

4. Quick-Change Mounting System for Attachments

- (1) Lower lift arm and tilt mounting frame forwards (Illustration 11).
- (2) Slot top of frame into the mounting hooks on the attachment, pick up and tilt backwards until the rear of the attachment is resting against the frame (Illustration 12).
- (3) Engage the attachment locking wedges (Illustration 12/arrow) using the auxiliary control lever (Illustration 8/23) in the cabin.
- (4) Undo the quick-couplers (Illustration 13/1) on the mounting frame and link to the hydraulic lines of the attachment. Cover the coupler fittings on the quick-change frame (Illustration 13/2)

ATTENTION

Check correct mounting and locking of the attachment. Make sure the quick-couplers are clean and securely linked.

NOTE

- Point 4 refers to the hydraulically activated attachments only.
- The mechanical quick-change device is operated via hand-levers on the frame. Hydraulic attachments are then linked to auxiliary lines on the loader boom.
- If the loader is not equipped with a quick-change frame, the attachments are fastened by 3 pins to the lift arms.

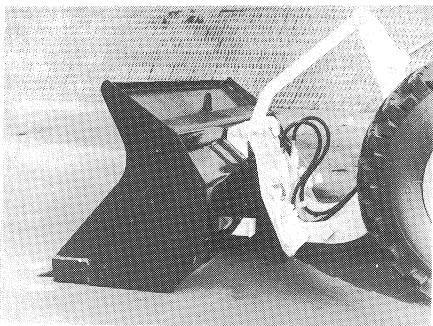


Illustration 11

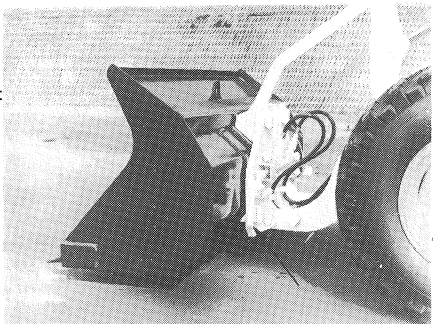


Illustration 12

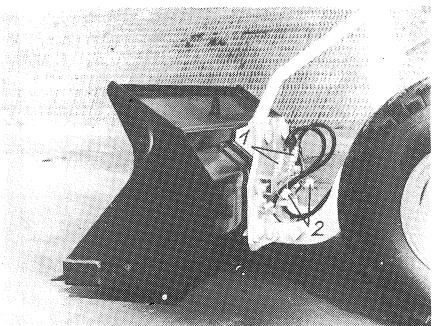


Illustration 13

4.1 Bucket Types

0,6	m ³	Standard Bucket)	
0,9	m ³	Light Material Bucket)	with/without teeth
1,0	m ³	Light Material Bucket)	direct or quick-change mounting
0,45	m ³	Multi-Purpose Bucket)	

4.2 Attachments

Backhoe

Buckets 280 mm wide
380 mm wide
480 mm wide

Diagram

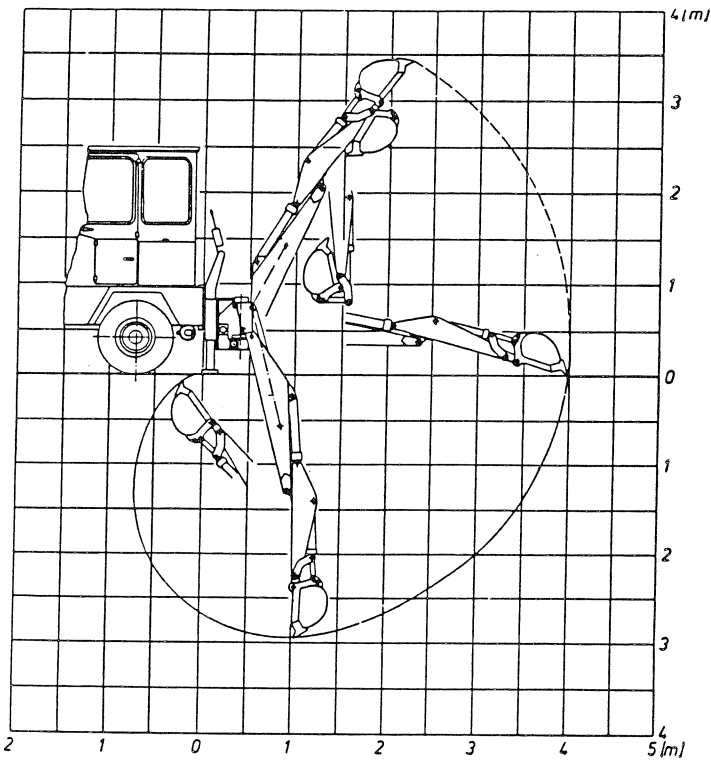


Illustration 14

Mounting the Backhoe

- (1) Disconnect hose at the quick-coupler (Illustration 15/arrow).

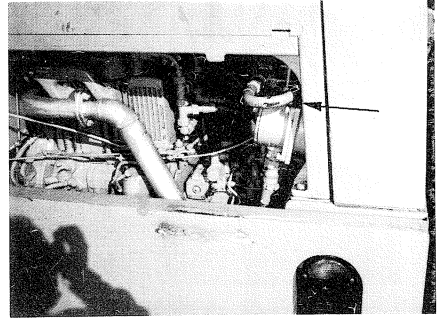


Illustration 15

- (2) Connect backhoe hoses to loader via the quick-couplers (illustration 16/1).

Remove the mounting clamps on the backhoe (Illustration 16/2)

Illustration shows the clamps after they have been taken off.

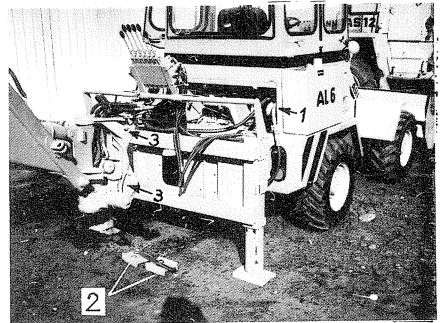


Illustration 16

- (3) Lower stabilizers to raise backhoe to the height of the machine, using the hydraulic controls of the backhoe (Illustration 8/28). Make sure the backhoe is linked into the bottom of the rear frame of the machine. Then replace and fasten the mounting clamps (top of frame - Illustration 17/arrow).

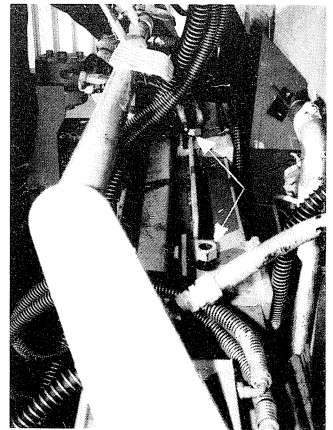


Illustration 17



Illustration 18

- (4) Open rear window (Illustration 18/1), lift seat, turn 180° and lower back into self-locking position.

Swing control valve (Illustration 18/2) towards machine and lock.

The backhoe is now ready for operation.



Illustration 19

- (5) When working with front-mounted attachments, place backhoe in the transport position (Illustration 19) as described in the section dealing with driving on public roads (Page 10).

Working with the Backhoe

All backhoe movements

- stabilizers
- bucket
- dipperstick
- boom (lifting & swinging)

are activated via the control valve (Illustration 8/28).

In order to side-shift the backhoe, it is necessary to unscrew the 4 clamp bolts (Illustration 16/3). Swing boom 90°, so that the arm is pointing in the direction you want to slide the backhoe. Anchor bucket in the ground and use the hydraulics to pull the backhoe into the desired position. Rebolt the clamps.

Lubricate all grease points before using backhoe or every 10 hours during continuous operation.

Pallet Fork Attachment

Use only in conjunction with quick-change mounting frame and tilt cylinder lock.

Check correct mounting and electrical connection (see telescopic high-lift) before use.

It is possible to move the teeth sideways in stages.

Distance between teeth :

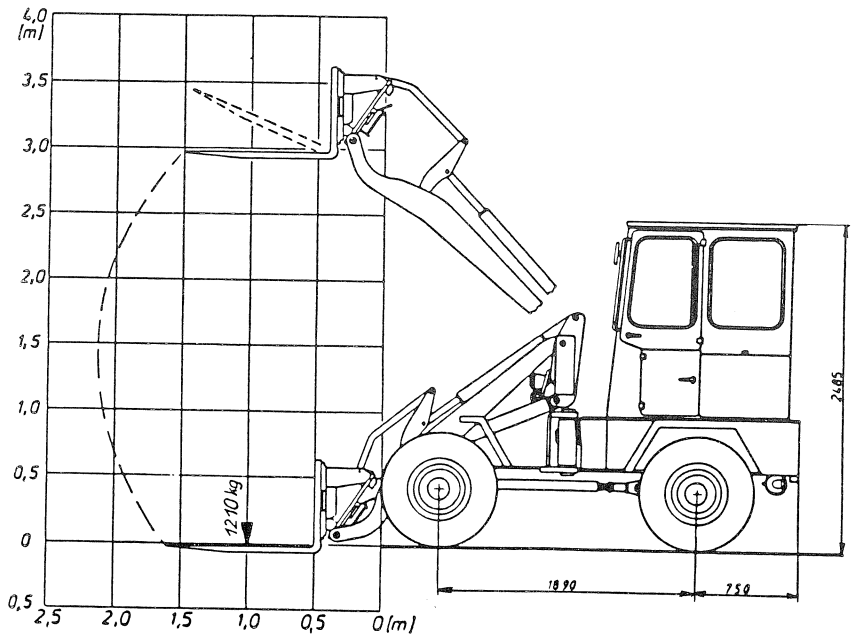
Minimum 216 mm) distance between locking grooves measured
Maximum 1054 mm) as from tooth centre according to DIN 15173,
load capacity category 2, row 2.

Teeth should be positioned equidistant from centre. Load must be centred and carried on both teeth. Adjust tilt angle of teeth when raising or lowering loader boom.

Raising loader boom : tilts the teeth back.

Lowering loader boom : tilts the teeth forward.

Diagram



Telescopic High-Lift

Use only in conjunction with quick-change mounting frame and tilt cylinder lock. Mount following procedure described in Section 4 of this manual.

It is possible to move the teeth sideways in stages. Teeth should be positioned equidistant from centre. Load must be centred and carried on both teeth.

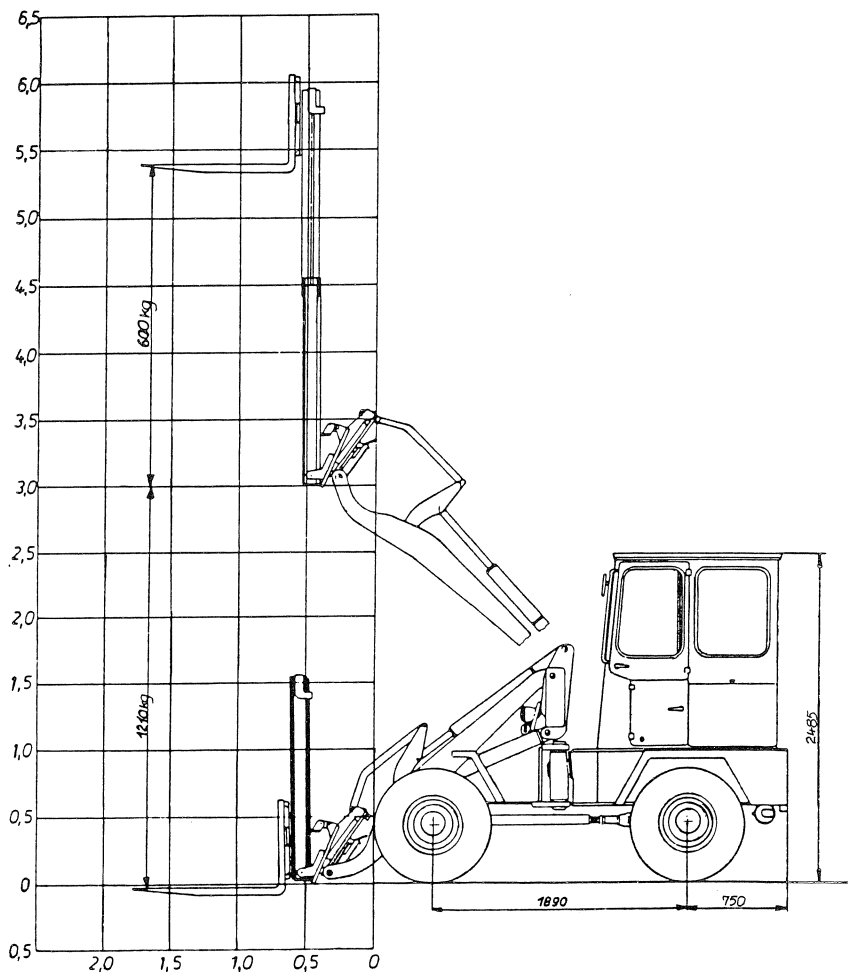
Correct tilt angle of teeth when lowering or raising loader boom.

Raising boom : tilts teeth back.

Lowering boom : tilts teeth forward.

Lubricate all grease points before using attachment or every 10 operating hours.

Diagram



Mounting the Attachment

- (1) Check that contact-screw is tight (Illustration 22/arrow).

IMPORTANT

Tighten contact-screw, if loose before mounting the attachment. Adjust the screw afterwards, see point (3).

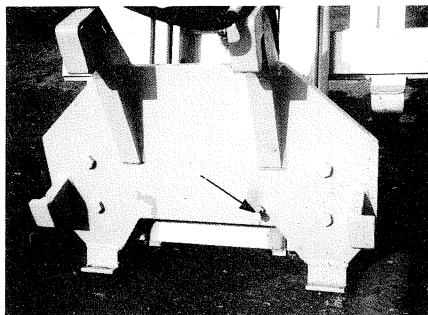


Illustration 22

- (2) Hook mounting frame into the high-lift (Illustration 23). Pick up attachment and tilt back until it is lying against the frame.

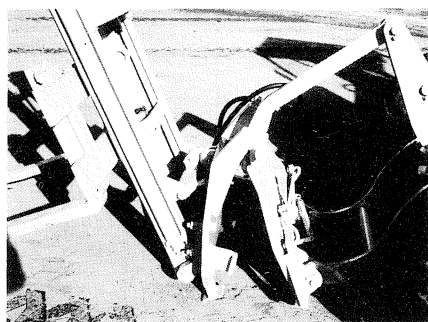


Illustration 23

- (3) Close the hydraulic locking wedges (Section 4, Point 4). Check that the E-switch (Illustration 24/2) is functioning properly.

IMPORTANT

The contact-screw (Illustration 22/arrow) should press in the pin of the E-switch 5 mm. It must not press it in more than 9 mm. Otherwise the switch will be broken.

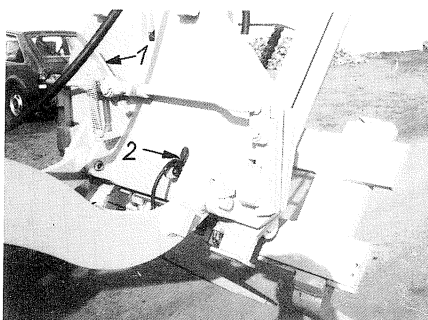


Illustration 24

WARNING

Check correct mounting, secure wedging, tilt locking system and that the attachment is working properly before operation.

Multi-Purpose Bucket

The multi-purpose bucket can be fitted to the quick-change frame or directly to the loader lift arms. (Note, the back of the bucket is different in each case).

The multi-purpose bucket can be used for digging, scraping, loading or as a grab.

The procedure for attaching the bucket to the machine is described in Section 4.

IMPORTANT

Check that the quick-couplers are clean and make sure they are firmly connected.

Lubricate the grease points each time before using the attachment or every 10 hours of operation.

Diagram

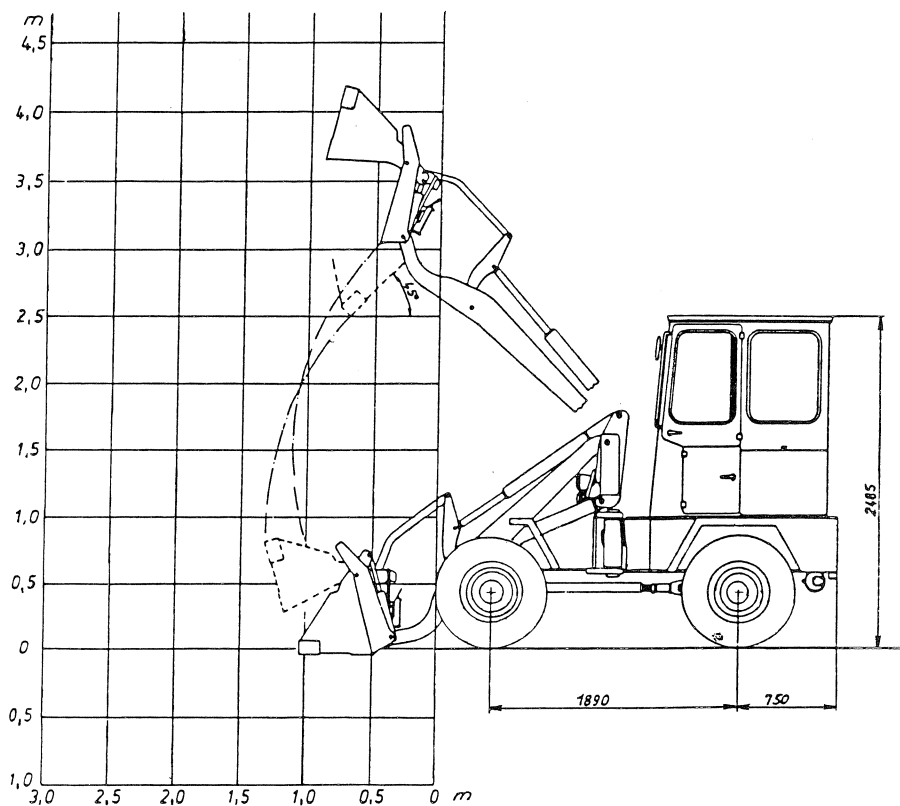


Illustration 25