

**en**

**Service manual**

Wheel loader

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**Manufacturer:** Liebherr-Werk Bischofshofen GmbH  
**Valid for:** L 556-1332

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# 010 Introduction

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- Is able to estimate distance, height and gaps.
- The refrigeration technician has completed training that complies with the country-specific laws, standards and guidelines.
- The refrigeration technician has following skills:
  - Is able to assess work correctly.
  - Is able to recognise dangers.
  - Is able to take safety measures.
- Has knowledge and experience of the relevant field of activity.
- Knows the relevant national standards.
- Has the necessary authorisation for maintenance and repair of machine.
- Knows the machine and the hazards.
- Knows all procedures and precautions for maintenance.
- Has knowledge of handling special tools for maintenance and repair.
- Is not under any physical or mental impairment that limits one of the prescribed requirements.
- Is not under the influence of alcohol.
- Is not under the influence of drugs.

### 010.1.3.7 Slinger

#### Responsibility

Slinger is responsible for following:

- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Choose correct and undamaged slinging gear.
- Correctly attach slinging gear to load or lifting accessory.
- Correctly remove slinging gear from load or lifting accessory.
- Grant approval for movement or accompaniment.

#### Requirement

The slinger has following qualification and skills:

- Has completed the legally specified minimum age.
- Physically and mentally capable of slinging loads:
  - Satisfactory eyesight
  - Satisfactory hearing ability
  - Quick reactions
  - Is able to estimate distance, height and gaps.
- The slinger has following skills:
  - Is able to estimate mass distribution and load distribution.
  - Is able to operate radio units.
  - Is able to give clear instructions on radio units.
  - Is able to guide a load.
- Has the necessary authorisation for attaching loads.
- The slinger has the necessary education (theoretical and practical) for the following:
  - Selecting the suitable slinging gear
  - Attaching slinging gear
  - Securing to prevent unintended disengaging of slinging gear
  - Avoiding damage to slinging gear
  - Spotting
  - Applying all necessary signal signs
- Is not under any physical or mental impairment that limits one of the prescribed requirements.
- Is not under the influence of alcohol.
- Is not under the influence of drugs.

## Environmental pollution

- When working in following areas, adhere to laws, regulations and rules applicable at place of use:
  - Areas at risk of water (for example bodies of water)
  - Sound-sensitive areas
  - Emission-sensitive areas

## 010.1.7 Safe maintenance

### 010.1.7.1 Spare parts

#### Danger to life

##### Incorrect spare parts

- Use original spare parts.
- Make sure that the spare parts meet the technical requirements specified by the manufacturer.
- After replacing parts, tighten loosened screw connections with prescribed tightening torque.
- Find prescribed tightening torque in supplied documentation.
- If the tightening torque is not prescribed by the supplied documentation: Find prescribed tightening torque in Liebherr factory standard.
- If the tightening torque is not prescribed by the Liebherr factory standard: Find tightening torque in valid DIN standard, EN standard or ISO standard.

### 010.1.7.2 Heavy parts

#### Danger to life

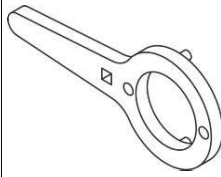
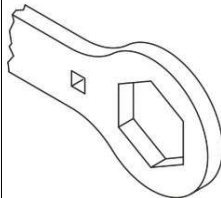
##### Incorrect handling

- Exclusively use machine for load-lifting with sufficient loading capacity.
- Exclusively use suitable and functioning lifting accessories with sufficient loading capacity.
- Make sure there are no persons underneath raised loads.
- Exclusively task qualified and experienced persons with the attaching of loads.
- Exclusively task qualified and experienced persons with the directing of operators.
- Make sure that the spotter can be seen by the operator.
- Make sure that spotter and operator are in voice contact if necessary.

#### Injury

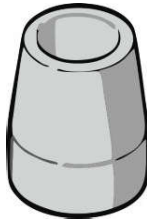
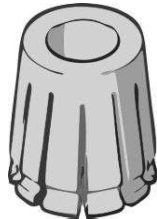
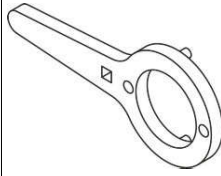
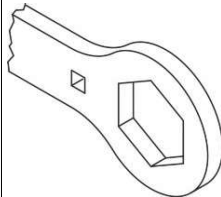
##### Incorrect protective equipment

- Put on gloves when handling wire ropes.

Designation	Item code	Remark	Fig.
Piston wrench 100/14 mm	8007366	For fitting the piston	
Piston nut wrench 80/90 mm	9921124	For fitting the piston nut	


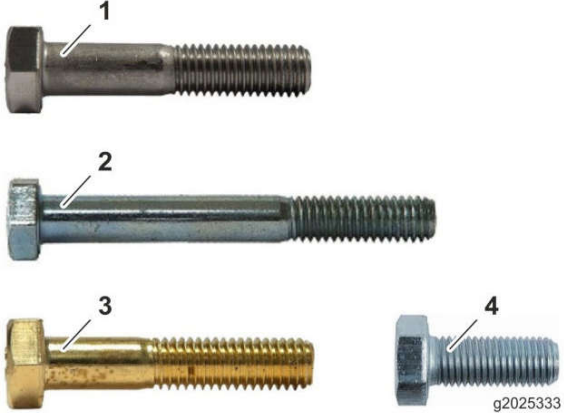
Tab. 8: Special tools for lift cylinders with industrial lift arms

### 010.2.6 Special tools for tilt cylinders with industrial lift arms

Designation	Item code	Remark	Fig.
Mounting sleeve 150 mm	998622	For fitting the seals	
Expansion sleeve 150 mm	9110410	For fitting the seals	
Piston wrench 100/14 mm	8007366	For fitting the piston	
Piston nut wrench 80/90 mm	9921124	For fitting the piston nut	

Tab. 9: Special tools for tilt cylinders with industrial lift arms

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Metric standard threads and fine threads	Metric standard threads and fine threads
At least one element of the bolted joint (bolts, washers, nuts etc.) with the following surface: fIZn = zinc flake coating (LH standard 10021432, LH standard 10215295 fIZnnc-480h-L valid ≥M6 )	All elements of the bolted joint (bolts, washers, nuts etc.) with the following surface: Black oxide or phosphated Galvanised (LH standard 10215295 Fe//ZnNi(12)5//Cn//T2)
 <p>g2025329</p> <p>1: Zinc flake coated</p>	 <p>g2025333</p> <p>1: Black oxide, phosphated, blued 2: Thick passivation 3: Yellow chromate coated 4: Galvanised Fe//ZnNi(12)5//Cn//T2</p>

Tab. 21: Bolt types

Metric standard threads and fine threads				Metric standard threads and fine threads							
At least one element of the bolted joint (bolts, washers, nuts etc.) with the following surface: fIZn = zinc flake coating (LH standard 10021432, LH standard 10215295 fIZnnc-480h-L valid ≥M6 )				All elements of the bolted joint (bolts, washers, nuts etc.) with the following surface: Black oxide or phosphated Galvanised (LH standard 10215295 Fe//ZnNi(12)5//Cn//T2)							
Minimum total coefficient of friction $\mu_G = 0.09$				Minimum total coefficient of friction $\mu_G = 0.11$							
Thread	Strength class	Assembly prestressing forces $F_M$ in kN	Tightening torques $M_A$ in Nm	Thread	Strength class	Assembly prestressing forces $F_M$ in kN	Tightening torques $M_A$ in Nm				
				M 4		8.8	4.5				
						10.9	6.6				
						12.9	7.7				
				M 5						8.8	7.3
										10.9	10.7
										12.9	12.5
M 6				M 6		8.8	10.3				
						10.9	15.2				
						12.9	17.7				

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#### 010.4.4.2 After being out of service for 12 months

Put the machine into serve as described in the section on recommissioning after 2 months out of service.

The following measures must also be carried out:

- Extract an oil probe from the hydraulic oil and send it in for analysis.
- Carry out planned maintenance and inspection tasks on the machine before putting back into service.
- Mechanically activate the external exhaust return on the diesel engine and the engine brake flap and check for clearance.
- Clean corrosion inhibitor wax from machine and components with steam from a high-pressure cleaner (min. 120 °C) and with 5% cleaning agent (e.g. petroleum). (Careful on walk-on surfaces: there is a danger of slipping on wax remains.)
- Check the diesel engine's V-ripped belt and change if necessary.
- To carry out a test run of the diesel engine: increase the engine speed gradually to up to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the upper idle speed, until the operating temperature is reached.
- Check oil pressure display immediately after starting the diesel engine.

#### 010.4.4.3 After being out of service for longer than 12 months

Put the machine into serve as described in the section on recommissioning after 12 months out of service.

- **After a machine has been out of service for longer than 12 months, the diesel engine manufacturer's customer service must be contacted.**
- Remove all covers and seals used for the preservation measures.
- Turn the diesel engine several full turns by hand (use flywheel cranking device – see special tools).
- Start the engine and bring up to operating temperature.
- After the engine has been brought to operating temperature, change all lubrication and operating fluids as well as the filters.
- Check the whole machine for proper functioning and inspect for leaks.

Carry out any additionally required temporary maintenance work.

	Designation	Unit	Value		
	Tipping load when fully articulated (ISO 14397-1)	kg	12400	10300	10100
	Operating weight	kg	19500	19700	19750

Tab. 25: Complete machine with loading bucket (industrial lift arms)

- A) Industrial lift arms with parallel guidance including quick coupler
- B) Earth bucket with short, straight base for quick coupler
- C) Welded tooth holder with plug-in teeth
- D) High lift
- E) In practice, the bucket capacity can be around 10% greater than as calculated using the ISO 7546 standard. The bucket filling level depends on the type of material.

### 020.1.3 Working attachment: light material bucket

Valid for: L556-1332;

Values stated refer to machine:

- In standard version
- With 23.5R25 L3 tyres
- Including all lubricants
- With a full fuel tank
- With ROPS/FOPS cab and operator
- On level and stable ground



**Note**

Tyres and working attachment affect operating mass and tip load.

► Note information about tyres and working attachment.

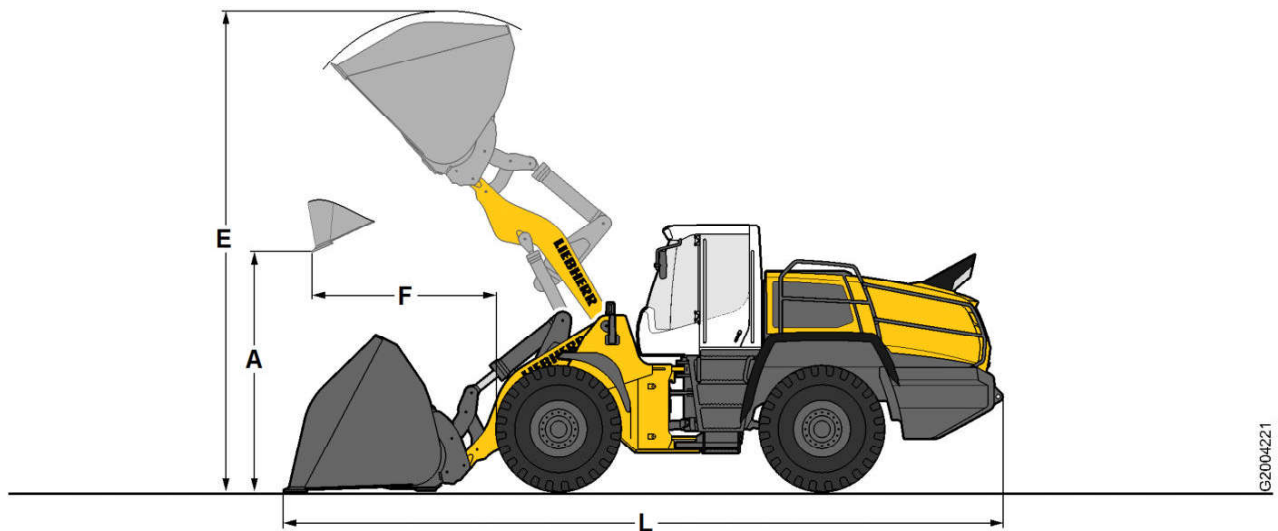


Fig. 81: Working attachment: light material bucket

	Designation	Unit	Value			
	Hydraulic quick coupler		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Load geometry		A)	A)	A)	A)

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## 020.4 Working hydraulics

### 020.4.1 Working pump

Valid for: L556-1332;

Description	Unit	Value
Type		Axial piston pump with swash plate variable displacement
Type		A11VO95LRS
Direction of rotation		Anticlockwise
Maximum displacement per turn	cm <sup>3</sup>	95
Maximum displacement	l/min	244
Weight	kg	21

### 020.4.2 Control valve block for Z kinematics

Valid for: L556-1332;

Description	Unit	Value
Type		M6-1477-30/2M6-22 W
Maximum flow rate for lifting function (per outlet)	l/min	280
Maximum flow rate for lowering function (per outlet)	l/min	180
Maximum flow rate for tilt-in function	l/min	200
Maximum flow rate for tilt-out function	l/min	180
Maximum flow rate for 3rd function A3 (optional)	l/min	170
Maximum flow rate for 3rd function B3 (optional)	l/min	300
Maximum flow rate for 4th function A4 (optional)	l/min	170
Maximum flow rate for 4th function B4 (optional)	l/min	300
Weight (excluding supplementary control valve)	kg	59

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## 020.7.5 Brake accumulator pressure sensor B19

Valid for: L556-1332;

Description	Unit	Value
Measuring range	bar	0 to 600
Signal output	mA	4 to 20
Supply voltage	VDC	8 – 30
Rated temperature range	°C	-25 to +85
Tightening torque	Nm	20

## 020.7.6 Parking brake hydro accumulator

Valid for: L556-1332;

Description	Unit	Value
Volume	l	0.32
Nitrogen filling pressure at 20 °C	bar	80 <sup>+2/-1</sup>
Weight	kg	1.3

Size and tread code		Change in operating weight	Width across tyres	Change in height	Tyre pressure		
					FA <sup>A)</sup>	RA <sup>B)</sup>	p - max. <sup>C)</sup>
		kg	mm	mm	bar	bar	bar
Bridgestone 23.5R25 VSdT	L5	+851	2670	+55	4.50	3.20	6.50
Bridgestone 750/65R25 VTS	L3	+728	2880	+11	4.50	3.50	4.75
Continental 23.5R25 EM-Master	L4	+392	2660	+20	4.50	3.00	5.25
Ecomega 23.5R25 M5DT	L5	+888	2650	+60	4.80	3.80	6.50
Goodyear 23.5R25 GP-4D	L4	+328	2690	+25	4.50	3.00	5.00
Goodyear 23.5R25 RL-4K	L4	+500	2680	+39	4.50	3.00	6.50
Goodyear 23.5R25 RL-5K	L5	+936	2680	+57	4.50	3.00	6.50
Goodyear 23.5R25 RL-5S	L5	+968	2680	+57	4.50	3.00	6.50
Goodyear 23.5R25 RT-3B	L3	+188	2670	+20	4.50	3.00	5.00
Goodyear 23.5R25 RT-5D	L5	+820	2660	+55	4.50	3.00	6.50
Goodyear 23.5R25 TL-3A+	L3	+284	2670	+36	4.50	3.00	5.00
Goodyear 750/65R25 TL-3A+	L3	+680	2910	+24	3.50	2.50	5.00
Michelin 23.5R25 XHA2	L3	0	2650	0	3.20	2.50	4.50
Michelin 23.5R25 XLD D2A	L5	+612	2670	+26	3.20	2.50	4.50
Michelin 23.5R25 XMINE PRO	L5	+828	2700	+56	3.80	3.00	7.00
Michelin 23.5R25 XTLA	L2	-12	2650	-4	3.20	2.50	4.50
Michelin 650/65R25 XLD65	L3T	-112	2690	-53	3.50	3.00	5.00
Michelin 750/65R25 XLD65	L3T	+524	2870	-7	3.20	2.50	5.50

Tab. 31: Tyres for timber work

- A) Recommended tyre pressure for cold tyres on the front axle
- B) Recommended tyre pressure for cold tyres on the rear axle
- C) Maximum tyre pressure

### 020.10.7.3 Special tyres

Enter the specifications in the tables below as follows:

- **By the machine operator:** If the machine is retrofitted by the machine operator

Size and tread code		Change in operating weight	Width across tyres	Change in height	Tyre pressure		
					FA <sup>A)</sup>	RA <sup>B)</sup>	p - max. <sup>C)</sup>
		kg	mm	mm	bar	bar	bar
...							
...							
...							

Tab. 32: Special tyres

- A) Front axle

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# 030 Maintenance

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# 030.1 Maintenance and inspection schedule

## General information

Shorten maintenance intervals depending on conditions of use, for example:

- Dust-intensive use
- Oil quality
- Fuel quality

Ensure that lubricants, liquids and replaced parts are disposed of safely and in an environmentally friendly manner. Comply with applicable country-specific guidelines and applicable laws in country of use.

Service packs in spare parts catalogue contain spare parts required for maintenance activities.

The following abbreviations are used in this section:

- h = operating hours

Various symbols (solid or empty circles, boxes and stars) are used to indicate the maintenance tasks, which fall into two main types.

	<p><b>The symbols have the following meanings:</b></p> <p>Table with solid circle, box or star</p> <p>Responsibility for carrying out the maintenance work lies with the machine operator or his maintenance staff. Maintenance interval: every 10, 50 and 500 service hours (h), and at unscheduled times.</p>
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Tab. 33: Machine operator

	<p><b>The symbols have the following meanings:</b></p> <p>Table with empty circle, box or star, or service hours (h)</p> <p>The maintenance and inspection work must be performed or supervised by authorised engineers from Liebherr or its authorised dealers. Maintenance interval: on delivery and every 1000, 2000, 3000 service hours (h), and at unscheduled times.</p>
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Tab. 34: Authorised specialist staff

You will find a list of the spare parts needed for maintenance and inspection work in the service package of the spare parts list.

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## 030.3.6 Diesel exhaust fluid

Valid for: L556-1332;

### 030.3.6.1 Liebherr recommendation

Designation
AdBlue® in Europe
DEF (Diesel exhaust fluid) in the USA
AUS 32 (aqueous urea solution)

Tab. 43: Liebherr recommendation

### 030.3.6.2 Minimum quality requirement

Specification
DIN 70 070
ISO 22241
LH-00-UREA

Tab. 44: Minimum quality requirement

## 030.3.7 Engine oils

Valid for: L556-1332;

### 030.3.7.1 Liebherr recommendation

Ambient temperature	Designation
-30 °C to 35 °C	Liebherr engine oil 5W-30
-30 °C to 35 °C	Liebherr engine oil 5W-30 low ash

Tab. 45: Recommendation for engine oils

For machines with a diesel particulate filter, the low ash engine oil must be used.

### 030.3.7.2 Other approved engine oils

Ambient temperature	Designation
-20 °C to 45 °C	Liebherr engine oil 10W-40
-20 °C to 45 °C	Liebherr engine oil 10W-40 low ash

Tab. 46: Other approved engine oils

For machines with a diesel particulate filter, the low ash engine oil must be used.

- ▶ Push the button **1** to position **A** and hold it.
  - ▷ The engine bonnet **2** opens.
  - ▷ The mechanism holds the engine bonnet in position.

### Troubleshooting

If the mechanism does not hold the engine bonnet in position:

- ▶ Contact Liebherr customer service.

### To close the engine bonnet:

- ▶ Push the button **1** to position **B** and hold it.
  - ▷ The engine bonnet **2** closes.



### Note

The engine bonnet encounters an obstruction when opening or closing and is stopped due to overload.

The engine bonnet can only be opened or closed in the opposite direction to the overload.

- ▶ Press button **1**.
- ▶ Remove obstruction.

## Manual emergency operation of the engine bonnet

### NOTICE

Overload!

Damage to the drive system.

- ▶ Turn off the battery main switch.
- ▶ Only carry out emergency actuation manually.

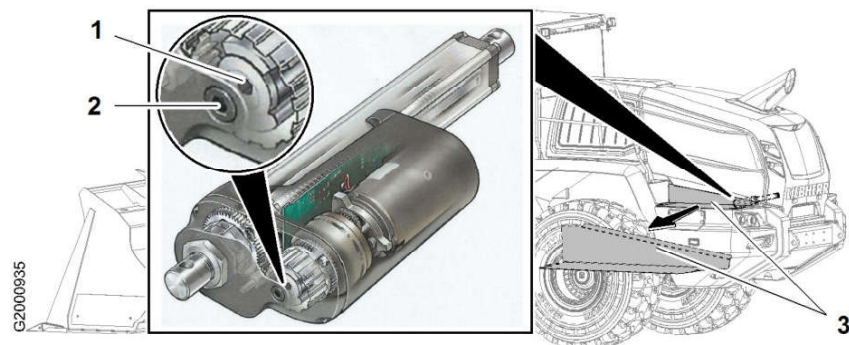


Fig. 95: Manual emergency operation of the engine bonnet

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1</b> Drive gear</li> <li><b>2</b> Screw plug</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>3</b> Battery compartment cover</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

- ▶ Remove the battery compartment cover **3**.
  - ▷ This provides access to the emergency actuation mechanism.
- ▶ Unscrew the screw plug **2**.
- ▶ Turn the drive gear **1** by hand with an Allen key.
  - ▷ The engine bonnet opens.

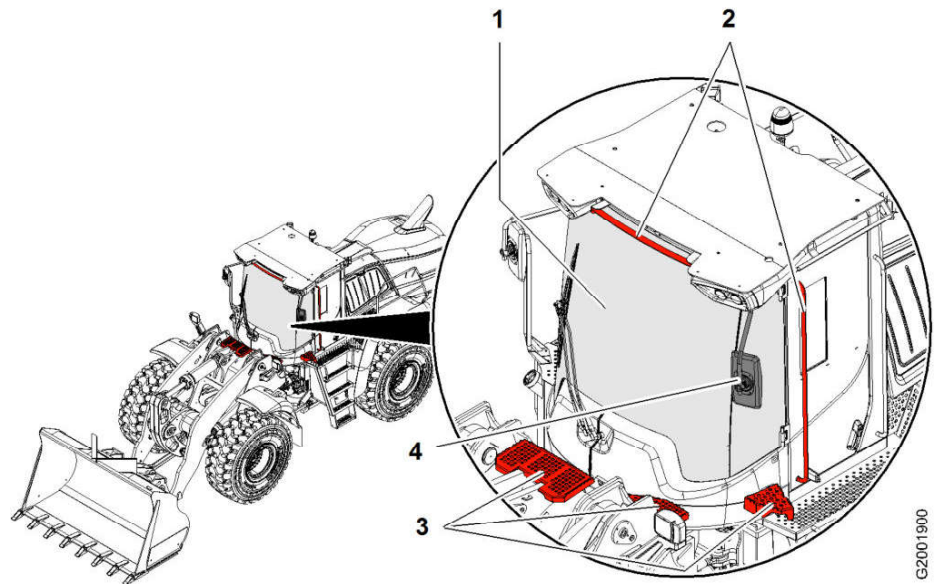


Fig. 102: Cleaning the front windscreen of the cab

- |   |                  |   |                 |
|---|------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 | Front windscreen | 3 | Footplate       |
| 2 | Handrail         | 4 | Exterior mirror |

- ▶ Fold in the exterior mirror 4 towards the cab door.
- ▶ Access to the windscreen: use the footplate 3 and handrail 2.
- ▶ Use commercial glass cleaner.
- ▶ Use lint-free cleaning cloths.

### 030.4.3.4 Changing the VCI-capsules

Valid for: L556-1332;

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- Machine is in maintenance position 1.

Make sure following material is ready:

- 5 VCI-capsules of type VC1-1 (item code: 8145869).
- A sticker for noting that they have been changed (enclosed with the VCI-capsules).

### Changing the VCI-capsule in the back of the switches

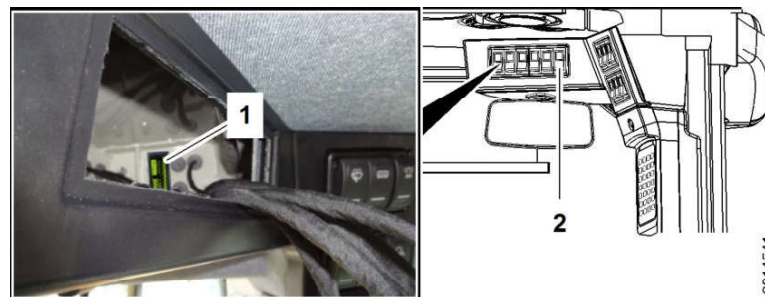


Fig. 103: Changing the VCI-capsule in the back of the switches

- |   |             |   |              |
|---|-------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | VCI-capsule | 2 | Switch cover |
|---|-------------|---|--------------|

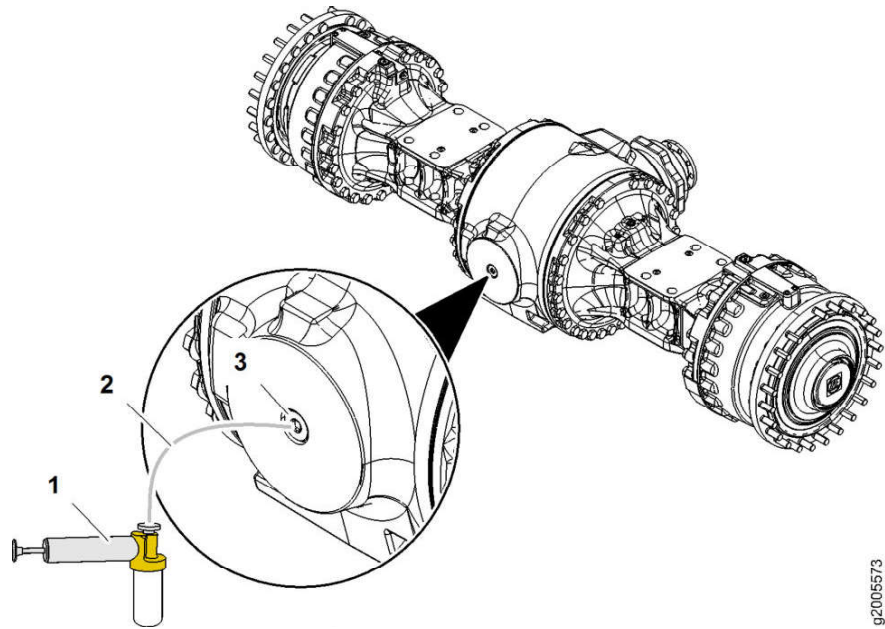


Fig. 111: Sampling point on the axles

- |   |               |   |              |
|---|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Hand pump     | 3 | Filling plug |
| 2 | Sampling hose |   |              |

- ▶ Start diesel engine and drive machine for 3 minutes at 15 km/h.
  - ▷ The oil is circulated.
- ▶ Put machine in maintenance position 2.



#### CAUTION

Hot, pressurised fluid!  
Injury.

- ▶ Carefully unscrew filling plug.
- 
- ▶ Carefully unscrew filling plug 3.
  - ▶ Insert the sampling hose 2 to 5 cm below the oil level.
  - ▶ Fill the sample container using the hand pump 1.
  - ▶ Close the filling plug again.

#### Hydraulic system

Take oil sample from hydraulic system: ([For more information see: Hydraulic tank: analysing the oil, page 030-108](#))

### 030.4.4 Drive group

#### 030.4.4.1 Checking diesel engine oil level

Valid for: L556-1332;

There are two ways to check the oil level:

- Checking the oil level on the display
- Checking the oil level on the dipstick

Make sure that one of following tools is ready:

- Engine cranking device (item code: 10116805) (recommended)
- Engine cranking device (item code: 0524045)

### Attaching engine cranking device

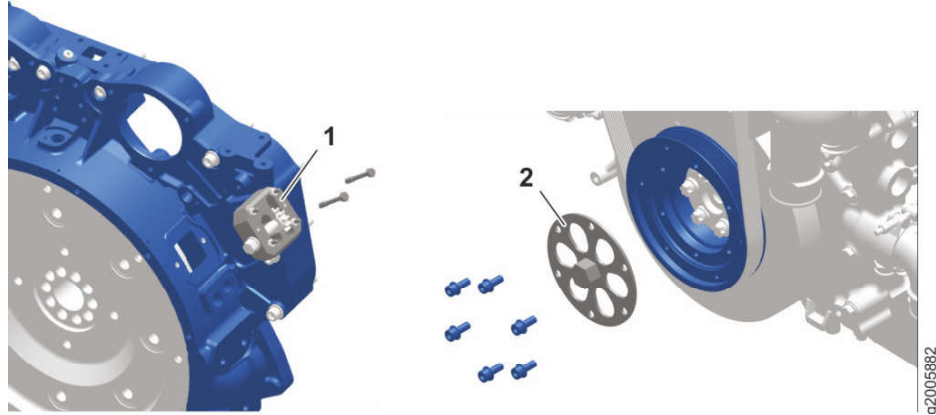


Fig. 121: Attaching engine cranking device

1 Engine cranking device (item code: 0524045)

2 Engine cranking device (item code: 10116805)



#### Note

The engine cranking device (item code: 10116805) is recommended because the torsional vibration damper is easier to access than the flywheel housing.

- ▶ Attach a cranking device to the diesel engine.

### Checking and adjusting the valve clearance

Cylinder numbering and crankshaft direction of rotation:

- Cylinder 1 is on the flywheel side.
- The diesel engine turns anticlockwise as seen towards the flywheel.
- The outlet valves of the cylinder are on the flywheel end.

- ▶ Remove valve cover.

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- Machine is in maintenance position 1.
- Service access is open.
- Diesel engine has cooled down.

Make sure that following tool is ready.

- Receptacle



### WARNING

Highly flammable consumables!  
Beware of burns.

- ▶ Avoid naked lights and fire.

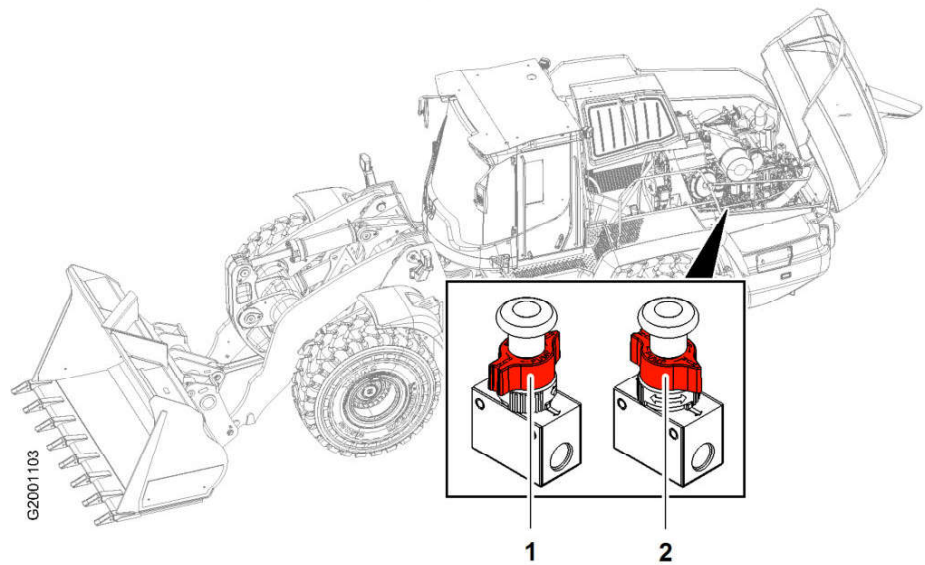


Fig. 130: Bleeding fuel system

- 1 Hand pump in *PUMP* position      2 Hand pump in *RUN* position



### CAUTION

Pressurised fluids that are irritants to the skin!  
Risk of injury.

- ▶ Wear safety gloves and goggles.
- ▶ Put hand pump in the *PUMP* position 1.
- ▶ Operate hand pump until you feel strong resistance.
- ▶ Put hand pump in the *RUN* position 2.
- ▶ Start diesel engine.

### Troubleshooting

If machine will not start after approx. 20 sec.:

- ▶ Wait one minute and repeat starting process.

Once you have repeated this three times:

- ▶ Repeat bleeding process.

## Splitter box: Draining the oil

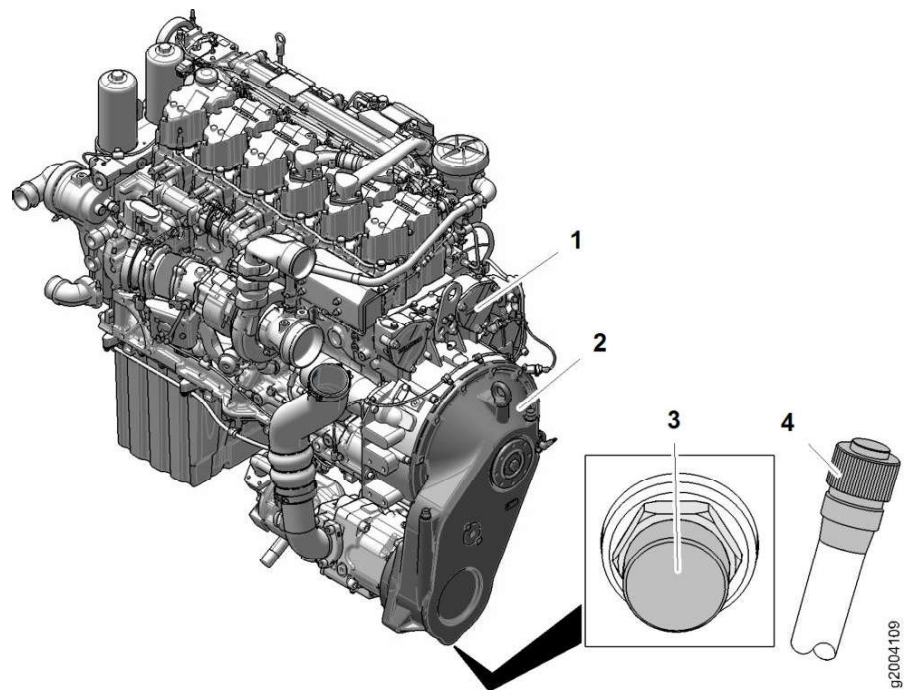


Fig. 141: Splitter box: Draining the oil

- |   |              |   |             |
|---|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Engine       | 3 | Drain valve |
| 2 | Splitter box | 4 | Drain hose  |

- ▶ Pull the dipstick out of the splitter box 2.
  - ▷ This allows the oil to flow out more easily.

The drain valve 3 is on the underside of the splitter box.

- ▶ Unscrew the cap from the drain valve.
- ▶ Screw the drain hose 4 onto the drain valve.
- ▶ Drain off the oil into the receptacle.
- ▶ Unscrew the drain hose.
- ▶ Unscrew the cap of the drain valve.
- ▶ Put in the dipstick.

## 030.4.5 Cooling system

### 030.4.5.1 Cooling system: Checking the coolant level

Valid for: L556-1332;

#### Checking the coolant level

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is in maintenance position 1.
- The service access is open.
- The engine has cooled down.

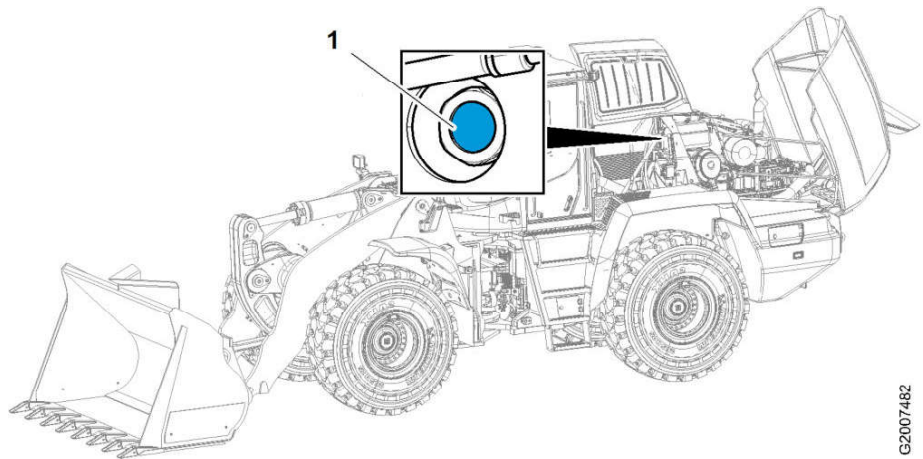


Fig. 150: Checking the coolant level

#### 1 Equalising reservoir sight glass

- ▶ Check the coolant level in the equalizing reservoir through the sight glass 1.

If the sight glass 1 is not completely filled with coolant:

- ▶ Top up the coolant. (For more information see: [Filling coolant, page 030-91](#))

#### Filling coolant

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is in maintenance position 1.
- The service access is open.
- The engine has cooled down.

## Draining coolant

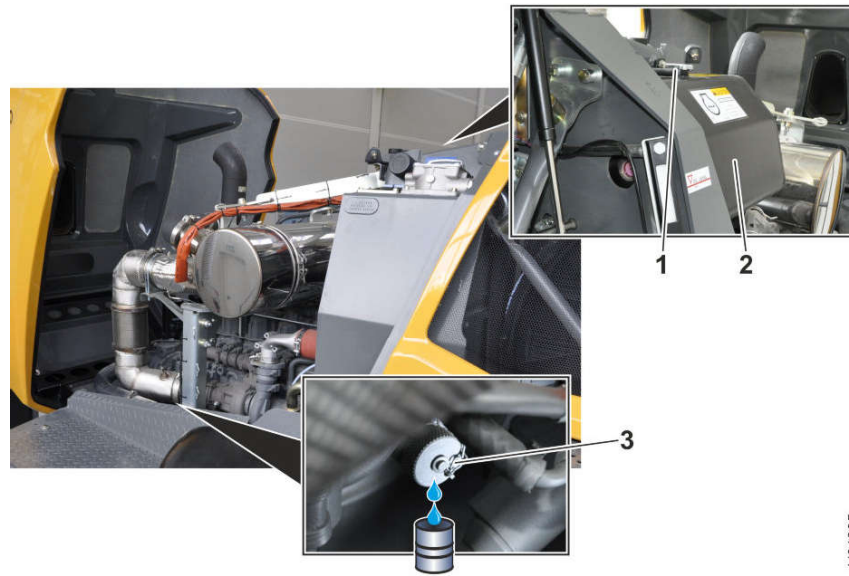


Fig. 158: Draining the coolant

- |          |                              |          |             |
|----------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| <b>1</b> | Cap                          | <b>3</b> | Drain valve |
| <b>2</b> | Coolant equalising reservoir |          |             |

- ▶ Carefully open the cap **1** of the coolant equalizing reservoir **2**.
- ▶ Place a receptacle under machine.
- ▶ Unscrew the cap from the drain valve **3**.
- ▶ Screw the drain hose onto the drain valve **3**.
  - ▷ Coolant flows out.
- ▶ Completely drain the coolant into the receptacle.
- ▶ Unscrew the drain hose from the drain valve **3**.
- ▶ Screw the cap onto the drain valve **3**.



Fig. 168: Draining oil from the hydraulic tank

#### 6 Hydraulic tank drain valve

- ▶ Unscrew the cap of the hydraulic tank drain valve **6**.
- ▶ Screw the drain hose onto the hydraulic tank drain valve **6**.
  - ▷ Oil drains off.
- ▶ Drain off all the oil into the receptacle.
- ▶ Unscrew the drain hose from the hydraulic tank drain valve **6**.
- ▶ Screw the cap onto the hydraulic tank drain valve **6**.
- ▶ Top up the oil.

### Topping up the oil

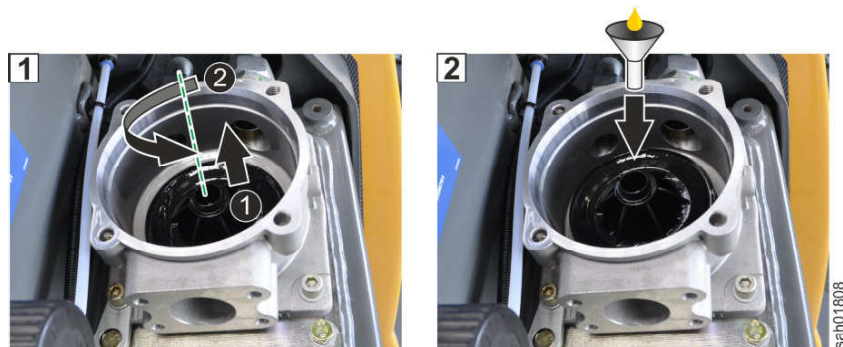


Fig. 169: Topping up the oil

- ▶ Lift out the filter insert and turn it by 90°.
- ▶ Put down the filter insert.
  - ▷ The return filter is in the filling position.



#### Note

When filling using the filling position, the oil flows through the 100 µm strainer fabric.

- ▶ Fill the oil through the return filter until the oil level is between the minimum and maximum.

**WARNING**

Beware of machine rolling away!  
Accidents.

- ▶ Make sure the machine is parked on level ground.
- ▶ Make sure no-one can enter the operator's cab.

**WARNING**

Inadvertently engaging the parking brake!  
Crushing injuries.

- ▶ Keep people out of the operator's cab.
- ▶ Make sure that the main switch cannot be operated.
  
- ▶ Force the variable **QRPBValve** to the maximum value **65535**.
  - ▷ The parking brake opens.
- ▶ Unscrew the protective cap.
- ▶ Unscrew the counter nut **4**.
- ▶ Loosen the adjusting screw **5** by three to four turns.
- ▶ Push back the thrust pin **3** with a screwdriver.
- ▶ Undo the lock nut **9**.

**Note**

The lining spring is pre-tensioned.

- ▶ Hold the lining spring **8** and unscrew the adjusting screw **7**.
- ▶ Remove both brake shoes **1**.
- ▶ Put on the new brake shoes.
- ▶ If the brake shoes do not stick to the solenoids **6**: clean the solenoids **6**.
- ▶ Put on the lining spring **8**.
- ▶ Screw in the adjusting screw **7** and screw on the lock nut **9**.
- ▶ Adjust the gap. (For more information see: [Adjusting the gap, page 030-122](#))

## 030.4.10 Gearbox

### 030.4.10.1 Transmission: checking the oil level

Valid for: L556-1332;

At least one of the two methods mentioned below must be used to check the oil level:

- Checking the oil level when the gear oil is cold
- Checking the oil level when the gear oil is at operating temperature



#### Note

If the machine is not parked on a level surface:  
The measurements taken will be incorrect.

- ▶ Park the machine on ground that is perfectly level.

### Checking the oil level when the gear oil is cold

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is level.
- The gear oil can be seen in the sight glass.
- The articulation lock is engaged.
- The parking brake is engaged.

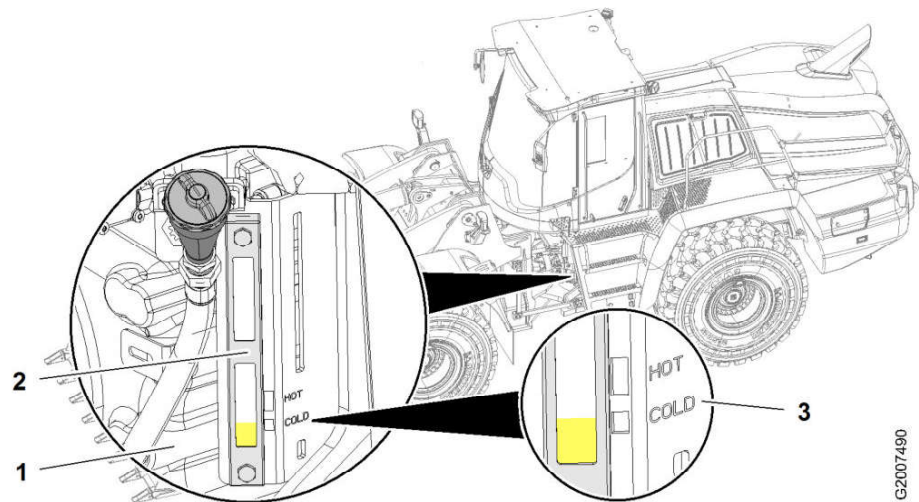


Fig. 190: Checking the oil level when the gear oil is cold

- |   |                 |   |            |
|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Transmission    | 3 | COLD range |
| 2 | Oil sight glass |   |            |

- ▶ Start the diesel engine and let it run at idling speed.
- ▶ Wait 3 minutes for the oil to circulate.
- ▶ Check the oil level in the oil sight glass 2.
  - ▷ The oil level must be in the COLD range 3 or slightly above it.

If the oil level is below the COLD range 3:

- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine.
- ▶ Top up the oil. (For more information see: [Topping up the oil, page 030-133](#))





- ▶ Check the condition and function of the driver's safety belt.
- ▶ Replace damaged parts.

#### 030.4.14.4 Testing the windscreen washer system

*Valid for: L556-1332;*

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- The machine is parked in a safe place.
- The electrical system of the machine is switched on.

**To check the front windscreen washer system:**

- ▶ Activate windscreen washer system.
  - ▷ Windscreen washer fluid is sprayed onto the front windscreen.
  - ▷ The wiper is switched on.

**To check the rear windscreen washer system:**

- ▶ Activate windscreen washer system.
  - ▷ Windscreen washer fluid is sprayed onto the rear window.
  - ▷ The wiper is switched on.

#### 030.4.14.5 Windscreen washer system: Topping up windscreen washer fluid

*Valid for: L556-1332;*

The reservoir is fitted below the left cab access.

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is in maintenance position 1.
- The service access is open.

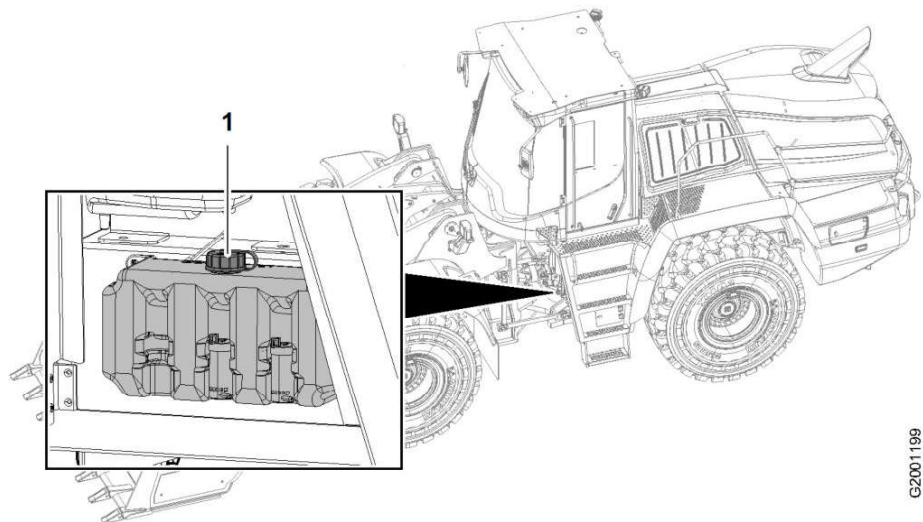


Fig. 222: Windscreen washer system: Topping up windscreen washer fluid

**1** Cover

The filling quantity is approximately 3.5 l.

- ▶ Open cap 1 on the reservoir.

3. Hydraulic adjustment procedures									
Test / adjustment	1000 h	2000 h	Unit	Required value	Measured	Adjusted	Adjusting point	Test point	Figure
<b>Industrial lift arms control valve block (option): secondary pressure relief valves</b>									
Opening pressure for tilting out		o	bar	155 <sup>±5</sup>			4	PA	 sep01824
Opening pressure for tilting in <sup>A)</sup>		o	bar	405 <sup>±5</sup>			5	PA	
Opening pressure for lifting <sup>A)</sup>		o	bar	405 <sup>±5</sup>			6	PA	
Opening pressure for 3rd function A3 (option)		o	bar	255 <sup>±5</sup>			7	PA	
Opening pressure for 3rd function B3 (option)		o	bar	255 <sup>±5</sup>			8	PA	
Opening pressure for 4th function A4 (option)		o	bar	255 <sup>±5</sup>			9	PA	
Opening pressure for 4th function B4 (option)		o	bar	255 <sup>±5</sup>			10	PA	
<b>Industrial lift arms control valve block (option): primary pressure relief valve</b>									
Opening pressure <sup>B)</sup>		o	bar	390 <sup>±5</sup>			11	PA	
<b>Industrial lift arms control valve block (option): LS-pressure cut-off</b>									
High pressure at full load		o	bar	380 <sup>±5</sup>			12	PA	 sep01827
<b>Stabilisation module cut-out function</b>									
Cut-out pressure when charging		o	bar	120 <sup>+60/-10</sup>				MX	
<b>Steering system</b>									
<b>Steering pump: LS-pressure cut-off valve</b>									
High pressure at full load		o	bar	210 <sup>±5</sup>			13	PL/	 sep01912
<b>Steering pump: flow regulator (differential pressure)</b>									
Up to software version 020:									
From software version 024:									
Differential pressure ΔP at low idling speed	◇	o	bar	23 <sup>±1</sup>			14	PL/ LSL	
<b>Brake system</b>									
<b>Brake accumulator pressure sensor B19: deviation</b>									
Deviation between pressure gauge and sensor	o	o	bar	<5			15	M3	

LBH/12200948/20/211-20191218\_084315/en



Fig. 233: "Snapshot" function

- ▶ Select the "Snapshot" function.



**Note**

The name of the service file contains information that is important for automatic processing of the data.

- ▶ Do not change the file name.

- ▶ Save the file.

## 030.6.4 Cooling system

### 030.6.4.1 Fan speed proportional solenoid valve

Valid for: L556-1332;



**Note**

Fan speed proportional solenoid valve does not normally need to be adjusted.

- ▶ Exclusively check and adjust fan speed proportional solenoid valve if performance of cooling system is insufficient, for troubleshooting or if fan motor or parts of it have been replaced.

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- Cooling system is cleaned.
- Hydraulic oil is at operating temperature.
- Machine is in maintenance position for adjustment procedures.
- Service access is open.

Make sure that following tools are ready:

- Laptop with Sculi diagnostic software
- Pressure gauge (250 bar)

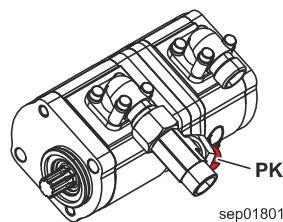


Fig. 234: Fan speed proportional solenoid valve

**PK** Cooling system high pressure test connection

- ▶ Unforce the variable **QREHLiftValveUp**.
- ▶ Repeat the process for the lowering function with the variable **QREHLiftValveDn**. Enter the value you read in the variable **CREHLiftDnCurrMoveBegin**.
- ▶ Repeat the process for the tilt-in function with the variable **QREHBucketValveUp**. Enter the value you read in the variable **CREHBucketUpCurrMoveBegin**.
- ▶ Repeat the process for the tilt-out function with the variable **QREHBucketValveDn**. Enter the value you read in the variable **CREHBucketDnCurrMoveBegin**.

Once all the functions have been calibrated:

- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine.

### Manual calibration of proportional solenoids for 3rd and 4th functions (option)



#### Note

Calibration of the 3rd and 4th functions is not necessary for normal operation.

- ▶ Exclusively calibrate 3rd and 4th functions if there are problems actuating the working attachment.

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The hydraulic oil is at operating temperature.
- The working attachment is attached.
- The machine is in the maintenance position for adjustment procedures.

Make sure that the following tools are ready:

- Laptop with Sculi diagnostic software
- ▶ Start the diesel engine.
- ▶ Connect the Sculi diagnostic software to the machine.
- ▶ In the variables editor, select the **Working hydraulics** folder.
- ▶ Select the **Calibrate angle proportional solenoids** sub-folder.
  - ▷ The variable **QRCntrlCirc3a** shows the current at the proportional solenoid for 3rd function A3.
  - ▷ The variable **QRCntrlCirc3b** shows the current at the proportional solenoid for 3rd function B3.
  - ▷ The variable **QRCntrlCirc4a** shows the current at the proportional solenoid for 4th function A4.
  - ▷ The variable **QRCntrlCirc4b** shows the current at the proportional solenoid for 4th function B4.
- ▶ Make sure that the parking brake is activated.
- ▶ Raise the lift arms half way.
- ▶ Tilt the bucket half way in.
- ▶ Click the variable **QRCntrlCirc3a** and press the *space bar*.
  - ▷ The line is coloured pink.
  - ▷ The variable is forced. A gradual approach towards the required value is possible.

If a required value is not reached:

- ▶ Set bucket down on ground on its teeth or cutting edge.
- ▶ Turn off diesel engine and take out ignition key.
- ▶ Turn adjusting screw of corresponding secondary pressure relief valve.



#### Note

To adjust secondary pressure relief valves:

- ▶ Turn adjusting screw clockwise to increase high pressure.
- ▶ Turn adjusting screw anticlockwise to reduce high pressure.

- ▶ Repeat check and adjustment until required value is reached.

When all required values are reached:

- ▶ Set bucket down on ground on its teeth or cutting edge.
- ▶ Turn off diesel engine and take out ignition key.
- ▶ Turn adjusting screw on primary pressure relief valve **9** by exactly one turn anti-clockwise.
- ▶ Turn adjusting screw on LS-pressure cut-off valve **8** by exactly one turn anti-clockwise.
- ▶ Check and adjust primary pressure relief valve. (For more information see: [Z-bar kinematics control valve block: primary pressure relief valve, page 030-201](#))
- ▶ Check and adjust LS-pressure cut-off valve. (For more information see: [Z-bar kinematics control valve block: LS-pressure cut-off, page 030-203](#))

### 030.6.5.9 Z-bar kinematics control valve block: primary pressure relief valve

Valid for: L556-1332;



#### Note

Opening pressure of primary pressure relief valve is above opening pressure of LS-pressure cut-off.

- ▶ Before testing, set LS-pressure cut-off to a higher value. (For more information see: [Preparations, page 030-202](#))

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- Hydraulic oil is at operating temperature.
- Machine is in maintenance position for adjustment procedures.
- Service access is open.

Make sure that following tools are ready:

- Pressure gauge (600 bar)

Description	Unit	Value
Hydro accumulator charge pressure <b>MX</b>	bar	120 <sup>+60/</sup> -10

If the value is not correct:

- ▶ Set the bucket down on the ground on its teeth or cutting edge.
- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine and take out the ignition key.
- ▶ Check the stabilisation module for damage.

If the value is correct:

- ▶ Set the bucket down on the ground on its teeth or cutting edge.
- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine and take out the ignition key.
- ▶ Disconnect the pressure gauge from the hydro accumulator charge pressure test connection **MX**.

### 030.6.5.15 Ride control hydro accumulator nitrogen filling

Valid for: L556-1332;

Make sure that following requirements are met:

- Machine is in maintenance position for adjustment procedures.

Make sure that following tools are ready:

- Testing and filling device for hydro accumulator

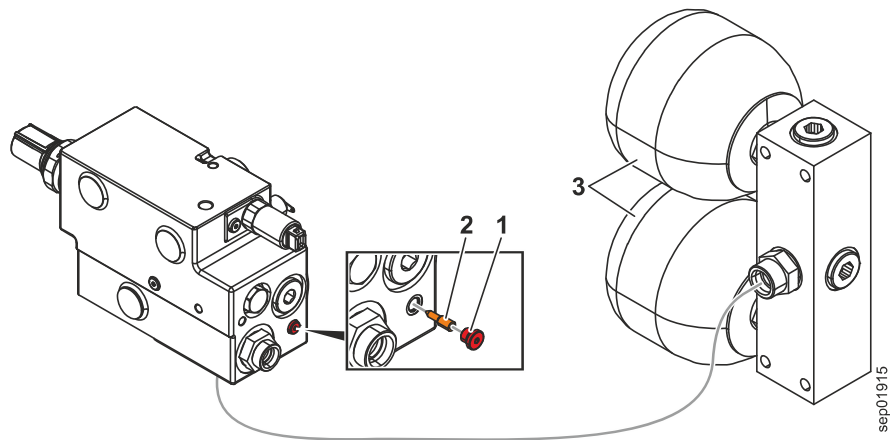


Fig. 249: Ride control hydro accumulator nitrogen filling

- |   |              |   |                                     |
|---|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Screw plug   | 3 | Ride control hydro accumulator (2x) |
| 2 | Relief valve |   |                                     |



#### WARNING

Descending lift arms!  
Injury.

- ▶ Make sure that the full weight of the lift arms rests on the ground.
- 
- ▶ Unscrew screw plug 1.
  - ▶ Unscrew relief valve 2 by two turns.
    - ▷ Hydraulic pressure in hydro accumulators 3 is relieved into hydraulic tank.
    - ▷ Hydro accumulators can be checked while installed.

**WARNING**

Accidental steering movements!  
Injury.

- ▶ Make sure that articulation lock is engaged.
- 
- ▶ With joystick steering deactivated and within 8 seconds, move **joystick** all the way left and right.
  - ▶ Wait until the variable **MXJSEmergVlvPosAdjStart** returns to **0**.
    - ▷ Calibration is completed.
  - ▶ Turn off diesel engine.
  - ▶ Disengage articulation lock (for further information see: operator's manual).

### Automatic calibration of proportional solenoids for main spool valve and emergency spool valve

**Note**

Before calibration of proportional solenoids of emergency spool valve, calibrate position sensor of main spool valve!

- ▶ Make sure that the articulation lock is disengaged.
- ▶ Start diesel engine.
- ▶ Move lift arms into transport position.
- ▶ Fold up left armrest and then fold back down.
  - ▷ Joystick steering is deactivated.

**WARNING**

Automatic machine movements!  
Injury.

- ▶ Make sure there is nobody in hazard zone around machine.
- 
- ▶ Set variable **MXJSSteerValveAdjMvBg** to **1**.
    - ▷ Calibration takes place automatically.
    - ▷ The machine automatically performs from minimal steering movements.
    - ▷ The calibration can be cancelled by steering with the steering joystick or starting up.
  - ▶ Wait until the variable **MXJSSteerValveAdjMvBg** returns to **0**.
    - ▷ Calibration is completed.

#### 030.6.7.4 Steering pump: LS pressure cut-off valve

*Valid for: L556-1332;*

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The hydraulic oil is at operating temperature.
- The machine is in the maintenance position for adjustment procedures.
- The service access is open.

Make sure that the following tools are ready:

- Pressure gauge (600 bar)

- ▶ In the variables editor, select the **Brake system** folder.
  - ▷ The variable **PRSIMBrakePressure** shows the brake accumulator pressure.
- ▶ Check how far the value of the **MDDrPmPressHV** variable deviates from the value displayed by the high pressure gauge **M3**.

Description	Unit	Value
Maximum deviation	bar	5

If the deviation is too great:

- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine and take out the ignition key.
- ▶ Inspect the brake accumulator pressure sensor **1** for damage and replace if necessary.
- ▶ Repeat the test.

If the deviation is within the permitted range:

- ▶ Turn off the diesel engine and take out the ignition key.
- ▶ Disconnect the pressure gauge from the brake accumulator pressure test connection **M3**.

### 030.6.8.2 Compact brake valve hydro accumulator charging function

Valid for: L556-1332;

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The hydraulic oil is at operating temperature.
- The machine is in the maintenance position for adjustment procedures.

Make sure that the following tools are ready:

- Pressure gauge (250 bar)

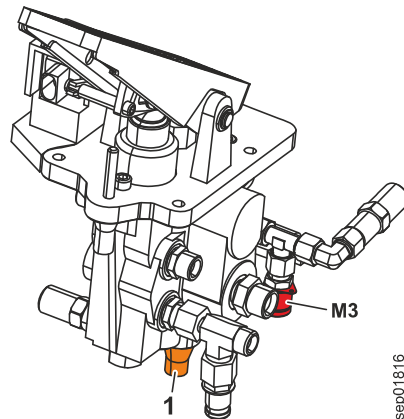


Fig. 265: Compact brake valve hydro accumulator charging function

**1** Pilot valve

**M3** Service brake accumulator pressure test connection

- ▶ Connect a pressure gauge (250 bar) to the brake accumulator pressure test connection **M3** on the compact brake valve.
- ▶ Start the diesel engine.
- ▶ Wait 10 seconds.
  - ▷ The hydro accumulators for the service brake are full.

---

**Troubleshooting**

If the software update is not successfully completed:

- ▶ Switch off ignition and wait until all LEDs go out.
  - ▶ Switch on ignition. Software update is started again.
- 

**Troubleshooting**

If after the software update, the functions do not operate correctly:

- ▶ Create a service file.
  - ▶ Set **MXMDMachineInit** variable to **1**.
  - ▶ Wait until the value is reset to **0** automatically.
  - ▶ Switch off ignition and wait until all LEDs go out.
  - ▶ Switch on ignition.
  - ▶ Recheck functions.
- 

**Troubleshooting**

If the service code 0x8500A39D is displayed after the software update:

- ▶ Switch off ignition and wait until all LEDs go out.
  - ▶ Switch on ignition.
- If a service code continues to be displayed even after turning ignition off and then again several times:
- ▶ Create a service file.
  - ▶ Contact technical customer service at manufacturer factory.
- 

**030.6.9.3 Setting the IP addresses of the central control unit (Master4)**

*Valid for: L556-1332;*

The IP addresses of the Ethernet interface may be lost due to a flat back-up battery or an error in the central control unit (Master4).

If this occurs, the IP addresses must be reset via the Terminal Plugin function with the Sculi diagnostic software.

**Establishing the RS-232 connection with the machine**

To be able to set the IP addresses, an RS-232 connection needs to be established between the central control unit and the notebook.

**On machines with an RS-232 diagnostic plug:**

- ▶ Use an RS-232 diagnostic data cable (ID number: 10035410) to connect the notebook with the central control unit.

**On machines without an RS-232 diagnostic plug:**

- ▶ Use an adapter cable (ID number: 6905860) to connect the notebook via the COM 4 port with the central control unit.

**Setting the IP addresses**

- ▶ Switch on the ignition.
- ▶ Start the Sculi diagnostic software.

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | Serial number of connected modules                         | 6 | Indicates whether the module is used   |
| 3 | CAN line connecting the module to the central control unit | 7 | Indicates whether the module is active |
| 4 | Module identification                                      | 8 | Drop-down window                       |

The serial number 2 indicates the module. The serial number 2 is on the identification plate of the module.

- ▶ Select module editor “function” 1.
- ▶ Select module and open drop-down window 8.
- ▶ Select address and confirm with Enter key.

### Checking system information of CAN modules

The CAN module addresses are checked using the Sculi diagnostic software.

You can check following settings:

- Address
- **Active** status
- **Timeout** status
- Serial number of module
- Item code of module

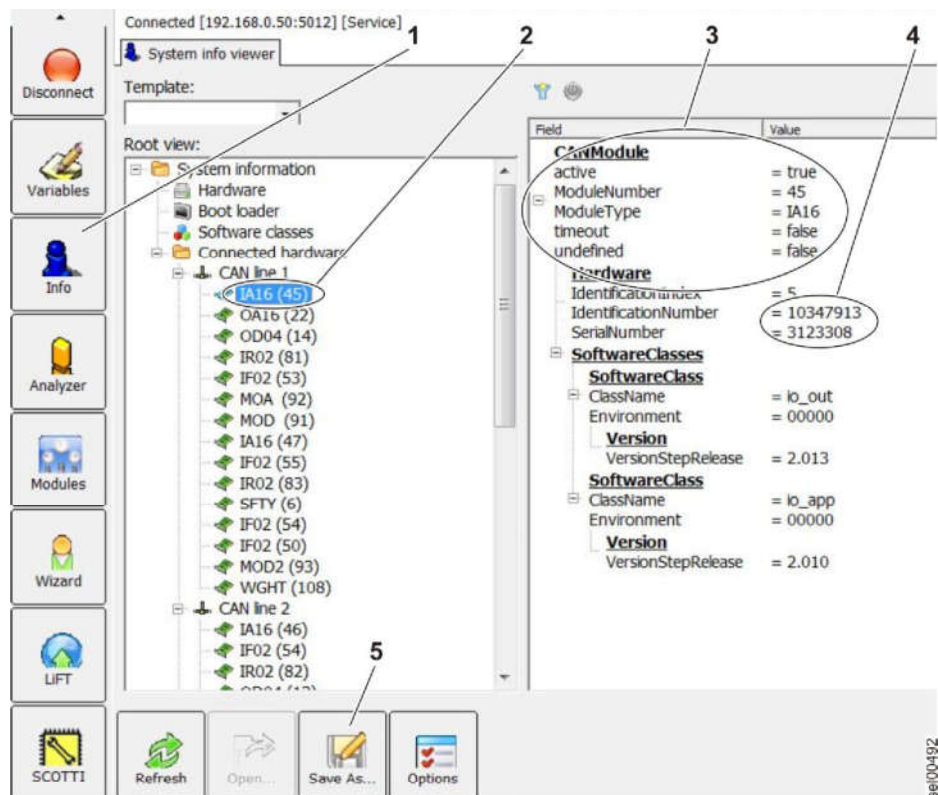


Fig. 287: Checking system information of CAN modules

- |   |                               |   |                                    |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | “System information” function | 4 | Serial number and item code        |
| 2 | Module                        | 5 | “Save system information” function |
| 3 | Module status                 |   |                                    |

- ▶ Turn on starting switch.
- ▶ Start Sculi diagnostic software and connect it to machine.

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Reversing test is subdivided into a test with a short shifting delay and a test with a long shifting delay. Both tests must be carried out.

### Preparing the memory card

Make sure that following tools are ready:

- A formatted flash card (item code: 10223095)
- A flash card reader (item code: 11000491)

The following files must be saved uncompressed on a formatted memory card:

- The file [autoexec.frc](#)
- The file [sampleXPower001.smp](#)
- The file [canalyser.SMP](#)

Files for recording data are provided as a compressed file ([testing\\_files.exe](#)) in Liebherr service documentation.

File storage location: Liebherr Service Documentation -> Wheel loader -> Machine software -> XPower\_TCU\_ID\_11837049 -> Diagnosis -> [testing\\_files.exe](#)

- ▶ Unpack file [testing\\_files.exe](#).
  - ▷ The files for recording the data are then available.
- ▶ Copy the files for recording the data to a formatted memory card.
- ▶ Insert the memory card with the files for recording the data in the memory card slot CF2.

### Preparing for the reversing test

Make sure that following requirements are fulfilled:

- Machine is at operating temperature.
- Machine is in maintenance position 1.
- Machine software is correctly configured (type, serial number, etc.).
- The service calibration has been carried out.
- Automatic hydrostat calibration has been carried out.
- Automatic clutch calibration has been carried out.
- There is a flat, straight stretch of roadway available for the test.
- ▶ Start diesel engine.
- ▶ Connect Sculi diagnostic software to Machine.
- ▶ In the variables editor, select the [Transmission](#) folder.
- ▶ Select the subfolder [Reversing Diagnosis](#).
  - ▷ The variables necessary for the test are displayed.
- ▶ Set the value of the variable [MXTDTransmRevDiagStart](#) to 1.
  - ▷ The machine is in testing mode.
  - ▷ Data is recorded on the memory card in memory card slot CF2.
  - ▷ The diesel engine speed is limited.
  - ▷ The terminal speed is limited to around 8 km/h.

### Carrying out the reversing test with short shift delay

In this test, the reversing sequence is initiated as soon as the terminal speed is reached.

During the test, the accelerator pedal is fully depressed the whole time.

- ▶ Select forward travel direction.
- ▶ Accelerate the machine to the terminal speed.

### 030.6.13.2 Calibrating the display (Display4)

Valid for: L556-1332;

If no function or an incorrect function is carried out when a button is pressed on the display, it must be calibrated.

- ▶ Switch off ignition.
- ▶ Place a finger on the touchscreen of display and switch on the ignition at the same time.
  - ▷ The display starts up in setting mode.



Fig. 303: Display with Touch Panel button

- ▶ Press *touch panel* button.



Fig. 304: Display with enter button

- ▶ Press *enter* button.

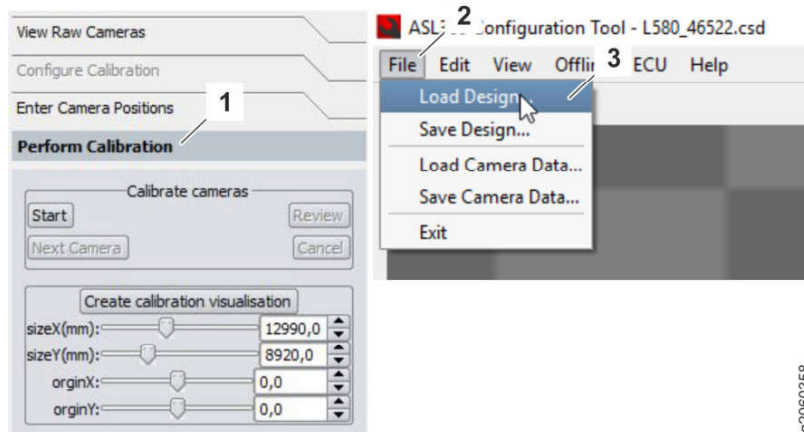


Fig. 320: Loading design data

- 1 "Perform Calibration" tab
- 2 "File" tab
- 3 "Load Design" function

- ▶ Select "Perform Calibration" tab 1.
- ▶ Select "File" tab 2.
- ▶ Select "Load Design" function 3.
- ▶ Select prepared folder "Designs".
- ▶ Select and open machine-specific design data.
  - ▷ Design data are loaded.

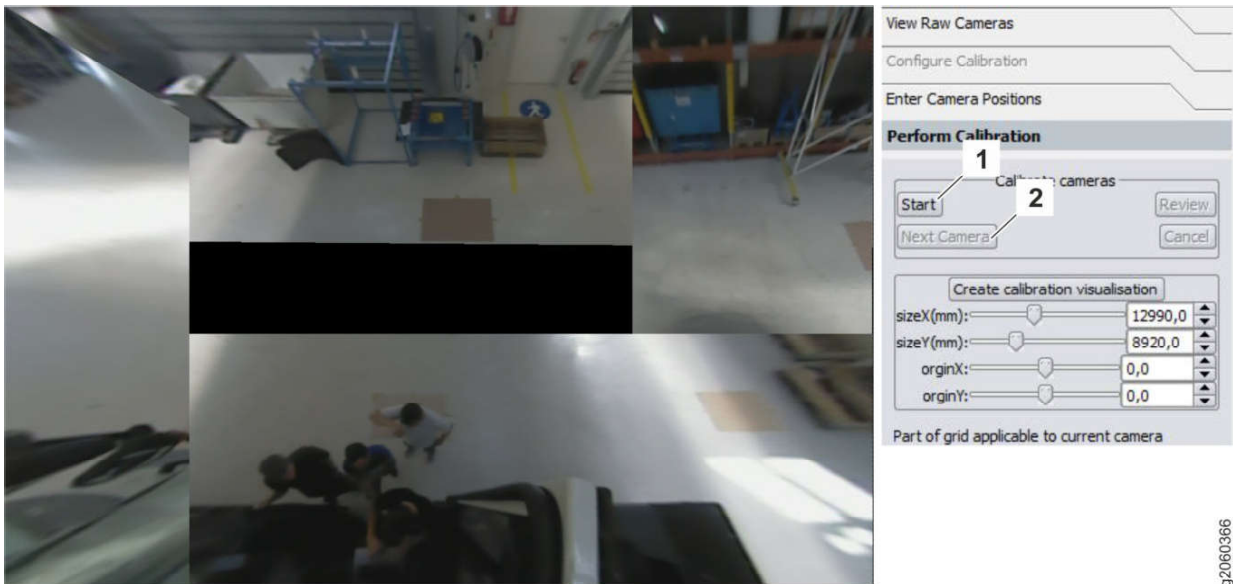


Fig. 321: Starting calibration

- 1 "Start" function
- 2 "Next Camera" function

- ▶ Select "Start" function 1.

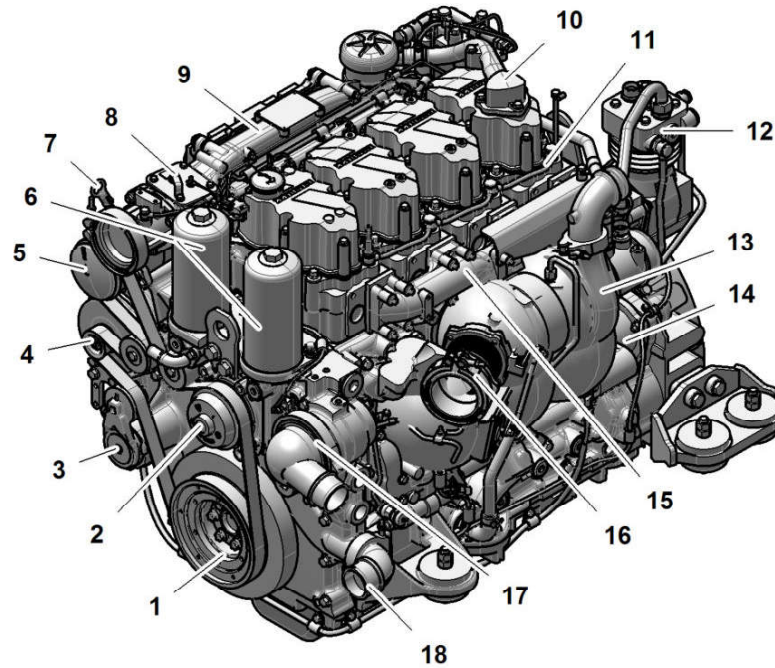
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g2060366

## 040.1 Engine

Valid for: L556-1332;



g2011995

Fig. 333: Diesel engine overview

- |   |                             |    |                         |
|---|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 1 | Torsional vibration damper  | 10 | Crankcase bleeding line |
| 2 | Water pump                  | 11 | Bleeder line            |
| 3 | Tensioning device           | 12 | Compressor              |
| 4 | Alternator                  | 13 | Turbocharger            |
| 5 | Air conditioning compressor | 14 | Starter                 |
| 6 | Oil filter                  | 15 | Exhaust pipe            |
| 7 | Dipstick                    | 16 | Exhaust port            |
| 8 | Heating flange              | 17 | Thermostat housing      |
| 9 | Air intake pipe             | 18 | Coolant manifold        |

Pin	Function
1	Ground
2	Output signal (0.5 to 4.5 V)
3	Power supply (5 V)

Tab. 115: Plug assignment

Oil pressure	Output voltage
0.0 bar/g	0.5 V
2.5 bar/g	1.5 V
5.0 bar/g	2.5 V
7.5 bar/g	3.5 V
10 bar/g	4.5 V

Tab. 116: Output voltage

### 1.2.1 Measured values for diagnostics

Supply line diagnostics			
Check	Preconditions	Measurement	Required value
Sensor power supply	Ignition ON	Measure voltage between pins 1 and 3 on line.	5 <sup>±0.2</sup> V
	Diesel engine OFF		
	Plug connection disconnected		
Short circuit between individual lines	Ignition OFF	Measure resistance between pins 1, 2, and 3 on line.	More than 10 kΩ
	Plug connection disconnected		
Lines shorted to earth	Ignition OFF	Measure resistance from pin 2 and pin 3 to earth.	More than 10 kΩ
	Plug connection disconnected		

Tab. 117: Supply line diagnostics

Sensor diagnostics			
Check	Preconditions	Measurement	Required value
Short circuit between individual pins on sensor	Ignition OFF	Measure resistance between pins 1, 2, and 3 on sensor.	More than 10 kΩ
	Plug connection disconnected		
Output signal voltage with ignition ON	Ignition ON	Measure voltage between pins 1 and 2.	0.5 <sup>±0.2</sup> V
	Diesel engine OFF		
Output signal voltage when idling	Ignition ON	Measure voltage between pins 1 and 2.	Voltage at lower idling speed: 2 <sup>±0.2</sup> V
	Diesel engine ON		

Tab. 118: Sensor diagnostics

## 2.2 Characteristic

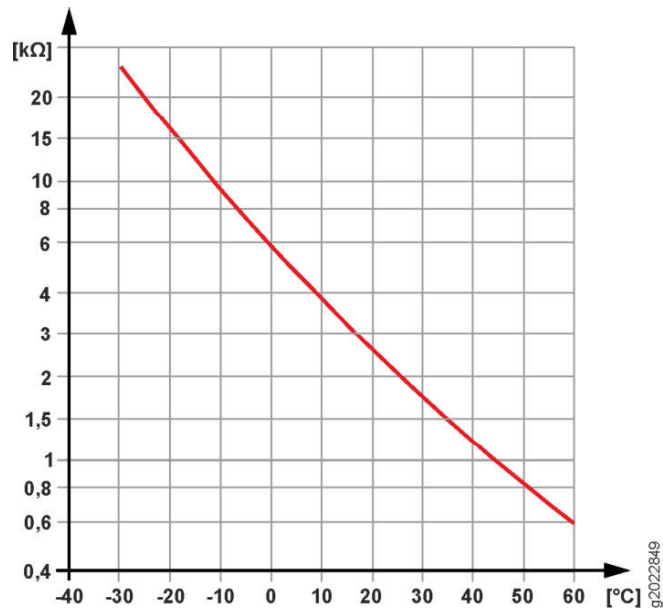


Fig. 348: Characteristic

°C Ambient temperature

kΩ Sensor resistance

As the temperature increases, the sensor resistance decreases.

Substitute values	
Air humidity	50 %

Tab. 141

## 040.1.7 Exhaust system

### 040.1.7.1 Overview of exhaust gas treatment system

Valid for: L556-1332;

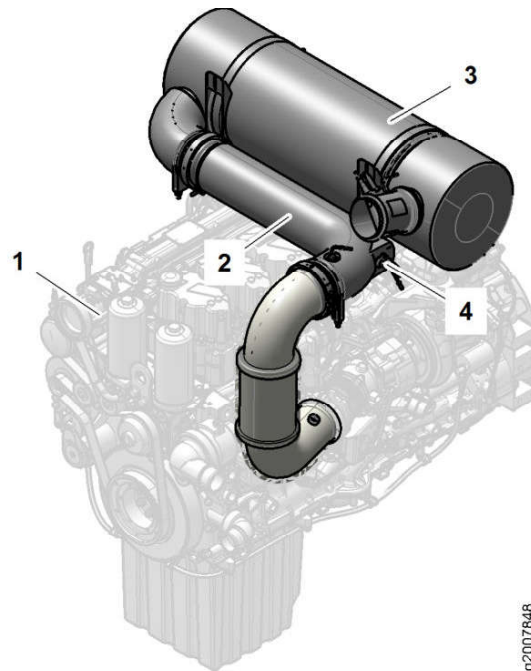


Fig. 358: Overview of exhaust gas treatment system

- |                  |                               |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Diesel engine  | 3 SCR catalytic converter     |
| 2 Mixing section | 4 Diesel exhaust fluid nozzle |

#### 2.1 Basic function

The statutory emissions standards (stage IV, Tier 4f) are fulfilled using a pure SCR strategy.

The diesel engine management system is set so that high combustion temperatures can be reached. This reduces the particulate emissions of the diesel engine. This means that a diesel particulate filter is not required in order to meet the emissions standards.

A diesel particulate filter is only necessary if stipulated by national or regional laws. In this case, the exhaust system comes with an SCR catalytic converter with diesel particulate filter (SCR-F).

High combustion temperatures have the drawback that  $\text{NO}_x$  emissions are higher.  $\text{NO}_x$  are nitrogen oxides, the output of which is regulated by emissions standards.

To reduce  $\text{NO}_x$  emissions, an SCR system is used.

### 1.2 NH<sub>3</sub> sensor



Fig. 370: NH<sub>3</sub> sensor

1 NH<sub>3</sub> sensor

2 NH<sub>3</sub> sensor controller B783

The NH<sub>3</sub> sensor 1 measures the ammonia content in the exhaust at the outlet of the SCR catalytic converter.

If the NH<sub>3</sub> sensor fails, a substitute value of 0 ppm is assumed. A power reduction is activated.

### 1.3 Differential pressure sensor

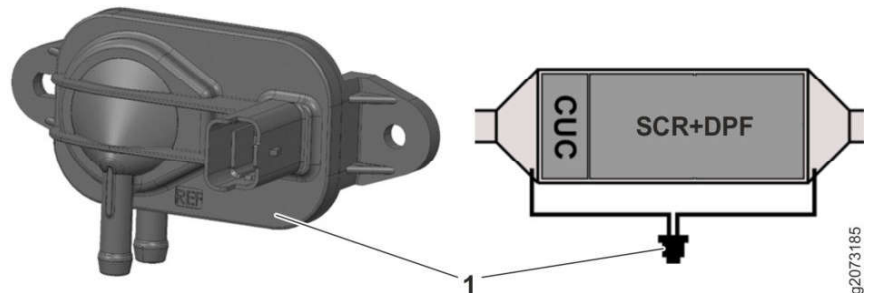


Fig. 371: Differential pressure sensor

1 Differential pressure sensor B722

The differential pressure sensor B722 1 is only installed in machines with diesel particulate filter (DPF).

The differential pressure sensor is used to calculate the soot load of the diesel particulate filter. The soot load is calculated from the pressure difference between the input of the DPF and the output of the DPF.

The differential pressure sensor outputs a voltage signal between 0.5 V and 4.5 V. This corresponds to a measuring range of 0 bar to 0.3 bar.

## 040.2 Clutch

Valid for: L556-1332;

The clutch is an elastic torsion absorber and vibration damper installed between the flywheel on the engine and the splitter box.

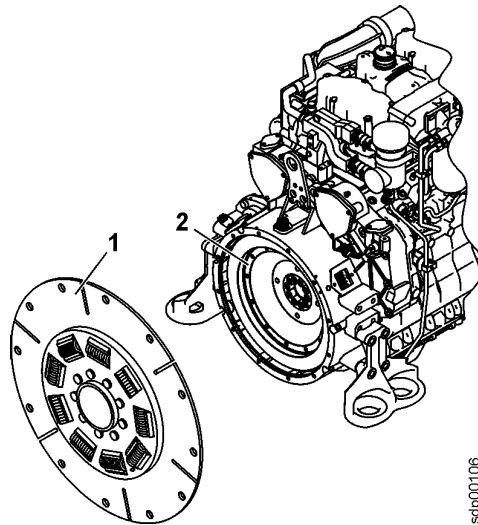


Fig. 382: Position of the clutch

1 Torsion absorber

2 Flywheel

Name	Test point
PK	Cooling system high pressure

Tab. 144: Test points

BMK	Function
Y13	Fan speed proportional solenoid

Tab. 145: Equipment codes

The cooling system hydraulics consist of the following components:

- Hydraulic tank (For more information see: 080.3.1 Overview of hydraulic tank, page 080-8)
- Collector pipe
- Fan pump (For more information see: 050.2.2 Fan pump, page 050-8)
- Fan motor with fan (For more information see: 050.2.3 Fan motor, page 050-9)

## 2 Function

### 2.1 Basic function

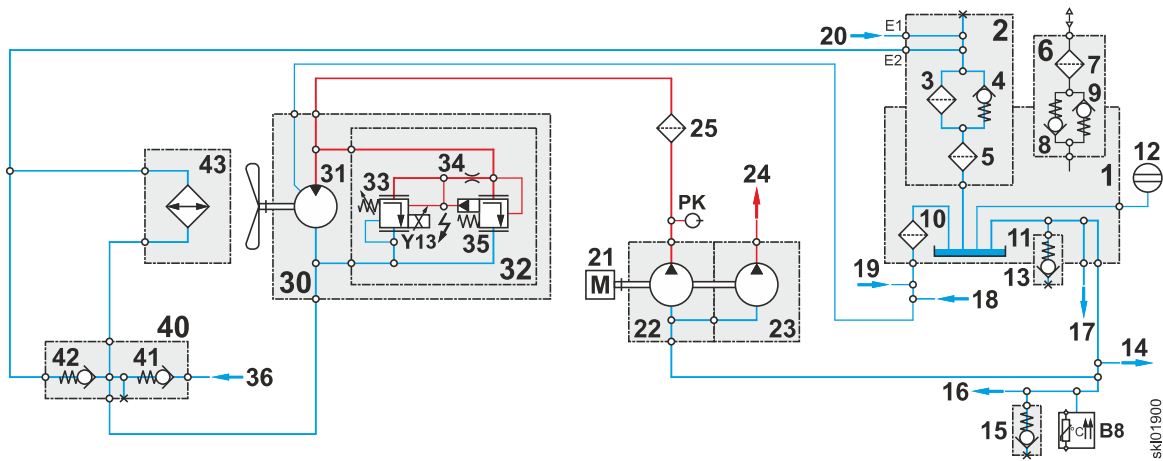


Fig. 388: Diagram of cooling system hydraulics (diesel engine is running)

- |                                    |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>1 Hydraulic tank</b>            | <b>13 Hydraulic tank drain valve</b>                             | <b>25 In-line filter 80 µm</b>                  |
| <b>2 Return filter</b>             | <b>14 Emergency steering pump suction port</b>                   | <b>30 Fan motor</b>                             |
| <b>3 Main filter element 10 µm</b> | <b>15 Working pump suction port drain valve</b>                  | <b>31 Gear motor</b>                            |
| <b>4 Bypass valve 2.5 bar</b>      | <b>16 Working pump suction port</b>                              | <b>32 Fan speed proportional solenoid valve</b> |
| <b>5 Strainer mesh 100 µm</b>      | <b>17 Steering pump suction port</b>                             | <b>33 Secondary piston</b>                      |
| <b>6 Breather filter</b>           | <b>18 Return flow from compact brake valve and pilot control</b> | <b>34 Throttle</b>                              |
| <b>7 Fine filter</b>               | <b>19 Leak oil from steering pump and working pump</b>           | <b>35 Primary piston</b>                        |
| <b>8 Outlet valve 0.65 bar</b>     | <b>20 Return flow from control valve block</b>                   | <b>36 Return flow from servostat</b>            |
| <b>9 Inlet valve 0.03 bar</b>      | <b>21 Diesel engine</b>  | <b>40 Collector pipe</b>                        |

See next page for continuation of the image legend

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2 Function

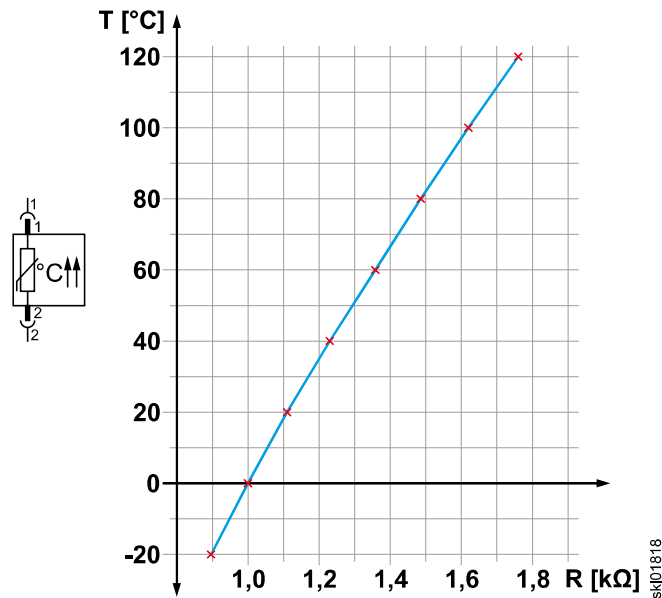


Fig. 397: Hydraulic oil temperature sensor: Wiring diagram and characteristic

T Temperature in °C

R Resistance in kilohms

Temperature	Resistance	Temperature	Resistance
-20 °C	895 Ω	60 °C	1355 Ω
0 °C	1000 Ω	80 °C	1485 Ω
20 °C	1110 Ω	100 °C	1620 Ω
40 °C	1230 Ω	120 °C	1760 Ω

Tab. 159: Relationship of temperature to resistance

The central control unit measures the resistance **R** of the hydraulic oil temperature sensor and calculates the hydraulic oil temperature **T** from it.

As the temperature **T** increases, so does the sensor resistance **R** (PTC characteristic). The increase is approximately linear.

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Name	Test point	Name	Test point	Name	Test point
<b>MP</b>	Working pump return pressure	<b>MV</b>	Servo pressure	<b>PA A)</b>	Working pump high pressure

Tab. 166: Test points

A) Test point on control valve block

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
<b>B90</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (piston side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y20</b>	Solenoid for ride control	<b>Y32a</b>	Proportional solenoid for lowering
<b>B91</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (ring side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y31a</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting out	<b>Y32b</b>	Proportional solenoid for lifting
<b>Y14</b>	Solenoid for servo pressure	<b>Y31b</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting in		

Tab. 167: Equipment codes

## 060.3 Working pump

Valid for: L556-1332;

### 1 Layout

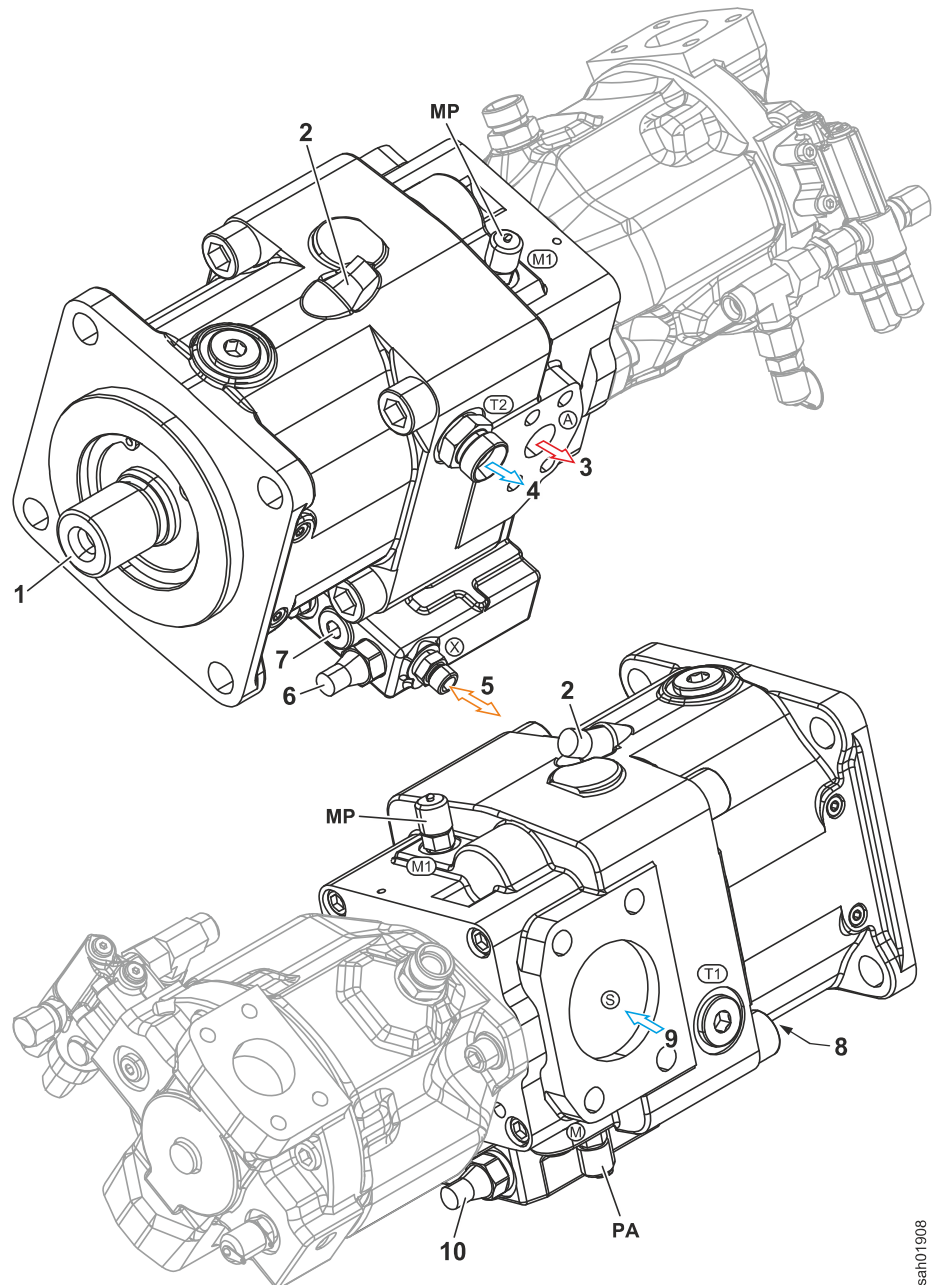
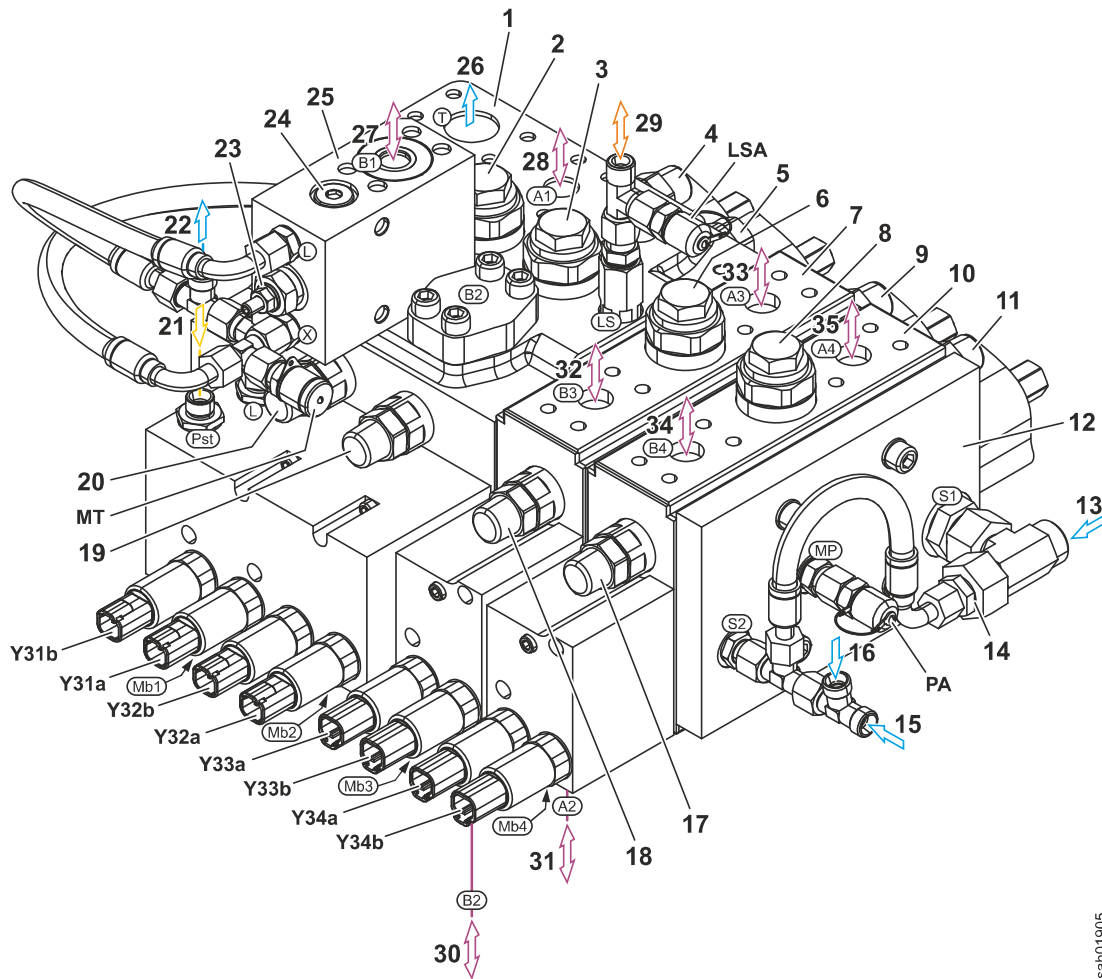


Fig. 407: Working pump (from front left and from rear right)

- |   |                                    |   |                                |
|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Drive shaft                        | 6 | Flow regulator                 |
| 2 | Adjusting screw for $Q_{\max}$     | 7 | Dummy piston                   |
| 3 | Oil supply for control valve block | 8 | Adjusting screw for $Q_{\min}$ |

See next page for continuation of the image legend



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Fig. 416: Control valve block for Z-bar kinematics (from front right)

<b>1</b> Control block	<b>13</b> Return flow from stabilisation module	<b>25</b> Anti-drift valve
<b>2</b> Tilt cylinder pressure balance	<b>14</b> Orifice 1.0 mm	<b>26</b> Return flow from return filter
<b>3</b> Lift cylinder pressure balance	<b>15</b> Return flow from compact brake valve (control valve block housing preheating)	<b>27</b> Connection to piston side of tilt cylinder
<b>4</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for tilting out	<b>16</b> Return flow of stroke limit damping pressure relief valves	<b>28</b> Connection to ring side of tilt cylinder
<b>5</b> Feeder valve for lowering	<b>17</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for 4th function B4	<b>29</b> Load sensing signal for working pump
<b>6</b> Pressure balance for 3rd function	<b>18</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for 3rd function B3	<b>30</b> Connection to piston side of lift cylinder
<b>7</b> Control valve block section for 3rd function (option)	<b>19</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for lifting	<b>31</b> Connection to ring side of lift cylinder
<b>8</b> Pressure balance for 4th function	<b>20</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for tilting in	<b>32</b> Connection of 3rd function A3 (option)
<b>9</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for 3rd function A3	<b>21</b> Control oil from pilot control valve block	<b>33</b> Connection of 3rd function B3 (option)
<b>10</b> Control valve block section for 4th function (option)	<b>22</b> Return flow to pilot control valve block	<b>34</b> Connection of 4th function A4 (option)

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2 Function

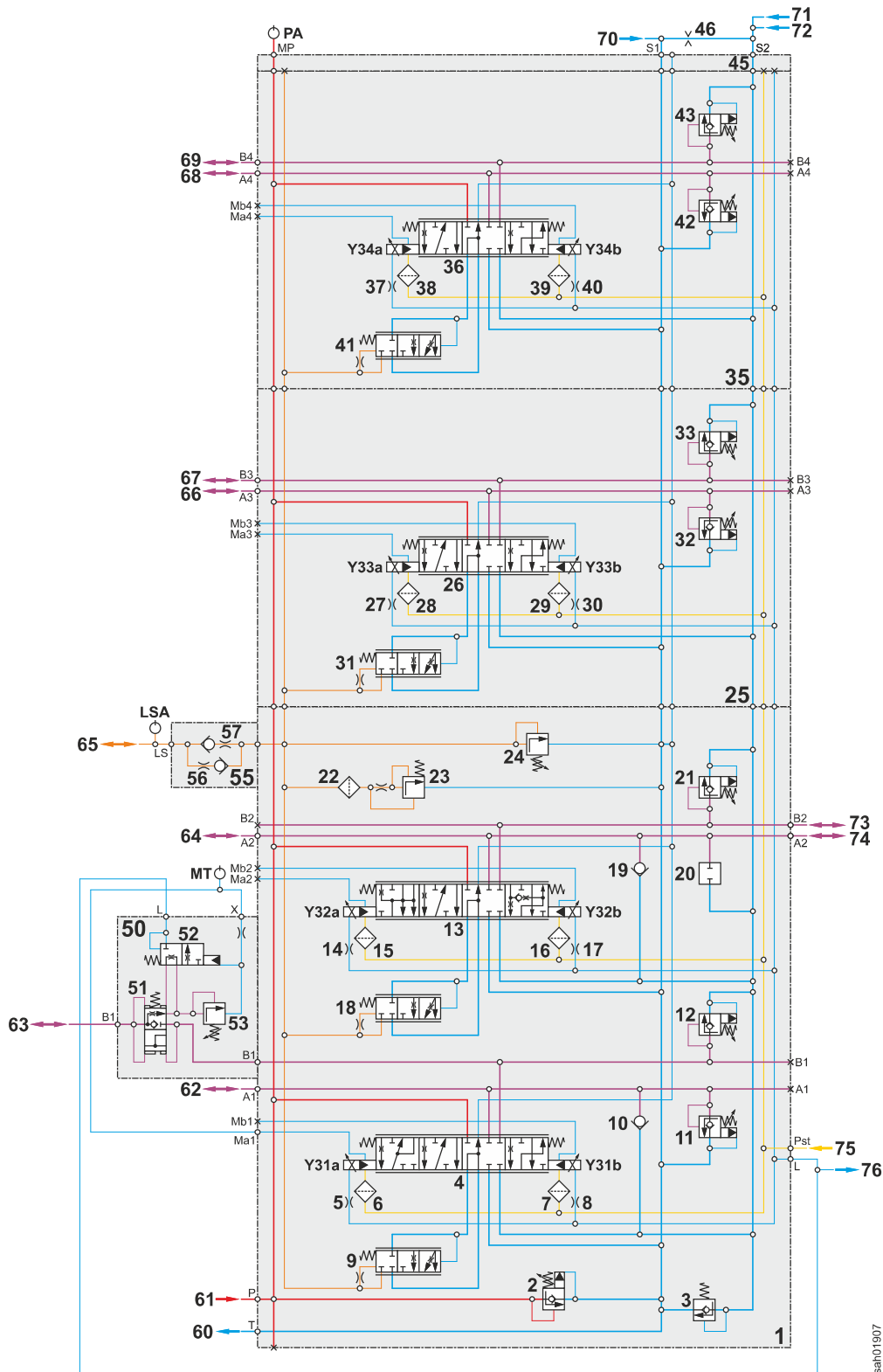


Fig. 420: Hydraulic diagram of control valve block for industrial lift arms (diesel engine running)

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For charging, oil flows from lifting cylinder piston side **11** via non-return valve in ride control valve spool **2** to ride control hydro accumulators **13**. Once maximum charge pressure (shut-off pressure) is reached, pressure in ride control hydro accumulators **13** pushes ride control valve spool **2** against force of return spring, thereby disconnecting lifting cylinder piston side **11** from hydro accumulators **13**.

If maximum charge pressure is exceeded, pressure moves ride control valve spool **2** one position further. This allows oil to flow out of ride control hydro accumulators **13** back to hydraulic tank **12**.

### 2.3 Ride control activated

To activate ride control, central control unit energises ride control solenoid valve **7**. That pressurises ride control valve spool **2** via release valve **6**.

Pressure pushes ride control valve spool **2** against force of return spring. Ride control valve spool **2** thus connects lifting cylinder piston side **11** to ride control hydro accumulators **13** and lifting cylinder ring side **10** to hydraulic tank **12**.

### 2.4 Release valve

If pressure in ride control hydro accumulators **13** is higher than on lifting cylinder piston side **11**, there is a perceptible jolt when ride control is activated. Release valve **6** prevents that jolt.

For that purpose, lifting cylinder piston side **11** pressure acts on release valve **6**. If ride control solenoid valve **7** is energised, pressure from ride control accumulators **13** is applied to other side of release valve **6**. If that pressure is higher than pressure on lifting cylinder piston side **11** and spring force, release valve **6** connects ride control hydro accumulators **13** to hydraulic tank **12**.

Only when pressure in ride control hydro accumulators **13** has dropped sufficiently does release valve **6** pass oil through to ride control valve spool **2**.

<b>12</b> Preload valve for 2nd tank duct	<b>43</b> Pressure relief valve	<b>74</b> Safety valve
<b>13</b> Tilt cylinder spool valve	<b>45</b> Throttle check valve	<b>75</b> Fine strainer
<b>14</b> Throttle 1.0 mm	<b>46</b> Throttle 1.2 mm	<b>76</b> Throttle
<b>15</b> Strainer	<b>47</b> Throttle 0.6 mm	<b>77</b> Throttle
<b>16</b> Strainer	<b>50</b> Pipe break protection valve block (tilt cylinder)	<b>78</b> Right lift cylinder
<b>17</b> Throttle 1.0 mm	<b>51</b> Throttle check valve	<b>80</b> Stabilisation module
<b>18</b> Tilt cylinder pressure balance	<b>52</b> Pipe break protection valve	<b>81</b> Ride control valve spool
<b>19</b> Replenishing valve for tilting out	<b>53</b> Check valve	<b>82</b> Throttle 2.0 mm
<b>20</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for tilting out	<b>54</b> Safety valve	<b>83</b> Throttle 0.3 mm
<b>21</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for tilting in	<b>55</b> Fine strainer	<b>84</b> Throttle 0.6 mm
<b>22</b> Lift cylinder spool valve	<b>56</b> Throttle	<b>85</b> Release valve
<b>23</b> Throttle 0.8 mm	<b>57</b> Throttle	<b>86</b> Ride control solenoid valve
<b>24</b> Strainer	<b>58</b> Tilt cylinder	<b>87</b> Hydro accumulator relief valve
<b>25</b> Strainer	<b>59</b> Ride control release solenoid valve	<b>88</b> Safety valve
<b>26</b> Throttle 0.8 mm	<b>60</b> Pipe-break protection valve block (left lift cylinder)	<b>89</b> Hydro accumulator block
<b>27</b> Lift cylinder pressure balance	<b>61</b> Throttle check valve	<b>90</b> Ride control hydro accumulator
<b>28</b> Feeder valve for lowering	<b>62</b> Pipe break protection valve	<b>91</b> Ride control hydro accumulator

Name	Test point	Name	Test point	Name	Test point
<b>LSA</b>	Load sensing signal for working pump	<b>MV</b>	Servo pressure	<b>PA</b>	Working pump high pressure
<b>MT</b>	Servo pressure for tilt-out function	<b>MX</b>	Ride control hydro accumulator charge pressure	<b>X</b>	Venting connection (3x)

Tab. 204: Test points

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
<b>B90</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (piston side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y20</b>	Solenoid for ride control	<b>Y32a</b>	Proportional solenoid for lowering
<b>B91</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (ring side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y31a</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting out	<b>Y32b</b>	Proportional solenoid for lifting
<b>Y14</b>	Solenoid for servo pressure	<b>Y31b</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting in	<b>Y200</b>	Solenoid for release of ride control (option)

Tab. 205: Equipment codes

If a pipe breaks, pipe break protection system prevents lift arms from falling and bucket from tipping in an uncontrolled manner. Depending on the hydraulic cylinder and lift arm type, the pipe break protection system disconnects the piston side or the ring side from the control valve block.

Name	Test point	Name	Test point	Name	Test point
<b>MKR</b>	Clutch shift pressure for reverse travel direction (KR)	<b>MT</b>	Servo pressure for tilt-out function		

Tab. 211: Test points

- A) Test point on working pump  
B) Test point on control valve block

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
<b>B3</b>	Emergency steering pressure switch	<b>M8</b>	Electric motor for emergency steering pump	<b>Y14</b>	Solenoid for servo pressure
<b>B3a</b>	Emergency steering check pressure switch	<b>R1</b>	Inching function angle sensor	<b>Y20</b>	Solenoid for ride control
<b>B8</b>	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor	<b>Y1</b>	Proportional solenoid for clutch 2 (K2)	<b>Y31a</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting out
<b>B12</b>	Brake light pressure switch	<b>Y2</b>	Proportional solenoid for forward travel direction clutch (KV)	<b>Y31b</b>	Proportional solenoid for tilting in
<b>B19</b>	Brake accumulator pressure sensor	<b>Y3</b>	Proportional solenoid for 1st optional connection	<b>Y32a</b>	Proportional solenoid for lowering
<b>B80</b>	Pressure sensor for duct AB	<b>Y4</b>	Proportional solenoid for reverse travel direction clutch (KR)	<b>Y32b</b>	Proportional solenoid for lifting
<b>B81</b>	Pressure sensor for duct A	<b>Y5</b>	Proportional solenoid for clutch 1 (K1)	<b>Y33a</b>	Proportional solenoid for 3rd function A3
<b>B85</b>	Filter bypass switch	<b>Y6</b>	Proportional solenoid for 2nd optional connection	<b>Y33b</b>	Proportional solenoid for 3rd function B3
<b>B86</b>	Gear oil temperature sensor	<b>Y7</b>	Proportional solenoid for position control	<b>Y53</b>	Solenoid for opening quick coupler
<b>B90</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (piston side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y10</b>	Parking brake solenoid	<b>Y53a</b>	Quick coupler load sensing signal solenoid
<b>B91</b>	Pressure sensor for weighing device (ring side) (from serial number 54427)	<b>Y13</b>	Fan speed proportional solenoid		

Tab. 212: Equipment codes

# 090 Steering system

## Contents

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2 Function

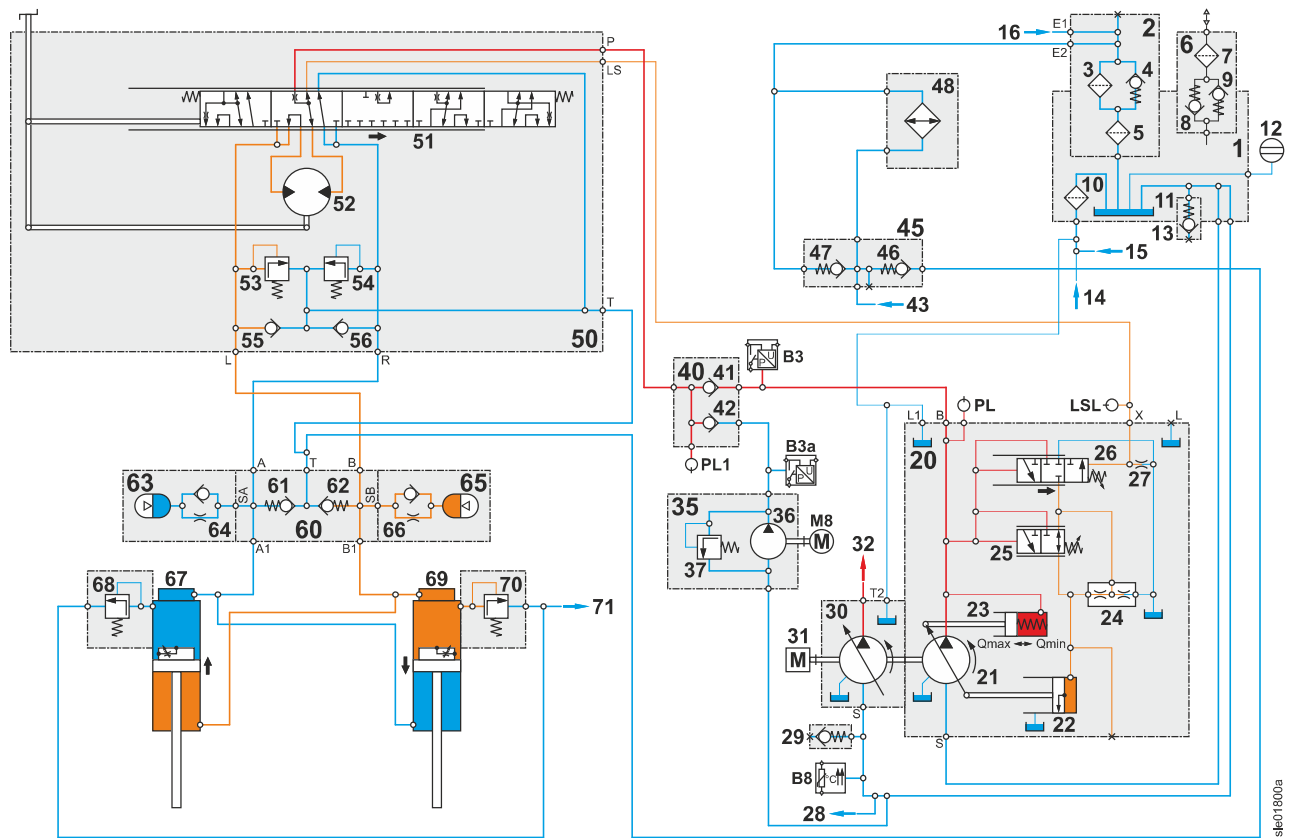


Fig. 455: Hydraulic diagram of the steering system (steering to the left)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1 Hydraulic tank                       | 24 Throttle                              | 50 Servostat   |
| 2 Return filter                        | 25 LS-pressure cut-off                   | 51 Valve spool   |
| 3 Main filter element 10 µm            | 26 Flow regulator                        | 52 Metering pump   |
| 4 Bypass valve 2.5 bar                 | 27 Throttle                              | 53 Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to left  |
| 5 Strainer mesh 100 µm                 | 28 Fan pump and brake pump suction port  | 54 Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to right |
| 6 Breather filter                      | 29 Working pump suction port drain valve | 55 Feeder valve for steering to left                     |
| 7 Fine filter                          | 30 Working pump                          | 56 Feeder valve for steering to the right                |
| 8 Outlet valve 0.65 bar                | 31 Diesel engine                         | 60 Steering stabilisation valve block                    |
| 9 Inlet valve 0.03 bar                 | 32 Oil supply for control valve block    | 61 Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar |
| 10 Leak oil strainer 100 µm            | 35 Emergency steering pump               | 62 Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar |
| 11 Steel tank                          | 36 Gear pump                             | 63 Steering damper hydro accumulator                     |
| 12 Sight glass for hydraulic oil level | 37 Pressure relief valve                 | 64 Throttle check valve 2.0 mm                           |
| 13 Hydraulic tank drain valve          | 40 Valve block for steering system       | 65 Steering damper hydro accumulator                     |
| 14 Fan motor leak oil                  | 41 Check valve                           | 66 Throttle check valve 2.0 mm                           |

See next page for continuation of the image legend

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fast the wheel is turned. Metering pump **3** acts like a gear pump and delivers oil to steering cylinders every time steering wheel is turned.

Servostat also generates a load sensing signal **9** which regulates steering pump.

## 2.2 Secondary pressure relief valves

Secondary pressure relief valves protect steering system from excessive pressure caused by pressure peaks and external force.

## 2.3 Feeder valves

Replenishing valves protect steering cylinders from cavitation.

## 2.4 Flow booster

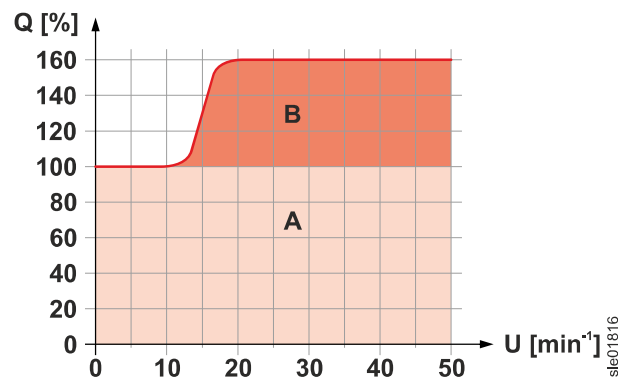


Fig. 468: Servostat: flow amplification

- |          |                                    |          |  |
|----------|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| <b>Q</b> | Flow rate in %                     | <b>A</b> | Flow rate via metering pump              |
| <b>U</b> | Turns of steering wheel per minute | <b>B</b> | Flow rate directly to steering cylinders |

Valve spool consists of an inner spool and an outer spool. Both spools are held in position by centring springs.

At less than ten turns of steering wheel per minute, inner spool and outer spool turn together and deliver oil to metering pump.

At more than ten turns of steering wheel per minute, valve spools shift against each other due to greater resistance. This causes valve spools to release additional openings through which oil flows past metering pump directly to steering cylinders. This boosts flow rate by up to 60%.

## 2 Function

### 2.1 Basic function

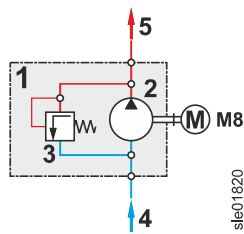


Fig. 480: Hydraulic diagram of emergency steering pump (pump active)

- |          |                                |          |                                  |
|----------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Emergency steering pump</b> | <b>4</b> | Suction port from hydraulic tank |
| <b>2</b> | Gear pump                      | <b>5</b> | Oil supply to servostat          |
| <b>3</b> | Pressure relief valve          |          |                                  |

BMK	Function
M8	Electric motor for emergency steering pump

Tab. 235: Equipment codes

Emergency steering pump 1 supplies steering system with oil for a short time if steering fails. To do so,, emergency steering pump 1 draws oil from hydraulic tank 4 and pumps it through steering system valve block to servostat 5.

If no oil is taken while emergency steering pump 1 is in operation, oil circulates via pressure relief valve 3 inside emergency steering pump 1.

Emergency steering pump 1 is powered by batteries.

### 2.2 Pump capacity and current consumption

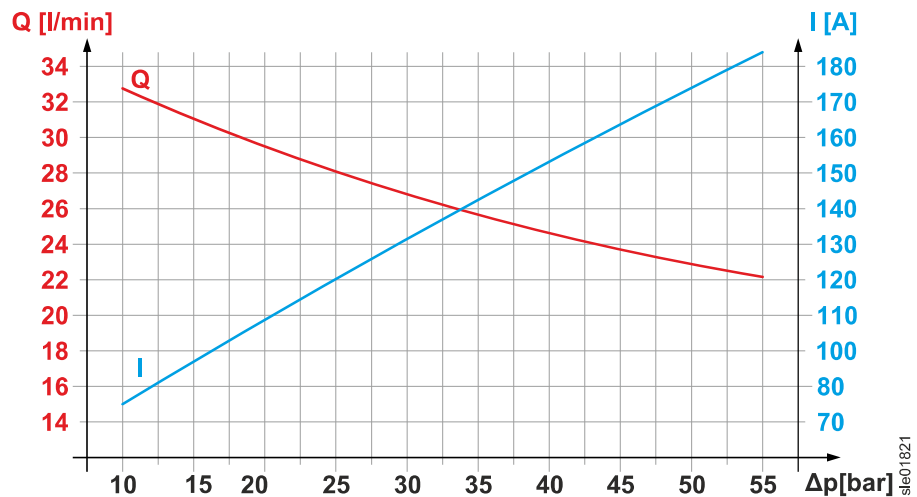


Fig. 481: Emergency steering pump capacity and current consumption

- |          |                                |           |                      |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| <b>Q</b> | Flow rate in litres per minute | <b>Δp</b> | Pump pressure in bar |
| <b>I</b> | Current consumption in amps    |           |                      |

Pump pressure  $\Delta p$  = output pressure - input pressure (tank pressure)

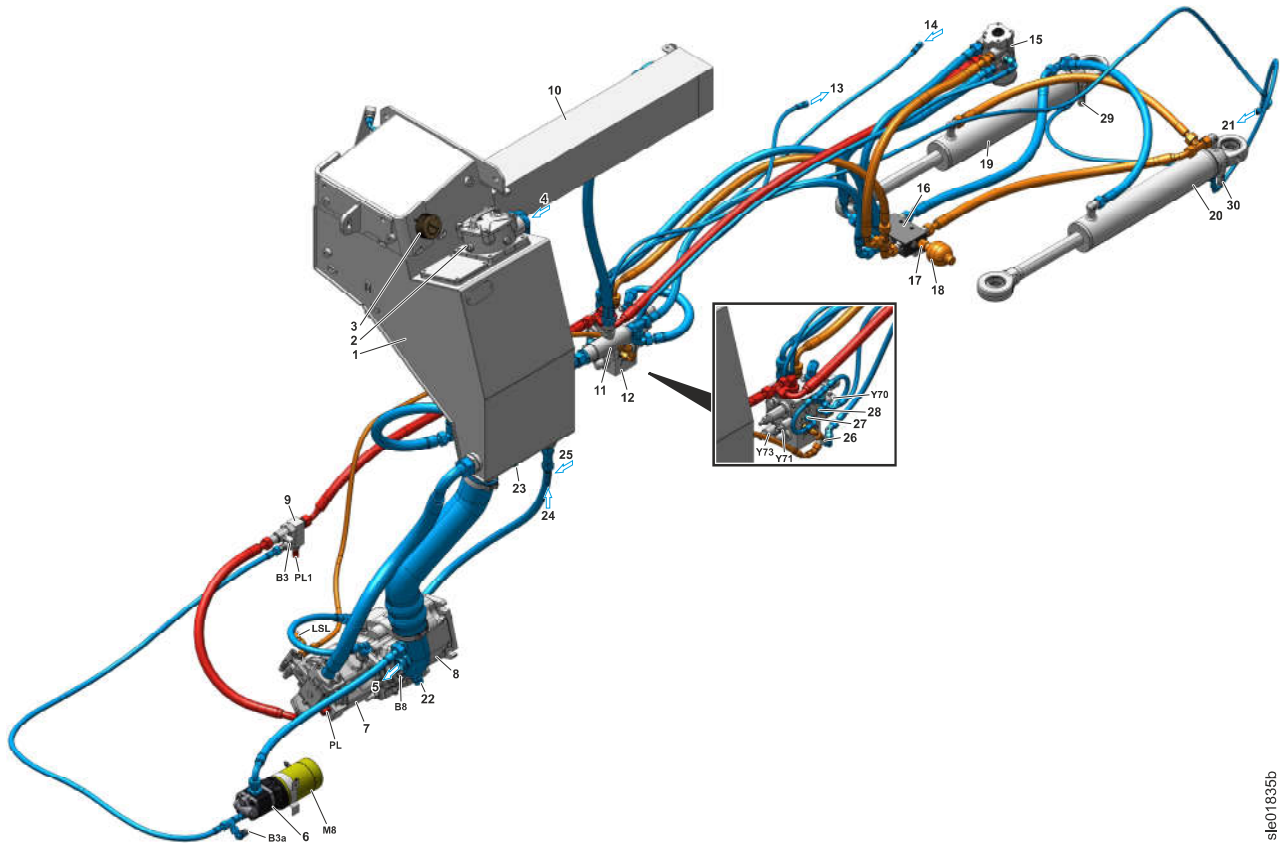


Fig. 490: Joystick steering system (steering to left) (from rear right)

- |    |                                      |    |  |    |   |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|--|----|---|
| 1  | Hydraulic tank                       | 11 | Collector pipe   | 21 | Return flow to control valve block (housing preheating) |
| 2  | Return filter                        | 12 | Joystick steering control block                                  | 22 | Working pump suction port drain valve                   |
| 3  | Breather filter                      | 13 | Return flow to leak oil strainer (via pilot control valve block) | 23 | Hydraulic tank drain valve                              |
| 4  | Return flow from control valve block | 14 | Return flow from compact brake valve (housing preheating)        | 24 | Fan motor leak oil                                      |
| 5  | Fan pump and brake pump suction port | 15 | Servostat  | 25 | Return flow from compact brake valve and pilot control  |
| 6  | Emergency steering pump              | 16 | Steering stabilisation valve block                               | 26 | Shuttle valve   |
| 7  | Steering pump                        | 17 | Throttle check valve 2.0 mm (only with joystick steering)        | 27 | Orifice 0.8 mm  |
| 8  | Working pump                         | 18 | Steering damper hydro accumulator                                | 28 | Orifice 0.8 mm  |
| 9  | Valve block for steering system      | 19 | Left steering cylinder with stroke limit damping                 | 29 | Pressure relief valve for stroke limit damping          |
| 10 | Hydraulic oil cooler                 | 20 | Right steering cylinder with stroke limit damping                | 30 | Pressure relief valve for stroke limit damping          |

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<b>1</b> Hydraulic tank	<b>30</b> Working pump	<b>62</b> Return line from fan motor
<b>2</b> Return filter	<b>31</b> Diesel engine	<b>65</b> Collector pipe
<b>3</b> Main filter element 10 µm	<b>32</b> Oil supply for control valve block	<b>66</b> Preload valve for steering cylinder replenishing function 5 bar
<b>4</b> Bypass valve 2.5 bar	<b>35</b> Emergency steering pump	<b>67</b> Bypass valve for hydraulic oil cooler 1.5 bar
<b>5</b> Strainer mesh 100 µm	<b>36</b> Gear pump	<b>68</b> Hydraulic oil cooler
<b>6</b> Breather filter	<b>37</b> Pressure relief valve	<b>70</b> Servostat
<b>7</b> Fine filter	<b>40</b> Valve block for steering system	<b>71</b> Valve spool
<b>8</b> Outlet valve 0.65 bar	<b>41</b> Check valve	<b>72</b> Metering pump
<b>9</b> Inlet valve 0.03 bar	<b>42</b> Check valve	<b>73</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to left
<b>10</b> Leak oil strainer 100 µm	<b>45</b> Joystick steering control block	<b>74</b> Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to right
<b>11</b> Steel tank	<b>46</b> Shuttle valve	<b>75</b> Feeder valve for steering to left
<b>12</b> Sight glass for hydraulic oil level	<b>47</b> Servo oil strainer for main spool valve	<b>76</b> Feeder valve for steering to the right
<b>13</b> Hydraulic tank drain valve	<b>48</b> Servo pressure reducing valve for main spool valve	<b>80</b> Steering stabilisation valve block
<b>14</b> Fan motor leak oil	<b>49</b> Servo oil strainer for emergency spool valve	<b>81</b> Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar
<b>15</b> Return flow from compact brake valve and pilot control	<b>50</b> Servo pressure reducing valve for emergency spool valve	<b>82</b> Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar
<b>16</b> Return flow from control valve block	<b>51</b> Check valve	<b>83</b> Steering damper hydro accumulator
<b>20</b> Steering pump	<b>52</b> Main spool valve	<b>84</b> Throttle check valve 2.0 mm
<b>21</b> Axial piston rotary group	<b>53</b> Cut-off valve for main spool valve	<b>85</b> Steering damper hydro accumulator
<b>22</b> Return piston	<b>54</b> Solenoid valve for safety circuit	<b>86</b> Throttle check valve 2.0 mm
<b>23</b> Positioning piston	<b>55</b> Control block section for emergency steering function	<b>87</b> Left steering cylinder with stroke limit damping
<b>24</b> Throttle	<b>56</b> Emergency spool valve	<b>88</b> Pressure relief valve for stroke limit damping
<b>25</b> LS-pressure cut-off	<b>57</b> Return flow to leak oil strainer (via pilot control valve block)	<b>89</b> Right steering cylinder with stroke limit damping
<b>26</b> Flow regulator	<b>58</b> Shuttle valve	<b>90</b> Pressure relief valve for stroke limit damping
<b>27</b> Throttle	<b>59</b> Orifice 0.8 mm	<b>91</b> Return flow to control valve block (housing preheating)
<b>28</b> Fan pump and brake pump suction port	<b>60</b> Orifice 0.8 mm	
<b>29</b> Working pump suction port drain valve	<b>61</b> Return flow from compact brake valve (housing preheating)	

Name	Test point	Name	Test point	Name	Test point
<b>M A2</b>	Servo pressure for steering to the left (emergency spool valve)	<b>M DMV1</b>	Pressure to servo pressure reducing valve for main spool valve	<b>PL/</b>	Steering pump high pressure

flow from the steering pump **15** to the steering cylinders. In addition, a load-sensing signal **23** is generated that is fed back to the steering pump.

### 2.3 Steering in emergency steering mode

Joystick steering in emergency mode fundamentally functions in the same way as in normal mode. However, the safety circuit solenoid valve **10** is not energised. As a result, the emergency spool valve **13** is supplied with pilot control oil. At the same time, the main spool valve shut-off valve **9** disconnects the main spool valve **8** from the steering cylinders. That makes sure that emergency steering function still functions even if the main spool valve **8** jams.

The emergency spool valve is supplied with pilot control oil by its own pressure reducing valve **6**.

### 2.4 Improved response of the main spool valve

Control oil constantly flows through the external line on the joystick steering control valve block **1** when the main spool valve **8** is activated, and then passed through the orifice **20** or **21** to the hydraulic **16** tank. This improves the response of main spool valve **8**.

### 2.5 Variable *CXJSValveBlockGen2*

Variable *CXJSValveBlockGen2* must be set to **0**.

## 090.7.5 Joystick steering control block

*Valid for: L556-1332/51487-;*

**Version:** generation 2

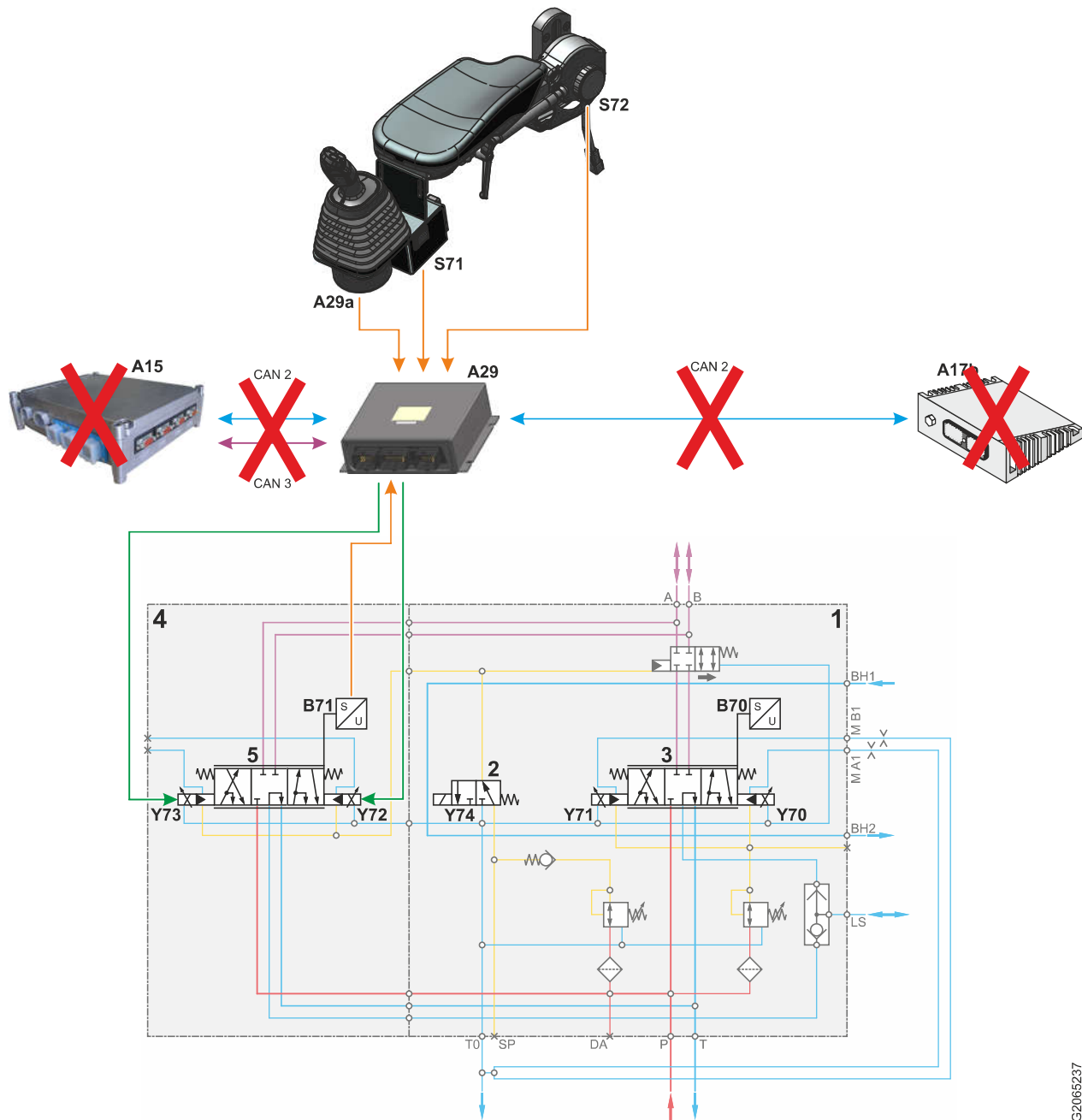


Fig. 504: Joystick steering function in emergency mode

- |  |  |                                |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Joystick steering control block   | <b>3</b> Main spool valve                                      | <b>5</b> Emergency spool valve |
| <b>2</b> Solenoid valve for safety circuit | <b>4</b> Control block section for emergency steering function |                                |

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
A15	Central control unit (Master4)	B71	Emergency spool valve position sensor	Y72	Proportional solenoid for steering to left (emergency spool valve)

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1.1 Layout

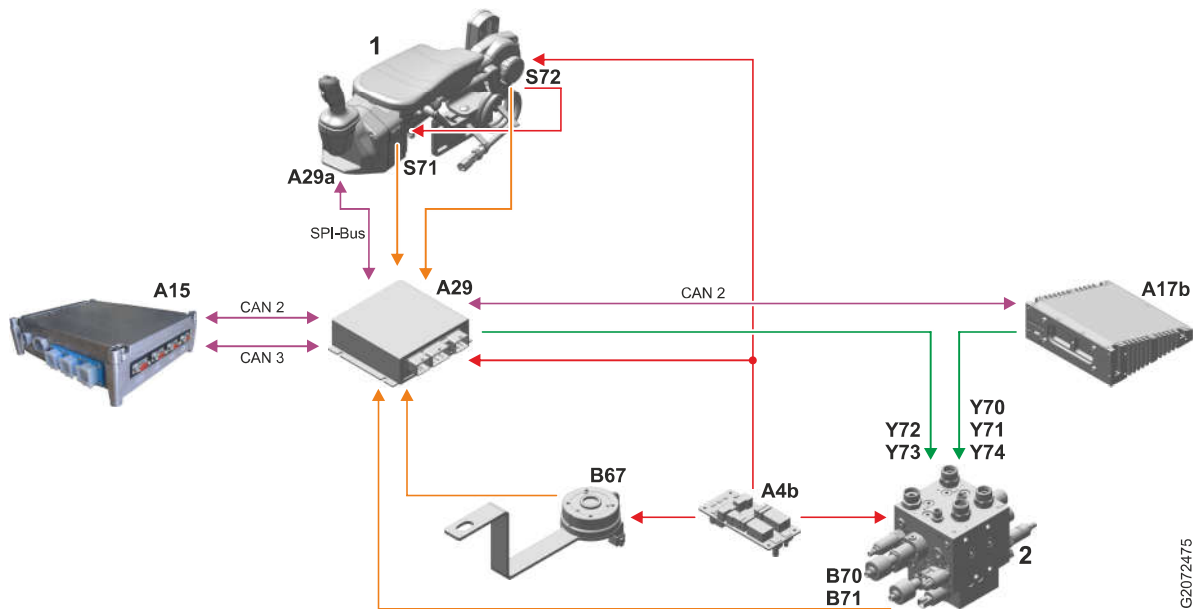


Fig. 510: Electronic control unit for joystick steering

- 1 Left armrest
- 1 Joystick steering control valve block

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
A4b	Joystick steering relay board	B67	Articulation angle sensor	Y70	Proportional solenoid for steering to left (main spool valve)
A15	Central control unit (Master4)	B70	Main spool valve position sensor	Y71	Proportional solenoid for steering to left (spool valve for emergency steering function)
A17b	Output module A17b	B71	Emergency spool valve position sensor	Y72	Proportional solenoid for steering to left (emergency spool valve)
A29	Joystick module	S71	Joystick steering switch	Y73	Proportional solenoid for steering to right (emergency spool valve)
A29a	Joystick electronics	S72	Joystick steering switch (armrest)	Y74	Solenoid valve for safety circuit

Tab. 273: Equipment codes

Joystick module **A29** and electronics of joystick **A29a** communicate via an SPI bus.

Joystick module **A29** also receives signals from following components:

- Joystick steering switch **S71**
- Joystick steering switch (armrest) **S72**
- Articulation angle sensor **B67**

Joystick module **A29** forwards these signals via CAN lines 2 and 3 to central control unit **A15**.

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2 Function

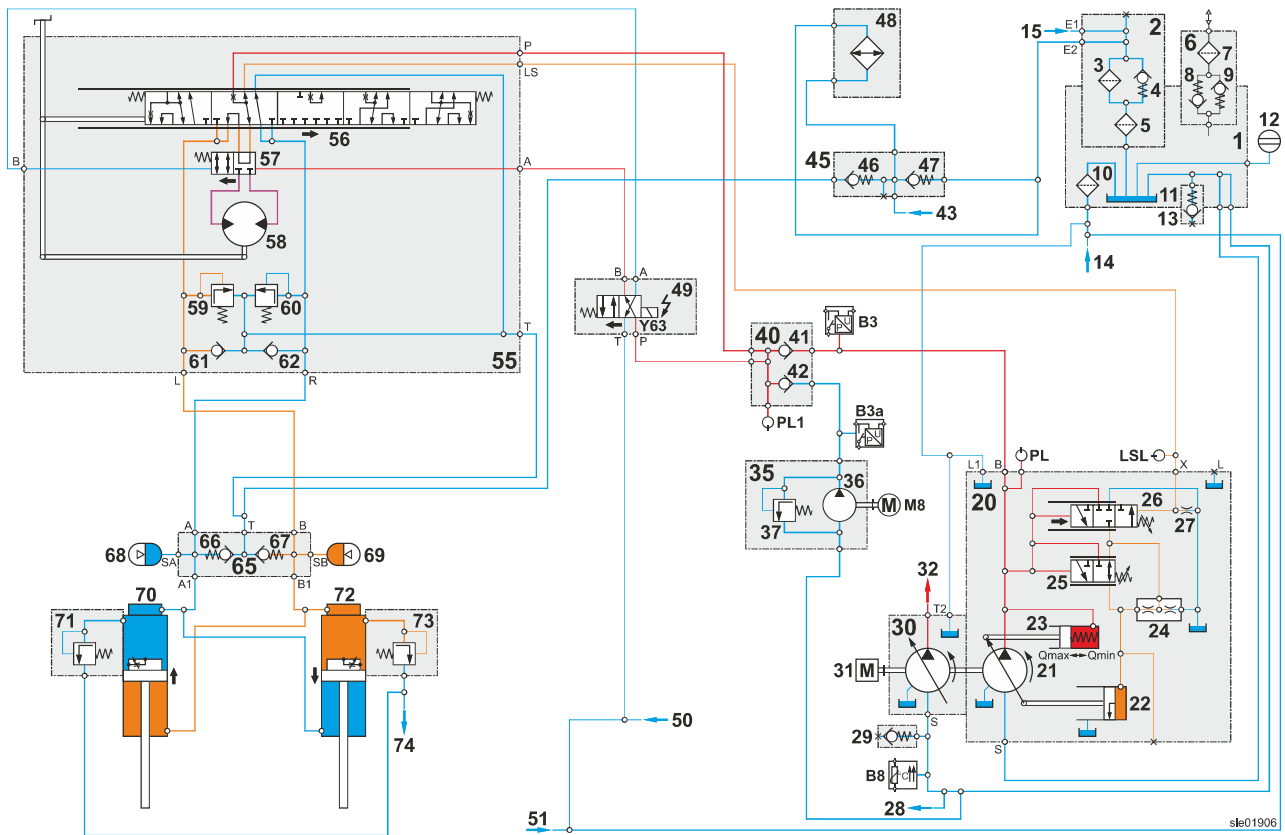


Fig. 516: 2in1 steering: hydraulic diagram (steering left)

- |    |                                     |    |  |    |   |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|--|----|---|
| 1  | <b>Hydraulic tank</b>               | 25 | LS-pressure cut-off                    | 51 | Compact brake valve return flow                       |
| 2  | <b>Return filter</b>                | 26 | Flow regulator                         | 55 | <b>Servostat for 2in1 steering</b>                    |
| 3  | Main filter element 10 µm           | 27 | Throttle                               | 56 | Valve spool   |
| 4  | Bypass valve 2.5 bar                | 28 | Fan pump and brake pump suction port   | 57 | Cut-off valve for 2in steering                        |
| 5  | Strainer mesh 100 µm                | 29 | Working pump suction port drain valve  | 58 | Metering pump   |
| 6  | <b>Breather filter</b>              | 30 | <b>Working pump</b>                    | 59 | Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to left  |
| 7  | Fine filter                         | 31 | Diesel engine                          | 60 | Secondary pressure relief valve for steering to right |
| 8  | Outlet valve 0.65 bar               | 32 | Oil supply for control valve block     | 61 | Replenishing valve for steering to left               |
| 9  | Inlet valve 0.03 bar                | 35 | <b>Emergency steering pump</b>         | 62 | Replenishing valve for steering to the right          |
| 10 | Leak oil strainer 100 µm            | 36 | Gear pump                              | 65 | <b>Steering stabilisation valve block</b>             |
| 11 | Steel tank                          | 37 | Pressure relief valve                  | 66 | Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar |
| 12 | Sight glass for hydraulic oil level | 40 | <b>Valve block for steering system</b> | 67 | Replenishing valve for steering stabilisation 0.5 bar |
| 13 | Hydraulic tank drain valve          | 41 | Check valve                            | 68 | Steering damper hydro accumulator                     |

See next page for continuation of the image legend

2 Function

2.1 Basic function

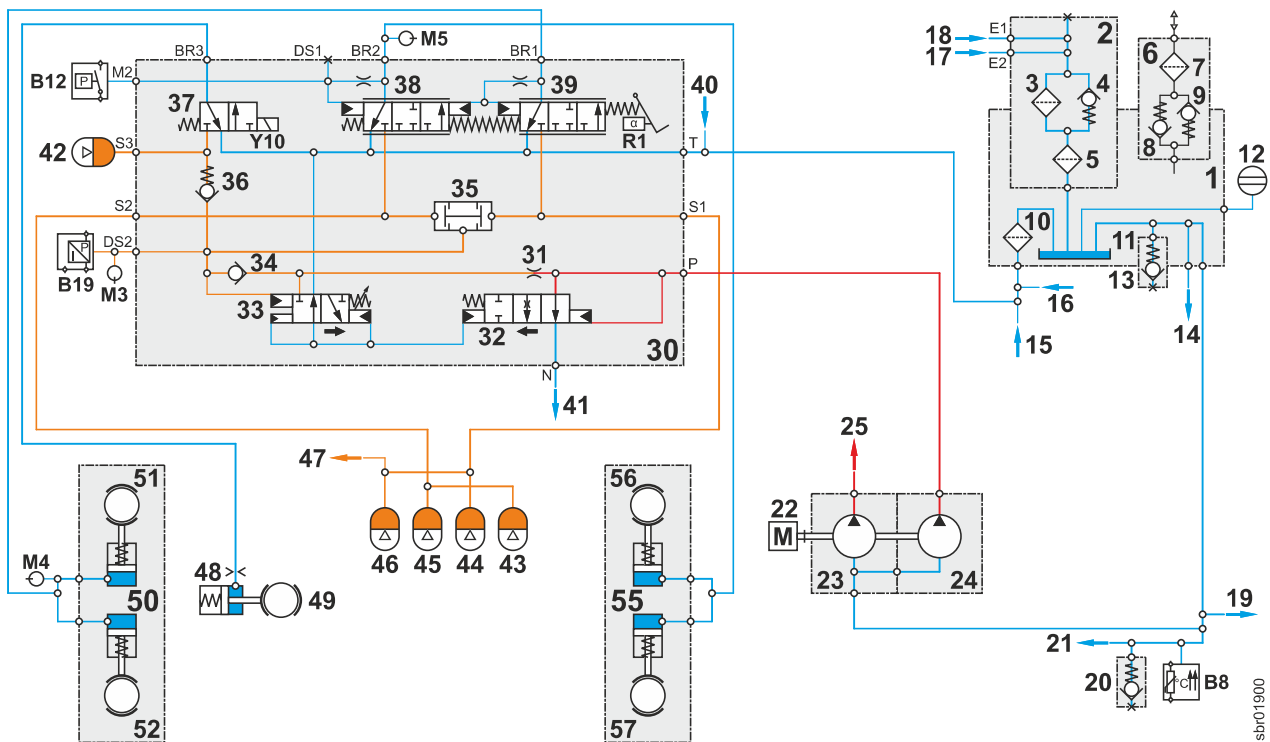


Fig. 521: Hydraulic diagram of brake system (parking brake activated)

- |    |                                     |    |                                       |    |   |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|
| 1  | <b>Hydraulic tank</b>               | 18 | Return flow from control valve block  | 39 | Pressure regulator piston for 1st brake circuit         |
| 2  | <b>Return filter</b>                | 19 | Emergency steering pump suction port  | 40 | Return flow from pilot control                          |
| 3  | Main filter element 10 µm           | 20 | Working pump suction port drain valve | 41 | Return flow to control valve block (housing preheating) |
| 4  | Bypass valve 2.5 bar                | 21 | Working pump suction port             | 42 | Parking brake hydro accumulator                         |
| 5  | Strainer mesh 100 µm                | 22 | Diesel engine                         | 43 | Hydro accumulator for service brake (2nd brake circuit) |
| 6  | <b>Breather filter</b>              | 23 | Fan pump                              | 44 | Hydro accumulator for service brake (1st brake circuit) |
| 7  | Fine filter                         | 24 | Brake pump                            | 45 | Hydro accumulator for service brake (2nd brake circuit) |
| 8  | Outlet valve 0.65 bar               | 25 | Fan motor oil supply                  | 46 | Hydro accumulator for service brake (1st brake circuit) |
| 9  | Inlet valve 0.03 bar                | 30 | <b>Compact brake valve</b>            | 47 | Oil supply for pilot control                            |
| 10 | Leak oil strainer 100 µm            | 31 | Inlet restrictor                      | 48 | Orifice   |
| 11 | Steel tank                          | 32 | Accumulator charge valve              | 49 | Parking brake (disc brake)                              |
| 12 | Sight glass for hydraulic oil level | 33 | Pilot valve                           | 50 | <b>Front axle</b>                                       |
| 13 | Hydraulic tank drain valve          | 34 | Inlet check valve                     | 51 | Service brake, 1st brake circuit (wet disc brake)       |
| 14 | Steering pump suction port          | 35 | Inverted shuttle valve                | 52 | Service brake, 1st brake circuit (wet disc brake)       |
| 15 | Fan motor leak oil                  | 36 | Check valve for parking brake         | 55 | <b>Rear axle</b>  |

See next page for continuation of the image legend

LBH/12200948/20/211-20191218\_084315/en

At same time, oil flows through connecting ducts **8** and **12** to readjusting springs. When oil pressure in brake circuits is high enough, oil pressure and return springs push pressure regulating pistons back against pressure regulating spring **14**. Connection to hydro accumulators is interrupted again. This maintains a steady braking pressure in brake circuits as long as pedal position remains unchanged.

If inching brake pedal **1** is pushed down further, oil pressure also increases in brake circuits and higher oil pressure is required to push pressure regulator pistons back against pressure regulator spring **14**.

## 2.6 Parking brake

When parking brake solenoid valve Y10 is energised, oil flows from parking brake hydro accumulator to disc brake. Parking brake disengages.

## 2.7 Brake light pressure switch

Pressure switch for brake light B12 in 2nd brake circuit switches on brake light at a brake pressure of  $5^{\pm 0.5}$  bar.

### 2.7.1 Brake accumulator pressure sensor

Brake accumulator pressure sensor B19 measures pressure in hydro accumulator of service brake and sends this to central control unit. If pressure falls below a set value, *brake accumulator pressure too low* symbol appears in display.

In service brake, brake pressure constantly increases up to cut-out pressure and then slowly and steadily falls back to cut-in pressure. If value that central control unit receives from brake accumulator pressure sensor is not plausible or not constant for a certain time, central control unit detects a faulty sensor and generates a service code.

## 110.2 Overview of electrical system

Valid for: L556-1332/54427-;

Operating voltage of machine is 24 V. Batteries (2 x 12 V) are connected in series.

Two batteries are installed in left ballast weight.

Following illustrations and tables contain components of electrical system (except for diesel engine).

### 1 Layout

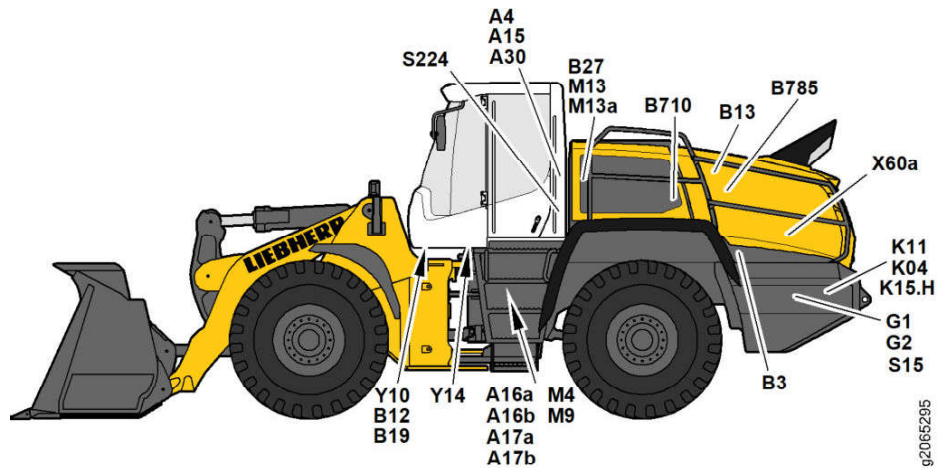


Fig. 537: Machine view from left

Position	Function	Position	Function
A4	Fuse and relay board	G1	Battery
A15	Central control unit	G2	Battery
A30	LiDAT module	K04	Heater flange relay
A16a	Input module A16a	K11	Emergency steering pump relay
A16b	Input module A16b	K15.H	Relay for electric battery main switch
A17a	Output module A17a	M4	Windscreen washer pump
A17b	Output module A17b	M9	Rear screen washer pump
B3	Emergency steering pressure switch	M13	Condenser fan (top)
B12	Brake light pressure switch	M13a	Condenser fan (bottom)
B19	Brake accumulator charge pressure sensor	S15	Battery main switch
B27	Air conditioning pressure switch	S224	Engine bonnet button
B710	Water sensor for Separ filter	X60a	Diesel engine diagnostic plug

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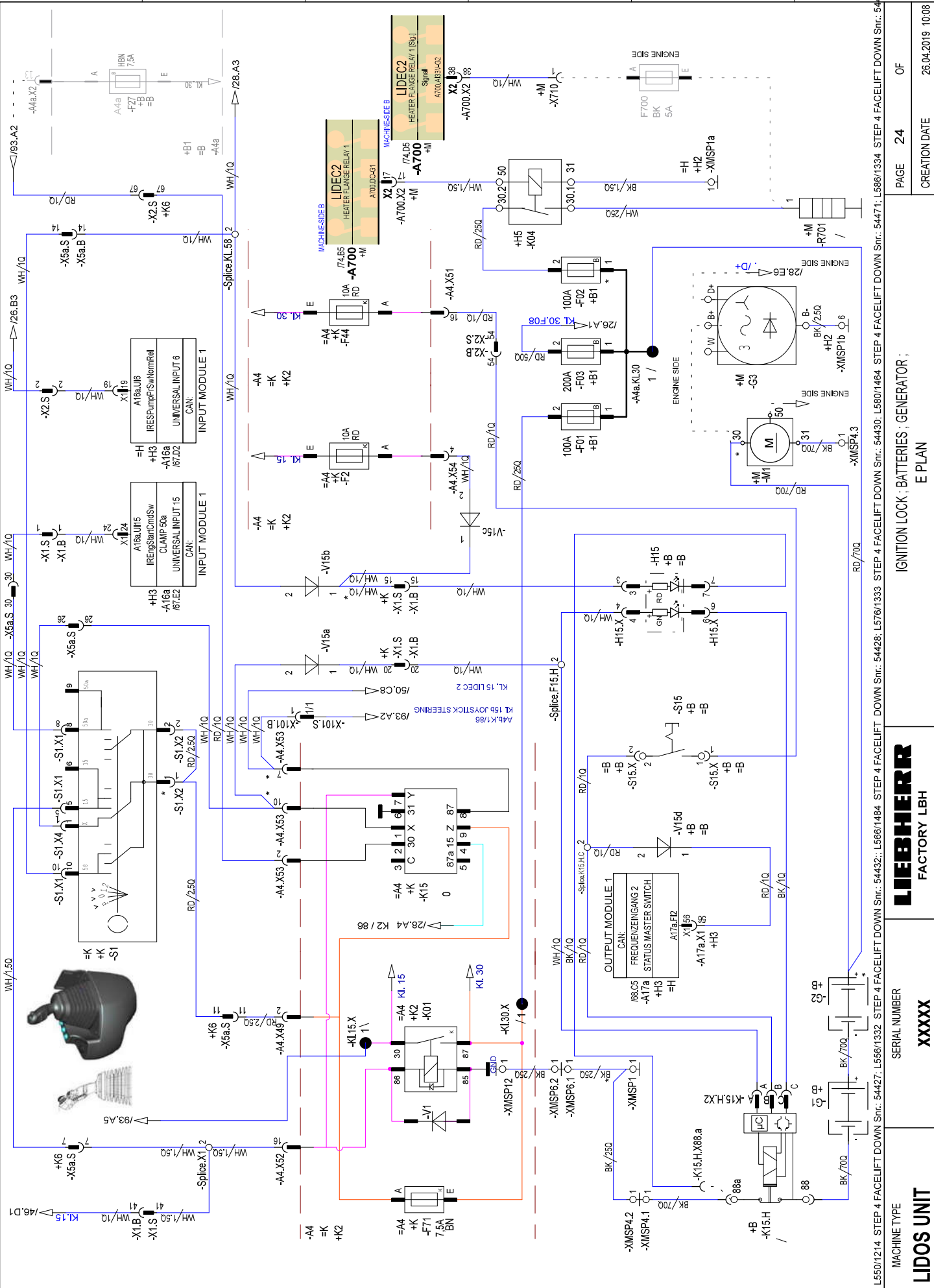




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DRAWING INDEX  
105

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PROJECT  
1333 9010 01 00  
DRAWING NUMBER

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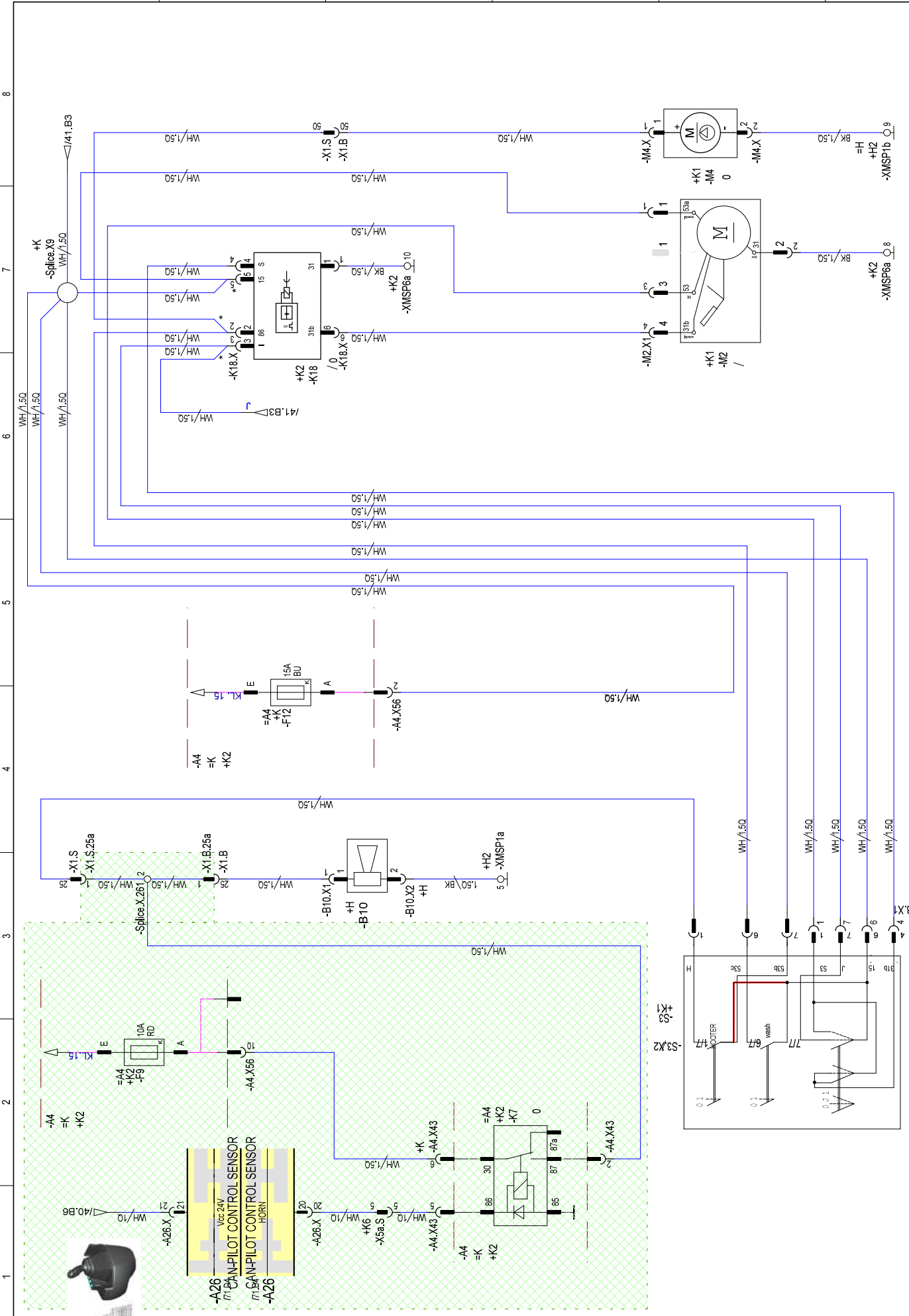
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MACHINE TYPE  
**LIDOS UNIT**

SERIAL NUMBER  
**XXXXX**

WINDSCREEN WASHER FRONT ; HOOTER; HORN OPERATION  
E PLAN

PAGE 34 OF  
CREATION DATE 26.04.2019 10:08



A B C D E F

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8



12418288

ITEM CODE

DRAWING INDEX

105

PROJECT  
Stufe 4 GG\_23.11.18 E\_Hauptschalter  
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1333 90100 01 00

1

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MACHINE TYPE

LIDOS UNIT

SERIAL NUMBER

XXXXX

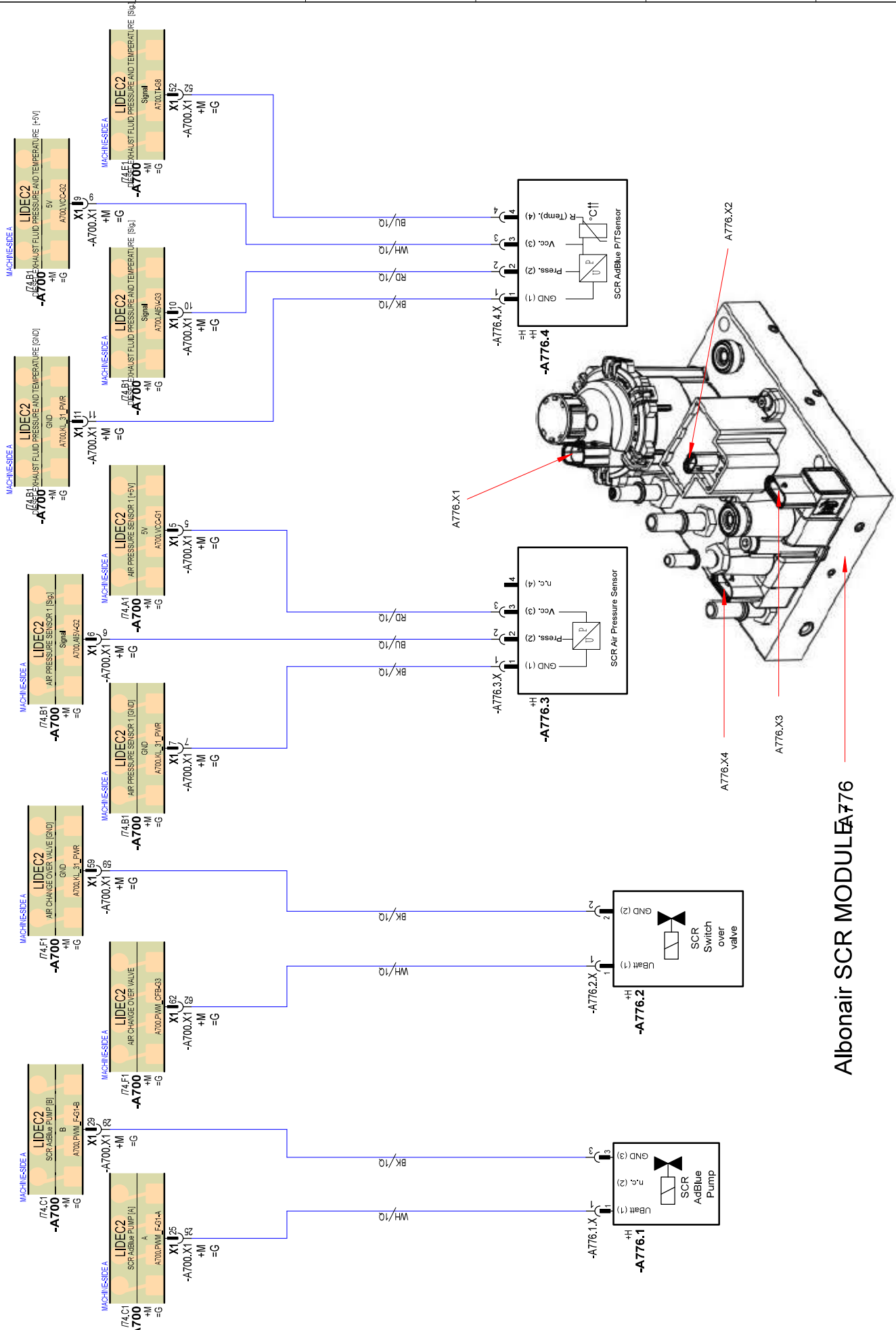
**LIEBHERR**  
FACTORY LBH

Albonair SCR MODULE  
E PLAN

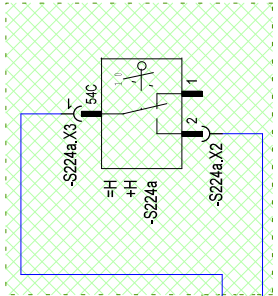
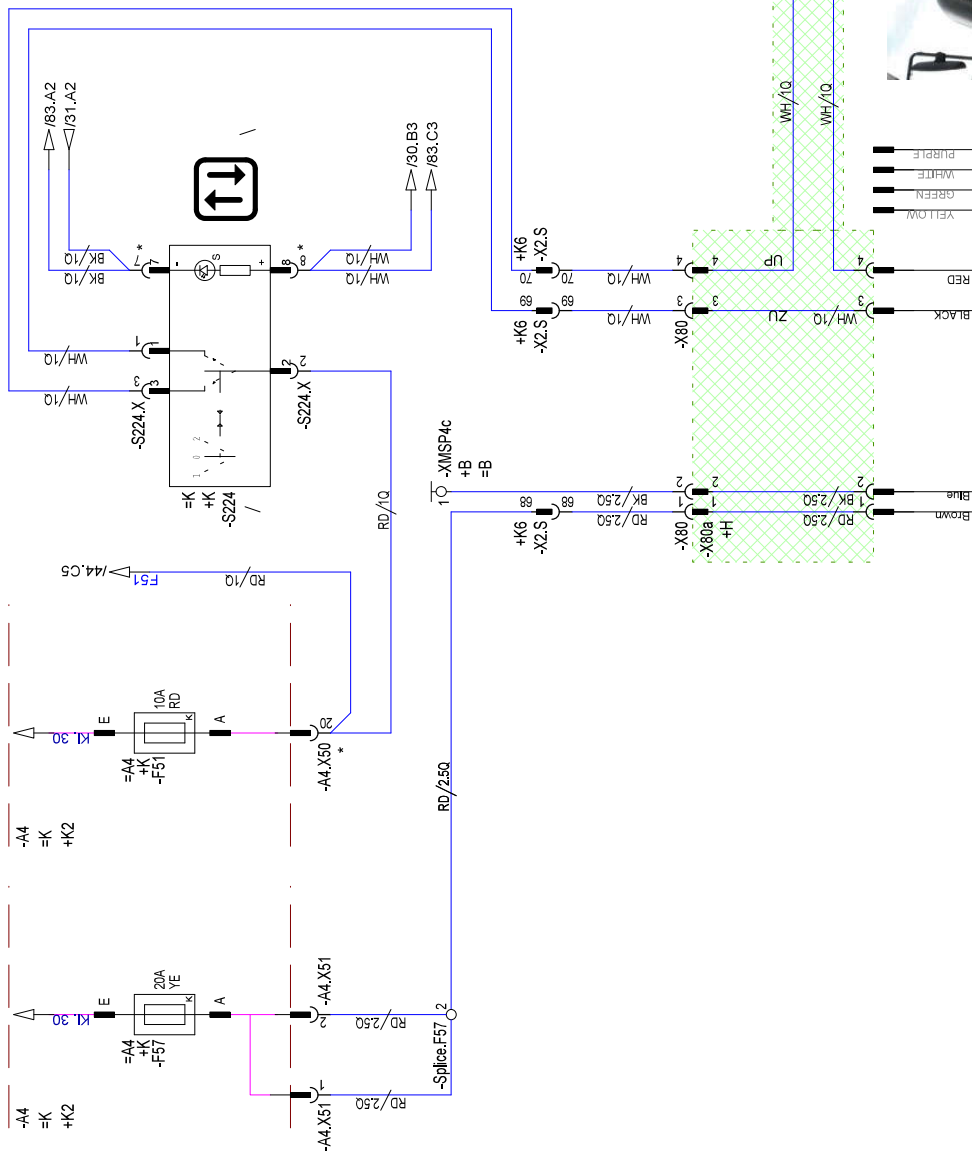
PAGE 54 OF

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# Albonair SCR MODULE E776



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7 8

# LIDEC2

Ident Nr.: LH-ECU-LIDEC2

Modul Nr.: -A700 vom 1

Modulname: vom 2

ITEM CODE	DRAWING INDEX	DRAWING NUMBER	vom 1		vom 2		EA	SHEET	ADDRESS	SHEET	EA	vom 1		PLUG	Pin
			ADDRESS	PLUG	Pin	ADDRESS						PLUG	Pin		
A700.VCC-G1	51.F5	5V	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE [H5V]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	1	A700.DD_L-G1	50.F8	15	Kaltstartemp	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	1		
A700.ABV-G1	51.F7	Signal	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	2	A700.DL_KL15	50.E7	GND	CLAMP 15	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	2		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.A7	GND	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	3	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.F7	GND	CLAMP 31 elektr. (PS2_GND) [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	3		
A700.CAN-G2L	56.E7	Low	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	4	A700.KL30_ELEK	50.F6	GND	CLAMP 30 elektr. / PS2	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	4		
A700.VCC-G1	54.A5	5V	AR PRESSURE SENSOR 1 [H5V]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	5	A700.DD_L-G2			Fehlfunktion im EMERGENCY OPERATION	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	5		
A700.ABV-G2	54.A4	Signal	AR PRESSURE SENSOR 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	6	A700.KL_31_PWR			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	6		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A4	GND	AR PRESSURE SENSOR 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	7	A700.UAH-G1			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	7		
A700.CAN-G2L	54.A7	Low	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	8	A700.UBATT-G1			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 1 [UBATT]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	8		
A700.VCC-G2	54.A6	5V	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE [H5V]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	9	A700.DD_L-G3	52.F1	GND	SCR CONTROL COOLING WATER HEATING	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	9		
A700.ABV-G3	54.A6	Signal	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	10	A700.KL_31_PWR			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 2 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	10		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A6	GND	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	11	A700.UAH-G2			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 2 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	11		
A700.CAN-G2T	54.A6	Term.	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [Term.]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	12	A700.UBATT-G2			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 2 [UBATT]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	12		
A700.VCC-G2	51.F4	5V	SCR Differenzdrucksensor 1 [H5V]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	13	A700.DD_L-G4			ACCELERATOR ENCODER 2 [Bosch]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	13		
A700.ABV-G4	51.A7	Signal	SCR Differenzdrucksensor 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	14	A700.KL_31_PWR			SCR Supply MODULE/ENGINE (Bosch)	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	14		
A700.KL_31_PWR	56.E6	GND	SCR Differenzdrucksensor 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	15	A700.ABV-G5			SCR AIR PRESSURE SENSOR (Alcoa) #	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	15		
A700.CAN-G2H	56.E6	High	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	16	A700.VCC-G3			SCR AIR PRESSURE SENSOR (Alcoa) #	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	16		
A700.UBATT-G4	51.F1	UBATT	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	17	A700.DD-G1	74.C7	5V	SCR AIR PRESSURE SENSOR (Alcoa) #	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	17		
A700.ABV-G4	51.A1	Signal	AIR FILTER VACUUM SWITCH 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	18	A700.KL_31_PWR			HEATER FLANGE RELAY 1	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	18		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A2	GND	RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	19	A700.ABV-G6			AirBlue-PRESSURE (Denoxo)	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	19		
A700.CAN-G2H	51.F5	High	CAN-BUS-Interface 2 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	20	A700.VCC-G3			AirBlue-PRESSURE (Denoxo)	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	20		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F2	GND	RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	21	A700.DD-G2			HEATER FLANGE RELAY 2	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	21		
A700.DK-G1	51.F4	Signal	MASTERSLAVE REQUEST [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	22	A700.DD-G6	57.A5	Signal	RESERVE (DO-G6)	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	22		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.A4	GND	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	23	A700.DH-G3			Notizenanfrage [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	23		
A700.TH-G1	51.A4	Signal	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	24	A700.DH-G2			RELAY REQUEST (KLS04) [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	24		
A700.PWM_F-G1-B	54.A1	A	SCR Airblue PUMP [A]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	25	A700.DD-G5	55.F1	Signal	RELAY ENGINE Smart Komponente	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	25		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F1	Signal	Airblue LEVEL (Wema) [S]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	26	A700.DH-G6			No-Hall REQUEST (LWE) [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	26		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.A1	GND	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 2 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	27	A700.DH-G5			Profianschlepping [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	27		
A700.TG-G2	51.A1	Signal	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 2 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	28	A700.DH-G4			Erkennung Aukler OPERATION (LWE) [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	28		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A2	B	SCR Airblue PUMP [B]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	29	A700.KL_31_PWR	55.F2	GND	RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	29		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F2	GND	Airblue LEVEL (Wema) [G]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	30	A700.LSB-G1-GND			LSB-Interface [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	30		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F2	GND	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 3 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	31	A700.LSB-G1-LSB			LSB-Interface [LSB]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	31		
A700.TH-G3	51.A2	Signal	SCR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 3 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	32	A700.LSB-G1-V			LSB-Interface	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	32		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F8	GND	RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	33	A700.DD_L-G5	52.F2	GND	SCR CONTROL ELECTRICAL HEATING 1	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	33		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.A8	GND	Maintenance [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	34	A700.RS232-G1-GND			RS232-BUS-Interface [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	34		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F5	GND	HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	35	A700.RS232-G1-TxD			RS232-BUS-Interface [TxD]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	35		
A700.TH-G4	51.F5	Signal	HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	36	A700.RS232-G1-RxD			RS232-BUS-Interface [RxD]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	36		
A700.DK-G1-SUP	51.F5	Supply	Maintenance [Supply]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	37	A700.KL_31_PWR			RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	37		
A700.DK-G1-HO	51.F5	Supply	Maintenance [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	38	A700.AB3V-G2	74.C8	Signal	HEATER FLANGE RELAY 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	38		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.F5	GND	SLEW ANGLE [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	39	A700.CAN-G-H	38.D3	High	CAN-BUS-Interface 1 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	39		
A700.TH-G5	53.A7	Signal	SLEW ANGLE [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	40	A700.CAN-G-H			CAN-BUS-Interface 1 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	40		
A700.DOC-G3	53.A7	Signal	HEATING	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	41	A700.DD_L-G6	52.F4	Signal	SCR CONTROL ELECTRICAL HEATING 2	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	41		
A700.UBATT-G5	51.F8	UBATT	AIR FILTER VACUUM SWITCH 2 [UBATT]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	42	A700.AB3V-G3	38.C3	Low	HEATER FLANGE RELAY 2 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	42		
A700.KL_31_PWR	51.A8	GND	WATER in FUEL SENSOR 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	43	A700.CAN-G-L	38.D1	Low	CAN-BUS-Interface 1 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	43		
A700.TH-G6	51.A8	Signal	WATER in FUEL SENSOR 1 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	44	A700.CAN-G1-L			CAN-BUS-Interface 1 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	44		
A700.DOC-G4	53.F4	Signal	VENTILATION FLAP	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	45	A700.KL_31_PWR			RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	45		
A700.AB3V-G5	53.F4	Signal	AIR FILTER VACUUM SWITCH 2 [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	46	A700.UBATT-G3	48.A3	UBATT	COOLANT LEVEL SWITCH [UBATT]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	46		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A8	GND	Batterietemperatursensor [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	47	A700.CAN-G3-T	62.B3	Term.	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [Term.]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	47		
A700.TH-G7	53.C1	Signal	Batterietemperatursensor [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	48	A700.CAN-G1-T	52.F5	Term.	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [Term.]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	48		
A700.KL_31_PWR	53.F4	Plus	RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	49	A700.DD_L-G7	48.F3	Signal	SCR CONTROL ELECTRICAL HEATING 3	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	49		
A700.PWM_H-G1H	54.A8	Signal	SCR Reversing Valve (Bosch) [H]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	50	A700.AB3V-G1	62.B4	Low	COOLANT LEVEL SWITCH [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	50		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A8	GND	WATER CIRCULATION TEMPERATURE SENSOR [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	51	A700.CAN-G3-L	62.B4	Low	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	51		
A700.TH-G8	53.A4	Signal	DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE [Sig]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	52	A700.CAN-G3-L	62.B4	Low	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [Low]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	52		
A700.PWM_H-G1L	53.A4	Minus	SCR Reversing Valve (Bosch) [L]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	53	A700.KL_31_PWR			RESERVE [GND] [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	53		
A700.KL_31_PWR	53.A4	GND	Airblue TEMPERATURE (Wema) [G]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	54	A700.MC	62.B3	High	EMPTY	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	54		
A700.TH-G9	54.A8	Signal	Airblue TEMPERATURE (Wema) [S]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	55	A700.CAN-G3-H	62.B3	High	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	55		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A3	GND	Kühlfühler-CONTROL 1 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	56	A700.CAN-G3-H	62.B3	High	CAN-BUS-Interface 3 [High]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	56		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A3	GND	Kühlfühler-CONTROL 2 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	57	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.E2	GND	CLAMP 31Power (PS1_GND) [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	57		
A700.KL_31_PWR	54.A3	GND	Kühlfühler-CONTROL 2 [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	58	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.E3	GND	CLAMP 31Power (PS1_GND) [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	58		
A700.PWM_CFB-G	54.A3	GND	AIR CHANGE OVER VALVE [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	59	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.E5	GND	CLAMP 31Power (PS1_GND) [GND]	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	59		
A700.PWM_CFB-G	54.A2	GND	Kühlfühler-CONTROL 1	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	60	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.F1	GND	CLAMP 30Power / PS1	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	60		
A700.PWM_CFB-G	54.A2	GND	Kühlfühler-CONTROL 2	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	61	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.F3	GND	CLAMP 30Power / PS1	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	61		
A700.PWM_CFB-G	54.A2	GND	AIR CHANGE OVER VALVE	MACHINE-SIDE A	X1	62	A700.KL_31_PWR	50.F4	GND	CLAMP 30Power / PS1	MACHINE-SIDE B	X2	62		

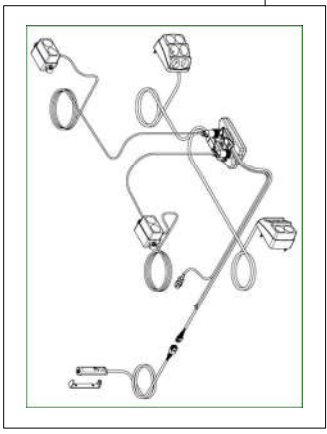
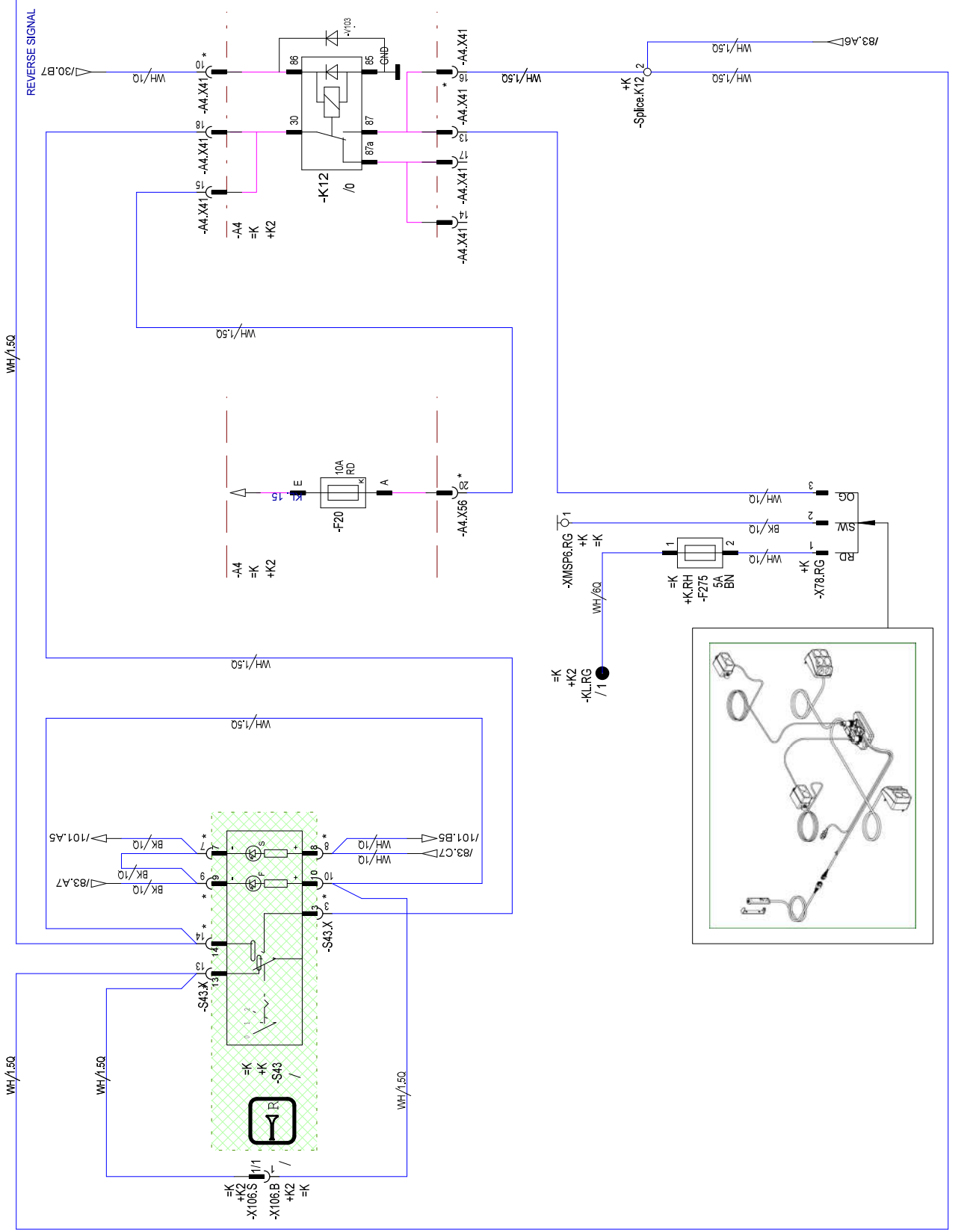
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**LIDOS UNIT**

SERIAL NUMBER  
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**LIEBHERR**  
 FACTORY LBH

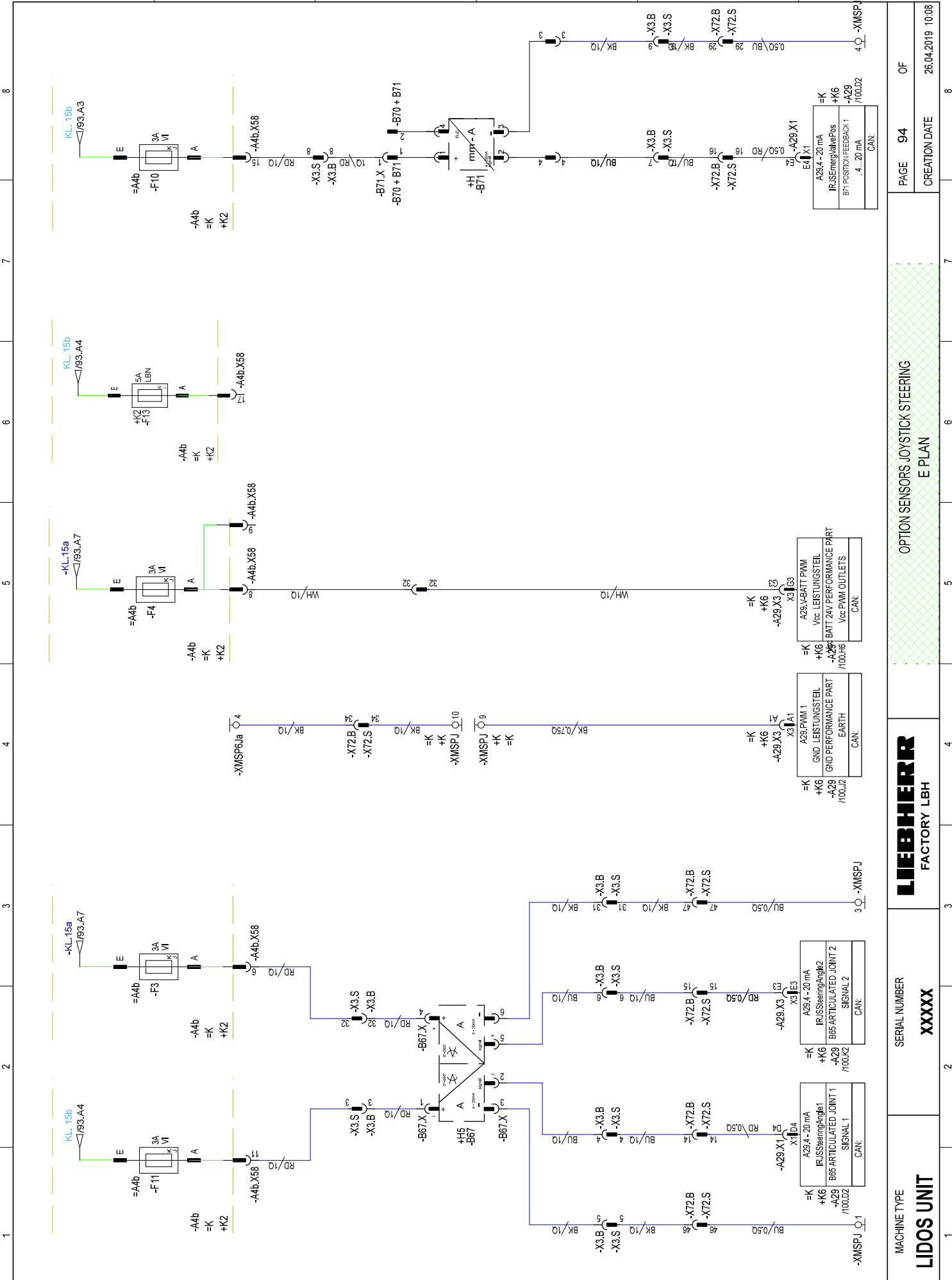
OPTION BACK-UP ALARM ACOUSTIC  
 E PLAN

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 CREATION DATE 26.04.2019 10:08



PROJECT: Stufe 4 GG\_23.11.18 E\_Hauptschalter  
 ITEM CODE: 12418288  
 DRAWING NUMBER: 1333 90100 01 00  
 DRAWING INDEX: 105

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MACHINE TYPE  
**LIDOS UNIT**

SERIAL NUMBER  
**XXXXX**

**LIEBHERR**  
 FACTORY LBH

OPTION SENSORS JOYSTICK STEERING  
 E PLAN

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+K6	IR-SSSteeringAngle1
-A29	B65 ARTICULATED JOINT 1
/100.02	
CAN:	
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+K6	IR-SSSteeringAngle2
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/100.02	
CAN:	

=K	A29.VBAT PWM
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-A29	BATT 24V PERFORMANCE PART
/100.H6	
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CAN:	

12418288 ITEM CODE  
 105 DRAWING INDEX  
 1333 9010 01 00  
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PROJECT  
 Sturle & G. 23.11.18 E-Hauptschalter

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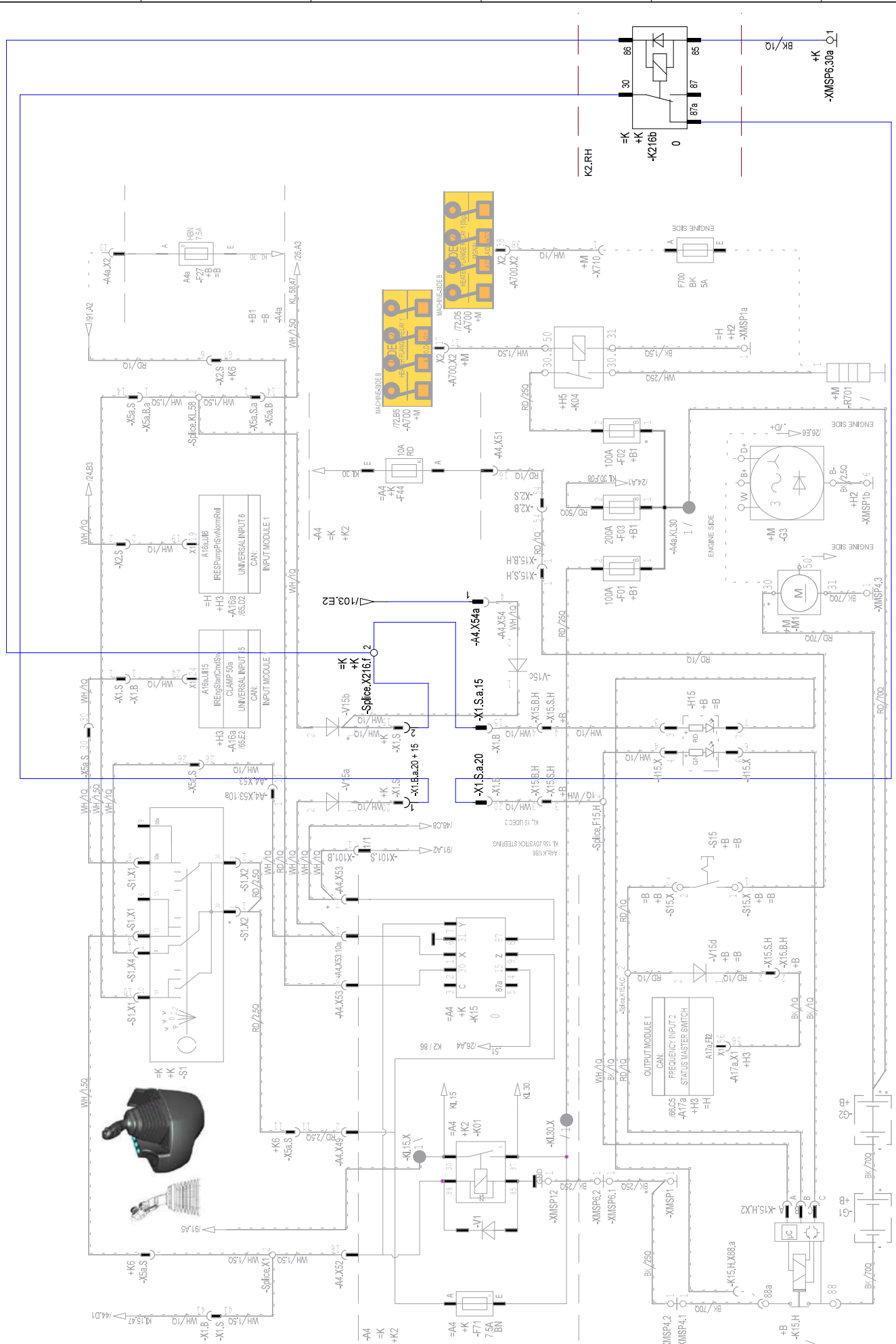
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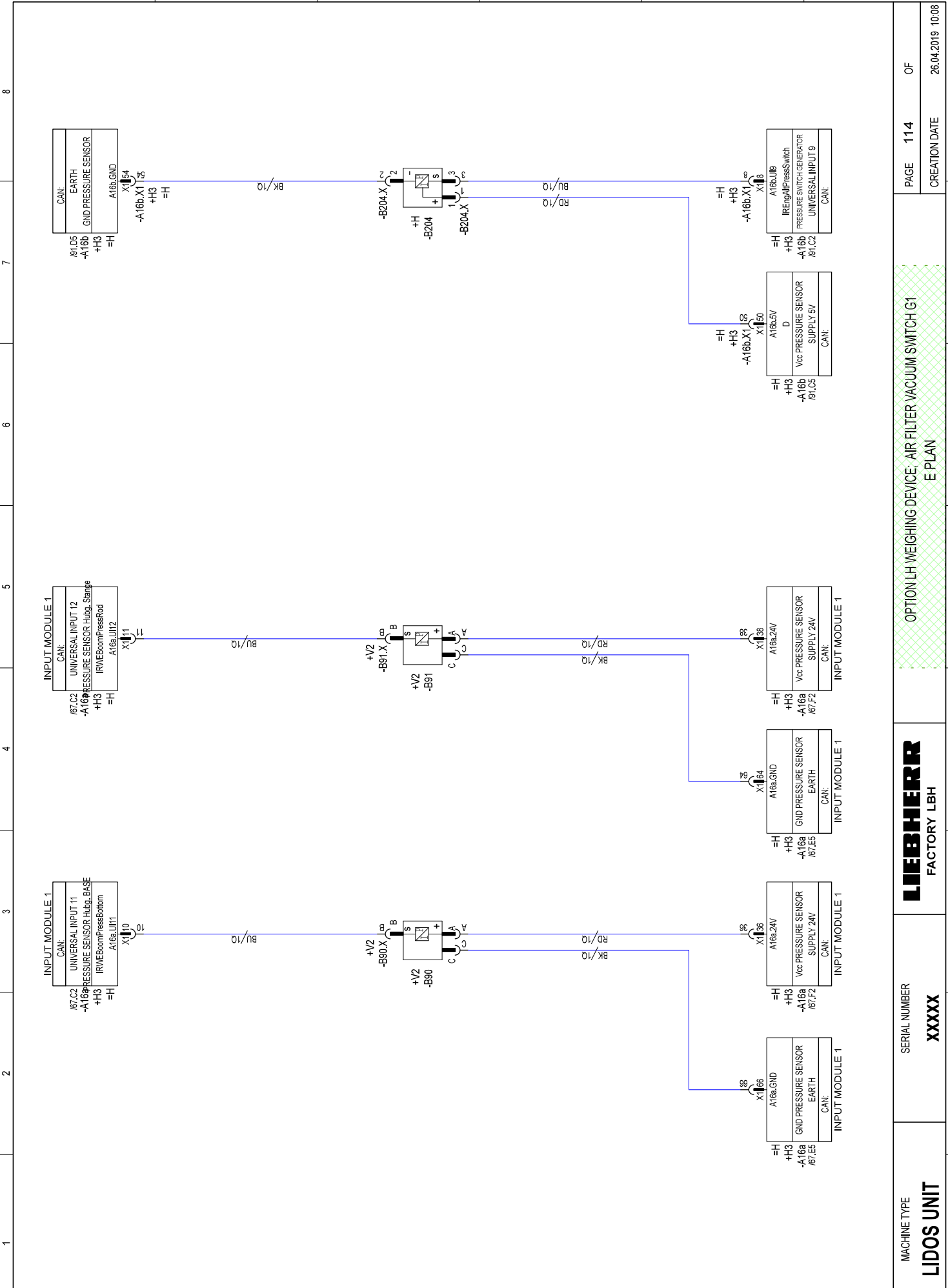
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 FACTORY LBH

OPTION AUTOMATIC RUN-OUT  
 E PLAN

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L55012/14 STEP 4 FACELIFT DOWN Snnr.: 54427; L5661332 STEP 4 FACELIFT DOWN Snnr.: 54430; L5801464 STEP 4 FACELIFT DOWN Snnr.: 54471; L5861334 STEP 4 FACELIFT DOWN Snnr.: 54472



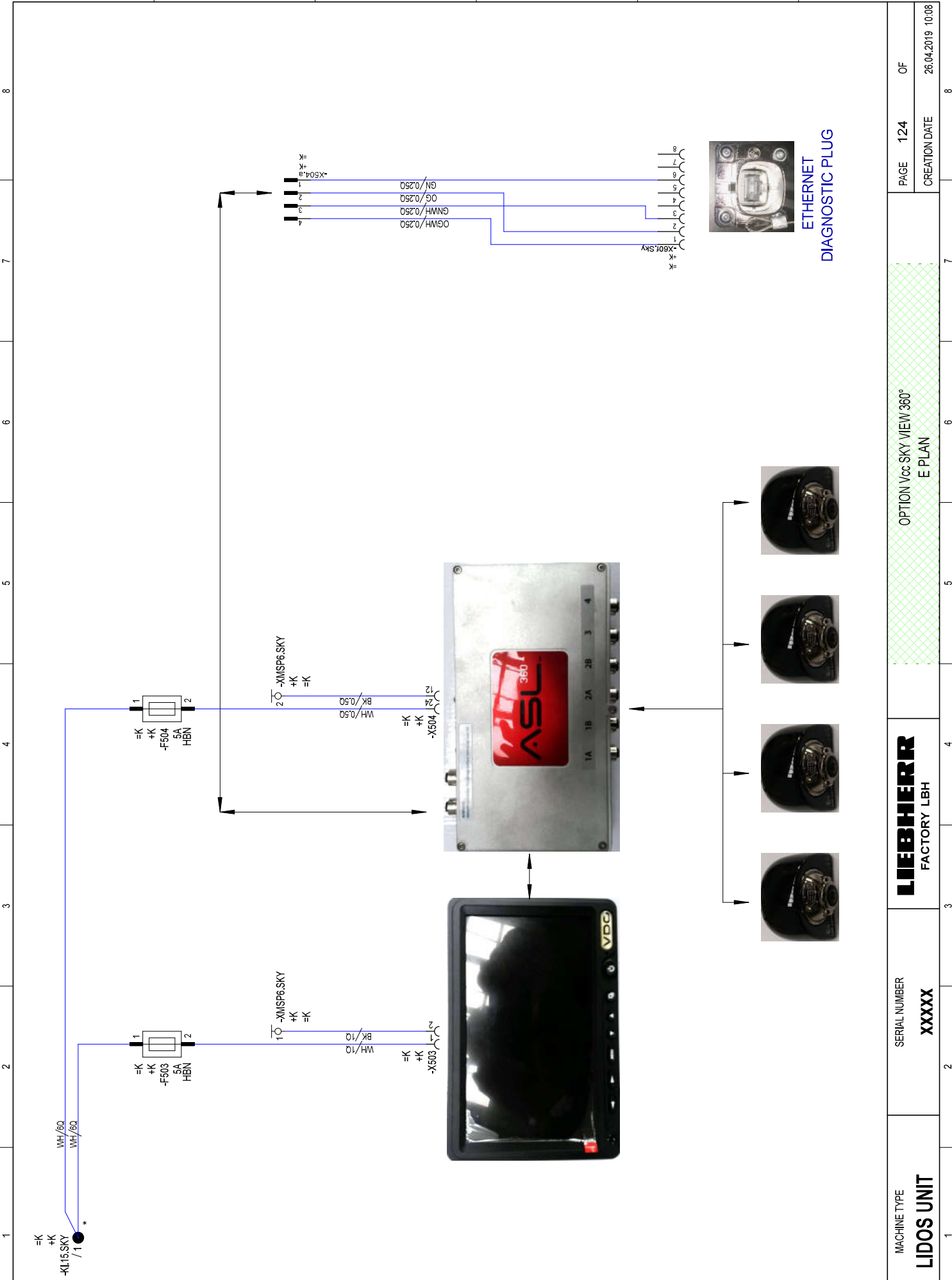


MACHINE TYPE  
**LIDOS UNIT**

SERIAL NUMBER  
**XXXXX**

**LIEBHERR**  
FACTORY LBH

OPTION LH WEIGHING DEVICE; AIR FILTER VACUUM SWITCH G1  
E PLAN



12418288  
ITEM CODE

105  
DRAWING INDEX

PROJECT  
Stufe 4 GG\_23.11.18 E\_Hauptschalter  
DRAWING NUMBER  
1333 9010 01 00

DRAWING NUMBER  
1333 9010 01 00

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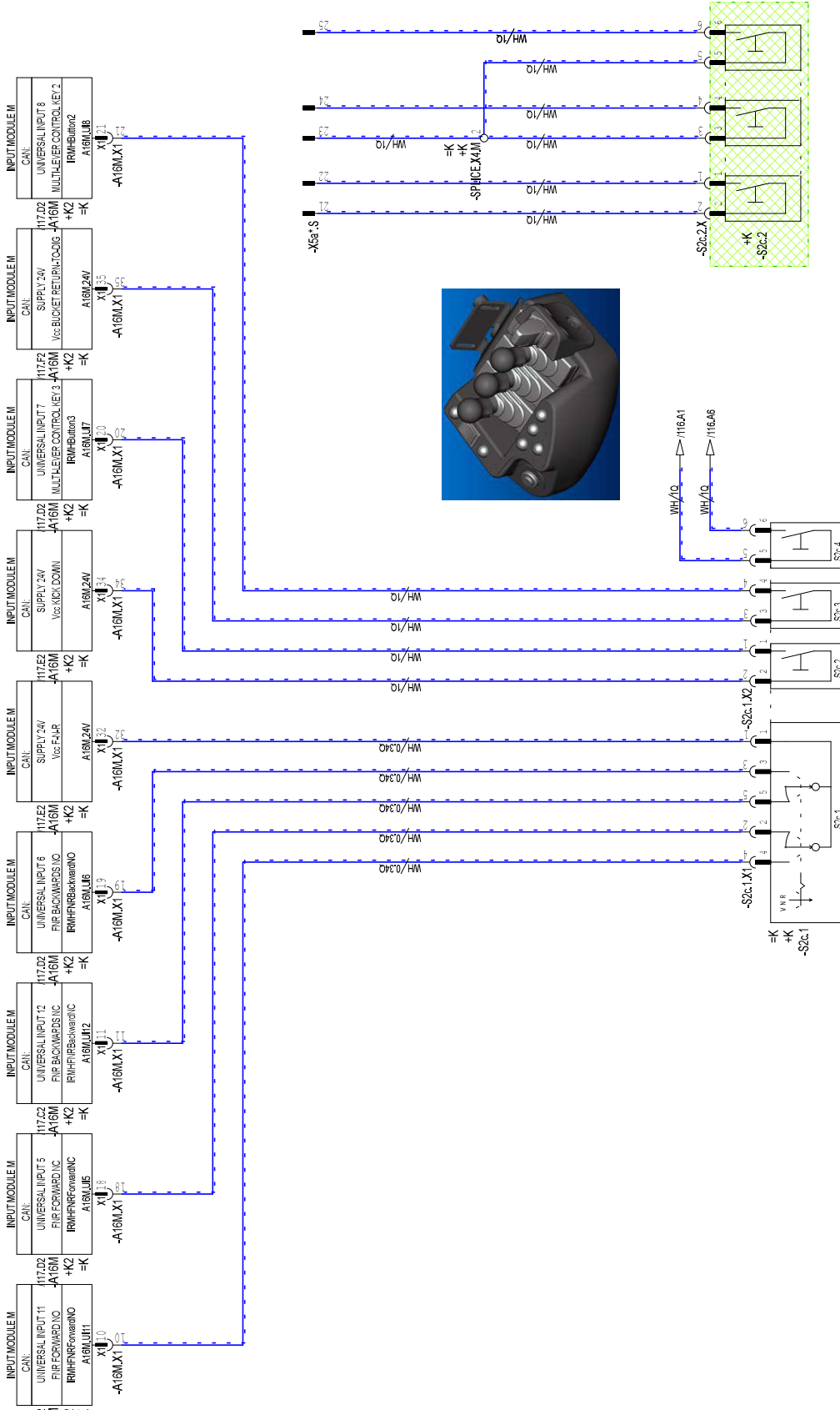
VERSION 1 MULTILEVER CONTROL F-N-R + 3 PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH  
E PLAN

TO SERIAL NUMBER.....

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CREATION DATE  
26.04.2019 10:08

CXMH1 Module=0



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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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12418288  
105

ITEM CODE DRAWING INDEX

PROJECT  
Stufe 4 GG\_23.11.18 E\_Hauptschalter  
1333 90100 01 00

DRAWING NUMBER  
1333 90100 01 00

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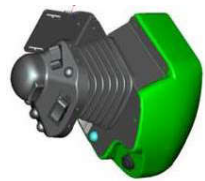
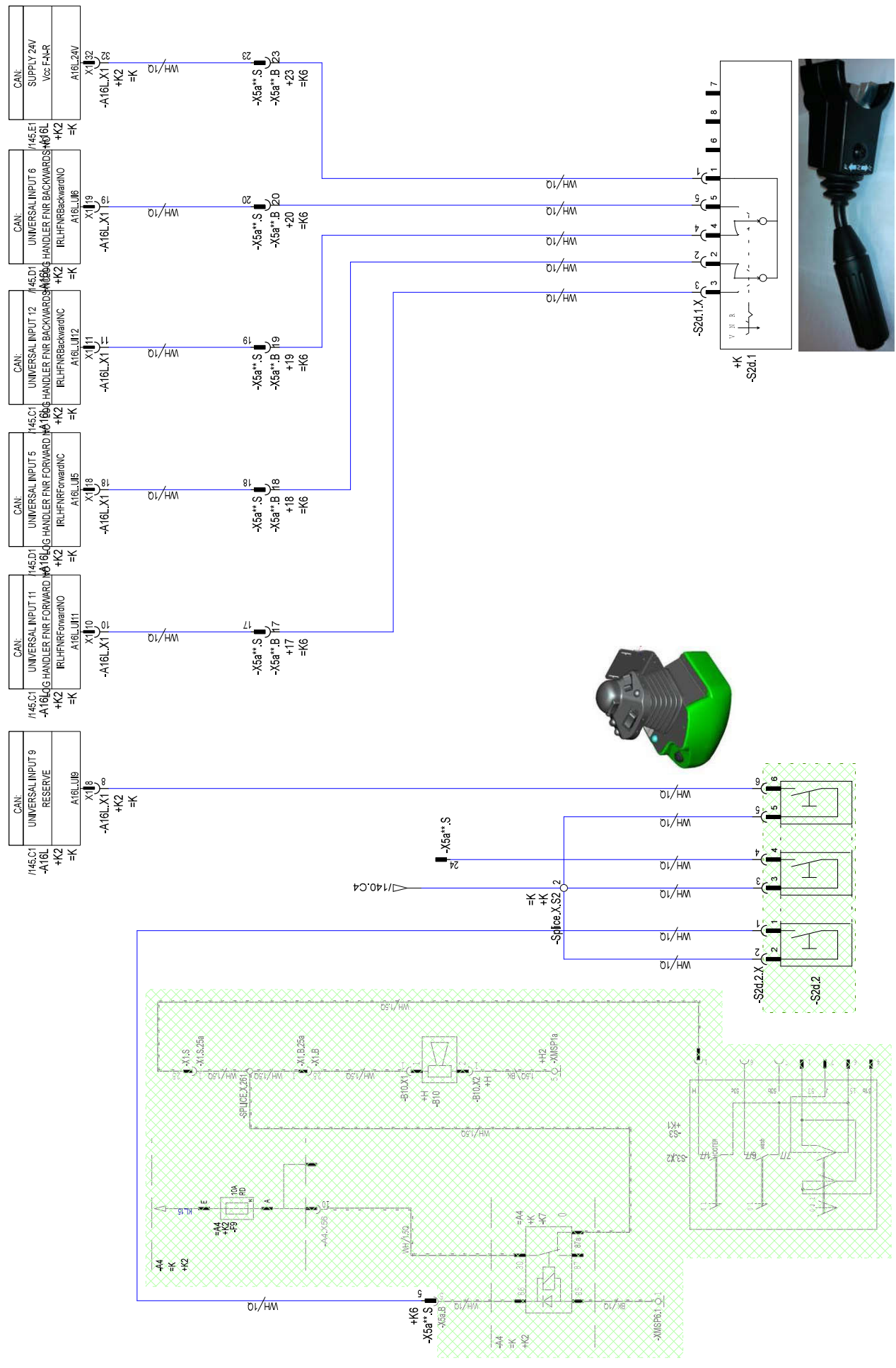
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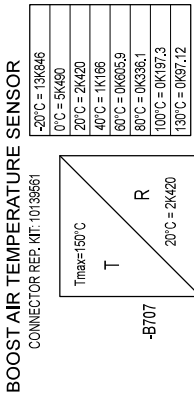
**LIEBHERR**  
FACTORY LBH

VERSION 2 LOG HANDLER VAN-R +3 PUSH-BUTTON SWITCH  
E PLAN

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CREATION DATE 26.04.2019 10:08







CUSH-SII

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-B707.X

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CODE 1

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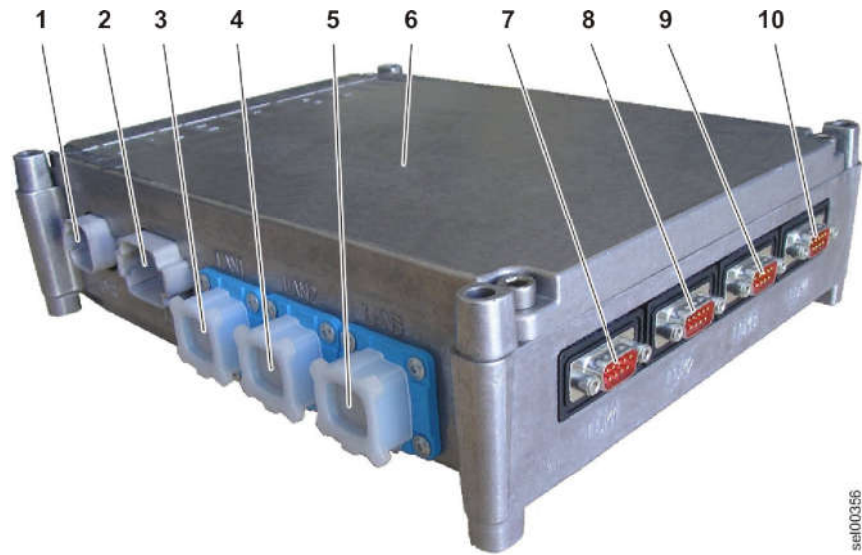


Fig. 545: Plug connections on the central control unit (Master4)

- |   |                                |    |                                       |
|---|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | PWR.X plug for power supply    | 6  | Central control unit housing          |
| 2 | CAN.X plug for CAN connections | 7  | Connector COM1.X                      |
| 3 | LAN 1 plug (diagnostics)       | 8  | Connector COM2.X                      |
| 4 | LAN 2 connector                | 9  | Connector COM3.X                      |
| 5 | LAN 3 connector                | 10 | Plug COM4.X for diagnostics via RS232 |

**Plug assignment**

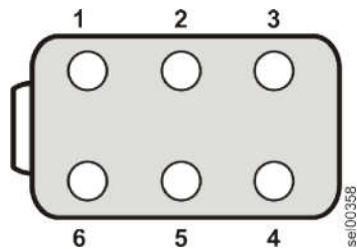


Fig. 546: PWR.X plug

- |   |                |   |               |
|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Earth (ground) | 4 | Not assigned  |
| 2 | Terminal 15    | 5 | Housing earth |
| 3 | Not assigned   | 6 | Terminal 30   |

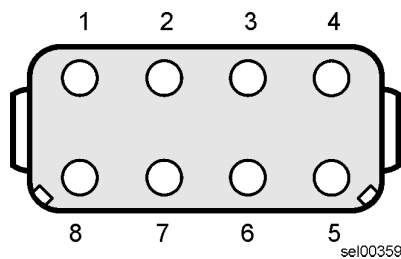


Fig. 547: CAN.X plug

- |   |           |   |            |
|---|-----------|---|------------|
| 1 | CAN 4 low | 5 | CAN 1 high |
| 2 | CAN 3 low | 6 | CAN 2 high |
| 3 | CAN 2 low | 7 | CAN 3 high |
| 4 | CAN 1 low | 8 | CAN 4 high |

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### 2.3 Output module addresses

Module	Address	Function
Output module	SFTY	Safety function
	OD04	Digital outputs
	OA16	Analogue power outputs
	IF02	Frequency measurement inputs

Tab. 310: Output module addresses

The CAN modules are addressed using the Sculi diagnostic software.

The following components are powered directly by the battery:

- Main fuse F01 (100 A)
- Heating flange fuse F02 (100 A)
- Emergency steering pump fuse F03 (200 A)
- Generator G3
- Starter M1

## 2.2 Batteries

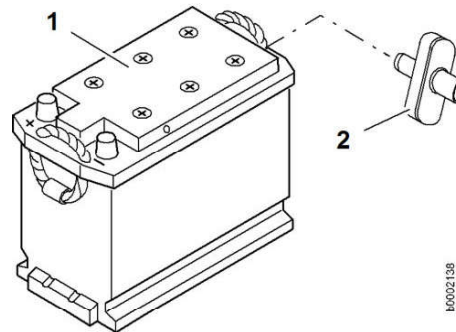


Fig. 568: Battery

1 Battery

2 Anti-ignition cap

The battery consists of six cells, each with 2 volts. These are connected in series and can produce an operating voltage of 12 volts.

The battery 1 has a central gas release and is equipped with a return safety pilot 2.

The free ducts must be sealed with dummy plugs.

Charge levels				
Acid density at 27 °C	Charge level	Battery voltage	Voltage per cell	Remark
1.28 to 1.26	100%	over 12.60	over 2.10	Battery OK
1.25 to 1.24	75%	12.54 to 12.40	2.10 to 2.07	
1.24 to 1.18	50%	12.40 to 12.18	2.07 to 2.03	Charge battery
1.18 >	25%	12.18 >	2.03 >	Battery not OK

Tab. 315: Table of charge levels

If the machine is not started for 4 weeks, there is a risk of sulphate formation and storage deterioration on the battery. During longer standstill periods, the charge level must be regularly checked and the battery must be re-charged if necessary.

If the charge level falls below 50%, there is a risk of permanent damage to the battery.

## 2.3 Self-discharge of the battery

Even if the battery is not connected to any consumers, after a certain time it will be flat. This phenomenon is called self-discharge and is caused by chemical processes in the battery. The rate of self-discharge depends on the temperature, the acid-to-weight ratio and the battery technology.

<b>2</b>	Temperature valve for gear oil cooler bypass	<b>8</b>	Transmission valve block	<b>14</b>	Gear oil filter
<b>3</b>	Oil from the gear oil cooler	<b>9</b>	Sight glass for gear oil level	<b>15</b>	Duct plate
<b>4</b>	Hydrostat module	<b>10</b>	Parking brake	<b>16</b>	Auxiliary power take-off 1 (not used)
<b>5</b>	Flange for driving diesel engine	<b>11</b>	Brake disc for parking brake	<b>17</b>	Gear pump
<b>6</b>	Auxiliary power take-off 2 (not used)	<b>12</b>	Gear oil filling tube	<b>18</b>	Vent valve

Name	Test point	Name	Test point	Name	Test point
<b>MK1</b>	Clutch 1 shift pressure (K1) A)	<b>MKV</b>	Clutch shift pressure for forward travel direction (KV) A)	<b>MSy</b>	System pressure A)
<b>MK2</b>	Clutch 2 shift pressure (K2) A)	<b>MO1</b>	Switching pressure for 1st optional connection B)		
<b>MKR</b>	Clutch shift pressure for reverse travel direction (KR) A)	<b>MO2</b>	Switching pressure for 2nd optional connection B)		

Tab. 320: Test points

A) Thread M10x1; tightening torque 6 Nm

B) Thread M12x1.5; tightening torque 35 Nm

BMK	Function	BMK	Function	BMK	Function
<b>A25</b>	Transmission control unit TCU	<b>Y1</b>	Proportional solenoid for clutch 2 (K2)	<b>Y5</b>	Proportional solenoid for clutch 1 (K1)
<b>B84</b>	Speed sensor for reverse travel direction clutch	<b>Y2</b>	Proportional solenoid for forward travel direction clutch (KV)	<b>Y6</b>	Proportional solenoid for 2nd optional connection
<b>B85</b>	Filter bypass switch	<b>Y3</b>	Proportional solenoid for 1st optional connection		
<b>B86</b>	Gear oil temperature sensor	<b>Y4</b>	Proportional solenoid for reverse travel direction clutch (KR)		

Tab. 321: Equipment codes

The planetary gears **ZP1** now rest on the sun gear **ZS1** and transmit the power via the planetary gears **ZP2** to the sun gear **ZS2** and the clutch **K2** to the output.

**2.3.5 Machine continuing to accelerate (clutch K2 closed)**

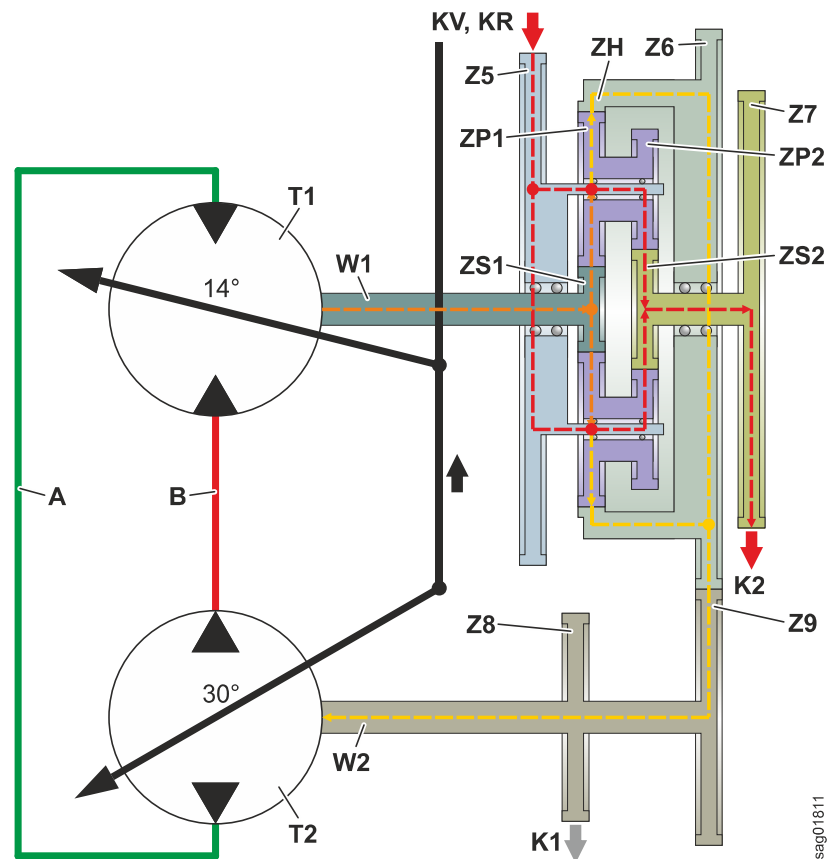


Fig. 582: Machine continuing to accelerate (clutch K2 closed)

Name	Description	Name	Description	Name	Description
A	Duct A	ZS2	Sun gear 2	Z9	Gearwheel 9
B	Duct B	ZP1	Planetary gear 1	KV	Forward travel direction clutch
T1	Rotary group 1	ZP2	Planetary gear 2	KR	Reverse travel direction clutch
T2	Rotary group 2	ZH	Ring gear	K1	Clutch 1
W1	Shaft 1	Z6	Gearwheel 6	K2	Clutch 2
W2	Shaft 2	Z7	Gearwheel 7		
ZS1	Sun gear 1	Z8	Gearwheel 8		

Tab. 331: Key

If the machine continues to accelerate, the double yoke begins to swivel back. As a result, the pump **T2** starts delivering oil to the motor **T1**. The motor **T1** drives the shaft **W1** and thus transmits power hydraulically again as well as mechanically.

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## 120.2.4 Hydrostat module

Valid for: L556-1332;

### 1 Layout

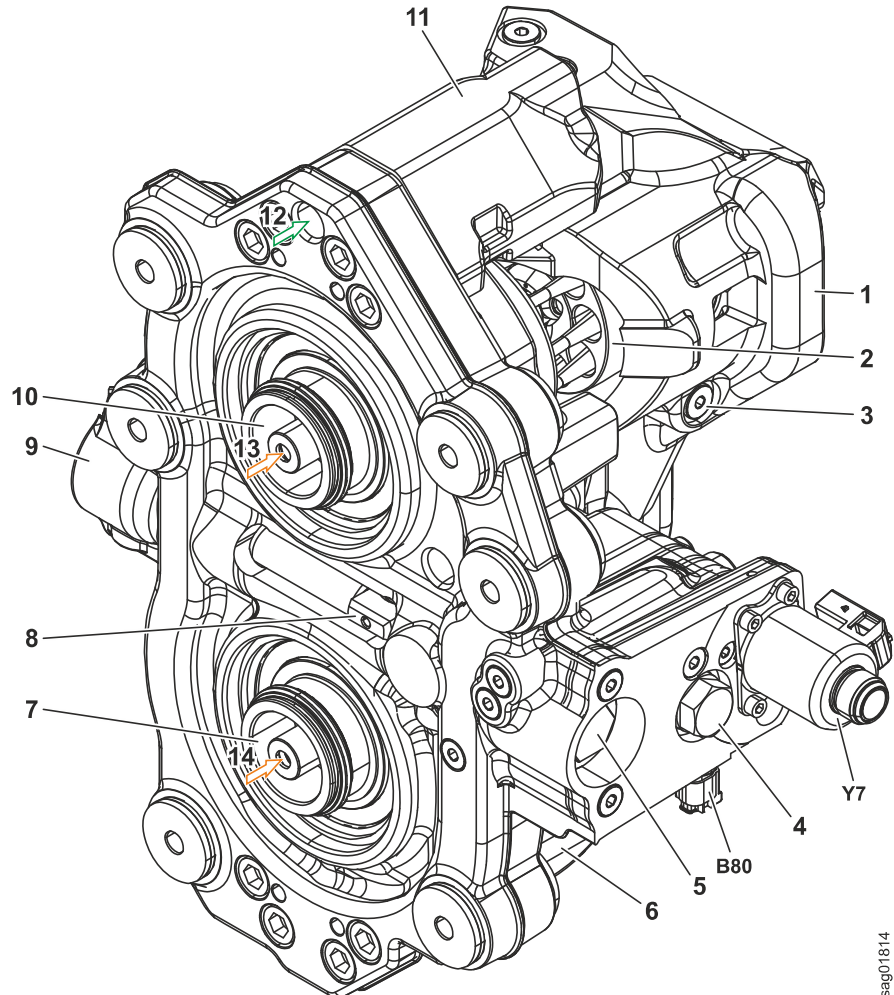


Fig. 588: Hydrostat module (from front left)

- |   |  |    |  |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Double yoke  | 8  | Adjusting arm  |
| 2 | Rotary group 1   | 9  | Servo cylinder (extend rotary group 2)                                   |
| 3 | Discharge valve with pressure reducing valve 11 bar      | 10 | Connection from rotary group 1 to transmission                           |
| 4 | Dummy piston   | 11 | Upper swivel bearing for double yoke with rotary bushing                 |
| 5 | Servo cylinder (extend rotary group 1)                   | 12 | Oil supply from gear pump (via gear oil filter and hydrostat oil filter) |
| 6 | Lower swivel bearing for double yoke with rotary bushing | 13 | Rotary group 1 bearing lubrication                                       |
| 7 | Connection from rotary group 2 to transmission           | 14 | Rotary group 2 bearing lubrication                                       |

### 120.3.6 Temperature sensor

Valid for: L556-1332;

#### 1.1 Layout

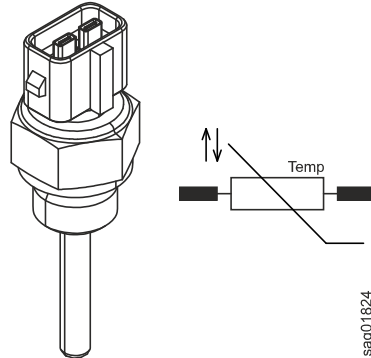


Fig. 598: Temperature sensor

BMK	Function
B86	Gear oil temperature sensor

Tab. 346: Equipment codes

The temperature sensor is screwed into the transmission housing.

#### 2.1 Function

The temperature sensor detects the gear oil temperature.

### 120.3.7 Proportional solenoid for position control

Valid for: L556-1332;

#### 1.1 Layout

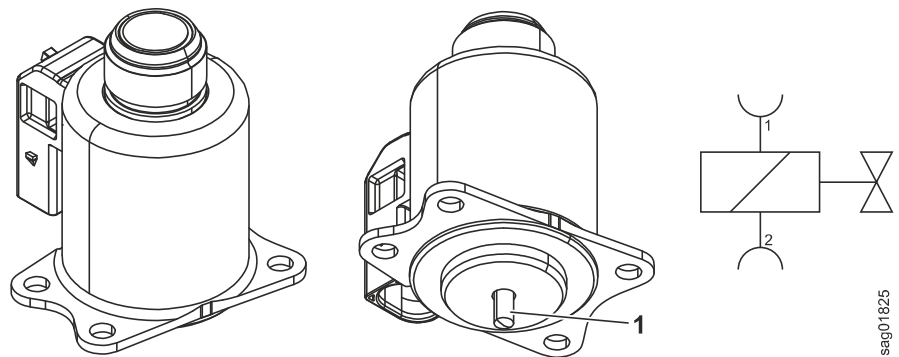


Fig. 599: Proportional solenoid for position control

1 Actuation pin

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## 130.2 Cardan shafts

### 130.2.1 Drive shaft between diesel engine and transmission

Valid for: L556-1332;

#### 1 Layout

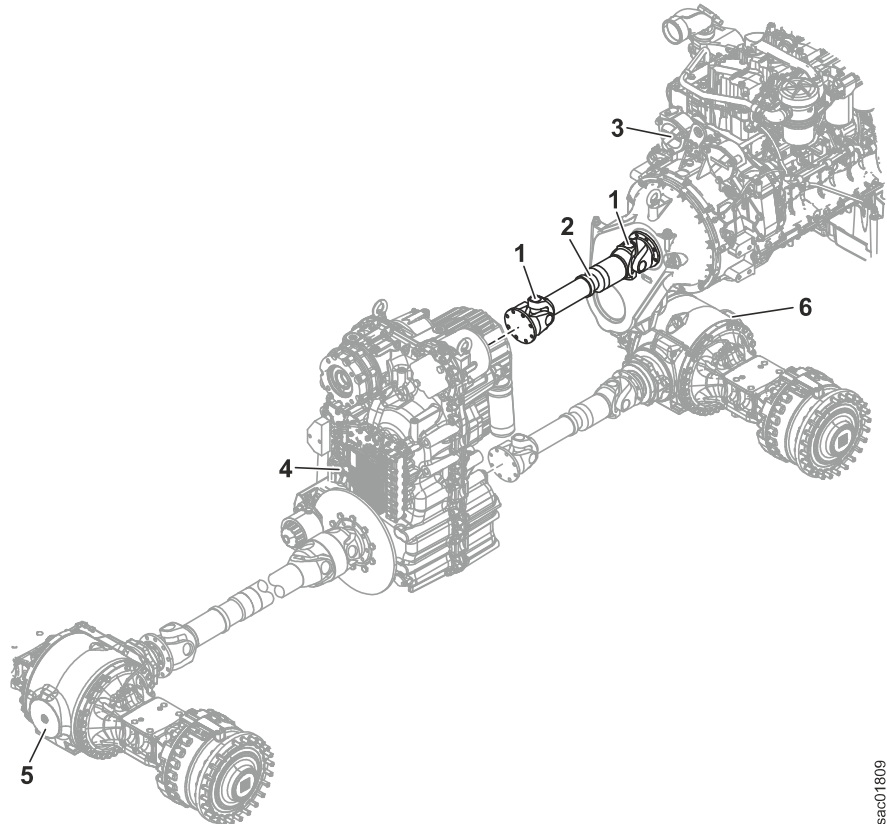


Fig. 606: Drive shaft between diesel engine and transmission

1	Universal joint	4	Transmission
2	Extension	5	Front axle
3	Diesel engine	6	Rear axle

#### 2 Function

The drive shaft connects the output of the diesel engine 3 to the input of the transmission 4.

#### 2.2 Removal and installation

The drive shaft is balanced. When disassembling the extension, it must therefore be ensured that the two drive shaft halves can be reassembled in the original position. The two drive shaft halves must not be installed twisted with respect to one another.

The universal joints must not be bent to stop position.

- Manual emergency operation may only be carried out by hand, not with an electric screwdriver. Emergency operation with an electric screwdriver can damage the linear motor. Emergency operation may not be carried out with more than 65 revolutions per minute.

#### 2.4 Linear motor: Troubleshooting

Malfunction	Cause	Remedy
The motor does not make any noise or the piston rod does not move.	No power supply for driving the linear motor.	Check the fuse. Check the power supply. Check the wiring.
	No signal from the <i>engine hood</i> bitter.	Check the fuse. Check the power supply. Check the wiring. Check the <i>engine hood</i> button .
The linear motor switches off due to overload.	The engine hood is obstructed.	Check the hinge mechanism of the engine hood.
	Damage to the linear motor cylinder.	Check the cylinder of the linear motor. Try extending and retracting the drive with no load.
The electric motor is running but the cylinder does not move.	Damaged gear system or spindle.	Replace the linear motor.
The cylinder extends too slowly. The cylinder extends in jolts.	Too much resistance from the engine hood.	Check the hinge mechanism of the engine hood.
	Insufficient power supply. Voltage drop on the line.	Check the power supply. Check the wiring.

Tab. 350: Linear motor: Troubleshooting

### 2.1.3 Closing the quick coupler

To close the quick coupler, only the quick coupler load sensing signal solenoid valve 4 is energised.

The quick coupler opening solenoid valve 2 applies pressure to the piston side of the quick coupler hydraulic locking cylinder 9. Also, the quick coupler load sensing signal solenoid valve 3 sends a load sensing signal 8 via the control valve block to the working pump.

## 150.3.2.2 Overview of quick coupler hydraulics

Valid for: L556-1332/45467-51139;

### 1 Layout

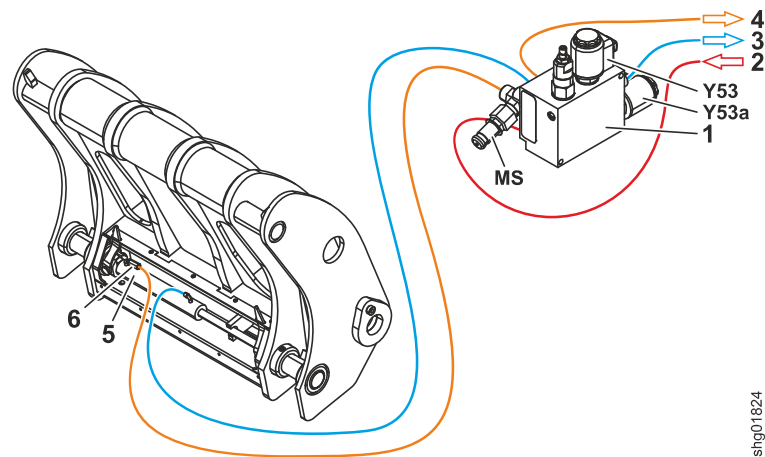


Fig. 620: Overview of the quick coupler hydraulics (from front left)

- |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Valve block for quick coupler                          | 4 | Load sensing signal for working pump (via control valve block) |
| 2 | Oil supply from working pump (via control valve block) | 5 | Hydraulic cylinder for locking quick coupler                   |
| 3 | Return flow to control valve block                     | 6 | Preload valve 15 bar   |

Name	Test point
MS	Quick coupler closing pressure

Tab. 359: Test points

BMK	Function	BMK	Function
Y53	Solenoid for opening quick coupler	Y53a	Quick coupler load sensing signal solenoid

Tab. 360: Equipment codes

The quick coupler hydraulics consist of the following components:

- Valve block for quick coupler (For more information see: [Valve block for quick coupler, page 150-13](#))
- Hydraulic cylinder for locking quick coupler

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# 160 Operator's cab, heating and air conditioning

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## 2.2 Function of the angle sensor

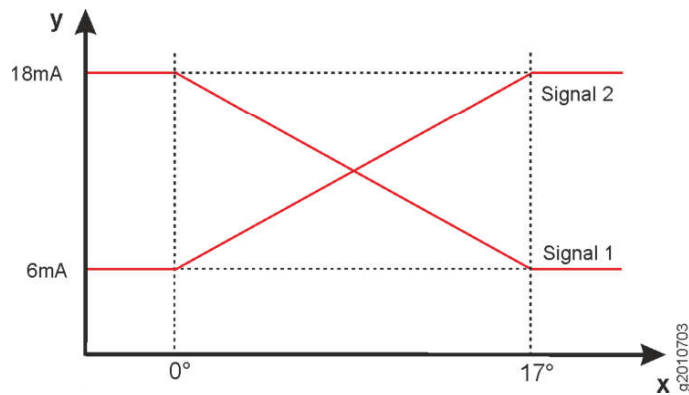


Fig. 636: Current signal characteristics

**x** Operating area in degrees (angle)    **y** Output current in mA

The angle sensor R5 emits two mixed current signals.

When not active, the output for signal 1 is around 18 mA. When not active, the output for signal 2 is around 6 mA. The two signals add up to 24 mA in every position of the accelerator pedal.

For safety reasons, both signals are monitored by the central control unit. This prevents unwanted speed increases caused by a malfunctioning angle sensor.

If the signals deviate or if the angle sensor fails, the engine is reduced to idling speed. At the same time, a service code appears in the display.

If the accelerator pedal is replaced, it has to be calibrated. (For more information see: [Pedals: calibration, page 030-178](#))

## 2.3 Plug assignment

Pin	Function	Pin	Function
A	Sensor 1 current signal	D	Sensor 2 supply voltage
B	Sensor 1 earth	E	Sensor 2 earth
C	Sensor 1 supply voltage	F	Sensor 2 current signal

Tab. 375: Pin assignment table

### 2.4 Characteristic of anti-icing sensor

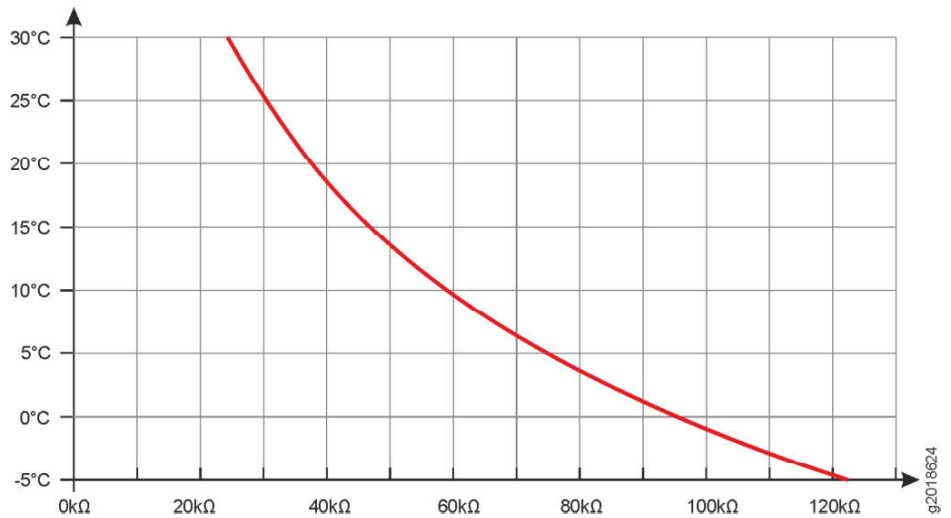


Fig. 644: Characteristic of anti-icing sensor

The anti-icing sensor **B38** is an NTC resistor. As temperature increases, electrical resistance drops.

### 2.5 Expansion valve

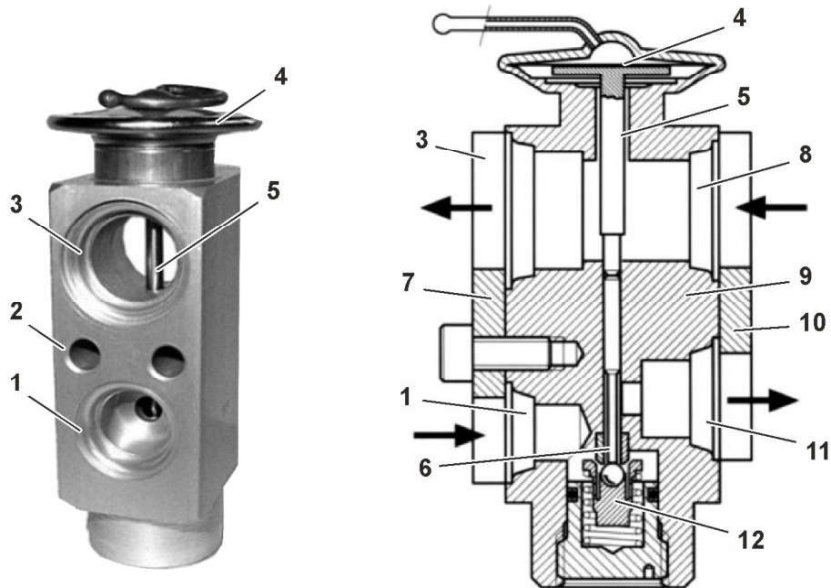


Fig. 645: Expansion valve

- |   |  |    |                             |
|---|--|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Refrigerant from dryer                     | 7  | Flange fastening            |
| 2 | Housing                                    | 8  | Refrigerant from compressor |
| 3 | Refrigerant to air conditioning compressor | 9  | Valve body                  |
| 4 | Membrane                                   | 10 | Flange fastening            |
| 5 | Thermostatic sensor                        | 11 | Refrigerant to compressor   |
| 6 | Restrictor                                 | 12 | Regulator valve             |

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