

KOBELCO

1 - SPECIFICATIONS

2 - MAINTENANCE

3 - SYSTEM

SERVICE MANUAL

Hydraulic Excavator

SK350-9

Tier 4

84536977

Issued July 2011
1st Edition

APPLICABLE:
SK350-9 YC12U2400 and higher ~

HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR

SHOP MANUAL model **SK350-9**

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2	MAINTENANCE SECTION
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SPECIFICATIONS

MAINTENANCE

SYSTEM

DISASSEMBLING

TROUBLESHOOTING

E/G

OPT.

KOBELCO

Book Code No. **S5LC0026E03**

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION



Do not operate or perform any maintenance on this machine until all instructions found in the OPERATOR'S MANUAL and this MANUAL have been thoroughly read and understood.

Improper operation or maintenance of this machine may cause accidents and could result in serious injury or death.

Always keep the manual in storage.

If it is missing or damaged, place an order with an authorized Distributor for a replacement.

If you have any questions, please consult an authorized Distributor.

- (1) Most accidents that occur during operation are due to neglect of precautionary measures and safety rules. Sufficient care should be taken to avoid these accidents. Erroneous operation, lubrication or maintenance services are very dangerous and may cause injury or death to personnel. Therefore all precautionary measures, NOTES, DANGERS, WARNINGS and CAUTIONS contained in the manual and on the machine should be read and understood by all personnel before starting any work with or on the machine.
- (2) Operation, inspection, and maintenance should be carefully carried out, and safety must be given the first priority. Messages of safety are indicated with marks. The safety information contained in the manual is intended only to supplement safety codes, insurance requirements, local laws, rules and regulations.
- (3) Messages of safety appear in the manual and on the machine: All messages of safety are identified by the following signal words "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION".

- 1) **DANGER-** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury and is represented as follows:



- 2) **WARNING-** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury and is represented as follows:



- 3) **CAUTION-** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against possible damage to the machine and its components and is represented as follows:



- (4) It is very difficult to forecast every danger that may occur during operation. However, safety can be ensured by fully understanding proper operating procedures for this machine according to methods recommended by the Manufacturer.
- (5) While operating the machine, be sure to perform the work with great care, to prevent damage to the machine and prevent accidents.
- (6) Continue studying the manual until all Safety, Operation and Maintenance procedures are completely understood by all persons working with the machine.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



The proper and safe lubrication and maintenance for this machine, recommended by Manufacturer, are outlined in the OPERATOR'S MANUAL for the machine.

Improper performance of lubrication or maintenance procedures are dangerous and could result in injury or death. Read and understand the MANUAL before performing any lubrication or maintenance.

The serviceman or mechanic may be unfamiliar with many of the systems on this machine. This makes it important to use caution when performing service work. A knowledge of the system and or components is important before the removal or disassembly of any component.

Because of the size of some of the machine components, the serviceman or mechanic should check the weights noted in this manual. Use proper lifting procedures when removing any components. Weight of components table is shown in the section "Specifications."

The following is a list of basic precautions that must always be observed.

- (1) Read and understand all Warning plates and decals on the machine before Operating, Maintaining or Repairing this machine.
- (2) Always wear protective glasses and protective shoes when working around machines. In particular, wear protective glasses when using hammers, punches or drifts on any part of the machine or attachments. Use welders gloves, hood/goggles, apron and the protective clothing appropriate to the welding job being performed. Do not wear loose fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers, loose jewelry, and confine long hair and loose clothing before working on this machinery.
- (3) Disconnect the battery and hang a "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operators Compartment. Remove ignition keys.
- (4) If possible, make all repairs with the machine parked on a firm level surface. Block the machine so it does not roll while working on or under the machine. Hang a "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operators Compartment.
- (5) Do not work on any machine that is supported only by lift, jacks or a hoist. Always use blocks or jack stands, capable of supporting the machine, before performing any disassembly.



Do not operate this machine unless you have read and understand the instructions in the OPERATOR'S MANUAL. Improper machine operation is dangerous and could result in injury or death.

- (6) Relieve all pressure in air, oil or water systems before any lines, fittings or related items are disconnected or removed. Always make sure all raised components are blocked correctly and be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure.
- (7) Lower the bucket, dozer, or other attachments to the ground before performing any work on the machine. If this cannot be done, make sure the bucket, dozer, ripper or other attachment is blocked correctly to prevent it from dropping unexpectedly.
- (8) Use steps and grab handles when mounting or dismounting a machine. Clean any mud or debris from steps, walkways or work platforms before using. Always face the machine when using steps, ladders and walkways. When it is not possible to use the designed access system, provide ladders, scaffolds, or work platforms to perform safe repair operations.
- (9) To avoid back injury, use a hoist when lifting components which weigh 20kg (45lbs) or more. Make sure all chains, hooks, slings, etc., are in good condition and are the correct capacity. Be sure hooks are positioned correctly. Lifting eyes are not to be side loaded during a lifting operation.
- (10) To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts on machines which have just been stopped and hot fluids in lines, tubes and compartments.
- (11) Be careful when removing cover plates. Gradually back off the last two capscrews or nuts located at opposite ends of the cover or device and carefully pry cover loose to relieve any spring or other pressure, before removing the last two capscrews or nuts completely.
- (12) Be careful when removing filler caps, breathers and plugs on the machine. Hold a rag over the cap or plug to prevent being sprayed or splashed by liquids under pressure. The danger is even greater if the machine has just been stopped because fluids can be hot.
- (13) Always use the proper tools that are in good condition and are suited for the job at hand. Be sure you

understand how to use them before performing any service work.

- (14) Reinstall all fasteners with the same part number. Do not use a lesser quality fastener if replacements are necessary.
- (15) Repairs which require welding should be performed only with the benefit of the appropriate reference information and by personnel adequately trained and knowledgeable in welding procedures. Determine type of metal being welded and select the correct welding procedure and electrodes, rods or wire to provide a weld metal strength equivalent at least to that of the parent metal. Make sure to disconnect battery before any welding procedures are attempted.
- (16) Do not damage wiring during removal operations. Reinstall the wiring so it is not damaged or will be damaged in operation of the machine by contacting sharp corners, or by rubbing against some object or hot surface. Do not connect wiring to a line containing fluid.
- (17) Be sure all protective devices including guards and shields are properly installed and functioning correctly before starting a repair. If a guard or shield must be removed to perform the repair work, use extra caution and replace the guard or shield after repair is completed.
- (18) The maintenance and repair work while holding the bucket raised is dangerous due to the possibility of a falling attachment. Don't fail to lower the attachment and place the bucket to the ground before starting the work.
- (19) Loose or damaged fuel, lubricant and hydraulic lines, tubes and hoses can cause fires. Do not bend or strike high pressure lines or install ones which have been bent or damaged. Inspect lines, tubes and hoses carefully. Do not check for leaks with your hands. Very small (pinhole) leaks can result in a high velocity oil stream that will be invisible close to the hose. This oil can penetrate the skin and cause personal injury. Use card-board or paper to locate pinhole leaks.
- (20) Tighten connections to the correct torque. Make sure that all heat shields, clamps and guards are installed correctly to avoid excessive heat, vibration or rubbing against other parts during operation. Shields that protect against oil spray onto hot exhaust components in the event of a line, tube or seal failure must be installed correctly.
- (21) Do not operate a machine if any rotating part is damaged or contacts any other part during operation. Any high speed rotating component that has

been damaged or altered should be checked for balance before reusing.

- (22) Be careful when servicing or separating the tracks (crawlers). Chips can fly when removing or installing a track (crawlers) pin. Wear safety glasses and long sleeve protective clothing. Tracks (crawlers) can unroll very quickly when separated. Keep away from front and rear of machine. The machine can move unexpectedly when both tracks (crawlers) are disengaged from the sprockets. Block the machine to prevent it from moving.

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NA

SK350LC-9

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NOTE:

This Manual is prepared as a technical document where the information necessary for the maintenance and repairing services of our hydraulic excavators are collected, and is categorized into 7 Chapters, Specification, Maintenance, System, Disassembly, Troubleshooting, Engine, and Installation Procedures for Optional Attachment.

- The Chapter “Specification” describes the specifications for the entire machine, and are instructive for replacement and repairing attachments.
- The Chapter “Maintenance” describes the documentation, which is helpful for maintenance service and adjustments for the entire machine.
- The Chapter “System” describes the operating systems: hydraulic system, electric system, components, and so on.
- The Chapter “Disassembly” describes the removal and installation of the assembly mounted on the upper structure and undercarriage, and the assembly and disassembly of the associated hydraulic equipment.
- The Chapter “Troubleshooting” describes how to find the equipment fault.
- The Chapter “Engine” describes the use of the “Maintenance Manual” provided by the engine supplier.
- The Chapter “Installation Procedures for Optional Attachment” describes the supplements added on request as required.

This Manual may be properly revised due to the improvement of products, modification of specifications, etc. There are cases where the system on an actual machine and a part of the contents of this manual may differ due to the variations of specifications by each country. For the section in which the description is not understood, contact our distributor.

A number is assigned to every part handled in this Manual on account of the description, but the parts cannot be supplied as service parts. Therefore, a parts order must be placed with respective formal part numbers from the Parts Manual for the applicable machine.

1. OUTLINE

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1. OUTLINE

Issue	Data of Issue	Applicable Machines	Remarks
First edition	September, 2010	SK350-9: YC	S5YN0129E01 (NA)

1.1 GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR MAKING REPAIRS

1.1.1 PREPARATION BEFORE DISASSEMBLING



(1) Knowledge of operating procedure

Read Operator's Manual carefully to understand the operating procedure.

(2) Cleaning machines

Clean machines of soil, mud, and dust before bringing the machines into the service shop. Bringing a soiled machine into the service shop causes less efficient work and damage to parts.

(3) Inspecting machines

Confirm the disassembling section before starting the work, determine the disassembly procedure, taking the conditions in work shop into account, and request to procure the necessary parts in advance.

(4) Recording

Record the following items and keep the documentation to prevent malfunction from recurring.

1. Inspecting date and place.
2. Model name, serial number and records on the hour meter.
3. Trouble condition, place, and cause.
4. Visible oil leaks, water leaks and damage.
5. Clogging of filters, oil level, oil quality, oil contamination and loose fasteners.
6. Examine the problems on the basis of the monthly operation rate with the last inspection date and records on the hour meter.

(5) Arrangement and cleaning in service shop

1. Tools required for repair work.
2. Prepare the places to put the disassembled parts.
3. Prepare oil pans for leaking oil, etc.

1.1.2 SAFETY WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING



(1) Safety

1. Wear appropriate clothing, safety shoes, safety helmet, goggles, and clothes with long sleeves.
2. Attach a "Do Not Operate" tag on the control lever, and begin a meeting before starting the work.
3. Stop the engine before starting inspection and maintenance.
4. Confirm the position of the first-aid kit and fire extinguisher, and also where to make contact for emergencies.
5. Choose a hard, level and safe place to park the machine, and always put the attachment on the ground.
6. Use hoist, etc. to remove heavy parts that weight (23kg [50 lb] or more).
7. Use proper tools, and change or repair defective tools.
8. Machine and attachment required to work in the lifting condition should be securely supported with supports or blocks.

1. OUTLINE

1.1.3 DISASSEMBLING AND ASSEMBLING HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT



(1) Removing hydraulic equipment assemblies

1. Before removing tubes and hoses, release the pressure in the hydraulic oil tank, or open the cover on the return side to tank, and take out the filter.
2. Drain the oil in the removed pipes and hoses into a pan to prevent the oil from spilling on the ground.
3. Plug or cap hoses, tubes, and fittings to prevent oil leaking, entry of dust, etc.
4. Clean the outside surface of equipment, etc. before disassembling, and drain hydraulic oil and gear oil before putting them on the work bench.

(2) Disassembling hydraulic equipment

1. Since performance and function of hydraulic equipment after disassembly and assembly results in immunity from responsibility on the manufacture's side, disassembly, assembly and modification without permission are strictly prohibited.
2. If it is unavoidably necessary to disassemble and modify, it should be carried out by experts or personnel qualified through service training.
3. Place matching marks on parts for easier reassembling.
4. Before disassembling, read disassembling Instructions in advance, and determine if the disassembly and assembly are permitted or not.
5. For parts that require the use jigs and tools, always use the specified jigs and tools.
6. For parts which cannot be removed in the specified procedure, never force the removal. Check for the cause first.
7. The removed parts should be put in order and tagged so they can be installed correctly.
8. For common parts, pay attention to the quantity and places.

(3) Inspecting parts

1. Check that the disassembled parts are free from adherence, interference and an uneven working face.
2. Measure the wear of parts and clearance, and record the measured values.
3. If an abnormality is detected, repair or replace the parts.

(4) Reassembling hydraulic equipment

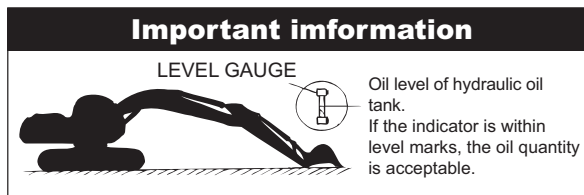
1. Ventilate the room during parts cleaning.
2. Before assembly, clean parts roughly first, and then completely.
3. Remove adhering oil by compressed air, and apply hydraulic oil or gear oil, and then assemble them.
4. Replace the removed O-rings, back-up rings and oil seals with new ones, and apply oil on them before assembling.
5. Remove dirt and water on the surfaces where liquid sealants are applied, and apply liquid sealant on them.
6. Remove rust preventives on new parts before assembling.
7. Use special tools to fit bearings, bushings and oil seals.
8. Assemble parts matching the marks made before disassembly.
9. After completion, check that there is no omission of parts.

(5) Installing hydraulic equipment

1. Confirm the correct hydraulic oil and lubrication oil.
2. Air pressure release is required in the following cases;
 - a. Hydraulic oil change
 - b. Replacement of parts on suction pipe side
 - c. Removing and attaching hydraulic pump
 - d. Removing and attaching swing motor
 - e. Removing and attaching travel motor
 - f. Removing and attaching hydraulic cylinder
3. For air bleed of the hydraulic pump and swing motor, loosen the drain plug on the upper part, start engine, and run at low idle, then bleed air until hydraulic oil comes out. When the hydraulic oil comes out, tighten plug securely.
4. For air bleed of travel motors and hydraulic cylinders, start engine and operate it for 10 minutes or more at no-load and low speed.
5. Air in pilot circuit can be bled out by only operating digging, swing and traveling motions thoroughly.
6. Check hydraulic oil level.

Move attachments to the hydraulic oil check position, and check hydraulic oil level in the tank. Refill oil if the oil level is lower than the specified level.

How to check oil level in the hydraulic oil tank

**WARNING**

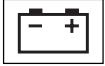
If hydraulic oil and lubricating oil are not filled and the air bleed is not performed, the hydraulic equipment may be damaged.

WARNING

For cylinders, don't move cylinders to the stroke end at the beginning.

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1.1.4 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT



- (1) The disassembly of electrical equipment is not allowed.
- (2) Handle equipment with care so as not to drop it or bump it.
- (3) Connector should be removed by unlocking while holding the connector.
Never stress in tension the caulked section by pulling wire.
- (4) Check that connector is connected and locked completely.
- (5) Engine key off before removing and connecting connector.
- (6) Engine key off before touching terminals of starter and alternator.
- (7) Remove battery grounding terminal before beginning work close to battery and battery relay with tools.
- (8) Wash machine with care to prevent splashing water on electrical equipment and connectors.
- (9) When water has entered in the waterproofed connector, the removing of water is not easy. So check the removed waterproofed connector with care to protect it from entry of water. If moisture adheres on it, dry it completely before connecting.

WARNING

Battery fluid is dangerous.

The battery fluid is dilute sulfuric acid and causes loss of eyesight when adhering on eyes, and causes scald on skin and clothes. When the fluid has adhered on body parts, take an emergency measure immediately and see a doctor for medical advice.

-When it has adhered on skin; wash with soap and water.

-When it has splashed in eyes; wash in water for 10 minutes or more immediately.

-When it has spilled out in large quantity; Use sodium bicarbonate to neutralize, or wash away with water.

-When it has been swallowed; drink milk or water.

-When it has adhered on clothes; Wash clothes immediately.

1.1.5 HYDRAULIC PARTS



(1) O-ring

- Check that O-ring is free from flaw and has elasticity before fitting.
- Even if the size of the O-ring is equal, the usage differs, for example in dynamic and static sections, the rubber hardness also differs according to the pressure force, and also the quality differs depending on the materials to be seated. So, choose the proper O-ring.
- Fit O-rings without distortion and bend.
- Floating seals should be put in pairs.

(2) Flexible hose (F hose)

- Even if the connector and length of the hose are the same, the parts differ according to the withstanding pressure. Use proper parts.
- Tighten it to the specified torque, and check that it is free from twist, over tension, interference, and oil leak.

1.1.6 WELD REPAIR

- (1) The weld repair should be carried out by qualified personnel in the specified procedure after disconnecting the grounding cable of battery. If the grounding cable is not disconnected, the electrical equipment may be damaged.
- (2) Remove parts which may cause fire due to the entry of spark beforehand.
- (3) Repair attachments that are damaged, giving particular attention to the plated section of piston rod to protect it from sparks, and don't fail to cover the section with flame-proof covers.

1.1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- (1) Engine should be started and operated in the place where air can be sufficiently ventilated.
- (2) Waste disposal
The following parts follow the regulation.
Waste oil, waste container and battery
- (3) Precautions for handling hydraulic oil
Hydraulic oil may cause inflammation of eyes.
Wear goggles to protect eyes when handling oil.
-When oil gets in your eyes ;
Wash your eyes with water until the stimulus is gone.
-When it has been swallowed ;
Don't force the individual to vomit, immediately get medical treatment.
-When it has adhered on skin ;
Wash with soap and water.
- (4) Others
For spare parts, grease and oil, use KOBELCO genuine parts and lubricants.

1. OUTLINE

1.2 INTERNATIONAL UNIT SYSTEM

Introduction

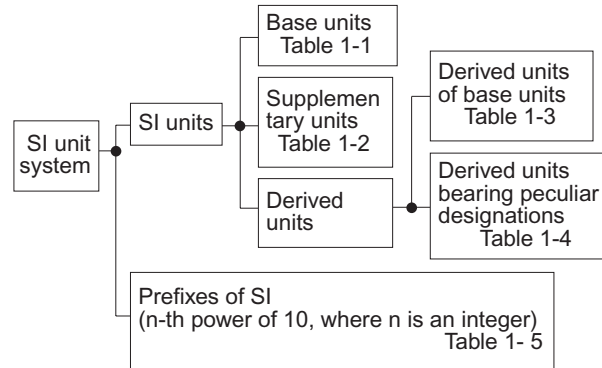
Although this manual uses the SI units system. Outline of SI units system is described here.

Given hereinunder are an excerpt of the units that are related to this manual :

1. Etymology of SI Units

English : International System of units

2. Construction of SI Unit System



(1) Basic Units

Table1-1

QUANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Length	Meter	m
Mass	Kilogram	kg
Time	Second	s
Current	Ampere	A
Thermodynamic temperature	Kelvin	K
Gram molecule	Mol	mol
Luminous intensity	Candela	cd

(2) Supplementary Units

Table1-2

QUANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Plain angle	Radian	rad
Solid angle	Steradian	sr

(3) Derived Units of Basic Units

Table1-3

QUANTITIES	DESIGNATION	SIGN
Area	Square meter	m ²
Volume	Cubic meter	m ³
Velocity	Meter per second	m/s
Acceleration	Meter per second / second	m/s ²
Density	Kilogram per cubic meter	kg/m ³

(4) Derived Units bearing Peculiar Designations

Table1-4

QUANTITY	UNIT	SYMBOL	FORMULA
Frequency	hertz	Hz	1Hz=1/s
Force	newton	N	kg • m/s ²
Pressure and Stress	pascal	Pa	N/m ²
Energy, Work and Quantity of heat	joule	J	N•m
Power	watt	W	J/s
Quantity of electricity	coulomb	C	A•s
Electric potential difference, Voltage, and Electromotive force	volt	V	W/A
Quantity of static electricity and Electric capacitance	farad	F	C/V
Electric resistance	ohm	Ω	V/A
Celcius temperature	celcius degree or degree	°C	(t+273.15)K
Illuminance	lux	lx	l m/m ²

(5) Prefixes of SI

Table1-5

PREFIX		POWER
DESIGNATION	SIGN	
Giga	G	10^9
Mega	M	10^6
Kilo	k	10^3
Hecto	h	10^2
Deca	da	10
Deci	d	10^{-1}
Centi	c	10^{-2}
Milli	m	10^{-3}
Micro	μ	10^{-6}
Nano	n	10^{-9}
Pico	p	10^{-12}

(6) Unit Conversion Table

Table1-6

QUANTITIES	JIS	SI	REMARKS
Mass	kg	kg	
Force	kgf	N	1kgf=9.807N
Torque	kgf•m	N•m	1kgf•m=9.807N•m
Pressure	kgf/cm ²	MPa	1kgf/cm ² =0.098MPa
Motive power	PS	kW	1PS=0.7355kW
Revolution	r.p.m	min ⁻¹	1r.p.m=1min ⁻¹

1. OUTLINE

2. SPECIFICATIONS

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2. SPECIFICATIONS

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First Edition	September, 2010	SK350-9: YC	S5LC0226E01 NA

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