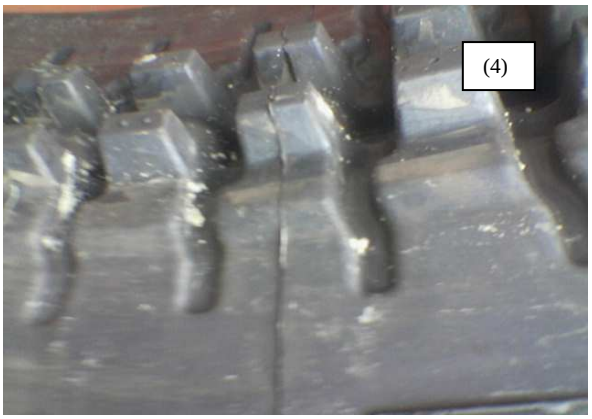
TRACK PROBLEMS AND CORRECT APPLICATION

TENSION CORD FRACTURE –
Caused by recoil tension being with overload to track. Track recoil is beyond shear rating of track. This can be caused by over tension of track or insufficient recoil travel to forgive. More common in after market or overlap join type tracks.

RAIL DISLODGEMENT- can be caused by over tension, or incorrect rail offset type being used. Common in Kubota , Yanmar & Komatsu where operator has fitted incorrect offset or rail height. Usually the machine is with rough ride prior to failure caused by roller dropping into rail gaps.
Also caused by high speed direction change when blading.

YANMAR – KUBOTA – 3 & KOMATSU MACHINES
Note that track is with roller flange running into rubber and causing link bond failure if steel geive is not raised. This causes the failure as depicted in picture (2) If outside running roller is used a raised geive rail is needed.



CORRECT YANMAR – KUBOTA-3 & KOMATSU TRACK
Note raised geive rail for roller to run on. This track is only available from a hand full of suppliers and not included to interchangeable types. This is 400 72.5 Y – K – G types
Komatsu is K , Kubota is G – Yanmar is Y.
J" Type is to all types meaning continuous wound cord.

NEW KUBOTA and KOMATSU RAIL – Note rail offset and timing pass to raised geiving. 320 - 300 – 280 size
This type of track is designed for roller flange to bare weight down on geive plate not on upper rail edge.

Standard 300 mm and 400 mm rail configuration. Note in (4) the larger Yanmar – Komatsu track has no rail offset and if that track is used on Kubota, Hitachi, Kobelco they will fail prematurely due to roller dropping into rail gaps forcing the rails apart and rail delamination as in (2). Insufficient rail offset also causes this type of failure.
This type of track is designed for roller to run on top of rail .