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

# OPERATING & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

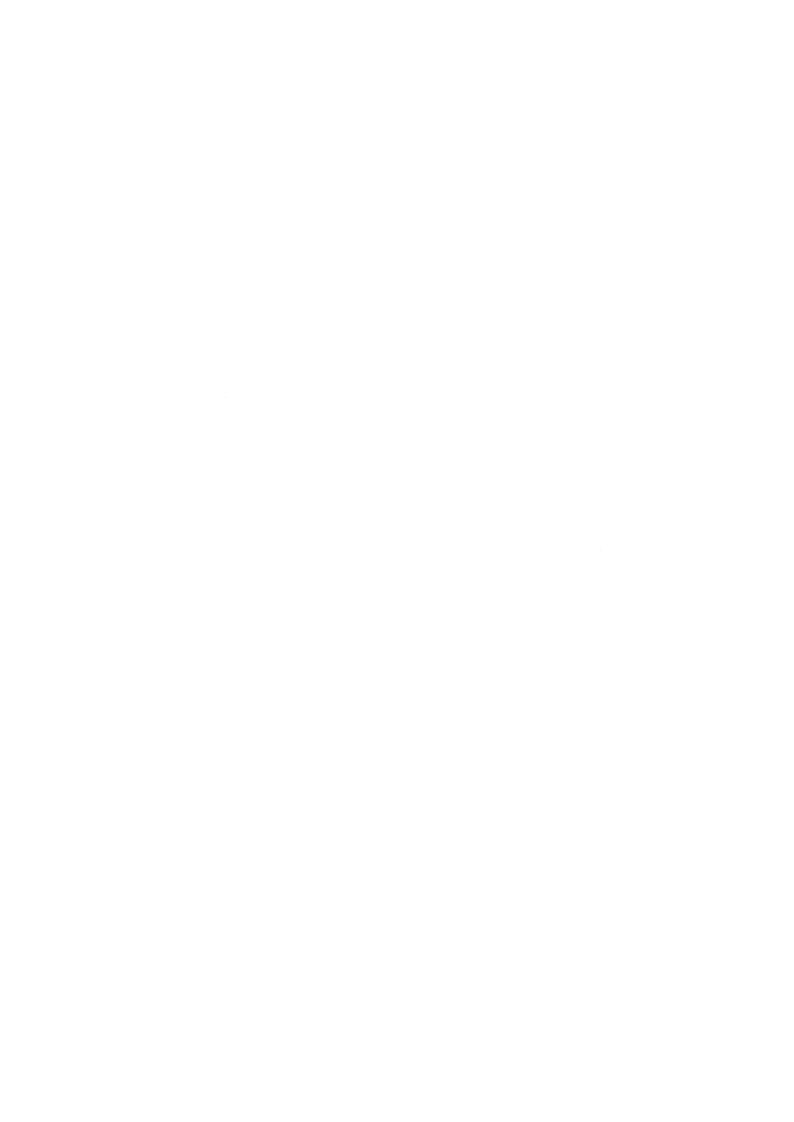


# SV201 Series SV201D SV201T SV201TB SV201TF

From SV201D  $\rightarrow$  VSV14D - 10141  $\sim$  SV201T  $\rightarrow$  VSV14T - 10187  $\sim$ 

SV201T  $\rightarrow$  VSV14T - 10187  $\sim$  SV201TB  $\rightarrow$  VSV14T - 10187  $\sim$ 

SV201TF  $\rightarrow$  VSV14T - 10187  $\sim$ 



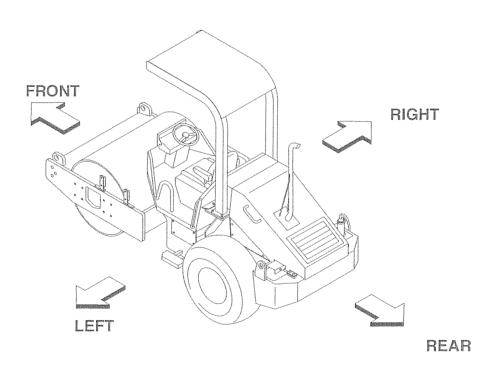
#### PREFACE

This operator's manual serves as a guide for the use of your Sakai SV201 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.

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.



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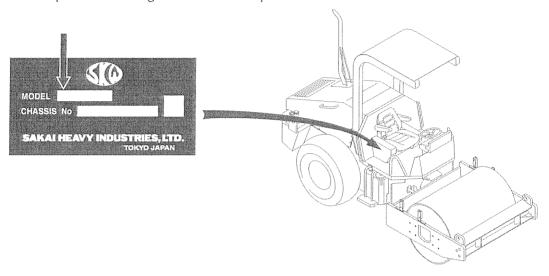


#### MACHINE AND ENGINE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

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

# (1) Machine model

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



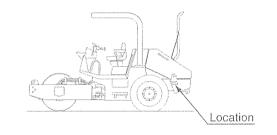
# (2) Machine serial number

 SV201D
 ⇒ VSV14D - ○○○

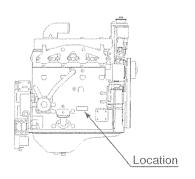
 SV201T
 ⇒ VSV14T - ○○○

 SV201TB
 ⇒ VSV14T - ○○○

 SV201TF
 ⇒ VSV14T - ○○○○



# (3) Engine serial number



#### SAFETY NOTICES

#### SAFETY NOTICES

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 a manner, other than that 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:

	DA	N	G	E	
<b>8</b>	DA	N	G	E	Colonia

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 is red).



Denotes that there is a hazard. If you fail to take proper precautions, you could be killed or seriously injured (Symbol A 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 or the machine to cover all the potential dangers. Keep alert to possible dangers not mentioned in this manual and on the decales.

# **A** 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.

- Non-approved modifications can pose safety-related problems. Before making any modifications, consult your distributor. For an injury or damage to the machine caused by non-approved modifications, Sakai accepts no responsibility.
- ☆ Basic precautions for safe operation of your machine are discussed beginning on page 4.
- ☆ To operate and work with your machine, you must be qualified.

#### 1. BASIC PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY

#### 1.1 General Precautions

# Read thoroughly the operator's manual.

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.



#### Obey the worksite rules.

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

# Wear protective clothing to suit the 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.
- According to the type of jobs, wear safety goggles or 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

# 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



# 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 shut down 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.
- Do not touch the muffler while the engine is running or immediately after it has been shut down. You can get burned.

#### Be careful with fire.

• The fuel, oil, and anti-freeze 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.





# 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.
- Do not jump on or off a machine, particularly when it is moving.

# 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.





# 1.2 Preparation for Safe Operation

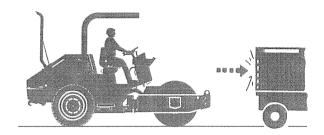
# Clean the step, operator's station and floor board.

- Do not place parts, tools or unnecessary articles on the step, operator's station and floor board.
- Keep the step, floor board, controls and handholds free from muds, oil, ice or water, as they can cause slippage. Repair them if found to be damaged. Tighten loose bolts.
- 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, anti-freeze 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.

- Know the stopping 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.



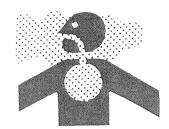
# 1.3 Before Starting the Engine

- 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 depressed to the full extent. Check to be sure that the brake pedal can be fully depressed without difficulty when you twist your body for reverse run.
- Secure forward and backward visibilities.
  - Adjust the rear view mirrors and under mirrors for good visibility. If dirty, clean them. If damaged, replace.
- 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.



# 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.

Exhaust fumes are noxious 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. Pay particular attention to dead spaces. Before starting, sound the horn.



#### 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, rectify the fault before traveling again.
- Listen for unusual sounds, and check for abnormal temperature rise. If abnormal, park the machine in a safe location and find the source of trouble before operating.

# 1.5 During Operation

#### No other person but the operator

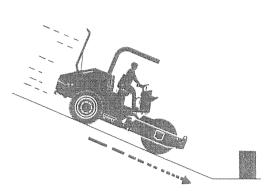
• This machine is a one-man roller. Do not allow anyone to get on. Only the operator is allowed on this machine while it is running or in operation. Radios are not permitted.

# 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.
- To go uphill or downhill, run at low speeds. Do not attempt to shift speeds while traveling on a grade.
- 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 the roller 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.



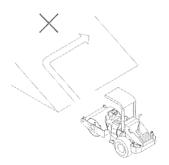
# At night, carefully drive the machine.

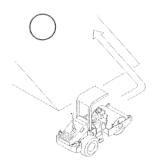
• Nighttime driving tends to frustrate the sense of distance. Carefully drive the machine at a speed suited to illumination. Keep the headlamps and flood lamps lighted. If necessary, provide extra lighting in the work area.

#### 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.

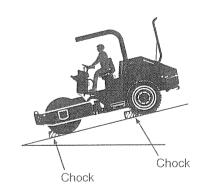
- Do not operate the machine except from the operator's seat. Do not drive in a standing posture.
- While making turns, do not run at abnormally high speed and do not turn the steering wheel abruptly and sharply.
- For the traveling on structures such as a bridge, make certain that they can support your 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.





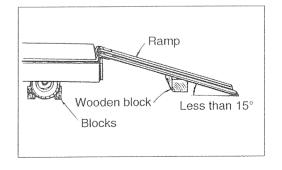
## When parking.

- Select level and hard ground. If necessary to park on a slope, block the front of the drums 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.
- When getting off the machine, stop the engine and remove the key from the ignition switch.



# 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.
- 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, allow it to dismount from the ramps, 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 roller loaded.

# 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 seek 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.
- The battery generates flammable gases that can cause an explosion. Do not smoke close to the battery. Keep the battery away from flames, sparks and ignition sources.









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 shut down and the starter key in the OFF position.
- Keep metallic items such as tools away from the battery terminals.
- Loose terminals can cause sparks leading to an explosion. Secure the terminals tightly.



# 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.
- Do not connect the booster cable to wrong terminal. NEVER connect the positive terminal to the negative.
- 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

- To tow the machine, use wire ropes with ample strength.
- Do not perform towing on a slope.
- Do not use towing ropes twisted, kinked or damaged.
- Do not stride towing cables.
- Keep everyone away from the space between the machine and the towing vehicle when connecting the two.
- Align the connecting portions of the machine and towing vehicle straight when coupling the machine.



# 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 ignition switch.

# **A**DANGER

# Do not operate.

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

# 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.

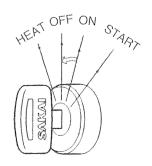


# Change safety-related parts at regular intervals.

- Replace fuel hose and high pressure hydraulic hoses regularly to prevent fire. Replace high pressure hoses of the power steering system every two years.
  - $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\sim}$  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.

# 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 and oils

• 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, shut down the engine and allow the engine and radiator to cool down.

#### Illumination

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



# 1.11 During servicing

# 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.

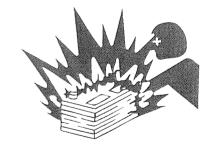


# Keep your machine clean

• 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.

# When repairing the electrical system

• For repairing the electrical system or for conducting welding, disconnect the negative cable from the battery to shut off the electricity.

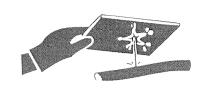


# Carefully handle high pressure hoses.

- 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 and hydraulic hoses. An oil or hydraulic 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.



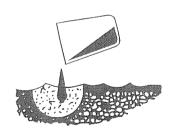
# Use care when inspecting or servicing fan or belts in motion

- Secure loose clothing and keep articles away that could 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.

# J'A

# 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.



# Exercise extreme care when replacing and repairing tires

- Disassembly, repair and reassembly of tires require special facility and knowledge. Have them repaired at work shop specialized in handling tires.
- Improperly fitted rim can separate if the tire is inflated. When inflating tires, do not work in front of the rim. Use correct inflation pressure.
- 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



1.When Handling the Machine

Operate only while seated.

Use the handrails and steps when boarding and getting off · Never carry passenge

Never attempt to board or get oil the machine while it is moving.

2.Preparation for Safe Operation

Clean the steps, operator's station and floorboards Ohay the worksite rules

 Sekai accepts no responsibility for any injury or damage to the machine caused by unapproved modification.
 Do not use a machine which needs repair or maintenance. Sound the horn immediately prior to starting the engine to warn people in the vicinity.

3.Starting the Engine

Check that all operating levers are in the neutral position.
 Idle the engine for about 5 minutes to warm it up prior to commencing work.

#### 4.Parking Precautions

When parking the machine, park it on level ground, set the parking switch and set the roller chocks.

-Allow the engine to cool off by running it for about 5 minutes before stopping.

When getting off the machine, remove the key from the ignition switch.

(5) 3998-16499-0 (2 locations)



Contact with hot parts will cause burns.

Contact with rotating parts will cause severe injury.



#### 9 3998-16501-0



Be Careful with Fire ·When relueling, stop the engine and do not

·The filter cap of the fuel tank must be kept tight.

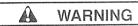
#### (6) 1202-19062-0



#### (10) 3998-16507-1



#### (2) 3998-16497-1



·Thoroughly read the operator's manual before using the machine.

Incorrect operation can cause severe injury or death It is your responsibility to operate the machine safely

7 3998-16505-0



DANGER

Roll Over Prevention

On ook work in the vicinity of overhanging banks, or on grades sleep enough to cause the machine to slide or roll over.

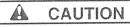
Fleduce speed prior to making turns.

Pay particular attention when operating or en surfaces, as the machine may become (11) 3998-16510-0



Refill the specified quantity of oil in the vibrator case when changing oil.

#### (12) 3998-16468-1



PREVENT THE LOCKING OF PARKING BRAKE When the vehicle storage for the long term, release the parking brake and travel the vehicle for a little while, them put the parking brake on again. Do this operation once a month at least.

# ③ 3998-16500-0



Avoid inhalation of exhaust gas Avoid contact with exhaust pipe while engine is running and after it has been stopped. Contact with hot exhaust pipe will cause burns

# (8) 3998-36002-0 (2 locations)



#### 4 3998-16489-0

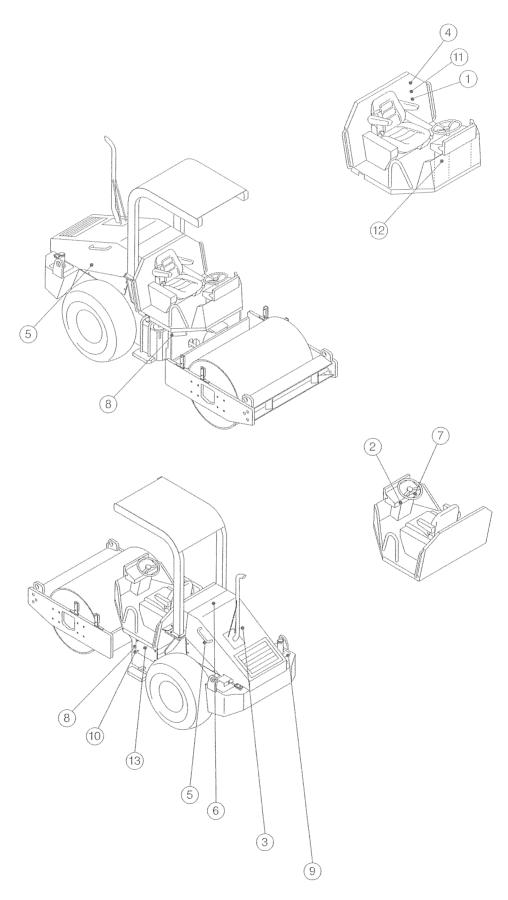
#### CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

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

(3) 3998-16559-0

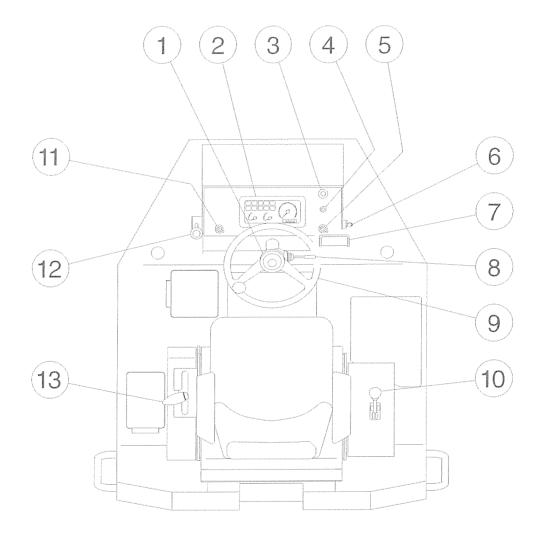
DANGER EXPLOSIVE GASES KEEP VENT CAPS TIGHT AND LEVEL POISON CAUSES SEVERE BURNS of accident flight with water and call a physician immediately.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



# 2.1 Instruments and Controls

# 2.1.1 Operator's station



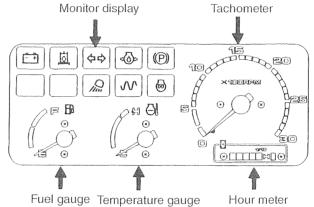
- 1 Horn switch button
- 2 Combination meter
- 3 Parking brake switch
- 4 Maintenance lamp
- ⑤ Lamp switch (Option)
- 6 Starter switch
- 7 Brake pedal

- Turn signal lever (Option)
- Steering wheel
- ① Leveling blade lift lever (For SV201TB only)
- (1) Vibration selector switch
- (12) Throttle lever
- (3) Forward-reverse (F-R) lever (For vibrator switch)

# 2.1.2 Gauges, indicator lamps and warning lamps

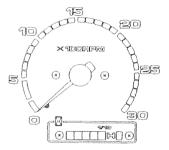
For safe execution of your job, fully understand the role and function of the systems involved.

#### Combination meter



#### Tachometer

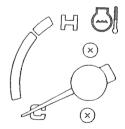
Indicates the engine RPM. The hour meter shows total operating hours. The service interval recommendation in this manual should be based upon the hour meter readings.



Tachometer / Hour meter

# 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.



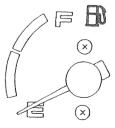
Temperature gauge

# Fuel gauge

Indicates the fuel level in the tank.

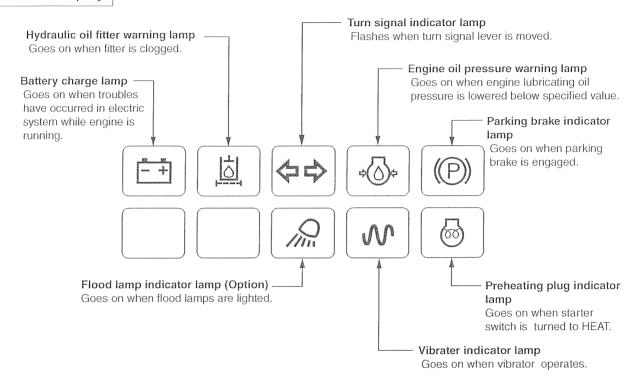
E: The tank is empty.

F: The tank is full.



Fuel gauge

# Monitor display



- ★ Warning lamps [ 🖆 🗓 ⑤ ]

  Go on when the starter switch is turned to the ON position and go off when the engine has started. If any of them lights up while the engine is running, this indicates a faulty condition. Stop the engine and trace the source of trouble.
- ★ Bulb failure check
  - = Warning lamps and parking brake indicator lamp = They should go on when the starter switch is turned to the ON position. If not, corresponding bulb has burnt out.

#### **A** CAUTION

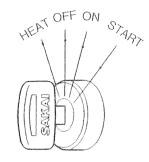
Hydraulic oil filter warning lamp may go on when the engine rpm is increased before the engine has been warmed up enough. Keep the engine idling until the lamp goes off, before starting your work.

#### 2.1.3 Switches

Starter switch

Starts and stops the engine.

HEAT: When the engine is cold, hold the starter switch in the HEAT position, the heater indicator lamp will go on. Stay in that position until the indicator lamp goes off. Release the switch key when the indicator lamp goes off. The key will automatically return to the OFF position. Turn the key to the START position to start the engine.



OFF: 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.

ON: The charging circuit and lamp circuit are charged with electricity. Let the key stay in this position after the engine has started.

START: The engine is cranked and gets started. The moment the engine has started, release the key. It will automatically return to the ON position.

Lamp switch (OPTION)

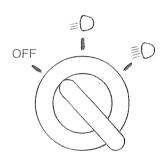
Has three positions.

OFF: All lamps are switched off.

Each gauge lamp and the headlamps become bright.

In addition, the flood lamps become bright.

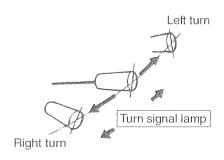
At this time, an icon on monitor display will go



Turn signal lever (OPTION)

Turn signal lamp flashes when the turn signal lever is operated.

Left turn: Move the lever forward. Right turn: Move the lever backward.



**NOTE:** The lever does not return to the OFF position even if the steering wheel is turned back.

# Parking brake switch

If switch (P) is pressed down, the parking brake applies with the indicator lamp (P) on the monitor display lighted up.

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

# A 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 -

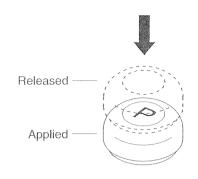
Never pull the switch UP.

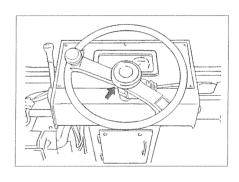
#### **IMPORTANT**

 In an emergency, apply brake by pressing the parking brake switch button.

# Horn switch

Pressing the button at the center of the steering wheel makes the horn sound.





#### Vibration Selector Switch

Selection can be mode between the vibrator switch installed to the forward-reverse lever and the other one located on the panel to the right of operator seat.

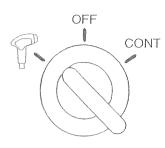
T

position: Vibration can be turned ON or OFF with the switch located on the forward-reverse lever.

Pressing this switch causes the vibration to start and pressing it again to stop.

OFF position: Vibration is shut down.

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



Vibration selector swich



Vibrator swich

**NOTE:** For vibratory rolling, run the engine at 1,800 rpm or higher.

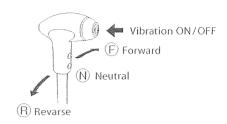
#### - IMPORTANT -

- 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.

# 2.1.4 Operating levers / pedals

Forward reverse lever (F-R lever) with vibration switch

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



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

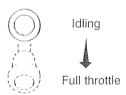
#### - IMPORTANT -

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

#### Throttle lever

Shifts the engine RPM.

The engine RPM increases when moved toward the operator.



#### Brake pedal

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

**NOTE:** Depressing the brake pedal all the way causes reversible travel lever to return to neutral position (N) as well.

#### IMPORTANT -

Do not use the pedal wherever practicable except for an emergency.

#### 2.1.5 Unloader valve

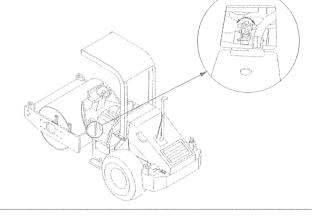
The unloader valve disengages the drive, playing a role like a clutch. Use this valve for towing the machine when the engine is disabled or when troubles have developed in the hydraulic drive.

For towing:

Turn the knob counter-clockwise (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 lever and towing the machine.
- Be sure to apply the parking brake when operating the unloader lever.

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

# Leveling blade lift lever (SV201TB)

With the SV201TB, 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.

# Float Lower Hold

Raise

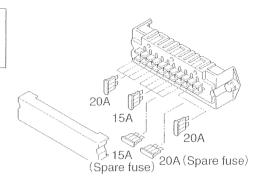
(SV201TB)

#### 2.1.5 Fuse box

# A WARNING -

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

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.



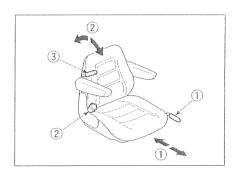
# 2.2 Handling and Adjustments

# 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 adjustment will be necessary when operating the machine first or when operators are alternated.

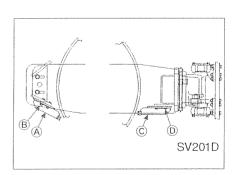
# 2.2.2 Scraper adjustment and replacement

#### SV201D

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scraper (A)
  - ① Loosen bolts and nuts ® at 4 locations.
  - 2 Provide a clearance of 20 mm between scraper and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts (B) at 4 locations.



- ① Loosen bolts and nuts ① at 4 locations.
- 2 Provide a clearance of 20mm between scraper and the drum.
- ③ Retighten bolts and nuts ① at 4 locations.

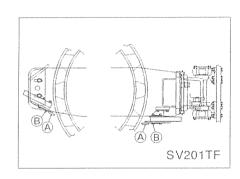


#### SV201T, SV201TB

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scrapers (A)
  - ① Loosen bolts and nuts ® (6 locations) and © (14 locations) at bottom.
  - ② Provide a clearance of 20mm between scrapers ⓐ and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts ⑥ (6 locations) and ⑥ (14 locations) .
- SV201T, TB
- 2) Replacement of scrapers (A) (7 pieces on top and 7 pieces at rear.)
  - 1) Remove bolts and nuts (C) and (D).
  - ② Replace scrapers A with new ones.
  - 3 Refit and retighten bolts and nuts 0 and 0.

#### SV201TF

- 1) Clearance adjustment of scraper blades (A).
  - ① Loosen bolts and nuts ® (4 locations front and rear)
  - ② Provide a clearance of 20<sub>mm</sub> between scrapers A and the drum.
  - ③ Retighten bolts and nuts ⑤ (4 locations respectively at front and rear)



- 2) Replacement of scraper blades (A)
  - $\bigcirc$  Remove bolts and nuts  $\bigcirc$  (4 locations respectively at front and rear)
  - 2 Replace scraper blades (A) with new ones.
  - ③ Refit and retighten bolts and nuts (B) (4 locations respectively at front and rear)

# 2.2.3 Disengaging the brake when towing

#### **A** WARNING

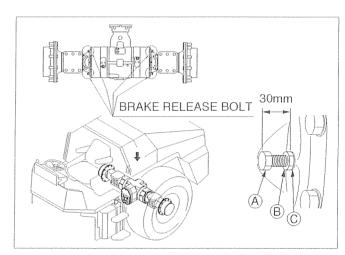
- On a slope, chock the drums and prepare for towing before disengaging the brake.
- · Avoid a long-distance towing.

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

#### 1) Rear brake

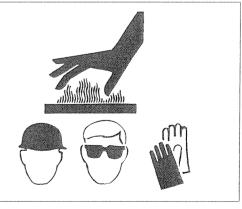
- 1) For the transmission, after removing lock nut (B), tighten bolts (A) (2 on each side) alternately until resistance gets greater.

Finally, lock with the lock nut (B).



# **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.



# 2.3 Operation

#### A WARNING \_\_\_\_

- This machine is a one-man roller.
- · Operate the machine from the operator's seat.

# 2.3.1 Before-starting inspection

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

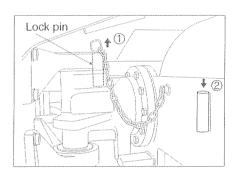
#### **A** WARNING -

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

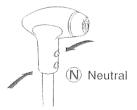
The lock pin is located at the right of the center of the machine.

To unlock the lock pin:

- 1 Pull out the lock pin.
- ② Fit the lock pin to the front frame.



2) Check that the F-R lever and is in the neutral position  ${\Bbb N}$  .



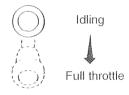
**NOTE:** The engine does not start if the F-R lever is not in the neutral position.

# 2.3.2 Starting the engine

# **A** WARNING

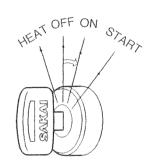
Check that the F-R lever is in the neutral position, and sound the horn when starting the engine after making certain that there are no one and no objects close to the machine.

1) Set the throttle lever in a position slightly higher than IDLING.

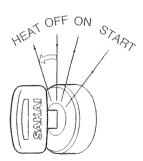


2) Turn the starter switch to the ON position and check that the warning lamps and parking brake indicator lamp on the monitor display are on.





3) For cold weather starting, turn the starter switch to the HEAT position to let the glow indicator become bright. Stay in this position till the glow indicator goes off. Then turn the switch to the START position



4) Turning the key to the START position makes the engine start. Release the key the moment the engine has started. The key will automatically return to the ON position.



## A CAUTION

- Do not allow the starter key to stay in the START position for more than 15 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 becomes bright 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 to operation immediately after starting but observe the following:

#### IMPORTANT -

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

- 1) Run the engine at around 900 rpm 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.
- 3) Check for the color of exhaust gas, listen for unusual sounds and vibration. If abnormal, determine the cause and correct the problem.

#### 2. OPERATION

### 2.3.4 Traveling

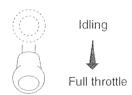
- A CAUTION ----

While travelling, do not turn the starter switch OFF.

### - 🕰 WARNING -

When starting, operate the horn after securing the safety around the machine. On a steep slope, run the machine at low speed.

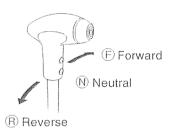
- 1) Speed up the engine by pulling the throttle lever towards you.
- 2) Press down the parking brake switch button to release the brake. Check that indicator lamp on the monitor display goes off.



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

A CAUTION —

Avoid abrupt operation of the F-R lever.



**NOTE:** The travel speed can be controlled by the throttle lever and F-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.

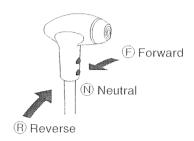
## 2.3.5 Stopping / Parking

## - A WARNING -

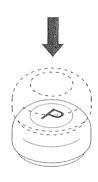
- Avoid abrupt braking. Try to leave enough time for braking.
- Avoid parking on a grade.
- If necessary to park on a grade, block the wheel to prevent unexpected moving down the grade.
- 1) Bring the F-R lever to the neutral position  $\widehat{\mathbb{N}}$ , and the machine will come to a halt.

## - A CAUTION

• For normal braking, move the F-R lever back to the neutral position. In an emergency, depress the brake pedal.



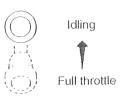
2) Press the parking switch button securely, and check that indicator lamp [P] illuminates.



#### 2. OPERATION

## 2.3.6 Stopping the engine

1) Gradually cool down the engine at low idling for about 5 minutes.

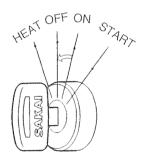


#### IMPORTANT -

- 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 OFF position to stop the engine.



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



3) Remove the starter key.

#### **A** WARNING -

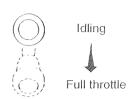
- When dismounting from the machine, apply the brake by pressing the parking switch button. If necessary to park on a grade, block the wheels to prevent unexpected moving down the grade.
- Never fail to remove the starter key

# 2.3.7 Check after stopping the engine

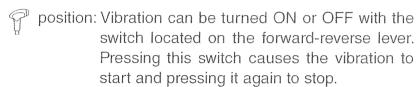
- 1) Perform the walk-around checks for oil and water leakage, abnormal signs around the drums.
- 2) Fill the fuel tank.
- 3) Remove waste paper if any from the engine compartment, as this will pose a possible fire hazard.
- 4) Scrape mud or other materials from and around the drums.

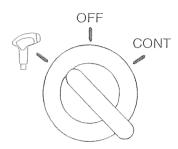
## 2.4 Vibratory Operation

1) Run the engine at 1,800 rpm or higher by operating the throttle lever.



2) Also, by means of vibration selector switch, the selection can be made between the vibration switch installed to the forward-reverse lever and the other one located on the panel to the right of operator seat.

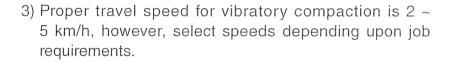




Vibration selector swich

OFF position: Vibration is Shut down.

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





Vibrator swich

#### - IMPORTANTNT -

- 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.

### 2.5 Precautions for Work

#### 2.5.1 Compaction operation

#### Do not operate the vibrator on hard location

• Do not work the vibrator 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-R lever.

#### 2. OPERATION

### 2.5.2 When going downhill

#### Use the F-R lever.

Run slowly by the operation of the F-R lever even if the travel distance is short.

### Use the engine brake

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

## - 🕰 WARNING -

- When going uphill, run at low speed. Do not attempt to shift speeds during travelling. The machine can slip down the slope.
- When going downhill, adjust the travel speed not to allow the engine speed to exceed 2,500 rpm.

## 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 materals marked 

  ...

#### 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

## 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.

## 2.8 Loading and Unloading

### **A** 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 them.
- 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.

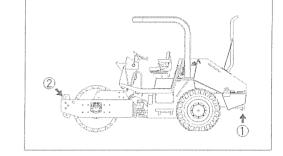
#### 2. OPERATION

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

#### **A** WARNING

Placing the unloader 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 trailer brake and chock its wheels. Fix the ramps so that the machine and 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.
- 3) Draw the wire rope from the trailer winch and put its hook on the hooking point ① or ② of the roller.
- 4) Place the unloader valve located at the operator's station to the UNLOAD position (See "Unloader valve" on page 25).
- 5) With the engine running at idle, perform loading by means of the trailer winch.



Wooden block

Blocks

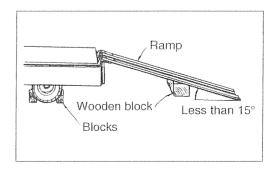
Ramp

Less than 15°

- 6) When the loading is completed, set the unloader valve back in the ONLOAD position.
- 7) Locate the machine correctly on the trailer.

#### 2.8.2 Self-propelling

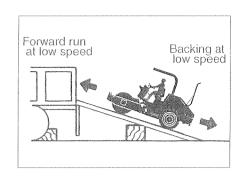
- 1) Engage the trailer brake and chock its wheels. Fix the ramps so that the machine and trailer are completely aligned.
- ☆ The angle between the ramps and ground must be less than 15 degrees.
- ☆ Leave a proper space between the ramps according to the width of the roller drum.



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 trailer.



## 2.9 After Loading the Machine

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

- 1) Press the parking switch button 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 sidewise skidding.

## 2.10 Transportation

A WARNING -

To decide the transporting route, check the width of the road, height and weight (including the roller) of the 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. See "Rating" on page 60.

#### 2. OPERATION

#### 2.11.2 Coolant

### **A** WARNING

Do not bring an open flame to the untifreeze or do not smoke when handling it. It is inflammable.

### 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	-33°C	-26°C	-20°C	−16°C	-11°C
	(-27.4°F)	(-14.8°F)	(-4°F)	(3.2°F)	(12.2°F)
Amount of anti-freeze	3.25 ℓ	2.9 ℓ	2.6 ℓ	2.3 ℓ	2 ℓ
	(0.85 gal)	(0.8 gal)	(0.7 gal)	(0.6 gal)	(0.5 gal)
Amount of coolant	3.25 ℓ	3.6 ℓ	3.9 ℓ	4.2 l	4.5 l
	(0.85 gal)	(0.9 gal)	(1.0 gal)	(1.1 gal)	(1.2 gal)
Ratio	50%	45%	40%	35%	30%

Our vehicles 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

## 2.11.3 Battery

#### – 🕰 WARNING -

- Batteries generate explosive gases. Do not use an open flame close to batteries.
- The battery electrolyte is corrosive. Keep the electrolyte away from your eyes and skin. If you are affected by the electrolyte, flush with large quantities of water and get medical help.

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

Keep the battery in a satisfactory condition at all times, and pay attention to heat insulation for satisfactory start-up on the next morning.

Hydrometer atop the battery permits confirmation of the condition of the battery.

Green ····· Satisfactory

Black ..... Charging is necessary

Semitransparent ···· Replacement is necessary

#### 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 "Rating" on page 60.
- 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-R lever placed at neutral position (N) and vibrator switch at OFF 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 for anti-corrosive purpose in closed area, ensure good ventilation keeping windows and doors open to prevent gas poisoning.

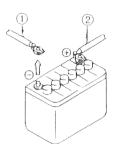
- During storage, operate the machine at least once a month to prevent the oil films on the lubricated parts from deteriorating and to charge the batteries.
- To prevent the brake linings from sticking to the brake drum, disengage the brake once a month. Exercise care not to allow the machine to move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

## 2.15 When the Battery Has Discharged

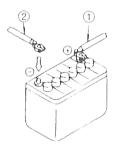
#### A WARNING

- To check and handle the batteries, keep the engine stopped with the starter switch in the OFF 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

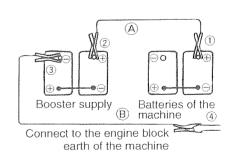


#### 2.15.1 Connection and disconnection of booster cables

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

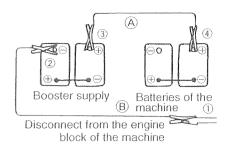
### Connection of booster cables

- 1) Connect one end of the positive booster cable (A) to the positive (+) terminal of the battery on the machine.
- 2) Connect the other end of the positive booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of the booster supply.
- 3) Connect the negative booster cable (B) to the negative (-) terminal of the booster supply.
- 4) Connect the other end of the negative booster cable to a good earth of the engine block of the machine.



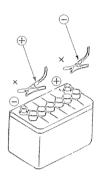
#### Disconnection of booster cables

- 1) Disconnect the negative booster cable ® 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.



#### **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.
- Connect the clips positively.

#### 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 trouble and service life of the machine. In this manual, typical intervals for inspection and service are given. However, flexibility should be introduced as to interval or type of services to enable your machine to always operate in the best condition.

#### 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 OFF when performing services such as repairing broken wires, short circuits and tightening loose terminals.

### 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 friction, 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 or oil leakage, go ahead and replace them even if it is within scheduled replacement time.

System or Mechanism	Part name	Periodical replacement maintenance parts	Replacement period	Remarks
	Master cylinder	Seals (rubber parts)	2 years	Adopted machines only
	Wheel cylinder	Seals (rubber parts)	2 years	"
1. Brake system	Droke pining parts	Brake hose	2 years	
	Brake piping parts	Air hose	2 years	Adopted machines only
	Operating parts	Cable	4 years	//
	Orbitrol	Seals (rubber parts)	2 years	
O. Stooring oustern	Hydraulic piping parts	Hydraulic hose	2 years	
2. Steering system	Steering cylinder	Seals (rubber parts)	2 years	
	Hydraulic pump	Seals (rubber parts)	4 years	
	Axle	Seals (rubber parts)	4 years	Adopted machines only
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	4 years	
5. Engine related	Engine mounting parts	Isolation rubber	4 years	
	Seals (rubber parts)	Packing and others	4 years	
	Drive parts	V-belt	2 years	
6. Cooling system	Piping parts	Radiator hose	2 years	
7. Control related parts	Cable	Cable	4 years	Adopted machines only

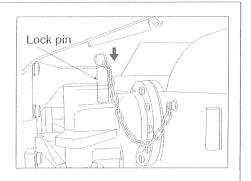
# A CAUTION: -

- 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 53)
- 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  $\Rightarrow$  Replace elements
- Check the electric wiring at a regular interval not exceeding one month:
  - 1) Damage to the wire harness and loose clamps
  - 2) Loose sockets
  - 3) Function of electrical systems

## 3.1.1 Lifting the machine on a hoist

### A WARNING

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



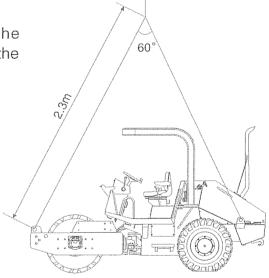
### **A** CAUTION

To do the lifting and lowering work, fold the awning.

1) Put wire ropes securely on the hook and lifting points as shown.

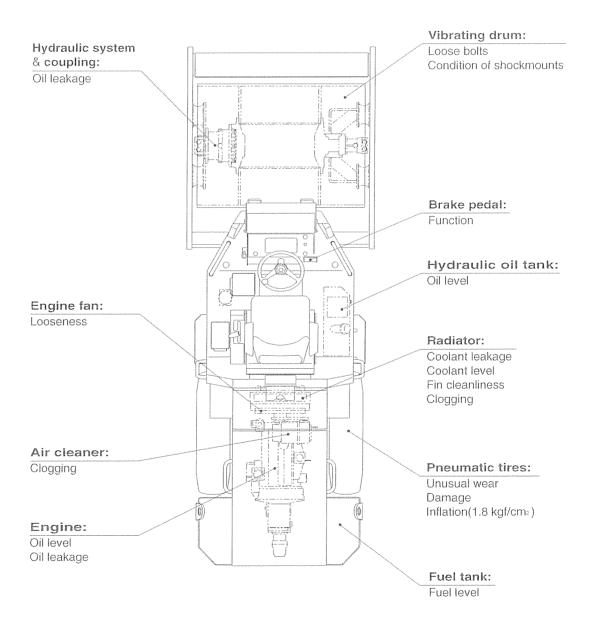
2) If wire ropes make contact with other parts of the machine, put pieces of cloth or wooden blocks at the contact points. Carefully perform lifting.

3) When lifting, keep the machine properly ballanced.



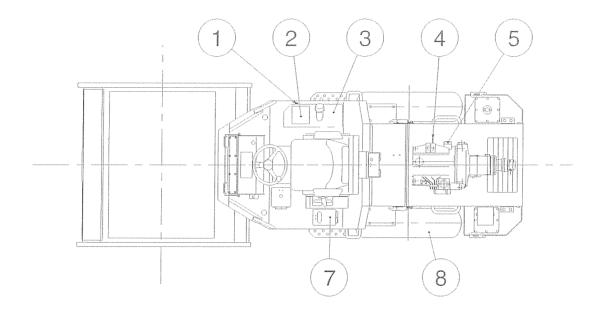
## 3.2 Walk-around Checking

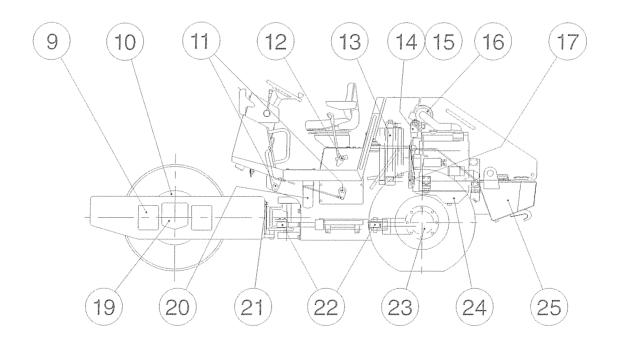
For efficient operation, daily, before-operation checking is very important. Before starting, perform walk-around checking for loose bolts, nuts and signs of leakage in addition to items as shown below:



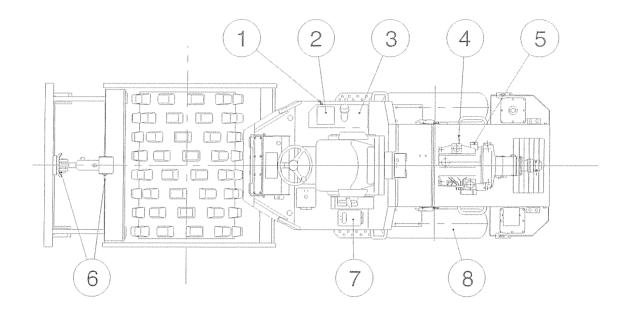
## 3.3 Periodical Maintenance Points

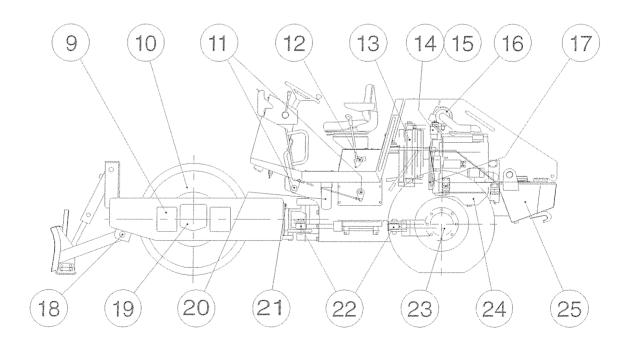
(1) SV201D SV201T SV201TF





## (2) SV201TB





Interval	Ref. No.	Location	Inspection and service	Lubricant	Q'ty
Every 10	4	Engine oil level gauge	Check oil level, add as necessary	Engine oil	1
service hours or	(13)	Radiator	Check coolant level, add as necessary	Coolant	1
daily	17	Fan belt	Check tension and adjust		Administration
	1	Hydraulic oil level gauge	Check oil level, add as necessary	Hydraulic oil	1
Every 50	* ⑥	Cylinder head pin and anchor pin	Apply grease	Grease	2
service	7	Battery	Check hydrometer		1
hours	(14)	Fuel sedimenter	Check and remove water and sediment		
	* (18)	Push rod anchor pin	Apply grease	Grease	2
	5	Engine oil filter	Change element		1
	8	Tires	Check condition and air pressure		2
Every 250 service hours	9	Rubber dampers	Check condition		6
	10	Vibrator	Check oil level	Gear oil	1
	1	Brake links	Apply grease	Grease	2
	21)	Tilt pin bearing	Apply grease	Grease	1
	(22)	Steering cyinder	Apply grease	Grease	2
	(23)	Differential and final drive	Check oil level, add as necessary	Gear oil	1
	24)	Engine oil pan	Change oil	Engine oil	1
Every 1000	12	Control links	Check looseness and adjust		1
service	(15)	Fuel filter	Change element		1
hours	20	Line filter	Change element		1
	2	Suction filter	Clean elemen		1
Every 1000	3	Hydraulic tank	Change oil	Hydraulic oil	1
service	10	Vibrator	Change oil	Gear oil	1
hours	(19)	Gear case: Wheel motor	Change oil	Gear oil	1
	23	Differential and final drive	Change oil	Gear oil	1
As	(6)	Air cleaner	Clean or change element		1
required 25		Fuel tank	Clean interior		1

No.14, 20: Carry out servicing when the monitor lamp comes on, besides following the instructions shown adove.

\*: For SV201TB

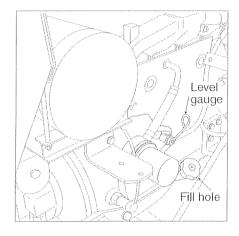
#### 3.4 Maintenance Procedure

For servicing the engine, see the separate engine manual.

### (1) Every 10 hours or daily

## 4 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.

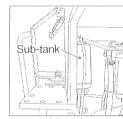


## (3) Radiator

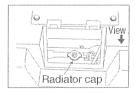
Check to see coolant in sub-tank is up to level mark and replenish with water. Use soft water only.

#### - 🕰 CAUTION -

- With radiator cap removed, feed water nearly up to filler port, then replenish the sub-tank as well.
- If level is below LOW mark, remove sub-tank cover and replenish with fresh water up to FULL mark.



View A



#### - A WARNING

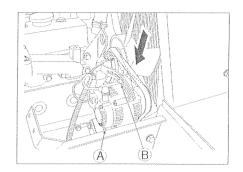
Do not remove the radiator cap while the coolant is hot.



### (iii) Fan belt

- 1) Check for wear and damage. If out of service, replace with new one.
- 2) Check loosensess.

  Correctly adjusted belt sags 10 mm [0.39 in] when pressed by a force of 59N [13.2 lb].
- 3) To adjust, loosen alternator bracket bolt A and adjust plate bolt B , sliding alternator.



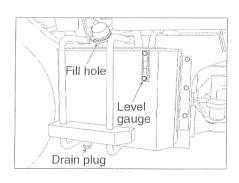
## **A** DANGER

When inspecting the fan belts, stop the engine.

## (2) Every 50 hours

## 1 Hydraulic oil level gauge

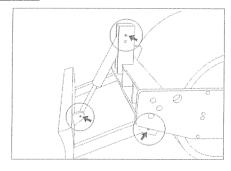
Check the oil level with the sight glass on the side of tank. The level is proper if it is between H and L marks. If necessary, add the hydraulic fluid from the fill port.



# © Cylinder head pin and anchor pin (For model SV200TB)

# Push rod anchor pin (For model SV200TB)

Apply grease



## ⑦ Battery

1) Check the condition of the battery and replace it as necessary.

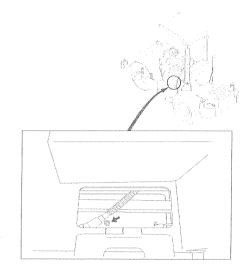
Check the color of the hydrometer atop the battery to confirm the condition of the battery.

Green ...... Satisfactory

Black ...... Charging is necessary

Semitransparent Replacement is necessary

2) When the terminal is loose, tighten it sufficiently, and thinly apply vaseline or grease to prevent rusting.



## (4) Fuel sedimenter

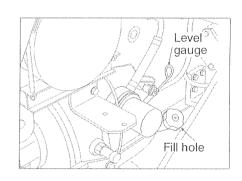
Take off the plug at the bottom and drain water regularly.

 Carry out servicing when the maintenance lamp comes on. besides following the instructions shown above.



## (3) Every 250 hours

- 5 Engine oil filter
- 24 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 removed.



## A WARNING

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

2) Refit the drain plug and fill the crankcase with the engine oil from the fill hole on the cylinder head cover.

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

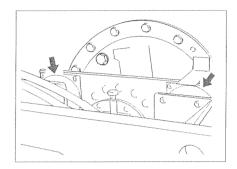
3) Change the oil filter.

## 8 Tires

- 1) Chack for unusual wear and damage.
- 2) Chack for the inflation. 177kPa (1.8kgf/cm²)
- 3) Chack the wheel nuts for looseness.

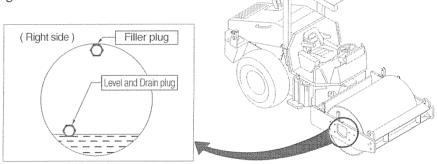
## Rubber dampers

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



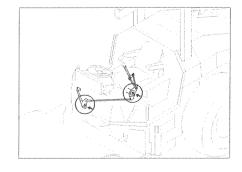
## ① Vibrator

Check for the oil level and leakage.



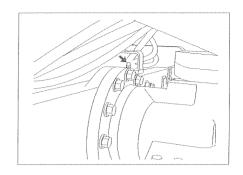
## ① Brake links

Apply grease to the brake link.



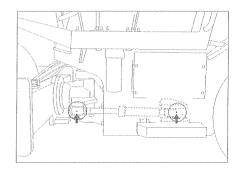
② Tilt pin bearings

Apply grease.



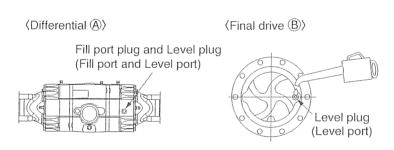
② Steering cylinder

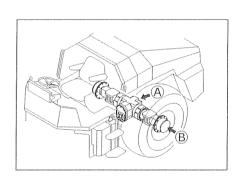
Apply grease at 2 locations.



② Differential and final drive

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

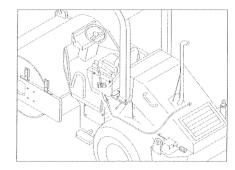




## (4) Every 500 hours

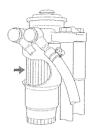
## ② Control links

Check the nuts for looseness.



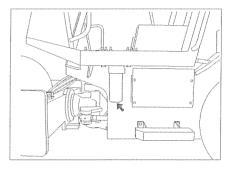
## (5) Fuel filter

Change the filter cartridge.



## 20 | Line filter

Change the filter cartridge.



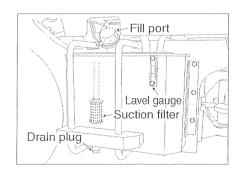
### (5) Every 1,000 hours

## 2 Suction filter

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

# ③ Hydraulic 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 engien and recheck the oil level.

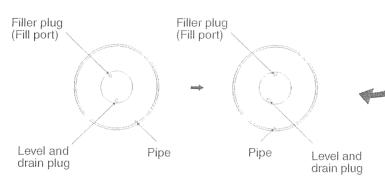


#### - A WARNING

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

### (iii) 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.



### **A** WARNING

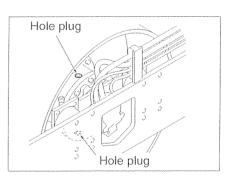
When draining a hot oil, use care not to get burned.

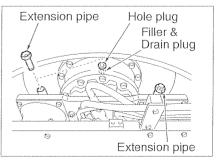
### **A** CAUTION

The oil capacity of the vibrator is 4.4 liters. Do not fill more than 4.4 liters.

#### (9) Gear case: Wheel motor

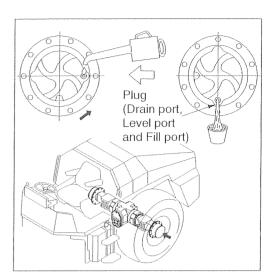
- 1) Set the gear case so that the hole plug will be at the lowest position.
- 2) Remove the hole plug and drain plug at the upper and lower locations while the oil is still hot, and drain the wheel motor.
- 3) After attaching the drain plug wrapped up in seal tape to the port at the lowest position, attach the hole plug.
- 4) Remove the extension pipe, and attach it to the port at the uppermost position.
- 5) Supply 1.6 liters (0.4 gallons) of gear oil from the extension pipe.
- 6) After setting the extension pipe at the original position and attaching the drain plug wrapped up in seal tape, attach the hole plug.





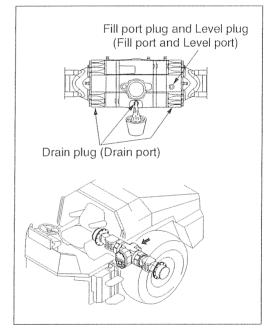
## ② Final drive

- 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.



## ② Differential

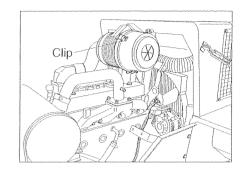
- 1) Drain oil by removing the drain plug, fill port plug and level plug.
- 2) Refit the drain plug.
- 3) Fill oil through the fill port till it overflows from the level port.
- 4) Refit the removed plugs.



### (6) As required

## (6) Air cleaner

- 1) Unclip and remove the cover. Withdraw the element.
- 2) Blow compressed air from inside of the element jto clean.



## **A** WARNING -

Exercise caution not to get a speck of dust in your eye.

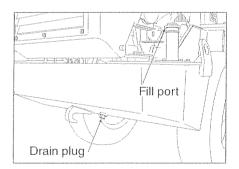
3) After washing, refit the element and cover. Fix the cover with the clip.

**NOTE:** Change the element once in every six cleanings.

## ② 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.

**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.



## 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.





## 3.5 Feeding Water and Lubricants

## (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.

## (2) Capacity

Compartment	Type of fluid	Capacity in liters (gal.)
Fuel tank	Diesel oil	100 (26.4)
Engine oil pan	Engine oil	7.5 (2.0)
Hydraulic oil tank	Hydraulic oil	38 (10.0)
Wheel motor	Gear oil	1.6 (0.4)
Radiator	Coolant	6.5 (1.7)
Vibrator	Gear oil	4.4 (1.2)
Differential	Gear oil	6.8 (1.8)
Final drives	Gear oil	0.75 × 2 (0.2 × 2)

## (3) Rating

		Ambient temp			
Lubricant	Service classification	–15 ~ 30°C (5 ~ 86°F) Cold	0 ~ 40°C (32 ~ 104°F) Moderate	15 ~ 55°C (59 ~ 131°F) Tropical	Applicable standards
Engine oil	API grade CC	SAE 10W-30	SAE 30	SAE 40	MIL-L-2104B
Gear oil	API grade GL4	SAE 80W-90	SAE 90	SAE 140	MIL-L-2105
Hydraulic oil	Wear resistant	ISO-VG32 over VI 140	ISO-VG46 over VI 140	ISO-VG68 over VI 110	ISO-3448
Grease	e Lithium type extreme pressure			NLGI-2	
Fuel	Diesel oil			ASTM D975-2D	

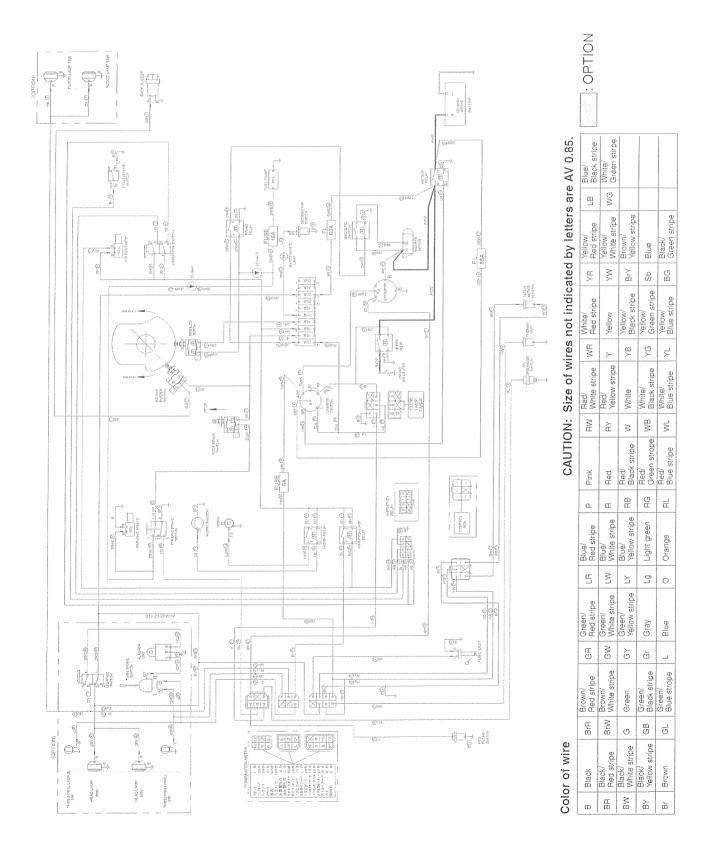
## (4) Recommended lubricants

Lubricant Oil company	Engine oil API – CC	Gear oil API GL 4	Hydraulic oil VG 46	Grease (NLGI – II)
CALTEX	RPM DELO	Universal	Rando Oil	Martifack
	300 oil	Thuban 90	HD 46	EP 2
BP	BP Vanellus	BP Gear Oil	BP Energol	BP Energrease
	C3-30	EP 90	HLP 46	LS – EP 2
ESSO	Esso Lube	Esso Gear Oil	Nuto	Beacon
	D3-30	GP 90	H 46	EP 2
MOBIL	Mobil Delvac	Mobil Pegasus	Nuto	Beacon
	1330	Gear Oil 90	Oil 25	EP 25
SHELL	Shell Rotella	Shell Spirax	Shell Tellus	Shell Alvania
	CT Oil 30	90 EP	Oil 48	EP Grease 2
CASTROL	Castrol	Castrol	Hyspin	Spherrol
	CRD 30	Hypoy 90	AWS 46	ELP 2

**CAUTION:** 1) Fill the fluid reservoirs with the filters installed.

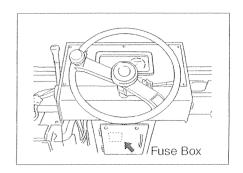
2) Use recommended fuels and lubricants only.

## 3.6 Electric Wiring Diagram



#### Fuse box

The fuse box houses five 15A-fuses, and five 20A-fuses lined up with spares fitted for 15A, and 20A-fuses. Use fuses of correct capacity. See page 26.



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

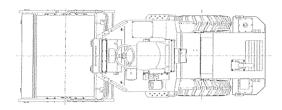
#### Battery

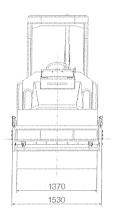
- ★ When the battery is left unuseed for a long time or the electricity is used too much, the pole palates will be damaged, shortening its service life extremely.
- ★ When the battery will not be used for a long time, charge it sufficiently, leave it in the shade in a cool, dry place, and check its condition every month.
- ★ Keep the battery in a satisfactory condition at all time.
- ★ The battery should be in a satisfactory condition when the engine is to be started on cold days. Avoid starting the engine with the battery in a poor condition at any time.

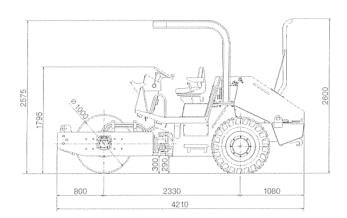
## 4. SPECIFICATIONS

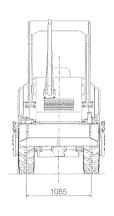
## 4. SPECIFICATIONS

# (1) SV201D





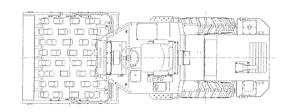


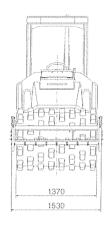


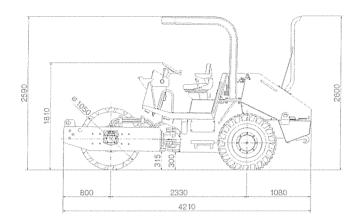
Model	SV201D		
Weight:			
Gross weight	4,350 kg (9,590 lbs)		
On rear axle	2,200 kg (4,850 lbs)		
On front axle	2,150 kg (4,740 lbs)		
Dimension:			
Overall length	4,210 mm (166")		
Overall width	1,530 mm ( 60")		
Overall height	2,600 mm (102")		
Wheelbase	2,330 mm ( 92")		
Wheel			
Front	Roll (dia. x width)		
	1,000 x 1,370 mm (39" x 54")		
Rear	Tire		
	11.2-20-6PR		
Performance:			
Travel speed	0~7.4 km/h (0~4.6 mile/h)		

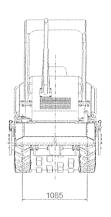
Vibrating power:	
Frequency	30 Hz (1,800 vpm)
Centrifugal force	72kN (16,100 lbs)  7,300 kgf
Gradability	59% (30°)
Rolling width	1,370 mm (54")
Minimum turning radius	4.0 m (157 ")
Engine:	
Model	CUMMINS "B3,3-C" Diesel Engine
Total displacement	3.26 litres (199 cu.in)
	3,261 cc
Rated output	45 kW [61 PS] /2,200 min <sup>-1</sup>
	(60 HP/2,200 rpm)
Max. torque	214 N·m/1,600 min <sup>-1</sup>
	(158 ft-lb/1,600 rpm)
Tank capacity:	
Fuel tank	100 litres (26 gal)
Hydraulic oil tank	38 litres (10 gal)

# (2) SV201T







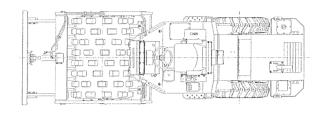


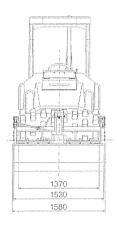
Model	SV201T
Weight:	
Gross weight	4,450 kg (9,810 lbs)
On rear axle	2,200 kg (4,850 lbs)
On front axle	2,250 kg (4,960 lbs)
Dimension:	
Overall length	4,210 mm (166")
Overall width	1,530 mm ( 60")
Overall height	2,600 mm (102")
Wheelbase	2,330 mm ( 92")
Wheel	
Front	Roll (dia. x width)
	1,050 x 1,370 mm (41" x 54")
Rear	Tire
	11.2-20-6PR
Performance:	
Travel speed	0~7.5 km/h (0~4.7 mile/h)

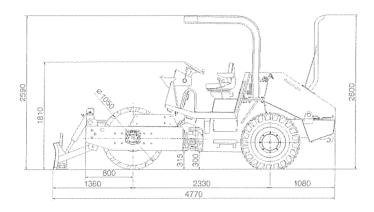
Vibrating power:	
Frequency	30 Hz (1,800 vpm)
Centrifugal force	72kN (16,100 lbs) {7,300 kgf}
Gradability	55% (29°)
Rolling width	1,370 mm (54")
Minimum turning radius	4.0 m (157 ")
Engine:	
Model	CUMMINS "B3.3-C" Diesel Engine
Total displacement	3.26 litres (199 cu.in)
	3,261 cc
Rated output	45 kW  61 PS  /2,200 min <sup>-)</sup>
	(60 HP/2,200 rpm)
Max. torque	214 N·m/1,600 min <sup>-1</sup>
	(158 ft-lb/1,600 rpm)
Tank capacity:	
Fuel tank	100 litres (26 gal)
Hydraulic oil tank	38 litres (10 gal)

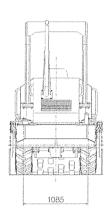
## 4. SPECIFICATIONS

## (3) SV201TB





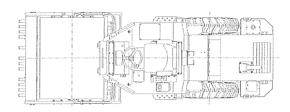


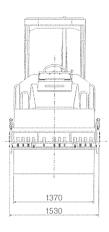


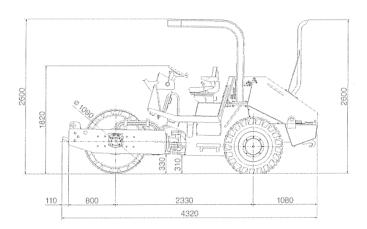
Model	SV201TB
Weight:	
Gross weight	4,750 kg (10,472 lbs)
On rear axle	2,150 kg ( 4,740 lbs)
On front axle	2,600 kg ( 5,732 lbs)
Dimension:	
Overall length	4,770 mm (188")
Overall width	1,580 mm ( 62")
Overall height	2,600 mm (102")
Wheelbase	2,330 mm ( 92")
Wheel	
Front	Roll (dia. x width)
	1,050 x 1,370 mm (41" x 54")
Rear	Tire
	11.2-20-6PR
Performance:	
Travel speed	0~7.5 km/h (0~4.7 mile/h)

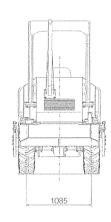
Vibrating power:	
Frequency	30 Hz (1,800 vpm)
Centrifugal force	72kN (16,100 lbs)  7,300 kgf
Gradability	50% (27°)
Rolling width	1,370 mm (54")
Minimum turning radius	4.0 m (157 ")
Engine:	
Model	CUMMINS "B3.3-C" Diesel Engine
Total displacement	3.26 litres (199 cu.in)
	3,261 cc
Rated output	45 kW  61 PS  /2,200 min <sup>-1</sup>
	(60 HP/2,200 rpm)
Max. torque	214 N·m/1,600 min <sup>-1</sup>
	(158 ft-lb/1,600 rpm)
Tank capacity:	
Fuel tank	100 litres (26 gal)
Hydraulic oil tank	38 litres (10 gal)

# (4) SV201TF









Model	SV201TF			
Weight:				
Gross weight	5,200 kg (11,464 lbs)			
On rear axle	2,200 kg ( 4,850 lbs)			
On front axle	3,000 kg ( 6,614 lbs)			
Dimension:				
Overall length	4,320 mm (170")			
Overall width	1,530 mm ( 60")			
Overall height	2,600 mm (102")			
Wheelbase	2,330 mm ( 92")			
Wheel				
Front	Roll (dia. x width)			
Smooth	1,090 x 1,370 mm (43" x 54")			
Pad	1,050 x 1,370 mm (41" x 54")			
Rear	Tire			
	11.2-20-6PR			
Performance:				
Travel speed	0~7.6 km/h (0~4.7 mile/h)			

Vibrating power:			
Frequency	30 Hz (1,800 vpm)		
Centrifugal force	72kN (16,100 lbs)  7,300 kgf		
Gradability	44% (24°)		
Rolling width	1,370 mm (54")		
Minimum turning radius	4.0 m (157 ")		
Engine:			
Model	CUMMINS "B3.3-C" Diesel Engine		
Total displacement	3.26 litres (199 cu.in)		
	[3,261 cc]		
Rated output	45 kW  61 PS  /2,200 min <sup>-1</sup>		
	(60 HP/2,200 rpm)		
Max. torque	214 N·m/1,600 min <sup>-1</sup>		
	(158 ft·lb/1,600 rpm)		
Tank capacity:			
Fuel tank	100 litres (26 gal)		
Hydraulic oil tank	38 litres (10 gal)		
Centrifugal force Gradability Rolling width Minimum turning radius  Engine: Model Total displacement  Rated output  Max. torque  Tank capacity: Fuel tank	72kN (16,100 lbs)  7,300 kgf  44% (24°) 1,370 mm (54") 4.0 m (157 ")  CUMMINS "B3.3-C" Diesel Engine 3.26 litres (199 cu.in)  3,261 cc  45 kW  61 PS  /2,200 min <sup>-1</sup> (60 HP/2,200 rpm) 214 N·m/1,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (158 ft·lb/1,600 rpm)		

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