CATERPILLAR

Customer Guide to Ground Engaging Tools











Caterpillar's® Ground Engaging Tools (GET) are designed to

- Increase machine productivity by matching GET products to a machine and its applications
- Protect structural or more expensive machine components from wear.

For the best performance, always use Cat® GET.

This booklet contains...

Specifications, Index of measures, Selector guides

for the following Cat machines

- Loaders
- Excavators
- Backhoe Loaders
- Motor Graders
- Tractors



CATERPILLAR®

Loaders

Bucket Maintenance Tips

Never operate a bare bucket – The base edge is an integral part of the bucket and directly affects its structural strength. Replacing the base edge generally removes machines from productive use during the repair period. Extension of base edge life through wear plates is an economic method of increasing machine up time. If the application does not require bucket teeth or teeth with bolt-on edge segments, then use flat bolt-on or weld-on half-arrow edges.

Replace worn base edges – Base edges should be replaced before they wear thin enough to fail. A failure means unscheduled downtime and a chance for structural bucket damage. If possible, use either Corner Guard System base edges or Caterpillar Rock Bucket edges with predrilled bolt holes. Both permit use of all available options.

Rotate bucket tips and bolt-on edge segments – Rotate tips from ends to the center and vice versa, also turning them over. Rotating and turning tips will extend wear life, distribute wear, and maintain tip sharpness. Rotating end segments toward the center at turn time will distribute wear among segments.

Run bolt-on edges, segments, and tips to their full service life but not beyond – Exceeding wear life could cause wear to bucket structural members and result in higher repair costs.

Maintain the bucket positioner in proper adjustment – This will keep the bucket level to the ground and help you eliminate uneven wear on the bottom. Maintaining proper bucket positioning will generally place tips at the angle for optimum penetration.

Check the lubrication daily on the bucket linkage pins –

On machines not equipped with sealed linkage pins, consider installing them. They will extend lubrication intervals and reduce maintenance time. See lubrication instructions in your machine maintenance guide.

Minimize bucket contact with the ground – Lower the bucket to the ground only when you are ready to enter the stock-pile. Unnecessary contacts with the ground wear the bucket bottom and increase GET consumption.



Base



A straight edge allows for greater breakout force, give greater strength and generate more dump clearance.

A spade edge provides more penetration and increases the capacity of the bucket.

Bucket Systems





Maintenance Tips

New Product Option



Important Note

Bucket Systems

Corner Guard System Edges – Available for General Purpose and Multi-Purpose buckets. Depending on job requirements, Corner Guard System base edges can be equipped with either bolt-on edges, bolt-on teeth, or bolt-on teeth with bolt-on edge segments. **Rock Bucket Edges** – Available with a spade shape (950 thru 994) or with a straight edge (988 thru 994-size buckets). Spade edges also come with bolt holes to accept either bolt-on edges (except 994) or bolt-on edge segments between teeth.





Corner Guard Bolt-on Cutting Edges



Two-Bolt Corner Guard





Abrasion-Resistant Material

When penetration is not a problem, such as clean-up work or stockpiling, use the Corner Guard cutting edges. This system:

- · increases base edge life up to 5 times over unprotected base edge
- is quick and easy to replace
- increases bucket capacity
- provides smooth floor maintenance capability
- is made from DH-2 steel alloy, through hardened to 430-520 Brinell.

Standard cutting edges can be "propellered" to present a second wear life. Available for the full range of Wheel Loader (except 990-994).

Heavy Duty cutting edges are also reversible. This thicker option provides at least 50% more wear material and a better cost per hour. Available for 950B/E/F, 966C/D/E/F, 980C/F/G.

The Abrasion Resistant Material (ARM) cutting edges are available for Corner Guard System fitting General Purpose and Multi-Purpose buckets. Very hard abrasion resistant particles have been added to protect critical wear areas (under the leading edge, in front of bolt heads, and under the bucket's front corners).

Recommended for low to moderate impact applications, it is ideal where sand, gravel and other abrasive materials create high wear rates.

These edges are not reversible but will give you three to five times the wear life of standard bolt-on cutting edges and are very cost effective in stockpile application. Available for the full range of Cat loader (except 990-994).

Corner Protectors for Bolt-on Cutting Edges

The corner protectors are designed to protect the bucket corners from wear when bolt-on cutting edges are used. This will ensure that bucket corners can accept bolt-on adapters when necessary. They will also provide a sharper edge than the bucket corner. This will result in better penetration in stockpile, bank loading, and light excavation applications with corner guard system buckets.

Corner Guard System Corner Protectors						
Machine Model Adapter Size Right Hand Left Hand						
916, 918, 924, 926, 928, 938 939, 943, 953, IT18, IT24, IT26, IT28, IT38	J250	173-5422	173-5423			
950, 960, 962, 963, 966C	J300	173-5424	173-5425			
966D, G, 970, 972G, 980	J350	173-5426	173-5427			
980G, 988G	J400, J460	173-5428	173-5429			

		Standa Edę	rd DH-2 ges	Heavy	/ Duty		ARM	Edges		l Sta	Dimension ndard Cen Edges	n nter	l Star	Dimension Idard End	n Bits	Width Edg	ı ARM jes*
Machine Model	Style	Center	End Bits	Center	End Bits	Cer	nter	End	Bits	Width	Length	Thick- ness	Width	Length	Thick- ness	Center Edge	End Bit
						Right hand	Left hand	Right hand	Left hand	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
914G, IT14G	CGS	9W8620	4T2914			-	-	-	-	254	1525	19	433	254	19	-	-
928G	CGS	8E4567	4T8091			135-6728	135-6729	9W3481	9W3482	280	1100	25	160	342	25	245	290
936F, 938F,G	CGS	107-3746	4T8091			107-3298	107-3299	9W3481	9W3482	280	1180	25	160	342	25	245	290
916, 918F, IT18F, 924F, IT24F, IT12, IT26, 926, 928F, IT28F, 953	CGS	1U0295	4T8091			9W3486	9W3487	9W3481	9W3482	280	1025	25	160	342	25	245	290
920, IT28F, 928F, 930	CGS	1U0607	4T8091			9W3483	9W3483	9W3481	9W3482	280	1044	25	160	342	25	245	290
936, 938F,	CGS	1U0292	4T8091			9W3484	9W3485	9W3481	9W3482	280	1162	25	160	342	25	245	290
938F, 938G	CGS	110-4711	4T8091			123-9195	123-9196	9W3481	9W3482	280	1201	25	160	342	25	245	290
944, 950A	CGS	1U2414	4T8101	132-1030	132-1033					360	1044	30	170	496	30		
950G, 962G	CGS	139-9230	4T8101	135-9666	132-1033	138-0672	138-0673	9W3489	9W3488	360	1283	30	170	496	30	360	365
944, 950A	CGS	1U2412	4T8101	132-1031	132-1033	9W3490	9W3491	9W3488	9W3489	360	1148	30	170	496	30	245	365
950BEF, 960F	CGS	1U0601	4T8101	132-1034	132-1033	9W3492	9W3493	9W3488	9W3489	360	1210	30	170	496	30	245	365
966C	CGS	1U2406	3G6395	100-4045	100-4044	9W3479	9W3480	123-0336	123-0337	360	1231	30	200	510	35	282	380
960F, 966DEFG, 970F, 972G	CGS	1U0593	3G6395	100-4046	100-4044	9W3477	9W3478	123-0336	123-0337	360	1319	30	200	510	35	282	380
966DE, 960F, 970F	CGS	1U1909	3G6395	135-9533	100-4004	107-3282	107-3283	123-0336	123-0337	360	1260	30	200	510	35	282	380
972G, 970F, 966G	CGS	100-6668	3G6395	135-9410	100-4044	107-3286	107-3287	123-0336	123-0337	360	1400	30	200	510	35	282	380
988B	3-PC.	4T6588								406	1211	35					
980C	3-PC.	4T6589	4T6590	107-8574	107-8575					406	1666	35	406	859	35		
980C	3-PC.	4T6594	4T6592	107-8578	107-8577					360	1542	35	406	858	35		
966C	3-PC.	1U1476	1U1475			9W3472		9W3473	9W3474	360	1404	30	360	756	30		
944,950A	3-PC.	1U1465	1U1464	132-1026	132-1027	9W3469		9W3471	9W3470	280	788	25	280	819	25	245	245
945, 950A	3-PC.	1U1470	1U1460	132-1028	132-1029	9W3466		9W3467	9W3468	360	991	30	280	819	25	245	245
980CF	CGS	1U0762	1U0761	100-4047	100-4043	6Y3271	6Y3271	123-0335	123-0337	406	1406	35	265	556	40	282	420
980G	CGS	109-9212	1U0761	109-9230	100-4043	109-9214	109-9214	123-0334	123-0335	406	1450	35	265	556	40	282	420
988B	CGS	9W1375	1U0761			109-2697	109-2697	123-0334	123-0335	406	1524	35	265	556	40	406	420
988FG	CGS	104-5841	1U0761	183-5325		132-1070	132-1069	123-0334	123-0335	406	1587	35	265	556	40	406	410
944, 950A	3-PC.	1U1470	1U1469	132-1028	132-1029	9W3466		9W3467	9W3468	360	991	30	841	360	30	245	245
920, 930, 944, 950	3-PC.	1U1465	1U1464			9W3469	9W3469	9W3470	9W3471	280	788	25	819	280	25	245	245
966C	3-PC.	1U1476	1U1475			9W3472	9W3472	9W3473	9W3474	360	1404	30	756	360	30	245	245

* ARM edges and end bits have the same Length and Thickness as the standard edges and end bits.

Bolt-on Cutting Edges for Rock Buckets

Used across the entire rock bucket base edge, bolt-on cutting edges:

- can extend the base edge life up to five times
- maintain smooth, clean work surface
- increase bucket capacity
- are reversible to provide a second wear life
- are ideal for abrasive conditions were penetration is not a problem
- are made from DH-2 steel alloy, through hardened to 430-520 Brinell.

Heavy Duty options are thicker for extended wear life and lower cost per hour. Available for 980 - 992





Bolt-on Edge Segments

Bolted directly to the bottom of the base edge between adapters, these segments:

- increase bucket capacity
- maintain smoother work surface
- protect base edge between teeth, eliminating scalloping
- increase base edge life up to 5 times
- are hardened to 430-520 Brinell.

Standard segments are reversible. Available for all sizes of Cat loaders.

Heavy-Duty – this thicker option provides at least 50% more wear material and a better cost per hour. Available for large wheel loaders, from the 980 thru 994.

Half-Arrow segments are designed to:

- stay sharper and enhance protection of the base edge's front and bevel
- combat scalloping of the base edge between adapters
- combat scalloping of the segment
- match bottom strap thickness of shouldered adapters
- available for large wheel loaders, from the 966G thru 994.

Edge thickness	Segment location and thickness	Standard	Heavy Duty	Half-Arrow*	Adapter family	Machine Model
70 mm	Center Right Hand Left Hand Thickness	4T6760 4T6761 4T6762 40 mm	107-3530/107-6294 107-3531/107-6295 107-3532/107-6296 50 mm/60 mm	119-9600/109-2675 119-9601/109-2676 119-9602/109-2677 60mm/75 mm	J600	992G
64 mm	Center Right Hand Left Hand Thickness	4T6760 4T6761 4T6762 40 mm	107-3530/107-6294 107-3531/107-6295 107-3532/107-6296 50 mm/60 mm	119-9600/109-2675 119-9601/109-2676 119-9602/109-2677 60 mm/75 mm	J550	992/990
51 mm	Center Right Hand Left Hand Thickness	101-9435 101-9436 101-9437 40 mm	107-3536 107-3537 107-3538 45 mm	109-9080 109-9081 109-9082 45 mm	J460	988F, G
51/45 mm	Center Right Hand Left Hand Thickness	9W5734 9W5737 9W5730 35 mm	107-3490 107-3491 107-3492 45 mm	116-7460 116-7461 116-7462 45 mm	J460/J400	988B/980G
40 mm	Center RIght Hand Left Hand Thickness		135-9294 135-9295 135-9296 40 mm	135-9544 135-9545 135-9546 40 mm	J350	966G, 972G

 $^{\ast}\,$ Also available for the 994. – See your Cat dealer for further details.



Bucket Base Edges without Holes

Selector Guides – Recommended Base Edge Thickness by Loader Weight. Available for installation on Caterpillar Buckets and other brands of buckets. Hardened to 400-500 Brinell.

Dimensions in mm

т	w	L	Part No.
25	203	2799	6K7099
25	228	2248	9K8461
25	228	2286	1V9077
25	228	2438	1V3916
25	228	2686	1V3915
25	228	3225	8K9916
25	245	2890	5V7418
32	266	2438	7V0782
32	266	2997	8K9915
32	266	3454	8K9913
32	266	3810	8K9914
32	282	2997	7V0781
32	282	3453	7V0780
32	282	3810	7V0779
40	290	2690	9V5287
40	290	2934	9V5283
57	445	4313	9V0009

Edge Thickness mm	Caterpillar Buckets and Conversions*	kg
19 - 25	416, 426, 910, 916, 920, 930, 931, 935	6350-9980
25 - 32	936, 943, 950, 953, 963	9980-19 050
32 - 40	966, 973, 977	19 050-22 680
38 - 51	980, 983, 988	22 680-63 500
51 - 64	990, 992	63 500-90 700

 Conversions: Corresponding sizes of other manufacturers machines/buckets.

Ask your dealer for further edge options.





Half-arrow Weld-on Edges

- Improve bucket penetration
- · Increase bucket capacity in light and loose material handling
- · Help to protect the bucket structure by adding more wear material to the base edge
- Can fit any bucket
- Hardened to 400-500 Brinell
- · Can be used as Side Cutters on excavator buckets



Dimensions in mm

L	w	W1	т	Part No.
5486	254	125	41	109-2696
3657	254	125	41	6Y2107
3657	254	125	28	8J8176
3657	203	75	19	8J8141
2438	151	78	16	134-1776
2438	101	52	11	134-1774







Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket System* for 980G, 988F, 988G, 990, 992D, 992G

Key Benefits – Cat Heavy Duty Quarry Buckets offer superior protection, durability and performance. Specifically designed for quarry, aggregates and mining operations in high impact and/or high abrasion applications, these buckets are factory-modified with additional protection.

Heavy-duty Cat GET components are designed to reduce down time and bucket-related operating cost to help you get the most from your machines. Each protection item and component was carefully chosen in response to customer requests for a bucket that delivers maximum strength, durability and wear life in high impact/high abrasion conditions.

- 1 Liner** Adds strength and extends overall bucket life. The base edge is raised to match the liner's height and provide a smooth working surface.
- 2 Inner Side Wear Plate One piece inner side wear plate matches thickness of outer upper side wear plate.
 Provides protection to lower half of inner side plate.
- **3 Heavy Duty Adapters 992G (Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket uses Standard J700 Adapters)** – Interior adapters feature new shouldered design which provides greater strength, protection and wear life. Bottom strap thickness is matched to the thickness of the Heavy Duty Half-Arrow Segment for smoother material flow.
- 4 Three Heavy Duty Tip Options offer different combination of strength, wear life and penetration to best fit your job needs:
 - Heavy Duty Long Tip
 - Heavy Duty Abrasion Tip
 - Heavy Duty Long Life Tip
 - Heavy Duty Penetration Tip
- * The Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket should only be used in material densities of 1.6 t/m³ or less due to increased bucket weight.
- ** All Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket wear plates options including liner, can be purchased from Cat for placement on bucket rebuilds.



	Upsized Base Edge and Adapters*							
	Star	ıdard	Heavy Du	ıty Quarry				
Model	Base Edge Thickness	Adapter Size	Base Edge Thickness	Adapter Size				
980G	45 mm	J400	50 mm	J460				
988F, 988G	50 mm	J460	63 mm	J550				
988F**	50 mm	J460	50 mm	J460				
990	63 mm	J550	63 mm	J550				
992D	63 mm	J550	70 mm	J600				
992G	70 mm	J600	76 mm	J700				

Base Edge and Adapters: Except for 990 buckets the base edge and adapters are upsized for greater strength.

** High Lift

- 5 Three Segment Options designed to allow choices between more wear material, protection, strength and penetration:
 - Standard Flat Segment
 - Heavy Duty Flat Segment
 - Heavy Duty Half-Arrow Segment
- 6 Heavy Duty Long Life (ARM) (Corner Adapters 992G Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket uses Standard J700 Adapters) – Shouldered corner adapters use Abrasion Resistant Material (ARM) to increase wear resistance. Because corner adapters are subjected to higher wear rates, ARM is used to extend corner adapter life.



- 7 **Dual Sidebar Protectors** Sidebars are drilled to accept dual sidebar protectors. Cat Sidebar Protectors can be stacked to cover wear patterns that extend above a single protector. Single or dual sidebar protectors can be used to match the wear conditions of the application.
- 8 Outer Upper Side Wear Plate* Upper side wear plates combat the wear that occurs on bucket side plates in high impact/abrasion conditions. Because wear on the upper areas of the bucket is less severe, these plates are thinner than the lower side wear plates to save weight.
- 9 Outer Lower Side Wear Plate* Lower side wear plates are thicker than the upper side wear plates. These thicker plates handle the greater wear which occurs on the lower quarter of the bucket sides in tough quarry, aggregates and mining operations.
- * All Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket wear plates options including liner, can be purchased from Cat for placement on bucket rebuilds.

- 10 Outer Skid Plates* Skid plates on the outer bottom areas of the bucket shield high wear areas at and just behind the bucket's corners. They also add corner strength. Skid plates extend past the outside of the bucket side plates to protect the side plate welds.
- 11 Base Edge Wear Plates* Wear plates offer enhanced protection to the base edge. Bolt holes accept bolt-on wear plates for complete edge protection and extended base edge life. Base edge wear plates cover the bottom area of the base edge not protected by segments.
- 12 Heavy Duty Rear Wear Plates* Bolt-on thicker rear wear plates extend life.
- 13 Hinge Bracket Wear Plates* Weld-on wear plates protect the lower heel of the hinge bracket assembly during bucket loading for longer bracket life.

Bolt-on Rear Wear Plates



Most buckets on larger wheel loaders have **bolt-on rear** wear plates.

Certain 980G thru 994 Rock Buckets have also **base edge wear plates** in addition to the bolt-on rear wear plates.

Ask for details from your Caterpillar dealer.

Machine Model	Bucket Assembly	Wear Plates	Thickness in mm	Hardware
992D 992C	All	6W0276 6V3610	35 45	b
992, 992B	2V6380 3V2478 3V2474	9K0071	35 45	b b
990	All	6Y3573	35	b
988B	All	9V5793 6Y3609	25 35	b b
980G, F	All	113-0349 19 mm 109-9215	35	С
980F, C/973	All	9W6750	35	С
970	All	9W6749	35	С
966F	All except 7V1474	9W6749	35	С
966D, E	All*	9W6749	35	С
963	All	9W6748	25	d
960F, 962G	All	9W6747	25	d
950F, G	All	9W6747	25	d
950B, E	All**	9W6747	25	d
950, 944	5V7265	9W6747	25	d

Hardware Reference

Note Bolt Nut Washer **Torque in Nm** 4J9058 2J3507 5P8250 1220 h 5J4773 2J3506 5P8248 475 С d 4F7827 2J3506 5P8248 475

* Except bucket assemblies 7V1474, 7V1784, 7V6825, 5V5464, 5V6215

** Except bucket assemblies 5V7352, 9V3298

Also available for the 994

Excavators

Bucket Maintenance Tips

Bottom – Inspect inside and underside looking for cracks in bottom either along welds or through plates. Cracks here indicate structural failure. Major repairs may be needed. Are there areas of extreme wear? Bottom may be weakened by wear and subject to early failure.

Replace worn edges – Edges should always be replaced before the bucket is damaged by wear or weakened through loss of edge support.

Replace worn side-cutters – Side-cutters should be replaced if they no longer protect the side-plates of the bucket. Always check for loose bolts and maintain proper torque to avoid loss of side-cutter.

Rotate and turn tips – A blunt tip reduces loading efficiency. Caterpillar's tips are self-sharpening for efficient penetration throughout their service life. Tips seldom wear evenly, usually the ones near the bucket corners wear fastest. By periodically rotating outside tips to the center and also turning the tips over, tip life can be increased up to 50%. This method "evens out" tip wear. A bucket that is regularly loaded at an angle into the material will show uneven wear on the leading side. Rotating and turning tips or a change in loading direction will help equalize your tip wear.

Replace worn wear plates – Look for severe wear near the rear of plates. If they are severely worn, cracks are likely to develop around them. Wear plates are not part of the basic bucket structure, but are used to protect the structure. They should always be replaced before they wear through. If the basic structure is weakened by wear, it may be necessary to rebuild your bucket before installing new plates. It is always easier and less costly to install or replace wear plates before your bucket suffers damage.

How to select the right bucket for the job

Bucket choice is a key to success, and it depends mainly on the material to be worked. Is it compacted or fragmented? How abrasive? Does it require digging, handling or separating? These variables dictate bucket design, choice of steel, component thickness and accessories. You can be sure to find the right combination in the Cat excavator bucket range.

Utility Standard (SU). – Demolition and construction bucket handles bricks and broken concrete, as well as trench filling, floor leveling and bank finishing.



Utility Light (LU). Low cost earthmoving bucket for floor, bank and ditch finishing.

Excavation/Trenching (X). – Digs and loads soft to medium materials such as clay. Features weld on tip adapters, hardened cutting edge and side bars.

Extreme Excavation/Trenching (EX). – Digs and loads compact/abrasive materials like earth/rock, sand/clay, sand/gravel, coal, chalk and low abrasion ores. Features bigger ground engaging tools, plus abrasion resistant steel for all wear parts.

Rock (Classical/Standard). – Digs and loads mixed earth/rock soils containing high percentage of rock or other abrasive materials. Features V-spade cutting edge, thicker base and wear surfaces.

Rock Loading (RL)*. – Loads large blocks of rock and other abrasive materials. Features longer floor plate and increased side bar curvature for better stability under load.

Block Handling (BH)*. – Handles pre-shaped blocks of marble, granite, in quarries. Features increased tip radius, deep cut side bars for long floor platform.

Skeleton Light (**SL**)*. – For soft and humid soils or where separation of materials, e.g., branches, peatmoss, is required.

Skeleton Heavy Duty (SH)*. – As S.L., but for more demanding separation work such as sorting rock from sand or gravel on demolition sites.

Ditch Cleaning (DC). – Wide, light bucket used mainly with long reach configurations to clean water beds and banks.

Trapezoidal (**T**)*. – To prepare and maintain small irrigation ditches. Features angled sides to shape ditch banks in one operation.















Bucket Adapters for Loaders and Excavators





Left hand and right hand positions are based on a view from the cab.

Bolt-on Adapters for Front End Loaders

The Corner Guard System uses two strap bolt-on adapters with fitted tips.

One-Bolt Corner Adapter

- · Protects bucket corner for longer base edge life.
- Easy to install, remove and replace.

Two-Bolt Corner Adapter

- · Keeps adapter securely attached. Prevents shifting.
- · Eliminates stress and associated breakage of inner ear of one-bolt design
- · Keeps tip aligned during entire life
- Easy retrofit. Converts old buckets with new corners and simple welding process.

Center Bolt-on Two-Strap Adapter

- For general loader applications when you don't need a smooth work surface.
- Provides good base edge protection.
- Easy to install, remove and replace.



Unitooth

- Tip and adapter are one integrated piece for easy installation and lower initial cost
- · Improved penetration where breakage is not a problem
- · Recommended for nonabrasive materials





The offset concept available for all adapters

How fast and easily a tooth digs depends on its offset, its position with respect to the base edge. Offset is measured from the base edge planed to the front of the tip. The greater the offset, the more aggressively the tooth digs.

Weld-On Adapter Options

Flush Mounted, Weld-on Adapters for Front End Loaders, Excavators and Backhoes



- · Provides smooth bucket footprint, leaving a clean, unrutted work surface
- Extends tire life
- 15° adapter nose angle

Edge thickness mm	Center Adapter	Right hand Adapter	Left hand Adapter	Tip Family	Machine Model
51-64	3G4554	3G4555	3G4556	J550	990, 992C
45-51	8E0464	8E0465	8E0466	J460	988, 983
38-51	107-3404	_	_	J400	980G
32-45	1U1354	1U1355	1U1356	J350	245, 980, 977, 973, 970, 966DEF, 950
32-38	8J7123	—	—	J250	229, 225
25-38	1U1304			J300	235, 966C, 963, 955, 950
19-32	1U1254	_	_	J250	213, 214, 211, 212, 205, 206, 953, 951, 943, 941, 938, 936, 930, 928, 926, 916, IT38, IT28, IT18
13-25	4T1204	_	_	J200	935, 931, 910, 428, 426, 416, IT14, IT12

Bottom Strap, Weld-on Adapters for Front End Loaders, Excavators and Backhoes



- Large Offset
- · Provides the largest offset for the most aggressive digging
- Thick bottom strap provides greatest base edge protection
- · Easy loading and dumping because there is no tip or adapter on top of the cutting edge to obstruct material flow
- For work where there's little concern about abrasion and tire life
- 15° adapter nose angle

Edge thickness mm	Center Adapter	Right hand Adapter	Left hand Adapter	Tip Family	Machine Model
51-64	9J3662	9J3663	9J3664	J550	990, 992
45-57	8E5464	8E5465	8E5466	J460	988, 983
32-45	1U1350	1U1351	1U1352	J350	224, 214B, 213B, 980, 977, 973, 970, 966DEF, 960, 950
25-32	9J8929	_	_	J300	224, 213, 214, 211, 212, 966C, 963, 955, 950
25-32	3G0169	_	_	J250	213, 214, 211, 212, 205, 206, 953, 951, 943, 941, 938, 936, 930, 928, 926, 920, 916, IT38, IT28, IT18
13-19	8J7525	_	_	J200	935, 931, 914, 910, 438, 428, 426, 416, IT14, IT12

Weld-On Adapter Options for Front End Loaders

Standard Two-strap, Weld-on Adapters



- Provides good retention in high-impact work
- Protects the base edge well
- For general loading, where adapter retention is a bigger concern than tire life
- 15° adapter nose angle

Heavy Duty and Heavy Duty Long Life (ARM) Weld-on Shouldered Adapters



More Protection

• Shouldered to provide rear tip protection. It prevents impact which can drive the tip forward into the pin causing pin bending or breaking

More Strength

- Thicker and wider strap profile to add strength
- Enlarged weld-groove for easier welding: enhances adapter retention

More Wear Material

• Thicker straps add 24-40% more wear material than standard adapters, more wear life and increased segment and edge protection

Edge thickness mm	Location	Standard	Heavy Duty	Heavy Duty Long Life	Tip family	Machine model
100	Center		618804		J800	994
100	Center		100-7416		J700	994
76	Center Right Hand Left	4T4704 4T4705 4T4706			J700	994
70	Center Right Hand Left Hand	618604 618605 618606	119-8604 119-8605 119-8606	119-8607 119-8609 119-8608	J600	992G
70	Center Right Hand Left Hand		133-0704 133-0705 133-0706	133-0707 133-0709 133-0708	J700	992G
64	Center Right Hand Left Hand	9W9704 9W9705 9W9706			J700	992
64	Center Right Hand Left Hand		143-3114 143-3115 143-3116	186-5384 186-5385 186-5386	J600	992C,D, 990
64	Center Right Hand Left Hand	3G9494 3G9495 3G9496	107-3554 107-3555 107-3556	112-2554 112-2555 112-2556	J550	992, 990
51	Center Right Hand Left Hand	4T7554 4T7555 4T7556	138-6554 138-6555 138-6556	159-0554 159-0555 159-0556	J550	988
51	Center	8G3464			J460	988, 983, 977
51	Center Right Hand Left Hand	8E3464 8E3465 8E3466	114-0464 114-0465 114-0466	116-7464 116-7465 116-7466	J460	988, 983, 980G*
45	Center Right Left	8E2164 8E2165 8E2166			J460	980
45	Center Right Hand Left Hand	9U9476 9U9477 9U9478	125-8404 125-8405 125-8406	125-8407 125-8408 125-8409	J400	980G
45	Center Right Hand Left Hand	_	113-0354 113-0355 113-0356		J350	980F
40	Center Right Hand Left Hand	_	135-9354 135-9355 135-9356		J350	966

* Heavy Duty adapter on the Heavy Duty Quarry Bucket.

Abrasion Resistant Material (ARM)



The Heavy Duty long life are made with ARM. Made of extremely hard tungsten carbide, ARM retards wear.

Adapter Size-up Options



- Larger bucket tips for longer wear life.
- Larger adapters for greater resistance to breakage.
- Ideal for extremely abrasive or high impact conditions.
- Not recommended for applications where penetration is a concern.

You have two ways to upsize your current system:

- Increase the size of your tooth system
- Increase the size of your edge and your tooth system.

Technical information

Welding procedure is shown in Special Instruction SEHS8811-01

Two-strap, Weld-on Adapters for Excavators



Standard Two-strap



Shouldered adapters

- Protects the base edge well
- Provides good retention in high-impact work
- 8° Nose downward angle for excavator applications
- Thicker straps for enhanced strength
- Shouldered to provide protection to rear of bucket tip
- 8° Nose downward angle for excavator applications

Edge thickness mm	Center Adapter	Right hand Corner Adapter	Left hand Corner Adapter	Tip Family	Machine Model
80	113-9604	113-9605	113-9606	J600	375
70	618604	618605	618606	J600	Spade 375, 245 Front Shovel
70	616604	616605	616606	J600	375
64	3G9494	3G9495	3G9496	J550	245 Front Shovel
60		105-6269	105-6270	J550	Spade 375, 350
60	616554	616555	616556	J550	375, 350
50	159-0464 8E2464	159-0465 8E2465	159-0466 8E2466	J550 J460	375, 350 235, 229, 227, 225, E300
45	616404	616405	616406	J400	330, 325, 322, 320
40	616354	616355	616356	J350	330A, 325, 322, 320, M318
38	3G8354	3G8355	3G8356	J350	229, 225, 219, 215, E240, E300, E180
36	8E9490			J300	325A, 320, M318, 317, 315
32	3G6304 9W1304 119-3253	3G6305 7T3305	3G6306 7T3306	J300 J300 J250	219, 215, E200, E180 219, 215, E200, E180 M315, 312, M312
22	6Y3224			J225	307, 446, E70
25	119-3204			J200	416 - 436
19	119-3205			J200	416-436

Note: Part number beginning with 6I are shouldered adapter.

Adapter Options for Backhoe Loaders

Side cutters for Excavator Buckets

- Increase bucket width and capacity
- · Protect bucket sides
- Improve sidebar penetration

Strike-off

· Use in moderate to light-impact conditions

One Piece

- · Effective in moderate-impact applications
- Suitable for most soil conditions

Blade Type

- Effective in moderate-impact conditions
- · Drilled to accept bolt-on combination plates

Combination

- Blade-type side cutter with bolt-on combination plate
- Transfers the wear to the less expensive combination plate
- · Increases bite width
- · Suitable for moderate to light-impact conditions

Tooth Type

- For heavy impact conditions where enhanced penetration is needed
- Consists of replaceable tips pinned to side mounted adapters
- Adapters accept all tips available for excavator buckets

Heavy Duty

- For tough digging conditions
- More wear material to cover more of the sidebar for enhanced sidebar and bucket side protection



Edge thickness	ss Bucket capacity Unitooth Adapters Tin family		Tin family	Tin family Bolt-on		Machine Model			
mm	liters	bolt-on	bolt-on	weld-on		edges	mm		
20 20	0.3-0.8	135-8203	8E2184	8J7525*	J200 J200	9W8215 (2) 118-7110 (2)	2262 2396	416, 426, 428, 438	
22	0.3-0.8			6Y3224**	J225	9U9665 (2)	2434	446	
20	0.3-0.8			119-3204**	J200			416-438	
25	0.3-0.8			119-3205**	J200			416-438	

* Bottom strap

** Two strap







Bucket Tips for Loaders and Excavators

What to consider when you're choosing tips?

Bucket tips come in so many different shapes and sizes, you might think it takes an expert to pick the right one... Not so! The major factors for selecting tips can be reduced to a few simple guidelines:

- Wear life
- Penetration
- Strength

Choose tips that have the right balance of these for your work and you'll get the full return for your investment.

Tips for Wheel Loader and Excavator applications

Penetration



- Use in densely compacted material such as clay.
- Gives maximum penetration.
- Self-sharpening.

Short



- Use in high-impact and pry-out work such as rock.
- · Extremely strong.





• Use in most general applications where breakage is not a problem.

Heavy Duty Long



- · Use on machines in general loading and excavation work.
- Has longer wear life and greater strength

Heavy Duty Penetration



- Use in high impact, abrasive materials
- Has longer wear life and greater strength

Heavy Duty Abrasion



• Use on machines when working in sand, gravel and well shot rock.

• Maximum wear material.



- ARM positioned to increase wear life and penetration.
- Not recommended for extreme impact (increased wear life will not be experienced in extreme impact conditions).

Tips for special Excavator applications

Sharp



- Use when penetration is the primary concern.
- Provides less wear material.

Long Sharp



- Use in densely compacted, abrasive materials
- Has longer wear life

Twin Sharp



- Use for enhanced fracture capability.
- Less penetration than sharp tip.
- More wear material than sharp tip.

Penetration Plus



- · Use in high impact trenching
- · Has longer wear life and greater strength

Penetration Long Life



- · ARM increases wear life in moderate- to high-impact conditions
- Self-sharpening tip enhances penetration

Wide



Increases capacity with less spillage.

Wear Material

Penetration



Tip Family

Type of Tip	J200	J225	J250	J300	J350	J400	J460	J550	J600	J700	J800
Long	1U3202	6Y3222	1U3252	1U3302	1U3352	7T3402	9W8452	9W8552	616602	4T4702	
Heavy Duty Long		8E4222	9N4252	9N4302	9N4352	8E4402	9N4452	9N4552	7Y0602	9U9702	618802
Heavy Duty Long Life (ARM)				125-8302	135-9352	116-7402	101-9054	101-9055	107-8602	107-2001	117-6802
Short		6Y6221	1U3251	1U3301	1U3351	7T3401	9W8451	9W8551	616601		
Abrasion	4T2203									4T4703	
Heavy Duty Abrasion		6Y6223	9N4253	9N4303	9N4353	7T3403	9N4453	6Y2553	616603	9U9703	618803
Penetration	1U3209	6Y8229	9J4259	9J4309	9J4359	6Y7409	9W8459	9W8559	717609	4T4709	117-6809
Penetration Long Life (ARM)					119-9359	124-7409	116-7459	113-0559	119-9609		
Penetration Plus				183-5300	168-1359	168-1409	159-0459	159-0559	159-0607	171-1709	
Heavy Duty Penetration				135-9300	144-1358	135-9400	138-6451	138-6552	135-9600	135-9700	135-9800
Sharp: Long				168-1300	168-1350	159-0400	159-0450	159-0550	159-0600	138-8700	
Sharp: Corner	9W8208	6Y7228	9W8258	9W8308	9W2358	6Y5408	618458	618558	107-8608		
Sharp: Center	9W8209	6Y7229	9W8259	9W8309	9W2359	6Y5409	7T8459	9W6559	107-8609		
Sharp: Twin	135-8208	135-8228	135-8258	135-9308	135-9357	135-9408	138-6458	138-6558	135-9608		
Wide	109-9200		3G8250	107-3300	107-3350	107-3400	107-3450	107-3550			

Size	Part No.	Length (mm)	Front Width (mm)	kg	Size	Part No.
Long					Penetratio	on
J200	1U3202	146	57	1.1	J200	1U3209
J225	6Y3222	167	58	2.0	J225	6Y8229
J250	1U3252	194	74	2.8	J250	9J4259
J300	1U3302	220	90	4.2	J300	9J4309
J350	1U3352	240	102	6.5	J350	9J4359
J400	7T3402	265	107	9.3	J400	6Y7409
J460	9W8452	292	131	11.1	J460	9W8459
J550	9W8552	338	154	16.6	J550	9W8559
J600	616602	388	170	31.1	J600	717609
J700	4T4702	418	180	41.9	J700	4T4709
Heavy Du	ty Long				J800	117-6809
J225	8E4222	178	56	2.0	Penetratio	on Long Life (A
J250	9N4252	199	63	3.7	J350	119-9359
J300	9N4302	223	70	5.5	J400	124-7409
J350	9N4352	250	87	8.0	J460	116-7459
J400	8E4402	277	102	10.7	J550	113-0559
J460	9N4452	306	105	14.8	J600	119-9609
J550	9N4552	347	192	25.4		1
J600	7Y0602	408	170	39.9	Heavy Du	ty Penetratio
J700	9U9702	430	188	55.8	J300	135-9300
J800	618802	475	219	85.3	J350	144-1358
					J400	135-9400
Heavy Du	ty Abrasion				J460	138-6451
J225	6Y6223	178	80	3.1	J550	138-6552
J250	9N4253	199	94	4.4	J600	135-9600
J300	9N4303	223	110	6.8	J700	135-9700
J350	9N4353	250	125	10.7	J800	135-9800
J400	7T3403	270	144	13.6	* Width be	fore/after chi
J460	9N4453	306	166	21.5		
J550	6Y2553	347	192	31.2		
J600	616603	408	230	55.9		
J700	9U9703	430	260	65.8		
J800	618803	495	296	106.5		
Penetratio	on Plus				Tip J -	- Family
J300	183-5300	235	79/55*	5.4	How to	find the ti
J350	168-1359	260	83/57*	6.9	DI	
J400	168-1409	290	101/71*	11.0	Place a	tape measu
J460	159-0459	325	122/86*	15.5	at midpo	ount of the

Size	Part No.	Length (mm)	Front Width (mm)	kg					
Penetratio	on								
J200	1U3209	147	27	1.0					
J225	6Y8229	167	28	1.5					
J250	9J4259	194	34	2.0					
J300	9J4309	216	42	3.6					
J350	9J4359	240	49	5.4					
J400	6Y7409	247	52	8.1					
J460	9W8459	292	53	9.1					
J550	9W8559	334	70	13.6					
J600	717609	408	82	25.4					
J700	4T4709	420	85	38.0					
J800	117-6809	455	105	52.2					
Penetratio	Penetration Long Life (ARM)								
J350	119-9359	251	87/40*	7.7					
J400	124-7409	277	102/44*	10.9					
J460	116-7459	306	115/48*	14.9					
J550	113-0559	347	145/52*	24.5					
J600	119-9609	408	190/60*	37.1					
Heavy Du	ity Penetration	ı							
J300	135-9300	260	77/32*	8.2					
J350	144-1358	286	82/32	10.9					
J400	135-9400	312	100/36*	16.0					
J460	138-6451	341	120/36*	22.4					
J550	138-6552	380	134/36*	29.4					
J600	135-9600	445	168/44*	52.9					
J700	135-9700	465	178/48*	66.5					
J800	135-9800	505	196/60*	95.5					

isel

y identification

p family ?

ure across the back of the tip side walls.

- (76.2 mm) measure is J300 family Example: 3.0"
- 3.5" (88.9 mm) measure is J350 family
- 5.5" (139.7 mm) measure is J550 family

Size	Part No.	Length (mm)	Front Width (mm)	kg				
Heavy Du	ty Long Life (A	RM)		- CH				
J250	135-8252	199	63	3.8				
J300	125-8302	223	70	5.8				
J350	135-9352	250	87	8.5				
J400	116-7402	277	102	11.5				
J460	101-9054	306	115	17.1				
J550	101-9055	347	145	26.8				
J600	107-8602	408	170	40.5				
J700	107-2001	430	188	56.5				
J800	117-6802	475	219	86.4				
Short								
J225	6Y6221	149	52	1.7				
J250	1U3251	165	74	2.6				
J300	1U3301	187	90	4.0				
J350	1U3351	205	102	5.6				
J400	7T3401	236	107	8.5				
J460	9W8451	260	131	10.2				
J550	9W8551	287	154	14.5				
J600	616601	341	170	28.6				
Wide								
J200	109-9200	161	100	1.4				
J250	3G8250	195	114	3.6				
J300	107-3300	216	150	5.5				
J350	107-3350	240	177	6.8				
J400	107-3400	265	205	11.1				
J460	107-3450	292	228	15.1				
J550	107-3550	338	278	25.3				
Long Sha	rp							
J460	159-0450	341	20*	11.7				
J550	159-0550	377	24*	17.0				
J600	159-0600	445	30*	29.3				
J700	136-8700	465	36*	39.4				



Mechanically Attached Wear Plate Systems

The Mechanically Attached Wear Plate System provides a hammerless means of installation and removal. They are capable of protecting wear areas previously unprotected or on areas previously protected by weld-on or bolt-on wear plates. Skeletal MAWPS uses the same Series 20 base and retainer as the regular MAWPS, but has a modified skeletal plate that fits on the base. The Skeletal MAWPS wear plate is skeletal in form so it traps material in the plate and between the plates, adding an extra layer of protection.

- Mechanical, hammerless installation The system consists of a through-hardened DH-2 wear plate which slides onto a weld-on base plate and is held in place with a patented compression retainer.
- **Reduced downtime and maintenance** worn wear plates can be replaced quickly and easily using a common prybar or MAWPS removal tool, 160-5119. Wear plates can be replaced without hammering or welding.
- Extended Wear Patented compression retainer is positioned low in the base plate allowing a greater percentage of the wear plate to be worn away before replacement. The base plate is not subject to wear under normal conditions since it is entirely covered by the wear plate.
- Flexible Application The weld-on base plate can be welded on virtually any flat or moderately curved surface. The system is designed to take loads from any direction so the orientation of the weld plate to the direction of the load is inconsequential.

Series	Suggested Models	Base Place (thickness)	Wear Plate (dimensions)	Compression Retainer	Radius Capability*
20 Series	966, 980, 988, 345B other similar sizes	138-0020 18 mm 2.43 kg	138-0022 225 mm x 200 mm x 35 mm 6.42 kg	138-0006	200 mm minimum
Heavy Duty	same	same	138-0023 225 mm x 200 mm x 50 mm 10.85 kg	same	same
30 Series	990, 992, 375, 5080 other similar sizes	138-0030 22 mm 3.72 kg	138-0032 275 mm x 200 mm x 45 mm 9.67 kg	138-0006	400 mm minimum
Heavy Duty	same	same	138-0033 275 mm x 200 mm x 60 mm 14.8 kg	same	same
40 Series	5110, 5130 other similar sizes	138-0040 29 mm 4.61 kg	138-0042 275 mm x 200 mm x 60 mm 13.28 kg	138-0007	800 mm minimum
Heavy Duty	same	same	138-0043 275 mm x 200 mm x 75 mm 18.7 kg	same	same
50 Series	994, 5230 other similar sizes	138-0050 29 mm 6.08 kg	138-0052 300 mm x 250 mm x 75 mm 25.08 kg	138-0007	1200 mm minimum
Heavy Duty	same	same	138-0053 300 mm x 250 mm x 100 mm 37.75 kg	same	same
Skeletal mechanically	attached MAWPS				
Standard	Off Highway Trucks	138-0020 18 mm 2.43 kg	138-0024 202 mm x 310 mm x 35 mm 5.9 kg	138-0006	200 mm
Heavy Duty	Off Highway Trucks	138-0020 18 mm 2.43 kg	138-0025 207 mm x 310 mm x 45 mm 8.4 kg	138-0006	200 mm

Not recommended for convex radii smaller than those specified in this chart







Series I & II Toothbars for Caterpillar Skid Steer Loaders

Using Series I & II Toothbars allows you to easily and quickly convert General and Multipurpose Buckets to Penetration Buckets.

Series I Toothbars fit buckets having no bolt on cutting edge or teeth **Series II** Toothbars fit buckets equipped with bolt on cutting edges

- · Increase utility of General Purpose and Multipurpose Buckets
- · Provide excellent, long-lived penetration ability
- · Easily attached and removed, using only two bolts
- · Completely protect underlying base or cutting edge and corners
- · Eliminates need for replaceable teeth and adapters
- Fit bucket widths of 1500 mm, 1676 mm, and 1828 mm.

Series I	Series II	Description
136-8734	159-0330	1500 mm Toothbar Assembly
136-8735	159-0340	1676 mm Toothbar Assembly
136-8736	159-0350	1828 mm Toothbar Assembly
8\$9093	8\$9093	Bolt - 1" dia. (2 bolts required)
2J3507	2J3507	Nut (2 required)
3B3416	3B4516	Lock Washer (2 required)
5P8250	5P8250	Washer (2 Required





Weld-on Heel Shrouds

Weld-on heel shrouds protect the lower outside corner of all types of Caterpillar and other brand buckets. Straight and curved heel shrouds are available in two different sizes to best match bucket contour and size, and abrasiveness of the application. Shrouds need not be placed tightly together. They can be spaced apart and still provide full protection due to 'shadowing'.

		Weight	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	R
Part No.	Туре	kg	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
157-1019	straight	31	250	200	_	270	50	45	30	200	_
157-1027	curved	28.6	250	200	193	270	50	45	30	200	800
138-6529	straight	13.8	175	150	_	205	40	35	25	150	_
138-6551	curved	13.4	175	150	136	205	40	35	25	150	600









White-Iron Wear Blocks

The high chrome alloy "white iron" is brazed to a mild steel backing plate which can be plug-welded with an E7018 3/32" (or similar) stick electrode to a bucket, dozer moldboard, or anywhere quick installation, low cost, abrasion protection is desired.

This product is designed to add long wear life in highly abrasive applications. It has a hardness rating of Rc 60-65 and offers lower cost protection than "hardfacing".

- quick installation
- versatility
- low cost
- · protected welds and steel base

Part No.	mm	kg
137-9699	102 x 205 x 25	3.27
137-9698	117 x 117 x 14	1.27
137-9697	117 x 51 x 14	0.52

Compact Construction Equipment

Skid Steer I	Loader GET						Mini Hyo	Iraulic Excavator	GET	
Model	Bucket Width	BOCE	Unitooth	Bolt	Nut]	Model	Unitooth	Bolt	Nut
All	1372 mm	135-9393	132-4720	148-8862	8T1757		301.5	138-6410	160-0018	6V8149
All	1524 mm	135-9394	132-4720	148-8862	8T1757]	302.5	135-9390	159-8839	8T4778
All	1676 mm	135-9395	132-4720	148-8862	8T1757]	303.5	135-9390	159-8839	8T4778
All	1829 mm	135-9396	132-4720	148-8862	8T1757		304.5	135-8203	4F3656	4K0367
All	1980 mm	135-9397	132-4720	148-8862	8T1757]				

Compac	Compact Wheel Loader GET									
Model	Bucket Type	Unitooth	Adapter	Tip #	BOCE	WOCE	Bolt	Nut		
902	GP, MP Weld-on	-	135-8200	7T8202	-	132-4726	-	-		
902	GP, MP, SS, HD (Bolt on)	132-4720	-	-	132-4723	-	148-8862	8T1757		
902	LM	-	-	-	132-4723	-	148-8862	8T1757		
906	GP, MP Weld on	-	135-8200	7T8202	-	132-4727	-	-		
906	GP, MP, SD, SS (Bolt on)	132-4720	-	-	132-4724	-	148-8862	8T1757		
906	HD	132-4720	-	-	132-4723	-	148-8862	8T1757		
906	LM	-	-	-	132-4719	_`	148-8862	8T1767		
908	GP, MP weld-on	-	135-8200	7T8202	-	132-4728	-	-		
908	GP, MP, HD, SS & SD (Bolt on)	132-4720	-	-	132-4725	-	148-8862	8T1757		
908	LM	-	-	-	132-4725	-	148-8862	8T1757		



- Tip retention hardware (pin - 8E6208, retainer - 8E6209)
- GP General Purpose
- MP Multi-purpose HD – High Dump
- LM Light Material
- SD Side Dump
- SS Stone Sieve

CATERPILLAR®

Tip Retention System

Maintenance Tips

Inspect used pins for damage. Unless they are obviously bent or severely damaged, there is no need to replace them. On grooved pins, damage in the groove is more critical because the pin is thinner in this area. Slightly damaged groove walls should not be cause for rejecting a pin. However, as the walls flatten out, the advantage of the groove becomes less.

For maximum security, retainer assemblies should not be reused. However, in most applications, retainer assemblies can probably be reused at least twice. This is especially true when used on grooved pins. Do not attempt to straighten or reuse a retainer assembly that has been bent.

Installation advice

Always drive pin in from the counterbore side of adapter. Pins for side pinned tips and adapters on

bucket edges can work out of position if improperly installed.

When the pin and retainer assembly are removed, drive the pin out from the counterbore side (from machine left to machine right). Do not use a tapered punch to remove the pin as it will cause the retainer assemblies to spread. A smaller driver (3 mm) than the diameter of the pin should be used to eliminate retainer assemblies damage.



Standard Retention System (J200)

- Grooved pin eliminates pin walking in general applications.
- Increased retainer hardness increases clamp force 35%.
- · Retainer holder eliminates distortion during installation.



Heavy Duty Retention System

In a standard retention system, the retainer is free to rotate around the pin. In some applications, abrasives can work their way between the pin and the retainer, causing wear as the retainer rotates. As a result, the retainer can lose its grip on the pin, allowing the pin to "walk" out the retainer and causing the tip to fall off the adapter.

The Heavy Duty Retention System has a two coil retainer which

- Grips the pin much tighter
- · Stops retainer rotation and keeps abrasives from causing pin and retainer wear
- Will not spread when subjected to side loads.

Designed for easy installation:

- Ivory-colored plastic holder helps align the pin and retainer during installation to assure maximum clamping force and prevent possible retainer damage
- Ivory-colored holder cues installer to use Heavy Duty Pins ONLY with Heavy Duty Retainers
- Heavy Duty Pins are chamfered on both ends to allow installation from either side, so they can be installed easily... even on machines where space between bucket tips is tight.



Reuse of Heavy Duty Pins and Retainers is NOT recommended. The system is designed for use when tip retention is crucial... such applications where a crusher is used or where tip life is extremely long.

	Heav	y Duty		
Size	Pin	Retainer Assembly		
J800	134-1808	134-1809		
J700	113-4708	113-4709		
J600	113-9608	113-9609		
J550	107-3378	107-8559		
J460	104-0468	107-3469		
J400	116-7408	116-7409		
J350	114-0358	114-0359		
J300	132-4766	149-5733		
J250	132-4763	149-5733		
J225	132-4762	149-5733		



Hardware

Cat cutting edge hardware meets or exceeds requirements for SAE Grade 8 threaded fasteners.

Dimensions



Size	Overall length	Grip length	Part number
5/8"	1-1/2	5/8	4F3664
(11 throads	1-3/4	5/8	4F3653
per inch)	2	3/4	4F3654
	2-1/4	1-1/4	3F5108
	2-1/2	1	4F3656
	2-3/4	1-1/4	4F3657
	3	1-1/2	4F3658
	3-1/2	2	4F3665
	3-3/4	2-1/4	4F0391
	4	2-1/2	4F3671
	Heat Tre	ated Nut	4K0367
	Hardeneo	d Washer	5P8247

3/4"	2	3/4	4F3672
(10 throads	2-1/4	1	4F7827
per inch)	2-1/2	1-3/16	5J4773
	2-3/4	1-1/2	5J4771
	3-1/8	1-3/8	1J6762
	3-3/4	2	5F8933
	4-1/4	2-1/2	1J0962
	4-5/8	2-7/8	1J6761
	Heat Trea	2J3506	
	Hardened	l Washer	5P8248

Size	Overall length	Grip Iength	Part number
7/8"	2-1/2	1-3/8	5J4772
(9 threads	2-3/4	1-1/2	6F0196
per men,	3	1-1/4	5J2409
	3-1/4	2-7/16	8J2935
	3-1/2	1-3/4	2J2548
	4-1/4	2-1/2	2J5458
	4-5/8	2-5/8	1J0849
	Heat Tre	ated Nut	2J3505
	Hardened Washer		5P8249
		i	
1"	2-1/2	1-5/16	3J2801
(8 threads	2-3/4	1-1/2	1J5607
per men	3	1-3/4	4F4042
	3-1/4	1-29/32	4J9058
	3-1/2	1-3/16	4J9208
	3-3/4	2-11/16	8J2928
	4	3	5P8136
	4-1/2	2-1/4	1J3527
	5-1/4	3	1J4947
	Heat Tre	ated Nut	2J3507

1 – 1/4"	3-1/4	1-5/8	8T9079
(7 threads	3-3/4	2-1/4	6V6535
per men	4-1/8	2-1/4	5P8823
	4-1/2	2-1/4	6V8360
	4-15/16	2-1/4	5P8361
	Heat Tre	ated Nut	3K9770
	Heat Treated Nut		5P8362*
	Hardene	4K0684	

Heat Treated Nut Hardened Washer 8J2933*

5P8250

* Conical

Torque requirements for plow bolts

Imperial Measurements			Metric Measurements
Size	Torque	Size	Torque
5/8"	200 ± 20 ft.lbs.	16 mm	270 ± 25 Nm
3/4"	350 ± 35 ft.lbs.	19 mm	475 ± 50 Nm
7/8"	550 ± 60 ft.lbs.	22 mm	750 ± 80 Nm
1"	825 ± 80 ft.lbs.	25 mm	1125 ± 100 Nm
1 - 1/4"	1700 ± 150 ft. lbs.	32 mm	1850 ± 175 Nm



Do NOT apply lubricants of any type to GET hardware (nut may back off prematurely).

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Motor Graders

Maintenance Tips

Before installing new – you should carefully inspect both the face and underside of your edge support – Check for bent or cracked areas. Look for severely worn areas that might have weakened the support.

Tighten bolts correctly – Pay particular attention to proper tightening sequence. Loose cutting edge hardware is almost certain to fail. Always use heat treated nuts and bolts in all edge and end bit installations. When installing bolts, start in the center and work out towards the ends or begin at one end and work to the other. Proper torque values are shown on page 17.



Never tighten from both ends towards the center. The reason for this is a worn or bent moldboard might prevent proper alignment of bolts at the center of the edge.

Inspect edges and bits as part of daily routine maintenance – Check for breaks or severe cracks that could break during the next day's operation. Tighten or replace loose or missing bolts as needed.

Replace worn cutting edges – Never start a day's work with a motor grader whose cutting edge is worn near the edge support.

Moldboard end bits should be used for all applications – Overlays are recommended for high impact applications and when a machine is doing ditching work.

Scarifier tips should be inspected regularly and replaced before they wear down to the shank nose.

Reuse hardware

Edge Shape

Flat Edges

- Designed for demanding jobs like road maintenance and pioneering.
- Provide abrasion and impact resistance.

Curved Edges

• Give superior penetration and rolling action necessary for fine grading and finish work.

Serrated Edges

- Available in flat and curved shapes.
- Designed to loosen hard-to-penetrate materials such as packed gravel, frozen earth and ice.

DH-2 Edges

- Made with through-hardened steel.
- Uniform hardened to the range of Brinell 390-512.
- Double bevel shape improves penetration and retention.

Edge length	Edge	5/8" (16 mm) holes 3/4" (19 mm) h		m) holes	Bolt	
ft. (mm)	inch (mm)	Curved	Flat	Curved	Flat	Quantity
				6" (152 mm) Wide		
2 (610)	0.62 (16)	9W1835	—	—	_	4
4 (1220)	0.50 (13)	3G8016	_	_	_	9
5 (1524)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19)	9J3862 7D4508 3G7966				11
6 (1829)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19)	8D2786 5D9553 5D9556		9J3660 9J3657 —		13
7 (2134)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19)	8D2787 5D9554 5D9557		9J3659 9J3658 —		15
8 (2438)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16)	8J7782 8J4043		9J3656 9J3655		17
				8" (203 mm) Wide		
2 (610)	0.62 (16) 0.75 (19)	_	_	3G2166 3G2165		4
4 (1220)	0.50 (13) 0.75 (19) 1.00 (25)	3G7965 8D3428(S) 		 8J8255(S) 4T3512(S)	 7T3600(S)	9
5 (1524)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19) 0.75 (19) 1.00 (25)	9J3863 7D4509 9W6252 — 4T2240	4T2967 4T3034 8D3429(S) 7T3497	 	 7T3601(S)	11
6 (1829)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19) 1.00 (25)	8D2788 5D9562 5D9558 4T2244	4T2968 4T3007 7T3499	3G1626 9J7701 7D1576 4T2231	4T2971 4T3033 7T3493	13
7 (2134)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19) 1.00 (25)	8D2789 5D9561 5D9559 4T2242	4T2969 4T3036 7T3498	3G1627 7D1158 7D1577 4T2233	 4T2970 4T3032 7T3494	15
8 (2438)	0.50 (13) 0.62 (16) 0.75 (19) 1.00 (25)	8J8980 5D9731 5D9732 4T2237	4T2966 4T3035 7T3496	3G1628 8J9821 7D1949 4T2236	4T9603 4T3037 7T3495	17
				10" (254 mm) Wide		
4 (1220)	1.00 (25)	_	-	_	4T8800(S)	9
5 (1524)	1.00 (25)	_	—	_	4T8801(S)	11
6 (1829)	1.00 (25)	_	—	_	4T6502	13
7 (2134)	1.00 (25) 1.38 (35)				4T6508 4T8316	15
8 (2438)	1.00 (25) 1.38 (35)	_	_	_	4T6511 4T8317	17

(S) indicates a serrated edge.



High Carbon Cutting Edges

- Made from SA 1084 High Carbon Steel.
- · Intended for low impact and finish grading applications.
- Wear resistant, but does not offer the same toughness or breakage resistance as Cat DH-2 through-hardened edges.
- Curved double bevel shape for improved penetration.Breakage warranty does not apply.

Edge	Edge	Dalthala	Length ft (mm) / Part number				
thickness	width	DOILIIDIE	4 (1524)	5 (1829)	6 (2134)	7 (2134)	8 (2438)
1/2"*	6"	5/8"	9W2293	9W2295	9W2297	9W2299	9W2301
(13 mm)	(152 mm)	3/4"	9W2294	9W2296	9W2298	9W2300	9W2302
5/8"	6"	5/8"	9W2325	7T1640	7T1633	7T1645	7T1632
(16 mm)	(152 mm)	3/4"	9W2326	9W2327	7T1637	7T1626	7T1629
3/4"	6"	5/8"	9W2331	7T1642	7T1635	7T1644	9W2336
(19mm)	(152 mm)	3/4"	9W2332	9W2333	9W2334	9W2335	9W2337
1/2"*	8"	5/8"	9W2309	9W2311	9W2313	9W2315	9W2317
(13 mm)	(203 mm)	3/4"	9W2310	9W2312	9W2314	9W2316	9W2318
5/8"	8"	5/8"	9W2328	7T1641	7T1636	7T1643	7T1631
(16 mm)	(203 mm)	3/4"	9W2329	9W2330	7T1639	7T1624	7T1628
3/4"	8"	5/8"	9W2338	9W2340	7T1634	7T1623	7T1630
(19mm)	(203 mm)	3/4"	9W2339	9W2341	7T1638	7T1625	7T1627

* Also available in 10' (3048 mm), 12' (3658 mm) and 14' (4267 mm). See your Cat dealer.

Moldboard End Bits

- Recommended for all applications.
- Made of through-hardened DH-2 steel.Designed to protect the ends of the
- moldboard from wear and damage.



Machine Model	Serial number	End bit (R-L)	Bolts (quantities)	Nuts (quantities)
16G	93U1-2777	9D4880/1	4F7827 (4)	2J3506 (4)
16G, 16H	93U2778-Up 625-Up	8E5530	5J4773 (5)	2J3506 (5)
16	All others	9J4407/8	3F5108 (4)	4K0367 (4)
14G	96U1-7324	9J4405/6	4F7827 (4)	2J3506 (4)
14G*	96U7325-Up	8E5529	5J4773 (5)	2J3506 (5)
14	All others	7D2083/4	3F5108 (5)	4K0367 (5)
112, 12, 120, 130,* 140	All	7D2052* 9W2945**	3F5108 (5)	4K0367 (5)
212	All	9J4411	3F5108 (4)	4K0367 (4)
160H 135H	All	8E5529 (2) 8E5531 (2)	5J4774 (5) 3F5108 (5)	2J3506 (5) 4K0367 (5)

installing overlay end bit.

Use 8E5531 End Bits on the following machines:

book for the correct moldboard end bit.

Overlay End Bits

- Recommended for High Impact Applications.
- Made of through-hardened DH-2 steel.
- Very beneficial in ditching application where cutting edges wear faster on the outer corners.
- Designed to protect the ends of the cutting edge from excessive wear.
- On machines using curved edges, worn overlay end bits can be rotated 180° and used on the other end of the moldboard for a second wear life.

For machines equipped with power blade arrangement, refer to the appropriate parts

12G (61M11716-Up), 120G (87V08135-Up), 130G (74V02293-Up), 140G (72V09829-Up) 9W2945 is 1/8" (3 mm) thicker than 7D2052 and is recommended for use when

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Edge Shape inch (mm)	Machine Model	End bit	Туре	Bolt (5 each)	Nut (5 each)
Curved	12, 120, 130, 140,	6D1948*	R	4F3658	4K0367
8 (203)	early 14	7D5583	R	1J6762	2J3506
	early 16	7D5193	R	4F3658	4K0367
	14G, 16G	7D9999	R	1J6762	2J3506
	14G (96U7325-Up)	6Y2805	R	1J6762	2J3506
	16G (93U2778-Up), 16H	6Y2805	R	1J6762	2J3506
Curved	12, 120, 130, 140,	6D1904**	R	4F3658	4K0367
6 (152)	early 14 & 16				
	early 16	7D5582	R	1J6762	2J3506
Flat edge	12, 120, 130, 140,	4D5757/8	NR	4F3658	4K0367
8 /203)	later 14				

Flat overlays must be used with flat edges.

* Use 9W1768 Overlay End Bits on the following machine:

*** Use 9W1767 Overlay End Bits on the following machine: 12G (61M11716-Up), 120G (87V08135-Up), 130G (74V02293-Up), 140G (72V09829-Up)

NR - non-reversible

R-reversible

Scarifiers

Scarifiers are through-hardened and tempered to resist wear, bending and breakage. They are available in two lengths:

- Standard for most applications
- · Long where additional penetration is required

Scarifier tips are made of DH-3 material.

Components	V-Block (rear notched)	V-Block (front notched)	Straight block (rear notched)	
Shank:				
Standard Long	5B0947	9F5124 7D4501	5B6251 7D4499	
Tips:				
Long	6Y5230	6Y5230	6Y5230	

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Dozers

🛦 Maintenance Tips

Always change your edges and end bits before wear reaches the support. If wear has occurred on the support, check for burrs. Grind them off to insure that the edge or bit will fit flat against the support. Remove any soil that is packed between the edge or end bit and the support.

Keep your end bit and edge hardware tight at all times. Loose or missing bolts can result in failure. Use only Caterpillar high strength bolts and heat treated nuts with Caterpillar edges and end bits. These fasteners exceed SAE Grade 8 strength standards.



When installing new edges and end bits, the best way to insure proper torquing is to use the "Torque – Bang-Torque" method. First torque the bolt to its specification; then tap the head of the bolt with a hammer. This gets rid of the initial loosening which may occur. If the bolts aren't seated properly, hammering can reduce torque by 40%. After hammering, retorque the bolts to spec.

Inspect bolt holes on the back side of edge and end bit supports. Be sure there is a solid, smooth surface to support the nut. If not, it will be impossible to keep hardware tight. Repeated burning off of hardware can weaken support around the holes. Also, prolonged or repeated operation of the blade with loose hardware can cause bolt holes in the support to become enlarged. **Reduce speed.** Speed is the enemy of your dozer Ground Engaging Tools. When a boulder or hard compact layer of material won't budge, a slow and steady prying force is more desirable than high speed impact.



Operators often attempt to move a tough obstacle by backing off and hitting it with greater momentum. This method sometimes gets the job done, but it increases the possibility of breaking the cutting edge and end bits and damaging the edge support. Speed also accelerates wear on your dozer frame, hydraulics, and the tractor drive train.

Turn your edges and replace end bits only as needed.

You can lower replacement parts cost considerably by turning individual edge sections and replacing end bits as wear limits for each piece are reached. Downtime and labor costs involved in selectively changing, turning, or rotating dozer edges may make such a procedure uneconomical.

Bulldozer Cutting Edges

Caterpillar offers multi-section cutting edges for easier handling, storage installation and turning. And since pieces can be replaced, switched or turned individually, you can save money by getting maximum wear life from each piece.

Caterpillar Cutting edges are:

- · Made from DH-2 rolled steel to resist breaking.
- Through-hardened for maximum wear life.
- Available in optional thicknesses to match edge to job.
- Deep countersink for good plow bolt protection.
- Extended Wear Life (EWL) Edge System.

Note: Optional cutting edges made from DH-3 steel are available for large Dozers. Ask your dealer for information.

End Bits

While each option has specific characteristics, all versions have common features that help increase production and decrease operating cost.

- · Through-hardened for maximum wear life.
- DH-3 and DH-2 material are used to achieve wear life match with edges.
- Thickness in bolt hole area matches cutting edge for long system life and provides good plow bolt head protection.
- Side extension beyond dozer sidebar protects moldboard.
- Thickness in wear area designed to produce a favorable end bit-to-cutting edge wear ratio.

Application Guide



Wear Plates and Push Plates

Caterpillar high-strength wear plates, formed to fit the curve of the blade, are used to repair or resurface worn or damaged moldboards.

In highly abrasive or extreme impact conditions, it may be profitable to add wear plates to a new dozer before the machine is put into service.

Push plates should be installed on any dozer used to push loading scrapers. These plates are made of heat treated steel. And, like wear plates, they're formed to fit the curve of the blade.



Wear Bars

Wear bars provide additional blade protection in highly abrasive applications where short liner life has been encountered. Dozer wear bars are designed to be welded on top of the normal blade liner. This eliminates the possibility of burning through the skin of the dozer blade and generating costly repairs. Placing the wear bars on top of a liner also results in stronger blade.

Wear bars are made from DH-2 steel alloy, through-hardened for greater resistance and strength.



Thickness mm	Width mm	Length mm	Part number
254	203	2438	107-3386
254	203	2743	107-3387
254	203	3353	107-3388
254	203	3658	107-3389
254	203	3962	107-3390
254	203	4572	107-3391

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Rippers

Maintenance Tips

Inspect your ripper daily – A daily maintenance inspection can greatly reduce failures. In the daily inspection, look for the following: Worn Tips, Worn Protectors, Loose Pins, Broken Tips, Worn Shanks.

Sound operating techniques are absolutely essential to get maximum production from a ripper.

Operator efficiency – Ripping is one of the toughest jobs in earthmoving. The key to economic and effective ripping rests ultimately with the operator. Therefore, you should put your best operator on the ripping tractor. Much can be gained or lost, depending on his ability.

Use first gear – Ripping requires maximum pull. Shock loads – and ripper damage – increase with speed. Ripping at lower speeds reduces wear, decreases breakage, and prolongs undercarriage life. Production can be enhanced from this reduced downtime. Maintenance costs can rise rapidly due to wear with only a small increase in speed. **Rip downhill** – Downhill ripping will enlist gravity to add to your machine pull and increase ripping ability.

Leave a cushion – Don't take off all ripped material. Leave a layer for better traction and less track wear.

Rip to uniform depth – This keeps the working area level. An even cut makes for easier loading and less wear and tear on the hauling units.

Follow laminations – When material is laminated, rip from shallow to deep end. This pulls the tip into the ground for deeper, more efficient penetration and improved fracturing of material.

Break the material into a size easily handled by scrapers – Spacing of passes, number of passes, control of ripping depth and cross ripping determine finished material size. Thus, an experienced and competent operator is the only sure way to determine depth and spacing. **Use the proper ripping angle** – Larger Caterpillar Rippers feature a hydraulically adjustable shank angle. This allows the operator to readily select ripper shank angle settings forward or rearward of vertical position. Shank angle can be changed up to 33°, even while ripping. Regardless of ripper shank length or ripping depth, simply adjust the shank angle to provide an effective tip angle. This achieves maximum performance throughout each ripping pass.

Use the right number of shanks – Material density, rippability, machine power, and final size of material determine the number of shanks that can be used. Number of shanks is largely a matter of operator experience and judgement. Start with one shank in the center pocket and if it is apparent that there is an excess of horse-power, go to two shanks. Do not merely insert another shank on one of the outside pockets; remove the center shank, and install the two outside shanks. If three shanks can be used, reinsert the center shank.

Shanks

One piece design

The one-piece shank (no weld joint) is now available for ripper D8 size and larger. This design:

- provides more strength
- improves heel clearance
- gives a tighter fit between the shank, tip and protector.

Straight or Curved

If you're operating D6 size rippers or smaller, there are two options:

- Straight shanks are stronger and reach further.
- Curved shanks provide better penetration by exerting more pressure.

They also lift and break material ahead of the shank and can be stored out of the way when not in use.

Repair or Conversion

For most ripper assemblies, replacement adapters and noses are available. By replacing **only** the portions of the assembly, repair costs can be held to a minimum. These parts can also be used on other makes of shank assemblies so you can use Cat DH-3 ripper tips.

		983	D7	D6, D5 977 973, 16	D4, 963, 955 941, 163 160H, 143H 140, 130 14, 12	953 943	D4C, D3 939, 933 931, 135H 120H
)	Straight	7J6671	9W7382	9J3139	9J6586		8J5299
-	Curved			9J8923	9J8913	1U1257	

	D10N, D11N MS, D10N, D10R MS	D11, D10, D9L	D9R, D8R	D9, D8	983, D7, D6, D5	D4, 963, 955, 951, 941, 14, 140, 130, 12, 12D
Adapter	107-3361*				9W7488	
Nose		103-8114	9U9694	4T9776	8E7350	8E7300

* Two pin protector

Technical information

Installation procedures are shown in Special Instructions SEHS7888/9051



- 11 - °11	



Shank Protectors

To protect the lower portion of the shank and the adapter, shank protectors are available in three different styles:

- Standard design is an economical choice for light, easily ripped materials and applications.
- Sharpened design is intended for tough to rip materials. This design reduces resistance to ripping and drawbar horsepower loss.
- Extended protectors are available for highly abrasive or deep ripping applications.

All are made in DH-2 steel for maximum strength and wear resistance. They are side-pinned for easy replacement.



Multi-type Sharp Protector D11R, D11N,D10R, D10N, D9R, D, D9N, D9L



D11R, D11N, D10R, D10N, D9R, D9N, D8R, D8N

Ripper Tips

All ripper tips are made of through-hardened DH-3 steel.

Two types of ripper tip designs:

- Centerline design should be used in most applications, especially when wear life is a major factor. Because they have wear material on both sides, you can turn them over for additional life.
- Penetration design is for hard and/or compacted materials.

They have a more aggressive angle that breaks through the hardest surfaces and gets into the ground more effectively.



Penetration tips should be installed with the RIB up.

For D8 and larger rippers, each tip may come in as many as three lengths: short, intermediate and long.



Always use the longest tip that wears out without breaking. If it does break, switch to the next shorter tip.

ARM intermediate tips are available. Tungsten carbide particles form a protective shield on key wearing surface. This helps to:

- · Increase tip life
- Improve productivity
- Reduce cost per meter of ripped material.



	D7	D6, D5, 977, 973, 16	D4, 963, 955, 951, 163H, 160H, 143H, 140, 130, 14, 12	953, 943	D4C, D3, 939, 931, 135H, 120H
Tips					
Centerline	6Y0352	6Y0352	_	_	_
Penetration	6Y0359	6Y0359	6Y0309	9J4259	1U3209
Long	—		_	1U3252	1U3202
Short	_		_	1U3251	
Sharp	—	_	9W7309	—	_
Retention System					
Pin	114-0358	114-0358	9W2668	8E6258	8E6208
Retainer	114-0359	114-0359	1U2405	8E6259	8E6209
Retention System Pin Retainer	114-0358 114-0359	114-0358 114-0359	9W2668 1U2405	8E6258 8E6259	8E6208 8E6209

	D11 (SS, DR)	D11 MS, D10N D10, D9L	D9, D8L, D8
Tips			
Penetration			
Short		4T5501	4T5451
Intermediate	6Y3552	4T5502	4T5452
Intermediate ARM		8E5772	8E5771
Long		4T5503	
Centerline			
Short	9W4551	4T4501	9W2451
Intermediate	9W4552	4T4502	9W2452
Intermediate ARM		8E5774	8E5770
Long		8E8503	114-0453
Retention System			
Counterbored Ripper Nose			
Pin Assembly (Non-reusable)	9N4245	6Y1204	
Retainer (Non-reusable)	6Y1205	6Y1202	
Pin Assembly (Option Reusable)	8E2229	6Y3909	6Y3394
Retainer (Option Reusable)	8E2230	4T4707	8E4743
Non Counterbored Ripper Nose			
Pin Assembly	6Y2443	102-9062	4T2479 ¹⁾ 6J8814 ²⁾

¹⁾ Top protector hole: Ripper Tip 2) Lower Protector Hole

Caterpillar Warranty

Caterpillar Ground Engaging Tools carry a lifetime warranty against breakage. Please contact your Caterpillar dealer for details of this Cat GET warranty, including the specific product covered. In addition to the terms and conditions listed in the warranty, the warranty is subject to the following:

Warranty Period – The warranty period is not limited by time and is applicable throughout the life of the ground engaging tools covered.

Caterpillar Responsibilities – If a breakage occurs during normal operation, Caterpillar will provide, at a place of business of a Caterpillar dealer or other source approved by Caterpillar:

• New or Caterpillar-approved repaired parts, at Caterpillar's choice.

User Responsibilities –

The user is responsible for:

Limitations – Caterpillar is not responsible for failures resulting from any use or installation which Caterpillar judges improper.

- Caterpillar is not responsible for breakage of ground engaging tools due to worn mating components of those that have been hardfaced or improperly welded.
- Cracks in the "ARM" weld and chipping of hard particles out of the weld are not considered "breakage" under the terms of the warranty.

Your Caterpillar Dealer...

We have a large stock of ground engaging tools to match your job.

Our GET specialist and product support representatives are trained and experienced in matching the right tools to the application. They can provide technical assistance in selecting the tool you need for each specific job.

So depend on us for the equipment, service and ground engaging tools that keep you producing.

