

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS TELESCOPIC LOADER (Translation)







# AS 900tele

MECALAC Baumaschinen GmbH Am Friedrichsbrunnen 2 D-24782 Büdelsdorf

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# spare parts documentation

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# Introduction

# **Preface**

**MECALAC** swivel shovel loaders, telescopic loaders, articulated loaders and front loaders are machines included in the vast product range of **MECALAC** Baumaschinen covering a wide variety of working tasks.

Decades of experience in the construction of earth-moving machines, the wide range of attachments available as well as modern production facilities, careful testing and highest quality demands guarantee the highest degree of reliability of your **MECALAC** machine.

The documentation delivered by the manufacturer includes the following:

- Loader operating instructions
- Engine operating instructions
- Loader spare parts list
- Engine spare parts list
- EC conformity declaration

# **Operating instructions**

The operating instructions contain all the information which the user requires for operation and maintenance.

In the "Maintenance" section, all maintenance work and operation tests are described which can be carried out by trained personnel.

This section does not cover more extensive maintenance work that is reserved to personnel authorized and trained by the manufacturer. In particular, this applies to facilities governed by Motor Vehicle Construction and Use Regulations and the Regulations for the Prevention of Accidents.

Due to the construction modifications reserved by the manufacturer, there may be differences in the figures; however, this has no influence on the technical contents.

### How to use this manual

# **Explanations**

- The designations "left" and "right" are to be seen from the driver's seat in the driving direction.
- Option means: not fitted in series.

#### Information about illustrations

- (3-35) means: chapter 3, fig. 35
- (3-35/1) means: chapter 3, fig. 35, item 1
- (3-35/arrow) means: chapter 3, fig. 35, ◀

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# Abbreviations used

UVV = Unfallverhütungsvorschrift (Accident Prevention Regulations)

StVZO= Straßenverkehrzulassungsordnung (German Traffic Regulations)

Edition: 04.2012 Printed: 06.2013

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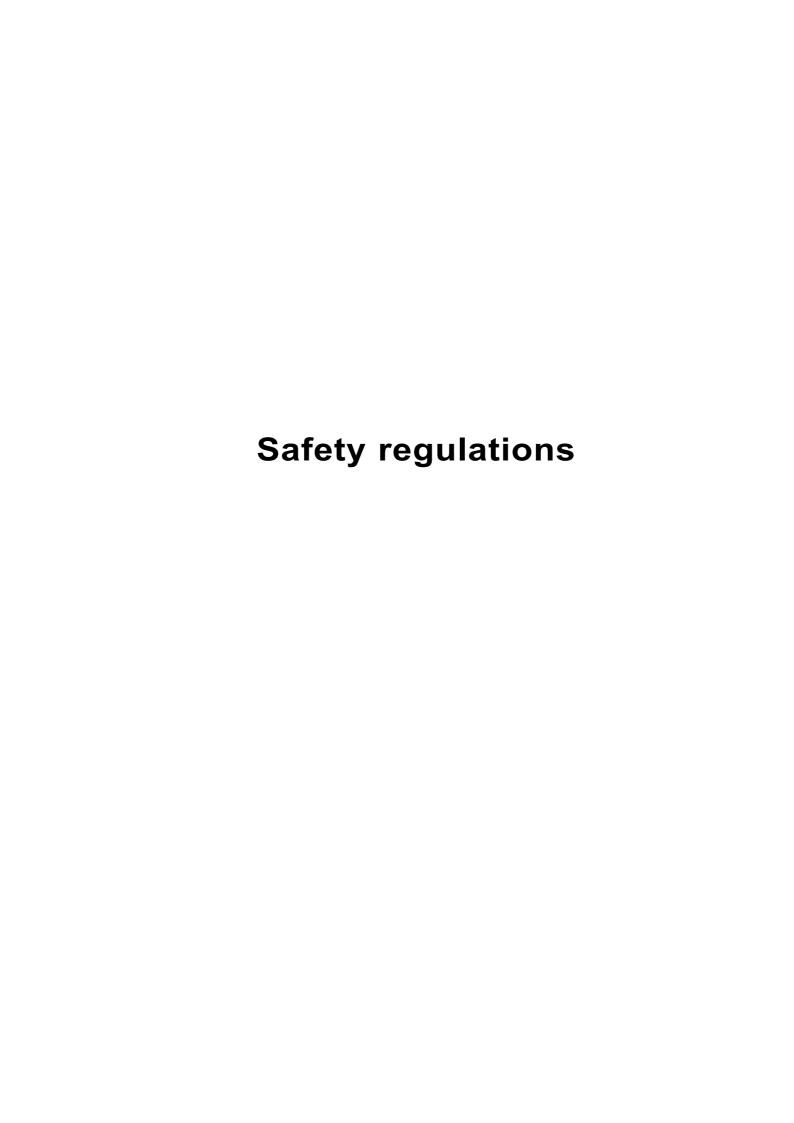
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# 1 Fundamental safety instructions

# 1.1 Warnings and symbols

In this operation manual, the following designations or symbols are used for important information.



# **NOTE**

Extra information about the economical use of the loader.



#### **CAUTION**

Special information for regulations and prohibitions for avoiding damage.



# **DANGER**

Information or regulations and prohibitions for prevention of damage to persons or extensive damage to goods.

# 1.2 Proper use of the loader

- **1.2.1** This machine was designed according to the state of the art and recognised safety rules. Nevertheless, use of the machine may cause danger for the user or third parties or impairments to the machine or other objects.
- 1.2.2 The machine and manufacturer-approved attachments may only be used in a technical non-objectionable condition, taking all safety regulations into account, especially with regard to the operating manuals (machine and engine). In particular, defects which could have a detrimental effect on the safety of the machine should be eliminated immediately.
- **1.2.3** The machine is designed exclusively for the purposes described in this operating manual. Any other use beyond these purposes is regarded as being improper use. The manufacturer is not liable for any damage caused in this connection. The risk is solely that of the user.

Authorised use of the machine also requires that the operating manual (machine and engine) be heeded and the inspection and maintenance conditions are complied with.

# 1.3 Organizational measures

**1.3.1** The operating manuals (machine and engine) must be available at all times and at the site where the machine is in operation.

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**1.3.2** In addition to the operating manuals (machine and engine), the general applicable and other binding regulations for the prevention of accidents (especially the safety regulations of the German Trade Association - VBG 40) as well as the regulations for environmental protection must be observed; personnel must be instructed accordingly.

Also heed all regulations governing public traffic.

**1.3.3** The personnel who are to work with the machine must read the operating manuals (machine and engine) before starting work, especially the chapter concerning safety precautions.

This also applies to personnel working occasionally with the machine, e.g. during maintenance work.

- **1.3.4** The driver must wear a seat belt during operation.
- **1.3.5** Personnel working with the machine must not wear long flowing hair, loose clothing or jewellery, including rings. Danger of injuries, e.g. by getting caught or being pulled in.
- **1.3.6** All safety and danger plates on the machine must be observed!
- **1.3.7** All safety and danger plates must be attached to the machine and must be kept legible.
- **1.3.8** In case of modifications to the machine, especially in case of damage or changes in the operating behaviour of the machine which could influence its safety, stop the machine immediately and inform the responsible person in charge about the incident.
- **1.3.9** Do not make any modifications or conversions to the machine which could affect safety without the manufacturer's consent. This also applies to the installation and adjustment of safety devices, valves and welding of supporting parts.
- **1.3.10** Check the hydraulic system, especially hydraulic pipes, at regular intervals for defects and immediately eliminate any defects found.
- **1.3.11** The inspection periods specified in the operating manual (machine and engine) and the maintenance plan must be observed.

# 1.4 Selection of personnel and necessary qualifications

# **Basic responsibilities**

**1.4.1** The machine may be driven and maintained only by personnel selected by the employer for this purpose.

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These persons must:

- have attained the age of 18 years,
- be physically and intellectually suitable,
- have been instructed in the operation or maintenance of the machine and must have demonstrated their ability to their employer,
- must be expected to carry out the work conveyed to them in a diligent manner.
- **1.4.2** Electrical work on the machine may be carried out only by a qualified electrician or persons supervised by a qualified electrician according to the electrical regulations.
- **1.4.3** Only qualified specialists may carry out work on the chassis, the brake and steering system.
- **1.4.4** Only personnel with special experience and the necessary know-how are permitted to carry out work on the hydraulic system.

# 1.5 Safety information for certain operating phases

# 1.5.1 Normal operation

- **1.5.1.1** Other persons must not be transported!
- **1.5.1.2** Start and drive the machine from the driver's seat only!
- **1.5.1.3** Observe the control lamps according to the operation manual (machine and engine) during starting and switching-off operation!
- **1.5.1.4** Before commencing work / driving, make sure that the brakes, steering, signal beacons and lights function!
- **1.5.1.5** Before moving the machine, always check that the attachments are safely stowed so that no accident may occur!
- **1.5.1.6** Before commencing work, make yourself familiar with the working environment. This means observing obstacles on the working site, quality and resistance of the soil, undertaking the necessary protection precautions between the building site and public traffic.
- **1.5.1.7** Before starting the machine, make sure that no person is endangered by the moving machine!
- **1.5.1.8** Take measures so that the machine can be operated **only** in a safe and functional manner. The machine may only be operated when all safety devices, e.g. detachable safety devices and sound absorption, exist and function.
- **1.5.1.9** Avoid any action which appears to be dangerous!

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- **1.5.1.10** Persons must not be carried in the working equipment, e.g. in the attachments!
- **1.5.1.11** The operator may carry out work with the machine only if no persons are in the danger zone.

The danger zone is the area near the machine where persons may be injured

- by work-induced movements of the machine,
- by work attachments and devices,
- by loads swinging out,
- by dropping loads,
- by attachments falling from the machine.
- **1.5.1.12** In case of danger to persons, the operator must give appropriate warning signs. It may be necessary to stop work.
- **1.5.1.13** In case of functional defects, stop the machine immediately and secure it. Eliminate defects immediately!
- **1.5.1.14** Check the machine at least once every shift for external visible damage and defects. Report any defects (including changes in the operational behaviour) immediately to the person in charge. If necessary, stop the machine immediately and secure it.
- **1.5.1.15** The driver may slew the attachments in overhead driving, operating and working areas only if these areas are suitably safeguarded by protective roofing. These protection roofs must offer appropriate safety against loads and falling goods. If you are in doubt, assume **no** protection roofs are present.
- **1.5.1.16** When driving, the attachment is to be kept as close to the ground as possible.
- **1.5.1.17** Please observe the applicable traffic regulations when driving on public roads, paths or open spaces. The machine must be brought into road-worthy condition beforehand.
- **1.5.1.18** Driving with the **extended** telescope is permitted in exceptional cases only, and even then with extreme care, drastically reduced speed and careful braking only.
- **1.5.1.19** Make sure to always switch on the lights in the dark and when visibility is poor.
- **1.5.1.20** If the lights of the machine are not adequate for the safe execution of certain work, additional lighting must be provided on the working site, especially at dumping points.
- **1.5.1.21** Should the driver's sight of his driving and working area be restricted due to work-induced influences, he must be given guidance or he must safeguard the working area by a firm barrier.
- **1.5.1.22** Only reliable persons may act as guides. They must be informed of their duties prior to commencing work.

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- **1.5.1.23**The driver and guide must agree on signals for communication. These signals may only be given by the driver and guide.
- **1.5.1.24** Guides must be easily recognizable e.g. by wearing warning clothing. They must always be in the driver's field of vision.
- **1.5.1.25** When passing under subways, bridges, tunnels, electrical overhead lines, etc., make sure that there is adequate clearance!
- **1.5.1.26** Maintain adequate clearance when working at the edge of quarries, pits, rubbish dumps and embankments to eliminate any danger of the machine plunging down. The contractor or his deputy must stipulate the distance from the edge, taking the soil bearing capacity into consideration.
- **1.5.1.27** The machine may only be used at stationary dumping areas when firmly integrated installations are provided to prevent the machine from running or sliding down
- **1.5.1.28** Avoid such work which could have a detrimental effect on the stability of the machine.

The following may affect the stability:

- overloading.
- ground that is too soft,
- abrupt acceleration or deceleration of driving or working movement.
- reversing out of a high driving speed.
- working on slopes,
- driving too quickly round sharp bends,
- driving the machine on rough terrain when the bucket arm is swivelled.
- **1.5.1.29** Do not traverse across slopes. Always carry working equipment and loads near the ground, especially when driving down slopes. Sudden cornering is forbidden!
- **1.5.1.30** On steep inclines and gradients, the load is to be carried on the uphill side.
- **1.5.1.31** Reduce speed before inclines; always adapt the speed of the machine to the local conditions! **Never** change into low gear when driving on slopes, but rather before the slope!
- 1.5.1.32 Reversing over a longer period must be avoided!
- **1.5.1.33** When leaving the machine, always safeguard the machine to prevent it from unintentionally rolling away; prevent non-authorised persons from using it!
- **1.5.1.34** The driver must not leave the machine if the attachments are not lowered or safeguarded.
- **1.5.1.35** During breaks and after work hours, the driver must park the machine on solid and, if possible, level ground and safeguard it against unintentionally rolling away.

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# 1.5.2 Special work regarding the use of the machine and elimination of defects during work; disposal

- **1.5.2.1** The dates for adjustment work, maintenance work and inspections laid down in the operating manual (machine and engine) must be strictly observed. This also applies to information regarding the replacement of parts/part equipment. This work may only be executed by skilled personnel.
- **1.5.2.2** For all work involving the operation, conversion or adjustment of the machine and its safety devices as well as inspection, maintenance and repair work, please observe the switch-on and switch-off procedures in accordance with the operating manual (machine and engine) as well as the related instructions for maintenance work.
- **1.5.2.3** The engine must be switched off before maintenance or repair work is carried out.
- **1.5.2.4** The stability of the machine or the attachments must be guaranteed at all times during maintenance and repair work.
- **1.5.2.5** Maintenance and repair work may only be carried out when the attachment is set down on the ground or supported or when equivalent measures against unintentional movement were taken.

During maintenance and repair work under the telescope arm.

- support the telescope arm mechanically,
- e.g. insert the bucket arm support (option) (1-1/arrow).
- secure the hand lever for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (actuate toggle switch 1-2/arrow "top").
- the swivel unit must be blocked. To do this, remove the blocking wedge from the holder, insert it into the swivel block (1-3/arrow) and secure it with the spring locking lever.
- **1.5.2.6** If necessary, secure the maintenance area on a large scale.
- **1.5.2.7** The machine must be protected from unintentionally starting after it has been switched off for maintenance and repair work:
- remove the ignition key and
- attach a warning sign to the main battery switch.

This applies especially to works on the electrical equipment

- **1.5.2.8** Individual pieces and large assemblies must be carefully secured to hoisting equipment when being replaced to avoid any damage. Only suitable and technically sound hoisting equipment may be used as well as crane equipment with adequate payload. Do not stand or work underneath suspended loads!
- **1.5.2.9** Only experienced personnel should be entrusted with the securing of loads! Loads must be secured so that they cannot slip or fall down.
- **1.5.2.10** Attached loads may only be moved with the machine when the road is graded.



Figure 1-1



Figure 1-2



Figure 1-3

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- **1.5.2.11** When working with hoisting equipment / elevators the slingers may only work with the approval of the driver and from the side of the boom. The driver may only give his consent if the machine is standing still and the working attachment is not being moved.
- **1.5.2.12** Persons assisting with the guidance of loads and slingers may only stay in visual or communication reach of the driver.
- **1.5.2.13** The operator must move the load as close to the ground as possible and avoid swivelling the load.



- **1.5.2.14** The operator may not move the load over the heads of persons.
- **1.5.2.15** In the case of erection work that must be carried out above normal human height, suitable safety ascent devices and working platforms must be used. Do not use engine parts, especially attachments such as buckets, as climbing and descending facilities. Use safety harnesses when working at very great heights. All handles, steps, railings, platforms, scaffolds, and ladders must be kept free from dirt and ice.
- **1.5.2.16** Clean the machine, especially connections and screw connections, before commencement of maintenance work and make sure that the machine is free from oil, fuel oil or dirt. Do not use aggressive detergents. Use lintless cleaning rags!
- **1.5.2.17** Before cleaning the machine with water or steam jet (high pressure cleaning unit) or with detergent, protect all areas where water/steam/detergent may penetrate and affect the functions or safety of the machine by a suitable cover or by applying tape. In particular, engine components such as the injection pump, generator, generator governor and starter are very delicate.
- **1.5.2.18** After cleaning, completely remove all protective covering and tape.
- **1.5.2.19** After cleaning, check all fuel, engine oil and hydraulic oil pipelines for leakages, loose connections, abraded parts and damage. Eliminate defects immediately!
- **1.5.2.20** Always fasten screw connections after completion of maintenance and repair work.
- **1.5.2.21** Should it be necessary to dismantle safety devices during mounting, maintenance or repair work, these safety devices must be re-installed and checked carefully after completed maintenance and repair work.
- **1.5.2.22** Make sure that fuel, accessory materials and exchanged parts are safely disposed of with no danger to the environment.
- **1.5.2.23** The machine should be checked by a specialist before commissioning and after essential modifications before it returns to service.

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- **1.5.2.24** The machine must be checked by a specialist once a year. Furthermore, a specialist must check the machine whenever necessary according to operating conditions.
- **1.5.2.25** The test results must be recorded and kept in the archives at least until the following inspection date.

# 1.6 Instructions regarding special categories of danger

# 1.6.1 Electrical energy

**1.6.1.1** Only use original fuses with stipulated ratings. Immediately switch off the machine if the electrical supply fails.



**1.6.1.2** When working near overhead lines and overhead wires, a safety clearance must be kept between the machine and its working equipment in order to prevent sparking over. The safety clearance depends on the nominal voltage of the overhead/wire line. This also applies to the distance between the lines and to the attachments and slung loads.

The following safety clearances must be observed to meet the above mentioned requirement:

Nominal voltage		Safety clearance		
(kilovolts)				(meters)
above 1 kV above110 kV above220 kV unknown nominal	to to to to voltage	1 110 220 380	kV	1.0 m 3.0 m 4.0 m 5.0 m 5.0 m

When approaching overhead lines, all working movements of the machine must be taken into consideration, e.g. the position of jibs, the swinging of ropes and the dimensions of attached loads.

In addition, attention must be paid to any roughness of soil which could cause an inclined position of the machine, thus getting it closer to the overhead line.

The fact that overhead lines may swing out during windy weather and may reduce the distance must also be taken into consideration.

- **1.6.1.3** In the case of sparking over, the driver must bring the machine out of the danger area by lifting or lowering the attachments or by swivelling away or driving the machine out of the danger area. If this is not possible then the following rules must be observed:
- Do not leave the driver's cabin!
- Warn persons standing near the machine not to approach or touch the machine!
- Give immediate instructions to have the power cut off!
- Leave the machine only when it is sure that the electricity in the damaged / contacted power line is switched off so that the line is dead!

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- **1.6.1.4** Work on the electrical system or on the operating system may only be carried out by a skilled electrician or by personnel instructed or supervised by such a trained electrician according to electrotechnical regulations.
- **1.6.1.5** The electrical installation of a machine must be reviewed/inspected at regular intervals. Any defects, e.g. loose connections or scorched cabling, must be eliminated immediately.
- **1.6.1.6** The main battery switch must be disconnected before inspection, maintenance or repair of machine parts and components so that they are not under power.
- **1.6.1.7** Electric welding operations may only be performed if the main battery switch has been removed.

# 1.6.2 Hydraulics

- **1.6.2.1** Only experts with special expertise and experience may carry out work on the hydraulic system!
- **1.6.2.2** All pipelines, hoses and screw connections must be checked regularly for leakages and visible damage! Immediately repair such defects! Spurting hydraulic oil may cause injuries and fire.
- **1.6.2.3** Those hydraulic system segments which are to be opened must be depressurised before commencement of the repair work according to the assembly group description!
- **1.6.2.4** The hydraulic pipelines must be correctly laid and connected! Do not mix up the connections. Spare parts must meet the technical requirements of the manufacturer. Original spare parts ensure the fulfilment of these requirements.
- **1.6.2.5** The factory settings of hydraulic components (e.g. the maximum permissible speed of the axial piston engine) must not be altered. Any adjustment will render the warranty invalid.

# 1.6.3 Noise

Sound protection equipment must be in the protective position during operation of the machine.

# 1.6.4 Oil, grease and other chemical substances

- **1.6.4.1** The relevant safety regulations must be observed when handling oil, grease or other chemical substances.
- **1.6.4.2** Caution when working with hot fuel and other accessory materials (danger of burning and scalding).

1-10 ST900

# 1



**1.6.4.3** Caution when working with brake fluid and battery acid.

#### **TOXIC AND CAUSTIC!**

**1.6.4.4** Be careful when working with fuel.

### **FIRE HAZARD!**

- Before refuelling, switch off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- Do not refuel in an enclosed area.
- Never refuel near open fires or sparks.
- Do not smoke during refuelling.
- Immediately wipe up spilled fuel.
- Keep the machine free of fuel, oil and grease.







# 1.6.5 Gas, dust, steam, smoke

- **1.6.5.1** The machine may be operated in closed rooms only if sufficient ventilation is ensured! Ensure sufficient ventilation prior to starting the machine! The regulations for the respective working site must be strictly observed.
- **1.6.5.2** Carry out welding, burning and grinding work on the machine only when this is explicitly approved. Otherwise, there is the danger of fire and explosion!
- **1.6.5.3** Before carrying out welding, burning and grinding work, clean the machine and its vicinity of combustibles and make sure that the room is adequately ventilated.

#### **Explosion hazard!**

# 1.7 Transport and towing; recommissioning

- **1.7.1** The machine may only be towed if the brakes and steering function.
- **1.7.2** Towing may be carried out only by means of an adequately dimensioned towing bar in connection with towing devices.
- **1.7.3** Start towing at a low speed. Persons must not be near the towing bar.
- **1.7.4** When the machine is loaded and transported, the necessary auxiliary equipment must be fitted to prevent any unintended movement. The tyres must be kept clean of mud, snow and ice so that the machine can drive on ramps without danger of sliding.
- **1.7.5** Strictly observe the operating manual during recommissioning.

ST900 1-11



# 1.8 Safety information for the contractor or the contractor's authorised personnel

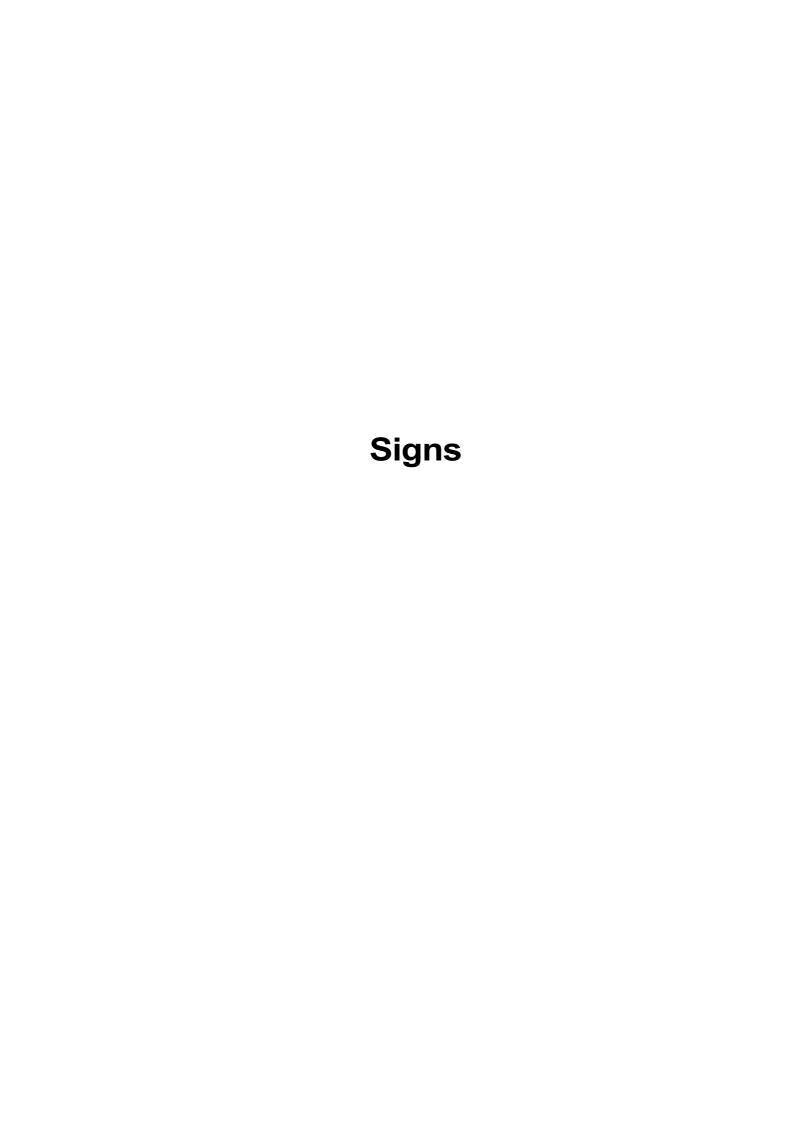
# 1.8.1 Organizational measures

- **1.8.1.1** We emphasise that attachments that are not supplied by us are also not tested and approved by us. Use of such products can under certain conditions adversely affect the present constructional qualities of your loader and thus limit the active and passive driving safety. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damage that occurs through the use of such products.
- **1.8.1.2** Make known the position and operation/handling of fire extinguisher (right C-column) first aid kit!
- **1.8.1.3** When travelling on public roads, a first-aid kit, a warning triangle and a warning lamp must be available on the vehicle.

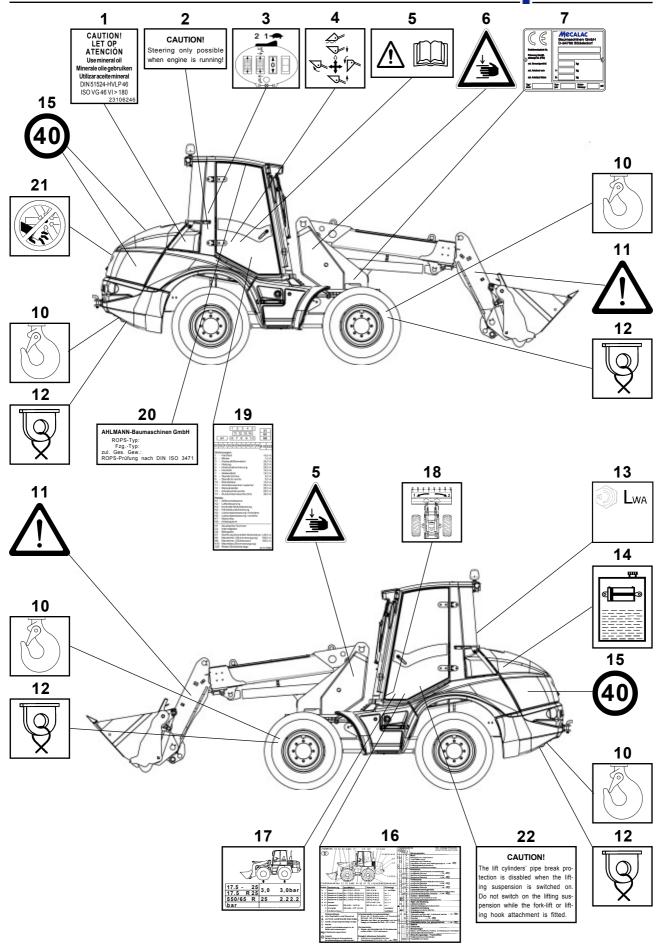
# 1.8.2 Selection of personnel and necessary qualifications; basic responsibilities

- **1.8.2.1** Only reliable persons are allowed to work on/ with the machine. The minimum legal age must be observed.
- **1.8.2.2** Employ trained or instructed personnel only. Clearly define the competencies of the personnel regarding operation, installation, maintenance and repair work. Ensure that only authorised personnel may work on/with the machine!
- **1.8.2.3** Authorise the driver to refuse instructions given by third parties when these instructions are detrimental to the safety of the driver and the machine.
- **1.8.2.4** Personnel who are to be trained, instructed or working on/with the machine in the scope of professional training must not work on/with the machine unless they are supervised by an experienced person who has been authorised by the employer.

1-12 ST900







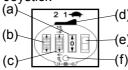
2-2 ST900



1 Sign: CAUTION! - Use mineral oil - DIN 51524-HVLP 46 - ISO VG 46 VI > 180

2 Sign: CAUTION! - Steering only possible when engine is running!

3 Symbol: Joystick



- a) Drive switch (4-13/3)
  - Drive direction forward

- 0

- reverse

- b) Auxiliary hydraulics (4-13/6): 2nd circuit
  - Turn handwheel to the front:
  - Swivel out front-end excavator stick
  - Turn grab bucket in counter clockwise direction
  - Turn handwheel to the rear:
    - Swivel in front-end excavator stick
    - Turn grab bucket in clockwise direction
- c) Telescope cylinder (4-13/5)
  - Turn handwheel to the front: Extend telescope
  - Turn handwheel to the rear: Retract telescope
- d) Gear shift (4-13/1) 2nd gear

1st gear

- Alpha max. (turtle symbol)

- e) Auxiliary hydraulics (4-13/2): 1st circuit
  - Press upper switch half
    - Lock attachment
    - Close multipurpose bucket
  - Press lower switch half
    - Unlock attachment » in conjunction with 4-10/7 «
    - Open multipurpose bucket
- f) Pushbutton for differential lock (4-13/4)
- 4 Symbol: Working hydraulics

Hand lever for working and auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).

- To the front Lower bucket arm To the rear Lift bucket arm
- To the left Tilt up quick-change device/attachment
  To the right Tilt down quick-change device/attachment
- Beyond its pressure point to the front Floating position
- 5 Symbol: Read and observe the operating instructions before commissioning. Make sure that all other users have read the safety instructions!

6 Symbol: Beware of hand injuries

7 Machine type label (includes the identification number of the vehicle)

8 Sign: Annual inspection as per UVV

9 Sign: UVV badge

10 Symbol: Lifting points for transportation by crane

11 Symbol: Stay out of the danger zone

12 Symbol: Fixing eyes for towing and lashing 3 Sign: Sound power level (sect. 11.1.17)

14 Symbol: Hydraulic oil tank (below engine hood)

15 Sign: Maximum speed16 Sign: Maintenance schedule

17Sign:Tyre pressure18Symbol:Swivelling19Sign:Fuses/relays20Type label:Operator's cabin

21 Symbol: Open only when the engine is not running
22 Sign: Only for loaders with pipe break protection «

#### **CAUTION!**

The lift cylinders' pipe break protection is disabled when the lifting suspension is switched on.

Do not switch on the lifting suspension while the fork-lift or lifting hook attachment is fitted.

ST900 2-3



# 3 Protection against theft





Figure 3-1

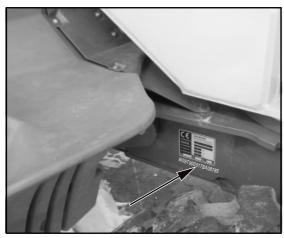


Figure 3-2



Figure 3-3

# 3 Protection against theft

Instances where construction machines were stolen have considerably increased in recent years.

To make it possible for the police, customs and other authorities to find and identify machines much faster, **MECALAC** construction machines are fitted with the following identifying features:

# 3.1 Identifying features on the loader

- (1) Loader type plate (3-1/arrow). Among other details, the loader type plate also gives the 17-digit **FIN** number (truck identification number) starting with W09.
- (2) The **FIN** number is also stamped into the chassis (3-2/arrow).
- (3) ROPS plate (3-3/arrow).

This plate gives the name of the manufacturer as well as details on the ROPS type, the loader type and the permissible overall weight.

# 3.2 Parking the loader

- (1) Turn the steering wheel fully to the left or the right.
- (2) Apply the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (3) Tip the quick-change device until
  - the tines of the bucket,
  - the tines of the fork-lift attachment or
  - the boom of the lifting hook, etc.

can be placed on the ground.

- (4) Secure the hand lever(s) for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) (actuate toggle switch 4-12/2).
- (5) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "forward" or "reverse".
- (6) Switch to gear stage "Alpha max." (4-13/1).
- (7) Remove the ignition key.
- (8) Remove the main battery switch (8-42/1).
- (9) Switch working lights (4-11/3) to "2". \*
- (10) Switch on the warning beacon (opt.) (4-11/2). \*
- (11) Switch on the hazard flasher (4-11/4). \*
- (12) Switch the steering column switch (4-10/3) to the "High beam" position. \*
- (13) Lock both doors.
- (14) Lock the engine hood.
- (15) Lock the tank lid.
- \* In case of short-circuiting, persons in the vicinity should be made aware of the unusually lit machine.

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# 3.3 Drive-away interlocks

# 3.3.1 Electronic drive-away interlock with transponder

(option)

# 3.3.1.1 Function description/operating instructions

The state-of-the-art electronic drive-away interlock offers a most effective protection against theft.

Operation occurs with a small oval keyring pendant attached to the ignition key of the loader. A so-called transponder is located in the moulded, maintenance-free pendant. When you insert the ignition key into the ignition lock, the pendant automatically comes into the reach of a special antenna fitted in the dashboard and disables the drive-away interlock when the ignition is switched on. The transponder itself is a passive component, i.e. it is maintenance-free and does not need a battery. The black box releases the interrupted circuits only when the right code is received so that the vehicle can be started. There are 4 billion (!) code variants, and every attempt to short-circuit the control unit will neither short-circuit nor disable it.

Each drive-away interlock comes with a red and a black transponder. Generally, both can be used to disable the system. Compared with the black transponder, the red one also offers the option of programming (up to eight) new transponders (e.g. in case of loss where you can also block lost transponders for the system. For this reason, we recommend protecting the red transponder against unauthorized access (e.g. while your vehicle is at a garage for repairs) or against loss. Should the red transponder be lost, you must remove the drive-away interlock unit and return it to MECALAC Baumaschinen GmbH to have a new red transponder programmed.

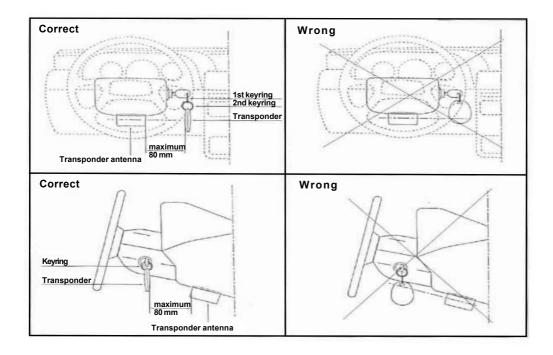
Please read the following instructions carefully to avoid malfunctions. It is indispensable that the garage installing the system completes the enclosed documents (check list, certificate of guarantee and proof of insurance). Please file the completed certificate of guarantee with your vehicle documents, but not within the vehicle because it contains important data.

# 3.3.1.2 Activating the system

When the ignition key is turned to the OFF position and removed, the drive-away interlock will activate automatically after approx. 20 seconds. The red LED installed in the dashboard indicates this state by flashing. The power supply is interrupted now and provides an effective vehicle protection against theft.

# 3.3.1.3 Deactivating the system

The system can be deactivated only with the transponder specially coded for this system. Please make sure the position of the transponder complies with the drawings below. Please use the supplied keyrings.



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# 3 Protection against theft



To deactivate, insert the ignition key with the attached transponder into the ignition lock as usual and turn it to the "Ignition ON" position. This will activate the transponder, and the code will be read. When the drive-away interlock detects the correct code, it deactivates the interlock, and the LED goes dark. The system needs approx. 1 second to detect the code signal. For this reason, you should avoid turning the key immediately from the "OFF" position to the "Start" position; rather wait in the "Ignition ON" position until the LED goes dark. You can start your vehicle now. The drive-away interlock is activated only when the ignition key is removed again.

# 3.3.1.4 Programming additional transponders

The system accepts a maximum of eight black transponders that you can program yourself. You can order additional transponders from where your system was installed. Please proceed as follows to program a new transponder:

- 1. The drive-away interlock must be activated, i.e. the LED must be flashing.
- 2. Separate the transponder from your ignition key.
- 3. Turn the ignition key to "ON"
- 4. Turn the ignition key to "OFF".
- 5. Turn the ignition key to "ON".
- 6. Turn the ignition key to "OFF".
- 7. Turn the ignition key to "ON".
- 8. Deactivate the drive-away interlock by holding the red transponder into the vicinity of the transponder antenna (ignition lock).
- 9. The LED is lit permanently as soon as the transponder has been activated and the code read.
- 10. Remove the red transponder from the ignition lock area.
- 11. Wait for the LED to start flashing. Now bring the transponder to program into the reach of the transponder antenna to read in the new code.
- 12. The red LED goes dark when the code has been read in; programming is now complete. To teach in more transponders, please repeat steps 1. to 12..

To make a black transponder that was lost unusable for the finder, please exclusively program the transponder you used to start programming in step 8. as described in step 11. into the system. Please repeat this procedure eight times. As a result, the system will only accept the red transponder used for programming because all eight memory places are occupied by this transponder now. Then program all those transponders you want to use in future as described in steps 1. to 12.

# 3.3.1.5 Check list: testing for proper function

Please execute the following tests carefully and confirm each of them to the customer with a checkmark. Make sure each test step is successful so that the functioning of the drive-away interlock can be ensured.

- () Reconnect the vehicle's battery. The drive-away interlock is activated now; the LED must be flashing.
- () Connect a transponder with the ignition key of the vehicle. Insert the ignition key into the ignition lock and turn it to "ON". Wait for the LED to go dark. The drive-away interlock is deactivated now.
- ( ) Wait for approx. 1 minute. The drive-away interlock must not reactivate (LED in the electronic lock must not flash).
- () Turn the ignition key to "OFF" and remove it from the ignition lock. The system must activate after approx. 20 seconds (the red LED in the electronic lock must flash).

Once the tests have been completed successfully, you can proceed with step 7. of the Installation Instructions. When testing reveals any problems, please check whether a cable has been interchanged or there is a poor solder joint. If necessary, contact the customer service.

() Cable joints

All cable joints for which there are no ready-for-use connection assemblies were properly soldered and then expertly insulated.

Function testing was properly performed by:

Date of implementation/signature of person who performed implementation

# Advantages in case of an insured event:

The transponder for drive-away interlock meets the new, stricter requirements of the insurance companies. Ask your insurance company for the appropriate details.

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# Protection against theft 3

# 3.3.2 Encodable drive-away interlock

(option)

The "encodable drive-away interlock" is an electronic drive-away interlock that deactivates vital loader functions. A digital code lock releasing these loader functions is activated when the correct code has been entered. This code number can be changed as often as desired.

# Advantages in case of an insured event:

Ask your insurance company for the appropriate details.

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#### **Description** 4



#### **Description** 4

#### 4.1 Overview

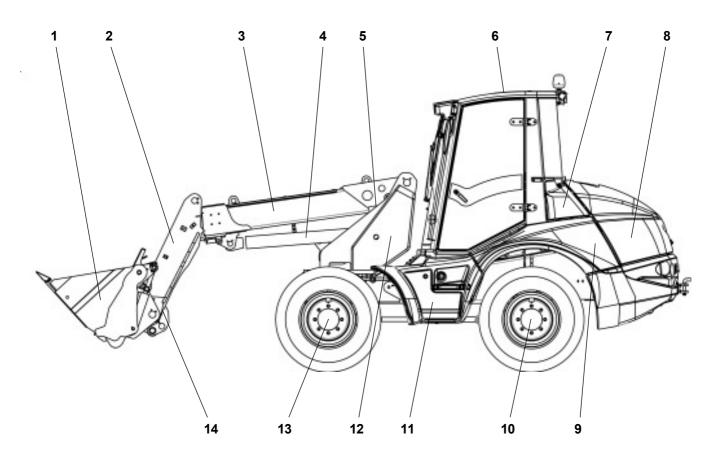


Figure 4-1

- 1 Bucket/attachment
- 2 Telescope head
- 3 Telescope arm
- 4 Lift cylinder
- 5 Compensation cylinder (right loader side not shown)
- 6 Driver's cab
- 7 Battery (right loader side behind maintenance flap)
- 8 Drive motor
- 9 Hydraulic oil tank/filler neck (underneath the engine hood)
  10 Rearaxle

- 11 Toolbox 12 Revolving seat
- 13 Frontaxle
- 14 Quick-change device
- 15 Fuel tank, steps at right loader side (not shown)

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### 4.2 Loader

# 4.2.1 Swivel unit and axle support

Two single-acting swivel cylinders are fed by a separate gear-type pump via a servo valve. The revolving seat is connected to the cylinders by a chain drive and is thus completely free of play. Swivelling can be carried out simultaneously with lifting of the telescope arm without mutual interference.

The telescope arm's swivelling radius is 90° to the right or to the left.



# **CAUTION**

Swivelling against the limit stops with the telescope retracted is allowed only when the engine is running at a low speed to prevent damage to the loader.

If the telescope arm is swivelled more than approx.  $35^\circ$ , the axle support system is automatically activated. The load-side support cylinder that affects the rear axle is subjected to hydraulic pressure by the force of the load via the support valve, counteracting the swivelled load.



#### NOTE

The axle support is deactivated when swivelling back.

# 4.2.2 Undercarriage

The axial piston pump for the hydraulic drive is driven by the diesel engine. Pressure hoses for extremely high pressure connect the axial piston pump with the axial piston engine. The axial piston engine is directly flanged to the distribution gear of the rear axle (with planetary gear). The distribution gear transmits the torque of the axial piston engine directly to the rear axle and to the front axle (with planetary gear) with a cardan shaft.



# CAUTION

The maximum speed of the axial piston engine is governed by settings made at the factory. Any adjustment will render the warranty invalid.

The front and rear axles are equipped with a self-locking differential (locking value 35%).

A self-locking differential (locking value 100%) is special equipment.

# **4.2.3** Tyres

The following tyres are permitted:

16/70 - 20 400/70 - 20 405/70 R 20

All four tyres are of equal size. For the running direction, if applicable, see Fig. 4-2.

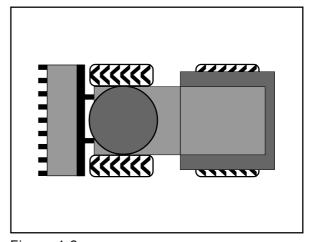


Figure 4-2

ST900 4-3

# 4 Description



# 4.2.4 Steering system

The power for the hydrostatic steering system is supplied via a priority valve from a gear-type pump. With a minimum of effort on the steering wheel, the oil flow is directed by a steering unit into the steering cylinder.

Four-wheel and rear-wheel steering and crab steering can be selected by way of a toggle valve.

# 4.2.5 Emergency steering

The hydrostatic steering system can also be used in a limited way if the diesel engine fails. The loader can be steered using a considerable amount of manual effort.



#### NOTE

See chapter 7, "Towing the loader".

#### 4.2.6 Air filter device

Dry air filter device with safety cartridge and dust discharge valve.

# 4.2.7 Battery

The motor compartment on the right side of the loader contains a maintenance-free battery (4-3/arrow) according to DIN with an increased cold start performance. The battery is to be kept clean and dry. Lightly grease the terminals with acid-free and acid-resistant grease.



# **CAUTION**

Electric welding operations may only be performed if the battery main switch (8-42/1) has been pulled out.

# 4.2.8 Fuel supply system

The fuel tank is located on the right frame side bar. An electrical fuel gauge (4-16/23) in the operator's cabin monitors the fuel level in the tank. The filler neck (4-4/arrow) is located on the right side in the cabin access area.

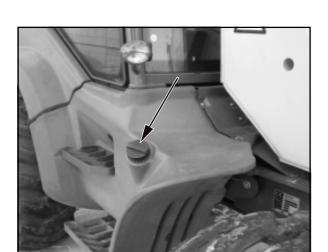


Figure 4-4

Figure 4-3

# 4.2.9 Lift, tip and telescoping devices

Via a servo valve a double-acting gear-type pump drives

- one lift cylinder
- one tip cylinder
- a telescope cylinder (a compensation cylinder)

All movements of the telescope arm, the telescope, the bucket, the attachments and the quick-change device are controlled from the operator's seat by pilot valves. These pilot valves provide continuous speed control from "slow" to "fast".

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# 4.2.10 Bucket position indicator

In the dashboard there is an indicator lamp (4-5/arrow) indicating when the bucket floor is parallel to the ground.



#### NOTE

With the indicator lamp lit permanently, the bucket floor is parallel to the ground.

# 4.2.11 Floating position

The loader features a floating position. It is activated by moving the hand lever for working and auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) beyond its pressure point to the frontmost position. The hand lever remains engaged in this position until it is pulled back.



Figure 4-5



#### **DANGER**

The floating position may only be activated when the bucket is in the lowermost position.

# 4.2.12 Lifting device suspension(option)

When the loader must be driven over larger distances, especially with a loaded bucket, the lifting device suspension (4-6/arrow) should be activated to avoid resonant motion. This becomes even more important with increasing unevenness of the terrain and increasing speed of the loader.



Figure 4-6

# 4.2.13 Pipe break protection(option)

A pipe break safety valve is installed underneath the lift and tip cylinder. In the event of a pipe or hose break in the lift and/or tip system, the movements of the bucket arm and the tipping rod are blocked until the damage is repaired.

# 4.2.14 Dump interlock

The loader is equipped with an automatic dump interlock as series feature. This is to prevent tipping over in the upper lifting range when operating, for example, a bucket or fork-lift attachment.

In certain situations, it is feasible to further tilt up the attachment (e.g. lifting hook or front-end excavator) to extend the range of motion of the attachment, for example. This will also increase the payload and last but not least the lifting height.

Actuating toggle switch 4-12/3 disables the automatic dump interlock.



# **DANGER**

Set the toggle switch "Dump interlock" (4-12/3) back to its original position when work is finished. The automatic dump interlock is enabled again.

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# 4.2.18 Equipment

# 4.2.18.1 Operator's cabin

Spacious ROPS panorama cabin with two lockable side doors for fully fledged entry and exit on both sides. The spacious doors opening up to 180° can be locked within the vehicle contour in two positions (gap or 180°). Tinted windows, parallel operating front wipers for maximum field of view, rear screen wiper, front and rear screen washers, entirely heatable rear screen, 2 large hinged, engaging external rear-view mirrors, tinted rooflight, height and inclination adjustable steering column, ergonomic adjustable joystick controls, sunshade, heater and fresh air system with external air filter and recirculating air function, coat hook and numerous oddment trays.

# 4.2.18.2 Driver's seat

Multi-position driver's seat [longitudinal adjustment of seat, longitudinal adjustment of seating area, seating area inclination, backrest inclination, armrest(s)] with weight-controlled, mechanic suspension and safety belt.

# 4.3 Wheel change

- (1) Park the loader on a hard surface.
- (2) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0".
- (3) Apply the parking brake (4-14/2).

#### (4) When changing a wheel on the front axle:

Lift and mechanically prop up the bucket arm [e.g. by inserting the bucket arm support (option) (1-1/arrow)] and lower the bucket arm until it rests on the bucket arm support.

- (4) When changing a wheel on the rear axle: Lower the attachment to the ground.
- (5) Turn the ignition key (4-12/5) to the left to position "0".
- (6) Secure the hand lever for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1, 4-12/2).
- (7) Ensure that the loader does not roll away by securing it on one of the wheels of the axis in both driving directions. The wheel that does **not** have to be changed is to be secured.
- (8) Loosen the wheel nuts of the wheel to be changed so that they can be turned manually.
- (9) Fit a suitable jack (minimum capacity 2.0 tons) from the side under the axle bridge in the vicinity of the axle fixture so that it is centred and cannot slip (4-9). Lift the front/rear axle until the wheel does not have any contact to the ground.





### **DANGER**

- Secure the jack by a suitable support to prevent it from sinking into the ground.
- Make sure that the jack is fitted correctly.

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4



- (10) Loosen the wheel nuts completely and remove them.
- (11) Lower the loader slightly with the jack until the wheel bolts are free.
- (12) Push the wheel from the wheel hub by moving it back and forth. Remove the wheel and roll it aside.
- (13) Mount the new wheel onto the planetary axle.



#### NOTE

- Pay attention to the profile position.
- If the profile position of the spare tyre does not fit, the spare tyre may only be used temporarily until a suitable tyre can be fitted.
- (14) Tighten the wheel nuts by hand.
- (15) Lower the front/rear axle using the jack.
- (16) Tighten the wheel nuts to 500 Nm with a torque wrench.



#### CAUTION

Retighten the wheel nuts after the first 8-10 operating hours.

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#### 4 **Description**



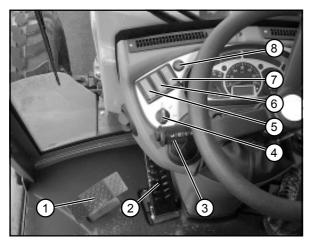


Figure 4-10

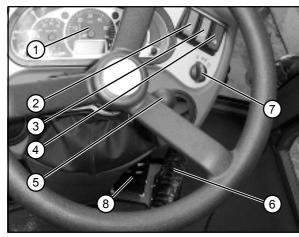


Figure 4-11

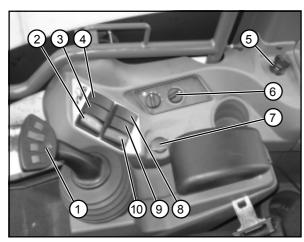


Figure 4-12

#### 4.4 **Controls**

- Swivelling pedal
- 2 Inching pedal



#### NOTE

Acting as a brake in the last part of the pedal travel.

- 3 Steering column switch
  - to the front: Turn signal, right to the rear: Turn signal, left down Dipped beam

  - centre High beam
  - Headlamp flasher
  - Push button Signal horn
    - Turn, step 1: Windshield wiper, front
  - Turn, step 2: Front windshield wiper fast Turn, step 3: Interval windshield wiper, front
  - Push upper ring in axial direction:
    Windshield washer, front
- 4 Steering type switching
  - four-wheel steering - to the left
  - centre position rear-axle steering
  - to the right - Crab steering



For close-to-edge working.

- Toggle switch for rear wiper/washer
- 6 Toggle switch for rear window heater
- Button for release of quick-change device
- **Bucket position indicator**



#### NOTE

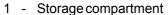
With the indicator lamp lit permanently, the bucket floor is parallel to the ground.

- Multifunction panel (see chapter 4.4.1 Fig. 4-16)
- Toggle switch for warning beacon (option)
- Toggle switch for work lights
  - Position 1: front
  - Position 2: front and rear
- Toggle switch for hazard flasher system
- Lock lever for steering column adjustment
  - to the front/rear
  - in axial steering column direction
- Accelerator
- Switch for lights
  - left Lights off
- centre Parking light right Dipped beam
- 8 Service brake pedal
- Pilot valve for working and auxiliary hydraulics
- 2 -3 -Toggle switch for switching off pilot control
- Toggle switch for dump interlock
- Toggle switch for permanent auxiliary hydraulics (option)
- 5 - Starter switch
- 6 Air-conditioning system (option)/heater
- 7 -2-pole socket
- Button for fan reversal unit (option)
- Toggle switch for switching rear axle support (option)
- Toggle switch for lifting device suspension (option)

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4

- 1 Gear shift
  - 2nd gear
  - 1st gear
  - Alpha max. (turtle symbol)
- 2 Actuation of auxiliary hydraulics, 1st circuit:
  - Press upper switch half
    - Lock attachment
    - Close multipurpose bucket
  - Press lower switch half
    - Unlock attachment
      - » in conjunction with 4-10/7 «
    - Open multipurpose bucket
- 3 Drive switch: forward/0/reverse
- 4 Actuator for differential lock (option)
- 5 Actuator for telescope cylinder
  - Turn handwheel to the front: Extend telescope
  - Turn handwheel to the rear: Retract telescope
- 6 Actuator for auxiliary hydraulics: 2nd circuit
  - Turn handwheel to the front:
    - Swivel out front-end excavator stick
    - Turn grab bucket in counter clockwise direction
  - Turn handwheel to the rear:
    - Swivel in front-end excavator stick
    - Turn grab bucket in clockwise direction
- 7 Console adjustment: pilot valve for working and auxiliary hydraulics



2 - Hand lever for parking brake

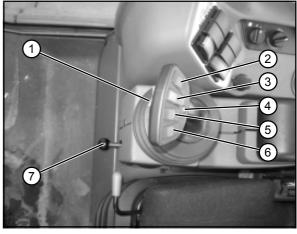


Figure 4-13

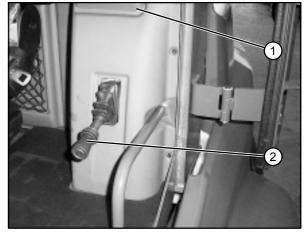


Figure 4-14

- 1 Bowden cable for door (pull Bowden cable = unlock stay device)
- 2 Śliding side windows (with lock/unlock device)
- 3 Door stay device (press door stay device = unlock stay device)
- 4 Door opener (close door)

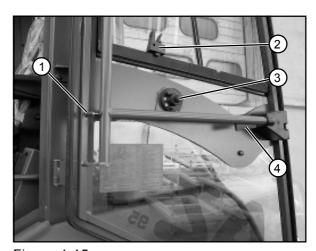


Figure 4-15

ST900 4-11

# 4 Description

# Mecalac

### 4.4.1 Multifunction panel (4-11/1)

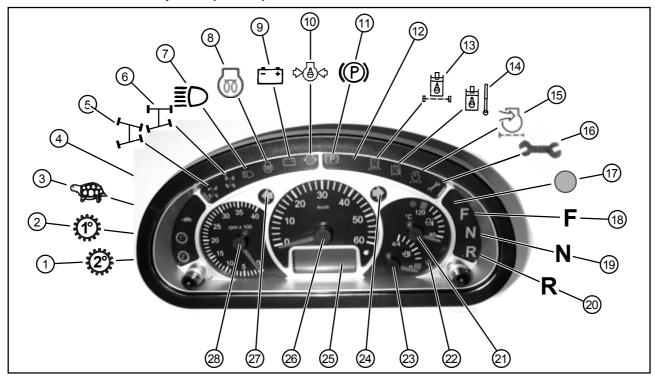


Figure 4-16

1 - Indicator lamp: 2nd gear2 - Indicator lamp: 1st gear

3 - Indicator lamp: "Alpha max." gear

4 - free

5 - Indicator lamp: four-wheel steering6 - Indicator lamp: rear-axle steering

7 - Indicator lamp: High beam8 - Indicator lamp: Preheating9 - Battery charge indicator lamp

10 - Indicator lamp: Engine oil pressure

11 - Indicator lamp: Parking brake

12 - free

13 - Hydraulic oil filter clogging indicator

14 - Warning lamp: hydraulic oil temperature

15 - Air filter clogging indicator

16 - Warning lamp: water in fuel filter (chapter 8.2.4.1)

Cooling water temperature (chapter 8.2.1.2, maintenance plan item 1.7)

17 - Indicator lamp: Differential lock

18 - Indicator lamp: Travel direction "forward"
19 - Indicator lamp: Travel direction "0-position"
20 - Indicator lamp: Travel direction "reverse"

21 - Coolant temperature gauge

22 - Indicator lamp: Fuel on reserve

23 - Fuel gauge

24 - Indicator lamp: Turn signal "right"

25 - Operating hours counter and digital clock

26 - Tachometer (fast loader)

27 - Indicator lamp: Turn signal "left"

28 - RPM meter

4-12 ST900



# 4.4.2 Fuses/relays



#### **NOTE**

The fuses/relays are located on the right side of the loader. Open and lock the driver's cab door. Unscrew the fastening screws (4-17/ arrows) of the cover and remove the cover.

# Type 1:

- 1 Interval timer (K1)
- 2 ECU steering switch
- 3 Relay for gear shift (K5) (fast loaders)
- 4 Turn signal relay
- 5 Acoustic buzzer/hydraulic oil temperature
- 6 Relay for front working lights (K4)
- 7 Timer relay for dump interlock (K24)
- 8 Maxi relay (K25) (power supply)

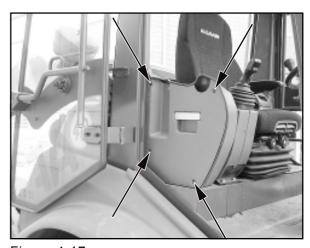


Figure 4-17

### Fuses:

1 -	Hazard flasher	15.0 A
2 -	Warning beacon (opt.),	
	2-pole socket	10.0 A
3 -	Working lights, front	20.0 A
4 -	Working lights, rear	15.0 A
5 -	Traction drive, steering	20.0 A
6 -	Hydraulics	20.0 A
7 -	Turn indicator	7.5 A
8 -	Windshield wiper/washer front/rear	20.0 A
9 -	Rear window heater	20.0 A
10 -	Heater fan motor	20.0 A
11 -	Brake lights	5.0 A
12 -	Engine shut-off	5.0 A
13 -	Parking light, left; tail light, left	5.0 A
14 -	Parking light, right; tail light, right	5.0 A
15 -	Dipped beam	15.0 A

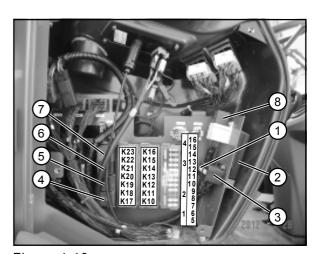


Figure 4-18

#### Relays:

- K10 Traction drive cut-out
- K11 Differential lock
- K12 Alpha max.

16 - High beam

- K13 Power adjustment, forward
- K14 Power adjustment, reverse
- K15 Start-up interlock
- K16 Fan control
- K17 Dumpinterlock
- K18 Dumpinterlock
- K19 free
- K20 2. auxiliary hydraulics circuit (opt.)
- K21 2. auxiliary hydraulics circuit (opt.)
- K22 1. auxiliary hydraulics circuit
- K23 1. auxiliary hydraulics circuit

ST900 4-13

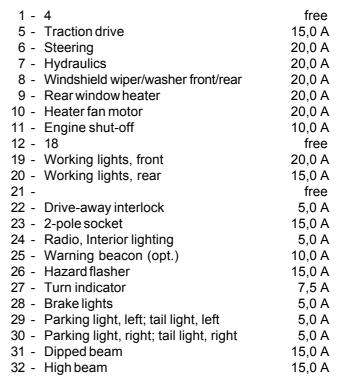
15.0 A



## Type 2:

- 1 Interval timer (K1)
- 2 ECU steering switch
- 3 Relay for gear shift (K5) (fast loaders)
- 4 Turn signal relay
- 5 Acoustic buzzer/hydraulic oil temperature
- 6 Relay for front working lights (K4)
- 7 Timer relay for dump interlock (K24)
- 8 Maxi relay (K25) (power supply)

#### Fuses:



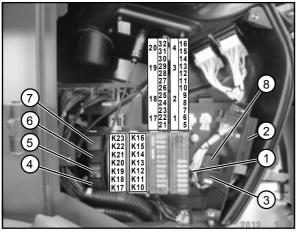


Figure 4-18

#### Relays:

- K10 Traction drive cut-out
- K11 Differential lock
- K12 Alpha max.
- K13 Power adjustment, forward
- K14 Power adjustment, reverse
- K15 Start-up interlock
- K16 Fan control
- K17 Dumpinterlock
- K18 Dump interlock
- K19 free
- K20 2. auxiliary hydraulics circuit (opt.)
- K21 2. auxiliary hydraulics circuit (opt.)
- K22 1. auxiliary hydraulics circuit
- K23 1. auxiliary hydraulics circuit

4-14 ST900



#### Type 3:

#### Relays:

- K1 Windshield wiper/washer/interval timer
- K2 Turn signal relayK3 Buzzer
- K4 Timer (option)
- K5 Working lights, front
- K6 Working lights, rear (option)
- K7 Interrupt telescoping
- K10 Traction drive
- K11 Differential lock (option)
- K12 Alpha max.
- K13 Power control: forward
- K14 Power control: reverse
- K15 Start-up interlock
- K16 Fan control
- K17 Dump interlock (option)
- K18 Dump interlock (option)
- K19 Air-conditioning system (option)
- K20 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit CLOSED (option)
- K21 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit OPEN (option)
- K22 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit CLOSED (option)
- K23 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit OPEN (option)
- K24 Transmission controller PLC (fast loader only)
- K25 Telescoping PLC
- K26 Swivelling
- K27 High current relay (12 V/120 A)
- K28 Working platform preparation (option)
- ECU Steering system controller

#### Fuses:

F1	- Traction drive	10.0	Α
F2	- Steering	7.5	Α
F3	- Hydraulics	20.0	Α
F4	- Windshield wiper/washer	20.0	Α
F5	- Rear window heater	20.0	Α
F6	- Heating/air condition	20.0	Α
F7	- Engine shut-off, fuel pump	10.0	Α
F8	- Working lights, front	15.0	Α
F9	- Working lights, rear	15.0	Α
F10	- Drive-away interlock	5.0	Α
F11	- Socket	15.0	Α
F12	- Radio/interior lighting	5.0	Α
F13	- warning beacon (opt.)	15.0	Α
F14	- Hazard flasher	15.0	Α
F15	- Turn indicator	7.5	Α
F16	- Brake lights	5.0	Α
F17	- Parking light, left	5.0	Α
F18	- Parking light, right	5.0	Α
F19	- Dipped beam	15.0	Α
F20	- High beam	15.0	Α
F21	- F24 - Spare		



2 - Glow start system relay

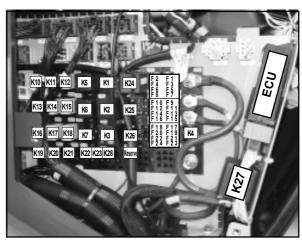


Figure 4-18

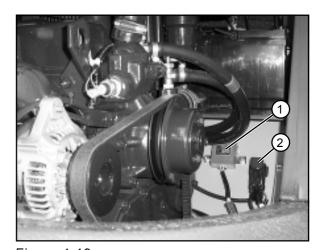


Figure 4-19

ST900 4-15

# 4 Description



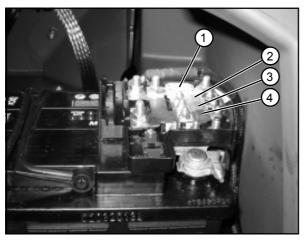


Figure 4-20

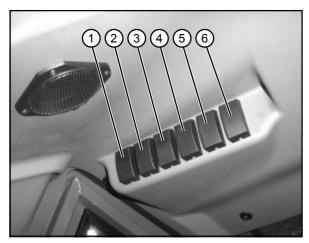


Figure 4-21

- Maxi fuse (100 A): Glow start system
   Maxi fuse (250 A): Glow start system 63 kW engine
- 2 Main fuse (100 A): Loader electrics
- 3 Main fuse (30 A): Loader electrics
- 4 Main fuse (50 A): Loader electrics

### 4.4.3 Controls at the driver's cabin ceiling



#### NOTE

The controls (toggle switches/pushbuttons) are located immediately above the driver's seat (4-20).

1 - Toggle switch with dual lock for "high flow" hydraulics (opt.)



#### NOTE

- Actuating this toggle switch adds the performance (oil flow rate) of the swivel pump to the working/auxiliary hydraulics.
- You must switch off the "high-flow" hydraulics function when driving on public roads.
- 2 Toggle switch with dual lock for permanent activation of rear hydraulics (option)
- 3 Double pushbutton for rear attachments (rear power lift) (opt.)
  - Press upper switch half Lower rear power lift
  - Switch pressed in the lower half Lift rear power lift
- 4 Toggle switch for rear attachment (rear PTO shaft) (opt.)
- 5 Toggle switch for releasing the swivel restriction (option)
- 6 Toggle switch for releasing the overload cut-off (option)

#### 4.5 Swivel restriction

The loader is equipped with a swivel restriction that prevents swivelling by more than 30° to the left and right while the telescope is extended. This swivel restriction can be enabled or disabled with a toggle switch in the dashboard (4-20/5).

#### 1. With swivel restriction enabled:

- Swivelling by 90° to the left and right is possible while the telescope is retracted.
  - When the telescope arm is swivelled by more than 30° to the left or right, the telescope can be extended only if the swivel restriction is disabled.
  - Swivelling by 30° to the left and right is possible while the telescope is extended.

#### 2. With swivel restriction disabled:

- Swivelling by 90° to the left and right is possible for all telescope positions.
- When the telescope is extended and the telescope arm is swivelled by more than 30° to the left or right and the swivel restriction is enabled in this position, only safe working movements are possible.
  - Retract telescope and
  - swivel to a straight forward position.



#### **DANGER**

Disable the swivel restriction for light levelling work only.

4-16 ST900

4



#### 4.6 Gear shift

#### 4.6.1 Slow loader » 20 km/h «

For the slow loader, you can choose between the hydraulic drive stages "I" (Alpha max.) and "II" (4-13/1).

Speed range in

drive stage "I" (Alpha max.) 0 up to 5 km/h drive stage "II" 0 up to 20 km/h

In the multifunction panel (4-16), the indicator lamp of gear stage "I" (4-16/2) lights up with both gear stages, and with gear stage "I", the indicator lamp "Alpha max" (4-16/3) lights up additionally.

#### 4.6.2 Fast loader » 40 km/h «

For the fast loader, you can choose between gear stages "1" and "2", and in both gear stages between the hydraulic drive stages "1" (Alpha max.) and "II" (4-13/1).

Speed range in

Gear stage "1", drive stage "I"

Gear stage "1", drive stage "II"

Gear stage "2", drive stage "I"

O up to 5 km/h

up to 17 km/h

up to 17 km/h

up to 11 km/h

up to 40 km/h

In the multifunction panel (4-16), the indicator lamp of gear stage "I" (4-16/2) lights up with gear stage "1" selected, and the indicator lamp of gear stage "2" (4-16/1) lights up with gear stage "2" selected. With drive stage "I" selected, the indicator lamp "Alpha max" (4-16/3) lights up additionally with any of the two gear stages selected.

To change the gear stage, set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0" and the gear switch (4-13/1) to "2" or "1" (depending on the gear stage the gear switch was in before changing).



#### NOTE

- The gear stage engages approx. 5 seconds after the loader has come to a standstill.
- When the engine is restarted, the gear stage selected at engine shut-down will be selected again.

To change the hydraulic drive stage, set the drive direction switch to "Forward" or "Reverse" before actuating the gear switch (4-13/1).

ST900 4-17



# 5 Operation

#### 5.1 Checks before start-up

- Engine oil level (chapter 8.2.1.1)
- Hydraulic oil level
- Fuel level
- Tyre pressure
- Profile depth
- Battery fluid level
- Lighting system
- Mirror positioning
- Seat position
- Swivel unit safeguard (1-3/arrow); remove if necessary
   » only if work is to be commenced
- Remove telescope arm prop [(e.g. telescope arm support (option) (1-1/arrow)] if necessary
- Actuate the toggle switch for switching off pilot control (1-2/arrow) if applicable » only if work is about to begin «
- Actuate the dump interlock toggle switch (4-12/3) if applicable
  - » The automatic dump interlock must be enabled «
- General state of the loader, e.g. check for leaks
- The presence of
  - a fist aid kit
- a warning triangle
- a signal lamp must be verified.



# 5.2.1 Start the diesel engine

- (1) Engage the parking brake lever (4-14/2).
- (2) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0" (starter interlock!).
- (3) Insert the ignition key into the starter switch (4-12/5) and turn the key clockwise to position "I" (5-1).



#### NOTE

- The indicator lamps for battery charge, parking brake and engine oil pressure light up. The instruments for fuel level, engine oil temperature and operating hours deflect.
- Start the engine in the neutral position.
- (4) Turn the ignition key clockwise to position "III". As soon as the engine starts, release the ignition key.



#### NOTE

- The engine of the loader features a start interlock relay with time out (6 seconds).
  - The ignition must be switched off for approx. 2 seconds after each start attempt. A new start is then possible after 6 seconds only.
- If the engine has not started after two attempts, determine the cause using the malfunction table in the operating instructions for the engine (chapt. 7.1).
- For operation at extremely low temperatures, see the operating instructions for the engine.
- The clogging indicator (4-16/13) may light up prematurely after a cold start. It will go out when the hydraulic oil warms up. Operate the loader at a **low** speed until the indicator lamp (4-16/13) goes out. Never subject the loader to full loads in this state.

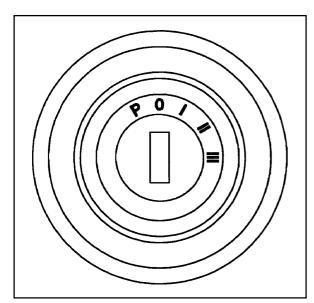


Figure 5-1

5-2 ST900



### 5.2.2 Winter operation



#### **CAUTION**

If the outside temperature is below 0 °C, the machine must be properly "warmed up" to avoid damage to certain assemblies. To do so, actuate all cylinders (lifting, tipping, compensation and swivelling cylinders) for some time (depending on the ambient temperature) with the machine idling.

Proper operation of the machine, even for subzero temperatures, can only be guaranteed if the following measures have been taken:

#### 5.2.2.1 Fuel

At low temperatures, paraffin precipitating from the fuel can cause the fuel system to clog up. For this reason, always use winter diesel fuel (suitable for temperatures down to -15 °C) when the outside temperature is below 0 °C.



#### NOTE

The fuelling stations normally start offering winter diesel fuel in good time before the cold season starts. Often, they offer diesel fuel that can be used down to temperatures of 20 °C (super-grade diesel fuel).

If the temperature is below -15 °C or -20 °C, paraffin oil must be added to the diesel fuel. For the mixture ratio, refer to the diagram (5-2).

I = Summer diesel fuel
II = Winter diesel fuel

III = Super-grade diesel fuel



#### **CAUTION**

Only mix the ingredients in the tank! First, fill in the required amount of paraffin oil, then top up with diesel fuel.

#### 5.2.2.2 Engine oil change

See the operating instructions for the engine and the operating instructions for the machine (section 8.2.5).

# 5.2.2.3 Oil change, hydraulic system



#### **CAUTION**

The viscosity of the hydraulic oil changes according to the temperature; therefore, the ambient temperature in the location where the machine will be used determines what viscosity class (SAE class) must be chosen. If the hydraulic oil used matches the expected ambient temperature, optimum operating conditions can be attained. Therefore, use higher grade hydraulic oil if required. See section 8.2.8 for the oil change procedure required for the hydraulic system.

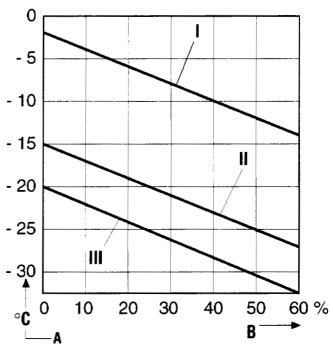


Figure 5-2

ST900 5-3

# 5 Operation





Figure 5-3

#### 5.2.2.4 Anti-freeze for windshield washer system



#### **CAUTION**

If the temperature is expected to drop below 0° C, add a sufficient amount of anti-freezing agent to the water in the windshield washer system (5-3/ arrow) to prevent it from icing up.

Heed the instructions provided by the manufacturer for the mixture ratio.

# 5.2.3 Driving the loader on public roads



### CAUTION

- Driving on public roads is only permitted with an empty standard or multi-purpose bucket and only with the bucket protection in place.
- The telescope must be fully retracted.
- To travel on public roads, you must obtain an appropriate permission (Germany: as per § 29 StVO) prior to starting when the distance between front edge of the steering wheel and the front edge of the bucket exceeds 3,500 mm. The German regulations stipulate that a guide (assisting person) give appropriate signs and instructions to the driver of the loader for safely negotiating crossings and intersections.
- When the road lights (which are used solely to light up the road) are switched on, the highest permissible speed is 30 km/h.
- According to § 52 (4) No. 1 of the German Motor Vehicle Construction and Use Regulations, the warning beacon (optional equipment) may be switched on only if the loader is marked by red and white warning stripes.

The driver of the loader must possess a valid driver's license equivalent to class **"C1"**. This translates to:

- German class V (old) for slow loaders
- » 20 km/h variant «
- German class III (old) for fast loaders
  - » 30 km/h and 40 km/h variants«

The driver must carry his driver's license (original) and the operating permit (original) with him.

Before driving on public roads, the following road safety measures must be taken:

- (1) Lower the telescope arm until the lowest point of the telescope arm or the bucket is at least 30 cm above the road (5-4).
- (2) Set the toggle switch for switching off pilot control (4-12/2) to "up".



#### CAUTION

The pilot valve for the auxiliary hydraulics is now disabled. This prevents the telescope arm from being lowered and the bucket from tipping while driving.

(3) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-4/arrow).



Figure 5-4

5-4 ST900



- (4) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-5/arrow, option).
- (5) Perform a function check.
- (6) Lock both doors.



#### **DANGER**

- When the steering type selector lever is set to "rear wheel steering", the respective indicator lamp (4-16/6) lights up permanently.
- Driving on public roads with the bucket filled is forbidden.
- The working lights must be switched off (4-11/3).
- (7) Release the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (8) Switch to 2nd gear (4-13/1).
- (9) Select the travel direction (4-13/3).
- (10) Press the accelerator pedal (4-11/6).



#### NOTE

The loader starts. The travel speed is determined by the position of the accelerator pedal.



#### **CAUTION**

- The service brake is activated by depressing the brake pedal (4-11/8).
- Changing the travel direction during driving is **not** allowed to avoid putting other road users at risk.

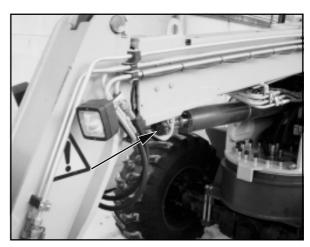


Figure 5-5

#### 5.2.4 Working with the loader



#### **DANGER**

Always fasten seat belts when working with the telescopic loader.

Generally, all work is carried out in gear stage "2" (4-13/1). For special tasks which ask for a more sensitive control of the speed or a higher engine speed at reduced travel speed, gear stage "1" can be selected. This allows the maximum travel speed to be limited.

- (1) Lock both doors.
- (2) Release the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (3) Select the gear stage (4-13/1).
- (4) Select the travel direction (4-13/3).
- (5) Press the accelerator pedal (4-11/6).



#### NOTE

The thrust forces and travel speeds are the same in the forward and the reverse direction.

ST900 5-5

# 5 Operation



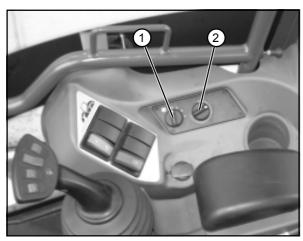


Figure 5-6



#### NOTE

- To attain full performance, the combined action of propulsion and of the working hydraulics is necessary. It is up to the operator to control the available power using the accelerator, the inching function and the hand lever for the working hydraulics.
- The travel speed and the thrust force are altered exclusively by depressing the accelerator pedal.
- When driving up gradients, the travel speed decreases in spite of full throttle in favour of the thrust force.



#### **CAUTION**

- The hydraulic quick-change device must only be actuated if an attachment has been mounted.
- If the hydraulic oil temperature warning lamp (4-16/14) lights up during operation, the loader must be switched off immediately, the cause must be determined by a hydraulics expert and the malfunction must be eliminated.



Figure 5-7

### 5.2.5 Heater and ventilation system

#### 5.2.5.1 Setting the air flow

- (1) Turn the rotary switch (5-6/1) for the blower to position 0, 1, 2, or 3 depending on the air flow desired.
- (2) Adjust the direction of the air flow by means of the upper and lower lateral nozzles in the footwell (5-7/arrows and 5-8/arrows).



(1) Depending on the heat required, turn the rotary switch (5-6/2) to the desired position.



#### NOTE

Rotary switch turned in clockwise direction

Rotary switch turned in counter clockwise direction - cold.

(2) Adjust the amount of air as described under 5.2.5.1.

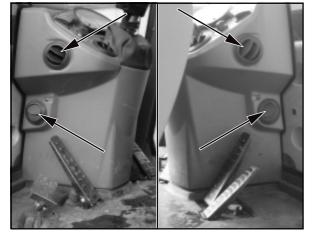


Figure 5-8

5-6 ST900



#### 5.3 Decommissioning the loader

#### 5.3.1 Parking the loader

- (1) Stop the loader on solid ground; if possible, not on a slope.
- (2) Place the bucket or the attachment on the ground.
- (3) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0".
- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-14/2).



#### **DANGER**

If parking on a gradient cannot be avoided, wheel chocks must be used and placed on the sloping side in front of the front axle wheels **in addition** to applying the parking brake.

#### 5.3.2 Switching off the diesel engine



#### **CAUTION**

If the diesel engine is very hot or has been subjected to heavy loads, let the engine idle for a short time before switching it off.

Turn the ignition key to the left to position "0" (5-1) and remove the key.



#### **NOTE**

In position "P", the parking light and the dashboard illumination remain switched on.

# 5.3.3 Switching off the heater and ventilation system

- (1) Shut off the hot air supply (5-6/2).
- (2) Turn the rotary switch (5-6/1) for the blower to position "0".

#### 5.3.4 Leaving the loader

- (1) Secure the hand lever for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (set toggle switch 1-2/arrow to "up").
- (2) Remove the ignition key and lock the doors.

ST900 5-7

# 5 Operation



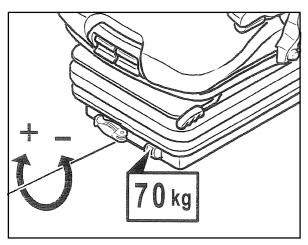


Figure 5-9

# 5.4 Adjusting the driver's seat



#### **CAUTION**

- Adjust the seat only when the loader is not moving.
- Check fastening and locking parts from time to time.

#### 5.4.1 Grammer seat

#### (1) Weight adjustment:

Adjust the seat to the driver's weight by actuating the weight adjustment lever. The set driver's weight is visible in the inspection window (5-9).

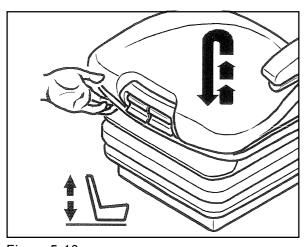


Figure 5-10

## (2) Height adjustment:

The height can be adjusted in several steps. Lift the driver's seat to the desired height until it can be heard to engage. The seat returns to the lowest position when it is lifted over the topmost position (stop) (5-10).

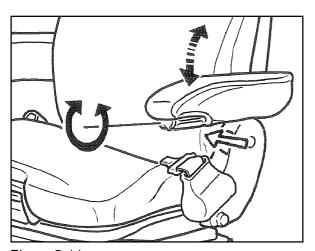


Figure 5-11

#### (3) Armrest inclination:

Turn the handwheel (5-11/arrow) to adjust the armrest in longitudinal direction.

5-8 ST900



#### (4) Arm rests:

If desired, you can swing the armrests to the rear and adjust their height.

To adjust the armrest height, remove the round cap (5-12/ arrow) in the covering.

Loosen the hex nut (wrench size 13 mm), set the armrest as desired and tighten the nut again. Push the removed cap onto the nut again.

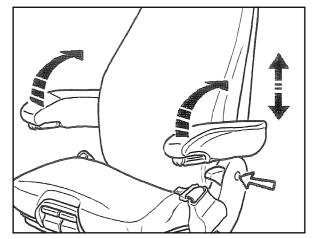


Figure 5-12

#### (5) Adjusting the backrest:

Use the locking lever (5-13/arrow) to adjust the backrest.



#### NOTE

The locking lever must engage in the desired position. It must be impossible to move the backrest to another position when the lever has engaged.

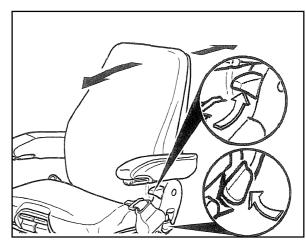


Figure 5-13

#### (6) Longitudinal adjustment:

You can adjust the seat in longitudinal direction when you pull the lever (5-14) upwards.



#### NOTE

The locking lever must engage in the desired position. It must be impossible to move the driver's seat to another position when the lever has engaged.

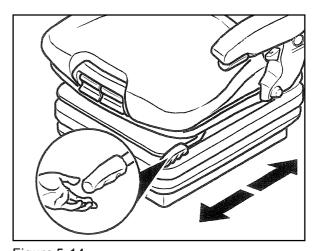


Figure 5-14

ST900 5-9

# 5 Operation



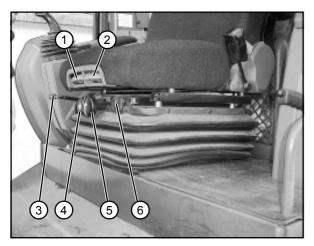


Figure 5-15

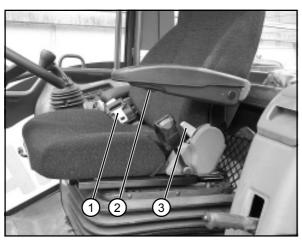


Figure 5-16



Figure 5-17

#### 5.4.2 KAB seat

#### (1) Seat inclination adjustment (5-15/1):

You can adjust the seat inclination to your wishes. To adjust the seat inclination, lift the right button (5-15/1). Exert pressure on the seat or relieve the pressure while keeping the button lifted to set the desired inclination.

#### (2) Seat depth adjustment (5-15/2):

You can adjust the seat depth to your wishes. To adjust the seat depth, lift the left button (5-15/2). Push the set to the front or rear to obtain the correct position while keeping the button lifted.

#### (3) Longitudinal adjustment (5-15/3):

You can adjust the seat in longitudinal direction when you pull the lever (5-15/3) upwards.



#### NOTE

The locking lever must engage in the desired position. It must be impossible to move the driver's seat to another position when the lever has engaged.

#### (4) Suspension travel adjustment (5-15/4):

You can increase or reduce the suspension travel by turning the adjusting knob (5-15/4).

#### (5) Weight adjustment (5-15/5):

To adjust to the driver's weight, turn the weight adjustment lever (5-15/5).

#### (6) Control indicator (5-15/6):

The control indicator shows a **"green"** background if driver's weight and suspension travel are adjusted correct-

Increase the suspension travel if the indicator shows "red".

#### (7) Lap belt (5-16/1)

#### (8) Armrests/armrest inclination (5-16/2):

Turn the hand wheel (5-16/2) to adjust the armrest in longitudinal direction.

If needed, you can fold the armrests to the rear.

#### (9) Backrest adjustment (5-16/3):

Use the locking lever (5-16/3) to adjust the backrest.



#### CAUTION

The locking lever must engage in the desired position. It must be impossible to move the backrest to another position when the lever has engaged.

#### (10) Lumbar support (5-17/arrow):

Turn the knob to adjust the curvature of the back cushion to suit your needs.

This will increase the seating comfort and also the driver's performance.

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### 5.5 Switching the steering type



#### CAUTION

Switch the steering type (5-18/arrow) when the loader is at a standstill only. The drive direction switch (4-13/3) must be in "0" position.

#### You can choose from the following steering types:

to the left
 centre position
 to the right
 four-wheel steering
 rear-axle steering
 crab steering



#### NOTE

Crab steering (called "crab steering" below) allows working close to edges.



Figure 5-18

### 5.5.1 Overview of switching options

### 1.) Switching from »all wheel steering« to »rear wheel steering«:



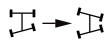
**1.1)** Switch from »all wheel steering« to »rear wheel steering«:

#### NOTE:

 $\\ \text{ } \\ \text{ }$ 

### 2.) Switching from »rear wheel steering« to »all wheel steering«:

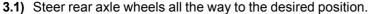




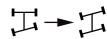
#### NOTE

»All wheel steering« will function only when the wheels of the rear axle are in straight ahead position.

#### 3.) Switching from »rear wheel steering« to »crab steering«:







#### NOTE

- The »all wheel steering« indicator is lit permanently.
- »Crab steering« (»all wheel steering« with offset axles) is active.

### 4.) Switching from »crab steering« to »rear wheel steering«:



**4.1)** Set the steering type selection lever to »rear wheel steering«.

#### NOTE:

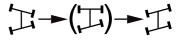
The »all wheel steering« indicator lights up, the »rear wheel steering« indicator flashes.

**4.2)** Turn the steering wheel until the front axle wheels are in straight ahead position.

#### NOTE:

- The indicator for »all wheel steering « goes dark when the front axle wheels are in straight ahead position.
- The »rear wheel steering« indicator is lit permanently.
- The »rear wheel steering« is active.

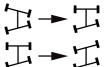
# 5.) Switching from »all wheel steering« to »crab steering«:



#### NOTE:

You may not directly switch from »all wheel steering« to »crab steering« but must execute an intermediate step: »rear wheel steering«

5.1) Follow and heed the instructions of step 1.)



5.2) Follow and heed the instructions of step 3.)

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#### **Operation** 5

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6.) Switching from »crab steering« to »all wheel steering«:

#### NOTE:

You may not directly switch from »crab steering« to »all wheel steering« but must execute an intermediate step: »rear wheel steering«:

6.1) Follow and heed the instructions of step 4.)

6.2) Follow and heed the instructions of step 2.)



# 6 Attachments





Figure 6-1

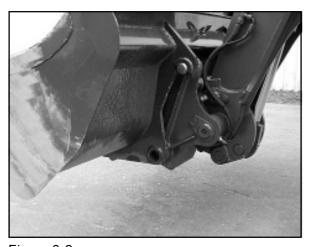


Figure 6-2

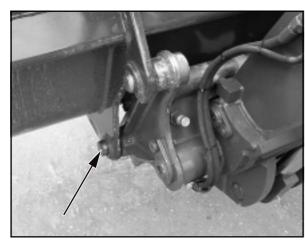


Figure 6-3

### 6 Attachments

# 6.1 Mounting and dismounting attachments without hydraulic connections

#### 6.1.1 Standard/lightweight bucket

#### Mounting

- (1) Bring the telescope arm to its lowest position and tip the quick-change device.
- (2) Drive the loader up to the bucket (6-1).
- (3) Pick up the bucket using the quick-change device and, by simultaneously tilting the quick-change device, raise the bucket until the quick-change device is next to it (6-2).
- (4) Lock the bucket (6-3) with the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (5) Check that the device is mounted and locked correctly on both sides.



#### **DANGER**

- The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the bucket carrier and must be clearly visible (6-3/arrow).
- Check prior to commencing work if the swivel restriction is enabled. For this purpose, the toggle switch (4-20/5) top must be pushed and the switch locked.
- Observe the load indicator (option) (4-7) when working with the standard/lightweight bucket (chapter 4.2.16).

#### **Dismounting**

- (1) Place the bucket on the ground in a stable position and protect it from toppling over if necessary to prevent the risk of injury.
- (2) Press the release button for the quick-change device (4-10/7) and unlock the bucket with the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (3) Tilt the quick-change device and reverse out.



#### NOTE

The type plate is on the rear of the bucket, on the right-hand side of the cross arm.

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#### 6.1.2 Fork-lift attachment



#### NOTE

Mounting and dismounting are carried out in the same way as for the standard/lightweight bucket (section 6.1.1).



#### **DANGER**

- The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the forklift attachment and must be clearly visible to protrude on both sides (6-4/2).
- Check prior to commencing work if the swivel restriction is enabled. For this purpose, the toggle switch (4-20/5) top must be pushed and the switch locked.
- Distribute the load equally on both fork tines and secure it against moving and falling off.
- Let the load rest against the rear of the fork and tilt the fork-lift attachment.
- Position both fork tines at an equal distance from the centre (6-5/arrows) and lock them.
- Protect the fork-lift attachment against tipping over when it has been dismounted; danger of injuries!



#### NOTE

- The fork tines are locked correctly when the two tiltable locking levers fully rest on the fork carrier.
- The type plate is on the rear of the upper fork carrier (6-4/1).

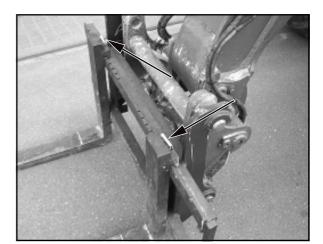


Figure 6-5

#### 6.1.2.1 Picking up an elevated load



#### **DANGER**

- Always approach the load at right angles.
- Before picking up an elevated load, the telescope loader must be horizontally aligned in traverse direction. Align the telescopic loader while the telescope arm is retracted. While doing so, the spirit level bubble (6-6/arrow) must be between the two markings.
- The telescope arm should be extended as little as possible. When introducing the forks, make sure there is sufficient clearing between the telescopic loader and the stack where the load to be picked up is located.
- Make sure prior to lifting a load that the steering is straight ahead if possible.
- Slightly lift and tilt up the load to stabilise it after having picked up an elevated load.



Figure 6-6



Figure 6-4



#### 6 **Attachments**



Observe the load indicator (4-7) (chapter 4.2.16)! Retract telescope and move swivel unit to a straight forward position if one of the red indicators

Deposit the load immediately and reduce the weight if possible when one of the red indicators

The same instructions as for picking up an elevated load analogously apply to depositing an



Figure 6-7



6.1.3 Lifting hook



#### NOTE

liahts up.

is still lit.

elevated load.

NOTE

Mounting and dismounting are carried out in the same way as for the standard/lightweight bucket (section 6.1.1).



#### **DANGER**

- The two bolts of the guick-change device must be in the bore holes of the lifting hook attachment and must be clearly visible to protrude on both
- Check the safety flap of the crane hook for proper functioning.
- Check prior to commencing work if the swivel restriction is enabled. For this purpose, the toggle switch (4-20/5) top must be pushed and the switch locked.
- Observe the load indicator (4-7) when working with the lifting hook (chapter 4.2.16).
- Protect the lifting hook against tipping over when it has been dismounted; danger of injuries!



Figure 6-8

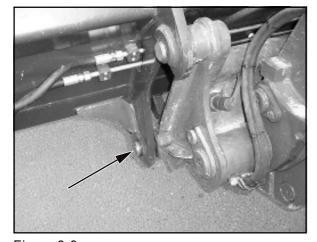


Figure 6-9

#### 6.2 Mounting and dismounting attachments with hydraulic connections

#### 6.2.1 Multi-purpose bucket

#### Mounting

- (1) Bring the telescope arm to its lowest position and tip the quick-change device.
- Drive the loader up to the bucket (6-7).
- (3) Pick up the bucket using the quick-change device and, by simultaneously tilting the quick-change device, raise the bucket until the quick-change device is next to it (6-8).
- (4) Lock the bucket (6-9) with the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (5) Check that the device is mounted and locked correctly on both sides.

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#### **DANGER**

- The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the bucket carrier and must clearly visible to protrude on both sides (6-9/arrow).
- Check prior to commencing work if the swivel restriction is enabled. For this purpose, the toggle switch (4-20/5) top must be pushed and the switch locked.
- Observe the load indicator (4-7) when working with the multi-purpose bucket (chapter 4.2.16).
- (6) Shut down the engine.
- (7) Depressurise the hydraulic lines by moving the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) to and fro.
- (8) Pull off the protective caps from the hoses of the quick-change device (6-10/1).
- (9) Swing up the protective flaps of the quick-change couplings on the multi-purpose bucket (6-10/2) and connect them with the hoses of the quick-change device (6-10) by tightly pushing them in.



#### **CAUTION**

When making connections, make sure that the hydraulic connections are clean and completely connected.

### **Dismounting**

- (1) Place the multi-purpose bucket on the ground in a stable position and protect it from toppling over if necessary to prevent the risk of injury.
- (2) Shut down the engine.
- (3) Depressurise the hydraulic lines by moving the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) to and fro.
- (4) Dismounting takes place in the reverse order of mounting. However, to unlock the multi-purpose bucket, the release button for the quick-change device (4-10/7) must be used.



#### NOTE

The type plate is on the rear of the bucket, on the right-hand side beneath the cross arm.

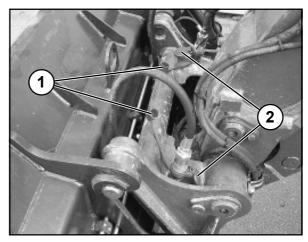


Figure 6-10

ST900 6-5

#### 6 **Attachments**





Figure 6-11

# Notes on the application of the multi-purpose bucket

The multi-purpose bucket can be used for:

- peeling (6-11)

- scraping (6-12)



Figure 6-12



- grabbing (6-13) and



Figure 6-13

- in bucket operation.

6-6 ST900

# Mecalac

#### 6.3 Mounting and dismounting rear attachments

### 6.3.1 Rear mounting plate



#### NOTE

You can use the rear mounting plate to attach, for example, a sand or salt distributor.



#### **CAUTION**

- Park the loader on solid and level ground.
- Perform mounting and dismounting with the loader standing horizontally and the telescope arm in the lowest position.
- The engine must be turned off.
- Immobilise the loader with the parking brake (4-14/2).



Figure 6-14

### Mounting

(1) Remove the shunting and towing coupling: To do so, loosen the four fastening screws of the shunting and towing coupling and remove them together with the shunting and towing coupling.



#### NOTE

Give directions to the driver of the assisting loader with regard to travelling, steering and working movements (tilting/dumping, lifting/lowering).

(2) Dismount the counterweight underneath the engine. To do so, approach the assisting loader with mounted fork-lift attachment to the counterweight from the rear so that the forks lightly touch the counterweight and can safely pick up the counterweight.

Loosen the three fastening screws, lower the fork-lift attachment with the counterweight and back out.

- (3) Place the rear mounting plate on the fork-lift attachment and move it underneath the chassis so that the rear mounting plate can be connected to the receptacle at the chassis by pushing in the bolt (6-14/arrow). Secure the bolt with a linchpin.
- (4) Swing control lever (6-15/2) to the rear as shown in picture 6-15.
- (5) Position the rear mounting plate by tilting/dumping or lifting/lowering the fork-lift attachment until the bolt can be pushed into the location hole of the rear mounting plate (6-15/1). Secure the bolt with a linchpin.

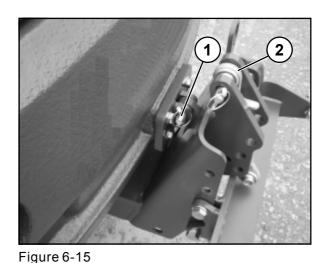


#### NOTE

Hydraulic and/or electric ports (6-16/1 und 6-16/2) are located at the loader rear for attachments requiring a hydraulic or electric connection.



To dismount, proceed in the reverse order of steps.



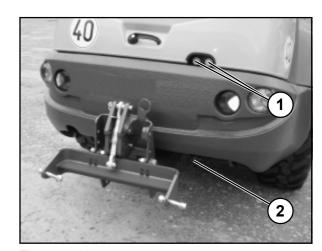


Figure 6-16

ST900 6-7

# 6 Attachments



#### 6.4 Use of additional attachments



#### **DANGER**

- 1. Only those attachments described in these operating instructions may be used.
- We emphasise that attachments that are not supplied by us are also not tested and approved by us. Use of such products can under certain conditions adversely affect the present constructional qualities of your loader and thus limit the active and passive driving safety. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damage that occurs through the use of such products.

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# 7 Rescue, towing, lashing, lifting by crane

#### 7.1 Rescue, towing, lashing

# 7.1.1 Rescuing/towing the telescopic loader if the engine or drive has failed



#### **CAUTION**

The telescopic loader must not be tow-started. Any attempt to tow-start leads to damage.



#### **DANGER**

Secure the rescue location if it is on a public road.



#### NOTE

- Towing is only permitted to clear the site or a street
- Preparation for towing depends on whether the engine has failed, thus causing a failure of the entire hydraulic system, or if only the drive has failed and the engine can drive the rest of the hydraulic system.

# 7.1.1.1 Towing the telescopic loader if the engine has failed

- (1) Actuate the toggle switch for the hazard flasher (4-11/4).
- (2) Fully retract the telescope (4-13/5).
- (3) Secure both wheels of the front axle against rolling away in both directions (if necessary).
- (4) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0".



#### NOTE

The preparations described in steps (7), (9), (13) and (15) are only to be carried out if the rescue location is **not** on a public road:

- (5) Switch the switching lever for the steering to the "rearwheel steering" position (chapter 5.5).
- (6) Release the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (7) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-4/arrow).

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- (8) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-5/arrow, option).
- (9) Push the valve lever for the working hydraulics (4-12/1) beyond its pressure point into the forward position (float position).
- (10) Turn on the ignition (4-12/5).
- (11) Using a suitable lifting device, e.g. a second telescopic loader with an attached bucket, lift the telescope arm of the telescopic loader to be towed until the mechanical telescope arm support can be inserted at the telescopic loader to be towed (7-1).



#### NOTE

- If the loader has been out of operation for a longer period of time, the hydraulic hoses must be disconnected from the lifting cylinders before attaching the lifting gear. Collect the escaping hydraulic oil in a sufficiently large oil pan.
- After towing has been completed, fill the lifting cylinders with hydraulic oil and bleed them by raising and lowering the telescope arm several times.
- (12) Lift and mechanically prop up the telescope arm [e.g. by inserting the telescope arm support (option) (1-1/arrow) and lower the telescope arm until it rests on the telescope arm support.
- (13) Set the toggle switch for switching off pilot control (4-12/2) to "up".
- (14) Set the pilot valve for the working hydraulics (4-12/1) to its starting position.
- (15) Block the swivel unit by inserting the blocking wedge into the swivel block (1-3/arrow).
- (16) Connect the tow rod to the loader to be towed (7-2/ arrow) and to the towing vehicle.



#### CAUTION

The loader does not have a shunting and towing coupling at the front and for this reason may only be towed rearwards.

(17) Switch the hydrostatic drive motor to free oil flow before towing. To do so, turn out the two-way valve (7-3/1) with an Allen key (size 8) all the way to the left (7-3/2).



#### NOTE

- Turn the two-way valve (7-3/1) back in when towing is finished.
- The traction drive is located in the engine compartment on the left side.



Figure 7-1



Figure 7-2

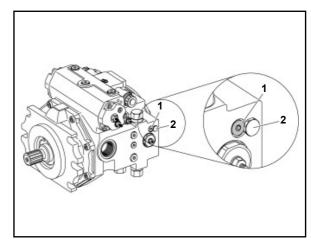


Figure 7-3

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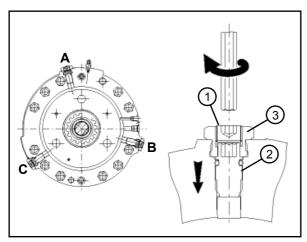


Figure 7-4

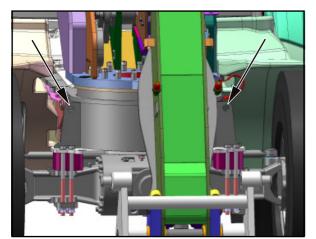


Figure 7-5

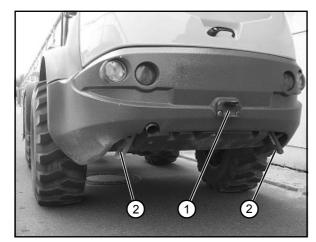


Figure 7-6

#### (18) Loosen the spring.

- Undo the fastening screws (7-4/1) on both sides of the axle.
- To release the brake, turn the adjusting screws (7-4/2) by half a turn each in the given sequence (A, B, C) until the resisting torque can be distinctly felt to decrease (a total of 4 to 5 turns is required).
- Tighten the fastening screws (7-4/1) on both sides of the axle again.



#### **CAUTION**

- Make sure not to move the stop screw (7-4/3) while adjusting the other screws.
- Subsequent loosening of the adjusting screws (7-4/2) must be performed synchronously in the same way as tightening them. In other words: you must synchronously repeat loosening all three screws after each 1/2 turn to prevent seizing or canting.
- Loosen the springs at the left and right of the axle body separately.
- (19) Turn off the ignition (4-12/5).
- (20) Remove the chocks.



#### **DANGER**

- Much more power is required to steer if the engine has failed.
- Tow the loader at walking speed (2 km/h).
- The towing distance should not exceed 1 km.
- For a longer distance, the defective loader must be loaded onto a truck (for the lashing points, see 7-5/arrows, 7-6/1 and 7-6/2).
- The max. permissible load of the rear shunting and towing coupling (7-6/1) is 8.0 t horizontally in the longitudinal direction.
- The max. permissible load of the lashing points/ load-bearing points (7-5/arrows and 7-6/2) is 2.0 t at an assumed bracing angle of 45°.

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# 7.1.1.2 Towing the telescopic loader if the traction drive has failed

- (1) Actuate the toggle switch for the hazard flasher (4-11/4).
- (2) Fully retract the telescope (4-13/5).
- (3) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0".



#### NOTE

The preparations described in steps (6), (7), (9) and (10) are only to be carried out if the rescue location is **not** on a public road:

- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (5) Switch the switching lever for the steering to the "rearwheel steering" position (chapter 5.5).



#### **CAUTION**

If the rescue location is on a slope, wheel chocks must be placed on the sloping side of both front axle wheels in addition to applying the parking brake.

- (6) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-4/arrow).
- (7) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-5/arrow, option).
- (8) Lift and mechanically prop up the telescope arm [e.g. by inserting the telescope arm support (option) (1-1/arrow)] and lower the telescope arm until it rests on the telescope arm support.
- (9) Set the toggle switch for switching off pilot control (4-12/2) to **"up"**.
- (10) Block the swivel unit by inserting the blocking wedge into the swivel block (1-3/arrow).
- (11) Connect the tow rod to the loader to be towed (7-2/ arrow) and to the towing vehicle.



#### CAUTION

The loader does not have a shunting and towing coupling at the front and for this reason may only be towed rearwards.

(12) Switch the hydrostatic drive motor to free oil flow before towing. To do so, turn out the two-way valve (7-3/1) with an Allen key (size 8) all the way to the left (7-3/2).



#### NOTE

- Turn the two-way valve (7-3/1) back in when towing is finished.
- The traction drive is located in the engine compartment on the left side.

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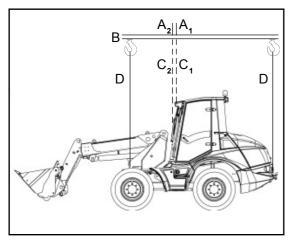


Figure 7-7

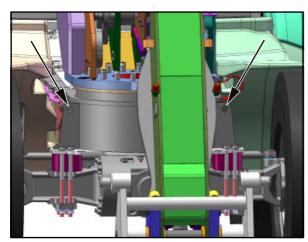


Figure 7-8



Figure 7-9

- (13) Remove the chocks (if applicable).
- (14) Release the parking brake (4-14/2).



#### **DANGER**

- With the engine running, tow the loader at walking speed (2 km/h).
- The towing distance should not exceed 1 km.
- For a longer distance, the defective loader must be loaded onto a truck (for the lashing points, see 7-5/arrows, and 7-6/2).



#### NOTE

Refer to page 7-4 for maximum permissible load capacity of lashing/load-bearing points.

#### 7.2 Lifting by crane

The loader to be lifted must be prepared as follows:

- (1) Set the drive switch (4-13/3) to "0".
- (2) Fully retract the telescope (4-13/5).
- (3) Switch to gear stage "Alpha max." (4-13/1).
- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-14/2).
- (5) Lift or lower the telescope arm until the lowest point of the telescope arm or of the bucket is at least 30 cm above the road (5-4).
- (6) Set the toggle switch for switching off pilot control (4-12/2) to "up".
- (7) Block the swivel unit by inserting the blocking wedge into the swivel block (1-3/arrow).
- (8) Lock both doors.
- (9) Fold the outside mirror inwards.



#### **CAUTION**

The following items must be observed when lifting the loader by crane (Figure 7-7):

- The lifting point (A

   <sub>1</sub> loader without standard bucket or A

   <sub>2</sub> loader with standard bucket) of the lifting device (B) must be precisely vertically over the centre of gravity (C

   <sub>1</sub> or C

   <sub>2</sub>) of the loader so that the lifting device is horizontally above the longitudinal centre axis of the loader.
- The lifting gear (D) must lead vertically upwards from the lifting points of the loader (7-8/arrows and 7-9/arrows).

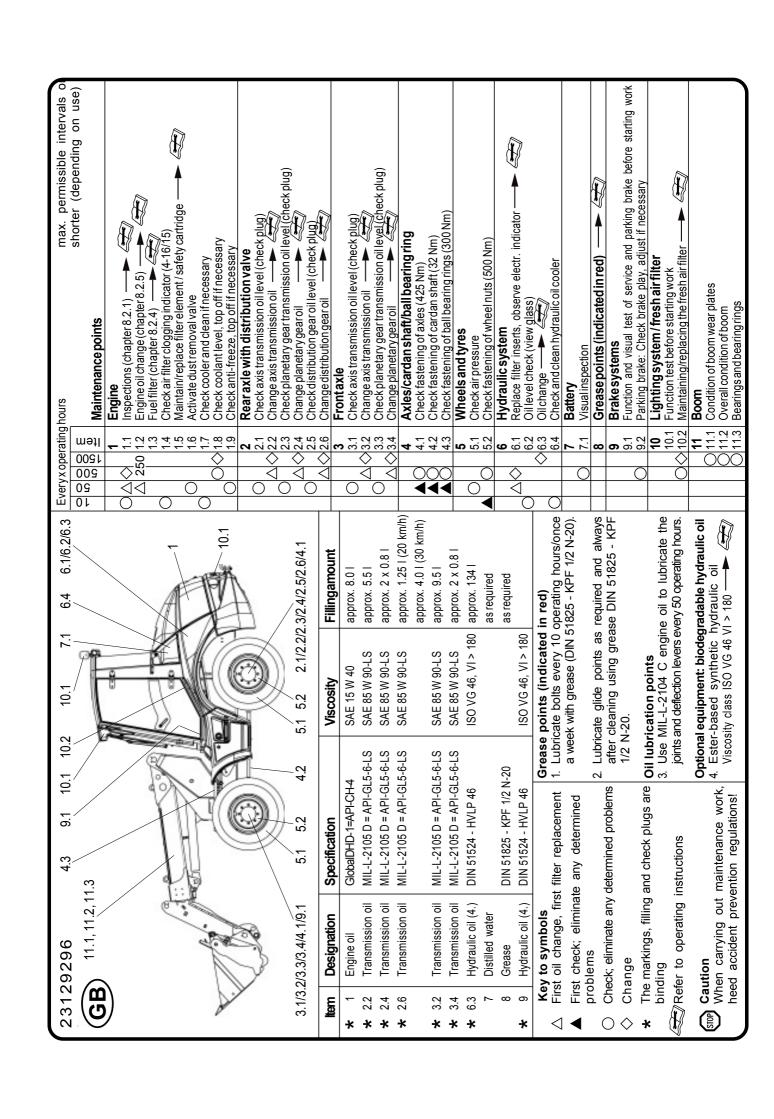


#### **DANGER**

The lifting gear must have a lifting capacity of at least 3.0 t.

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#### 8.1 Notes regarding maintenance



#### **DANGER**

- The engine must be turned off.
- For work to be carried out under the telescope arm:
  - the bucket must be emptied or the attachment must be relieved.
  - the telescope arm must be mechanically propped up [e.g. by inserting the bucket arm support (option) (1-1/arrow)],
  - secure the hand lever for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (actuate upper half of toggle switch 1-2/arrow).
- The loader must be secured against rolling by applying the parking brake (4-14/2) and by setting the drive direction switch (4-13/3) to position "0". In addition, wheel chocks (8-1/arrow) must be placed on both sides of one of the two wheels of the front axle.



Figure 8-1



#### **CAUTION**

- Change the oil when the units are lukewarm.
- Perform maintenance work when the loader is on level ground and the telescope arm is in its lowest position.
- Replace damaged filter inserts and gaskets immediately.
- Clean force-feed lubrication nipples before lubricating.



#### NOTE

- For any necessary maintenance work refer to the maintenance plan.
- Damage which is traceable to non-observance of the maintenance plan is not covered by the warranty.
- The lubricants listed in the maintenance plan can be used at ambient temperatures ranging from -15°C to +40°C.



#### CAUTION

For ambient temperatures below 15° C, refer to the description in chapter 5.2.2 "Winter operation".



#### NOTE

In the event of a pipe or hose break in the hydraulic system, shut off the engine immediately (chapter 5.3.1). Seal the defective spot with a cleaning cloth or plug if possible to prevent the escape of greater hydraulic oil volumes.

Have the defective pipe or tube repaired immediately by an expert in hydraulics.

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#### 8.2 Maintenance work

#### 8.2.1 Engine inspections

#### 8.2.1.1 Engine oil level check



#### **CAUTION**

Check the engine oil level every 10 operating hours.

- (1) Park the loader in a level position and shut down the engine.
- (2) Wait some minutes. Open the engine hood and pull out the oil dipstick (8-2/arrow).
- (3) Check the oil level.



#### NOTE

- The filling level must be between the two markings "L" (low, min.) and "H" (high, max.).
- If necessary, top up oil via the filler neck (8-3/ arrow).

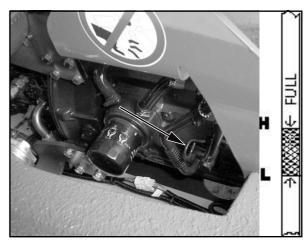


Figure 8-2



Figure 8-3

## 8.2.1.2 Cooling water check



#### CAUTION

Check the cooling water level **every 10 operating hours**.

- (1) Open the lid (8-4/2) of the cooling water compensation tank (8-4/1) to relieve the system pressure.
- (2) Check the filling level in the compensation tank.



#### NOTE

The filling level of the cooling water compensation tank (8-4/1) must lie between the two markings "MIN" (low) and "MAX" (high).

If necessary, top up cooling water via the filler neck (8-4/2).

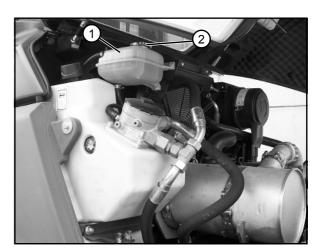


Figure 8-4



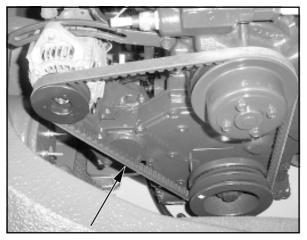


Figure 8-5

#### 8.2.1.3 V-belt check



#### NOTE

Check the condition of the V-belt (8-5/arrow) every 10 operating hours for damages, cracks, etc. If necessary, replace the V-belt.

#### 8.2.1.4 V-belt tension check



#### **NOTE**

Check the V-belt tension every **every 1000 operating hours**. When tightened correctly, the belt may sag **no more than 5 to 8 mm** on its longest leg (8-5/arrow).

Correct the belt tension if necessary.

8.2.1.5 Other important engine checks

- (1) Check the fastening of intake and exhaust manifolds every 1000 operating hours.
- (2) Check the condition and function of starter and alternator **every 1500 operating hours**.
- (3) Check the adjustment of the tip levers first time after **250 operating hours** then **every 2000 operating hours**.
- inlet valve 0,35 mm
- outlet valve 0,50 mm

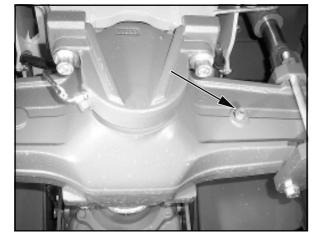


Figure 8-6

#### 8.2.2 Oil level check for axles

#### 8.2.2.1 Rear axle

(1) Unscrew the plug (8-6/arrow) from the axle arch.



#### NOTE

- The axle arch and the distribution gear do not have a common oil reservoir.
- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (2) Screw in the plugs again.

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#### 8.2.2.2 Planetary gear

- (1) Move the loader until the marking line "OIL LEVEL" is horizontal and the plug is located above the top right of the marking line (8-7/arrow).
- (2) Unscrew the plug.



#### NOTE

- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (3) Fit a new gasket and screw the plug back in.



Figure 8-7

#### 8.2.2.3 Front axle

(1) Unscrew one of the plugs from the axle arch (8-8/ arrows).



#### NOTE

- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (2) Screw in the plugs again.

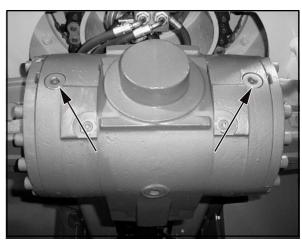


Figure 8-8

# 8.2.2.4 Oil level check (ancillary/distribution gear)

#### 8.2.2.4.1 Ancillary/distribution gear » slow loader «

(1) Unscrew the plug from the gear case (8-9/arrow).



#### NOTE

- Collect any oil that escapes.
- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- If necessary, fill oil into the plug bore (8-9/1) until the oil reaches the required level.
- (2) Fit a new gasket and screw the plug back in.



Figure 8-9



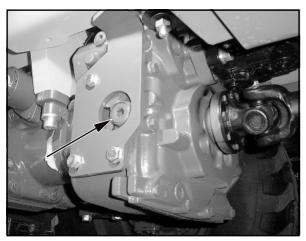


Figure 8-10

# 2

Figure 8-11

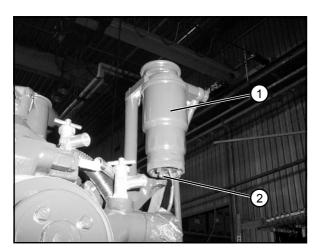


Figure 8-12

#### 8.2.2.4.2 Ancillary/distribution gear » fast loader «

(1) Unscrew the plug from the gear case (8-10/arrow).



#### NOTE

- Collect any oil that escapes.
- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- If necessary, fill oil into the plug bore (8-10/1) until the oil reaches the required level.
- (2) Fit a new gasket and screw the plug back in.

#### 8.2.3 Oil level check, hydraulic oil reservoir

- (1) Park the loader in a level position.
- (2) Move the telescope arm to its lowest position.
- (3) Tilt the quick-change device and move out the locking bolts using the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-13/2).
- (4) Open the motor hood.
- (5) Check the oil level in the sight glass.



#### NOTE

The oil level must be visible in the upper quarter of the sight glass (8-11/2). If necessary, fill oil into the filler neck (8-11/arrow).

#### 8.2.4 Fuel filter

#### 8.2.4.1 Draining the water trap of the fuel filter



#### **CAUTION**

Flush the water trap of the fuel filter **every 10 operating hours**.

- (1) Place a sufficiently large drain pan underneath.
- (2) Open the drain screw (8-12/2) of the water separation valve at the fuel filter (8-12/1) until a sufficient volume of fluid can drain off.



#### CAUTION

Dispose of the collected water/fuel mixture in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

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8





#### NOTE

The water separator valve is sufficiently flushed when only clear fuel escapes from the drain screw.

(3) Close the drain screw (8-12/2).



#### **CAUTION**

Tighten the drain plug by hand only to prevent damage to the thread.

# 2

Figure 8-13

# 8.2.4.2 Replacing the fuel filter



#### **CAUTION**

Replace the fuel filter every 500 operating hours or every 6 months.



#### **DANGER**

Fuel is flammable!

Smoking, open flames or other ignition sources are not permitted when work is performed on the fuel system.

Ensure sufficient ventilation to prevent the risk to the respiratory system or to your health.

- (1) Place a sufficiently large drain pan underneath.
- (2) Open the motor hood.
- (3) Clean the environment of filter body (8-13/1) and filter cartridge (8-13/2).
- (4) Open the drain screw of the water separator valve and drain the filter (section 8.2.4.1).



#### **CAUTION**

Dispose of the collected water/fuel mixture and the filter cartridge in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (5) Loosen the filter cartridge (8-13/2) with a spanner (57 mm) or with a strap filter wrench and unscrew it with your hand.
- (6) Clean the sealing surfaces at the filter body.
- (7) Remove the O-ring seal (8-14/arrow) and check its condition. Replace the O-ring if necessary.
- (8) Fill new filter cartridge with clean fuel.
- (9) Fit the O-ring seal.
- (10) Screw on and tighten fuel filter with your hand (heed the notes provided by the filter manufacturer).
- (11) Start the engine and check for leaks.

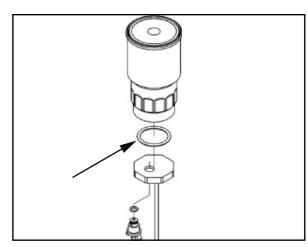


Figure 8-14



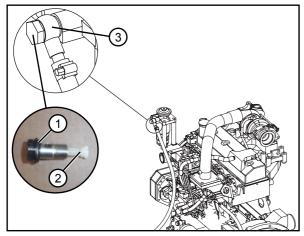


Figure 8-14a

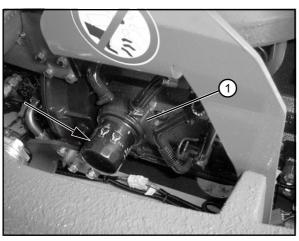


Figure 8-15

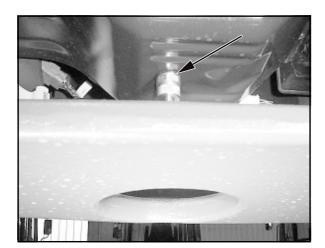


Figure 8-16

#### 8.2.4.3 Cleaning/replacing the fuel prefilter



#### **CAUTION**

Clean the fuel prefilter when needed. Replace it along with the fuel filter every 500 operating hours or every 6 months.



#### **DANGER**

Fuel is flammable!

Smoking, open flames or other ignition sources are not permitted when work is performed on the fuel system.

Ensure sufficient ventilation to prevent the risk to the respiratory system or to your health.

- (1) Unscrew the hollow screw (8-14a/1) (size 19) from the fuel filter.
- (2) Unscrew the fuel prefilter inside the hollow screw with a large screwdriver.
- (3) Clean fuel prefilter with compressed air.
- (4) Installation is in reverse order.



#### NOTE

Replace the gaskets on both sides of the fitting (8-14a/3) if necessary.

#### 8.2.5 Oil change, engine

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath.
- (2) Open the motor hood.
- (3) Unscrew the cap of the oil drain valve (Rölex safety oil drain valve) (8-16/arrow).



#### CAUTION

The oil will flow out of the hydraulic oil tank immediately when you open the oil drain screw if there is no safety oil drain valve with cap.

- (4) Screw the drainage nozzle with hose from the tool box (4-1/11) to the oil drain valve.
- (5) Remove the cover cap from the hose.
- (6) Let the entire oil flow out.



#### CAUTION

Risk of burns as long as the engine oil is hot.

(7) Close the drain hose with the cover cap and unscrew the hose.



#### NOTE

Screw the oil drain plug in again if there is no safety oil drain valve.

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8





#### **CAUTION**

Check the waste oil.

- Black, low viscosity oil indicates thinning with fuel.
- Milky oil indicates blending with coolant.
   Heed the stipulated oil change intervals in order to ensure the oil quality.



#### CAUTION

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (8) Screw the cap onto the oil drain plug.
- (9) Fill engine oil into the engine via the filler neck (8-17/ arrow). The filling level must reach the upper marking  ${}^{\bf H}{}^{\bf H}{}^{\bf H}$  of the oil dipstick.



#### NOTE

Information about the quantity and designation of oil as well as the change intervals is given in the maintenance plan (chapter 8).

- (10) Close the filler neck (8-17/arrow) and start the engine.
- (11) Idle the engine briefly and check for leaks at the screw plug etc.
- (12) Check the engine oil level (section 8.2.1.1) and top up if applicable.

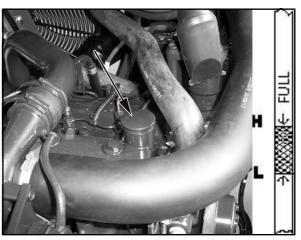


Figure 8-17

#### 8.2.6 Changing the engine oil filter insert

- (1) Clean the filter body and its environment (8-18/1).
- (2) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath.
- (3) Loosen the filter cartridge (8-18/2) with a spanner (74 mm) or with a strap filter wrench and unscrew it with your hand. Make sure the seal is not stuck in place.



#### CAUTION

Risk of burns as long as the engine oil is hot.

(4) Clean the sealing seat of the new cartridge.

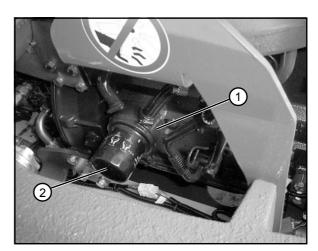


Figure 8-18



- (5) Lubricate the seal of the new engine oil filter cartridge with clean engine oil.
- (6) Screw the new filter cartridge in place and give it half a turn to tighten it (heed the manufacturer's notes).



#### CAUTION

Take care not to tighten the filter too much to prevent deformation of the thread and damage to the seal!

(7) Idle the engine briefly to fill the filter with engine oil.



#### **CAUTION**

Check the engine oil pressure: After the engine has started, the indicator for engine oil pressure (4-16/10) must go dark within 15 seconds. When the indicator remains lit, shut off the engine immediately!

(8) Check the engine oil level as described in section 8.2.1.1 and top up if necessary.

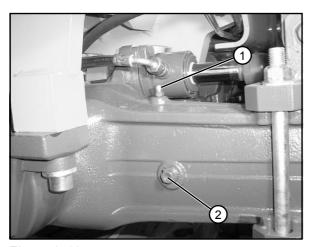


Figure 8-19

#### 8.2.7 Oil change, axles

#### 8.2.7.1 Rear axle

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the axle arch (8-19/2 and 8-20/2) and drain the oil.



#### **CAUTION**

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (3) Screw in the plug (8-20/arrow) again.
- (4) Fill in oil via the plug bore (8-19/2) until the oil level reaches the opening.



#### NOTE

- Information about the quantity of oil is given in the maintenance plan (chapter 8).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-19/1) must be free from dirt.
- (5) Screw in the plug (8-19/2) again.

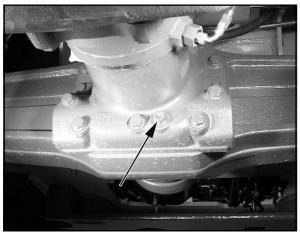


Figure 8-20

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#### 8.2.7.2 Planetary gear

- (1) Move the loader so that the plug (8-21/arrow) is positioned at 6 o'clock.
- (2) Place an oil drain vessel with a drain channel underneath the gear.
- (3) Unscrew the drain plug and let the oil drain out.



#### **CAUTION**

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (4) Move the loader until the marking line "OIL LEVEL" is horizontal and the plug is located above the top left of the marking line (8-22/arrow).
- (5) Fill in oil via the plug bore until the oil level reaches the opening.
- (6) Use a new gasket when screwing the plug back in.

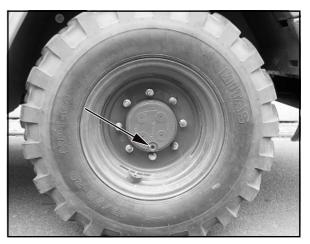


Figure 8-21



Figure 8-22

#### **8.2.7.3 Front axle**

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the axle arch (8-23/1 and 8-23/2) and drain the oil.



#### CAUTION

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (3) Screw in the plug (8-23/2) again.
- (4) Fill in oil via the plug bore (8-23/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.

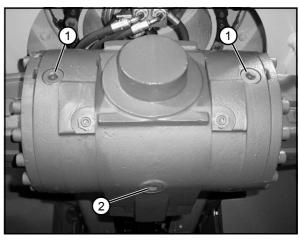


Figure 8-23



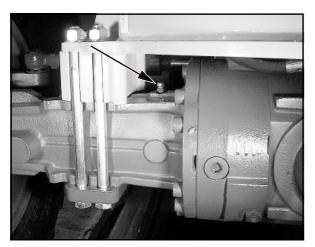


Figure 8-24



#### NOTE

- Information about the quantity of oil is given in the maintenance plan (chapter 8).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-24/arrow) must be free from dirt.
- (5) Screw in the plug (8-23/1) again.

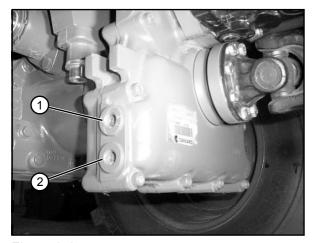


Figure 8-25

# 8.2.7.4 Oil change, ancillary/distribution gear

#### 8.2.7.4.1 Ancillary/distribution gear » slow loader «

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath the axle.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the gear case (8-25/1 and 8-25/2) and drain the oil.



#### CAUTION

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (3) Screw in the plug (8-25/2) again with a new gasket.
- (4) Fill oil into the plug bore of the distribution gear (8-25/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.



#### NOTE

- Information about the quantity of oil is given in the maintenance plan (chapter 8).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-26/arrow) must be free from dirt.
- (5) Screw in the plug (8-25/1) again with a new gasket.

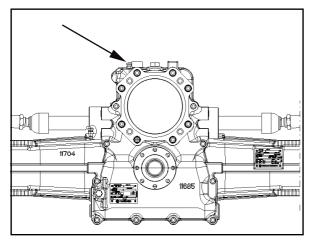


Figure 8-26

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#### 8.2.7.4.2 Ancillary/distribution gear » fast loader «

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath the axle.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the gear case (8-27/1 and 8-27/2) and drain the oil.



#### **CAUTION**

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

- (3) Screw in the plug (8-27/2) again with a new gasket.
- (4) Fill oil into the plug bore of the distribution gear (8-27/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.



#### NOTE

- Information about the quantity of oil is given in the maintenance plan (chapter 8).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-28/arrow) must be free from dirt.
- (5) Screw in the plug (8-27/1) again with a new gasket.

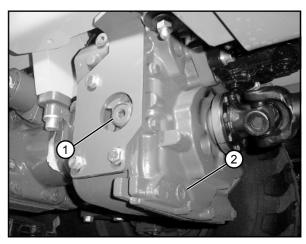


Figure 8-27

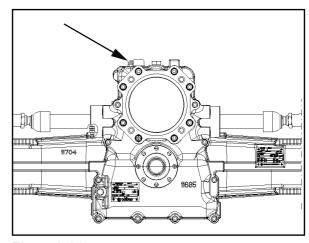


Figure 8-28

#### 8.2.8 Oil change, hydraulic system

- (1) Have an oil drain pan ready (for the minimum size, refer to section 11.1.11 or 11.2.11).
- (2) Unscrew the cap of the oil drain valve (Rölex safety oil drain valve) (8-29/arrow).



#### **CAUTION**

The oil will flow out of the hydraulic oil tank immediately when you open the oil drain screw if there is no safety oil drain valve with cap.

(3) Screw the drainage nozzle with hose from the tool box (4-1/11) to the oil drain valve.

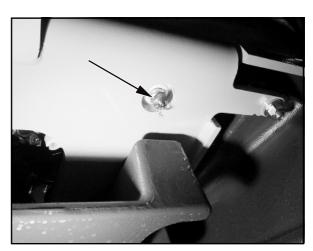


Figure 8-29



- (4) Remove the cover cap from the hose.
- (5) Drain the hydraulic oil into the oil pan.



#### CAUTION

Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!

(6) Remove the nozzle with the hose and replace the cover cap on the hose.



#### NOTE

Screw the oil drain plug in again if there is no safety oil drain valve.

- (7) Screw the cap onto the oil drain plug.
- (8) Change the hydraulic oil filter cartridge (section 8.2.9).
- (9) Fill oil into the filler neck (8-30/1).



#### CAUTION

For loaders which are fitted to run with biodegradable hydraulic oil (ester-based synthetic hydraulic oil of viscosity class ISO VG 68 VI > 180)-(designation can be found on the hydraulic oil reservoir and on the dashboard), only this type of oil may be used for oil changes.

Mineral and biodegradable hydraulic oils must **never** be mixed!

Biodegradable hydraulic oil must be changed every **1000 operating hours**.

Changing the oil type from mineral oil to biodegradable oil must be performed according to the VDMA 24 569 conversion guidelines.

- (10) Check the oil level at the sight glass (8-30/2).
- (11) Close the filler neck (8-30/1).

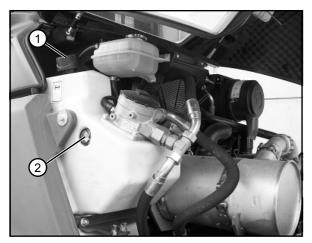


Figure 8-30

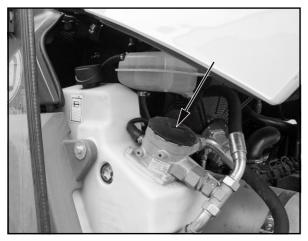


Figure 8-31

#### 8.2.9 Changing the hydraulic oil filter insert



#### **CAUTION**

Replace the filter insert according to the maintenance plan or when the clogging indicator lamp (4-16/13) lights up.



#### NOTE

The clogging indicator may light up prematurely after a cold start. It will go out when the hydraulic oil warms up.

- (1) Open the motor hood.
- (2) Unscrew the lid of the hydraulic oil filter (8-31/arrow or 8-32/1).

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(3) Pull out filter separator disc (8-32/3) with attached filter cartridge (8-32/5) and filter bowl (8-32/6) by carefully turning back and forth.



#### CAUTION

- Collect any hydraulic oil that drains or drips off when you lift out the separator disc and the filter cartridge.
- The used hydraulic oil filter cartridge and the Orings must be disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner.
- (4) Separate removed unit into filter separator disc, filter cartridge and filter bowl.
- (5) Clean housing, filter cover, filter separator disc and strainer basket (if present).
- (6) Check filter for mechanical damage, in particular sealing surfaces and threads.
- (7) Apply a thin coat of clean operating fluid on sealing surfaces, threads and O-rings if necessary.
- (8) Check whether the designation of the new filter matches that of the old one before installing the filter.
- (9) Assemble filter separator disc, filter cartridge and filter bowl to form one unit. Replace the O-ring (8-32/4) with a new one.
- (10) Install filter separator disc with filter cartridge and filter bowl by slightly turning it back and forth.
- (11) Screw on the hydraulic filter lid with a new O-ring (8-32/2).
- (12) Close the motor hood.

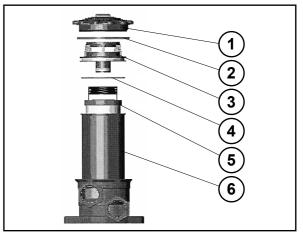


Figure 8-32

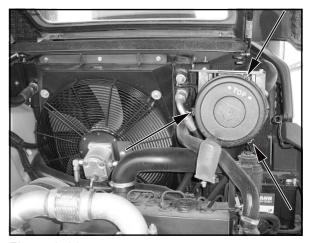


Figure 8-33

#### 8.2.10 Maintaining/replacing the air filter



#### **NOTE**

The filter cartridge needs to be maintained when the "air filter clogging indicator" (4-16/15) lights up, but at the latest after **12 months**.

- (1) Open the motor hood.
- (2) Loosen the three spring-loaded catches on the air filter lid (8-33/arrows) and remove the air filter lid.
- (3) Pull out the filter cartridge (8-34/arrow) by carefully turning it back and forth.

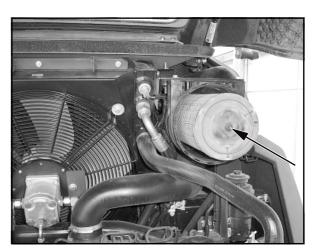


Figure 8-34



(4) Clean the filter cartridge.



#### CAUTION

- For cleaning, use a compressed air gun to which a pipe (angled at 90°) has been attached. The pipe must be sufficiently long to reach the bottom of the cartridge. Use dry compressed air of no more than 5 bar to blow out the cartridge by moving the pipe back and forth in the interior of the cartridge. Cleaning can be stopped when dust formation ceases.
- Do not use petrol or hot liquids for cleaning.
- (5) Use a hand-held lamp to check the cartridge paper and the rubber gasket of the filter cartridge for damage.

If the cartridge or the gasket is damaged, replace the cartridge.

- (6) Carefully insert the filter cartridge.
- (7) Install the air filter lid on the filter housing in such a way that the direction arrow in the marking "**OBEN-TOP**" roughly points to half past one.



#### NOTE

The dust removal valve must be checked from time to time and cleaned if necessary.



#### CAUTION

Check all connection pipes and hoses of the air filter system for damage before starting the engine.



Figure 8-35

### 8.2.11 Replacing the safety cartridge



#### **CAUTION**

- The safety cartridge must not be cleaned.
- The safety cartridge must be replaced after the filter cartridge has been maintained/cleaned 5 times, but no later than two years.
- Make sure that no dirt or dust can enter the filter housing during replacement of the safety cartridge.
- (1) Remove the filter cartridge (8-35/arrow) (section 8.2.10).

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- (2) Pierce the seal of the safety cartridge (8-36/arrow) from the inside by using a screwdriver or similar tool and pull up both strips.
- (3) Hold the safety cartridge by both strips and pull it out by carefully turning it back and forth. Replace the safety cartridge and the filter cartridge by new ones.
- (4) The remaining assembly is performed as described in section 8.2.10 (6) and (7).



Figure 8-36

# 8.2.12 Maintaining/replacing the fresh air filter



#### NOTE

The fresh air filter is located in the driver's cabin behind the driver's seat.

- (1) Tilt the backrest of the driver's seat all the way to the front.
- (2) Pull the driver's seat as far as possible to the front.
- (3) Undo the two screws fastening the cover plate (8-37/ arrows) behind the driver's seat.
- (4) Remove the filter cartridge (8-38/arrow) upwards and clean it with compressed air.



#### **CAUTION**

Do not use any petrol, hot fluids or industrial compressed air for cleaning.

(5) Check the filter cartridge for damage.



#### NOTE

The filter cartridge must be replaced when it is damaged (check every 500 operating hours), but at least every 1500 operating hours.

(6) Return the filter cartridge, fasten the cover plate with the two screws and adjust driver's seat as required.

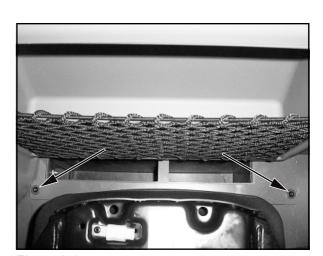


Figure 8-37

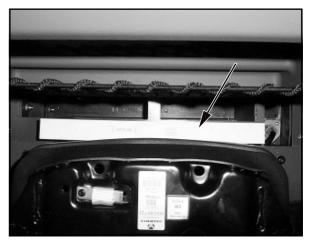


Figure 8-38



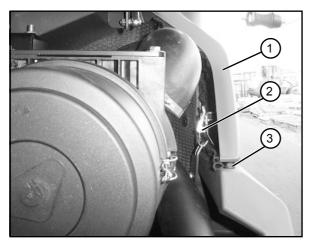


Figure 8-39

# 8.2.13 Replacing the starter battery



#### NOTE

The starter battery is a maintenance-free part according to DIN 72311, section 7. It is located to the right in the motor compartment.

- (1) Open the motor hood.
- (2) Remove the rear right plastic cover (8-39/1). To do so, open the spring lock (8-39/2) and lift the over until the rubber buffers (8-39/3) are free. Then lift the cover out to the rear.

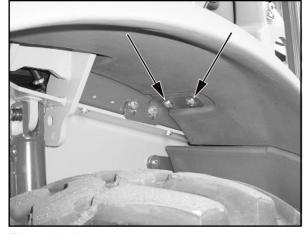


Figure 8-40

(3) Remove the rear right mudguard. To do so, unscrew the screws (8-40/arrows and 8-41/arrows).

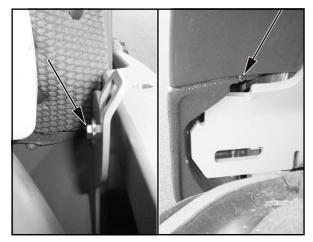


Figure 8-41

8-18 ST900

# Mecalac

- (4) Remove the main battery switch (8-42/1).
- (5) Loosen and remove the fastening screw (size 13) (8-42/2) of the battery holder.
- (6) Loosen and remove the battery clamps (size 13).



#### **DANGER**

Always remove the negative terminal first and then the positive terminal. Installation is in reverse order.

- (7) Lift the battery out and replace it.
- (8) Apply grease to the terminals before fastening them.
- (9) Installation is in reverse order.



#### **DANGER**

Make sure the fastenings are secure.

- (10) Reattach the right plastic cover again.
- (11) Reattach the rear right mudguard.

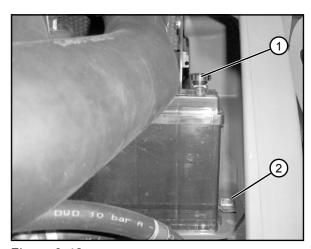


Figure 8-42



Figure 8-43

# 8.2.14 Checking the thickness of the disc brake pads

- (1) Place a sufficiently large drain pan underneath.
- (2) Apply the parking brake (8-43/arrow).



#### NOTE

Collect any oil that escapes.

(3) Unscrew both plugs (8-44/arrows) from the axle arch.

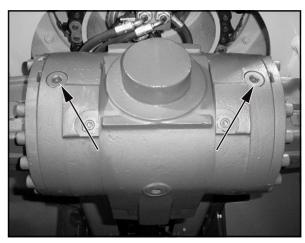


Figure 8-44



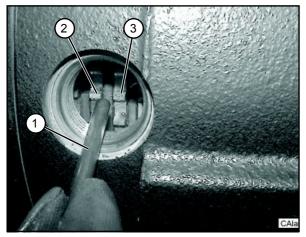


Figure 8-45

(4) Use special tools (feeler gauge or test pin) (8-45/1) with a dimension of **4.08 mm** to check the distance between the two opposing discs (8-45/2 and 8-45/3) in both inspection bores.



#### NOTE

When the special tool (8-45/1) cannot be pushed between the two discs 8-45/2 and 8-45/3, the brake pads are worn too far and need to be replaced.

(5) Screw in the plugs again.



Figure 8-46

# 8.2.15 Checking/topping up the brake fluid level



#### CAUTION

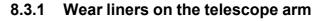
- The fluid level of the brake hydraulic oil must reach the "maximum line" (Fig. 8-46/arrow) of the compensation tank.
- When topping up brake hydraulic oil, use only hydraulic oil acc. to "DIN 51524 HVLP 46" of viscosity class "ISO VG 46, VI > 180".



#### NOTE

The compensation tank for the brake hydraulic oil (Fig. 8-46/arrow) is located in the engine compartment on the right side of the vehicle.

#### 8.3 Grease lubrication points





#### NOTE

Lubricate the wear liners on the telescope arm every 10 operating hours during the first 50 operating hours, then after 250 operating hours.

- (1) Fully extend the telescope (4-13/5).
- (2) Use a brush to apply grease on all four sides of the telescope (8-47/arrows).
- (3) Retract and extend the telescope several times to evenly distribute the grease.
- (4) Remove superfluous grease.



#### CAUTION

Use a higher grade multi-purpose grease in dusty environments.

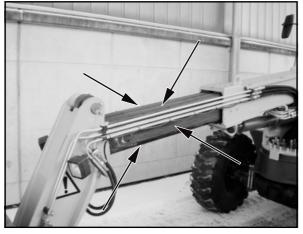


Figure 8-47

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#### 8.3.2 Telescope arm



#### **NOTE**

The lubricating points of the telescope arm must be lubricated **every 50 operating hours**.



#### **CAUTION**

Grease every **10 operating hours** or at daily intervals in case of severe operating conditions, in dusty or wet environments.

- Swivel unit/telescope arm (8-48/arrow)



Figure 8-48

- Swivel unit/telescope arm (8-49/arrow)



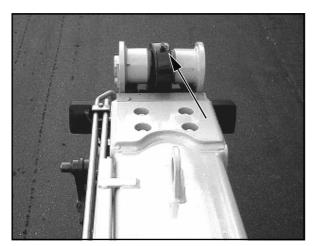
Figure 8-49

- Compensation cylinder bolt, plunger side (8-50/arrow)



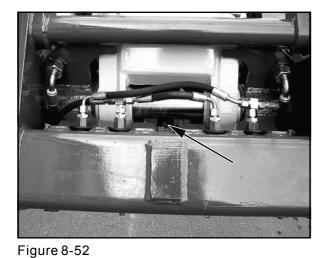
Figure 8-50





- Tip cylinder bolt, bottom side (8-51/arrow)

Figure 8-51



- Tip cylinder bolt, plunger side (8-52/arrow)



Figure 8-53

- Lift cylinder bolt, plunger side (8-53/arrow)

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- Lift cylinder bolt, bottom side (8-54/arrow)



Figure 8-54

- Pivot arm bolt (8-55/1)
- Quick-change device bolt (8-55/2)
- Quick-change device release bolt (8-55/3)
- Pivot/pivot rod bolt (8-55/4)

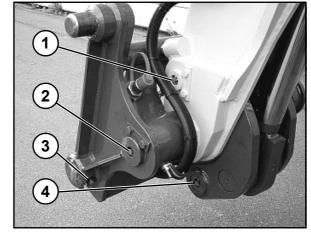


Figure 8-55

- Pivot arm bolt (8-56/1)
- Quick-change device bolt (8-56/2)
- Quick-change device release bolt (8-56/3)
- Pivot/pivot rod bolt (8-56/4)

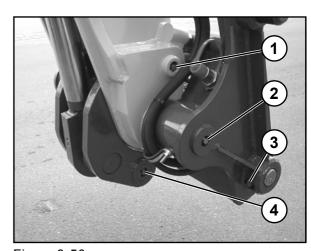


Figure 8-56



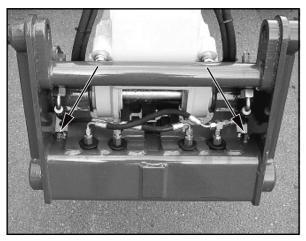


Figure 8-57

- Pivot rod bolt (8-57/arrows)



Figure 8-58

## 8.3.3 Ball bearing ring (8-58/arrows)

The grease filling is to avoid friction, and to provide sealing and protection against corrosion. Therefore, the bearing must be lubricated **every 10 operating hours** until grease becomes visible on the outside. When lubricating the ball bearing ring, swivel the telescope arm by 20° at a time. Grease all four grease nipples in each position. It is absolutely necessary to lubricate the machine before and after a longer period of inactivity.



#### **DANGER**

- Before you start lubricating, mechanically support the telescope arm [e.g. by inserting the bucket arm support (optional) (1-1/arrow)], apply the parking brake (4-14/2) and set the drive direction switch (4-13/3) to the "0" position.
- During swivelling, no-one may be present in the swivel area of the bucket arm.

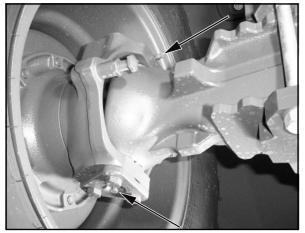


Figure 8-59

#### 8.3.4 Rear axle



#### **CAUTION**

The spindle bolts must be lubricated every **10** operating hours.



#### NOTE

Lubricate the top and the bottom of the axle spindle bolts on both sides of the axle (8-59/ arrows).

8-24 ST900



#### 8.3.5 Rear axle pivot bolts



#### **CAUTION**

- The rear axle pivot bolt (8-60/arrows) must be lubricated every 10 operating hours or every week.
  Release the rear axle from load before lubricating
- the rear axle pivot bolts.



Figure 8-60

#### 8.3.6 Front axle



#### CAUTION

The spindle bolts must be lubricated every 10 operating hours.



#### NOTE

Lubricate the top and the bottom of the axle spindle bolts on both sides of the axle (8-61/ arrows).

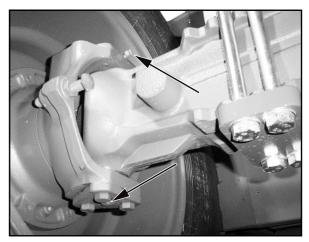


Figure 8-61

#### 8.3.7 **Engine hood**



#### **CAUTION**

The hinges of the engine hood (8-62/arrows) must be lubricated every 50 operating hours.



Figure 8-62



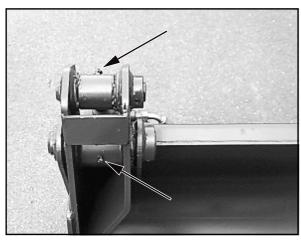


Figure 8-63

## 8.3.8 Multi-purpose bucket



#### **CAUTION**

The bearing bolts of the multi-purpose bucket must be lubricated every 10 operating hours.



#### NOTE

The bolts (8-63/arrows) must be lubricated on both sides of the multi-purpose bucket.

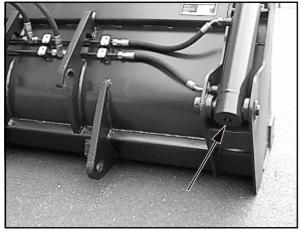
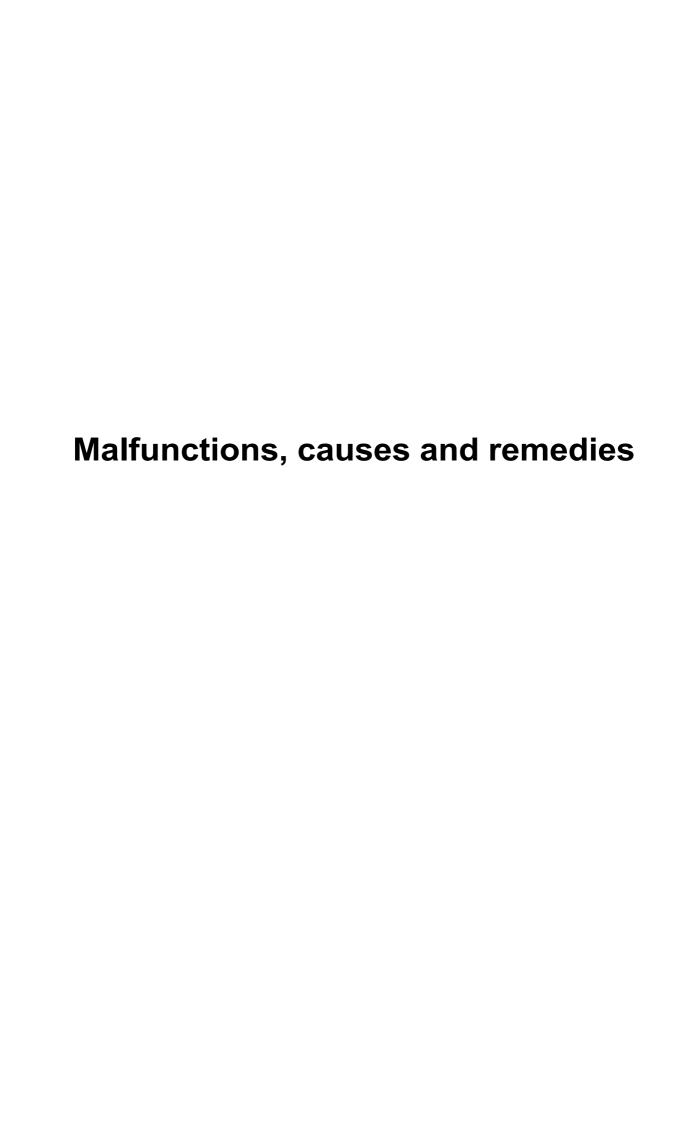


Figure 8-64

- The bolt (8-64/arrow) must be lubricated on both sides of the multi-purpose bucket.

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# 9 Malfunctions, causes and remedies



# 9 Faults, causes and remedies



#### NOTE

\*) Faults may be eliminated only by authorised personnel

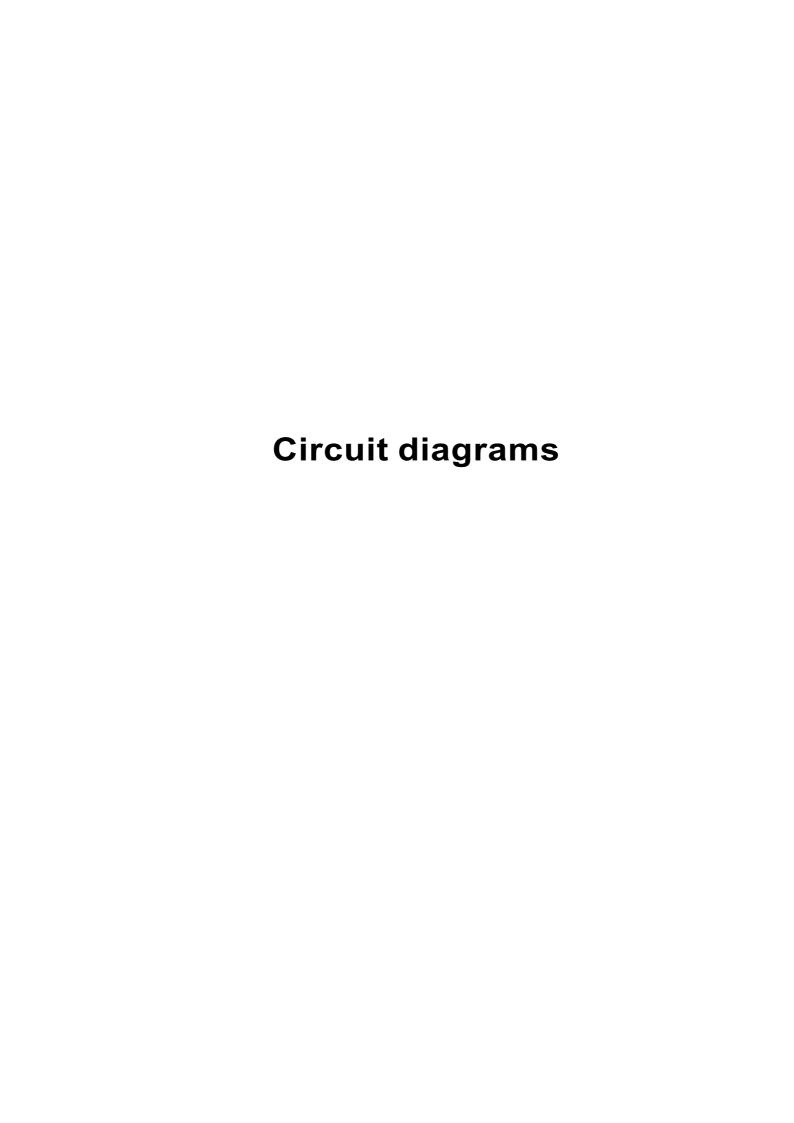
Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
Engine		See operating instructions for the engine
Engine does not start.	Drive switch (4-10/3) is not in neutral position	Set the drive switch to the neutral position
The bucket arm cannot be lifted/lowered	Pressure-relief valve in servo valve is open	Remove and clean entire pressure- relief valve, readjust *
	Pilot valve for working hydraulics (4-10/2) is locked	Unlock pilot valve (1-2/arrow)
	Pilot pressure too low or does not exist	Open, clean and readjust pressure- relief valve in control line *
	Diesel engine failed	Storage pressure can be used to bring the bucket arm to its lowermost position immediately after an engine failure.  » Does not apply when pipe break protection is installed «
Steering is sluggish	Pressure-relief valve in steering unit is open	Remove and clean entire pressure- relief valve, readjust *
	Slide in priority valve stuck	Replace priority valve*
Swivel unit does not swivel	Swivel block blocks swivelling (1-4/ arrow)	Remove swivel block and store in holder
	Pressure-relief valve in servo valve is open	Remove and clean entire pressure- relief valve, readjust *
Supportfails	Switching of stop valve in frame under revolving seat stuck	Bring bucket arm into travel direction; make sure the leverage moves freely
The support fails when the bucket arm is lowered in a swivelled state	Non-return valve in pressure line stuck in open position	Bring bucket arm into travel direction, remove and clean non-return valve (replace if necessary) *

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# MCCALAC Malfunctions, causes and remedies

Fault	Probable cause	Remedy
Faults in the driving and working hydraulics	Filter clogged	Replace filter cartridges
	Lack of oil in hydraulic oil reservoir	Top up oil
	Electrical connections at axial piston pump are not tight, are not connected or are oxidised	Establish or clean connections according to electric wiring diagram
	High-pressure valves soiled	clean
Faults in the braking system	Parking brake does not hold the device	Check setting, adjust if necessary *
		Check whether electrical traction drive break is connected to brake lever
Alternator does not charge	Loose connection	Press in and lock connection
	V-belt torn	Replace V-belt
	Alternator speed too low	Check V-belt tension, tighten if necessary
Heater and ventilation system failed	Fuse in fuse box blown	Replace fuse
Hose couplings of attachments cannot be connected	Increased pressure due to heating of the attachment	Carefully loosen the screwed connection on the end of the hose upstream of the quick-change couplings. Oil squirts out and the increased pressure is eliminated. Tighten the screwed connection.
		NOTE Waste oil must be disposed of in such a way that it will not cause pollution!
	Increased pressure in basic machine	Turn off the engine and eliminate pressure from the lines with circular motions of the pilot valve lever (4-9/5).

ST900 9-3





# **10.1** Electric wiring diagram (Type 1)

# Sheet/item Designation

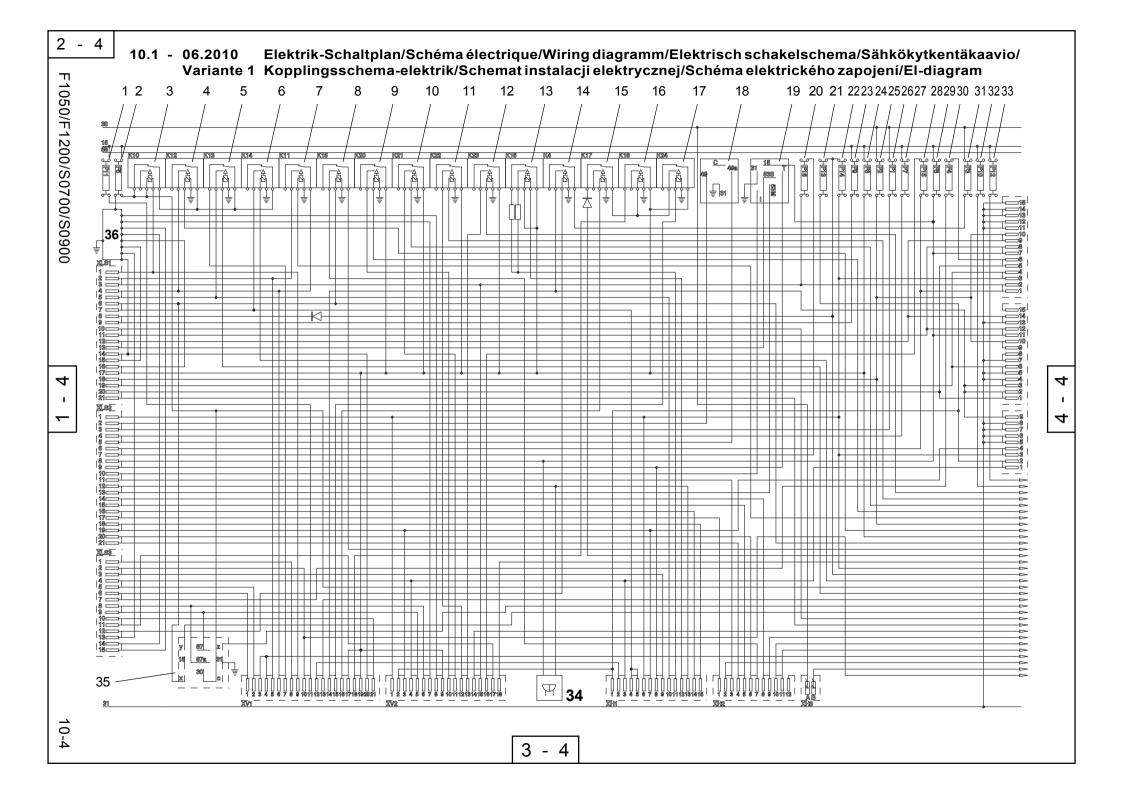
1-4/1	Multifunction panel
1-4/2	Connector multifunction panel
1-4/3	LED bucket position indicator
1-4/4	Switch bucket position indicator
1-4/5	Actuator: rear window wiper/washer
1-4/6	Actuator: Rear window heater
1-4/7	Actuator: release of quick-change device
1-4/8	Actuator: working lights
1-4/9	Actuator: warning beacon (opt.)
1-4/10	Actuator: Hazard flasher
1-4/11	Steering column switch
1-4/12	Motor windshield wiper front/interval timer (AF 1050 / AF 1200 / AS 900)
1-4/13	Motor windshield wiper front (AS 700)
1-4/14	Actuator: road lights
1-4/15	Actuator: Steering type switching

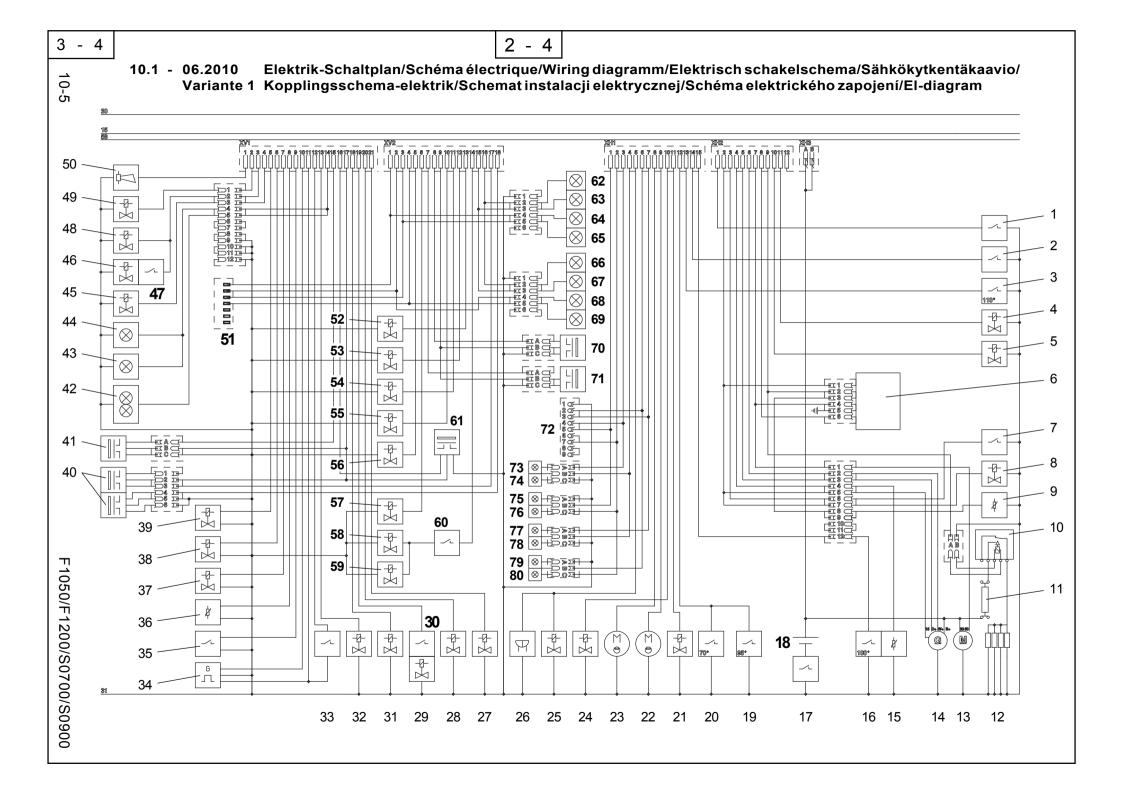
# 10 Circuit diagrams



# Sheet/item Designation

2-4/1	Fuse (F11) Brake lights (5.0 A)
2-4/2	Fuse (F5) Traction drive, steering (20.0 A)
2-4/3	Relay (K10): Traction drive cut-out
2-4/4	Relay (K12): Alpha max.
2-4/5	Relay (K13): Power control: forward
2-4/6	Relay (K14): Power control: reverse
2-4/7	Relay (K11): Differential lock
2-4/8	Relay (K15): Start-up interlock
2-4/9	Relay (K20): 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
2-4/10	Relay (K12): 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
2-4/11	Relay (K22): 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit
2-4/12	Relay (K23): 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit
2-4/13	Relay (K16): Fan control
2-4/14	Relay (K4): Working lights, front
2-4/15	Relay (K17): Dump interlock
2-4/16	Relay (K18): Dump interlock
2-4/17	Relay (K24): Dump interlock timer
2-4/18	Turn signal relay
2-4/19	Interval timer
2-4/20	Fuse (F16) High beam (15.0 A)
2-4/21	Fuse (F13) Parking light, left; tail light, left (5.0 A)
2-4/22	Fuse (F14) Parking light, right; tail light, right (5.0 A)
2-4/23	Fuse (F9) Rear window heater (20.0 A)
2-4/24	Fuse (F6) Hydraulics (20.0 A)
2-4/25	Fuse (F2) Warning beacon, 2-pole socket (10.0 A)
2-4/26	Fuse (F1) Hazard flasher (15.0 A)
2-4/27	Fuse (F7) Turn indicator (7.5 A)
2-4/28	Fuse (F15) Low beam (15.0 A)
2-4/29	Fuse (F8) Windshield wiper/washer front/rear (20.0 A)
2-4/30	Fuse (F4) Working lights, rear (15.0 A)
2-4/31	Fuse (F3) Working lights, front (20.0 A)
2-4/32	Fuse (F10) Heater fan motor (20.0 A)
2-4/33	Fuse (F12) Engine shut-off (5.0 A)
2-4/34	Acoustic buzzer, hydraulic oil temperature
2-4/35	Gear shift (fast loader)
2-4/36	ECU steering switch







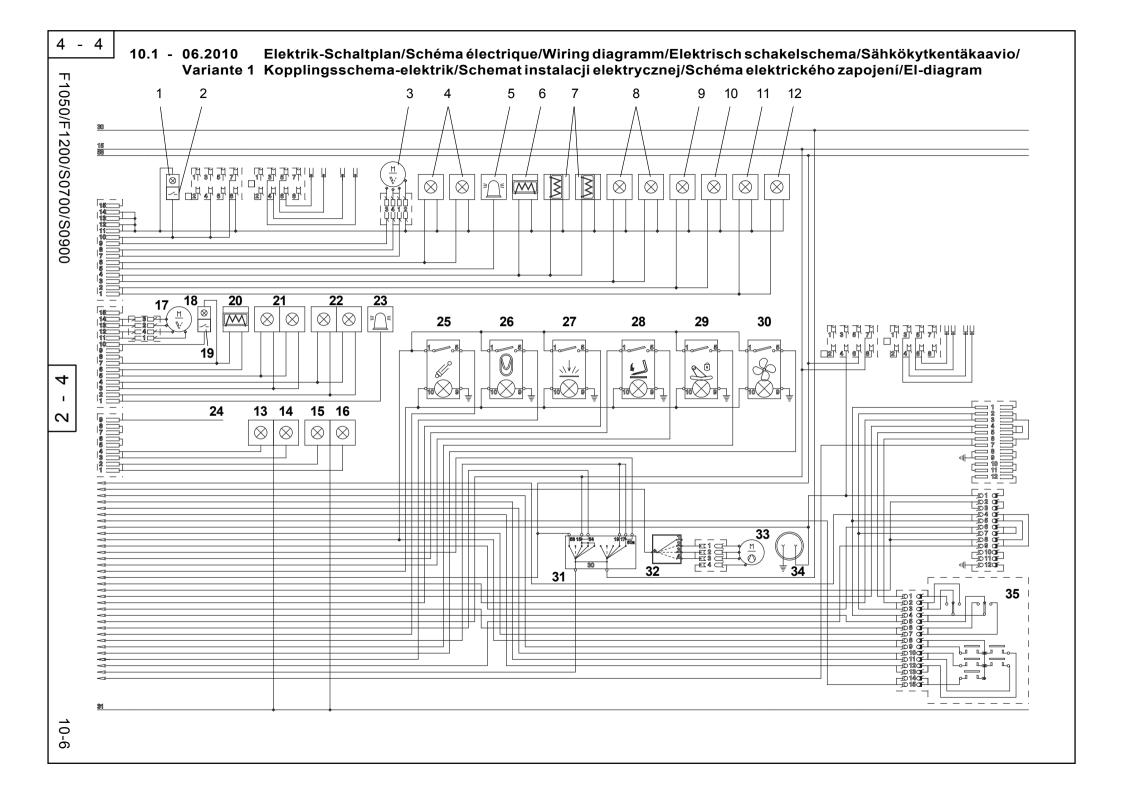
Sheet/item	Designation	Sheet/item	Designation	
3-4/1	Switch: Air filter	3-4/56	Valve: 1st gear	
3-4/2	Switch: hydraulic oil filter	3-4/57	Valve: 2nd gear	
3-4/3	Switch: hydraulic oil temperature	3-4/58	Valve: Rear axle support right	
3-4/4	Valve: fan reversal	3-4/59	Valve: Rear axle support left	
3-4/5	Valve: pilot control switch-off	3-4/60	Pressure switch: Rear axle support	
3-4/6	Glow start controller	3-4/61	Proximity switch: Lifting arm	
3-4/7	Switch: engine oil pressure			
3-4/8	Valve: Engine shut-off		For AS 700 only:	
3-4/9	Coolant temperature sensor		Driving light, right:	
	(glow start system)	3-4/62	Low beam, right	
3-4/10	Relay: glow start system	3-4/63	High beam, right	
3-4/11	Maxi fuse (80 A): glow start system	3-4/64	Parking light, right	
3-4/12	Glow plugs	3-4/65	Turn signal, right	
3-4/13	Starter		Driving light, left:	
3-4/14	Alternator	3-4/66	Low beam, left	
3-4/15	Coolant temperature sensor	3-4/67	High beam, left	
3-4/16	Switch: Coolant temperature (100°)	3-4/68	Parking light, left	
3-4/17	Battery main switch (option)	3-4/69	Turn signal, left	
3-4/18	Battery	0 4/00	ram olghai, lott	
3-4/19	Switch: Coolant temperature (95°)	3-4/70	Proximity switch: Rear axle	
3-4/20	Switch: Engine oil temperature (70°)	3-4/71	Proximity switch: Front axle	
3-4/21	Valve: Fan speed	3-4/72	Adapter, 7-pole socket	
3-4/22	Window washer motor, rear	3-4/73	Turn signal, rear left	
3-4/23	Window washer motor, front	3-4/74	Reversing light, left	
3-4/24	Valve: Travel direction forward	3- <del>4</del> /75	Tail light, left	
3-4/25	Valve: Travel direction reverse	3-4/76	Brake light, left	
3-4/26	Reversing warning buzzer	3-4/77	Turn signal, rear right	
3-4/27	Valve: four-wheel steering	3-4/78	Reversing light, right	
3-4/28	Valve: rear-axle steering	3-4/79	Tail light, right	
3-4/29	Valve: Parking brake	3- <del>4</del> /79 3-4/80	Brake light, right	
3-4/30	Pressure switch, inching	3 <del>-4</del> /00	Brake light, right	
3- <del>4</del> /31	Valve: Dump interlock			
3-4/32	Valve: Permanent auxiliary hydraulics			
3-4/33	Switch: Brake lights			
3-4/34	Tacho sensor			
3-4/3 <del>4</del> 3-4/35	Switch: Parking brake			
3-4/36	Dip pipe sensor			
3-4/30 3-4/37	Valve: Direction detection			
3-4/3 <i>1</i> 3-4/38				
3-4/30 3-4/39	Valve: Alpha max. Valve: Differential lock			
3-4/40	Inclination switch			
3-4/41	Proximity switch: Boost			
3-4/42	Working lights, centre support			
3-4/43	Working lights, lifting arm			
3-4/44	Working lights, lifting arm	d	ion (antion)	
3-4/45	Combination valve: pipe break protection / lifting		sion (option)	
3-4/46	Memory valve, lifting device suspension (or			
3-4/47	Switch: Memory valve, lifting device suspe			
3-4/48	Reservoir valve, lifting device suspension (c	option)		
3-4/49	Valve: release of quick-change device			
3-4/50	Signal horn			
3-4/51	7-pole socket (option)			
3-4/52	Valve: Open 1st auxiliary hydraulics circui			
3-4/53	Valve: Close 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit			
3-4/54	Valve: Open 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit			
3-4/55	Valve: Close 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circu	ΙΙΤ		

## 10 Circuit diagrams



### Sheet/item Designation

	Not for AS 700:
4-4/1	Interiorlighting
4-4/2	Switch: Interior lighting
4-4/3	Windshield wiper motor, rear
4-4/4	Working lights, rear
4-4/5	warning beacon (opt.)
4-4/6	Rear window heater (opt.)
4-4/7	Mirror heater (opt.)
4-4/8	License plate illumination (fast loader)
4-4/9	High beam, left
4-4/10	Low beam, left
4-4/11	High beam, right
4-4/12	Low beam, right
	Not for AS 700:
4-4/13	Turn signal, right
4-4/14	Parking light, right
4-4/15	Parking light, left
4-4/16	Turn signal, left
	For AS 700 only:
4-4/17	Windshield wiper motor, rear
4-4/18	Interior lighting
4-4/19	Switch: Interior lighting
4-4/20	Rear window heater (opt.)
4-4/21	Working lights, rear
4-4/22	Working lights, front
4-4/23	Warning beacon (opt.)
	For AZ 95 only:
4-4/24	Working lights
4-4/25	Actuator: Rear axle support switch-off
4-4/26	Actuator: lifting device suspension (option)
4-4/27	Actuator: Permanent auxiliary hydraulics (opt.)
4-4/28	Actuator: Dump interlock switch-off
4-4/29	Actuator: pilot control switch-off
4-4/30	Actuator: fan reversal
4-4/31	Start switch
4-4/32	Actuator: fan/blower
4-4/33	Heater fan motor
4-4/34	2-pole socket
4-4/35	Multifunction handle right





### **10.1** Electric wiring diagram (Type 3)

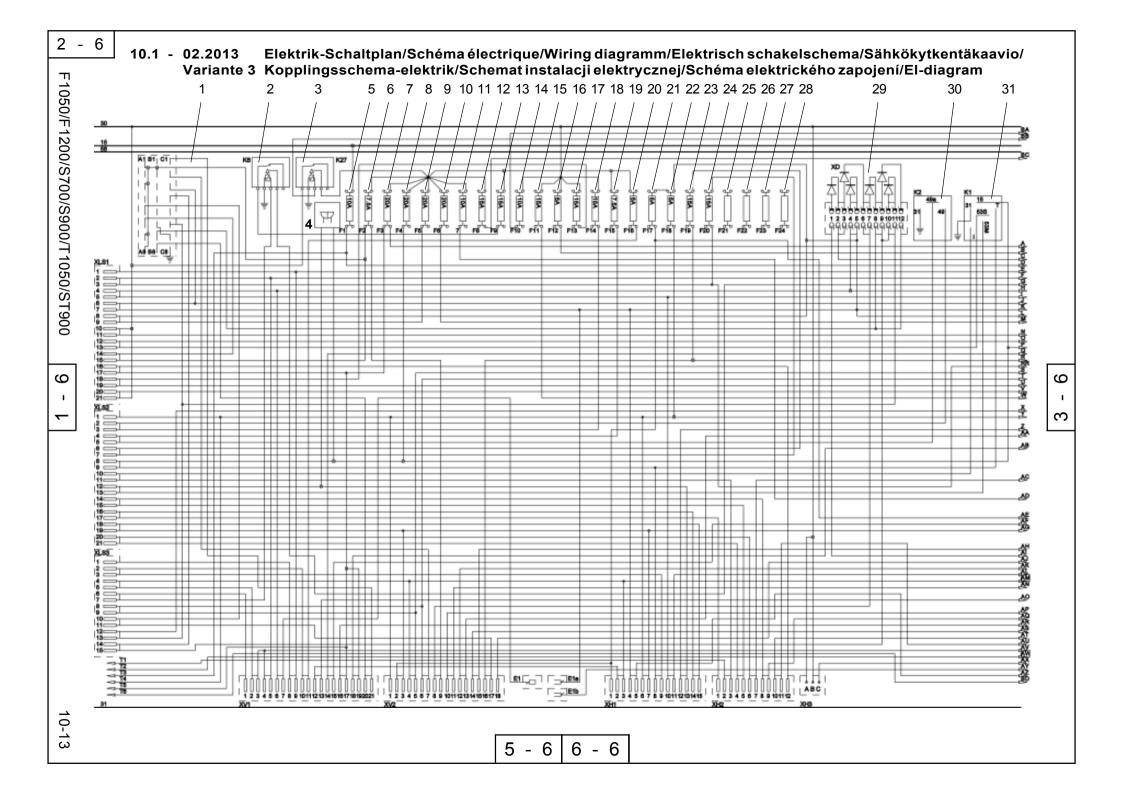
Sheet/ item	Designation
1-6/1	Multifunction panel
1-6/2	Connector multifunction panel
1-6/3	Diode assembly
1-6/4	LED bucket position indicator
1-6/5	Switch bucket position indicator
1-6/6	Actuator: rear window wiper/washer
1-6/7	Actuator: Rear window heater
1-6/8	Actuator: release of quick-change device
1-6/9	Actuator: working lights
1-6/10	Actuator: warning beacon (opt.)
1-6/11	Actuator: Hazard flasher
1-6/12	Steering column switch
1-6/13	Motor front windshield wiper (only AS 700 / AZ 75)
1-6/14	Windshield wiper motor, front/interval timer
1-6/15	Actuator: road lights
1-6/16	Actuator: Steering type switching
1-6/17	Relay (K8): Parking/road light control
1-6/18	Power diode 20 A

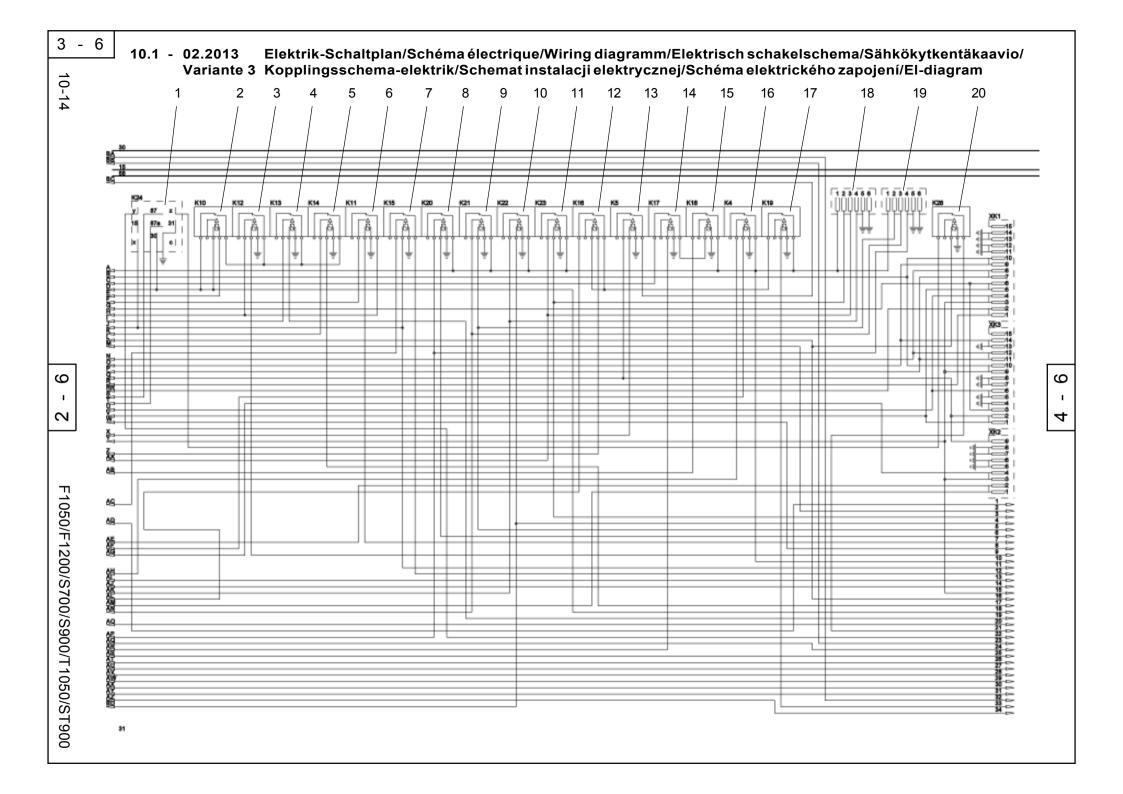
### 10 Circuit diagrams



# Sheet/ Designation item

2-6/1	ECU steering	9
2-6/2	Relay (K6):	Working lights, rear
2-6/3	Relay (K27):	High current relay (12 V/120 A)
2-6/4	Acoustic buz	zer, hydraulic oil temperature
2-6/5	Fuse (F1):	Traction drive (10,0 A)
2-6/6	Fuse (F2):	Steering (7,5 A)
2-6/7	Fuse (F3):	Hydraulics (20.0 A)
2-6/8	Fuse (F4):	Windshield wiper/washer front/rear (20.0 A)
2-6/9	Fuse (F5):	Rear window heater (20.0 A)
2-6/10	Fuse (F6):	Heater, air-conditioning system (20.0 A)
2-6/11	Fuse (F7):	Engine shut-off, fuel pump (10.0 A)
2-6/12	Fuse (F8):	Working lights, front (15,0 A)
2-6/13	Fuse (F9):	Working lights, rear (15.0 A)
2-6/14	Fuse (F10):	Drive-away interlock (5.0 A)
2-6/15	, ,	2-pole socket (15,0 A)
2-6/16	` ,	Radio, interior lighting (5.0 A)
2-6/17	, ,	Warning beacon (opt.) (15,0 A)
2-6/18	, ,	Hazard flasher (15.0 A)
2-6/19	, ,	Turn indicator left/right (7.5 A)
2-6/20	Fuse (F16):	Brake lights (5.0 A)
2-6/21		Parking light, left (5.0 A)
2-6/22		Parking light, right (5.0 A)
2-6/23		Low beam (15.0 A)
2-6/24	, ,	High beam (15.0 A)
2-6/25	Fuse (F21):	
2-6/26	Fuse (F22):	
2-6/27	Fuse (F23):	·
2-6/28	Fuse (F24):	Spare
2-6/29	Diode assem	•
2-6/30	Turn signal r	
2-6/31	Interval timer	•





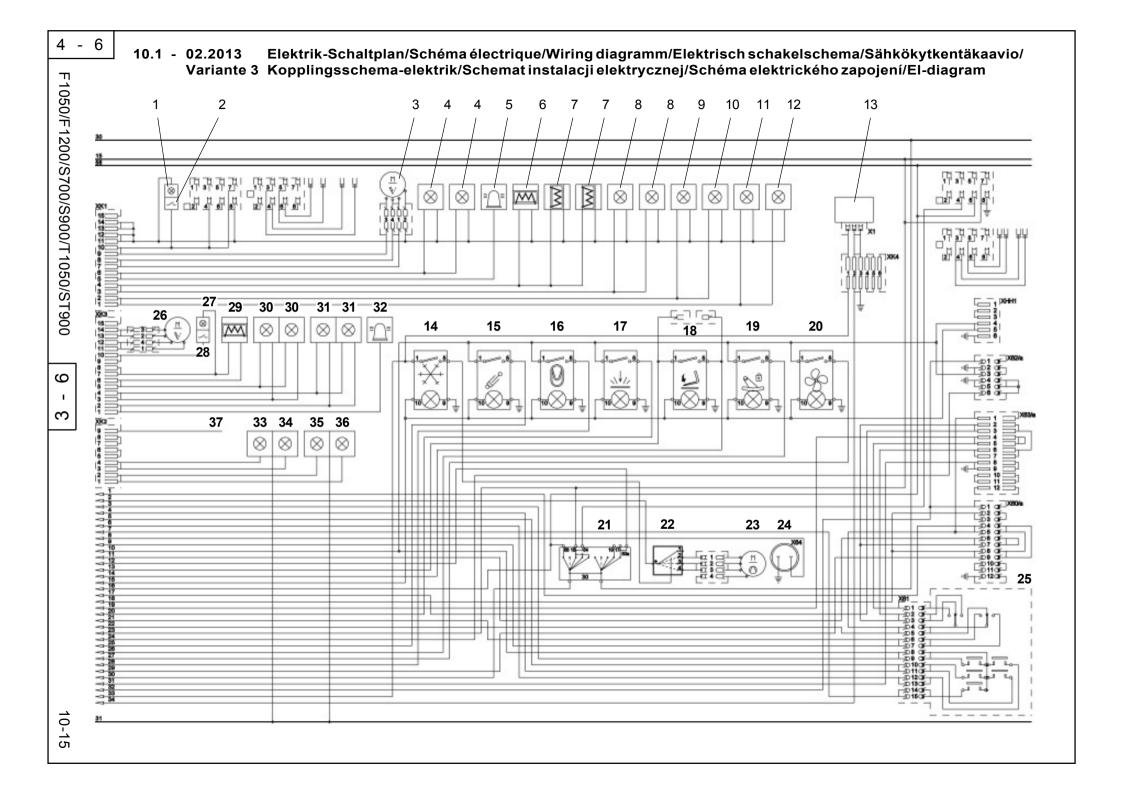


Sheet/ item	Designation	1
3-6/1	Relay (K24):	Transmission controller PLC (fast loader)
3-6/2	Relay (K10):	Traction drive
3-6/3	Relay (K12):	Alpha max.
3-6/4	Relay (K13):	Power control: forward
3-6/5	Relay (K14):	Power control: reverse
3-6/6	Relay (K11):	Differential lock (option)
3-6/7	Relay (K15):	Start-up interlock
3-6/8	Relay (K20):	2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit: closed (option)
3-6/9	Relay (K12):	2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit: open (option)
3-6/10	Relay (K22):	1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit: closed (option)
3-6/11	Relay (K23):	1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit: open (option)
3-6/12	Relay (K16):	Fan control
3-6/13	Relay (K5):	Working lights, front
3-6/14	Relay (K17):	Dump interlock (option)
3-6/15	Relay (K18):	Dump interlock (option)
3-6/16	Relay (K4):	Dump interlock timer (option)
3-6/17	Relay (K19):	Air-conditioning system (option)
3-6/18	Connector: au	uxiliary hydraulics, 1st circuit (proportional)
3-6/19		uxiliary hydraulics, 2nd circuit (proportional)
3-6/20	Relay (K28):	Working platform preparation (option)

### 10 Circuit diagrams



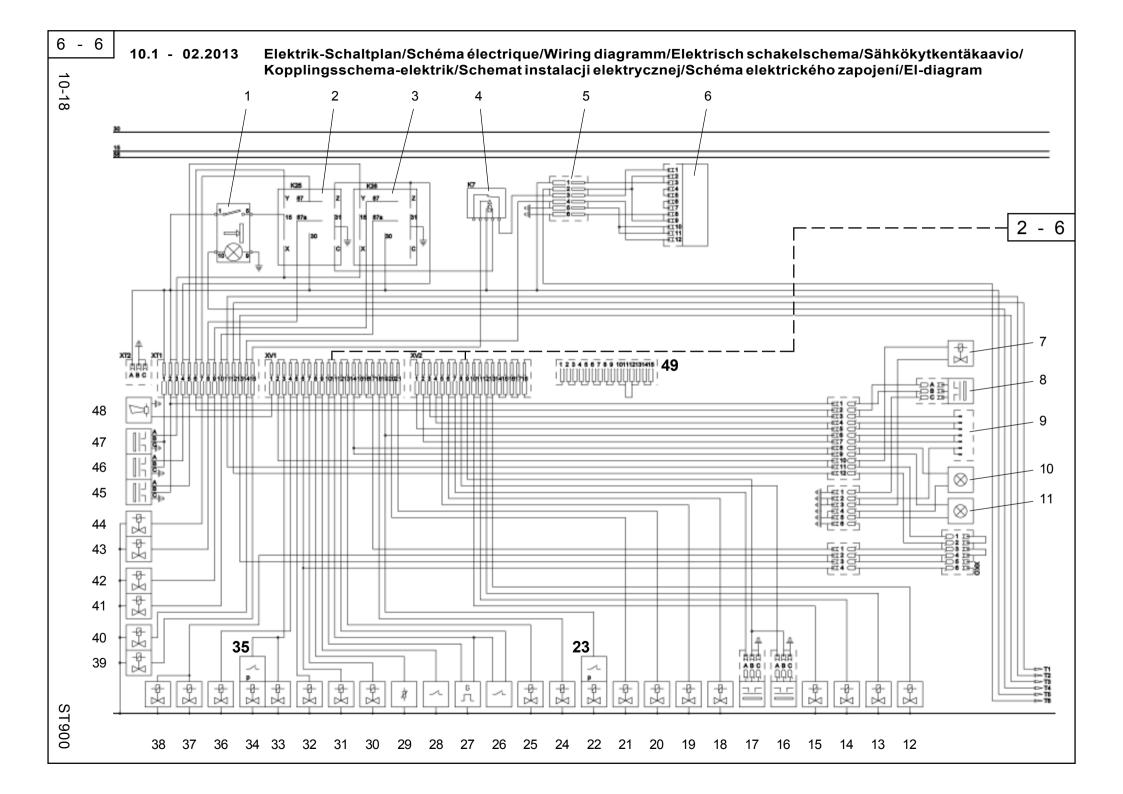
Sheet/ item	Designation
4-6/1	Interior lighting
4-6/2	Switch: Interior lighting
4-6/3	Windshield wiper motor, rear
4-6/4	Working lights, rear
4-6/5	warning beacon (opt.)
4-6/6	Rear window heater (opt.)
4-6/7	Mirror heater (opt.)
4-6/8	License plate illumination (fast loader)
4-6/9	High beam, left
4-6/10	Low beam, left
4-6/11	High beam, right
4-6/12	Low beam, right
4-6/13	Air-conditioning system (option)
4-6/14	Actuator: Air-conditioning system (option)
4-6/15	Actuator: Rear axle support switch-off
4-6/16	Actuator: lifting device suspension (option)
4-6/17	Actuator: Permanent auxiliary hydraulics (opt.)
4-6/18	Actuator: Dump interlock switch-off
4-6/19	Actuator: pilot control switch-off
4-6/20	Actuator: fan reversal
4-6/21	Start switch
4-6/22	Actuator: fan/blower
4-6/23	Heater fan motor
4-6/24	2-pole socket
4-6/25	Multifunction handle right
	For AS 700 only:
4-6/26	Windshield wiper motor, rear
4-6/27	Interior lighting
4-6/28	Switch: Interior lighting
4-6/29	Rear window heater (opt.)
4-6/30	Working lights, rear
4-6/31	Working lights, front
4-6/32	warning beacon (opt.)
	Not for AS 700:
4-6/33	Turn indicator, right
4-6/34	Parking light, right
4-6/35	Parking light, left
4-6/36	Turn indicator, left
4-6/37	For AZ 95 only: Working lights
( )/ , ) /	VVOIDURURA





## Wiring and Hydraulics 10

She ite	eet/ m	Designation	Sheet/ item	Designation
5-6	/1	Switch: Air filter	5-6/52	Signal horn
5-6	/2	Switch: hydraulic oil filter	5-6/53	Valve: Differential lock
5-6	/3	Switch: hydraulic oil temperature	5-6/54	Valve: Alpha max.
5-6	/4	Valve: fan reversal	5-6/55	Valve: Direction detection
5-6	/5	Valve: pilot control switch-off	5-6/56	Dip pipe sensor
5-6	/6	Glow start controller	5-6/57	Switch: Parking brake
5-6	/7	Switch: Fuel filter water level	5-6/58	Reservoir valve, lifting device suspension (option)
5-6	/8	air-conditioning compressor	5-6/59	Switch: Memory valve, lifting device
5-6	/9	Switch: engine oil pressure		suspension (option)
5-6	/10	Valve: Engine shut-off	5-6/60	Memory valve, lifting device suspension (option)
5-6	/11	Coolant temperature sensor	5-6/61	Pressure switch: Rear axle support
		(glow start system)	5-6/62	Valve: Rear axle support left
5-6	/12	Relay: glow start system	5-6/63	Valve: Rear axle support right
5-6	/13	Glow plugs	5-6/64	Valve: 2nd gear
5-6	/14	Starter	5-6/65	Valve: 1st gear
5-6	/15	Alternator	5-6/66	Valve: Close 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
5-6	/16	Coolant temperature sensor	5-6/67	Valve: Open 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
5-6	/17	Switch: Coolant temperature (100°)	5-6/68	Valve: Close 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
5-6	/18	Maxi fuse (100 A): glow start system	5-6/69	Valve: Open 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
		Maxi fuse (250 A):	5-6/70	Proximity switch: Rear axle
		Glow start system 63 kW engine	5-6/71	Proximity switch: Front axle
5-6	/19	Main fuse (100 A): Loader electrics	5-6/72	Adapter, 7-pole socket
5-6	/20	Main fuse (30 A): Loader electrics	5-6/73	Turn indicator, rear left
5-6	/21	Main fuse (50 A): Loader electrics	5-6/74	Reversing light, left
5-6	/22	Battery	5-6/75	Tail light, left
5-6	/23	Battery main switch (option)	5-6/76	Brake light, left
5-6	/24	Switch: Air-conditioning system	5-6/77	Turn indicator, rear right
5-6	/25	Switch: Coolant temperature (95°)	5-6/78	Reversing light, right
5-6	/26	Switch: Engine oil temperature (70°)	5-6/79	Tail light, right
5-6		Valve: Fan speed	5-6/80	Brake light, right
5-6		Window washer motor, rear		
5-6		Window washer motor, front		For AS 700 only:
5-6		Valve: Travel direction forward		Driving light, right
5-6		Valve: Travel direction reverse	5-6/81	Dipped beam
5-6		Reversing warning buzzer	5-6/82	High beam
5-6		Valve: four-wheel steering	5-6/83	Parking light
5-6		Valve: rear-axle steering	5-6/84	Turn indicator
5-6		Valve: Parking brake		Driving light, left
5-6		Pressure switch, inching	5-6/85	Dipped beam
5-6		Valve: Dump interlock	5-6/86	High beam
5-6		Valve: Permanent auxiliary hydraulics	5-6/87	Parking light
5-6		Switch: Brake lights	5-6/88	Turn indicator
5-6		Tacho sensor		
5-6		PAD sensor: Bucket position indicator		
5-6		PAD sensor: Dump interlock		
5-6		Proximity switch: Dump interlock, raise		
5-6		Working lights, front end (front loader)		
5-6		Working lights, front end (front loader)		
5-6		Working lights, lifting arm (swivel loader)		
5-6		Working lights, lifting arm (swivel loader)		
5-6		Valve: Pipe break protection (option)		
5-6	/49	Combination valve: pipe break protection/		
		lifting device suspension (option)		
5-6		Proximity switch: BOOST		
<u>5-6</u>	/51	Valve: Quick-change device		



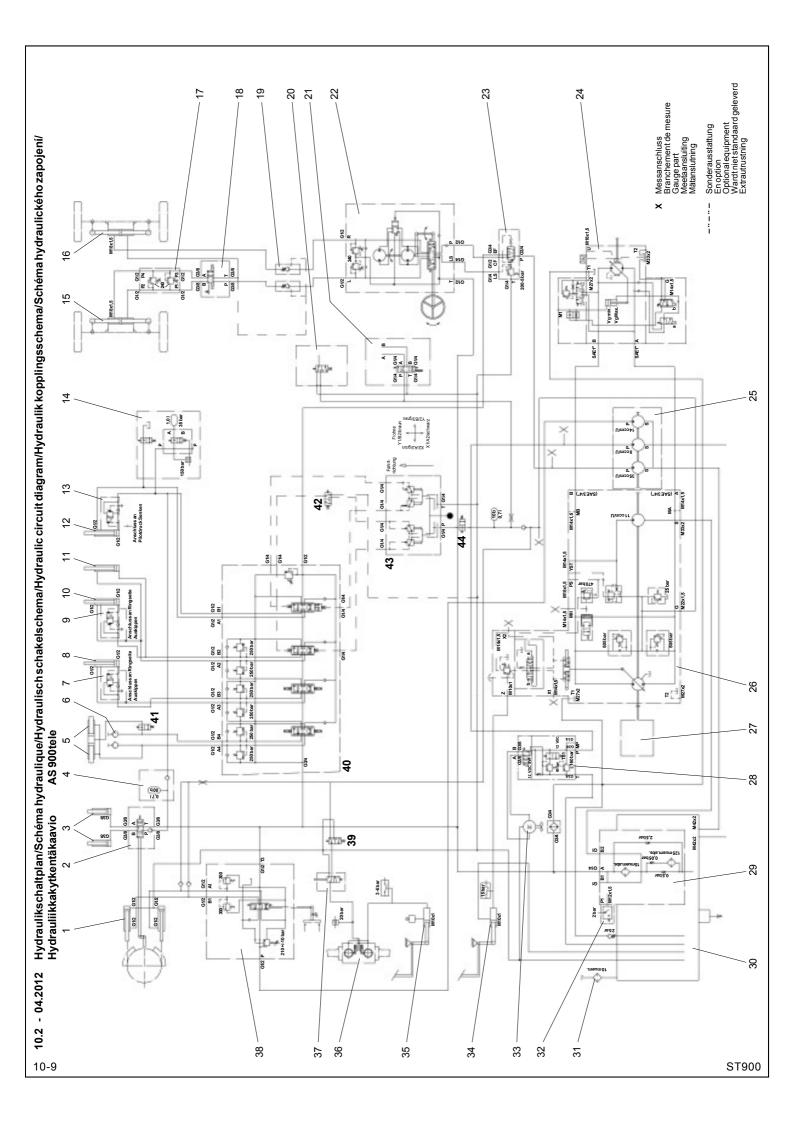




### Swivel telescopic loader

Sheet/	Designation
6-6/1	Actuator: Swivel restriction bypass (more than 30°)
6-6/2	Micro PLC: Telescoping (K25)
6-6/3	Micro PLC: Swivelling (K26)
6-6/4	Relay (K7): Interrupt telescoping
6-6/5	Connector: auxiliary hydraulics, 3rd circuit (proportional)
6-6/6	Controller: Telescoping
6-6/7	Valve: Quick-change device
6-6/8	Proximity switch: Telescopic arm retracted
6-6/9	7-pole socket
6-6/10	Working lights, telescope arm
6-6/11	Working lights, telescope arm
6-6/12	Valve: Open 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit
6-6/13	Valve: Close 1st auxiliary hydraulics circuit
6-6/14	Valve: Open 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
6-6/15	Valve: Close 2nd auxiliary hydraulics circuit
6-6/16	Proximity switch: Rear axle
6-6/17	Proximity switch: Front axle
6-6/18	Valve: 1et gear
6-6/19	Valve: 1st gear
6-6/20	Valve: four-wheel steering
6-6/21 6-6/22	Valve: rear-axle steering Valve: Parking brake
6-6/23	Pressure switch, inching
6-6/24	Valve: Dump interlock
6-6/25	Valve: Permanent auxiliary hydraulics
6-6/26	Switch: Brake lights
6-6/27	Tacho sensor
6-6/28	Switch: Parking brake
6-6/29	Dip pipe sensor
6-6/30	Valve: Direction detection
6-6/31	Valve: Alpha max.
6-6/32	Valve: Differential lock
6-6/33	Reservoir valve, lifting device suspension (option)
6-6/34	Memory valve, lifting device suspension (option)
6-6/35	Switch: Memory valve, lifting device suspension (option)
6-6/36	Combination valve: pipe break protection / lifting device suspension (option)
6-6/37	Valve: Tip lock
6-6/38	Valve: Dump lock
6-6/39	Valve: Extend telescopic arm
6-6/40	Valve: Retract telescopic arm
6-6/41	Valve: rear axle interlock right
6-6/42	Valve: rear axle interlock left
6-6/43	Valve: Release, swivelling right
6-6/44	Valve: Release, swivelling left
6-6/45	Proximity switch: Rear axle support
6-6/46	Proximity switch: Swivelling right
6-6/47	Proximity switch: Swivelling left
6-6/48	Signal horn
6-6/49	Strapping plug: preparation for working platform

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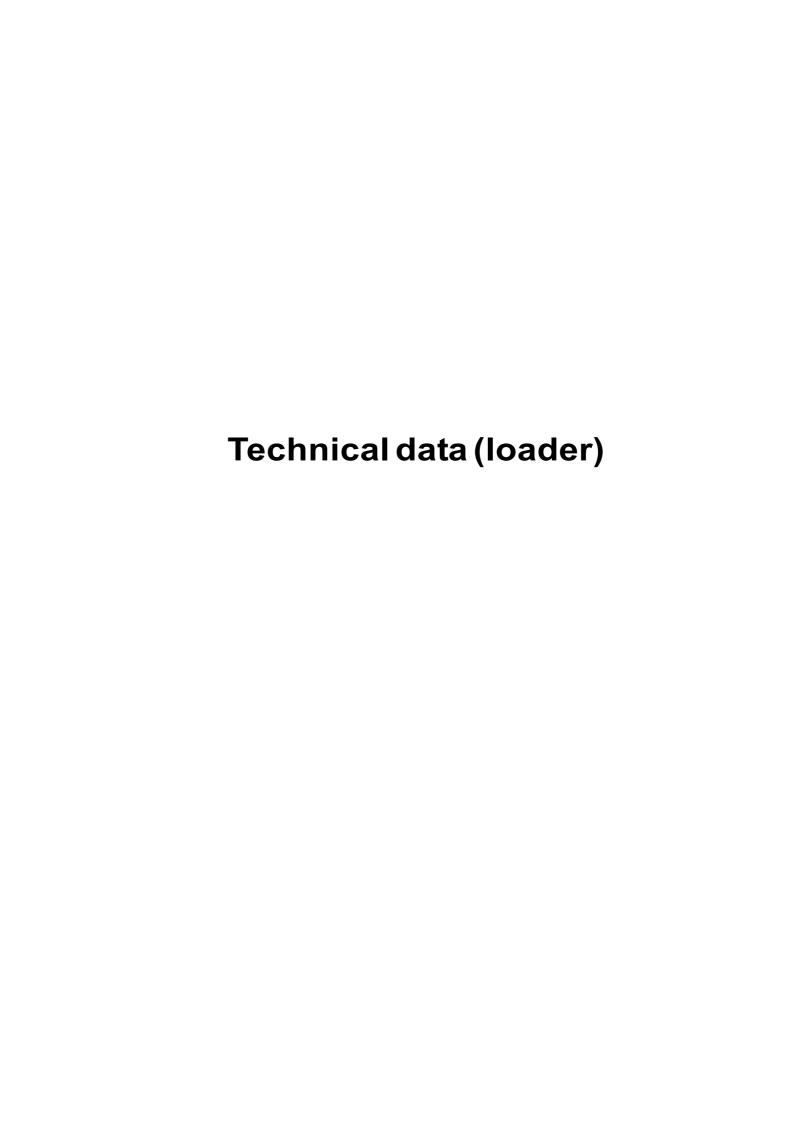




### 10.2 Hydraulic circuit diagram

ltem	Designation
01	Swivel cylinder DW 100/50/620/960
02	Supporting valve
03	Supporting cylinder EW 50/164,5/378
04	Reservoir system, pipe break protection (option)
05	Locking cylinder DW 40/25/50/157
06	Auxiliary hydraulics
07	Pipe break protection, telescope cylinder (option)
08	Telescope cylinder DW 80/50/1050/1770
09	Pipe break protection, tip cylinder (option)
10	Tip cylinder DW 110/70/456/871
11	Compensation cylinder DW 80/50/350/800
12	Lift cylinder DW 110/70/815/1465
13	Pipe break protection, lift cylinder (option)
14	Lifting device suspension
15	Steering cylinder, front
16	Steering cylinder, rear
17	Double shock valve
18	Steering switching valve
19	Blocking valve
20	Differential lock valve
21	Gear shift (fast loader)
22	Steering unit, 320/160 cm³/rev.
23	Priority valve
24	Drive motor A6VM 115 HA
25	Gear-type pump (32 + 8 + 14) cm³/rev.
26	Drive pump A4VG 045 DA
27	Drive motor Prive motor
	- CUMMINSB3.3T-C74 55 kW 2600 rpm
	- CUMMINSB3.3TAA-C85 63 kW 2600 rpm
28	Fan control valve
29	Suction/return flow filter
30	Hydraulic oil tank
31	Filling/ventilation filter
32	Electric contamination indicator
33	Hydrostatic fan drive
34	Inching main cylinder
35	Stepped main brake cylinder
36	Lamella brake
37	Parking brake valve
38	1-way valve
39	Automatic brake valve
40	3-way valve
41	Electric interlock for quick-change device
42	Dump interlock
43	Control pressure transmitter, working hydraulics
44	Electric interlock for pilot control

ST900 10-9



### 11 Technical data (loader)



#### 11 Technical data



#### NOTE

The technical data refer to 16/70-20 MPT-04 tyres.

#### 11.1 Loader

<ul> <li>Height</li> <li>Width - across outer tyre edge         <ul> <li>across standard bucket</li> </ul> </li> <li>Wheelbase</li> <li>Track width</li> <li>Operating weight w/o attachment</li> <li>Ground clearance</li> </ul>	2,827 mm 2,064 mm 2,100 mm 2,085 mm 1,685 mm 6,816 kg
<ul><li>Differential</li><li>Cardan shaft</li></ul>	390 mm 440 mm
<ul> <li>Turning radius</li> <li>across outer tyre edge</li> <li>across outer contour of loader</li> <li>Steering angle</li> <li>Swinging angle</li> </ul>	3,282 mm 3,659 mm +/- 35 ° +/- 10 °
<ul> <li>Embankment angle</li> <li>front</li> <li>rear</li> <li>Climbing ability with payload</li> <li>Perm. towed load at max. vertical load of 100 kg</li> </ul>	90 ° 27 ° %
- braked - unbraked - Max. lifting capacity with Boost - Max. thrust force	kg kg kN kN kN

#### 11.2 Engine

#### 11.2.1 55 kW engine

- Liquid-cooled diesel engine

- 4 cylinders, 4-stroke, indirect injection

- Displacement 3,260 cm<sup>3</sup> - Power acc. to SAE J1995 55 kW @ 2,600 rpm

- Exhaust gas emission acc. to RL 97/68 EC tier IIIA + EPA

#### 11.2.2 63 kW engine

- Liquid-cooled diesel engine

- 4 cylinders, 4-stroke, indirect injection

Displacement
 Power acc. to SAE J1995
 3,260 cm³
 63 kW @ 2,600 rpm

- Exhaust gas emission acc. to RL 97/68 EC tier IIIA + EPA

#### 11.3 Starter

- 2.2 kW / 12 V

#### 11.4 Alternator

- 60 A, 14 V

#### 11.5 Hydrostatic drive motor

#### "20 km/h" variant

- Drive stage I	05 km/h
- Drive stage II	020 km/h

11-2 ST900



### Technical data (loader) 11

#### "40 km/h" variant

#### 1st gear

- Drive stage I	05 km/h
- Drive stage II	0 17 km/h

#### 2nd gear

- Drive stage I	0 11 km/h
- Drive stage II	0 40 km/h

#### 11.6 Axle loads

- Perm. axle loads acc. to StVZO	
- front	5,000 kg
- rear	5,000 kg
- Perm. total weight acc. to StVZO	7,600 kg

#### 11.7 Tyres

The following tyres are permitted:

- Size	- P	16/70-20 148D
- Tyre pressure	- front	3.5 bar
	- rear	2.2 bar
- Size		400/70 R20 149A8
<ul> <li>Tyre pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.2 bar
	- rear	2.4 bar
- Size		550/45-22.5 12PR 140A8
<ul> <li>Tyre pressure</li> </ul>	- front	2.4 bar
• •	- rear	2 4 har

#### 11.8 Steering system

- Four-wheel (can be switched to rear-wheel steering)
- Electric/hydrostatic via priority valve
- Pressure max. 175 bar

#### 11.9 Brakes

- Service brakes: 1. Hydrostatic inching brake, acting on all four wheels.
  - 2. Hydraulic wet lamella brake in the front axle, acting on all four wheels.
- Parking brake: Hydraulic spring-loaded brake, acting on all four wheels.

### 11.10 Electrical system

- Battery 88 Ah

#### 11.11 Hydraulic system

134 I
80 I
82.5 l/min
max. 220 bar
Ø 90 mm
Ø 110 mm
4.7 s
3.6 s
1.2 s
1.2 s

ST900 11-3

### 11 Technical data (loader)



#### 11.11.1 Swivel unit

- Flow rate

- Operating pressure

- 2 swivel cylinders

- Time to swivel 90°

35 l/min max. 220 bar Ø 100 mm 3.0 s

#### 11.11.2 Support system

- Operating pressure

depending on load

- 2 support cylinders, plunger diameter

50 mm

#### 11.12 Fuel supply system

- Fuel tank contents

130 I

#### 11.13 Heater and ventilation system

- Air/water heat exchanger

- Heater performance

- 3-stage heater

max. 14.5 kW

- Air flow

- 3-stage blower

max. 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h

- Electric power 250 W

#### 11.14 Suction/return flow filter

- Filter mesh

10 μm nom.

- Bypass response pressure

#### 11.15 Electric contamination indicator

- Switch-on pressure

 $/\!\!\!/ p = 2.0 \text{ bar}$ 

#### 11.16 Combination cooler with temperature-controlled fan

- Performance - Water - Oil

47 kW

17 kW

#### 11.17 Noise emission

Sound power level (LWA) »Noise outside: «

99 dB(A)

Acoustic power level (LpA) » noise in the driver's cabin: «

74 dB(A)

#### 11.18 Vibrations

Vibration total value (K-value)

 $< 2.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ 

11-4 ST900





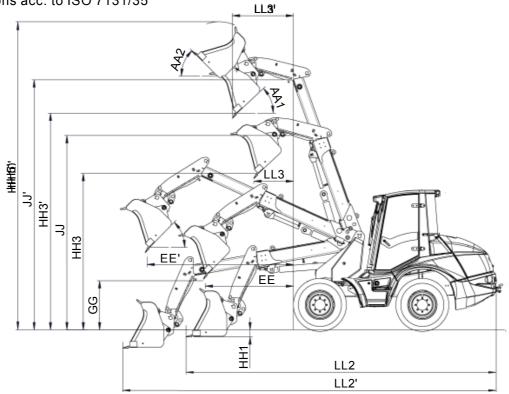
#### 12 Attachments

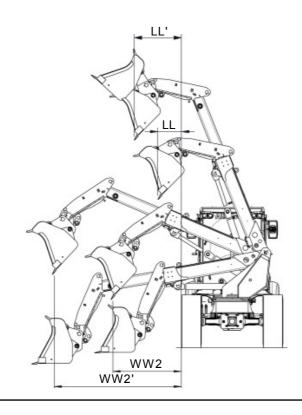
#### NOTE

- The technical data refer to 16/70-20 tyres.

#### 12.1 Buckets

- Dimensions acc. to ISO 7131/35





12-2 ST900



#### 12.1 **Buckets**

Bucke	t type		Standard bucket	Lightweight bucket	Multi-purpose bucket
LL2	Totallength	mm	6,615		6605
LL2'	Totallength	mm	7,500		
AA4	Max. dump angle	0	62.5		48.8
AA2	Max. tilt angle	0	70.5		118
EE	Max. dumping distance				
	at dumping angle 45°	mm	1,945		1,920
EE	Max. dumping distance				
	at dumping angle 45°	mm	2,950		2,920
GG	Dumping height at				
	max. dumping distance				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	1,140		955
HH1	Depth of feed-in	mm	85		160
НН3	Dumping height at max. lifting height				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	3,070		3,045
НН3'	Dumping height at max. lifting height				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	4,045		4,015
HH5'	Max. working height	mm	6,250		5,805
JJ	Free lift height	mm	3,710		3,745
JJ'	Free lift height	mm	4,680		4,715
LL L	Dumping distance at max. lifting height				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	460		465
LL L'	Dumping distance at max. lifting height,				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	855		860
LL R	Dumping distance at max. lifting height,				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	490		495
LL R'	Dumping distance at max. lifting height,				
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	885		890
LL3	Dumping distance at max. lifting height		.=.		00=
	and dumping angle 45°	mm	870		905
LL3'	Dumping distance at max. lifting height		1 000		4 005
1404/6 1	and dumping angle 45°	mm	1,260		1,295
WW2 L	Max. dumping distance, left		4 500		4.540
MANAGO:	at dumping angle 45°	mm	1,520		1,510
WW2 L	'Max. dumping distance, left		0.505		0.500
140410	at dumping angle 45°	mm	2,525		2,530
ww2 R	Max. dumping distance, right		4.550		4.540
1406/6	at dumping angle 45°	mm	1,550		1,540
ww2 R	'Max. dumping distance, right		0.555		0.500
	at dumping angle 45°	mm	2,555		2,560



#### **NOTE**

- The code letters given **without** inverted comma (e.g. **EE**) are values with the telescope **retracted**. The code letters given **with** inverted comma (e.g. **EE**') are values with the telescope **extended**.

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#### 12.1 **Buckets**

Bucket type		Standard bucket	Lightweight bucket	Multi-purpose bucket
Bucket volume acc. to DIN ISO 7546	m³	0.7		0.65
Bucket width	mm	1.950		1.950
Weight	kg	334		539
Loads acc. to ISO 14397				
Bulk density	t/m³	1,9		1,8
Dump load (telescope retracted)				
- frontal	kg	2.933		2.485
- swivelled	kg	2.200		1.932
Payload (telescope retracted) *1	J			
- frontal	kg	1.466		1.243
- swivelled	kg	1.100		966
Dump load (telescope extended)				
- frontal	kg	1.723		1.490
- swivelled	kg	1.042		1.604
Payload (telescope extended) *1				
- frontal	kg	864		745
- swivelled	kg	521		374
Loads acc. to ISO 8313				
Bulk density	t/m³	1,9		1,8
Dump load (telescope retracted) *2				
- frontal	kg	2.659		2.391
- swivelled	kg	1.761		1.471
Dump load (telescope extended)				
- frontal	kg	1.330		1.195
- swivelled	kg	880		735
Dump load (telescope extended) *2				
- frontal	kg	1.689		1.433
- swivelled	kg	879		659
Dump load (telescope extended)				
- frontal	kg	845		716
- swivelled	kg	440		330
Tear-out force acc. to ISO 8313	kΝ			

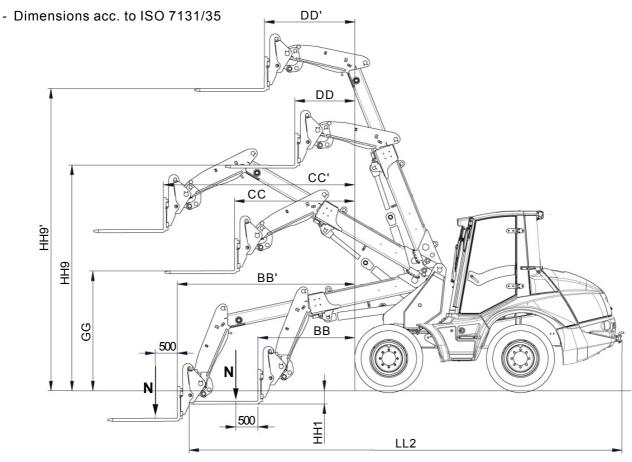


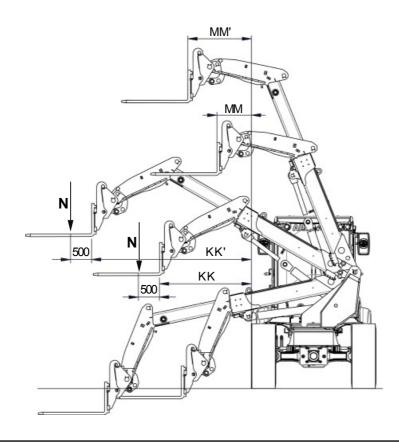
\*1 - ISO 14397: "Calculation of permissible payload"
 \*2 - ISO 8313: "Measurement of dump load"

12-4 ST900



#### 12.2 Fork-lift attachment





12-6 ST900



#### 12.2 Fork-lift attachment

LL2	Total length Total length	6,830 mm
BB	Min. reach	1,580 mm
BB'	Min. reach	2,600 mm
CC	Max. reach	1,960 mm
CC,	Max. reach	2,975 mm
DD	Reach at max. lifting height	1,305 mm
DD'	Reach at max. lifting height	1,725 mm
GG	Free lift height at max. reach	1,500 mm
HH1	Depth of feed-in	25 mm
HH9	Free lift height at max. reach (upper tine edge)	4,720 mm
HH9'	Free lift height at max. reach (upper tine edge)	5,690 mm
KK	Max. reach, left	1,625 mm
KK	Max. reach, left	2,640 mm
MM	Reach at max. lifting height	975 mm
MM'	Reach at max. lifting height	1,390 mm

#### NOTE

- The code letters given without inverted comma (e.g. BB) are values with the telescope retracted.
  The code letters given with inverted comma (e.g. BB') are values with the telescope extended.

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#### 12.2 Fork-lift attachment

Tine length	1,100 mm
Tine height	850 mm
Tine width	100 mm
Tine spacing (centre)	
- min.	113 mm
- max.	1,068 mm
Dead weight	200 kg
Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 14397 (telescope retracted)	
frontal	
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	2,080 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	1,560 kg
swivelled	
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,397 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	1,048 kg
B	
Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 14397 (telescope extended)	
frontal	1 276 kg
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,376 kg
<ul><li>uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)</li><li>swivelled</li></ul>	1,032 kg
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	842 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.23)	631 kg
- uneverigiound (stability factor 1.07)	031 kg
Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 8313 (telescope retracted)	
frontal	
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,971 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	1,478 kg
swivelled	, , ,
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,306 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	980 kg
	_
Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 8313 (telescope extended)	
frontal	
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,306 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	980 kg
swivelled	<b>=00.</b>
- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	733 kg
- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	550 kg
Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 8313, fork-lift attachment 300 mm ab	nove ground (telescens retracted)
frontal	ove ground (telescope retracted)
lovel ground (stability factor 4.05)	2.476 %

	ITOIILai		
-	- level ground (stability factor 1.25)	2,176 kg	
-	- uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	1,632 kg	

#### Perm. payload N acc. to DIN 8313, fork-lift attachment 300 mm above ground (telescope extended) frontal

	ii Oiltai			
-	level ground (stability factor 1.25)	1,405 kg		
-	uneven ground (stability factor 1.67)	1,054 kg		



- ISO 14397: "Calculation of permissible payload"Stability factor acc. to DIN EN 474-3

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Additional options, modifications

### 13 Additional options, modifications



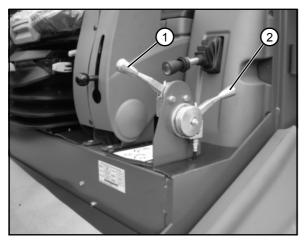


Figure 13-1

# 13 Additional options, modifications, notes on inspection for loaders

#### 13.1 Additional options

#### 13.1.1 Hand throttle

(option)

The loader is equipped with a hand throttle (13-1/2) for operations requiring a constant travel speed over a longer period of time.

The hand lever connects to the accelerator with a Bowden cable.



#### NOTE

- Pushing the hand throttle to the front increases the travel speed up to the maximum speed of the selected gear stage.
- To decrease the travel speed, pull the hand throttle to the rear until the loader stops.
- Pull the hand throttle all the way to the rear to the "ZERO" position after completion of work.

#### 13.1.2 Inching speed

(option)

Generally, all work is carried out in gear stage "II".

In special situations requiring a high engine speed at low travel speed (such as rotary brush, trench cutting machine, etc.), you may have to select gear stage "I" and inching speed.

- (1) Start the engine.
- (2) Pick up the attachment and move it to the required start position.
- (3) Pull the inching speed control (13-1/1) all the way to the rear.
- (4) Select gear stage "I" (4-13/1).
- (5) Set the drive switch "forward/0/reverse" (4-13/3) to the desired travel direction.
- (6) Fully depress the accelerator pedal (4-11/6).
- (7) Push the inching speed control forward slowly until the desired speed has been reached.



#### NOTE

- With gear stage "I" selected, you can continuously adjust the travel speed from 0 to 5 km/h using the inching speed control. The farther you pull the inching speed control to the rear, the lower is the travel speed, even down to "zero".
- Push the inching speed control all the way to the front to the maximum speed setting after completion of work.

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## 13 Additional options, modifications



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13.2 Modifications

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# 13 Optional Extras

