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# **AHLMANN**

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS ARTICULATED-LOADER



# AL 65/75/95

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### Introduction

### **Preface**

**Ahlmann's** swivel shovel loaders, articulated loaders and loader excavators with backhoe are machines included in **Ahlmann's** vast product range 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 **Ahlmann** machine.

The extent of 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.

Repairs on a larger scale which may only be carried out by specialised personnel or by personnel authorised and trained by the manufacturer, in particular on those units subject to the Motor Vehicle Construction and Use Regulations and the Regulations for the Prevention of Accidents, are not described.

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 handle this manual

### **Explanations**

- The designations "left" and "right" are to be seen from the driver's seat in driving direction.
- Optional equipment 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, ◀

### Abbreviations used:

UVV = Unfallverhütungsvorschrift (Accident Prevention Regulations) StVZO = Straßenverkehrzulassungsordnung (German Traffic Regulations) opt. = optional equipment

Edition: 06.98 Print: 04.99

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# 1 Fundamental safety instruction

### 1.1 Warnings and symbols

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

### NOTE

Special information for the economical use of the machine.



### **CAUTION**

Special information for necessities and prohibitions for avoiding damages.



### DANGER

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



# 1.2 Use of the loader as authorized

1.2.1 This machine was designed according to the state of the art and recognized safety rules. Nevertheless the use of the machine may cause danger for the user or third parties or impairments to the machine or other real values.

- 1.2.2 The machine and attachments may only be used in a technical non-objectionable condition, taking all safety regulations 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 determined exclusively for the purposes described in this operating manual. Any other utilization is not permitted. The manufacturer is not liable for any damage caused in this connection. The user solely carries the risk.

The authorized use of the machine also requires the observation of the operating manual (machine and engine) as well as the observation of the inspection and maintenance conditions.

### 1.3 Organizational measures

- **1.3.1** The operating manual (machine and engine) must be available at all times and at the site where the machine is in operating condition.
- **1.3.2** In addition to the operating manual (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 environment protection must be observed and the personnel must be accordingly.

Traffic regulations must also be observed.

**1.3.3** The personnel in charge of working with the machine must read the operating manual (machine and engine) before start of 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 jewelry including rings as this could cause injuries by getting caught up or pulled in by the machine.
- **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 in legible condition.
- 1.3.8 In case of modifications to the machine, especially in case of damages or changes in the operating behavior of the machine which could influence the safety of the machine, stop the machine immediately and inform the competent person in charge about the incident.

- **1.3.9** Without the manufacturer's consent, do not make any modifications or conversions to the machine which could affect safety. This also applies to the installation and adjustment of safety devices, valves and welding work to supporting parts.
- **1.3.10** Check hydraulic system, especially hydraulic pipes, at regular intervals for defects. Immediately eliminate any defects found.
- **1.3.11** The prescribed inspection periods set down in the operating manual (machine and engine) and the maintenance plan must be observed.

# 1.4 Selection of personnel and necessary qualifications

### Fundamental obligations

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

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 diligent manner.

- **1.4.2** Electrical work on the machine may only be carried out by a qualified electrician or persons supervised by a qualified electrician according to the electrotechnical regulations.
- **1.4.3** Only qualified specialists may carry out work on the transmission mechanism and to the hydraulic 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** During starting and switching-off operation observe the control lamps according to the operation manual (machine and engine)!
- **1.5.1.4** Before commencing work/driving check brakes, steering, signal lights and lights for their functioning!
- **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 ground, undertaking the necessary protection precautions between the building site and the public traffic.
- **1.5.1.7** Before starting the machine make sure that no person is endangered by the machine!
- **1.5.1.8** Take measures so that the machine can be operated in a safe and functional manner. The machine may only be operated when all safety devices, e. g. detachable safety devices, soundabsorption, exist and function.
- **1.5.1.9** Avoid any work operation which appears to be dangerous!
- **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 only carry out work with the machine when no persons are in the danger zone. The danger zone means that area near the machine where persons may be injured
- by work-induced movements of the machine.
- by work attachments and devices,
- by loads swiveling out,
- by loads falling down,
- by attachments falling down 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 machine immediately and safeguard it. Eliminate defects immediately!
- 1.5.1.14 Check machine at least once every shift for external visible damage and defects with regard to any changes and to the operating behavior of the engine. Report any defects or changes immediately to the person in charge. If necessary stop the machine immediately and safeguard it.
- **1.5.1.15** The driver may only slew the attachments overhead driving, operating and working areas if these areas are suitably safeguarded by protective roofing. These protection roofs must offer appropriate safety against loads and goods falling down
- **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 in beforehand.
- **1.5.1.18** In general, switch on lights in poor visibility and during darkness.
- **1.5.1.19** If 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.

- **1.5.1.20** 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.
- **1.5.1.21** The person giving guidance must be a reliable person and must be informed about his tasks before commencement of the work
- **1.5.1.22** The driver and guide must agree on signals for communication. These signals may only be given by the driver and guide.
- **1.5.1.23** The guide must be easily recognizable e.g. by wearing warning clothing and must always be in the driver's field of vision.
- **1.5.1.24** When passing subways, bridges, tunnels, electrical overhead lines make sure that there is adequate clearance!
- **1.5.1.25** Keep good 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.
- **1.5.1.26** The machine may only be used at stationary dumping areas when firmly integrated installation are provided to prevent the machine from running or sliding down.

**1.5.1.27** Avoid such work which could have detrimental effect on the stability of the machine.

The stability can be detrimented by:

- overloading,
- too soft ground,
- abrupt acceleration or deceleration of driving movement or working movement,
- reversing out of high driving speed,
- working on slopes,
- driving too quickly round sharp bends,
- driving the machine on rough terrain.
- **1.5.1.28** Do not drive along slopes in traverse direction. Always carry working equipment and loads near the ground, especially when driving down slopes. Sudden cornering is forbidden!
- **1.5.1.29** On steep inclines and gradients, the load is to be carried on the uphill side.
- **1.5.1.30** Always adapt the speed of the machine to the environmental conditions when driving down slopes! Never change into low gear when driving on slopes but before entering the slope!
- **1.5.1.31** Reversing over a longer period must be avoided!
- **1.5.1.32** When leaving the machine always safeguard the machine to prevent it from unintentionally rolling away or prevent non-authorized persons from using it!
- **1.5.1.33** The driver must not leave the machine if the attachments are not lowered or safeguarded.

- **1.5.1.34** During work-brakes and after work hours the driver should endeavor to leave the machine on good bearing soil and if possible on level ground and safeguard the machine to prevent it from unintentionally rolling away.
- 1.5.2 Special work within the exploitation of the machine and elimination of defects during process or work; disposal
- **1.5.2.1** The prescribed 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 details regarding the interchanging of parts/ part equipment. This work may only be executed by skilled personnel.
- 1.5.2.2 For all work concerning the operation, conversion or adjustment of the machine and its safety devices as well as inspection, maintenance and repair work please observe the switching and stopping operation 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.

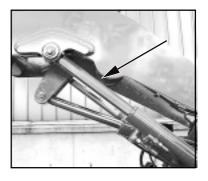
During maintenance and repair work under the bucket arm:

- the bucket arm support must be removed after loosing of the fixing bolt (1-1/arrows)
- the bucket arm must be supported (1-2/arrow) and
- the ball block valve for working and additional hydraulic (1-3/ arrow) must be closed.
- **1.5.2.6** Fix the articulated link form-locking during maintenance and repair work. Remove the bend in protection after loosing of the fixing screw, insert the bend in protection into the articulated link and fasten it (1-4/arrow).
- **1.5.2.7** If necessary, protect the maintenance area on a large scale.
- **1.5.2.8** The machine must be protected from unintentionally starting after it was switched off for maintenance and repair work:
- remove the ignition key
- attach warning sign at battery main switch, if installed.

This applies especially to works to the electrical equipment.

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









- **1.5.2.11** Attached loads may only be moved with the machine when the road is graded.
- **1.5.2.12** 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.
- **1.5.2.13** Persons assisting with the guidance of loads and slingers may only stay in visual or communication reach of the driver.
- **1.5.2.14** The operator must move the load as close to the ground as possible and avoid to swivel the load.
- **1.5.2.15** The operator may not move the load over the heads of persons.
- 1.5.2.16 In the case of erection work having to be carried out above normal human height, suitable safety ascent devices and working platforms must be used. Do not use engine parts as climbing and descending facilities. Use safety harnesses when working at very great heights.

All handles, steps, railings, podests, platforms, ladders must be kept free from dirt and ice.

**1.5.2.17** 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!

- **1.5.2.18** 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, such parts as engine components, e.g. injection pump, generator governor, starter are very delicate.
- **1.5.2.19** After cleaning completely remove all protection covering and tape.
- **1.5.2.20** After cleaning check all pipelines for fuel, engine oil and hydraulic oil for leakages, loose connections, abrased parts and damages. Eliminate defects immediately.
- **1.5.2.21** Always fasten screw connections after completion of maintenance and repair work.
- **1.5.2.22** 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.
- **1.5.2.23** Make sure that fuel, accessory material and interchanged parts are safely disposed of with no danger to the environment.
- **1.5.2.24** The machine should be checked by a specialist before commissioning. In addition, it should be checked after essential modifications before it returns to service.

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

# 1.6 Instructions regarding special categories of danger



### 1.6.1 Electrical energy

- **1.6.1.1** Only use original fuses (mandatory current). Immediately switch off machine in case of breakdown of electrical supply.
- 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 clearance must be observed, to meet the above mentioned requirement:

Nominal voltage Safety clearance

(kilovolt) (meter)

up to 1 kV 1,0 m above 1 kV up to 110 kV 3,0 m above 110 kV up to 220 kV 4,0 m above 220 kV up to 380 kV 5,0 m unknown nominal voltage 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 slung 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 any work or movement must stop. Instructions to be followed: bring the machine out of the danger area by lifting or lowering the attachments or by swiveling away or driving the machine out of the 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!
- **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 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 cable must be disconnected from the negative pole of the battery before inspection, maintenance or repair of machine parts and components.

### 1.6.2 Hydraulic systems

- **1.6.2.1** Only experts 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 damages. Immediately eliminate 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 made free of pressure 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 get the connections mixed up. The spare parts must be in an accordance with the technical requirements stipulated by the manufacturer. This is, of course, guaranteed when original spare parts are ordered.

### 1.6.3 Noise

Sound protection equipment must be in 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 using oil, grease or other chemical substances.
- **1.6.4.2** Caution when working with hot fuel and other accessory material (danger of burning and scalding).
- **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 refuel, switch off engine and remove ignition key.
- Do not refuel in a closed operating area.
- Never refuel near open fire or sparks.
- Do not smoke during refueling.
- Immediately wipe up spilled fuel.
- Keep machine free of fuel, oil and grease.







# 1.6.5 Gas, dust, steam, smoke

**1.6.5.1** The machine may only be started and run in closed operating areas where there is sufficient ventilation.

The regulations for the respective working site must be strictly observed.

- **1.6.5.2** Only carry out welding, burning and grinding work on the machine when this is explicitly approved. Otherwise danger of fire and explosion!
- **1.6.5.3** Before carrying out welding, burning and grinding work clean the machine and its vicinity from combustibles and make sure that the room is adequately ventilated.

### **Explosion hazard!**

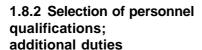
# 1.7 Transport and towing, restart

- **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** When towing drive slowly. Persons must not remain 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 tires must be kept clean of mud, snow and ice so that the machine can drive on the ramp without danger of sliding.
- **1.7.5** Restart the machine strictly observing the regulations of the operating manual.

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

# 1.8.1 Organizational measures

- **1.8.1.1** Spare parts must be in accordance with the technical requirements of the manufacturer. Original spare parts ensure the fulfillment of these requirements.
- **1.8.1.2** Make public the location of the fire extinguishers (1-5) as well as their mode of operation.



- **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** Only employ trained or instructed personnel. Clearly define the competencies of the personnel regarding operation, installation, maintenance and repair work. Ensure that only authorized personnel may work on/ with the machine.
- **1.8.2.3** Determine the driver's responsibility regarding traffic regulations. Authorize him to refuse instructions given by third parties when these instructions are detrimental to the safety of the driver and the machine.

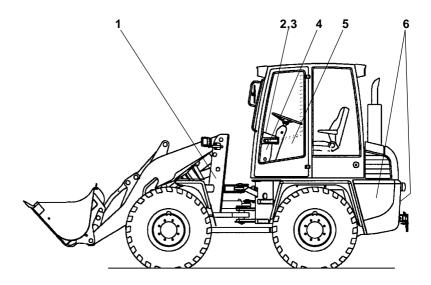


**1.8.2.4** Personnel who are to be trained, instructed or working on/with the machine in the scope of professional training must not work on/with the machine, unless they are supervised by an experienced person.

# Signs

### 2 Signs

### 2.1 Warning and information signs



- Loader type plate right-hand side of the loader -(includes the identification number of the vehicle)
- 2 **CAUTION!** The hydraulic quick-change device must only be **locked** when an attachment has been mounted.
- 3 CAUTION! Steering is only in working order with the engine running!
- 4 To carry load on the fork is only allowed closed to the ground!
- 5 Maintenance schedule
- 6 Maximum speed

### 2.2 Fuses



### NOTE

The fuse boxes in the loader are not labelled.

_1_	2	3_	4	5	6_
				I	

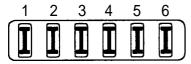
### Left side » FA « (4-13/21):

1	Dimmed headlights,	
	right/left	15.0 A
2	High beams, right/left	15.0 A
	Rear window heater	30.0 A
4	Turn indicator	7.5 A
5	Operating hour meter,	
	brake light, right/left,	
	fuel indicator,	
	indicator lamps	7.5 A
6	Not assigned	

_1_	2	3	4	5	6	
				I	I	כ

### Left side » FB « (4-13/20):

1	License plate illumination (opt.),		
	plug socket, 7-pin,		
	tail light, left,		
	parking light, left	5.0	Α
2	Tail light, right,		
	parking light, right	5.0	Α
	Not assigned		
-	Hazard flasher	15.0	Α
5	Warning beacon (opt.),		
	radio, interior lighting	10.0	Α
6	Signal horn, dashboard		
	plug socket	20.0	Α



### Right side » FC « (4-13/17):

1	rraction unive	10.0	А
2	Release for quick-chan	ge	
	device, lifting device	•	
	suspension (opt.),		
	switch gear (opt.)	10.0	Α
3	Working lights		
	front/rear	20.0	Α
4	Heater, fan	20.0	Α
5	Rear window wiper/wash	ner,	
	Front window wiper/was	her,	
	interval wiper,		
	interval controller	20.0	Α
6	Motor stopper	5.0	Α

opt. = optional equipment

### 2.3 Symbols

# Hand lever for working hydraulics (4-12/5)

Bucket arm

- 1 lower
- 2 raise
- 5 floating position

### Quick-change device

- 3 tilt up
- 4 dump

### **Bucket**

- 3 tilt up
- 4 dump

### Fork-lift attachment

- 3 tilt up forks
- 4 tip forks

# Hand lever for auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1)

Quick-change device

- 1 lock
- 2 unlock \*
  - \* only in conjunction with push-button (4-13/14)

### Multi-purpose bucket

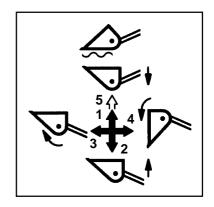
- 1 close
- 2 open

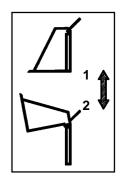
### Hydraulic drive stages (4-12/7)

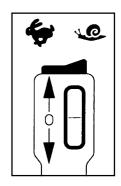
Hare symbol - fast Snail symbol - slow

### Travel direction (4-12/6)

- forward
- 0
- backward





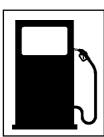




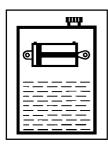
Stay out of the unprotected articulation area



Open only when the engine is not running



Fuel tank

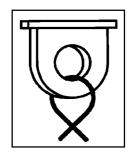


Hydraulic oil reservoir

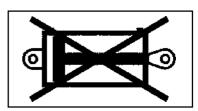


Lifting points for transportation by crane

Fixing eyes for towing and lashing



Ball block valve for working/auxiliary hydraulics closed



Before start-up, read and observe the operating instructions. Make sure that all other users have also read the safety instructions!

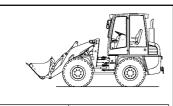


Heating

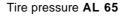


Stay out of the danger zone





	3,0	2,5-3,0 bar
335/80 R 18		1,8-2,2 bar
15.5/55 R 18		2,7-3,2 bar
405/70 R 18	2,0	1,7-2,0 bar





365/70 R 18 3,7 3,0-3,7 bar 405/70 R 18 3,0 2,5-3,0 bar 365/80 R 20 3,0 2,5-3,0 bar 375/75 R 20 3,0 2,5-3,0 bar Tire pressure AL 75



 14.5 - 20
 3,0
 2,5-3,0
 bar

 365/80 R 20
 3,0
 2,5-3,0
 bar

 375/75 R 20
 3,0
 2,5-3,0
 bar

 405/70 R 20
 2,5
 2,0-2,5
 bar

 405/70 R 18
 3,0
 2,0-2,5
 bar

Tire pressure AL 95



Acoustic power level AL 65 Type "20 km/h" Noise outside: 98 dB(A)



Acoustic pressure level **AL 65 Type "20 km/h"**Noise in the driver's cabin: 79 dB(A)

Noise stationary AL 65 Type "20 km/h"

Noise outside: 72 dB(A)

Noise stationary AL 65 Type "30 km/h"

Noise outside: 72 dB(A)

Acoustic power level AL 75

Type "20 km/h" Noise outside: 98 dB(A)

Acoustic pressure level AL 75 Type "20 km/h"

Noise in the driver's cabin: 79 dB(A)

Noise stationary AL 75 Type "20 km/h"

Noise outside: 73 dB(A)

Noise stationary AL 75 Type "30 km/h"

Noise outside: 73 dB(A)

Acoustic power level AL 95

Type "20 km/h"

Noise outside: 99 dB(A)

Acoustic pressure level AL 95 Type "20 km/h"

Noise in the driver's cabin: 80 dB(A)

Stand

Stand

Stand

Stand



Acoustic power level AL 95 Type "30 km/h" Noise outside: 98 dB(A)



Acoustic pressure level **AL 95 Type "30 km/h"**Noise in the driver's cabin: 79 dB(A)



Noise stationary AL 95 Type "20 km/h" Noise outside: 73 dB(A)



Noise stationary AL 95 Type "30 km/h" Noise outside: 73 dB(A)



Lettering "Low-noise construction machine"



#### 3 **Technical data**

#### 3.1 **AL 65**

#### NOTE

The technical data refer to tires of size 12.5 - 18.

#### 3.1.1 Machine

- Height	2680 mm
- Width (over tires)	1791 mm
- Wheel base	1950 mm
- Track width	1450 mm
<ul> <li>Operating weight without attachment</li> </ul>	4350 kg
- Ground clearance - vehicle centre	420 mm
<ul> <li>rear axle gear</li> </ul>	300 mm
- Turning radius (across the rear)	3800 mm
- Articulation angle - left	40 °
- right	40 °
- Climbing ability with payload	60 %
- Max. lifting capacity	34 kN

## **3.1.2** Engine

- Oil-/air-cooled diesel engine
- 4 cylinders, 4-stroke, direct injection

- Displacement 2732 cm<sup>3</sup> - Power acc. to ISO 9249 37 kW at 2300 rpm

#### 3.1.3 Starter

2.2 kW, 12 V

#### 3.1.4 Alternator

60 A, 14 V

## 3.1.5 Hydrostatic traction drive

- Stage I 0......7 km/h - Stage II 0.....20 km/h

#### 3.1.6 Axle loads

-	Perm. axle loads acc. to StVZO - front	3500 kg
	- rear	4000 kg
-	Perm. total weight acc. to StVZO	6000 kg

#### 3.1.7 Tires

The following tire sizes are permitted:

- Size		12.5 - 18 10PR
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		335/80 R 18
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	2.2 bar
	- rear	1.8-2.2 bar
- Size		15.5/55 R 18
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.2 bar
	- rear	2.7-3.2 bar
- Size		405/70 R 18
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	2.0 bar
	- rear	1.7-2.0 bar

## 3.1.8 Steering system

- Hydrostatically via priority valve

- Pressure max. 180 bar

## 3.1.9 Brake system

- Hydraulic service brake (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.
- Hydraulic parking brake/auxiliary brake system (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on the front axle via a spring reservoir and on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.

## 3.1.10 Electrical system

- Battery 88 Ah

## 3.1.11 Hydraulic system

- Contents	100 I
<ul> <li>Hydraulic oil reservoir</li> </ul>	70 I
- Flow rate	61 l/min
<ul> <li>Max. operating pressure</li> </ul>	190 bar
- 2 lifting cylinders	Ø 80/50 mm
- 1 tilt cylinder	Ø 100/60 mm
<ul> <li>1 steering cylinder</li> </ul>	Ø 85/35 mm
- Times acc. to DIN ISO 7131	
<ul> <li>Lift (with payload)</li> </ul>	5.8 s
<ul> <li>Lower (without payload)</li> </ul>	3.8 s
- Dump 90°	1.2 s
- Tilt 45°	1.0 s

## 3.1.12 Fuel supply system

- Contents fuel tank 70 I

## 3.1.13 Heating and ventilation system

Oil heater COBO
 Type 2/9008/COMB-10/A45
 Heat output, 3-stage Q<sub>80</sub>max. 10.5 kW at V<sub>oil</sub> 30 l/min
 Fan power, 3-stage max. 785 m³/h

### 3.1.14 Return-flow suction filter

- Filter mesh	15 µm abs.
- By-pass activation pressure	
- Pretension	0.5 bar

### 3.1.15 Electrical contamination indicator

- Activation pressure p = 2 bar

## 3.1.16 Oil cooler with temperature-controlled fan

-	Power	max. 15 kW
-	Flow rate	23 l/min

## 3.2 AL 75

#### NOTE

The technical data refer to tires of size 365/80 R 20.

## 3.2.1 Machine

	Height	2695 mm
	Width (over tires)	1840 mm
-	Wheel base	1950 mm
-	Track width	1440 mm
	Operating weight without attachment	4620 kg
-	Ground clearance - vehicle centre	457 mm
	<ul> <li>rear axle gear</li> </ul>	330 mm
	Turning radius (across the rear)	3800 mm
-	Articulation angle - left	40 °
	- right	40 °
-	Climbing ability with payload	60 %
-	Max. lifting capacity	41 kN

## **3.2.2 Engine**

Oil-/air-cooled diesel engine4 cylinders, 4-stroke, direct injectionDisplacement 2732 cm<sup>3</sup> 44 kW at 2300 rpm - Power acc. to ISO 9249

#### 3.2.3 Starter

2.2 kW, 12 V

## 3.2.4 Alternator

60 A, 14 V

## 3.2.5 Hydrostatic traction drive

#### "20 km/h" model

- Stage I	07 km/h
- Stage II	020 km/h

#### "30 km/h" model

## Gear stage 1

-	Stage I	07 km/h
-	Stage II	015 km/h

### Gear stage 2

- Stage I	014 km/h
- Stage II	030 km/h

## 3.2.6 Axle loads

-	Perm. axle loads acc. to StVZO -	front	3500 kg
	-	rear	4000 kg
-	Perm. total weight acc. to StVZO		6000 kg

#### 3.2.7 Tires

The following tire sizes are permitted:

- Size		365/70 R 18
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.7 bar
	- rear	3.0-3.7 bar
- Size		405/70 R 18
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		365/80 R 20
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		375/75 R 20
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar

## 3.2.8 Steering system

- Hydrostatically via priority valve

- Pressure max. 180 bar

## 3.2.9 Brake system

- Hydraulic service brake (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.
- Hydraulic parking brake/auxiliary brake system (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on the front axle via a spring reservoir and on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.

## 3.2.10 Electrical system

- Battery 88 Ah

## 3.2.11 Hydraulic system

- Contents	100 I
- Hydraulic oil reservoir	70 I
- Flow rate	61 l/min
<ul> <li>Max. operating pressure</li> </ul>	230 bar
- 2 lifting cylinders	Ø 80/50 mm
- 1 tilt cylinder	Ø 100/60 mm
- 1 steering cylinder	Ø 85/35 mm
- Times acc. to DIN ISO 7131	
<ul> <li>Lift (with payload)</li> </ul>	5.8 s
<ul> <li>Lower (without páyload)</li> </ul>	3.8 s
- Dump 90°	1.2 s
- Tilt 45°	1.0 s

## 3.2.12 Fuel supply system

- Contents fuel tank 70 I

## 3.2.13 Heating and ventilation system

<del>-</del>	_
- Oil heater	СОВО
- Type	2/9008/COMB-10/A45
- Heat output,	0
3-stage	Q <sub>so</sub> max. 10.5 kW at $\mathring{V}_{al}$ 30 l/min
- Fan power,	00 011
3-stage	max. 785 m <sup>3</sup> /h

## 3.2.14 Return-flow suction filter

- Filter mesh	15 μm abs.
- By-pass activation pressure	
- Pretension	0.5 bar

## 3.2.15 Electrical contamination indicator

- Activation pressure p = 2 bar

## 3.2.16 Oil cooler with temperature-controlled fan

- Power	max. 15 kW
- Flow rate	23 l/min

#### 3.3 AL 95

#### NOTE

The technical data refer to tires of size 14.5 - 20.

#### 3.3.1 Machine

## 3.3.2 Engine

- Oil-/air-cooled diesel engine

4 cylinders, 4-stroke, direct injectionDisplacement

Displacement
 Power acc. to ISO 9249
 2732 cm³
 51.5 kW at 2500 rpm

### 3.3.3 Starter

- 2.2 kW, 12 V

## 3.3.4 Alternator

- 60 A, 14 V

## 3.3.5 Hydrostatic traction drive

#### "20 km/h" model

- Stage I 0......7 km/h - Stage II 0......20 km/h

#### "30 km/h" model

#### Gear stage 1

- Stage I 0......7 km/h - Stage II 0......14 km/h

#### Gear stage 2

-	Stage I	015 km/h
-	Stage II	030 km/h

#### 3.3.6 Axle loads

- Perm. axle loads acc. to StVZO - front	3500 kg
- rear	4000 kg
<ul> <li>Perm. total weight acc. to StVZO</li> </ul>	6000 kg

#### 3.3.7 Tires

The following tire sizes are permitted:

- Size		14.5 - 20 10PR
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		365/80 R 20
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		375/75 R 20
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	3.0 bar
	- rear	2.5-3.0 bar
- Size		405/70 R 20
<ul> <li>Pressure</li> </ul>	- front	2.5 bar
	- rear	2.0-2.5 bar

## 3.3.8 Steering system

- Hydrostatically via priority valve

- Pressure max. 180 bar

## 3.3.9 Brake system

- Hydraulic service brake (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.
- Hydraulic parking brake/auxiliary brake system (front axle: wet lamella brake), acting on the front axle via a spring reservoir and on all four wheels via a cardan shaft.

## 3.3.10 Electrical system

- Battery 88 Ah

## 3.3.11 Hydraulic system

- Contents	100 I
- Hydraulic oil reservoir	70 I
- Flow rate	80 l/min
<ul> <li>Max. operating pressure</li> </ul>	230 bar
- 2 lifting cylinders	Ø 90/50 mm
- 1 tilt cylinder	Ø 110/70 mm
<ul> <li>1 steering cylinder</li> </ul>	Ø 85/35 mm
- Times acc. to DIN ISO 7131	
<ul> <li>Lift (with payload)</li> </ul>	5.7 s
<ul> <li>Lower (without payload)</li> </ul>	4.0 s
- Dump 90°	1.3 s
- Tilt 45°	1.1 s

## 3.3.12 Fuel supply system

- Contents fuel tank 70 I

## 3.3.13 Heating and ventilation system

Oil heater COBO
 Type 2/9008/COMB-10/A45
 Heat output, 3-stage Q<sub>80</sub>max. 10.5 kW at V<sub>oil</sub> 30 l/min
 Fan power, 3-stage max. 785 m³/h

### 3.3.14 Return-flow suction filter

- Filter mesh	15 µm abs.
- By-pass activation pressure	
- Pretension	0.5 bar

### 3.3.15 Electrical contamination indicator

- Activation pressure p = 2 bar

## 3.3.16 Oil cooler with temperature-controlled fan

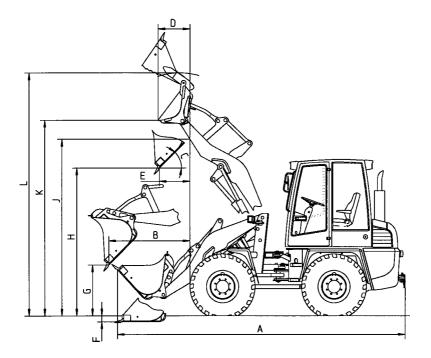
- Powe	er	max. 15 kW
- Flow	rate	25 l/min

## 3.4 Attachments AL 65

## NOTE

- The technical data refer to tires of size 12.5 - 18.

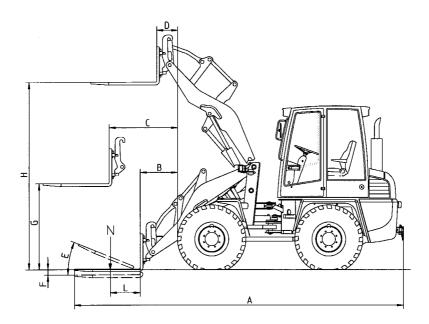
## 3.4.1 Buckets



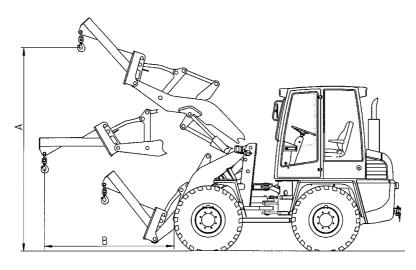
## 3.4.1 Buckets

Buckettype		Standard bucket	Light- weight bucket	Multi- purpose bucket
Bucket volume	m³	0.65	1.0	0.55
Bucket width	mm	1800	2000	1870
Bulk density	t/m³	1.8	1.1	1.9
Rated payload (DIN 24094)				
- frontal	kg	1650		
- swiveled	kg	1455	1285	1245
Rated payload (ISO 8313)	9			
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg			
Rated dump load (DIN 24094)	'\9			
- frontal	kg	3300		
- swiveled	kg	2910	2570	2490
Rated dump load (ISO 8313)	ĸg	2310	2310	2430
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg			
Tear-out force (ISO 8313)	daN	4230	3450	4425
Pushing force	kN	3,53	3,53	3,53
		3,53 250	330	3,33 410
Dead weight	kg	250	330	410
A Overall length				
acc. to ISO 7131	mm	5080	5090	4990
B Max. dumping distance				
at dump angle 45°	mm	1340	1455	1325
C Dump angle	0	45	45	45
Max. dump angle	0	51	50	56
E Dumping distance				
at max. lifting height and				
dump angle 45°	mm	535	670	660
F Depth of feed-in	mm	135	155	140
G Dumping height at				
max. dumping distance				
and dump angle 45°	mm	880	765	900
H Dumping height at		000		000
max. lifting height				
and dump angle 45°	mm	2565	2455	2335
J Free lift height	mm	2940	2935	2900
· ·		2540	2000	2000
Multi-purpose bucket opened: D Max. dumping distance				
at max. lifting height and				
swivelled bucket	mm			615
K Max. dumping height with				
swivelled bucket	mm			3355

## 3.4.2 Fork-lift attachment



# 3.4.3 Lifting hook



## 3.4.2 Fork-lift attachment

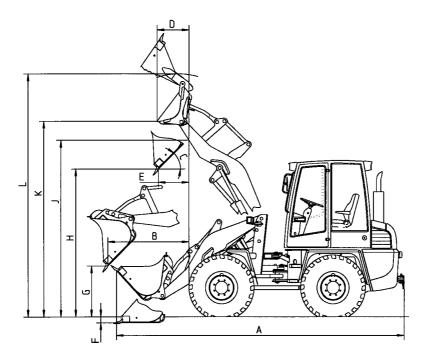
Fork length Fork height	1100 mm 45 mm
Fork spacing (centre - centre) - min max.	216 mm 1054 mm
Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to DIN 24094  - frontal  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)  - swiveled  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)  Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to ISO 8313	2165 kg 1620 kg 1910 kg 1430 kg
<ul> <li>frontal</li> <li>level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)</li> <li>rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)</li> <li>swiveled</li> <li>level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)</li> <li>rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)</li> </ul>	1940 kg 1455 kg 1535 kg 1150 kg
	•
Dead weight	192 kg
Dead weight  A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	192 kg 5550 mm 750 mm 1210 mm 410 mm 12° 105 mm 1390 mm 3080 mm 500 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height	5550 mm 750 mm 1210 mm 410 mm 12° 105 mm 1390 mm 3080 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	5550 mm 750 mm 1210 mm 410 mm 12° 105 mm 1390 mm 3080 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back  3.4.3 Lifting hook Permissible payload according to DIN EN 474-3	5550 mm 750 mm 1210 mm 410 mm 12° 105 mm 1390 mm 3080 mm 500 mm

## 3.5 Attachments AL 75

## NOTE

- The technical data refer to tires of size 365/80 R 20.

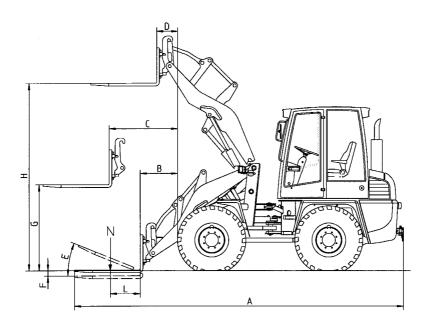
## 3.5.1 Buckets



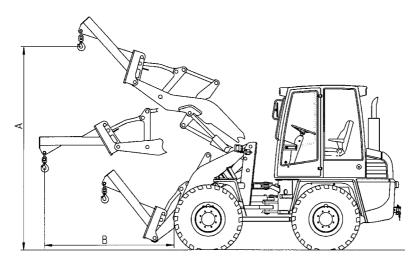
## 3.5.1 Buckets

Buckettype		Standard bucket	Light- weight bucket	Multi- purpose bucket
Bucket volume	m³	0.75	1.2	0.65
Bucket width	mm	1850	2000	1850
Bulk density	t/m³	1.8	1.1	1.9
Rated payload (DIN 24094)	4		•••	1.0
- frontal	ka	1835		
- swiveled	kg	1620	1375	1340
	kg	1620	13/3	1340
Rated payload (ISO 8313)	1			
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg			
Rated dump load (DIN 24094)				
- frontal	kg	3670		
- swiveled	kg	3240	2750	2680
Rated dump load (ISO 8313)				
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg			
Tear-out force (ISO 8313)	daÑ	4560	3625	4405
Dead weight	kg	272	360	430
A Overall length	3			
acc. to ISO 7131	mm	5065	5100	4990
B Max. dumping distance				
at dump angle 45°	mm	1330	1465	1335
C Dump angle	0	45	45	45
Max. dump angle	0	50	<del>5</del> 0	54
E Dumping distance		30	30	J <del>-1</del>
at max. lifting height and				
	<b>200 100</b>	540	685	680
dump angle 45°	mm			
F Depth of feed-in	mm	115	115	115
G Dumping height at				
max. dumping distance				
and dump angle 45°	mm	875	735	865
H Dumping height at				
max. lifting height				
and dump angle 45°	mm	2560	2425	2430
J Free lift height	mm	3055	3055	3055
Multi-purpose bucket opened:				
D Max. dumping distance				
at max. lifting height and				
swivelled bucket	mm			560
	mm			560
K Max. dumping height with				2205
swivelled bucket	mm			3395

## 3.5.2 Fork-lift attachment



# 3.5.3 Lifting hook



## 3.5.2 Fork-lift attachment

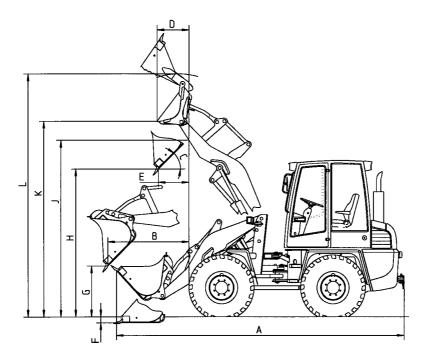
Fork length Fork height	1100 mm 45 mm
Fork spacing (centre - centre) - min max.	216 mm 1054 mm
Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to DIN 24094  - frontal  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)  - swiveled  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)	2415 kg 1810 kg 2130 kg 1600 kg
Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to ISO 8313 - frontal - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25) - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67) - swiveled - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25) - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)	2190 kg 1640 kg 1705 kg 1280 kg
Dead weight	192 kg
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	192 kg 5470 mm 665 mm 1145 mm 350 mm 21° 95 mm 1370 mm 3045 mm 500 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height	5470 mm 665 mm 1145 mm 350 mm 21 ° 95 mm 1370 mm 3045 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	5470 mm 665 mm 1145 mm 350 mm 21 ° 95 mm 1370 mm 3045 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back  3.5.3 Lifting hook Permissible payload according to DIN EN 474-3	5470 mm 665 mm 1145 mm 350 mm 21 ° 95 mm 1370 mm 3045 mm 500 mm

## 3.6 Attachments AL 95

## NOTE

- The technical data refer to tires of size 14.5 - 20.

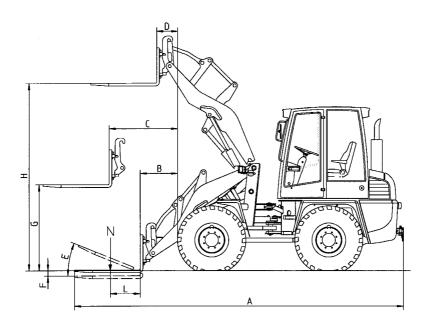
## 3.6.1 Buckets



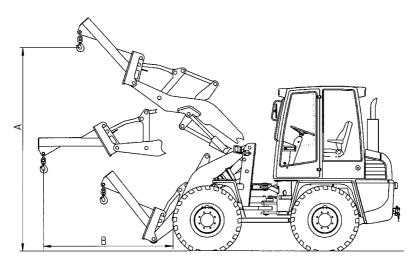
## 3.6.1 Buckets

Buckettype		Standard bucket	Light- weight bucket	Multi- purpose bucket
Bucket volume	m³	0.9	1.4	0.75
Bucket width	mm	1950	2000	2000
Bulk density	t/m³	1.8	1.1	1.9
Rated payload (DIN 24094)				
- frontal	kg	2110		
- swiveled	kg	1860	1665	1630
Rated payload (ISO 8313)				
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg	1330		
Rated dump load (DIN 24094)				
- frontal	kg	4220		
- swiveled	kg	3720	3330	3260
Rated dump load (ISO 8313)				
- frontal	kg			
- swiveled	kg	2660		
Tear-out force (ISO 8313)	daN	5390	4095	5135
Shearing force	kN	41.7		
Dead weight	kg	300	390	460
A Overall length				
acc. to ISO 7131	mm	5080	5165	5030
B Max. dumping distance				
at dump angle 45°	mm	1350	1530	1370
C Dump angle	0	45	45	45
Max. dump angle	0	50	50	54
E Dumping distance				
at max. lifting height and				
dump angle 45°	mm	560	750	715
F Depth of feed-in	mm	105	105	105
G Dumping height at				
max. dumping distance		000		
and dump angle 45°	mm	860	680	830
H Dumping height at				
max. lifting height		05.45	0070	0545
and dump angle 45°	mm	2545	2370	2515
J Free lift height	mm	3075	3075	3075
Multi-purpose bucket opened:				
D Max. dumping distance				
at max. lifting height and				
swivelled bucket	mm			555
K Max. dumping height with				
swivelled bucket	mm			3405

## 3.6.2 Fork-lift attachment



# 3.6.3 Lifting hook



## 3.6.2 Fork-lift attachment

Fork length Fork height	1100 mm 45 mm
Fork spacing (centre - centre) - min max.	216 mm 1054 mm
Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to DIN 24094  - frontal  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)  - swiveled  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)	2800 kg 2100 kg 2470 kg 1850 kg
Perm. rated load <b>N</b> acc. to ISO 8313  - frontal  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)  - swiveled  - level terrain (stability safety factor 1.25)  - rough terrain (stability safety factor 1.67)	2565 kg 1925 kg 2010 kg 1510 kg
Dead weight	192 kg
Dead weight  A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	192 kg 5460 mm 650 mm 1140 mm 345 mm 21 ° 85 mm 1375 mm 3055 mm 500 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height	5460 mm 650 mm 1140 mm 345 mm 21 ° 85 mm 1375 mm 3055 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back	5460 mm 650 mm 1140 mm 345 mm 21 ° 85 mm 1375 mm 3055 mm
A Total length B Min. operating span C Max. operating span D Operating span at max. lifting height E Tilt angle F Depth of feed-in G Free lift height at max. reach H Free lift height at max. lifting height L Distance of rated load N from fork back  3.6.3 Lifting hook Permissible payload according to DIN EN 474-3	5460 mm 650 mm 1140 mm 345 mm 21 ° 85 mm 1375 mm 3055 mm 500 mm



#### **Description** 4

#### 4.1 Overview

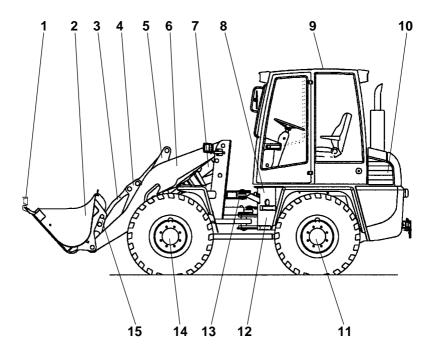


Figure 4-1

- 1 Bucket protection
- 2 Bucket/attachment 3 Tip rod
- 4 Tip lever

- Fig. 19 level
  Pivot arm
  Bucket arm
  Tip cylinder
  Fuel tank (right-hand side of vehicle)
- 9 Driver's cabin
- 10 Drive motor
- 11 Rear axle
- 12 Hydraulic oil reservoir13 Articulation pivot joint
- 14 Front axle
- 15 Quick-change device

#### 4.2 Loader

#### 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 flanged to the distribution/intermediate gear of the rear axle (with planetary gear). The distribution/intermediate gear transmits the torque of the axial piston engine directly to the rear axle and via a cardan shaft) to the front axle (with planetary gear.



#### 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 45%).

#### **Tires**

The following tires are permitted:

١L	65

12.5 - 18	15.5/55 R 18
335/80 R 18	405/70 R 18
AL 75	
365/70 R 18	405/70 R 18
365/80 R 20	375/75 R 20
AL 95	
14.5 - 20	365/80 R 20
375/75 R 20	405/70 R 20
405/70 R 18	

For the running direction, see Fig. 4-2.

#### NOTE

All four wheels must be identical and have be same PR rating (PR = ply rating: number of textile plies).

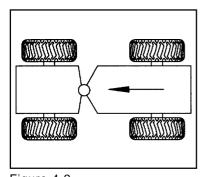


Figure 4-2

#### 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.

### **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".

### Service and parking brake

The loader is equipped with a combined service/auxiliary and parking brake that acts as a service and a parking brake.

The foot-actuated service brake is operated by a double pedal to the left and to the right of the steering column (4-3/arrows). The brake is a fully hydraulical wet lamella brake in the front axle. When the pedal is pressed down, the control pressure of the drive pump to the reservoir is first relieved via an inching gear. Then the hydraulic pressure in the main brake cylinder is built up. This means that the service brake is supported by the hydrostatic drive unit. The parking brake, which also acts as an auxiliary brake, works as a negative coefficient brake. This means that the pistons prestressed by spring packs are loosened when a defined actuating pressure is applied. The parking brake is actuated via a hand lever (4-4/arrow) located to the right of the operator's seat.



Figure 4-3



Figure 4-4

### Inching

(option)

The inching pedal is located next to the left-hand service brake pedal. By stepping on this pedal, the driving speed can be reduced to a standstill while the engine speed is retained. The continuously adjustable inching function is required if a high lifting speed (high diesel engine speed) is required at low driving speeds (inching).

#### **Electrical system**

2 headlights, front 2 working lights, front 2 working lights, rear Hazard flasher Interior lighting 1 plug socket, 7-pin, front Rear window heater Battery main switch Signal horn Reverse warning system (opt.) Radio system (opt.) Warning beacon (opt.) Heatable rearview mirror (opt.) Transponder for drive-away interlock (opt.) (opt. = option)

#### **Battery**

The battery compartment contains a maintenance-free battery (4-5/ arrow) 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 arc welding on the loader is only to be performed when the battery main switch (4-11/3) has been disconnected.



Figure 4-5

#### Fuel supply system

The fuel tank is located on the righthand side of the loader rear. An electrical fuel gauge (4-13/7) in the operator's cabin monitors the fuel level in the tank. The filler neck (4-6/arrow) is located on the right side in the cabin access area.

#### Air filter device

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



Figure 4-6

### Lift and tip devices

- Two lift cylinders and
- one tip cýlinder are fed by a double-acting geartype pump via a control valve.

All movements of the bucket arm, the bucket, the attachments and the quick-change device are controlled from the operator's seat by pilot valves.

The pilot valves provide continuous speed control from "slow" to "fast".

## Float position

The loader is equipped with a floating position function which allows work such as levelling (grading) to be carried out in a rough terrain. To use this function, the hand lever for the working hydraulics (4-12/5) must be pressed beyond its pressure point into the forward position. The hand lever remains in this position until the bucket arm is to be lifted again by moving the hand lever into the opposite direction.

### Pipe break safety device

(option)

A pipe break safety valve is installed underneath each 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.

### Tipping interlock

(option)

The tipping interlock only functions when the fork-lift attachment has been installed. It prevents the fork from tipping down. This function can be bypassed by pressing the appropriate pushbutton on the dashboard.

## Lifting device suspension

(option)

When the loader must be driven over larger distances, especially with a loaded bucket, the lifting device suspension (4-13/15) 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 4-7

#### CAUTION

The lifting device suspension must only be used **for driving over long distances**, but not for working with the loader.

## **Bucket position mark**

The driver can see the position of the bucket by the coloured markings on the reversing rod and the reversing lever. When the coloured marks (4-7/arrow) form a line, the bucket floor is parallel to the ground.

### Lifting height restriction

(option)

À device allowing the maximum lifting height to be restricted is installed at the junction of the bucket unit and the center support.

#### Adjustment:

- (1) Lift the bucket arm to the desired height.
- (2) Shut down the engine and close the ball block valves for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow).
- (3) Loosen the hex screw (size 10) (4-8/3) of the shift gate and turn the shift gate (4-8/2) towards the roller switch (4-8/1) until it switches audibly.
- (4) Tighten the hex screw of the shift gate.



Perform a function check before starting work with the lifting height restriction. Observe the lifting height restriction from the driver's seat during work.



#### Driver's seat

The driver's seat has a hydraulic suspension and is provided with a pelvis safety belt and arm rests (height-adjustable). The weight compensation, the horizontal and height position as well as the backrest and the seat inclination can be adjusted.

## Operator's cabin

Standard ROPS design with ECC conformity certificate. Comfortable entry and exit from both sides, lockable doors, front and rear windshield wipers/washers, sun visor, good all-round vision, multi-speed heating/ventilation system.

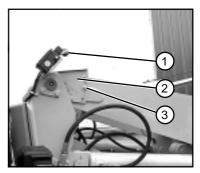


Figure 4-8



## 4.3 Changing a wheel



#### **DANGER**

**Before** changing a wheel on public roads, the danger area must be properly marked.

- (1) Park the loader on solid ground and not on inclines if possible.
- (2) Lower the attachment to the ground.
- (3) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to "0".
- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (5) Turn the ignition key to the left to position "0" (5-1).
- (6) Close the ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow).
- (7) Insert the articulation safeguard into the articulation joint (1-4/arrow).
- (8) Secure the machine by placing two wedges under one wheel of the axle where **no** wheel is to be changed.
- (9) Loosen the wheel nuts of the wheel to be changed so that they can be turned manually.
- (10) Fit a suitable jack (minimum capacity 3.0 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.

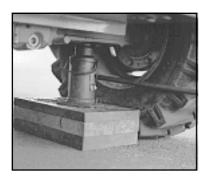


Figure 4-9

#### DANGER

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



- (11) Loosen the wheel nuts completely and remove them.
- (12) Lower the loader slightly with the jack until the wheel bolts are free.
- (13) Push off the wheel from the wheel hub by moving it back and forth. Remove the wheel and roll it aside.
- (14) Mount the new wheel onto the planetary axle.
- (15) Fit the wheel nuts by hand: if necessary, grease them beforehand.
- (16) Lower the front/rear axle using the jack.
- (17) Tighten the wheel nuts with a torque wrench to 440 Nm.

#### **CAUTION**

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



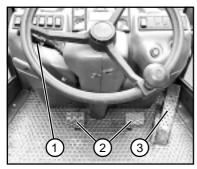


Figure 4-10

#### 4.4 Controls

1 - Multi-function switch

- Fwd.: turn indicator, right

- Bwd.: turn indicator, left

- Turned clockwise:

- parking light Step 1 Step 2 - driving light

- flash beam - Up - high beam - Down

Pushbutton - signal horn

2 - Double pedal for service brake/inching

3 - Accelerator pedal

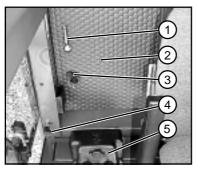


Figure 4-11

## To the left of the operator's seat:

- 1 Ball block valve for heater
- 2 Maintenance flap (battery)
- 3 Battery main switch
- 4 Door release
- 5 Water tank for windshield washer system

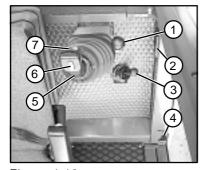


Figure 4-12

## To the right of the operator's seat:

- 1 Pilot valve for auxiliary hydraulics
- 2 Ash trav
- 3 Hand lever for parking brake
- 4 Door release
- 5 Pilot valve for working hydraulics
- 6 Drive switch: forward/0/reverse
- 7 Hydraulic driving steps:
  - right speed I: slow - left - speed II: fast

## 4.5 Instrument panel

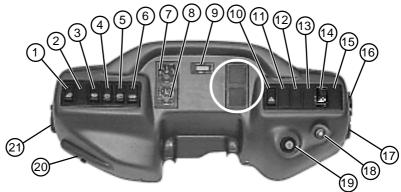
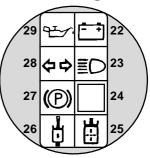


Figure 4-13

- Toggle switch for work lights, front and rear
- Pushbutton for releasing the quick-change device
- 3 Toggle switch for interval wiper, front
- 4 Toggle switch for windshield washer, front
- Toggle switch for windshield wiper/washer, rear
- 6 Toggle switch for rear window heater
- 7 Fuel gauge
- 8 Engine oil temperature display
- 9 Operating hour meter
- 10 Toggle switch for hazard flasher system
- 11 Toggle switch for beacon light (option)
- 12 Not assigned
- 13 Transmission switch (only for fast loaders 30 km/h)
   UP: transmission step II; DOWN: transmission step I
- 14 Not assigned
- 15 Toggle switch for lifting device suspension (option)
- 16 Socket
- 17 Fuse box (FC)
- 18 Rotary switch for heating/ventilation system
- 19 Starter switch
- 20 Fuse box (FB)
- 21 Fuse box (FA)
- 22 Control lamp for battery charging
- 23 Control lamp for high beam
- 24 Not assigned
- 25 Hydraulic oil filter clogging indicator
- 26 Control lamp for hydraulic oil temperature
- 27 Control lamp for parking brake
- 28 Control lamp for directional indicator
- 29 Control lamp for engine oil pressure





#### 5 Operation

#### 5.1 Checks before start-up

- Engine oil level (see the operating instructions for the engine)
- Brake fluid level
- Hydraulic oil level
- Fuel level
- Tire pressure
- Profile depth
- Lighting system
- Seat position
- Ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/ arrow); open if necessary
   »only if work is to be commenced «
- Bucket arm support (1-2/arrow); remove if necessary
- Articulation safeguard (1-4/ arrow); remove if necessary
- General state of the loader, e.g. check for leaks

#### 5.2 Starting up

# 5.2.1 Starting the diesel engine

- (1) Pull the lever for the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (2) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to position "0" (starter interlock!).(3) Insert the battery main switch
- (4-11/3).(4) Insert the ignition key into the
- starter switch (4-13/19) and turn the key clockwise to position "I" (5-1).

- The control lamp for battery charging, the parking brake indicator lamp and the engine oil pressure lamp light up. The fuel gauge, the engine oil temperature gauge and the operating hour meter function.
- Start the engine in position "0" of the drive switch (4-12/6).

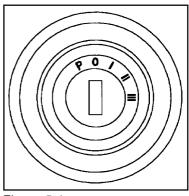


Figure 5-1



(5) Turn the ignition key clockwise to position "III" (5-1). As soon as the engine starts, release the ignition key.



#### NOTE

- If the engine has not started after two attempts, determine the cause using the malfunction table in the operating instructions for the engine (section 7.1).
- For operation at extremely low temperatures, see the operating instructions for the engine.
- The clogging indicator for the hydraulic oil filter (4-13/25) 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 goes out. Never subject the loader to full loads in this state.

#### 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 and tipping cylinders) for some time (depending on the ambient temperature) with the machine idling.

Proper operation of the machine can only be guaranteed even for subzero temperatures 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 fuelII = 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 Changing the engine oil

See the operating instructions for the engine and the operating instructions for the machine (section 8.2.2).

# 5.2.2.3 Changing the oil in the hydraulic system

#### CAUTION

The viscosity of the hydraulic oil changes according to the temperature; therefore, the ambient temperature in the place 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 hydraulic oil of an appropriate grade if required.

See section 8.2.12 for the oil change procedure required for the hydraulic system.

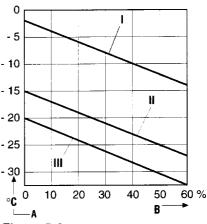


Figure 5-2



# 5.2.2.4 Anti-freezing agent for the 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 (4-11/5) 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, multi-purpose or light-weight material bucket and only with bucket protection.
- A warning triangle and a first-aid kit must be provided in the loader.



- The driver of the loader must possess a valid driver's license.
- The driver must carry his driving license (original) and the operating permit (original) with him.

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

- (1) Lower the bucket arm until the lowest point of the bucket arm or the bucket is at least 30 cm above the road (5-3).
- (2) Close the ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow).

#### **CAUTION**

When closed (rear position), the ball block valve is perpendicular to the flow direction. This prevents the bucket arm from being lowered and the bucket from tipping while driving.

- (3) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-3/arrow).
- (4) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-4/arrow).
- (5) Check that the lighting system functions correctly.
- (6) Close both doors.

#### **DANGER**

- Driving on public roads with the bucket filled is forbidden.
- The working searchlights must be switched off (4-13/1).
- (7) Release the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (8) Preselect hydraulic drive stage II (4-12/7).
- (9) Set the gear shift to "II" (4-13/13)
  » only for fast loaders 30 km/h «.
  (10) Preselect the travel direction (4-12/6).





Figure 5-3

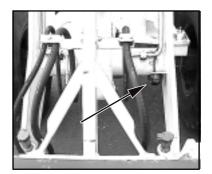


Figure 5-4

(11) Press the accelerator pedal (4-10/3).



#### NOTE

- The loader starts. The travel speed is determined by the position of the accelerator pedal.
- The service brake is activated by depressing the brake pedal (4-10/2).



#### **DANGER**

Changing the travel direction during driving is **not** allowed to avoid any danger to other road users.

# 5.2.4 Working with the loader

Normally, all work is executed in hydraulic drive stage II (4-12/7) and a gear stage that matches the working conditions (4-13/13) » only for fast loaders - 30 km/h «.



#### CAUTION

The drive stages of the distribution gear may only be selected when the loader is at a standstill (4-13/13) and only if the travel direction switch (4-12/6) is set to "0" » only for fast loaders - 30 km/h «.

For special tasks which ask for a more sensitive control of the speed or a higher engine speed at reduced travel speed, hydraulic drive stage "I" (4-12/7) can be selected. The travel speed can thus be reduced to 6 km/h (AL 65) or 7 km/h (AL 75 and AL 95).

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.

#### NOTE

The hydraulic drive stage can be switched from I to II or vice versa while driving. However, switching from drive stage II to I is not recommended when driving at high speeds since the loader is then braked very abruptly.



- (1) Close both doors.(2) Release the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (3) Preselect the gear stage (4-13/13) » only for fast loaders - 30 km/h «.
- (4) Preselect the hydraulic drive stage (4-12/7).
- (5) Select the desired travel direction (4-12/6).
- (6) Press the accelerator pedal (4-10/3).

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





Figure 5-5



Figure 5-6



Figure 5-7

#### **CAUTION**

If the control lamp for the hydraulic oil temperature (4-13/25) 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.

# 5.2.5 Heating and ventilation system

# 5.2.5.1 Adjusting the amount of air

- (1) Turn the rotary switch (5-5/arrow) for the blower to position 0, 1 or 2, depending on the amount of air desired.
- (2) Adjust the direction of the air flow by means of the lateral nozzles (5-6/arrow).

## 5.2.5.2 Switching on the heater

(1) Depending on the heat required, turn the ball valve lever (5-7/arrow) to the front or to the side.

#### NOTE

Lever to the front - warm. Lever to the side - cold.

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

# 5.3 Stopping loader operation

#### 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 front-mounted attachment on the ground.
- (3) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to "0".
- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).

#### **DANGER**

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



# 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 heating and ventilation system

- (1) Shut off the warm air supply (5-7/arrow).
- (2) Turn the rotary switch (5-5/arrow) for the blower to position "0".

#### 5.3.4 Leaving the loader

- (1) Close the ball block valve for the work and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow).
- (2) Remove the ignition key and lock the doors.
- (3) Remove the battery main switch (4-11/3).

# 5.4 Adjusting the operator's seat

- (1) Adjust or swing forward the back support using the hand lever (5-8/2).
- (2) Adjust the rear seat height and inclination by pulling the hand lever (5-8/3) upwards.
- (3) Adjust the front seat height and inclination by pulling the hand lever (5-8/4) upwards.
- (4) Adjust the height of the arm rest by turning the knob (5-8/1).
- (5) The seat suspension can be adjusted to the driver's weight (40 ... 130 kg) using the hand wheel (5-9/1).
- (6) The operator's seat can be adjusted in the horizontal direction to suit the driver's requirements by pulling the handle (5-9/2) upwards and moving the seat forward or backward.

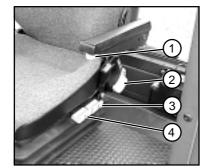


Figure 5-8

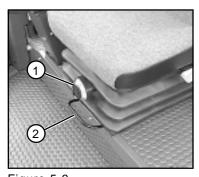
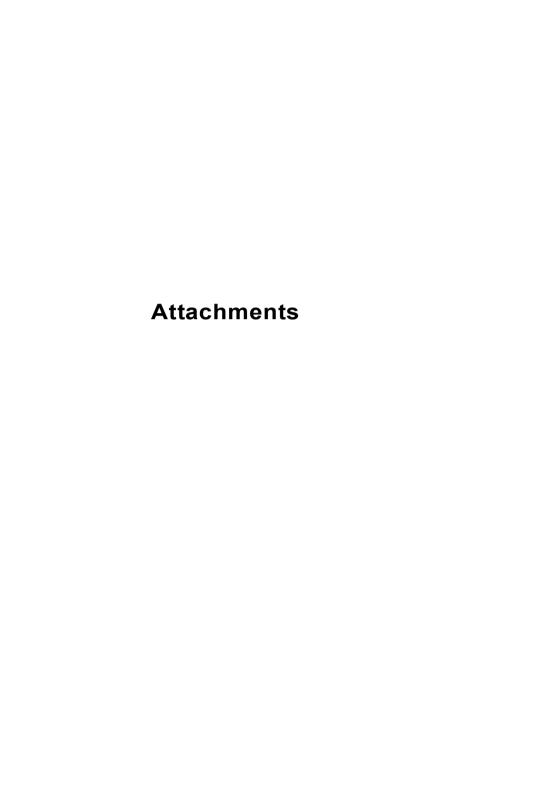


Figure 5-9



#### 6 Attachments

# 6.1 Mounting and dismounting attachments without hydraulic connections

# 6.1.1 Standard/lightweight bucket

#### Mounting

- (1) Bring the bucket 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 by using the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (5) Check the suspension and the lock on both sides.

#### **DANGER**

The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the bucket suspension and must be clearly visible (6-3/arrow).



Figure 6-1



Figure 6-2

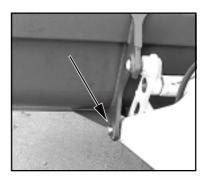


Figure 6-3



Figure 6-4

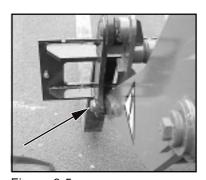


Figure 6-5

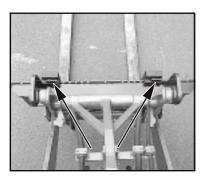


Figure 6-6

#### **Dismounting**

- (1) Place the bucket firmly on the ground.
- (2) Press the release button for the quick-change device (4-13/2) and, while keeping the button depressed, unlock the bucket by using the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (3) Tilt the quick-change device and reverse out.

#### CAUTION

The hydraulic quick-change device must only be **locked** when an attachment has been mounted.

#### NOTE

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

#### 6.1.2 Fork-lift attachment

#### NOTE

- Figure 6-4 shows the loader with the fork-lift attachment in the topmost bucket arm position.
- 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 fork-lift attachment suspension and must be clearly visible (6-5/arrow).
- 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 (6-6/ arrows) and lock them.

 To carry load on the fork is only allowed closed to the ground!

#### CAUTION

The hydraulic quick-change device must only be **locked** when an attachment has been mounted.

# $\triangle$

#### 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, on the righthand side.



#### 6.1.3 Lifting hook

#### NOTE

- Figure 6-7 shows the loader with the lifting hook.
- Mounting and dismounting are carried out in the same way as for the standard/lightweight bucket (section 6.1.1).



Figure 6-7

#### **DANGER**

- The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the lifting hook suspension and must be clearly visible (6-8/arrow).
- Check the safety flap of the crane hook for proper functioning.

#### **CAUTION**

The hydraulic quick-change device must only be **locked** when an attachment has been mounted.

#### NOTE

The type plate is on the upper side of the crane hook support, on the right-hand side.



Figure 6-8



Figure 6-9



Figure 6-10

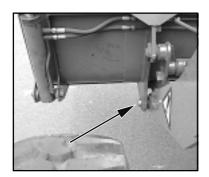


Figure 6-11

# 6.2 Mounting and dismounting attachments with a hydraulic connection

#### 6.2.1 Multi-purpose bucket

#### Mounting

- (1) Bring the bucket arm to its lowest position and tip the quick-change device.
- (2) Drive the loader up to the bucket (6-9).
- (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 (6-10).
- (4) Lock the bucket by using the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1).
- (5) Check the connection and the lock on both sides.

#### **DANGER**

The two bolts of the quick-change device must be in the bore holes of the bucket suspension and must be clearly visible (6-11/arrow).

- (6) Stop the engine.
- (7) Remove the pressure from the hydraulic lines. For this purpose, move the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) back and forth several times.

- (8) Remove the protective caps from the hoses of the multi-purpose bucket (6-12/1).
- (9) Swing up the protective flaps of the quick-action couplings of the quick-change device (6-12/2) and connect the hydraulic hoses of the multi-purpose bucket with the quick-action couplings of the quick-change device by pushing them firmly in (6-12).

# 2 1 2 1

Figure 6-12

#### **CAUTION**

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

#### **Dismounting**

- (1) Place the multi-purpose bucket firmly on the ground.
- (2) Stop the engine.
- (3) Remove the pressure from the hydraulic lines. For this purpose, move the hand lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) back and forth several times.
- (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 (4-13/2) must be used.

#### CAUTION

The hydraulic quick-change device must only be **locked** when an attachment has been mounted.



#### NOTE

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





Figure 6-13

#### Notes on the application of the multi-purpose bucket

The multi-purpose bucket can be used for:

- peeling (6-13)

- scraping (6-14)

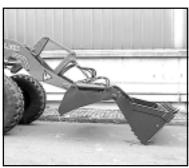
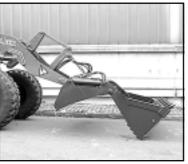


Figure 6-14



- grabbing (6-15) and



Figure 6-15

- in bucket operation.

## 6.3 Using other attachments

#### **DANGER**

- 1. Only those attachments described in the present operating instructions may be used.
- 2. We emphasize 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.



Rescue, towing, lashing, lifting by crane

# 7 Rescue, towing, lashing, lifting by crane

- 7.1 Rescue, towing, lashing
- 7.1.1 Rescue/towing of the articulated loader if the engine or drive has failed

#### CAUTION

The articulated 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.



- Towing is only permitted to clear the area of use 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 articulated loader if the engine has failed

- (1) Press the toggle switch for the hazard flasher (4-13/10).
- (2) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to position "0".
- (3) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).



#### 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.



#### NOTE

The preparations described in steps (4) and (5) are only necessary if the rescue location is **not** on a public road:

- (4) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-2/arrow).
- (5) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-3/arrow).
- (6) Push the valve lever for the working hydraulics (4-12/5) beyond its pressure point into the forward position.
- (7) Using a suitable lifting device, e.g. a second articulated loader with an attached bucket, lift the bucket arm of the articulated loader to be towed until the bucket arm support can be inserted into the loader to be towed (7-1).

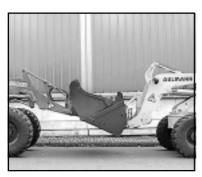


Figure 7-1

(8) Insert the bucket arm support (1-1/arrow) and lower the bucket arm onto the bucket arm support.

(9) Close the ball block valve (1-3/arrow) for the working and auxiliary hydraulics.

(10) Attach the tow-bar to the loader to be towed (7-2/2) and to the towing vehicle.

(11) Release the parking brake lever (4-12/3).

(12) Release the brake. To do so, remove both screw plugs (7-3/1 and 7-3/2) from the housing (size 24).

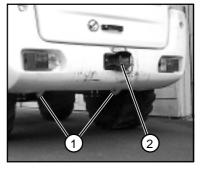


Figure 7-2

#### NOTE

- The tools required are contained in the tool kit.
- Screw plug 7-3/2 has already been removed.
- Collect any oil that escapes.

(13) Remove the sleeves (7-3/2 and 7-4/2) from the setscrews. (14) Tighten the lock nuts (7-4/3) (size 19).

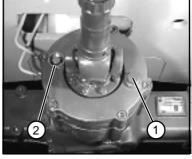


Figure 7-3

#### CAUTION

The lock nuts must be tightened synchronously, i.e. tightening must be carried out in steps of half a revolution that are repeated synchronously for the two nuts to prevent the piston from getting jammed.

(15) Push the sleeves (7-3/2 and 7-4/2) onto the setscrews again.(16) Screw in the screw plugs with an O-ring into the housing.

#### **CAUTION**

After towing has been completed, restore the operating state of the brake.

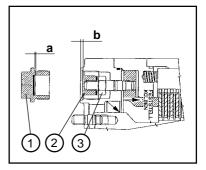


Figure 7-4

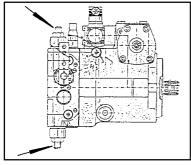


Figure 7-5

(17) Switch the hydrostatic drive motor to free oil flow before towing. For this purpose, screw in the set-screws at both high pressure relief valves (7-5/arrows) of the drive pump until they are level with the hexagon nuts (size 13) loosened beforehand. Then tighten the hexagon nuts.

#### NOTE

After towing has been completed, loosen the hexagon nuts again. Screw the setscrews out of both high pressure relief valves until they stop. Tighten the lock nuts.

(18) Remove the chocks (if applicable).



#### **DANGER**

- 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 7-2/1, 7-2/2 and 7-6/1).
  - The max. permissible load of the shunting and towing coupling (7-2/2) is 4.5 t horizontally in the longitudinal direction.
  - The max. permissible load of the lashing points/load-bearing points (7-2/1 and 7-6/1) is 2.0 t at an assumed bracing angle of 45°.

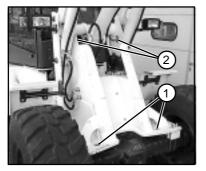


Figure 7-6

#### NOTE

- If the failure has occurred some time ago, the hydraulic hoses (7-7/arrows) must be disconnected from the lifting cylinders before the lifting gear is attached. Collect the hydraulic oil that escapes in a drain pan of sufficient size.
- After towing has been completed, fill the lifting cylinders with hydraulic oil and deaerate them by raising and lowering the bucket arm several times.

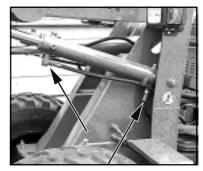


Figure 7-7

# 7.1.1.2 Towing the articulated loader if the drive has failed

- (1) Press the toggle switch for the hazard flasher (4-13/10).
- (2) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to position "0".
- (3) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).

#### **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.



#### NOTE

The preparations described in steps (4) and (5) are only to be carried out if the rescue location is **not** on a public road:

(4) Cover the bucket cutting edge and teeth with the bucket protector (5-2/arrow).



- (5) Insert the plug of the bucket protector into the socket (5-3/arrow).
- (6) Lift the bucket arm, insert the bucket support (1-1/arrow) and lower the bucket arm onto the bucket arm support by actuating the hand lever for the working hydraulics (4-12/5).
- (7) Close the ball block valve (1-3/arrow) for the working and auxiliary hydraulics.
- (8) Attach the tow-bar to the loader to be towed (7-2/2) and to the towing vehicle.
- (9) Switch the hydrostatic drive motor to free oil flow before towing. For this purpose, screw in the setscrews at both high pressure relief valves (7-5/arrows) of the drive pump until they are level with the hexagon nuts (size 13) loosened beforehand. Then tighten the hexagon nuts.

#### NOTE



After towing has been completed, loosen the hexagon nuts again. Screw the setscrews out of both high pressure relief valves until they stop. Then tighten the hexagon nuts.

- (10) Remove the chocks (if applicable).
- (11) Release the parking brake (4-12/3).



#### 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 7-2/1, 7-2/2 and 7-6/1).

- The max. permissible load of the shunting and towing coupling (7-2/2) is 4.5 t horizontally in the longitudinal direction.
- The max. permissible load of the lashing points/load-bearing points (7-2/1 and 7-6/1) is 2.0 t at an assumed bracing angle of 45°.

#### 7.2 Lifting by crane

The loader to be lifted must be prepared as follows:

- (1) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to position "0".
- (2) Set transmission stage "I" (4-13/13) (only for fast loaders » 30 km/h «.
- (3) Set hydraulic drive stage "I" (4-12/7).
- (4) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (5) Lift or lower the bucket arm until the lowest point of the bucket arm or of the bucket is at least 30 cm above the road (5-2).
- (6) Close the ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow).
- (7) Lock the doors.
- (8) Fold the outside mirror inwards.

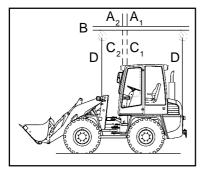


Figure 7-8

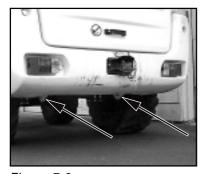


Figure 7-9

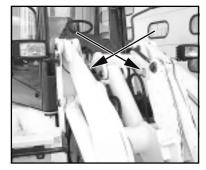


Figure 7-10

#### **CAUTION**

The following items must be observed when lifting the loader by crane (Figure 7-8):

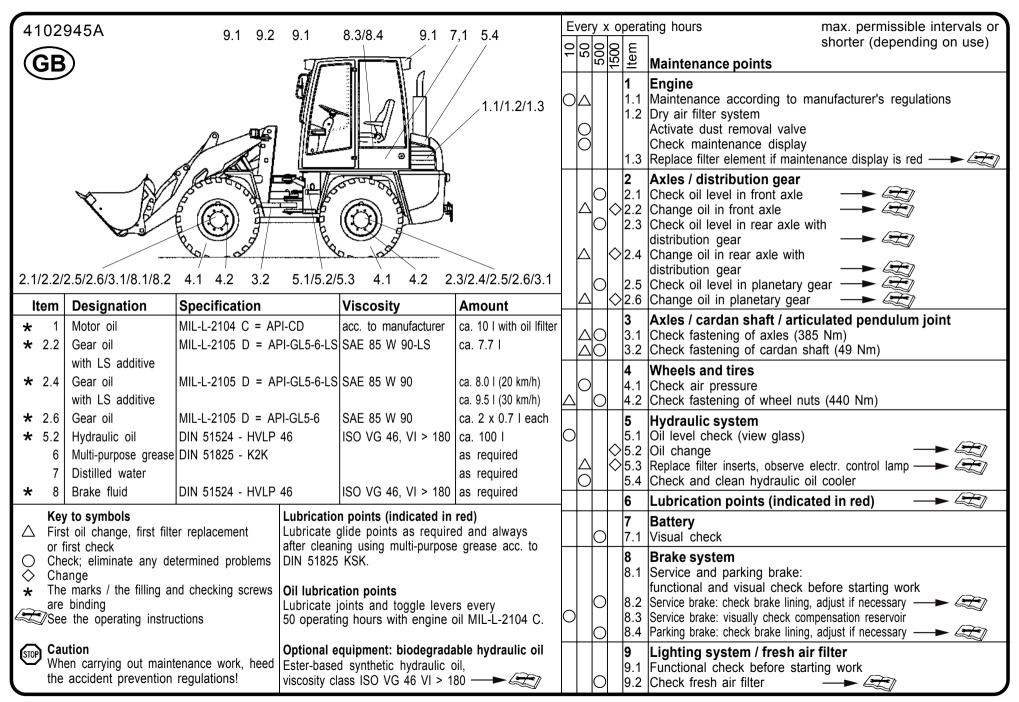
- The lifting point (A₁ loader without standard bucket or A₂ loader with standard bucket) of the lifting device (B) must be precisely vertically over the centre of gravity (C₁ or C₂) of the loader so that the lifting device is horizontally above the longitudinal axis of the loader.
- The lifting gear (D) must lead vertically upwards from the lifting points of the loader (7-9/arrows and 7-10/arrows).

#### **DANGER**

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



#### 8 Maintenance Plan



8-1 K65C/K75C/K95C

#### 8 Maintenance

### 8.1 Notes regarding maintenance

#### **DANGER**

- The engine must be turned off.
- For work to be carried out under the bucket arm:
  - the bucket must be emptied or the attachment must be relieved
  - the bucket arm support (1-2/ arrow) must be inserted,
  - the ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow) must be closed.
- For work to be carried out in the area of the articulation joint, the articulation safeguard must be inserted (1-4/arrow).
- The loader must be secured against rolling by applying the parking brake (4-12/3) and by setting the drive direction switch (4-12/6) to position "0". In addition, wheel chocks must be placed on both sides of one of the two wheels of the front axle.

#### CAUTION

- Change the oil when the units are luke warm.
- Check the oil level when the loader is on level ground and when the bucket arm is in its lowest position.
- Immediately replace damaged filter inserts and gaskets.
- Clean pressure lubrication fittings before lubricating.







#### NOTE

- For the maintenance work required, refer to the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- Damage caused by failure to observe the maintenance plan is not covered by the guarantee.
- 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 given in section 5.2.2, "Winter operation".

#### 8.2 Maintenance work

## 8.2.1 Checking the engine oil level

See the operating instructions for the engine.



#### NOTE

The engine can be accessed via the engine hood.

# 8.2.2 Changing the engine oil

See the operating instructions for the engine.



#### NOTE

The engine can be accessed via the engine hood.

# 8.2.3 Replacing the fuel prefilter



8-2

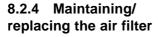
#### NOTE

Maintenance (visual inspection) of the fuel prefilter must be carried out every **500 operating hours**. The fuel prefilter must be replaced when soiled, but at least once a year.

- (1) Open the engine hood.
- (2) Loosen the two clamps in front of and behind the prefilter (8-1/2).
- (3) Bend the fuel line (8-1/1) on one side of the prefilter to prevent the fuel from escaping, pull the line off the old prefilter and immediately push it onto the new prefilter. Then pull off the fuel line (8-1/3) on the other side of the prefilter and push it onto the new prefilter.

#### NOTE

- Collect any fuel that escapes.
- When installing the new prefilter, heed the flow direction.
- (4) Fasten both clamps.
- (5) Check for leaks.



#### NOTE

Maintenance of the filter cartridge is necessary when the red range is visible in the maintenance indicator (8-2/1) or after 12 months have elapsed, whichever is sooner.

- (1) Open the engine cover.
- (2) Loosen the three retaining clamps of the air filter lid (8-2/2) and remove the air filter lid.
- (3) Pull out the filter cartridge (8-3/ arrow) by carefully turning it back and forth.
- (4) Clean the filter cartridge.

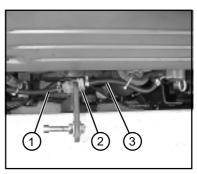


Figure 8-1

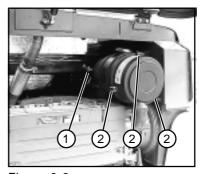


Figure 8-2

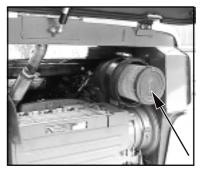


Figure 8-3



#### 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" points upwards. This ensures that the dust removal valve faces downwards.



#### NOTE

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

(8) When the indicator field of the maintenance indicator (8-2/1) turns red, press the reset button. The field becomes clear.



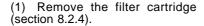
#### CAUTION

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

# 8.2.5 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 at the latest after two years.
- Make sure that no dirt or dust can enter the filter housing when replacing the safety cartridge.



- (2) Pull out the safety cartridge (8-4/arrow) by carefully turning it back and forth and replace the safety cartridge and the filter cartridge with new cartridges.
- (3) The remaining steps of assembly are carried out as described in section 8.2.4 (6)...(8).



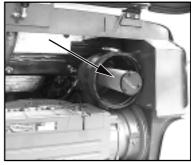


Figure 8-4

# 8.2.6 Checking the oil level in the front axle

(1) Unscrew the plug from the axle arch (8-5/arrow).

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

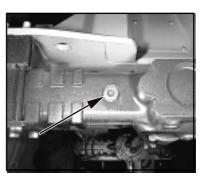


Figure 8-5

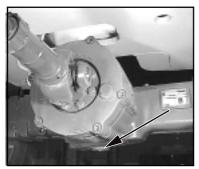


Figure 8-6

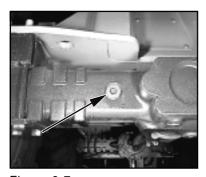


Figure 8-7

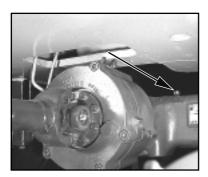


Figure 8-8

## 8.2.7 Changing the oil in the front axle

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath the axle.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the axle arch (8-6/arrow and 8-7/arrow) 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 (8-6/arrow) again.
- (4) Fill in oil via the plug bore (8-7/ arrow) until the oil level reaches the opening.

- The vent valve of the axle (8-8/ arrow) must be free from dirt.
- Details regarding the amount of oil required are given in the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil level reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- (5) Screw in the plug (8-7/arrow) again.

## 8.2.8 Checking the oil level in the rear axle

#### 8.2.8.1 Slow loader » 20 km/h «

(1) Unscrew the plug from the axle arch (8-9/arrow).

#### NOTE

- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (2) Screw in the plug again.
- (3) Unscrew the plug from the intermediate gear (8-10/arrow).

#### NOTE

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

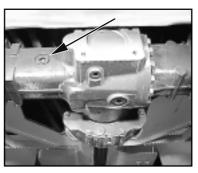


Figure 8-9

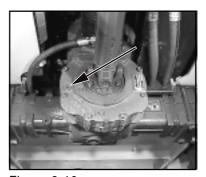


Figure 8-10

#### 8.2.8.2 Fast loader » 30 km/h «

(1) Unscrew the plug from the axle arch (8-11/arrow).

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



Figure 8-11

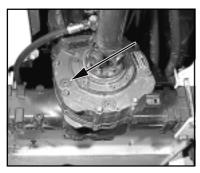


Figure 8-12

(3) Unscrew the plug from the distribution gear (8-12/arrow).

#### NOTE

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

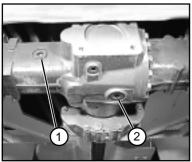


Figure 8-13

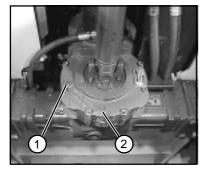


Figure 8-14

### 8.2.9 Changing the oil in the rear axle

### 8.2.9.1 Slow loader » 20 km/h «

- (1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath the axle.
- (2) Unscrew the plugs from the axle arch (8-13/1 and 8-13/2) and the intermediate gear (8-14/1 and 8-14/2) and let the oil drain out.

#### CAUTION

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

(3) Screw in the plugs for the axle arch (8-13/2) and the intermediate gear (8-14/2) again. (4) Fill oil into the plug bore of the intermediate gear (8-14/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.

#### NOTE

- Details regarding the amount of oil required are given in the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil level reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- (5) Screw in the plug of the intermediate gear (8-14/1) again.(6) Fill oil into the plug bore of the
- (6) Fill oil into the plug bore of the axle arch (8-13/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.



Figure 8-15

#### NOTE

- Details regarding the amount of oil required are given in the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil level reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-15/ arrow) must be free from dirt.
- (7) Screw in the plug of the axle arch (8-13/1) again.

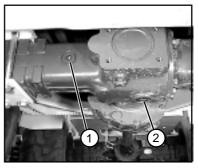


Figure 8-16

# 8.2.9.2 Rear axle of the fast loader » 30 km/h «

(1) Place a sufficiently large oil drain pan underneath the axle.
(2) Unscrew the plugs from the axle arch (8-16/1 and 8-16/2) and the distribution gear (8-17/1 and 8-17/2) and drain the oil.



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

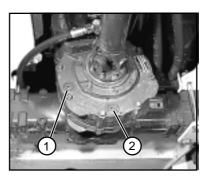


Figure 8-17



Figure 8-18

- (3) Screw in the plugs for the axle arch (8-16/2) and the distribution gear (8-17/2) again.
- (4) Fill in oil via the plug bore in the distribution gear (8-17/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.

#### NOTE

- Details regarding the amount of oil required are given in the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil level reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- (5) Screw in the plug for the distribution gear (8-17/1) again.
- (6) Fill in oil via the plug bore in the axle arch (8-16/1) until the oil level reaches the opening.



#### NOTE

- Details regarding the amount of oil required are given in the maintenance plan (page 8-1).
- After a few minutes, when the oil level has lowered, top up the oil until the oil level reaches the marked level and remains stable.
- The vent valve of the axle (8-18/ arrow) must be free from dirt.
- (7) Screw in the plug for the axle arch (8-16/1) again.

# 8.2.10 Checking the oil level in the planetary gear

(1) Move the loader until the marking line "OIL LEVEL/OEL-STAND" is horizontal and the plug is located to the left above this marking line (8-19/arrow).

(2) Unscrew the plug.

#### NOTE

- The oil level must reach the plug bore.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (3) Screw in the plug with a new gasket.



Figure 8-19

# 8.2.11 Changing the oil in the planetary gear

- (1) Move the loader so that the plug (8-20/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

#### CAUTION

the oil drain out.

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/OEL-STAND" is horizontal and the plug is located to the left above this marking line (8-19/arrow).
- (5) Fill in oil via the plug bore until the oil level reaches the opening.
- (6) Screw in the plug with a new gasket.



Figure 8-20

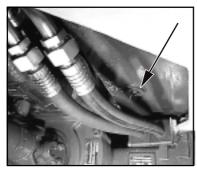


Figure 8-21

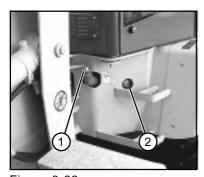


Figure 8-22

# 8.2.12 Changing the oil in the hydraulic system

- (1) Place an oil drain pan (min. capacity: 110 l) underneath the drain point.
- (2) Unscrew the oil drain plug (8-21/arrow) (size 8).
- (3) Drain the oil into the drain pan.

#### CAUTION

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

- (4) Screw in the oil drain plug again.
- (5) Replace the hydraulic oil filter insert (section 8.2.13).
- (6) Fill in oil into the filler neck (8-22/1) (size 30).

#### CAUTION

For those loaders which are fitted to run with biodegradable hydraulic oil (ester-based synthetic hydraulic oil of viscosity class ISO VG 46 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.
To switch from hydraulic oil based on mineral oil to biodegradable hydraulic oil, conversion guidelines VDMA 24 569 must be observed!



#### CAUTION

Use only mineral oil for the service/ parking brake

- (7) Check the oil level at the sight glass (8-22/2).
- (8) Close the filling nozzle.

# 8.2.13 Replacing the hydraulic oil filter insert

#### **CAUTION**

Replace the filter insert according to the maintenance plan or when the clogging indicator lamp (4-13/25) lights up.

#### NOTE

The clogging indicator lamp may briefly light up after a cold start but will go out when the hydraulic oil has reached its operating temperature.

- (1) Loosen the gussets first on the right-hand side (8-23/arrows) and then on the left-hand side of the loader.
- (2) Remove the gussets and the bottom cover.
- (3) Loosen the fastening screws (8-24/arrows) (size 13) and remove the maintenance plate.
- (4) Remove the lid of the hydraulic oil filter (8-25/arrow) and replace the filter insert with a new one.

Figure 8-23

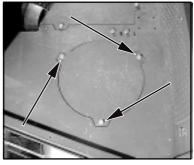


Figure 8-24

#### CAUTION

The replaced hydraulic oil filter insert must be disposed of in such a way that it does not cause pollution.

- (5) Lock the lid of the hydraulic oil filter.
- (6) Install the maintenance plate and the bottom cover.

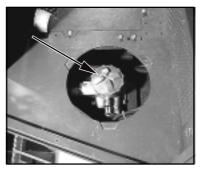


Figure 8-25



Figure 8-26

Figure 8-27

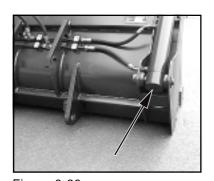


Figure 8-28

### 8.2.14 Lubrication points

#### NOTE

The lubrication points are marked in red on the loader.

# 8.2.14.1 Door of the driver's cabin

#### CAUTION

The hinges of the doors of the driver's cabin (8-26/arrows) must be lubricated every 50 operating hours.

#### NOTE

Lubricate the hinges on both doors of the driver's cabin.

### 8.2.14.2 Engine hood

#### CAUTION

The hinges of the engine hood (8-27/arrows) must be lubricated every 50 operating hours.

# 8.2.14.3 Multi-purpose bucket

#### **CAUTION**

The bearing bolts of the multipurpose bucket (8-28/arrow) must be lubricated **every 10 operating hours.** 

#### NOTE

The bolts must be lubricated on both sides of the multi-purpose bucket.

#### **CAUTION**

The bearing bolts of the multi-purpose bucket (8-29/arrows) must be lubricated every 10 operating hours.

#### NOTE

The bolts must be lubricated on both sides of the multi-purpose bucket.

# 8.2.15 Replacing the starter battery

#### NOTE

The starter battery is a maintenancefree part according to DIN 72311, section 7. It is located beneath the maintenance plate to the left of the driver's seat.

- (1) Remove the battery main switch (4-11/3).
- (2) Rémove the insulation mat to the left of the driver's seat.
- (3) Loosen the fastening screws (8-30/arrows) (size 13) and remove the maintenance plate.
- (4) Loosen and remove the fastening screw (8-31/1) (size 17) of the battery holder.
- (5) Fold up the cover caps (8-31/2) and disconnect and remove the terminals from the battery (size 13).

#### **DANGER**

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

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

#### **DANGER**

Make sure the fastenings are secure.

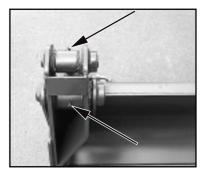


Figure 8-29

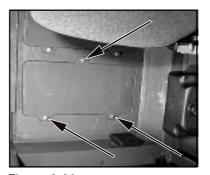


Figure 8-30

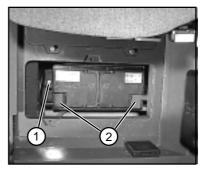


Figure 8-31



Figure 8-32

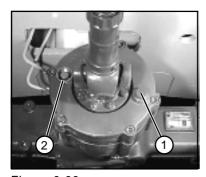


Figure 8-33

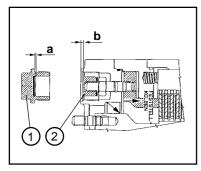


Figure 8-34

# 8.2.16 Checking/adjusting the service/parking brake

#### DANGER

- The combined service/parking brake must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted every 500 operating hours.
- All work on the brake system must only be carried out by authorised personnel.
- Oil loss (leaks) in the brake system must be immediately reported to authorised personnel.
- (1) Check the brake fluid level at the equalising reservoir (8-32/ arrow); if necessary, add brake fluid.
- (2) Visually check the entire system for leaks.
- (3) Release the hand lever for the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (4) Remove both screw plugs (8-33/1 and 8-33/2) from the housing (size 24).

#### NOTE

- The tools required are contained in the tool kit.
- Screw plug 8-33/2 has already been removed.
- Collect any oil that escapes.
- (5) Determine the play (I = b a) (Figure 8-34). To do so, determine gap "a" (8-34/a) between the stop discs and the stud end of the screw plug and gap "b" (8-34/b) between the sleeve and the sunk face of the housing.

#### **DANGER**

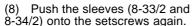
The brake must be readjusted if the play is larger than 2 mm.

### Readjustment:

- (6) Pull off the sleeves (8-33/2 and 8-34/2).
- (7) Remove the adjusting discs and insert them in the screw plugs (8-33/1 and 8-34/1), adding them to the stop discs.

#### **DANGER**

- The two screw plugs must be readjusted synchronously to prevent the piston from getting jammed.
- For each of the screw plugs, there is only one adjusting disc beneath the sleeve. The brake cannot be adjusted any further.



- (9) Screw the screw plugs into the housing.
- (10) Carry out a function check.



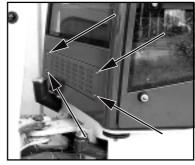


Figure 8-35

# 8.2.17 Maintaining/replacing the fresh air filter

- (1) Lower the bucket arm and insert the articulation safeguard (1-4/arrow).
- (2) Loosen the four fastening screws (8-35/arrows) of the heater cover and remove the cover.
- (3) Remove the filter element (8-36/arrow) and clean it using compressed air.

#### CAUTION

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



Figure 8-36

(4) Check the filter element for damage.



## **NOTE**

The filter element must be replaced when it is damaged, but at least every **1500 operating hours**.

(5) Insert the filter element and install the heater cover.

# Malfunctions, causes and remedies

# 9 Malfunctions, causes and remedies

### NOTE

\*) Malfunctions may only be remedied by authorised personnel.

Malfunction	Possible cause	Remedy
Engine		See the operating instructions for the engine
Engine does not start	Drive switch (4-12/6) is not in the neutral position	Set the drive switch to the neutral position
Generator does not start	Plug connection is loose	Push in and secure the plug connection
	V-belt is torn	Replace the V-belt
	Generator speed is too low	Check V-belt tension; if necessary, tighten
Bucket arm cannot be raised or lowered	Pressure relief valve in the control valve is open	Completely dismantle and clean the pressure relief valve; readjust *
	Pilot valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/5) is locked	Unlock the pilot valve (1-3/arrow)
	Pilot pressure is not available or is too low	Open the pressure relief valve in the control line, clean it and readjust it *
	Diesel engine has failed	Using storage pressure, it is possible to bring the bucket arm to its lowermost position directly after the engine has failed.  »Not with built-in pipe break safety device«
Steering requires increased effort	Pressure relief valve in the steering unit is open	Completely dismantle and clean the pressure relief valve; readjust *
	Pusher in the priority valve is stuck	Replace the priority valve *

Malfunction	Possible cause	Remedy				
Defect in the drive and working hydraulics	Filter is clogged	Replace the filter insert (section 8.2.13)				
Tryuraulius	Lack of oil in the hydraulic oil reservoir	Top up the oil				
	Electrical connections to the axial piston pump are loose, disconnected or oxidised	Connect according to the wiring diagram or clean				
	High-pressure valves are soiled	Clean				
Defects in the braking system	Parking brake does not hold the loader	Check the setting; if necessary, readjust *				
		Check whether the electr. drive cut-off is connected to the brake lever				
Heating/ventilation has failed	Fuse in the fuse box is defective	Replace the fuse				
Hose couplings of the attachments cannot be connected	Increased pressure resulting from influence of heat on the attachment	Carefully loosen the coupling at the hose end above the quick coupling; oil sprays off the excess pressure drops. Tighten the coupling				
		NOTE  Make sure that the collected oil cannot cause any pollution				
	Increased pressure in the basic loader	Stop the engine. Remove the pressure in the lines by moving the valve lever for the auxiliary hydraulics (4-12/1) back and forth several times				



# 10 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, **Ahlmann** construction machines are fitted with the following identifying features:



Figure 10-1

# 10.1 Identifying features on the loader

- (1) Loader type plate (10-1/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 front part (10-2/arrow) and the rear part (10-3/arrow) of the loader.
- (3) ROPS plate (10-4/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.



Figure 10-2

## 10.2 Parking the loader

- (1) Turn the steering wheel fully to the left or the right.
- (2) Apply the parking brake (4-12/3).
- (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

is placed on the ground.



Figure 10-3



Figure 10-4

- (4) Close the ball block valve for the working and auxiliary hydraulics (1-3/arrow) (horizontal position).
- (5) Set the drive switch (4-12/6) to "forward" or "reverse".
- (6) Set hydraulic drive stage "I" (4-12/7).
- (7) Set transmission stage "I" (4-13/13) »only for fast loaders«.
- (8) Remove the ignition key.
- (9) Remove the battery main switch (4-11/3).
- (10) Switch on the working lights (4-13/1).
- (11) Switch on the warning beacon (opt.) (4-13/2).
- (12) Switch on the hazard flasher (4-13/10).
- (13) Set the multi-function switch (4-10/1) to "High beams".
- (14) Lock both doors.
- (15) Lock the engine hood.
- (16) Lock the tank lid.
- \* In case of short-circuiting persons in the vicinity should be made aware of the extraordinary lighted machine.

# 10.3 Transponder for drive-away interlock

(Option)

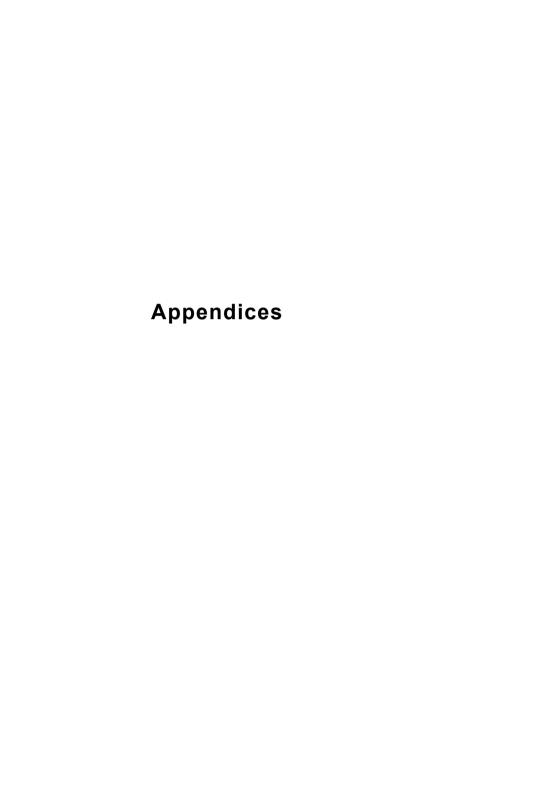
The "transponder for drive-away interlock" is an electronic drive-away interlock the deactivates vital loader functions.

If the transponder (e.g. a tag at the iginition key) is taken away from the receiver unit (in the immediate vicinity of the ignition lock), these vital functions are interrupted.

# Advantages if an event insured against occurs:

The transponder for drive-away interlock meets the new, stricter requirements of the insurance companies.

Ask your insurance company for the appropriate details!



# 11.1 Wiring diagram

# **Item Designation**

01	Starter switch
02	Start blocking relay
03	Monitoring lamps
04	Fuse [parking light, left; 7-pin
	socket; rear light, left; license
	plate illumination (opt.)]
05	Fuse (parking light, right;
	rear light, right)
06	Socket on instrument panel
07	Fuse (signal horn, socket on
	instrument panel)
80	Fuse (high beam, right/left)
09	Fuse (dipped beam, right/left)
10	Fuse (fuel indicator; brake
	light, right/left; monitoring
	lamps; operating hour meter)
11	Fuse (turn indicator light)
12	Fuse (hazard flasher light)
13	Hazard flasher light activation
14	Flasher transmitter
15	Relay for performance adap-
	tation, backwards
16	Relay for performance adap-
	tation, forwards
17	Relay for performance adap-
	tation, fast/slow
18	Drive cut-off relay
19	Fuse (drive)
20	Activation of:
	fast/slow driving stages
	forwards/backwards
21	Valve, slow/fast driving speed
22	Valve, forward drive direction
23	Valve, reverse drive direction
24	Valve, determination of direction
25	Reversing light, right
26	Turn indicator light, rear right
27	Rear light, right
28	Brake light, right
29	License plate illumination (opt.)

# **Item Designation**

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	Reversing light, left Brake light, left Rear light, left Turn indicator light, rear left Turn indicator light, front right Parking light, right Dipped beam, right High beam, right High beam, left Dipped beam, left Parking light, left Turn indicator light, front left
Buck	ket protection:
42	Turn indicator, right
43	Contour light, right
44	Contour light, left
45	Turn indicator, left
46	Switch, parking brake
47	Switch, engine oil pressure
48	Switch, hydraulic oil filter
49	Switch, hydraulic oil temperature
50	Engine oil pressure sensor
51	Immersion tube sensor
52	Generator
53	Starter motor
54	Battery
55	Battery main switch
56	Signal horn
57	Warning signal flasher for reversing (opt.)
58	Brake light switch
59	Steering column switch
60	Socket, 7-pin
61	Operating hour meter
62	Engine oil temperature display
63	Fuel level display

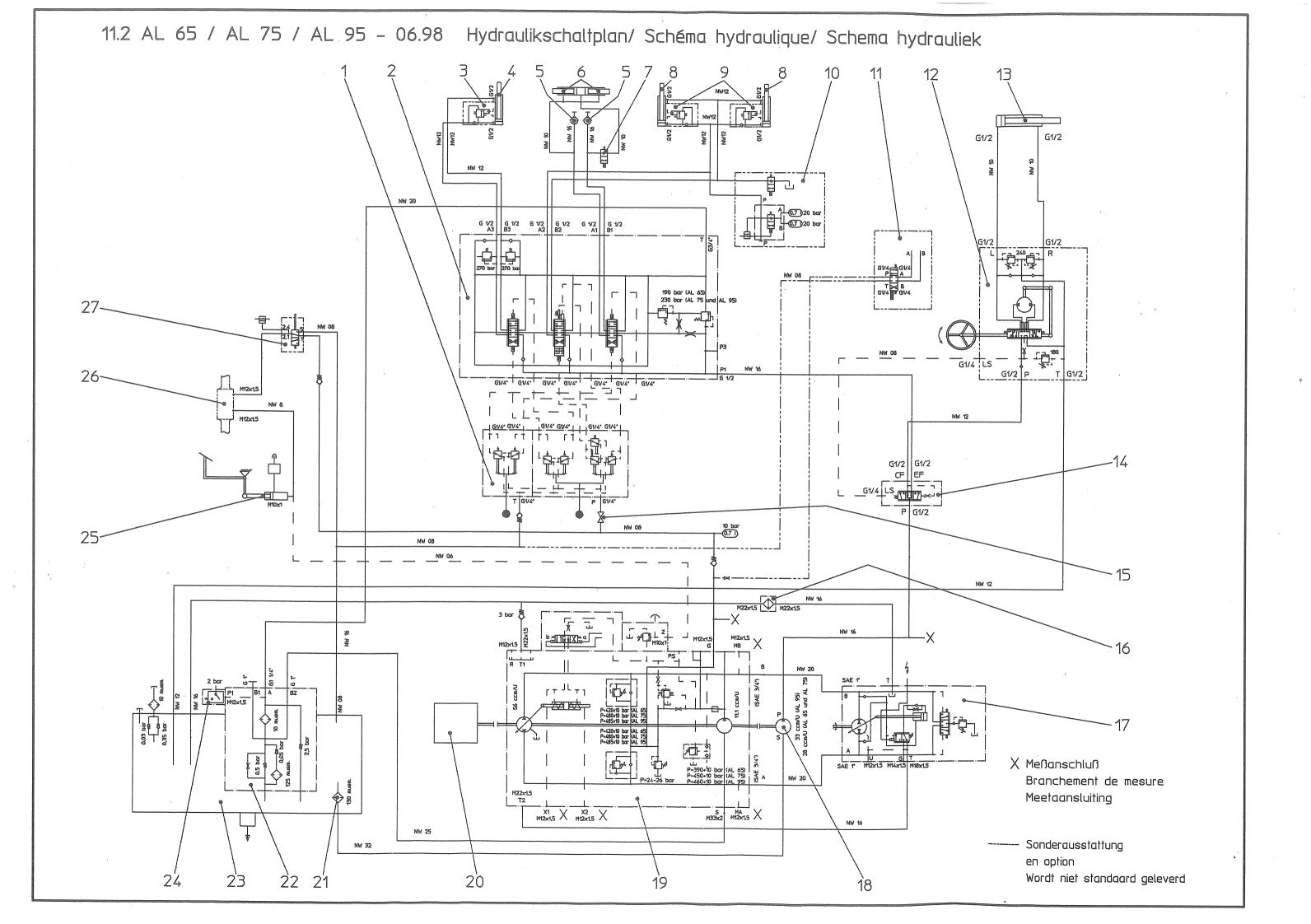
### **Item Designation**

- 64 Fuse (working lights, front/rear)
- 65 Activation of working lights, front/rear
- 66 Fuse (engine switch-off)
- 67 Activation of release for quickchange device
- 68 Fuse [(release for quickchange device, switch gear (opt.), lifting device suspension (opt.)]
- 69 Activation of front interval wiper
- 70 Interval transmitter
- 71 Fuse [interval wiper, interval transmitter, front washer, rear wiper/washer]
- 72 Activation of front washer
- 73 Activation of rear wiper/ washer
- 74 Activation of rear window heater
- 75 Time relay, rear window heater
- 76 Fuse (rear window heater)
- 77 Fuse [beacon light (opt.), radio, interior lights]
- 78 Activation of beacon light (opt.)
- 79 Activation of switch gear (opt.)
- 80 Activation of lifting device suspension (opt.)
- 81 Fuse (heater, ventilation)
- 82 Activation of ventilation (heater)
- 83 Ventilation motor, heater
- 84 Reservoir valve, lifting device suspension
- 85 Storage valve, lifting device suspension
- 86 Pressure switch, lifting device suspension
- 87 Valve, gear stage 2
- 88 Valve, gear stage 1

### **Item Designation**

- 89 Beacon light (opt.)
- 90 Radio (opt.)
- 91 Interior lights
- 92 Switch, interior lights
- 93 Rear window heater
- 94 Motor, rear wiper
- 95 Motor, rear washer
- 96 Motor, front washer
- 97 Motor, front wiper
- 98 Valve, release for quickchange device
- 99 Valve, engine switch-off
- 100 Ventilation motor, oil cooler
- 101 Temperature switch, oil cooler
- 102 Relay, oil cooler
- 103 Fuse (oil cooler)
- 104 Working light, rear left
- 105 Working light, rear right
- 106 Working light, front left
- 107 Working light, front right

opt. = optional equipment



# 11.2 Hydraulic circuit diagram

ltem	Designation
01	Control pressure transmitter
02	3-way valve
03	Pipe break protection, tilt cylinder (option)
04	Tilt cylinder DW 100/60/426/739 (AL 65 and AL 75)
	Tilt cylinder DW 110/70/426/739 (AL 95)
05	Auxiliary hydraulics
06	Locking cylinder DW 63/50/274
07	Electrical interlock
80	Lifting cylinder DW 80/50/570/885 (AL 65 and AL 75)
	Lifting cylinder DW 90/50/570/885 (AL 95)
09	Pipe break protection, lifting cylinder (option)
10	Lifting device suspension (option)
11	Switch gear (fast loader)
12	Steering unit, 125/285 cm³/rev.
13	Steering cylinder DW 85/35/266/577
14	Priority valve
15	Shut-off valve, working hydraulics
16	Hydraulic oil cooler
17	Drive motor A6VM 107 HA
18	Gear-type pump, 28 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev. (AL 65 and AL 75)
	Gear-type pump, 33 cm³/rev. (AL 95)
19	Drive pump A4VG 56 DA
20	Drive motor
21	Strainer
22	Combined suction and return flow filter
23	Hydraulic oil reservoir
24	Electrical contamination indicator
25	Main brake cylinder
26	Lamella brake
27	Parking brake valve

# 11.3 Muster "Prüfhinweise für Schaufellader"

### Hinwelse für die Prüfung von Erdbaumaschinen Prüfhinwelse für Schaufellader

<b>S</b>	TBG
Hefbau-Berufs;	genossanschaft
- Meseralone III	- (Δ <b>Ε</b> νδιάκ) κουσται

Ofde	dum:		F	abr-N	Nr.:				
NT.	Baugruppe	Bauteil	Volletan- digkeit Zustand		Wartung	Wartung		ich- fung rf.	Nachprüfung Datum
			Α	В	С	0	jΔ	nain	Catum
		Rahman							
		Achsenaufhängungen							
		Lagerungen							
		Führungen							
1	Grundgerät	Verkleidungen							
		Trittflächen							
		Katilügel							
		Gegengewichte							
		Anhängevorrichtungen							
		Achsen							
		Räder	ļ.,		ļ				
		Bereifung						Ш	
		Ketten							
2	Fahrwerk	Laufrollen							
		Legerungen							
		Verteilergetriebe				<u> </u>			
		Kardanwelle	ļ					$\sqcup$	
			igsqcup					$\sqcup$	
								Щ	

6000 - 1.95 - mel - h

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Abruf-Nr. 949.3



Тур:	
Fahr-Nr	

			ri Eile	Pig.	pua no			ch-	
Nr.	Baugruppė	<del>C</del> auteil	Vořistan- digkeit	Zustand	Warlung	Funktion	prülung erf.		Nachprüfung Datum
			A	В	С	D	įΔ	nain	
		Tür							
		Fenster							
		Scheiben							
		Scheißenwischer							
3	Fahrerhaus	Spieget							
		Sitz							
		Heizung							
		Lüftung							
		Schalldämmung							
١. ا		zum Fahrerhaus							
4	Haltegriffe u. Auftritte	zum Triebwerk							
		zum Tank							
		Verkleidungen							
		Abdeckungen							
		Klappen			_				
	Schutzvor- richtungen	Schutzdach	_					$\Box$	
		Arretierungen für Zyfinder							

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Тур:			 <b></b>
FabrNr.:	_	 	 

Ŋr.	Baugruppė	Bauteil	Vollstän- digkeit	Zustand	Warlung	Funktion		ch ung f.	Nachprüfung Datum
			Α	В	c	D	jā	nein	
		Hubarme							
		Hubarmanlenkung							
		Kipparme							
		Kipparmanlenkung							
6	Arbeltsein-	Schaufel							
	richtungen	Hecksufreißer							
ļ		Anbaugeräte							
ĺ		Legerungen							
		Führungen							
		VerbrennMator							
		Abgasanlage							
7	Antrieb	Kraftstofftank							
		Filter							
		Schalldämmung							
		Seiltrommeln							
8 4		Seilroflen							
	Anbauwinden	Seilechlösser							
		Seile							
		Schutzbügel							
		Schutza <b>bd</b> eckungen							



Тур;	 	
Fahr-Nr		

Nr.	Baugruppe	Beuteil	Voltstån- digkeit	Zustand	Wartung	Funktion	Nach- prüfung erf.		Nachprülung Datum
			A	е	C	D	jμ	nein	
ġ	Hydraulik- anlage	Olbehälter							
		Filter							
		Pumpen							
		Motoren							
		Ventile							
		Leitungen							
		Schläuche							
		Zylinder							
	Druckluft- anlage	Kompressoren							
		Filter							
		Luftbehäller							
		Ventile						<u> </u>	
10		Leitungen						<u>.</u>	
		Schläuche						<u> </u>	
		Zylinder							
		ļ,			<u> </u>				
			<u> </u>						
L							L	<u> </u>	

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Typ:	
Eabs No.	

Nr.	Baugruppe	Bauteil	Vallstän- digkeit	Zustand	Wartung	Funktion	Nach- prüfung erf.		Nachprüfung Datum
			A	В	¢	0	ja	nein	
11	Elektrische Anlage	Motoren							
		Batterien							
		Schalter							
		Leitungen							
		Sicherungen						Ш	
		Beleuchtung							
		Brems-, Blink-, Schluβleuchten							
		Signaleinrichtungen							
	Steuerein höhtungen	Motorregulierung							
		Getriebe							
		Kupplung							
		Schaltungen							
12		Bremsen							
		Lenkung		<u> </u>					
		Knicklankung	<b></b>						
		Hebelarretierungen	Ш						
		Kontrollenzeigen							



Тур:		
FebraNr:		

Nr.	Baugruppe	Bauteil	Volsstan digkeit	Zustand	Wartung	Funktion	Nach- prüfung erf.		Nachprüfung Dätum
			A	Ð	С	Þ	ja	nein	
		Schilder							
		Betnebsanweisung							
		Schmierplan							
:		Werkzeug							
13	Aligemeinea	Verbandzeug	ļ						
		Warndreieck							
		Vorlegeklötze			<u>.                                    </u>				
		Transporternrichtungen							
		Warnanstrich			<u> </u>				
		Kennz, entspr. StVZO							
}									
		<u> </u>			_				