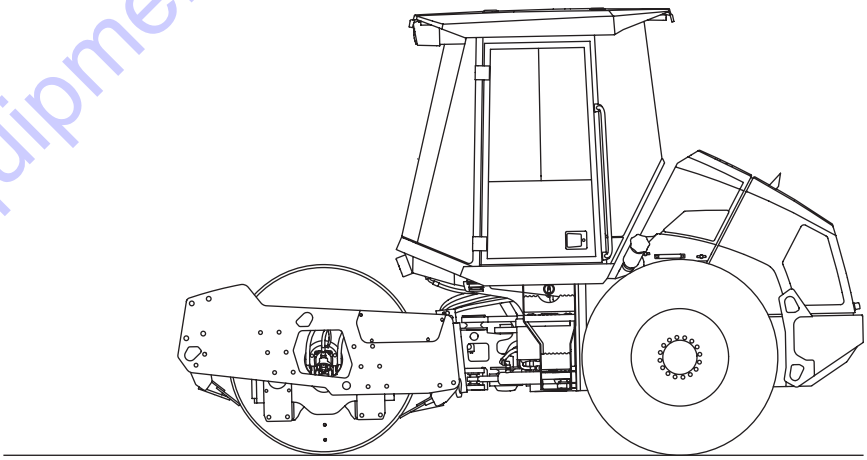
ARS 70

SINGLE DRUM ROLLER
KUBOTA V3307-CR-TE5
EU Stage V / U.S. EPA Tier 4f



OPERATING MANUAL

EDITION 07/2022 EN
Product Identification Number 3035068 -

AMMANN

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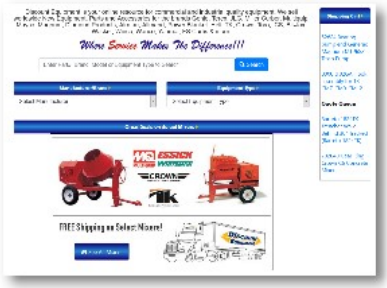

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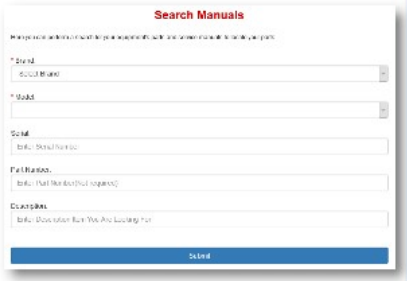

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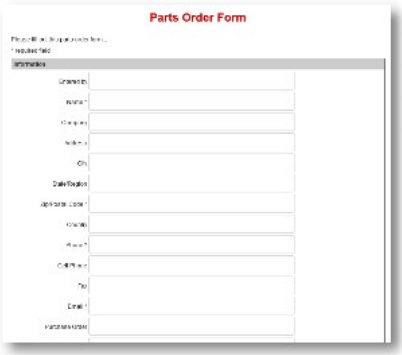

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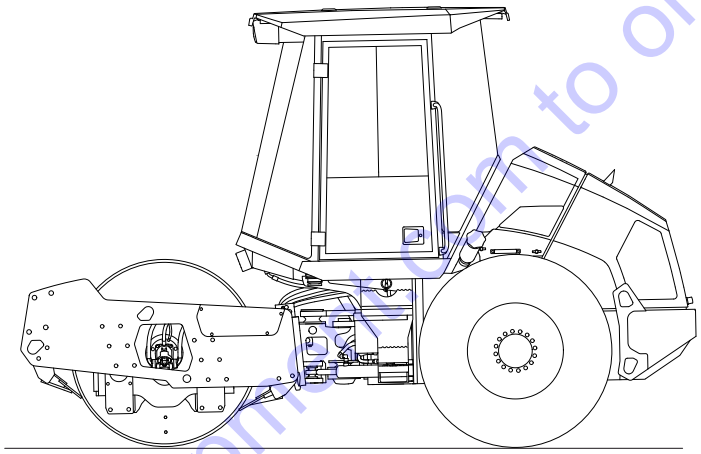
Congratulations on your purchase of the AMMANN compaction machine. This modern compaction machine is characterised by simple operation and maintenance and is the product of many years of experience of the AMMANN company in compaction machines, especially road rollers. In order to avoid faults due to improper operation and maintenance, we request you to read this operating manual with great care and keep it for later reference.

With kind regards,

Ammann Czech Republic a.s. | Náchodská 145 | CZ–549 01 Nové Město nad Metují
☏ + 420 491 476 111 | Fax + 420 491 470 215 | info@ammann.com | www.ammann.com



256001

This instruction manual is a "translation of the original instruction manual" within the meaning of the paragraph 1.7.4.1 of the Directive of the European parliament and of the Council 2006/42/EC of 17 Mai 2006.

This manual consists of:

I. Specification manual
II. Operating manual
III. Maintenance manual

The purpose of this manual is to familiarize operators with safe operation of the roller and provide them information for maintenance. Therefore it is necessary to pass this manual to operators and ensure that it will be read by them carefully before the road roller is used.

AMMANN assumes no responsibility if the machine is operated incorrectly or is used incorrectly in operating modes, which may result in injury or death, damage to the machine or property or environmental pollution.

Adherence to maintenance instructions increases the reliability and lifetime of the machinery and reduces repair costs and down time.

In order to ensure smooth operation of the AMMANN compaction equipment, use only original spare parts supplied by AMMANN for repairs.

The operating instructions must always be kept available on the machine in an appropriate place.

Preface

Information, specifications, and recommended operation and maintenance instructions contained in this publication are basic and final information at the time of the printing of this publication. Print errors, technical modifications and modifications of illustrations are reserved. All dimensions and weights are approximate, and therefore not binding.

Ammann Czech Republic a.s. reserves the right to perform modifications at any time with no obligation to inform the machine user. If you identify any differences between the machine operated by you and the information contained in this publication, contact your local dealer.

SAFETY NOTICES AND SIGNS:

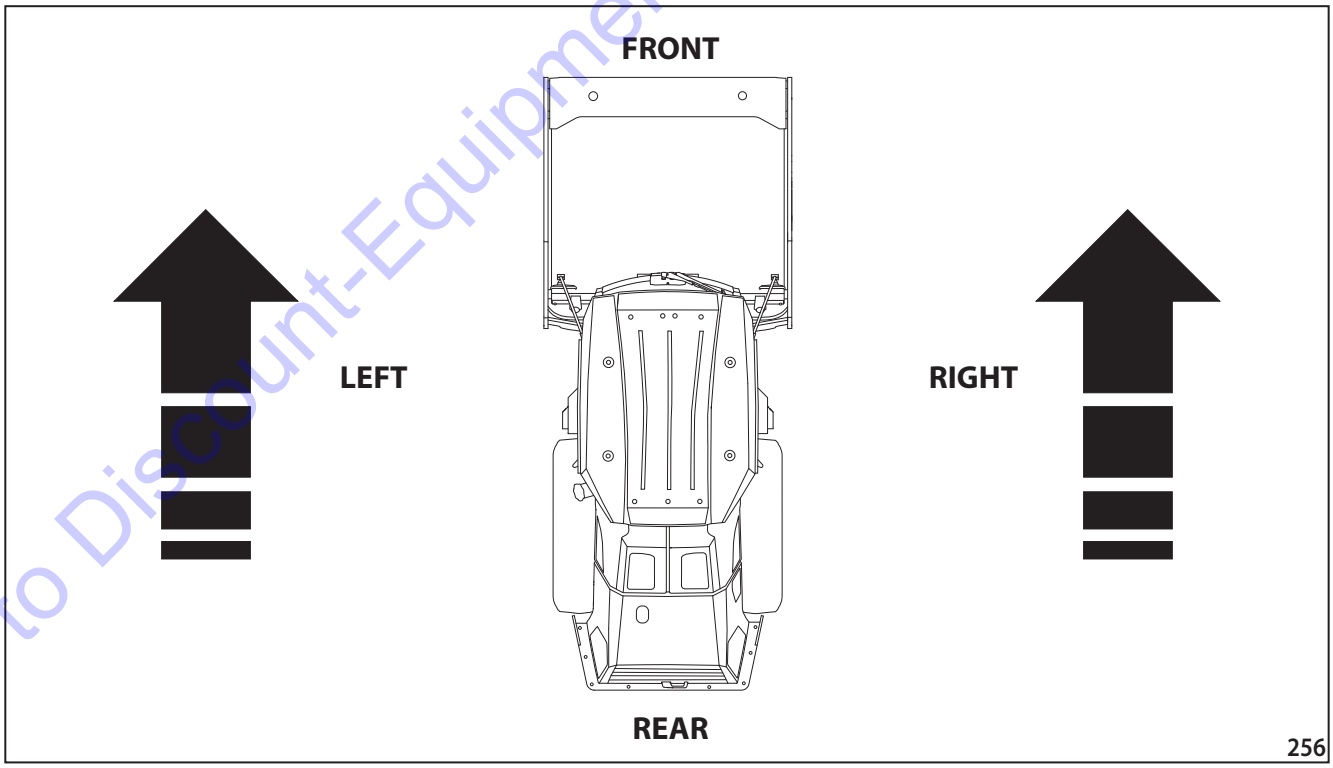
The notice warns of a serious risk of personal injury or other personal hazards.

The notice warns of possible damage to the machine or its parts.

The notice warns of the necessity of environmental protection.

! CAUTION!

As used in this operating manual, the terms right, left, front and rear indicate sides of the machine moving forward.



Contents

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1 SPECIFICATION MANUAL

ARS 70
(Kubota Tier 4 Final)

1.1 Basic data

Machine description

Single drum roller with an articulated frame with a front smooth or padfoot steel driven vibrating drum and driven rear axle with two treaded tyres. Steering using the articulated frame.

Machine application

The **ARS 70** rollers are suitable for medium and small-sized compaction works in transport construction (construction of roads, railways, cart roads, and forest roads) and building construction (industrial zones, embankments), etc.

ARS 70 D roller with a smooth drum is suitable for the compaction of all kinds of soils. It is possible to be used for the compaction of clay soils up to a layer thickness (after compaction) of 15 cm (5.9 in), loam soils up to a layer thickness of 25 cm (9.8 in), mixed soils up to a layer thickness of 35 cm (13.8 in), sandy and gravel materials up to a layer thickness of 45 cm (17.7 in). The roller can also be used for compaction by means of stabilisation.

ARS 70 PD roller with a padfoot drum (synchronous kneading and vibrating effect) is suitable for the compaction of clay soils up to a layer thickness (after compaction) of 20 cm (7.9 in), loam soils up to a layer thickness of 25 cm (9.8 in), and mixed soils up to a layer thickness of 35 cm (13.8 in).

ARS 70 HX roller for permanently difficult conditions and on slopes above 30% – smooth drum.

ARS 70 HXPD roller for permanently difficult conditions and on slopes above 30% – padfoot drum.

The machines are designed for operation in arid, temperate and cold climates according to EN 60721-2-1:2014 with a limited temperature range from -15 °C (5 °F) to +45 °C (113 °F) and a maximum absolute humidity of 25 $g.m^{-3}$.

The standard type of the machine is not intended for road traffic. For more information, please contact your dealer.

Please fill in the following data:

(see nameplate and Kubota engine nameplate)

Machine type

.....

Product Identification Number

.....

Year of manufacture

.....

Engine type

.....

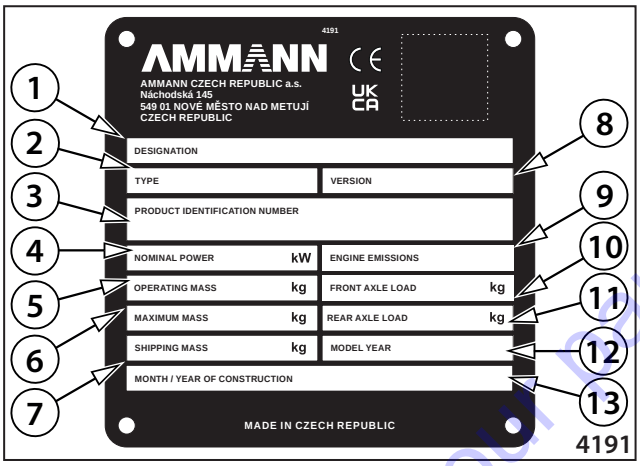
Serial number of the engine

.....

The data mentioned in the table refer always when you contact the dealer or manufacturer.

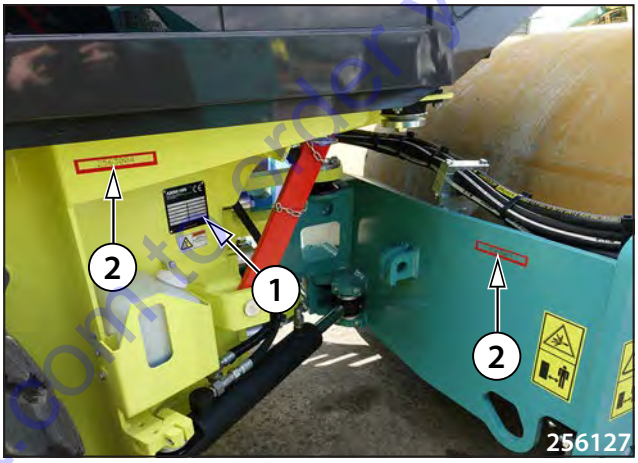
The machine that complies with the health and safety requirements is provided with a nameplate with CE marking.

1. Name – always mentioned only in the English version
2. Type
3. Product identification number
4. Rated power
5. Operating weight
6. Maximum weight
7. Shipping weight
8. Version
9. Engine emissions
10. Front axle load
11. Rear axle load
12. Model year
13. Month/year of manufacture

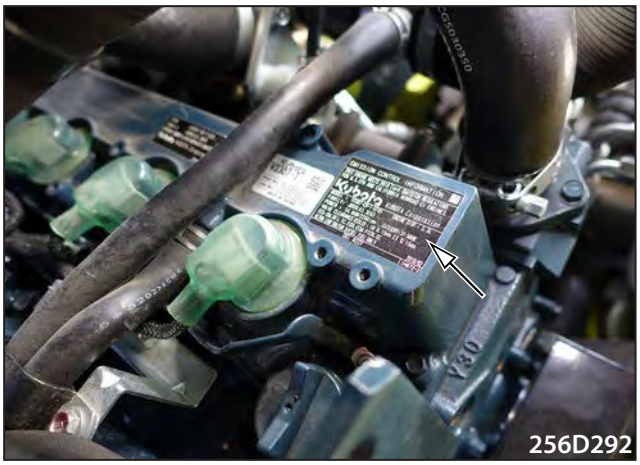


Name plate location

1. Name plate
2. Machine frame number

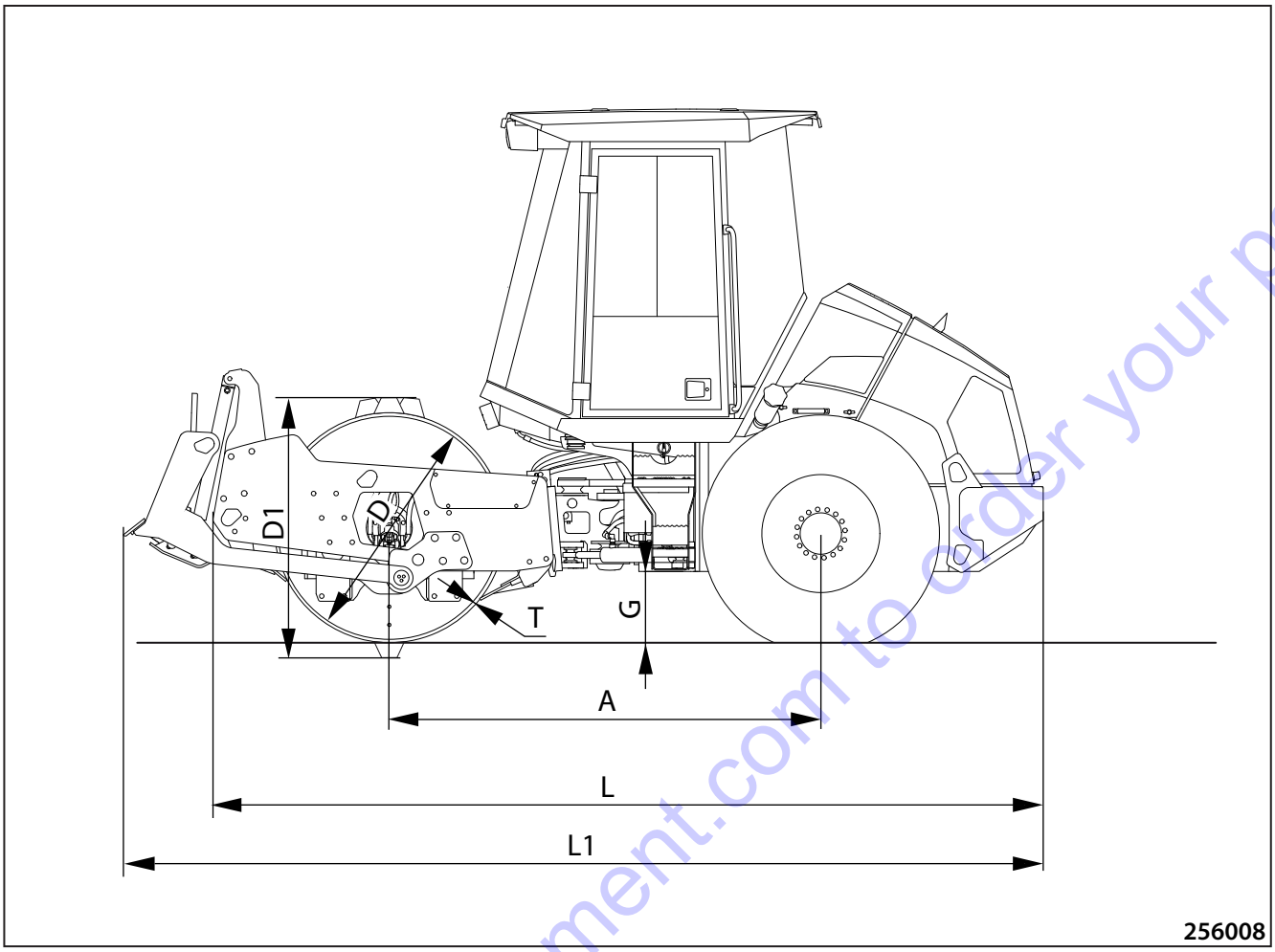


Engine name plate location



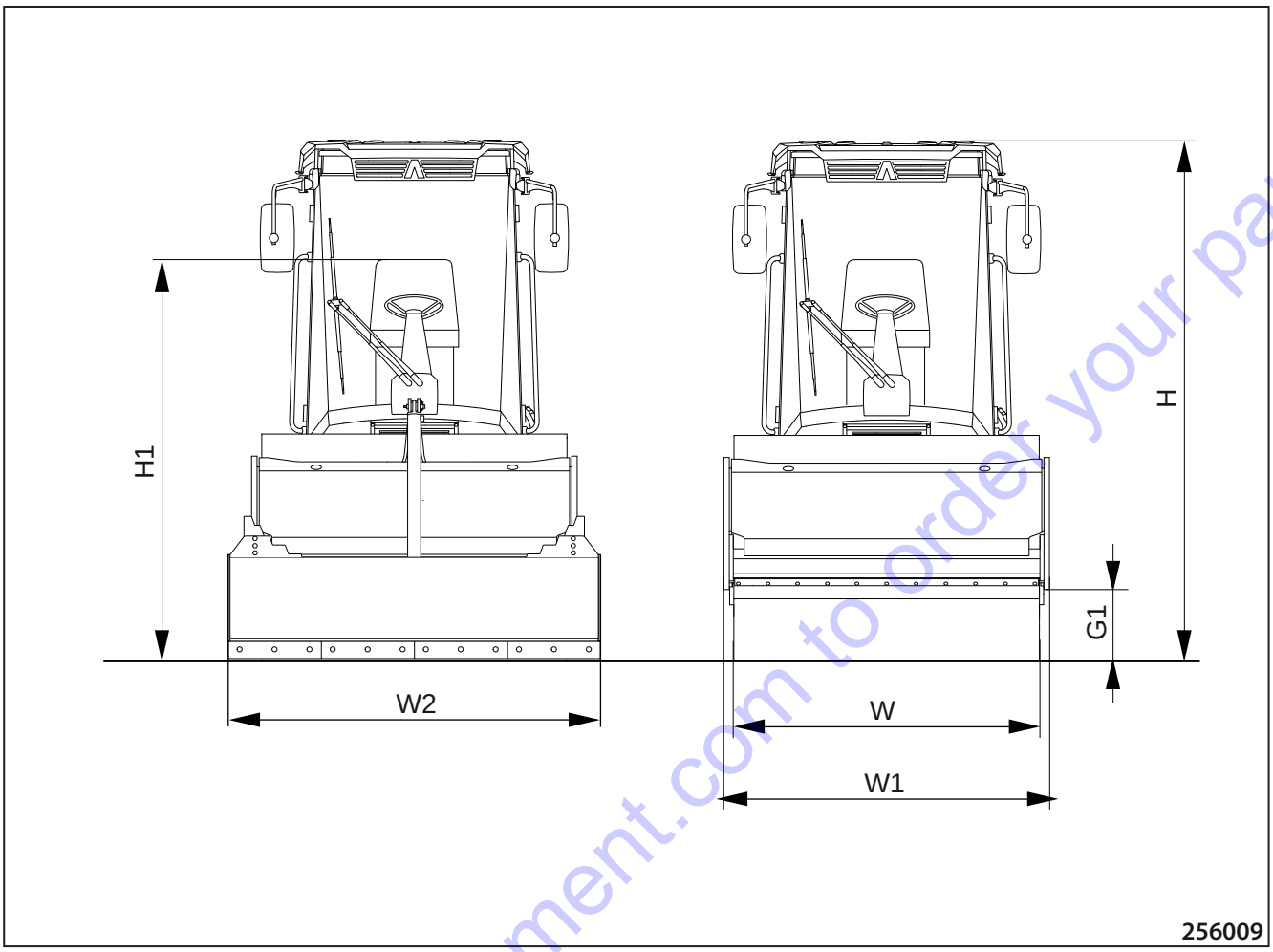
1.2 Dimensional drawing of the machine

Dimensional drawing of the machine ARS 70



mm (in)	A	D	D1	G	G1	H	H1	L	L1	T	W	W1	W2
ARS 70 D	2300	1225		380	382	2860	2285	4425		18	1680	1790	
	(90.6)	(48.2)		(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)		(0.7)	(66.1)	(70.5)	
ARS 70 PD	2300	1219	1377	380	382	2860	2285	4425		15	1680	1790	
	(90.6)	(48.0)	(54.2)	(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)		(0.6)	(66.1)	(70.5)	
ARS 70 PDB	2300	1219	1377	380	382	2860	2285	4425	4985	15	1680	1790	2077
	(90.6)	(48.0)	(54.2)	(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)	(196.3)	(0.6)	(66.1)	(70.5)	(81.8)

Dimensional drawing of the machine ARS 70



mm (in)	A	D	D1	G	G1	H	H1	L	L1	T	W	W1	W2
ARS 70 D	2300	1225		380	382	2860	2285	4425		18	1680	1790	
	(90.6)	(48.2)		(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)		(0.7)	(66.1)	(70.5)	
ARS 70 PD	2300	1219	1377	380	382	2860	2285	4425		15	1680	1790	
	(90.6)	(48.0)	(54.2)	(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)		(0.6)	(66.1)	(70.5)	
ARS 70 PDB	2300	1219	1377	380	382	2860	2285	4425	4985	15	1680	1790	2077
	(90.6)	(48.0)	(54.2)	(15.0)	(15.0)	(112.6)	(90.0)	(174.2)	(196.3)	(0.6)	(66.1)	(70.5)	(81.8)

1.3 Technical data

		ARS 70			
		EU Stage V / U.S. EPA Tier 4f			
		D	HX	PD	HXPD
Weight					
Operating weight of EN 500-1+A1 (CECE) with cab	kg (lb)	6490 (14310)	6490 (14310)	6910 (15230)	6910 (15230)
Operating weight of EN 500-1+A1 (CECE) with platform, rail	kg (lb)	6360 (14020)	6360 (14020)	6780 (14950)	6780 (14950)
Operating load of EN 500-1+A1 (CECE) with cab, ROPS on front axis	kg (lb)	3900 (8600)	3900 (8600)	4320 (9520)	4320 (9520)
Operating load of EN 500-1+A1 (CECE) with cab, ROPS on rear axis	kg (lb)	2590 (5710)	2590 (5710)	2590 (5710)	2590 (5710)
Weight of half fluid capacities	kg (lb)	55 (120)	55 (120)	55 (120)	55 (120)
Operating weight of ISO 6016 with cab, ROPS	kg (lb)	6545 (14430)	6545 (14430)	6965 (15360)	6965 (15360)
Maximum weight with the cab, ROPS, accessories, weighing	kg (lb)	8400 (18520)	8400 (18520)	8820 (19440)	8820 (19440)
Maximum permitted weight according to ROPS	kg (lb)	10000 (22050)	10000 (22050)	10000 (22050)	10000 (22050)
Static linear load of front drum	kg/cm (lb/in)	23.2 (129.9)	23.2 (129.9)	-	-
Cab weight	kg (lb)	760 (1680)	760 (1680)	760 (1680)	760 (1680)
Weight of ROPS	kg (lb)	460 (1010)	460 (1010)	460 (1010)	460 (1010)
Weight of sheet roof on ROPS	kg (lb)	170 (370)	170 (370)	170 (370)	170 (370)
Weight of blade	kg (lb)	560 (1230)	560 (1230)	560 (1230)	560 (1230)
Weight of 2 padfoot segments	kg (lb)	875 (1930)	875 (1930)	-	-
Weight of tyre filling 0°C	kg (lb)	367 (810)	367 (810)	367 (810)	367 (810)
Weight of tyre filling -25°C	kg (lb)	420 (930)	420 (930)	420 (930)	420 (930)
Driving characteristics					
Number of speeds	-	3 + 1	3 + 1	3 + 1	3 + 1
Loading mode 0	km/h (MPH)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)
Working speed 1	km/h (MPH)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)	2.5 (1.6)
Working speed 2	km/h (MPH)	4 (2.5)	4 (2.5)	4 (2.5)	4 (2.5)
Working speed 3	km/h (MPH)	6 (3.7)	6 (3.7)	6 (3.7)	6 (3.7)
Maximum transport speed	km/h (MPH)	12 (7.5)	12 (7.5)	12 (7.5)	12 (7.5)
Climbing ability	%	59	59	56	56
Climbing ability with vibration	%	52	68	54	64
Theoretical climbing ability of machine	%	67	67	61	61
Lateral static stability	%	53	53	53	53
Lateral stability during driving without vibration	%	25	25	25	25
Lateral stability during driving with vibration	%	15	15	15	15
Maximum gradient when towing machine on slope	%	60	60	60	60
Turning radius inner (edge)	mm (in)	2820 (111)	2820 (111)	2820 (111)	2820 (111)
Turning radius outer (contour)	mm (in)	4640 (182.7)	4640 (182.7)	4640 (182.7)	4640 (182.7)
Front approach slope	%	93	93	93	93
Rear approach slope	%	67	67	67	67
Type of drive	-	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic
Number of driving axles	-	2	2	2	2
Oscillation angle	°	9	9	9	9
Angle of steering	°	35	35	35	35

		ARS 70			
		EU Stage V / U.S. EPA Tier 4f			
		D	HX	PD	HXPD
Steering					
Type of steering	-	Joint	Joint	Joint	Joint
Steering control	-	Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Hydraulic
Linear hydraulic motors	-	2	2	2	2
Engine					
Manufacturer	-	Kubota	Kubota	Kubota	Kubota
Type	-	V3307-CR-TE5	V3307-CR-TE5	V3307-CR-TE5	V3307-CR-TE5
Power according to SAE J1995	kW (HP)	55.4 (75)	55.4 (75)	55.4 (75)	55.4 (75)
Number of cylinders	-	4	4	4	4
Cylinder capacity	cm^3 (cu in)	3331 (203)	3331 (203)	3331 (203)	3331 (203)
Nominal speed	min^{-1} (RPM)	2200	2200	2200	2200
Maximum torque	Nm/rpm	259/1500	259/1500	259/1500	259/1500
Average fuel consumption	l/h (gal US/h)	7.3 (1.9)	7.3 (1.9)	7.3 (1.9)	7.3 (1.9)
Engines complies with emission regulations	-	EU Stage V, U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final	EU Stage V, U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final	EU Stage V, U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final	EU Stage V, U.S. EPA Tier 4 Final
Cooling system of engine	-	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
Axle					
Maximum tyre pressure	MPa (PSI)	0.15 (21.8)	0.15 (21.8)	0.15 (21.8)	0.15 (21.8)
Pattern of tyres	-	UK 5 Diamond	UK 5 Diamond	TD-02 Tractor	TD-02 Tractor
Number of tyres	-	2	2	2	2
Number of rear wheels	-	2	2	2	2
Size of tyres	-	14.9x24´´	14.9x24´´	14.9x24´´	14.9x24´´
Type of tyres	-	Tubeless	Tubeless	Tubeless	Tubeless
Number of pads (only PD version)	-	-	-	112	112
Pad contact surface (only PD version)	cm^2 (sq in)	-	-	82.5 (12.8)	82.5 (12.8)
Pad height (only PD version)	mm (in)	-	-	80 (3.1)	80 (3.1)
Brakes					
Operating	-	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic
Parking	-	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake
Emergency	-	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake	Multiple-disc spring brake
Vibration					
Frequency I	Hz (VPM)	34 (2040)	34 (2040)	33 (1980)	33 (1980)
Frequency II	Hz (VPM)	36 (2160)	36 (2160)	36 (2160)	36 (2160)
Amplitude I	mm (in)	1,6 (0,063)	1,6 (0,063)	1,65 (0,065)	1,65 (0,065)
Amplitude II	mm (in)	0,7 (0,028)	0,7 (0,028)	0,71 (0,028)	0,71 (0,028)
Centrifugal force I	kN	131	131	156	156
Centrifugal force II	kN	64	64	80	80
Type of drive	-	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic	Hydrostatic

1.3 Technical data

		ARS 70			
		EU Stage V / U.S. EPA Tier 4f			
		D	HX	PD	HXPD
Fluid capacities					
Fuel	l (gal US)	130 (34.34)	130 (34.34)	130 (34.34)	130 (34.34)
Engine (oil filling)	l (gal US)	11.2 (2.96)	11.2 (2.96)	11.2 (2.96)	11.2 (2.96)
Cooling system	l (gal US)	26 (6.87)	26 (6.87)	26 (6.87)	26 (6.87)
Hydraulic system	l (gal US)	53 (14)	53 (14)	53 (14)	53 (14)
Drum vibrator	l (gal US)	6 (1.59)	6 (1.59)	6 (1.59)	6 (1.59)
Drum cooling liquid (up to -25°C)	l (gal US)	40 (10.57)	40 (10.57)	40 (10.57)	40 (10.57)
Wheel gearbox	l (gal US)	2x0.8 (2x0.21)	2x0.8 (2x0.21)	2x0.8 (2x0.21)	2x0.8 (2x0.21)
Drum gearbox	l (gal US)	1.8 (0.48)	1.8 (0.48)	1.8 (0.48)	1.8 (0.48)
Washer tank	l (gal US)	3 (0.79)	3 (0.79)	3 (0.79)	3 (0.79)
Wiring					
Voltage	V	12	12	12	12
Battery capacity	Ah	120	120	120	120
Noise and vibration emissions					
Measured sound power level A, L_{pA} at the operator's position (cab) *	dB	78	78	78	78
Uncertainty K_{pA} *	dB	2	2	2	2
Guaranteed sound power level A, L_{WA} **	dB	105	105	105	105
Declared highest weighted effective value of vibration acceleration transmitted to the whole body (cab) ***	m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	<0.5 (<1.6)	<0.5 (<1.6)	<0.5 (<1.6)	<0.5 (<1.6)
Declared total value of vibration acceleration transmitted to hands (cab) ***	m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	<2.5 (<8.2)	<2.5 (<8.2)	<2.5 (<8.2)	<2.5 (<8.2)

* measured according to EN 500-4

** measured according to DIRECTIVE 2000/14/EC and EN 500-4

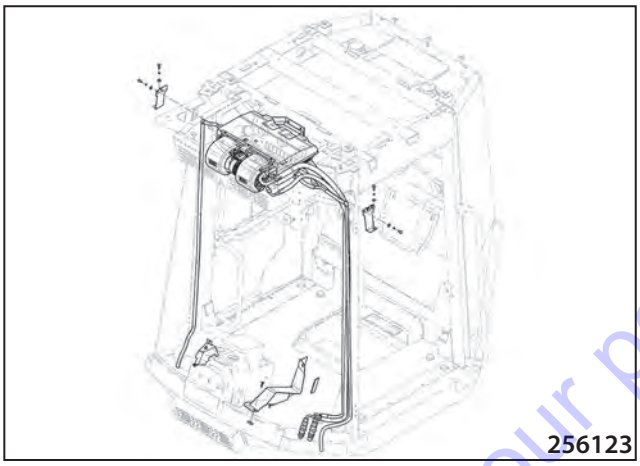
*** measured according to EN 1032+A1 while driving with vibration on gravel foundation

Air-conditioning (see Chap. 1.4.1)
Installation for radio with antenna and loudspeakers
Radio
ROPS 2D
Reversing alarm
Warning beacon (see Chap. 1.4.2)
Holder for licence plate
Road traffic lighting (including direction lights)
Additional working lighting
Additional padfoot segments (recommended with ATC and tractor tyre) (see Chap. 1.4.3)
Blade (see Chap. 1.4.4)
Ballasting of tyres with liquid of up to -25 °C (as standard with HX versions)
ACEecon
ACE Force (see Chap. 1.4.5)
ADS software
GPS
Telematic (see Chap. 1.4.6)
Tachograph (see Chap. 1.4.8)
Tractor tyre (as standard with HX and PD versions)
Triangle for slow-moving vehicles
Fire extinguisher (see Chap. 1.4.7)
Set of filters, 500 h
Set of filters, 1000 h
Set of filters, 2000 h
Biologically degradable hydraulic oil
Additional documentation
Topcon

1.4 Optional equipment

1.4.1 Air conditioning

The air-conditioning is a special cooling system for the operator's workplace to provide comfort and stable temperature also in extremely hot weather. The operator is able to control and precisely regulate the temperature at the workplace using controls in the upper part of the cab.

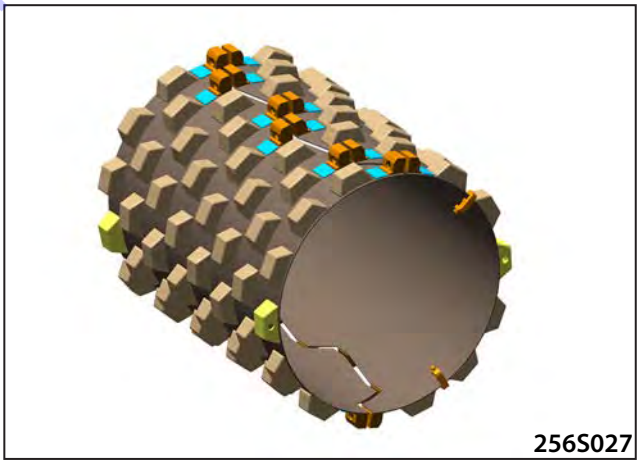


1.4.2 Beacon

The beacon is a safety device used for limiting or preventing potential hazards when working with the machine.

1.4.3 Padfoot segments

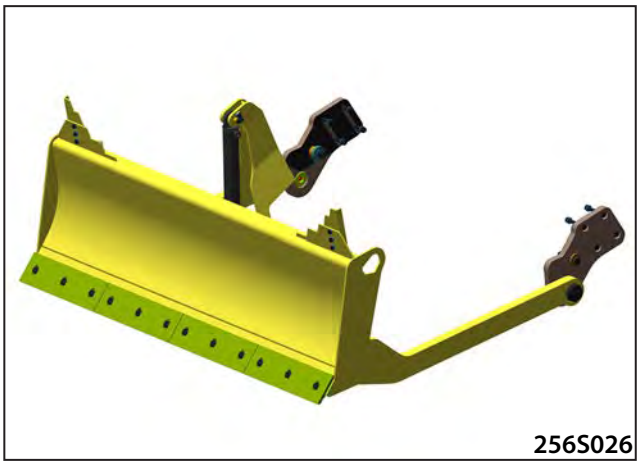
They are used for changing a smooth drum to a padfoot drum. The padfoot drum is suitable for compacting clay soils with simultaneous kneading and vibrating effect.



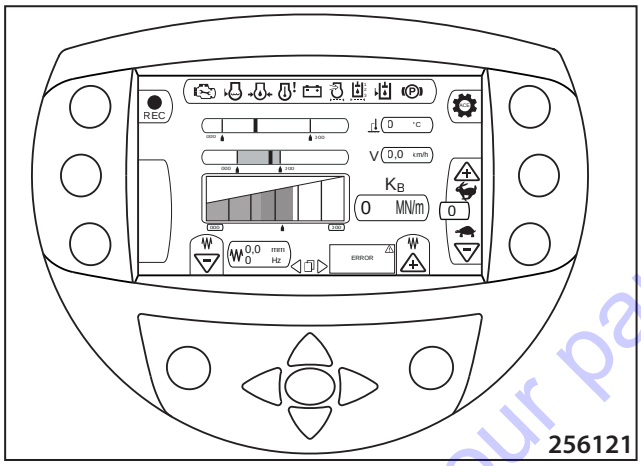
1.4.4 Blade

It is used for spreading brought in materials.

For blade control procedure see Chapter 2.7.9.



1.4.5 ACE FORCE



The unique measuring ACE FORCE system is able to evaluate data in real time and significantly reduces the number of required compaction passes.

The system displays and evaluates rigidity data of the compacted material in real time and displays the increase in compaction. All required information about compacting works, e.g. current stiffness of the compacted layer or current speed of the machine, are displayed on the main operator display in the cab of the operator.

Then the measurements can be saved in the system memory using the ADS function.

1.4.6 Telematic

Global positioning system with telemetry that monitors operating systems of the machine (machine start, diesel engine speed, machine consumption, number of engine hours, etc.) ant its current position.

The system allows to easily find the machine when it was stolen.

The GPS system allows a remote monitoring of the machine which helps finding the machine when it was stolen.

1.4.7 Fire extinguisher

The fire extinguisher is a fire protection tool and is used to smother fire in an early stage of development. The powder is not electrically conductive so it can be used to extinguish live electrical equipment.

Note:

The manufacturer recommends that the machine be equipped with a fire extinguisher.

1.4.8 Tachograph

The tachograph is a device that records machine operation data. Control duration, passed distance and machine speed data is recorded in the memory of the device. The data is written on the driver's card.

2 OPERATION MANUAL

ARS 70
(Kubota Tier 4 Final)

2.1.1 Safety Measures during Machine Operation

Safety measures given in the individual chapters of Enginering Documentation supplied with the Machine shall be added with Safety Precautions in force within a respective country that uses the Machine at workplace with regard to work organization, work process and personnel involved.

2.1.1.1 Compaction Work Commencement

- Constructional Supplier (Machine User) is liable to issue instructions for driver and maintenance before compaction work is started, that will include requirements on work safety provision during Machine operation.

- He must verify and mark:
  - utility lines
  - underground areas (direction, depth)
  - seepage or escape of hazardous materials
  - soil bearing capacity, slope of travelling plane
  - other obstractions incl. their removal.

  He must make Machine driver, who will carry out earth work, familiar with these conditions.

- He must specify Code of Practice (C.O.P.) part of which is work procedure for a given work operation and this work procedure will specify inter alia:
  - measures when working under extraordinary conditions (work within protective zones, within extreme slopes, etc.)
  - precautions for any natural disaster hazards
  - requirements on work performance while observing job safety principles
  - technical and organizational measures to secure safety of personnel, workplace and environment.

  He must make Machine driver evidently familiar with the Code of Practice.

2.1.1.2 Work Safety Secured by User

- User shall promptly communicate any damage to the utility lines to their operator, and at same time he make measures to prevent unauthorized persons from entering endangered area.
- He must ensure an employee does not work alone at a workplace. Another worker must always be in sight and within an ear-shot, who in case of accident will provide or call for help unless another effective form of monitoring or communication exists.

2.1.1.3 Ensurance of safety measures by the owner

- The owner must ensure that the machine is operated only in such conditions and only for such purposes to which the machine is technically capable according to conditions specified by the manufacturer and relevant standards.
- He must ensure that the roller is used only in such manner and on such working places without a danger to damage the close structures, sections, etc.
- He must ensure a regular inspection of operation and technical conditions, regular maintenance of the machine in intervals specified in the manuals for greasing and maintenance work. In case the technical condition of the machine does not meet the requirements to such extent it endangers safety of operation, people and property or it causes a damage and impairment to the environment, the machine must be put out of service until the defects are removed.
- He must specify who is allowed to carry out operation, maintenance and repairs of the machine as well as what activities can be carried out during the operation, maintenance and repair of the machine.
- The person (driver) who drives the machine and each person carrying out maintenance and repair of the machine must be acquainted with instructions specified in the operation manual of the machine.
- He must ensure that "Operation manual of the machine" and operational book are kept on specified place to be at disposal for the driver all the time.
- He must assign a workman for permanent supervision over the machine work during its operation on public roads and especially he is obliged to issue instructions to ensure safety of works.
- He must ensure that dangerous substances (such as fuel, oils, coolant, break fluid, etc. must be removed from places of leakage according to their nature to prevent from their adverse impact to the environment, safety of operation and health of people.

2.1.1.4 Cab with integrated ROPS

- The ROPS cab must not be deformed and must not show signs of corrosion, cracks or breaks. It must be fixedly connected to the machine frame. No additional modifications of the cab may be performed without approval of the manufacturer because such modifications can reduce its strength. The screwed connections must comply with the specification and must be tightened to the specified torque, must be neither damaged nor deformed, and must not show signs of corrosion.

2.1.2 Reguirements on Driver's Qualification

- Only a driver trained under ISO 7130 and other local and national regulations designed for drivers of this group of machines may operate the Roller (Compacter).
- With no licence only the one who learns driving the Machine for the purpose of getting preliminary practice with the approval of User may drive the Machine, and such person has to be under direct and continuous surveillance of professional teacher or trainer.
- Licence holder is liable to take due care of the licence, and when requested, put it forward to the control authorities.
- Licence holder can make no registrations, changes or corrections in the licence card.
- He/she is liable to promptly report his/her licence loss to the authority that issued this licence.
- Driving the Roller alone may be performed by an employee mentally and physically fit, over 18 years old, who is:

  a) assigned by machine manufacturer for the assembly, testing and presentation of the Machine, for training the drivers, whereas he/she must be made familiar with safety work regulations in force at the workplace

  or

  b) assigned by Constructional Supplier to operate (carry out maintenance) and is evidently trained and acquainted with, or owns professional competence to operate and drive under special regulations (machinist licence, etc.).

- Machine driver must undergo training and examination concerning work safety regulations at least 1x every 2 years.

2.1.3 Driver's Liabilities

- Before starting to operate the Machine the driver will be liable to get familiar with the guidelines given in the documentation delivered with the Machine, with safety precautions in particular, and observe these thoroughly. This applies as well to the personnel in charge of maintenance, adjustments and repairs of the Machine.
- Do not drive the Roller unless made familiar with all the Machine functions, working and operating elements, and unless knowing exactly how to control the Machine.
- Follow safety signs located on the Machine, and keep them in legible condition. Replace or add those impaired or missing ones.
- Before work commencement the driver must get familiar with the workplace environment, i.e. with the slopes, utility line system, with necessary types of workplace protections with regard to the environment (noise, etc.).
- When you find out any hazard to health or life of persons, property hazard, failure, or upon technology equipment accident, or when finding any symptoms of such hazards in course of operation, then the driver, unless able to eliminate such hazard by himself/herself, must stop the work and secure the machine against any undesirable start; please attach "MACHINE REPAIR" warning sign onto steering wheel as depicted in Section called "Safety signs used on the machine", report this to the person in charge, and if possible, notify all persons exposed to such danger.
- Before Machine operation startup the driver will be liable to get familiar with the records and operation deviations found out in course of the previous work shift.
- Before work is started he/she must inspect the Machine, its accessories, check up control elements, communication and safety devices, whether these are operable in line with the Manual. When finding out a malfunction that might be hazardous to job safety, and he/she is not able to repair it, then he/she must not start running the machine and instead report such failure to the person accountable.
- During work with the Machine the driver must be fastened with the seat belt. The seat belt and its mounting shall not be damaged!
- When driver finds any defect during operation he/she must immediately stop the Machine, secure it safely against undesired ignition.
- During operation the driver shall follow the Machine run and record any defects found in the Operation Logbook.
- Driver shall keep his/her Operation Logbook designed to maintain records about Machine handover between the drivers, about the defects or repairs in course of operation, to write down major events during work shift.
- Before the engine is put into operation, the controls must be in the parking brake position; no persons are allowed to stay within dangerous reach of the machine.
- Indicate each Machine startup via an acoustic or light signal and this always before igniting the Machine engine.
- Confirm brake function and steering function before starting to run the Machine.
- Following the alarm an operator may start the Machine only when all the workers have left the danger area. At close (blind) workplaces it will be possible to start the operation only after a time necessary to leave danger area has elapsed.
- During Machine operation observe safety regulations, make no action that might endanger work safety, give full attention to Machine steering.
- The driver must always sit on the seat while driving the machine considering the restrictions imposed by the seat switch.
- Respect Code of Practice or instructions of a person responsible.
- When rolling (traversing) the Machine within a workplace adapt your speed to a terrain condition, to a work performed and weather conditions. Watch permanently the clearance so to avoid collision with any obstruction.
- Upon completion or stop of the Machine operation during which driver leaves the Machine, he/she must make measures against unauthorized use of the Machine or against spontaneous starting the engine. Remove key from the ignition box, disconnect the wiring via disconnector, lock the cabin, engine bonnet.
- When shutting down the Machine on roads the measures under regulations effective on roads shall be taken.
- When operation is completed, park the Machine at a proper parking place (flat, bearing area) so as not to endanger Machine stability, not to make the Machine interfere with traffic roads, not to expose the Machine to falling objects (rock), and where the Machine is safe against any natural disaster of other kind (floods, landslides, etc.).
- When working with the Machine is ended all the defects, damage to the Machine and any repairs made shall be written down in the Operation Logbook. Upon immediate changing of drivers the driver will be liable to call attention of changing driver to any facts identified.
- Driver shall use personal protective equipment (PPE) - work clothing, safety shoes, the clothing shall not be too loose, impaired, hair protected with proper head piece. During maintenance (lubrication, refilling, replacement of working media) your hands must be protected with proper gloves.
- In the event that the machine has no cab or when the windows are open, the operator must wear ear protectors.
- Driver shall maintain the Machine equipped with fittings and outfit required.
- Maintain the Machine free of oil dirt or flammable materials. Keep the drive's stand, foot rests and runner areas clean.
- When the Machine comes into contact with high voltage observe the following principles:
  - try to leave with the Machine a hazardous zone
  - do not leave driver's stand
  - give warning to others to keep off and not touch the Machine.

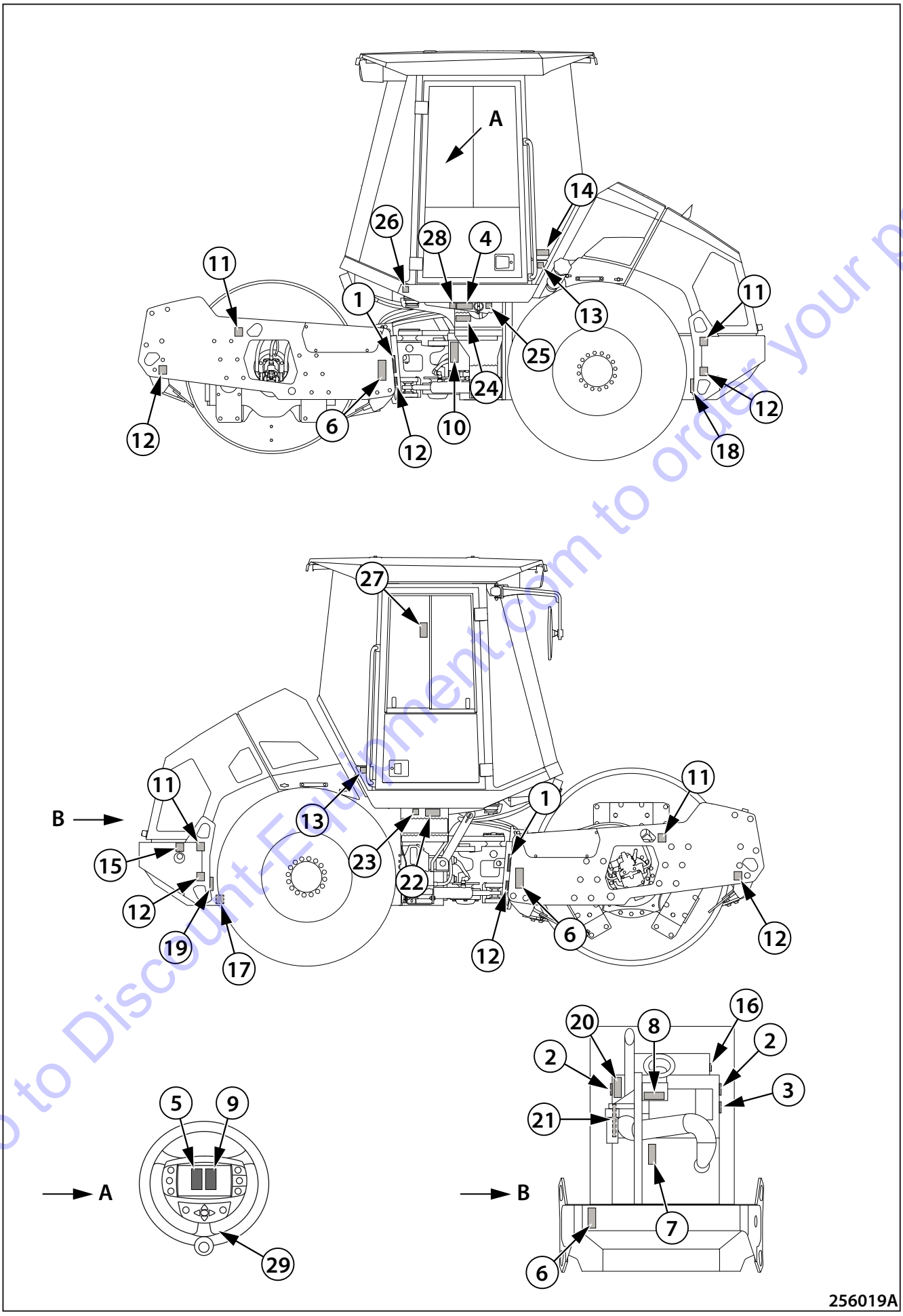
2.1.4 Forbidden activities – safety and guarantee

Banned are the following

- Vibrating on the spot. When it is vibrated on the spot, bearings of the vibrator are not lubricated.
- Filling the hydraulic circuit during the guarantee period in a different way than using the hydraulic unit.
- Changing the vibration amplitude when driving – It is always necessary to stop and only then set a different amplitude.
- Using the service switch for stopping the machine.
- Using the machine in case of an evident defect of the machine.
- Using the machine when any operating fluid level is low.
- Wilful repair of the engine – Except common changes of operating fluids and filters, only the Kubota service department can intervene in the engine, in particular in peripheral components of the engine – alternator, starter, thermostat, electrical installation of the engine.
- Quickly increase and decrease engine speed. It can damage the engine.
- Using the emergency brake for turning off the engine during normal operation of the machine.
- Operate the machine in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) and underground areas.
- To use the Machine following ingestion of alcoholic beverages or dopes.
- To use the Machine if its operation might put its technical condition, safety (life, health) of persons, facilities or objects, or road traffic and its continuity, at risk.
- Put into operation and use the Machine when other persons are within its hazardous reach - exception is training a driver by lector.
- Putting the machine into operation and using the machine when a safety device (emergency brake, hydraulic locks, seat switch etc.) has been removed or damaged.
- To roll and compact at such slopes where Machine stability would be disrupted (turning over). Machine's static stability stated will lower by drive's dynamic effects.
- To roll and compact at such angles of slopes where hazard of soil breaking off (dropping) under the Machine exists, or loss of adhesion followed by uncontrolled slip might occur.
- To control the Machine in some other way than stated in Driving Manual.
- To roll and compact per bearing capacity of subsoil at such a distance from the edge of slope or trenches, where hazard of landslide or shoulder breaking off (dropping) together with the Machine would occur
- To roll and compact with vibration at such a distance from the walls, cuts, slopes, where their slip (slide) would happen and the Machine covered in.
- Driving with vibration on hard (frozen, concrete, overcompacted) surface or on bedrock. There is a danger of damage to the machine.
- To compact with vibration at such a distance from buildings or facilities and equipment within which the risk of them being damaged due to vibration transfer impact, would occur.
- To operate the Machine unless driver control stand fixed properly.
- To operate the Machine when engine bay cover is open.
- To move and transport persons on the Machine.
- To operate the Machine when within hazardous reach thereof are other machines or transportation means aside from those that operate in mutual concert with the Machine.
- To operate the Machine at places impossible to see from driver's stand, and where hazard to people or property could occur unless work safety has been secured through some other way like for instance via signalling by duly instructed person.
- To work with the Machine at a protected zone of electric lines or substations.
- To cross electric cables if these are not properly protectedli against mechanical damage.
- To operate the Machine under lowered visibility or at night, unless Machine's working area and workplace are illuminated sufficiently.
- Leaving the seat of the machine driver when the machine is running and the service switch and parking brake are not enabled.
- Boarding or or getting off while on the run, jumping off the Machine.
- Sit or stand on the outside parts of the Machine when driving, or stand on the steps.
- Leave unsecured Machine - move away from the Machine without having prevented its misuse.
- Disable safeguarding, protective or locking systems or alter their parameters.
- Use the Machine with oil, fuel, cooling liquid or other fillings leaking.
- Start the engine through some other way than given in the Driving Manual.
- Locate some other items (tools, accessories) aside from personal needs at driver's stand.
- Lay away material or other objects on the Machine.
- Remove dirt while the Machine is running.

- Perform maintenance, cleaning or repairs with the Machine not secured against spontaneous move or accidental start, and when contact of a person with moving parts of the Machine is not excluded.
- Contact of moving parts of the Machine with human body or objects and tools held in hands.
- Smoke or handle open fire when checking or pumping fuels, refilling oils, lubricating the Machine, or inspecting the accumulator or making up the accumulator.
- Carry rags soaked with flammable materials, or carry flammable liquids in free vessels on the Machine (in engine bay).
- Leave the engine running in enclosed, unventilated areas. Exhaust fumes are dangerous to life.
- Drive with open doors.
- Perform any adjustments on the machine without the prior consent of the manufacturer.
- Drive without the seat belt fastened.
- Shift electrical conductors.
- Use other than original spare parts.
- Interfere in the electrical and electronic units in any manner.

Breaching these provisions can influence the judgement of a possible complaint and effectiveness of the engine guarantee period.



2.1.5 Safety inscriptions and signs used on the Machine

1. Squeezing hazard


2941bz

Keep a safe distance from the machine, there is a danger of squeezing by the machine between the front and rear frame.

2. Risk of injury


2409bz

There is a risk of injury. Do not touch rotating parts while the engine is running.

3. Cooling liquid


4048bz

There is a risk of scalding. Do not open the cap until the fluid cools down below 50 °C (122 °F).

4. Adjust while at rest


4003bz

Switch OFF the engine and remove the key from ignition box before carrying out any maintenance or repair.

5. Read Operation Manual


2702bz

Get perfectly familiar with the machine operation and maintenance according to the Operating manual!

6. Danger zone


2942bz

Keep a safe distance from the machine!

7. Risk of injury


4049bz

Imminent risk of hand caught by belt. Imminent risk of burn. Do NOT touch hot parts of the Machine unless you make certain these have cooled out sufficiently.

8. Unplug the wiring


4119bz

Before welding or washing the machine, unplug the wiring, alternator, machine electronics and engine control unit. Before washing the machine, cover all electrical equipment.

9. Safety belt


2687bz

Fasten the seat belt before starting to move the Machine.

10. Danger of explosion


3698bz

Imminent danger of explosion while handling the battery. Read the operation manual!

11. Lifting points


2153bz

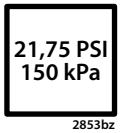
Only use these points to lift the machine.

12. Rigging points


3048bz

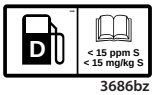
Tie-down the machine for transport at these points only. The maximum permitted force for fastening the machine to a vehicle using rear slings is 5 t.

13. Tyre pressure



2853bz

14. Refuelling

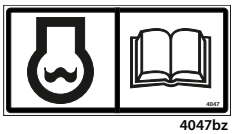


3686bz

15. Hydraulic oil level

2158bz

16. Coolant



4047bz

The coolant is harmful to health. Read the operation manual!

17. Coolant drain plug

3189bz

18. Engine oil drain plug

3212

19. Hydraulic oil drain plug

3960

20. Measuring points

position	funkce / Function / Funktion	max. tlak / press / Druck	rozsah měření messure extent messbereich
1	jízda vzad / forward travel / Fahrt nach vorne	40 MPa (5800 PSI)	0-60 MPa (0-10000 PSI)
2	jízda vpřed / reverse travel / Rückfahrt	40 MPa (5800 PSI)	0-60 MPa (0-10000 PSI)
3	vibrace I / vibration I / vibration I	37 MPa (5365 PSI)	0-60 MPa (0-10000 PSI)
4	vibrace II / vibration II / vibration II	37 MPa (5365 PSI)	0-60 MPa (0-10000 PSI)
5	řízení / steering / lenkung	21 MPa (3045 PSI)	0-25 MPa (0-4166 PSI)
6	tlak plnícího čerpadla / pressure of the feed pump Druck von der Füllpumpe	2,5 MPa (363 PSI)	0-4 MPa (0-666 PSI)

4030bz

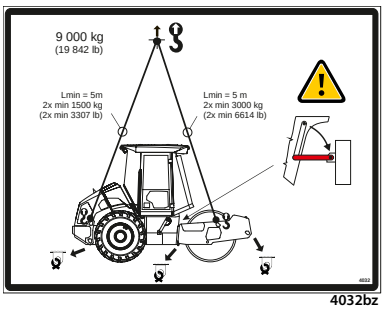
When measuring pressures, use the table. The table contains pressures in the defined measuring points and recommended ranges of measuring instruments.

21. Measuring points

4031bz

reverse travel / forward travel / vibration I / vibration II / steering / filling pump pressure

22. Lifting diagram



4032bz

To lift the machine, use binding means of sufficient loading capacity, refer to the chapter Machine loading. Before lifting, lock the articulation of the machine.

23. California - Proposition 65 Warning

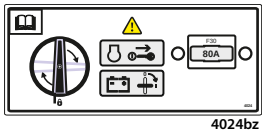
4055bz

Exhaust gases and their components, operating fluids, batteries and other machine accessories contain chemicals known in the state of California to be substances which may cause cancer, congenial defects and other reproduction problems.

When handling these substances, abide by relevant safety precautions.

Further information see www.p65warnings.ca.gov

24. Battery switch



4024bz

25. Guaranteed sound power level

2903bz

26. Machine max height

3800bz

Attention when passing through places with height limits.

27. Emergency exit


2884bz

Unless possible to exit the Machine via LH door, please use emergency exit.

28. Expansion tank filling

3691bz

29. Ear protectors


2408bz

Use ear muffs when the Machine has no cab or you work with open windows.

30. Machine repair


2775bz

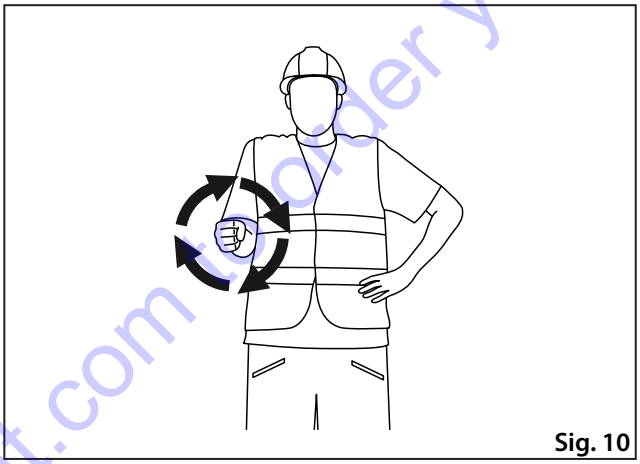
Do NOT start the engine! Hang the sign onto steering wheel. The sign is supplied together with machine accessories and should be kept in documentation locker.

2.1.6 Hand signals

- Signals given by an assistant operator if the operator cannot see the travelling or working area or work devices of the machine.
- The following principles must be observed:
  - For communication purposes, only a limited number of signals must be used.
  - The signals must be clearly distinguishable to prevent any misunderstanding.
  - Hand signals can only be used when conditions in the area allow clear communication between persons.
  - Hand signals must be as similar as possible to intuitive movements.
  - Single-handed signals can be done with any hand.

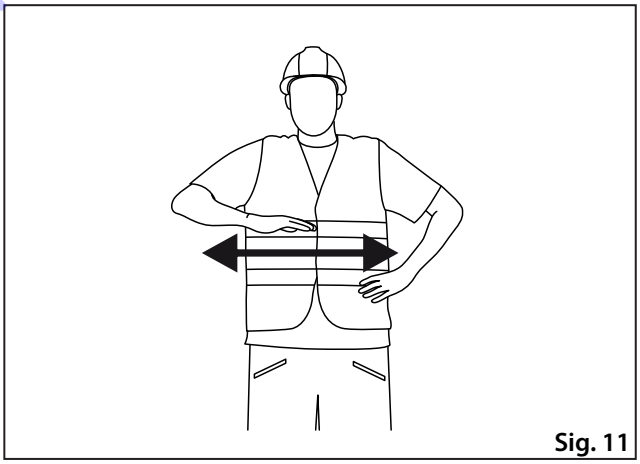
EXAMPLES OF COMMUNICATION SIGNALS:

Engine start



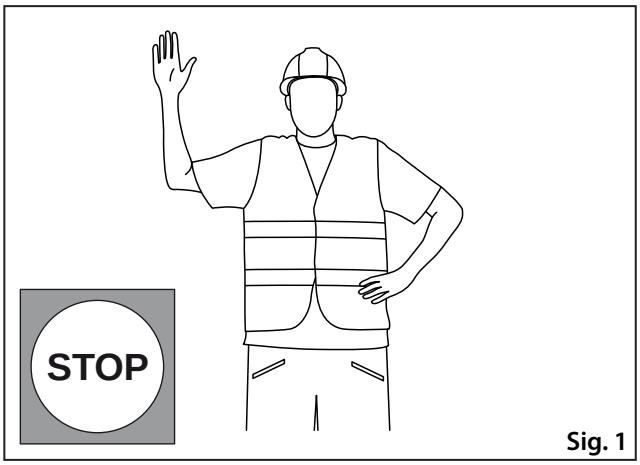
Sig. 10

Turn off the engine



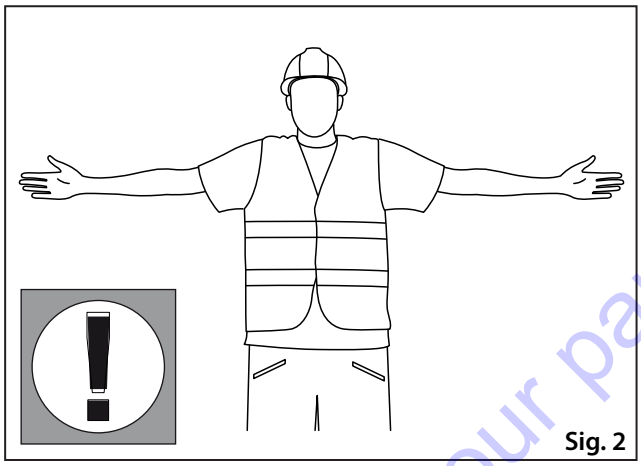
Sig. 11

Stop



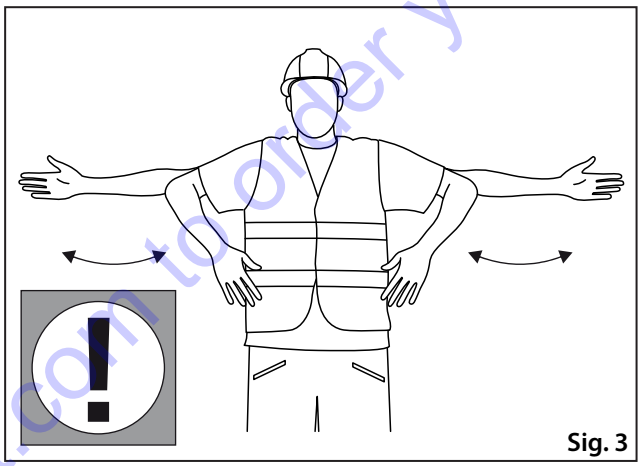
Sig. 1

Watch out



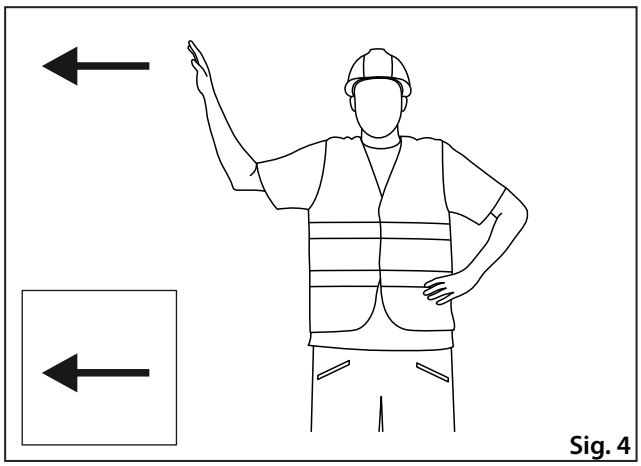
Sig. 2

Watch out, danger



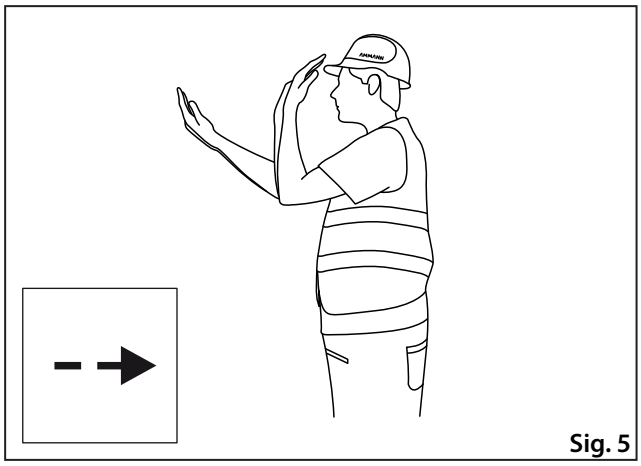
Sig. 3

Drive



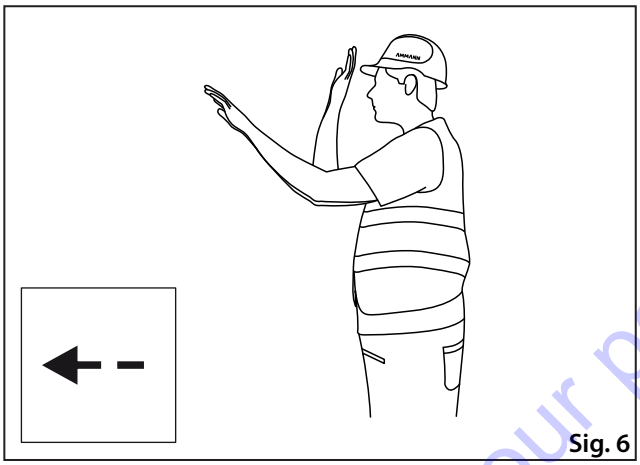
Sig. 4

Drive slowly forwards – towards me



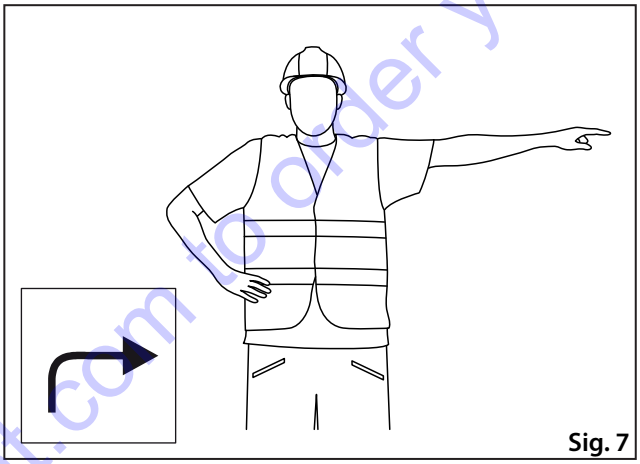
Sig. 5

Drive slowly backwards – away from me



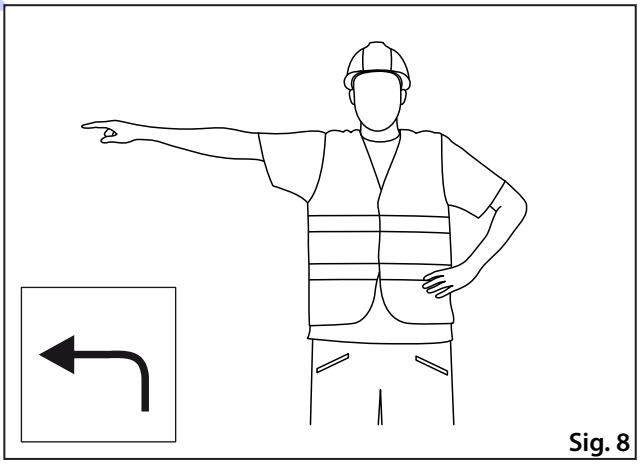
Sig. 6

Drive to the right



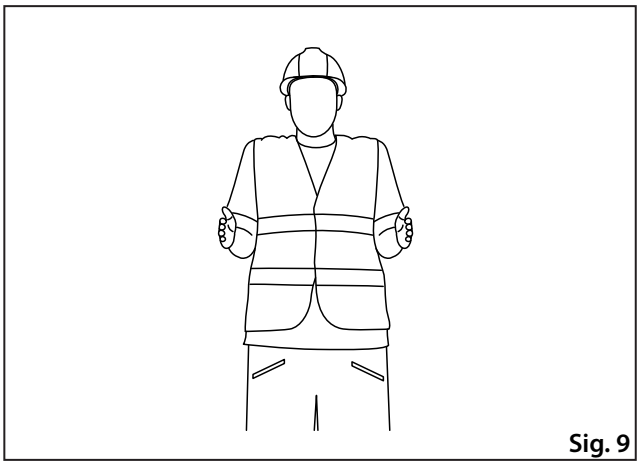
Sig. 7

Drive to the left



Sig. 8

Drive a short distance



Sig. 9

When operating and storing the Machine the User shall be liable to adhere to the general principles of health and environment protection, as well as the laws, regulations, and rules related to this issue, and effective within the territory where the Machine will be used.

2.2.1 Hygienic principles

- Oil products, cooling system media, battery media, and coating compositions incl. thinners are deleterious materials. Persons that come into contact with these products during Machine operation and maintenance shall be liable to follow general principles of own health protection and conform to the safety and hygienic directions from manufacturers of these products.

  Observe the following in particular:

  - Eye and skin protection when handling the batteries
  - Skin protection when handling oil products, coating compositions and cooling liquids
  - Wash your hands thoroughly upon work completion and before meal, treat your hands with proper tissue cream
  - When handling the cooling systems, please observe instructions given in the Operation Manual supplied with the Machine.

- Always store oil products, cooling system media, battery media and coating compositions incl. organic thinners, and the cleaning and preservation agents as well, in their original properly marked packages. Admit no storage of these materials in unidentified bottles or other vessels with regard to the risk of being interchanged. Especially hazardous is the potential of interchanging for eatables or drinks.
- If skin, mucosa or eyes are stained accidentally, or vapours inhaled, promptly apply the first air principles. Get prompt medical attention upon accidental ingestion of these products.
- When operating the Machine in cases of no cab mounted, or cab windows opened, always use ear muffs of proper type and version.

2.2.2 Ecological principles

- When discarded, the media for Machine's individual systems and some of the Machine's parts will become waste of hazardous properties against the environment.

  This waste product category includes the following in particular:

  - Organic and synthetic lubrication materials, oil and fuels,
  - Cooling liquids,
  - Battery media and the batteries themselves,
  - Tyre media
  - Cleaning and preservation agents,
  - All filters and filter elements removed,
  - All used and discarded hydraulic and fuel hoses, metal rubbers or other Machine's elements contaminated by the abovementioned products.

- Manufacturer and Manufacturer-accredited contracting service organizations or dealers take back these used materials or parts without cost:

  - oils
  - batteries
  - tyres

The mentioned materials and parts, when discarded, shall be handled in line with relevant national regulations to protect individual components of environment, and in conformity with the health protection regulations.

2.3 Machine preservation and storage

2.3.1 Short-term preservation and storage for a period of 1 – 2 months

Wash and clean thoroughly the entire Machine. Before shutting down the Machine for preservation and storage, please heat the engine to its operating temperature while running. Park the Machine on paved, flat surface, in safe location with no danger of of damage to the Machine due to natural disasters (floods, landslides, fire origination, etc.).

In addition:

- Repair spots where paint has been impaired,
- Lubricate all lubricating points, actuator cables (cable assemblies), joints of the actuators, etc.,
- Check water media have been drained,
- Confirm cooling liquid has the antifreezing properties required,
- Check condition of the battery charges; let them be recharged if required,
- Spread chromated surfaces of piston rods with preservation fat,
- We recommend to protect your Machine against corrosion through spraying the preservation agent (spray-applied), and this especially in places of corrosion hazard.

The Machine treated like that needs no special preparation (set-up) before its subsequent putting into operation.

- Protect headlamps, external back mirrors and other elements of external wiring through spraying with special agent abd wrapping in PE foil,
- Preserve engine according to the Manufacturer's Directions - mark visibly the engine has been preserved.

Following 6 months we recommend to inspect the condition of preservation and renew it if required.

If storing the Machine under field conditions, please check the parking place is not exposed to any flooding hazard due to deluges, or whether any other type of risk occurs within such area!

NEVER start the engine in course of storage!

2.3.2 Preservation and storage for the period over 2 months long

To shut down the Machine the same principles apply like with short time preservation.

In addition, we recommend the following:

- Remove the batteries, check their condition and store in cold, dry room (recharge the batteries on regular basis),
- Bottom the drum frame up so the damping system has minimal sag,
- Protect rubber elements with paint using special preservation agent,
- Inflate tyres to their required pressure, and protect against sun radiation effects,
- Spread preservation fat over piston rods' chromated surfaces,
- Preserve the Machine through spraying with special agent, and this particularly in places of possible corrosion,
- Blind the induction manifold and exhaust of the engine with double PE foil, attach thoroughly with adhesive tape,

2.3.3 Dewaxing and inspection of a supplied machine

Check the Machine according to the shipping documents.

Check no parts of the Machine have been damaged during transportation, and that no parts are missing. Inform shipper about any deficiencies.

Before restoration of the Machine service, please dewax and wash the preservation agents away with high pressure stream of hot water added with normal degreasers while observing Directions for Use along with ecological principles.

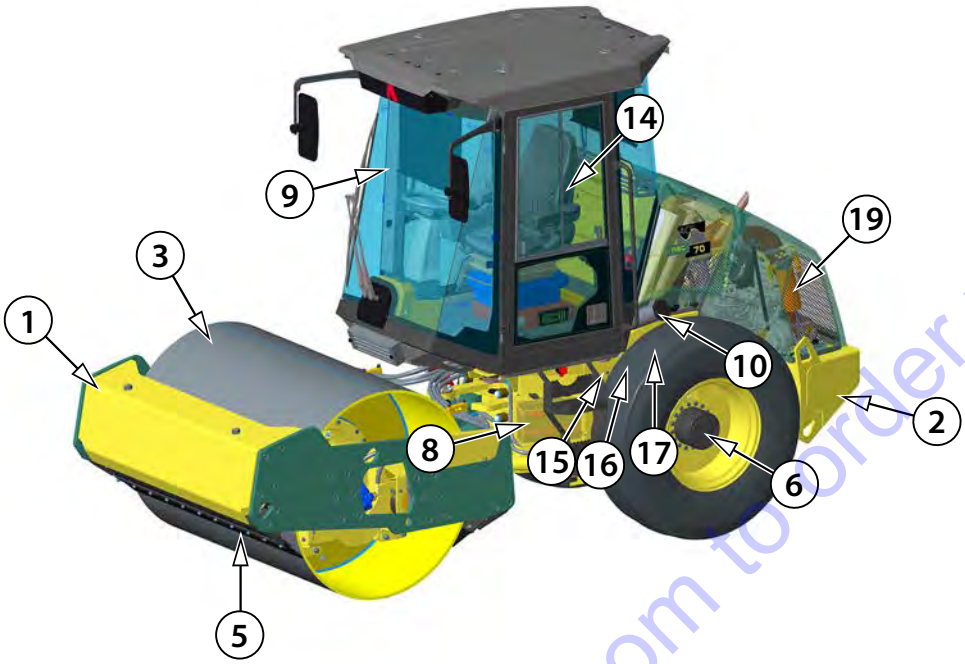
Carry out dewaxing and washing of the Machine at places equipped with collection sumps to catch rinsing water and dewaxing agents.

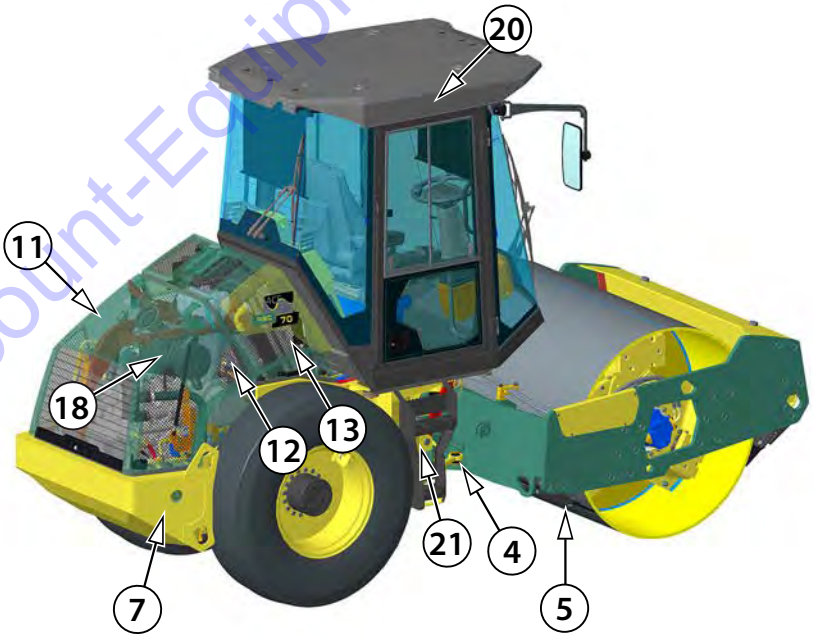
2.4 Machine disposal following its life cycle end

Upon Machine disposal following its life cycle end the User shall be liable to follow the national regulations, waste acts and environmental policy acts. We therefore recommend to always contact:

- Specialized companies with relevant authorization to deal with these operations,
- Machine Manufacturer or Manufacturer-appointed accredited contracting service organization.

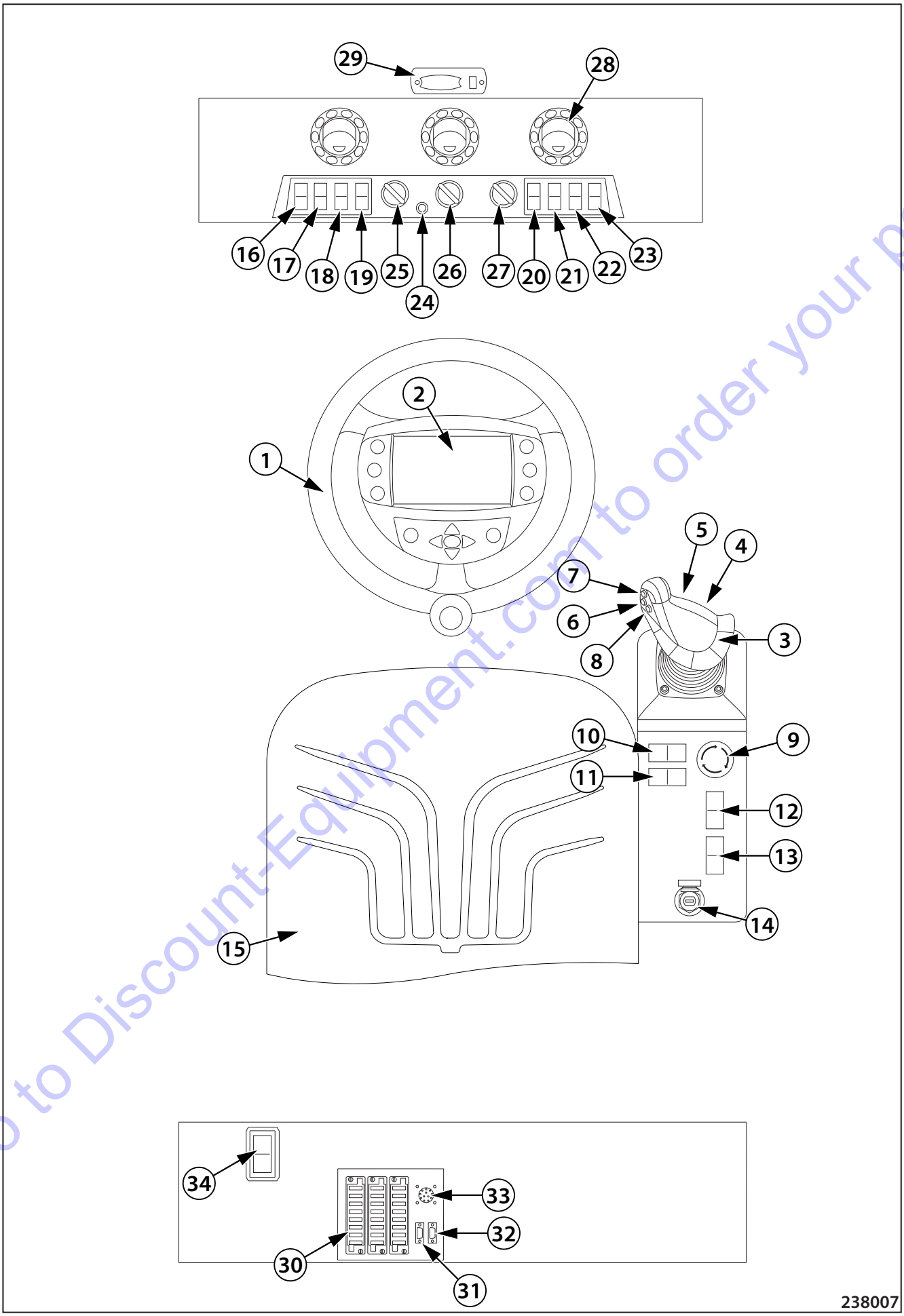
Manufacturer bears no responsibility for any damage caused to Users' health or for any damage to environment due to non-adherence to the aforementioned warning.





256011

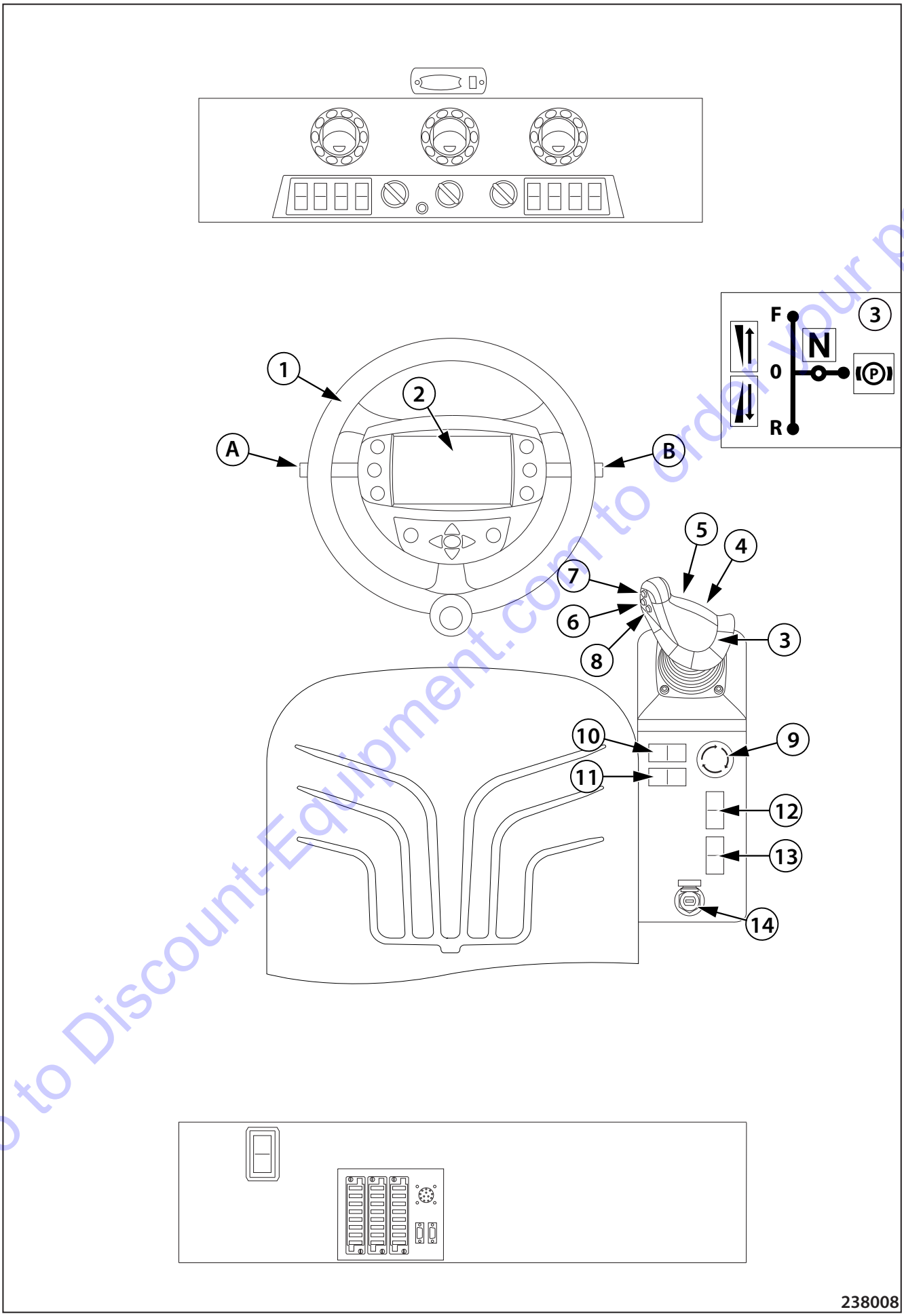
1. Drum frame
2. Tractor frame
3. Vibratory drum
4. Joint
5. Scrapers
6. Axle
7. Hydraulic tank
8. Batteries
9. Cab with integrated ROPS
10. Fuel tank
11. Bonnet
12. Engine
13. Combined cooler
14. Driver's stand
15. Steering hydraulic generator
16. Travel hydraulic generator
17. Vibration hydraulic generator
18. Air filter
19. Hydraulic oil pressure filter
20. Air-conditioning



Dashboard and control panel

1. Steering wheel
2. Display
3. Travel controller
4. Blade down button (optional)*
5. Blade up button (optional)*
6. Vibration button
7. Speed gear increase button
8. Speed gear decrease button
9. Emergency brake button
10. Warning horn button
11. Turn signal light switch
12. Vibration amplitude selector switch
13. Vibration mode selector switch
14. Ignition box
15. Operator seat
16. Rear window heating switch
17. Windscreen washer switch
18. Rear screen wiper switch
19. Front screen wiper switch
20. Additional lights switch
21. Road lights switch
22. Warning lights switch
23. Warning beacon switch (optional)
24. Air-conditioning switch (optional)
25. Air-conditioning thermostat (optional)
26. Heating temperature control
27. Heater fan speed switch
28. Air-conditioning outlets
29. Cab light
30. Fuse box
31. CAN 2 connector
32. CAN 1 connector (Diagnostics)
33. Engine diagnostics
34. Service switch

* Press the buttons (4) and (5) at the same time to enable the floating position of the blade.



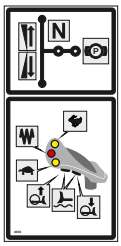
Steering wheel (1)

Lever A – Column tilting forward/backward

Lever B – Steering wheel adjustment up/down

Display (2)

Multifunction instrument to display parameters of the engine and machine functions.



4036bz

Travel control (3)

The travel control is used for braking the machine and setting the direction and speed of travel.

Travel control positions:

P Parking brake – parking brake of the machine enabled.

N neutral – the machine is not braked, the function avoiding the downhill driving is enabled, the engine idle speed is set.

0 zero position – the machine is not braked, the function avoiding the downhill driving is disabled, the engine working speed is set.

F Forward travel

R Reverse travel

The machine braking is indicated by lighting up the brake indicator lamp on the display (2).

The travel speed corresponds to the speed selected on the display (2) or to the deflection of the travel control from the zero position (0).

AMN402

Blade button – down (4)

Use the button to adjust the blade to the working position.

AMN403

Blade button – up (5)

Use the button to adjust the blade to the transport position.

AMN404

Blade floating position button (4, 5)

Press the buttons (4) and (5) at the same time to enable the floating position of the blade.

2612

Vibration button (6)

Press the button to turn on/off the function.

The function is displayed on the display (2).

When it is vibrated on the spot, the vibration will be switched off after 30 seconds automatically. For restarting the vibration, it is necessary to drive the machine by 8 metres.

AMN467

Speed gear increase button (7)

Press the button to engage the upper speed gear.

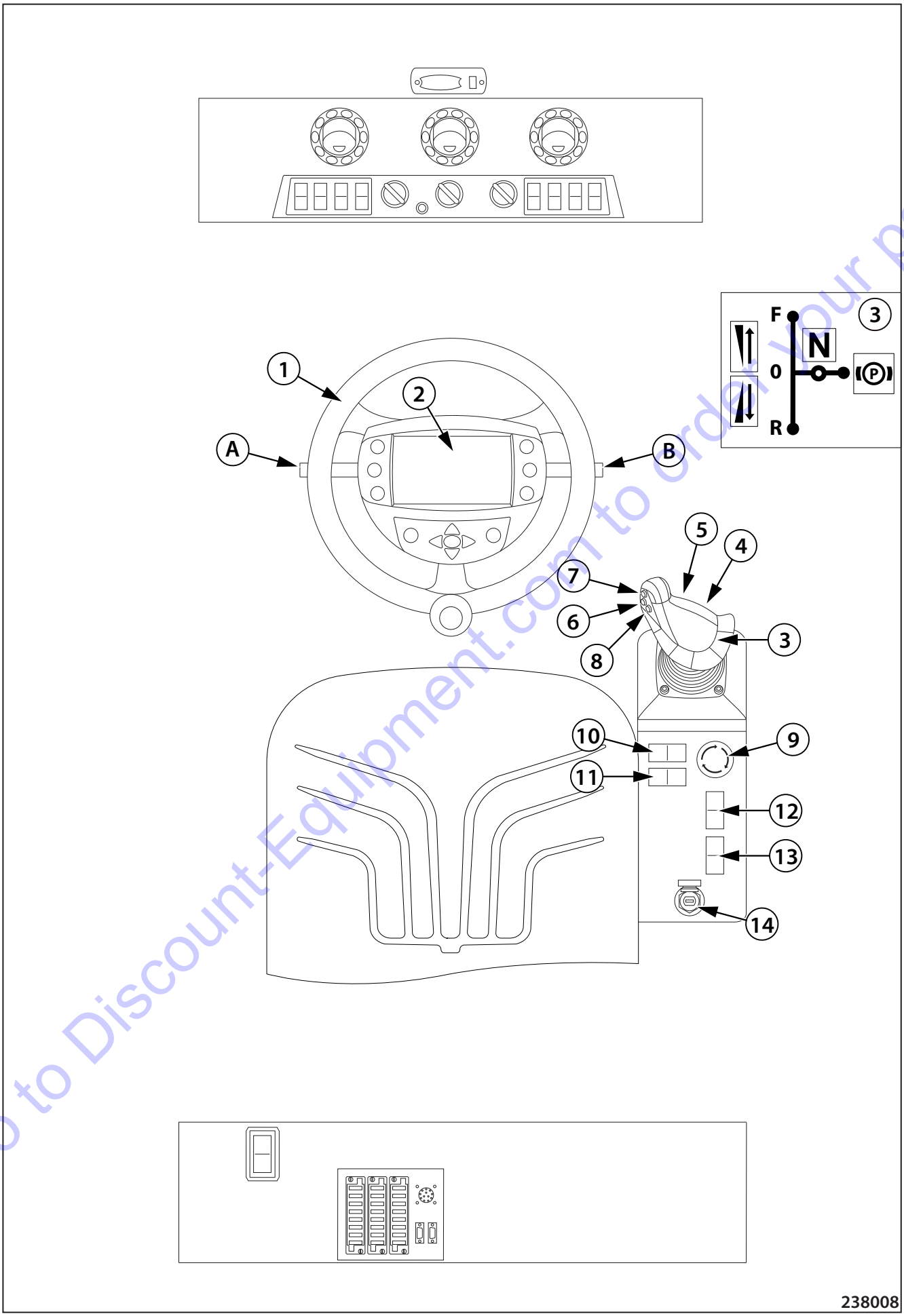
AMN468

Speed gear decrease button (8)

Press the button to engage the lower speed gear.

Do not exceed the 30-minute time limit while driving at the transport speed (speed gear 4). Risk of overheating of machine parts!

The speed gear 0 is adjusted as starting after 15 minutes after the switch box is turned off.



Emergency brake button (9)

Press the button to enable the machine emergency brake, which is indicated by lighting up the brake and charging indicator lamps on the display (2).

The machine stops moving, the parking brake is enabled and the engine stalls!

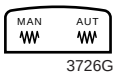
Warning horn switch (10)

Turn signals switch (11)

Vibration amplitude switch (12)

Left – amplitude II ON

Right – amplitude I ON



Vibration mode selector switch (13)

It is used for turning on the vibration in the MAN or AUT mode.

MAN – manual vibration mode; the vibration can be turned on even when the machine is not moving.

AUT – automatic mode to turn on/off the vibration.

Ignition box (14)

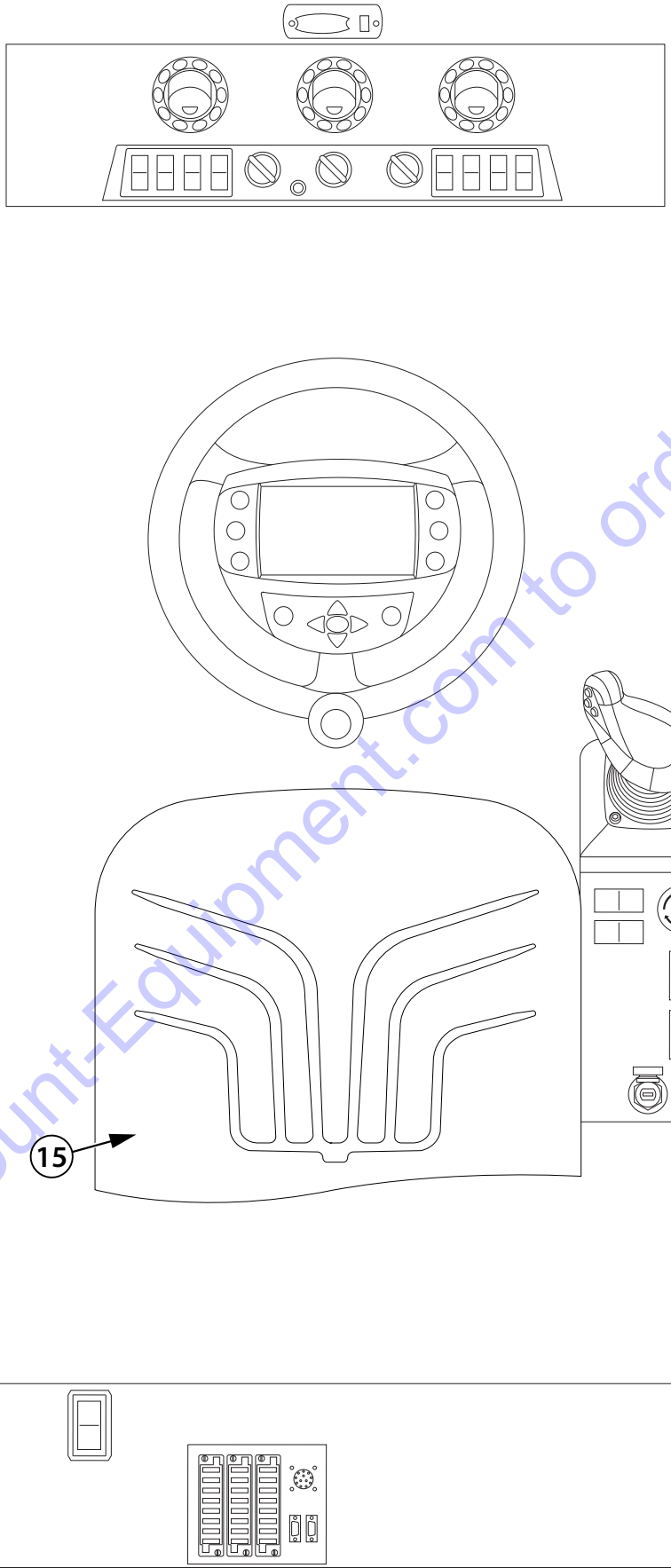
There are three positions "0-I-II" of the ignition box. The key can be inserted and removed in position "0" only.

Turn a bit the key to the right side to enable the position "I" first and then the position "II".

The "I" position is used for connecting instruments.

The position "II" is used for starting the engine.

Protect the ignition box with the protective cover after the key is pulled out.



238009

Operator seat (15)

Seat adjustment:

1. Backrest position
2. Seat shifting
3. Seat angle
4. Seat springing stiffness according to weight indicator
5. Longitudinal seat travel
6. Armrest position
7. Lumbar support

Adjust the seat before driving the machine!

The driver must be fastened with the seat belt while driving!

Seat switch:

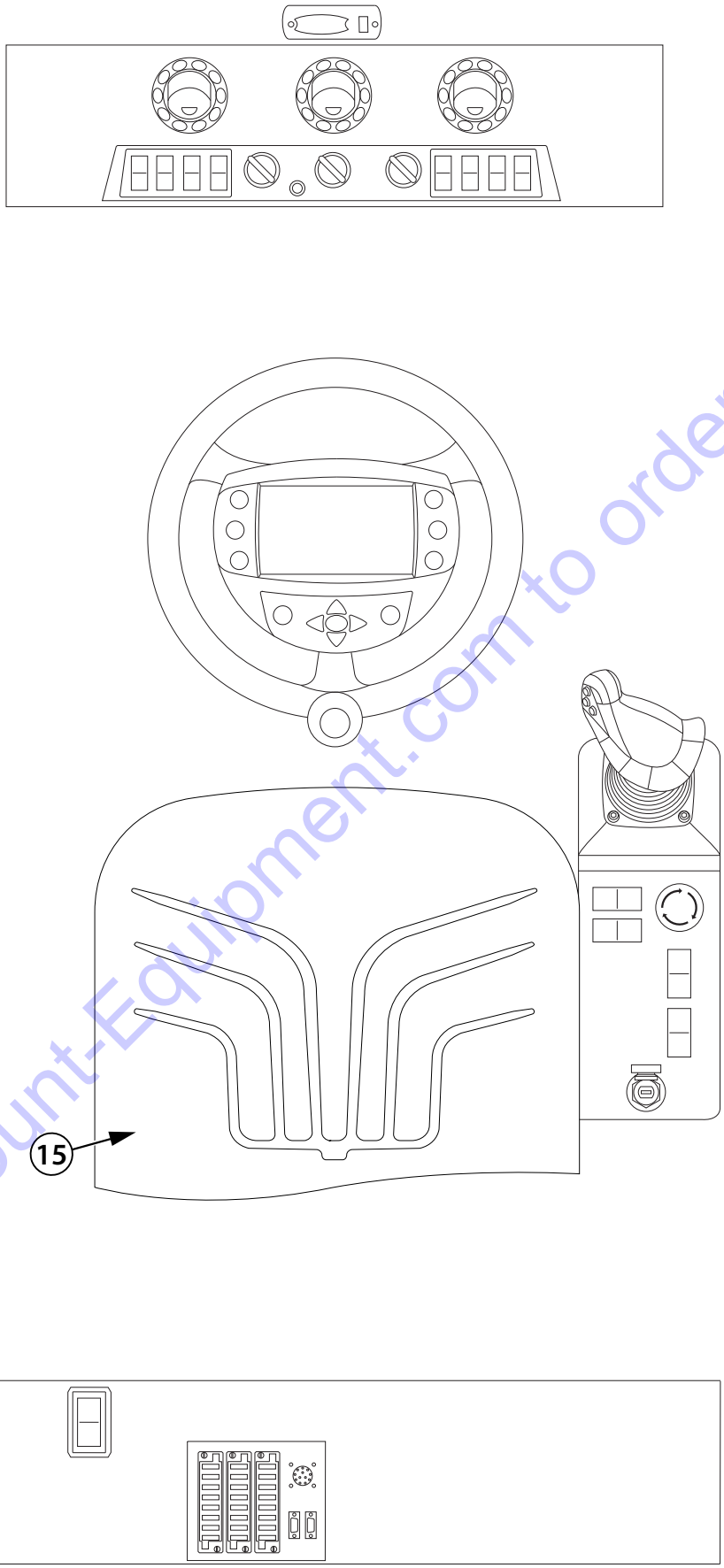
The seat switch is located in the seat cushion.

If the driver does not sit on the seat, one of the following limitations occurs – locking the machine moving-off, stopping the machine or turning off the engine.

The machine reaction differs depending on the position of the travel control, the seat switch activation (if the operator sits or does not sit on the seat) and the time during which the seat switch is disabled.

Travel control in the parking brake position

- the driver can leave the seat when the engine is running provided that no one moves around the machine and the machine is properly secured against misuse or theft.
- if the driver does not sit on the seat and the travel control is tilted out of the parking brake position, the engine will stop working immediately.
- if servicing or maintenance is performed on the machine, the driver must enable the service switch.



238009

Travel control out of the parking brake position

The machine reaction differs depending on the time during which the driver does not sit on the seat, i.e. 0–5 seconds, 5–10 seconds and 10 or more seconds after the switch is disabled.

- 0–5 seconds after the switch is disabled
  - an icon lights up informing that the switch was disabled and an audible intermittent signal is heard
  - the machine continues for the first 5 seconds unlimited in the preset mode
  - the function will be disabled if the driver sits down on the seat within 5 seconds.

- 5–10 seconds after the switch is disabled
  - an orange "Warning" indicator lights up
  - the machine starts to decrease the speed to a complete stop and the parking brake is enabled regardless of the position of the travel control
  - to disable the function, switch the seat switch again. To move off the machine, first move the travel control to the brake position and then select the travel direction

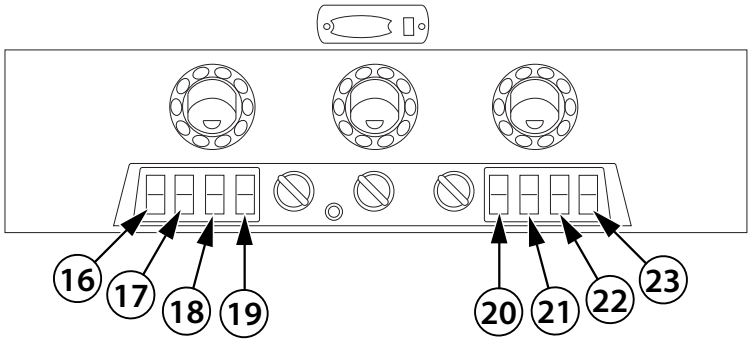
- 10 or more seconds after the switch is disabled
  - a red "Danger " indicator lights up
  - the engine will stop working 10 seconds after the seat is left.
  - to disable the function, move the travel control to the parking brake position. After turning the key to the "0" position, you can start the engine again.

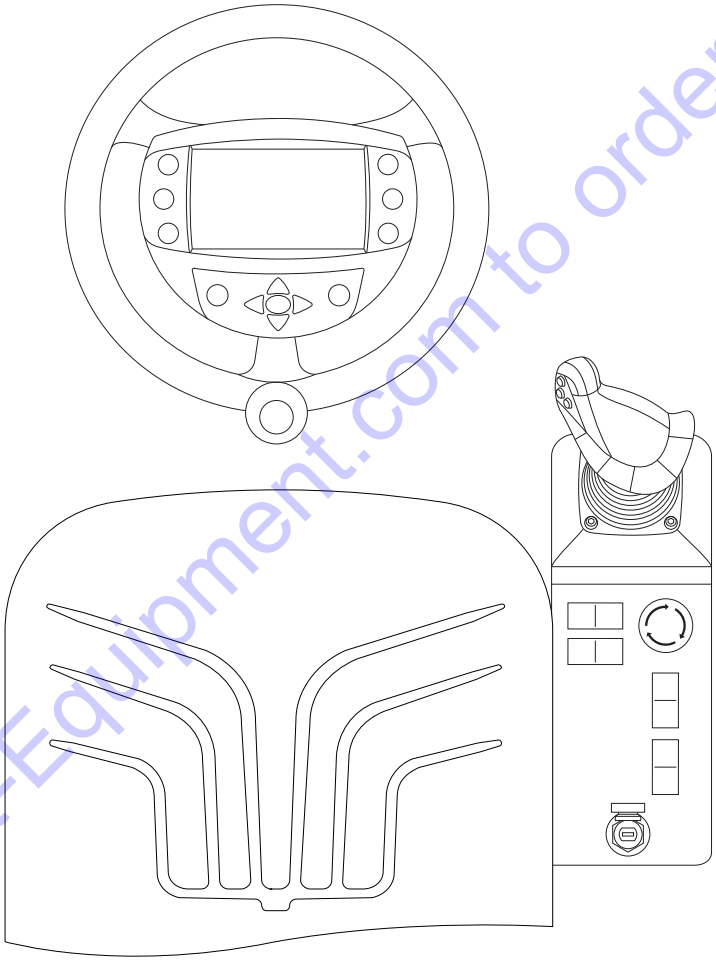
Do not place any items on the seat switch!

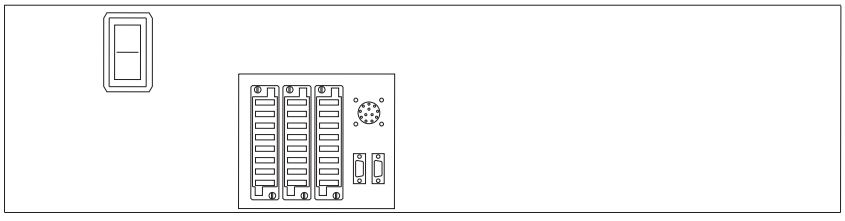
Check regularly the seat switch for correct function.

Document box

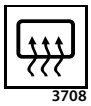
There is a document box on the back side of the seat (8).







238010


3708

Rear window heating switch (16)

It is used for turning on the rear window heating; the function is indicated by the indicator lamp in the switch.

The heating runs for 5 minutes after the switch is switched on.

- OFF
- ON


2260

Windscreen washer switch (17)

- Front windscreen washing ON
- OFF
- Rear windscreen washing ON

After the windscreen is sprayed, it is wiped twice.


596307

Rear screen wiper switch (18)

- OFF
- Intermittent
- Continuous wiping

The wiping interval of 5 sec. is set automatically by changing the switch from OFF to Intermittent. You can readjust the interval by changing the switch to OFF and then after a required time (from 0.5 to 60 sec.) back to the Intermittent position.


596625

Front screen wiper switch (19)

- OFF
- Intermittent
- Continuous wiping

The wiping interval of 5 sec. is set automatically by changing the switch from OFF to Intermittent. You can readjust the interval by changing the switch to OFF and then after a required time (from 0.5 to 60 sec.) back to the Intermittent position.


AMN450 AMN451

Additional lights switch (20)

It is used for turning on/off the additional lights.

- OFF
- Front lights
- Front and rear lights


AMN449 AMN448

Road lights switch (21)

It is used for turning on/off the road lights.

- OFF
- Outline lights
- Dipped lights


2489

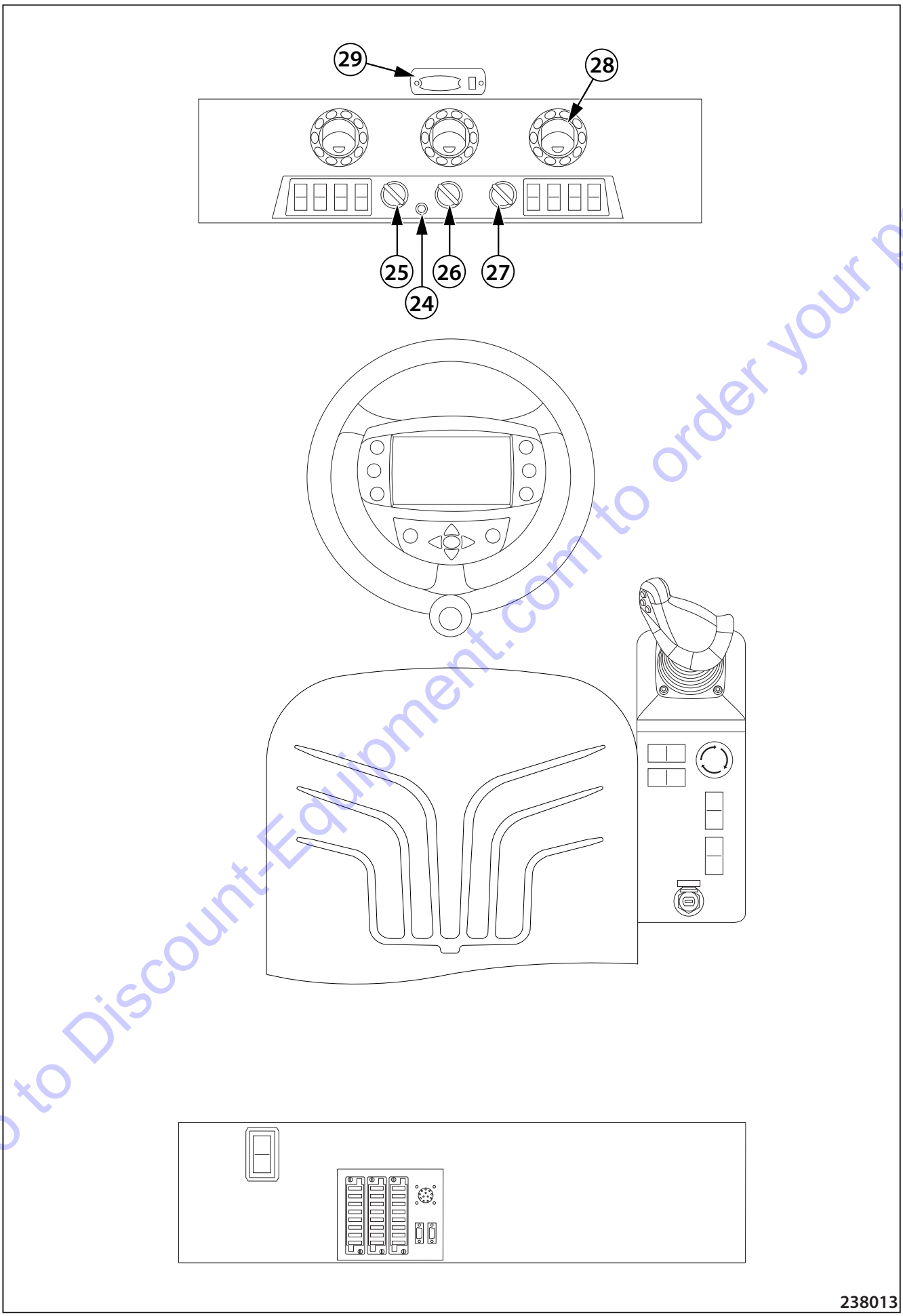
Warning lights switch (22)

It is used for turning on/off the warning lights – the function is indicated by flashing the indicator lamp in the warning light switch.


592348

Warning beacon switch (23)
(optional equipment)

It is used for turning on/off the warning beacon.



AMN452

Air-conditioning switch (24)

It is used for turning on/off the air-conditioning system.


2441

Air-conditioning fan speed switch (optional equipment) (25)

Air flow control.

0 – OFF

1 – minimum

2 – medium

3 – maximum

Heating temperature control (26)

It is used for adjusting the air temperature.


AMN469

Heater fan speed switch (27)

Air flow control.

0 – OFF

1 – minimum

2 – medium

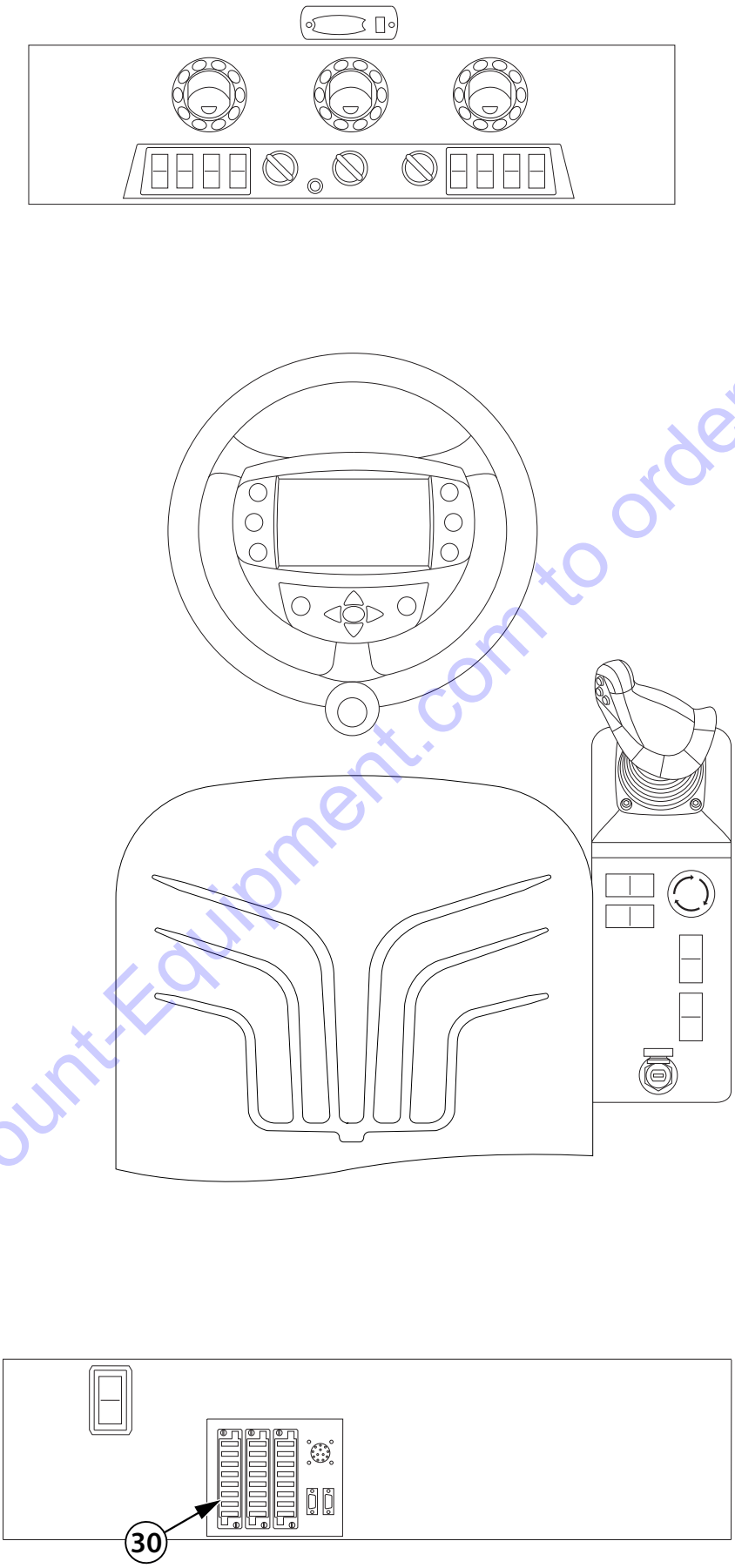
3 – maximum

Air-conditioning outlets (28)

The adjustment and angle of the flaps allows you to change the quantity and direction of the air flow.


592305

Cab lighting (29)



238014

Fuse box (30)

Fuse (F1) – 15 A .....mounting sockets

Fuse (F2) – 20 A .....ignition box

Fuse (F3) – 15 A .....road headlamps, parking lights

Fuse (F4) – 15 A .....working headlamps

Fuse (F5) – 10 A .....horn, direction lights, beacon, cab lighting, brake lights

Fuse (F6) – 7,5 A .....electromagnet of the cooler fan, power supply of the electronics of the control unit

Fuse (F7) – 35 A .....power supply of the control unit

Fuse (F8).....reserve

Fuse (F11) – 5 A .....signal for starting – engine computer

Fuse (F12) – 5 A .....start blocking – engine computer

Fuse (F13) – 5 A .....recharging, back signal horn, backlight of instruments

Fuse (F14) – 10 A.....vibrator frequency sensors, left hydraulic motor speed sensor, fuel level indicator, water in fuel sensor, vibration electromagnets

Fuse (F15) – 5 A .....emergency brake button, service switch

Fuse (F16) – 1 A .....key voltage for the control unit

Fuse (F17) – 7,5 A.....travel control, display, vibration switches, seat witch, seat rotation switch

Fuse (F18) – 3 A .....engine diagnostic socket

Fuse (F21) – 10 A.....radio

Fuse (F22) – 10 A.....heating

Fuse (F23) – 10 A.....air-conditioning relay

Fuse (F24) – 10 A.....wipers

Fuse (F25) – 20 A.....rear window heating

Fuse (F26) – 5 A .....Telematic

Fuse (F27) – 5 A .....tachograph

Fuse (F28) .....reserve

Fuse (F30) – 80 A.....Main fuse

Fuse (F31) – 20 A.....air-conditioning

Fuse (F32) .....reserve

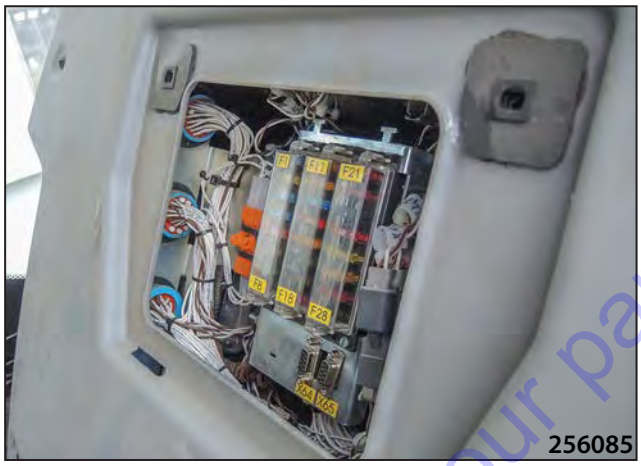
Fuse (F33) .....reserve

Fuse (F34) – 5 A .....EGR valve

Fuse (F35) – 20 A.....engine computer, fuel pump, air weight

Fuse (F36) – 5 A .....memory

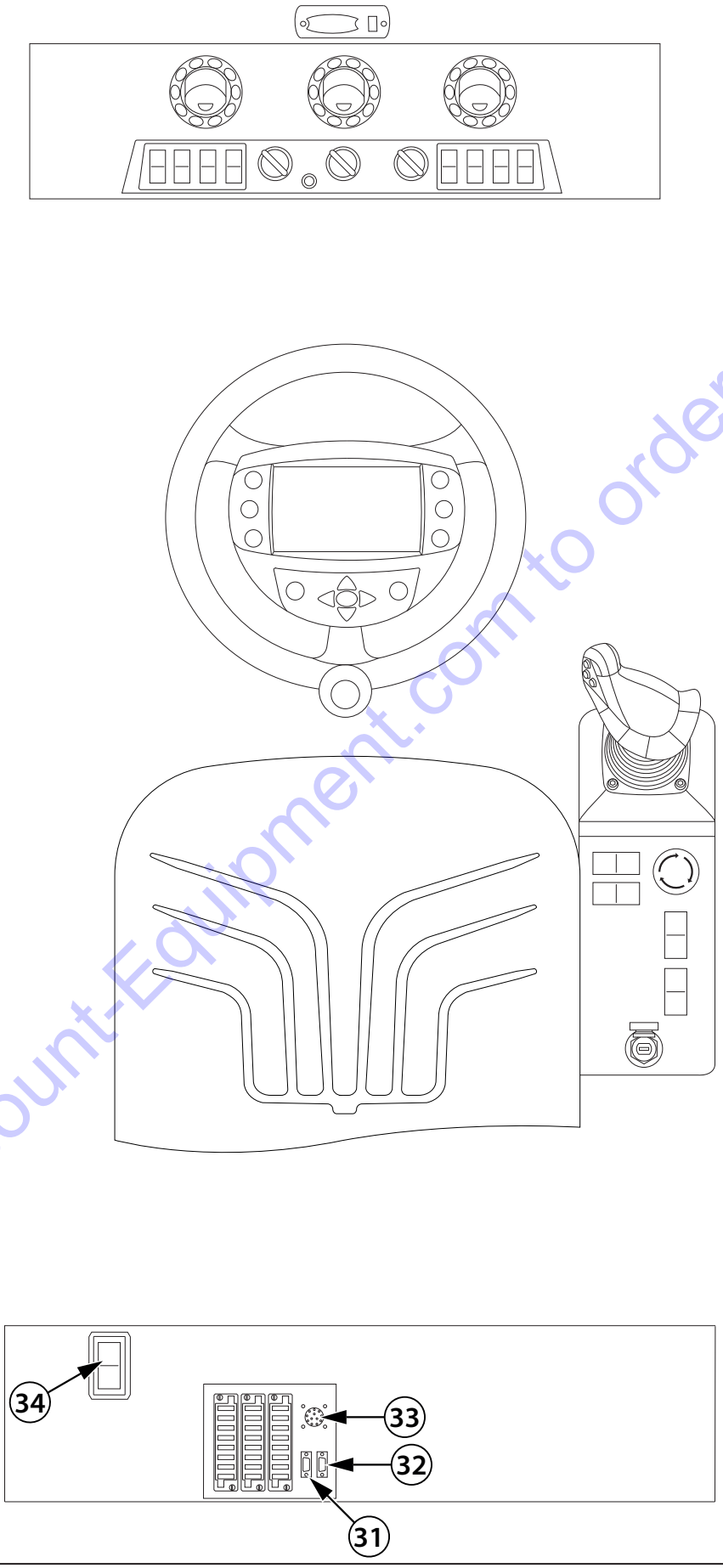
Fuse (F40) – 80 A.....glowing



256085


256086


256184



238015

Connector CAN 2 (31)

It is used for connecting an external computing unit (laptop) to ensure correct communication between the engine, RC computer, display and travel control.

Connector CAN 1 (diagnostics) (32)

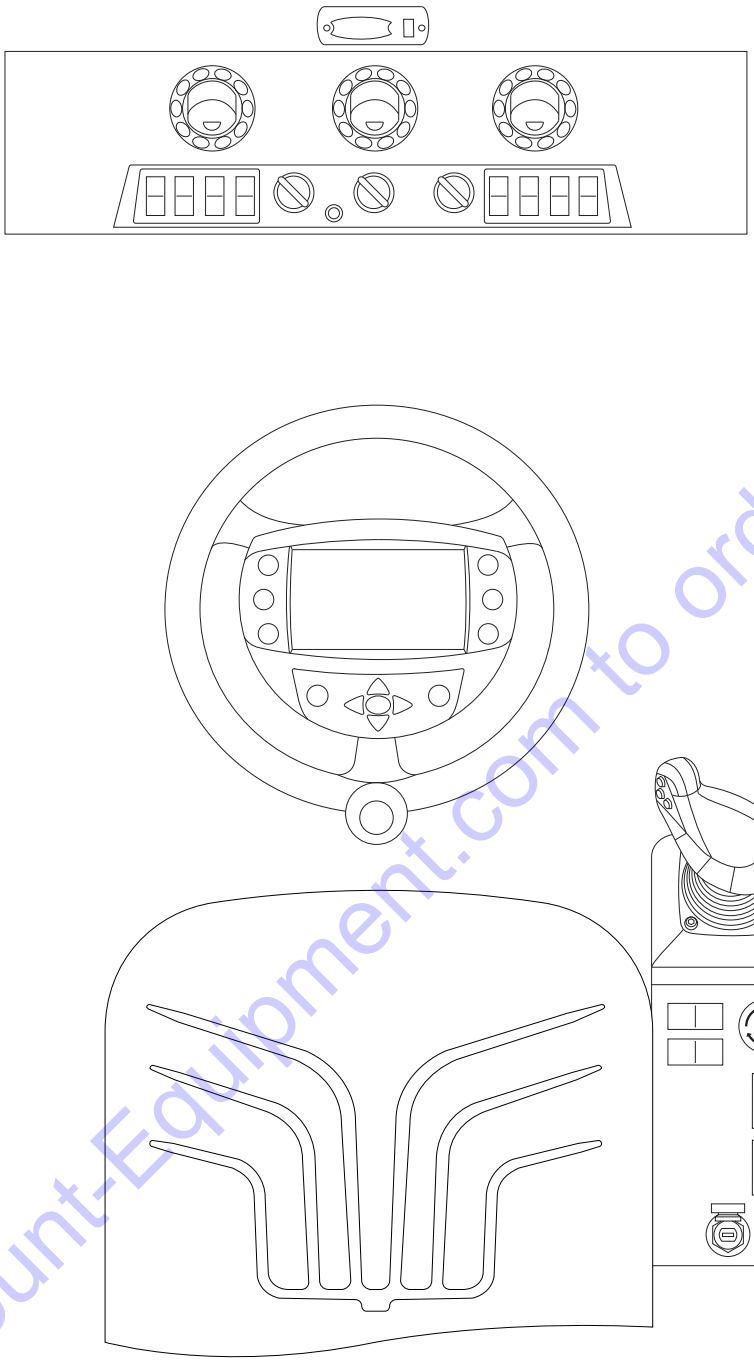
It is used for connecting an external computing unit (notebook) to ensure correct communication between the travel control and RC computer. After connecting to this bus using Bodas software, you can update PC, parameterize, troubleshoot, etc.

Engine diagnostics (33)

It is used for connecting to ECM (Electronic Control Module) – engine control unit and troubleshooting.

Note

ECM processes engine function data and controls the engine. Sensors pick up information about the engine function and its malfunctions and transfer them to ECM. The control unit evaluates inputs and transmits back commands for the engine to function properly. Failures and other engine data are identified and stored in ECM memory. The engine function and failure data are transferred after the service equipment (notebook) is connected to the socket.



238015

Service switch (34)

The service switch is located down on the left in the rear part of the cab.

The service switch locks an unpredictable machine response, allows safe movement around the machine during routine maintenance and servicing of the machine.

When the service switch is enabled and the engine is off:

- a service switch icon lights on the display,
- the engine cannot be started.

When the service switch is enabled and the engine is running:

- a service switch icon lights on the display,
- the machine is always braked independently of the travel control position,
- the engine speed can be increased by moving the travel control to the "F" position,
- power outputs of the control unit are disconnected.

Always enable the service switch after moving the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).

Always use the switch while servicing.

It is forbidden to use the service switch for stopping the machine.

Mounting socket

The mounting socket is used for connecting a lamp or other equipment (12 V).

Fire extinguisher (optional equipment)

Place to install a fire extinguisher.

The manufacturer recommends that the machine be equipped with a fire extinguisher.

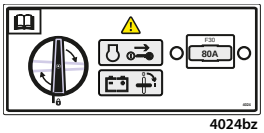
Windscreen washer tank

Fill with standard available media.

Fill with antifreeze or drain before the winter season starts!

Control lever

It is used for controlling the hand pump for releasing the machine brakes.



Battery disconnector

It is used for disconnecting the battery from the machine frame.
Position "0" – Electrical installation of the machine disconnected.
Position "I" – Electrical installation of the machine connected.

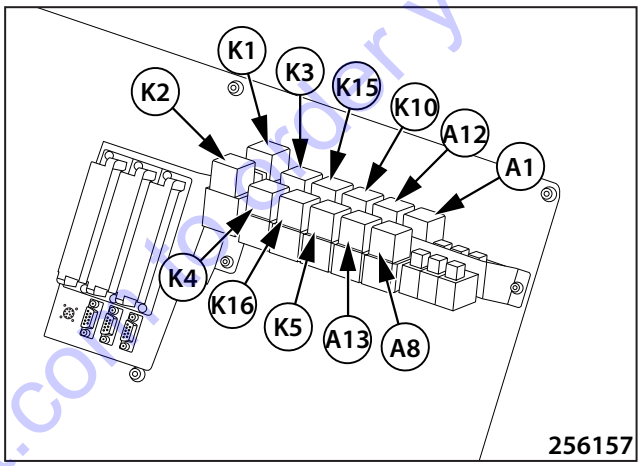
Relays in the machine

Relays are located under a plastic cover behind the seat.

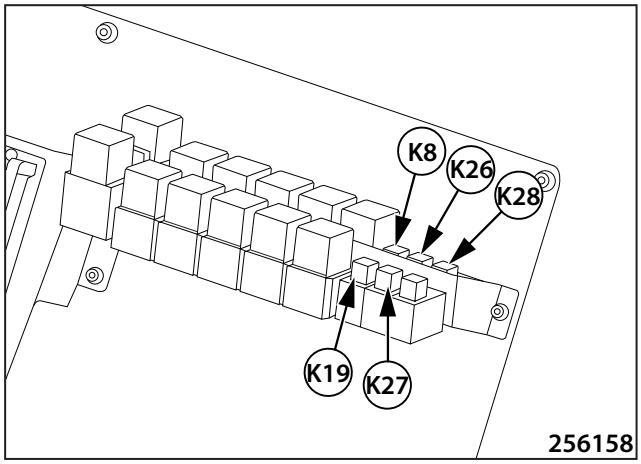
K1, K2 – Power circuit 15/54
K3, K4 – Start blocking
K5 – Engine relay
K8 – Reversing horn relay
K10 – Air-conditioning relay
K15 – Rear window heating relay
K16 – Road lights relay
K19 – Brake lights relay
K22 – Glowing contactor
K26 – Blade valve control relay – upwards
K27 – Blade valve control relay – downwards
K28 – Blade valve control relay – floating position

A1 – Direction indicator signal breaker
A8 – Rear window heating timer – 5 min
A12 – Front wiper intermittent
A13 – Rear wiper intermittent


256160

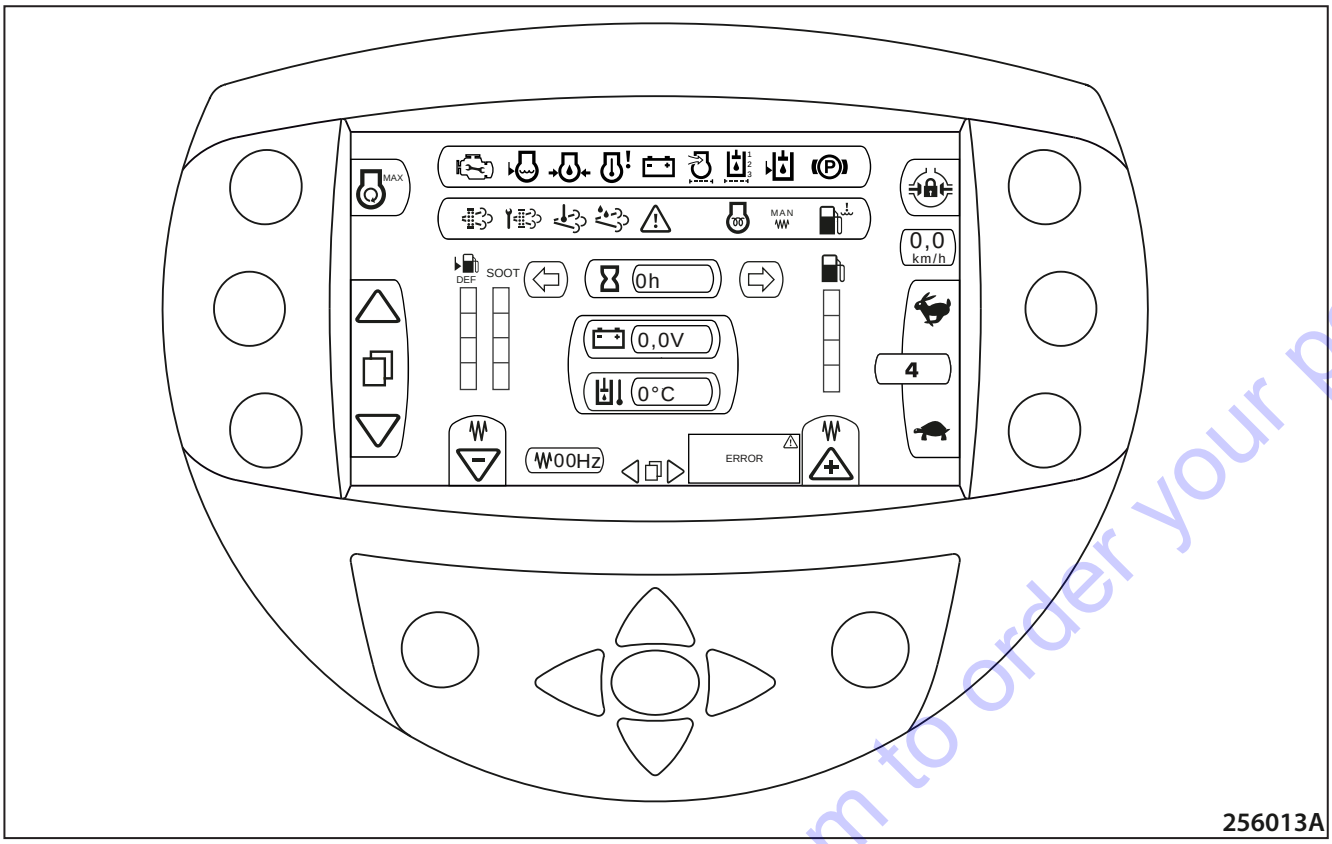


256157



256158

256159



2.6.1 Display control – operation screen

It is used for controlling the machine and getting information during operation of the machine.

Maximum engine speed button

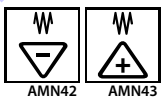
It is used for setting the engine operating speed.

It is used for adjusting the maximum engine speed of 2,200 min-1 (RPM).

Buttons to browse values

The buttons are used for changing the displaying between eight parameters (coolant temperature, hydraulic oil temperature, engine lubrication pressure, battery voltage, current fuel consumption, engine speed, engine load, vibration frequency).

Each of the buttons displays parameters in a separate field.

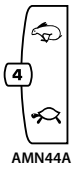


Vibration frequency buttons

The buttons are used for adjusting the vibration frequency.

Frequency I – 34 Hz (2040 VPM)

Frequency II – 36 Hz (2160 VPM)



Speed gear indicator

The indicator is used for displaying the engaged speed gear.

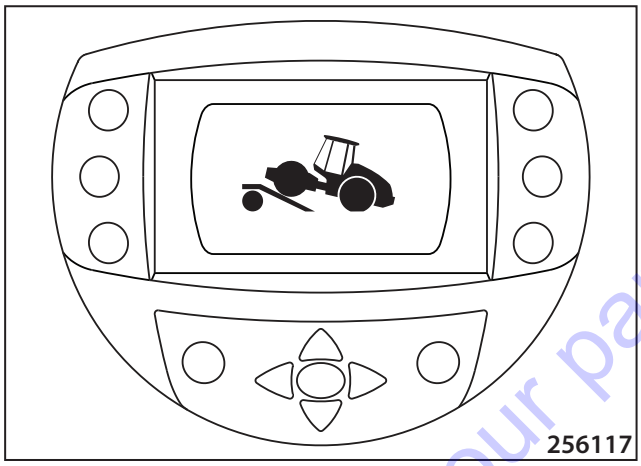
Do not exceed the 30-minute time limit while driving at the transport speed (speed gear 4). Risk of overheating of machine parts!

The speed gear 0 is adjusted as initial 15 minutes after the switch box is turned off.

Loading mode (speed gear 0)

The differential lock and the working (vibration) functions of the machine are locked in the speed gear 0.

The loading mode icon will appear in the middle of the display.



Machine without ATC

When loading the machine, the drum slip control function is automatically active in the loading mode.

Machine with ATC

When loading the machine, the differential ATC lock is automatically active in the loading mode.

Differential lock button

It is used for turning on the differential lock.

The differential lock prevents the drum from slipping when crossing a difficult terrain.

Speed gear 0

The differential lock button is enabled automatically in the speed gear 0.

Speed gear 1–3

The differential lock can be enabled manually only in the speed gear 1–3.

Speed gear 4

The differential lock button cannot be enabled in the speed gear 4.

Turn the differential lock off after the difficult ground has been overcome!

Engine failure indicator lamp

The indicator lamp indicates an engine failure.

The lighting indicator lamp during operation of the engine indicates a failure.

The engine stalls – the machine stops and the parking brake is enabled.

The engine can be started only after the defect is repaired!


AMN48

Coolant level indicator lamp

The indicator lamp indicates low coolant level.

The lighting indicator lamp during operation of the engine indicates a failure.

The engine stalls – the machine stops and the parking brake is enabled.

The engine can be started only after the failure is repaired and the coolant is refilled to the specified limit!


AMN50

Engine overheating indicator lamp

The indicator lamp indicates a high temperature of the engine.

The lighting indicator lamp during operation of the engine indicates a failure.

The engine stalls – the machine stops and the parking brake is enabled.

The engine can be started only after the defect is repaired!


AMN113

Engine lubrication indicator lamp

If the indicator lamp lights up after the engine is started or while driving, it indicates an engine lubrication failure. Stop the machine and remove the fault.

Start the engine only after the defect is repaired!


2777

Battery charging indicator lamp

It indicates that the battery charging function is in order. After the key in the ignition box (14) is switched over to the position "I", the indicator lamp must light up and it must go off after the start-up.

If the indicator lamp does not go off or it lights up while driving, turn the key in the ignition box to the "0" position and look for a fault!


AMN51

Air filter clogging indicator lamp

The lighting indicator lamp indicates that the filter element is clogged above the allowed limit.

Stop the machine and replace the cartridge immediately!

Indicator lamp of hydraulic oil filter clogging

The lighting indicator lamp indicates that the filter cartridge is clogged.

Immediately replace the element!

Indicator lamp for hydraulic oil level

The lit indicator lamp indicates a low hydraulic oil level.

The engine stalls – the machine stops and the parking brake is enabled.

Repair the fault and refill the oil to the specified limit.

Parking brake indicator lamp

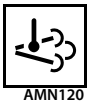
The lighting indicator lamp indicates that the parking brake was enabled.

Indicator lamp of DPF (Diesel Particulate Filter) clogging

The indicator lamp signals that it is required to regenerate DPF.

Indicator lamp of DPF (Diesel Particulate Filter) cleaning

The indicator lamp signals that it is required to replace DPF.



Indicator lamp of high temperature of exhaust gases

The indicator lamp signals the SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) regeneration in progress or exceeding of limit temperature of combustion gases at normal operation.


AMN128

DEF (AdBlue) level indicator lamp

The machine is not equipped with a DEF (AdBlue) injecting system.


AMN58

Danger warning

The indicator lamp and an audible signal indicate a diagnostic error of the machine electronics.

In case of a serious failure, the machine changes to the emergency mode (travel gear 0, working functions disabled).

An error message will be displayed. After the machine is turned off with the key, the error will be reset. After turning the key to the "I" position, a test is carried out to determine whether the fault persists.

If an error occurs repeatedly that you are not able to remove, shut down the machine and call the service. After turning the key to the "I" position, a test is carried out to determine whether the fault persists.

If an error occurs repeatedly that you are not able to remove, shut down the machine and call the service. For easier communication with the service team, check error messages on the service screen (3rd screen) and copy down codes of all diagnosed errors of the engine control unit and machine control unit.

The indicator lamp comes on, for example, if the machine vibrates for 30 seconds on the spot. Vibrations will be switched off. For restarting the vibration, it is necessary to drive the machine by 8 metres.


AMN453

Engine pre-heating indicator lamp

It indicates the engine warming up before the cold start.

Start the engine after the indicator lamp has gone out!

AMN447

Manual vibration indicator lamp

It indicates that the manual vibration is enabled.


AMN57

Fuel filter indicator lamp

The lighting indicator lamp indicates water in the fuel filter.

If this indicator lamp is lighting, clean the coarse fuel filter!


2489

Direction indicator lamps

595426

DEF (AdBlue) level indicator

The machine is not equipped with a DEF (AdBlue) injecting system.

AMN407

Sooting indicator

It shows the sooting level.


595425

Fuel gauge indicator

The indicator shows the fuel level in the tank.


AMN73

Counter of worked engine hours

AMN64

Vibration indicator

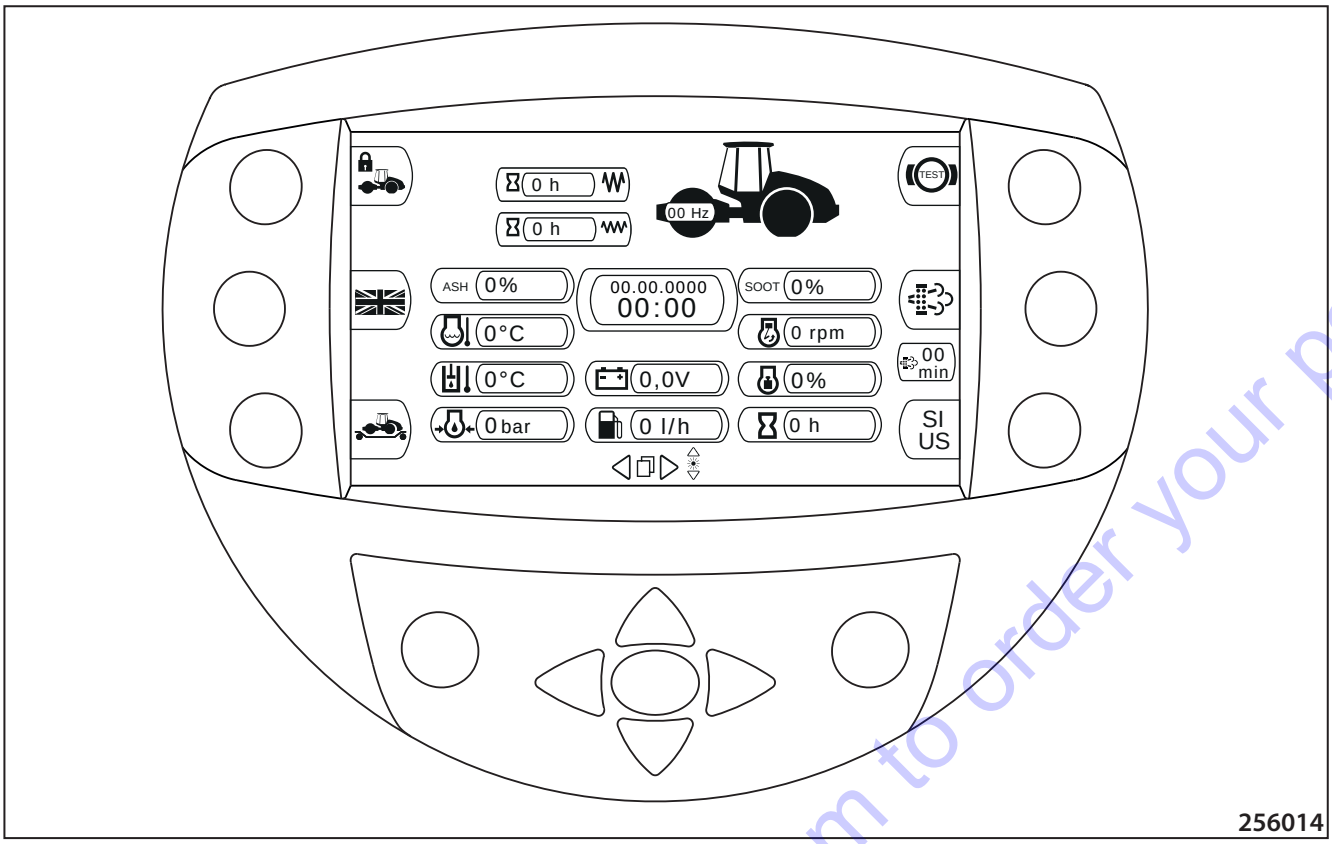
The indicator shows the selected amplitude and frequency.


AMN66

Screen switching

Press the button to view the following screen for 15 seconds.

To set the following screen as the home screen, hold the button for 5 seconds.



256014

2.6.2 Display control – Information screen

It is used for controlling the machine and getting information during operation of the machine.


AMN400

Ignition lock button

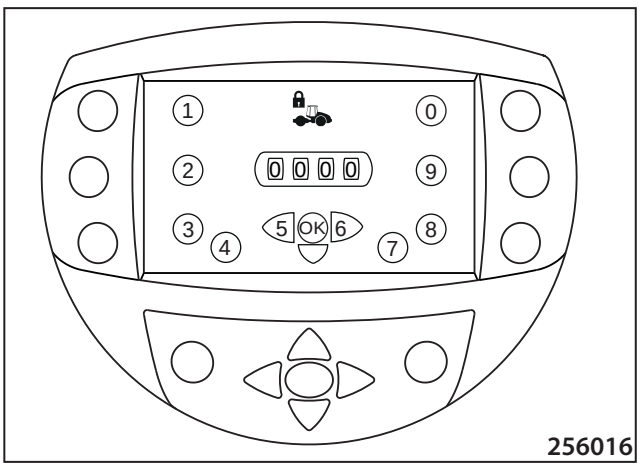
It is used for enabling and disabling the ignition lock.

The ignition lock prevents the engine from starting until PIN is entered.

Procedure:

- Press the ignition lock button (a screen will be displayed to enter the PIN)
- Enter PIN
- Confirm by pressing the OK button for 4 seconds (audible signal will be heard).

After the key is off for more than 15 minutes, entering PIN will be required at the next engine start.



256016


AMN256

Button to switch the display language

It is used for changing the display language.


AMN401

Transport mode button

It is used for enabling and disabling the transport mode. The activation and deactivation is done by entering PIN.

The active transport mode is indicated by the icon on the display.

The transport mode of the machine is set by the manufacturer and is used for shipment and transportation of the machine to a customer.

Only the following functions are enabled in the transport mode:

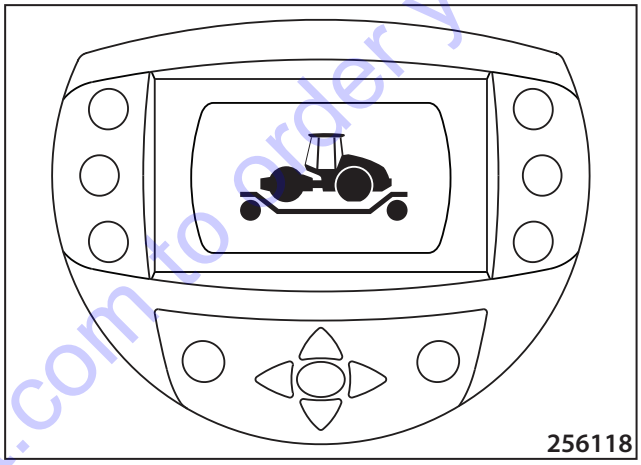
- differential lock ON,
- speed gear 0 ON – speed 0–3 km/h (0–1.9 MPH).

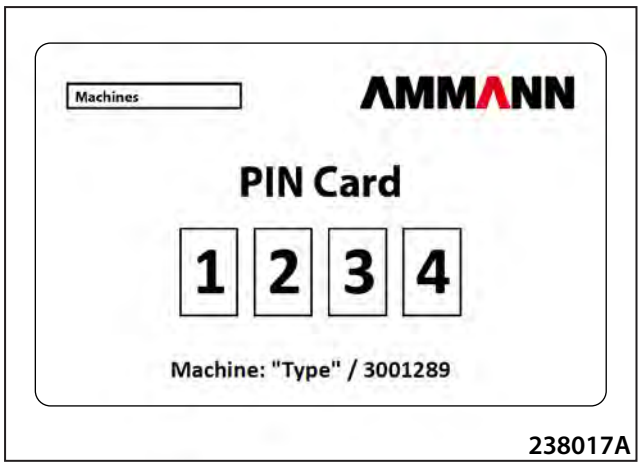
These functions are disabled in the transportation mode:

- working functions of the machine (vibration),
- speed gear changing.

Procedure:

- Press the transport mode button (the screen will be displayed to enter the PIN);
- Enter PIN;
- Confirm by pressing the OK button for 4 seconds (audible signal will be heard).


256118



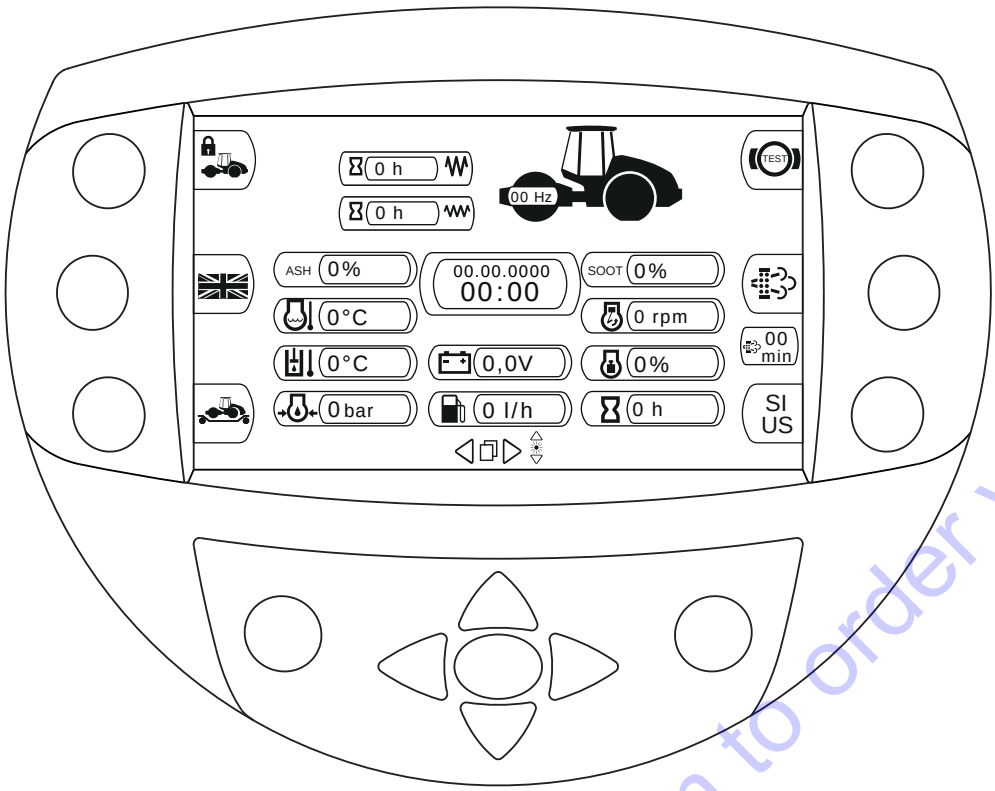
238017A

To enable and disable the ignition lock or transport mode, use the same PIN code.

For the PIN code, see the PIN card in the documentation set. There are two PIN cards supplied with the machine.

If you lose the PIN card, you can contact your dealer and get your correct PIN code for your machine.

2.6 Actuators and dashboard instruments



256014

AMN69

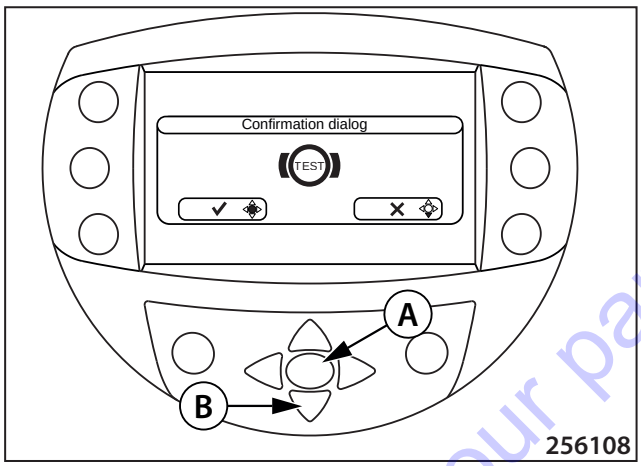
Brake test button

It is used for checking the machine brakes for correct operation (the operator is prompted to check the brakes every 24 hours).

After you press the brake test button, a confirmation dialog will appear.

Press the middle button (A) to confirm the start of the brake test.

Press the lower button (B) to cancel the start of the brake test.



AMN118

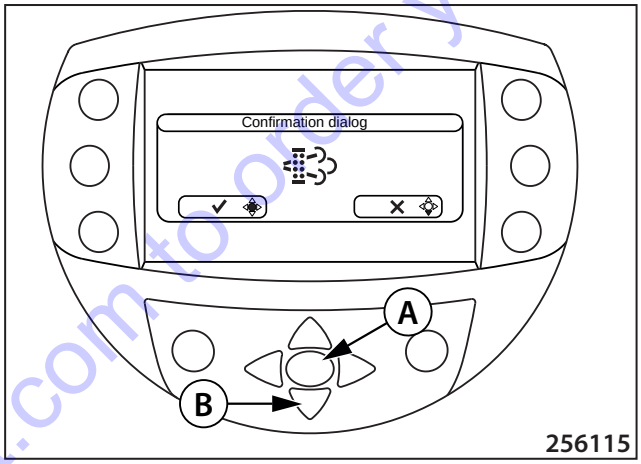
Regeneration button

It is used for enabling the DPF regeneration.

After you press the regeneration button, a confirmation dialog will appear.

Press the middle button (A) to confirm the start of the DPF regeneration.

Press the lower button (B) to cancel the start of the DPF regeneration.



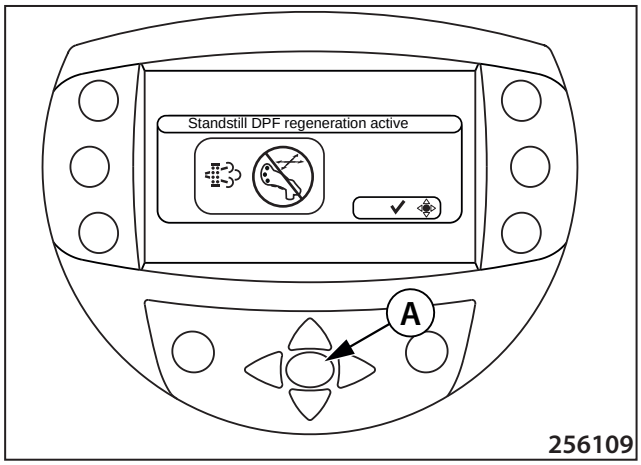
After the start of the DPF regeneration is confirmed, the following information dialog will appear:

- DPF regeneration enabled
- it is forbidden to move with the travel control

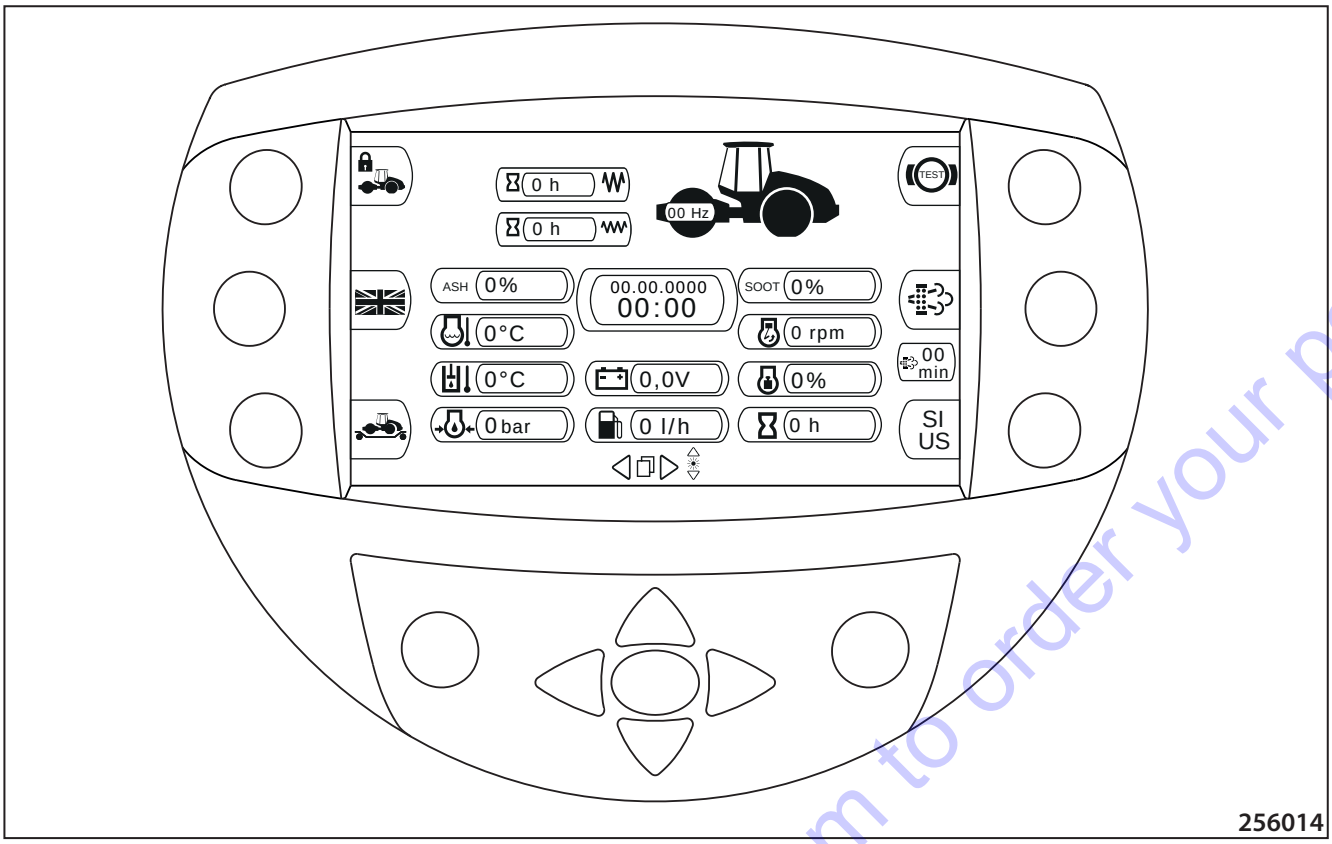
Note

The dialog will appear when the DPF regeneration is started or if the function is enabled and the operator has not pressed any button for more than 60 seconds.

The dialog can be confirmed by pressing the middle button (A).



2.6 Actuators and dashboard instruments



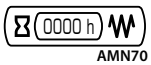

AMN417

Regeneration duration indicator

It serves for displaying the time required for completing the DPF regeneration.

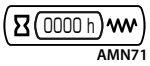
AMN244

Button for switching between SI/US units



AMN70

Worked hours indicator – amplitude II



AMN71

Worked hours indicator – amplitude I

AMN74

Date and time indicator

Setting:

Hold the OK button pressed for 5 seconds.

AMN114

Set the date and time using the arrows.


AMN76

Coolant temperature indicator


2635

Hydraulic oil temperature indicator

It shows the current hydraulic oil temperature.

Stop the machine and check the oil level, or look for a defect!


AMN113

Engine lubrication pressure

It shows the engine lubrication pressure in kPa.


2777

Current battery voltage indicator


595425

Current fuel consumption indicator

AMN407

Sooting indicator

It shows the sooting level.


AMN77

Motor speed indicator


AMN75

Engine load indicator

It shows the current engine load in %.


AMN73

Counter of worked engine hours


AMN66

Screen switching

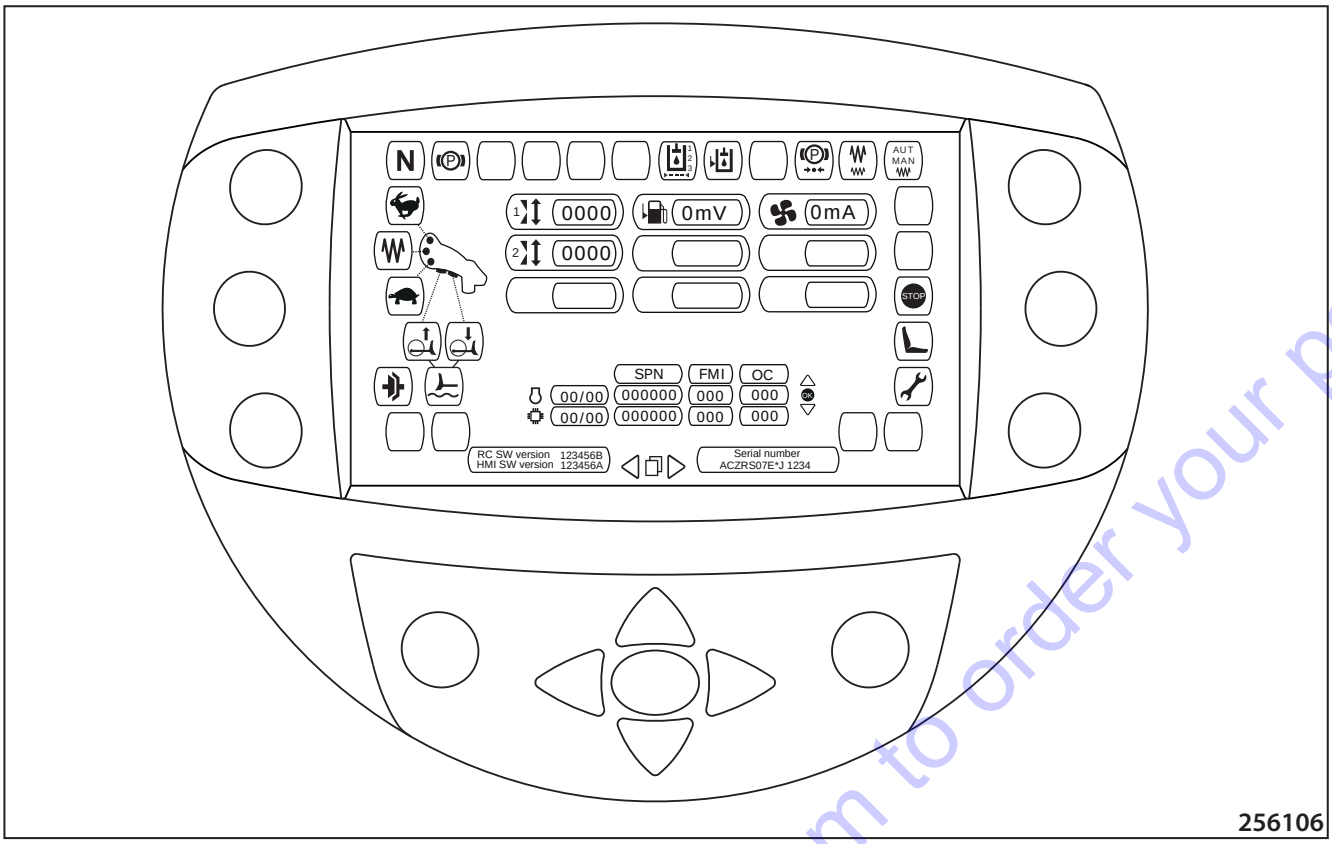
Press the button to view the following screen for 15 seconds.

To set the following screen as the home screen, hold the button for 5 seconds.


AMN105

Display backlight

The display backlight intensity can be adjusted using the buttons.



2.6.3 Display control – Service screen

The screen is used for basic diagnostics of inputs into the machine control unit and for displaying error messages.

AMN132 **Start up conditions met**

AMN404 **Blade floating position**

AMN402 **Blade button – down**

AMN403 **Blade button – up**

AMN468 **Travel speed decrease button**

2612 **Vibration button**

AMN467 **Travel speed increase button**

AMN82 **Lever in the neutral position**

2703 **Lever in the parking brake position**

3349 **Switch of indication of hydraulic oil filter clogging**

591507 **Hydraulic oil level switch**

AMN432

Pressure parking brake switch


AMN129

Amplitude II switch

Amplitude I switch

AMN130

Automatic vibration switch

Manual vibration switch

AMN90

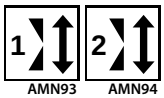
Emergency brake switch


AMN92

Seat switch


3701

Service switch



AMN93 AMN94

Travel lever sensor – forward, rearward


AMN98

Fuel level sensor


594701

Output to fan

AMN101

SPN (Suspect Parameter Number)

(Failure source information)

AMN102

FMI (Failure Mode Identifier)

(Failure cause information)

AMN103

OC – Occurrence counter


AMN106

Engine error message


AMN107

Machine error message

AMN243

Error list browsing

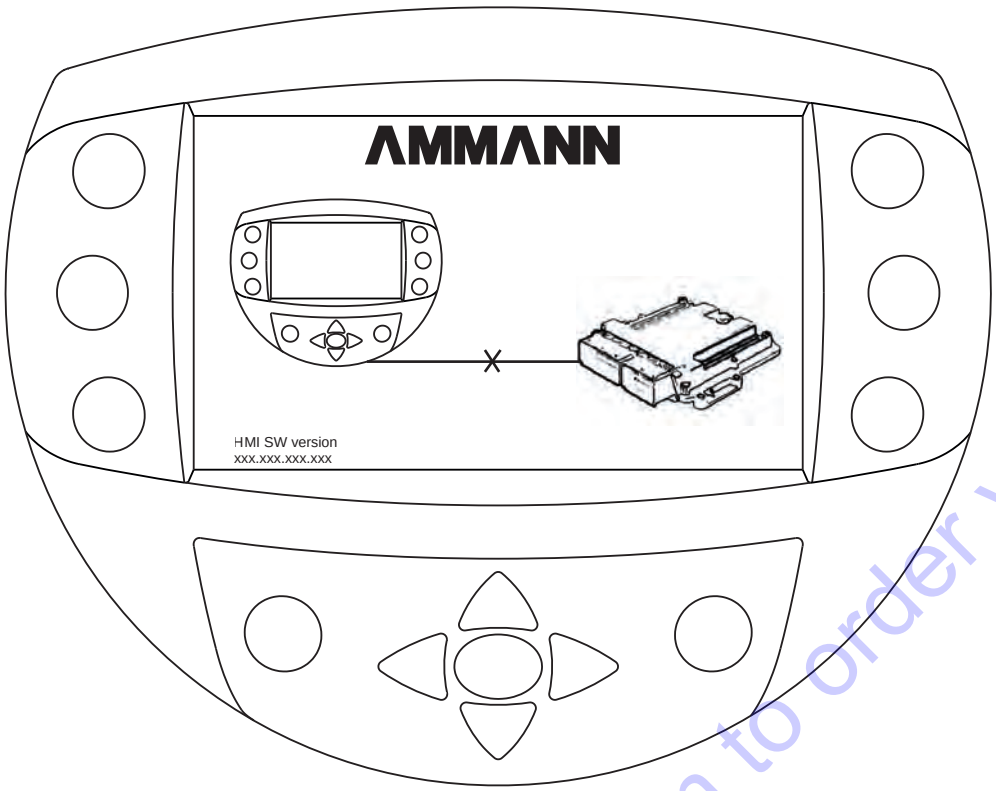
The OK button is used for switching between error lists of the control unit of the engine and of the machine. The arrows are used for scrolling in the error list.


AMN66

Screen switching

Press the arrow to view the following screen for 15 seconds.

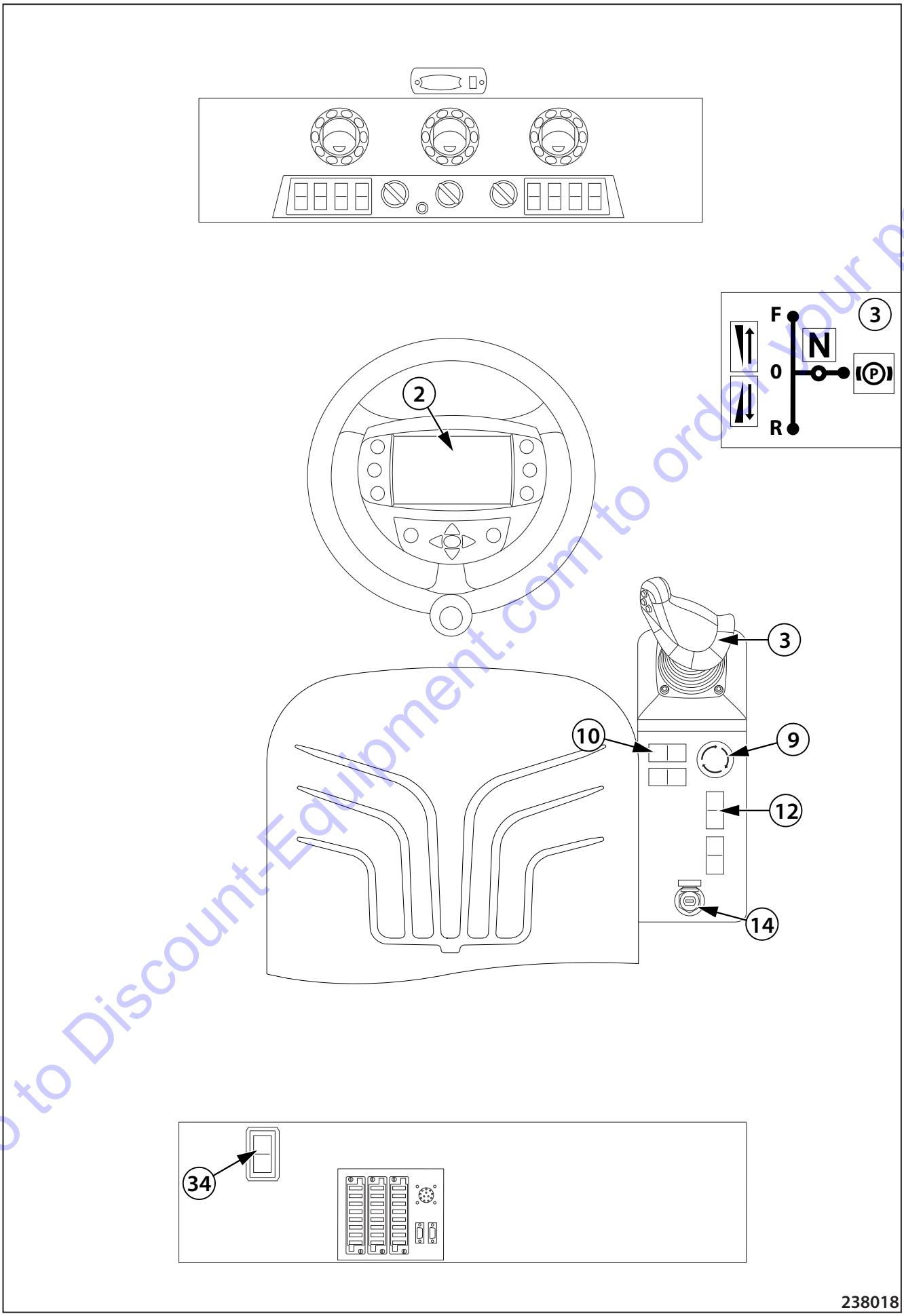
Hold the arrow for 5 seconds to set the following screen as the home screen.



256107

2.6.4 Display disconnected

The screen is shown if the display is not connected to the ECU or a general communication error occurs.



2.7.1 Engine start

- Before starting the engine, daily check the oil level in the engine and hydraulic tanks, coolant level in the cooling circuit and fuel level in the fuel tank. Check that there are no loosened, worn or missing parts on the machine.

Start the engine only from the driver's stand! Use the alarm horn to signal the engine starting and check that nobody is endangered by starting the engine!

Daily the machine operator must perform the brake test according to chapter 3.6.9.

Conditions to start the engine:

- the emergency brake is disabled,
- the travel control is in the parking brake position,
- the service switch (34) is disabled,
- no fault is detected.

Start-up procedure:

- Turn on the battery disconnector.
- Sit down on the seat.
- Fasten your seat belt.
- Set the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).
- Check that the emergency brake (9) is not activated.
- Check that the service switch (34) is not enabled.
- Insert the key into the ignition box (14) in the position "0" and switch over to the position "I".
- The unlock code prompt appears on the display (2) if the ignition lock function was enabled.
- Enter the unlock code and confirm by holding the OK button until the operation screen is displayed.
- The brake, charging, lubrication and heating indicator lamps will light up on the display.
- Wait until the pre-heating indicator lamp goes out.
- Use the alarm horn (10) to signal that the engine is starting.
- Turn the key to position "II" to start the engine.
- The charging indicator lamp must go out after the starting is completed.
- After the travel control is changed to the neutral position, the brake indicator lamp goes out.

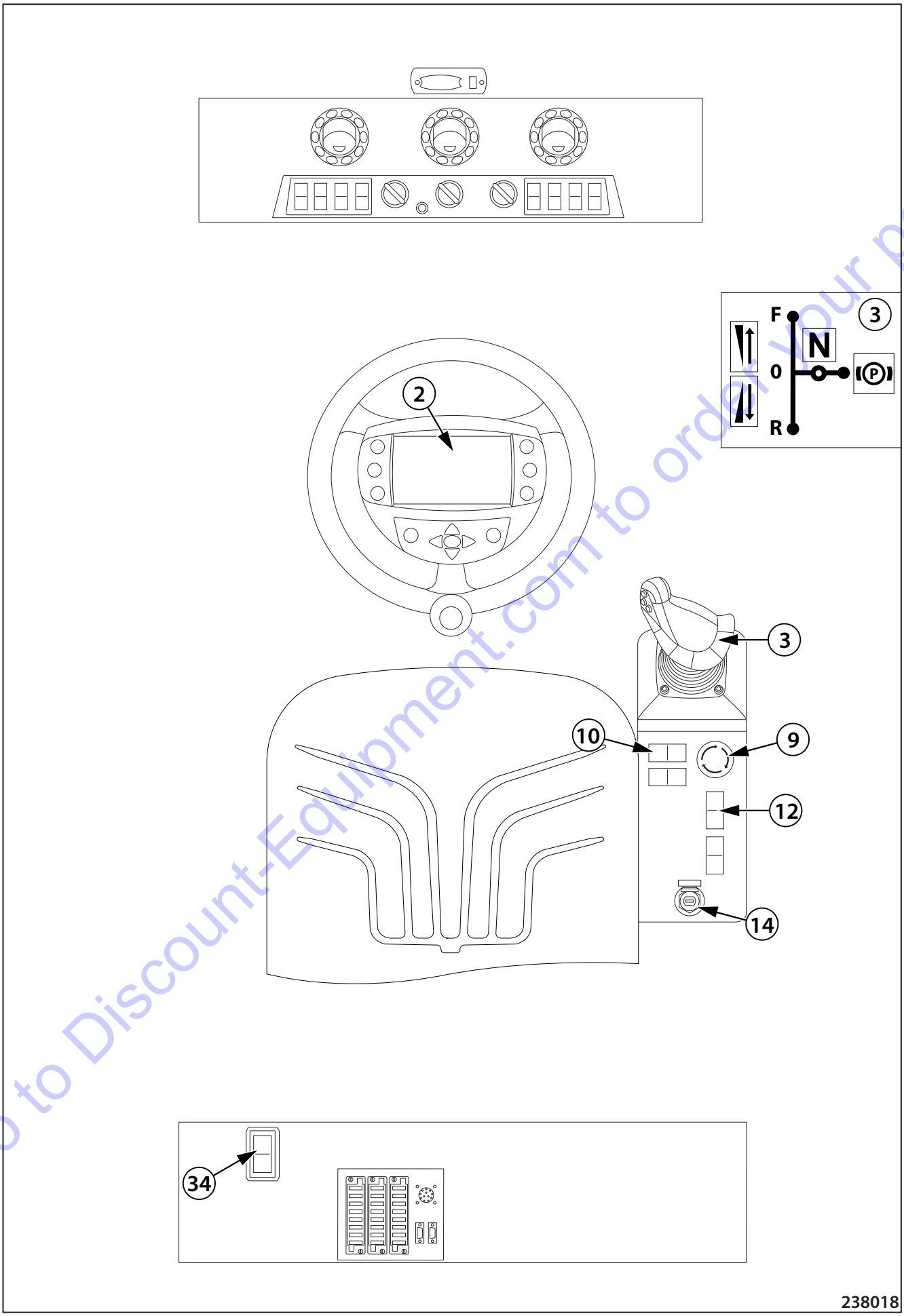
Note

If the start-up fails, turn the key back to position "I". If the engine is not started up even after 3 attempts – check the fuel system.

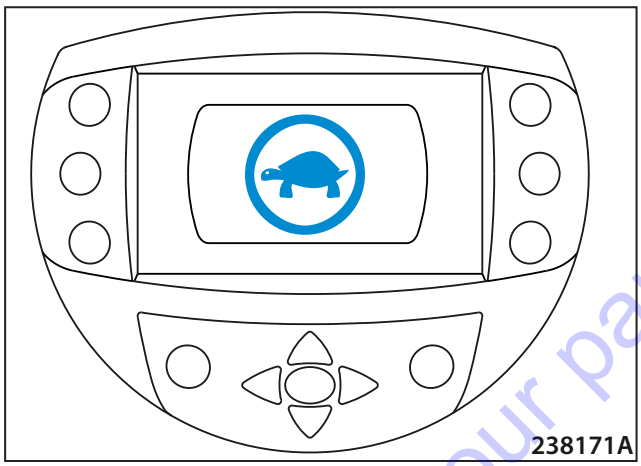
Do not start the engine for more than 30 seconds. Wait for 2 minutes before starting again.

Following the engine start let the engine idle at increased speed for 3–5 minutes.

If the coolant temperature does not reach at least 60°C (140°F) – do not load the engine at full power!



If the blue turtle icon appears on the display after starting, the machine can be operated in the cold start mode.


238171A

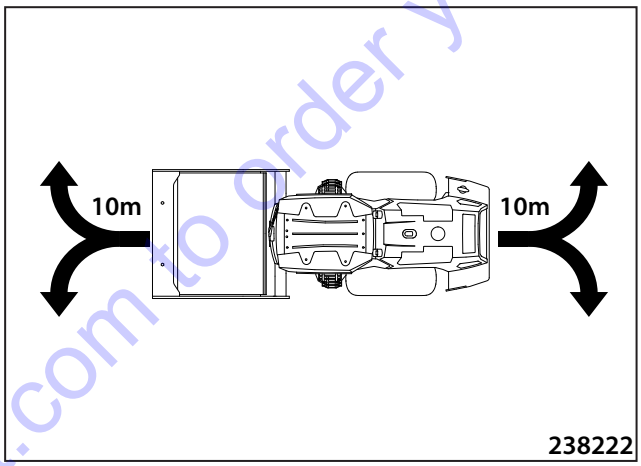
Cold start mode

If the engine temperature is lower than 20 °C and the hydraulic oil temperature lower than 10 °C, the machine can be operated in the limited operation.

- Max. engine speed 1300 RPM
- Engaged speed gear „0"
- Vibration OFF

A low temperature of the engine is indicated by the blue indicator lamp of the engine temperature.

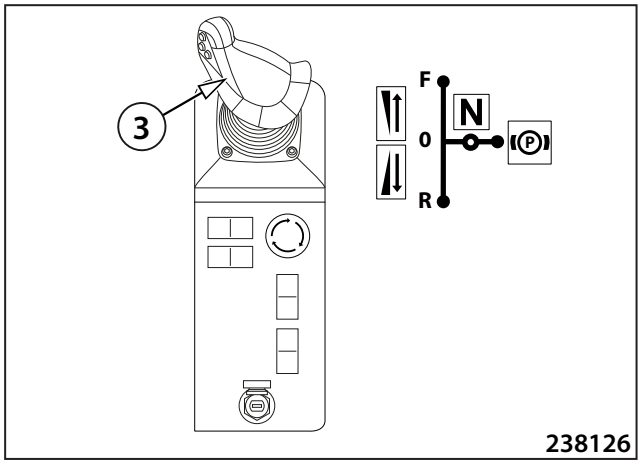
To warm up the machine, drive the machine back and forth alternately to a distance of 10 meters and turn the drum left and right as shown in the figure.



238222

Do not warm up a stationary machine while idling; there is a risk of engine damage!

The mode is switched off after the engine temperature reaches 20 °C, the hydraulic oil temperature 10 °C. And you set the travel control (3) to the parking brake position "P".

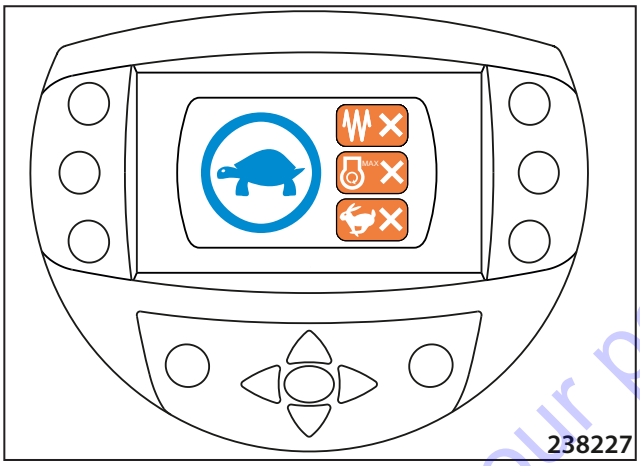


238126

Warm-up mode

If the hydraulic oil temperature is below 5 °C, the machine can be operated in warm-up mode.

A warm-up mode icon will appear on the display.

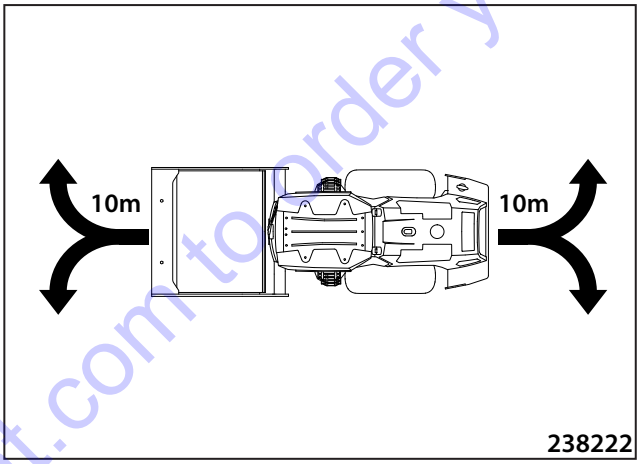


The machine can be operated in limited mode:

- maximum engine speed 1300 RPM
- gear "0" engaged
- vibrations off

A low hydraulic oil temperature is indicated by a blue indicator lamp for hydraulic oil temperature.

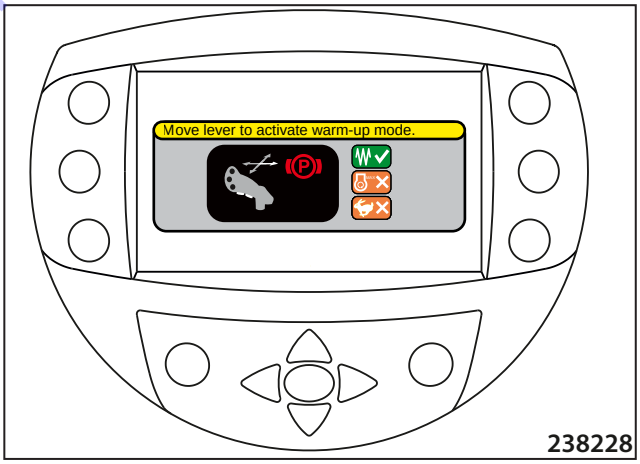
To warm up the machine, drive the machine back and forth alternately to a distance of 10 meters and turn the drum left and right as shown in the figure.



Do not warm up a stationary machine while idling; there is a risk of engine damage!

When the hydraulic oil has warmed up to a temperature of 5–10 °C, a warning will be displayed, accompanied by an acoustic signal, if the travel control (3) is in forward/reverse (F/R) or neutral (N).

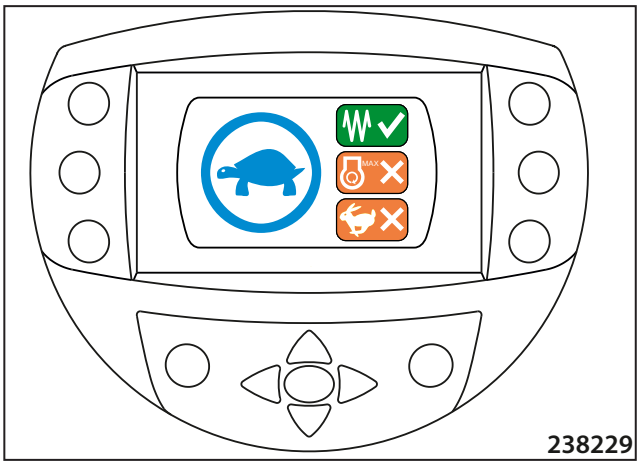
The warning disappears when the travel control (3) is moved to the parking brake (P) position.



A warm-up mode icon will then appear on the display.

- maximum engine speed 1800 RPM
- gears 0, 1 and 2 can be selected.
- vibration can be switched on

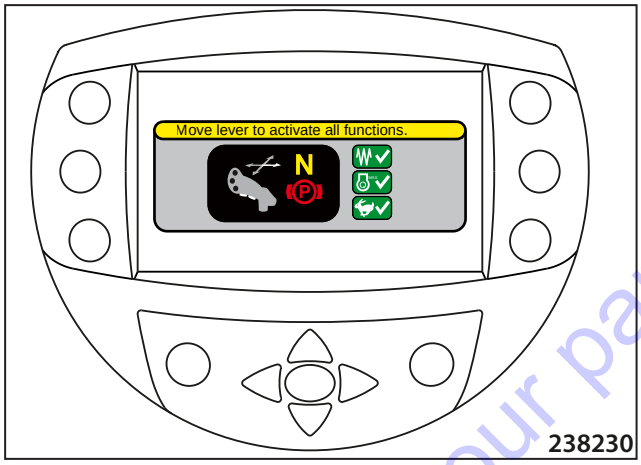
Vibration is limited to frequency I – 30 Hz.

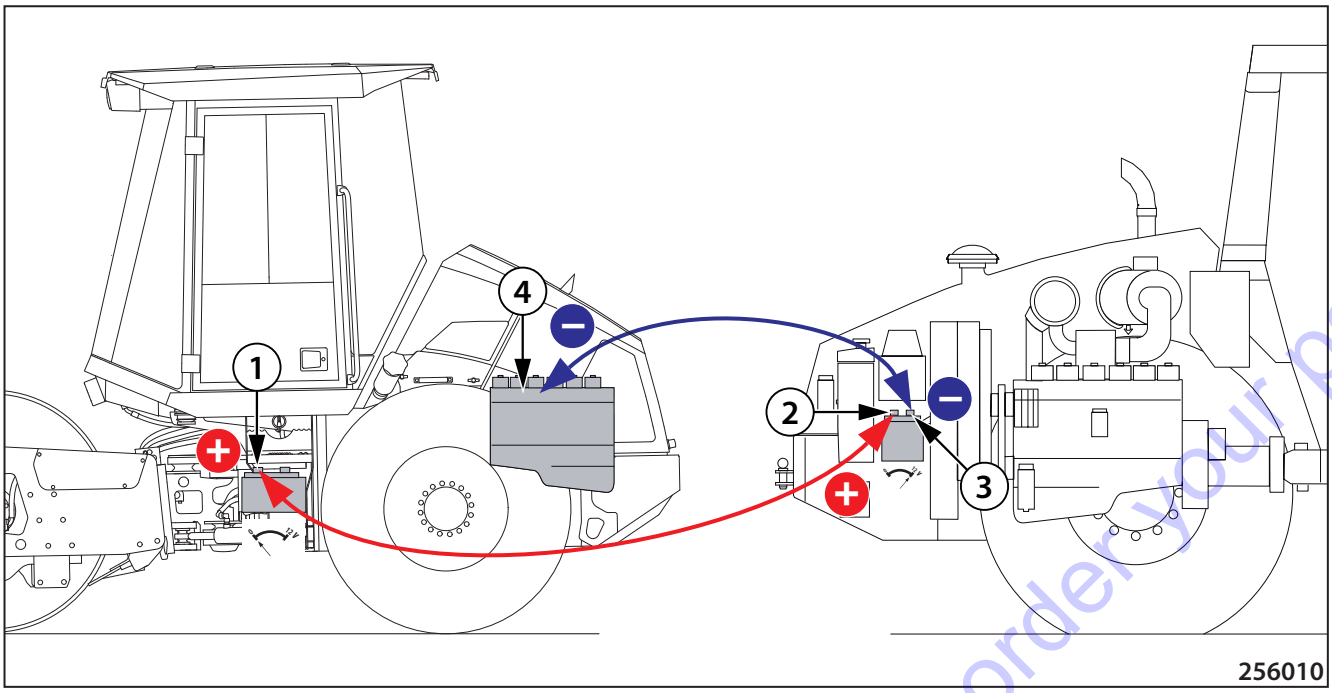


When the hydraulic oil has warmed up to a temperature higher than 10 °C, a warning will be displayed, accompanied by an acoustic signal, if the travel control (3) is in forward/reverse (F/R).

The warning disappears when the travel control (3) is moved to neutral (N) or parking brake (P).

This deactivates the warm-up mode.





Start-up procedure using leads from an external power supply:

The starting supply voltage from the external power supply must be 24 V.

Always follow the undermentioned operation sequence.

1. Connect one end of the (+) pole of the cable to the (+) pole of the discharged battery.
2. Connect the second end of the (+) pole of the cable to the (+) pole.
3. Connect one end of the (–) pole of the cable to the (–) pole of the external battery.
4. Connect the second end of the (–) pole of the cable to the part that is attached to the engine (or to the engine block).

When the engine has been started, disconnect cables in reverse order.

Do not connect the (–) pole of the cable to the (–) pole of the discharged battery of the machine being started! During the starting, heavy sparking may occur and gases of the charged battery may explode.

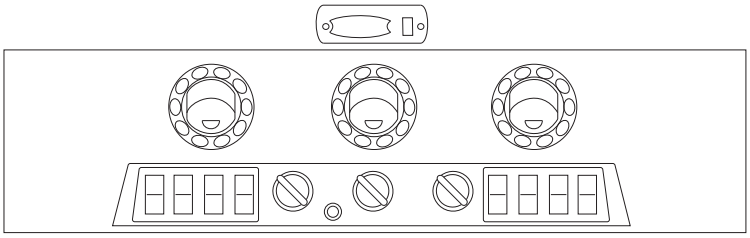
Uninsulated parts of clamps of the jump leads must not touch each other!

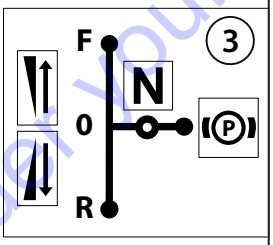
The jump lead connected to the (+) pole of the batteries must not come into contact with electrically conductive parts of the machine – danger of a short circuit!

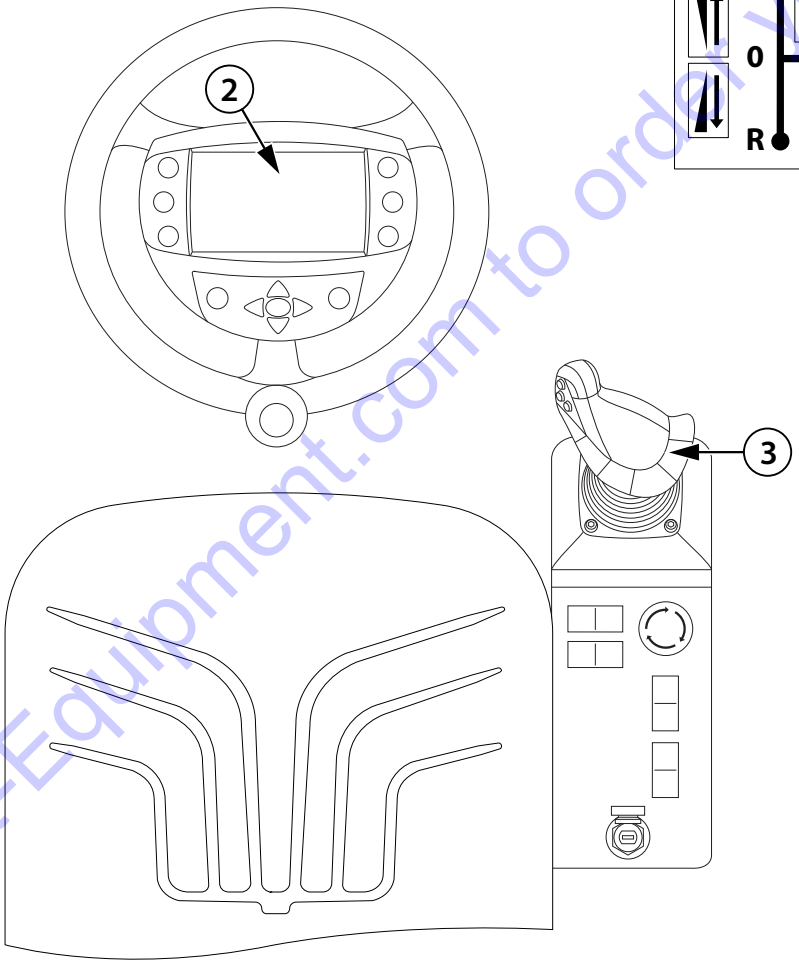
Do not lean over the batteries – possibility of electrolyte burns!

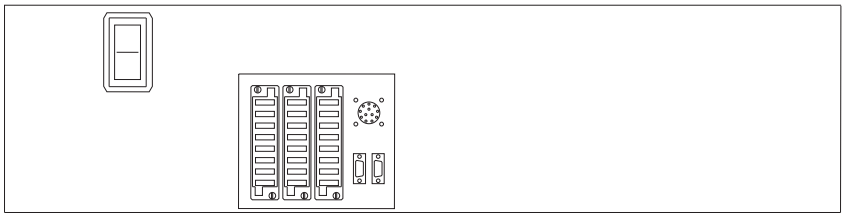
Avoid the presence of ignition sources – open flame, cigarettes, etc.

Do not check the presence of voltage in the wire by sparking against the machine frame.









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2.7.2 Drive and reverse drive

Use the warning horn to signal that the engine is starting and wait long enough so that all persons could leave the area around the machine or under the machine in time!

Before moving off, check that the area in front of and behind the machine is empty and that there are no persons or obstructions there!

Machine travel and reversing:

Selection of travel direction:

- Start the engine
- Move the travel control (3) from the parking brake (P) to the neutral position (N) – the brake will be released and the indicator lamp of the parking brake will go out. The engine idle speed is set.
- Move the travel control (3) to the position (0) and select a travel direction (F/R). The engine speed is set automatically according to the current speed of the machine.

Travel speed selection:

- The travel speed corresponds to the deflection of the travel control (3) from the zero position (0).
- The travel speed can be changed by buttons on the display or by travel controls at the range from MIN (turtle) to MAX (rabbit).

Panic response

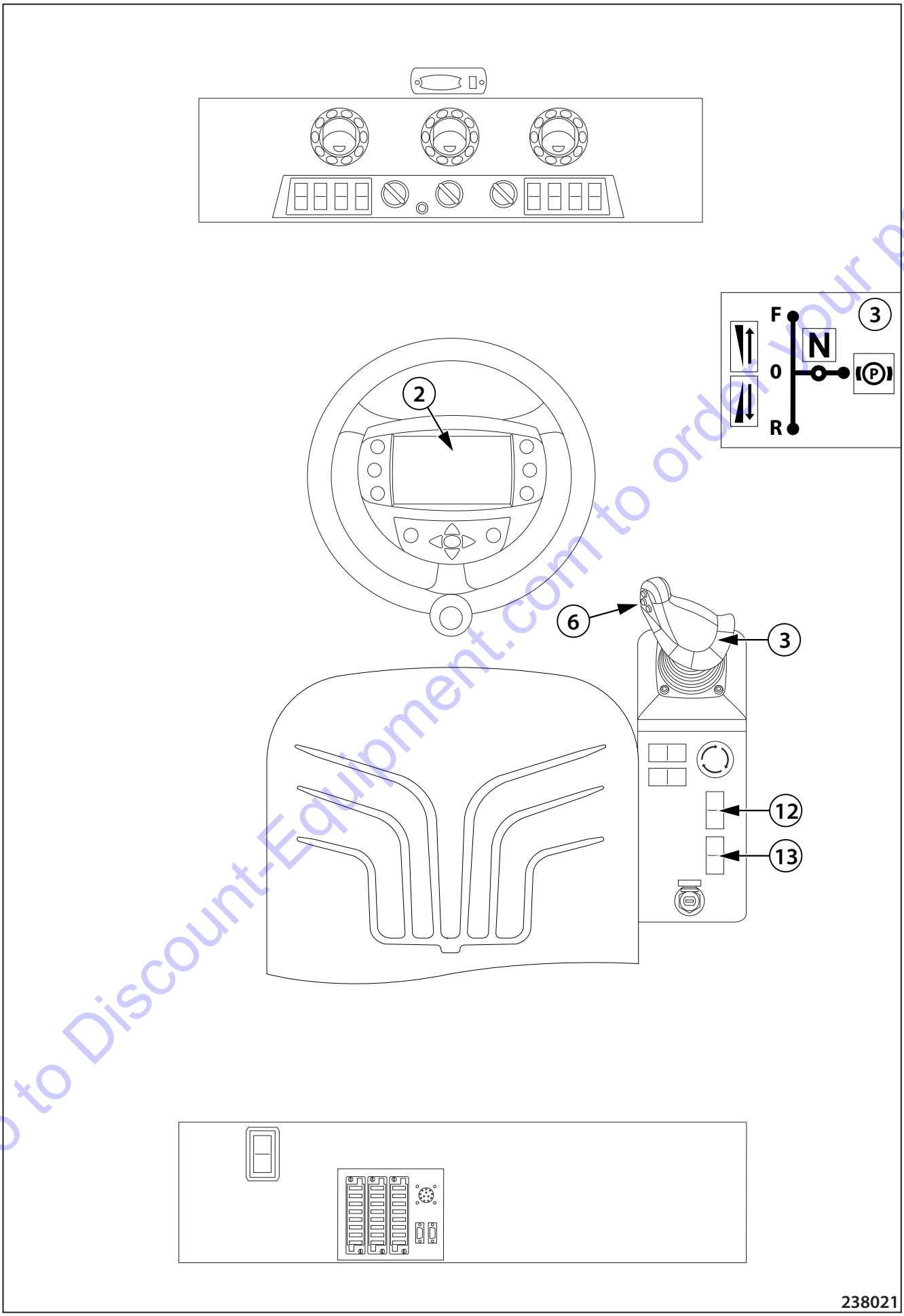
The immediate stop of the machine using the travel control (3) applies to all of the travel modes of the machine. When the travel control (3) is changed to the opposite position through (0) within 1 second, the machine will stop – the parking brake will be enabled, the engine will keep running, i.e. panic response. The machine can start moving again after the travel control (3) is changed to the brake position (P) and the travel direction (F/R) is selected.

Note

The speed gear 0 is adjusted as initial 15 minutes after the switch box is turned off. Working functions of the machine are locked in the speed gear 0.

When driving at the transport speed on long distances, stop every 30 minutes for an hour to let the machine cool down. By failing to do so you take the risk of damaging the machine, for which the manufacturer bears no responsibility.

When the traction is lost, the tractive force drops or the engine speed decreases significantly, engage the lower speed gear with the travel control button on the display (2)! If the machine is equipped with the ATC differential lock function, enable the function with the differential lock button on the display (2)!



Travel and reversing with vibration

- Use the switch (12) to select a vibration amplitude.
- Adjust a travel speed on the display (2).
- Use the travel control (3) to select a direction.
- Use the switch (13) to select the MAN mode.

Turning on:

- Press the button (6) on the travel control (3) to turn on the vibration.

Turning off:

- Turn off the vibration by pressing the button (6) on the travel control (3).
- You can turn off the vibration by changing the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).

Note

The MAN mode allows you to turn on the vibration on a standing machine.

Automatic vibration switching ON/OFF mode (AUT):

Turning on:

- Use the switch (13) to turn on/off this function.
- Press the button (6) on the travel control (3) to turn on the vibration.
- The vibration will be automatically turned on when the travel speed is more than 1 km/hour (0.6 MPH).
- The vibration will be automatically turned off when the travel speed is less than 1 km/hour (0.6 MPH).
- The automatic vibration function remains enabled even after the travel control (3) has been changed through the position (0).

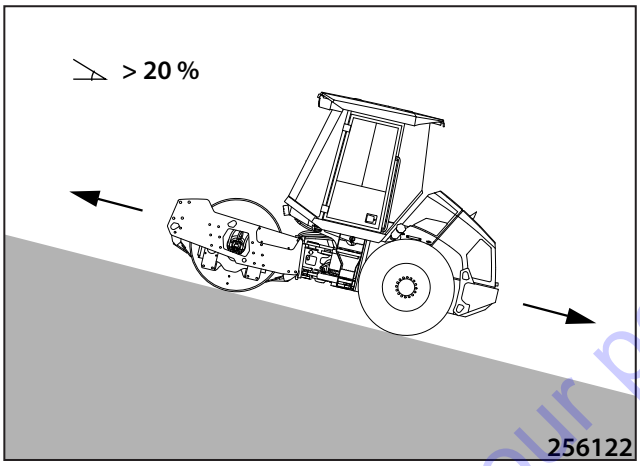
Turning off:

- Turn off the vibration by pressing the button (6) on the travel control (3).
- You can turn off the vibration by changing the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).

When it is vibrated on the spot, the vibration will be switched off after 30 seconds automatically. For restarting the vibration, it is necessary to drive the machine by 8 metres.

Travel and reversing of the machine on a slope

- Always drive on a slope and select the speed considering your safety, slope gradient and adhesive conditions.
- When driving on a slope and under low adhesion conditions, enable the ATC differential lock function if it is installed in the machine.
- When driving uphill, adjust the speed of the machine so that the machine can drive up the slope.
- When driving downhill, select the speed gear and the driving speed at which the machine can or could drive up the slope.
- Do not use the transport speed on a slope with a gradient higher than 20%.
- On a slope with a gradient higher than 20%, always drive uphill with the drum and downhill with the wheels.



- Use the vibration on a slope only when driving with the drum uphill.
- When driving downhill, the vibration is allowed up to the gradient of 15%.

It is forbidden to vibrate when driving downhill on a slope with a gradient higher than 15%.

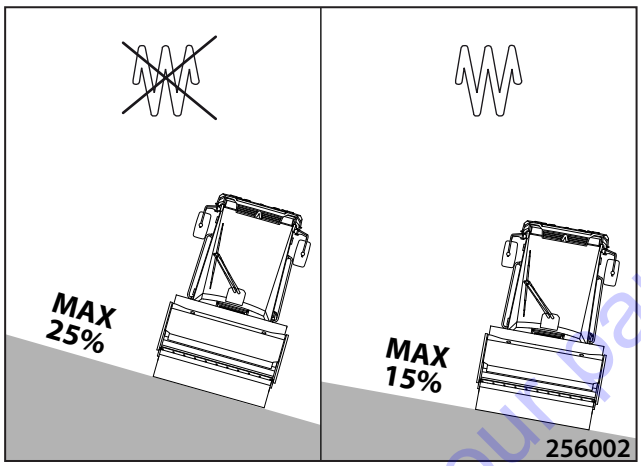
It is forbidden to drive downhill at the transport speed on a slope with a gradient higher than 20%.

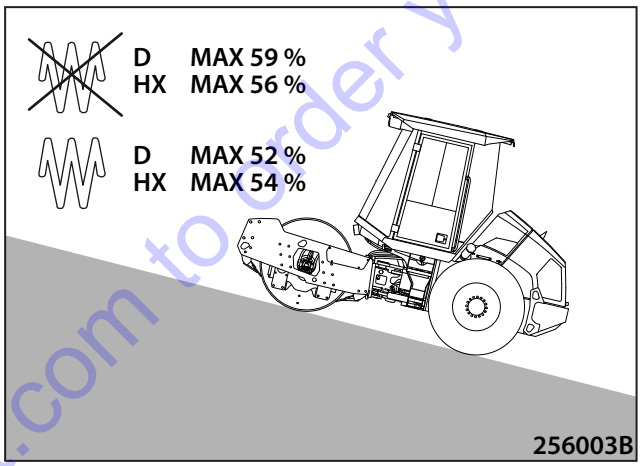
It is forbidden to abruptly change the driving direction (reverse) when driving on a slope.

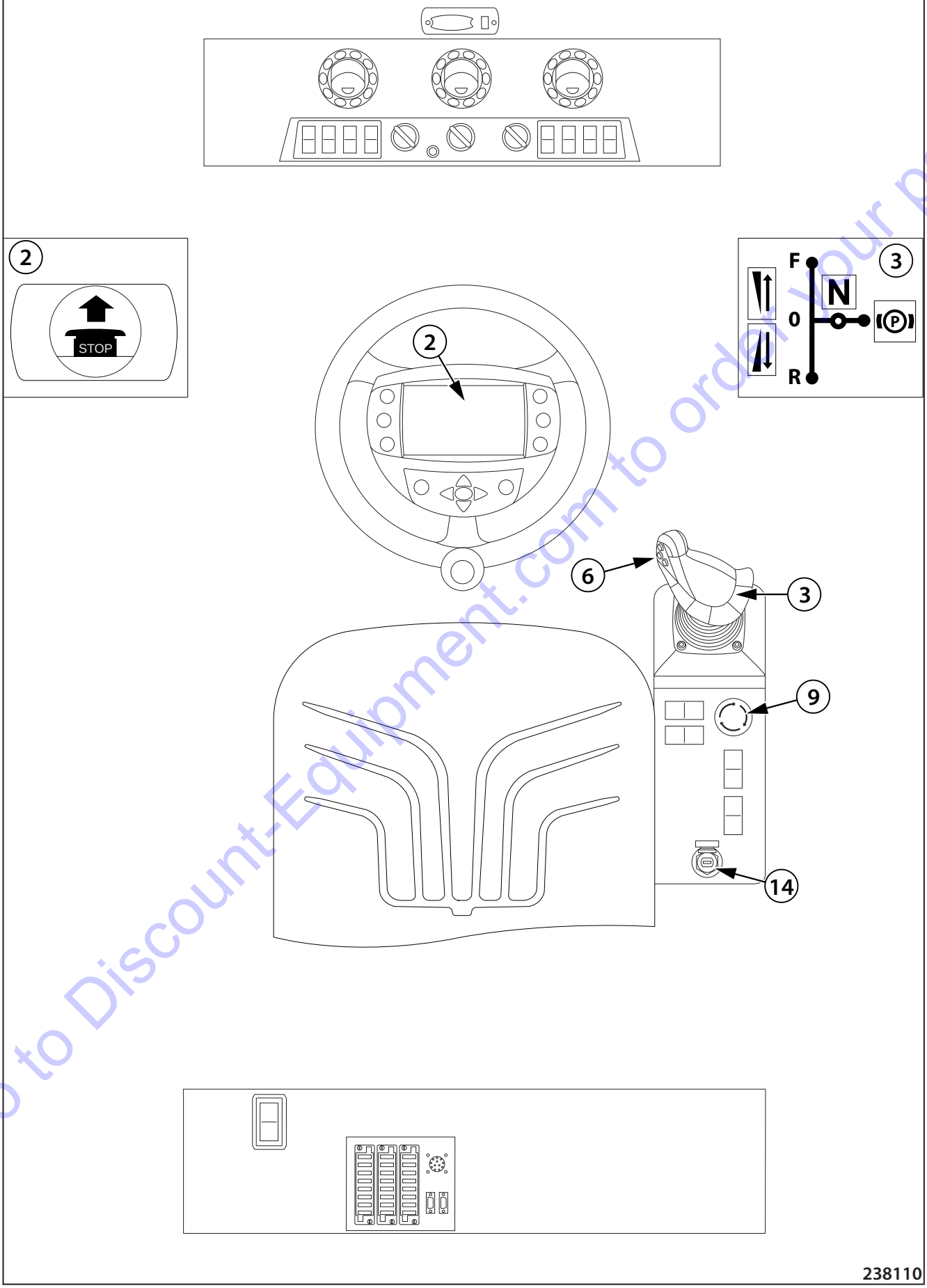
The maximum downhill driving speed is allowed to be the speed at which the machine can or could drive up the slope.

For the maximum permissible slope gradient when driving uphill and across the slope gradient, see figures.

The given values will be lower depending on adhesive conditions and the instantaneous weight of the machine!







2.7.3 Stopping the machine and engine

- Press the button (6) on the travel control (3) to switch off the vibration.
- Stop the machine by changing the travel control (3) to the neutral position (N).
- Brake the machine by changing the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).
- Turn the key in the ignition box (14) to position "0" and close the cap of the ignition box.

Do not stop the hot engine instantly but let it idle for 5 minutes. The engine and the turbocharger will cool down slowly and evenly!

The travel control (3) must be always in the brake position (P)!

Turn off the battery disconnector when shutting down the machine!

2.7.4 Machine emergency stop

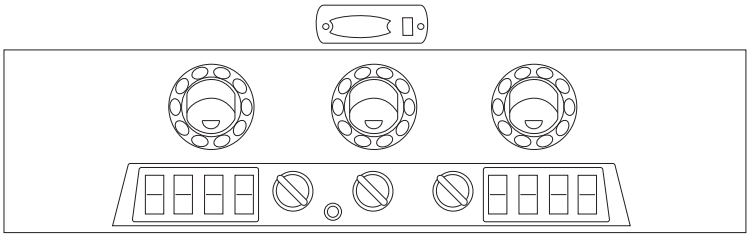
Use if there is a failure and it is impossible to stop the engine with the key in the ignition box by enabling the panic response or by changing the travel control (3) to the brake position (P)!

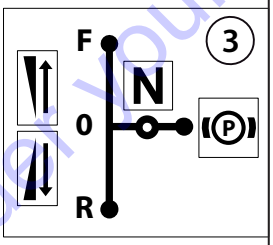
Turning on:

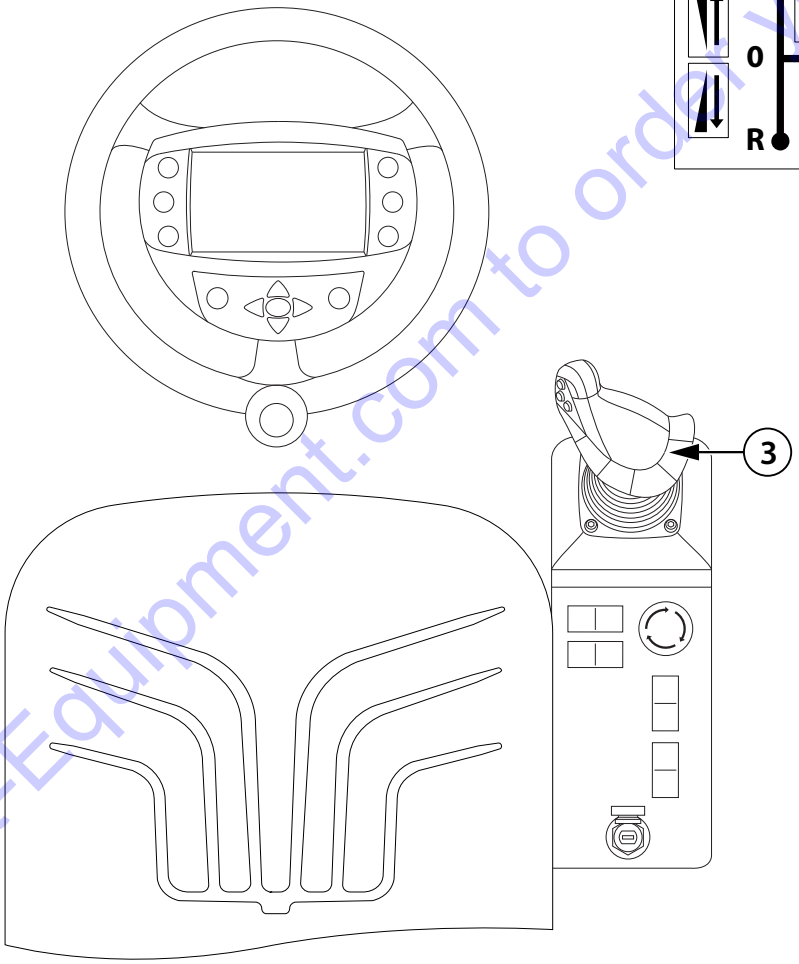
- After pressing the emergency brake button (9), the machine is braked and the engine stops.
- The emergency brake indicator lamp lights up on the display (2).

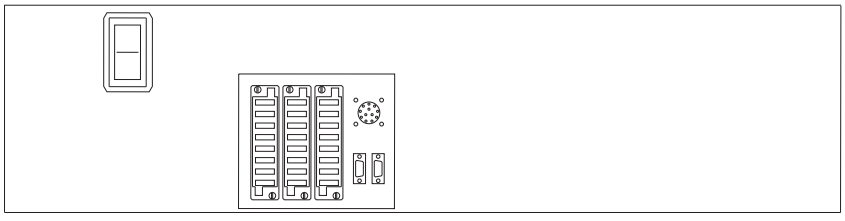
Turning off:

- Turn the emergency brake button (9) in the direction of arrows.
- The emergency brake indicator lamp will go off.
- The parking brake indicator lamp keeps lighting on the display.
- Move the travel control (3) to the position (P); you can restart the engine in this position.









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2.7.5 Panic response

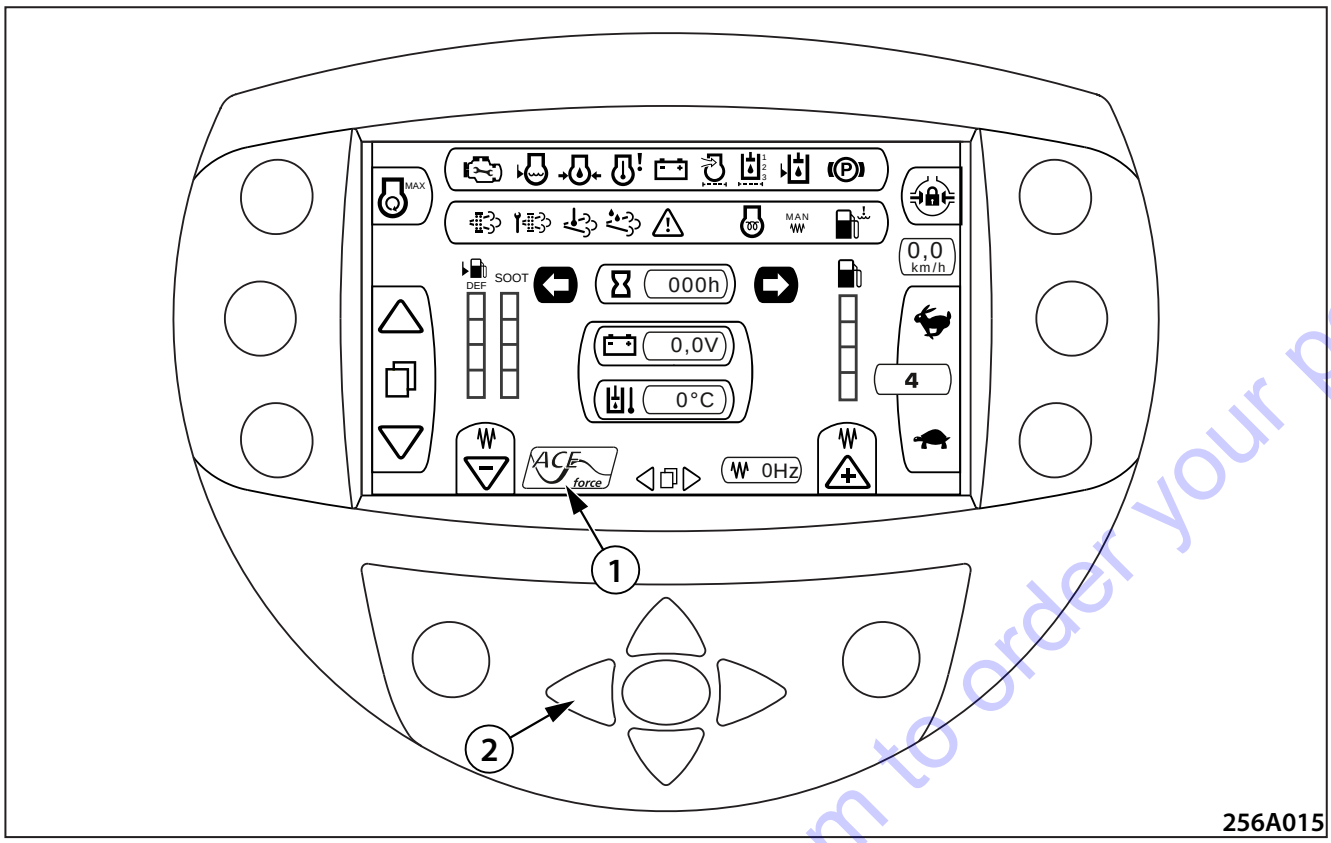
- The immediate stop of the machine using the travel control (3) applies to all of the travel modes of the machine. When the travel control (3) is changed to the opposite position through (0) within 1 second, the machine will stop – the parking brake will be enabled, the engine will keep running, i.e. panic response. The machine can start moving again after the travel control (3) is changed to the brake position (P) and the travel direction (F/R) is selected.
- When the machine vibration is on, the vibration will stop also when the manual vibration mode is selected.

It is forbidden to use the panic response for common stopping the machine. Enable the panic response only in emergency when the machine must be stopped immediately.

2.7.6 Machine parking

- Park the machine on a flat and solid surface where there is no potential natural hazard (landslides, flooding, etc.).
- Change the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).
- After stopping the engine, turn off the battery disconnector before leaving the machine.
- Clean the machine (scrapers and drums).
- Check the whole machine and repair defects that occurred during operation.
- Lock the covers and cab of the machine.

Do not stop the hot engine instantly but let it idle for 5 minutes. The engine and the turbocharger will cool down slowly and evenly!

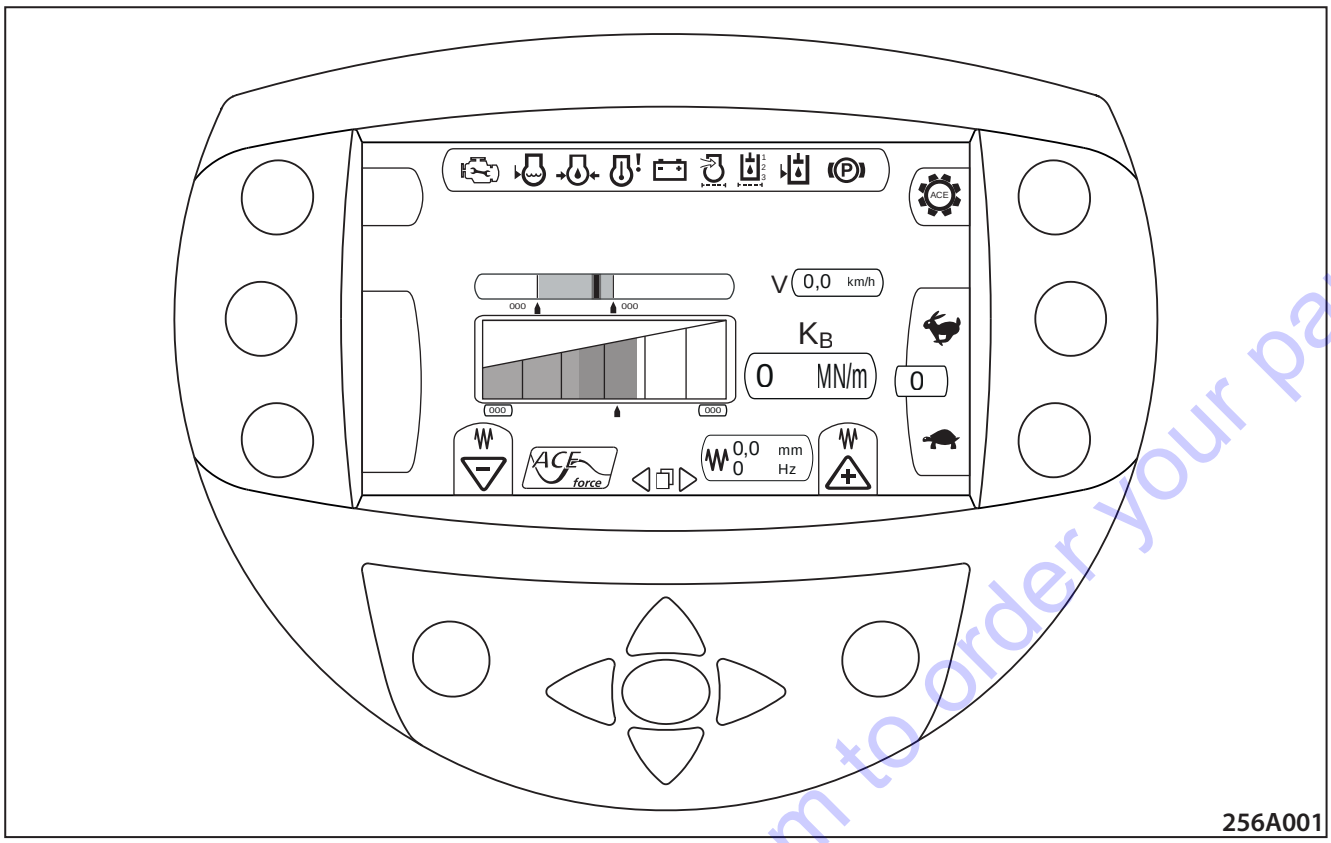


2.7.7 ACE Force

2.7.7.1 Entering the ACE Force screen

If the machine is equipped with the ACE Force system, the logo of ACE Force (1) is present on the main screen of the display.

For enter the ACE Force use left button (2) on the display.



2.7.7.2 Operation screen

Operational screen of ACE Force is located as a fourth page in machine's display. The functionality of ACE Force is operated automatically, without necessity of presetting. System is activated by start of the vibration and deactivated by stop of the vibration. System shows following values and information:

Parameter	Value
Kb	MN/m
Amplitude	mm (in)
Frequency of vibration	Hz (VPM)
Speed	km/h (mph)


AMN47

Engine failure indicator lamp


AMN48

Coolant level indicator lamp


AMN113

Engine lubrication indicator lamp


AMN50

Engine overheating indicator lamp


2777

Battery charging indicator lamp


AMN51

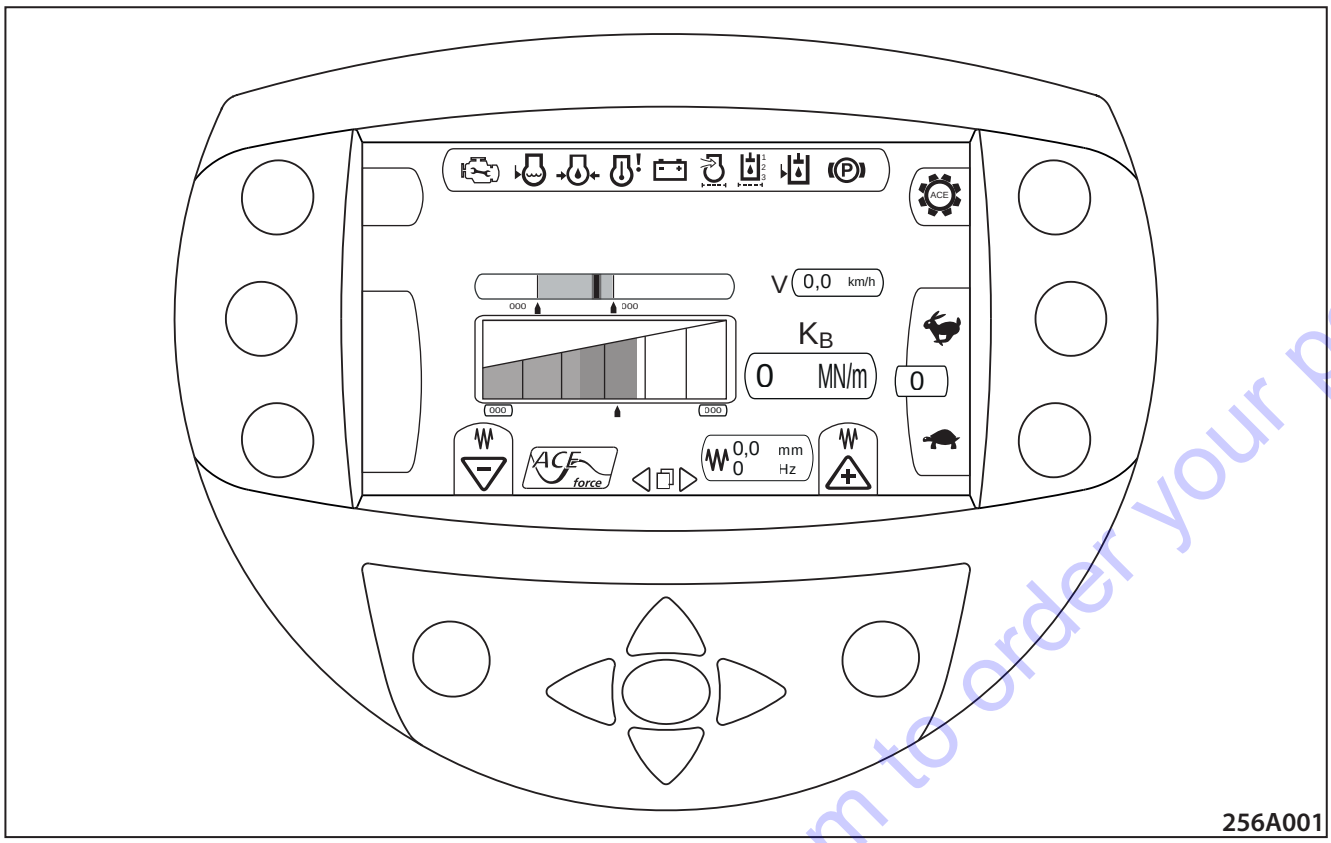
Air filter clogging indicator lamp


595427

Indicator lamp of hydraulic oil filter clogging

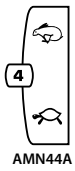

591507

Indicator lamp of hydraulic oil level




AMN42 AMN43

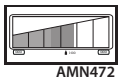
Vibration frequency buttons



AMN44A

Speed gear indicator

The ACE system functions are enabled only within the range of the working speeds 1 - 3.


AMN472

Graphical indicator of the degree of compaction

It displays an increment of Kb units during the compaction process.

If the function is enabled, it is a part of the indicator showing the required Kb value.

The range of values of the indicator of the degree of compaction can be set on the screen for setting parameters.

AMN464

Indicator of the degree of compaction

It shows a present value of the degree of compaction Kb in MN/m units.

AMN465

Parameters setting screen button

After the button is pressed, the ACE system parameters setting screen will appear.

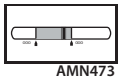

2612

Vibration setting indicator

The pictogram shows the (low/high) vibration amplitude setting.

Amplitude - value in mm

Frequency - preset value in Hz


AMN473

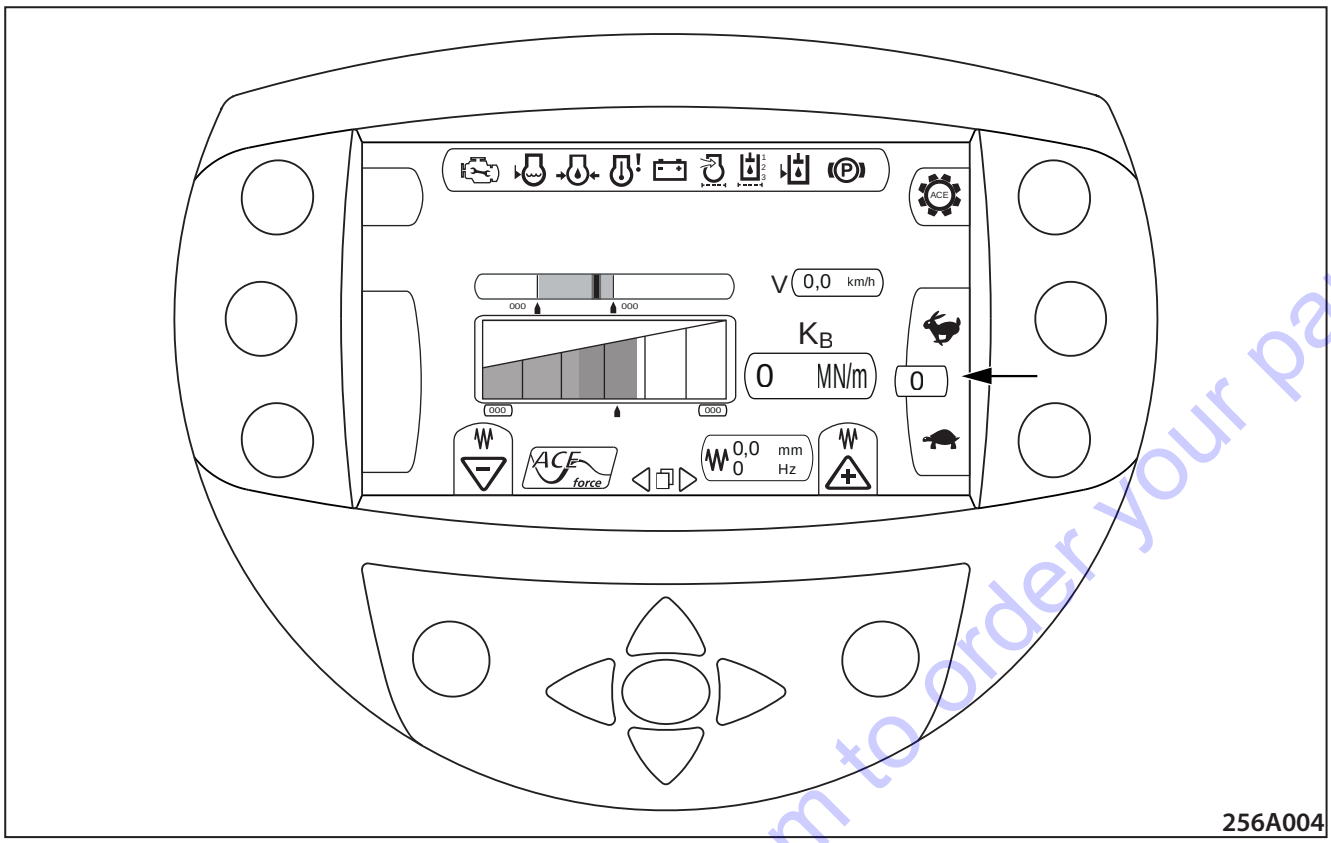
Graphical indicator of the required speed range

The range of required speeds is automatically calculated depending on the set frequency.

AMN466

Momentary speed indicator

It shows the momentary speed of the machine.



2.7.7.3 Speed selection

ACE Force system is activated via start of the vibration.

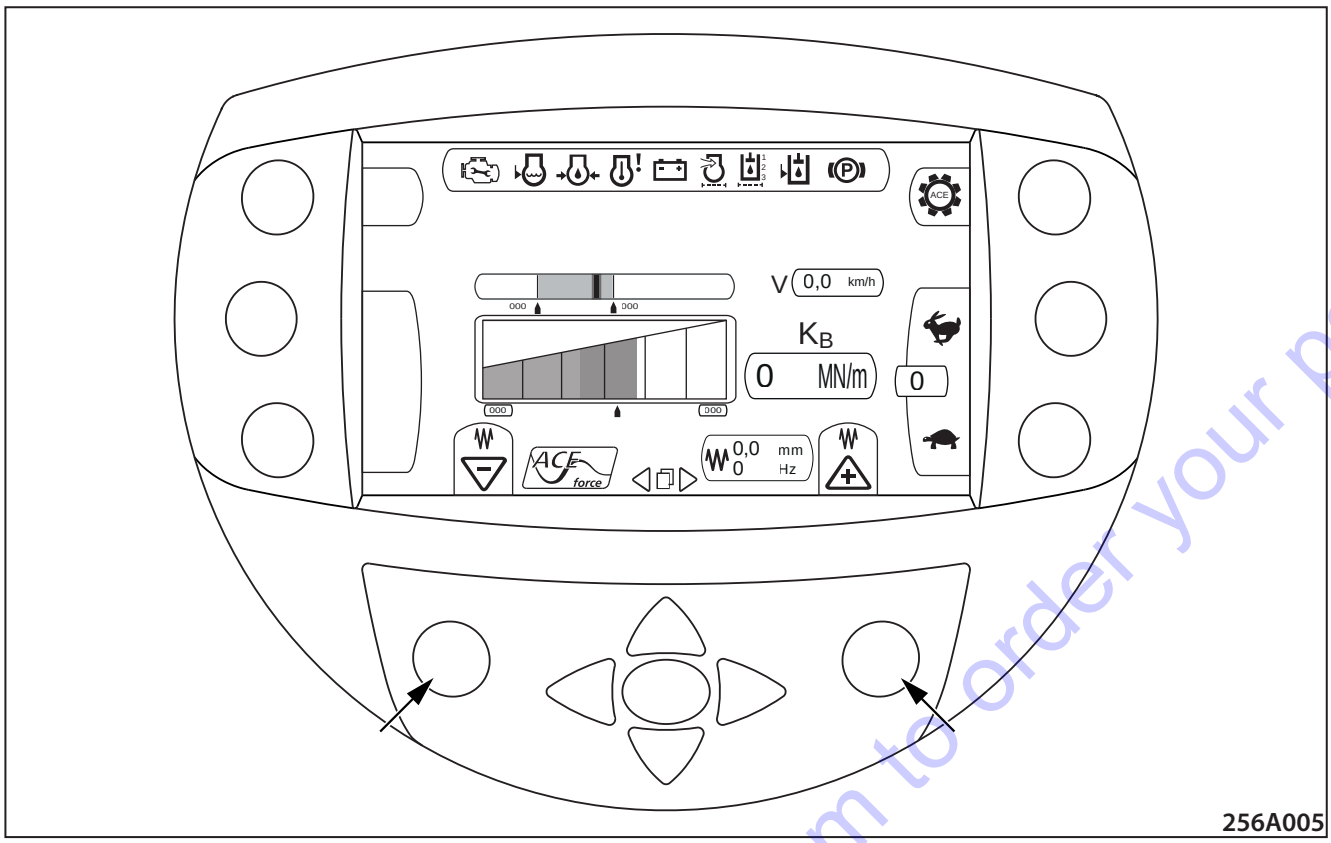
ACE Force functions (Kb graph bar, speed recommendation function, frequency/amplitude info bar, will be active only in working speed selection (speed 1 - 3).

Note:

If transportation mode or loading mode speed will be selected, ACE functions/bars are inactive.

ACE Force functions are active in working speed range according to the table below.

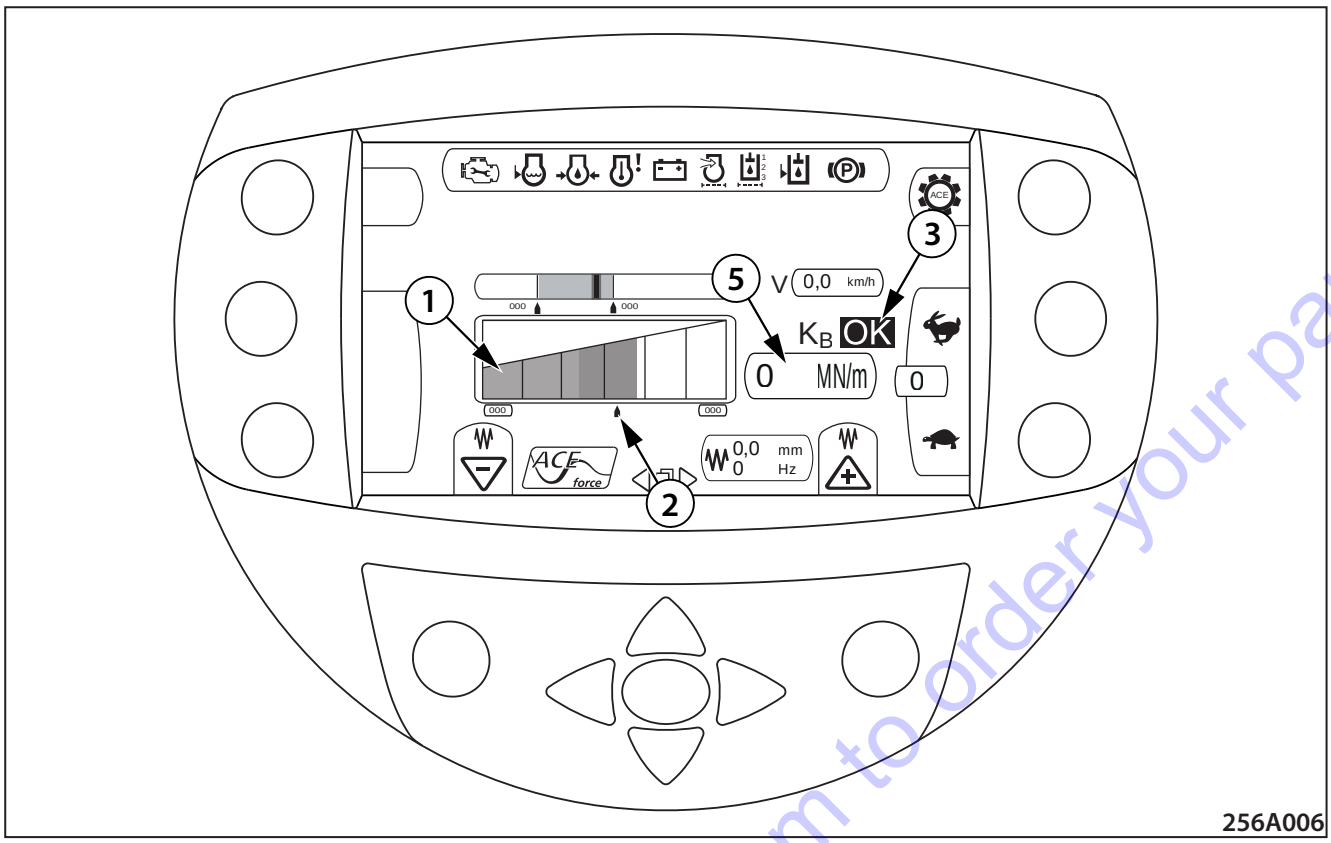
Machine	Drive	Working speed range
ARS 70	D	1 - 3
	HX	1 - 3



2.7.7.4 Frequency setup

Functionality will be the same as on first controlling screen of machine.

In case of bouncing of drum, change frequency setup. (increase/ decrease frequency) till the machine behaviour stabilize).



256A006

2.7.7.5 Kb measurement

Visualization of Kb value, is divided to two section:

Graph bar with triangle visualization (1).

Graph bar providing graphic information of Kb value during compaction process.

As a part of this graph is visualization of Target Kb value (2).

If Kb target value is reached, visual signal "OK" (3) appears on the display. Then operator can proceed on the next track.

Setting of the target value is located on ACE Force setting screen (4).

Triangle bar has two colours zones, green one shows actual Kb value, the orange one shows the maximum Kb value reached from activation of vibration. This maximum Kb value is reset 5 seconds after vibration stop.

Range of graph bar, i.e. value on right end of bar can be set on the ACE Force setting screen.

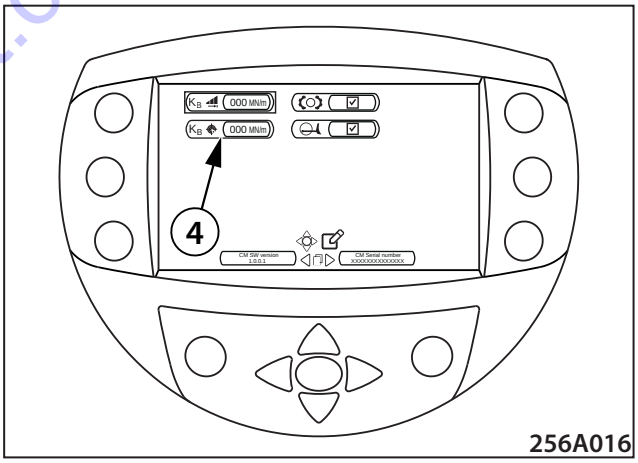
Numerical Kb value visualization (5).

This value showing actual value of Kb in MN/m.

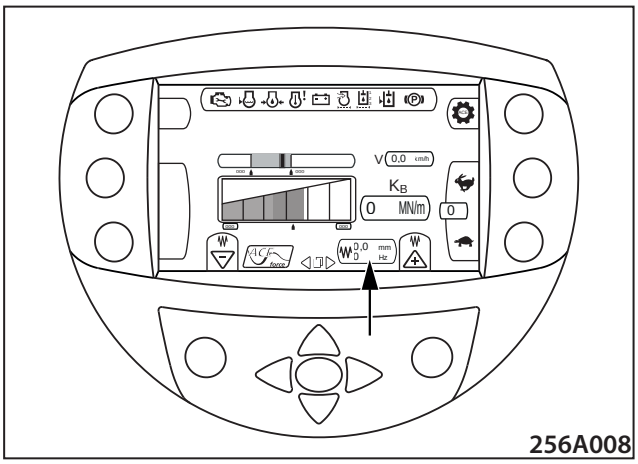
Numeric values:

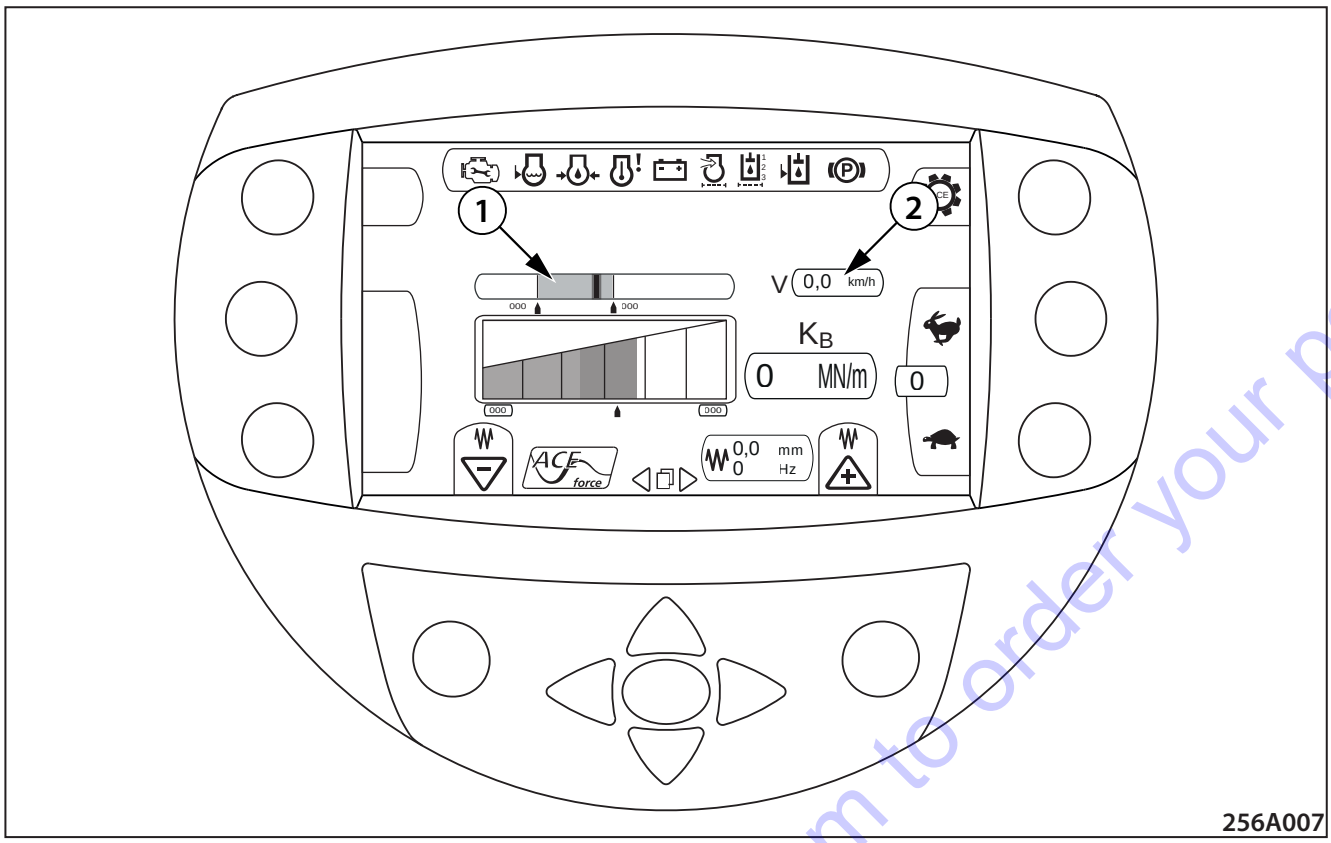
Amplitude - Actual, measured, value of amplitude in mm.

Frequency - Preselected value of frequency.



256A016

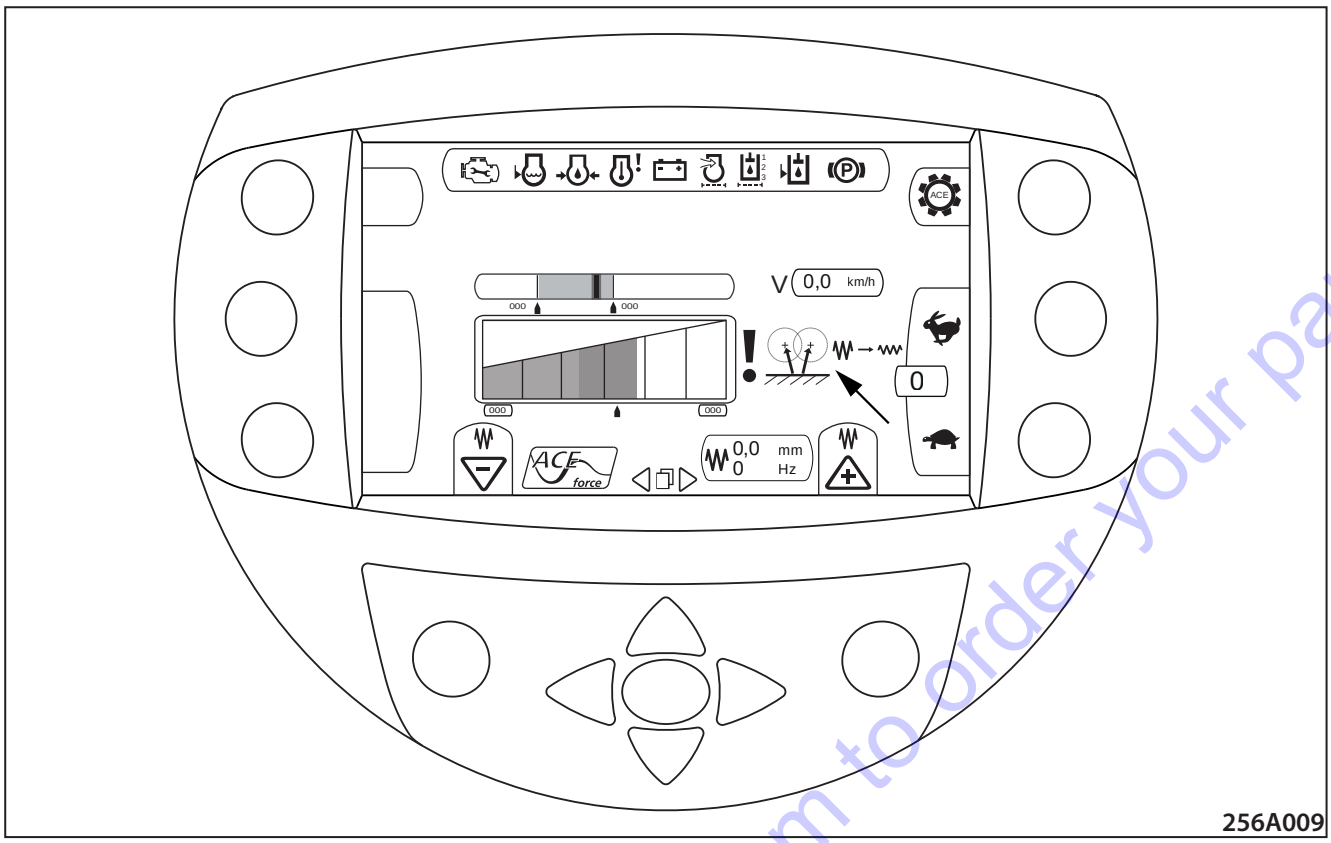

256A008



2.7.7.6 Speed range visualization

Information about the actual and recommended working speed of the machine is shown on the speed bar. On right side of speed range bar is numerical value that shows actual value of the machine speed.

- Optimum speed range is calculated from preselected frequency (1).
- Speed should be kept in the recommended range for optimal compaction energy delivery.
- Actual speed is shown in bar (2).



256A009

2.7.7.7 Double jump warning and operator guidance

Visual warning

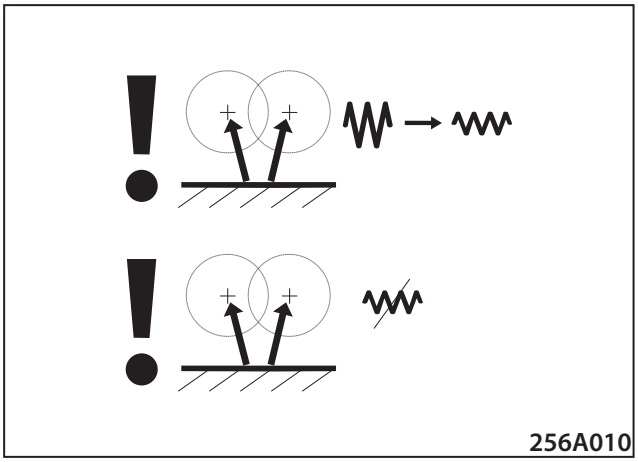
This function is passive , means no action to functionality of machine.

In case that CM measure&calculate the double jump of drum, the warning message and recommendation operation description will appear instead of Kb value visualization window.

There are two different warning messages:

1 If a big amplitude is selected – message guide to change a big amplitude to small amplitude

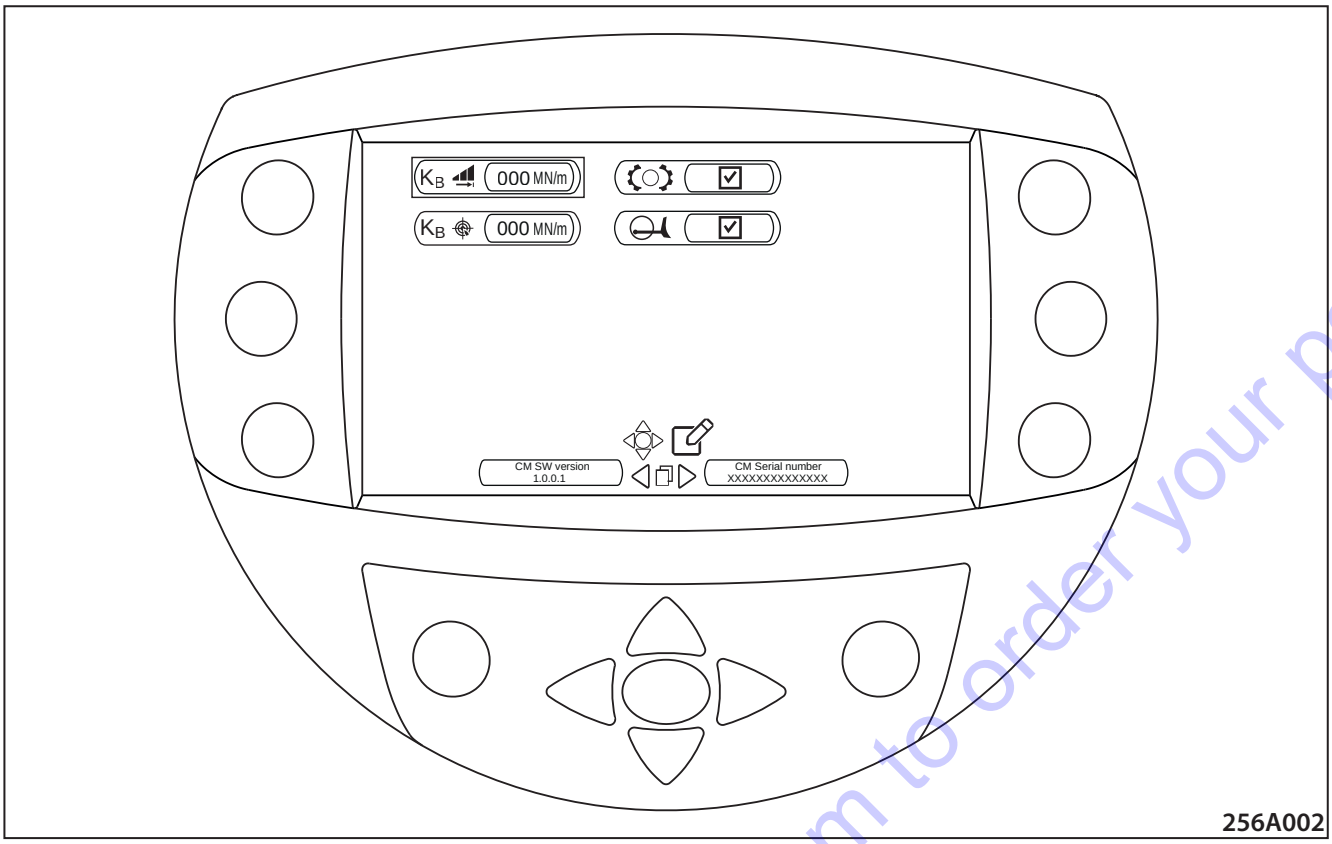
2 If a small amplitude is selected – message guide to switch off vibration



256A010

Deactivation of warning

Warning message and warning signal will be active till the CM identify end of double jump or if the operator switch off the vibration.



2.7.7.8 ACE parameter screen

On this screen parameters for ACE system are shown and can be edited. Red rectangle is cursor, with up/down buttons can user move with this cursor. After pressing “enter” button, cursor will start blinking and value can be changed by up/down buttons. After change of the requested value, user confirm by pressing “enter” button. Both left and right button are for returning to main screen.

Parameters:

Max value of KB range

Target KB value

PD shells option (selected if option is equipped)

Blade option (selected if option is equipped)

Note:

PD shells and blade options has an influence on the accuracy of the Kb value calculation, therefore it must be selected accordingly to the machine real configuration.

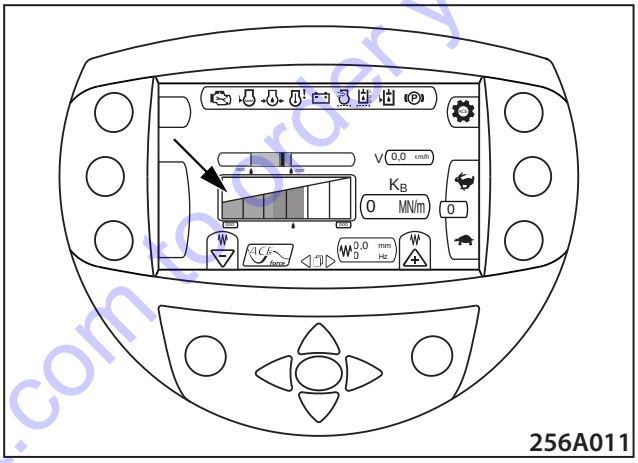
On bottom part of the screen is also compaction module SW version and serial number.

2.7.7.9 Recognition of compaction value achievement and the status against the target

Methods of the recognition of an increase in compaction and the achievement of the maximum degree of compaction:

- Evaluation of compaction by means of absolute Kb value (MN/m)
- Evaluation of compaction by means of a drum jump

2.7.7.10 Evaluation of compaction by means of Kb value



The value kB defines the instantaneous stiffness of the material under the compacting element, i.e. a drum.

This parameter is measured continuously by means of assessing the compaction energy transferred into the material.

If the value of the Kb value does not increase in three consequent travels in the same compacted track, the material is compacted to the maximum level of compaction with the given machine.

Note:

If the achieved degree of compaction is not sufficient (as compared to laboratory tests), in order to achieve a higher degree of compaction, it is necessary to use a machine of a higher weight category or to check the compactibility of a higher compaction output.

2.7.7.11 Evaluation of compaction by means of a drum jump

A drum jump is the limit state of the compaction process where the material stiffness increases and which results in a drum jump. This state can be used to determine the maximum degree of compaction.

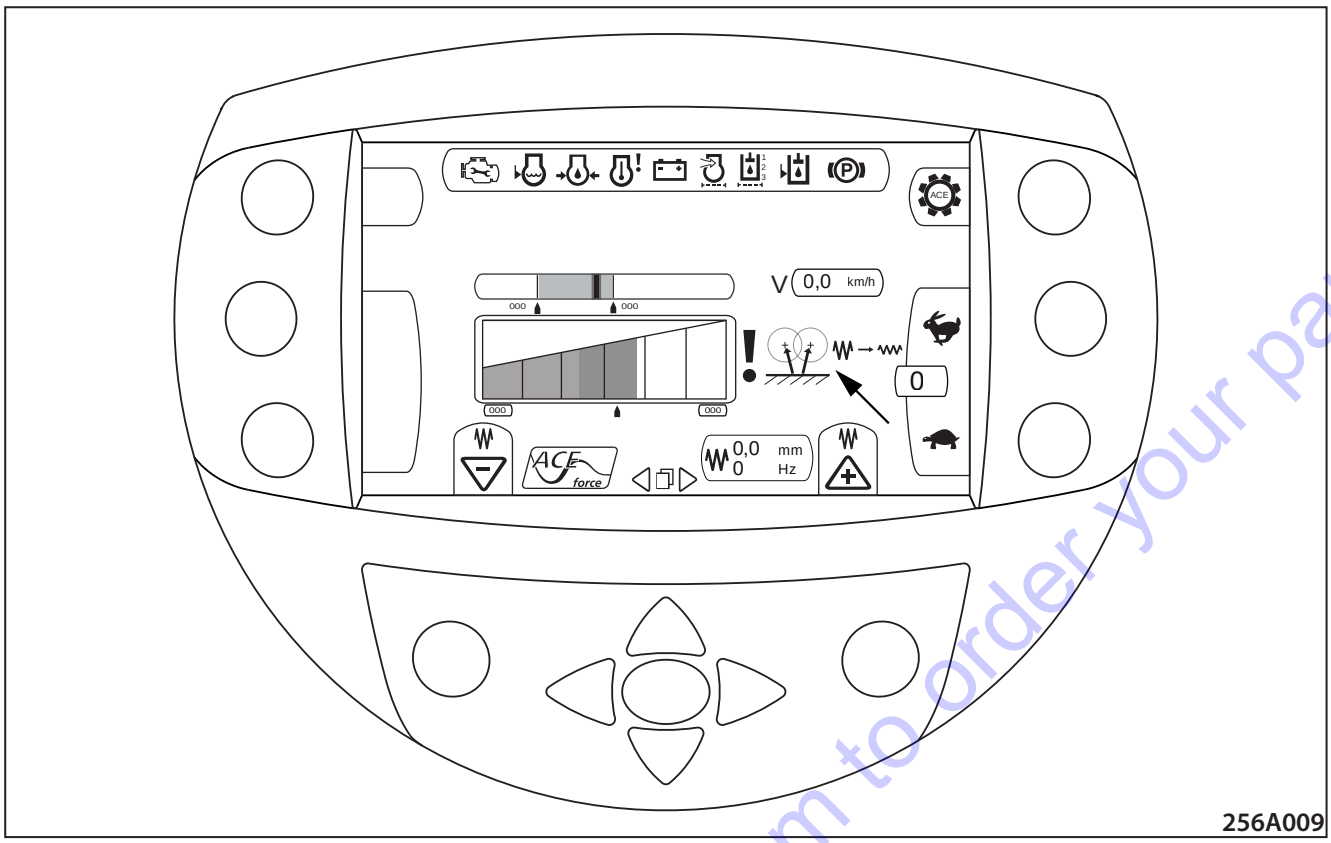
2.7.7.12 Periodic (single) jump

If the value of material compaction increases, the so-called drum periodic jump may occur. The drum periodic jump is characterised by one drum jump per one finished amplitude of the drum (one drum exciter revolution).

The ACE FORCE display unit indicates this condition by the icon in the status field of vibration.

The drum periodic jump is technologically the most suitable condition for compaction.

The drum has highest compaction effect when working in periodic jump.



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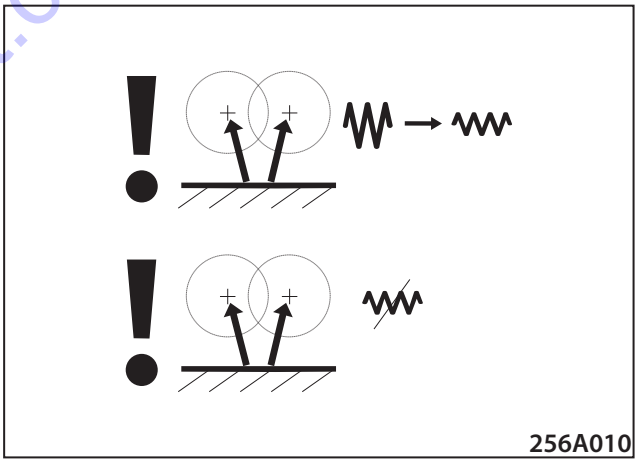
2.7.7.13 Double (chaotic) jump



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A drum double jump occurs when the value of material stiffness exceeds the applicable compaction compaction energy of the compaction element, i.e. the drum.

In case of a double jump, the drum jumps by more than one finished drum amplitude (two drum exciter revolutions).

The double jump of the drum is a potentially dangerous condition which may cause damage to the machine, eventually the compacted material. Therefore, when such condition occurs, the vibration should change over to low amplitude (when using high amplitude) or the machine vibration should be turned off (when low amplitude is set). Frequency change can also influence this mode occurence.

A double jump is an indication of the achievement of the maximum degree of compaction by the machine.

The ACE FORCE display unit indicates this condition by the icon.

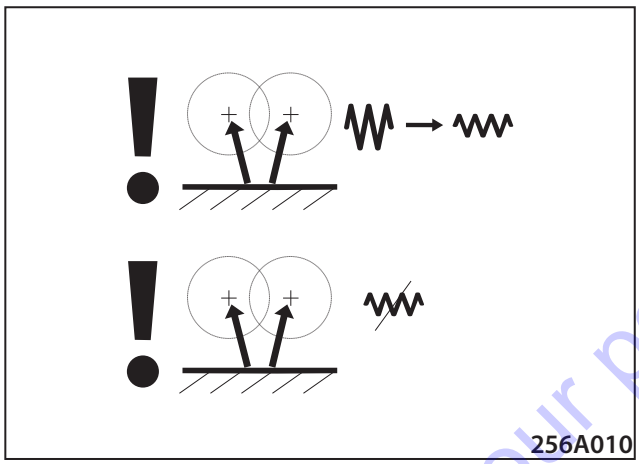
Note:

If the achieved degree of compaction is not sufficient (as compared to laboratory tests), in order to achieve a higher degree of compaction, it is necessary to use a machine of a higher weight category or to check the compactibility of the material with an accredited laboratory

Recommendation in case of double drum rebound

If there is a double jump of the drum, the following appears on the display unit:

Should high amplitude be preset, it recommends changing over to low amplitude.



Should low amplitude be set, it recommends turning off the vibration.

2.7.7.14 General fault

General fault of the ACE Force system

Compaction module hardware error

Hardware failure, check harness and cables, check indication LED on compaction module.

Parameter error

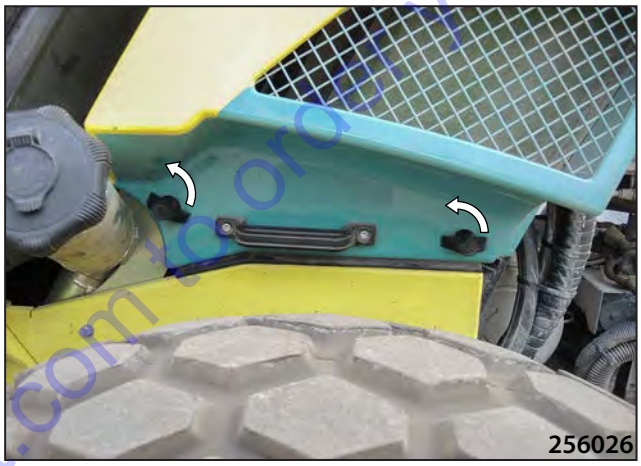
Either machine is not calibrated or there are invalid parameters.

In case the error code is shown on the screen, contact Ammann dealer or customer support!

2.7.8 Bonnet raising and lowering

- Open the bonnet.

- Unlock the side bonnet.



- Open the side bonnet.

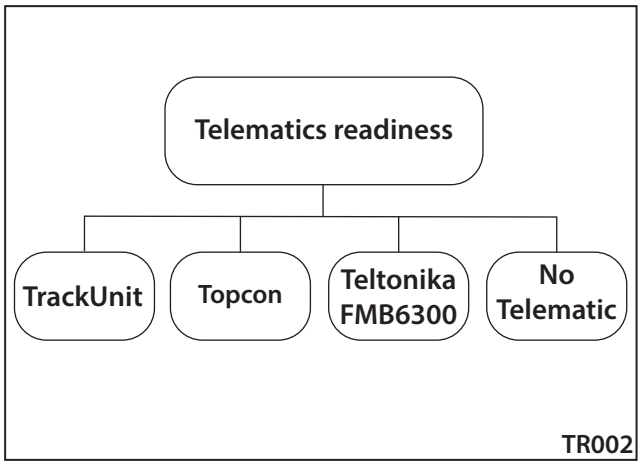
2.7.9 Telematic Readiness

Global positioning system with telemetry that monitors operating systems of the machine (machine start, diesel engine speed, machine consumption, number of engine hours, etc.) ant its current position.

The GPS system allows the geofencing function (machine operation limited to a defined area) and remote machine monitoring which helps finding a stolen machine.

Note

The availability and content of the given data depends on the selected manufacturer of the telematics system.



2.7.10 Ballasting of tyres with liquid

It is used for lowering the machine gravity centre. The mixing ratios for individual temperature per one tyre are given in the table.

Ballasting of tyres with liquid of up to 0 °C

The inner space of the tyre is filled with the solution of water and 34% calcium chloride $CaCl_2$.

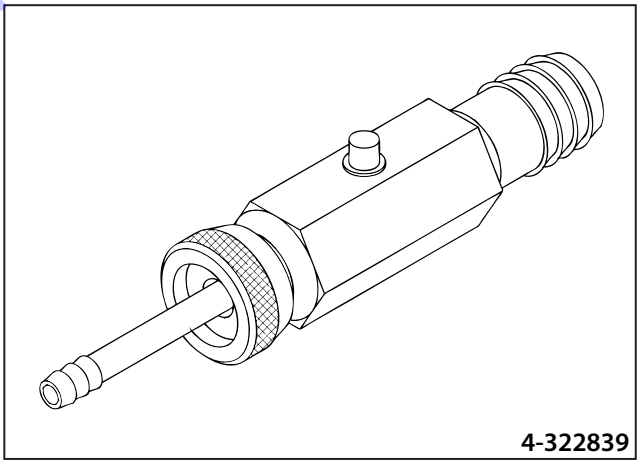
Water	Calcium chloride $CaCl_2$	Added weight
(l) [gal US]	(kg) [lb]	(kg) [lb]
130 [34.3]	53,5 [118]	183,5 [404.5]

Ballasting of tyres with liquid of up to -25 °C

The inner space of the tyre is filled with the solution of water and 34% calcium chloride $CaCl_2$.

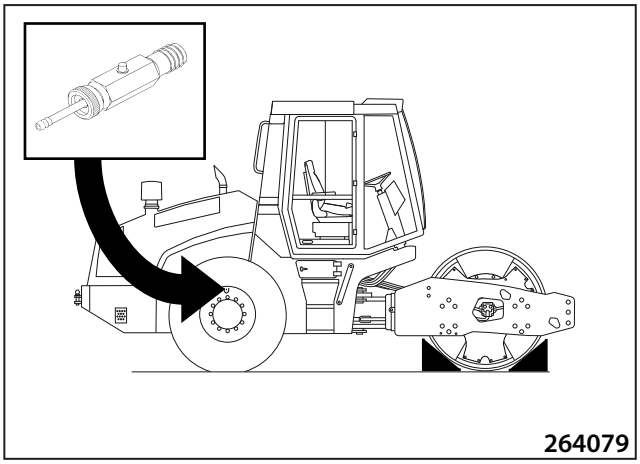
Water	Calcium chloride $CaCl_2$	Added weight
(l) [gal US]	(kg) [lb]	(kg) [lb]
65 [17,2]	145 [320]	210 [463]

A filler neck can be ordered as a replacement part under number 4-5325190009

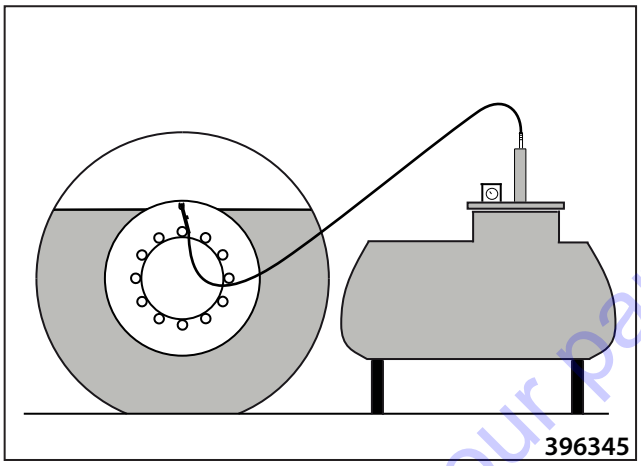


Filling procedure:

- Move the machine to a firm base. The filling valves should be in the extreme upper position. Secure the drum with blocks on both sides.
- Unscrew the removable valve insert and screw on the filler neck.

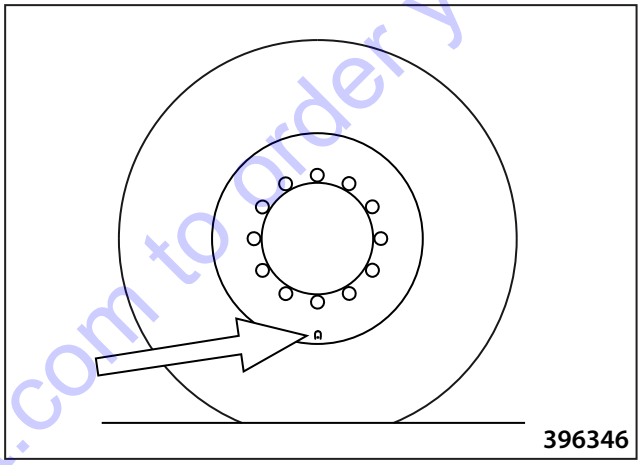


- Mount the hose from the filling equipment (a tank located above, pump, etc.) on the filler neck and fill the tyres with the solution.
- During the filling, air escapes from the tyre through the side opening from the filler neck. The tyre is sufficiently filled (at 75%) when the solution starts flowing out through the opening.
- Unscrew the filler neck, screw the valve insert back on, and inflate the tyre to a pressure of 150 kPa (21,75 PSI).



Draining procedure:

- Move the machine to a firm base. The filling valves should be in the extreme lower position. Secure the drum with blocks on both sides.
- Unscrew the removable valve insert and let the solution flow out.



The solution can spurt out after unscrewing the valve insert.

- As soon as the solution does not flow out due to a decrease in pressure, screw on the filler neck and inflate the tyre to a pressure of 150 kPa (21,75 PSI).
- After the tyre has been inflated, remove the filler neck and screw the valve insert back on.

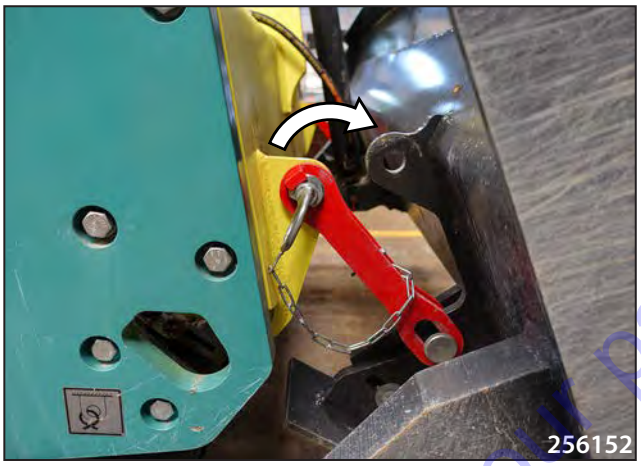
Protect your eyes with glasses (face shield) and your hands with rubber gloves!

Wash away spilled solution with clean water.

Solution may never come into contact with metal parts and wiring.

2.7.11 Blade

Unlock the blade on both sides.

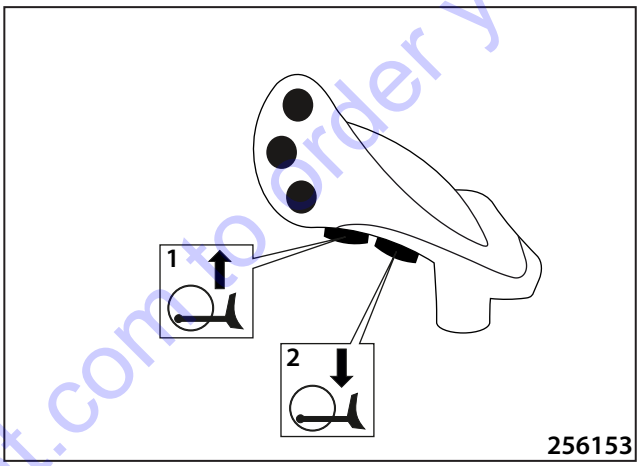


The blade is controlled using the buttons on the travel control.

Button 1 – blade – up

Button 2 – blade – down

While driving at the transport speed, it is allowed to move the blade only upwards.

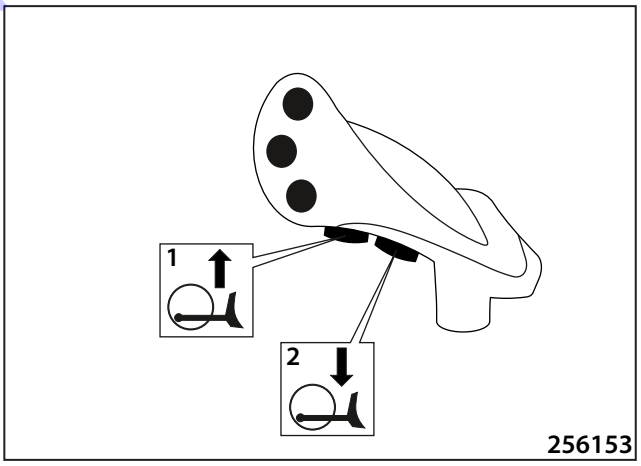


By pressing the buttons (1, 2) at the same time, the blade is placed to the floating position.

The blade will drop to the ground and copies the terrain while driving.

When the engine is switched off and the key is turned to the "I" position, the blade is allowed to float.

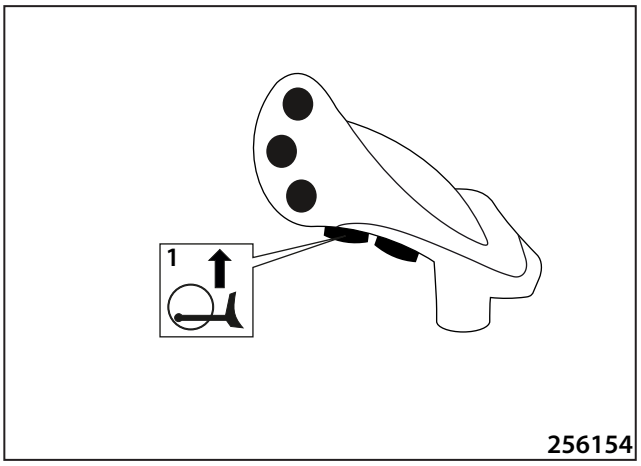
The floating position is only functional as long as the buttons (1, 2) are kept pressed down.



End the floating position using the blade – up button (1).

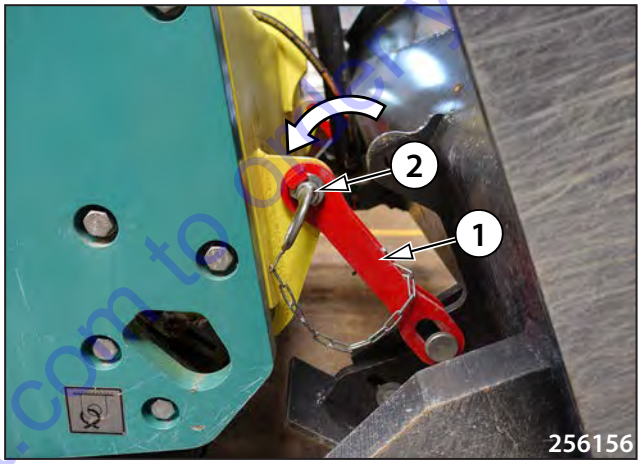
If you press the blade – down button in the floating position mode, the blade will move down. When the button is released, it activates the floating position again.

Read the size of the recess from the pointer on the blade.



To push the material over a flat plane, you can use the floating positions of the blade. You can use the floating position also for redistributing and evening the spread material. The blade glides over the skids.

After finishing the work with the machine, the blade must always be locked at the terrain height or in its upper position using the locking connecting rods (1) and pins (2) on both sides.



Note:

The blade edges are removable and if worn, you can turn them by 180°.

In the loading mode (speed gear 0), the blade can only be moved up and down. The floating position is blocked.

Do not adjust the scrapers and do not work on the blade unless it is lowered to the ground and the engine is stopped or the blade is locked by both safety connecting rods.

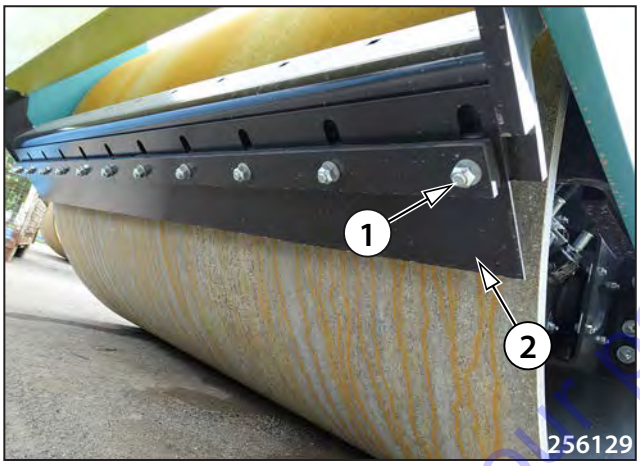
Do not work with the blade if it is locked.

There is a risk of damage to the blade if it is attached to one locking rod.

2.7.12 Scrapers adjustment

Scrapers for the smooth drum

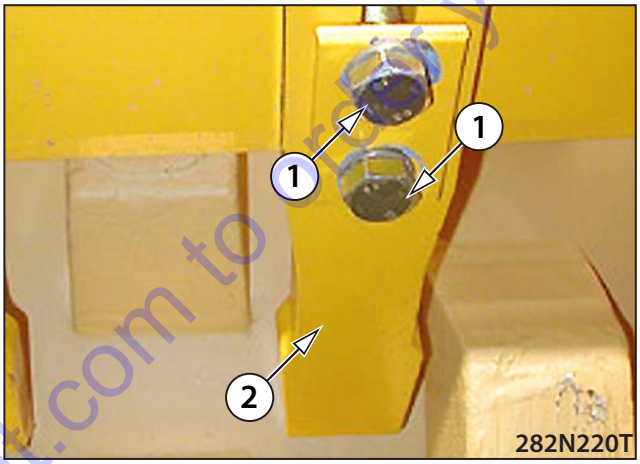
- Loosen bolts (1), see fig., and move scraper (2) towards the drum to the distance of 22 mm (0.87 in) between the scraper and the drum.



Scrapers for the taper foot drum

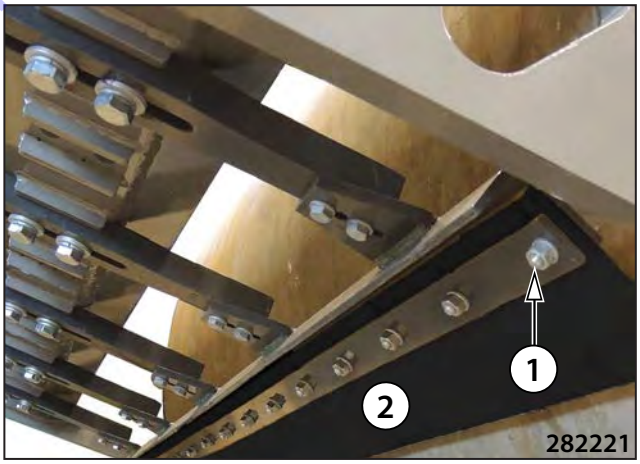
- Loosen bolts (1) and move individual scrapers (2) towards the drum to the distance of 35 mm (1,38 in).

If you set too short distance between the scraper and drum, they may get into contact when cornering with the machine.



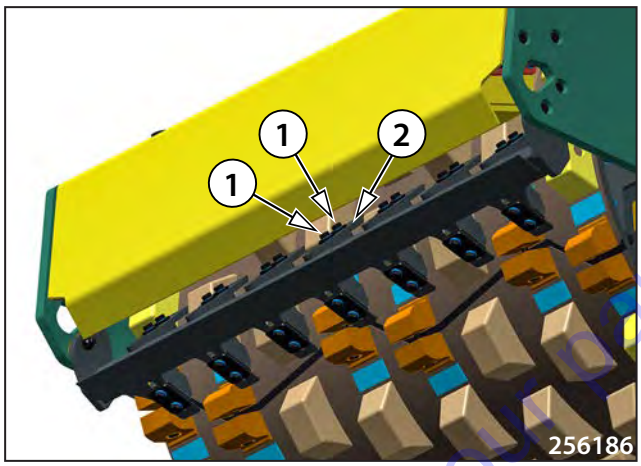
Contact scrapers made of Polytan (OPTION)

- Loosen bolts (1) and move scraper (2) towards the drum.

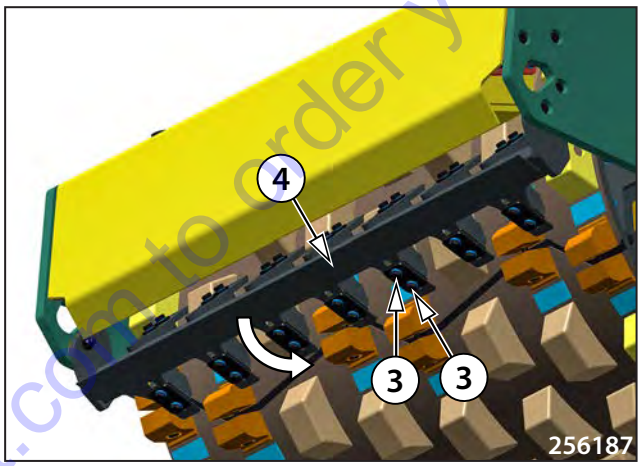


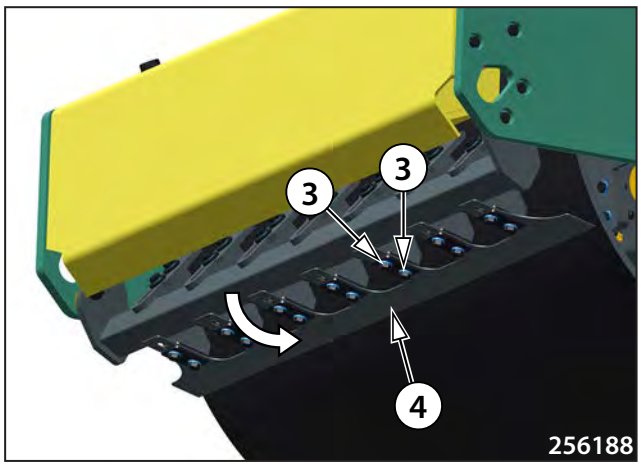
Combined scrapers

- Designed for a drum with padfoot segments.
- If padfoot segments are installed, turn the blade of the smooth scraper away from the drum.
- Loosen the screws (1) and move the individual scrapers (2) to the drum at the distance of 31 mm (1.22 in).



- If padfoot segments are not installed, remove the screws (3), turn the blade of the smooth scraper (4) towards the drum and move the scraper to a distance of 31 mm (1.22 in)between the scraper and the drum.





2.8 How to transport the Machine

- The machine can move on its own between working sites.

When moving on the working site, observe the safety measures applicable to the working site.

When driving over long distances, stop every 30 minutes for an hour to let the machine cool down. By failing to do so you take the risk of damaging the machine, for which the manufacturer bears no responsibility.

- When on the road, the machine should be transported on a vehicle.

When transporting the machine on a vehicle, observe the regulations in force in the given territory.

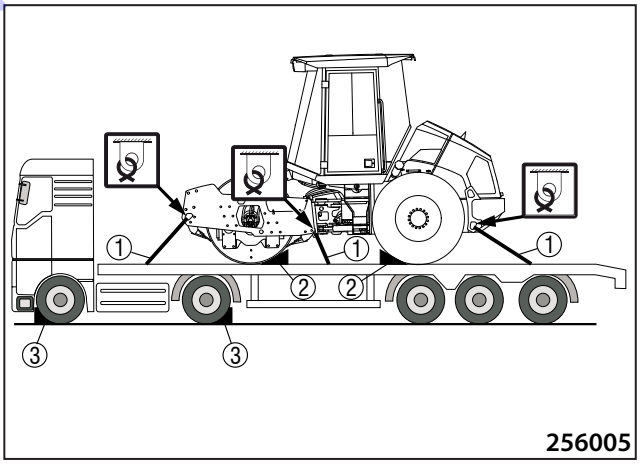
Make sure the transport carrier is braked and mechanically secured against undesired motion with scotch blocks (3) when loading or unloading.

While driving onto a vehicle, switch on the differential lock function. We recommend you to support the drum with rubber belts at the same time.

For loading the machine use the function of transport mode (differential lock ON, speed gear 0). Working functions of the machine are locked (vibration).

Place the machine on a transport vehicle in the direction of travel (see figure). In case of the opposite position, blind the engine intake before transporting.

The machine on the vehicle must be properly tied and mechanically secured against longitudinal and lateral displacement as well as against tipping (1). The drums must be secured using scotch blocks (2). The maximum permitted force for fastening the machine to a vehicle using rear slings is 5 t.



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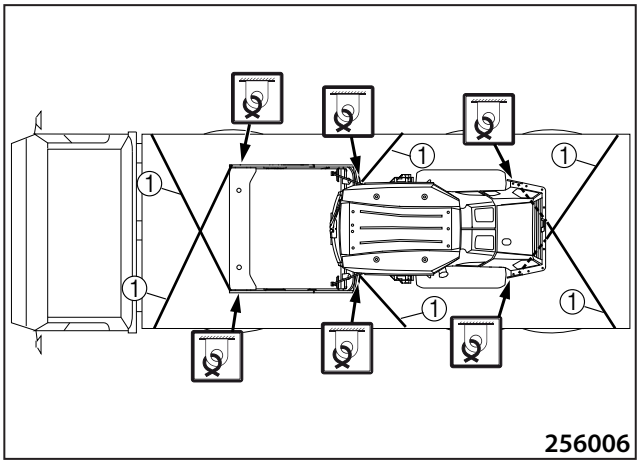


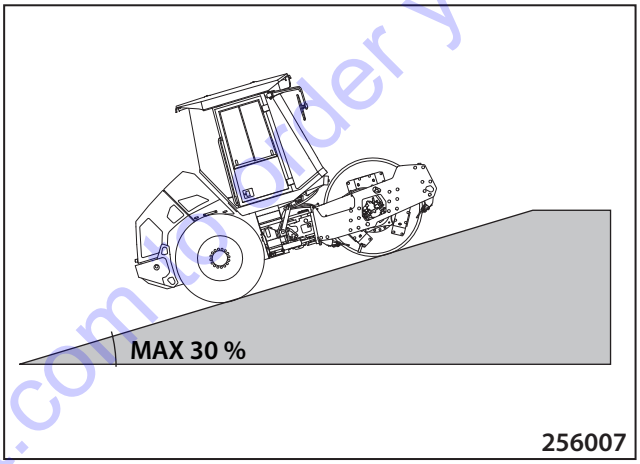
256006

2.8.1 Loading the machine

- Use a loading ramp or crane to load the machine onto the transport vehicle.

2.8.1.1 Loading the machine using a ramp

- When loading the machine using a ramp, all safety regulations related to loading of the machine valid in the place of loading must be adhered to. The ramp must have appropriate loading capacity, antislip surface and must be stored on a flat surface. We recommend that you adhere to regulation BGR 233.
- Maximum permissible incline of the ramp is 30 %.



Non-adherence to the prescribed parameters of the ramp may result in damage to the machine.

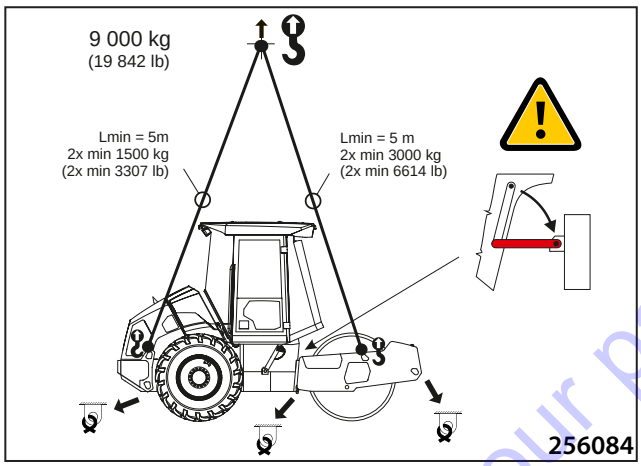
When loading the machine, a second person must be present to signal approach onto the ramp. See the list of hand signals in chapter 2.1.6.

Pay increased attention when loading the machine. Improper handling can cause serious injury or death.

While driving onto a vehicle, switch on the differential lock function. We recommend you at the same time to support the drum with rubber belts or wooden boards, etc.

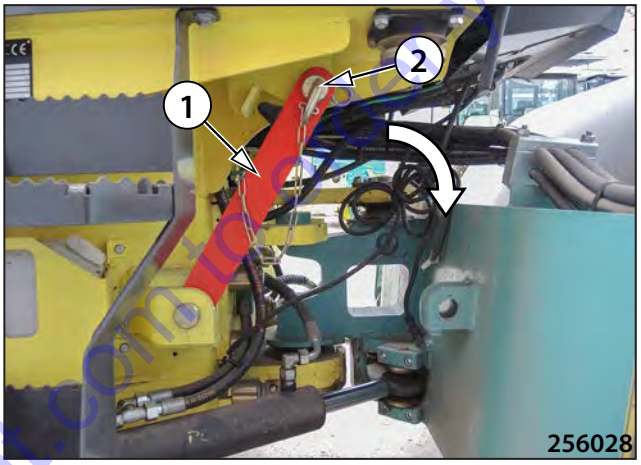
2.8.1.2 Loading the machine using a crane

- When loading with crane the Roller is fitted with lifting lugs.
- When lifting the Roller the Machine's joint shall be secured against turning.



How to secure the joint:

- Fold down the arm (1), lock with safety pin (2)..



Do NOT enter the area under the lifted load!

Observe the relevant national safety measures when loading the machine with a crane.

Upon loading completion, please return the safety arm to its initial position.

Use corresponding, undamaged riggings of sufficient loading capacity.

To sling, please use only the lifting lugs on the Machine designed for that purpose.

Only a trained slinger may carry out the slinging.

2.9 Special conditions of the Machine use

2.9.1 Safety function and emergency mode of the machine (limp mode)

The electronic system of the machine continuously diagnoses important systems. If a serious failure is diagnosed, the machine will stop, brake or stop the engine and the display will show a warning.

The emergency (limp) mode is used to move the machine from the construction site to a safe location to remove the fault. The emergency mode prevents the transport speed and limits some functions of the machine according to the type of fault.

When operating the machine in the emergency mode, use extreme caution, always taking into account the detected fault! The machine can behave unusually and unpredictably.

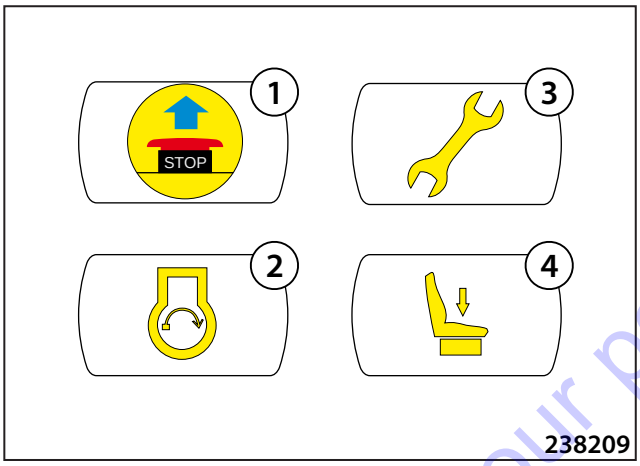
The machine shows warning symbols on the display when diagnosing a fault in important systems of the machine:

- Brake circuit
- Machine speed sensor
- Travel pump circuit
- Brake block circuit
- Emergency brake button circuit
- Travel control circuit
- Engine temperature
- Hydraulic oil temperature
- Hydraulic oil level
- Machine power supply (fuses)

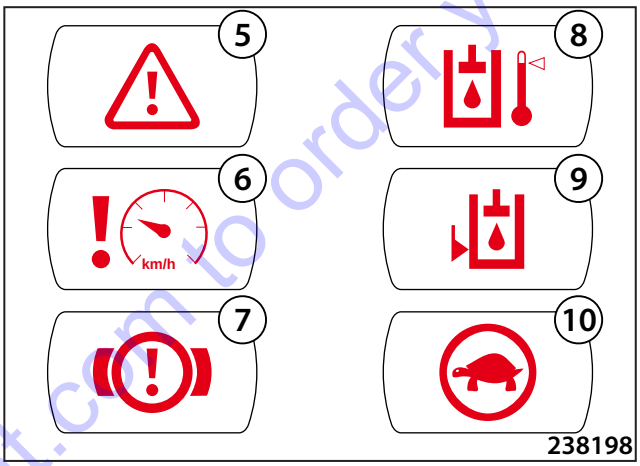
After detecting such an error, the machine stops.

2.9.1.1 Symbols shown on the display

Emergency brake button pressed (1)
Conditions to start the engine are not met (2)
Service switch activated (3)
Detection of a driver on the seat (4)



General error (5)
Hydraulic motor speed sensor error (6)
Brake circuit error (7)
High hydraulic oil temperature (8)
Low hydraulic oil level (9)
Emergency (limp) mode active (10)

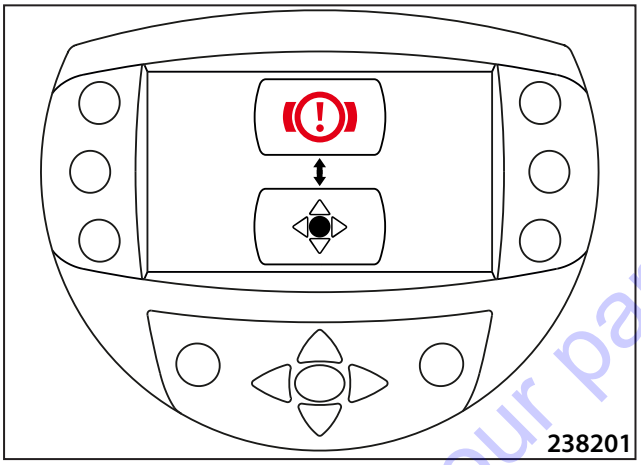


2.9.1.2 Switching to the emergency (limp) mode

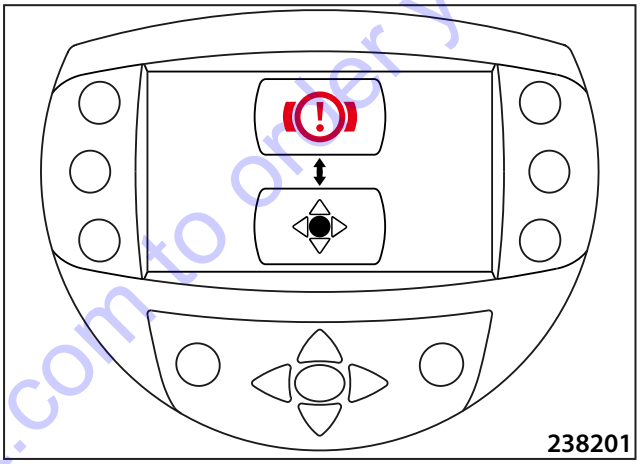
In the event of an error that does not directly prevent the machine from moving, the emergency mode can be activated by a long press of the middle button on the display.

Such an error is shown on the display by alternating the corresponding error symbol and the symbol for confirming emergency mode activation.

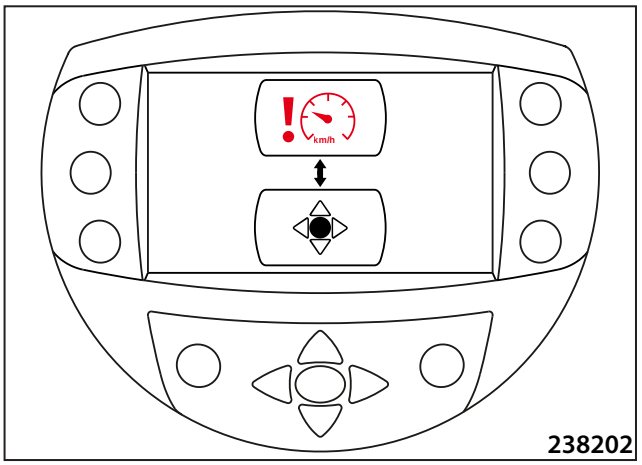
Brake circuit error



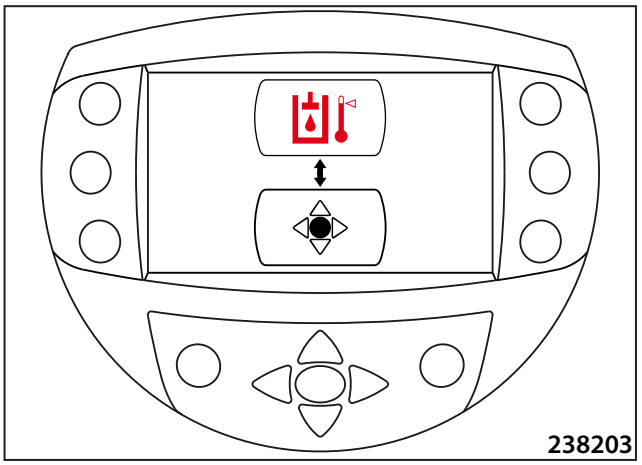
Failed brake test



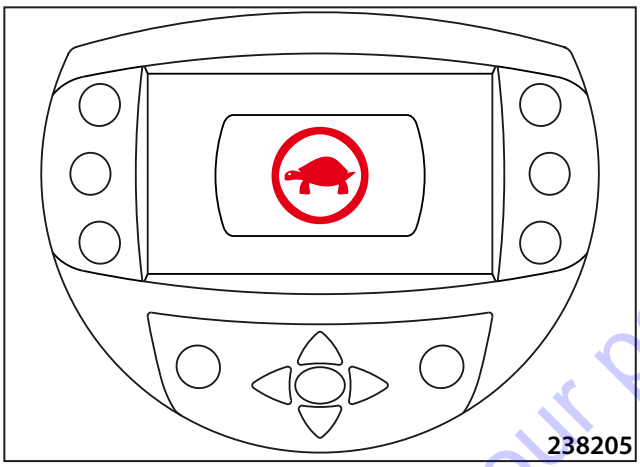
Hydraulic motor speed sensor error



High hydraulic oil temperature



After confirming the dialogue by a long press of the button, the emergency (limp) mode activates. Active emergency mode is indicated by a red tortoise symbol.



After activating the emergency mode, the machine can be operated with the following restrictions:

- travel is only possible in gear "0",
- differential lock on,
- work functions of the machine are locked

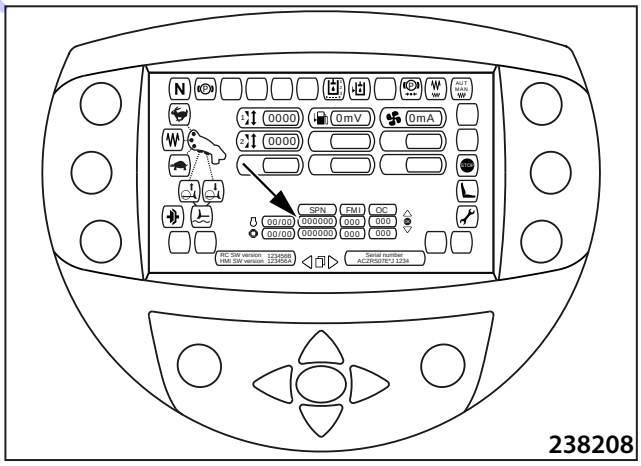
If a fault has been detected in the brake circuit, it is possible to access the work functions and travel at working speed after a successful brake test in the emergency mode.

2.9.1.3 Deactivation of the emergency (limp) mode

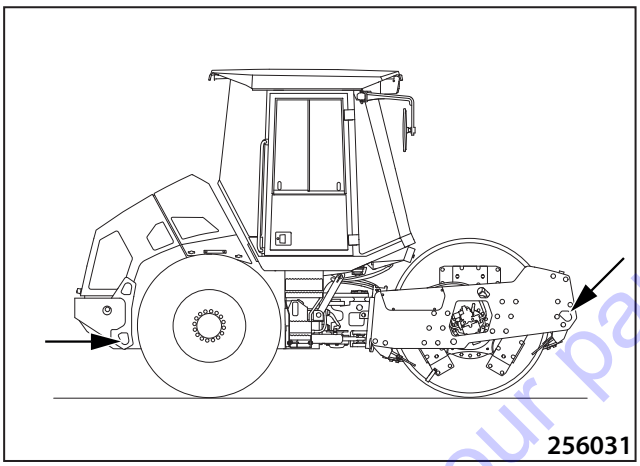
The emergency mode can be deactivated in three ways:

1) The fault is no longer detected and the travel control is in the parking brake position (P).
2) By turning off the engine.
3) The seat switch is deactivated for more than 5 seconds.

If the defect happens again, a service intervention is necessary. The cause of the fault can be identified in the error list on the service screen.



2.9.2 Machine towing



The machine is provided with two towing lugs on the front frame and with two towing lugs on the rear frame.

A stuck machine can be towed for a short distance if the engine is running and the travel drive and steering are working.

When towed the Machine shall be attached with both lugs !

When towing, please use undamaged towing cable or pull rod of sufficient loading capacity 1,5 higher than the weight of hauled Machine. It is forbidden to use a chain for hauling.

It will be necessary to maintain minimal deflection from direct angle of hauling. Max deflection will be possible within angle of up to 30°.

The machine should only be towed for the shortest possible distance – to extricate the machine if it gets stuck or is blocking traffic in case of breakdown. Do not tow the machine for a longer distance than 300 m (0.19 mi).

The hauling machine shall fit with its size the Machine broken. It shall have sufficient hauling force (performance), weight and brake effect.

When hauling downhill with the help of cable it will be necessary to attach next hauling machine to the rear part of the Machine broken. In this way it will be possible to avoid uncontrolled motion of the Machine damaged.

No person may stay on the towed machine!

After the brake is released and the hydraulic circuit is short-circuited, all of the brakes are disabled!

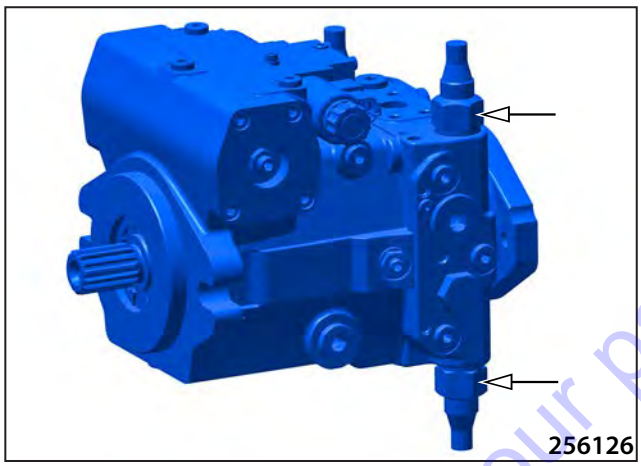
Before releasing the brake, secure the machine with wooden scotch blocks against motion!

The cab (platform) and bonnet must be moved down before the brakes are released.

Do not touch hot parts of the machine, burn hazard!

Short-circuiting the travel pump:

- Short-circuit the hydraulic circuit of the travel by releasing the middle parts of both multiple function valves by 3 revolutions counter-clockwise.



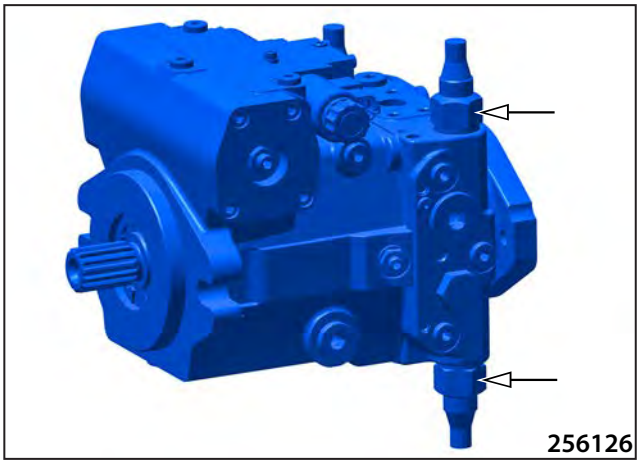
How to brake off:

- Press the button on the emergency towing block.

- Pump using the lever in the manual hydrogenerator with 12 full strokes at least (one stroke = lever movement up and down).

How to put into initial state

- Screw in the multiple function valves on the hydraulic generator of the travel.
- By starting the engine, return the machine into its original condition.



2.9.3 Machine operation during running-in

When putting a new machine into operation, the machine should not be run at full power for the first 50 hours (driving uphill with vibration).

2.9.4 Machine operation at low temperatures

Compacting in winter season depends on the content of fine particles and water in the soil being compacted. With the temperature declining below freezing point the soil becomes more solid and harder to compact.

It necessary to compact at the temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F) then it is possible to compact dry soil (and stony loose materials) or make swift compaction of non-frozen materials (before earth freezes through).

Preparation for work under low temperatures:

- Check concentration of engine cooling liquid.
- Exchange oil in the engine with the recommended one for given range of low ambient temperatures.
- Use hydraulic oil of corresponding cinematic viscosity.
- Oil in drum gearbox, replace with recommended one for given operating temperature range of the gearbox.
- Use winter fuel.
- Check the batteries are recharged.

Note

Warm the batteries to ca 20 °C (68 °F) (removing the batteries and storing them in a warn room) to lower the limit temperature for starting by 4 to 5 °C (39,2 to 41 °F).

Min temperature of engine cooling liquid is 60 °C (140 °F). Max temperature of 100 °C (212 °F).

You may use the Machine at its full capacity only after heating the media to their operating temperature (cooler possible to be partially covered).

When using HV 100 oil in the hydraulic system NEVER start the Machine at ambient temperatures below +2 °C (36 °F).

If required to start the Machine at ambient temperatures below -8 °C (18 °F), replace oil in hydraulic system with the oil of HV 46 viscosity class.

At temperatures below -13 °C (9 °F) with oil of HV 32 class.

It is impossible to start the Machine below -23 °C (-9 °C) with no preheating of filling media.

2.9.5 Operating the Machine at high temperatures and humidity

The higher the air temperature and humidity the lower the engine performance is. Both factors reducing the performance are dependent on each other:

- Each 10 °C (18 °F) increase of temperature means capacity drop of up to 4 % (at constant humidity)
- Each 10 % increase of relative humidity means capacity drop of up to 2 % (at constant temperature).

Note

For oil of HV 46 class the max admissible oil temperature will be 90 °C (194 °F), for HV 32 oil the max admissible oil temperature will be 70 °C (158 °F).

In the environment where hydraulic oil temperature stays constantly round 90 °C (194 °F) we recommend to exchange hydraulic oil for oil denser by one class, with HV 100 cinematic viscosity.

2.9.6 Operating the Machine at high altitudes

With higher altitudes the engine capacity will drop due to reduced atmospheric pressure and specific weight of air induced.

If the engine has black smoke at high altitudes (over 1500 m), please contact engine Manufacturer's service centre who will make adjustment to your fuel injection pump for these operating conditions.

The engine power is affected by the environment in which the machine is working.

Without controlling the engine power reduction, the machine may be used up to a maximum altitude of 1,950 m (6,400 ft).

2.9.7 Work of the machine in the dusty environment

When operating in very dusty environment, you must cut short the intervals for cleaning and replacement. Cut the intervals of cleaning the engine cooler, hydraulics, and also of the replacement of cab's dust filter.

The recommended cleaning interval is once a week.

2.9.8 Driving with vibrations on compacted and hard materials

When operating the Machine with vibration on hard materials (e.g. stony loose material), or with high level of compacting the base material, there can be even loss of contact between the drum and the material compacted (so called vibro-hit). This state will show in the increased vibration transfer into the Machine frame and onto the Driver's control stand. Its partial elimination is possible via increasing the travel speed or changing the Machine vibration parameters (with the use of lower amplitude).

When it is necessary to operate the Machine under conditions where the Operator might be exposed to higher vibrations, then the Machine Operator will be liable to adjust the work procedures so as to prevent any injury to Driver's health.

Note

When driving the Machine with vibrations on a different base material than stated in "Specification Manual", the emission figures for vibration acceleration will be different - "Noise and vibration emissions".

The driving with vibration on hard (frozen, concrete, overcompacted) surface or on bedrock is forbidden. There is a danger of damage to the machine.

3 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

ARS 70
(Kubota Tier 4 Final)

3.1 Safety and other measures for machine maintenance

3.1.1 Safety of machine maintenance

Carry out lubrication, maintenance and adjustments:

- By professionally trained personnel
- In line with safety instructions given in the Operation Manual
- According to schedule given in the Lubrication Chart following the hours actually worked
- On the machine located on flat solid surface, secured against self-motion (scotch blocks), and this always with the engine OFF, key removed from ignition box, and the wiring cut off
- Only after **Machine Repair** sign is attached onto steering wheel (the sign is supplied together with machine accessories)
- On machine parts cooled out
- After having cleaned the machine, lubrication points and maintenance locations
- Using proper, undamaged tools
- Through replacement with new original parts as per the Spare Parts Catalogue
- With sufficient lighting of the entire machine in the event of lowered visibility and at night
- so the guards and safety elements are reinstalled again upon work completion
- through retightening bolted connections – with torque specified, and through checking the connection tightness
- with the operation media heated – beware of burns – use recommended media, only.

Upon completion of the adjustment or maintenance, please examine the function of all safeguard equipment!

3.1.2 Fire precautions during operation media exchanges

- In terms of fire hazard the flammable liquids used on the Machine have been divided into three hazard classes:

  IInd Hazard class – Diesel oil

  IVth Hazard class – mineral oils, lube greases
- Oil exchange point shall be located so it does not interfere with the explosion or fire hazard area.
- It shall be identified with notice boards and signs of no smoking and no use of open flame.
- Handling area shall be sized so the capture the amount to flammable liquid equal to the capacity of biggest vessel, transport container.
- It must be equipped with portable fire extinguishers.
- To handle the oil, Diesel oil, please use such vessels like metal barrels, canisters or sheet-metal cans.
- Transport containers shall be properly closed when stored.
- Vessels shall have one opening, be stored with the opening on top, and secured against any flowing out or dripping of their content.
- Vessels shall be designated with indelible inscription indicating the content and flammability class.

3.1.3 Ecological and hygienic principles

When operating or maintaining the Machines the user shall be liable to follow the general principles of health and environment protection according to the laws, ordinances and regulations in individual territories of the Machine use.

Hygienic principles

- Crude oil products, cooling system media, battery media and coating compositions incl. thinners are materials harmful to health. Workers coming into contact with these products during machine operation or maintenance shall be liable to follow the general principles of their own health protection and conform to the safety and hygienic manuals of these products' manufacturers.

  We call your attention to the following in particular:

  - Eye protection and skin protection during work with the batteries
  - Skin protection during work with crude oil products, coating compositions or cooling liquids
  - Proper hand washing upon work completion and before any meal; use adequate reparation cream to treat your hands
  - Adherence to the instructions given in this Manual

- Always store the crude oil products, cooling system media and battery media, and coating compositions incl. organic thinners, and also the cleaners and preserving agents, in the genuine, original and properly labelled packages. Do not admit any storage of these materials in unlabelled bottles or in any other vessels with regard to the hazard of mistaken identification (faulty change).
- When skin, mucosa, eyes are accidentally stained, or vapours inhaled, immediately apply the first aid principles. In the event of accidental use of these products get prompt medical attention.
- When working with the Machine in cases where the Machine has platform fitted, cabin windows are left opened, always use ear protectors of adequate type and version.

Ecological principles

The media of Machine's individual systems, and some of its parts after having been discarded (dismantled, media exchanged) become waste with hazardous properties against the environment.

This category of waste products includes the following in particular

- Organic and synthetic lubricating materials, oils and fuels
- Brake fluids
- Cooling liquids
- Battery media and the batteries themselves
- Cooling system media
- Cleaners & preserving agents
- All dismantled filters and filter elements
- All used and discarded hydraulic or fuel hoses, rubber-metal and Machine's other elements, made dirty due to the abovementioned products.

The given materials and parts, when scrapped, shall be handled compliant to the respective national regulations on environmental protection, and in line with the health protection regulations, as well.

3.2.1 Engine oil

Engine oil has been specified as per its performance classification and viscosity classification.

Performance classification according to

API (AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE)

ACEA (ASSOCIATION DES CONSTRUCTEURS EUROPÉENS D'AUTOMOBILE)

Viscosity classification

To determine the SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) viscosity class, the ambient temperature and type of operation where the machine is used are decisive.

Use of permissible oils according to API: CJ-4 , CK-4

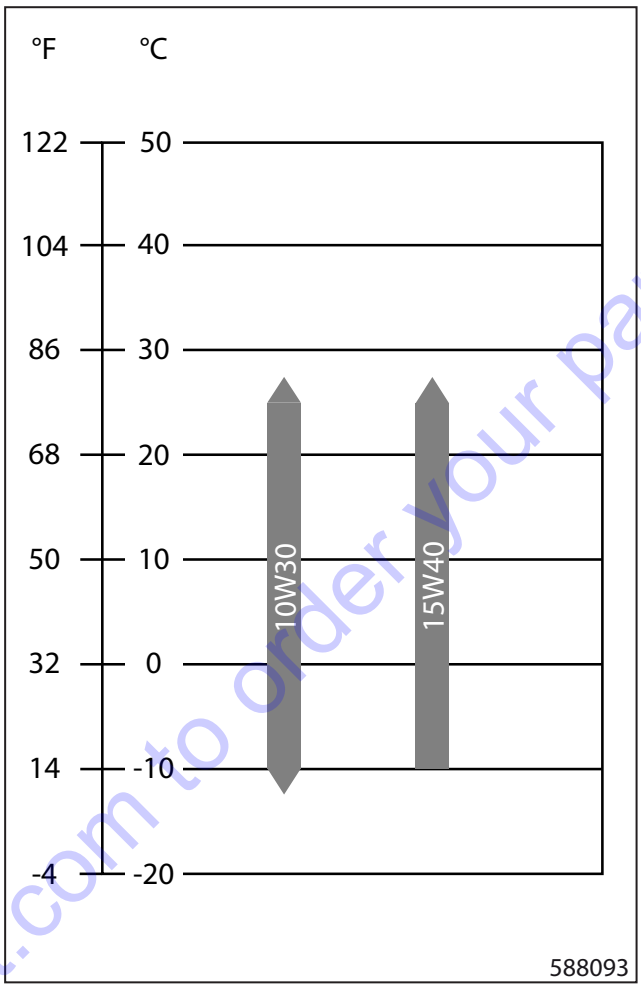
SAE 15W-40 year-round

Note

The exceeding of the lower temperature limit does not result in damage to the engine; however, it can cause some difficulties with starting.

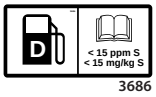
It is recommended to use universal multi-range oils to avoid the necessity of oil changes due to changes of ambient temperature.

For easy starts at the temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F), the engine manufacturer recommends the SAE 10W-30 oil.



Exceeding the upper temperature limit, considering the reduced lubricating capabilities of the oil must not last for long.

3.2.2 Fuel



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Diesel is used as fuel:

EN590

ASTM D975: 1D S15, 2D S15

Note

Do not use fuels with a sulphur content exceeding 0.0015 percent by weight.

At ambient temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F), use winter diesel fuel.

Mixing diesel with special additives is forbidden.

3.2.3 Coolant


2152

The coolant specification must meet requirements of:

- SAE J1034
- SAE J814c

To fill the cooling circuit, use the coolant in the mixing ratio of 50 % / 50 % with high-quality water (thermal protection up to -37 °C).

Change the coolant every 2 years at the latest.

Note

The machines are filled with a cooling solution with the Bantleon Avia Antifreeze NG coolant, specification SAE J 1034 at the manufacturer's during the production.

It is a coolant based on monoethyleneglycol containing silicates. It does not contain phosphates, nitrates, amines and borates.

There is an Avia NG label placed at the point to fill the coolant into the machine.

Refill the cooling circuit with the same or a completely miscible coolant of the required specification.

If the use of a different, immiscible coolant is necessary, the cooling circuit must be completely drained and cleaned with clean water repeatedly, at least 3 times. However, it is not allowed to use a coolant of a different specification than stated by the engine manufacturer.

The coolant protects the cooling system from freezing, corrosion, cavitation, overheating, etc.

It is forbidden to operate the machine without coolant even for a short time.

It is forbidden to use a coolant of a different than prescribed specification and base. The engine and the cooling system can get damaged and the warranty lost.

Always check the ratio of antifreeze cooling agent in the coolant with a refractometer before the winter season starts.

Water quality

Do not use hard water with a higher content of calcium and magnesium, which brings calculus formation, and with a higher content of chlorides and sulphates, which causes corrosion.

The maximum content of compounds of calcium and magnesium is 170 milligrams – hardness of water.

The maximum content of compounds of chlorine is 40 milligrams.

The maximum content of compounds of sulphur is 100 milligrams.

Safety instructions:

1) **Protect your hands with protective gloves.**
2) **In case of ingestion immediately seek medical treatment.**
3) **In case of contact with skin or clothing immediately wash the affected area with clean water.**
4) **Do not mix different types of coolants. The mixture can cause a chemical reaction with formation of harmful substances.**

3.2.4 Hydraulic oil

For use in the hydraulic system of the machine, only high-quality hydraulic oils of output class according to ISO 6743/4 HV (equal to DIN 51524 part 3 HVLP.

Standardly refill the machines with hydraulic oil of kinematic viscosity 46 mm^2/s at the temperature of 40 °C (104 °F) ISO VG 46. This oil is the most suitable one to use in the broadest range of ambient temperatures.

At high ambient temperatures, when the oil temperature reaches continual 90 °C (194 °F), we recommend replacing the oil with one of kinetic viscosity 100 mm^2/s – HV.

At temperatures below –13 °C (9 °F), replace oil with one of kinetic viscosity 32 mm^2/s - viscosity class HV 32, see Operating Instructions chapt. 2.9.3.

Synthetic hydraulic oil

Hydraulic system can be filled with synthetic oil, that is completely degradable by microorganisms found in water and soil in case of leak.

When changing over from mineral oil to synthetic or when mixing oils of different brands, always consult the procedure with the oil manufacturer or dealer!

3.2.5 Gearbox oil

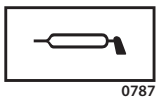
Use high quality oils complying with API GL-5 or EP or MIL-L-2105 C for lubricating the drum gearbox and axle (wheels) drive gearboxes.

Viscosity SAE 80W/90 for outdoor temperature range -10 °C÷ +30 °C (14 °F ÷ 86 °F).

Viscosity SAE 80W/140 for outdoor temperature range +20 °C ÷ +45 °C (68 °F ÷ + 113 °F).

The operating oil temperature must not exceed 85 °C ÷ 90 °C (185 °F ÷ 194 °F).

3.2.6 Lubricating grease



Plastic grease containing lithium in compliance with NLGI-2 regulation (Mobilplex EP-1, Retinax A, Alvania, Grease No 3 etc.) must be used to grease the machine.

ISO 6743/9 CCEB 2

DIN 51 502 KP2K-30

3.2.7 Windshield washer liquid

Water (at temperatures down to 0 °C) and windshield washer agent are used as fills in the washer can.

Replace water with antifreeze at temperatures below 0 °C (32 °F).

3.2.8 Air-conditioning filling

Mixture:

1.2 kg of coolant Halocarbon 134a

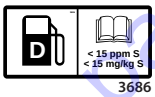
0.2 l of oil PAG 150

0.005 l of contrast medium

3.2.9 Vibrator oil

To lubricate the vibrator, use oils according to:

SAE 75W-90, API GL-5

Fills of...	Type of fill	Quantity l (gal US)	Brand
Engine	Engine oil according to chapter 3.2.1	11,2 (2,96)	 2412
Fuel tank	Diesel according to chapter 3.2.2	130 (34,3)	 3686
Hydrostatic system	Hydraulic oil according to chapter 3.2.4	53 (14)	 2158
Drum gearbox	Gearbox oil according to chapter 3.2.5	1,8 (0,48)	 2186
Axle gearbox	Gearbox oil according to chapter 3.2.5	2x0,8 (2x0,21)	 2186
Door hinges pins	Plastic grease according to chapter 3.2.6	as required	 0787
Engine cooling system - coolant	All year round - anti-freeze liquid according to chapter 3.2.3 for temperatures down to -25 °C (-13 °F)	26 (6,9)	 2152
Vibrating drum	Gearbox oil according to chapter 3.2.9	6 (1,6)	 2412
Air-conditioning	Mixture according to chapter 3.2.8	-	 2441
Windshield washers	Water and antifreeze - ratio according to outdoor temperature	3 (0,8)	 2260
Tyres	Air or liquid see Operating Instructions chapter 2.7.10		

3.4 Lubrication and Maintenance Chart

Every 20 hours of operation (daily)	
3.6.1	Fuel check
3.6.2	Checking the oil in the engine
3.6.3	Engine cooling liquid level check
3.6.4	Checking the oil in the hydraulic tank
3.6.5	Fan condition check
3.6.6	Checking the dust valve of the air filter
3.6.7	Engine and exhaust pipe intake manifold check
3.6.8	Inspection of warning and checking devices
3.6.9	Brake test
Every 50 hours of operation	
3.6.10	Engine tightness check
3.6.11	Cleaning of the water separator on the fuel filter
After 50 hours of operation	
3.6.25	Engine oil change
Every 100 hours of operation	
3.6.12	Tyre pressure check
After 100 hours of operation	
3.6.29	Wheel bolts tightening check
3.6.35	Oil change in travel gearboxes
Every 250 hours of operation	
3.6.13	Check of the fan and engine belt for condition
3.6.14	Check of hose and clip fixation
3.6.15	Cooler inspection
3.6.16	Air filter cleaning
3.6.17	Machine lubrication
3.6.18	Checking the oil in the vibrator
3.6.19	Oil in the travel gearboxes check
3.6.20	Pad foot segments inspection
3.6.21	Seat switch check

Every 500 hours of operation, but at least once a year	
3.6.22	Fuel filter replacement
3.6.23	Electrical installation check
3.6.24	Air filter main cartridge replacement
3.6.25	Engine oil change *
3.6.26	Replacement of the cab ventilation filter
3.6.27	Engine cooling liquid check
3.6.28	Air filter of the air conditioning system replacement
3.6.29	Wheel bolts tightening check **
3.6.30	Air filter cartridges replacement
After 500 hours of operation	
3.6.38	Oil change in the vibrator
Every 1000 hours of operation	
3.6.31	Damping system check
3.6.32	Oil separator cartridge replacement
3.6.33	Valve clearance check and adjustment
3.6.34	Battery check
3.6.35	Oil change in travel gearboxes **
3.6.36	Air conditioning compressor mounting check
Every 2000 hours of operation	
3.6.37	Coolant change
3.6.38	Oil change in the vibrator ***
3.6.39	Cleaning and checking the air-conditioning system
3.6.40	Hydraulic oil and filter replacement ***
Every 3000 hours of operation	
3.6.41	DPF cleaning
Maintenance - As Needed	
3.6.42	Gas strut replacement

3.6.43	Scrapers adjustment
3.6.44	Machine cleaning
3.6.45	Fuel system venting
3.6.46	DPF (diesel particulate filter) clogging regeneration
3.6.47	Charging of the battery
3.6.48	Screw connection tightening check

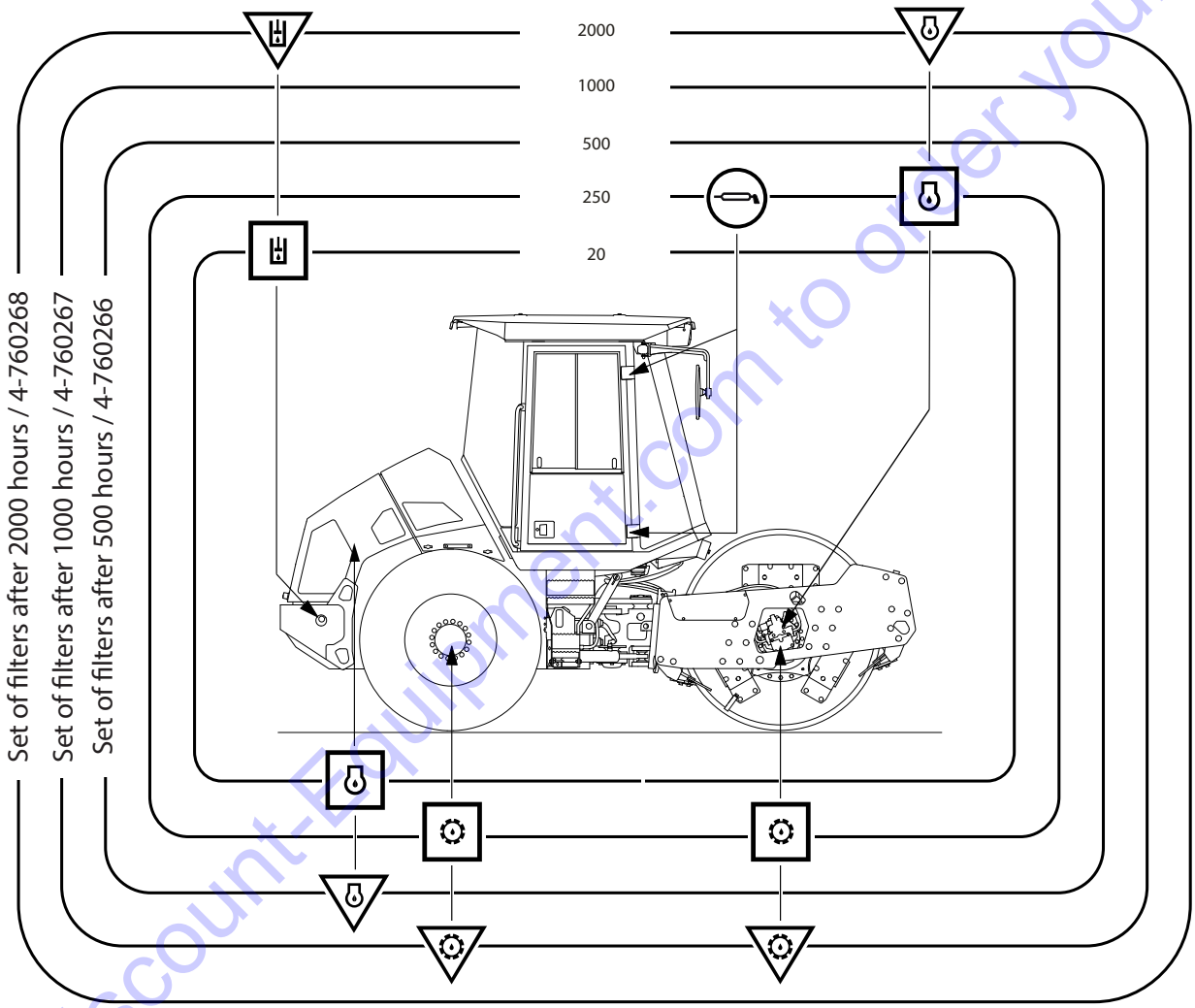
*** First after 50 hours**

**** First after 100 hours**

***** First after 500 hours**

LUBRICATION AND SERVICE PLAN

□	INSPECTION
○	LUBRICATION
▽	REPLACEMENT



	Engine oil:	API: CJ-4	SAE 15W-40
	Hydraulic oil:	ISO VG 46	ISO 6743/4 HV
	Lubricating grease:	ISO 6743/9	CCEB 2
	Gear oil:	SAE 80W/90 SAE 80W/140	API GL-5 API GL-5

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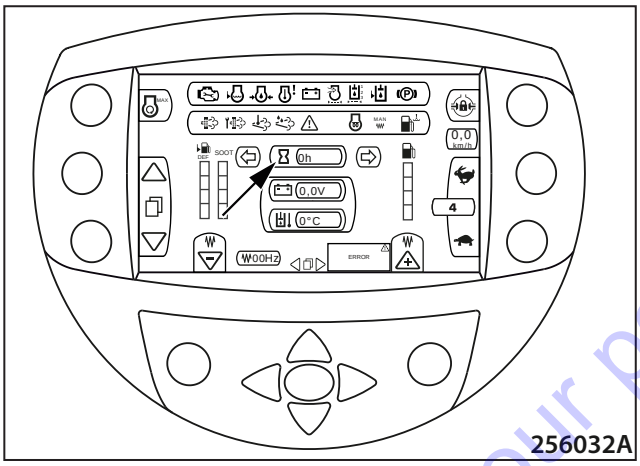
3.6 Individual Operations of Maintenance

Carry out lubrication and maintenance on regular basis and repeatedly in the intervals as per daily reading on the counter of hours actually worked.



This Manual states only the basic information about the engine, other data are given in the Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual which is part of the Documentation supplied with the Machine.

Follow also the instructions given in the engine operation and maintenance manual!

Tighten the removed or loosened bolts, plugs, threaded joints of the hydraulics, etc. with tightening torque according to the Chart in par. 3.6.48 unless another value is provided with the respective operation.

Carry out maintenance with the Machine placed on flat, paved surface, and secured against any self-motion, always with the engine off, and key removed from the ignition box and with the wiring cut off (unless otherwise required).

If the engine must be running, enable the service switch.

If the exhaust pipe with a flexible part between the engine and the catalytic converter shows any leak or damage, the machine cannot be operated until the defect is fixed.

Following the first 50 hours of operation of the new Machine (following a major overhaul) carry out as per:

3.6.25 Engine oil change

Following the first 100 hours of operation of the new Machine (following a major overhaul) carry out as per:

3.6.29 Wheel bolts tightening check

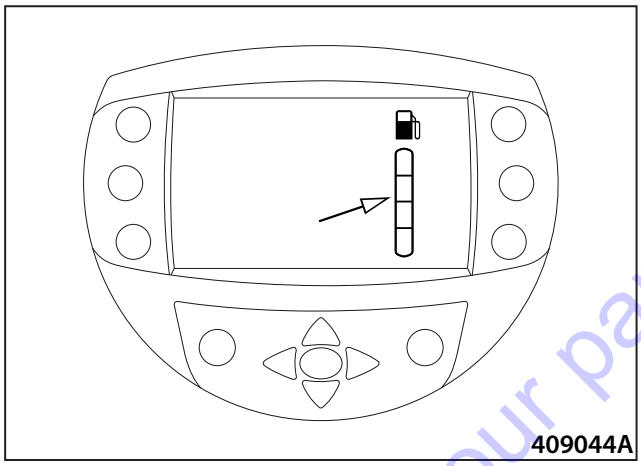
3.6.35 Oil in the travel gearboxes change

Following the first 500 hours of operation of the new Machine (following a major overhaul) carry out as per:

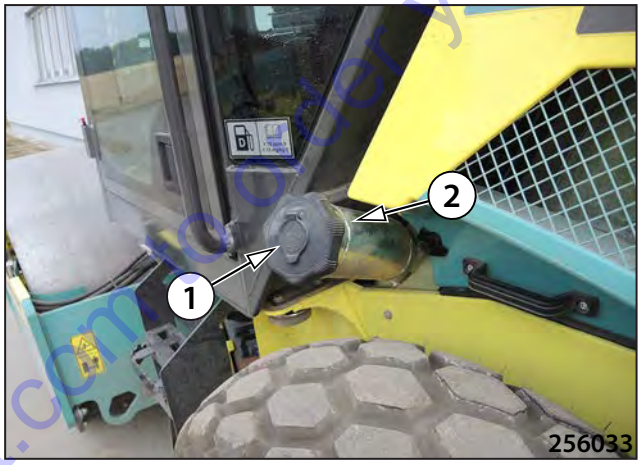
3.6.38 Oil in the vibrator change

Every 20 hours of operation (daily)

3.6.1 Fuel check



- Check the fuel level on the dashboard and refill if necessary.



- Clean the tank filler cap (1) and the filler neck (2).
- Unlock the lock and remove the cap.
- Fill the tank until the first fuel enters the throat. Do not continue refuelling. You would fill the space for the thermal expansion of the fuel.

Note

The fuel tank volume is 130 l (34.3 gal US).

Do not smoke and do not use open fire when working!

Do not refill the fuel when the engine is running.

Do not pump out the tank completely. After the tank is completely pumped out, the whole fuel system must be vented.

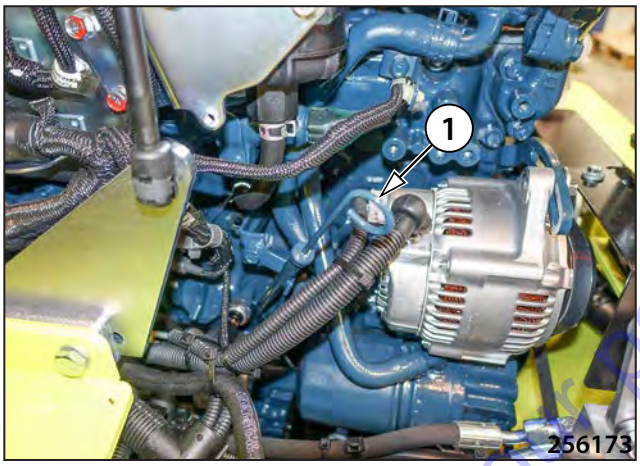
Use only recommended clean fuel according to the chapter 3.2.2.

Do not refill the fuel in closed spaces.

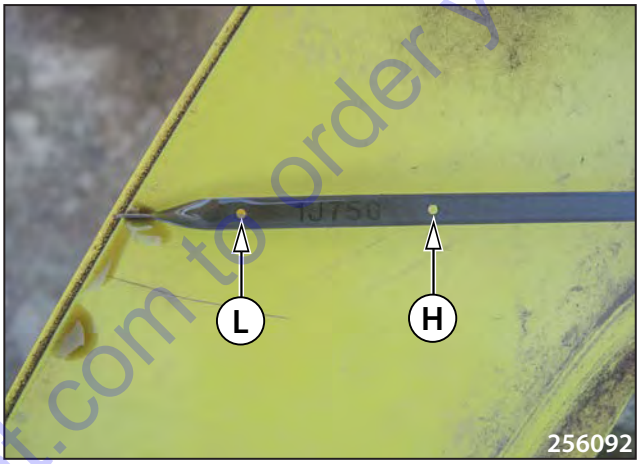
Do not spill the fuel.

3.6.2 Checking the oil in the engine

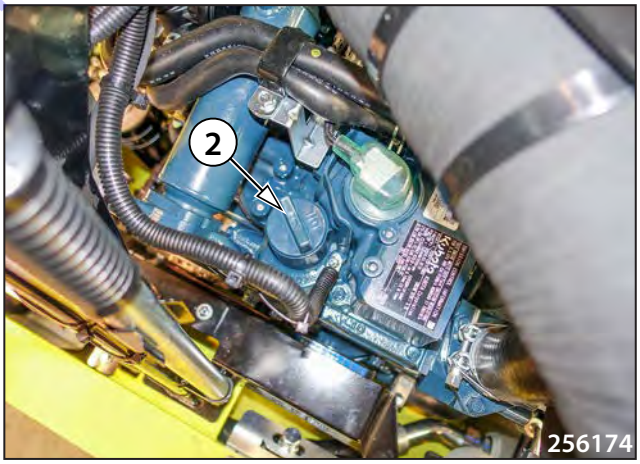
- Wait about 5 minutes until the oil runs down to the engine sump.
- Take out the oil dipstick (1), wipe it, insert fully back and take it out again to read out the oil level.



- Keep the level within the range of gauge marks pressed in the dipstick. The lower mark L (Low) marks the lowest possible oil level, the upper mark H (High) the highest one.



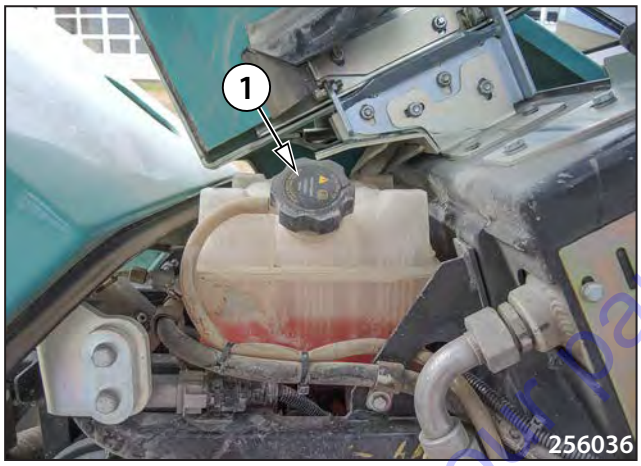
- After removing the filler plug (2), refill the oil through the oil filler. Wait about 1 min. until the level is stable and check again.
- Refill the identical type of oil. Use oils according to chapter 3.2.1.
- Check the engine for leaks and remove the cause.
- Check the engine for damaged and/or missing parts and for changes in appearance.



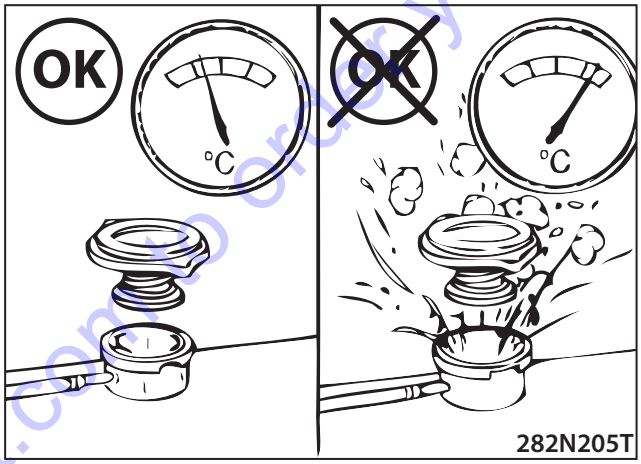
Do not use the engine if the oil level in the engine is not correct.

3.6.3 Engine cooling liquid level check

- Let cooling liquid cool down to less than 50 °C (120 °F).
- Check visually the level.
- Refill coolant through the filler (1).



Dismantle the filling plug only when the temperature of engine cooling liquid falls to less than 50 °C (120 °F). If you open it at higher temperatures, you risk scalding by steam or by cooling liquid due to the inner overpressure.



The level must not fall below the level indicator eyesight.

Add only the coolant according to Chapter 3.2.3.

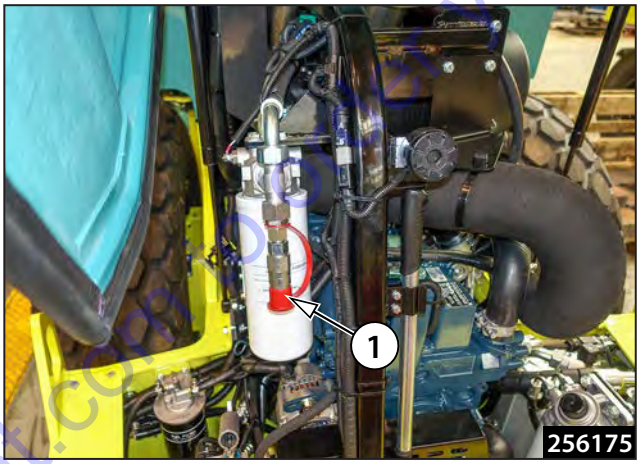
Do not add additives eliminating untightness of the cooling system to the engine cooling liquid!

In case of larger losses, find the location of cooling system leaks and repair the cause.

3.6.4 Checking the oil in the hydraulic tank

- Check the oil level in the oil gauge.

- Refill the oil using the filling device through the quick coupling (1), proceed according to chapter 3.6.40.



When the level is below the bottom edge of the oil gauge "MIN", the indicator lamp lights up and the engine stops.

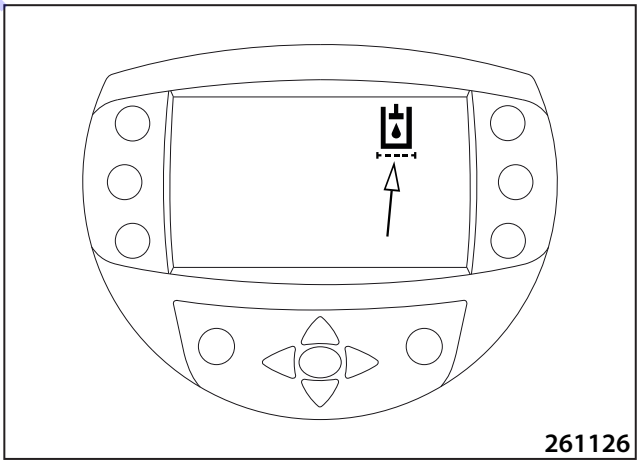
The tank filler neck cap (2) is sealed. If this seal is damaged during the guarantee period of the machine, the guarantee will be cancelled.

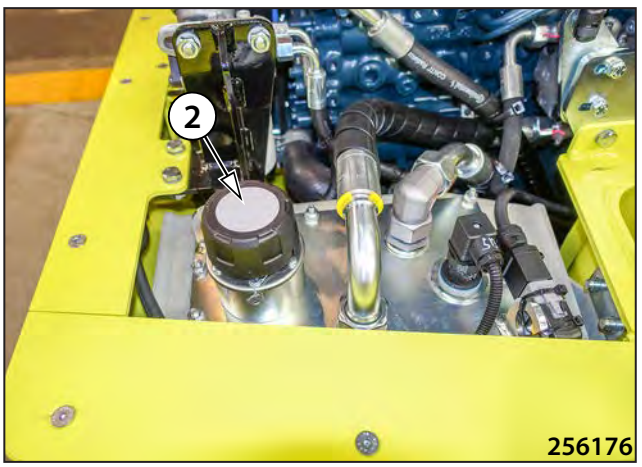
Carry out this refilling method as emergency one – not recommended by the manufacturer!

The oil level must be always visible in the oil gauge!

Fill with the specified oil according to chapter 3.2.4.

If large oil losses occur, find out the cause of leakage of the hydraulic system (leakage of screwed hose connections, hydraulic generators, hydraulic motors etc.) and remedy the defects.





3.6.5 Fan condition check

- Inspect the fans visually. In case of damage, (e.g. a missing part of the material, cracks, shape changes, etc.), replace the fan.

3.6.6 Checking the dust valve of the air filter

- Clean the exit slit and squeeze to remove any dust trapped.

Note

Any dust trapped in the dust valve is automatically emptied during operation of the machine.

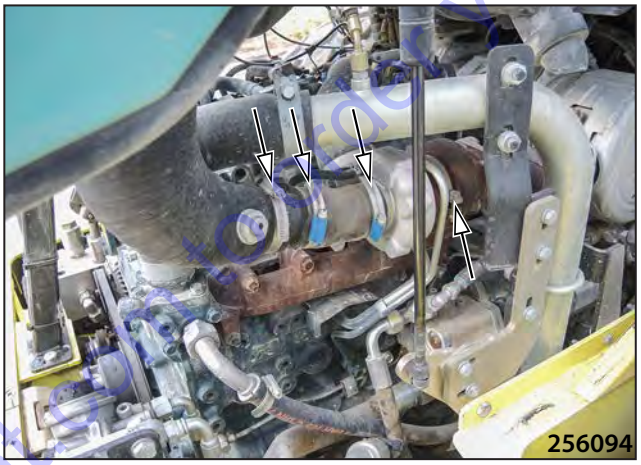
Do not work with the machine if the dust valve is damaged.

If the dust valve of the air filter is damaged, replace it with a new valve of the same type!

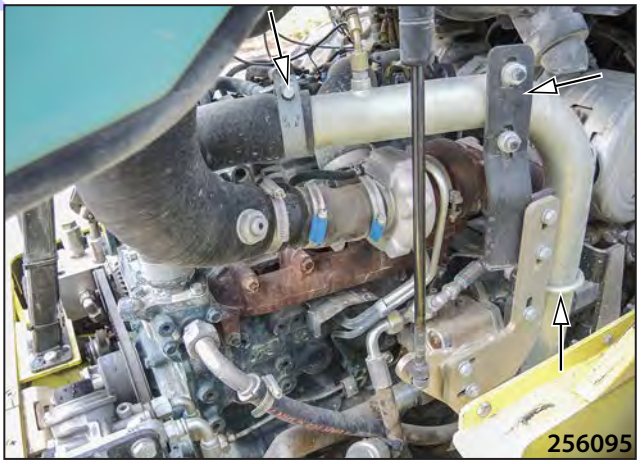
Dust valve
Order number: 1-952454

3.6.7 Engine and exhaust pipe intake manifold check

- Check the tightness of the engine intake manifold. Make sure that the hoses are not damaged and that the tightening clips are not missing.



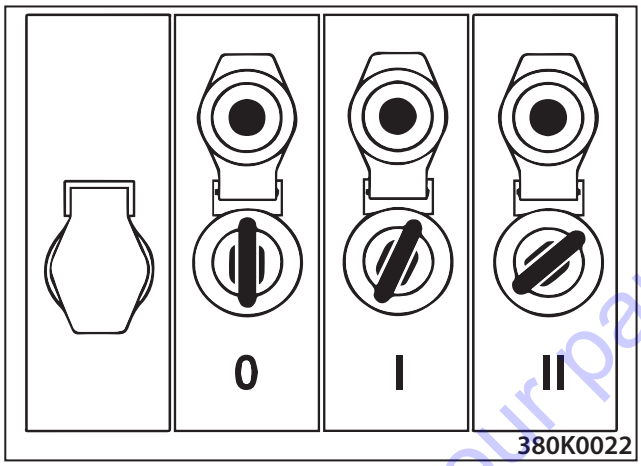
- Check the tightness of the exhaust pipe.
- Make sure that the tightening clips are not missing.



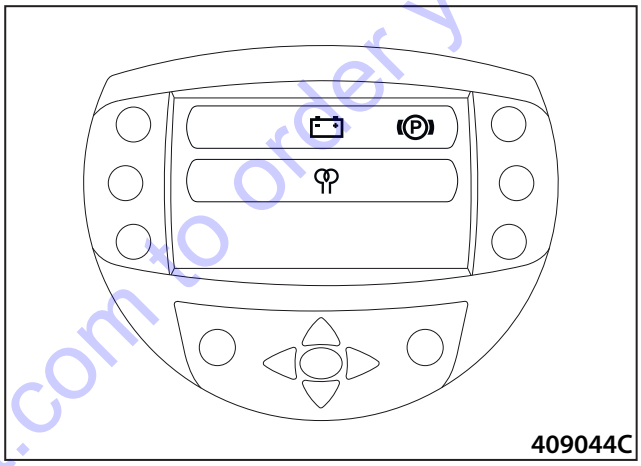
If the exhaust pipe with a flexible part between the engine and the catalytic converter shows any leak or damage, the machine cannot be operated until the defect is fixed.

3.6.8 Inspection of warning and checking devices

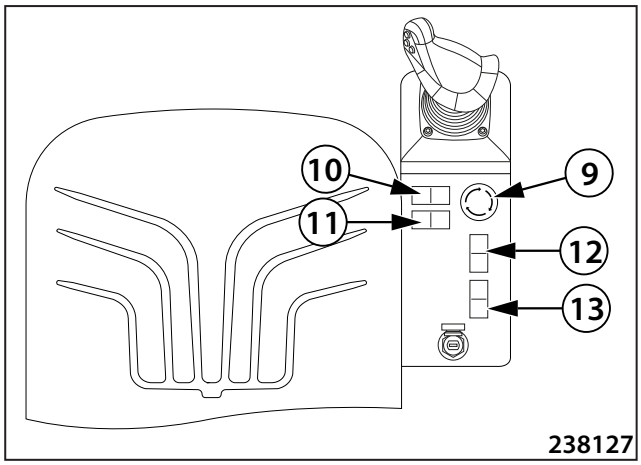
- Turn the key in the ignition box to the position "I".

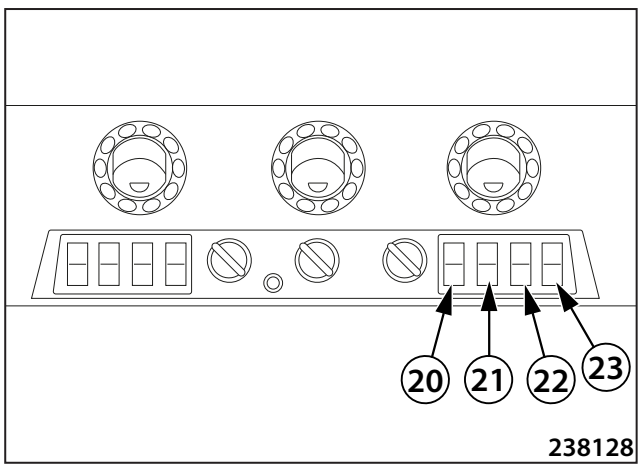


- The brake, charging, lubrication and heating indicator lamps will light up on the display.

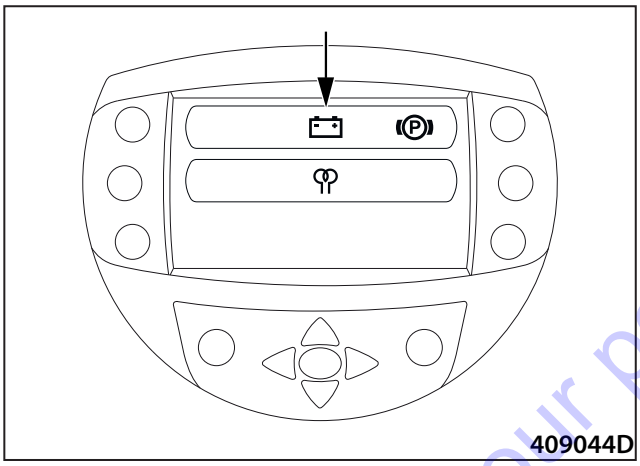


- Then test functions of the switches (9–13, 20–23).

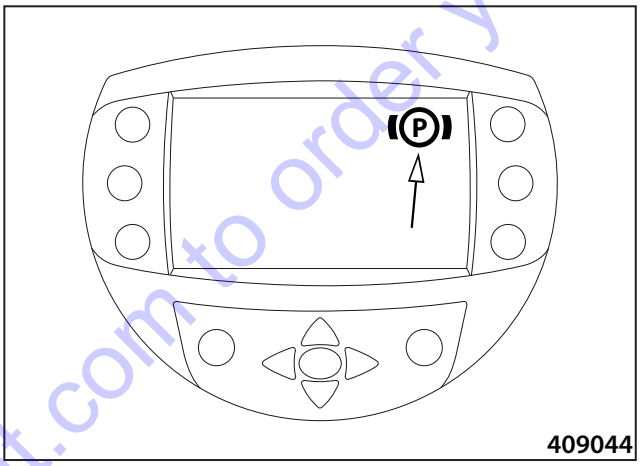




- Turn the key to position "II" to start the engine.
- The charging indicator lamp must go out after the starting is completed.



The brake indicator lamp goes off after the travel control is changed to the neutral position (N).



Use the audible alarm to announce the engine start!

Before starting the engine, check that the engine start does not endanger anyone!

Give the audible alarm before the machine starts moving and wait long enough so that all present persons can leave the area around the machine (space under the machine) in time!

Make sure that the area in front of and behind the machine is free and no persons are present there!

During operation, check the instruments and indicator lamps continuously.

Promptly repair any failures!

3.6.9 Brake test

3.6.9.1 Check of the parking brake

This test verifies the function of the parking brake.

If the driver does not perform the test, the operator is fully responsible for further operation of the machine (the brake test record is stored in the control unit of the machine).

The ability of the parking brake to hold the machine can be checked using the brake test button (1).

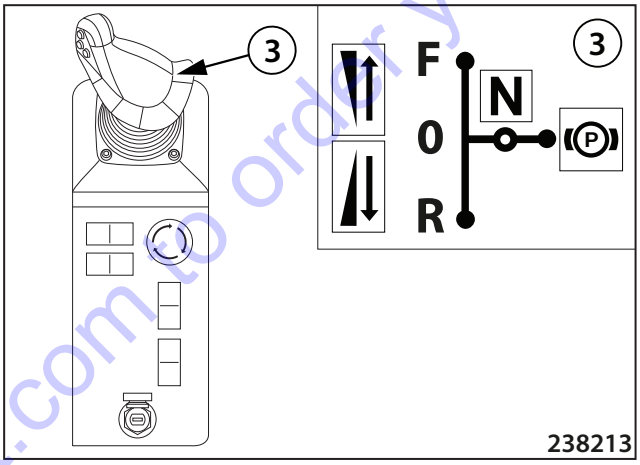
After starting, the traction force of the machine acts on the stationary machine with the parking brake (P) engaged for a given time.

Note:

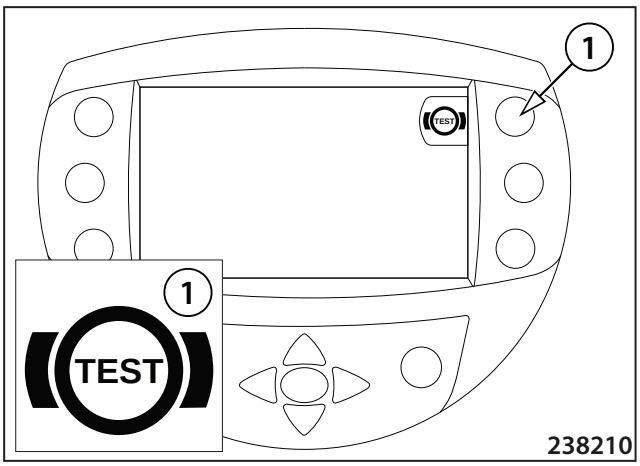
Every 1000 operating hours, have the parking brake checked by an authorised service centre.

Perform the test on a level and solid surface.

Check that the area in front of and behind the machine is empty and that there are no persons or obstacles there! Ensure a suitable safe distance in front of the machine, behind the machine as well as on its sides.



238213



238210

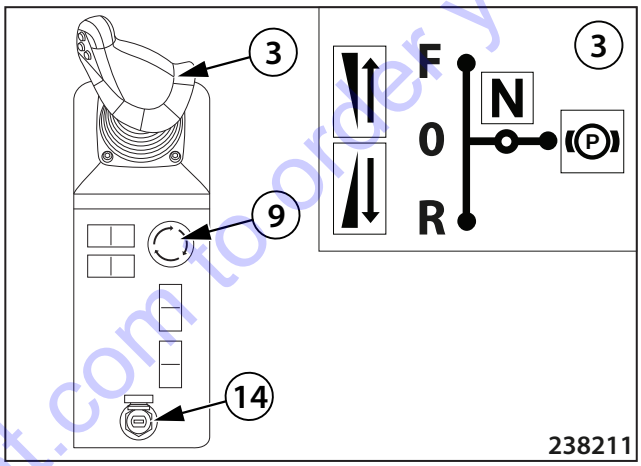
Procedure

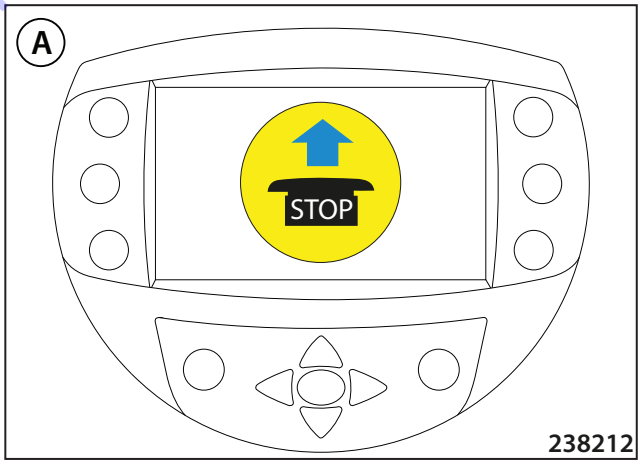
- Place the machine on a flat and solid surface.
- Sit in the driver's position and start the engine according to Chapter 2.7.1.
- The travel control (3) must be in the parking brake position "P".
- Start the test using the brake test button (1). The brake test symbol lights up yellow.
- Set the travel control to the forward travel position "F".
- The test was successful = the display shows "TEST OK".
- The test was unsuccessful = the display shows "TEST NOT OK".
- To end the test, move the travel control back to the parking brake position (P).
- For a new brake test, start the test using the brake test button (1) and follow the instructions above.
- After an unsuccessful brake test, secure the machine against spontaneous movement by wedges and contact service.

3.6.9.2 Check of the emergency brake

This test verifies the function of the emergency brake. Due to possible wear of the parking brake, the emergency brake check is to be performed with a stationary machine. During normal operation, the emergency brake button is to be used in the event of danger when the machine is running. After pressing the emergency brake button, the traction force immediately stops and the parking brake (P) engages.

Check that the area in front of and behind the machine is empty and that there are no persons or obstacles there! Ensure a suitable safe distance in front of the machine, behind the machine as well as on its sides.





Procedure

- Place the machine on a flat and solid surface.
- Sit in the driver's position and start the engine according to Chapter 2.7.1.
- Set the travel control (3) to the neutral position "N".
- The parking brake indicator lamp goes off.
- The machine is unbraked.
- Press the emergency brake button (9). The engine stops and the parking brake indicator lamp and the warning symbol (A) light up.
- If the engine does not shut down, turn it off using the key in the ignition box (14), secure the machine against spontaneous movement using wedges on a level and solid surface and contact service.
- To start the machine again, move the key in the ignition box (14) to the "0" position and turn the emergency brake button (9) slightly to release it.

Note:

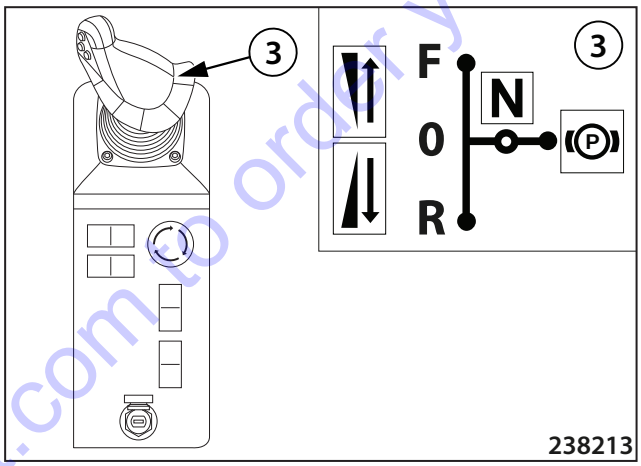
The emergency stop button (9) is only to be used to stop the machine in an emergency. Use the service brake to stop the machine normally. To turn off the engine normally, use the ignition box (14) – turn the key to the "0" position.

3.6.9.3 Check of the service brake

This test verifies the function of the service brake. After activating the service brake, the hydraulic components of the machine drive adjust to stop the machine. The service brake can be controlled at any time. Using the service brake does not activate the parking brake (P).

Check that the area in front of and behind the machine is empty and that there are no persons or obstacles there! Ensure a suitable safe distance in front of the machine, behind the machine as well as on its sides.

Perform the test on a level and solid surface. If the test is performed on a slope, the machine may start moving due to leaking hydraulics even though the service brake is in order!



Procedure

- Place the machine on a flat and solid surface.
- Sit in the driver's position and start the engine according to Chapter 2.7.1.
- Move off by setting the travel control (3) to the forward travel position "F".
- Set the travel control to the neutral position "N".
- The machine will stop and the parking brake will not activate.
- To move off again or control the brake during braking, move the travel control (3) back to the forward travel position "F".
- If the machine does not stop, activate the emergency brake, secure the machine against spontaneous movement using wedges on a level and solid surface and contact service.

Activation of the emergency brake will cause a high mechanical and hydraulic load of the machine. Always test the parking brake after activating the emergency brake while driving.

Every 50 hours of operation

3.6.10 Engine tightness check

- Visually check the engine and the engine compartment for oil leakage.
- Remove the identified defects.


256087

3.6.11 Cleaning of the water separator on the fuel filter

- Turn off the engine.
- Prepare a sediment catch pan.
- Disconnect the electrical installation.
- Release the separator valve manually and drain the fuel until clean fuel starts to flow out.
- Remount the valve.
- Connect the electrical installation.
- Vent the fuel system.


256088

Do not smoke while working!

Check the water separator for leaks.

Stop the fluid soaking into the ground.

Every 100 hours of operation

3.6.12 Tyre pressure check

Rotate tyres so that valves are at top positions.

- Check the pressure in cold tyres, by air pressure meter.
- Keep the tyre pressure at 150 kPa (21.8 PSI).

Every 250 hours of operation

3.6.13 Check of the fan and engine belt for condition

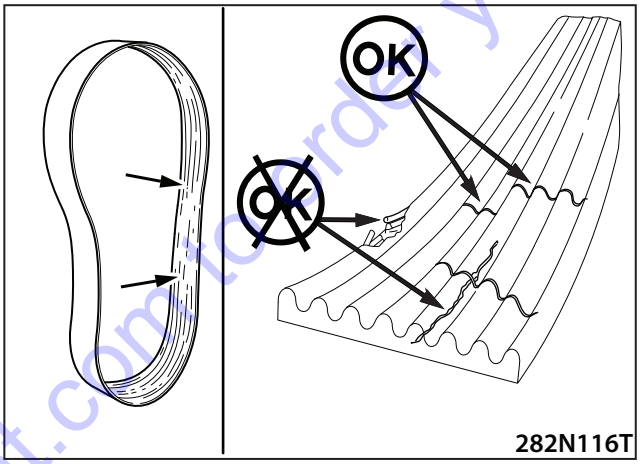
Fan wear check

- Check the fan visually. Replace the fan if damaged (e.g. missing parts of materials, cracks, shape changes, etc.).

Fan
Order number: 1510573

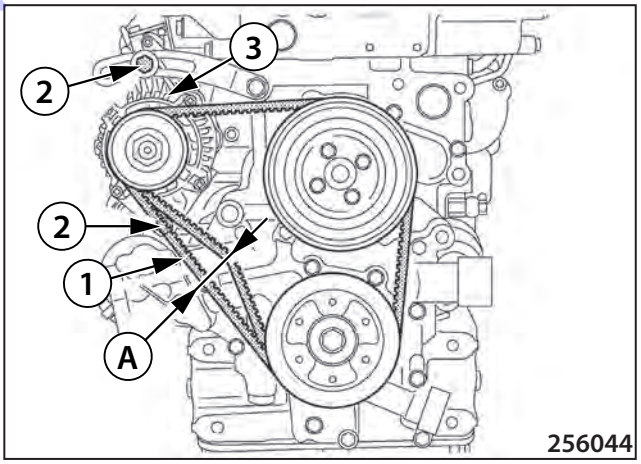
Belt wear check

- Visually inspect the belt.
- Cracks perpendicular to the belt width are not considered to be a fault. If longitudinal cracks appear on the belt, or the belt edges are ragged, or some material parts are pulled off, then the belt must be replaced.



Belt tension check

- Press with your thumb at the spot where belt length between pulleys is the longest, using 110 N (25 lb) strength. The max. slack (A) is 10 - 12 mm (0.39 – 0.47 in).
- Tighten the belt (1) by loosening the screws (2) and shifting the alternator (3) if required.
- Check the belt for correct tension.



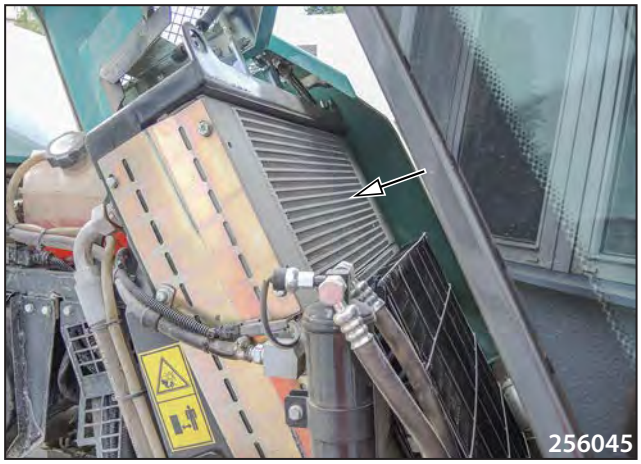
3.6.14 Check of hose and clip fixation

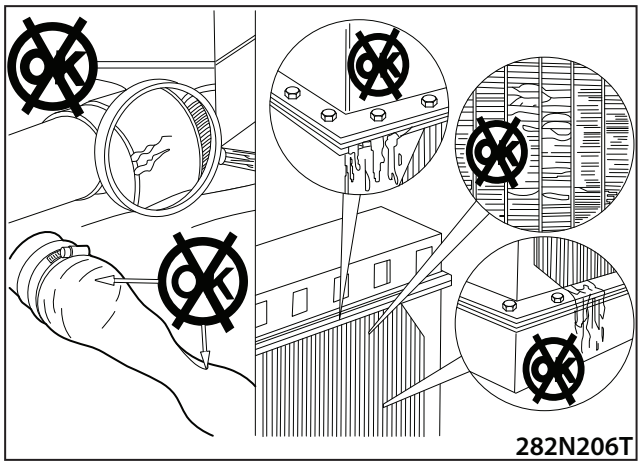
- Check the engine inlet piping for leakage. Check the hose for damage and missing hose clips.

- Check the cooling circuit for leakage. Check the hoses for damage and missing hose clips. When hoses are cracked or hardened, replace them for new ones.

3.6.15 Cooler inspection

- Check tightness of the cooling circuit. Check the circuit for damaged hoses and for missing hose clips.
- Check the cooler fins for clogging. If fins are clogged, then clean them e.g. by purging the cooler with pressure air (steam or hot water).





3.6.16 Air filter cleaning

- Remove the filter cap.

- Remove the main cartridge of the air filter and clean with compressed air.

- Clean the internal area of the filter and of the contact surface to avoid contamination of the safety cartridge.

Never use compressed air to clean the filter interior.

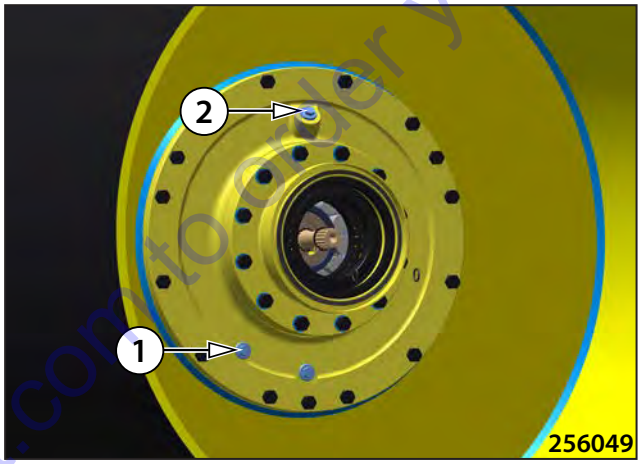
3.6.17 Machine lubrication

- Remove the caps on the oil nipples.
- Put on the oil nipple of the high-pressure press gradually and lubricate until the old grease starts flowing out.
- Replace the oil nipple caps.

Door hinges pins

pins 4x

3.6.18 Checking the oil in the vibrator

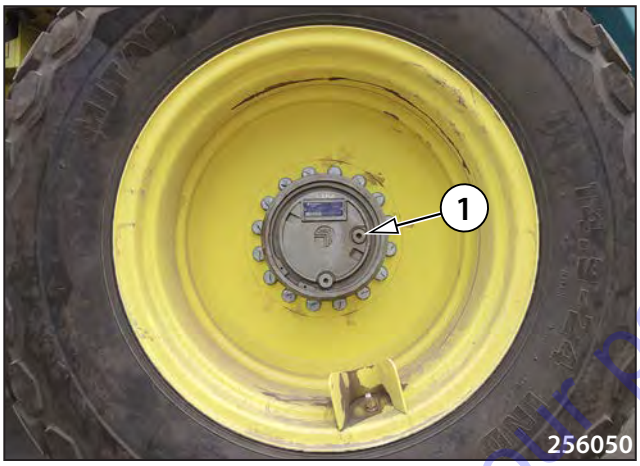


- Stop the machine on a flat and solid surface so that the plugs of the drum on the left side are in the position according to the picture.
- Clean the area around the check plug (1).
- Unscrew the plug (1) and check the oil level. The level must reach to the inspection hole or flow out slightly.
- Unscrew the filler plug (2) and refill the oil.
- Clean the plugs and remount.

Check the oil when it is cooled down.
Refill the same type of oil.

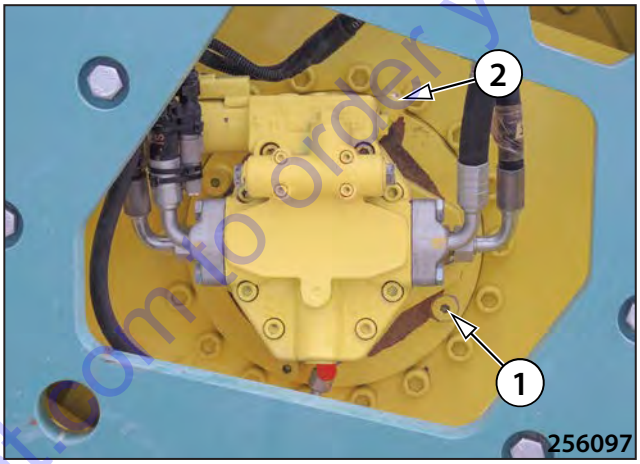
Stop the oil soaking into the ground.

3.6.19 Oil in the travel gearboxes check



Axle gearbox

- Stop the machine on a flat and solid surface so that the plugs of the gearboxes of both wheels are in the position according to the picture. (The check plug (1) is in the horizontal axis.)
- Clean the area around the check plug (1).
- Unscrew the plug (1) and check the oil level. The level must reach to the inspection hole or flow out slightly.
- Refill oil through the check plug (1) if necessary.
- Clean the plugs and remount.



Drum gearbox

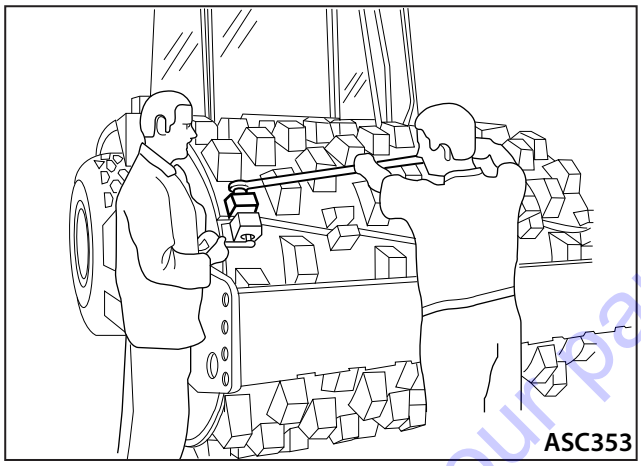
- Clean the area around the check plug (1).
- Unscrew the plug (1) and check the oil level. The level must reach to the hole or the oil must flow out slightly.
- Refill oil through the filling plug (2) if necessary.
- Clean the plugs and remount.
- Check tightness of the gearboxes.

Do not touch the gearbox and adjacent parts if they are hot.

The plugs are located on the static part of the gearbox - they do not rotate during driving.

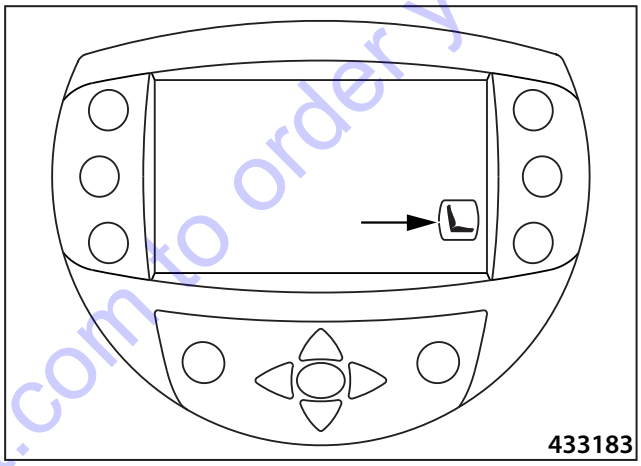
3.6.20 Pad foot segments inspection

- Before inspection is made, clean the segment surface, and mainly round bolted connections. Check overall condition of the segments (any fissures, deformations) and whether M20 8G bolts are tightened with 390 Nm (287.6 lb ft) torque.



3.6.21 Seat switch check

- Sit on the seat.
- Turn the key to the "II" position to start the engine.
- Move the travel control (3) to the neutral position (N).
- Get up from the seat for less than 10 seconds.
- The seat switch icon must appear on the display with an interrupted audible signal.
- After you sit on the seat again, the icon must go off and the audible signal must stop.
- Move the travel control (3) to the brake position (P).



Every 500 hours of operation, but at least once a year

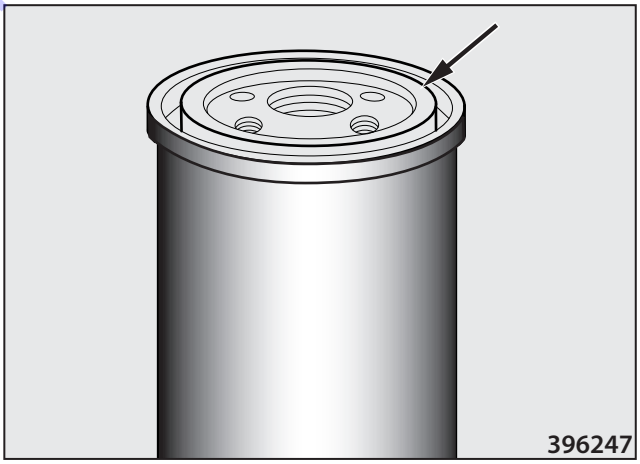
The set of filters after 500 operating hours can be ordered under the order number 4-760266. For the list of all spare parts, see the table in the end of this publication.

3.6.22 Fuel filter replacement

Fuel filter

- Clean the fuel filter head.
- Remove the filter.

- Lubricate the seal ring of the new filter with oil.



Fuel filter
Order number: 1536168

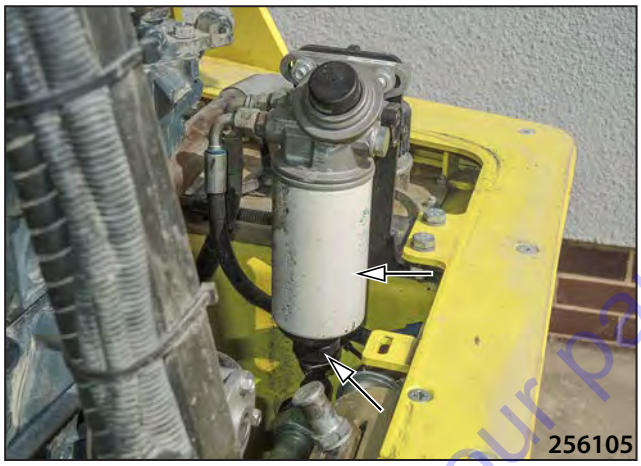
Fuel pre-filter

- Disconnect the connector.
- Clean the fuel filter.
- Prepare a suitable vessel.
- Remove the filter.

Fuel filter

Order number: 1536169

- Clean the sealing surface of the filter holder.
- Apply oil on the sealing ring.
- Mount the filter.
- Connect the sensor connector.



- Turn the ignition on. The fuel pump will vent the system automatically.

Start the engine and then check the filters for leaks

Use original specified filters.

Make no over-tightening of filters, the thread and gasket may get damaged.

Observe fire precautions during replacement!

Replace in ventilated rooms with no fire hazard.

Do not smoke or use open flame when at work.

Catch the drained fuel.

Store used filters in a separate container and hand them over for disposal.

3.6.23 Electrical installation check

- Check cables, connectors, protective hoses and their attachments for damage, in particular if they are near hot surfaces and moving parts of the machine including the engine. Replace damaged parts. Use only original spare parts.

3.6.24 Air filter main cartridge replacement

- Remove the filter cap.

- Take out the main cartridge.
- Mount the new main cartridge of the air filter.
- Check that the cartridge is mounted correctly and is sealing.

3.6.25 Engine oil change

First carry out after 50 hours.

Drain the oil after the operation is finished immediately after the coolant has been cold down to 80 °C (176 °F), or warm up the engine during operation until the coolant temperature reaches 80 °C (176 °F).

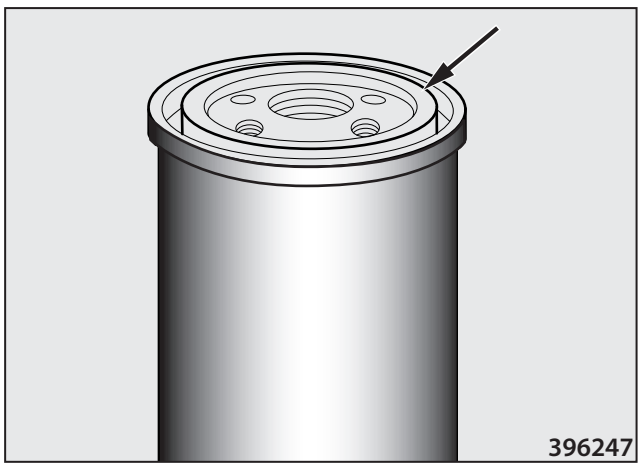
- Turn off the engine.
- Prepare a suitable vessel with the volume of approximately 11.2 l (2.96 gal US).
- Remove the drain plug and let the oil drain out.
- Remount the plug.

- Clean the surface around the head of the oil filter.
- Dismount the filter (1).
- Clean the seating surface for the filter gasket.

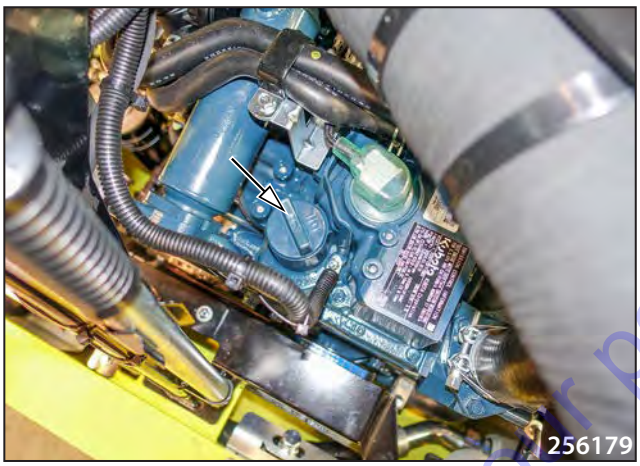
- Lubricate the gasket with oil.
- Mount the new filter.

Oil filter
Order number: 1536674

Do not overtighten the filters to prevent damage to the thread and gasket.



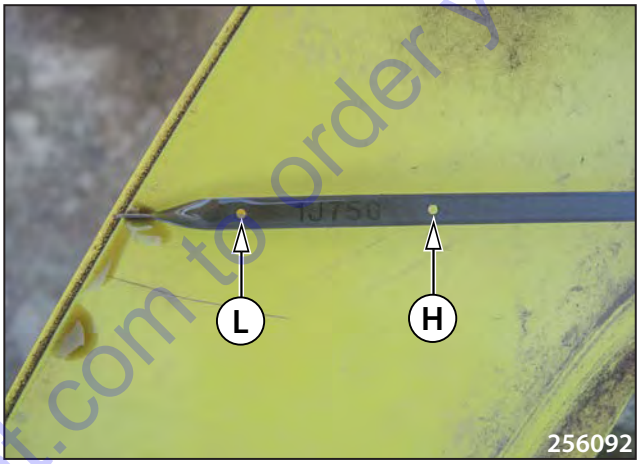
- Fill the engine through the filler.



- Refill oil to the upper oil level mark (H).
- Oil charge is 11.2 l (2.96 gal US) inclusive of fill oil filter.

NOTE

- After refilling, start the engine for 2 - 3 min. Check tightness of drain plug and filter.
- Stop the engine, wait for approx. 5 min. until oil runs down to the engine sump. Then check the level with oil dipstick.



Beware of scalding when draining hot oil.

Follow the fire safety measures!

Exchange oil after 6 months at the latest, if 500 hours of operation have not been reached by that time. Exchange oil in the interval that comes first.

Use recommended filters - see Spare parts catalogue. Use recommended oil - see chapter 3.2.1.

Collect drained oil; do not let it soak into the ground.

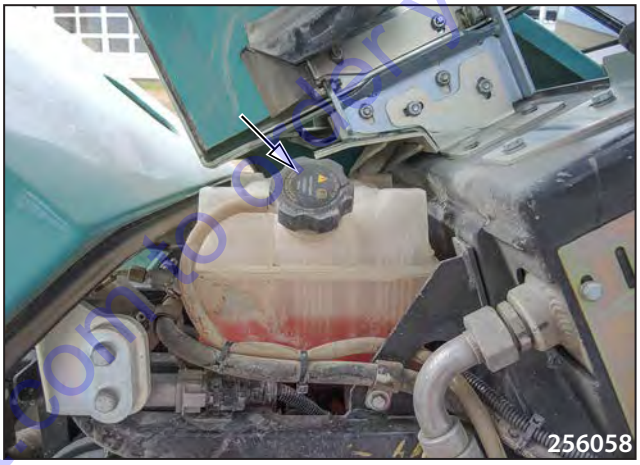
Used oil and filters are environmentally dangerous waste - have them liquidated.

3.6.26 Replacement of the cab ventilation filter

- After disassembly the cover.
- Dust the cartridge carefully.
- If the cartridge is damaged or cannot be cleaned properly, replace it with a new one.

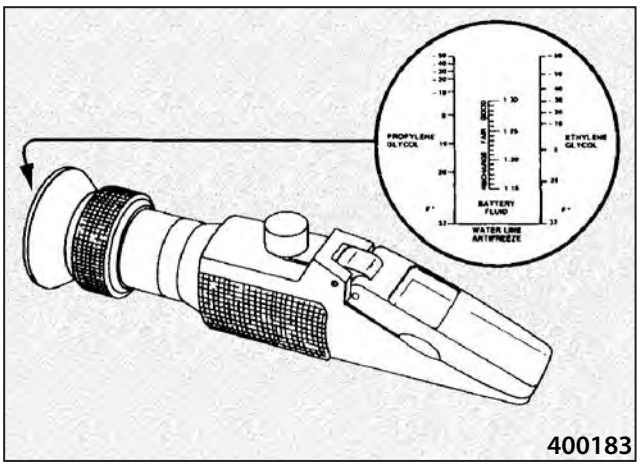
Air filter
Order number: 1583817

3.6.27 Engine cooling liquid check



- Check the concentration of anti-freeze agent in cooling liquid using a refractometer.

Check the coolant always before winter season. If the measured concentration is not suitable for the corresponding temperature, adjust it by adding anti-freeze agent into the coolant or change the coolant.



- Add anti-freeze agent according to chapter 3.2.3.

3.6.28 Air filter of the air conditioning system replacement

- Remove the top grate.
- Replace the filter.

Air-conditioning filter
Order number: 4-32925

3.6.29 Wheel bolts tightening check

First carry out after 100 hours.

- Check tightening bolts of wheel using a torque wrench.
- Tightening torque is 165 Nm (122 lb ft).

3.6.30 Air filter cartridges replacement

- The proper maintenance of the air filter and of the whole inlet manifold, the rubber parts in particular, will protect the engine against dust effects significantly and extend the element lifetime and efficiency.
- The side effect of the filter clogging is the smoking exhaust pipe, higher fuel consumption, power loss and increased temperature of the engine.

Principles of correct replacement of the filter cartridge:

- Slowly pull out the clogged element as carefully as possible.
- Always clean the inner bodies of the cleaner to prevent dust from entering the interior of the inlet manifold to the engine.
- Clean the seating surfaces for the gasket in the cleaner body.
- Examine dust marks in the removed cartridge that show its leakage in the filter body.
- Push the gasket on the new cartridge to check it for flexibility.
- Check that the gasket sits correctly.

Never use damaged elements!

Do not use different elements than required!

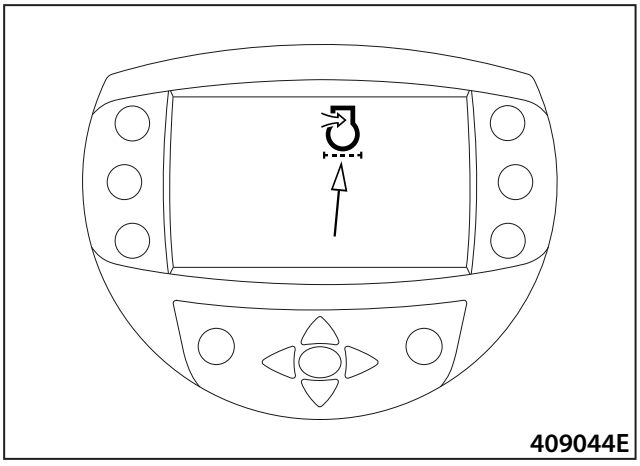
Do not remove the cartridges only for checking purposes!

The filter must not be open longer than necessary!

Never operate the machine with the damaged filter body!

Air filter cartridge replacement:

- The air filter contains a main element and a safety element.
- Always replace the main and safety elements when the indicator lamp indicates that the air filter is clogged.
- Check the air cleaner and inlet manifold for fastening and integrity.



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- Open the bonnet.
- Remove the filter cap.

- Take out the main cartridge.

Air filter cartridge (external)
Order number: 54-5970026112

- Take out the safety element.

Air filter cartridge (internal)
Order number: 54-5523126150

- Clean the internal area of the filter and of the contact surface so that no dust is taken into the supply piping towards the engine.
- Check connections and the piping for leakage and the engine inlet opening on the bonnet for clogging (e.g. by leaves).

- Insert the new safety cartridge.
- Insert the new main cartridge. Check that both cartridges are mounted correctly and are sealing.
- Remove the dust valve, clean it and remount.

Dust valve
Order number: 1-952454

Do not clean the inside of the cleaner by pressure air; dust might get into the engine inlet piping.

Use original elements only.

When washing the machine, make sure water cannot pour into the air cleaner.

In case of absorbing water, exchange main element. Dry the cleaner body.

Replace the dust valve immediately if it is damaged!

Do not operate the machine with damaged cleaner body or cover.

Every 1000 hours of operation

The set of filters after 1000 operating hours can be ordered under the order number 4-760267. For the list of all spare parts, see the table in the end of this publication.

3.6.31 Damping system check

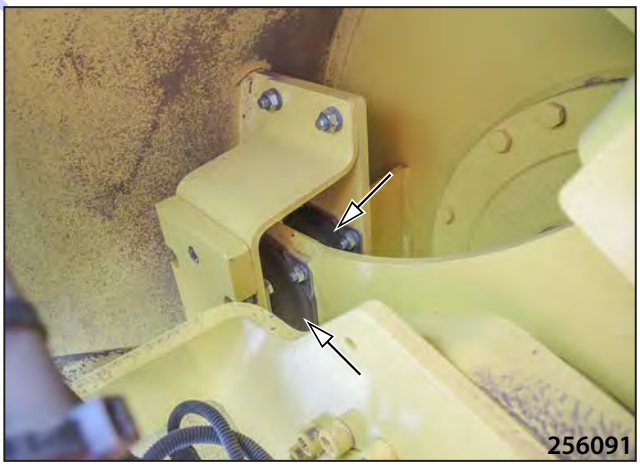
- Check the condition of metal-rubber mountings and bonding of metal with rubber.

Drum damping system - left side;

Rubber metal
Order number: 4-920000003

Drum damping system - right side;

Rubber metal
Order number: 4-9200000030

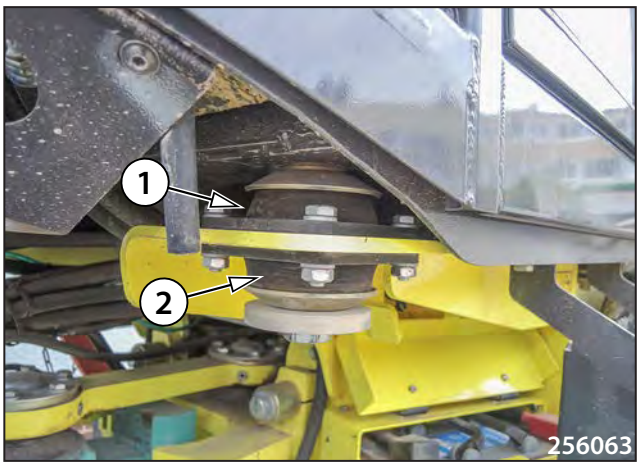


Upper rubber-metals of the driver's stand (1).

Rubber metal
Order number: 1402721

Lower rubber-metals of the driver's stand (2).

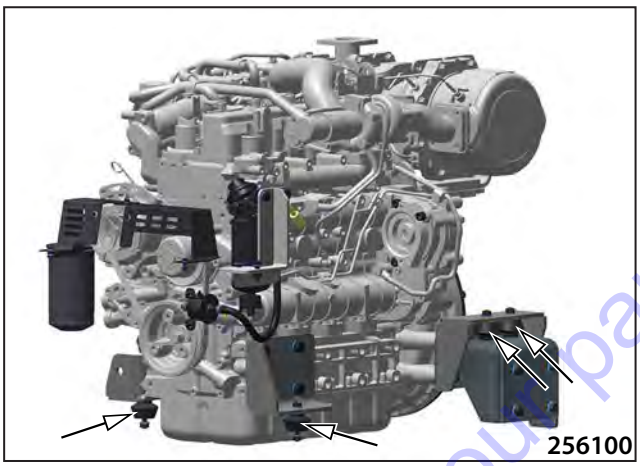
Rubber metal
Order number: 1403130



Metal-rubber mountings of the engine

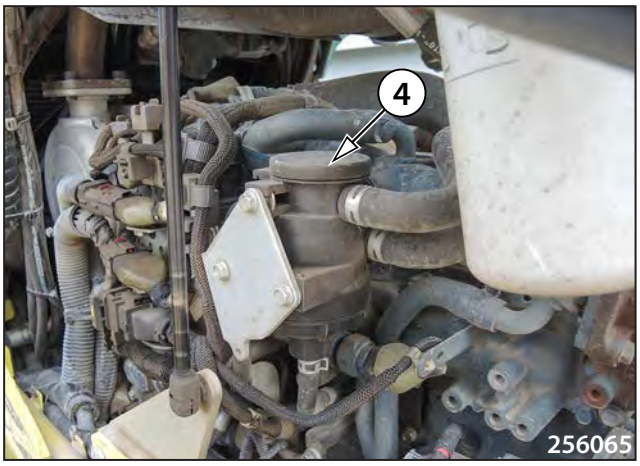
Rubber metal
Order number: 1515888

Replace damaged mountings.
Check again tightening of bolts and nuts.



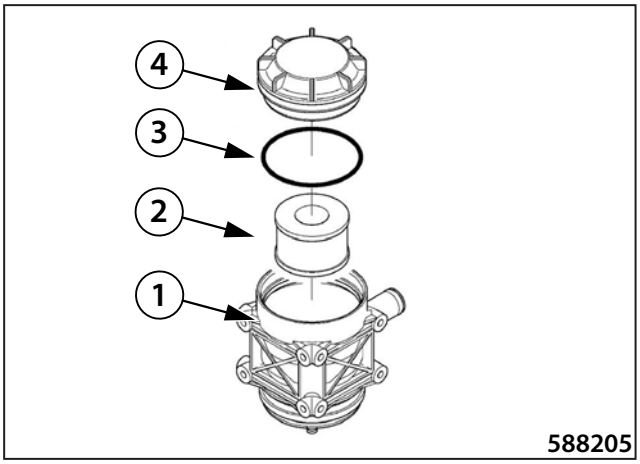
3.6.32 Oil separator cartridge replacement

- Remove the cap (4).



- Replace the filter cartridge (2) and the seal ring (3).
- Clean the internal area of the filter (1).
- Insert a new filter cartridge (2) and a seal ring (3).

Oil separator filter cartridge
Order number: 1521826



3.6.33 Valve clearance check and adjustment

- Contact the Kubota service for adjusting the engine valves.

3.6.34 Battery check

- Stop the engine and disconnect the electric system using the isolating master switch.
- Clean the surface of batteries.
- Check the condition of poles and terminals and clean them. Slightly wipe terminals with grease.

MAINTENANCE-FREE BATTERY

- In case of a maintenance-free battery (the battery has no freely accessible plugs), only the no-load voltage on terminals is checked. The batteries cannot be replenished. If the no-load voltage is 12.6 V and more, the battery is fully charged. If the no-load voltage is below 12.4 V, the battery should be charged immediately. It is recommended to be mounted 24 hours after charging.

Note:

The no-load voltage is the voltage measured at the terminals of the battery which was at rest for at least 12 hours – was neither charged nor discharged.

Keep the batteries dry and clean.

Do NOT disconnect battery while the engine runs.

When handling with the battery, always follow battery Manufacturer's Manual!

Use rubber gloves and eye protection aids when handling the battery.

Use proper clothing to protect your skin against any electrolyte stain.

When there is eye contact with electrolyte immediately flush affected eye with large amounts of water for a few minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

When there is electrolyte ingestion, drink max amount of milk, water, or solution of calcined magnesia in water. Get prompt medical attention.

During skin contact with electrolyte, remove clothing, including shoes, flush affected points as soon as possible with soap water or solution of soda and water. Get prompt medical attention.

Do NOT eat, drink or smoke while at work! After work is completed, wash your hands and face thoroughly with water and soap!

Do NOT check a wire is energized by touching Machine frame.

Disconnect the battery before its repair, or when about to handle the wires and electric devices within the wiring circuit so to avoid a short circuit.

When disconnecting the battery, please disconnect cable with (-) pole first. When connecting, you must connect (+) pole first.

Making direct conductive connection between battery's both poles you will cause a short circuit with battery explosion hazard.

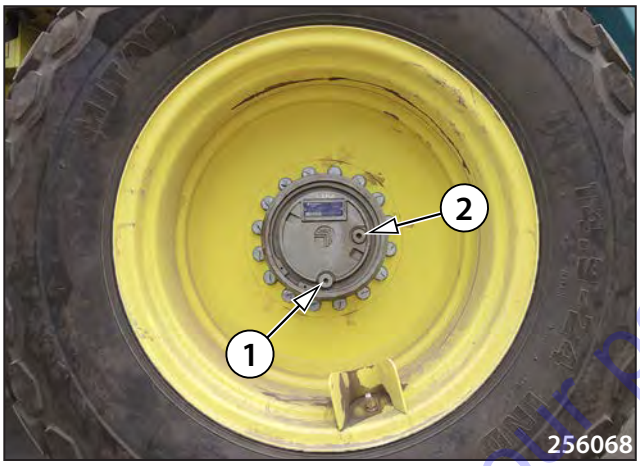
Do NOT turn over the batteries, electrolyte may pour out from degassing batteries.

When there is electrolyte spillage, rinse the affected place with water, and neutralize with lime.

Hand over old batteries that do not work for their disposal.

3.6.35 Oil change in travel gearboxes

First carry out after 100 hours.

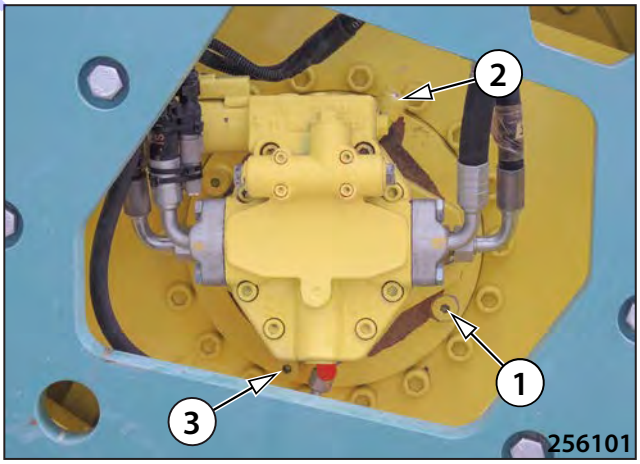


(Wheel) axle gearboxes

- Place the machine horizontally on a flat and solid surface so that the plugs of the gearboxes of the axle are in the position according to the picture.
- Clean surfaces around the plugs.
- Put a suitable pan under the drain plug (1).
- Remove both plugs and clean them, and let the oil drain out.
- After draining drive away with the roller so that the plugs turn to the position according to fig.
- Refill the oil through the upper plug (2) until the level reaches the check hole (2) or the oil starts flowing out.
- Replace both of the plugs, change the plug seals if damaged.

Drum gearbox – right side

- Place the machine onto a flat, solid surface.
- Clean surfaces around the plugs.
- Put a suitable pan under the drain plug (3).
- Unscrew all plugs (1), (2), (3) and let the oil drain out.
- Remount the drain plug (3) after the draining is completed.
- Fill the recommended oil through the filler plug (2).
- Check the oil level in the inspection hole (1). The oil must reach the lower edge of the opening or slightly flow out.
- Mount the plugs (1) and (2), replace damaged plug seals.

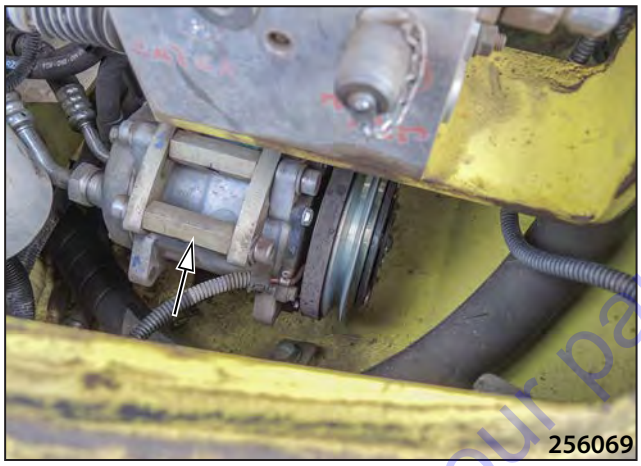


Do not touch the gearbox and adjacent parts if they are hot.

Collect drained oil; do not let it soak into the ground.

3.6.36 Air conditioning compressor mounting check

- Check the strength of the compressor attachment and the compressor bracket. Make sure that the belt does not spin. If necessary, tighten the screws.
- Perform the visual inspection of the belt for any damage. Cracks perpendicular to the width of the belt are not a defect. If there are longitudinal cracks on the belt or the belt edges are ragged or any parts of material are torn out, it is necessary to replace the belt.



Every 2000 hours of operation

The set of filters after 2000 operating hours can be ordered under the order number 4-760268. For the list of all spare parts, see the table in the end of this publication.

3.6.37 Coolant change

Draining the cooling circuit:

Before draining the coolant from the cooling circuit let the engine run for 5 minutes so that the liquid temperature can reach 50 °C (122 °F).

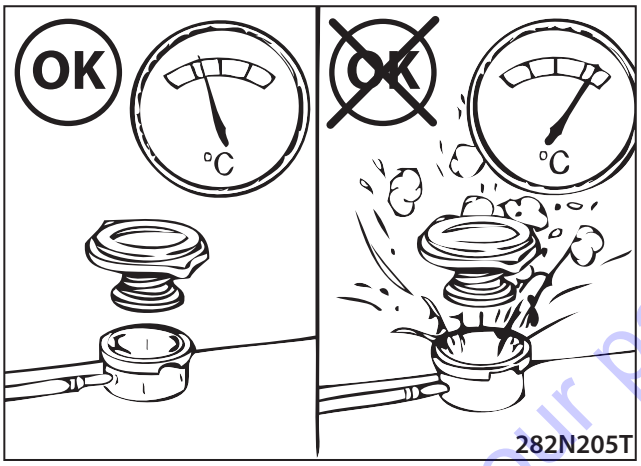
Do not open the pressure plug before the coolant temperature drops below 50 °C (122 °F). Beware of gushing of the coolant and scalding when opening the pressure plug.

- Open the cooling system by removing the overpressure plug on the expansion tank.

- Stop the engine.
- Remove the drain plug.
- Let the fluid drain into the prepared pans.
- The drained volume is about 26 l (6.9 gal US).

Note

Check the cooling system for defective hoses and missing hose clips. Check the cooler for damage and leakage and the cooling fins for clogging. Clean and repair it, if necessary.



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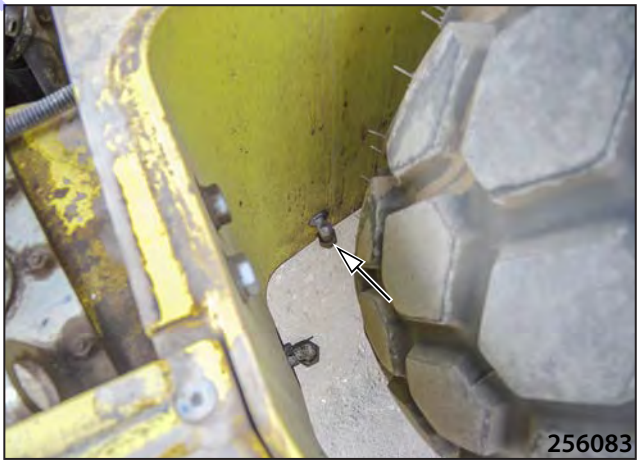
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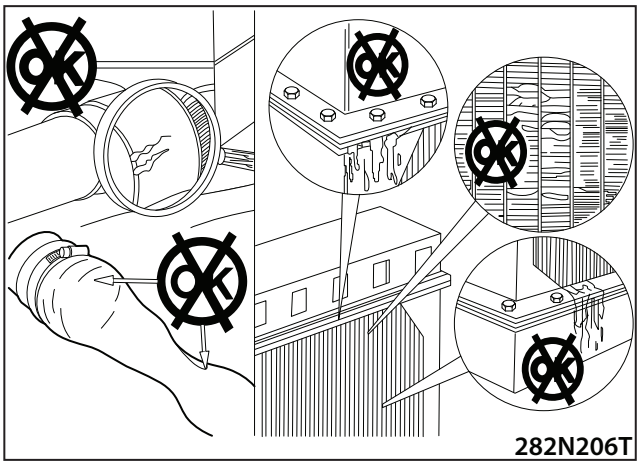

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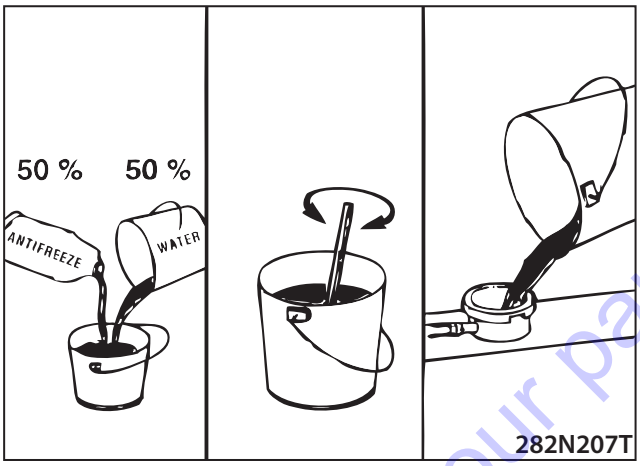
Fill the cooling circuit

- Mount the drain plug and fill the cooling system with the new coolant with the minimum ratio of 50 % water + 50 % antifreeze agent.



Wear gloves to protect your hands!

Protect your eyes with safety glasses or face shield!

Fill with the coolant according to chapter 3.2.3!

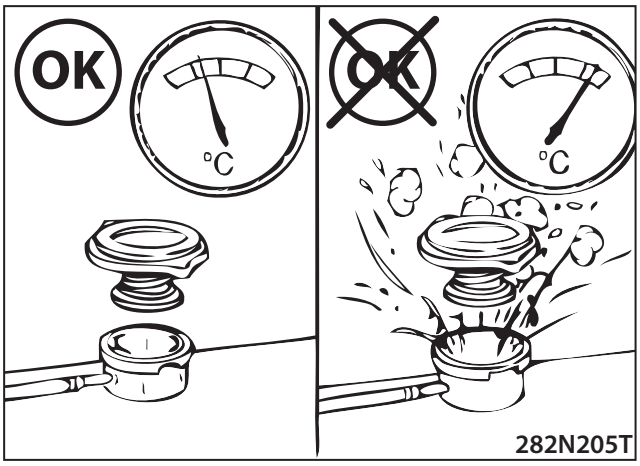
When changing coolant, follow instructions of the anti-freeze manufacturer!

- Refill the coolant to the maximum level. After filling, wait for about 2–3 minutes until the air escapes and the circuit is filled. The appropriate filling rate is 11 l/min [3 gal US/min]. Close the expansion tank with the overpressure plug.

Start the engine and wait until the temperature reaches 82 °C (180 °F). While waiting, check the coolant for leakage and the level on the indicator.

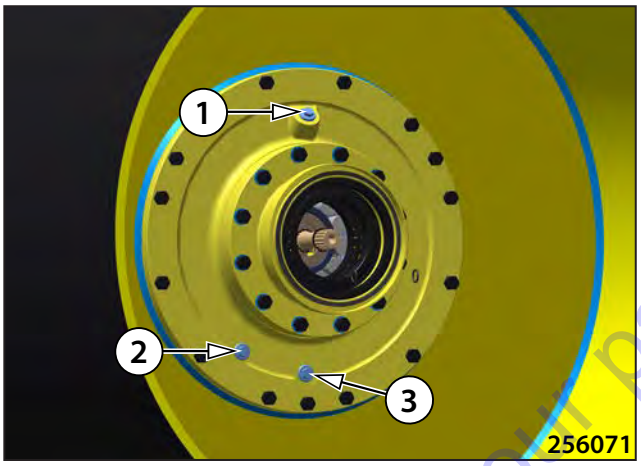
- Stop the engine.
- Check the level on the water gauge. If the level is low, refill the coolant to maximum.

Do not open the pressure plug before the coolant temperature drops below 50 °C (122 °F). Beware of gushing of the coolant and scalding when opening the pressure plug.



Catch the used liquid and hand it over for safe disposal in accordance with regulations!

3.6.38 Oil change in the vibrator



First carry out after 500 hours.

- Place the machine horizontally on a solid and flat surface so that the drain plug on the left side of the drum (3) is in the lowest position and the filler plug (1) in the highest position.
- Place a suitable pan under the drain hole.
- Unscrew all the plugs and let the oil flow out.
- Remount the drain plug after the draining is completed.
- Through the filler (1), refill the recommended oil up to the edge of the inspection hole (2).
- Mount the other plugs.

Change the oil when it is warm.
Let the drained oil cool down below 50 °C (122 °F).

Stop the oil soaking into the ground.

3.6.39 Cleaning and checking the air-conditioning system

- Replace the filter dehydrator.
- Have the individual components and wiring checked and the air-conditioning system cleaned (moulds and bacteria removed) by an authorized company.
- When working in a very dusty environment, the check must be carried out in shorter intervals.

3.6.40 Hydraulic oil and filter replacement

Drain the oil when cooled down below 50 °C (122 °F).
Follow the fire fighting measures!

Change the oil before the season starts, or after a long shut-down of the machine. At the same time, clean the suction filter.

When disconnecting the hydraulic circuits, blind all of holes with plugs.

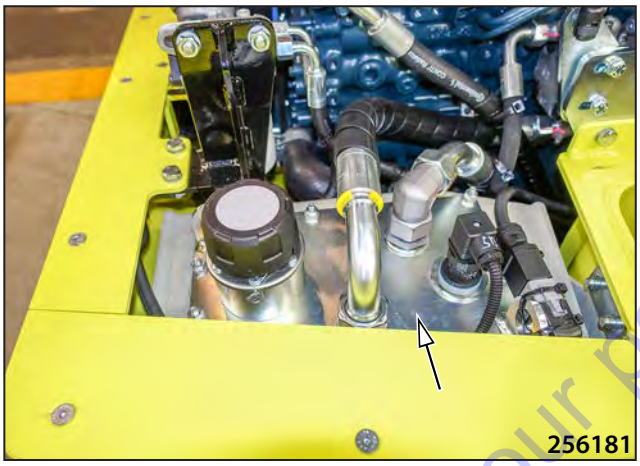
Catch the drained oil and do not let it soak into the ground.

The used oil is ecologically hazardous waste – hand it over for disposal.

Remove the plug. Let the hydraulic oil drain out into the prepared pan. The drained volume is 53 l (14 gal US).

Remove the connector of the level gauge.

Remove the cap.



Remove the suction baskets.

Clean the suction baskets.

Remount the suction baskets.

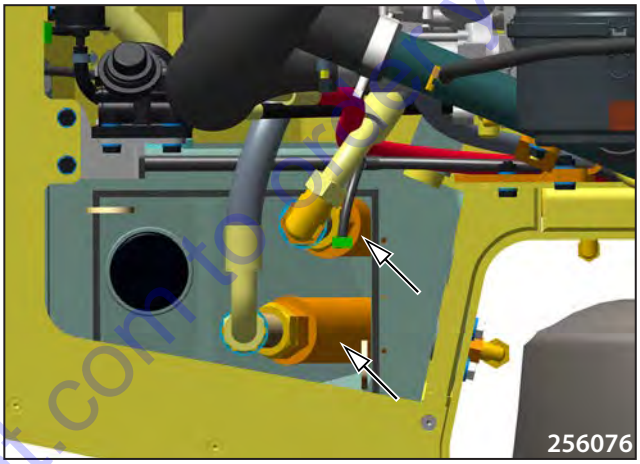
Inspect the interior of the tank.

If the bottom is dirty, clean and rinse the tank carefully with the new oil.

Mount the lid back.

Use the new sealing tape.

Sealing strip
Order number: 4-5422250006

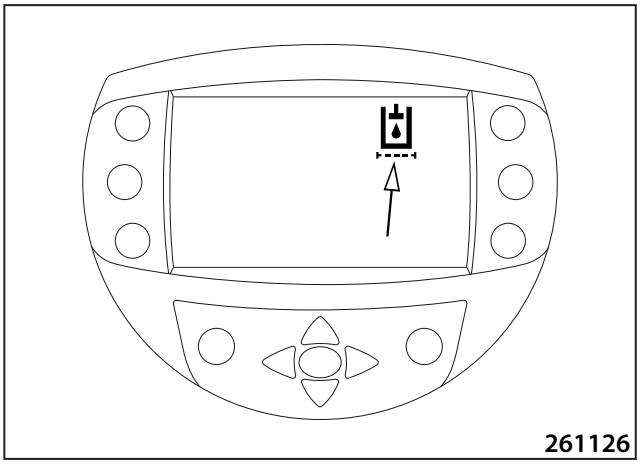


- Remount the connector of the level gauge.
- Remove the ventilation filter. Mount a new ventilation filter.
- Mount the cover back.

Pressure filter element replacement

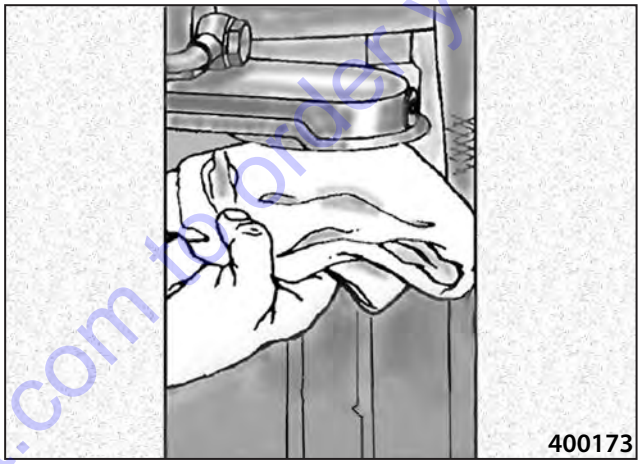
Always carry out the replacement:

- **when changing oil**
- **when the indicator lamp for the pressure filter lights up because the operating temperature of the oil ranges between 50 and 60 °C (122–140 °F).**

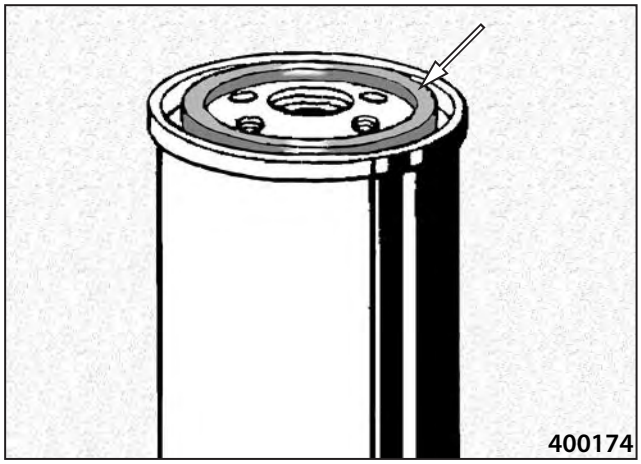


- Remove the filter.

- Clean the seating surface underneath.



- Check the seal ring for condition.
- Lubricate the ring with clean oil.
- Mount the new filter.



Hydraulic oil filter
Order number: 4-5358520121

Always change the oil and replace the filter when inner parts of the units (hydraulic motors, hydraulic generators) were destroyed, or after a major repair of the hydraulic system. Clean and rinse out the hydraulic tank before mounting the new unit and refill with oil. When the engine is running at a higher speed, test functions of the machine. Check for leakage.

Use only original filter elements according to the spare parts catalogue.

Used filter cartridges are ecologically hazardous waste – hand them over for disposal.

Filling the hydraulic circuit:

- Fill using the hydraulic unit.
- You can order the hydraulic unit from the machine manufacturer.

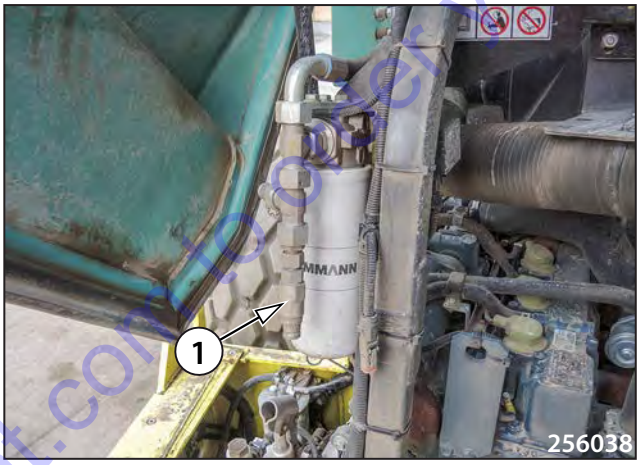
Hydraulic unit 230 V
Order number: 1251998

Hydraulic unit 110 V
Order number: 1255297

Note:

The hydraulic unit 230 V is intended for operation in 230 Volt networks (Europe), the hydraulic unit 110 V is intended for operation in 110 Volt networks (North America).

- Remove the cap of the filling end piece and put the quick-coupler of the filling device onto the quick-coupler (1). Fill the hydraulic circuit until the clean oil starts flowing out from the tank. Catch the oil in a clean pan.



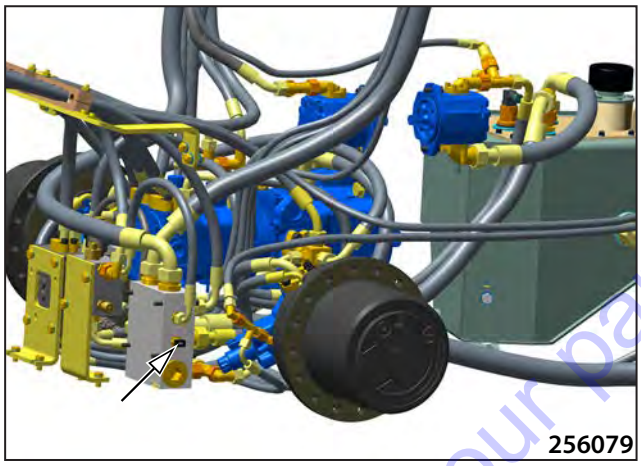
- Let drain about 15 l (4 gal US) and mount the plug.

- Fill up the tank with the oil to the maximum level and disconnect the filling device.

Checking the oil thermometer sensor:

- Remove the sensor and clean the contact.
- Immerse the sensor into warm oil of a known temperature and read the temperature on the hydraulic oil thermometer; if the sensor operation is incorrect, replace the sensor with a new one.

Temperature sensor
Order number: 1234999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Fill the hydraulic circuit through the filler neck only in emergency!

When filled in this way, the next change interval must be reduced to half, i.e. 1,000 hours or 1 year.

The plug of the tank filler is sealed. If this seal is broken during the guarantee period, the guarantee will expire.

Maintain cleanliness at work. Avoid contaminating the system with materials that may damage important units! Do not open the hydraulic tank uselessly! For cleaning the tank, use agents, which do not release fibres, and do not use chemical detergents. Fill with the oil according to chapter 3.2.4.

- Fill the tank with the specified type of oil through the filler neck.

Mount a new ventilation filter.

Ventilation filter
Order number: 1405919


256182

Note:

When the tank is refilled through the neck, a large portion of the old dirty oil remains in the circuit and the life cycle of the hydraulic units will be shorter.

Every 3000 hours of operation

3.6.41 DPF cleaning

- Contact the Kubota service for cleaning the DPF.

Maintenance as required

3.6.42 Gas strut replacement

- The gas struts are maintenance-free. They do not require any maintenance, such as e.g. lubrication. They are designed according to given requirements and work trouble-free for years. As soon as the struts stop performing their function, replace them with new ones.

Gas strut
Order number: 1520574

Before beginning to replace the gas strut, secure the engine bonnet against free fall.

There is a risk of injury!

Disassembly

- Use a screwdriver to pull out the clamps and release the struts.
- Pull out the gas strut away from the ball stud.

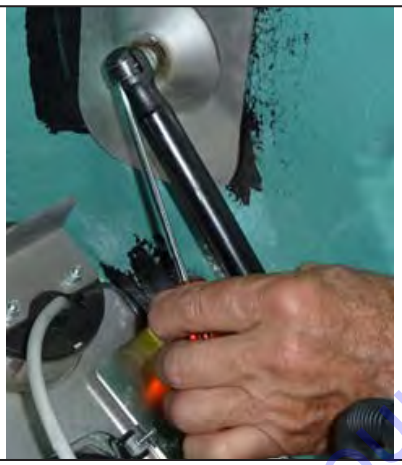
Installation

- Push the new gas strut on the ball stud.
- The clamp then needs to be safely seated.

Do not install the gas strut if it is damaged due to mechanical handling.

Use genuine parts only!

If you do not need the gas struts any more, dispose of them environmentally.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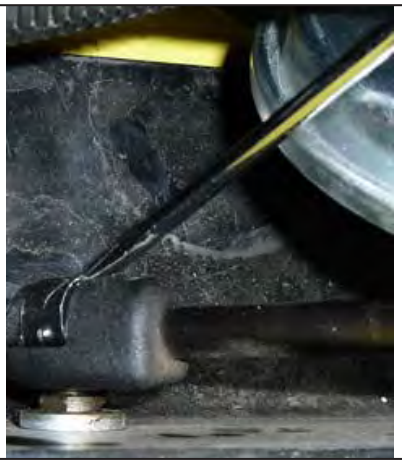
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3.6.43 Scrapers adjustment

- Adjust the scrapers according to chap. 2.7.12 if required.

3.6.44 Machine cleaning

- Clean the machine from major impurities after finishing your work.
- Perform overall cleaning regularly at least once in a week. When working in cohesive soils, cement and lime stabilisation's, the overall cleaning must be performed daily.

Blind all openings into which the cleaning agent might penetrate (e.g. engine inlet opening) prior to pressure water washing. Remove these blinders after washing the machine.

Do not expose electric parts or insulation material to direct water or steam flow. Always cover such materials (inside of the alternator etc.).

Disconnect batteries using the isolating master switch.

Work with stopped engine.

Do not use aggressive and highly inflammable cleaning agents (e.g. petrol or highly inflammable materials).

Follow environmental standards and regulations when cleaning the machine!

Clean the machine in a site equipped with an intercepting system for cleaning agents so that the soil and water sources are not contaminated!

Do not use forbidden cleaning agents!

3.6.45 Fuel system venting

- Vent the fuel system before the first start in the following cases:
  - Unless fuel filters have been filled with fuel - upon filter replacement
  - Upon fuel pump replacement
  - Following fuel system repair
  - Long-term shut-down of the machine
  - When the tank is empty

Low-pressure piping and filter venting:

- Prepare a suitable vessel.
- Set the key to position "I".
- Release the bleed screw on the fuel filter.
- Bleed the system and tighten the screw.

Do not bleed when the engine is hot, the leaking fuel can cause a fire.

Follow safety regulations!

Do not smoke and do not use an open flame while working on the fuel system!

Stop the fuel soaking into the ground!

3.6.46 DPF (diesel particulate filter) clogging regeneration

Diesel particulate filter (DPF)

- It absorbs solid particles contained in exhaust gases and reduces fine dust in the emissions produced by diesel engines.
- Conditions for maintaining the DPF in a fully functional state.
  - Use fuels with low sulphur content.
  - Use only the oil recommended by the engine manufacturer.
  - Do not interfere with the DPF, do not tamper with it.
  - Do not interfere with the DPF if it was damaged or hit.

Diesel particulate filter regeneration

- A process in which the diesel particulate filter burns solid particles accumulated inside.
- Diesel particulate filter regeneration can be done in two ways.

A) Passive regeneration

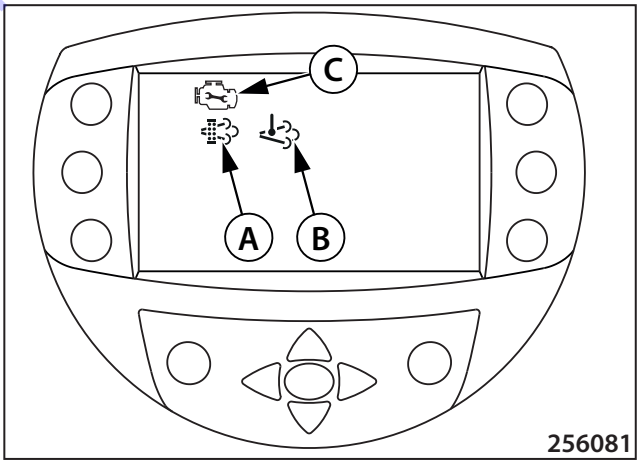
- Occurs due to the high temperature of exhaust gases without any interaction between the operator and the machine.

B) Active regeneration – parking

- Regeneration is required if the filter clogging exceeds a limit when it is not possible to clean the filter in the previous way.
- The regeneration requirement is indicated by the flashing indicator lamp (A).
- Before starting regeneration, follow these steps:
- Place the machine on a level and firm surface in an open and well-ventilated area.
- Warm up the machine to the operating temperature. The coolant temperature must be around 50 °C.
- Set the travel lever to the parking brake position "P".
- The fuel tank must be filled to at least ¼ of the maximum capacity.

Note:

Interfering with any of the above controls during active regeneration will automatically stop the regeneration process.



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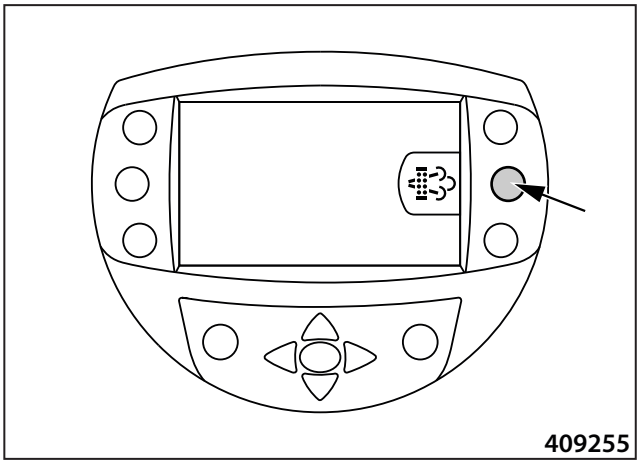
- To start regeneration, press the DPF regeneration button.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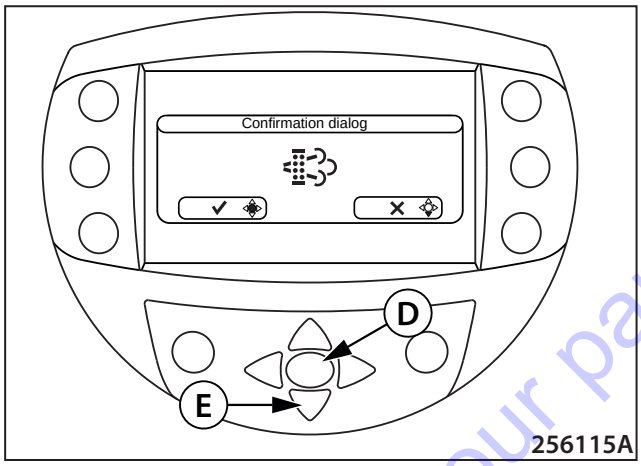
- After you press the regeneration button, a confirmation dialog will appear.
- Press the middle button (D) to confirm the start of the DPF regeneration.
- Press the lower button (E) to cancel the start of the DPF regeneration.

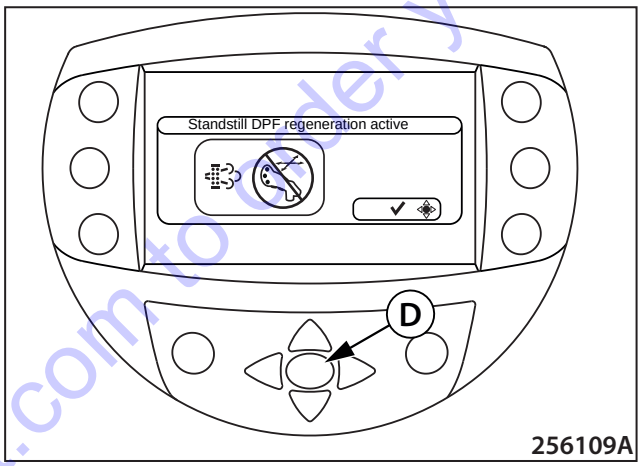


- After the start of the DPF regeneration is confirmed, the following information dialog will appear:
  - DPF regeneration enabled
  - it is forbidden to move with the travel control

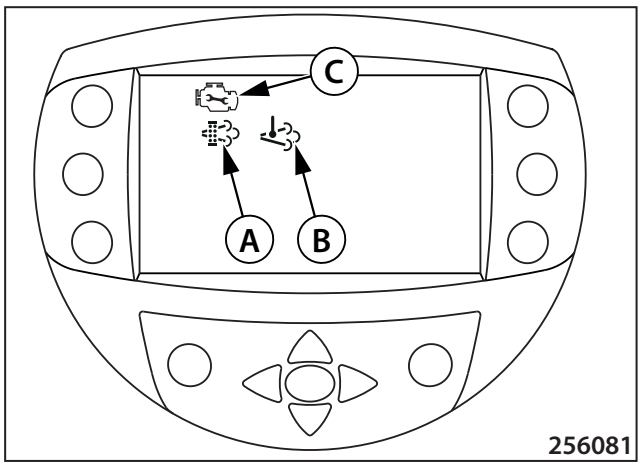
Note

The dialog will appear when the DPF regeneration is started or if the function is enabled and the operator has not pressed any button for more than 60 seconds.

The dialog can be confirmed by pressing the middle button (D).



- The running regeneration is indicated by lighting indicator (A) and (B).
- Once the DPF is cleaned, the process automatically stops.



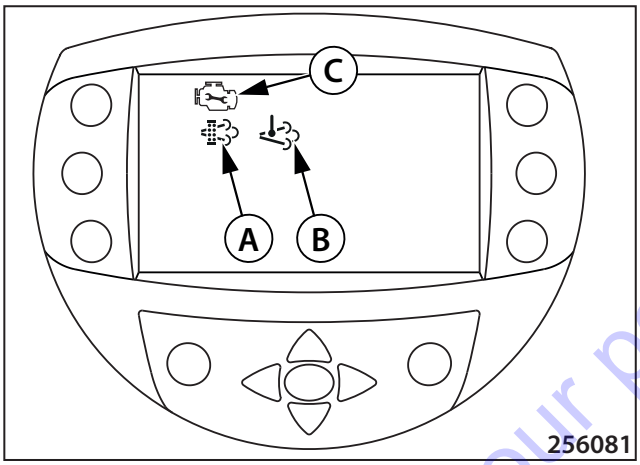
After the regeneration has been completed, let the machine for 10 min at least run at idle to remove excessive heat generated during the process from the engine compartment.

Ignoring a request of the machine for regeneration results in DPF damage.

Long-term and/or repeated suppression of regeneration results in DPF damage. If a regeneration cycle is interrupted (e.g. during parking regeneration), the whole process must be repeated.

DPF clogging

- If the filter clogging reached the degree when the indicators (A) and (C) light up at the same time, the machine power will be reduced. It is possible that the active parking regeneration cannot be started in this condition. It is necessary in this case to start the cycle using the special diagnostic tool.
- If the filter clogging reached the degree when the indicator (C) lights up and the indicator (A) starts flashing, the engine stops and it is necessary to contact the service shop.



3.6.47 Charging of the battery

- Remove the battery from the machine to charge.
- Only use chargers with an appropriate rated voltage. Check that the charger is strong enough to charge the battery not too strong to charge with excessive current.
- Read and observe the operating manual of the charger manufacturer.

- Check that the ventilation holes in the battery cover are not dirty or clogged and that gases can escape freely.
- Connect the positive terminal (+) of the battery to the positive terminal of the charger.
- Connect the negative terminal (-) of the battery to the negative terminal of the charger.
- Turn on the charger only after connecting the battery.
- Charge the battery with current corresponding to one tenth of the battery capacity.
- After charging, first turn off the charger and then disconnect the cables from the battery.

- The battery is fully charged, if:
  - electric current and voltage remain constant in the case of voltage-controlled chargers,
  - the charging voltage in the case of current-controlled chargers does not increase within two hours, the automatic charger turns off or switches to maintaining charge.

Use rubber gloves and eye protection devices when handling the battery.

Use suitable clothing to protect your skin against contact with the electrolyte.

After eye contact with the battery electrolyte, immediately flush the affected eye thoroughly with running water for several minutes. Then seek medical advice.

After ingestion of the electrolyte drink large quantities of milk, water or suspension of magnesium hydroxide in water.

In case of skin contact with electrolyte, remove your clothing and shoes, wash the affected skin immediately with soap and water or with solution of water and soda. Then seek medical advice.

Do not eat, drink and smoke while working!

After completing the work, wash your hands and face thoroughly with water and soap!

Do not check that a wire is live by touching the machine frame.

When working with the battery always follow instructions of the battery manufacturer!

Never charge a frozen battery or battery with a temperature above 45 °C.

Stop charging if the battery is hot or leaking acid.

Check that the ventilation holes in the battery cover are not dirty or clogged and that gases can escape freely. If the ventilation holes are clogged, gases can accumulate inside the battery and irreversibly damage it.

Never make direct conductive connection between both poles of the battery to avoid a short circuit and a risk of explosion of the battery.

Do not turn the battery upside down, the electrolyte can flow out.

If the electrolyte is spilled, wash the affected area with water and neutralize with lime.

Hand over the old inoperative battery for disposal.

3.6.48 Screw connection tightening check

- Check regularly that no bolted connections have been slackened. Use torque spanners to tighten.

	Tightening torque			
	For screws 8.8 (8G)		For screws 10.9 (10K)	
Thread	Nm	lb ft	Nm	lb ft
M6	10	7.4	14	10.3
M8	24	25.0	34	25.0
M8×1	19	14.0	27	19.9
M10	48	35.4	67	49.4
M10×1.25	38	28.0	54	39.8
M12	83	61.2	117	86.2
M12×1.25	66	48.7	94	69.3
M14	132	97.3	185	136.4
M14×1.5	106	78.2	148	109.1
M16	200	147.5	285	210.2
M16×1.5	160	118.0	228	168.1
M18	275	202.8	390	287.6

	Tightening torque			
	For screws 8.8 (8G)		For screws 10.9 (10K)	
Thread	Nm	lb ft	Nm	lb ft
M18×1.5	220	162.2	312	230.1
M20	390	287.6	550	405.6
M20×1.5	312	230.1	440	324.5
M22	530	390.9	745	549.4
M22×1.5	425	313.4	590	435.1
M24	675	497.8	950	700.6
M24×2	540	398.2	760	560.5
M27	995	733.8	1400	1032.5
M27×2	795	586.3	1120	826.0
M30	1350	995.7	1900	1401.3
M30×2	1080	796.5	1520	1121.0

Values given in the table are tightening torques for dry threads (friction coefficient = 0.14). The values are not applicable to lubricated threads.

Table of tightening torques of cap nuts with sealing O-rings – hoses

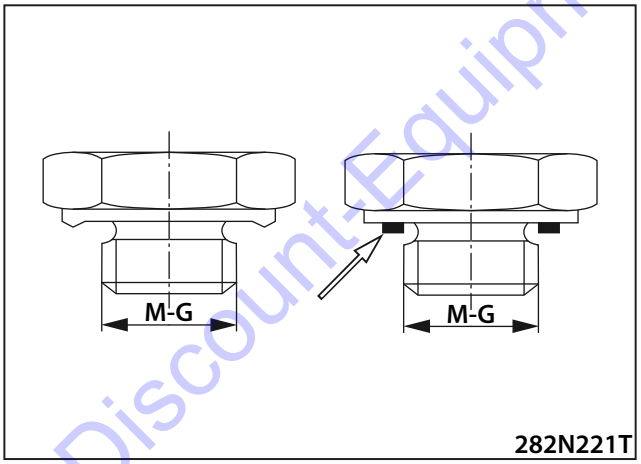
			Tightening torques of cap nuts with O-rings – hoses					
			Nm			lb ft		
Spanner size	Thread	Pipe	Nominal	Min	Max	Nominal	Min	Max
14	12×1.5	6	20	15	25	15	11	18
17	14×1.5	8	38	30	45	28	22	33
19	16×1.5	8	45	38	52	33	28	38
		10						
22	18×1.5	10	51	43	58	38	32	43
		12						
24	20×1.5	12	58	50	65	43	37	48
27	22×1.5	14	74	60	88	55	44	65
		15						
30	24×1.5	16	74	60	88	55	44	65
32	26×1.5	18	105	85	125	77	63	92
36	30×2	20	135	115	155	100	85	114
		22						
41	36×2	25	166	140	192	122	103	142
46		28						
50	42×2	30	240	210	270	177	155	199
50	45×2	35	290	255	325	214	188	240
	52×2	38	330	280	380	243	207	280
		42						

Table of tightening torque values for necks with tightening edges or with flat gaskets

	Neck tightening torques	
G-M	**Nm**	**lb ft**
G 1/8	25	18
G 1/4	40	30
G 3/8	95	70
G 1/2	130	96
G 3/4	250	184
G 1	400	295
G 11/4	600	443
G 11/2	800	590
10×1	25	18
12×1.5	30	22
14×1.5	50	37
16×1.5	60	44
18×1.5	60	44
20×1.5	140	103
22×1.5	140	103
26×1.5	220	162
27×1.5	250	184
33×1.5	400	295
42×1.5	600	443
48×1.5	800	590

Table of tightening torques for plugs with flat gaskets

	Plug tightening torques	
G-M	**Nm**	**lb ft**
G 1/8	15	11
G 1/4	33	24
G 3/8	70	52
G 1/2	90	66
G 3/4	150	111
G 1	220	162
G 11/4	600	443
G 11/2	800	590
10×1	13	10
12×1.5	30	22
14×1.5	40	30
16×1.5	60	44
18×1.5	70	52
20×1.5	90	66
22×1.5	100	74
26×1.5	120	89
27×1.5	150	111
33×1.5	250	184
42×1.5	400	295
48×1.5	500	369



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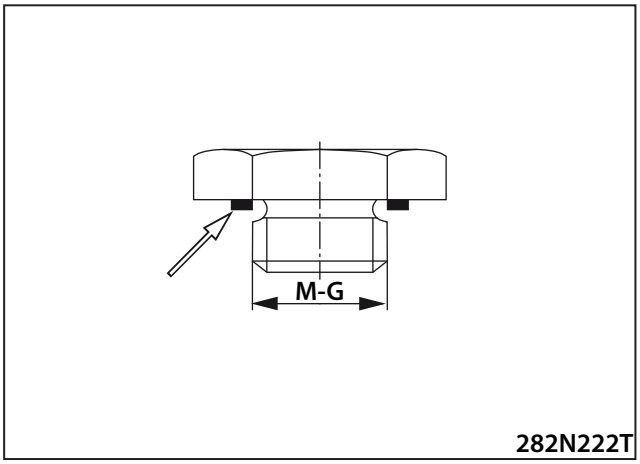

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3.7 Defects

Usually, defects are caused by incorrect operation of the machine. Therefore, in case of any troubles read again properly through the instructions given in the operation and maintenance manual for the machine and engine. If you cannot identify the cause, contact a service department of an authorised dealer or the manufacturer.

Troubleshooting in hydraulic and electric systems requires knowledge of these systems; therefore a service department of an authorised dealer or the manufacturer should be called to solve these problems.

3.7.1 Machine errors

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8000	32768	CAN1	Communication error at CAN 1.	Yes	Yes
8001	32769	VB_High	Supply voltage is too high. For 12V systems >18 V, for 24V systems >32 V.	Yes	Yes
8002	32770	VB_Low	Supply voltage is too low. For 12V systems <5 V, for 24V systems <9 V.	Yes	Yes
8003	32771	Engine shut down	The engine stopped. The error is activated if the motor runs at < 200 rpm and has already been started.	No	Yes
8004		-			
8005		-			
8006	32774	VSS1	The voltage Vss1 out of the range from 4.5 V to 5.5 V.	Yes	Yes
8007	32775	VSS2	The voltage Vss2 out of the range from 9.5 V to 10.5 V.	Yes	Yes
8008	32776	VSS3	The voltage Vss3 out of the range from 4.5 V to 5.5 V.	Yes	Yes
8009	32777	VP1	The voltage VP out of the range from 8 V to 33 V	Yes	Yes
800A	32778	Emergency stop	The emergency button is activated.	Yes	Yes
800B	32779	VP2	VP2 voltage status (power supply to outputs). It is displayed if VP2 is off.	Yes	Yes
800C	32780	Engine high rpm	The maximum speed of the Diesel engine exceeded. The error is activated if the speed is higher than 120 % of the maximum speed defined by the parameter 4.1.3	No	Yes
8011	32785	No CAN message from Engine	One or more messages from the motor (EFLP1, EEC1, EEC2) not received at the CAN2 bus.	No	Yes
8012	32786	No CAN message from Lever	Messages from the lever not received at the CAN2 bus.	Yes	No
8013	32787	No CAN message from Coolant temp	Message on motor temperature (ET1) from the motor not received at the CAN2 bus.	No	Yes
8014	32788	No CAN message from Lever 2nd Ch	Messages from the lever not received at the CAN1 bus.	Yes	No
8015	32789	No CAN message from display	Messages from the display not received at the CAN2 bus.	Yes	No
8016	32790	Inhibit is actived	The Inhibit input (one of the inputs of the emergency button – PIN 224) is active.	Yes	Yes
8019	32793	Redundant lever position unmatch	The position of the lever from the primary and secondary channel differ by more than the value stated in the parameter 7.1.2	Yes	No
801A	32794	Lever direction and movement unm	The desired direction of the movement from the lever and the actual direction of the machine movement do not agree. The error is activated after 3 s at the actual speed higher than 0.1 km/h.	Yes	Yes
801B	32795	Hydraulic oil level is low	Low hydraulic oil level.	Yes	Yes
801C	32796	Brake status and switch unmatch	Conflict between the brake valve status and brake pressure sensor status.	Yes	Yes
801D	32797	Level is in N posit but it moves	The machine is in neutral but moving. The error occurs if the number of pulses from the speed sensor is higher than 5 per second for longer than stated in the parameter 7.1.3.	No	Yes

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3.7 Defects

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
801E	32798	Drive currents uncalibrated	The spacing current of the drive pump is calibrated incorrectly. It lies outside the range from 150 to 330 mA on 24V systems or 350 to 500 mA on 12V systems.	No	Yes
801F	32799	Machine speed unmatch	The required and actual speed values differ by more than the value stated in the parameter 7.1.1	Yes	Yes
8023	32803	CAN2	Communication error at CAN 2.	Yes	Yes
8024	32804	CAN3	Communication error at CAN 3.	Yes	Yes
8025	32805	SW-Inhibit is actived	The SW_Inhibit input (one of the inputs of the emergency button – PIN114) is active.	Yes	Yes
8027	32807	RC unit ovetemperature	The RC unit is overheated. The temperature of the RC unit is higher than 85 °C.	Yes	Yes
8028	32808	RC unit undertemperate	The RC unit is insufficiently heated. The temperature of the RC unit is lower than -40 °C.	Yes	Yes
8029	32809	Service button is activated	The service button is active.	No	Yes
802A	32810	Wrong speed sensor	Incorrect signal from the speed sensor. The required speed of the machine is higher than 2 km/h and one or both channels of the speed sensor display zero frequency.	Yes	No
802B	32811	Wrong Fuel tank calib parameter	Incorrect parametrization of the fuel level metering. The parameters 4.4.3 to 4.4.8 are arranged in the ascending or descending order.	Yes	Yes
802E	32814	Passive errors erased	It indicates that passive errors have been deleted.	Yes	Yes
802F	32815	NV memory writing error	Error writing in NV memory.	Yes	Yes
8030	32816	Lever data inconsistent	The position in the X direction does not comply with the N and PB signals, or the non-zero position Y and X is not - 1000 (full tilting to the left).	Yes	No
8031	32817	Hydraulic oil temp. is low	The hydraulic oil is insufficiently heated. The hydraulic oil temperature is lower than the parameter 4.8.1. The error is activated if the temperature is higher and the lever is in the parking position.	No	No
8032	32818	Engine coolant temp. is low	The engine is insufficiently heated. The Diesel engine temperature is lower than the parameter 4.2.3. The error is activated if the temperature is higher and the lever is in the parking position.	No	No
8049	32841	No Telematic	Communication error at CAN 4.	Yes	Yes
804A	32842	Vibration frequency unmatch	Incorrect signal from the vibration frequency sensor. The required vibration frequency is higher than 10 Hz and the sensor shows the zero frequency.	Yes	No
804B	32843	Engine coolant level low	In the case of engines with an external sensor, it informs of low coolant level in the engine	Yes	Yes
804C	32844	Water in fuel	In the case of engines with an external sensor it informs of the presence of water in fuel	Yes	Yes
804D	32845	Air Filter Clogged	In the case of engines with an external sensor it informs of the clogged air filter	Yes	Yes

3.7.2 Errors due to safety functions

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8310	33552	SF1-Starting Conditions	Starting conditions not met.		
8311	33553	SF1.1-Engine Start	Starting conditions not met. The lever is not in the parking position.	No	Yes
8312	33554	SF1.2-Lever Autodetection	No data from the lever found.	Yes	No
8320	33568	SF2 - EMCY Brake, Engine Stop	Danger. Engine off.		
8321	33569	SF2.1-Pump coil diag.	Error of the diagnostics of the coils at the travel pump.	Yes	Yes
8322	33570	SF2.2-Operator Detection	The operator is not in the seat. It is activated if the engine is running, the operator is not on the seat and the lever leaves the PB position, or if the machine is moving and the operator leaves his seat for longer than 10 s.	No	Yes
8323	33571	SF2.3-EMCY Stop	The emergency button has been activated.	Yes	Yes
8325	33573	SF2.5-Lever Pos Validation	The position in the X direction does not comply with the N and PB signals, or the non-zero position Y and X is not - 1000 (full tilting to the left).	Yes	No
8326	33574	SF2.6-ParkBrake Coil diag.	Error of the diagnostics of the parking brake coil.	Yes	No
8328	33576	SF2.8-Decel monitor	The machine does not decelerate as expected. The function is activated if the lever is in the neural position and the machine speed is higher than 0.6 m/s (2.16 km/h), the panic reaction on the lever is active or there is a requirement for braking from the safety functions (soft and hard braking) and the machine does not decelerate at least by 1.0 m/s2.	Yes	Yes
8330	33584	SF3-Soft Brake, Engine runs			
8332	33586	SF3.2-Operator Detection	The operator is not in the seat. It is activated if the machine is moving and the operator leaves his seat for longer than 5 s.	No	Yes
8334	33588	SF3.4-Hydraulic oil Overtemp	The hydraulic oil temperature has exceeded 105 °C.	Yes	Yes
8335	33589	SF3.5-HOil Temp Sensor diag.	Error of the diagnostics of the hydraulic oil temperature sensor.	Yes	No
8340	33600	SF4-EMCY Brake, Engine runs			
8341	33601	SF4.1-Lever CAN validation	Data from channel 1 or 2 are either missing, or their difference is outside the tolerance permitted by the parameter 7.1.2.	Yes	Yes
8342	33602	SF4.2-ParkBrake monitor	The requirement on brake status does not agree with the actual status of the brake.	Yes	Yes
8343	33603	SF4.3-PASD movement monitor	The machine has been moving on the neutral. The error occurs if the number of pulses from the speed sensor is higher than 5 per second for longer than stated in the parameter 7.1.3.	No	Yes
8344	33604	SF4.4-Direction monitor	The desired direction of the movement from the lever and the actual direction of the machine movement do not agree. The error is activated after 3 s at the actual speed higher than 0.1 km/h.	Yes	No

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Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8345	33605	SF4.5-RPM Sensor diag.	Incorrect signal from the speed sensor. The required speed of the machine is higher than 2 km/h and one or both channels of the speed sensor display zero frequency.	Yes	No
8346	33606	SF4.6-Panic on lever	Panic reaction on the lever has been activated.	No	Yes
8350	33616	SF5-Speed Reduction			
8351	33617	SF5.1-Hydraulic oil temp monitor	The hydraulic oil temperature has exceeded 85 °C.	No	Yes
8360	33632	SF6-PASD activation			
8361	33633	SF6.1-ParkBrake movement monitor	A movement has been recorded on the parking brake, and the PASD function has been activated.	Yes	Yes

3.7.3 Errors at the inputs

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8404	33796	NTC H oil temp. out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	No	Yes
8405	33797	Speed sensor out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8406	33798	Direction sensor out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8407	33799	H oil filter1 out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8408	33800	H oil level input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8409	33801	Park brake input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
840A	33802	Fuel level sensor out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
840D	33805	Service switch out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
840E	33806	Left blinker input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
840F	33807	Right blinker input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8412	33810	Speed diag input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	Yes
8414	33812	Air condition input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8415	33813	Air filter input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8416	33814	Water in fuel input out of range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No
8417	33815	Coolant level input out range	An input value outside of the range, an input error.	Yes	No

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3.7.4 Errors at the outputs

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8600	34304	Forward pump highside error	Pump output error. Connection error…	Yes	No
8601	34305	Reverse pump highside error	Pump output error. Connection error…	Yes	No
8602	34306	Lowside to pump output error	Pump output error. Connection error…	Yes	No
8604	34308	Brake valve output error	Error at the parking brake valve output.	Yes	No
8605	34309	Brake lights output error	Error at the brake light output.	Yes	No
8606	34310	DifLock valve output error	Error at the RTM module output.	Yes	No
8607	34311	Reverze Signal output error	Error at the reversing horn horn output.	Yes	No
8608	34312	Pump currents unmatched	Incorrect difference in the current values between the HS and LS outputs.	Yes	No
8609	34313	Pump safout error	Error in the safety connection of the pump.	Yes	No
860A	34314	Front H motor safout unmatch	Incorrect difference in the current values between the HS and LS outputs.	Yes	No
860B	34315	Rear L H motor safout unmatch	Incorrect difference in the current values between the HS and LS outputs.	Yes	No
860C	34316	Rear R H motor safout unmatch	Incorrect difference in the current values between the HS and LS outputs.	Yes	No
860D	34317	Front Hydromotor output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
860E	34318	Left Hydromotor output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
860F	34319	Right Hydromotor output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
8610	34320	Front Hydromotor SF output	Error at the hydraulic motor safety connection.	Yes	No
8611	34321	Left Hydromotor SF output	Error at the hydraulic motor safety connection.	Yes	No
8612	34322	Right Hydromotor SF output	Error at the hydraulic motor safety connection.	Yes	No
8613	34323	Front Hydromotor LS output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
8614	34324	Left Hydromotor LS output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
8615	34325	Right Hydromotor LS output	Error at the hydraulic motor output. Connection error…	Yes	No
8640	34368	Engine relay output error	Error at the Neutral output for the Diesel engine.	Yes	No
8641	34369	Fan valve output error	Error at the fan bypass output.	Yes	No
8642	34370	Fine front vibr valve output	Error at the fine vibration output	Yes	No
8643	34371	Rough front vibr valve output	Error at the coarse vibration output	Yes	No
8644	34372	Fine tacho output	Error at the tachograph output, fine vibration	Yes	No

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8645	34373	Rough tacho output	Error at the tachograph output, coarse vibration	Yes	No
8646	34374	Blade up valve output	Error at the blade lifting output.	Yes	No
8647	34375	Blade down valve output	Error at the blade lowering output.	Yes	No
8648	34376	Blade floating valve output	Error at the blade floating position output.	Yes	No

3.7.5 ACE errors

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
8700	34560	ACE system fault	General ACE error. CM, parameters…	Yes	No
8701	34561	ACE compaction module	Error of communication with CM	Yes	No
8702	34562	ACE parameters	Incorrect ACE parameters	Yes	No

3.7.6 System errors

Error number BODAS/ HEX	Error number SPN/DEC/ Display	Name	Description	Saved	Only the active are displayed
9000	36864	pwron supply VB low	Low voltage value at the unit power supply.	Yes	Yes
9001	36865	pwron supply VSS	Low level of input power supply	Yes	Yes
9002	36866	pwron hwmonitor 1	HW error during self-test.	Yes	Yes
9003	36867	pwron sequence - startcondition	General error during self-test.	Yes	Yes
9005	36869	pwron engine speed	Low Diesel engine speed.	Yes	Yes
9006	36870	pwron hwmonitor 2	HW error during self-test.	Yes	Yes
9007	36871	pwron sequence - Imobilizer	Active immobilizer.	Yes	Yes
900A	36874	pwron safout cable brake	Error at the safety outputs, disconnecting.	Yes	Yes
900B	36875	pwron safout short circuit	Error at the safety outputs, short-circuit.	Yes	Yes
9010	36880	pwron powerswitch 1	Error in switching the output stage 1.	Yes	Yes
9011	36881	pwron powersup-ply	Power supply error.	Yes	Yes
9012	36882	pwron powerswitch 2	Error in switching the output stage 2.	Yes	Yes
9013	36883	pwron reverse power	Error in connection of the power supply or the sensors.	Yes	Yes
9014	36884	pwron emergency stop	Emergency pushbutton.	Yes	Yes
9015	36885	pwron Safety input error	Error in the power supply of the safety outputs.	Yes	Yes
9016	36886	pwron safout una-vailable	The safety outputs are out of order.	Yes	Yes

3.7.7 Engine errors

RC	SPN	FMI	Description	Troubleshooting
W100	636	7	"NE-G phase shift NE: Crankshaft position sensor G : Camshaft position sensor"	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W101	633	7	Pressure limiter emergency open	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W102	157	0	High rail pressure	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W103	1347	7	SCV(MPROP) stuck	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W104	1239	1	Fuel leak (in high pressured fuel system)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W105	172	4	Intake air temp. error: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W106	172	3	Intake air temp. error: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W107	110	4	Coolant temperature sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W108	110	3	Coolant temperature sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W109	157	4	Rail pressure sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W110	157	3	Rail pressure sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W111	523535	0	Injector charge voltage: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W112	651	3	Open circuit of harness/coil in 1st cylinder injector	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W113	653	3	Open circuit of harness/coil in 3rd cylinder injector	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W114	654	3	Open circuit of harness/coil in 4th cylinder injector	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W115	652	3	Open circuit of harness/coil in 2nd cylinder injector	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W116	110	0	Engine overheat	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W117	190	0	Engine overrun	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W118	102	4	Boost pressure sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W119	102	3	Boost pressure sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W120	636	8	No input of NE sensor (Crank position sensor) pulse	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W121	636	2	NE sensor (Crank position sensor) pulse number error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W122	723	8	No input of G sensor (Camshaft position sensor) pulse	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W123	723	2	G-sensor (Camshaft position sensor) pulse number error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W124	676	5	Open circuit of glow relay driving circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W125	523544	3	+B short of glow relay driving circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W126	523544	4	Ground short of glow relay driving circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W127	676	0	Glow heater relay driving circuit overheat	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W128	100	1	Oil pressure error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W129	168	4	Battery voltage: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann

RC	SPN	FMI	Description	Troubleshooting
W130	168	3	Battery voltage: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W131	523538	2	QR (IQA) data error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W132	523538	7	No QR (IQA) data	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W133	628	2	ECU FLASH ROM error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W134	1077	2	ECU CPU (Main IC) error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W135	523527	2	ECU CPU (Monitoring IC) error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W136	523525	1	Injector charge voltage: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W137	1347	5	Open circuit of SCV (MPROP)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W138	1347	4	SCV (MPROP) drive system error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W139	1347	3	+B short circuit of SCV (MPROP)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W140	1077	12	Injector drive IC error or Open circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W141	523605	6	Internal injector drive circuit short	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W142	3509	4	Sensor supply voltage 1: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W143	3509	3	Sensor supply voltage 1: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W144	3510	4	Sensor supply voltage 2: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W145	3510	3	Sensor supply voltage 2: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W146	3511	4	Sensor supply voltage 3: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W147	3511	3	Sensor supply voltage 3: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W148	1485	2	Main relay is locked in closed position	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W149	677	4	Ground short of Starter relay driving circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W150	91	4	Accelerator position sensor 1: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W151	91	3	Accelerator position sensor 1: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W152	29	4	Accelerator position sensor 2: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W153	29	3	Accelerator position sensor 2: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W154	523543	2	Accelerator position sensor error (CAN)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W155	523523	3	No.1 & 4 cylinder injector short to +B or GND	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W156	523524	3	No. 2 & 3cylinder injector short to +B or GND	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W157	108	4	Barometric pressure sensor error (Low side)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W158	108	3	Barometric pressure sensor error (High side)	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W159	679	7	Pressure limiter not open	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W160	679	16	Rail pressure failure after pressure limiter open	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W161	523547	2	CAN2 Bus off	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W162	523604	2	CAN1 Bus off	Contact service Kubota / Ammann

The texts are given only in the original language version or as a translation of the original into the English language version.

3.7 Defects

RC	SPN	FMI	Description	Troubleshooting
W163	523548	2	CAN-KBT Frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W164	171	4	Intake air temp. built-in MAF sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W165	171	3	Intake air temp. built-in MAF sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W166	132	1	Intake air volume: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W167	132	4	MAF sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W168	132	3	MAF sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W169	523574	3	EGR actuator open circuit	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W170	523574	4	EGR actuator coil short	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W171	523572	4	EGR position sensor failure	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W172	3242	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W173	3242	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W174	4765	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W175	4765	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W176	523700	13	EEPROM check sum error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W177	523580	2	Intake throttle feedback error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W178	91	2	Accelerator position sensor correlation error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W179	523575	7	EGR actuator valve stuck	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W180	523576	2	EGR (DC motor) overheat	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W181	523577	2	EGR (DC motor) temp. sensor failure	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W182	3246	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W183	3246	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W184	3251	4	Differential pressure sensor 1: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W185	3251	3	Differential pressure sensor 1: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W186	523582	4	Intake throttle lift sensor: Low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W187	523582	3	Intake throttle lift sensor: High	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W188	3252	0	Emission deterioration	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W189	4765	0	"Emergency Exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: High"	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W190	3242	0	"Emergency Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: High"	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W191	3246	0	"Emergency Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: High"	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W192	3701	15	Excessive PM3	Contact service Kubota / Ammann

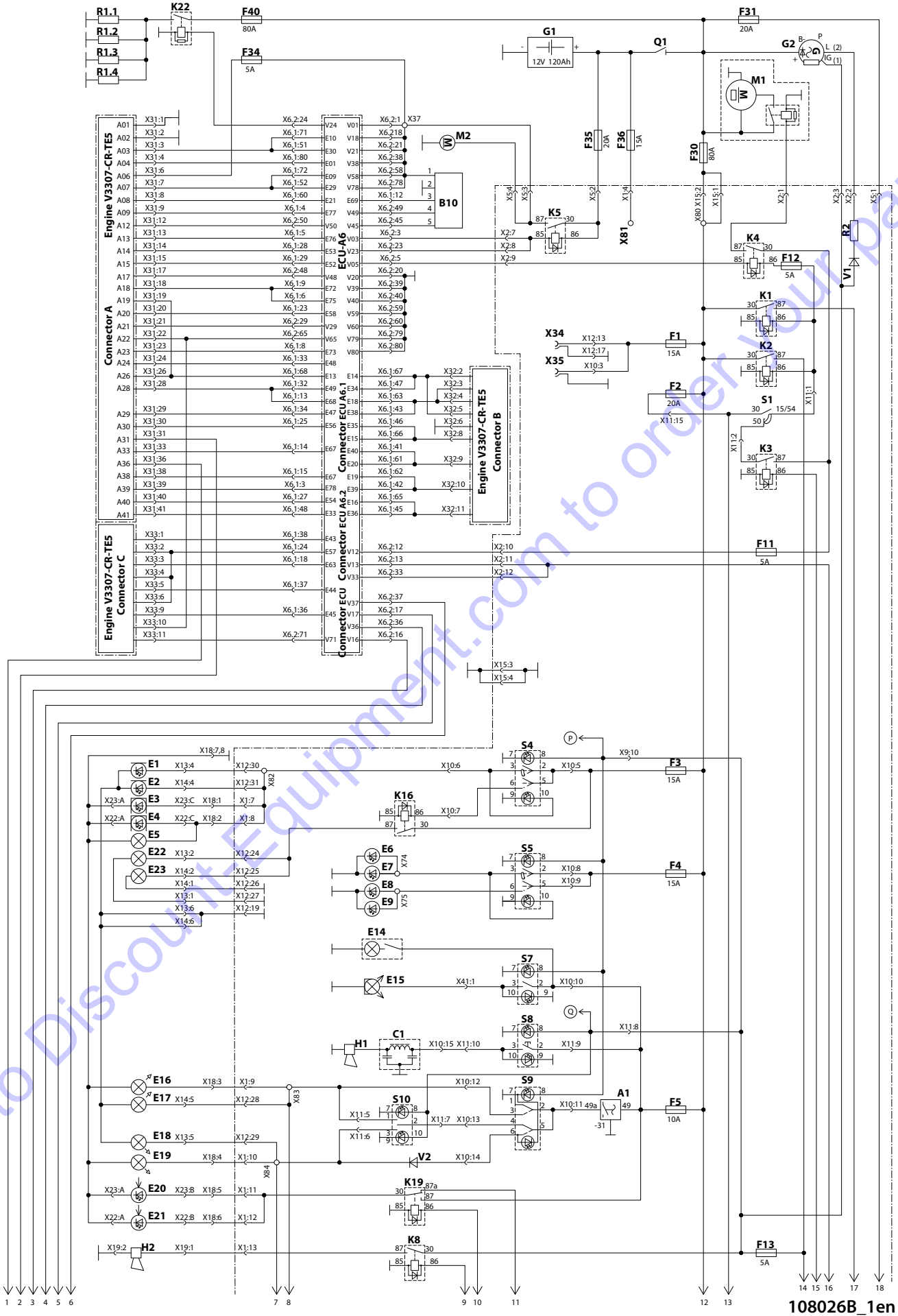
RC	SPN	FMI	Description	Troubleshooting
W193	3701	16	Excessive PM4	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W194	3701	0	Excessive PM5	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W195	132	15	Boost pressure low	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W196	523589	17	Low coolant temp. in parked regeneration	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W197	523590	16	Parked regeneration time out	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W198	523599	0	All exhaust temp. sensor failure	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W199	523601	0	High exhaust gas temp. after emergency high temp. DTC.	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W200	523602	0	High frequency of regeneration	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W201	523603	15	Over heat pre-caution	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W202	523578	2	No communication with EGR	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W203	523591	2	CAN CCVS (Parking SW and Vehicle speed) frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W204	523592	2	CAN CM1 (Regen SW) frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W205	523593	2	CAN DDC1 (Transmission) frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W206	523594	2	CAN ETC2 (Neutral SW) frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W207	523595	2	CAN ETC5 (Neutral SW) frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W208	523596	2	CAN TSC1 frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann
W209	523598	2	CAN EBC1 frame error	Contact service Kubota / Ammann

Wiring diagram

Seat switch; Motor Tier 4f; ATC module; Murphy – Power view (the diagram represents the machine with maximum number of control elements and accessories)

Legend:

A1	Direction light interrupter
A2	Control unit
A4	Gessmann lever
A5	Display
A6	Engine computer - ECU
A7	Air-conditioning
A8	Time relay - rear window heating
A10	Autoradio
A11	Heating
A12	Front wiper intermittent
A13	Rear wiper intermittent
A16	Tachograph
A17	Adapter N1/M1
A18	Compaction module
A21	Pulse divider
B1	Vibrator frequency sensor
B3	Left hydraulic motor speed sensor
B6	Fuel level indicator
B10	Air weight
C1	Interference suppression filter
E1, E2	Front outline lights
E3, E4	Tail lights
E5	Number plate lighting
E6, E7	Front working headlamps
E8, E9	Rear working headlamps
E14	Lighting in the cab
E15	Beacon
E16, E17	Left direction lights
E18, E19	Right direction lights
E20, E21	Brake lights
E22, E23	Road headlamps
E35	Green beacon
F1-40	Flat safety fuses
G1	Battery 120Ah
G2	Alternator
H1	Horn
H2	Back signal horn
H2, H3	Speakers
K1-20	Relay
K22	Engine heating contactor
M1	Starter
M2	Fuel pump
M6	Front windscreen wiper
M7	Rear windscreen wiper
M8	Front windscreen washer
M9	Rear windscreen washer
Q1	Battery disconnector
R1	Engine pre-heating
R2, R5	Resistor
R6	Rear window heating
R8	Potentiometer - heating flap
R11, R12	Resistor
S1	Ignition box
S4	Road lighting switch
S5	Working lighting switch
S7	Beacon switch
S8	Horn button
S9	Direction lights switch
S10	Warning lights switch
S11	Emergency brake
S12	Service switch
S13	Hydraulic tank float
S14	Parking brake switch
S15	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
S16	Hydraulic oil filter pressure switch
S17	Seat switch
S18	Vibration switch Small/Big
S19	Vibration switch Manual/Automatic
S36	Coolant level
S37	Air filter
S38	Water in fuel sensor
S40	Heater fan switch
S41	Front wiper switch
S42	Rear wiper switch
S43	Windscreen washer switch
S44	Rear window heating switch
S47	Air-condition overpressure safety element
S51	Seatbelt sensor
T1	Antenna
V1, V10-13	Diodes
X1-99	Connections
X34, X35	Mounting socket
X36	Engine Kubota diagnostics socket
X64	CAN2 diagnostics socket
X65	CAN1 diagnostics socket
X66	CAN3 diagnostics socket
X68	Display diagnostic socket
Y5	Cooling fan
Y6	RTM differential lock
Y8	Small vibration
Y9	Big vibration
Y10	Fast travel – drum
Y11	Fast travel – left wheel
Y12	Fast travel – right wheel
Y13	Reverse travel
Y14	Forward travel
Y15	Park brake
Y16	Blade - up
Y17	Blade - down
Y18, Y19	Blade - floating position
Y23	Coupling of the air-conditioning compressor



Wiring diagram

Seat switch; Motor Tier 4f; ATC module; Murphy – Power view (the diagram represents the machine with maximum number of control elements and accessories)

Legend:

A1	Direction light interrupter
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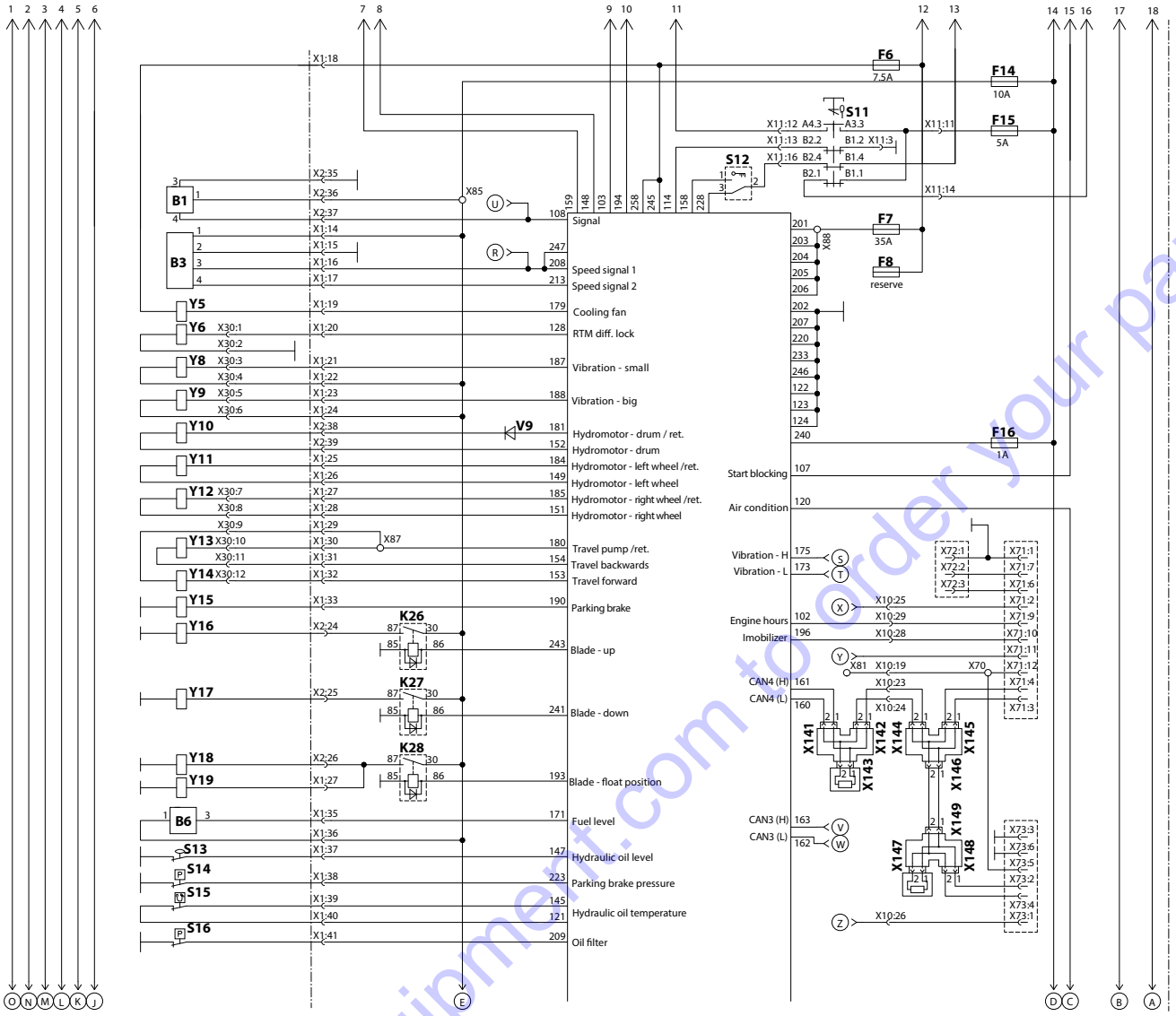
A12	Front wiper intermittent
A13	Rear wiper intermittent
A16	Tachograph
A17	Adapter N1/M1
A18	Compaction module
A21	Pulse divider
B1	Vibrator frequency sensor
B3	Left hydraulic motor speed sensor
B6	Fuel level indicator
B10	Air weight
C1	Interference suppression filter
E1, E2	Front outline lights
E3, E4	Tail lights
E5	Number plate lighting
E6, E7	Front working headlamps
E8, E9	Rear working headlamps
E14	Lighting in the cab
E15	Beacon
E16, E17	Left direction lights
E18, E19	Right direction lights
E20, E21	Brake lights
E22, E23	Road headlamps
E35	Green beacon
F1-40	Flat safety fuses
G1	Battery 120Ah
G2	Alternator
H1	Horn
H2	Back signal horn
H2, H3	Speakers
K1-20	Relay
K22	Engine heating contactor
M1	Starter
M2	Fuel pump
M6	Front windscreen wiper
M7	Rear windscreen wiper
M8	Front windscreen washer
M9	Rear windscreen washer
Q1	Battery disconnector
R1	Engine pre-heating
R2, R5	Resistor
R6	Rear window heating
R8	Potentiometer - heating flap
R11, R12	Resistor
S1	Ignition box
S4	Road lighting switch
S5	Working lighting switch
S7	Beacon switch
S8	Horn button
S9	Direction lights switch
S10	Warning lights switch
S11	Emergency brake
S12	Service switch
S13	Hydraulic tank float
S14	Parking brake switch
S15	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
S16	Hydraulic oil filter pressure switch
S17	Seat switch
S18	Vibration switch Small/Big
S19	Vibration switch Manual/Automatic
S36	Coolant level
S37	Air filter
S38	Water in fuel sensor
S40	Heater fan switch
S41	Front wiper switch
S42	Rear wiper switch
S43	Windscreen washer switch
S44	Rear window heating switch
S47	Air-condition overpressure safety element
S51	Seatbelt sensor
T1	Antenna
V1, V10-13	Diodes
X1-99	Connections
X34, X35	Mounting socket
X36	Engine Kubota diagnostics socket
X64	CAN2 diagnostics socket
X65	CAN1 diagnostics socket
X66	CAN3 diagnostics socket
X68	Display diagnostic socket
Y5	Cooling fan
Y6	RTM differential lock
Y8	Small vibration
Y9	Big vibration
Y10	Fast travel – drum
Y11	Fast travel – left wheel
Y12	Fast travel – right wheel
Y13	Reverse travel
Y14	Forward travel
Y15	Park brake
Y16	Blade - up
Y17	Blade - down
Y18, Y19	Blade - floating position
Y23	Coupling of the air-conditioning compressor



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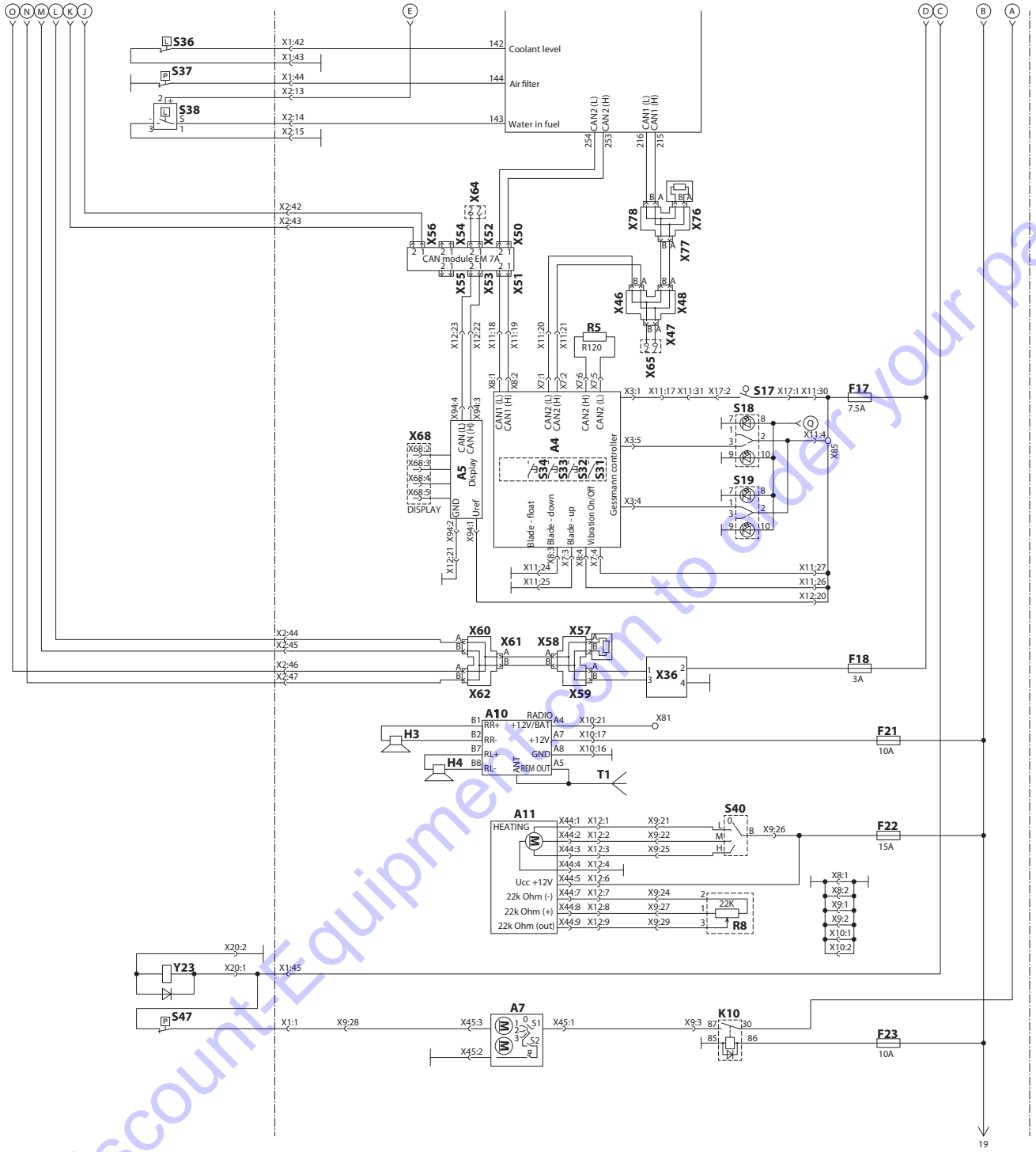
Wiring diagram

Seat switch; Motor Tier 4f; ATC module; Murphy – Power view (the diagram represents the machine with maximum number of control elements and accessories)

Legend:

A1	Direction light interrupter
A2	Control unit
A4	Gessmann lever
A5	Display
A6	Engine computer - ECU
A7	Air-conditioning
A8	Time relay - rear window heating
A10	Autoradio
A11	Heating
A12	Front wiper intermittent
A13	Rear wiper intermittent
A16	Tachograph
A17	Adapter N1/M1
A18	Compaction module
A21	Pulse divider
B1	Vibrator frequency sensor
B3	Left hydraulic motor speed sensor
B6	Fuel level indicator
B10	Air weight
C1	Interference suppression filter
E1, E2	Front outline lights
E3, E4	Tail lights
E5	Number plate lighting
E6, E7	Front working headlamps
E8, E9	Rear working headlamps
E14	Lighting in the cab
E15	Beacon
E16, E17	Left direction lights
E18, E19	Right direction lights
E20, E21	Brake lights
E22, E23	Road headlamps
E35	Green beacon
F1-40	Flat safety fuses
G1	Battery 120Ah
G2	Alternator
H1	Horn
H2	Back signal horn
H2, H3	Speakers
K1-20	Relay
K22	Engine heating contactor
M1	Starter
M2	Fuel pump
M6	Front windscreen wiper
M7	Rear windscreen wiper
M8	Front windscreen washer
M9	Rear windscreen washer
Q1	Battery disconnector
R1	Engine pre-heating
R2, R5	Resistor
R6	Rear window heating
R8	Potentiometer - heating flap
R11, R12	Resistor
S1	Ignition box
S4	Road lighting switch
S5	Working lighting switch
S7	Beacon switch
S8	Horn button
S9	Direction lights switch
S10	Warning lights switch
S11	Emergency brake
S12	Service switch
S13	Hydraulic tank float
S14	Parking brake switch
S15	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
S16	Hydraulic oil filter pressure switch
S17	Seat switch
S18	Vibration switch Small/Big
S19	Vibration switch Manual/Automatic
S36	Coolant level
S37	Air filter
S38	Water in fuel sensor
S40	Heater fan switch
S41	Front wiper switch
S42	Rear wiper switch
S43	Windscreen washer switch
S44	Rear window heating switch
S47	Air-condition overpressure safety element
S51	Seatbelt sensor
T1	Antenna
V1, V10-13	Diodes
X1-99	Connections
X34, X35	Mounting socket
X36	Engine Kubota diagnostics socket
X64	CAN2 diagnostics socket
X65	CAN1 diagnostics socket
X66	CAN3 diagnostics socket
X68	Display diagnostic socket
Y5	Cooling fan
Y6	RTM differential lock
Y8	Small vibration
Y9	Big vibration
Y10	Fast travel – drum
Y11	Fast travel – left wheel
Y12	Fast travel – right wheel
Y13	Reverse travel
Y14	Forward travel
Y15	Park brake
Y16	Blade - up
Y17	Blade - down
Y18, Y19	Blade - floating position
Y23	Coupling of the air-conditioning compressor



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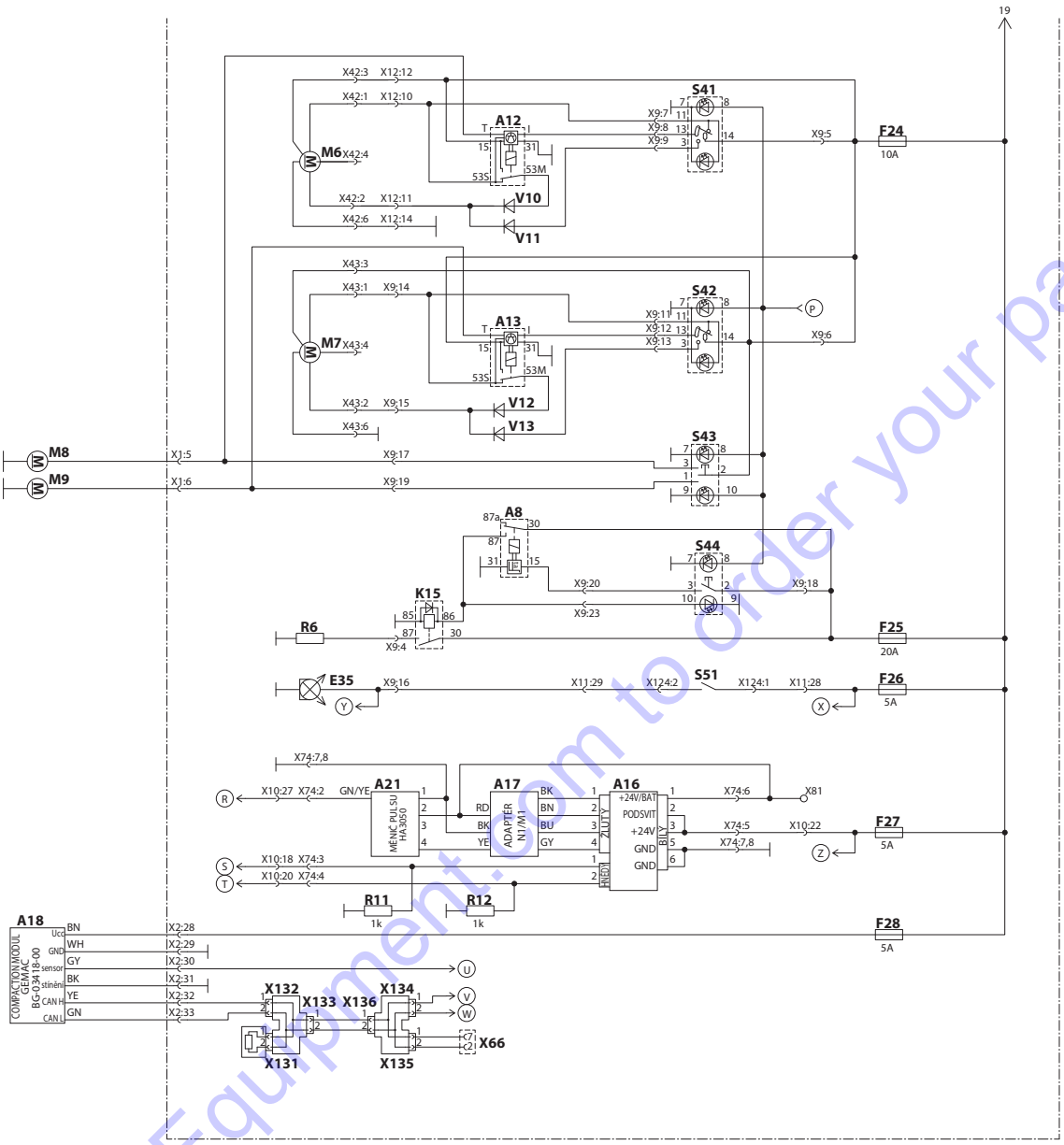
Wiring diagram

Seat switch; Motor Tier 4f; ATC module; Murphy – Power view (the diagram represents the machine with maximum number of control elements and accessories)

Legend:

A1	Direction light interrupter
A2	Control unit
A4	Gessmann lever
A5	Display
A6	Engine computer - ECU
A7	Air-conditioning
A8	Time relay - rear window heating
A10	Autoradio
A11	Heating
A12	Front wiper intermittent
A13	Rear wiper intermittent
A16	Tachograph
A17	Adapter N1/M1
A18	Compaction module
A21	Pulse divider
B1	Vibrator frequency sensor
B3	Left hydraulic motor speed sensor
B6	Fuel level indicator
B10	Air weight
C1	Interference suppression filter
E1, E2	Front outline lights
E3, E4	Tail lights
E5	Number plate lighting
E6, E7	Front working headlamps
E8, E9	Rear working headlamps
E14	Lighting in the cab
E15	Beacon
E16, E17	Left direction lights
E18, E19	Right direction lights
E20, E21	Brake lights
E22, E23	Road headlamps
E35	Green beacon
F1-40	Flat safety fuses
G1	Battery 120Ah
G2	Alternator
H1	Horn
H2	Back signal horn
H2, H3	Speakers
K1-20	Relay
K22	Engine heating contactor
M1	Starter
M2	Fuel pump
M6	Front windscreen wiper
M7	Rear windscreen wiper
M8	Front windscreen washer
M9	Rear windscreen washer
Q1	Battery disconnector
R1	Engine pre-heating
R2, R5	Resistor
R6	Rear window heating
R8	Potentiometer - heating flap
R11, R12	Resistor
S1	Ignition box
S4	Road lighting switch
S5	Working lighting switch
S7	Beacon switch
S8	Horn button
S9	Direction lights switch
S10	Warning lights switch
S11	Emergency brake
S12	Service switch
S13	Hydraulic tank float
S14	Parking brake switch
S15	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
S16	Hydraulic oil filter pressure switch
S17	Seat switch
S18	Vibration switch Small/Big
S19	Vibration switch Manual/Automatic
S36	Coolant level
S37	Air filter
S38	Water in fuel sensor
S40	Heater fan switch
S41	Front wiper switch
S42	Rear wiper switch
S43	Windscreen washer switch
S44	Rear window heating switch
S47	Air-condition overpressure safety element
S51	Seatbelt sensor
T1	Antenna
V1, V10-13	Diodes
X1-99	Connections
X34, X35	Mounting socket
X36	Engine Kubota diagnostics socket
X64	CAN2 diagnostics socket
X65	CAN1 diagnostics socket
X66	CAN3 diagnostics socket
X68	Display diagnostic socket
Y5	Cooling fan
Y6	RTM differential lock
Y8	Small vibration
Y9	Big vibration
Y10	Fast travel – drum
Y11	Fast travel – left wheel
Y12	Fast travel – right wheel
Y13	Reverse travel
Y14	Forward travel
Y15	Park brake
Y16	Blade - up
Y17	Blade - down
Y18, Y19	Blade - floating position
Y23	Coupling of the air-conditioning compressor



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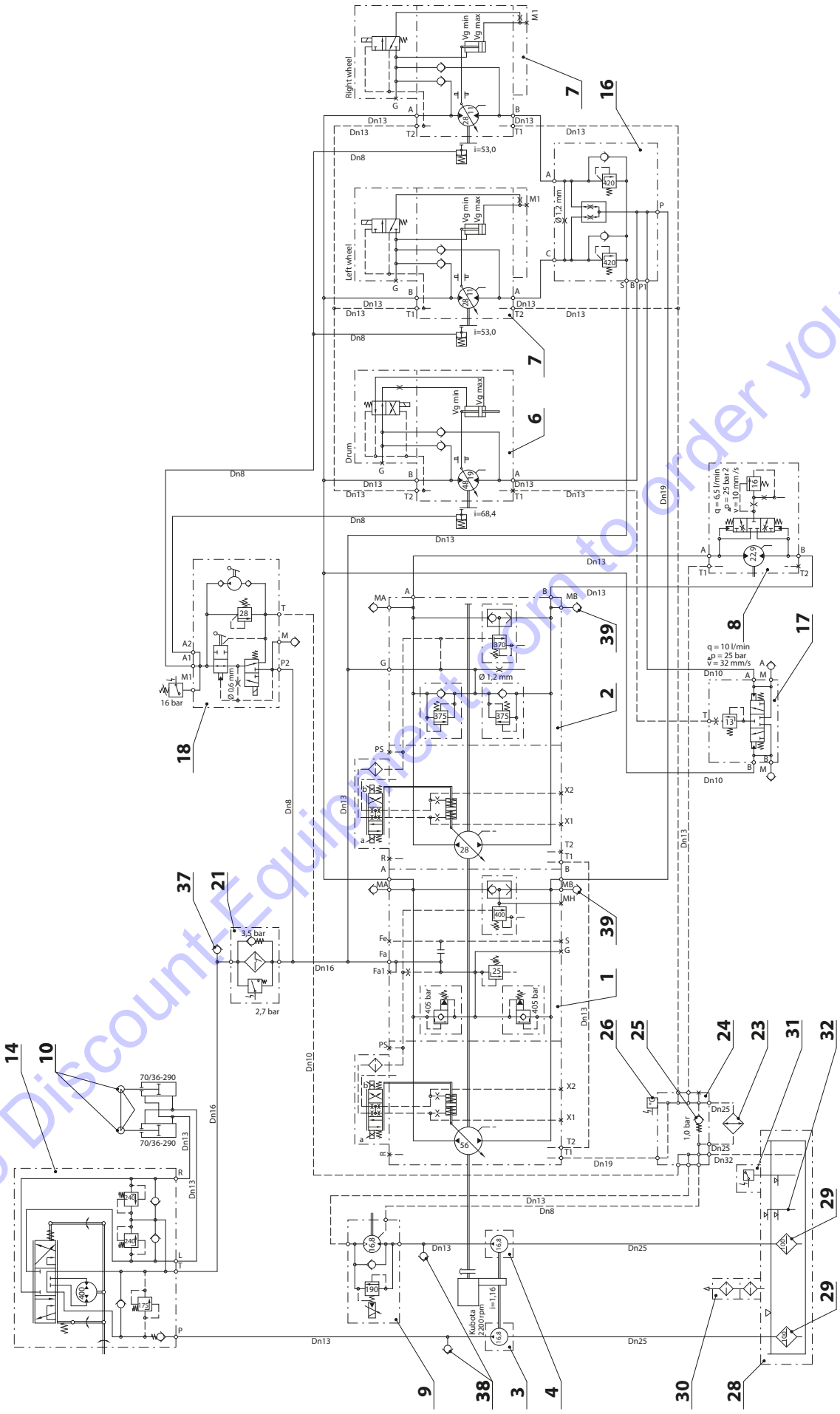
Hydraulic diagram – wheel lock

Legend:

1	Travel pump
2	Vibration pump
3	Steering and refilling pump
4	Cooling pump
6	Drum travel hydraulic motor
7	Wheel travel hydraulic motor
8	Vibration hydraulic motor
9	Cooling hydraulic motor
10	Steering hydraulic motor
14	Power steering
16	Flow divider block
17	Flushing block
18	Brake block
21	Hydraulic filter
23	Cooler
24	Return block
25	One-way valve (check valve)
26	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
28	Hydraulic tank
29	Suction strainer
30	Filler neck
31	Level indicator
32	Oil level gauge
37	Filling quick coupler
38	Measuring quick coupler
39	Measuring quick coupler



Hydraulic diagram – ATC inter-axle lock

Legend:

1	Travel pump
2	Vibration pump
3	Steering and refilling pump
4	Cooling pump
6	Drum travel hydraulic motor
7	Wheel travel hydraulic motor
8	Vibration hydraulic motor
9	Cooling hydraulic motor
10	Steering hydraulic motor
14	Power steering
16	Flow divider block
17	Flushing block and RTM control
18	Brake block
21	Hydraulic filter
23	Cooler
24	Return block
25	One-way valve (check valve)
26	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor
28	Hydraulic tank
29	Suction strainer
30	Filler neck
31	Level indicator
32	Oil level gauge
37	Filling quick coupler
38	Measuring quick coupler
39	Measuring quick coupler

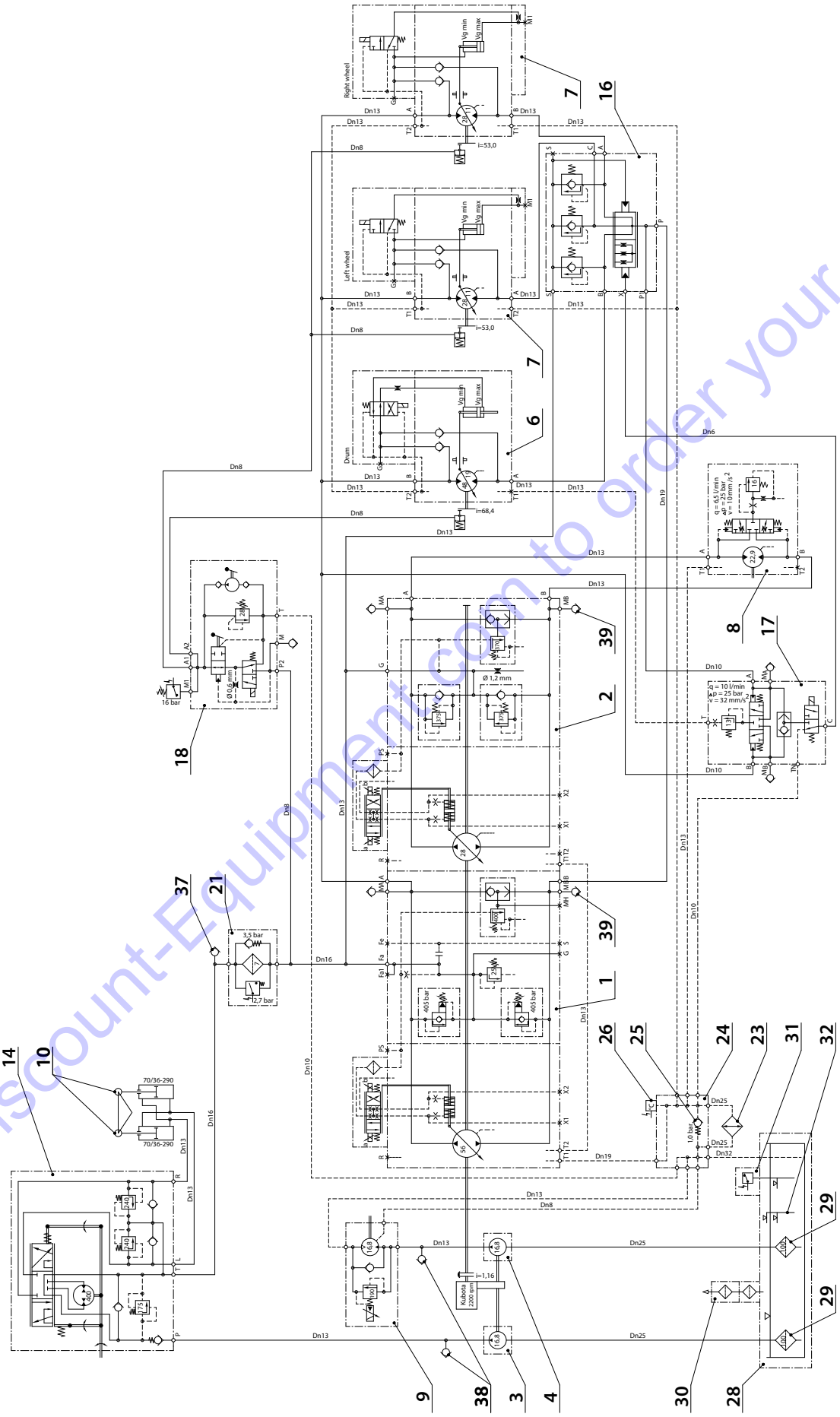


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Table of spare parts

Chapter	Spare part	Order number
Every 20 hours of operation (daily)		
3.6.6	Dust valve	1-952454
Every 250 hours of operation		
3.6.13	Fan	1510573
Every 500 hours of operation, but at least once a year		
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1536168
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1536169
3.6.25	Oil filter	1536674
3.6.26	Air filter	1583817
3.6.28	Air-conditioning filte	4-32925
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (external)	54-5970026112
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (internal)	54-5523126150
3.6.30	Dust valve	1-952454
Every 1000 hours of operation		
3.6.31	Rubber metal element	4-9200000030
3.6.31	Rubber metal element	1402721
3.6.31	Rubber metal element	1403130
3.6.31	Rubber metal element	1515888
Every 2000 hours of operation		
3.6.40	Sealing tape	4-5422250006
3.6.40	Hydraulic oil filter	4-5358520121
3.6.40	Hydraulic unit 230 V	1251998
3.6.40	Hydraulic unit 110 V	1255297
3.6.40	Temperature sensor	1234999
3.6.40	Ventilation filter	1405919
Maintenance as required		
3.6.42	Gas strut	1520574

Content of the set of filters after 500 operating hours (4-760266)

Chapter	Spare part	Number of parts	Order number
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536168
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536169
3.6.25	Oil filter	1	1536674
3.6.26	Air filter	1	1583817
3.6.28	Air-conditioning filte	1	4-32925
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (external)	1	54-5970026112
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (internal)	1	54-5523126150

Content of the set of filters after 1000 operating hours (4-760267)

Chapter	Spare part	Number of parts	Order number
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536168
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536169
3.6.25	Oil filter	1	1536674
3.6.26	Air filter	1	1583817
3.6.28	Air-conditioning filte	1	4-32925
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (external)	1	54-5970026112
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (internal)	1	54-5523126150
3.6.32	Oil separator filter cartridge	1	1521826

Content of the set of filters after 2000 operating hours (4-760268)

Chapter	Spare part	Number of parts	Order number
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536168
3.6.22	Fuel filter	1	1536169
3.6.25	Oil filter	1	1536674
3.6.26	Air filter	1	1583817
3.6.28	Air-conditioning filte	1	4-32925
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (external)	1	54-5970026112
3.6.30	Air filter cartridge (internal)	1	54-5523126150
3.6.32	Oil separator filter cartridge	1	1521826
3.6.40	Ventilation filter	1	1405919
3.6.40	Hydraulic oil filter	1	4-5358520121

PARTS FINDER

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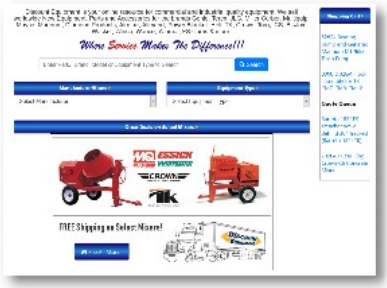

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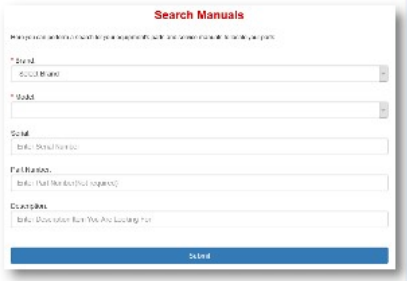

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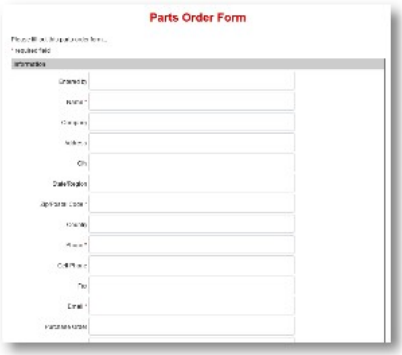

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