DYNAPAC CA 252/302/402 MAINTENANCE

M252EN6





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Vibratory Roller CA 252/302/402

Maintenance M252EN6, August 2003

Diesel engine: CA 252/302/402: Deutz BF4M 2012C



Dynapac's medium-range vibratory soil compactors are the CA 252/302 and CA 402. They are available in D (smooth drum) and PD (padfoot) versions, of which the CA 302D and CA 402D are designed for the compaction of rock fill. The PD versions have their major range of application on cohesive material and disintegrated rock.

All types of base courses and subbase courses can be compacted deeper and the interchangeable drums, D to PD, and vice versa, facilitate even greater variety in the range of application.

The cab is an optional feature of the machines, but is included in this manual. Other accessories, such as the compaction meter, compaction computer and speed recorder, are described in separate instructions.

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WARNING SYMBOLS



Safety instruction – Personal Safety



Special caution – Machine or component damage

GENERAL



Read through the entire manual before starting any maintenance operations.



Ensure good ventilation (air extraction) if the diesel engine is run indoors.



If the gas-springs of the hood are out of action and the hood is put at its upper position – block the hood so that it cannot fall.

It is important that the roller is maintained correctly to ensure proper function. It should be kept clean so that any leakage, loose bolts and loose connections can be discovered in time.

Make a habit of inspecting the roller every day before starting up by checking all round and underneath the machine to detect any sign of leakage or other faults.



SPARE A THOUGHT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT! Do not let oil, fuel and other environmentally hazardous substances contaminate the environment.

This manual contains instructions for periodic measures that should normally be performed by the operator.



There are additional instructions relating to the diesel engine, for which the manufacturer's instructions are detailed in the engine manual. This is found under a separate flap in the roller's product binder.

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

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

LUBRICANTS AND SYMBOLS				
CAUTION	Always use high-quality lubricants, in the quantities specified. Excess grease or oil can promote overheating, resulting in premature wear.			
\bigcirc	ENGINE OIL	Shell Rimula Super 15W/40 or equivalent API Service CH-4 (CG-4)		
6	HYDRAULIC FLUID ambient air temperature -10°C - +40°C (14°F - 104°F) ambient air temperature above +40°C (above 104°F)	Shell Tellus TX68 or equivalent Shell Tellus TX100 or equivalent		
Bio-Hydr.	BIODEGRADABLE HYDRAULIC FLUID	Shell Naturelle HF-E46 When it leaves the factory, the machine may be filled with biologically degradable fluid. The same type of fluid must be used when changing or topping off.		
\bigcirc	TRANSMISSION OIL ambient air temperature $-15^{\circ}C - +40^{\circ}C (5^{\circ}F - 104^{\circ}F)$ ambient air temperature above $+40^{\circ}C$ (above $104^{\circ}F$)	Shell Spirax SAE 80W/90, HD API, GL-5 Shell Spirax HD85W/140 or equivalent		
	DRUM CARTRIDGE OIL	Mobil SHC 629		
-01	GREASE	SKF LGHB2 (NLGI Class 2) or equivalent for the articulated joint Shell Retinax LX2 or equivalent for other grease points		
ß	FUEL	See the engine manual		
50/50	COOLANT mixed 50/50 with water	GlycoShell or equivalent Anti-freeze protection down to about -41°C (-106°F).		
	Other fuel and lubricants are required for operation in extremely high or extremely low ambient temperature. See the "Special instructions" chapter, or consult Dynapac.			
⊳⊘	Engine, oil level	Air pressure		
$[\textcircled{\begin{tabular}{c} \hline \hline$	Engine, oil filter	Air filter		
\vdash	Hydraulic fluid tank, level	- + Battery		
	Hydraulic fluid filter	Recycling		
$\square \bigcirc \square$	Transmission, oil level	Fuel filter		
	Drum, oil level	Coolant, level		
P	Oil for lubrication			

Weights & dimensions	CA252	CA252D	CA252PD
Operating mass with ROPS, EN500 kg (lbs) Operating mass without ROPS, kg (lbs) Operating mass with cab, kg (lbs) Length, standard-equipped roller, mm (in) Width, standard-equipped roller, mm (in) Height, with ROPS, mm (in) Height, without ROPS, mm (in) Height, with cab, mm (in)	9850 (21,719) 9485 (20,914) 9985 (22,016) 5550(218) 2324(91) 2924 (115) 2190 (86) 2952 (116)	10050 (22,160) 9685 (21,355) 10185 (22,457) 5550(218) 2324(91) 2924 (115) 2190 (86) 2952 (116)	11450 (25,247) 11085 (24,442) 11585 (25,544) 5550(218) 2324(91) 2977 (117) 2210 (87) 2965 (117)
Weights & dimensions	CA302D	CA302PD	CA402D

Fluid volumes, litres (gal or qts) CA 252/302/402

Rear axle:

Differential	12 (12.7 qts)
Planetary gears	2,0 (2.1 qts)/side (std. axle)
Planetary gears	
Drum gearbox	
Drum cartridge	
Hydraulic reservoir	52 (13.7 gal)
Oil in hydraulic system	23 (6 gal)
Lubrication oil, diesel engine	
Coolant, diesel engine	21 (5.5 gal)
Fuel tank	. 250 (66 gal)

Electrical system

Battery	12 V, 170 Ah
Alternator	14 V, 105 A / 95 A
Fuses	See under heading "Electrical System"

Tires



The tires can be optionally filled with fluid, (extra weight up to 700 kg/tire) (1,544 lbs/tire). When servicing, bear this extra weight in mind.

Vibration data	CA252	CA252D	CA252PD
Static linear load kg/cm (pli)	24,2 (136)	25,1(141)	-
Amplitude (High)mm (in)	1,7 (0.066)	1,7 (0.066)	1,6 (0.062)
Amplitude (Low)mm (in)	0,8 (0.031)	0,8 (0.031)	0,8 (0.031)
Frequency (High amplitude)Hz (vpm)	33/33 (1980)	33/33 (1980)	33/33 (1980)
(High amplitude)kN (lb)	246 (55,350)	246 (55,350)	300 (67,500)
Centrifugal force		(,)	
(Low amplitude)kN (lb)	113 (25,425)	113 (25,425)	146 (32,850)
Vibration data	CA302D	CA302PD	CA402D
Static linear load kg/cm (pli)	37.5 (210)	_	43,7 (245)
Amplitude (High)mm (in)	1,7 (0.066)	1,6 (0.062)	1,7 (0.066)
Amplitude (Low)mm (in)	0,8 (0.031)	0,8 (0.031)	0,8 (0.031)
Frequency (High amplitude)Hz (vpm)	33/33 (1980)	33/33 (1980)	33/33 (1980)

Centrifugal force	00,00 (1000)	00,00 (1000)	00,00 (1000)
(High amplitude)kN (lb)	300 (67,500)	300 (67,500)	300 (67,500)
Centrifugal force			
(Low amplitude)kN (lb)	146 (32,850)	146 (32,850)	146 (32,850)

Tightening torque

Tightening torque in Nm (lbf.ft) for oiled, bright galvanized bolts tightened with a torque wrench.

М	STRENGTH CLASS		
thread	8.8	10.9	12.9
M6	8,4 (6.2)	12 (8.9)	14,6 (10.8)
M8	21 (15.5)	28 (20.7)	34 (21.1)
M10	40 (15.5)	56 (41.3)	68 (25.1)
M12	70 (51.6)	98 (72.3)	117 (86.3)
M16	169 (124.7)	240 (177)	290 (213.9)
M20	330 (243.4)	470 (346.7)	560 (413.1)
M24	570 (420.4)	800 (590.1)	960 (708.1)
M30	1130 (833.5)	1580 (1165.4)	1900(1401.4)
M36	1960 (1445.7)	2800 (2065.3)	-



ROPS bolts must **always** be tightened dry.

Bolt size :	M24 (P/N 90 39 64)
Strength class:	10,9
Tightening torque:	800 Nm (590 lbf.ft)
	(for Dacromet treated)

Opening pressure, MPa (psi)		
Drive system	38,0 (5,500)	
Charge system	2,0 (290)	
Vibration system	46,0 (6,700)	
Steering system	18,0 (2,600)	
Brake release	1,4 (200)	

Air conditioner (Optional)

Hydraulic system

The system described in this manual is of the ACC type (Automatic Climate Control), ie, a system that maintains the set temperature in the cab, on condition that windows and doors are kept closed.

Refrigerant designation: HFC-R134:A Weight of refrigerant when newly filled CA252/302/ 402=1600 gram

ROPS

Vibrations – Drivers seat (ISO 2631)

The vibration values are measured in conformance with the operation cycle described in EU directive 2000/14/EC on EU-equipped machines, on soft polymer material with vibration switched ON and operator's seat in the transport mode.

Whole-body vibration is measured at less than the action value of 0.5 m/s^2 specified in EU directive 2002/44/EC. (The limit value is 1.15 m/s^2 .)

Hand/arm vibration is measured at less than the action value of 2.5 m/s^2 specified in the same directive. (The limit value is 5 m/s^2 .)



Vibration levels may vary when driving on different courses and with different seat positions.

Acoustic values

The acoustic values are measured in conformance with the operation cycle described in EU directive 2000/14/EC on EU-equipped machines, on soft polymer material with vibration switched ON and operator's seat in the transport mode.

Model	Guaranteed acoustic power level dB(A) LwA	Acoustic pressure level, operator's ear (platform) dB(A) LpA	Acoustic pressure level, operator's ear (cab) dB(A) LpA
CA 252/302/402	108	79	75



Noise level can vary when driving on different courses and with different seat positions.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



Fig. 1 Service and maintenance points

- 1. Radiator grille
- 2. Oil level, diesel engine
- 3. Fuel filter, initial fuel filter
- 4. Air filter
- 5. Engine cover, hinges
- 6. Hydraulic fluid reservoir, sightglass
- 7. Bleeding filter
- 8. Hydraulic fluid filters (2 filters)
- 9. Drainage, hydraulic fluidreservoir 22. Rear axle, differential
- 10. Hydraulic fluid, filler
- 11. Fuse-box
- 12. Drum cartridge, filling, 2 fillers
- 13. Drum gearbox

- 14. Scrapers
- 15. Drum cartridge oil, level plugs, 2 pcs. 28. Feed pump, fuel
- 16. Rubber elements and attachment screws
- 17. Steering joint
- 18. Steering cylinders, 2 pcs.
- 19. Flywheel casing, hydraulic pumps
- 20. Wheel nuts
- 21. Tires, pressure
- 23. Rear axle, planetary gears, 2 pcs.
- 24. Rear axle suspension, 2 sides
- 25. Oil filter, diesel engine
- 26. Drainage, fuel tank

- 27. Diesel engine mountings, 4 pcs.
- 29. Diesel fuel, filler
- 30. Batterv
- 31. Radiator
- 32. Hydraulic fluid cooler
- 33. Drive belts, cooling, alternator
- 34. Steering chain
- 35. Seat bearing
- 36. Steering chain
- 37. Forward/Reverse lever
- 38. Air conditioner
- 39. Fresh air filter □

 $\Box = Optional$

MAINTENANCE MEASURES

The periodic measures should be performed primarily after the specified hours of operation. Use the daily, weekly, etc. time periods only where this is not possible.



Remove all dirt before filling, when checking oils and fuel, and when lubricating with oil or grease.

The engine manual specifies additional service/maintenance instructions which relate to the diesel engine.

Every 10 hours of operation (Daily)

ltem. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
14 1 31 2 29 6	Before starting each day Check scraper setting Check for free circulation of cooling air Check coolant level Check diesel engine oil level Top up fuel tank Check fluid level in hydraulic reservoir Check brakes	11, 12 12 12 13 13 13 13 14	See engine manual See engine manual

Every 50 hours of operation (Weekly)

ltem. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
4	Check that hoses and couplings are not	leaking15	
4	Inspect/clean the filter element in the air c	leaner 15	Replace as required
17	Lubricate steering joint	16	
18	Lubricate steering cylinders' attachment	s 16	
20	Check the wheel-nuts are tightened	17	New machine only
21	Check tire pressure	17	
38	Inspect the air conditioning	17	Optional
	Lubricate the strike-off blade bearings.	18	Optional
	After the first 50 hours of operation change only the drum oil and all the oil filters.		

MAINTENANCE MEASURES

Every 250 hours of operation (Monthly)

Item. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
23	Check oil level in rear axle/planetary gea	ring 19	
13	Check oil level in drum gearbox	20	
15	Check oil level in the drum cartridge	21	
32	Clean the radiators	21	
20, 24	Re-tighten bolted joints	22	Applies only to new or reconditioned component
16	Check rubber elements and screw faster	ners 22	
30	Check battery	23	
38	Inspect the air conditioning	23	Optional

Every 500 hours of operation (Every three months)

Item. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
3	Replace fuel filter		See engine manual
5	Lubricate controls and joints	24	-
3	Clean the pre-filter	24	
25	Change engine oil and oil filter	24	See engine manual
36	Lubricate the steering chain	25	Optional
35	Lubricate the seat bearing	25	Optional

Every 1000 hours of operation (Every six months)

Item. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
7	Check bleeder filter on hydraulic reservo	ir 26	
8	Change hydraulic fluid filter	26	
9	Drain condensate from hydraulic reservo	ir 26	
26	Drain condensate from fuel tank	27	
4	Replace air cleaner main filter	27	
22	Change oil in rear axle differential	27	
23	Change oil in the rear axle planetary gear	ing 28	
39	Replace the fresh air filter in the cab	29	Optional
	Check diesel engine valve clearance		See engine manual
33	Check belt tension for drive belt system		See engine manual

Every 2000 hours of operation (Yearly)

ltem. in fig. 1	Measure	See page	Comments
9, 10 12, 15 13 37 17 38	Change fluid in hydraulic reservoir Change oil in the drum cartridge Change oil in drum gearbox Lubricate Forward/Reverse control Inspecting the steering joint Overhaul air conditioning	30 30 31 31 31 31 32	Optional

Scrapers

- Checking / Adjustment







It is important to consider movement of the drum when the machine turns, ie, the scrapers can be damaged or wear of the drum may increase if adjustment is made closer than the values stated.

If necessary, adjust distance to the drum as follows:

CA 252

5Loosen the screws (2) and adjust the scraper (1) to 20 mm from the drum. Tighten the screws.



CA 302/402

Loosen the screws (2) and adjust the scraper (1) to 20 mm from the drum. Tighten the screws. Repeat the procedure on the other scraper.

Fig. 3 Scrapers 1. Scraper blade 2. Screws



3. Scraper teeth

CA 252PD/302PD

Loosen the screws (1), then adjust the beam (2) to 25 mm between the teeth (3) and the drum. Tighten the screws (1).

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CA 252-402 Soft scrapers (Optional) Loosen the screws (2) and adjust to light contact

against the drum. Tighten the screws.

Fig.5 Scrapers

1. Scraper blade

2. Screws

1. Hood lock

Circulation of air – Check



Ensure that the engine has free circulation of cooling air through the vents in the hood.

To open the engine hood, turn the locking arms upward (1) and raise the hood to its fully open position, checking that the red safety catch on the left gas spring is latched.



If the gas-springs of the hood are out of action and the hood is put at its upper position – block the hood so that it cannot fall.



Fig. 7 Radiator

- 1. Max. level
- 2. Min. level
- 3. Filler cap

Check that level of the coolant is between the max. and min. marks.



Observe caution. Take great caution if the radiator cap must be opened while the engine is hot. Wear protective gloves and goggles.

Fill with a mixture of 50% water and 50% anti freeze. See page 3 in these instructions and in the engine manual.



Flush the system every other year and change the coolant. Ensure also that air can flow unrestricted through the radiator.

Diesel engine – Check oil level



Fig. 8 Engine compartment 1. Oil dipstick



Fig. 9 Fuel tank 1. Filler pipe



Fig. 10 Hydraulic fluid reservo 1. Sight glass 2. Filler pipe



Place the roller on a level surface. Switch the engine off and push in the reserve/ parking brake knob for all checking and adjustments on the roller, unless otherwise specified.



Observe caution. Take care not to touch any hot parts of the engine or the radiator when removing the dipstick.

The dipstick is on the left-hand side of the engine.

Pull up the dipstick (1) and check that the oil level is between the upper and lower marks. For further details, refer to the engine manual.

Refuel daily with diesel fuel up to the lower edge of the filler pipe (1). Follow the engine manufacturer's specification with regard to the quality of diesel fuel.



Switch off the diesel engine. Short-circuit (press) the filler gun against a non-insulated part of the roller before refuelling, and against the filler pipe (1) while refuelling.



Never refuel while the engine is running, do not smoke, and avoid spilling fuel.

The fuel tank holds 250 litres (66 gal).

Position the roller on a level surface and check that the sight glass reading (1) is between the max. – min. marks. Top off with hydraulic fluid according to the lubricant specification if the level is too low.



Fig. 11 Control panel 1. Reserve/parking brake knob 2. Forward/reverse lever



Check operation of the brakes as follows:

Drive the roller **slowly** forward.

Push the reserve/parking brake knob (1); the warning lamp on the instrument panel should light and the roller should stop.

After testing the brakes, set the forward/reverse lever (2) in neutral.

Pull up the reserve/parking brake knob.

The roller is now ready for operation.



Replace or clean the air cleaner's main filter if the warning lamp on the instrument panel lights up when the diesel engine is operating at full speed.

Undo the three locking braces (1). Then pull off the cover (2) and pull out the main filter (3).

Do not remove the backup filter (4).



- 1. Locking braces
 - 2. Cover
 - 3. Main filter
 - 4. Backup filter
 - 5. Filter housing



Fig. 13 Main filter



Fig. 14 Air filter 4. Backup filter If the main filter is to be cleaned, compressed air at max. 5 bar (72 psi) pressure should be used. Blow up and down along the paper creases on the inside of the filter.

Hold the nozzle at least 2–3 cm (0.8-1.2 in) away from the paper creases so that the paper does not tear under the pressure of air.



AUTIO

Use protective goggles when working with compressed air.

Wipe the inside of the cover (2) and filter housing (5).



Check that the hose clamps between the filter housing and inlet hose are tightened and that they do not leak. Check the entire length of the hose all the way to the engine.



Once the main filter has been cleaned a maximum of 5 times, it must be replaced.

Replace the backup filter with a new one at every 5th replacement or cleaning of the main filter. The backup filter cannot be cleaned.

When replacing the backup filter (4), pull out the old filter from its holder, insert a new one and refit the air cleaner in the reverse order to the instructions given in the figure above.

Steering joint/Steering cylinders



Steering joint – Lubrication –

A





Place the roller on a level surface. Switch the engine off and push in the reserve/parking brake knob for all checking and adjustments on the roller, unless otherwise specified.

Allow no one to get near the steering joint when the engine is running. Danger of being crushed when steering is operated. Push the reserve/parking brake knob before lubricating.

Turn the steering wheel fully to the left to gain access to all lubricating nipples of the steering system on the right-hand side of the machine (x6).



Use grease as per the lubricant specification.

Wipe off any dirt and grease from the nipples.

Lubricate each nipple (1, 2, and 3) with five strokes of a manual grease gun. Check that grease penetrates through the bearings.

If grease does not penetrate through the bearings, it may be necessary to relieve the load on the articulated joint with a hydraulic jack and then repeat the greasing process.

Fig. 16 Steering joint, right side
1. Lubricating nipples, steering joint (x3)
2. Lubricating nipple, steering joint
3. Lubricating nipples, cylinder mount (x1)

Steering cylinder – Lubrication

2



- **Fig. 17 Steering cylinder, right side** 4. Lubricating nipple, rear right steering cylinder mount (x1)
- 5. Lubricating nipple, rear left steering cylinder mount (x1)

Wipe all the nipples clean from dirt and grease.

Lubricate each nipple (4 and 5) with two strokes of a grease gun.

Turn the steering wheel fully to the right to gain access to the front lubricating nipple on the left steering cylinder and the lubricating nipple on the bearing bushing. Allow a little grease to remain on the nipples after lubrication, it will prevent dirt from entering.





Air conditioning (Optional)



Fig. 19 Drying filter 1. Sight glass



Fig. 20 Cab 1. Condenser element

Check the tire pressures using a pressure gauge.

If the tires are filled with fluid, the air valve (1) must be in the "12 o'clock" position during pumping.

The relevant tire pressures are given under the heading "Specifications".

Check both tires.



When changing the tires it is important that both of them have the same rolling radius. This is necessary to ensure proper functioning of the anti-slip in the rear axle.

Check the tightening torque of the wheel nuts (2) at 470 Nm (350 lbf.ft). Check both wheels and all the nuts. (Applies only to new machine or recently fitted wheels.)



Check the safety manual that accompanies the roller before filling the tires with air.

The system described in this manual is of the ACC type (Automatic Climate Control)



Never work under the roller with the engine running. Park on a level surface, chock the wheels and press the parking brake control.

Open the engine hood while the unit is running and look at the sight glass (1) to make sure that no bubbles are visible on the dryer filter.



Always push the parking brake knob.

The filter is located on the left side in the front of the engine compartment. If bubbles are visible through the sight glass, it is a sign that the level of refrigerant is too low. If so, stop the unit. There is a risk of damage to the unit if it is run with insufficient refrigerant.

In the event of noticeable deterioration of cooling capacity, clean the condenser element (1), which is located at the rear of the cab roof. Also clean the cooling unit inside the cab. See under the heading 2000 hours, air conditioning – overhaul.

Strike-off blade – Lubrication (Optional PD) –



Fig. 21 Strike-off blade 1. Lubricant nipples



Always lower the blade to the ground before leaving or parking the roller.

Make sure that nobody is in the way when operating the blade.

Lower the blade.

Wipe the nipples clean from grease and dirt, three on each side of the machine.

Grease each nipple (1) with four strokes of the grease gun. Ensure that grease penetrates the bearings.

Rear axle differential – Check oil level



Fig. 22 Oil level check – differential housing 1. Oil level/Filler plug



Never work under the roller with the engine running. Park on a level surface. Block the wheels securely.

Wipe clean and remove the level plug (1) and check that the oil level reaches the lower edge of the plug hole. Top off with oil to the right level if the level is low. Use transmission oil according to the lubricant specification.



Position the roller with the level plug (1) in the planetary gears at 9 o'clock.

Wipe clean and remove the level plug (1) and check that the oil level reaches the lower edge of the plug hole. Top off with oil to the right level if the level is low. Use transmission oil according to the lubricant specification.

Check the oil level in the same way in the rear axle's other planetary gear.

Fig. 23 Oil level check – planetary gear, Std. 1. Oil level/Filler plug



Fig. 24 Oil level check – planetary gear, optional 1. Oil level/Filler plug



Wipe clean the area around the plug (1) and then undo the plug.

Ensure that the oil level reaches up to the lower edge of the plug hole.

Top off with oil to the right level if the level is low. Use transmission oil according to the lubricant specification.

Position the roller with the filler plugs (2) straight up.

Clean and screw in the plugs tightly.

Position the machine level so that the indicator pin (1) on the inside of the drum is aligned with the top of the drum frame.

Wipe the filling plug and level plug clean from dirt. Unscrew the filling plug (1)



3

2



Fig. 28 Drum cartridge 2. Drain plug 3. Level plug

Drum cartridge – Cleaning the ventilation screw



Fig. 29 Drum 1. Ventilated screw

Radiator – Check/clean



Fig. 30 Hydraulic fluid cooler 1. Intercooler 2. Water cooler 3. Hydraulic fluid cooler Then unscrew the level plug (3) at the bottom of the cartridge until the hole in the middle of the plug becomes visible.

Top off with oil through the filling plug (1), until oil begins to run out from the level-plug hole. The level is correct when it stops running.



Ensure that only MOBIL SHC 629 is used in the cartridges.

Clean and refit the plugs. Repeat the procedure on the opposite side.



Do not overfill with oil - risk for overheating.

Clean the drum ventilation hole. The hole is required to eliminate excess pressure inside the drum.



Place the roller on a level surface. Switch the engine off and push in the reserve/ parking brake knob for all checking and adjustments on the roller, unless otherwise specified.

Check that air can flow freely through the radiators (1) and (2).

A dirty radiator should be blown clean with compressed air, or alternatively cleaned with a high-pressure washer.

Blow or wash the cooler in the opposite direction to that of the cooling air.



Be careful when using a high-pressure washer – do not place the nozzle too close to the radiator.

Use protective goggles when working with compressed air or a high-pressure washer.

Bolted joints

- Checking tightening torque



Fig. 31 Right side of machine

- 1. Steering pump
- 2. Rear axle
- 3. Engine suspension
- 4. Wheel nuts

Rubber elements and screw fasteners – Check



Fig. 32 Roller, vibration side 1. Rubber element 2. Screw fasteners

Rear axle suspension (2) 330 Nm (243 lbf.ft), oiled.

Steering pump against engine (1) 38 Nm (28 lbf.ft).

Engine suspension (3). Check that all M12 bolts (x20) are tightened, 78 Nm (57 lbf.ft).

Wheel nuts (4). Check that all nuts are tightened, 470 Nm (347 lbf.ft), oiled.

(The above applies to new or replaced components only.)

Check all the rubber elements (1), and replace them all if more than 25% of the elements on the same side of the roller have cracks deeper than 10-15 mm (0.4-0.6 in).

Use a knife blade or other pointed tool when carrying out this check.

Check also that the screw fasteners (2) are tightened.

Battery



Fig. 33 Battery box

- 1. Quick-release screws
- 2. Battery cover
- 3. Battery



Fig. 34 Electrolyte level in battery

- 1. Cell cover
 - 2. Electrolyte level
 - 3. Plate

Air conditioning (Optional) – Inspection



Fig. 35 Air conditioning 1. Refrigerant hoses 2. Condenser element



Make sure there are no open flame in the vicinity when checking the electrolyte level. An explosive gas is formed in the battery during the charging process.

Lift up the engine compartment cover and undo the quick-release screws (1).

Raise the battery cover (2).

Dry the upper face of the battery.



Use protective goggles. The battery contains corrosive acid. In the event of contact, rinse with water.

Remove the cell covers and check that the fluid level is about 10 mm (0.4 in) above the plates. Check the level in all the cells. If the level is lower, top up to the correct level with distilled water. If the ambient air temperature is below freezing point, the engine should be run for a while after the distilled water is added, otherwise there is a risk that the water might freeze.

Check that the ventilation holes in the cell covers are not blocked, then refit the covers.

The cable terminals must be properly tightened and clean. Corroded cable connections should be cleaned and greased with alkaline Vaseline.



When disconnecting the battery, always disconnect the negative cable first. When connecting the battery, always connect the positive cable first.



Discard used batteries properly. Batteries contain lead, which is detrimental to the environment.



Before doing any electric welding on the machine, disconnect the battery ground cable and then all electrical connections to the alternator.

Inspect refrigerant hoses and connections and make sure that there are no signs of oil film that could indicate leakage of refrigerant.

EVERY 500 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every three months)



Fig. 36 Left side of engine 1. Drain plug 2. Oil filter





Fig. 37 Diesel Engine 1. Fuel pre-filter









Position the roller on a level surface. Stop the engine and apply the parking brake/ reserve brake.

The oil drain plug (1) is most easily accessible from underneath the engine. Drain the oil when the engine is warm. Place a receptacle for at least 15 litres (16 qts) underneath the drain plug.



Observe caution when draining hot oil. Protect your hands.

Change the engine oil filter (2) at the same time. See also the engine manual.



Dispose of the drained oil and filter in an approved manner.

See engine instruction manual, cleaning the filter, in the fuel system chapter.



Make sure there is adequate ventilation (extraction) if the diesel engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Lubricate engine hood hinges (1) and the slide rails of the operator's seat with grease, other joints and controls with oil. Lubricate the cab hinges with grease. See lubricant specification.

EVERY 500 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every three months)



Steering chain and

- Fig. 39Underneath operator's position1. Steering chain
 - 2. Chain-tightening device
 - 3. Adjusting nut
 - 4. Nuts
 - 5. Control valve mount

Seat bearing – Lubrication –



- Fig. 40 Seat bearing
 - 1. Lubrication nipple
 - 2. Cogwheel
 - 3. Steering chain
 - 4. Adjusting screw
 - 5. Cover
 - 6. Slide rails
 - 7. Slew interlock

Optional on rollers without cab



Remember that the chain is a vital part of the steering mechanism.

Clean and lubricate the chain (1) between the seat bearing and steering valve with grease. The chain is accessible underneath the platform.

It is not necessary to remove the chain.

Adjust the chain as follows if it has slackened so that size "a" is less than 30 mm (1.2 in): Loosen the nuts (4) and adjust the mount (5) backwards with the adjusting nut (3) until size "a" is 50 mm (2 in).

Optional on rollers without cab



Remember that the chain is a vital part of the steering mechanism.

Remove the cover (5) to gain access to the lubrication nipple (1).

Lubricate the slew bearing of the operator's seat with three strokes of a hand-operated grease gun.

Lubricate the seat locking latch (7), accessible from below.

Also grease the slide rails of the seat (6).



If the seat begins to bind when resetting, it needs to be lubricated more often.

Clean and grease the chain (3) between the seat and the steering column.

If the chain becomes slack on the cogwheel (2), loosen the screws (4) and move the steering column forward, tighten the screws and check the tension of the chain.

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EVERY 1000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every six months)

Hydraulic fluid filter – Change



Fig. 41 Hydraulic fluid reservoir 2. Filler cover/bleeder filter 3. Sight glass



Fig. 42 Engine compartment 1. Hydraulic fluid filters (x2)



Fig. 43 Hydraulic reservoir, underside 1. Drainage tap 2. Plug



Place the roller on a level surface. Switch the engine off and push in the reserve/ parking brake knob for all checking and adjustments on the roller, unless otherwise specified.

Undo the cover/bleeder filter (2) on top of the reservoir so that over-pressure inside the reservoir can be eliminated.

Check that the bleeder filter (2) is not blocked – air should flow freely through the cover in both directions.

If there is a blockage in either direction, clean the filter with a little diesel oil and blow through with compressed air until the blockage disappears, or replace the cover with a new one.



Always use protective goggles when working with compressed air.

Clean thoroughly around the oil filters.



Remove the oil filters (1) and dispose of them in an approved manner. They are **single-use** filters and cannot be cleaned.

Check that the old sealing rings do not remain stuck on the filter holders, otherwise this might give rise to oil leakage between the old and new seals.

Clean the filter holder sealing surfaces thoroughly.

Apply a thin film of hydraulic fluid on the seals of the new filter. Screw on the filter by hand.



First tighten the filter until its seal is in contact with the filter attachment. Then turn an additional half revolution. Do not over-tighten the filter as this might damage the seal.

Start the engine and ensure that there is no leakage of hydraulic fluid from the filters. Check level of fluid in the sight glass (3) and top up as required.



Make sure there is adequate ventilation (extraction) if the diesel engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning

Condensate in the hydraulic reservoir is removed via the drainage tap (1).

Drainage should be performed when the roller has been standing for a long period of time, for example overnight. Drain as follows:

Remove the plug (2).

Place a container under the tap.

Open the tap (1) and let any trapped condensate run out.

Shut the drainage tap.

Refit the plug.

EVERY 1000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every six months)



Fig. 44 Fuel tank 1. Drainage plug

Air filter – Replacement



Fig. 45 Air cleaner

- 1. Locking braces
- 2. Cover
- 3. Main filter
- 4. Backup filter
- 5. Filter housing

Rear axle differential – Oil change



Fig. 46 Rear axle 1. Oil level/Filler plug 2. Drainage plugs

)

Water and sediment in the fuel tank are removed via the drainage plug in the bottom of the fuel tank.



Be very careful during draining. Do not drop the plug or else all the fuel will flow out.

Drainage should be performed when the roller has been standing for a long period of time, for example overnight. The fuel level should be as low as possible.

The roller should preferably have been standing with this side somewhat lower, so that water and sediment will gather near the drainage plug (1). Drain as follows:

Place a container under the plug (1).

Undo the plug and drain off the water and sediment until only clean diesel fuel appears through the plug opening. Refit the plug.

Replace the main filter (3) of the air cleaner even if it has not yet been cleaned five times, see under 50 hours for filter replacement.



If a clogged filter is not replaced the exhaust fumes will be black and the engine will loose power. There will also be danger of severe damage to the engine.



Never work under the roller with the engine running. Park on a level surface and block the wheels securely.

Wipe clean and remove the level/filler plug (1) and all three drain plugs (2) and drain the oil into a suitable receptacle. The volume is almost 12 litres (12.7 qts).



Save the oil and deposit it in an approved manner.

Refit the drainage plugs and top up with fresh oil until the correct level is reached. Refit the oil-level/filler plug. Use transmission oil, see the lubrication specification.

EVERY 1000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every six months)

Rear axle planetary gears – Oil change



Fig. 47 Planetary gear/drainage position 1. Plug



Fig. 48 Planetary gear/filling position 1. Plug

Position the roller with the plug (1) at its lowest position.

Wipe clean, unscrew the plug (1) and drain the oil into a suitable receptacle. The volume is about 2 litres (2.1 qts).



Save the oil and deposit it in an approved manner.

Position the roller with the plug at 9 o'clock.

Fill with oil to lower edge of level hole.

Refit the plug and repeat the process on the other side. Use transmission oil. See the lubrication specification.

EVERY 1000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Every six months)r)

Fresh air filter – Replacement







Use a stepladder to reach the filter (1). As an alternative the filter can be reached via the cab window on the right side.

Loosen the two screws (2) at the rear of the cab roof. Take down the whole holder and remove the filter insert.

Replace with a new filter.

It may be necessary to replace the filter more often if the machine is used in a dusty environment.

EVERY 2000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Yearly)

Hydraulic reservoir – Fluid change



Fig. 50 Hydraulic reservoir, underside 1. Drainage tap 2. Plug



Fig. 51 Left side of drum 1. Indicator pin



Fig. 52 Right side of the drum

- 1. Filler plug
- 2. Drain plug
- 3. Level plug



Place the roller on a level surface. Switch the engine off and push in the reserve/parking brake knob for all checking and adjustments on the roller, unless otherwise specified.



Observe caution when draining hot oil. Protect your hands.

Obtain a container for collecting the used fluid. The container should have a volume of at least 60 litres (16 gal).

A suitable container may be an empty oil drum or similar item which is placed beside the roller. The fluid then runs in a hose from the drainage plug (1) to the oil drum, after the plug (2) has been removed and the tap opened.



Save the oil and deposit it in an approved manner.

Fill up with fresh hydraulic fluid as per the instructions under the heading "Hydraulic reservoir – Check fluid level".

Replace the hydraulic fluid filters at the same time.

Start the diesel engine and operate the various hydraulic functions.



Make sure there is adequate ventilation (extraction) if the diesel engine is run indoors. (Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning)

(Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning

Check the fluid level and top up if necessary.

Position the machine level so that the indicator pin (1) on the inside of the drum is aligned with the top of the drum frame.

Place a receptacle for about 5 litres (5.3 qts) underneath the drain plug (2).



Save the oil and deposit it in an approved manner.

Clean and unscrew the filler plug (1) and the drain plug (2). Allow all of the oil to drain off. Fit the drain plug, and fill with fresh synthetic oil according to instructions under the heading "Drum cartridge – checking the oil level".

Repeat the procedure on the opposite side.



Ensure that only MOBIL SHC 629 is used in the cartridges..

EVERY 2000 HOURS OF OPERATION (Yearly)



- Fig. 53 Drum gearbox 1. Drain plug 2. Filler plug
 - 3. Level plug

Forward/Reverse lever – Lubrication



Fig. 54 Forward/Reverse lever 1. Screw

- 1. Screw 2. Plate
- 3. Cam disk

Steering joint – Check



Fig. 55 Steering joint

Place the roller on a level surface with the plugs (1) and (2) as illustrated.

Wipe clean, unscrew the plugs (1, 2 and 3) and drain the oil into a suitable receptacle, capacity about 3.5 liters (3.7 qts).

Refit the plug (1) and fill with oil up to the level plug (3), according to "Drum gearbox – Checking the oil level".

Use transmission oil, see Lubricant Specification.

Clean and refit the level plug (3) and filler plug (2).

Unscrew the screws (1) and remove the plate (2).

Grease the contact surface of the cam disc (3).

Refit the plate (2) with the screws (1).

Inspect the steering joint to detect any damage or cracks.

Check and correct any loose bolts.

Check also for any stiffness and play.

EVERY 2000 OPERATING HOURS (YEARLY)

Air conditioning (Optional) – Overhaul



Regular inspection and maintenance are necessary to ensure satisfactory long-term operation.

Clean the condenser element (1) free from dust with the aid of compressed air. Blow from above.



The air jet could damage the flanges of the elements if it is too powerful.

Wear protective goggles when working with compressed air.

Inspect the fastening of the condenser element.

Fig. 56 Cab 1. Condenser element



Fig. 57 Aircondition

- 1. Cooling element
- 2. Drain valve (x2)

Clean the cooler unit and the cooling elements (1) free from dust with the aid of compressed air.

Inspect the system hoses for chafing. Make sure that drainage from the cooling unit is unobstructed so that condensation does not accumulate inside the unit.

Check the drain by squeezing the valves (2) underneath the cab.

EVERY 2000 OPERATING HOURS (YEARLY)

Compressor – Inspection (Optional)



Inspect the compressor and hydraulic motor fastenings.

These are located under the cab between the rear sides of the frame. The components are accessible from below.

The unit should be run at least five minutes every week, if possible, to ensure lubrication of rubber gaskets in the system.



The air unit should not be run when the outdoor temperature is below 0°C (32°F).



Never work under the roller with the engine running. Park on a level surface, chock the wheels and press the parking brake control.

Open the engine hood while the unit is operating and check in the sight glass (1) that no bubbles are visible on the dryer filter. If bubbles are visible through the sight glass, it is a sign that the level of refrigerant is too low. If so, stop the unit. There is a risk of damage to the unit if it is run with insufficient refrigerant.

Check the moisture indicator (2). The color should be blue; if it is beige the dryer cartridge must be replaced by an authorized service company.



The compressor will be damaged if the unit is run with too little refrigerant.



Do not disconnect the hose coupling.



The cooling system is pressurized. Incorrect handling can result in serious personal injuries.

The system contains pressurized refrigerant. Releasing refrigerants into the air is prohibited. The refrigerant circuit may only be repaired by an authorized company.

Fig. 58 Compressor

Drying filter – Inspection



Fig. 59 Drying filter in engine compartment 1. Sight glass 2. Moisture indicator

LONG-TERM STORAGE



Fig. 60 Protecting the roller from the elements

Diesel engine

Battery

Air cleaner, exhaust pipe

Fuel tank

Hydraulic reservoir

Steering cylinder, hinges etc.

Tires (All-weather)

Covers, tarpaulin

For long-term storage (longer than one month), the following instructions should be followed.

These instructions apply for storage lasting up to 6 months.

Before re-commissioning the roller, the points marked with an asterisk * must be restored.

- * See the manufacturer's instructions in the engine instruction manual, which is supplied together with the roller.
- * Remove the battery from the roller, clean it's exterior, check its electrolyte level and recharge it once a month.
- * Cover the air cleaner or its opening with plastic or tape, and cover also the exhaust pipe's opening. This is done so as to prevent moisture from penetrating into the engine.

Fill the fuel tank completely to prevent condensation.

Drain off any condensation water and fill the hydraulic reservoir to the upper mark.

Lubricate the steering joint bearings and the steering cylinder's two bearings with grease. Grease the steering cylinder's piston with conservation grease. Grease also the engine compartment cover's hinges, the seat slide rails, the engine-speed control and the forward/reverse control mechanism.

Check that tire pressure is 110 kPa (1,1 kp/cm²), (16 psi).

* Place the instrument cover on the steering column. Cover the entire machine with a tarpaulin, which should hand some way off the ground. If possible, store the roller indoors, preferably in a building with a uniform temperature.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Standard lubricants and other recommended oils	Upon delivery from the factory, the various systems and components are filled with the oils specified see lubricant specification and they can be used at ambient temperatures from -10° C to $+40^{\circ}$ C (14° F - 104° F). A maximum temperature of $+35^{\circ}$ C (95° F) applies for biological hydraulic fluid.
Higher ambient temperature max. +50°C (122°F)	The diesel engine can handle this temperatures, but up to max. +50°C (122°F), the following instructions apply: The diesel engine can handle this temperature with the standard oil, but the following oils must be used in the other components: Hydraulic system with mineral fluid: Shell Tellus TX100 or corresponding. Other components using transmission oil:
Temperatures	Shell Spirax HD 85W/140 or corresponding. The temperature limits apply for a roller with standard features.
	Rollers with extra equipment such as noise suppress- ers etc. may require additional attention at the upper temperatures.
High-pressure washing	When washing the machine, do not direct the jet of water directly at the fuel or hydraulic fluid tank covers. This is particularly important when using a high-pressure washing unit.
	Do not spray water directly on electric components or the instrument panel. Put a plastic bag over the filler cap of the fuel tank and secure with a rubber band. This will prevent water from entering the venting hole in the filler cap. This could otherwise cause operational disturbance, for example, a clogged filter.
Extinguishing fires	If there is a fire in or on the machine, it is best to use an ABE-class fire extinguisher. However, a BE-class CO ₂ extinguisher is also suitable.
ROPS, protective cab	If the roller is equipped with a protective structure (ROPS, Roll Over Protective Structure), or protective cab, never subject the structure or cab to welding or drilling. Never attempt to repair a damaged structure or cab; they must be replaced with new ones.
Starting assistance	When an auxiliary starter battery is used, always connect the positive terminal on the auxiliary battery to the positive terminal on the roller's battery, and negative to negative.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, FUSES

Fuses and relays



Fig. 61 Instrument panel

1,2,3,4. Fuse boxes 5. Quick-screws

- Quick-screv
 Relays
- b. Relays

Fuses on the machine



Fig. 62 Fuse box, left side (1)

- 7.5A 1. Brake valve, starter relay, hourmeter
- 7.5A 2. VBS relay
- 7.5A 3. Indicating panel
- 7.5A 4. Horn
- 7.5A 5. Low/High speed/Strike-off blade □
- *3A 6. Reversing alarm* □

Fuse box, left side (2)

- 3A 2. Compaction meter □
- 7.5A 3. Hazard beacon 🗆
- 7.5A 4. Anti-spin □
- 15A 5. Windscreen wiper, utility cab □
- 5A 6. Interior lighting, utility $cab \Box$

□ = Optional

The electrical regulating and control system is protected against overload by 27 fuses and 12 relays. The number depends on how much extra equipment is fitted on the machine.

The four fuse boxes (1,2,3,4) and the relays are located behind the lower instrument plate, which can be removed by turning the four quick-screws (5) a ¹/₄-turn.

The machine is equipped with a 12 V electrical system and an alternator.



Connect the battery to the correct polarity (– to ground). The cable between battery and alternator must not be disconnected when the engine is running.

The figure shows the rating and function of the different fuses.

All fuses are flat pin fuses.

The tachograph and memory for the radio are protected at the battery master disconnect switch by a 10A fuse.

Fuse box, right side (3)

- 20A 1. Working lights, left
- 20A 2. Working lights, right, instrument illumination
- 7.5A 3. Headlight, left D
 - 4. Headlight, right, instrument illumination*
 - 5. –

7.5A

6. –

Fuse box, right side (4)

- 10A 1. Hazard beacon □
- 10A 2. Direction indicators, main fuse
- 7.5A 3. Position light, left, front and rear □
- 5A 4. Position light, right, front and rear □
- 5A 5. Direction indicator, left, front, rear and side □
- 5A 6. Direction indicator, right, front, rear and side \Box

* When driving lights are fitted

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, FUSES

Fuses in the cab



Fig. 63 Fuse box overhead in cab

- 20A 1. Condenser fans, cab roof
- 10A 2. Radio
- 5A 3. Cab interior lighting
- 25A 4. Air conditioner fan
- 10A 5. Rear screen wiper/screen-wash
- 10A 6. Front screen wiper/screen-wash

Main fuses



Fig. 64 Engine compartment 1. Starter relay

- 2. Main fuses
- 3. Preheater relay

Relays



Fig. 65 Instrument panel

The electric system in the cab is equipped with its own fuse box, located overhead at the front right part of the cab.

The figure shows the ampere rating and function of the different fuses. All fuses are of the flat pin type.

There are three main fuses (2). These are located behind the battery master disconnect switch. The three screws need to be unscrewed to remove the plastic cover.

The fuses are of the flat pin type.

Supply, standard	30 A (Green)
Supply, cab	50 A (Red) 🗖
Supply, lighting	40 A (Orange) □

The start relay (1) and the engine preheating relays (3) are also fitted here.

- K2 VBS relay
- K3 Main relay
- K4 Horn relay
- K5 Hourmeter relay
- K6 Fuel level relay
- K7 Reverse alarm relay □
- K8 Lights relay □
- K9 Direction indicator relay □
- K10 Brakes relay
- K11 Air cond. relay 🗆

 $\Box = Optional$

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, FUSES

Relays in cab



Unscrew the instrument plate (1) to replace the relays for air conditioner fan and condenser fan on the cab roof, and radio.

- Fig. 66 Cab roof, front
 - 1. Instrument plate
 - K30 Relay for air conditioner fan
 K31 Relay for condenser fans + radio

 - 4. Fuse box