

- (4) Operate the piston rod a few times to centralise the gland.
- (5) Tighten the end cap in accordance with the torque figure table in the Servicing and Lubrication section of General Data.
- (6) Fit temporary blanking caps.

ADJUSTMENTS

N.A.

SERVICING

N.A.

FAULT FINDING

24. Refer to Section 4 G1.

DIPPER ARM RAM (EXCAVATOR)

DESCRIPTION

25. The construction of the dipper arm ram is identical to that of the bucket ram (excavator). See the preceding paragraphs for internal components and method of operation.

26. The body, or cylinder, of the ram is pivotted at one end on a pin mounted on the boom, whilst, at the other end, the piston rod is connected to the upper end of the dipper arm. Bushings are again used at both points to house the pivot and dipper arm connecting pins, and, in each case, the pins are prevented from sliding out of their housing by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew.

SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

N.A.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

27. The procedure for removal and replacement is given in Section 5 B1.

DISMANTLING

28. The procedure for dismantling the dipper ram is the same as that for the bucket ram (excavator). (See paragraphs 9 - 13).

INSPECTION

29. The same inspection procedure as for the bucket ram (excavator) should be carried out. (See paragraphs 14 - 18.)

RE-ASSEMBLY

30. Re-assembly is the same as for the bucket ram (excavator). (See paragraphs 19 - 23). Take special note of which parts must be renewed.

ADJUSTMENTS

N.A.

SERVICING

N.A.

FAULT FINDING

31. Refer to Section 4 G1.

BOOM RAM (EXCAVATOR)

DESCRIPTION

32. The boom ram is similar in general construction to the bucket ram (excavator), to which reference may be made for the method of operation and the arrangement of the internal components.

33. The lower end of the ram is pivotted about a pin mounted on the slew post above the boom's own pivot point. The pivot point of the cylinder incorporates a bushing, and the pivot pin is restrained from moving in its location by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew. At the upper end, the eye of the piston rod is attached to a pin, which passes through and extends beyond the width of the boom at the point of attachment. Connection of the piston rod to the pin is by a bushing, which is fitted within the eye of the rod. The pin is prevented from moving by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew.

SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

N.A.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

34. The procedure for removal and replacement of the boom ram (excavator) is given in section 5 C1.

DISMANTLING

35. The procedure for dismantling the boom ram is the same as for the bucket ram (excavator). (See paragraphs 9 - 13.)

INSPECTION

36. The inspection procedures are the same as for the bucket ram (excavator). (See paragraphs 14 - 18).

RE-ASSEMBLY

37. Re-assembly is the same as for the bucket ram (excavator). (See paragraphs 19 - 23). Take care to renew the corresponding items.

ADJUSTMENTS

N.A.

SERVICING

N.A.

FAULT FINDING

38. Refer to Section 4 G1.

BUCKET RAMS (LOADER)

DESCRIPTION

39. The construction of the two loader bucket rams is similar to that of the bucket ram (excavator); to which reference may be made for the method of operation and the arrangement of the internal components.

40. The lower end of the ram is pivotted about a pin mounted on the mainframe. The pivot point of the cylinder incorporates a bushing, and the pivot is restrained from moving in its location by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew. At the upper end, the eye of the piston rod is attached to the tipping lever. Connection of the piston rod to the pin is by a bushing fitted in the eye of the rod. The pin is prevented from moving by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew.

SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

N.A.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

41. The procedure for removal and replacement of the loader bucket ram is covered in Section 5 D1.

DISMANTLING

42. The procedure for dismantling the loader bucket ram is the same as that for the excavator bucket ram. (See paragraphs 9 – 13).

INSPECTION

43. The inspection procedures are the same as for the bucket ram (excavator), covered in paragraphs 14 – 18.

RE-ASSEMBLY

44. Re-assembly is the same as for the excavator bucket ram. See paragraphs 19 – 23, and ensure that the corresponding items are replaced as instructed.

ADJUSTMENTS

N.A.

SERVICING

N.A.

FAULT FINDING

45. Refer to Section 4 G1.

LIFT RAMS (LOADER)

DESCRIPTION

46. The construction of the two loader lift rams is similar to that of the excavator bucket ram, to which reference may be made for the method of operation and the arrangement of the internal components.

47. The lower end of the ram cylinder is pivotted

about a pin mounted on the mainframe assembly. The pivot point of the cylinder incorporates a bushing, and the pivot is restrained from moving in its location by a retaining keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew. At the upper end, the eye of the piston rod is attached to the loader arm. Connection of the piston rod to the pivot pin is by a bushing, fitted in the eye of the rod. The pin is prevented from moving by a keep plate, which is secured by a setscrew.

SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

N.A.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

48. The procedures for removal and replacement of the loader lift rams are covered in Section 5 E1.

DISMANTLING

49. The procedure for dismantling the loader lift rams is the same as for the bucket ram (excavator), as described in paragraphs 9 – 13.

INSPECTION

50. The same inspection procedures should be carried out as for the excavator bucket ram. (See paragraphs 14 – 18).

RE-ASSEMBLY

51. Follow the same procedures as for re-assembly of the excavator bucket ram, as detailed in paragraphs 19 – 23, renewing the corresponding items.

ADJUSTMENTS

N.A.

SERVICING

N.A.

FAULT FINDING

52. Refer to Section 4 G1.

STABILISER RAMS

DESCRIPTION

53. The construction of the two stabiliser rams is similar to that of the bucket ram (excavator), to which reference may be made for the method of operation and the arrangement of the internal components.

54. The cylinder end of the ram is pivotted about a pin mounted in the stabiliser and secured by the mainframe. The pivot is restrained from moving in its location by a retaining keep plate which is secured by a setscrew. At the rod end – the end nearer to the ground – the rod is connected to the inner stabiliser leg and has a stabiliser foot mounted on it. It is secured by means of the pivot pin, which is prevented from turning by a keep plate, secured by a setscrew.

**HY-MOC**

Title

HYDRAULICS - VALVE TO EXCAVATOR
LIFT CYLINDER - Leyland

Issue

2

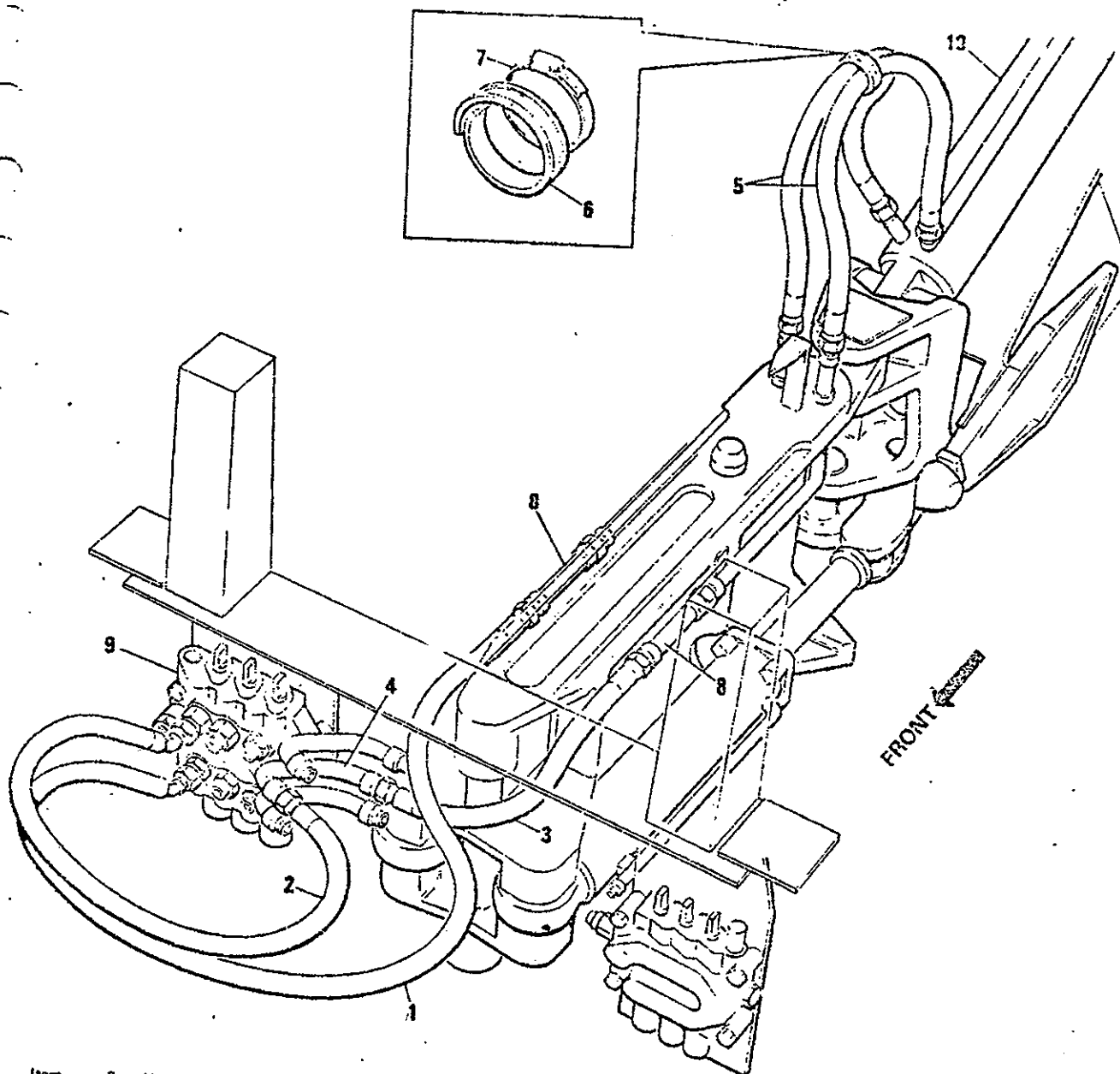
Sheet

1 of 1

750 1104

B

370C



Item	Part Number	Description	Qty	Item	Part Number	Description	Qty
1	307 8545	Hose Assembly	1				
2	307 8546	Hose Assembly	1				
3	307 8544	Hose Assembly	1				
4	413 8264	Tube Assembly	1				
5	307 8537	Hose Assembly	1				
6	713 1212	Hose Protector	2				
7	176 1015	Hose Clip	1				
8	413 8267	Tube Assembly	1				
9	574 7806	EXCAVATOR VALVE ASSEMBLY	2				
10	170 8543	EXCAVATOR LIFT CYLINDER	1				