

OPERATING PROCEDURE

Inspect The Work Area

Before beginning operation, inspect the work area for unsafe conditions.

Look for sharp drop-offs or rough terrain. Have underground utility lines (gas, electrical, water, sewer, irrigation, etc.) located and marked.

Remove objects or other construction material that could damage the loader or cause personal injury.

Always check ground conditions before starting your work:

- Inspect for signs of instability such as cracks or settlement.
- Be aware of weather conditions that can affect ground stability.
- Check for adequate traction if working on a slope.

Basic Operating Instructions

Always warm the engine and hydrostatic system before operating the loader.

IMPORTANT

Machines warmed up with moderate engine speed and light load have longer life.

I-2015-0284

Operate the loader with engine at full speed for maximum horsepower. Move the steering levers only a small amount to operate the loader slowly.

New operators must operate the loader in an open area without bystanders. Operate the controls until the loader can be handled at an efficient and safe rate for all conditions of the work area.

For use by CanWest Equipment Rental customers only - NOT for Distribution



Operating Near An Edge Or Water

Keep the loader as far back from the edge as possible and the loader wheels perpendicular to the edge so that if part of the edge collapses, the loader can be moved back.

Always move the loader back at any indication the edge may be unstable.

WARNING

MACHINE TIPPING OR ROLLOVER CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

- Keep the lift arms as low as possible.
- Do not travel or turn with the lift arms up.
- Turn on level ground. Slow down when turning.
- Go up and down slopes, not across them.
- Keep the heavy end of the machine uphill.
- Do not overload the machine.
- Check for adequate traction.

W-2018-1112

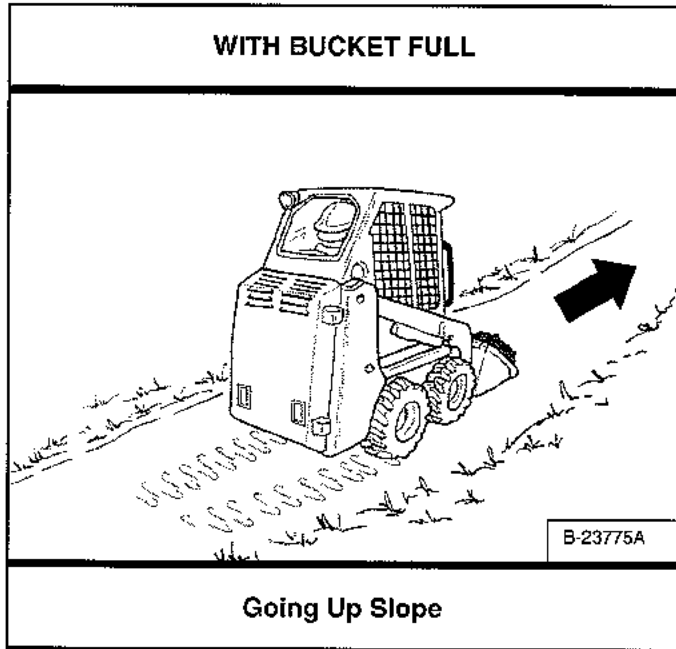
Driving On Public Roads

When operating on a public road or highway, always follow local regulations. For example: Slow Moving Vehicle Sign or direction signals may be required.

OPERATING PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

Operating With A Full Bucket

Figure 71



Operating With An Empty Bucket

Figure 73

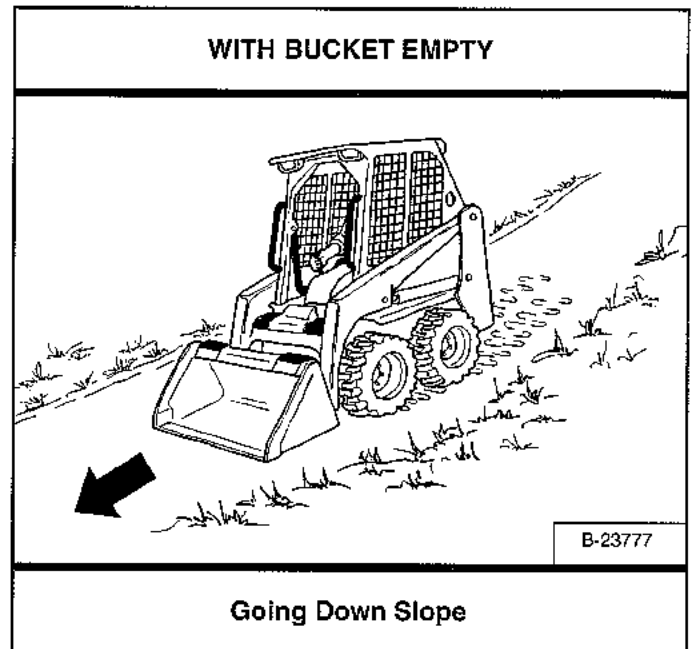


Figure 72

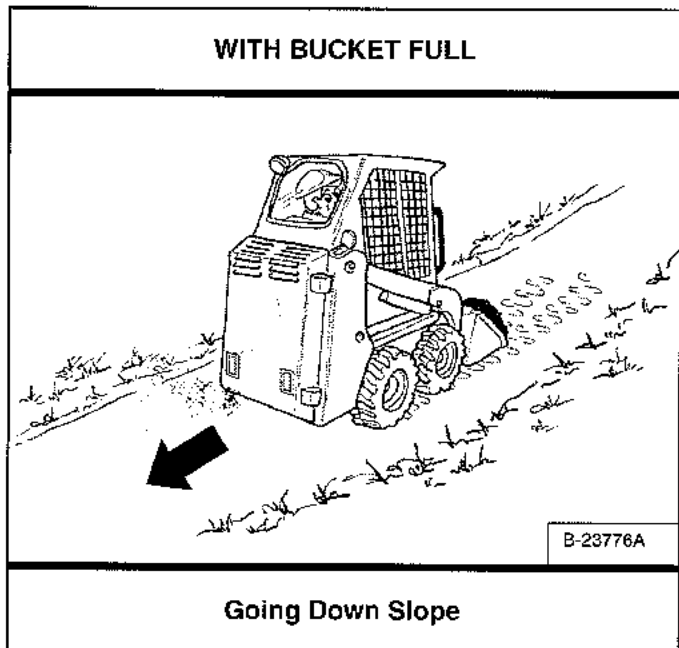
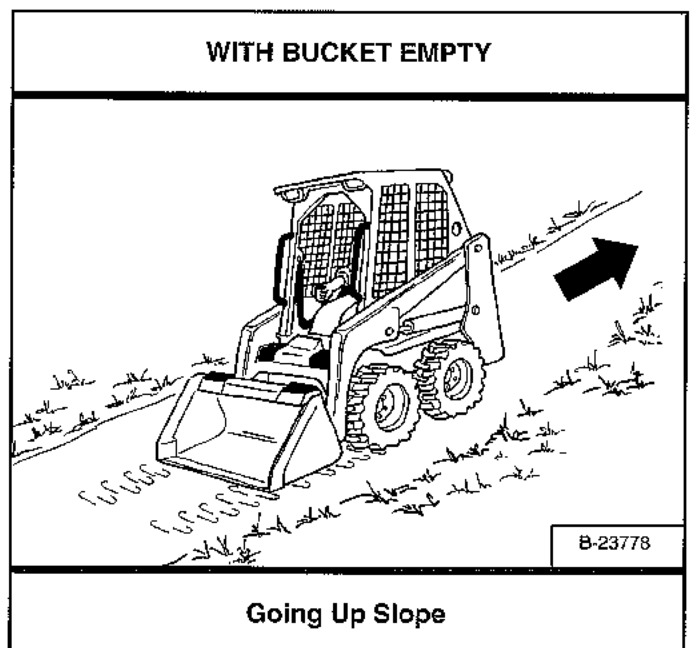


Figure 74



With a full bucket, go up or down the slope with the bucket (heavy end) toward the top of the slope [Figure 71] and [Figure 72].

With an empty bucket, go up or down the slope with the back of the loader (heavy end) toward the top of the slope [Figure 73] and [Figure 74].

Raise the bucket only high enough to avoid obstructions on rough ground.

OPERATING PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

Filling And Emptying The Bucket

Filling

Figure 75

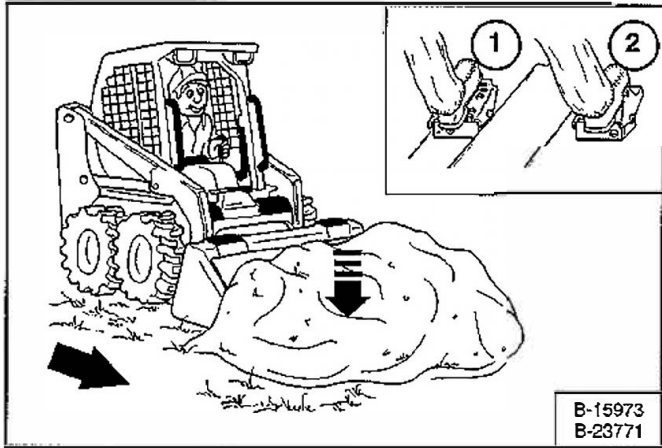
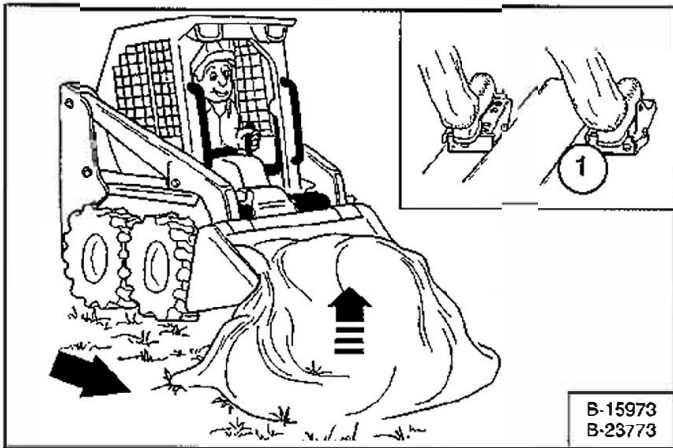


Figure 76



Lower the lift arms all the way by pushing the toe of the left pedal (Item 1) [Figure 75]. Tilt the bucket forward by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 2) [Figure 75] until the cutting edge of the bucket is on the ground.

Drive slowly forward into the material. Tilt the bucket backward all the way by pushing the heel of the right pedal (Item 1) [Figure 76] when the bucket is full.

Drive backward away from the material.

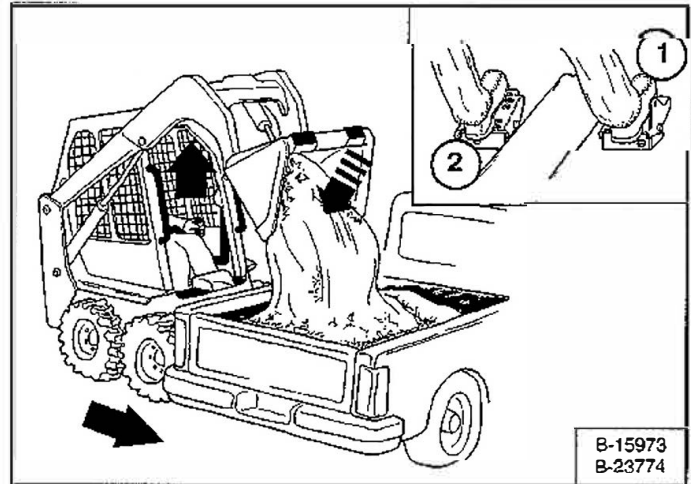
! WARNING

Load, unload and turn on flat level ground. Do not exceed Rated Operating Capacity (ROC) shown on sign (decal) in cab. Failure to obey warnings can cause the machine to tip or rollover and cause injury or death.

W-2056-1112

Emptying

Figure 77



Keep the bucket low when moving to the area where you want to empty the bucket.

Level the bucket by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 1) while raising the lift arms to help prevent material from falling off the back of the bucket. Raise the lift arms by pushing the heel of the left pedal (Item 2) [Figure 77].

Drive forward slowly until the bucket is over the top of the truck box or bin [Figure 77].

Empty the bucket by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 1) [Figure 77]. If all the material is near the side of the truck or bin, use the bucket tilt to move it to the other side.

! WARNING

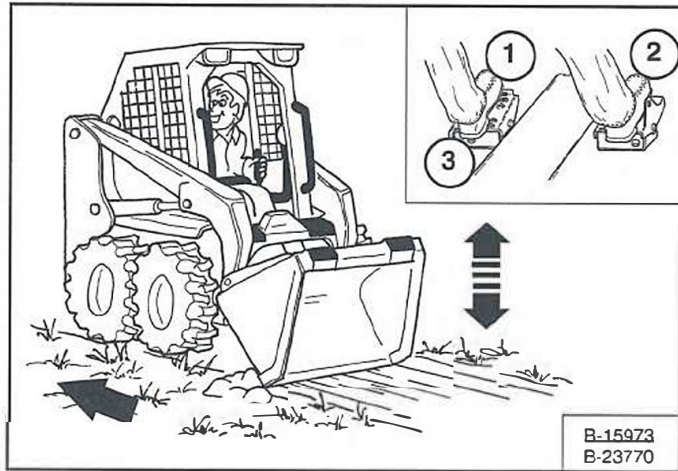
Never dump over an obstruction, such as a post, that can enter the operator cab. The machine could tip forward and cause injury or death.

W-2057-0694

OPERATING PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

Leveling The Ground Using Float

Figure 78



Put the lift arms in *float* position by pushing the toe of the left pedal (Item 1) [Figure 78] until it is locked in the forward position.

Tilt the bucket forward by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 2) [Figure 78] to change the position of the cutting edge of the bucket.

With the bucket tilted farther forward, there is more force on the cutting edge and more loose material can be moved.

Drive backward to level loose material [Figure 78].

Push the heel of the left pedal (Item 3) [Figure 78] to unlock the float position.

IMPORTANT

Never drive forward when the hydraulic control for lift arms is in float position.

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Digging And Filling A Hole

Digging

Figure 79

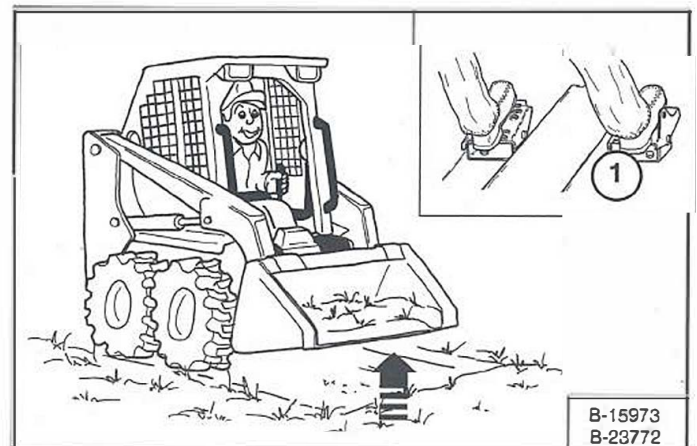


Lower the lift arms all the way by pushing the toe of the left pedal (Item 1) [Figure 79]. Put the cutting edge of the bucket on the ground by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 2) [Figure 79].

Drive forward slowly and continue to tilt the bucket down (Item 2) [Figure 79] until it enters the ground.

Raise the cutting edge a small amount by pushing the heel of the right pedal (Item 3) [Figure 79] to increase traction and keep an even digging depth. Continue to drive forward until the bucket is full. When the ground is hard, raise and lower the cutting edge of the bucket (Items 2 and 3) [Figure 79] while driving forward slowly.

Figure 80



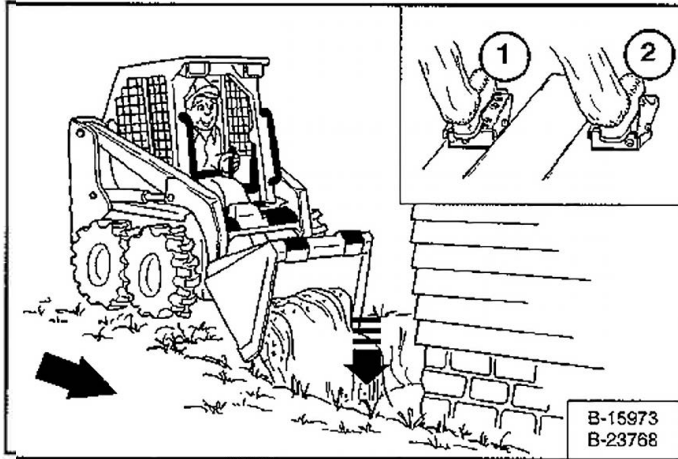
Tilt the bucket backward by pushing the heel of the right pedal (Item 1) [Figure 80] as far as it will go when the bucket is full.

OPERATING PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

Digging And Filling A Hole (Cont'd)

Filling

Figure 81



Lower the lift arms by pushing the toe of the left pedal (Item 1) [Figure 81]. Put the cutting edge of the bucket on the ground by pushing the toe of the right pedal (Item 2) [Figure 81]. Drive forward to the edge of the hole to push the material into the hole.

Tilt the bucket farther forward (Item 2) [Figure 81] as soon as it is past the edge of the hole.

If necessary, raise the lift arms to empty the bucket.

TOWING THE LOADER

Procedure

Because of the design of the loader, there is not a recommended towing procedure.

- The loader can be lifted onto a transport vehicle.
- The loader can be skidded a short distance to move for service (EXAMPLE: Move onto a transport vehicle.) without damage to the hydrostatic system. (The wheels will not turn.) There might be slight wear to the tires when the loader is skidded.

The towing chain (or cable) must be rated at 1.5 times the weight of the loader. (See Performance on Page 130.)