

3. Controls and Dash-Board

Switch for auxiliary heating (optional) 1 Socket 12 V Pulling-switch for heating (standard) 3 Pulling-switch, emergency flashers Head-lamp tell-tale 5 Indicator switch Indicator tell-tale Fuel gauge Horn-push-button 10 Oil pressure warning lamp Windscreen-wiper switch 12 Hourmeter 13 Battery charging tell-tale 14 Starter push-button 15 Ignition-light switch Fuse box 16 Hot air outlet 17 18 Hot air outlet direction knob (summer/winter position) 19 Leg-room hot air outlet flap 20 Accelerator pedal and engine cut-out 21 Control lever for loader hydraulics (with push-button for tilt lock) 22 Locking device for control lever 23 Control lever for auxiliary hydraulics Parking brake lever 25 Pressure gauge, hydraulic filter (intake) 26 27 Manual throttle (optional) 28 Control valve for backhoe (optional) 29 Choke 30 Lever for sliding seat 31 Foot pedal for differential lock (optional) 32 Brake pedal (inching pedal)

33 Drive control lever - forward/reverse

34 Hot air outlet, auxiliary heating (optional)

- road travel/working speed

13

```
Working with a bucket :
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position A - lowers lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position B - raises lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position C - tilts bucket
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position D - dumps bucket
Working with a multi-purpose bucket :
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position A - lowers lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position B - raises lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position C - tilts bucket
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position D - dumps bucket
Lever (Illustration 8/23) moved towards position A - opens bucket
Lever (Illustration 8/23) moved towards position B - closes bucket
Working with a pallet fork :
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position A - lowers lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position B - raises lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position C - tilts teeth back
(Press button on lever at same time)
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position D - tilts teeth forward
Working with telescopic high-lift :
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position A - lowers lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position B - raises lift arms
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position C - tilts mast back
(Press button on lever at same time)
Lever (Illustration 8/21) moved towards position D - tilts mast forward
Lever (Illustration 8/23) moved towards position A - lowers teeth
Lever (Illustration 8/23) moved towards position B - raises teeth
Working with a backhoe :
Lever "a" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - lowers left stabilize:
Lever "a" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - raises left stabilize:
Lever "b" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - empties bucket
Lever "b" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - fills bucket
Lever "c" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - swings boom to ri
Lever "c" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - swings boom to le
Lever "d" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - extends dipperstick
Lever "d" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - folds dipperstick
Lever "e" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - lowers boom
Lever "e" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - raises boom
Lever "f" (Illustration 8/28) towards position A - lowers right stabiliz
Lever "f" (Illustration 8/28) towards position B - raises right stabiliz
```

The hydraulic functions can be carried out simultaneously.

Engage the hand-brake if the loader is working in a stationary position (Illustration 8/24)

Lower bucket to ground and engage hand-brake when not actually working with the machine (even if it is only a short break).

IMPORTANT

3.1 Start-up

3.2 Starting the Engine

- (1) Engage parking-brake (Illustration 8/24).
- (2) Place drive control lever in neutral position (Illustration 8/33).
- (3) Turn ignition key to the right to position 1 (battery and oil pressure warning lamps light up) (Illustration 8/15).
- (4) Press accelerator pedal (Illustration 8/20) to the bottom.
- (5) Press starter button (Illustration 8/14). Release as engine starts.

ATTENTION

Do not press the starter for more than $10\ \text{seconds}$. Wait one minute before repeating.

Oil. pressure and battery warning lights must go out once the engine is running.

3.3 Cold Temperature Starting

Pull and release the choke (Illustration 8/29) before commencing the process explained under 3.2 whenever the engine or weather are cold.

IMPORTANT

The engine cannot be started by towing the loader.

3.4 Cabin Heater

3.4.1 Standard Heating System

Utilization :

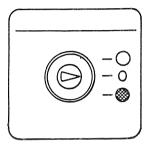
- (1) Open hot air outlet (Illustration 8/17).
- (2) Pull direction knob (Tllustration 8/18) upwards . (winter position) to direct hot air stream into cabin.
- (3) Open flap (Illustration 8/19) to heat leg-room.

3.4.2 Auxiliary Heating and Ventilation

Technical Specifications :

- Eberspächer D 1 L
- Diesel Consumption ca. 0,21 1/h
- Voltage 12 V
- Output 1700 W

The installation can be used to provide fresh air or additional heating.



Instructions :

Turn switch (Illustration 9)

Position = fresh air
Position red = hot air blower

The control lamp (arrow) lights up in both positions.

Illustration 9

(3) Air stream outlet — either windscreen only (Illustration 8/34) or. alternatively, both windscreen and leg-room at same time.

Malfunctions can be overcome by repeating the start-up procedure.

If the heater fails to start, check the fuse under the cover flap. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{L}}$

The blower is stopped by turning the switch to "0"

ATTENTION

Leave flow of current from battery for 3 minutes after switchin off the blower. Do not cut off.

WARNING

The heater may not be used in closed rooms or while the loader is being refuelled.

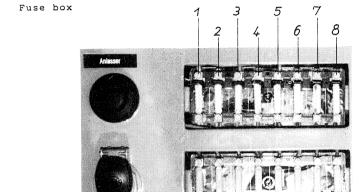
3.5 Lights

The lights are switched on by turning the ignition key (Illustration 8/15)

Position "1" - Ignition

Position "2" - Parking lights Position "3" - Head lamps

Position "4" - Full beam



13

14

16

11

12

10

- 1 Full beam right
- 2 Full beam left
- 3 Dipped headlamp right

Licht-Zündsch

Illustration 10

- Dipped headlamp left
- 5 Lateral light right
- Lateral light left
- Tail light right 7
- Tail light left
- 9 Emergency flashers 10 Direction Indicator
- 11 Drive
- 12 Hooter
- 13 Dash-board
- 14 Standard heater
- 15 Wipers
- 16 Stop light

3.6 Driving with the Loader

- (1) Release parking brake (Illustration 8/24).
- (2) Select gear (Illustration 8/33) working or road travel speed, depending on the application.
- (3) Select forward or reverse drive (Illustration 8/33).
- (4) Press the accelerator (Illustration 8/20).

IMPORTANT

Driving the loader is straightforward. It is possible to change gear and to switch from forward to reverse or vice-versa by flicking the lever while driving. There is no need to stop the machine. Do not, however, switch from road travel to working speed if the loader is travelling at a high speed. The operator can reach the maximum speed of each gear simply by pressing the accelerator.

Pressing the accelerator affects both travel speed and wheel torque. The wheel torque increases as the speed decreases, when the accelerator is kept in the same position, e.g. when driving up a slope at full throttle, or in difficult terrain. The greatest wheel torque can be achieved when travelling at close to $0\ \rm km/h$ in working gear.

Speed and wheel torque are identical in forward and reverse drive.

3.7 Working with the Loader

Driving with a Load

Keep load close to the ground for optimal stability and driving power.

Scraping and Levelling

Place lift arms in lowest position. Adjust bucket angle according to wheel size and ground conditions.

Both jobs can be carried out in working or travel gear. Levelling is best done, while driving backwards.

Bucket Size/Operating Capacity (Payload)

Never exceed operating capacity of 1210 kg, no matter which bucket is used.