4. Start-up

4.1 Starting the engine

(1) Engage parking brake (ill. 15/7).

(2) Place steering column direction switch in neutral position(ill.15/2).

(3) Turn ignition key to the right to pos. 1 (battery and oil warning lamps light up) (ill. 15/19).

(4) Press accelerator pedal (ill. 15/3) to the bottom.

(5) - Press starter button (if air-cooled enging//ill.15/18//). Release if engine starts.

- Pull draw-button (if water-cooled engine//ill. 15/18//) till to the limit. Release draw-button if engine starts. If there are low temperatures pull draw-button till to the first lock-in position and hold it 10 - 20 seconds. After this 10– 20 seconds pull draw-button till to limit.

NOTE!

The engine cannot be started by towing the loader.

4.2 Cabin heater

4.2.1 Standard heater (air-cooled engine)

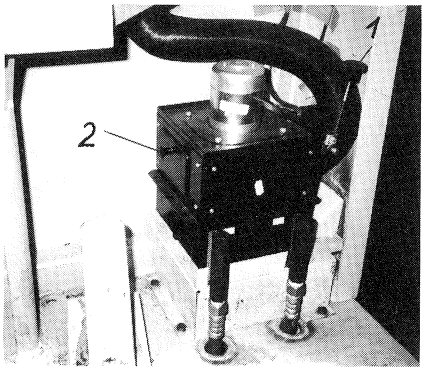
Utilization:

(1) Open hot air outlet (ill.16/17).

(2) Bring draw-button (ill.20/1) in "winter position" (pull draw-button upwards).

(3) Open flap (ill.20/2) if leg-room shall be heated (swing flap to the left).

IMPORTANT!
The ventilator in the heating system works continually and is connected to the hydraulic oil cooler, the hot air is diverted out of the cabine when not required. Do not disconnect this.



Ill. 20

4.2.2 Standard heater (water-cooled engine)

Utilization:

(1) Open hot air outlet (ill. 16/17).

(2) Open shut-off valve.

(3) Open flap on the radiator if leg-room shall be heated.

4.2.3 Auxiliary heater and ventilation

Technical specification:
- Eberspächer D 1 L
- Diesel consumption approx. 0,21 l/h
- Voltage 12 V
- Output 1700 W

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

Instructions:

Turn switch (ill.21)

Pos. ◯ = fresh air

Pos. (red) ▨ = blower with heater

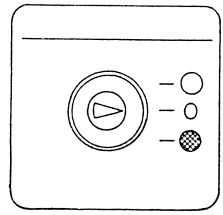


Illustration 21

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

The warm air or fresh air can be led either only to the front window or at the same time to front window and foot compartment.

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

If the heater fails to start, check the fuse under the cover flap and replace if necessary.

Cut-off

Cutting off by turning the switch (ill.21) to "0".

NOTE!

Leave flow of current from battery to heater for 3 minutes after switching off the blower. Do not cut-off.

WARNING!

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

4.3 Lights

The lights are switched on by turning the ignition key (ill. 16/19).

Position "1" - Ignition
Position "2" - Parking lights
Position "3" - Head lamps
Position "4" - Full beam

Electrical fuses

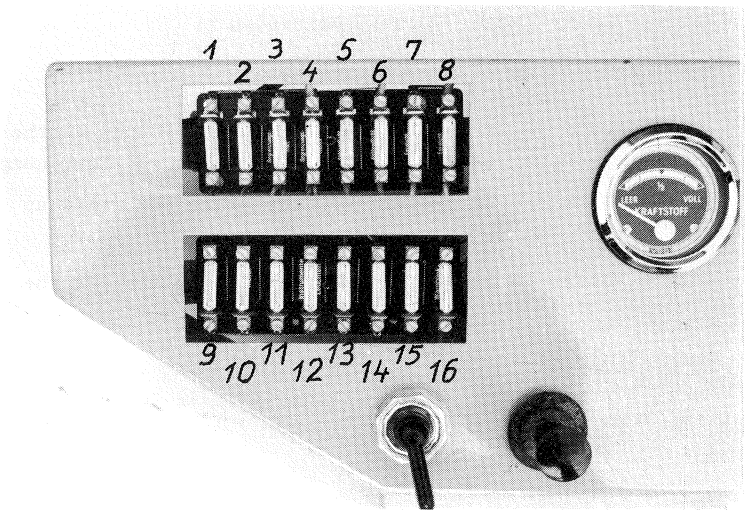


Illustration 22

1 - Tail light, left
2 - Tail light, right
3 - Lateral light, left
4 - Lateral light, right

5 - Low beam, left
6 - Low beam, right
7 - Full beam, left
8 - Full beam, right

9 - Stop light
10 - Wipers
11 - Standard heater
12 - Dash board

13 - Hooter
14 - Drive
15 - Direction indicator
16 - Emergency flashers

4.4 Driving the loader

(1) Release parking brake (ill. 15/7).

(2) Select gear (ill. 15/2) working or road travel speed depending on the application.

(3) Select forward or reverse drive (ill.15/2)

(4) Press the accelerator (ill. 15/3).

Loader starts. Driving speed and braking retardation is determined by accelerator position. The brake pedal will be pressed down only for full stop or for holding the loader on a slope.

NOTE!

Actuation of the switch for forward or reverse drive can be done also during driving,but avoid it at high driving speed because of the strong braking effect.

4.5 Working with the loader

Driving with the loader is no problem. The loader can be used both in working gear and in travel gear from Zero to max. speed.. It depends on the working conditions which gear will be selected.

Driving speed resp. propulsive force will be changed in the selected gear only by pressing the accelerator. When driving up a slope the speed decreases in favour of the propulsive force even in full throttle.
propulsive force will be reached in working gear with a driving speed of almost "0" km/h.

Propulsive forces and travelling speed are the same both forward and backward.

Driving with load

In order to use the complete driving ability of the loader, the filled bucket or attachment has to be held close to the ground during driving.

Scraping and levelling

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

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

Bucket size / Operating capacity (Payload)

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