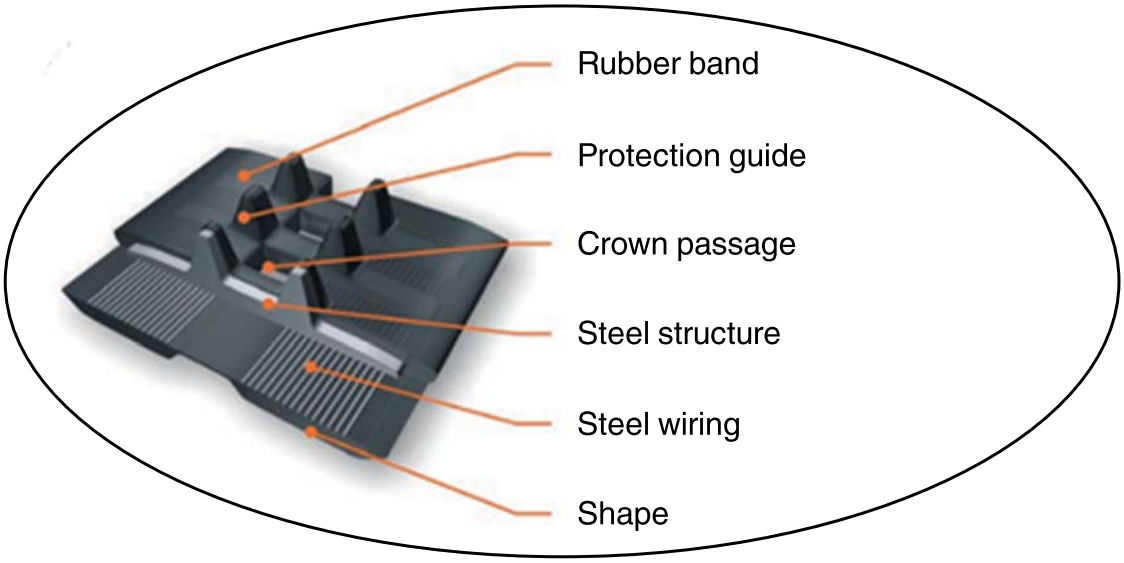
RUBBER TRACK CLASSIC LINE

STRUCTURE OF THE TRACK

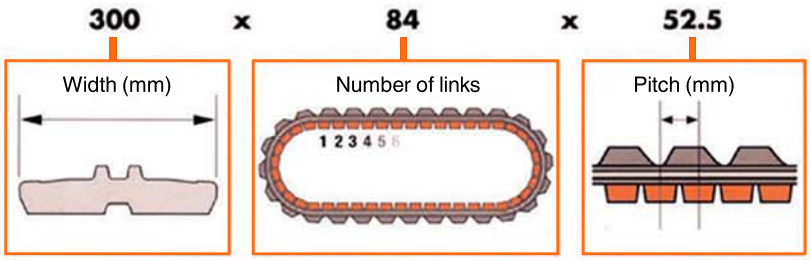


Rail Type :
for machines with rollers and with external tread

Non Rail Type :
for machines with rollers and with internal tread

TRACK SIZE IDENTIFICATION

Example : 300 x 84 x 52.5



MACHINE UNDERCARRIAGE

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

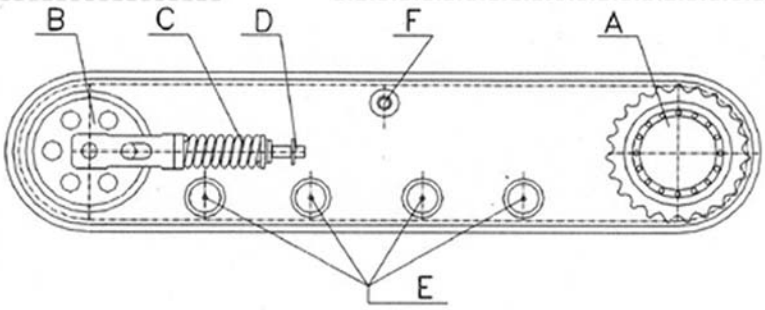
Function: maintains the track at the right tension

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

Function: pulls the track

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

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.

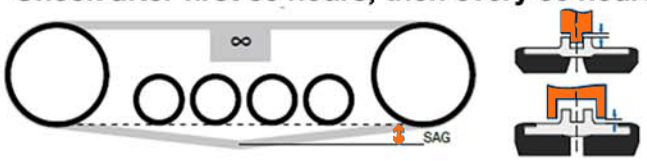
Lower the machine, reverse to position the tracks and adjust the tension of the track.

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.



General tension guidelines :	These values should only be used as general guidelines. Always refer to the machine operator manual for correct tensioning and setting procedures.
15mm SAG (small machines <2,5T) 25mm SAG (medium machines between 2,5T & 5,5T) 35mm SAG (large machines between 5,5T & 14T)	

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.

Inappropriate terms of use not covered by warranty

TRACK EDGE IN CURBLINE
Extreme side wear and possible damage to iron core.

UNEVEN SURFACES
Risk of detracking with lug/core damage.

SLIPPAGE
Load & speed appropriate to avoid rapid tread wear.

MACHINE ASTRIDE A TRENCH
Possible lug and/or iron core damage.

SPOT TURNING
Risk of detracking with possibility of lug and core damage.

HITTING WITH BUCKET
Risk of lug, core and/or main cable damage.

OPERATION ON A SLOPE
Risk of detracking or excessive damage to lugs.

SHARP OBJECTS
Risk of damaging lugs and main cable.