) Turn the starter switch to the "I" position and check that the warning lamps and parking brake indicator lamp on the monitor display are on.



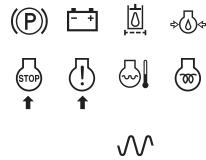








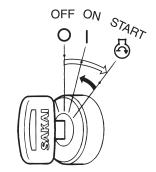
3) Start the engine after the engine check lamp lights up and goes out.



Wait to start

LCD monitor display

4) Turning the key to the oposition makes the engine start. Release the key the moment the engine has started. The key will automatically return to the "I" position.



# **A** CAUTION -

- Do not allow the starter key to stay in the 🕞 position for more than 15 seconds.
- When you fail to start the engine, restart it after waiting for about 30 seconds.
- If the engine does not start, allow an interval before trying again.
- Check that the warning lamps on the monitor display go off immediately after the engine is started. If any of these warning lamps stay on while the engine is running, shut down the machine, determine the cause and rectify the fault.





## 2.3.3 After starting the engine

Try not to move the machine immediately after starting but practice the following:

#### - IMPORTANT

Avoid increasing the engine speed abruptly before warming-up run is completed.

- 1) Run the engine at idling for about 5 minutes to warm it up. Warming-up run allows the lubricating oil to reach the vital parts of the engine and hydraulic system, while gradually bringing up the engine oil and hydraulic oil to the working temperature.
- 2) After the warm-up operation, check that:
  - Temperature gauge......Pointer falls near the center zone.
  - Fuel gauge......Pointer falls between the E and F marks.
  - Charge lamp ......Has gone off.
  - Engine oil pressure warning lamp ..... Has gone off.
  - Engine check lamp ...... Has gone off.
- 3) Check for the color of exhaust gas, listen for unusual sounds and vibration. If abnormal, determine the cause and correct the problem.

## - WARNING -

Keep staying at the driver's seat while starting the engine.

## 2.3.4 Traveling

#### - 🕰 WARNING -

- When starting, operate the horn after securing the safety around the machine.
- Be sure to wear the seatbelt during operation.

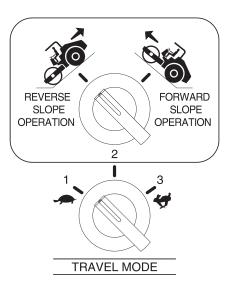
#### - 🕰 CAUTION -

While travelling, do not turn the starter switch O.

1) Select the desired speed by the travel mode switch.

km/h (mile/h)

|                   | 1st         | 2nd         | 🖨 3rd         |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| D, T, TB, ND type | 0-4 (0-2.5) | 0-6 (0-3.7) | 0-9.5 (0-5.9) |
| TF, FB type       |             |             | 0-10 (0-6.2)  |



Travel mode switch







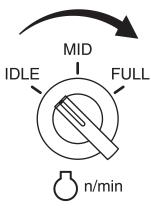
# **WARNING**

On a steep slope, run the machine at low speed. Do not attempt to shift speed while travelling.

## - IMPORTANT -

Be sure to shift gears while the machine is being stopped. Do not shift gears during running.

2) Turn the engine speed select switch to increase the engine speed.

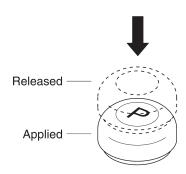


Engine speed select switch

3) Press down the parking brake switch to release the brake. Check that indicator lamp (P) on the monitor display goes off.

- 🕰 CAUTION -

Never pull the switch.



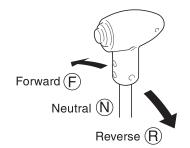
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4) Move the F-N-R lever in the direction to travel, and the machine will begin traveling.

## - 🛕 CAUTION -

Avoid abrupt operation of the F-N-R lever.



**NOTE:** The travel speed can be controlled by the engine speed select switch and F-N-R lever.

## - A WARNING -

Pay extreme attention to the area behind the machine when backing, since the space just behind it tends to be a blind spot.

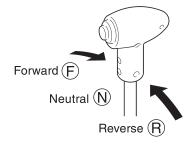
## 2.3.5 Stopping / Parking

## - A WARNING -

- Avoid abrupt braking. Leave enough space for braking safely.
- Avoid parking on a grade.
- If necessary to park on a grade, block the drums to prevent unexpected moving down the grade.
- 1) Bring the F-N-R lever to the neutral position  $\mathbb N$ , and the machine will come to a halt.

#### - f A CAUTION -

- For normal braking, move the F-N-R lever back to the neutral position  $\widehat{\mathbb{N}}$  .
- In an emergency, depress the brake pedal.

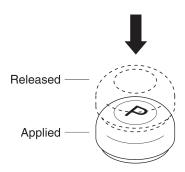


#### IMPORTANT -

After depressing the brake pedal, return the F-N-R lever to the neutral position  $\mathbb N$ , otherwise the machine will not start.

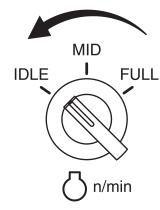


2) Press the parking brake switch securely, and check that indicator lamp (P) illuminates.



## 2.3.6 Stopping the engine

1) Set the engine speed select switch at the IDLE position, wait for about 5 minutes with the engine idling to gradually cool the engine.



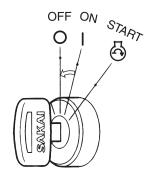
Engine speed select switch

#### **IMPORTANT**

- Do not bring a hot engine to a sudden stop except for an emergency. This will shorten the life of its component parts.
- Do not also allow an overheated engine to come to a sudden stop, but run it at middle idling speed for gradual cooling down.
- 2) Turn the starter key to the O position to stop the engine.

# ▲ CAUTION —

Do not turn the starter switch O while the machine is in motion.



3) Remove the starter key.

## **A** WARNING

- When dismounting from the machine, apply the brake by pressing the parking brake switch. If necessary to park on a grade, block the wheels to prevent unexpected moving down the grade.
- Never fail to remove the starter key.

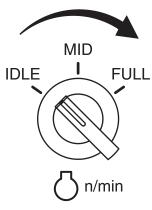


## 2.3.7 Check after stopping the engine

- 1) Perform the walk-around checks for oil and water leakage, abnormal signs around the drums.
- 2) Fill the fuel tank.
- 3) Remove waste paper if any from the engine compartment, as this will pose a possible fire hazard.
- 4) Scrape mud or other materials from and around the drums.
- 5) When transporting the machines, please ensure safety by strictly complying with the applicable laws and regulations.

# 2.4 Vibratory Operation

1) Turn the engine speed select switch clockwise to set the engine RPM to FULL.

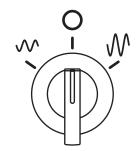


Engine speed select switch

2) Use the Vibration amplitude selector switch / Vibration type selector switch installed at the control panel on the top of the dashboard to select low or high amplitude / Ordinary or Oscillatory vibration and On-Off of vibration.

For SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF, SV414TB, SV414FB

- Turning the Vibration amplitude selector switch clockwise causes the vibration to start with high amplitude.
- O: Vibration is shut down.
- : Turning the Vibration amplitude selector switch counterclockwise causes vibration to start with low amplitude.



Vibration amplitude selector switch

**NOTE:** For vibratory rolling, run the engine at FULL.



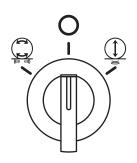
#### For SV414ND

: Turning the Vibration type selector switch clockwise causes the vibration to start with Ordinary vibration.

O: Vibration is shut down.

: Turning the Vibration type selector switch counterclockwise causes the vibration to start with Oscillatory vibration.

**NOTE:** For vibratory rolling, run the engine at FULL.

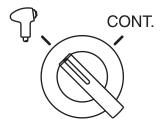


Vibration type selector switch

Vibration can be turned ON / OFF with the vibrator switch. Select a suitable setting depending on a working site condition.



Vibration can be turned ON or OFF with the switch located on the F-N-R lever. Pressing this switch causes the vibration to start and pressing it again to stop.



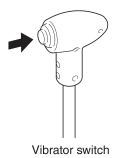
Vibration selector switch

For SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF, SV414TB, SV414FB
This vibrator switch on the lever should be used with the
Vibration amplitude selector switch on the panel placed at

or or or position.

#### For SV414ND

This vibrator switch on the lever should be used with the Vibration type selector switch on the panel placed at ① or ② position.



CONT.:Have this switch placed at this position when vibration is not to be actuated.

At this point, use the Vibration amplitude selector switch / Vibration type selector switch to turn On-Off vibration.

3) Proper travel speed for vibratory compaction is 2 - 5 km/h (1.2 – 3.1 mile/h), however, select speeds depending upon job requirements.

#### **IMPORTANT** -

- Keep the vibrator shut off when the machine is not rolling.
- Stop vibration if the machine has encountered a running difficulty, for example, when it gets stuck in the mud.
- Set the speed change switch in the 1st or 2nd position during vibratory rolling compaction. Use the 3rd position only for driving on flat straight roads.



## 2.5 Precautions for Work

## 2.5.1 Compaction operation

## ■ Understand the intended purposes of the rollers

 This roller is developed and manufactured mainly for rolling compactions of road constructions and repairing. Working with vibrations under excessive rolling compactions or using for crushing operations may cause damages to this machine. Do not use for any other purposes than rolling compactions in civil engineering works.

## Do not operate the vibration on a hard location

• Do not work the vibration on a hard surface such as concrete pavement, as this can cause the machine to jump and give abnormal shock load. Damage to shock isolators will result.

# ■ Change the direction of travel gently

 When changing the direction of travel during asphalt mix compaction, slowly shift the F-N-R lever.

## 2.5.2 When going downhill

#### ■ Use the F-N-R lever

- Set the travel mode switch at the (1st) position.
- Run slowly going downhill. Do not use excessive speed. Avoid changing speed if possible when going downhill. Start slowly and end slowly on steep downgrades.

## **■** Use the engine brake

• Go downhill by applying the engine brake along with the F-N-R lever operation.

## - A WARNING -

- When going downhill, adjust the travel speed not to allow the engine speed to exceed 2,500 rpm.
- When going uphill, run at low speed. Do not attempt to shift speeds during travelling. The machine can slip down the slope.
- The 😝 (3rd) position may couse engine damage.

## 2.5.3 On a slope

#### Working on a sidehill

 Work in an uphill / downhill direction, and avoid working on sidehill with the machine inclining sideways.



# 2.6 Applicable Jobs

- 1) This machine is mainly used for:
  - Static compacting work
  - Vibratory compacting work
- 2) Road rollers do a variety of jobs as listed below. This machine most effectively handles works or materials marked  $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\sim}$ .

#### Work

- Asphalt road paving
- · Dust removal treatment for road
- ☆ Road improvement
- ☆ Embankment construction
- ☆ Dam construction
- Construction of forestry and farm roads
- Foundation building
- Construction of sidewalk, shoulder and gutter foundation

## Material to be compacted

- Asphalt pavement
- ☆ Crusher run
- ☆ Cement concrete
- ☆ Sands
- ☆ Soils
- ☆ Slag
- ☆ Soft rock

## Layers to be compacted

- Surface course, Binder course
- ☆ Base course
- ☆ Subgrade
- ☆ Embankment
- Shoulder
- Sidewalk



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# 2.7 After Operation

Follow the procedures below to prevent the machine from falling into an unworkable condition the following morning caused by muds and other extraneous matter on the drum, or frozen drums:

- 1) Check to see if the engine coolant temperature is too high and the engine oil pressure is not normal. Also check the fuel level.
- 2) Remove muds and water from the machine. Muds can get into the seals together with water drops on the hydraulic cylinder piston rod. Damaged seals will result.
- 3) Park the machine on a hard and dry surface. If such a place is not available, cover the ground with hard plates.
- 4) Low temperature will cause a significant reduction of battery efficiency. Cover batteries or take them off from the machine and store in a warm place for the following day's operation. There is a danger of battery fluid leaking when removing the battery from the machine, so take care not to tilt the battery when doing so.

## - IMPORTANT -

Avoid carrying out high pressure cleaning around the meter panel or behind the dashboard, as it may damage meters and other equipment.







# 2.8 Loading and Unloading

## **WARNING** -

- Use sturdy ramps with proper width, length and thickness which allow safe loading and unloading.
- If the ramps deflect considerably under load, apply wooden blocks to reinforce
- Loading should be conducted on a level and hard ground. Leave a sufficient distance between the machine and the shoulder.
- To prevent slippage on the ramps, keep the drums free from mud, oils, etc. The ramps must also be free of grease, oil and ice.
- Do not steer the machine on the ramps. If the machine is facing in the wrong direction, allow it to dismount from the ramps and correct the direction.

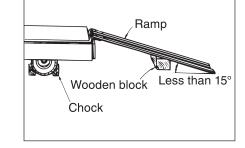
For loading and unloading, use ramps or a proper loading stand.

## 2.8.1 Use of a truck or trailer equipped with a winch

#### **A WARNING** -

Placing the unloader valve in UNLOAD position disrupts the power for traction. Do not enter the areas ahead of and behind the machine. It is very dangerous.

- 1) Engage the truck or trailer brake and chock its wheels. Fix the ramps so that the machine and truck or trailer are completely aligned.
- ☆ The angle between the ramps and ground must be less. than 15 degrees.
- ☆ Leave a proper space between the ramps according to the width of the roller drum.



2) Decide the correct direction of run and make the machine run forward to the ramps.



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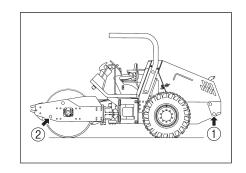
- 3) Draw the wire rope from the truck or trailer winch and put its hook on the hooking point ① or ② (one each on right and left ) of the roller.
- 4) Place the unloader valve located at the operator's station to the UNLOAD position (see "Unloader valve" on page 35).
- 5) With the engine running at idle, perform loading by means of the truck or trailer winch.
- 6) When the loading is completed, set the unloader valve back in the ONLOAD position.
- 7) Locate the machine correctly on the truck or trailer.

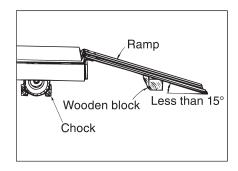


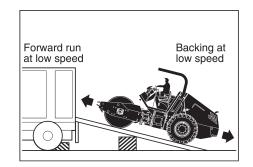
- 1) Engage the truck or trailer brake and chock its wheels. Fix the ramps so that the machine and truck or trailer are completely aligned.
- ☆ The angle between the ramps and ground must be less than 15 degrees.
- ☆ Leave a proper space between the ramps according to the width of the roller drum.
- 2) Decide the correct direction of run and conduct loading or unloading at low speed.

For loading, run forward at low speed. For unloading, run backward at low speed.

3) Locate the machine correctly on the truck or trailer.







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When the machine has been located properly on the truck or trailer, tie it down as follows:

- 1) Press the parking brake switch to apply the parking brake. Place wooden blocks under the drums to prevent movement.
- 2) Fix the machine with ropes tied at the front and rear towing hook holes. Particularly, pay attention to sideways skidding.

# 2.10 Transportation

## - WARNING -

To decide the transporting route, check the width of the road, height and weight (including the roller) of the truck or trailer. Obey relevant regulations.

## 2.11 Operation in Cold Weather

In cold weather, take the following measures to prevent troubles such as starting difficulty and coolant freeze-up.

# 2.11.1 Fuel oil and grease

Use fuel and oil with low viscosity (refer to page 92).





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#### **2.11.2 Coolant**

## - WARNING -

- Do not bring an open flame to the antifreeze or do not smoke when handling it. It is inflammable.
- When the temperature of the water in the radiator is high, do not remove the radiator cap or the reserve tank cap. It may cause hot water to spurt out, causing burns.

When removing the cap after the water temperature has dropped, turn it slowly to release the pressure before opening.

# A CAUTION -

Never use methanol-, ethanol- and propanol-base antifreeze.

Use soft water for coolant.

In freezing weather, add antifreeze to the coolant referring to the table below. Select the most suitable mix ratio according the lowest temperature in the job location.

| Ambient temperature  | Always        |  |  |
|----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Amount of antifreeze | 8 L (2.1 gal) |  |  |
| Amount of water      | 8 L (2.1 gal) |  |  |
| Ratio                | 50%           |  |  |

Our machines are filled with a long-life coolant (non-amine type).

The validity of the antifreezer is for two years.

Use non-amine type long-life coolant when changing coolant.

## - 🕰 CAUTION -

Failure to follow this procedure can result in severe engine damage.

- Fill: 1) Open heater valves that can be found beneath the engine, and turn the heater to "heat" mode (only the appropriate machine).
  - 2) Fill coolant at 3 gallons per minute (12 liters per minute) until coolant reaches the bottom of the fill neck. Wait for 1 minute, then top up coolant to the bottom of the fill neck if needed.
  - 3) Start engine and run at "mid" speed for 1 minute or until engine warning lamp comes on.
  - 4) Turn off engine and top up coolant to bottom of fill neck if needed.
  - 5) Replace the cap.





## **2.11.3 Battery**

## WARNING -

- The battery contains diluted sulfuric acid, which will dissolve clothes and skin. Should you get battery fluid on your clothes or skin, wash it off immediately with copious quantities of clean water.
- If you get it in your eyes, rinse them straight away with clean water and immediately seek the help of a doctor.
- If you accidentally ingest it, drink copious quantities of water and immediately seek the help of a doctor.
- Always wear safely glasses when handling the battery.
- The battery generates hydrogen gas, so there is a danger of explosions. Avoid recharging the battery, keep cigarettes and flames away, etc., in poorly ventilated places when there is a danger of generating sparks.
- The inspection and handling of batteries should be carried out with the engine turned off and the starter switch in the O position.
- Turn the starter switch to the O position, then wait at least 30 seconds before removing the battery. An abnormality may arise in the ECM (engine control module).
- Be careful not to accidentally connect the two battery terminals with tools or other metallic objects.
- Tangled terminals may generate sparks due to improper connections, resulting in the danger of explosions. Make sure terminals are connected firmly.
- The battery is for starting the engine and operating electrical equipment on the machine. Do not use it for any other purpose.

When the temperature decreases, the battery capacity will lower, possibly freezing the electrolyte.

The battery should be maintained in a good state at all times, with care taken to keep it warm in preparation for use the next morning.

# - A CAUTION -

The power-supply voltage of this machine is 12 V.

At low temperature, batteries are less efficient. The level of charge is lowered and batteries will tend to freeze. Maintain batteries fully charged wherever practicable, and give attention to heat insulation at night for the next day's operation.









For the level of charge, check the specific gravity of electrolyte and use the following table of conversion.

| Temperature Level of charge (%) | 20°C<br>(68°F) | 0°C<br>(32°F) | -10°C<br>(14°F) | -20°C<br>(-4°F) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 100                             | 1.28           | 1.29          | 1.30            | 1.31            |
| 90                              | 1.26           | 1.27          | 1.28            | 1.29            |
| 80                              | 1.24           | 1.25          | 1.26            | 1.27            |
| 75                              | 1.23           | 1.24          | 1.25            | 1.26            |

## 2.12 When the Cold Season is Over

When winter is over and the warm season has come, proceed as follows:

- 1) Change oil and fuel with those for use in warm season referring to refer to page 92.
- 2) If AF-PT antifreeze is in use, drain the coolant completely, wash clean inside the cooling system, and then fill with clean water (city water).

# 2.13 For a Long Storage Period

For leaving the machine unused for longer than one month, proceed as follows:

- 1) Store the machine in a closed area after cleaning.
- 2) Conduct oiling, greasing and changing of oil.
- 3) Grease lubricate the exposed portion of hydraulic cylinder piston rods.
- 4) Cover the battery after disconnecting the negative cable or take off the battery from the machine and store in a safe place.
- 5) If the temperature is expected to go down below 0°C, add antifreeze to the coolant.
- 6) With F-N-R lever placed at neutral position N and vibrator switch at O position, have the parking brake engaged.
- 7) Chock the machine.
- 8) Remove the starter switch key.

# 2.14 During the Storage Period

## - A WARNING

If necessary to operate the machine in indoor storage space, ensure good ventilation keeping windows and doors open to prevent gas poisoning.

- During storage, operate the machine at least once a month to prevent the oil films on the lubricated parts from deteriorating and to charge the batteries.
- To prevent the brake linings from sticking to the brake drum, disengage the brake once a month. Exercise care not to allow the machine to move unexpectedly.



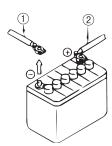


# 2.15 When the Battery Has Discharged

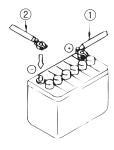
## - WARNING -

- To check and handle the batteries, keep the engine stopped with the starter switch in the O position.
- The batteries give off explosive gases. Do not smoke close to the batteries. Keep flames and sparks away from the batteries.
- The electrolyte is very corrosive and will harm your clothing or skin. If the electrolyte has come into contact with your clothing or skin, flush with sufficient amount of water. In case the electrolyte has gotten into your eyes, flush with water and get medical help.
- To disconnect the battery cables, start with the negative terminal (earth). When connecting, start with the positive terminal. Do not allow a metallic item to bridge between the positive terminal and machine body. This can generate sparks, causing an explosion.
- Loose battery terminals can cause sparks.
   An explosion will result. When connecting the terminals, make certain that they are tight.

Disconnect with negative cable first



Connect with positive cable first





The power-supply voltage of this machine is 12 V.

#### 2.15.1 Connection and disconnection of booster cables

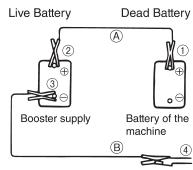
When jump-starting the engine, connect the booster cables as follows:

#### **■** Connection of booster cables

- 1) Connect one end of the positive booster cable (A) to the positive (B) terminal of the dead battery on the machine.
- 2) Connect the other end of the positive booster cable to the positive  $\oplus$  terminal of the live power supply.
- 3) Connect the negative live power cable 

  B to the negative 

  terminal of the booster supply.
- 4) Connect the other end of the negative booster cable to a good earth ground on the engine block of the machine.



Connect to the engine block earth of the machine







## **■** Disconnection of booster cables

- 1) Disconnect the negative booster cable <sup>®</sup> from the engine block earth.
- 2) Disconnect the negative booster cable (B) from the booster supply.
- 3) Disconnect the positive booster cable (A) from the booster supply.
- 4) Disconnect the positive booster cable (A) from the machine.

# Booster supply Batteries of the machine B 1

Disconnect from the engine block of the machine

## - A WARNING -

- Do not allow the positive ⊕ terminal to make contact with the negative ⊖ terminal when connecting the booster cables.
- Wear safety goggles when jump-staring the engine.
- Do not allow the machine to make careless contact with the booster supply.
- Do not make wrong connections. Connect the negative 
   ⊖ cable to the engine block earth far away from the battery, as sparks may occur when connecting.



## **A** CAUTION

- Use booster cables and end clips of proper size suited to the battery capacity.
- Use the batteries of the equal capacity for the machine and booster supply.
- Check booster cables and end clips for signs of damage and corrosion.
- Securely connect the clips.
- The power-supply voltage of this machine is 12 V.





## 3 PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

## 3.1 Precautions

Whether or not the inspection service and lubrication are performed at the correct regular intervals exerts significant influence on the occurrence of problems and service life of the machine. In this manual, typical intervals for inspection and service are given. However, flexibility should be exercised as to interval or type of services to enable your machine to always operate in the best condition.

## · WARNING -

Be sure to take adequate care not to burn yourself when replacing filters, elements, oil, etc.

#### **IMPORTANT**

- After maintenance and inspection record the result of inspection. Remember that replacement of filter elements, replenishment and change of oil and grease, and cleaning the radiator fines are important.
  - When draining a hot oil, use care not to get burned.
- The disposal of waste oil and coolant, and used filters, elements, etc., should be handled by specialized disposal companies.

## **General precautions**

- 1) Always use SAKAI genuine parts for replacement.
- 2) Use lubricants recommended by SAKAI. Avoid mixing different brand lubricants.
- 3) For hydraulic oil replenishment, changing, level checking, filter cleaning or replacement, oiling and greasing, use extreme care to prevent dust from entering.
- 4) For checking oil level or changing oil, park the machine on a level and hard surface.
- 5) Change oil while its temperature remains high after operation.
- 6) For a long-term storage, fill the fuel tank, lubricate necessary points and run the machine for more than 20 minutes once a month.
- 7) In freezing weather, add antifreeze to the coolant according to the ambient temperature.
- 8) For the hydraulic pump and motor, have them serviced at authorized service shops.
- 9) Turn the starter switch O when performing services such as repairing broken wires, short circuits and tightening loose terminals.



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### Periodical replacement of essential maintenance parts

In order secure safety for work and travel, conduct inspection and services.

Further, for enhanced safety, following parts and components should be replaced periodically. These parts are prone to material deterioration due to aging or physical change due to wear, while it is difficult to determine their useful limit by regular inspection, which makes it necessary to replace with new ones after certain period of service to maintain their perfect function.

If any abnormality is detected such as crack, deformation, wear or oil leakage, go ahead and replace them even if it is within scheduled replacement time.

|    | System or<br>Mechanism | Part name              | Periodical replacement maintenance part | Replacement period | Remarks      |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------|
|    |                        | Master cylinder        | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 2 years            |              |
|    |                        | Wheel cylinder         | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 2 years            |              |
| 1  | Brake system           | Brake piping parts     | Brake hose                              | 2 years            |              |
|    |                        | brake piping parts     | Air hose                                | 2 years            |              |
|    |                        | Operating parts        | Cable                                   | 4 years            |              |
|    |                        | Orbitrol               | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 2 years            |              |
|    | Steering system        | Hydraulic piping parts | Hydraulic hose                          | 2 years            |              |
| -  | Steering system        | Steering cylinder      | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 2 years            |              |
|    |                        | Hydraulic pump         | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 4 years            |              |
|    |                        | Axle                   | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 4 years            |              |
| 3  | Power transmission     | Travel pump            | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 4 years            |              |
|    | system                 | Travel motor           | Seals (rubber parts)                    | 4 years            |              |
|    | (inclusive of axle)    | Hydraulic piping parts | Hydraulic hose                          | 4 years            |              |
|    |                        | Isolation rubber       | Isolation rubber itself                 | 4 years            |              |
| 4  | Fuel system            | Piping parts           | Fuel hose                               | 2 years            |              |
|    |                        | Engine mounting parts  | Isolation rubber                        | 4 years            |              |
|    |                        | ECM mounting parts     | Isolation rubber                        | 2 years            |              |
| 5  | Engine related         | Seals (rubber parts)   | Packing and others                      | 4 years            |              |
|    |                        | Drive parts            | V-belt                                  | 2 years            | or 500 hours |
|    |                        | Piping parts           | Engine drain hose                       | 4 years            |              |
| 6  | Cooling system         | Piping parts           | Radiator hose                           | 2 years            |              |
| 6  | Cooling system         | Fiping parts           | Radiator drain hose                     | 4 years            |              |
| 7  | Control related parts  | Cable                  | Cable                                   | 4 years            |              |
| ٥  | Intaka system          | Piping parts           | Intake hose                             | 2 years            |              |
| 8  | Intake system          | Fibility parts         | CAC hose                                | 2 years            |              |
| 9  | Hydraulic system       | Hydraulic piping parts | Hydraulic hose                          | 4 years            |              |
| 10 | Exhaust system         | Pipe mounting parts    | Isolation rubber                        | 4 years            |              |







### A CAUTION -

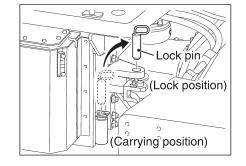
- With a new machine, change the engine oil and change the engine oil filter elements after 50 hours of operation for the first time only (refer to page 82).
- When trouble occurs in the location indicated by the indicator lamp on the monitor display, sensor will work and corresponding lamp comes on. If this occurs, conduct necessary service regardless of the periodical service interval recommendation.
  - 1)The hydraulic filter (line filter) warning lamp 

    ⇒ Replace elements
  - 2) Battery charge lamp: Recharge the battery.
- Check the electric wiring at a regular interval not exceeding one month, when there is abnormality, replace it.
  - If there are some trouble on the electric wiring, replace them with new one.
  - 1) Damage to the wire harness and loose clamps
  - 2)Loose sockets
  - 3) Function of electrical systems
- For the parts other than listed above, if there are some trouble on the parts at periodical inspection or daily check, replace them as soon as possible.

### 3.1.1 Lifting the machine on a hoist

### - WARNING -

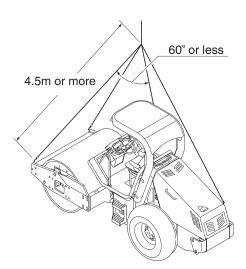
- Get a qualified personnel to lift and lower the machine on a hoist.
- Use sturdy wire ropes.
- Lock articulation by means of lock bar located at the center of machine.



### **A** CAUTION

Remove ROPS before starting lifting work.

- 1) Put wire ropes securely on the hook and lifting points as shown.
- 2) If wire ropes make contact with other parts of the machine, put pieces of cloth or wooden blocks at the contact points. Carefully perform lifting.
- 3) When lifting, keep the machine properly balanced.





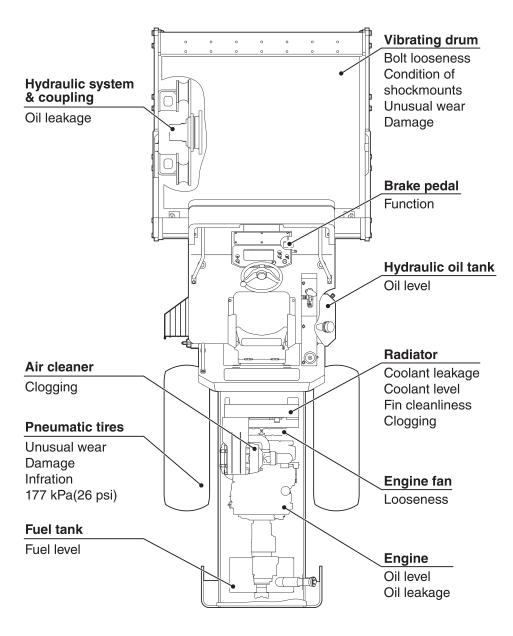




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# 3.2 Walk-around Checking

For efficient operation, daily, before-operation checking is very important. Before starting, perform walk-around checking for loose bolts, nuts and signs of leakage in addition to items as shown below:





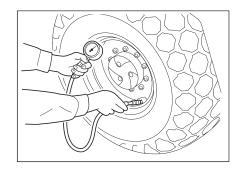




### 3.2.1 Tire inflation pressure check

### **Inflation pressure**

Check that the inflation pressure of a tire is 177 kPa (26 psi) with a pressure gauge when the tire has cooled down. If the pressure reading exceeds the above range, adjust the pressure accordingly.



### A WARNING -

- Improper handling of a tire is dangerous and may cause flat tire and a rim to come off.
- Do not work on a tire facing the rim, but from behind the tread of the tire while checking the inflation pressure or replenishing air into a tire.

### 3.2.2 Checking for external injury to a tire

Check any external injury to a tire, its size and its depth (whether it has reached the carcass or not), etc.

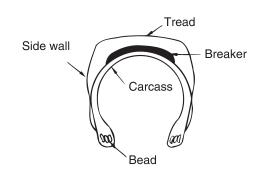
- 1) Check for any cuts on the tread.
- 2) Check for any cracks on a rim or deformation of rim flanges.

When a tire shows one or more of the following conditions, regard it as defective, and replace the tire with a new one for safety.

- 1) When the bead wire is cut, bent or significantly deformed.
- 2) When the carcass ply is showing due to excessive wear.
- 3) When damaged portion of the carcass exceeds one thirds of the tire width.
- 4) When a tire has ply separation (peeling).
- 5) When radial cracks reach the carcass.
- 6) When the tire is not regarded as durable due to abrasion, deformation, or abnormal flaw growth.

Please consult with an agency for maintenance in the following cases.

- When injury is found on the surface of a tire.
- When the degree of wear on the front, rear, right and left sides of a tire are extremely different.
- When a bent rim is found.

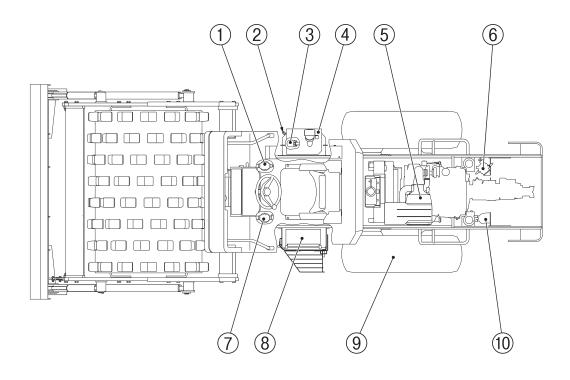


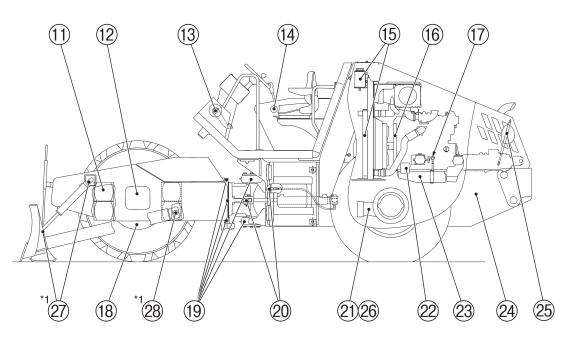


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### 3 PERIODICAL MAINTENANCE

# 3.3 Periodic Maintenance Points





\*1 For SV414TB, SV414FB



| Interval  | No.  | Item                              | Service   | Lubricant     | Q'ty |
|---|------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|------|
|   | (5)  | Air cleaner                       | Check indicater   |               | 1    |
|   | 6    | Fuel pre-filter                   | Check, drain water and dirt                               |               | 1    |
| Every 10 hours or daily   | (15) | Radiator and auxiliary tank       | Check coolant level                                       | Coolant       | 1    |
| or daily  | 16   | Fan belt                          | Check tension and unusual wear                            |               | 1    |
|   | 17)  | Engine oil level gauge            | Check oil level   | Engine oil    | 1    |
|   | 2    | Hydraulic oil level gauge         | Check oil level   | Hydraulic oil | 1    |
| Every 50 hours  | 8    | Battery                           | Check hydrometer and looseness of terminal and appearance |               | 1    |
|   | *27  | Blade cylinder                    | Grease 4 places   | Grease        | 4    |
|   | *28  | Push rod anchor pin               | Grease 2 places   | Grease        | 2    |
|   | (1)  | Rubber dampers                    | Check for cracks  |               | 8    |
|   | 13   | Brake                             | Grease 1 places   | Grease        | 1    |
|   | 18   | Vibrator                          | Check oil level   | Gear oil      | 1    |
| Every 250 hours   | 19   | Center pin and tilt pin bearings  | Grease 6 places   | Grease        | 6    |
|   | 20   | Steering cylinder                 | Grease 4 places   | Grease        | 4    |
|   | 21)  | Differential case and final drive | Check oil level, add as necessary                         | Gear oil      | 1    |
|   | 1    | Hydraulic oil return filter       | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
|   | 6    | Fuel pre-filter                   | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
|   | 7    | Hydraulic oil line filter         | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
|   | 10   | Fuel filter                       | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
| Every 500 hours   | 14)  | Control link                      | Check for loose bolts and nuts<br>Grease 1 place          |               | 1    |
|   | 21)  | Differential case and final drive | Change gear oil   | Gear oil      | 1    |
|   | 22   | Engine oil filter                 | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
|   | 23   | Engine oil pan                    | Change engine oil   | Engine oil    | 1    |
| Every 500 hours<br>or 3 months,<br>or each time<br>after brake<br>pedal is used | 26   | Parking brake                     | Check function  |               | 1    |
|   | 3    | Hydraulic oil suction filter      | Clean filter element                                      |               | 1    |
| Every 1000  | 4    | Hydraulic oil tank                | Change hydraulic oil                                      | Hydraulic oil | 1    |
| hours   | 12   | Gear case: Wheel motor            | Change gear oil   | Gear oil      | 1    |
|   | 18   | Vibrator                          | Change gear oil   | Gear oil      | 1    |
|   | 5    | Air cleaner                       | Change filter element                                     |               | 1    |
|   | 9    | Tires and wheel hub nut           | Check inflation and unusual wear, looseness of hub nut    |               | 2    |
| As required   | 15)  | Radiator                          | Clean fin   |               | 1    |
|   | 24)  | Fuel tank                         | Drain water and dirt                                      |               | 1    |
|   | 25   | Gas damper                        | Check condition, change as necessary                      |               | 1    |

<sup>\*</sup>For SV414TB, SV414FB







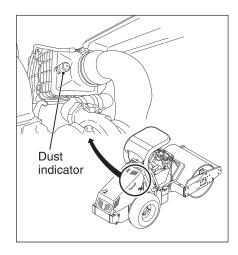
# 3.4 Maintenance Procedure

→ For servicing the engine, see the separate engine manual.

# (1) Every 10 hours or daily

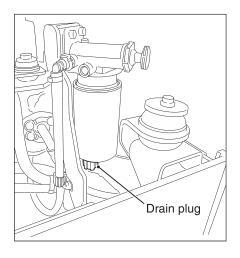
# 5 Air cleaner

When the red float of the dust indicator reaches the service level (a mark on the indicator), change the filter element (refer to page 86).



# 6 Fuel pre-filter

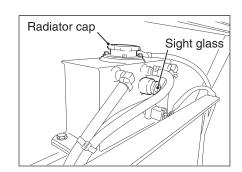
Check the filter for water at regular intervals and drain as necessary.





# 15 | Radiator and auxiliary tank

Check to see coolant level in the sight glass, if coolant can not be seen, replenish with the auxiliary tank cap removed. Use soft water only.



### A WARNING

- Do not remove the radiator cap and auxiliary tank cap while the coolant is hot.
- Hot water may be spouted out that can cause scald.
   Relieve pressure by slowly turning the cap after the water temperature is dropped, then remove the cap.



### **A** CAUTION

Failure to follow this procedure can result in severe engine damage.

- Fill: 1) Open heater valves that can be found beneath the engine, and turn the heater to "heat" mode (only the appropriate machine).
  - 2) Fill coolant at 3 gallons per minute (12 liters per minute) until coolant reaches the bottom of the fill neck. Wait for 1 minute, then top up coolant to the bottom of the fill neck if needed.
  - 3) Start engine and run at "mid" speed for 1 minute or until engine warning lamp comes on.
  - 4) Turn off engine and top up coolant to bottom of fill neck if needed.
  - 5) Replace the cap.

### - IMPORTANT -

Change the cooling water every two years.

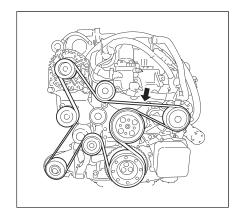






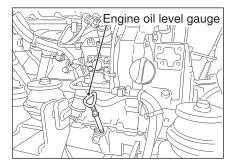
# 16 Fan belt

Check the fan belt for wear and damage. Replace as necessary.



# 17 | Engine oil level gauge

Shut down the engine and check the engine oil level. If it is not between MAX and MIN marks, add oil through the fill hole.





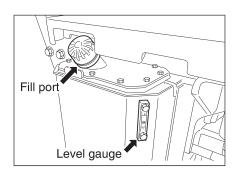




### (2) Every 50 hours

# 2 Hydraulic oil level gauge

Check the oil level with the sight glass on the side of tank. The level is proper if it is between H and L marks. If necessary, add the hydraulic fluid from the fill port.



## **A** CAUTION

Be sure to use hydraulic oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

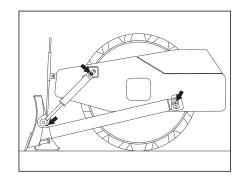
# 8 Battery

- 1) When the terminal is loose, tighten it up and thinly apply vaseline or grease for rust prevention.
- 2) Check that there is no abnormality on the surface.
- 3) Be sure to tighten the battery holder if it is loose.

### - A CAUTION -

- The power-supply voltage of this machine is 12 V.
- Use only batteries recommended by SAKAI.
- ② Blade cylinder (For SV414TB, SV414FB)
- Push rod anchor pin (For SV414TB, SV414FB)

Apply grease at 6 locations.



### A CAUTION -

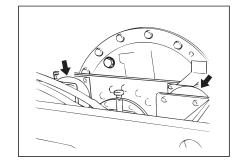
Be sure to use grease recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

**–** 77 **–** 

# (3) Every 250 hours

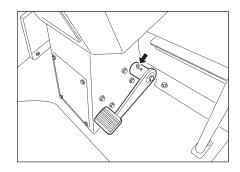
# 11 Rubber dampers

Check the rubber blocks for cracks, and their mounting bolts for looseness.



## 13 Brake

Apply grease to the brake pedal bracket.



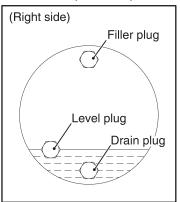
# **A** CAUTION -

Be sure to use grease recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

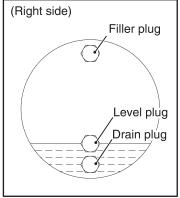
# ® Vibrator

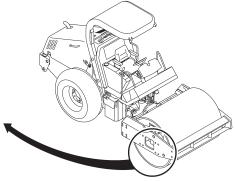
Check for the oil level and leakage.

For SV414D,SV414T, SV414TF,SV414TB,SV414FB



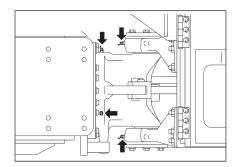
For SV414ND





# (9) Center pin and tilt pin bearings

Apply grease at 6 locations.



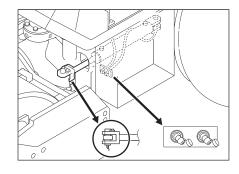
# A CAUTION -

Be sure to use grease recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

## ② | Steering cylinder

Apply grease at 4 locations.

The steering cylinder is provided on both sides of the machine.

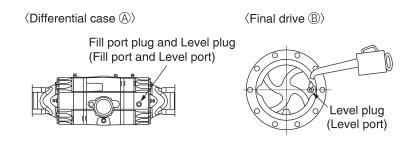


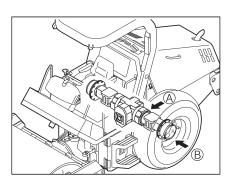
# A CAUTION -

Be sure to use grease recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

### 21 Differential case and final drive

Check for oil level, and add oil through the fill port as necessary.





### A CAUTION -

Be sure to use gear oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).



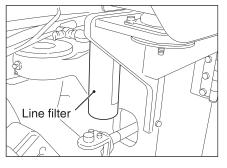


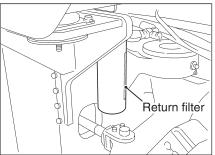


# (4) Every 500 hours

- 1 Hydraulic oil return filter
- 7 Hydraulic oil line filter

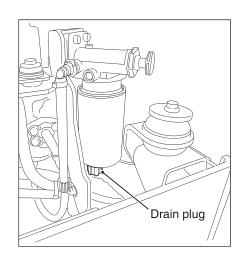
Change the filter elements.





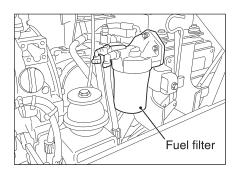
6 Fuel pre-filter

Change the filter element.



- 10 Fuel filter
- ⇒ See the separate engine manual.

Change the filter element.

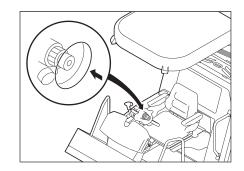


**- 80 -**



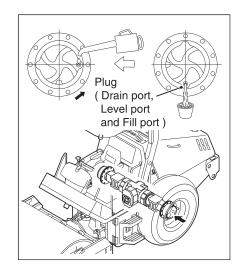
# **Control link**

- 1) Check the nuts for looseness. Adjust the rod.
- 2) Apply grease to F-N-R lever shaft.



# **Final drive**

- 1) Rotate the wheel till the drain port is located at the lowest position. Remove plug to drain oil.
- 2) At the final drive, adjust the position of plug until it is parallel to the ground.
- 3) Fill oil through the fill port till oil overflows from the level port.
- 4) When the final drive case is filled to the specified level. refit the removed plugs.

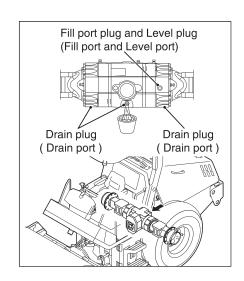


### **A** CAUTION -

Be sure to use gear oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

# **Differential case**

- 1) Drain oil by removing the drain plug, fill port plug and level plug.
- 2) Refit the drain plug.
- 3) Fill oil through the fill port till it overflows from the level
- 4) Refit the removed plugs.



### A CAUTION -

Be sure to use gear oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).





**-81-**



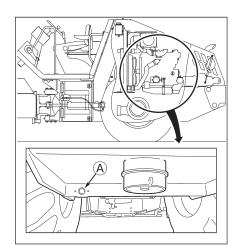


# 22 Engine oil filter

Change the filter element.

# 23 | Engine oil pan

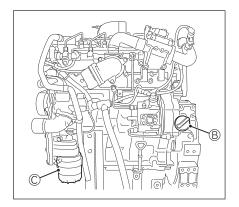
- **→** See the separate engine manual.
- 1) After completion of operation and while the oil is warm, drain the oil with the drain plug (A) removed.



### **WARNING** -

When draining a hot oil, use care not to get burned.

- 2) Change the oil filter element  $\odot$  .
- 3) Refit the drain plug A and fill the crankcase with the engine oil from the fill hole B .



### **A** CAUTION

Be sure to use engine oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

**NOTE:** For a new machine, change oil at 50 operating hours for the initial time only.



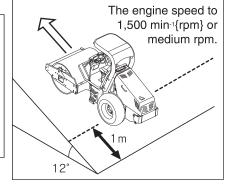
### (5) Every 500 hours or 3 months, or each time after brake pedal is used

# 26 Parking brake

### - 🕰 WARNING -

- Ensure safety by checking to make sure there is no one and no obstacles near the machine.
- Keep your hands on the F-N-R lever and steering wheel during inspections.

The machine may move in unexpected ways during inspections, leading to accidents.

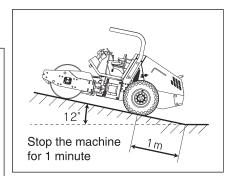


- 1) Adjust the engine speed to 1,500 min-1 {rpm} or medium rpm.
- 2) Be sure to move the machine onto asphalt pavement or an other hard surface with an upward inclination of 12° (20%) with the engine left on.
- 3) Press the Parking brake switch (P) to engage the parking brake. Check that the OK monitor lamp (P) has turned on.
  - If the lamp (P) does not turn on, contact one of our sales offices or a factory designated by our company for advice.
- 4) Remain seated on the machine to make sure it remains completely still for 1 minute. If it moves, move it immediately to flat ground, stop using it, contact one of our sales offices or a factory designated by our company, and have it repaired.

# Press the Parking brake switch Check that the lamp has turned on Parking brake switch lamp

# A WARNING

- This inspection must be carried out after each use of the brake pedal.
  - If the inspection is not carried out, the parking brake may malfunction when you try to use it next time causing a serious accident.
- Making alterations to the machine.
   Please do not make alterations to the machine without permission for safety reasons. We shall not be held responsible for injures, death or breakdowns caused by alterations.





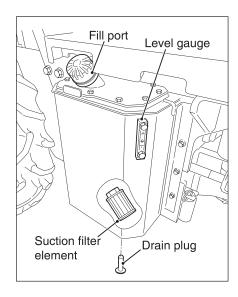
### (6) Every 1000 hours

# 3 Hydraulic oil suction filter

Take off the hydraulic tank cover. Take out and clean the strainer, change the filter element if necessary.

# 4 Hydraulic oil tank

- 1) Remove the drain plug, and drain oil while it is warm.
- 2) Clean inside of the tank, and fill fresh oil to the specified level.
- 3) Start and run the engine at idling for 2 to 5 minutes. When the hydraulic oil has become free from air bubbles, stop the engine and recheck the oil level.



### **A** WARNING -

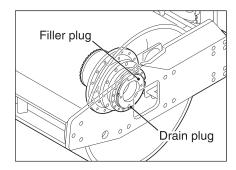
When draining a hot oil, use care not to get burned.

### CAUTION -

Be sure to use hydraulic oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).

### (12) Gear case : Wheel motor

- 1) Position the drum so that the drain plug comes to the bottom.
- 2) Remove the drain plug, filler plug and drain the oil while it is warm.
- 3) Refit the drain plug.
- 4) Supply 2.4 liters (0.63 gallons) of gear oil from the filler port.
- 5) Refit the filler plug.



### - 🕰 CAUTION -

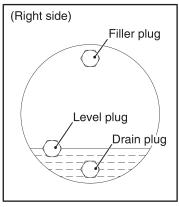
Be sure to use gear oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).



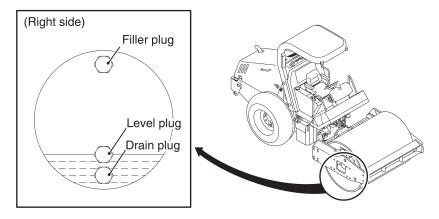
# 18 Vibrator

- 1) Rotate the drum till the drain plug comes to bottom.
- 2) Remove drain plug, level gauge plug and filler plug.
- 3) Drain oil from vibrator.
- 4) Clean the vibrator before reinstalling it.
- 5) Feed oil at filler port until oil flows out of level gauge hole.
- 6) Reinstall the level gauge plug as well as filler plug after cleaning them.

For SV414D,SV414T, SV414TF,SV414TB,SV414FB



For SV414ND



# **A** WARNING

When draining a hot oil, use care not to get burned.

# **A** CAUTION -

- The oil capacity of the vibrator for SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF, SV414TB, SV414FB is 21 liters each. Do not fill more than 21 liters.
- The oil capacity of the vibrator for SV414ND is 33 liters. Do not fill more than 33 liters.
- Be sure to use gear oil recommended by SAKAI (refer to page 92).







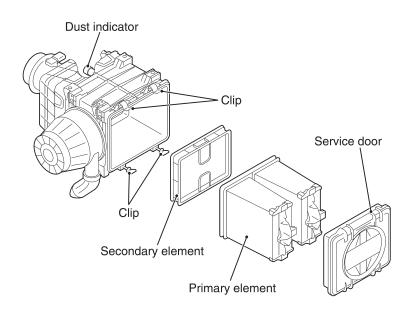
### (7) As required

# 5 Air cleaner

When the red float of the dust indicator reaches the service level (a mark on the indicator), change the element as described below.

- 1) Release the service door clips to remove the pre-cleaner from the main filter housing.
- 2) Primary Element:

Grasp the handle in the center of the element and pull the filter element outward. Clean the inside of the housing with a damp rag to remove all loose dirt and dust.



### 3) Secondary Element

### - WARNING -

- Stop the engine before inspection, cleaning, or maintenance, otherwise dust will enter the engine, causing the breakdown of the engine.
- Wear protective goggles, a dust respirator, and other protective gear before cleaning the air cleaner and outer element in order to prevent dust from entering your eyes or nose.
- Be sure to use our genuine element.

### CAUTION -

- Take caution when removing the secondary element. Any loose debris can fall
  into the air intake plumbing leading directly to the engine. Clean the area around
  the secondary filter element and replace the secondary promptly to avoid engine
  contamination ingestion.
- Do not attempt to clean the filter element. Cleaning filter elements by impact or compressed air voids the warranty and can degrade or damage the filter media leading to malfunction.





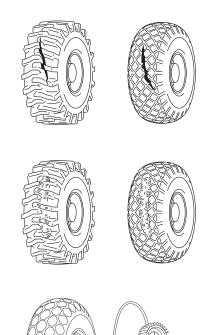
**NOTE:** The secondary element should be changed every third time that the primary element is changed, If the primary element has been breached then an inspection of the secondary filter must be performed and changed if necessary.

The secondary element is removed by pulling on the plastic ring tabs on the inside face of the filter element.

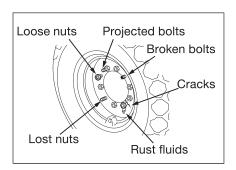
4) Attach the element and service door it with a clips.

### 9 Tires and wheel hub nut

- Check if there are wears and flaws.
   Please check if there are any cracks and damages such as wears on one side, partial wares, step-shaped wares, nails and stones stuck or cut into the tires on the contacting surfaces with the grounds, both side surfaces and all around of the tires. If you find any abnormal conditions, replace tires.
- 2) Check air pressures. Check air pressures with tire gauges when tires are cool enough, and make certain that they are at 177 kPa {26 psi}. Adjust air pressures of the tires if they are not appropriate.
- 3) Check whether or not the wheel nuts are loose. Check if the wheel hub nuts are loose or fallen off or if wheel hub bolts are broken. Also check if there are any rust fluids and / or whether or not the lengths of all the wheel hub bolts projected out of the wheel hub nuts are the same.



Check the wheel hub nut for looseness. If it is loose, tighten it. Be sure to torque it to the specified value. Tightening torque: **630 N·m** 







### - A CAUTION -

- Turn the wheel hub nut in the tightening direction during inspection.
- Excessive tightening of the wheel hub nut will lead to breakage of bolts or cracks in the disc wheel. Be sure to observe the specified torque.

**NOTE:** Tighten the wheel hub nut 50 hours after purchase of a new machine or replacement of tires.

### Roll

The roll may be worn deeply and broken depending on the operation method and the condition of the site. Check the roll occasionally in the same way as tires.

# 15 Radiator

Clean the cooling fins.

In case dirt or dust is attached, clean the radiator, the oil cooler and the core with compressed air or tap water.

It is to prevent performance decline of the cooling system.

### **WARNING**

When cleaning the radiator fins, be sure to wear safety glasses, dust-proof masks and other protective gear to prevent particles from entering the body through the eyes, nose, etc.

### - IMPORTANT -

- If the discharge rate of compressed air or tap water is too high, it can damage the radiator or the fins of the oil cooler. Keep a distance of 500 mm or more between the nozzle and the core surface.
- Do not use any driver or steel spatula (or paddle). If it rubs the fins, it can damage the tubing.
- Clean the inside when replacing the engine coolant, too.

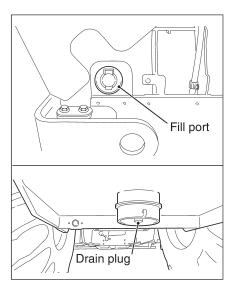






# 24 | Fuel tank

- 1) With the drain plug removed, remove the water and sediment from the bottom of the tank.
- 2) If sedimentation is substantial, remove the drain plug and clean the interior of the tank.
- 3) When the necessary work and refueling are complete, tighten the filler cap positively.



### **A** WARNING -

- The fuel will catch fire if open flames or ignition sources are used close to it.
- Do not smoke or use a match or cigarette lighter close to it.





**NOTE:** When removing the water and sediment from the tank filled with the fuel, the fuel will gush out if the drain plug is screwed out completely.

# 25 Gas damper

Open the hood and check to make sure it is held up by the gas dampers. If it is not, replace the gas dampers.

### ■ WARNING -

Even if the hood is held up by the gas dampers, make sure to lock it in place using the stay to prevent it from falling when inspecting the engine room.

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### 3.5 Consumable Parts

Replace consumable parts such as filter elements and air cleaner elements during periodical maintenance or before reaching the wear limit. Proper replacement of consumable parts will improve the overall life of the machine, resulting in cost-effective operations.

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Use genuine SAKAI parts as replacement parts.

The part numbers are subject to change due to the improvements to the parts. When ordering parts, make sure to obtain the latest part numbers by checking with our distributorship or one of our certified service shops of the version, model name and model number of the machine in use.

|  |              | Inte                      | rval                              | _   |  |
|--|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Consumable Part                        | Part No.     | Annual replacement (year) | Replacement per operation (hours) | Remark  |  |
| Engine oil filter element              | 4033-71002-0 | 0.5                       | 500                               |   |  |
| Return filter assembly                 | 4218-71000-1 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Return filter element (hydraulic oil)  | 4211-41004-1 |                           | 500                               |   |  |
| Line filter assembly                   | 4218-71000-1 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Line filter element (hydraulic oil)    | 4211-41004-1 |                           | 500                               |   |  |
| Fuel pre-filter assembly               | 4033-71005-0 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Fuel pre-filter element                | 4033-71006-0 | 0.5                       | 500                               |   |  |
| Fuel filter assembly                   | 4033-71007-0 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Fuel filter element                    | 4033-71008-0 | 0.5                       | 500                               |   |  |
| Suction filter element (hydraulic oil) | 4207-79000-0 |                           | 1000                              |   |  |
| Air cleaner assembly                   | 4424-64000-0 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Primary element                        | 4423-35001-0 |                           | As required                       |   |  |
| Secondary element                      | 4424-64001-0 |                           | As required                       | They should be replaced with new ones once in every three times of Primary elements' replacement. |  |
| Gas damper                             | 4710-81000-0 | 2                         |                                   |   |  |
| Battery                                | 4914-57000-0 |                           | As required                       |   |  |

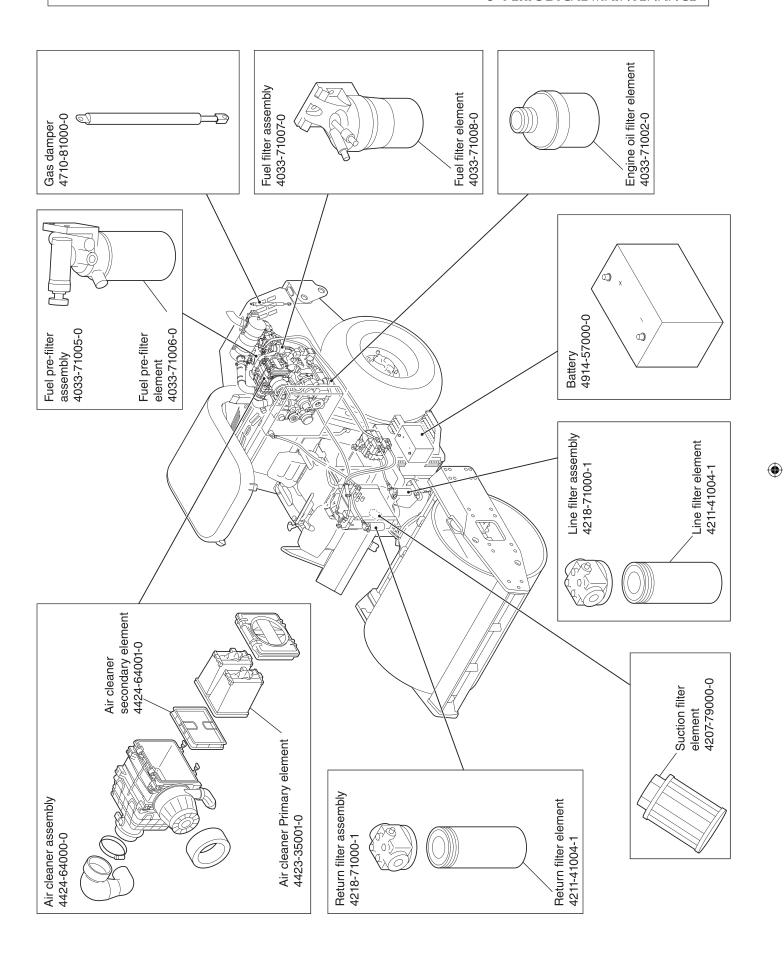






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### 3 PERIODICAL MAINTENANCE







# 3.6 Fluid and Lubricant Capacities

### (1) General rules

- 1) Never feed water or lubricant with the strainer removed.
- 2) Use recommended lubricant and hydraulic fluid.
- 3) Do not use lubricants and hydraulic fluid of different brands.
- 4) When replacing oil, drain it completely and clean the container with flushing oil before filling new oil.

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5) Be sure to use fuels and greases designated / recommended by SAKAI. Faulty due to the use of those not designated / recommended by SAKAI is out of the scope of repair and guarantee.

### (2) Capacity

|                        |               | Capacity in liters(ga                        | l.)      |
|------------------------|---------------|--|----------|
| Compartment            | Type of fluid | SV414D, SV414T, SV414TF,<br>SV414TB, SV414FB | SV414ND  |
| Fuel tank              | Diesel oil    | 145 (38.3)                                   |          |
| Engine oil pan         | Engine oil    | 8.2 (2.2)                                    |          |
| Hydraulic oil tank     | Hydraulic oil | 53 (14)                                      |          |
| Gearcase : Wheel motor | Gear oil      | 2.4 (0.63)                                   |          |
| Radiator               | Coolant       | 16 (4.2)                                     |          |
| Vibrator               | Gear oil      | 21 (5.5)                                     | 33 (8.7) |
| Differential           | Gear oil      | 7.3 (1.9)                                    |          |
| Final drives           | Gear oil      | 1.3 x 2 (0.33 x 2)                           |          |

### (3) Rating

|               |                           | Ambient temp.                    | and applicable                       | viscosity rating                      |                         |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lubricant     | Service<br>classification | -15 – 30°C<br>(5 – 86°F)<br>Cold | 0 – 40°C<br>(32 – 104°F)<br>Moderate | 15 – 55°C<br>(59 – 131°F)<br>Tropical | Applicable<br>standards |
| Engine oil    | API grade CJ-4            | SAE 15W-40                       | SAE 15W-40                           | SAE 15W-40                            | MIL-L-2104B             |
| Gear oil      | API grade GL5             | SAE 80W-90                       | SAE 90                               | SAE 140                               | MIL-L-2105              |
| Hydraulic oil | Anti wear                 | ISO-VG32                         | ISO-VG46                             | ISO-VG68                              | ISO-3448                |
| Grease        |                           | Lithium type extr                | eme pressure                         |                                       | NLGI-2                  |
| Fuel          |                           | Diese                            | l oil                                |                                       | ASTM D975-2D            |









# (4) Recommended lubricants

| Lubricant<br>Oil<br>company | Engine oil<br>API – CJ4 | Gear oil<br>API GL 5    | Hydraulic oil<br>ISO-VG 46 | Grease<br>(NLGI – 2)         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| CHEVRON                     | DELO 400 LE             | _                       | Rando<br>HDZ 46            | Multifak<br>EP 2             |
| BP                          | _                       | BP Energear<br>HYPO - U | Bartran<br>HV 46           | BP Energrease<br>LS - EP 2   |
| CASTROL                     | Tection Extra           | EPX GEAR<br>OILS        | Castrol Hyspin<br>AWH 46   | Castrol Spherrol<br>EPL 2    |
| EXXON MOBIL                 | Mobil Delvac 1 ESP      | Mobilude HD             | Mobil DTE<br>10 Excel 46   | Mobilux<br>EP 2              |
| SHELL                       | Shell Rimula R4 L       | Shell Spirax<br>S2 A 90 | Shell Tellus<br>S2 V 46    | Shell Alvania Grease<br>EP 2 |

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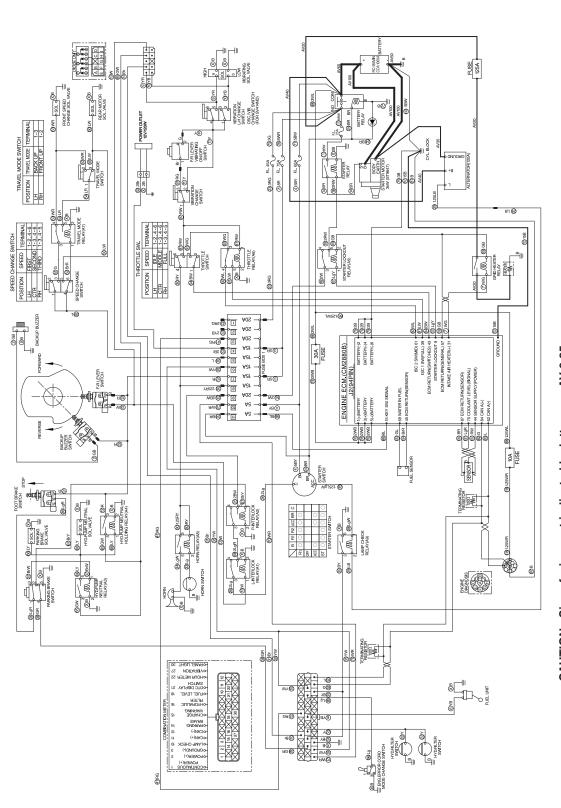
# - ▲ CAUTION ----

- Fill the fluid reservoirs with the filters installed.
- Use recommended fuels and lubricants only.
- Use the hydraulic oils which specifications are as clean as ISO4406 18/13 or above.



### **(**

# 3.7 Electric Wiring Diagram SV414D / SV414T / SV414TF / SV414TB / SV414FB / SV414ND



CAUTION: Size of wires not indicated by letters are AV 0.85 Color of wire

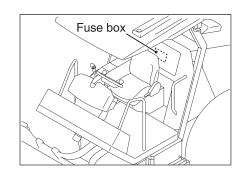
| CAUTION: Size of wires not indicated by letters are Av 0.03. | 2126                         |                           |    | 5   | idicated D              | <u> </u> | liers are A            | -  | .00.                 |    | :                      | Ī  |                         |     |                         |    | i                      |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|----------|------------------------|----|----------------------|----|------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|------------------------|
| Black BrR Brown/ GR C  | Brown/<br>Red stripe         | Brown/<br>Red stripe      | GR | ОШ  | Green/<br>Red stripe    | LB       | Blue/<br>Red stripe    | Д  | Pink                 | RW |                        | WB | White/<br>Red stripe    | ΥR  | Yellow/<br>Red stripe   | LB | Blue/<br>Black stripe  |
| Black/ Red stripe  BrW White stripe  GW V                    | BrW Brown/ GW White stripe   | Brown/<br>White stripe    | GW | 0 5 | Green/<br>White stripe  | LW       | Blue/<br>White stripe  | Œ  | Red                  | ₽  | Red/<br>Yellow stripe  | >  | Yellow                  | Λ×  | Yellow/<br>White stripe | WG | White/<br>Green stirpe |
| Black/ White stripe  | G Green GY                   | Green GY                  |    |     | Green/<br>Yellow stripe | L        | Blue/<br>Yellow stripe | RB | Red/<br>Black stripe | 8  | White                  | YB | Yellow/<br>Black stripe | BrY | Brown/<br>Yellow stripe |    |                        |
| Black/ Yellow stripe GB Black stripe Gr G                    | GB Green/<br>Black stripe Gr | Green/<br>Black stripe Gr | Gr | Q   | Gray                    | Lg       | Light green            | RG | Red/<br>Green strope | WB | White/<br>Black stripe | YG | Yellow/<br>Green stripe | Sb  | Blue                    |    |                        |
| Brown GL Green/ L BI   | Green/<br>Blue strope        | Green/<br>Blue strope     |    | ⊞   | Blue                    | 0        | Orange                 | R  | Red/<br>Blue stripe  | WL | White/<br>Blue stripe  | ٨L | Yellow/<br>Blue stripe  | BG  | Black/<br>Green stripe  |    |                        |





### 3.8 Fuse box

The fuse box houses three 5 A-fuses, four 15 A-fuses and five 20 A-fuses lined up with spares fitted for 10 A-fuses, 15 A-fuses 20 A-fuses and 30 A-fuses. Use fuses of correct capacity. See page 36.



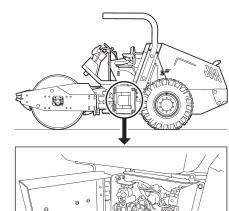
**NOTE:** When a fuse is burned, determine the cause before replacing.

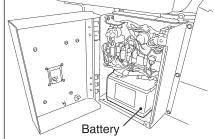
# 3.9 Battery

- 1) Leaving the battery unused for long without attention or using its power excessively at a time can cause damage to the plates, leading to a shortened life.
- 2) For long-term storage, charge it fully, tighten the caps securely, store in a cool and dry place, and check the level of charge at least once a month.
- 3) Maintain the level of charge above 75%.
- 4) In cold weather, it is desirable to st art the engine with the battery charged 100%. Do not try to start the engine with less than 75%.



The power-supply voltage of this machine is 12 V.



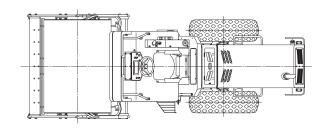


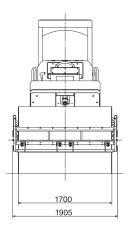
**- 95 -**

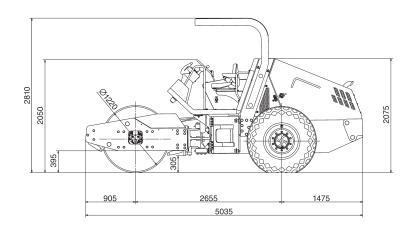
# **(**

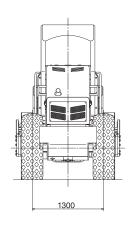
# **4 SPECIFICATIONS**

# (1) SV414D









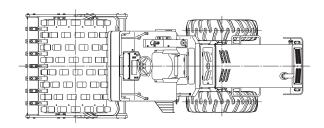
| Model            | SV414D                        | Vibrating power        |                     |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Weight           |                               |                        | Low                 | High                    |
| Operating weight | 7,090 kg (15,630 lbs)         | Frequency              | 38 Hz (2.280 vpm)   | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)       |
| On front axle    | 3,490 kg ( 7,695 lbs)         | ' '                    | •                   | •                       |
| On rear axle     | 3,600 kg ( 7,935 lbs)         | Centrifugal force      | 93 KIN (20,905 IDS) | 118 kN (26,525 lbs)     |
| Dimension        |                               | Gradeability           | 63%                 | (32°)                   |
| Overall length   | 5,035 mm (198")               | Rolling width          | 1,700 n             | nm (67")                |
| Overall width    | 1,905 mm (75")                | Minimum turning radius | 5.1 m               | (201")                  |
| Overall height   | 2,810 mm (111")               | Engine                 |                     |                         |
| Wheelbase        | 2,655 mm (105")               | Model                  | CUMMINS "QSF2       | 2.8" Diesel Engine      |
| Wheel            |                               | Total displacement     |                     | (171.0 cu.in)           |
| Front            | Roll (dia. x width)           | Total diopiacomoni     |                     | 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup> |
|                  | 1,220 x 1,700 mm (48" x 67")  | Rated output           |                     | 2,400 mm)               |
| Rear             | Tire                          | Max. torque            |                     | 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup> |
|                  | 14.9-24-8PR (OR)              | Maxi torquo            | (221 ft·lb /        | 1,600 rpm)              |
| Performance      |                               | Tank capacity          |                     |                         |
| Travel speed     | 1st 0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)  | Fuel tank              | 145 liters          | (38.3 gal)              |
|                  | 2nd 0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)  |                        |                     |                         |
|                  | 3rd 0-9.5 km/h (0-5.9 mile/h) | Hydraulic oil tank     | 53 liters           | (14 gal)                |

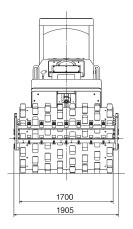
NOTE: 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.
2) According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows.
Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.

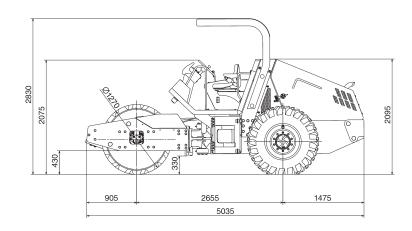


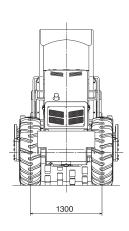


# (2) SV414T









| Model            | SV414T  | Vibrating power        |              |                                       |
|------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Weight           |   |                        | Low          | High                                  |
| Operating weight | 7,090 kg (15,630 lbs)                           | Frequency              |              | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)                     |
| On front axle    | 3,490 kg ( 7,695 lbs)                           |                        | •            | •                                     |
| On rear axle     | 3,600 kg ( 7,935 lbs)                           | Centrifugal force      | ,            | 118 kN (26,525 lbs)                   |
| Dimension        |   | Gradeability           | 63%          | (32°)                                 |
| Overall length   | 5,035 mm (198")                                 | Rolling width          | 1,700 n      | nm (67")                              |
| Overall width    | 1,905 mm (75")                                  | Minimum turning radius | 5.1 m        | (201")                                |
| Overall height   | 2,830 mm (111")                                 | Engine                 |              |                                       |
| Wheelbase        | 2,655 mm (105")                                 | Model                  | CUMMINS "OSF | 2.8" Diesel Engine                    |
| Wheel            |   |                        |              | ŭ                                     |
| Front            | Roll (dia. x width)                             | Total displacement     |              | (171.0 cu.in)                         |
|                  | 1,270 x 1,700 mm (50" x 67")                    | Rated output           |              | 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup><br>2,400 rpm) |
| Rear             | Tire<br>14.9-24-8PR (OR)                        | Max. torque            |              | 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup><br>1,600 rpm) |
| Performance      |   | Tank capacity          |              |                                       |
| Travel speed     | 1st 0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)                    | Fuel tank              | 145 litare   | (38.3 gal)                            |
|                  | 2nd 0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)                    | i uei talik            | 143 111615   | (00.0 gai)                            |
|                  | 3rd $0-9.5 \text{ km/h} (0-5.9 \text{ mile/h})$ | Hydraulic oil tank     | 53 liters    | (14 gal)                              |

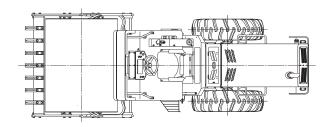
**NOTE:** 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.

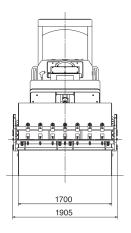


<sup>2)</sup> According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows. Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.

# **(**

# (3) SV414TF



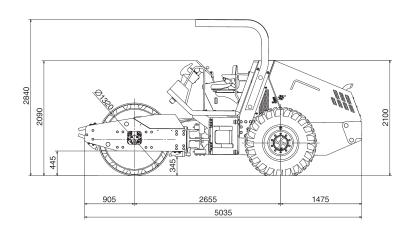


Model

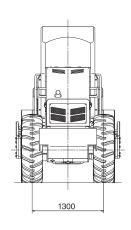
Rear

**Performance** 

Travel speed



Vibrating power



| Weight           |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| Operating weight | 8,320 kg (18,340 lbs)        |
| On front axle    | 4,720 kg (10,405 lbs)        |
| On rear axle     | 3,600 kg ( 7,935 lbs)        |
| Dimension        |                              |
| Overall length   | 5,035 mm (198")              |
| Overall width    | 1,905 mm (75")               |
| Overall height   | 2,840 mm (112")              |
| Wheelbase        | 2,655 mm (105")              |
| Wheel            |                              |
| Front            | Roll (dia. x width)          |
| Smooth           | 1,320 x 1,700 mm (52" x 67") |
| Pad              | 1,270 x 1,700 mm (50" x 67") |
|                  |                              |

**SV414TF** 

|                        | Low                | High                                  |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Frequency              | 38 Hz (2,280 vpm)  | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)                     |
| Centrifugal force      | 93 kN (20,905 lbs) | 118 kN (26,525 lbs)                   |
| Gradeability           | 63%                | (32°)                                 |
| Rolling width          | 1,700 m            | nm (67")                              |
| Minimum turning radius | 5.1 m              | (201")                                |
| Engine                 |                    |                                       |
| Model                  | CUMMINS "QSF2      | 2.8" Diesel Engine                    |
| Total displacement     | 2.800 litres       | (171.0 cu.in)                         |
| Rated output           |                    | 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup><br>2,400 rpm) |
| Max. torque            |                    | 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup><br>1,600 rpm) |
| Tank capacity          |                    |                                       |
|                        | 4.4= 10            | (00.0)                                |
| Fuel tank              | 145 liters         | (38.3 gal)                            |

53 liters (14 gal)

**NOTE:** 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.

Tire 14.9-24-8PR (OR)

0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)

0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)

0 - 10 km/h (0 - 6.2 mile/h)

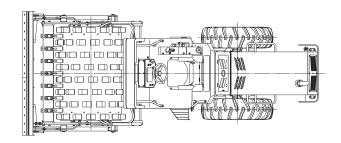
2) According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows. Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.

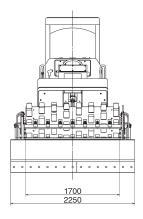


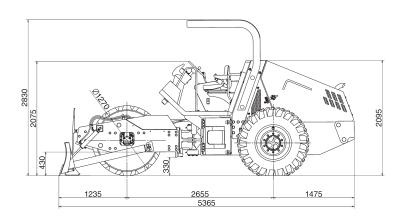
Hydraulic oil tank

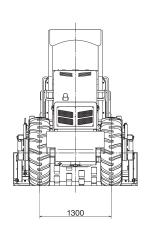


# (4) SV414TB









| Model            |     | SV414TB                    | Vibrating power        |              |                                       |
|------------------|-----|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Weight           |     |                            |                        | Low          | High                                  |
| Operating weight |     | 7,540 kg (16,620 lbs)      | Frequency              |              | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)                     |
| On front axle    |     | 4,050 kg(8,930 lbs)        | 1                      | •            |                                       |
| On rear axle     |     | 3,490 kg ( 7,690 lbs)      | Centrifugal force      | ,            | 118 kN (26,525 lbs)                   |
| Dimension        |     |                            | Gradeability           | 63%          | (32°)                                 |
| Overall length   |     | 5,365 mm (211")            | Rolling width          | 1,700 m      | nm (67")                              |
| Overall width    |     | 2,250 mm (89")             | Minimum turning radius | 5.3 m        | (209")                                |
| Overall height   |     | 2,830 mm (111")            | Engine                 |              |                                       |
| Wheelbase        |     | 2,655 mm (105")            | Model                  | CUMMINS "OSE | 2.8" Diesel Engine                    |
| Wheel            |     |                            |                        |              | -                                     |
| Front            |     | Roll (dia. x width)        | Total displacement     |              | (171.0 cu.in)                         |
| _                | 1,2 | 270 x 1,700 mm (50" x 67") | Rated output           |              | 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup><br>2,400 rpm) |
| Rear             |     | Tire<br>14.9-24-8PR (OR)   | Max. torque            |              | 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup><br>1,600 rpm) |
| Performance      |     |                            | Tank capacity          |              |                                       |
| Travel speed     | 1st | 0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)   | Fuel tank              | 1/15 litare  | (38.3 gal)                            |
|                  | 2nd | 0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)   | I del talik            | 145 111615   | (30.3 gai)                            |
|                  | 3rd | 0-9.5 km/h (0-5.9 mile/h)  | Hydraulic oil tank     | 53 liters    | (14 gal)                              |

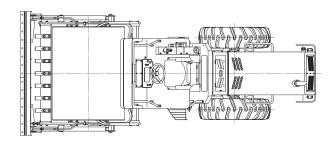
**NOTE:** 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.

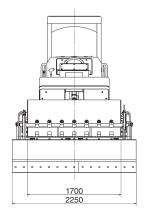


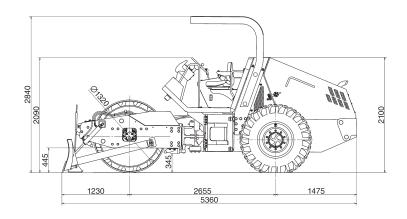
<sup>2)</sup> According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows. Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.

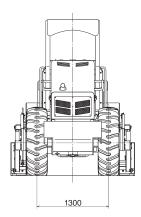


# (5) SV414FB









| 1 | 4 |   |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 3 | フ |

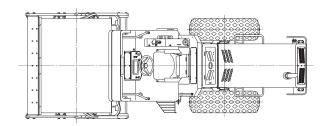
| Model            | Model SV414FB                    |                        | Vibrating power  |                                       |  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Weight           |                                  |                        | Low  | High                                  |  |
| Operating weight | 8,770 kg (19,335 lbs)            | Frequency              | 38 Hz (2,280 vpm)  | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)                     |  |
| On front axle    | 5,280 kg (11,640 lbs)            | ' '                    | ·  | •                                     |  |
| On rear axle     | 3,490 kg ( 7,695 lbs)            | Centrifugal force      | ,  | 118 kN (26,525 lbs)                   |  |
| Dimension        |                                  | Gradeability           | 63% (32°)  |                                       |  |
| Overall length   | 5,360 mm (211")                  | Rolling width          | 1,700 mm (67")   |                                       |  |
| Overall width    | 2,250 mm (89")                   | Minimum turning radius | 5.3 m (209")   |                                       |  |
| Overall height   | 2,840 mm (112")                  | Engine                 |  |                                       |  |
| Wheelbase        | 2,655 mm (105")                  | Model                  | CUMMINS "OSE   | 2.8" Diesel Engine                    |  |
| Wheel            |                                  |                        |  | · ·                                   |  |
| Front            | Roll (dia. x width)              | Total displacement     |  | (171.0 cu.in)                         |  |
| Smooth           | 1,320 x 1,700 mm (52" x 67")     | Rated output           |  | 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup><br>2,400 rpm) |  |
| Pad              | 1,270 x 1,700 mm (50" x 67")     |                        | ,  |                                       |  |
| Rear             | Tire                             | Max. torque            | 300 N⋅m / 1,600 min <sup>-1</sup><br>(221 ft⋅lb / 1,600 rpm) |                                       |  |
|                  | 14.9-24-8PR (OR)                 |                        | `  | , ,                                   |  |
| Performance      |                                  | Tank capacity          |  |                                       |  |
| Travel speed     | 1st 0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)     | Fuel tank              | 145 litere (39.3 gal)  |                                       |  |
|                  | 2nd 0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)     | Fuel lank              | 145 liters (38.3 gal)  |                                       |  |
|                  | 3rd 0 - 10 km/h (0 - 6.2 mile/h) | Hydraulic oil tank     | 53 liters  | (14 gal)                              |  |

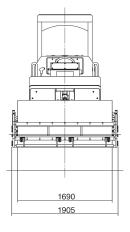
NOTE: 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.
2) According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows.
Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.

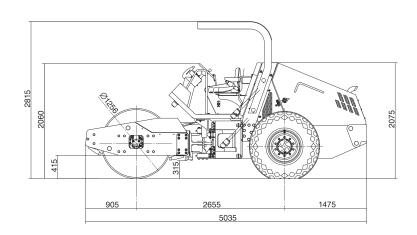


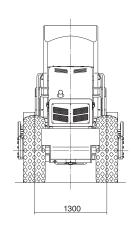


# (6) SV414ND







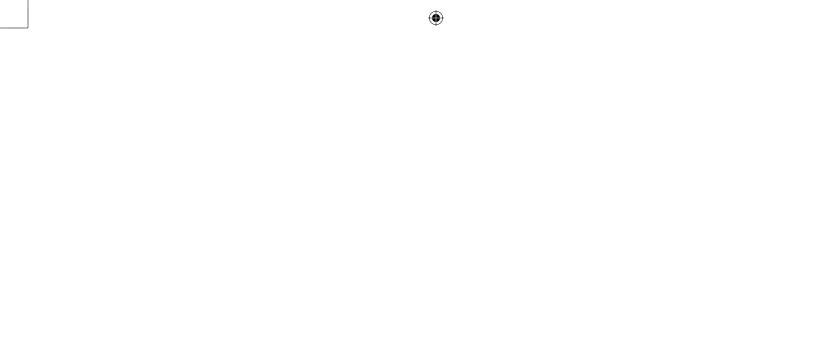


| Model            | SV414ND   | Vibrating power  |  |                     |
|------------------|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Weight           |   |  | Oscillation  | Vibration           |
| Operating weight | 7,370 kg (16,250 lbs)                               | Frequency  | 36 Hz (2,160 vpm)  | 30 Hz (1,800 vpm)   |
| On front axle    | 3,770 kg ( 8,310 lbs)                               | ' '  | •  | 106 kN (23,830 lbs) |
| On rear axle     | 3,600 kg ( 7,935 lbs)                               | Centrifugal force                                      | ,  | ,                   |
| Dimension        |   | Gradeability   | 63% (32°)  |                     |
| Overall length   | 5,035 mm (198")                                     | Rolling width  | 1,690 mm (67")   |                     |
| Overall width    | 1,905 mm (75")                                      | Minimum turning radius                                 | 5.1 m (201")   |                     |
| Overall height   | 2,815 mm (111")                                     | Engine   |  |                     |
| Wheelbase        | 2,655 mm (105")                                     | Model  | CUMMINS "OSE   | 2.8" Diesel Engine  |
| Wheel            |   |  |  | · ·                 |
| Front            | Roll (dia. x width)                                 | Total displacement                                     |  | (171.0 cu.in)       |
|                  | 1,256 x 1,690 mm (49" x 67")                        | Rated output   | 55.0 kW / 2,400 min <sup>-1</sup><br>(74 HP / 2,400 rpm) |                     |
| Rear             | Tire  | Max. torque 300 N·m / 1,600 mir (221 ft·lb / 1,600 rpr |  |                     |
|                  | 14.9-24-8PR (OR)                                    |  | (==: 1.1.1.2.1.1,0000 1,5111)                            |                     |
| Performance      |   | Tank capacity  |  |                     |
| Travel speed     | 1st 0- 4 km/h (0-2.5 mile/h)                        | Fuel tank  | 145 liters (38.3 gal)                                    |                     |
|                  | 2nd 0- 6 km/h (0-3.7 mile/h)                        | Fuel lank  |  |                     |
|                  | 3rd $0 - 9.5 \text{ km/h} (0 - 5.9 \text{ mile/h})$ | Hydraulic oil tank                                     | 53 liters  | (14 gal)            |

**NOTE:** 1) Gradeability is the calculated value. It may vary with ground surface conditions.

2) According to European Standards (EN500-1,ISO 6165,etc.), the weight are defined as follows. Operating weight: Fuel=50%, Water=50%, Operator=75kg.





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