

LaBounty®

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MSD

LEGEND SERIES SHEAR

SAFETY, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

516649 User Manual 5/2019 Ver. 2

PREFACE

This manual contains information for the safe operation and maintenance of the LaBounty MSD Legend Series shear. Read the entire manual before the initial start-up of the attachment. It is important to know the correct operating procedures of the attachment and all safety precautions to prevent the possibility of property damage and personal injury.

The LaBounty attachment has been designed and manufactured with high quality materials and care in workmanship. The instructions in this manual have been prepared to ensure that, when followed properly, the attachment will provide efficient and reliable service. Continuing product development and improvement may have caused changes in the attachment that are not reflected in this manual. If a question arises regarding the operation or maintenance of the attachment, contact a LaBounty dealer for the most current information available.

IMPORTANT

This operator's manual must accompany the attachment at all times and be readily available to the operator.

MANUAL REPLACEMENT

Should this manual become damaged, lost or additional copies are required, immediately contact any authorized LaBounty dealer. You may also download a PDF copy at www.stanleyinfrastructure.com.

REGISTRATION FORM

The Warranty Registration Form must be filled out by the dealer or customer and returned to LaBounty indicating the date the machine went into service.

POSSIBLE VARIATIONS

LaBounty cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard, as the owner's requirements and equipment may vary. Therefore, the warnings in this publication and on the product may not be all-inclusive and you must ensure that the procedure, application, work method and operating technique is safe for you, and others, before operation.

PUBLIC NOTICE

LaBounty reserves the right to make changes and improvements to its products and technical literature at any time, without public notice or obligation. LaBounty also reserves the right to discontinue manufacturing any product at its discretion, at any time.

WARRANTY

All work or repairs to be considered for warranty reimbursement must be authorized by the LaBounty Service Department before work is started. Any alterations, modifications or repairs performed before authorization by the LaBounty Service Department will render all warranty reimbursement consideration null and void without exception. Improper operation or improperly performed maintenance may render any warranty null and void.

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SAFETY

	The Safety Alert Symbol alerts you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow to avoid possible injury or death.
 DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury.
 WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which could result in death or serious injury.
 CAUTION	Indicates hazards that could result in damage to the equipment or personal injury
 NOTICE	Indicates important procedures



Your safety and the safety of others is a direct result of how you operate and maintain your equipment. Read and understand this manual and other safety information provided with the base machine and be sure that you understand all controls and operating

instructions before attempting to operate this equipment. Failure to follow the safety precautions can result in personal injury, death or property damage.

Carefully read all safety messages in this manual and on your equipment safety signs. Keep safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs.

Because LaBounty cannot foresee all hazardous circumstances, the precautions listed in this manual and on the equipment are not all-inclusive. If a procedure, method, tool or part is not specifically recommended by LaBounty, determine whether it is safe for you and others, and that the equipment will not be damaged or made unsafe as a result of your decision to implement it.

The basic rules are summarized in this section of the manual. They also appear throughout the manual along with additional specific rules for safety and operation.

GENERAL

- If the attachment is not functioning properly, shut down the machine, follow proper Lock-out / Tag-out

procedures and follow proper repair procedures.

- Remove and replace any damaged or worn parts with parts recommended by LaBounty. Use of parts that are not factory approved may cause damage or unnecessary downtime and may void the warranty.
- NEVER operate equipment without the original safety guards in place.
- DO NOT process material with the attachment over the operator's cab. Doing so will result in severe personal injury or death from falling debris.
- DO NOT attempt to process brittle materials, such as axles and railroad rail. DO NOT process any material in a position that may propel it toward the operator, other workers, buildings or equipment.
- Clear all persons and equipment from the area of operation and machine movement. NEVER move loads over people or equipment. When viewing the operation of the attachment, maintain a safe distance of at least 30 feet (10 meters).
- NEVER approach power lines with any part of the machine. Keep clear at a minimum of 15 feet (5 meters).
- DO NOT close the attachment on a structure and reverse the excavator in an attempt to pull down material.
- Use of this tool on certain materials could generate dust potentially containing a variety of hazardous substances, such as, asbestos, silica or lead. Inhalation of dust containing these, or other hazardous substances could result in serious injury, cancer or death. Protect yourself and those around

you. Research and understand the materials you are processing. Follow safety procedures and comply with all applicable national, state or provisional health and safety regulations relating to them. If appropriate, arrange for the safe disposal of the materials by a qualified person.

- Disassembly of any pin-connected attachment can be hazardous. NEVER remove any pin unless the attachment is on the ground and blocked up. Serious injury or death could result. Metal chips or debris may fly when a connecting pin is struck. Use a brass drift when striking pins and always wear protective clothing and proper eye protection. Pins may fly when struck with force to drive them in or out. Always keep people clear when removing or installing pins.
- Do not operate this, or any other equipment, under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- DO NOT modify LaBounty equipment without factory authorization. This equipment is designed to do a specific job and alterations could result in injury.
- ALWAYS lower the boom to the ground before leaving the cab. If it is necessary to work on an attachment off the ground, securely support the machine and attachment. DO NOT support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tiles or props that may crumble under continuous load. DO NOT rely on a cylinder to hold the attachment in the air. If a control is moved or hydraulic pressure is otherwise released, the attachment may drop. DO NOT work under a machine that is supported only by a jack.
- DO NOT weld on any structural member unless specifically authorized by LaBounty. Unauthorized welding will void the warranty, may cause structural failure and could result in personal injury.
- Keep clear of potential pinch points, including the moving upper jaw, cylinder connections, bucket linkages and other moving parts.
- Before operating the attachment, read and observe all safety instructions in the Operation & Maintenance manual. If you are unfamiliar with any operation or maintenance procedure, seek instruction before proceeding.
- Inspect the attachment daily. Do not operate a poorly maintained or damaged attachment.
- Never operate a machine if an unsafe condition exists. Attach a "Do Not Operate" tag to the machine.

BASE MACHINE

- Ensure that the cab is equipped with the proper safety guards for LaBounty applications. The cab MUST be equipped with an approved Falling Object Protection Structure (FOPS). The FOPS must meet the requirements of SAE standard J1356. A transparent, shatter-resistant shield covering the front of the cab, is also required. Contact your base machine equipment dealer or manufacturer for more

information on the availability of FOPS. Lack of proper FOPS may result in injury or death.

- Avoid tipping. The attachment will alter the lift capacities of the base machine. DO NOT overload the excavator or serious injury could result. Lift capacities will vary if the base machine is not on level ground. Lifting incorrectly can cause severe injury or machine damage. Use the recommended excavator counterweight. Use short slings and lift the load only as high as necessary.
- DO NOT allow riders on the machine. Riders are subject to serious injuries, such as being struck by foreign objects or being thrown off the machine. Riders also distract and obstruct the operator, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner. NEVER use the attachment as a work platform or personnel carrier.
- Check ground conditions before operating. Avoid unstable or slippery areas and position the base machine on firm, level ground. If level ground is not possible, position the base machine to use the attachment to the front or back of the carrier. Avoid working over the side of the base machine.

HYDRAULIC

- Hydraulic oil becomes hot during operation. DO NOT come in contact with hot hydraulic oil as it could cause severe burns. Wear adequate protective clothing and safety equipment.
- DO NOT tamper with hydraulic lines or components while they are pressurized. Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin, causing serious injury. Keep hands and body away from pinholes and nozzles which eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard to search for leaks. If ANY fluid is injected into the skin, seek immediate medical assistance.

PPE

- ALWAYS wear close-fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job. Safety equipment should be worn at all times when viewing, operating or maintaining the attachment. Safety equipment includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, gloves, hearing protection and respirator.

DECALS



Pressure Relief Decal
512572
FIGURE 1



Cab Safety Decal
503647
FIGURE 6



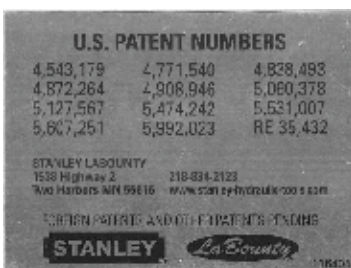
Cylinder Bleed Decal
512554
FIGURE 7



InSite Decal
516648
FIGURE 8

1538 Highway 2 Two Harbors, MN 55616 tel: 1-800-522-5059 fax: 218-834-3879 www.stanleyhydraulics.com	
Made in the U.S.A. with Global Materials	
Attachment Model:	
Serial Number:	
Year of Manufacture:	
Weight:	

Model/Serial Number Plate
511045
FIGURE 2



Patent Plate
116404
FIGURE 3

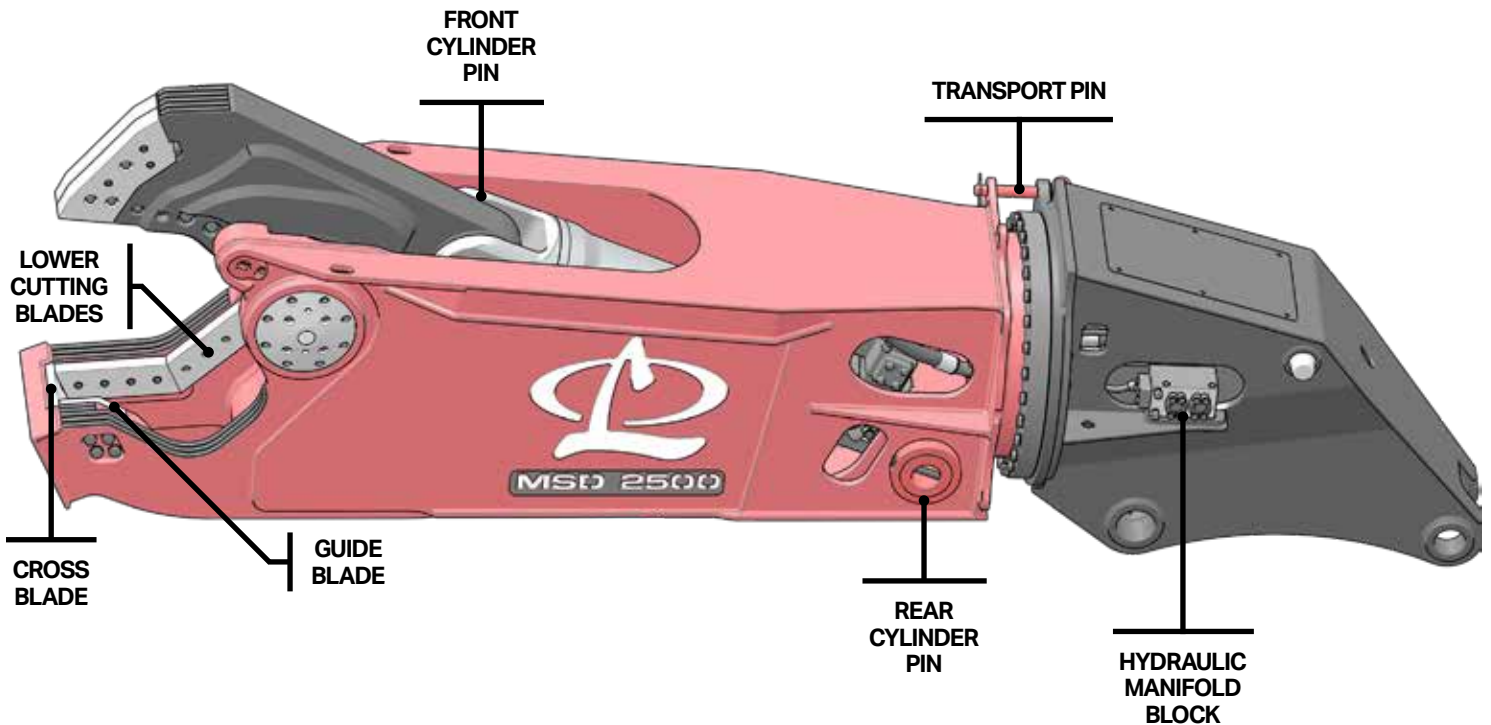
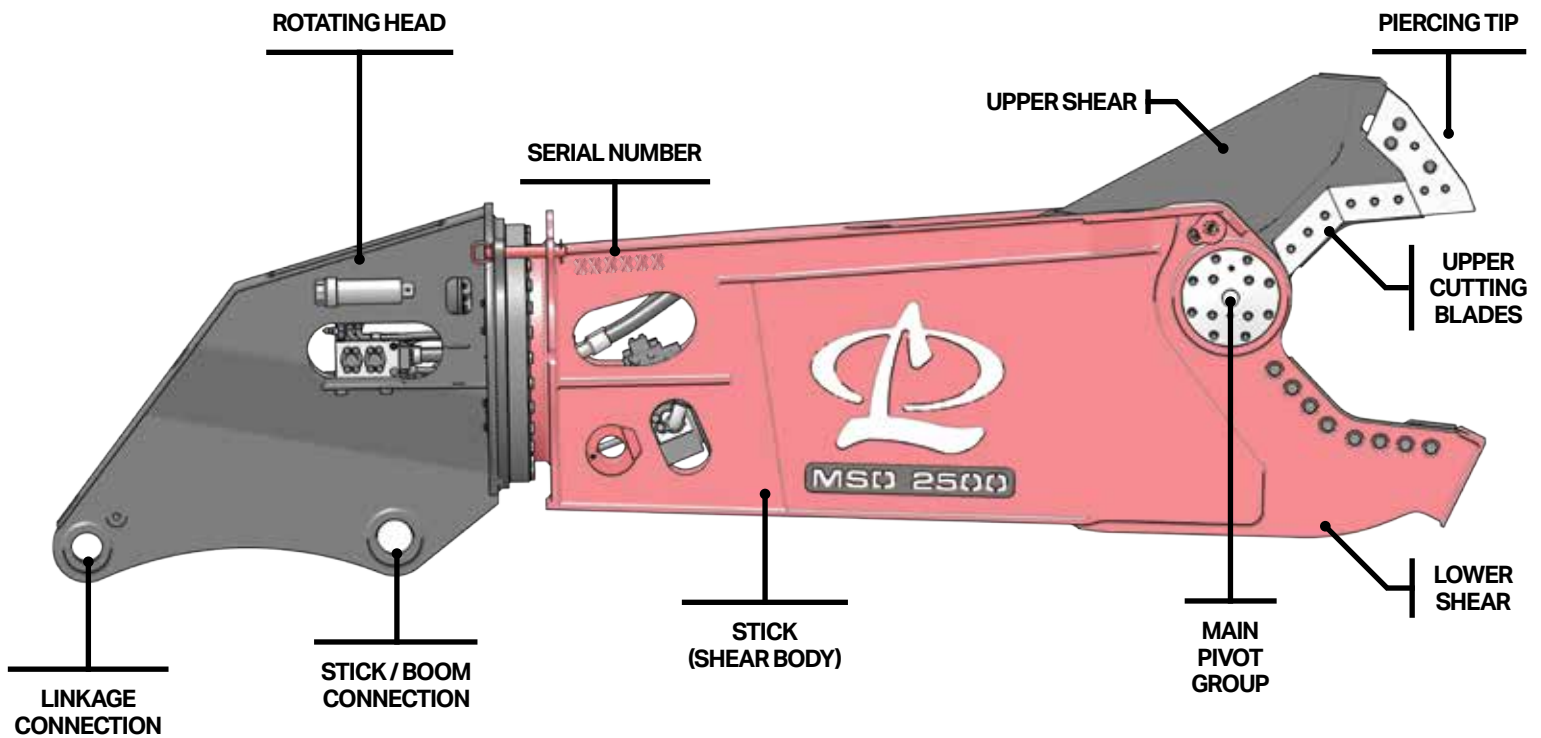


Safe Viewing Distance Decal
116389 (13" x 30")
503706 (6" x 13")
FIGURE 4



Grease Decal
116338
(At each fitting)
FIGURE 5

TERMS



INSTALLATION

1. Locate flat, hard ground (e.g. concrete floor).
2. Place the shear upside down on the ground, using blocking to keep the shear level.
3. Remove the excavator bucket. Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedure

Note: Plug hydraulic hoses to prevent contamination.

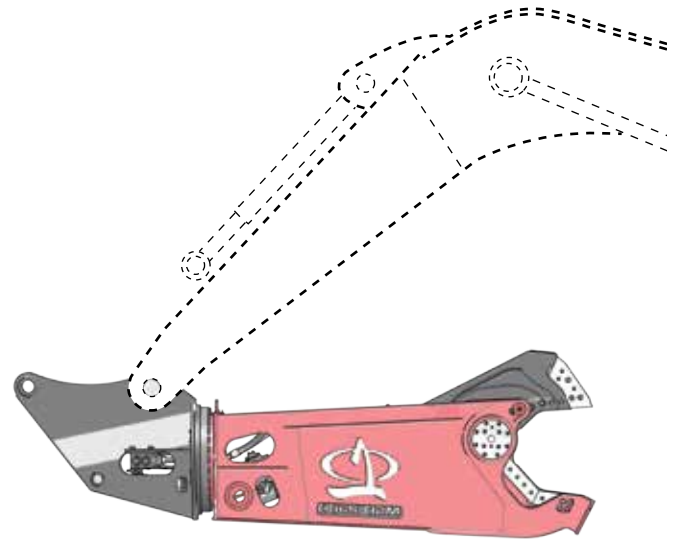
SECOND MEMBER INSTALLATION

Note: A second member mount is where the shear replaces the excavator stick.

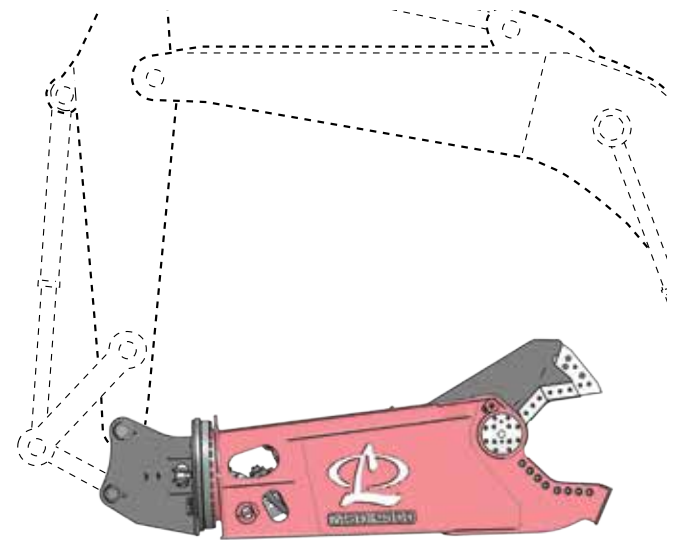
1. Remove the excavator stick. Follow the manufacturer's recommended procedure.
2. Bring the excavator in position, carefully lining up the boom with the shear boom connection on the mounting bracket.

Note: It may be necessary to lift the rear of the shear with a hoist or forklift, to allow the boom to connect to the bracket.

3. Pin the excavator boom to the boom connection (See Figure 9).
4. Clear all personnel and instruct the excavator operator to slowly lift the shear so there will be enough clearance to pin the excavator cylinder to the linkage connection.
5. Extend the excavator cylinder rod and connect the cylinder to the linkage connection using the linkage connection pin.
6. Remove the transport pin and place it in its stowed position (see Figure 12).



Second Member Installation
FIGURE 9



Third Member Installation
FIGURE 10

THIRD MEMBER INSTALLATION

Note: A third member installation is where the shear replaces the excavator bucket.

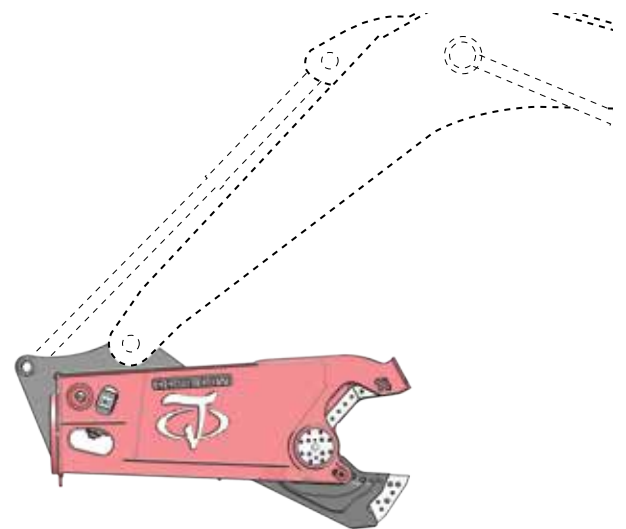
1. Remove the excavator bucket. Follow the manufacturers recommend procedure.
2. Bring the excavator in position, carefully lining up the stick tip wit the stick connection on the mounting bracket.

Note: It may be necessary to lift the rear of the shear with a hoist or forklift, to allow the stick to connect to the bracket.

3. Pin the excavator stick to the stick connection.
4. Carefully extend the excavator bucket cylinder to move the bucket linkage. Position the link into the mounting bracket linkage connection.
5. Pin the linkage connection to the shear bracket.
6. Remove the transport pin and place it in its stowed position (see Figure 12).

NON ROTATING INSTALLATION

Non rotating shears are installed using the second or third member instructions. Care must be taken when unloading the shear. Use a crane to lift the shear and place it upside down onto blocking. Ensure the blocking will not allow the upper jaw to touch the ground.



Non Rotating Installation
FIGURE 11

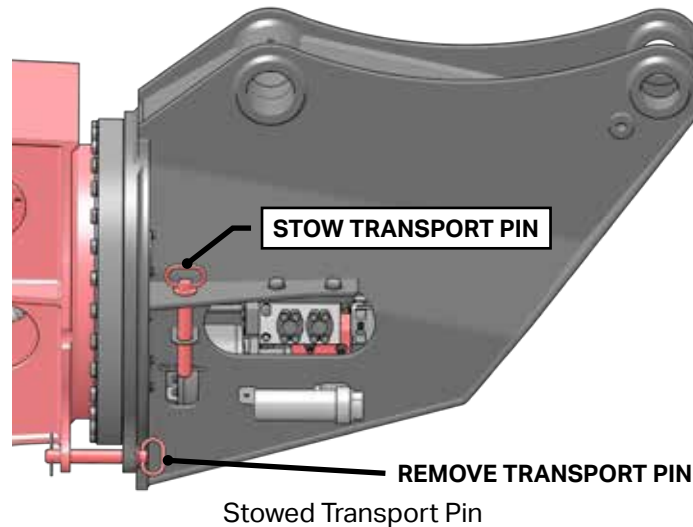


FIGURE 12

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATION

Note: Refer to "Hydraulic Schematics" on page 46.

WARNING

Do not connect hydraulic lines while they are pressurized.
Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin, causing serious injury.

Hydraulic Circuit Requirements

Model	Jaw Cycle Circuit (Max)	Rotation Circuit (Max)	Connection
MSD1000	80 GPM (300 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)	3-4 GPM (11-19 LPM)* 2000-2500 PSI (138-172 Bar)	Cylinder: 1 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD1500	110 GPM (410 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)		Cylinder: 1 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 2000	130 GPM (490 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)	5-7 GPM (19-30 LPM)* 2000-2500 PSI (138-172 Bar)	Cylinder: 1.25 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 2250	135 GPM (511 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)	8-10 GPM (30-42 LPM)* 2000-2500 PSI (138-172 Bar)	Cylinder: 1.25 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 2500	140 GPM (530 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)	8-11 GPM (30-45 LPM)* 2000-2500 PSI (138-172 Bar)	Cylinder: 1.25 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 3000	150 GPM (560 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)	8-11 GPM (30-45 LPM)* 2000-2500 PSI (138-172 Bar)	Cylinder: 1.25 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 4000	180 GPM (680 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)		Cylinder: 1.25 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX
MSD 4500	200 GPM (750 LPM) 4000-5500 PSI (275-380 Bar)		Cylinder: 1.5 inch Code 62 Rotation: -8 FFORX

*Rotation flow specifications are an estimate. Adjust your specific flow so that the shear rotates at 3-6 RPM. Rotating faster than 3-6 RPM can cause rotation component damage.

1. Connect the hydraulic hose to the connections located on each side of the rotating head.

Note: Each port on the rotating head is labeled so users can easily identify the cylinder, rotation and case drain ports.

2. For rotating models, after installing the hydraulic circuits on the base machine, install additional hydraulic lines up the boom.

- Two 1/2" diameter feed lines
 - One 1/2" diameter case drain
3. Install jump lines from each of these lines to the shear bulkhead or manifold fittings. Refer to the parts manual.
 4. Torque all hydraulic fittings to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.

WARNING

Do not check for hydraulic leaks with your hands. Hydraulic oil could inject into the skin. Seek immediate medical attention if an injection injury occurs.

5. Visually check for hydraulic oil leaks or hydraulic hose interference.

Note: The hydraulic circuit must be bled before putting the shear into service (see "Bleed the Hydraulic Circuit" on page 17).

INSITE™ ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

MSD Legend shears are equipped with InSite. InSite pulls information from the shear to provide performance metrics that help increase productivity and reduce downtime. InSite requires DC power from the excavator.

Note: The wiring method described in this manual, and shown in "InSite Power Cable Wiring Diagram" on page 12, is the recommended way to supply power to InSite. This will ensure accurate tracking of attachment up-time. If it is not possible to connect InSite as shown, or you wish to reduce the overall current draw from the excavator battery, an alternate power wiring diagram can be found on Page 13.

Run Power Cable Up the Excavator Boom

WARNING

Ensure all electrical power is turned off and the main battery disconnect switch is in the open position. Risk of electric shock. Perform Lock-Out / Tag-Out procedures on all electrical energy sources.

InSite requires +12 VDC or +24 VDC from the excavator. The power supply cable will be fed to the excavator and connected to the main battery disconnect switch and to the keyed ignition switch.

1. Connect the short armored jump cable to the power cable connector.
2. Connect the longer InSite power supply cable to the jump cable.
3. Using the supplied zip ties, run the InSite power supply cable up the excavator boom and to the excavator. Secure the cable at least every 2 feet.
4. Ensure the power cable is not allowed to touch or rub objects that may damage the cable.
5. The end of the power supply cable will terminate in 3 bare wires.

Connect to Excavator DC Power

1. Connect one 5A fuse holder to the white wire of the power supply cable.
2. Connect a length of 18 AWG wire from the terminal on the opposite end of the 5A fuse holder to the positive terminal of the excavators main battery disconnect switch.
3. Connect the green wire to chassis ground.

Connect to the Excavator Ignition Switch

Note: InSite power is electrically connected to the excavator ignition switch. This doesn't mean you need to wire directly to the ignition switch. You may make this connection to any terminal that is electrically connected to the ignition switch, as long as InSite power will be OFF when the excavator key is removed.

1. Connect one 5A fuse holder to the black wire.
2. Connect a length of 18 AWG wire from the terminal on the opposite end of the 5A fuse holder to the excavator ignition switch.

Confirm InSite is Communicating

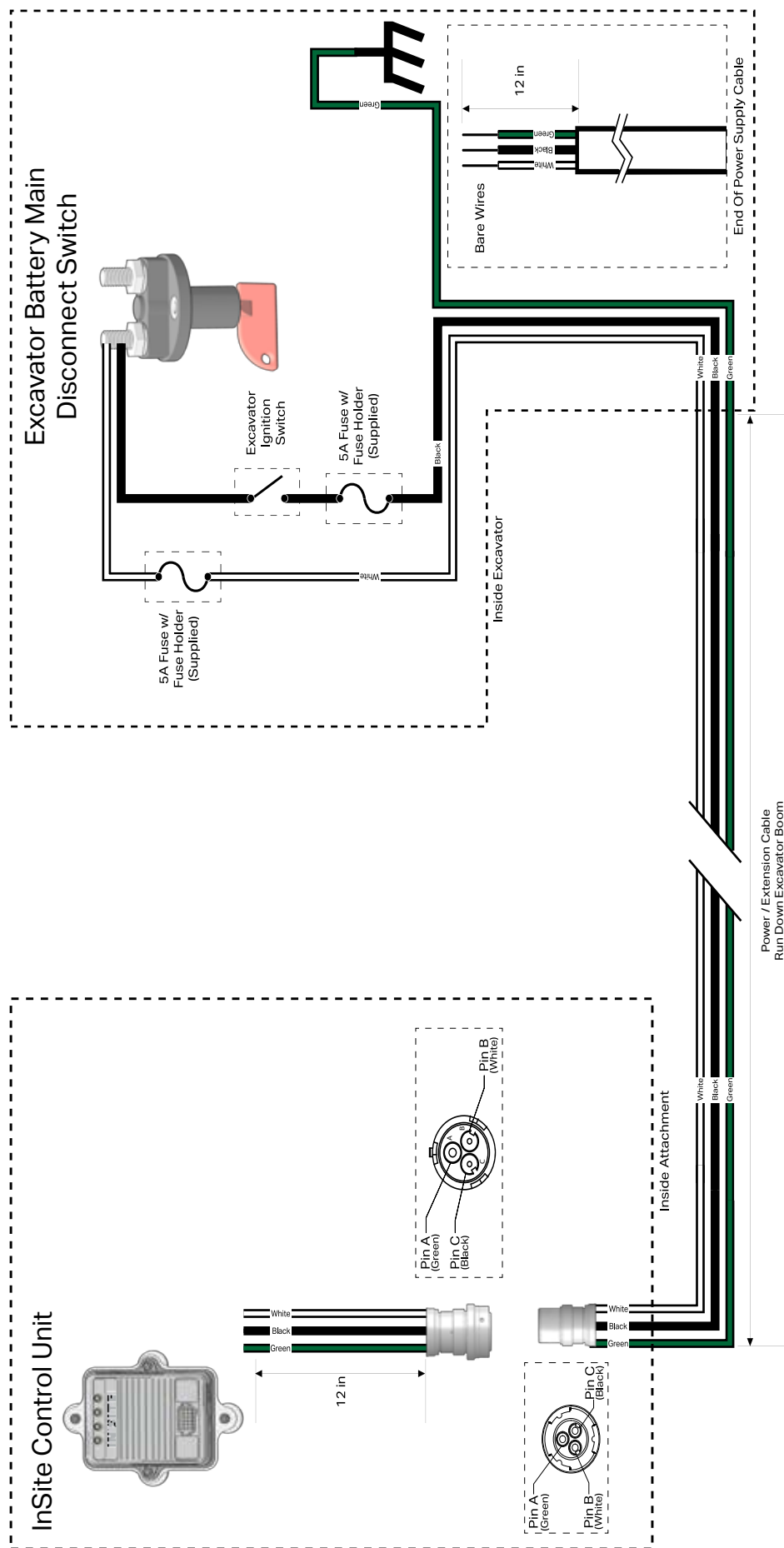
InSite has two LED's that we can use to confirm that the unit is working properly.



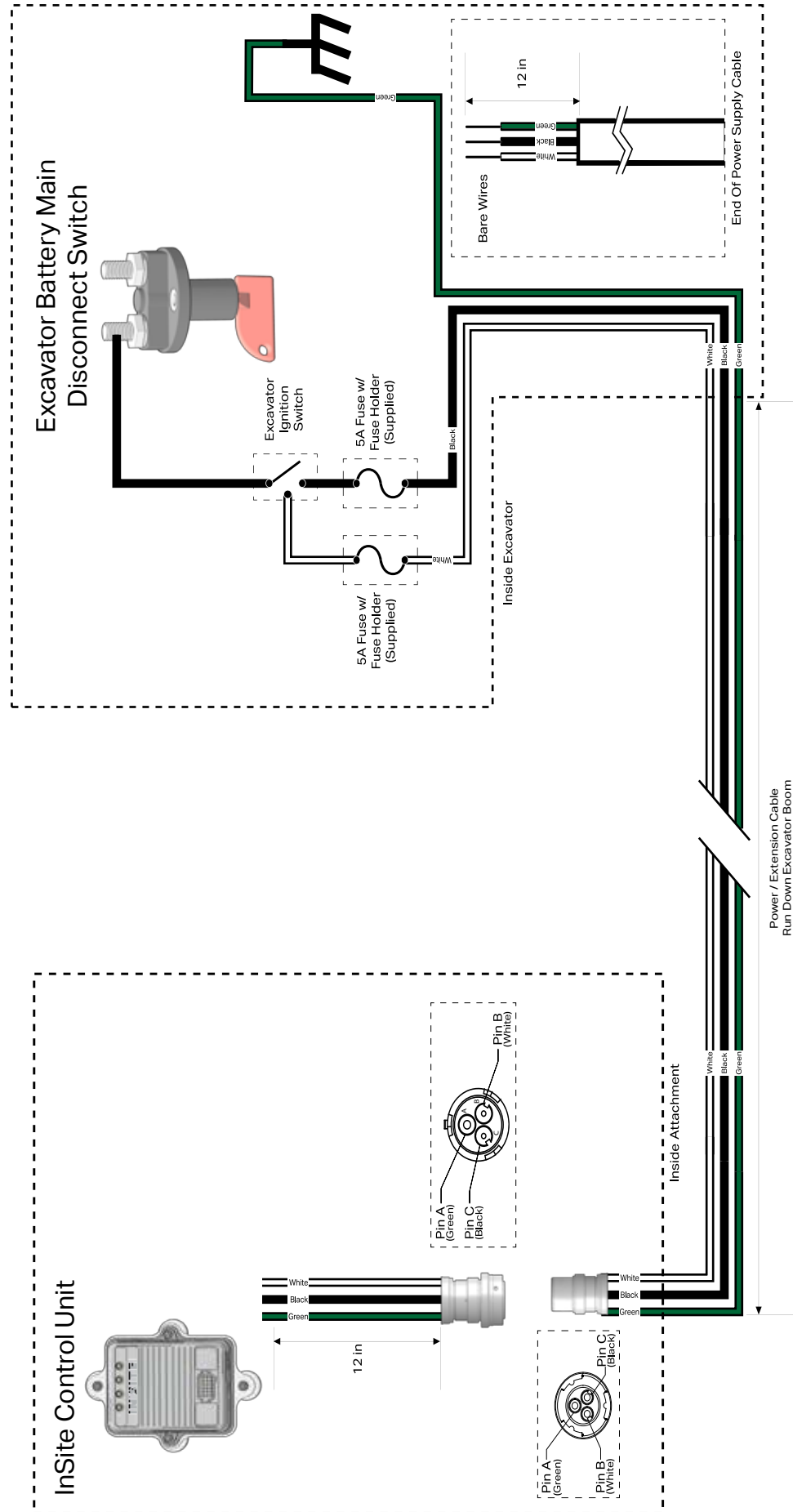
LED	Color	Blinking?	Meaning
Status	Green	No	InSite running normally
	Cyan	Slowly	InSite is initializing.
	Red	No	InSite is shutting down
	Red	Fast	InSite Error. Power down and check all connections.
GNSS	Cyan	Slowly	GPS initializing
	Cyan	Solid	GPS Mode 1
	Green	Solid	GPS Mode 2/3
	Red	Fast	GPS Error. Check all connections. Relocate antenna.

During normal operation, the Status LED will be solid green and the GNSS LED will be solid cyan or green.

INSITE POWER CABLE WIRING DIAGRAM



INSITE ALTERNATE POWER CABLE WIRING DIAGRAM



REMOVING THE SHEAR FROM THE EXCAVATOR

1. Position the shear on the ground under the excavator boom, as far as the stick cylinder will extend.

Note: Use blocking to support the stick cylinder from the excavator boom.

WARNING

Disassembly of any pin-connected attachment can be hazardous. Never remove pins unless the attachment is on the ground and blocked up. Serious injury could result.

2. Insert the transport pin between the rotating head and the shear.
3. Remove the stick cylinder pin from the shear mounting bracket.
4. Fully retract the stick cylinder.
5. Cycle the shear jaw closed just enough to allow the upper jaw to lay flat on the ground with the rest of the shear.
6. Turn off the excavator and relieve any trapped pressure in the hydraulic system. Lock-out / Tag-out the hydraulic power source.

WARNING

Trapped hydraulic pressure may be present after the base machine is shut off. Extreme caution must be taken when removing hydraulic hoses or injury or death could result.

7. Disconnect the hydraulic fittings. Plug the fittings and hoses to prevent contamination of the hydraulic oil.
8. Ensure the shear is properly blocked-up and can receive the total weight of the shear.
9. Remove the boom pin from the shear.

STORING THE SHEAR

1. Block the shear off the ground using wood blocking.
2. Plug all open hydraulic ports.
3. Grease the shear, as described in "Shear Lubrication" on page 21.

Note: While in storage, grease the turntable bearing every 6 months. See "Shear Lubrication" on page 21.

OPERATION

BEFORE YOU START

Know Your Safety Program

- Read and understand this manual and the base machine manual.
- Know the employer's safety rules. Consult your foreman for instructions and safety equipment.
- Learn the traffic rules at the work site. Know the hand signals used on the job and who is responsible for signaling. Take signals from only **ONE** person.
- Wear personal protection equipment (PPE) at all times. This includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, leather gloves and hearing protection that conforms to standards ANSI Z87.1 (Eye and Face Protection), ANSI Z89.1 (Head Protection), ANSI Z41.1 (Foot Protection) and ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) (Hearing Protection).



Wear Eye Protection



Wear Ear Protection



Wear a Mask

Know Your Equipment

- Learn and test the function of all controls. If malfunctions are found, shut the machine down and report the malfunction for repair.
- Be familiar with safety devices, indicators, warning devices and caution instructions. They will alert you to conditions that are hazardous.
- Know the clearances in the work area.

Daily Safety Checks

- Ensure all decals are installed and legible. Contact LaBounty for replacements as required.
- Have a **DAILY** safety dialog with all workers. Inform them of any abnormal work that is planned. Remind them of the safe working distance.
- Clear the area. **ALWAYS** look out for others. In any work area, people constitute a serious safety hazard. Before operating, walk around the machine to ensure no workers are next to, under or on it. Warn nearby workers that you are starting up. **DO NOT** start up until they are out of danger. Review Job Safety Analysis (JSA) with all personnel in the immediate proximity to the work being done.
- Check the location of cables, gas lines and water mains before operation. Ensure work site footing has sufficient strength to support the machine. When working close to an excavation, position machine with the propel motors at the rear.
- Keep bystanders clear, especially before moving the boom, swinging the upper structure, or traveling.

ALWAYS be alert for bystanders in or near the operating area.

SAFETY DEVICES

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| • Seat belts | • Canopies |
| • Safety decals | • Shields and guards |
| • Flags and flares | • Barricades |
| • Signs and other markings | • Warning lights |
| • Falling Objects Protection Structures (FOPS) | • Visual or audible warning devices |

General Rules For Safe Operation

DANGER

- Clear all persons and equipment from the area of operation and machine movement. **NEVER** move loads over people or equipment. When viewing the operation of the attachment, maintain a safe distance of at least 75 feet (23 meters).
- Maintain at least 15 feet (5 meters) between the attachment and any nearby power lines.

WARNING

- **KNOW** the capacity of the excavator and it's attachments. **DO NOT** overload or serious injury could result. The attachment may have altered the machine's lift capabilities.
- **NEVER** leave the attachment suspended or pass it over people, occupied vehicles or buildings.
- **ALWAYS** lower the attachment to the ground and turn the base machine off when leaving the machine unattended.
- **DO NOT** close the jaws on a structure and reverse the excavator in an attempt to pull down material. This is dangerous and will damage the excavator and the attachment.

CAUTION

- This attachment is for cutting materials. **DO NOT** use for unapproved purposes.
- **DO NOT** continuously process oversized materials by forcing them into the jaw. This will shorten the life of the attachment.
- If attachment stalls, scale back the amount of material being processed at one time. Overloading can cause

- overheating or damage to the hydraulic system.
- Cycle the cylinder completely when processing. Fully cycling will allow hydraulic fluid to circulate and prevents overheating.
- When working in confined spaces, keep watch on exposed parts to avoid damage.
- Avoid collision of the boom or jaws, especially when working with limited visibility or inside buildings. Know the height and reach of the attachment during operation, transport and when swinging the excavator. Watch out for overhead obstacles.

- **DO NOT** alter factory preset hydraulics. This may void the warranty.
- **DO NOT** use attachment as a jack hammer or wrecking ball.
- **DO NOT** operate a poorly maintained or damaged attachment.
- The attachment is not a dozer. **DO NOT** position it on the ground and travel forward.
- Lifting lugs are to be used for shipping and installation. Do not use them in cable-hung applications.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Min. Excavator Weight 2nd Member	Attachment Weight	Jaw Opening	Jaw Depth	Reach
MSD 2500	90,000 Lbs 41 mTons	11,900 Lbs 5,398 Kg	31 In 787 mm	33 In 838 mm	10 Ft 7 In 3.2 M
MSD 2500R	70,000 Lbs 32 mTons	14,800 Lbs 6,713 Kg	31 In 787 mm	33 In 838 mm	12 Ft 6 In 3.8 M

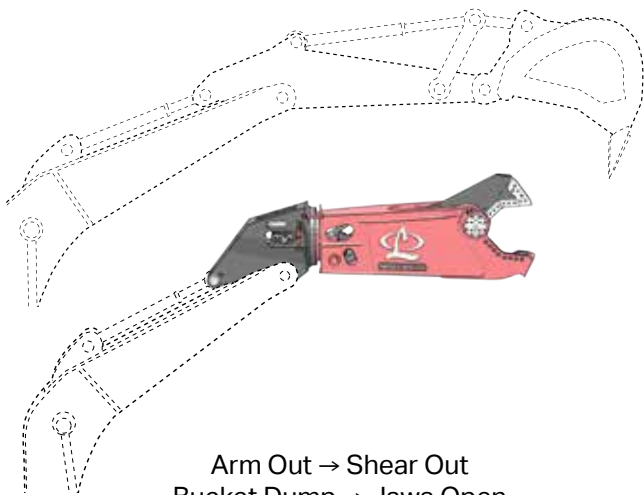
CONTROLS



Learn the control for each movement of the attachment before attempting to operate.

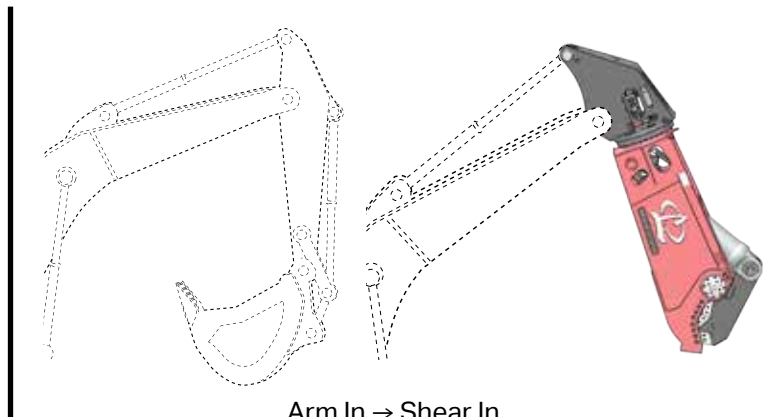
Second Member Control

Note: Rotation is controlled with an auxiliary control. Consult your distributor for excavator specific information.



Arm Out → Shear Out
Bucket Dump → Jaws Open

FIGURE 13

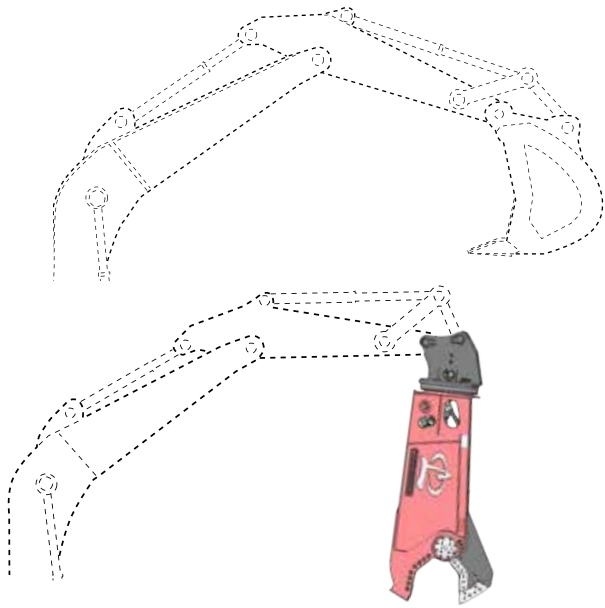


Arm In → Shear In
Bucket Curl → Jaws Closed

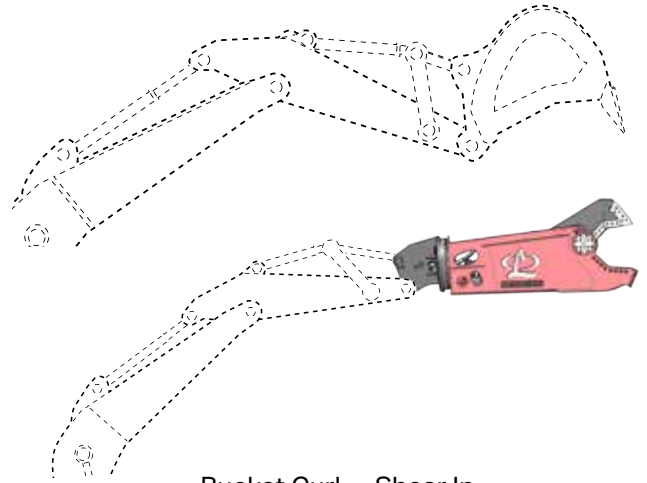
FIGURE 14

Third Member Control

Note: When installed as a third member, use the excavator auxiliary control to open and close the jaws.



Bucket Curl → Shear In
FIGURE 15



Bucket Curl → Shear In
FIGURE 16

BLEED THE HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

Air must be bled out of the hydraulic circuit prior to operation. Air in the system leads to cavitation, oxidation of the oil and excessive heat. These conditions promote hydraulic oil break-down, contamination, noise, sluggish operation, reduced component life and potential cylinder damage.

1. Start with the shear in the vertical position.
2. Set the excavator at idle speed.
3. Slowly open the jaws until a noticeable change in tone of the excavator is heard, indicating a full cylinder. Release the controls and do not continue to apply full operating pressure to the cylinder.
4. Slowly close the jaws until the cylinder rod is extended approximately 1/4 stroke.
5. Open the jaws to retract the cylinder all the way.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4. Extend the cylinder a quarter stroke more each time, until you reach full stroke.
7. Slowly cycle back and forth, at least five times, to full stroke. Be careful not to apply full operating pressure to the cylinder at this time.
8. Check the base machine hydraulic fluid level and fill if necessary.
9. Slowly extend and retract the excavator cylinder to it's limits. Check for interference between the attachment and the excavator boom or stick. Check the hydraulic lines that connect to the attachment. Ensure they are not rubbing or becoming damaged in any way. Contact your dealer immediately if interference occurs.

OPERATING TIPS

- The control levers should be moved in a gradual, deliberate way rather than with jerky, abrupt movements.
- Avoid handling long, heavy materials off center. Excessive weight held out to one side can force the attachment to rotate or "Back-drive". Back-driving puts increased strain on the rotation system and, if done continually, can lead to rotation component problems. The rotator is for positioning only.

- Do not apply excavator force or weight at either end of the upper shear in an attempt to un-jam the shear or to cut materials that are too large.
- Avoid handling long, heavy materials off center.
- When processing oversized material, make partial bites to start the breakage and then back off before making the next partial bite. This will allow the broken material to fall away between bites.
- When processing any rigid member, use the rotator to square the jaws to the cut. If the jaws are not square, the rotator will back-drive to adjust to the cut.
- When shearing large steel members, such as I-beams or tubing, try doing it in two cuts rather than one. Pierce the material about halfway through with the first cut, and then finish it off with the second cut.
- The shear jaws are best capable of processing light, thinner gauge materials immediately after performing blade maintenance. When processing larger materials, the condition of the blades are not as critical. See "Blade Maintenance" on page 24.
- Sort your scrap to get the highest capacity from the attachment.
- Start processing smaller materials and work up to larger materials. This will help you learn the limitations of the machine and will allow the machine to warm up properly.
- Understand that the attachment does have limits. Sometimes it may be necessary to downsize very large material by another method before the attachment can process it effectively.
- Keep the attachment properly maintained. Jaws with excessive blade gaps or dull teeth are much less effective. Lack of maintenance can lead to greater problems and potential downtime.

MAINTENANCE

8-HOUR INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Inspect all safety devices

- _____ Safety decals are in place and legible (see "Decals" on page 6)
- _____ Cab protection is in good condition.
- _____ Excavator warning systems are working.

Visually inspect for damage

- _____ Check for physical damage to the attachment, jaws, hoses and fittings.
- _____ Check rotation connections for wear, leaks or failure (see "Hydraulic Inspection" on page 21).

Lubricate all points

- _____ Lubricate shear & turntable bearing, if equipped (see "Shear Lubrication" on page 21).
- _____ Lubricate the planetary gearbox, if equipped (see "Planetary Gearbox Lubrication" on page 22).

Inspect bolts and hydraulic fittings

- _____ Inspect and tighten all bolts and fittings (see "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23).

Inspect connecting pins and retaining hardware for damage or wear. Replace if necessary.

- _____ Arm Connection.
- _____ Link connection.
- _____ Front and rear cylinder pins.
- _____ Main pivot group pin.

Inspect blades

- _____ Inspect blade gaps and shim if necessary (see "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26).
- _____ Torque all blade bolts (see "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23)

Inspected By: _____ Date: _____

80-HOUR INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Build-up, hard-surfacing & Blade Rotation

- _____ Build-up jaws and hard surface, if necessary (See "Jaw Build Up & Hardsurfacing" on page 36).
- _____ Check wear plates and bars. Replace if necessary (see "Replace Wear Plates & Bars" on page 38).
- _____ Inspect slide screw (see "Slide Screw Adjustment" on page 38).
- _____ Rotate blades (see "Blade Rotation" on page 29). Record which rotation you performed.
_____ First Rotation _____ Second Rotation _____ Third Rotation _____ Fourth Rotation
- _____ Inspect the cylinder gap (see "Check the Cylinder Gap" on page 39).

Inspected By: _____ Date: _____

2,000- HOUR INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Reseal Shear

- _____ Replace cylinder seals.
- _____ Replace swivel manifold seals, if equipped.

HYDRAULIC INSPECTION

⚠ CAUTION

Wear personal protection equipment at all times. This includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, leather gloves and hearing protection.

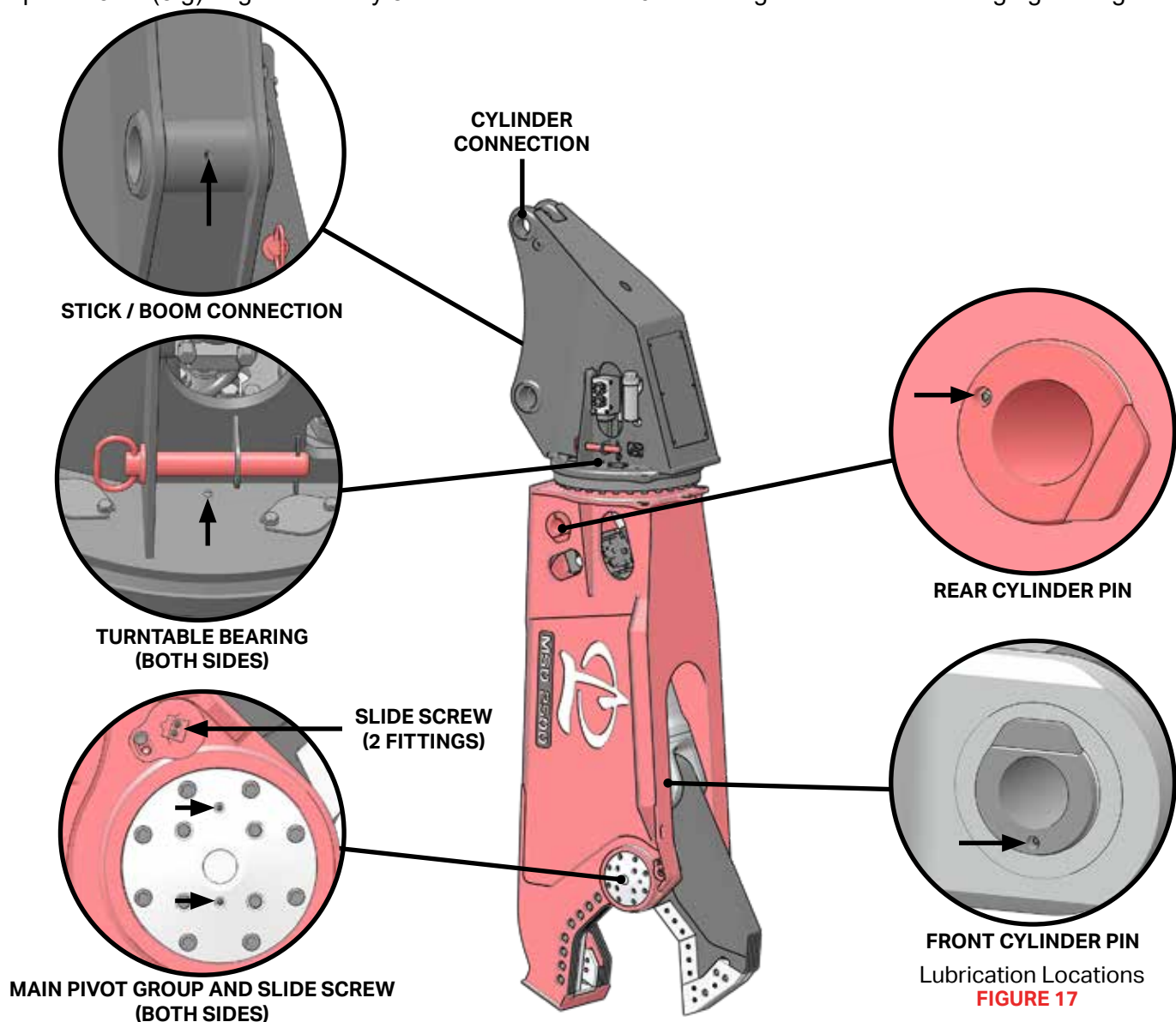
⚠ WARNING

Trapped hydraulic pressure may be present after the base machine is shut off. Extreme caution must be taken when removing hydraulic hoses or injury or death could result.

1. Locate flat, hard ground and place the attachment on the ground.
2. Check the hydraulic oil reservoir and ensure it is filled.
3. Visually inspect all hydraulic hoses for leaks or damage.

SHEAR LUBRICATION

Use premium grease, No. 2EP. Grease fittings are shown with yellow “GREASE” decals. Each grease fitting requires .3 oz (8 g) of grease every 8 hours. This is about 6 shots of grease from an average grease gun.

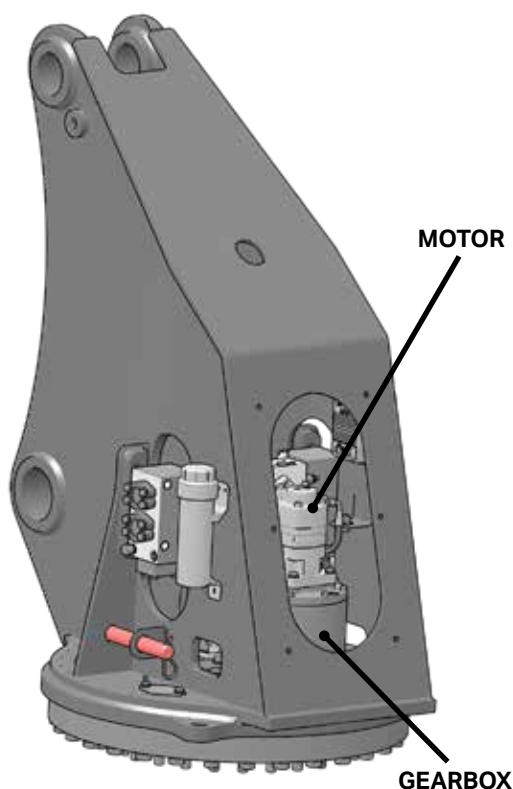


PLANETARY GEARBOX LUBRICATION

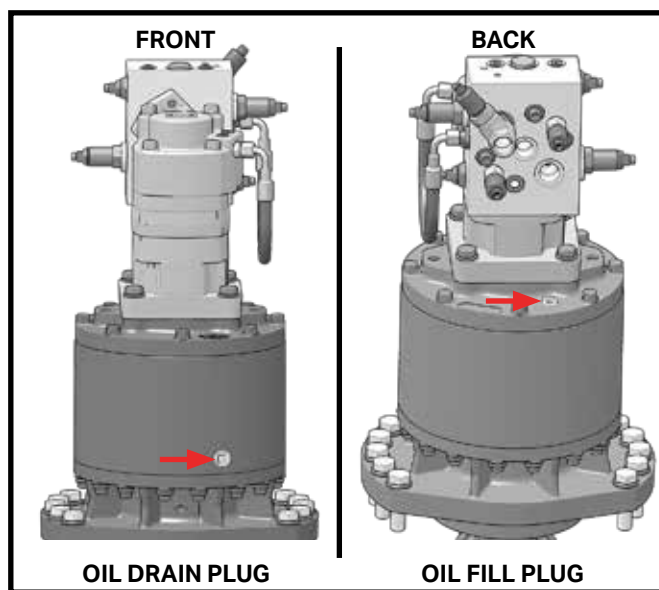
Some models use a planetary gearbox to rotate the attachment. The gearbox oil must be changed regularly, based on the schedule below.

Planetary Gearbox Oil Change Schedule			
FIRST 50 hours	250 hours / 6 months	500 hours / 1 year	1000 hours / 2 years
SAE 80W - 90	Inspect oil and fill if needed	Synthetic ISO 150 @ 104°F	Synthetic ISO 460 @ 104°F

1. Remove the cover plate from the rotating head.
 2. Remove the oil fill plug.
 3. Remove the oil drain plug. Drain the oil into a container larger than 2 quarts.
- Note: The plugs are magnetic and will collect metal filings. Discard the filings.**
4. Install the oil drain plug.
 5. Fill the gearbox with oil, as specified in the LaBounty Parts Manual (shipped with the attachment).
 6. Install the oil fill plug.



Planetary Gearbox Location
FIGURE 18



Gearbox Drain and Fill Plugs
FIGURE 19

INSPECT / TORQUE BOLTS

Inspect all bolts for damage. Check the torque of all bolts and replace any bolt that is damaged or has be re-torqued more than once. Replace rotation bolts after 1500 hours / 2 years. Always use replacement bolts of the same size and class as the one removed. Unless otherwise specified, use class 10.9 metric hex head cap screws, class 10.9 metric flat head cap screws and class 12.9 metric socket head cap screws. When installing new bolts, ensure that the bolt is clean and dry.

Note: Some bolts have unique torque specifications. Refer to the LaBounty Parts Manual.



Never use an inferior class fastener. Fastener failure can cause damage, injury or death.

General Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class 10.9	Class 12.9
M10	41 Ft. Lbs.	49 Ft. Lbs.
M12	71 Ft. Lbs.	85 Ft. Lbs.
M16	173 Ft. Lbs.	207 Ft. Lbs.
M20	335 Ft. Lbs.	403 Ft. Lbs.
M24	579 Ft. Lbs.	693 Ft. Lbs.
M30	1164 Ft. Lbs.	1391 Ft. Lbs.

Blade Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class	Torque
M20	10.9	500 Ft. Lbs.
M24	10.9 / 12.9	900 Ft. Lbs.
M30	10.9	1200 Ft. Lbs.

Hydraulic Flange Fastener Torque Table			
Size	Class	Cap screw Size	Torque
0.75"	61	M10 x 1.50	42 Ft. Lbs.
1.00"	61	M10 x 1.50	42 Ft. Lbs.
1.25"	61	M12 x 1.75	70 Ft. Lbs.
1.50"	61	M12 x 1.75	70 Ft. Lbs.
2.00"	61	M12 x 1.75	70 Ft. Lbs.
1.00"	62	M12 x 1.75	70 Ft. Lbs.
1.25"	62	M12 x 1.75	70 Ft. Lbs.
1.25"	62	M14 x 2.00	112 Ft. Lbs.
1.50"	62	M16 x 2.00	224 Ft. Lbs.
2.00"	62	M20 x 2.5	435 Ft. Lbs.

Speed Valve Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class	Torque
M18	12.9	348 Ft. Lbs.
M20	12.9	370 Ft. Lbs.

Turntable Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class	Torque
M20	10.9	435 Ft. Lbs.
M20	12.9	523 Ft. Lbs.
M24	10.9	752 Ft. Lbs.
M24	12.9	900 Ft. Lbs.
M30	10.9	1511 Ft. Lbs.
M30	12.9	1800 Ft. Lbs.
1.00"	L-9	900 Ft. Lbs.
1.50"	ZN-L-9	2600 Ft. Lbs.

Rotation Assembly Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class	Torque
M10	12.9	49 Ft. Lbs.
M12	10.9	71 Ft. Lbs.
M16	10.9	173 Ft. Lbs.
M20	10.9	335 Ft. Lbs.
0.38"	GR. 8	44 Ft. Lbs.
0.50"	GR. 8	106 Ft. Lbs.
0.75"	GR. 8	380 Ft. Lbs.

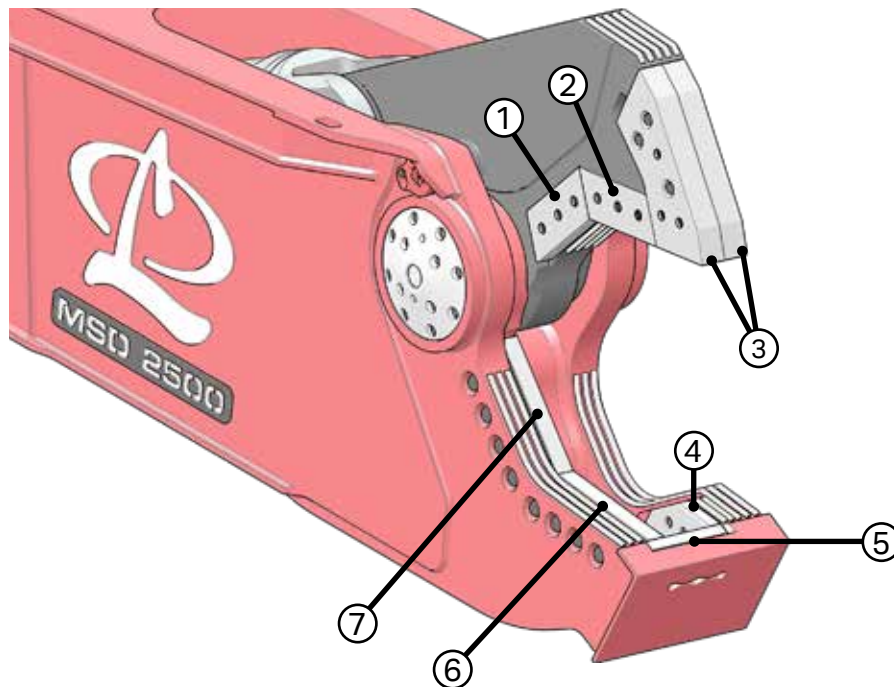
Cylinder Assembly Fastener Torque Table		
Size	Class	Torque
M24	10.9	750 Ft. Lbs.

Speed Valve Fastener Torque Table			
Valve	Size	Class	Torque
513029	M20	12.9	370 Ft. Lbs.
514444	M18	12.9	370 Ft. Lbs.

BLADE MAINTENANCE

Overview

The MSD Legend shear has eight blades that must be maintained regularly to ensure the attachment has a long and dependable service life. Blade maintenance requires that all blade gaps and hardware torques are checked, and adjusted if necessary, every 8 hours. Every 80 hours, the slide screw must be adjusted and blade positions must be rotated. This will ensure uniform wearing of the blades and will prevent material jams.



	Blade
1	Upper Primary
2	Upper Secondary
3	Piercing Tips
4	Guide Blade
5	Cross Blade
6	Lower Secondary
7	Lower Primary

⚠ CAUTION

Wear gloves at all times during blade maintenance. Hands may be exposed to hazards, cuts, abrasions and heat.

BLADE REMOVAL

⚠ CAUTION

Wear personal protection equipment at all times. This includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, leather gloves and hearing protection.

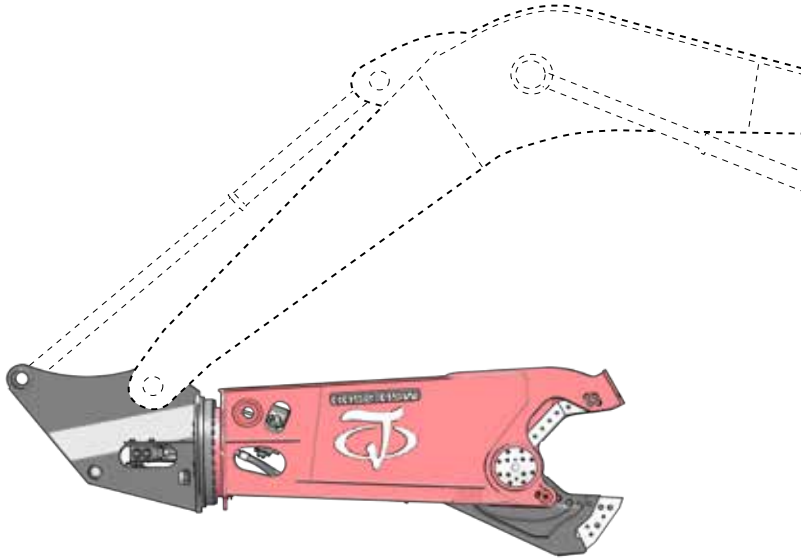
⚠ WARNING

Shear blades are very heavy. Do not remove a blade if its not supported. The blade may fall and cause injury.

Note: Removing and handling blades can be hazardous if done incorrectly.

1. Before removing blades, position the shear on the ground, so that the blades being removed the closest to the ground. When removing upper blades or piercing tip, curl the shear, as shown in Figure 20.

Note: For non-rotating shears, knuckle the shear under the boom, as shown in Figure 20, to replace the upper jaw blades and piecing tip. Extend the shear completely out and set it on the ground to service the lower blades.



Curl the Shear Under
FIGURE 20

Loosening Blades

1. Back out, but do not remove, the bolts holding the blade in place. Ensure the bolts are still threaded into the blade.

⚠ WARNING

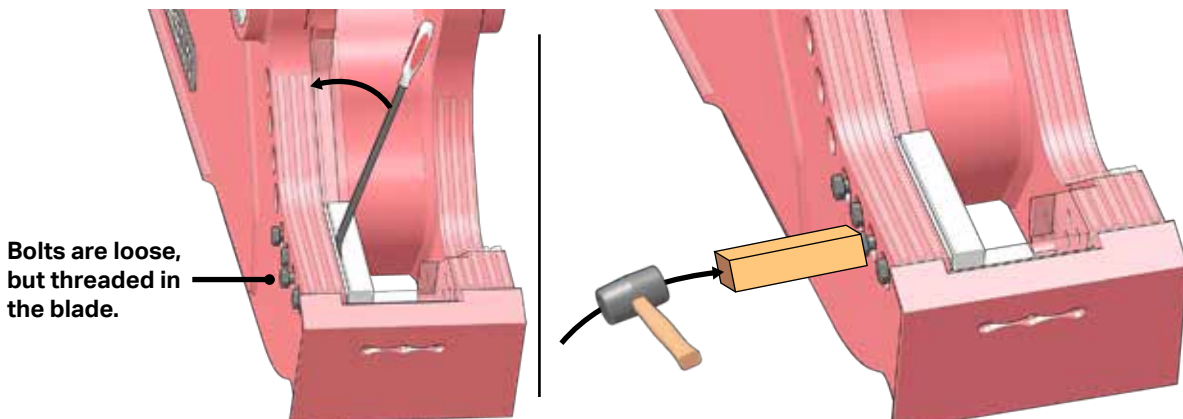
Never strike the blade with a hardened steel tool. The blade may chip and cause severe injury.

2. If the blades are not loose, tap on the blade face with a soft-faced mallet.
3. Use a pry bar between the blade and blade seat to loosen the blade.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not strike the blade bolts directly with a hammer or other hard object. This may cause damage to the blade.

4. If the blade is still not loose, place a wood block against the head of one of the blade bolts. Strike it with a mallet.



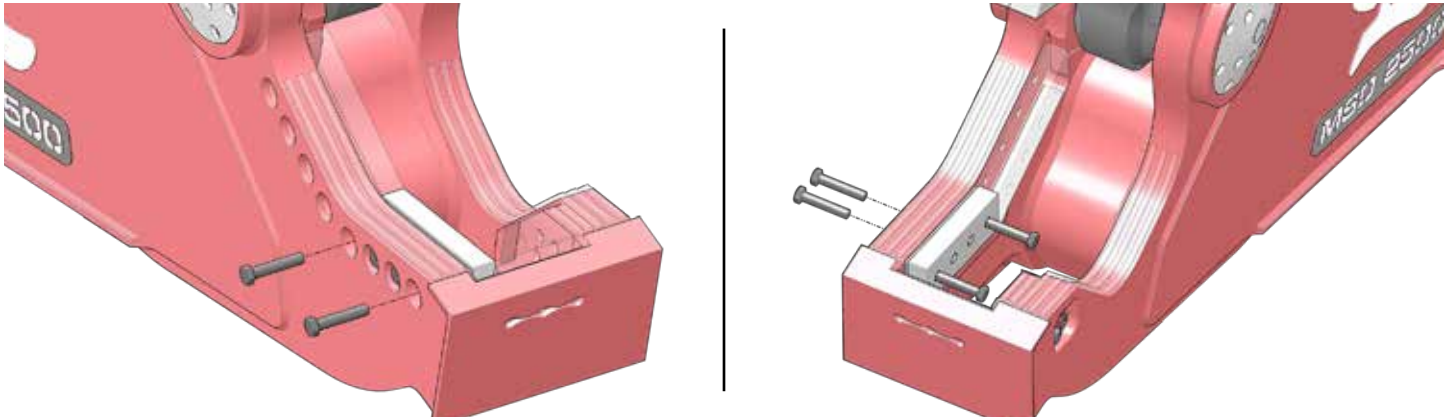
Loosen the Blades
FIGURE 21

5. If the blade is still jammed, contact your LaBounty dealer for further assistance.

Removing Blades

LaBounty shear blades are designed so that you may use the blade mounting bolts as handles to aid in removing blades.

1. Remove one bolt from each end of the blade being removed.
2. Thread the bolts back into their original holes, from the opposite side of the blade, as shown in Figure 22.



Blade Handles
FIGURE 22

3. Using the two backwards bolts as handles, hold the blade in place while a helper removes the final blade bolts.
4. Carefully remove the blade.

Prior to Installation of blades

Before installing shear blades...

1. Inspect all mating surfaces on the blades and on the blade seat. Ensure there is no dirt or debris that would prevent a tight fit.
2. Clean all surfaces with a wire brush or a needle scaler, if necessary.
3. Use a grinder to clean up blade edges. Remove sharp burrs and smooth out deformations.

MEASURING & SHIMMING BLADE GAPS

⚠ WARNING

Do not check blade gaps while the shear is in motion. Stay clear when moving the jaws or injury could result.

⚠ WARNING

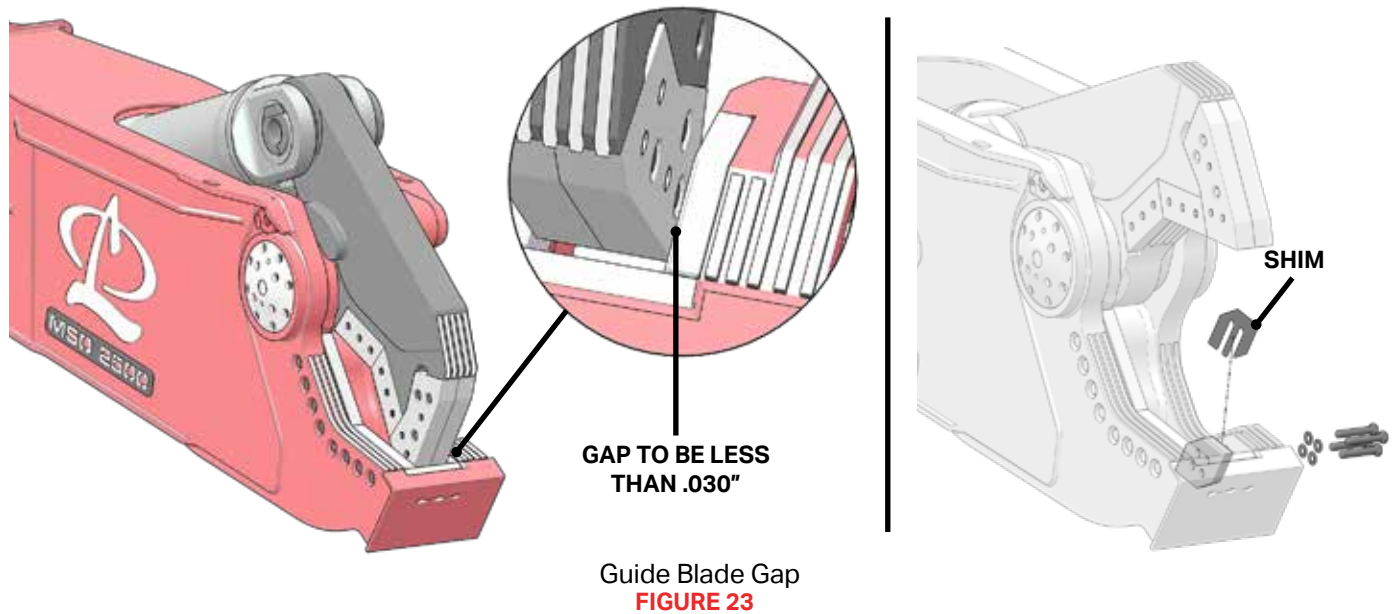
Stay at least 75 feet (23 m) away from the shear when its moving. Severe injury could result.

Guide Blade

The guide blade supports the upper jaw. The gap must be checked every 8 hours of operation and each day, before using the attachment.

1. Cycle the shear jaw until the side of the piercing tip begins to overlap the guide blade.
2. Measure the gap in multiple places using a feeler gauge. The gap should be less than .030 inches.
3. If the gap is larger than specified, remove the guide blade and add shims until the gap is as specified in the blade gap table (Page 28).

Note: When reinstalling the guide blade, torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.



Secondary Blades

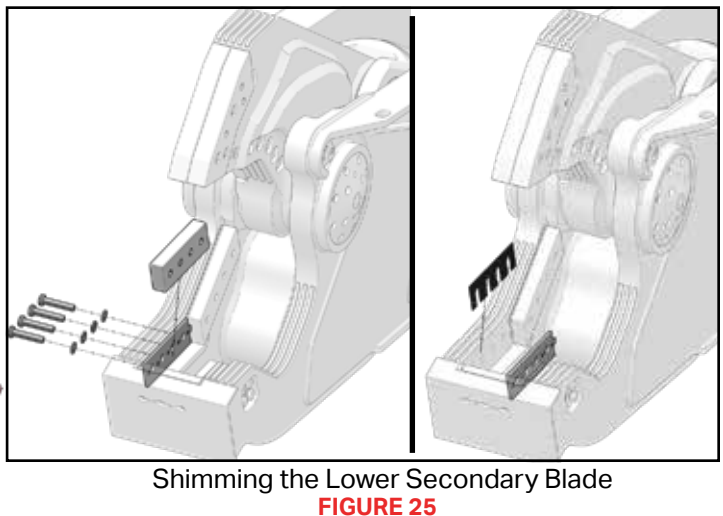
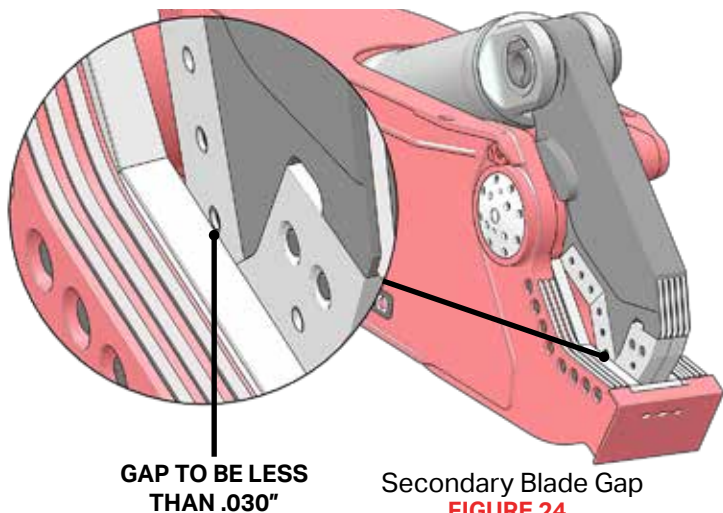
The upper and lower jaw secondary blades must be parallel with each other and have less than .030 inch gap. Check the secondary blades gap every 8 hours of operation and each day, before using the attachment.

⚠ WARNING

Shear blades are very heavy. Do not remove a blade if its not supported. The blade may fall and cause injury.

1. Cycle the shear jaw until the upper and lower secondary blades overlap.
2. Measure the gap in multiple places using a feeler gauge. The gap should be less than .030 inches.
3. If the gap is larger than specified, you will need to shim the lower secondary blade.
4. Remove the three bolts that hold the lower secondary blade in the blade seat.
5. Remove the bolts holding the blade.
6. Remove the adjustment plate.
7. Add shims behind the lower secondary adjustment plate until the gap is as specified in the blade gap table (Page 28). Torque all bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.

Note: When reinstalling the adjustment plates, ensure the notch is towards the shear.

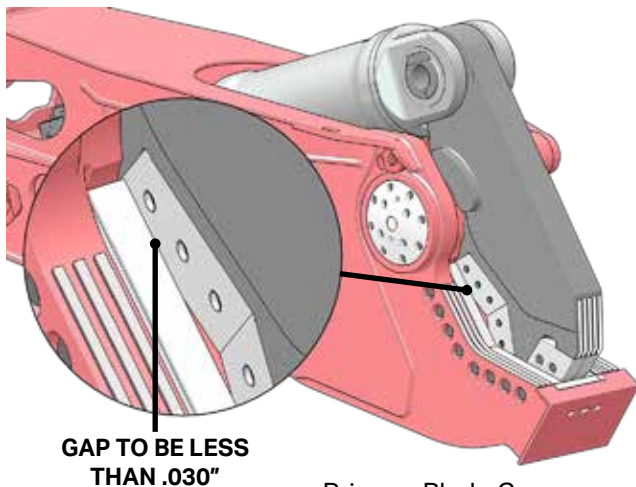


Primary Blades

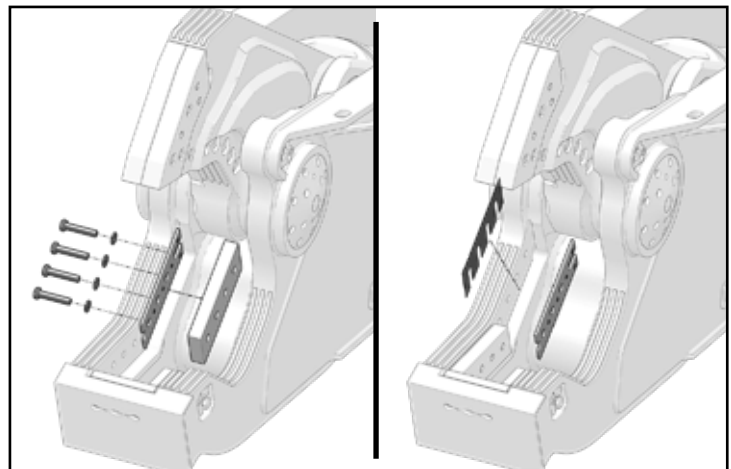
The upper and lower primary blades must be parallel with each other and have less than .030" gap. Check the primary blades gap every 8 hours of operation and each day, before using the attachment.

1. Cycle the shear jaw until the upper and lower primary blades overlap.
2. Measure the gap in multiple places using a feeler gauge. The gap should be less than .030 inches.
3. If the gap is larger than specified, you will need to shim the lower primary blade.
4. Remove the bolts that hold the lower primary blade in the blade seat and remove the blade.
5. Remove the adjustment plate.
6. Add shims behind the lower primary adjustment plate until the gap is specified in the blade gap table (Page 28).
Torque all bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.

Note: When reinstalling the adjustment plates, ensure the notch is towards the shear.



Primary Blade Gap
FIGURE 26



Shimming the Lower Primary Blade
FIGURE 27

Cutting Blade Gap Table	
Model	Gap Specification
MSD1000	0.010"
MSD1500	
MSD 2000	
MSD 2250	
MSD 2500	
MSD 3000	
MSD 4000	0.020"
MSD 4500	

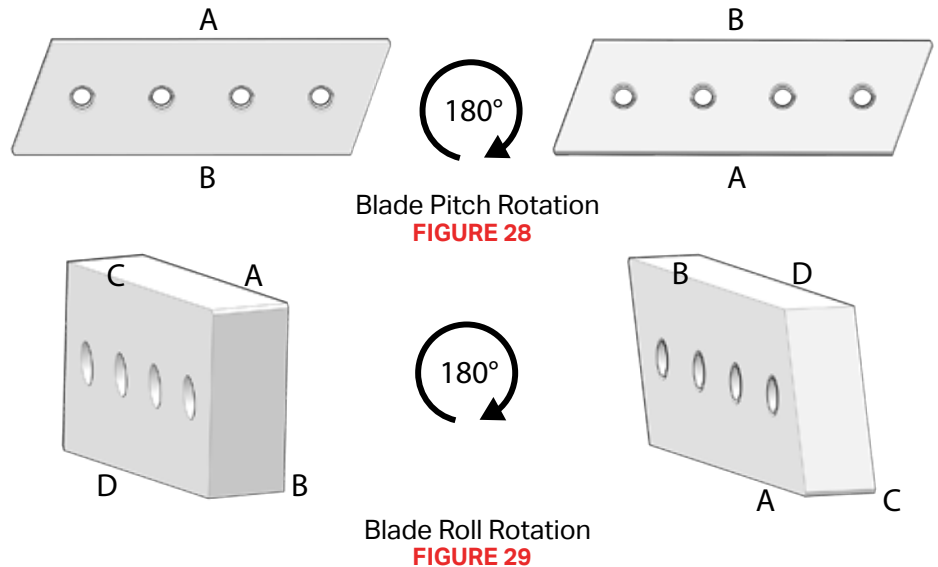
Special Applications

Some applications, such as cutting stainless steel, aluminum or thin material, may require the blade gaps to be shimmed down as low as 0.005" or as high as .030" if jamming becomes a problem. When using the shear in these special application, ensure you clean the blades regularly using a grinder.

BLADE ROTATION

Each LaBounty shear blade has four usable edges. Each blade can be flipped and rotated to use all four edges (see Figure 28 & Figure 29). The blades must be rotated every 80 hours or when the blade edge is rounded to .25" radius. The blade rotation procedure will ensure that you get the maximum life from your LaBounty blades. Blade rotation is a four step process, which is repeated for the life of the shear. Every 80 hours, you will perform one step in the process.

Note: Mark which blade flip you have performed on the "80-Hour Inspection Checklist" on page 20.



CAUTION

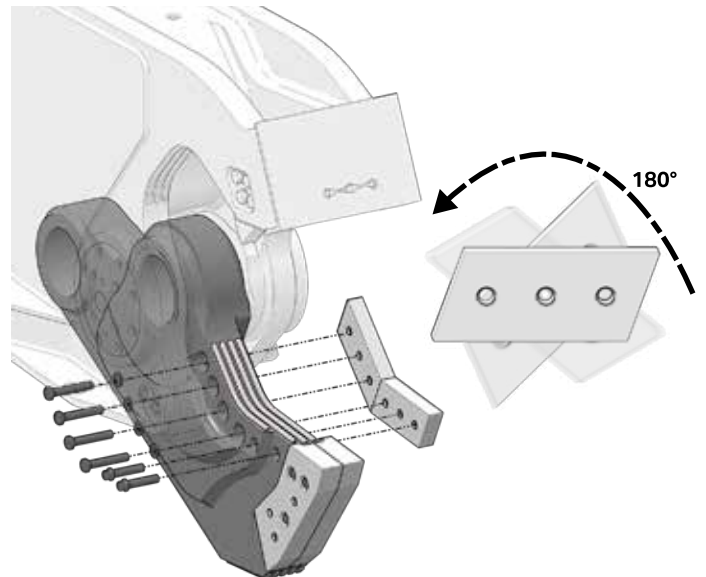
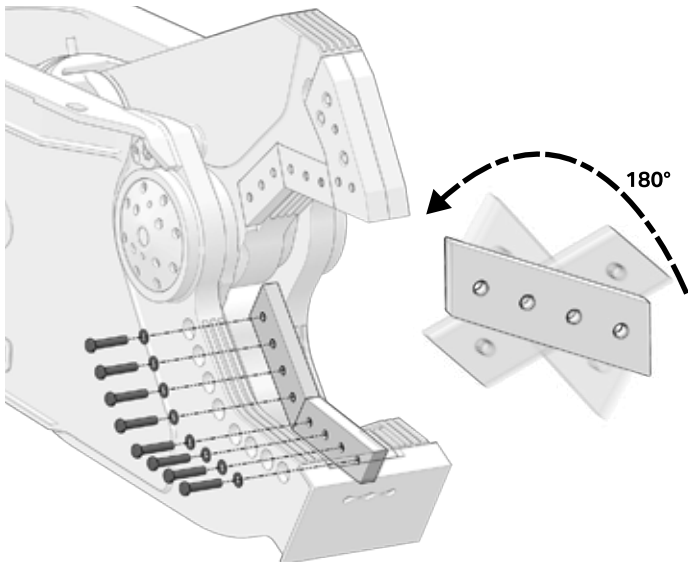
Wear personal protection equipment at all times. This includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, leather gloves and hearing protection.

WARNING

Shear blades are very heavy. Do not remove a blade if its not supported. The blade may fall and cause injury.

1ST ROTATION

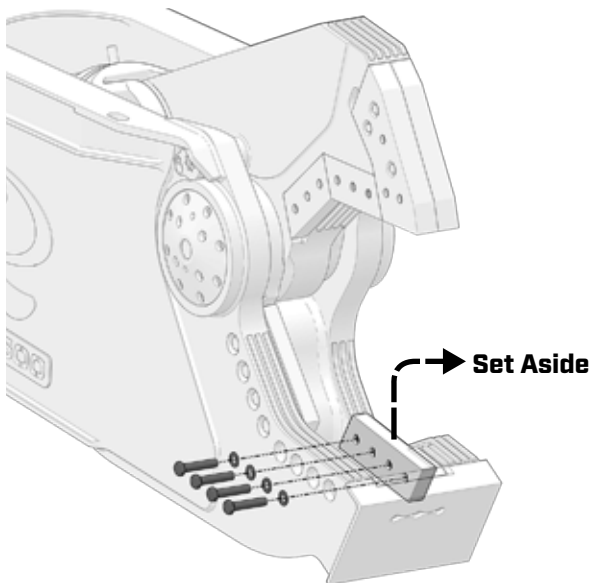
In the first blade rotation, flip the lower and upper blades 180°, end over end (Pitch Rotation). Then, return them to their original blade seats.



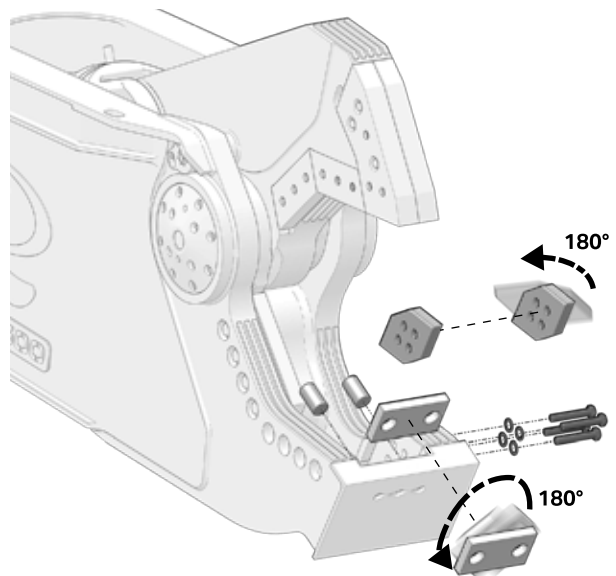
1. Set the shear on the ground. Remove the lower blades. Rotate each lower blade, end over end, 180° (Pitch Rotation). Return them to their original blade seats. Torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.
2. Place the shear upside down so the upper is close to the ground. Rotate each upper blade, end over end, 180° (Pitch Rotation). Return them to their original blade seats. Torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23. Shim as shown in "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26.

2ND ROTATION

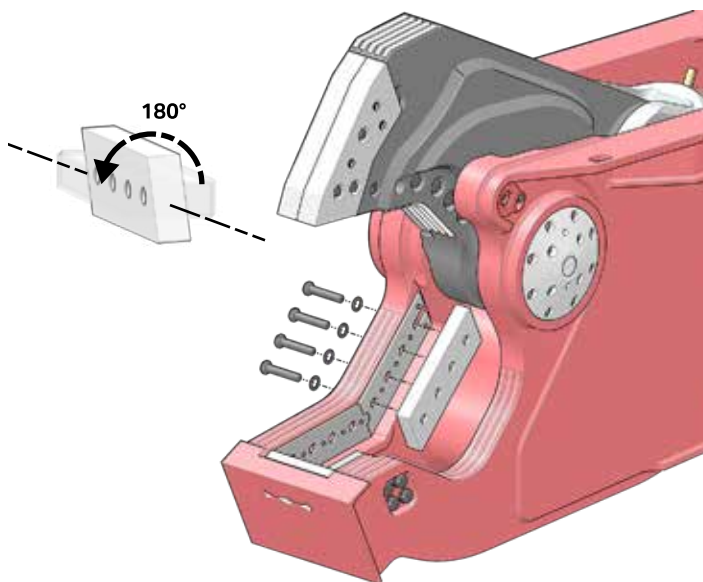
In the second rotation, remove each blade, perform a 180° roll rotation, then move it to a different blade seat. The piercing tip blades will also be rotated. If you are using the shear in a heavy piercing application, rotate or replace the piercing tip blades more frequently.



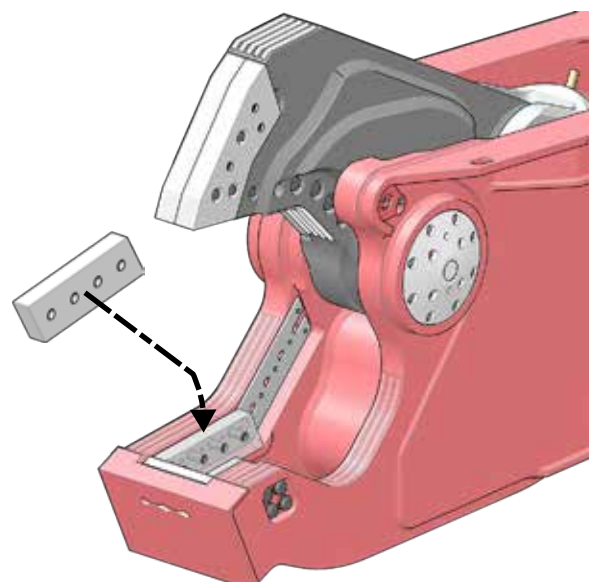
1. Remove the lower secondary blade. Set aside



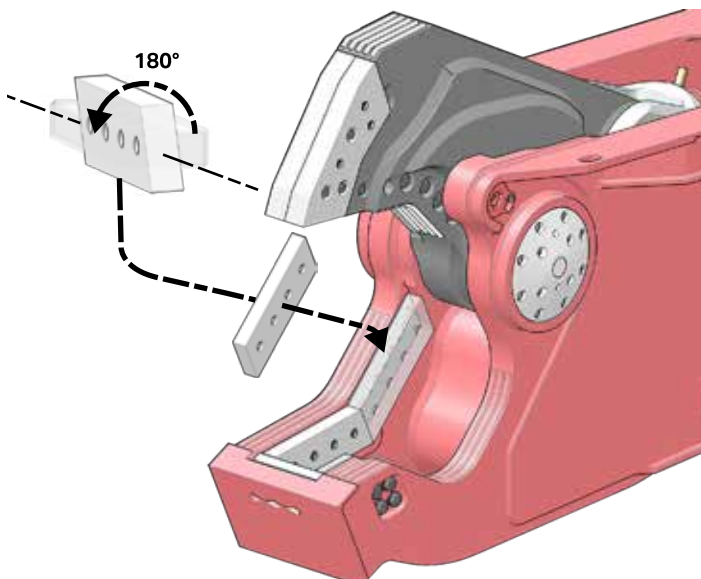
2. Remove the cross blade and the guide blade. Flip each of them, end over end, 180° (Pitch Rotation). Return the blades to their seats and lightly tighten the bolts.



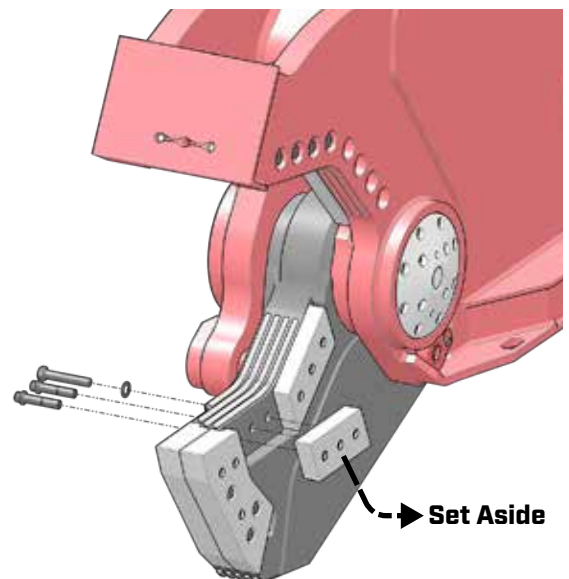
3. Remove the lower primary blade. Rotate the blade, along the long edge, 180° (Roll Rotation).



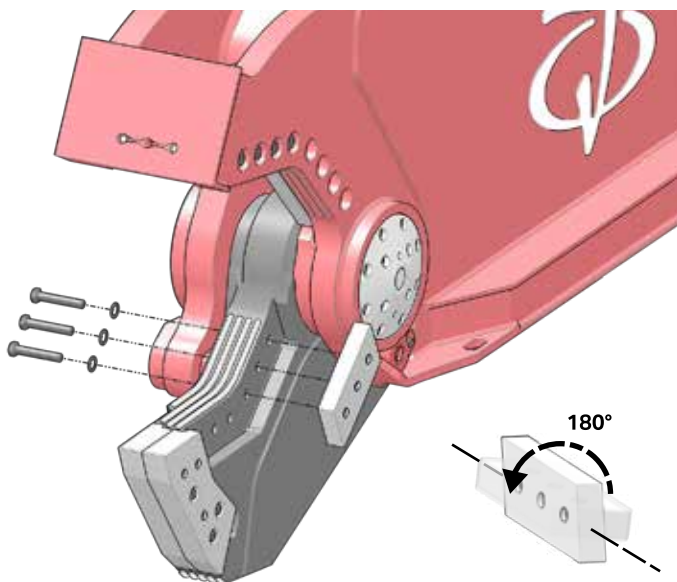
4. Install the lower primary blade into the lower secondary blade seat.



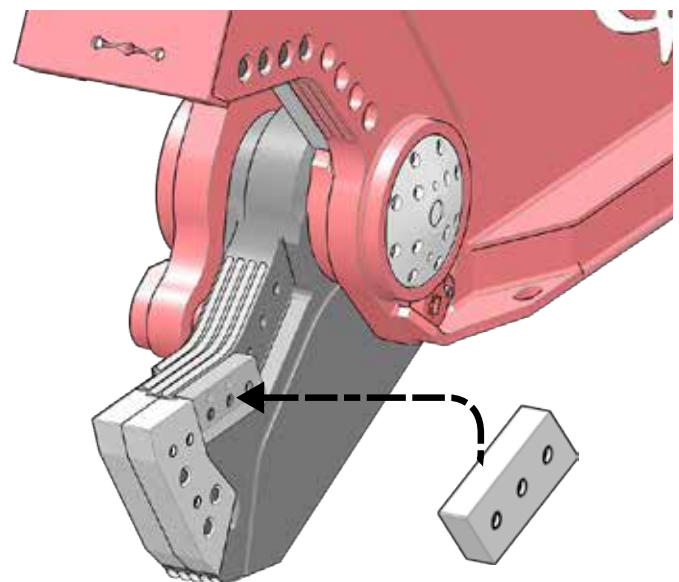
5. Rotate the previously set aside lower secondary blade (step 1), along the long edge, 180° (Roll Rotation). Install the blade into the lower primary blade seat. Shim the guide, cross and lower blades (see "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26). Torque blade bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.



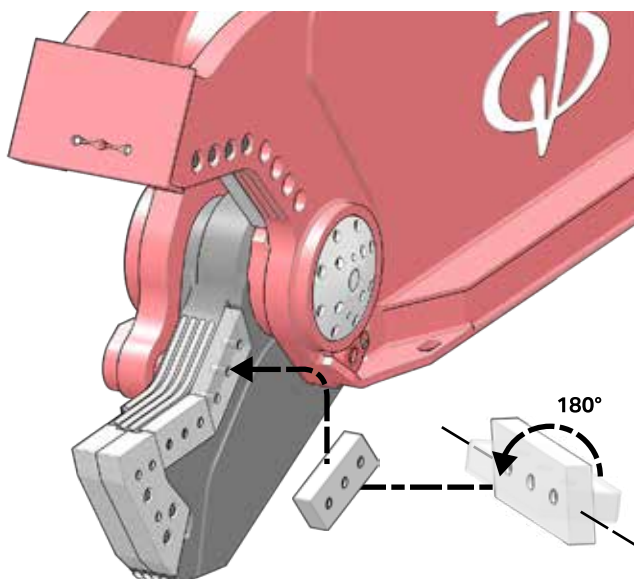
6. Place the shear upside down so that the upper blades are as close to the ground as possible. Remove the upper secondary blade and set aside.



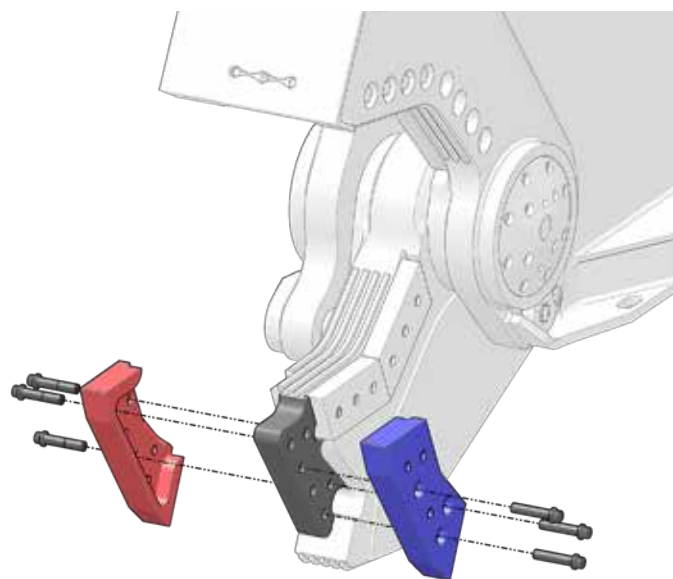
7. Remove the upper primary blade. Rotate the blade, along the long edge, 180° (Roll Rotation).



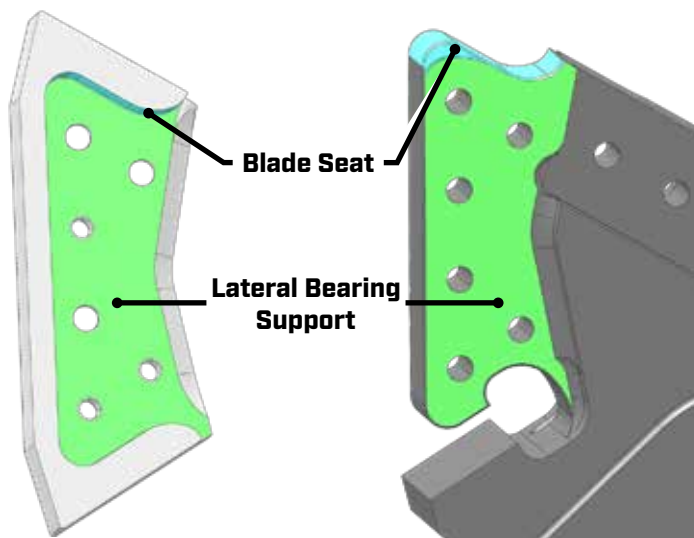
8. Install the rotated blade into the upper secondary blade seat. Torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23



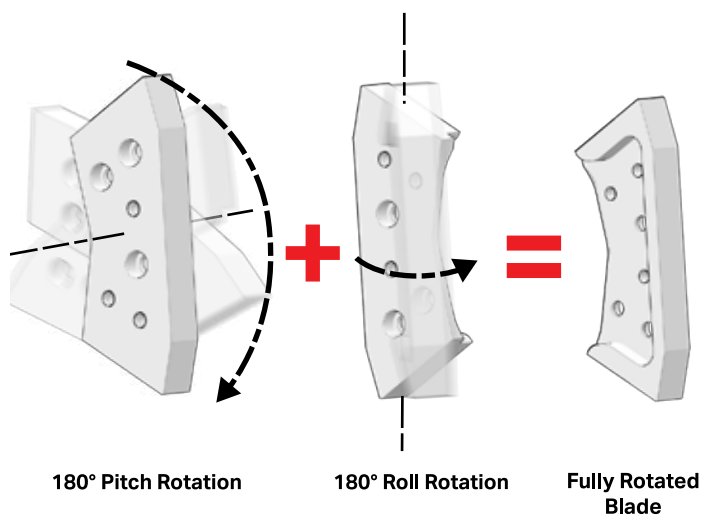
9. Rotate the previously set aside upper primary blade (step 6), along the long edge, 180° (Roll Rotation). Install it into the lower primary blade seat.



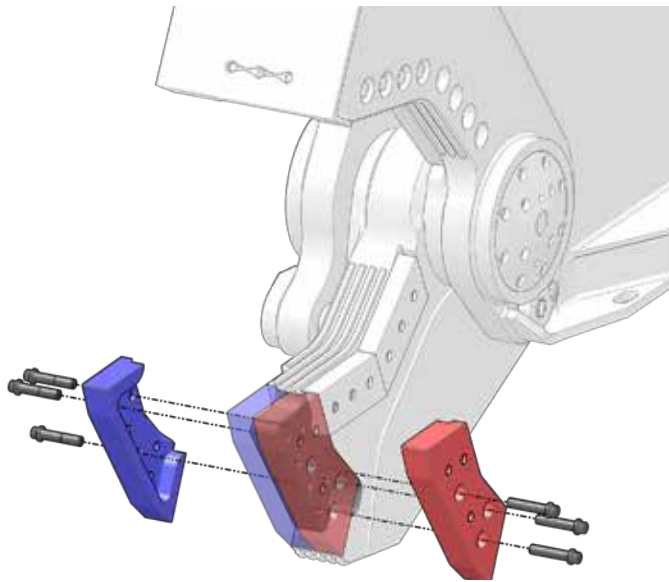
10. With the shear still upside down, remove both piercing tip blades.
Note: Each piercing tip blade will remain in its blade seat when the bolts are removed. Slide the blades out to remove.



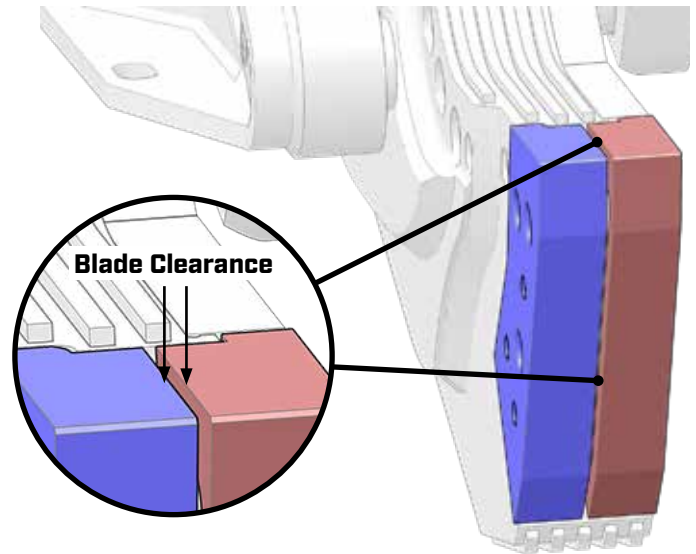
11. The mating surfaces of the piercing tip must be clean to ensure a tight fit. Inspect all mating surfaces on the piercing tip blades and blade seat. Ensure there is no dirt or debris that would prevent a tight fit. Clean all surfaces with a wire brush or a needle scaler, if necessary. Pay particular attention to the surfaces shown.



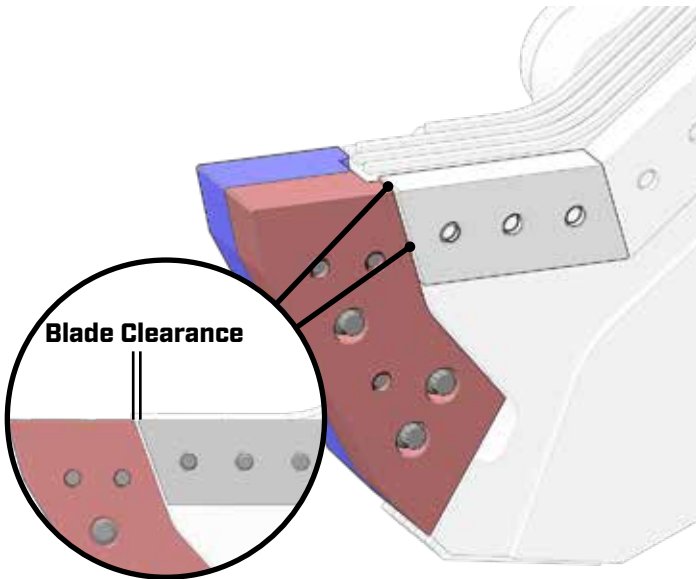
12. Rotate each piercing tip blade 180°, end over end (Pitch Rotation). Then, rotate each blade 180° along the long edge (Roll Rotation). Both piercing tips are now backwards.



13. Install each piercing tip into the opposite blade seat from which it was removed. Torque bolts to values show in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.



14. Measure the clearance between the tip blades. Ensure it is within the specification found in the table on Page 33. If there is no clearance, clean the blade and blade seat as shown in step 11.

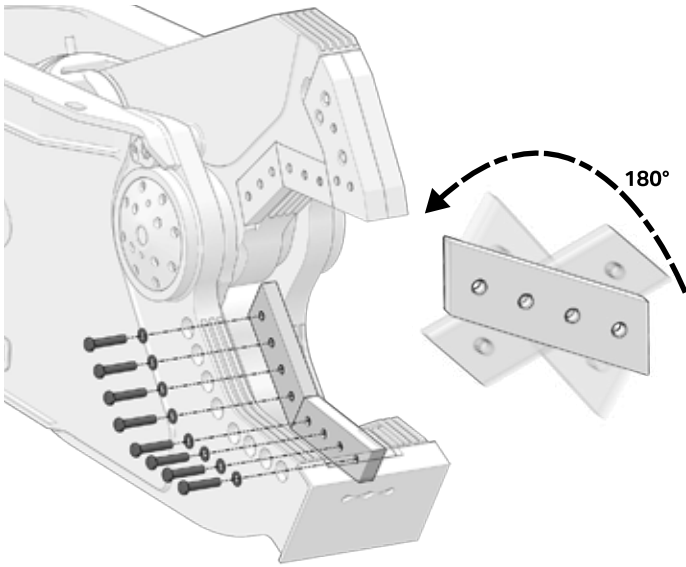


15. Measure the clearance between the tip blade and the upper secondary blade. Ensure it is within the specification found in the table on Page 33. If there is no clearance, clean the blade and blade seat as shown in step 11. Once installed, shim all cutting blades as shown in "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26. Then torque the upper blades and piercing tip blades as shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.

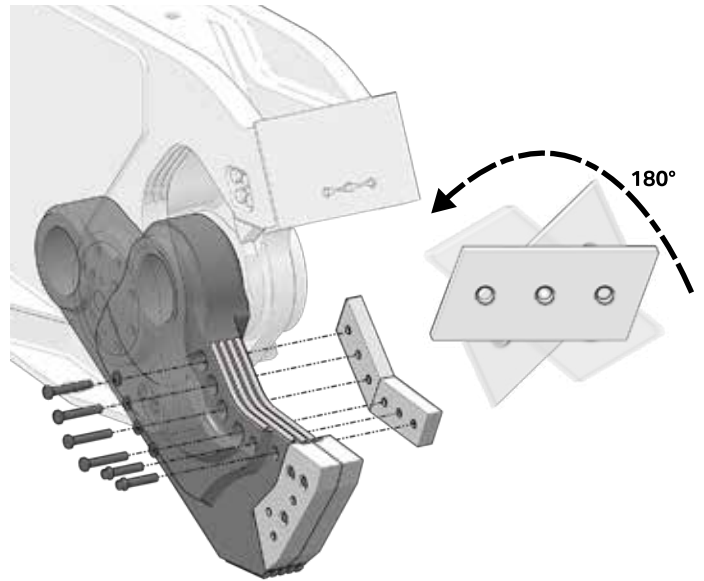
Piercing Blade Clearance Table	
Model	Clearance
MSD 2250	0.001" - 0.018"
MSD 2500	
MSD 3000	
MSD 4000	
MSD 4500	

3RD ROTATION

The third blade rotation will be performed exactly the same as the first rotation. After completing the third rotation, order a complete LaBounty blade kit, as all blades will need to be discarded and replaced with new blades during the fourth rotation.



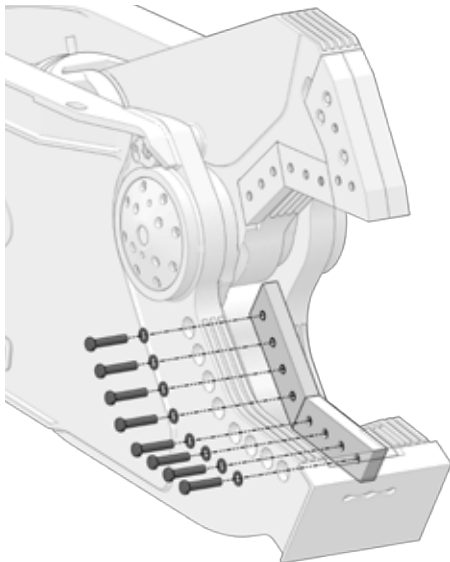
1. Set the shear on the ground, as shown. Remove the lower blades. Rotate each lower blade, end over end, 180° (Pitch Rotation). Return them to their original blade seats. Torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.



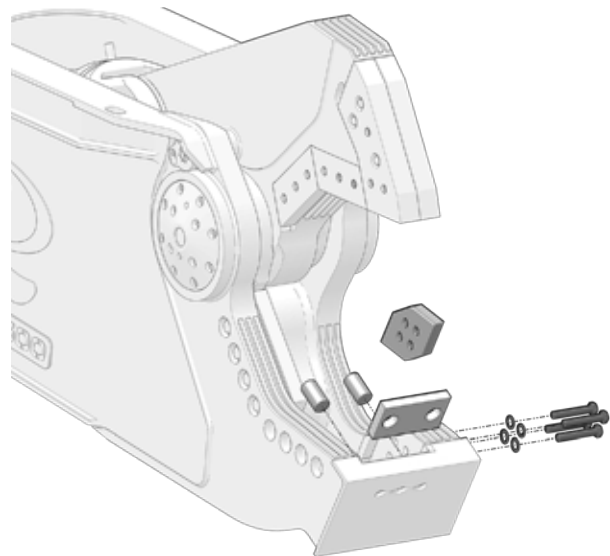
2. Place the shear upside down so that the upper is close to the ground. Rotate each upper blade, end over end, 180° (Pitch Rotation). Return them to their original blade seats. Torque bolts to values shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23. Shim as shown in "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26.

4TH ROTATION

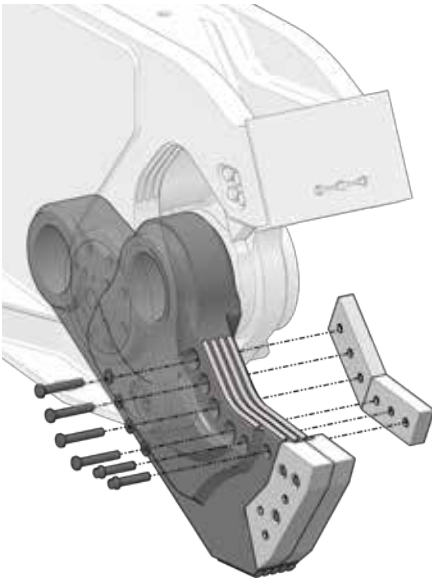
All of the cutting surfaces on each blade have now been worn. We must remove and discard the blades, then replace with new blades.



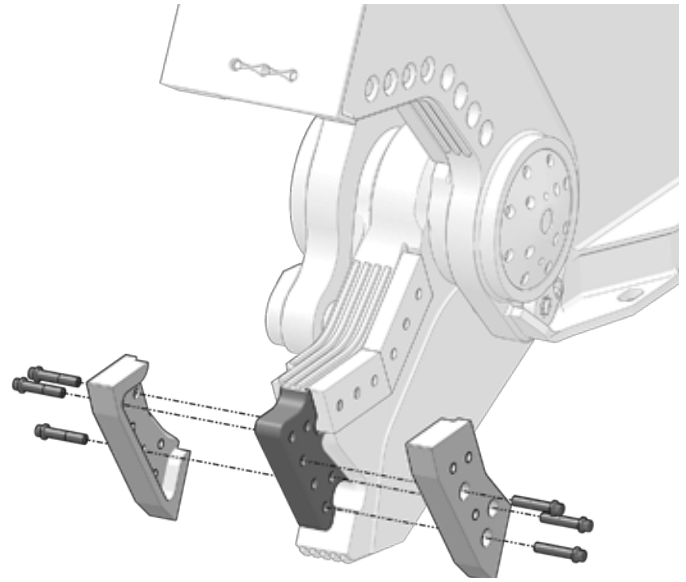
1. Set the shear on the ground, as shown. Remove the lower blades and replace with new blades.



2. Remove the guide and cross blade. Replace with new blades. Shim all lower blades as shown in "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26. Torque blade bolts (see "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23).



3. Place the shear upside down so that the upper blades are as close to the ground as possible. Remove the upper blades and replace with new blades.



4. With the shear still upside down, remove both piercing tips. Clean the mating surface of the blade seats, as shown in "3rd Rotation" on page 34. Replace with new tips. Shim the piecing tip and upper blades as shown in "Measuring & Shimming Blade Gaps" on page 26. Torque the upper blades and tip as shown in "Inspect / Torque Bolts" on page 23.

JAW BUILD UP & HARDSURFACING

NOTICE

Do not use stainless hardsurface rod or other improper build up and hardsurfacing products. Using improper products may result in premature wear or cracking of the base metal.

Build Up Recommendations

Choose a build up material that meets the following classifications.

Shielded Metal Arc Welding - Stick Electrodes

- E7018
- E8018-C3

Gas Metal Arc Welding - Solid Wire Electrodes

- ER70S-6

Gas Metal Arc Welding - Flux Cored Electrodes

- E71T-1
- E71T-1M
- E80T1-Ni1
- E80T1-Ni1M

Gas Metal Arc Welding - Metal Powder Cored Electrodes

- E70C-6M
- E80C-Ni1

Build Up Instructions

CAUTION

Wear personal protection equipment (PPE) at all times while welding. Allow only qualified, certified welders to maintain LaBounty products.

1. Disconnect InSite power cable before welding.
2. Thoroughly clean the area to be built up.
3. Preheat the area to 200° F (94° C) to remove moisture.
4. Heat the area to be built up to 300° - 400° F (149° - 205° C)

Note: Do not exceed 450° F (233° C)

5. Using AWS E7018 welding rod, make side by side underlayment beads. Space beads 2 inches apart.
6. Relieve stress and remove slag after each pass by peening vigorously with an air operated slag peener.

Note: Check the temperature often. Maintain 300° - 400° F (149° - 205° C).

CAUTION

Wear personal protection equipment (PPE) at all times. This includes eye protection, hard hat, steel toe shoes, leather gloves and hearing protection that conforms to standards ANSI Z87.1 (Eye and Face Protection), ANSI Z89.1 (Head Protection), ANSI Z41.1 (Foot Protection) and ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) (Hearing Protection).

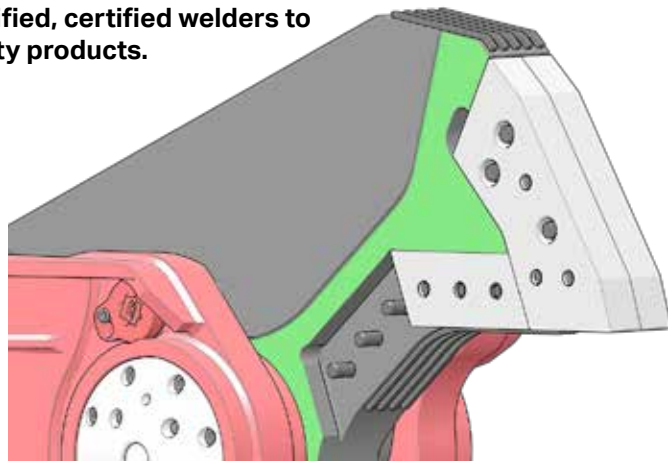
Hardsurfacing Recommendations

For hardsurfacing, LaBounty recommends;

- Amalloy 814H or equivalent

If you have questions about what hardsurface material to use, contact LaBounty Customer Service at 1-(800) 522-5059.

- Always use hardsurfacing weld material with a chromium content of less than 0.10% and a severe impact-resistance rating, to prevent cracking.
- Apply hardsurfacing directly on top of build up welds.
- Remove paint from the area before hardsurfacing.
- When grinding or sanding, wear an approved respirator.
- Remove solvent, paint strippers and other flammable material from the area before hardsurfacing.
- Have a fire extinguisher nearby.
- Do all work in a well ventilated area.
- Disconnect the excavator battery before welding.



Build Up Example

FIGURE 30

Hardsurface Instructions

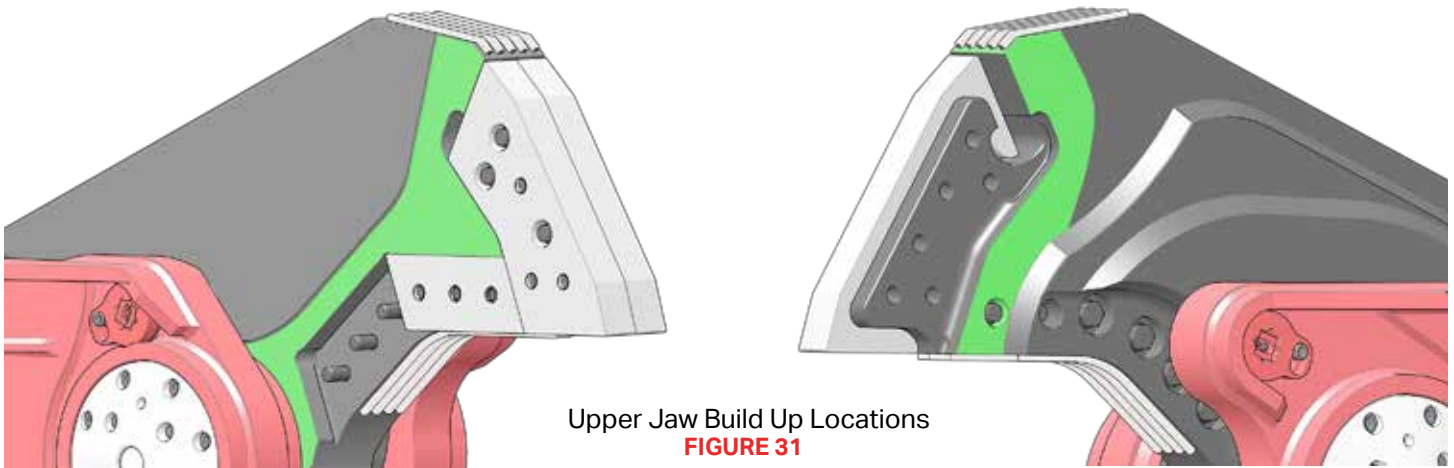
1. Disconnect InSite power cable before welding.
2. Apply a bead of Amalloy 814H rod directly on top of each underlayment bead.

Note: Do not apply more than two layers of hard surfacing.

3. Relieve stress and remove slag after each pass by peening vigorously with an air operated slag peener.
4. Taper the ends of each bead by grinding. Do not undercut the weld.
5. When grinding is complete, peen the area until it is shiny or until the peener cannot dent the weld, about 5-10 minutes.
6. If the temperature has dropped below 400°F (205° C) within 6 inches of the welded area, heat the area up to 400° F (205° C).
7. Wrap the welded area with a heat blanket and allow to cool slowly.

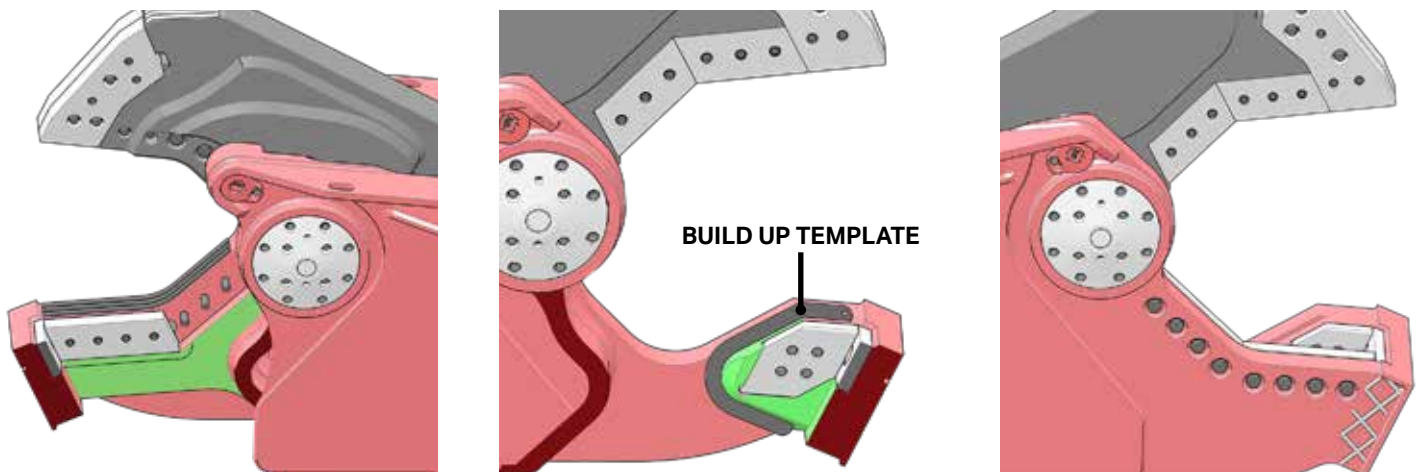
Upper Jaw

The upper jaw has two areas that must be built up so that they are flush with the upper blades, shown in Figure 31.



Lower Jaw

The lower jaw has a number of places that must be built up if worn, as shown in Figure 32. Pay particular attention to the areas around the lower and guide blades, as those areas must be flush with the blade. Use the included guide blade build up template to ensure the build up profile is correct. The lower shear must be grounded when welding to prevent the possibility of electric shock.



Lower Jaw Build Up Locations
FIGURE 32

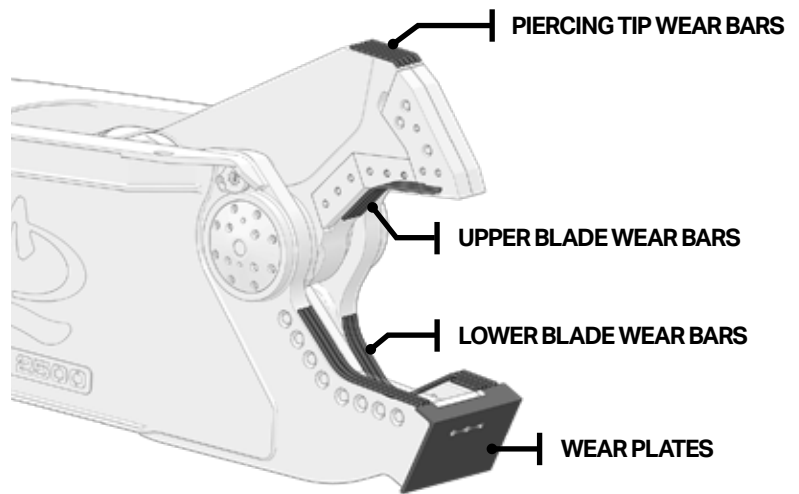
REPLACE WEAR PLATES & BARS

CAUTION

Wear personal protection equipment (PPE) at all times while welding. Allow only qualified, certified welders to maintain LaBounty products.

Inspecting Wear Bars & Wear Plates

1. Measure the thickness of each wear item.
2. Replace when worn down 1/4 of it's original thickness, or as needed.
3. Visually inspect the welds. If the welds show signs of cracks, the wear item must be replaced.
4. Replace wear bars and plates if they are missing.



Location of Wear Bars & Plates

FIGURE 33

Replace Wear Bars & Wear Plates

1. Preheat the area within 6 inches of the plates to 400° - 450° F. Maintain this temperature throughout the process.
2. Using carbon arc gouging, remove the old wear plates or bars from the shear jaw.
3. Grind the surface of the jaw and ensure all weld and carbon residue has been removed and the area is smooth and clean. Build up the area, if necessary.
4. Position the new wear plates or bars on the shear and clamp into position.
5. Weld the wear plates or bars per the LaBounty weld procedure.

Note: Contact LaBounty Customer Service for questions regarding the welding procedure.

6. Stress relieve each pass by peening and grind the welds smooth.
7. Wrap the area with a heat blanket and allow to cool slowly.

SLIDE SCREW ADJUSTMENT

The slide screw keeps the upper jaw in line and cutting properly. There is one screw on each side of the shear and they should be inspected and adjusted every 80 hours.

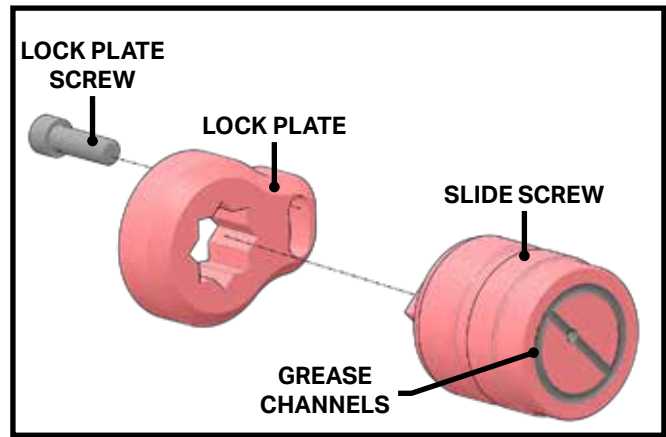
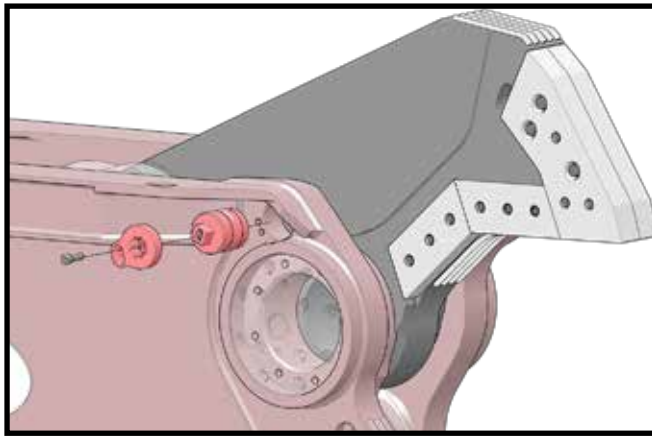
DANGER

Do not cycle or move the shear while removing the slide screw by hand. This will result in severe injury.

WARNING

Keep clear when the shear is in motion. Avoid pinch points, such as the upper shear or the shear cylinder. Severe injury could result.

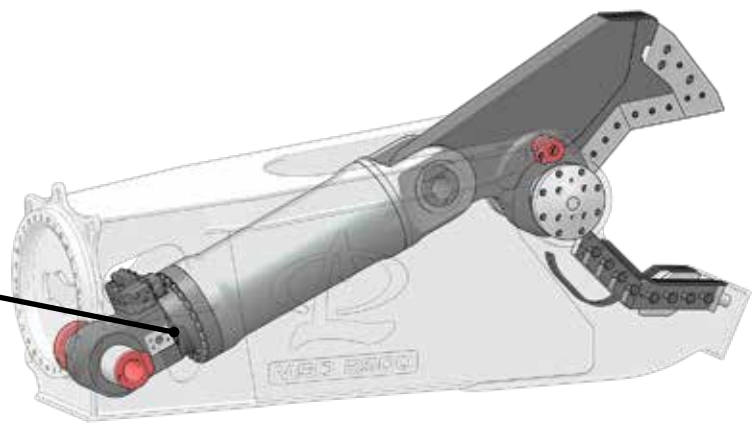
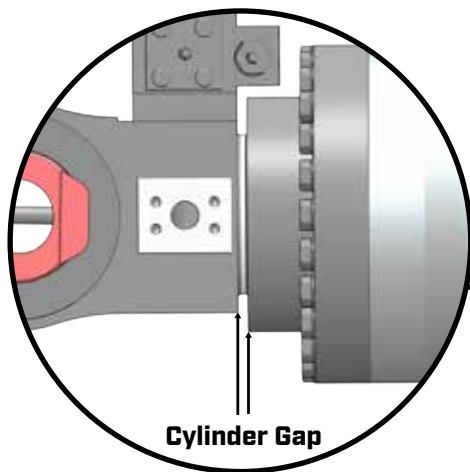
1. Remove the lock plate bolt and the lock plate.
2. Using a crescent wrench, unscrew the slide screw from the shear body.
3. Inspect the end of the screw that contacts the upper jaw. If the grease channels are worn away, replace the screw.
4. Clean the threads and re-lubricate with 2-EP lithium grease.
5. Apply a layer of grease to where the slide screw comes in contact with the upper shear.
6. Reinsert the slide screw and tighten until the screw begins to touch the upper shear. Reinstall the lock plate.
7. Grease the slide screw, as shown in "Shear Lubrication" on page 21.



Slide Screw Removal
FIGURE 34

CHECK THE CYLINDER GAP

1. Full open the shear jaws.
2. Measure the gap between the rod eye shoulder and the head face, as shown in Figure 35.



Measuring the Cylinder Gap
FIGURE 35

If the cylinder gap exceeds the value in the "Maximum Cylinder Gap" table, contact the LaBounty Service Department at (218) 834-6901.

Maximum Cylinder Gap Table	
MSD Model	Maximum Cylinder Gap
1500	0.50 inches (13 mm)
2000	1.50 inches (38 mm)
2250	0.94 inches (24 mm)
2500	0.50 inches (13 mm)
3000	0.50 inches (13 mm)
4000	0.50 inches (13 mm)
4500	1.00 inches (24.5 mm)

SPEED VALVE

The speed valve allows the jaws to shift into high speed while closing.

WARNING

Clear all persons and equipment from the area of operation and machine movement. **NEVER** move loads over people or equipment. When viewing the operation of the attachment, maintain a safe distance of at least 30 feet (10 meters).

Testing the Speed Valve

1. Close the jaws and observe the movement.
2. The jaws closing speed should increase after 1-2 inches of unobstructed movement.
3. If the jaw speed does not increase, adjust the speed valve.

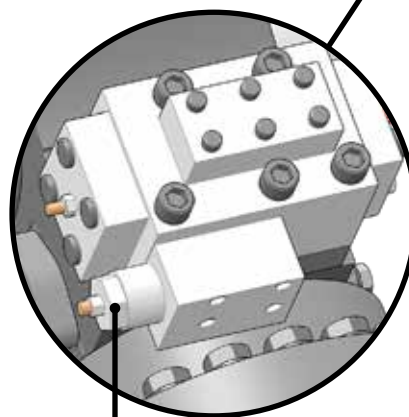
Adjusting the Speed Valve

Note: Do not adjust the speed valve while the cylinder is moving.

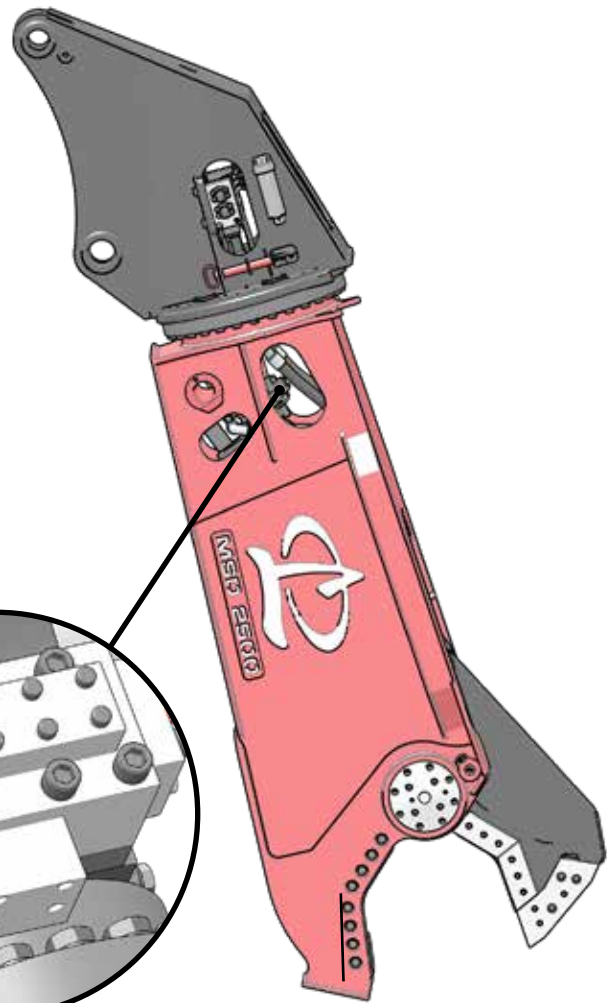
1. Fully close the shear jaws.
2. Turn the pilot valve adjustment screw all the way counter clockwise.

Note: Do not turn the pilot valve adjustment screw past the locking nut. This will cause damage to the pilot valve.

3. Make small adjustments to the pilot valve adjustment screw until the jaws just fail to shift into high speed. This is the minimum setting.
4. Return the shear to the fully open position.
5. From the minimum setting, adjust the pilot valve adjustment screw clockwise half the number of turns required to reach the minimum setting.



PILOT VALVE
ADJUSTMENT
SCREW



Speed Valve Location
FIGURE 36

Resealing the Poppet

If the speed valve does not change speed, even after it is adjusted, you may need to reseal the poppet valve.

WARNING

Relieve pressure before disconnecting hydraulic lines or disassembling hydraulic components. Tighten all connections before reapplying hydraulic pressure. Keep hands and body away from pin holes and nozzles, which can eject fluids under high pressure. Use a piece of cardboard to search for leaks. Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. If ANY fluid is injected into the skin, seek immediate medical attention.

WARNING

DO NOT let hydraulic oil get in contact with the skin as it could cause severe burns. Hydraulic oil becomes hot during operation. Wear adequate protective clothing and safety equipment.

⚠ CAUTION

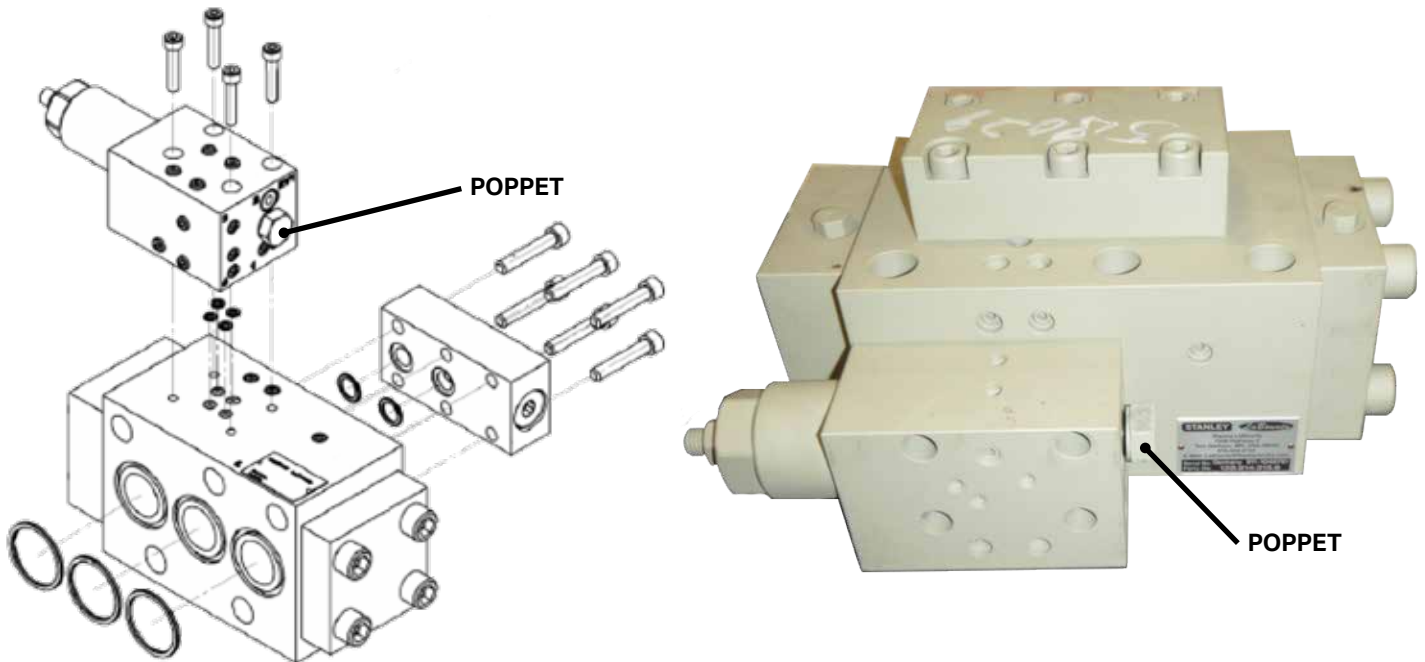
Chemicals used on LaBounty Saber Series hydraulic cylinders include hydraulic oil; refer to the excavator operator's manual and have MSDS sheets and proper treatment equipment available.

1. Turn off the excavator and relieve any trapped pressure in the hydraulic system. Lock-out / Tag-out the hydraulic power source.

⚠ WARNING

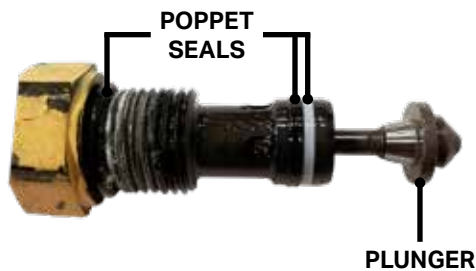
Trapped hydraulic pressure may be present after the base machine is shut off. Extreme caution must be taken when removing hydraulic hoses or injury or death could result.

2. Slowly unscrew the poppet valve from the pilot valve, in 1/2 turn intervals until the poppet is removed.
- Note: Slowly removing the poppet ensures residual hydraulic pressure is relieved from the speed valve.



Poppet Location
FIGURE 37

3. Remove the poppet and the plunger from the pilot valve.

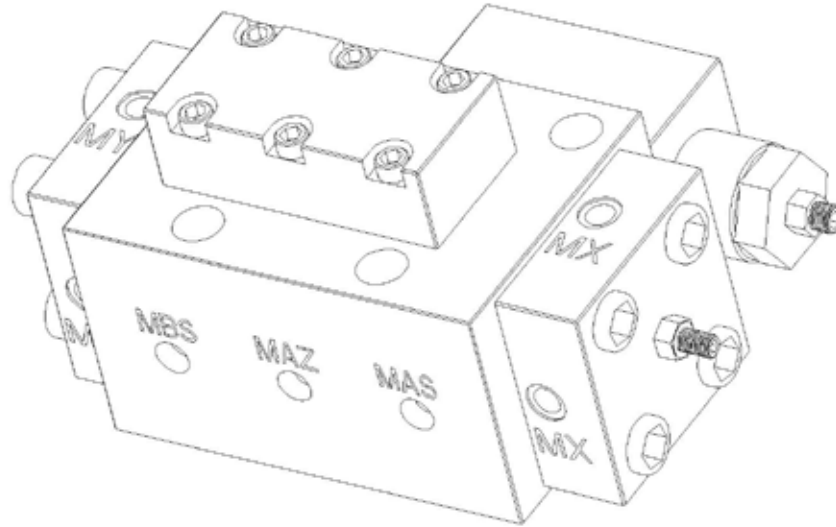


Poppet Valve and Seals
FIGURE 38

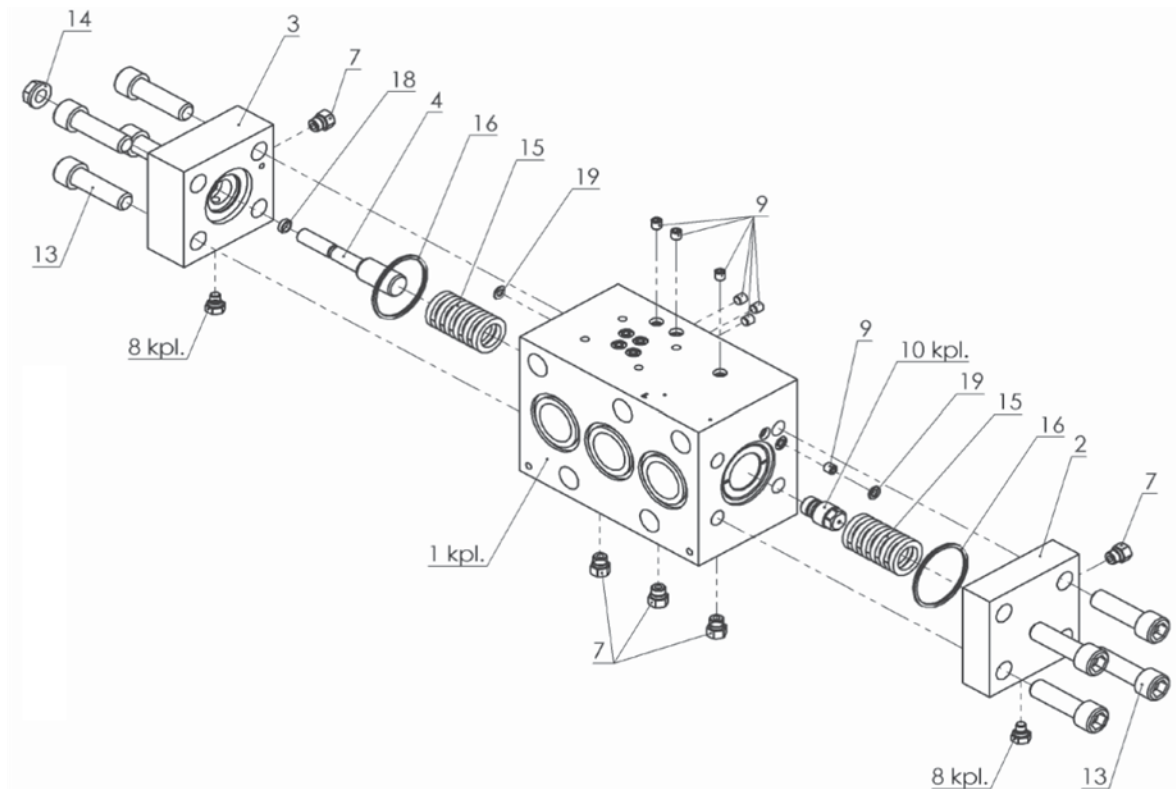
4. Clean and inspect the poppet and plunger to ensure they are not damaged. Ensure the plunger moves freely in the valve. If damaged, replace the poppet valve and seals (part number 513793).
5. Remove and replace the poppet seals (seal kit part number 513794).
6. Install the poppet valve into the pilot valve and torque to 73 ft. lbs. (100 Nm).

SPEED VALVE ASSEMBLY ILLUSTRATIONS

Test Port Locations

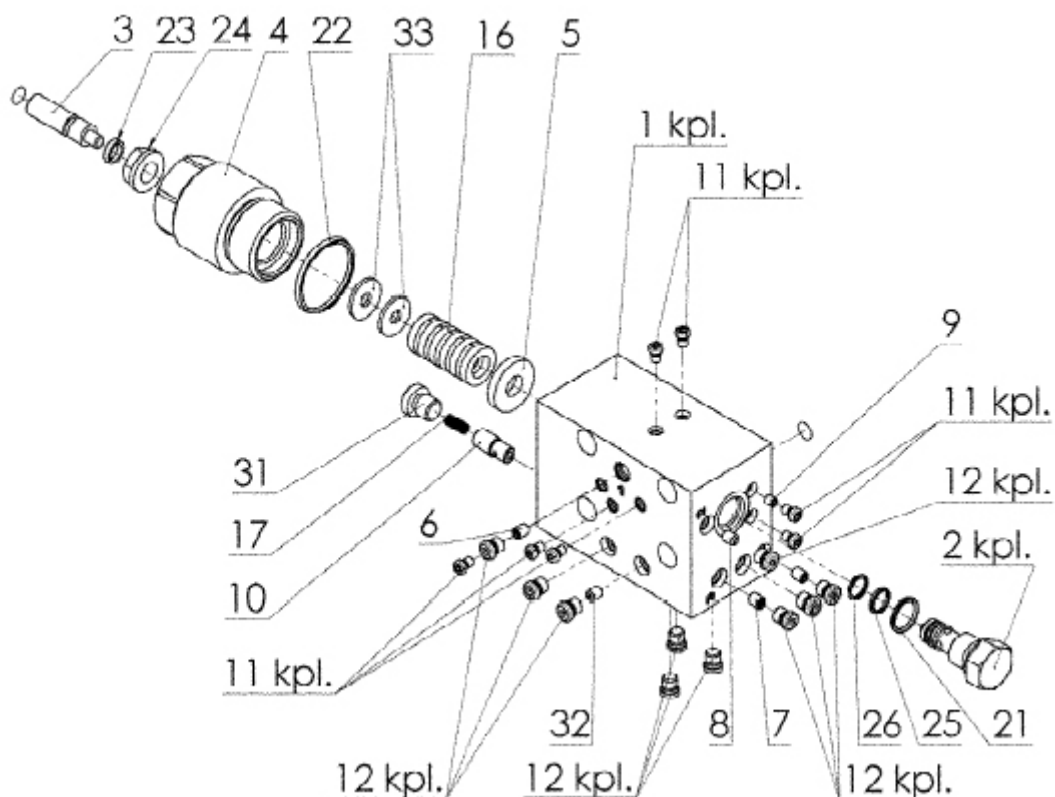


Main Valve Assembly



Main Valve Assembly			
Item	Part Number	Qty	Description
1	513876	1	Main Valve Housing
2	511568	1	Valve Cap
3	511569	1	Valve Cap
4	511548	1	End Stop
7	511515	5	Screw Plug Torque to 15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)
8	513086	2	Screw Plug Torque to 15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)
9	513087	7	Screw Plug Torque to 7 ft. lbs. (10 Nm)
10	513877	1	Check Valve
13	513878	8	Socket Head Cap screw
14	511504	1	Grommet Nut (Torque to 22 ft. lbs. (30 Nm))
15	511550	2	Spring
16	511503	2	O-Ring Seal
18	511505	1	Thread Seal
19	512347	2	O-Ring Seal

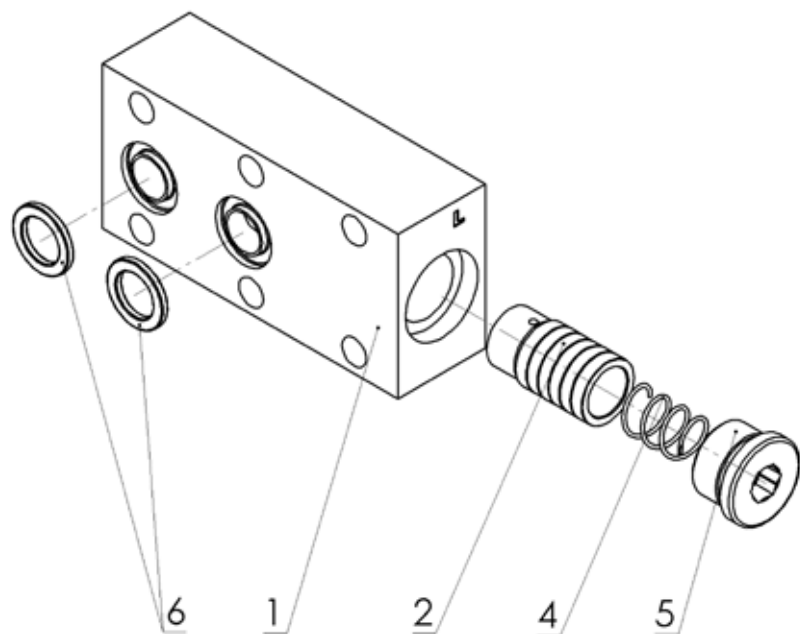
Pilot Valve Assembly



Pilot Valve Assembly			
Item	Part Number	Qty	Description
1	512316	1	Housing
2	512317	1	Valve Seat Torque to 73 ft. lbs. (100 Nm)
3	511555	1	Thread Pin - M12 x 50
4	512318	1	Spring Cap Torque to 162 ft. lbs. (220 Nm)
5	511558	1	Washer - D30 x 5
6	512319	1	Orifice - D1 M6 x 8
7	512320	2	Orifice - D1.2 M6 x 8
8	512321	1	Orifice - D0.5 M6 x 8
9	512322	1	Orifice - D1 M5 x 6
10	511562	1	Valve Seat - D10.1 x 23
11	512323	8	Cap Screw - M5 Torque to 1.5 ft. lbs. (2 Nm)
12	511514	10	Cap Screw - M8 x 1 Torque to 7.5 ft. lbs. (10 Nm)

Pilot Valve Assembly			
Item	Part Number	Qty	Description
16	512324	1	Spring
17	511565	1	Spring
21	511507	1	O-Ring - 15.4 x 2.1
22	512325	1	O-Ring - 36.2 x 3
23	511505	1	Thread Seal Ring - M12
24	511504	1	Seal Nut - M12 Torque to 22 ft. lbs. (30 Nm)
25	511508	1	Quad ring - 10.82 x 1.78
26	511509	1	Support Ring
31	511563	1	Cap Screw - M12 x 1.5 Torque to 18 ft. lbs. (25 Nm)
32	512326	1	Thread Pin - M6 x 8
33	511556	2	Washer - B7.4

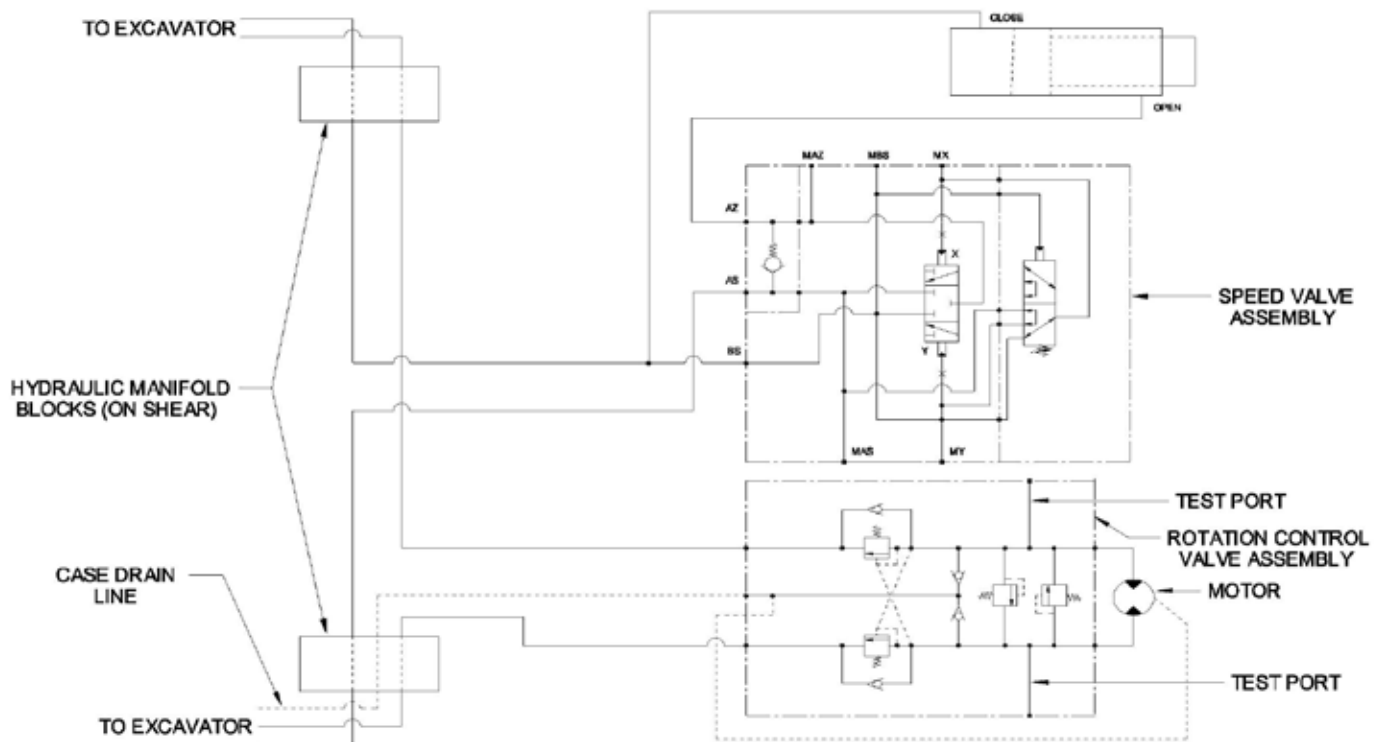
Check Valve Assembly



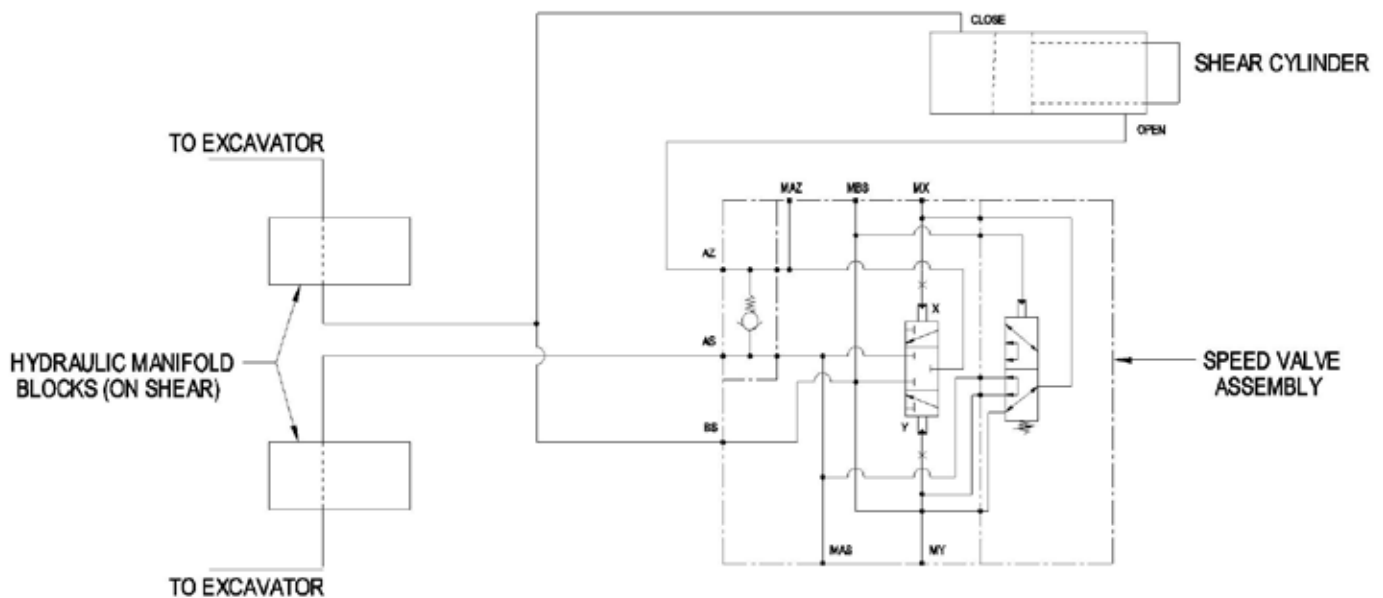
Check Valve Assembly			
Item	Part Number	Qty	Description
1	513875	1	Check Valve Housing
2	511580	1	Plunger
4	511578	1	Spring
5	511579	1	Screw Plug Torque to 103 ft. lbs. (140 Nm)
6	512515	2	O-Ring Seal

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATICS

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC - STANDARD ROTATING SHEARS



HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC - STANDARD NON-ROTATING SHEARS





Additional copies of this manual are available by contacting your dealer or the LaBounty parts department, and requesting a CE Operation & Maintenance manual. You must include the attachment model number and serial number.