

# RUBBER TRACK CAMSO LINE



## TRACK SIZE IDENTIFICATION



### CAMSO HXD

Extreme durability track for heavy-duty applications.



### CAMSO SD

Superior durability track for normal applications.

### UNIQUE TREAD PATTERN



### STEEL CABLES

- Made of high-tensile steel wires resistant to cutting and stretching, allowing for even tension throughout the track
- Unique steel core design improves rubber bonding
- Special coating improves corrosion resistance
- Even cable placement

### 3S IRON CORE

- Greatly reduces vibrations for a smoother ride and less noise
- Significantly reduces the risk of de-tracking (Standard versus 3S)

### CURBSHIELD

- Enhanced carcass edge protection
- Prevents cable and metal bar from damage



## TRACK SIZE IDENTIFICATION

Example : 230 x 72 x 42

Width \*



230

Pitch \* center to center



72

Number of Links



42

Guiding Width \*



Narrow, Wide

\* standard measures in mm

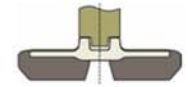
## GUILDING ROLLER & RAIL TYPE



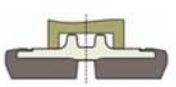
Guiding Roller = A



Guiding Rail Type = B  
Metal on Rubber



Guiding Roller = I



Guiding Rail Type = J  
Metal on Metal

## MACHINE UNDERCARRIAGE

**IDLER (B):** Always situated opposite the sprocket.

Function: maintains the track at the right tension

**IDLER SPRING (C)**

Function: absorbs shocks and jolts of the machine

**TRACK TENSION**

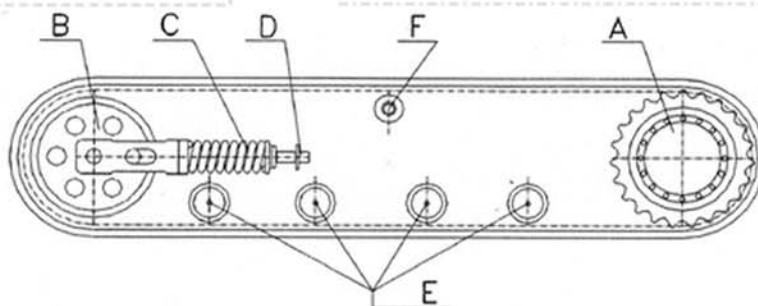
**DEVICE (D):** Is situated in line with the spring and idler.

**UPPER ROLLERS (F):**

Function: Prevents the track from sagging

**SPROCKET (A):** Is the cogwheel usually situated at the back of the undercarriage.

Function: pulls the track



**LOWER ROLLERS (E):** Track rollers situated all along the undercarriage.

Function: support the weight of the machine and distribute it evenly on the track

### Removal and Installation of Track



Apply a socket wrench on the nipple screwing adapter and loosen it slowly.

If there are stones or other foreign bodies caught in the sprocket, you must first remove them.



Place the machine on its blade and bucket so that the crawler is raised.

Flush the tension jack from the crawler and fully relax the crawler.

As soon as the track is fully relaxed, reassemble the grease nipple.



Wedge a steel tube into the track and turn the sprocket in the direction of reverse.

When the steel tube is halfway up the idler and the track is off the idler, do not turn the sprocket any further.

Push the track sideways outward to remove it.



Machine still elevated, pull the track on the sprocket and put it on the frame. Push the steel tube into the track and turn the sprocket backwards.

When the steel tube reaches halfway up the idler, do not turn the sprocket. Push the track laterally inward and mount it on the idler.

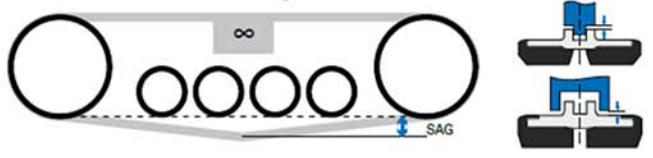
Lower the machine, reverse to position the tracks and adjust the tension of the track.

### Maintain Track Tension

General rules for correct track tensioning are :

- Lift the machine so that tracks have no contact with the ground.
- Rotate track slowly to remove slack on top and get maximum sag on the bottom.
- Check the track tension level, by measuring its sag distance between the steel link and the center track roller contact surfaces.

Check after first 30 hours, then every 50 hours.



<p><b>General tension guidelines :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15mm SAG (small machines &lt;2,5T)</li> <li>25mm SAG (medium machines between 2,5T &amp; 5,5T)</li> <li>35mm SAG (large machines between 5,5T &amp; 14T)</li> </ul>	<p>These values should only be used as general guidelines. Always refer to the machine operator manual for correct tensioning and setting procedures.</p>
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### How to maximize the use of your rubber track?

In order to maximize the potential of your rubber tracks, you need to take care of them. For this purpose, Kubota recommends that you follow these basic principles:

- 1 Regularly check the tension of the tracks to avoid premature wear
  - Undervoltage can create a track breaking off.
  - An overvoltage can cause a loss of power and exert too much pressure. This will cause excessive wear and eventually breakage.
- 2 Always try constantly to keep clean the tracks, especially when used in corrosive products (oil, salt, fertilizer, hot tar, etc ...)
- 3 Before replacing the tracks, make sure that the components (rollers, pulleys, etc.) are not worn.

**No warranty exists for wear or failures caused from misapplication or operating in these types of conditions**

<p><b>SHARP OBJECTS</b> Risk of damaging lugs and main cable.</p>	<p><b>UNEVEN SURFACES</b> Risk of detracking with lug/core damage.</p>	<p><b>SLIPPAGE</b> Load &amp; speed appropriate to avoid rapid tread wear.</p>	<p><b>HITTING WITH BUCKET</b> Risk of lug, core and/or main cable damage.</p>
<p><b>MACHINE ASTRIDE A TRENCH</b> Possible lug and/or iron core damage.</p>	<p><b>SPOT TURNING</b> Risk of detracking with possibility of lug and core damage.</p>	<p><b>TRACK EDGE IN CURBLINE</b> Extreme side wear and possible damage to iron core.</p>	<p><b>OPERATION ON A SLOPE</b> Risk of detracking or excessive damage to lugs.</p>