Bäumr-AG®

TRACKED SKID STEER

User Manual

[Revision 1.0]

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE – FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND MAY VOID WARRANTY. • KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. • Products covered by this manual may vary in appearance, assembly, inclusions, specifications, description, and packaging.

The product is NOT supplied with engine oil, although traces of oil from the manufacturing process may be present. It is essential to add adequate engine oil of the correct type to the engine before use. Failure to add engine oil will void the product warranty.

Safety

Safety messages are designed to alert you to possible dangers or hazards that could cause death, injury or equipment or property damage if not understood or followed. Safety messages have the following symbols:

You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.

You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.

You CAN be INJURED if you do not follow instructions or equipment damage may occur.

It is vital that you read and understand this user manual before using the product, including safety warnings, and any assembly and operating instructions. Keep the manual for future reference.

Safety precautions and recommendations detailed here must be fully understood and followed to reduce the risk of injury, fire, explosion, electrical hazard, and/or property damage.

Safety information presented here is generic in nature – some advice may not be applicable to every product. The term "equipment" refers to the product, be it electrical mains powered, battery powered or combustion engine powered.

- **Before Use** - If you are not familiar with the safe operation/handling of the equipment or are in any way unsure of any aspect of suitability or correct use for your application, you should complete training conducted by a person or organization qualified in safe use and operation of this equipment, including fuel/electrical handling and safety.
- Do NOT operate the equipment in flammable or explosive environments, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. The equipment may create sparks or heat that may ignite flammable substances.
- Keep clear of moving parts.
- Equipment may be a potential source of electric shock or injury if misused.
- Do NOT operate the equipment if it is damaged, malfunctioning or is in an excessively worn state.
- Do NOT allow others to use the equipment unless they have read this manual and are adequately trained.
- Keep packaging away from children - risk of suffocation! Operators must use the equipment correctly. When using the equipment, consider conditions and pay due care to persons and property.

General Work Area Safety

- Work areas should be clean and well it.
- Do not operate the equipment if bystanders, animals etc are within operating range of the equipment or the general work area.
- If devices are provided for connecting dust extraction / collection facilities, ensure these are connected and used properly. Dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

General Personal Safety

- Wear appropriate protective equipment when operating, servicing, or when in the operating area of the equipment to help protect from eye and ear injury, poisoning, burns, cutting and crush injuries. Protective equipment such as safety goggles, respirators, non-slip safety footwear, hard hat, hearing protection etc should be used for appropriate equipment / conditions. Other people nearby should also wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, which can be caught in moving parts. Keep hair and clothing away from the equipment.
- Stay alert and use common sense when operating the equipment. Do not over-reach. Always maintain secure footing and balance.
- Do not use the equipment if tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- This equipment is not intended for use by persons with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities.

General Fuel Safety

- Petrol/fuel/gasoline is extremely flammable – keep clear of naked flames or other ignition sources.
- Do not spill fuel. If you spill fuel, wipe it off the equipment immediately – if fuel gets on your clothing, change clothing.
- Do NOT smoke near fuel or when refuelling.
- Always shut off the engine before refuelling.
- Do NOT refuel a hot engine.
- Open the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly.
- Always refuel in well-ventilated areas.
- Always check for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start, or run the engine until all leaks are fixed.

General Carbon-Monoxide Safety

- Using a combustion engine indoors **CAN KILL IN MINUTES**. Engine exhaust contains carbon-monoxide – a poison you cannot smell or see.
- Use combustion engines OUTSIDE only, and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

General Equipment Use and Care

- The equipment is designed for domestic use only.
- Handle the equipment safely and carefully.
- Before use, inspect the equipment for misalignment or binding of moving parts, loose components, damage, or any other condition that may affect its operation. If damaged, have the equipment repaired by an authorised service centre or technician before use.
- Prevent unintentional starting of the equipment - ensure equipment and power switches are in the OFF position before connecting or moving equipment. Do not carry equipment with hands or fingers touching any controls. Remove any tools or other items that are not a part of the equipment from it before starting or switching on.
- Do not force the equipment. Use the correct equipment for your application. Equipment will perform better and be safer when used within its design and usage parameters.
- Use the equipment and accessories etc. in accordance with these instructions, considering working conditions and the work to be performed. Using the equipment for operations different from those intended could result in hazardous situations.
- Always keep equipment components (engines, hoses, handles, controls, frames, housings, guards etc) and accessories (cutting tools, nozzles, bits etc) properly maintained. Keep the equipment clean and, where applicable, properly lubricated.
- Store the equipment out of reach of children or untrained persons. To avoid burns or fire hazards, let the equipment cool completely before transporting or storing. Never place or store the equipment near flammable materials, combustible gases, or liquids etc.
- The equipment is not weather-proof, and should not be stored in direct sunlight, at high ambient temperatures or locations that are damp or humid.
- Do not clean equipment with solvents, flammable liquids, or harsh abrasives.
- For specific equipment safety use and care, see Equipment Safety.

General Electrical Safety

- Inspect electrical equipment, extension cords, power bars, and electrical fittings for damage or wear before each use. Repair or replace damaged equipment immediately.
- Ensure all power sources conform to equipment voltage requirements and are disconnected before connecting or disconnecting equipment.
- When wiring electrically powered equipment, follow all electrical and safety codes.
- Always use a Residual Current Device (RCD) (GFCI) / Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker / Safety Switch when operating this item (electrical items only).
- High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.

General Electrical Safety

- Electrically grounded equipment must have an approved cord and plug and be connected to a grounded electrical outlet.
- Do NOT bypass the ON/OFF switch and operate equipment by connecting and disconnecting the electrical cord.
- Do NOT use equipment that has exposed wiring, damaged switches, covers or guards.
- Do NOT use electrical equipment in wet conditions or in damp locations.
- Do NOT use electrical cords to lift, move or carry equipment.
- Do NOT coil or knot electrical cords, and ensure electrical cords are not trip hazards.

General Service Information

- The equipment must be serviced or repaired at authorised service centres by qualified personnel only.
- Replacement parts must be original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to ensure equipment safety is maintained.
- Do NOT attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in this manual.
- After use, the equipment and components may still be hot – allow the equipment to cool and disconnect spark plugs and/or electrical power sources and/or batteries from it before adjusting, changing accessories, or performing repair or maintenance.
- Do NOT adjust while the equipment is running.
- Perform service-related activities in suitable conditions, such as a workshop.
- Replace worn, damaged or missing warning/safety labels immediately.

Child Choking Hazard!

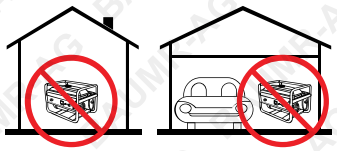
- **WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD - CHILDREN UNDER 8 YRS. CAN CHOKE OR SUFFOCATE ON SMALL PARTS. ADULT SUPERVISION REQUIRED.**
- Carefully inspect anything a baby or child could gain access to, including this product & packaging.
- Dangers include anything of a size that could become stuck or lodged in a baby or child's airway.
- Dangers include things like raw, hard fruit and vegetable pieces, large pieces of meat, bones or sausage skins, popcorn, nuts, hard lollies and corn chips, small magnets and batteries, coins, beads, marbles and small uninflated balloons, broken toys and smaller toys, buttons, keys, and coins. But there are also many more.
- Pay particular attention to accessories, nuts, bolts, screws, washers, caps, covers, loose parts, parts that could be removed or break off, pieces of packaging, staples, tape etc.
- In the case of any doubt, secure the item of concern in an appropriate manner, or completely remove the possibility of access by a baby or child.

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS!

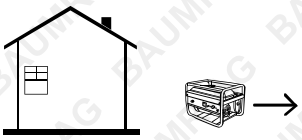
- **BE AWARE THAT THE EQUIPMENT MAY INCLUDE HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS, SUCH AS BLADES, HOT SURFACES AND MOVING PARTS.**
- **MOVING BLADES CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY AND EVEN DEATH IF USED IMPROPERLY OR WITHOUT SUFFICIENT PPE.**
- **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT ON UNEVEN SURFACES AND ALWAYS MAINTAIN GOOD BALANCE WHEN USING THIS EQUIPMENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY.**
- **MAINTAIN A SECURE GRIP OF THE TRIGGER ASSEMBLY AT ALL TIMES.**

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Using an engine or wood/charcoal/gas fuelled appliance indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Engine exhaust and wood/charcoal/gas fumes contain carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use inside a building, home, garage, boat, caravan or tent EVEN IF doors and windows are open.



Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

Avoid other hazards - READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.

GENERAL:
- Do not operate in a hazardous location. Such areas include where there is a risk of explosion of petrol fumes, leaking gas or explosive dusts.
- Do not operate in a confined area where exhaust gases or wood/charcoal/gas fumes could reach dangerous concentrations.

PRODUCTS FEATURING AN ENGINE
- Follow all warnings in the section titled "GENERAL".
- Explosion hazard - never smoke while refuelling.
- Take care not to spill fuel. When refuelling the engine, ensure that the engine has been allowed to cool. Prevent spilling of fuel as this may also ignite with a hot engine.
- Never refuel while engine is running.

GENERATORS
- Follow all warnings in the sections titled "GENERAL" and "PRODUCTS FEATURING AN ENGINE".
- The output of this generator is potentially lethal. The generator should not be connected to a fixed electrical installation except by an appropriately licensed person.
- Not weatherproof – protect your machine. This machine is not weatherproof and should not be exposed to direct sunlight, high ambient temperature, damp conditions, wet conditions or high humidity conditions.

Introduction

The skid steer is intended for use in various earth and material-moving activities for landscaping and construction work. It is designed to operate a wide variety of attachments, each of which performs a specialised function. This machine can be used in temperatures ranging from -15°C to 40°C. Using this product for purposes other than its intended use could be dangerous to you and bystanders.

To get the best use of your skid steer, please read this manual carefully to learn how to operate and maintain your product properly and avoid injury and product damage. It is our policy to adopt advancements in our research as quickly as possible. The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to become outdated. Distributors and dealers will have the most up-to-date information, so please do not hesitate to consult with them.

- Note: Carefully read through this entire operator's manual before using this unit. Take special care to heed the cautions and warnings.

Recycling and Disposal

Notes for Packaging

- The packaging materials are recyclable. Please dispose of the packaging in an environmentally friendly manner.

Decommissioning and Disposal

- When this product is decommissioned, it should not be disposed of with other household waste. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources.
- Contact your local authority or local stores for advice on how to dispose of the waste according to local regulations.
- Before disposing of the product, the fuel tank and oil tanks must be emptied. Use leakproof containers to collect the drained liquid and dispose of it separately. Do not dump waste liquid on the ground, or into the sewer or any water source.

Important Safety Reminders

- Read these instructions carefully.
- Wear hearing protection.
- Wear eye protection.
- Wear safety helmet.
- Do not remove or tamper with the protection and safety devices.
- Do not touch parts that are hot from operation. Serious burns may result.
- Keep away from moving parts.
- Never start or run the engine inside a closed area.
- No smoking, sparks, or flames.
- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
- Be aware. Flying objects may cause injury.
- Be careful with your hands.
- Fluid or air pressure could pierce skin and cause injury or death. Stay away.
- Explosion hazard. Never use preheater or contact underground utilities.
- Be aware of horizontal movement. Crushing can cause death or serious injury.
- Crushing hazard from above. Stay away from lifted load / raised component and its range of movement.
- Cutting/ Crushing hazard of hand or foot— wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing; keep away from moving parts or attachments when operating the machine; keep all guards and shields in place.
- Keep away from the attachment and the lift arm.
- Do not overload.
- Keep away from rotating parts.
- Keep bystanders away.
- Shut off the engine, disconnect spark plug wire, and make certain all moving parts have stopped before cleaning, repairing, or inspecting the unit.
- Electrocution hazard. Check for power lines in the area before using the machine.
- Do not touch hot parts such as exhaust etc.
- Gasoline and its vapours are extremely flammable and explosive.
- The exhaust fumes are dangerous, containing carbon monoxide.
- Staying in the environment can lead to unconsciousness and death.
- Do not carry passengers on any part of the machine during operation.
- Do not walk on the ground during operation.
- Avoid abrupt starts, stops, and turns. Sudden movement and uneven terrain can throw the operator off the machine.
- After operation, and before leaving the machine, lower the attachment to the ground, shut off the engine, and remove the key from the ignition.
- Do not step off the platform with the load raised, as this presents a tipping hazard.
- Travelling on slopes may result in a tip over.
- Always check behind before reversing the machine.
- Always move up or down slopes with the attachment lowered and operate with the heavy end uphill.
- Never lift loads while driving. Always carry loads low.
- Keep well away from cliff edges. The weight of your machine may cause the ground to give way, resulting in the machine falling or tipping over, which could cause death or serious injury. Do not dig under the machine or attachment. Take care when backfilling.
- Electrocution Hazard. Avoid contact between the boom or arm and overhead power lines or other obstacles.
- Cliff and High Bank Hazard. Cliff edges and high banks can collapse on you. Take care when working below overhangs and do not dig beneath them. Be cautious of potential rock falls and soil slips.
- Max. loading capacity is 200kg. Do not exceed the load capacity.

- Max. loading height is 2.5m.
- Heed the warnings for the lead-acid battery.
- Cylinder lock. When working under raised lift arms, shut off the engine and lock the cylinder by safety pin to prevent it falling. Crushing weight could result in death or serious injury.
- Removing Attachments:
  - Lower the attachment to the ground.
  - Turn off the engine.
  - Cycle the attachment drive control and disconnect hydraulic hoses.
  - Disengage lock pins by lifting handles upward.
  - Tilt mount bracket forward and back machine away from the attachment.

Understand Your Machine

- Read and understand this operator's manual and the labels affixed to the machine. Learn its application and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards associated with it.
- Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and their proper operation.
- Do not allow others to use the machine without first informing them of the exact operation and work instructions. Ensure they have read and understood this operator's manual.

Work Area

- Carefully check the surroundings before using the machine or attaching any attachments. It is not suitable for operation in severe conditions (e.g., extreme climates, hazardous environments), where special precautions may be necessary.
- The machine is not intended for use in contaminated environments.
- Neither the machine as a whole nor its internal components are intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- During machine operation, do not allow any persons within the working range.

Personal Safety

- Do not operate the machine under the influence of alcohol, medication, or other substances. Fatigue is also dangerous.
- Do not wear baggy, torn, or oversized clothing when working with the machine. Clothing can get caught in rotating parts or control elements, which can cause accidents or injuries. Wear adequate safety gear, such as a safety helmet, safety shoes, eye protection, ear protection, and work gloves, as necessary and as prescribed by laws or regulations.
- Do not allow passengers to ride on any part of the machine during operation.
- Keep your hands and feet away from moving components and attachments.

Machine Use and Care

- Check the mechanical parts for correct adjustments and wear. Replace worn or damaged parts immediately. Regularly check that nuts and bolts are securely fastened.
- Before starting the machine, ensure it has been properly filled with fuel, lubricated, greased, and undergone other necessary maintenance.
- Do not modify the machine, as this could lead to unforeseen safety issues.

Safety for Children

- Tragedy can occur if the operator is not alert to the presence of children, who are often attracted to machines and the work they do.
- Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them.
- Keep children out of the work area and ensure they are supervised by a responsible adult.
- Be alert and shut the machine down if children enter the work area.
- Never carry children on the machine. There is no safe place for them to ride. They may fall off and be run over or interfere with your control of the machine.
- Never allow children to operate the machine, even under adult supervision.
- Never allow children to play on the machine or its attachments.
- Use extra caution when reversing; look behind and down to ensure the area is clear before moving.
- When parking your machine, if possible, park on a firm, flat, and level surface. Lower the attachments to the ground, remove the key from the ignition, and chock the tracks.

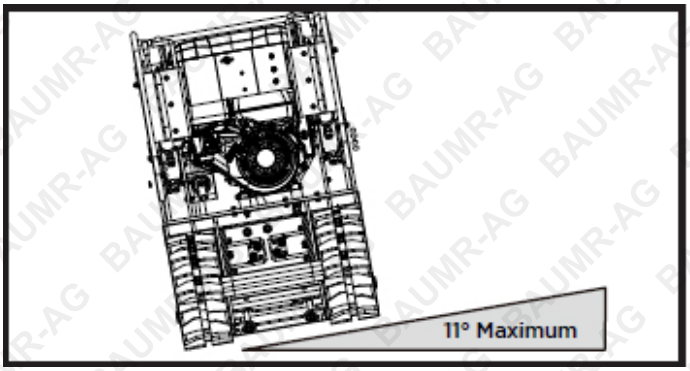
Before Operation

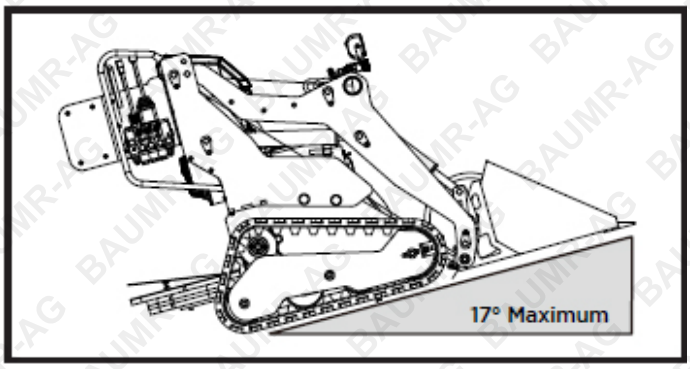
- Evaluate the terrain to determine which accessories and attachments are required to perform the job properly and safely. Use only accessories and attachments approved by the manufacturer.
- Prepare the worksite carefully. Avoid operating near structures or objects that could fall onto the machine. Clear away any debris that could move unexpectedly if run over.
- Keep bystanders away from raised booms, attachments, and unsupported loads. Use barricades or assign a signal person to keep vehicles and pedestrians at a safe distance. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
- Avoid contact between the boom or arm and overhead power lines or other obstacles. Check for hidden holes, hindrances, soft ground, and overhangs.
- Avoid contact with gas lines, buried cables, and water lines when using the machine with a digger.

- **DANGER! THERE MAY BE BURIED UTILITY LINES IN THE WORK AREA. DIGGING INTO THEM MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK OR AN EXPLOSION. HAVE THE PROPERTY OR WORK AREA MARKED FOR BURIED LINES, AND DO NOT DIG IN MARKED AREAS. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL MARKING SERVICE OR UTILITY COMPANY TO HAVE THE PROPERTY MARKED.**
- Keep your machine clean. Heavy soiling, grease, dust, and grass can ignite and cause accidents or injuries.

Safe Operation

- Ensure all drives are in neutral before starting the engine. Only start the engine from the operator's position.
- Never operate the machine without guards securely in place. Ensure all interlocks are attached, properly adjusted, and functioning correctly.
- Do not exceed the rated operating capacity, as this may cause the machine to become unstable, resulting in loss of control.
- Do not carry a load with the arms raised; always carry loads close to the ground.
- Always secure equipment and properly stow accessories, even when travelling short distances.
- Slopes are a major factor related to loss of control and tip-over accidents, which can result in severe injury or death. Operating the machine on any slopes, hillsides, or uneven terrain requires extra caution. Follow these safety instructions:
- Take into account the inclination of the machine along all axes.
  - Maximum lateral inclination: 11°
  - Maximum longitudinal inclination: 17°





  - Operate the machine up and down slopes with the heavy end of the machine uphill and the load close to the ground. Weight distribution changes with the attachments. An empty bucket makes the rear of the machine the heavy end, while a full bucket makes the front the heavy end. Most other attachments make the front of the machine the heavy end.
  - Raising the loader arms on a slope will affect the machine's stability. Whenever possible, keep the loader arms in the lowered position when on slopes.
  - Removing an attachment on a slope will make the rear of the traction unit heavy.
  - Keep all movements on slopes slow and gradual. Avoid sudden changes in speed or direction.
  - Avoid starting or stopping on a slope. If the traction unit loses traction, proceed slowly, straight down the slope.
  - Avoid turning on slopes. If you must turn, turn slowly and keep the heavy end of the traction unit uphill.
  - Do not park the traction unit on a hillside or slope without lowering the attachment to the ground and chocking the tracks.
- The rubber tracks fitted to the machine allow for various modes of movement. To avoid premature wear of the rubber tracks, note the following points:
  - Travelling or making a U-turn on sharp-edged objects or stair treads causes extreme stress on the tracks, which can break them or produce notches on the running surface.
  - Ensure no foreign objects get caught in the rubber track. Foreign bodies place the tracks under extreme stress, which can cause them to crack.
  - Avoid spilling fuel or oil on the rubber tracks. If fuel or oil is spilled, clean the tracks immediately.
  - Avoid making sharp turns on road surfaces with a high coefficient of friction, such as concrete or asphalt pavements.
- Do not operate near drop-offs, ditches, or embankments. The traction unit could suddenly tip over if a track goes over the edge or if an edge caves in.
- Do not operate on wet grass, as reduced traction could cause the machine to slide.
- Always watch where the machine is being moved and stay alert for obstacles.
- Get on and off the machine safely, using the handrails to maintain balance. Do not jump on or off the machine, whether stationary or in motion.

After Operation

Before leaving the machine:

- Bring the machine to hard, even ground.
- Lower the attachments to the ground.
- Disengage the auxiliary hydraulics.
- Stop the engine and remove the key.

Maintenance

Before performing maintenance work on the skid steer:

- Place the machine on solid, even ground.
- Lower the attachments to the ground.
- Stop the engine.
- If you need to work under raised lift arms, shut off the engine and lock the cylinder with a safety pin to prevent it from falling.

WARNING! CRUSHING WEIGHT COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Start maintenance work carefully, e.g., loosen screws slowly to prevent oil from squirting out.

- Before working on the engine, exhaust system, heat protection shield, or hydraulics, allow the skid steer to cool down sufficiently.
- Always turn off the engine when refuelling. Avoid spilling and overfilling fuel.
- Smoking is prohibited while refuelling and handling the battery! Keep sparks and fire away from the fuel tank and battery, as flammable gases escape from the battery.
- If the battery is dead, use the recoil starter to start the machine.
- To avoid short-circuiting the battery, always remove the earth cable first and connect the positive cable first.
- Keep a first-aid kit and a fire extinguisher available at all times.
- Leaking hydraulic fluid has enough pressure to penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Leaks from pinholes may be invisible. Do not use bare hands to check for leaks. Always use a piece of wood or cardboard. It is highly recommended to use a face mask or eye protection.
- To avoid leakage of battery acid, which contains heavy metals, do not dispose of the battery improperly.
- Observe all laws and regulations concerning the disposal of used oil, coolants, solvents, hydraulic fluids, battery acids, and batteries.
- To prevent fire, do not heat hydraulic components (tanks, pipes, hoses, cylinders) before they have been drained and washed.
- Use a face mask or eye protection to protect your eyes and respiratory system from dust and other foreign particles.
- Do not use parts that are lined with asbestos, even if they can be installed.
- Water can damage electronics. When cleaning equipment, avoid spraying electrical components with water.

Fire Prevention. Skid steers and some attachments have components that reach high temperatures under normal operating conditions. The primary source of high temperatures is the engine and exhaust system. A damaged or improperly maintained electrical system can also produce sparks or arcing. The following fire prevention guidelines will help keep your equipment running efficiently and minimise fire risk:

- Frequently blow off all accumulated debris near hot engine exhaust components such as the cylinder head of the petrol engine, exhaust manifold, exhaust pipes, and muffler, especially when working in severe conditions.
- Clean out all accumulated flammable debris, such as leaves, straw, pine needles, branches, bark, small wood chips, and any other combustible materials from inside the machine belly pans or lower unit structures, as well as from areas near the engine.
- Inspect all fuel lines and hydraulic hoses for wear or deterioration and replace them immediately if they begin to leak.
- Frequently examine electrical wiring and connectors for damage. Repair any loose or frayed wires before operating the machine. Clean and tighten all electrical connections as necessary.
- Inspect the exhaust system daily for any signs of leakage. Check for broken pipes and mufflers, and look for loose or missing bolts, nuts, and clamps. If any exhaust leaks or damaged parts are found, complete repairs before operating the machine.
- Always keep a multipurpose fire extinguisher on or near the machine, and ensure you are familiar with its operation.

Hydraulic Hazard

- If hydraulic oil gets into the eyes, rinse them immediately with clean water and consult a doctor.
- Skin and clothing must not come into contact with hydraulic oil. If skin comes into contact with hydraulic oil, wash the area thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible to avoid irritation or dermatosis. If hydraulic oil is splashed or spilled on clothing, change immediately.
- If a person inhales hydraulic oil fumes (mist), seek medical attention immediately. In the event of a hydraulic system leak, do not start or stop the machine immediately.
- Do not search for oil leaks with your bare hands. Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (work clothes, safety glasses, and gloves).
- **DURING OPERATION, THE HYDRAULIC OIL HEATS UP. BE AWARE OF THE RISK OF BURNS.**

Emergency Procedures

WARNING! UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY. ALWAYS LOCATE AND VERIFY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES BEFORE DIGGING OR DRILLING.

Before Operating Any Equipment, Review emergency procedures and ensure that all safety precautions have been taken.

Emergency Shutdown. Shut off the machine immediately.

Electric Strike Description

When working near electric cables, remember the following:

- Electricity follows all paths to the ground, not just the path of least resistance.
- Pipes, hoses, and cables can conduct electricity back to all equipment.
- Low voltage current can injure or kill. Many work-related electrocutions result from contact with less than 440 volts.

Most electric strikes are not immediately noticeable, but signs of a strike may include:

- Power outage
- Smoke
- Explosion

- Popping noises
- Arcing electricity

If any of these occur, assume an electric strike has happened.

If an Electric Line is Damaged

If you suspect an electric line has been damaged, DO NOT MOVE. Take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation:

- If you are on the machine, REMAIN ON THE MACHINE. Raise attachments and drive away from the immediate area.
- If you are off the machine:
- DO NOT TOUCH ANY EQUIPMENT.
- If you must leave the area, take small steps with your feet close together to reduce the risk of being shocked from one foot to the other.
- Warn nearby people that an electric strike has occurred and instruct them to leave the area.
- Have someone contact the electric company to shut off the power.
- If you leave the area, do not return to the job site or allow anyone else to enter until given permission by the utility company.

If a Gas Line is Damaged

If you suspect a gas line has been damaged, take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation:

- Immediately shut off the engine(s), if this can be done safely and quickly.
- Remove any ignition sources, if this can be done safely and quickly.
- Warn others that a gas line has been damaged and instruct them to leave the area.
- After warning others, leave the job site as quickly as possible.
- Immediately call your local emergency number and the utility company.
- If the job site is near a street, stop traffic from driving near the site.
- Do not return to the job site until given permission by emergency personnel and the utility company.

If a Fibre Optic Cable is Damaged

- Do not look into the cut ends of fibre optic or unidentified cables. Vision damage can occur. Contact the utility company.

If the Machine Catches Fire

Perform the emergency shutdown procedure and then take the following actions. The order and degree of action will depend on the situation:

- Immediately move the battery disconnect switch (if equipped and accessible) to the disconnect position.
- If the fire is small and a fire extinguisher is available, attempt to extinguish the fire.
- If the fire cannot be extinguished, leave the area as quickly as possible and contact emergency personnel.

Safely Loading, Unloading, or Lifting the Machine

WARNING! LOADING OR UNLOADING A MACHINE ONTO A TRAILER OR TRUCK INCREASES THE POSSIBILITY OF TIP-OVER AND COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN OPERATING A MACHINE ON A RAMP. LOWER THE LOADER ARMS COMPLETELY. LOAD OR UNLOAD THE MACHINE WITH THE HEAVY END FACING UP THE RAMP. AVOID SUDDEN ACCELERATION OR DECELERATION WHILE DRIVING THE MACHINE ON A RAMP, AS THIS COULD CAUSE A LOSS OF CONTROL OR A TIP-OVER SITUATION.

- Observe all regulations concerning the transport of skid steers on public roads.
- Use adequately long and robust ramps when loading the machine onto a truck.
- Do not change direction while on the ramp to avoid tipping over. Do not attempt to swing attachments crosswise to the loading ramps.
- After loading the skid steer onto a truck, shut off the engine and remove the key. Use the metal tie-down loops on the machine to securely fasten it to the trailer or truck with straps, chains, cables, or ropes. Refer to local regulations for tie-down requirements.
- You can also lift the machine onto the truck:
  - Remove any attachments and lift the machine using the four lift points.
  - Do not exceed a 20-degree angle when lifting the machine.

Noise and Vibration Emissions

The values indicated in this user manual were recorded during a test cycle carried out on an identical machine and are valid for a machine with standard equipment. The recorded values are indicated in the technical characteristics.

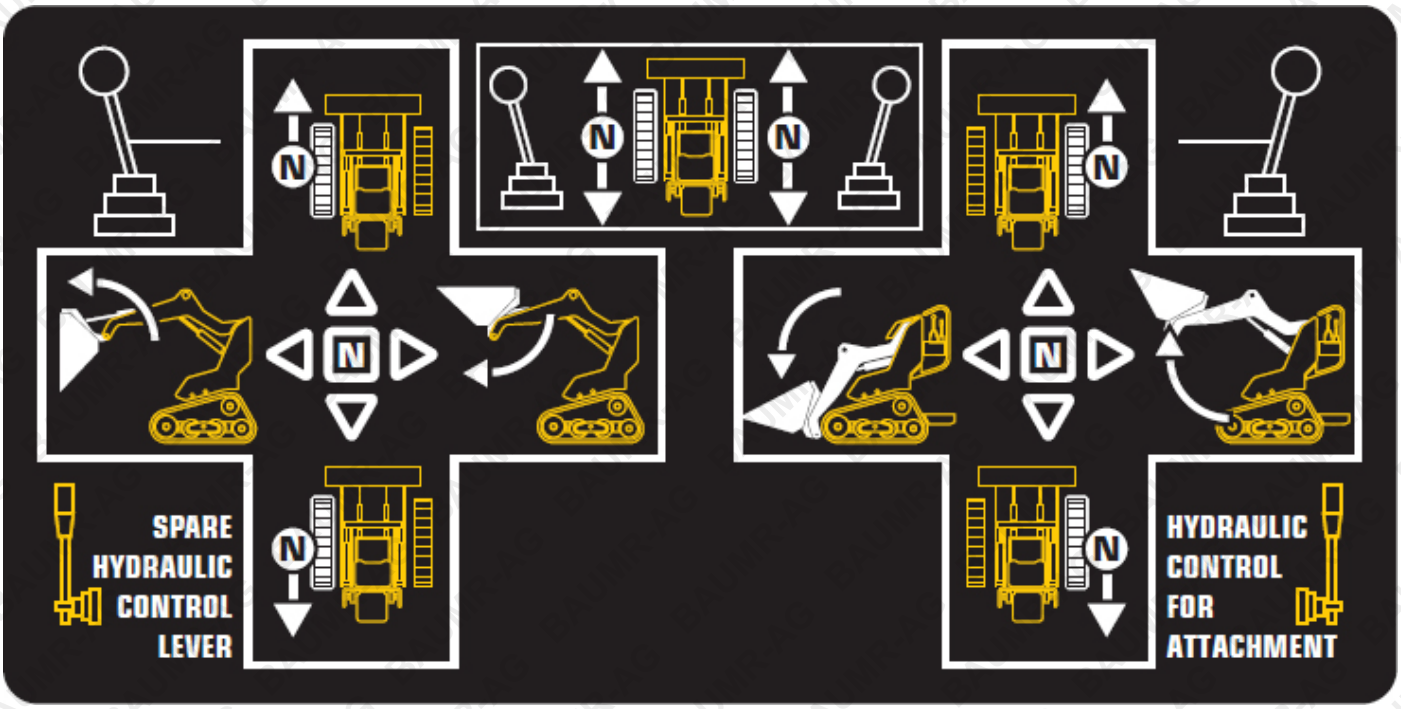
Noise Emission:

- The noise emissions were observed according to the method defined by the ISO 4871 standard for the determination of the guaranteed sound pressure level, based on Directive 2000/14/EC, Annex VI. However, the values given for noise emissions do not apply to noise levels at workstations.
- The machine's noise value conforms to the requirements of DIRECTIVE 2000/14/EC, declaring the machine sound power level LwA: 89 dB(A).

Vibrations:

- The vibrations of the machine were observed on an identical machine. Operator exposure to vibrations for an extended period should be evaluated by the operator at the workplace, in accordance with Directive 2002/44/EC, so that individual factors are taken into account.
- Whole-body vibration measured data (aeq): 0.40 m/s²
- Arm vibration measured data (ahv): 2.38 m/s²

Operation of Levers



Left Drive Lever:

- Forward: backward movement controls the forward or reverse motion of the left track.
- Left: right movement tilts the attachment downward or upward.

Right Drive Lever:

- Forward: backward movement controls the forward or reverse motion of the right track.
- Left: right movement lowers or raises the lifting arm.
- Pushing both drive levers forward moves the machine forward and pulling them back moves it in reverse. To change direction while the machine is stationary or travelling, operate only one drive lever. To perform a left or right spin turn, operate the left and right drive levers in opposite directions.

Hydraulic Control Lever for Attachment:

- Controls the auxiliary hydraulics in different positions.

Safety Symbols

The product may have safety warning labels attached to it, explained below. Understand the symbols on your product and their meanings. If any stickers become unreadable, unattached etc., replace them.

Flammable Material Hazard
Flammable liquids, gases, or substances etc may present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of fire.

Read User Manual
Read and fully understand product safety warnings, operation, procedures etc before using the product.

Use Hand Protection
Wear appropriate hand protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present hand hazards.

Carbon-Monoxide Hazard
Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.

Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard
High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Take due care when handling electrical products, cables, plugs and leads. Electrical shock can be fatal.

Toxic Fumes / Dust Hazard
Using the product or by-products from use may produce fumes, smoke or particles that could be harmful if inhaled. Wear appropriate breathing protection and have adequate ventilation.

Explosive Material Hazard
Combustible liquids, gases, or substances etc may be present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of explosion.

Cutting / Amputation Hazard
The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe cut injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Crush Hazard
The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe crush injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Single Operator Only
The product must be operated by a single person only. More than one person operating the product may introduce additional hazards.

Use Face Protection
Wear appropriate full-face protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present face and eye hazards.

Use Foot Protection
Wear appropriate foot protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present foot hazards.

Use Eye / Ear / Head Protection
Wear appropriate eye and / or ear and / or head protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present eye, hearing, and head hazards.

Running Hazard
Do not run on or near the product as doing so may present a fall hazard.

Diving Hazard
Do not dive into the product as doing so may present a neck / head injury hazard.

Adult Supervision Required
Always supervise children and other users of a product to prevent drowning or injury.

Skin Penetration / Puncture Hazard
The product may produce pressure, emit liquids or objects that can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs, blood etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Hot Surface Hazard
Be aware that the product may produce high temperatures and hot surfaces that can cause burn injuries.

Flying Debris Hazard
Be aware that the product or use of the product may present hazards produced by flying debris. Wear appropriate clothing and protective devices.

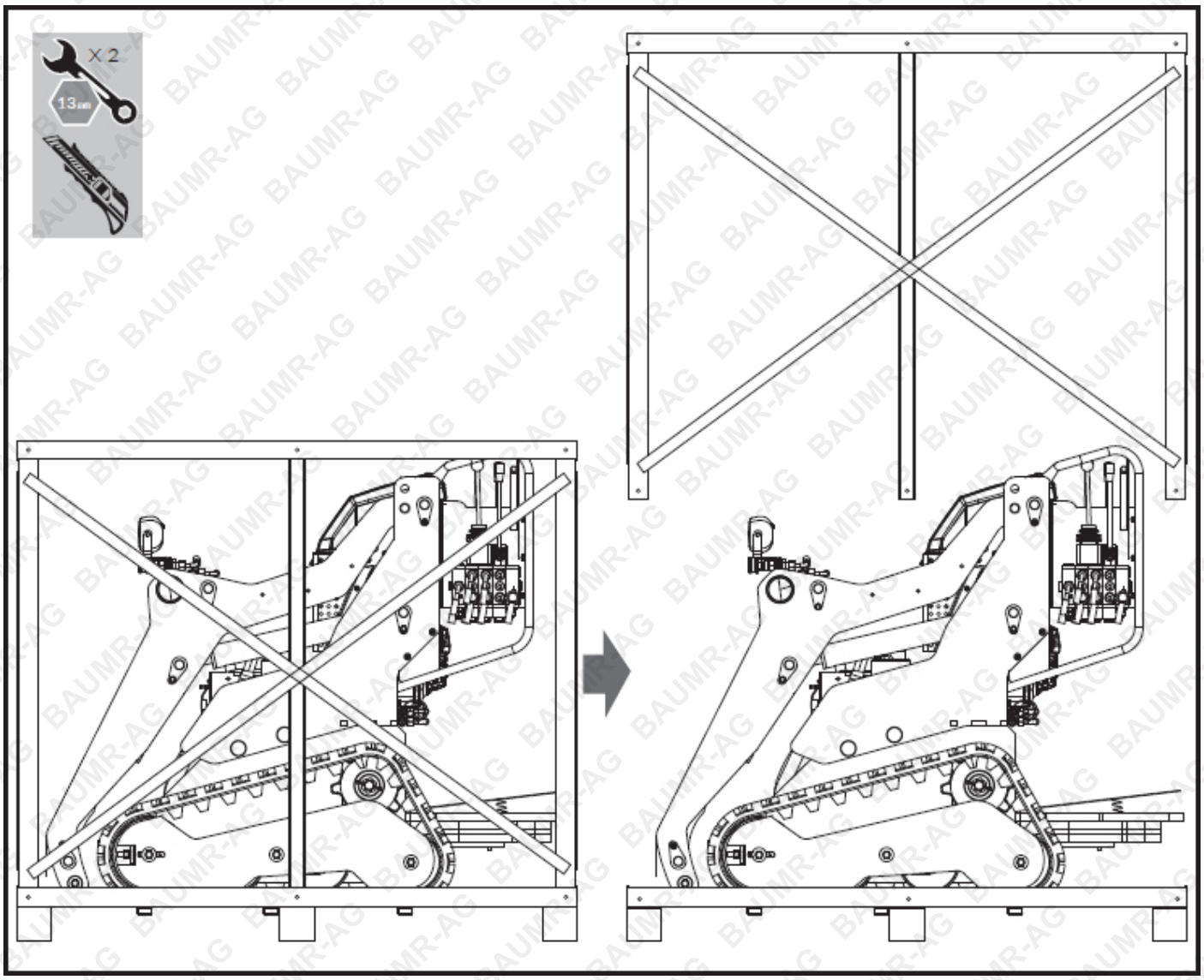
Moving Parts Hazard
Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that move or rotate. Always wait for moving parts to stop fully before handling the product, adjusting, maintenance etc.

 **Carbon-Monoxide Hazard** Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.	 **Pull Hazard** Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that can pull in objects and can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.	 **Slope / Fall Injury Hazard** Be aware that using the product on sloping surfaces or in slippery conditions may present additional dangers from falls and contact with blades, moving parts, hot surfaces etc.	 **"Slam Dunk" Warning** Do NOT attempt "slam dunk" manoeuvres as this may result in severe injury due to falling, product breakage or collapse etc.
 **Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Outdoor** High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Do NOT use in rain, damp, or wet conditions. Electrical shock can be fatal.	 **Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Disconnect** High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Always disconnect the product from the electrical supply before handling the product, adjusting, maintenance etc.	 **Power Line Electrocution Hazard** High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.	 **"Kick-Back" Hazard** High level of "kick-back" hazard that can cause the machine to suddenly rotate towards operator. Kick-back injury can be fatal.
 **Winch Operator Position Hazard** Do NOT stand between winch and load. Do NOT use winch to move people.	 **Winch Lift Hazard** Do NOT LIFT load vertically. Use machine to PULL only.	 **Cable Hazard** Ensure that load bearing cable is not kinked or knotted.	 **Winch Cable Hazard** Ensure that there is a minimum number of cable coils on winching mechanism.
 **Winch Hook Hazard** Carry hook to load – do NOT throw or run.	 **Flash / Blinding Hazard** Wear appropriate eye protection for welding. Direct exposure to weld arcs may cause permanent eye injury.	 **Laser Hazard** Laser may be in use – do NOT look directly at laser or allow others to.	 **Choking Hazard** Children under 8 yrs. Can choke or suffocate on small parts. Adult supervision required.

Table of Contents

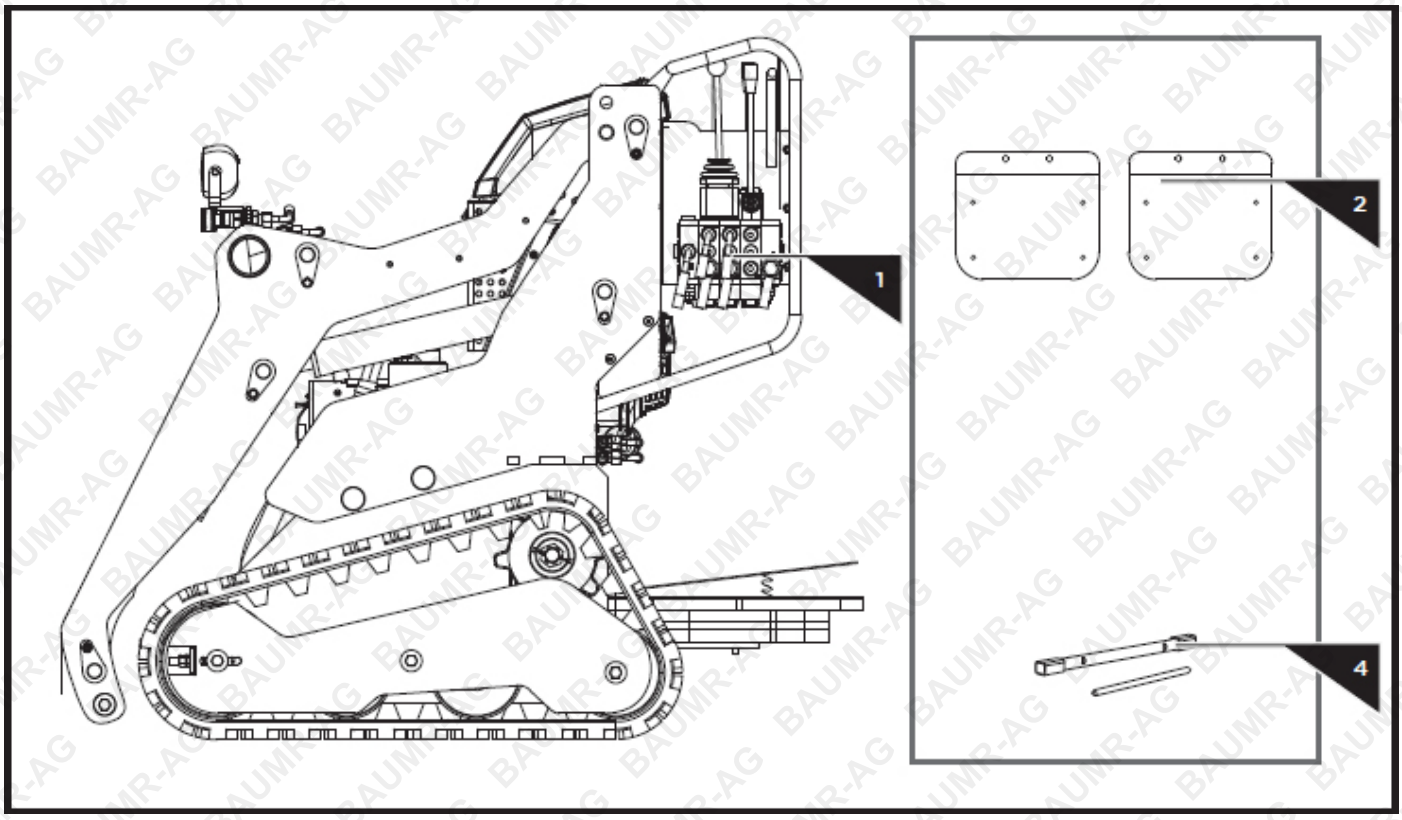
Unpacking the Container

Remove the M8 fixing bolts from the iron frame and take off the iron frame. Cut and remove the straps securing the machine, and then carefully lift the machine down.



Contents Supplied

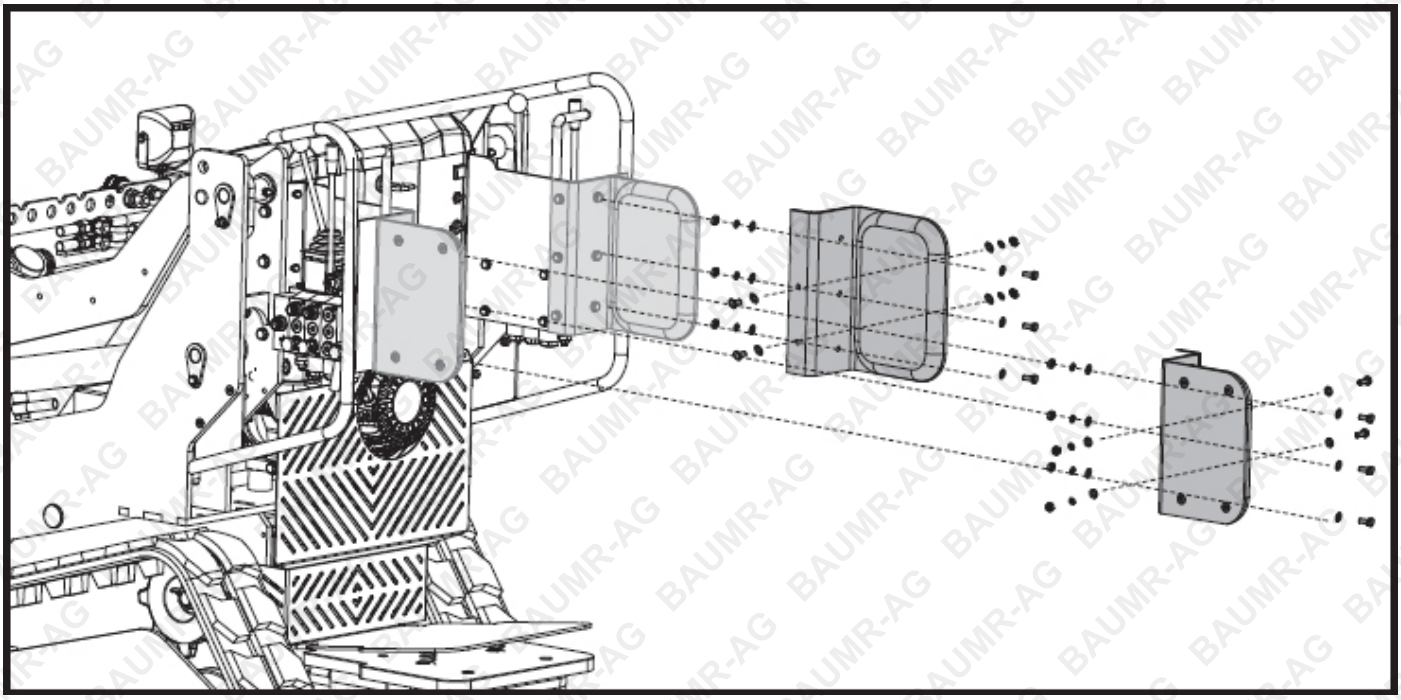
The skid steer comes mostly assembled and is shipped in a carefully packed package. After all the parts have been removed from the package, you should have:



1. Skid Steer
2. Leg Rest Plates
3. --
4. Tools for Spark Plug Assembly

Assembly

Skid Steer



Attach the leg rest plates to the side brackets, align the holes, and secure them with M8x25 bolts, washers, and nuts.

Attachments

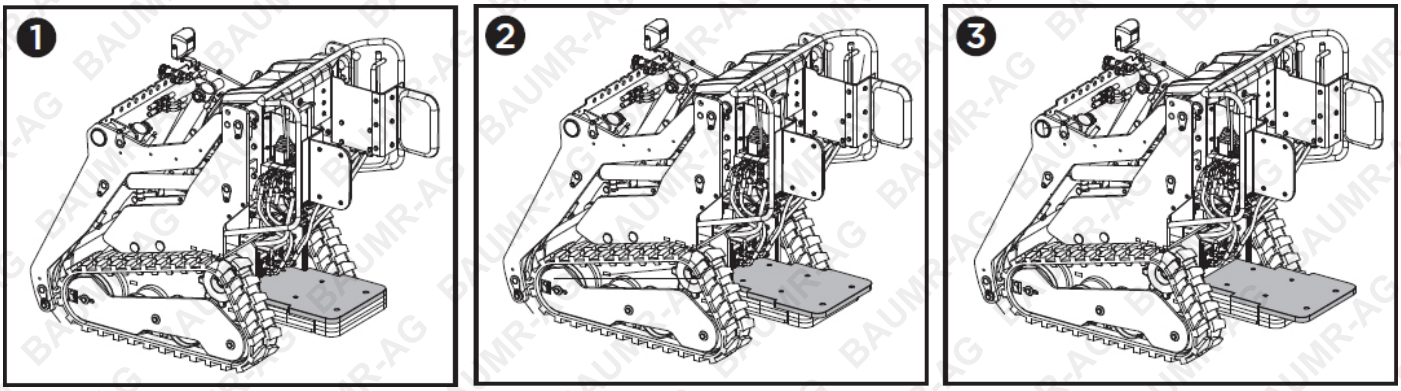
NOTE: Use only approved attachments. Attachments can alter the stability and operating characteristics of the machine.

IMPORTANT! Before connecting attachments to the machine, ensure that both the attachments and the mounting bracket are free of dirt and debris.

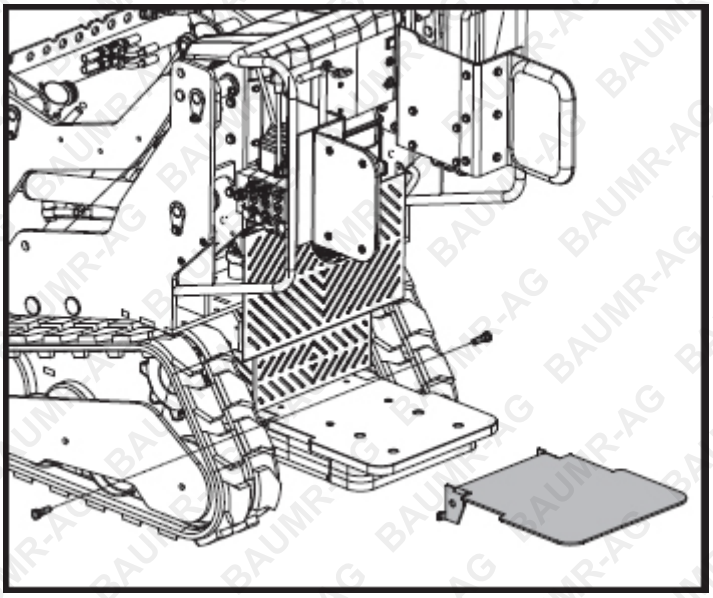
Refer to Attachments (Sold Separately) for detailed assembly instructions.

Adjustment of Driving Platform

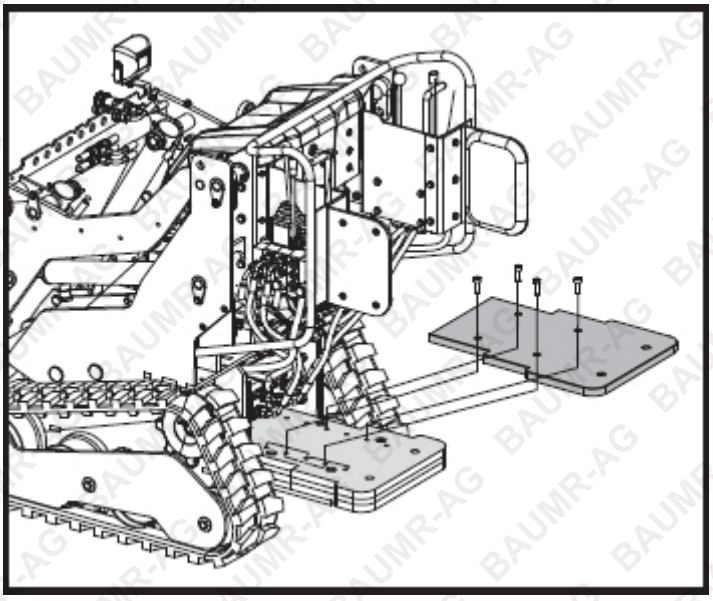
For comfortable operation, the top plate of the driving platform is designed with three optional fixing positions.



The top plate is fixed at position 2 during production. Before adjusting it, unscrew the bolts and remove the pedal for the foot switch.

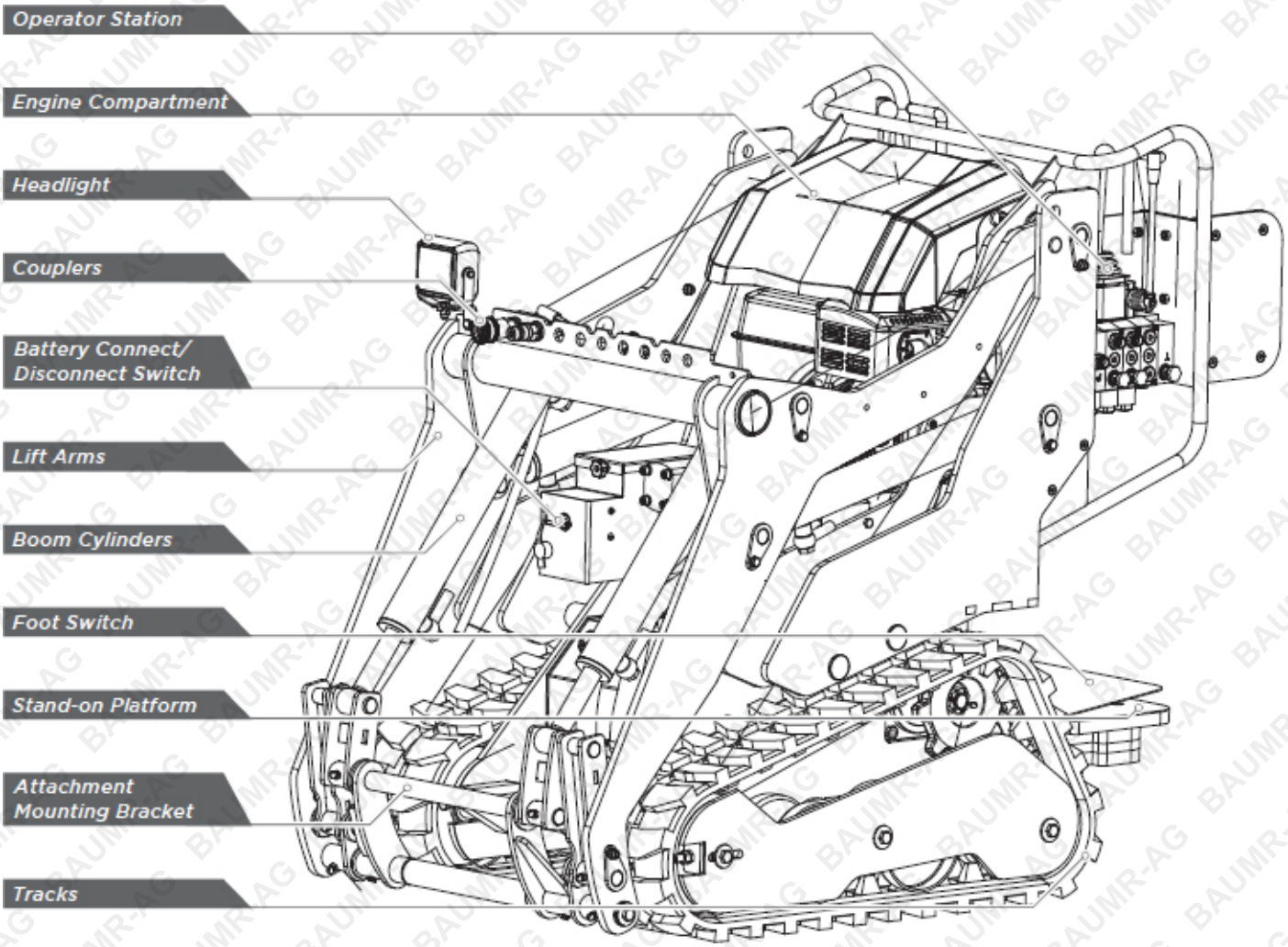


Remove the top plate and secure it in the desired position with bolts.

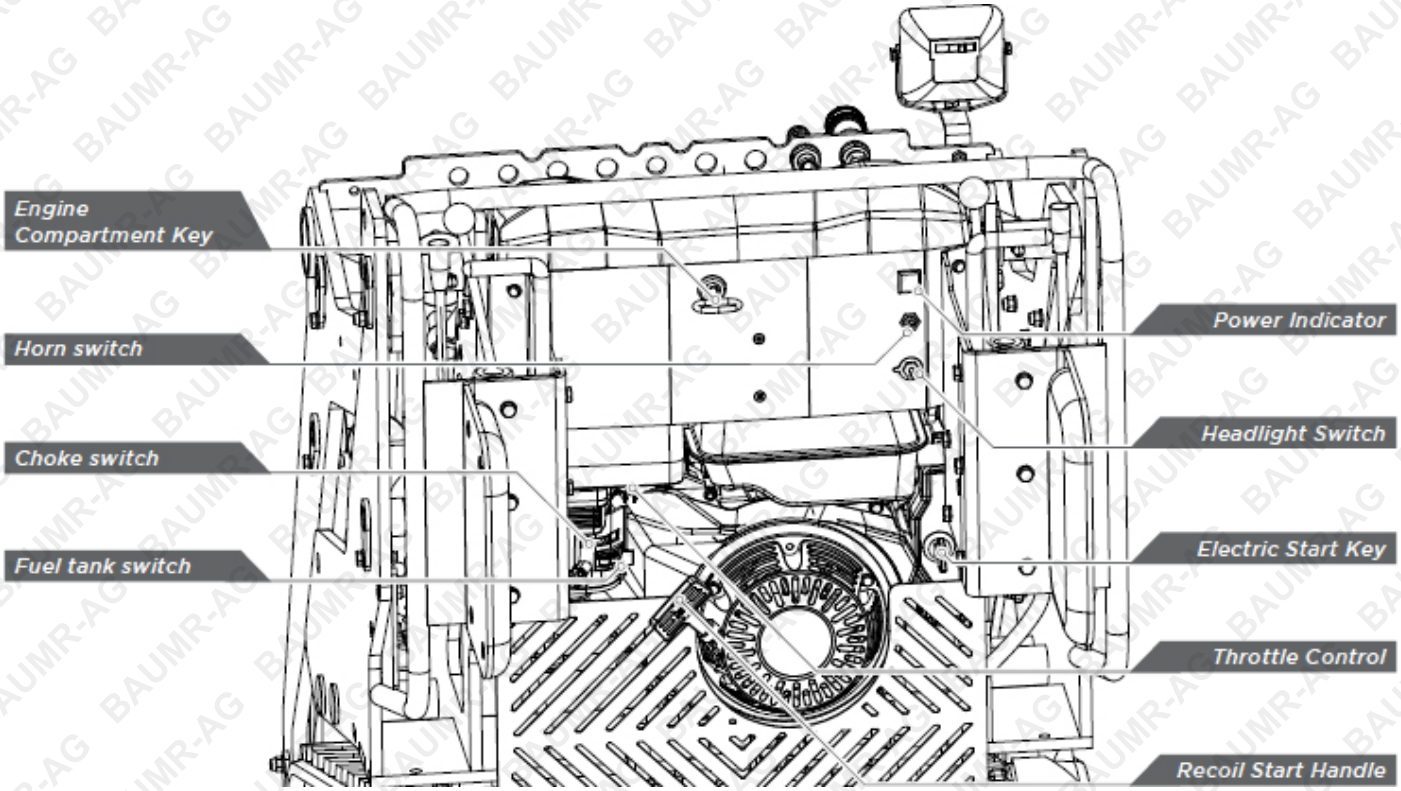


Place the pedal on top, align the holes on both sides, and secure it with the bolts.

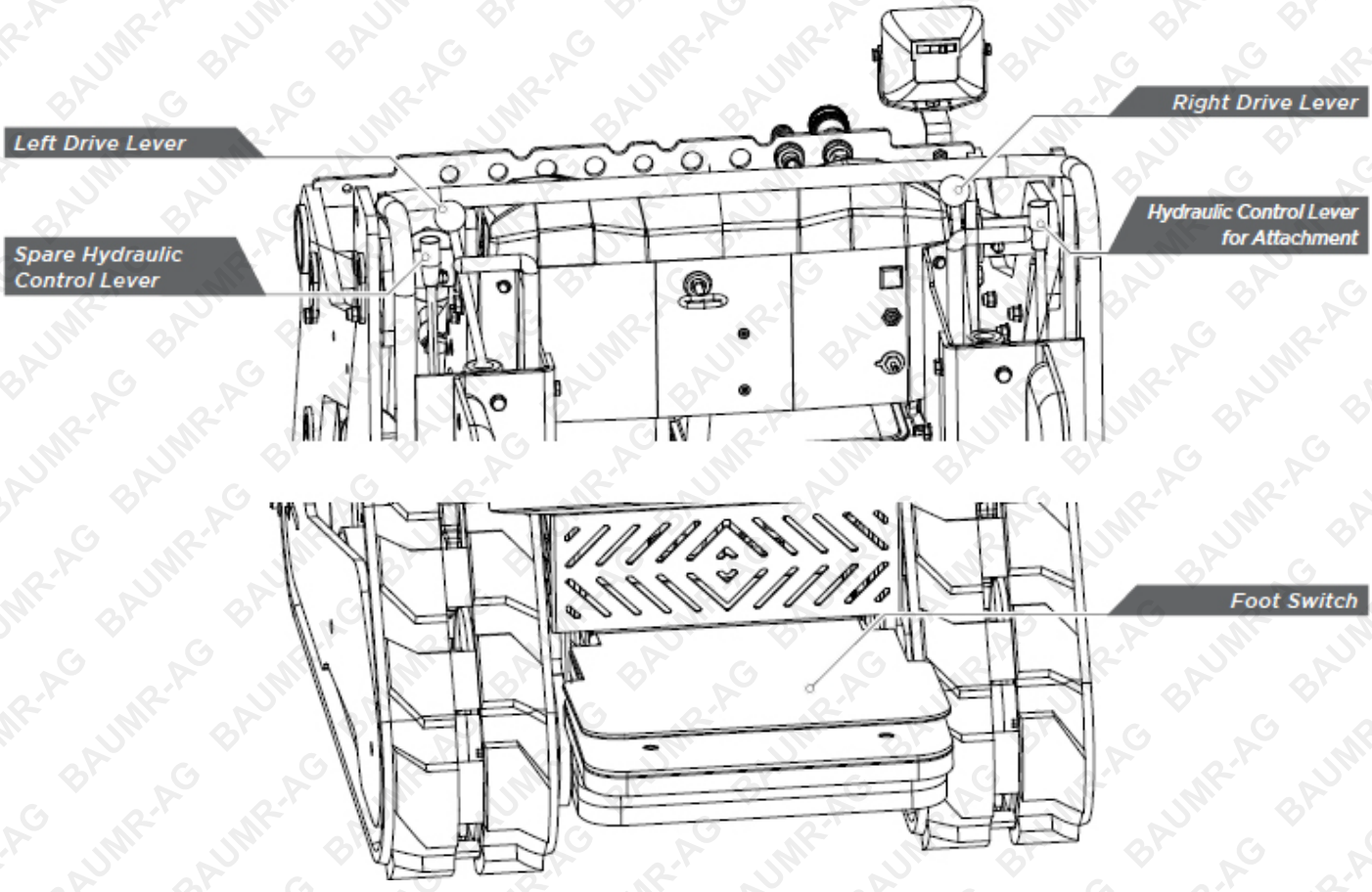
Description of Machine Components



Gauges and Indicators



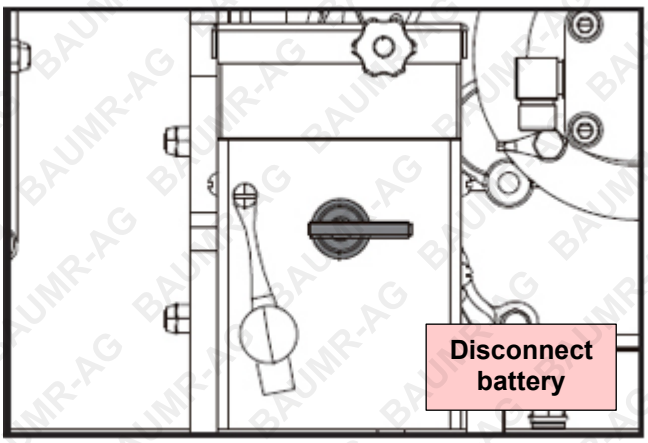
Operator Station

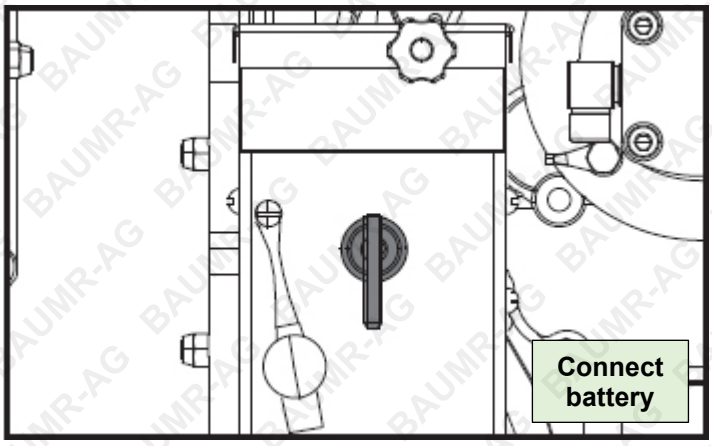


Operation

Battery Connect and Disconnect

IMPORTANT! The battery is disconnected before leaving the factory. The user must manually reconnect it before use.





- To connect, move to the vertical position.
- To disconnect, move to the horizontal position.

NOTE: Do not disconnect the battery while the engine is running. To avoid equipment damage, wait two minutes after turning the engine off before disconnecting the battery.

Starting

Emergency Shutdown: Shut off machine.

WARNING! Misuse of the machine can cause death or serious injury. Read and understand this operator's manual and all other safety instructions before use. Know how to use all the controls. Before starting the engine, sound the horn to get the attention of bystanders.

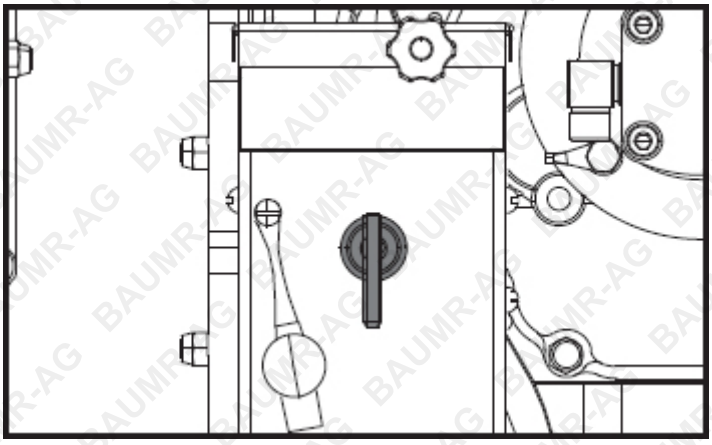
To avoid injury: Allow hydraulic fluid time to warm up before operating in cold weather. Cold hydraulic fluid can lengthen ground drive stopping time. For starting in extreme temperatures, contact your dealer.

WARNING! Never use a pre-heater or starter fluid! Fire or explosion can cause death or serious injury.

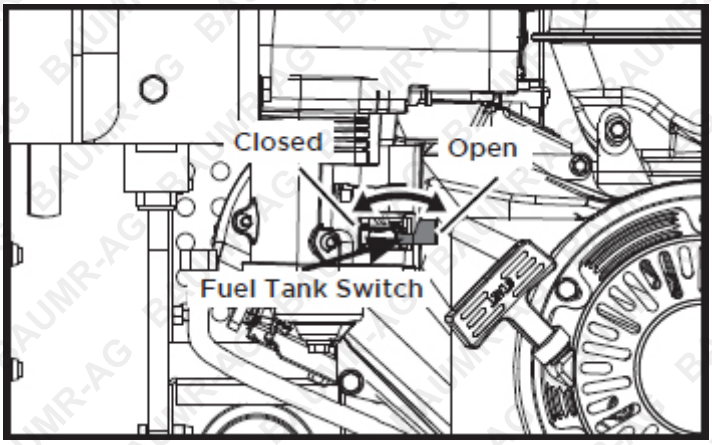
NOTE: If the engine turns but does not start within 10 seconds, allow the starter to cool. Wait at least 30 seconds and try again.

Before Starting

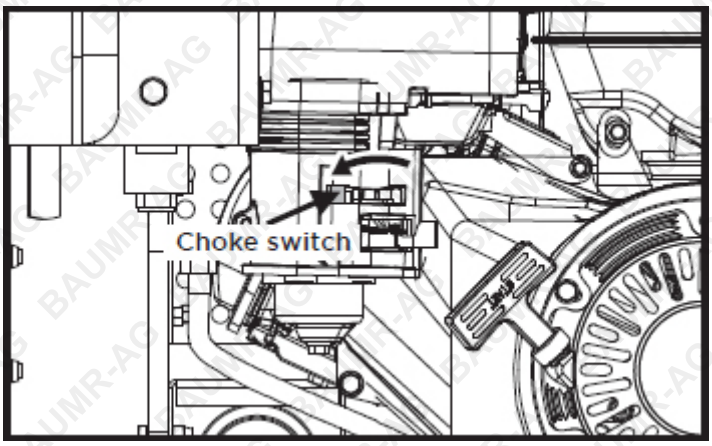
1. Ensure the battery is connected. Connect the battery (move to vertical position) before the first start.



2. Make sure the fuel tank switch is in the "Open" position.

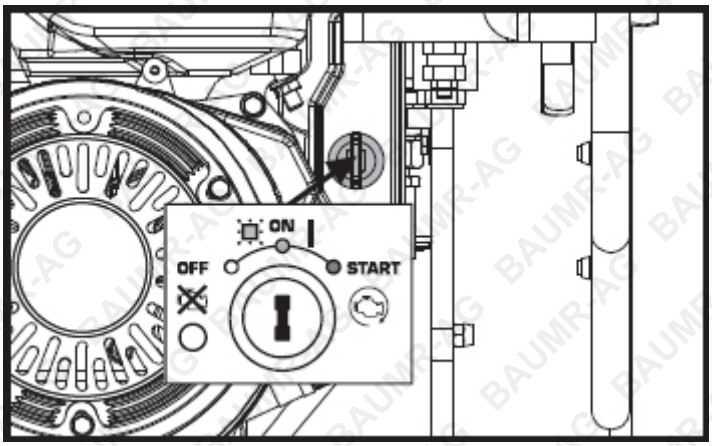


3. Ensure all control levers are in neutral positions.
4. Pull the choke switch to the left end. There is no need to operate the choke switch for a hot start.



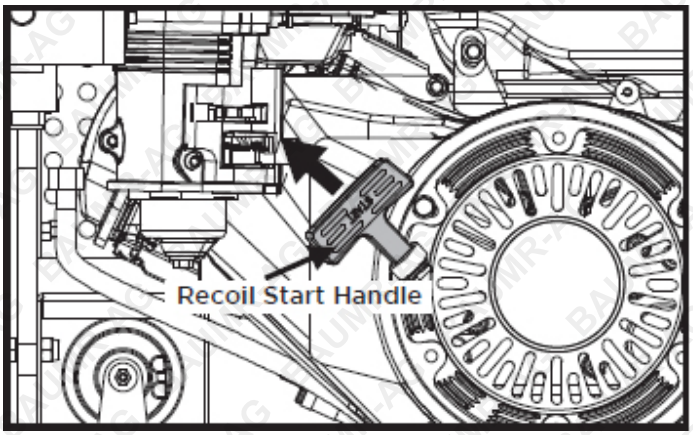
Electric Start

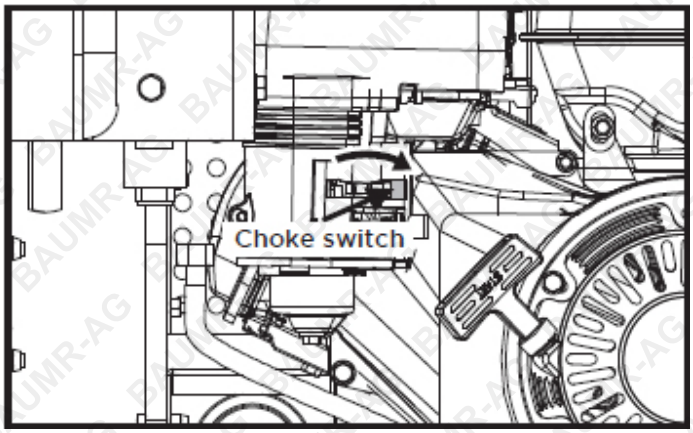
1. Insert the key into the starter and turn it clockwise to the "ON" position to connect the circuit. The power indicator will light up. The horn can be sounded, and the headlight can be turned on.
2. Continue to turn the key clockwise to the "START" position to start the engine. All the control levers will be activated.



Recoil Start

1. Ensure the electric start switch is in the "ON" position.
2. Pull the recoil starter handle firmly to the upper left. Once the engine starts, move the choke switch back to the right end.



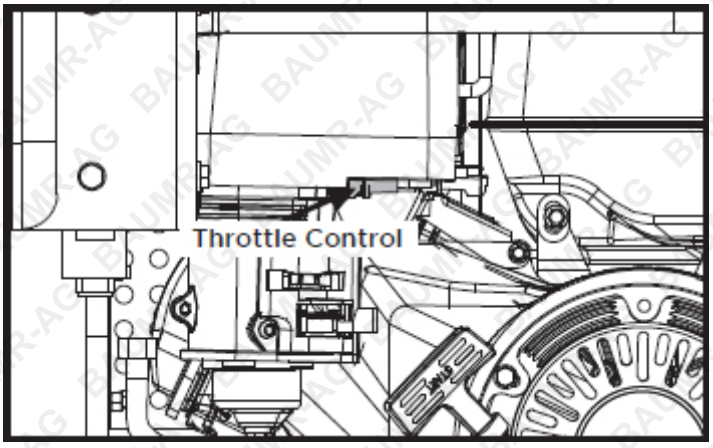


Cold Weather Start Procedure

1. Start the engine.
2. Warm the engine and hydraulic fluid by gradually increasing engine speed for up to 30 minutes.
3. After warming up, carefully operate all hydraulic controls at low throttle until the controls function properly.

Throttle Control

Push the throttle lever to the left to increase the throttle and pull it to the right to decrease the throttle of the petrol engine.

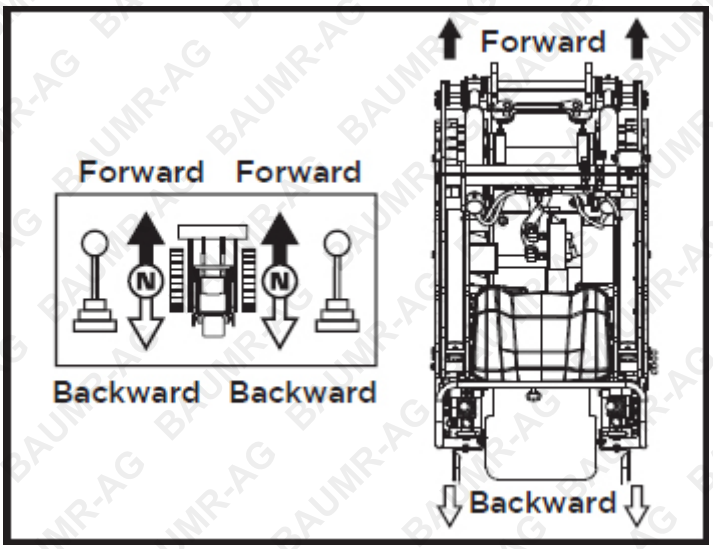


Prepare

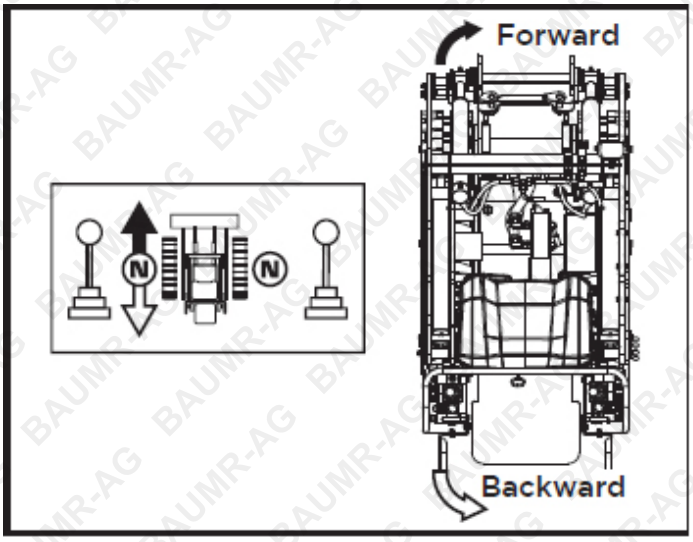
- After the petrol engine is started, the machine's hydraulic system will begin to run. It is recommended to warm up the machine for 1 minute before operating.
- Stand on the driving platform and hold the left and right operating levers with both hands.

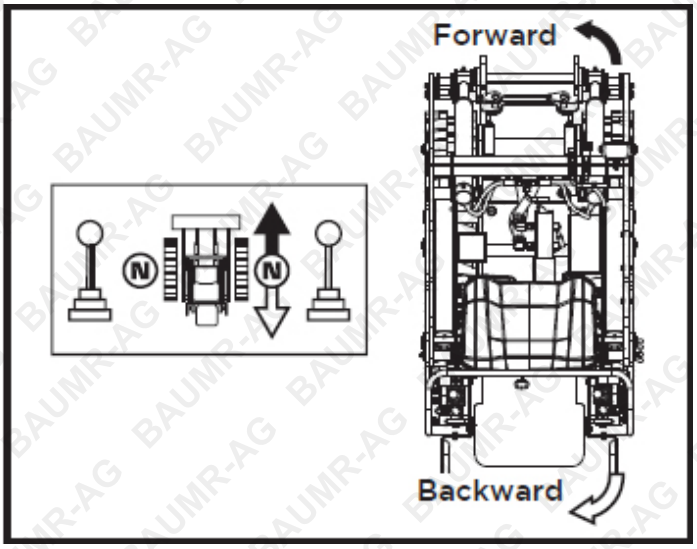
Steer

- Forward-backward movement of the left drive lever controls the forward or reverse movement of the left track.
- Forward-backward movement of the right drive lever controls the forward or reverse movement of the right track.
- To drive forward, push both drive levers forward; to reverse, pull both drive levers backward.

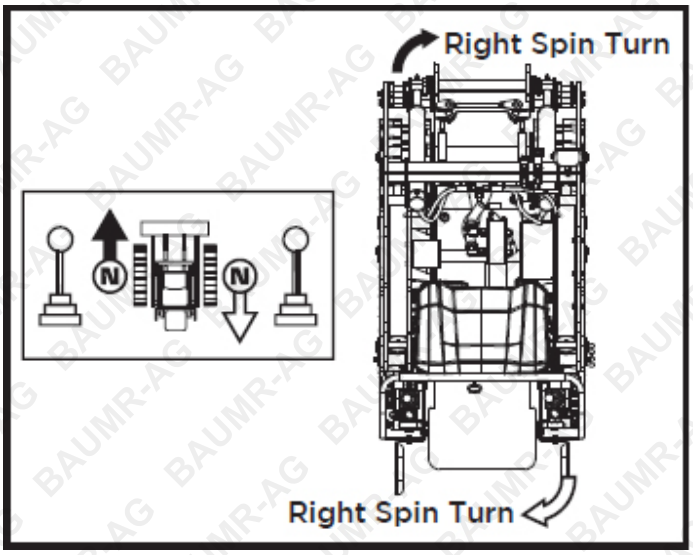


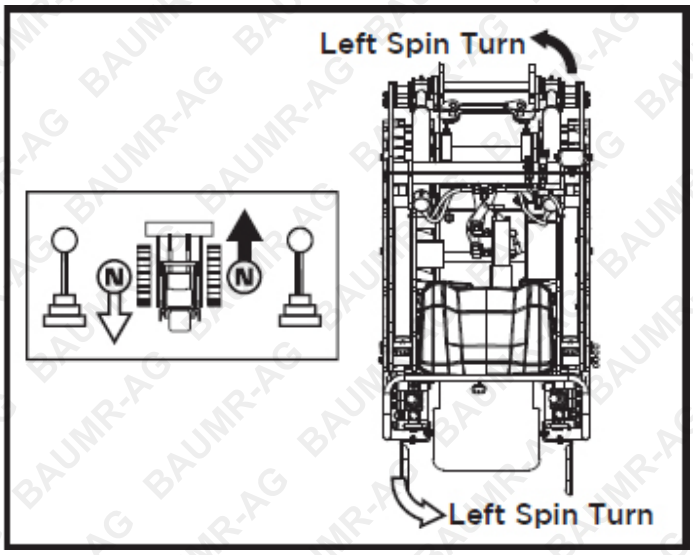
- To steer when the machine is stationary or moving, operate only one side drive lever to change the direction.





To achieve a left or right spin turn, operate the left and right drive levers in opposite directions.

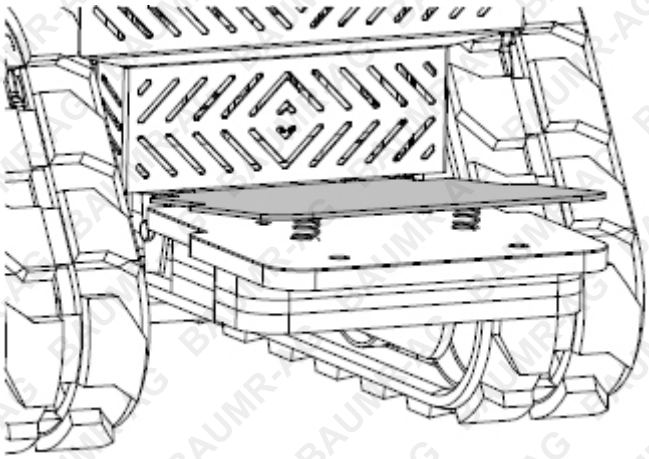




Note: Drive carefully in congested areas. Be aware of the machine's clearance and turning radius.

Foot Switch

The Foot Switch is a micro switch with a spring-loaded lever mechanism, fitted under the pedal for safety reasons. It is designed to cut power to the engine when the operator steps off the driving platform. Therefore, the machine can only be operated while standing on the pedal.



Operate

Operate the Attachments:

1. Move the left drive lever to the left or right to tilt the attachment downward or upward.

2. Move the right drive lever to the left or right to lower or raise the lifting arm.

3. Use the hydraulic control lever for the attachment to control the auxiliary hydraulics in different positions. Move the lever to the left or right to open or close attachments like grapples and buckets, tilt attachments to the left or right, or rotate the auger counterclockwise or clockwise.
4. Adjust the throttle as needed while driving.

Reduce Track Wear

Rubber tracks are best suited for soil-based jobsites with minimal rocks and debris. To reduce track wear, drive slowly and make wide turns. Avoid the following:

- Spinning tracks under heavy load
- Turning on sharp objects such as stones, broken concrete, or debris
- Quick turns on asphalt or concrete
- Driving over curbs or ledges
- Driving with track edges pressed against hard walls or curbs
- Operating on corrosive materials such as salt or fertilizer

Shut Down

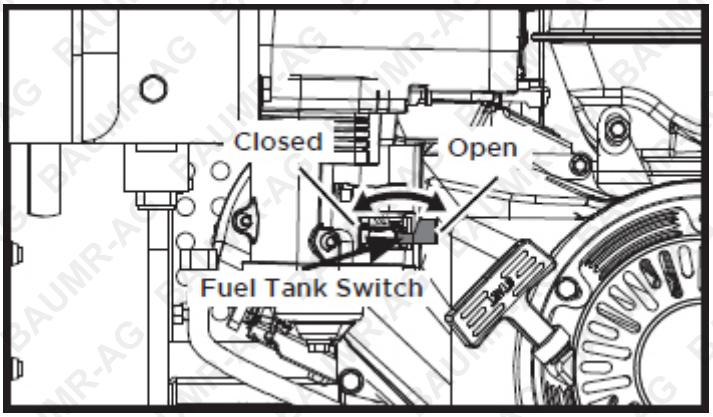
1. When the job is complete, move the machine to level ground.
2. Stop the machine's movement.
3. Lower the lift arms to the ground.
4. Return all controls to the neutral position.
5. Run the engine at low throttle with no load for at least five minutes to allow it to cool down.
6. To stop the engine, turn the key to the "OFF" position.
7. If leaving the machine unattended, remove the key.
8. For maintenance or long-term storage, disconnect the battery using the battery disconnect switch.

Note: Wait two minutes after shutting off the machine before disconnecting the battery.

Stop Fuel Tank Switch

CAUTION! In the case of an emergency, or if the engine continues to run in idle position with the key in the "OFF" position, follow these steps:

Open the engine hood and push the stop lever back. Hold it until the engine stops.



Important! If the engine does not stop with the key, contact your dealer.

Transport

Lift

WARNING! Lifted Load. Crushing weight can cause death or serious injury. Stay away from the lifted load and its range of movement.

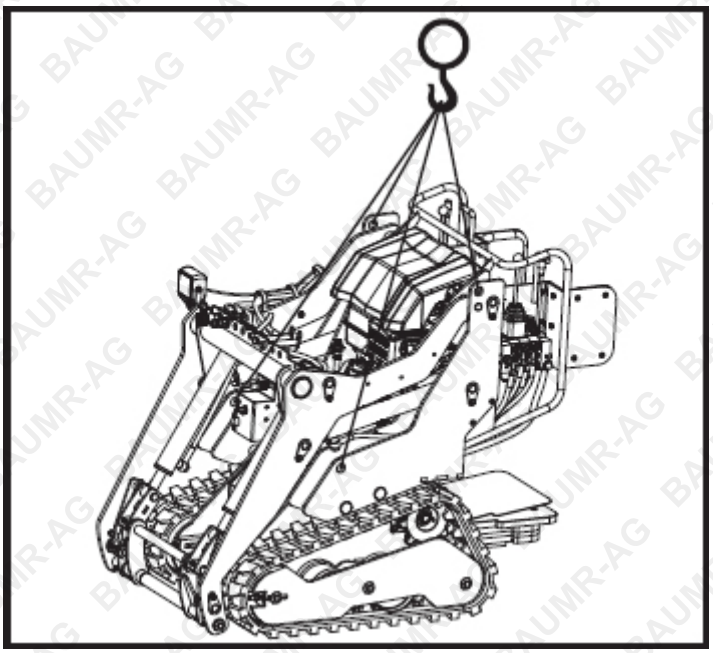
To avoid injury: Only lift the unit without any attachment installed.

Lifting Points

Lifting points are identified by lifting decals. Lifting at other points is unsafe and may damage the machinery.

Lifting Procedure

Use equipment capable of supporting the machine's size and weight to lift as shown.



Haul

WARNING! Read the trailer operator's manual before loading or transporting the machine. Ensure the tow vehicle has the proper towing capacity rating. Attach the trailer to the vehicle before loading or unloading. Load and unload the trailer on level ground. To help prevent trailer sway, load the trailer so that 10-15 percent of the total vehicle weight (equipment plus trailer) is on the tongue. If loading onto a tilt-bed trailer, be prepared for the trailer to tilt.

Inspect Trailer

- Check the hitch for wear and cracks.
- Check the battery for a 12V charge.
- Inspect lights for cleanliness and correct operation.
- Inspect reflectors and replace them if needed.

- Check tyre pressure.
- Check lug nut torque.
- Ensure the trailer brakes are adjusted to engage with the tow vehicle brakes.
- Inspect the trailer bed for cracks.

Load

WARNING! Horizontal movement. Crushing can cause death or serious injury. Read and understand this operator's manual and all safety instructions before use. To avoid injury: Start and operate the machine only from the platform.

1. Start the engine.
2. Set to low throttle.
3. Raise the attachment clear of the trailer but keep it low.
4. Move the machine to the rear of the trailer and align it with the ramps.
5. Drive forward slowly to move the machine onto the trailer until the tie-down position is reached.
6. Lower the attachment onto the trailer bed.
7. Ensure all controls are in the neutral position.
8. Shut off the machine.
9. Tie down the machine.

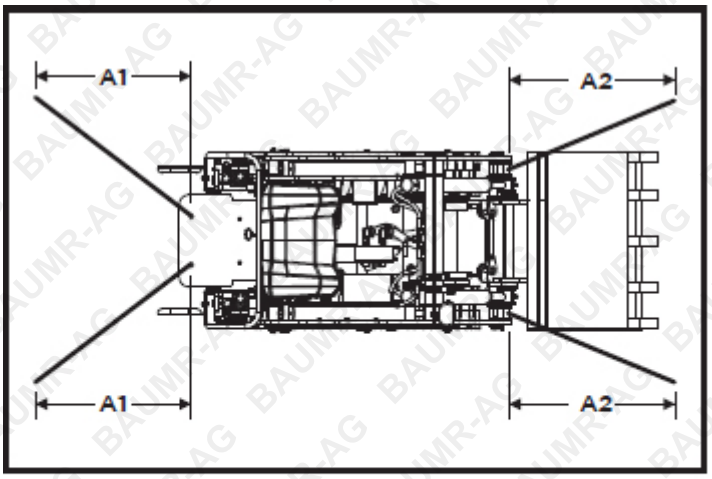
Tie Down

1. Points

Tie-down points are identified by tie-down decals. Securing the machine to a truck or trailer at other points is unsafe and may damage the machinery.

2.Procedure

Loop a transport chain around each tie-down point. Refer to the chart below for the correct distances between tie-down ends. Ensure the tie-downs are tight before transporting.



Distence	US	Metric
A1	8-30 in	20-76 cm
A2	12-40 in	30-102 cm

Unload

1. Prepare the trailer and ramps for unloading.
2. Remove the tie-downs.
3. Start the engine.
4. Raise the attachment clear of the trailer but keep it low.
5. Set to low throttle and slowly reverse the machine down the trailer or ramps.

Maintenance

ATTENTION: Surface corrosion will occur on metal surfaces over time and the rate of oxidation depends on factors such as proximity to the ocean and humidity or condensation of water vapour on metal surfaces. To mitigate this, WD40 can be used to remove surface corrosion then, when applied periodically, it will prevent rust from forming.

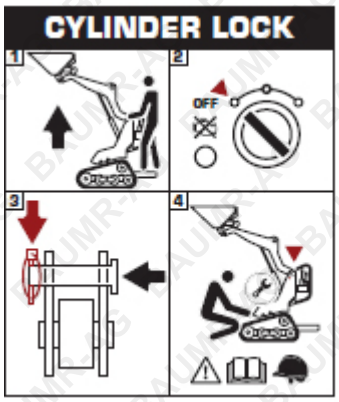
Maintenance Precautions

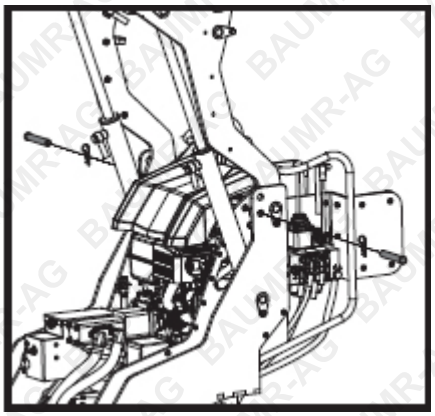
WARNING! Jobsite Hazards. Exposure can cause death or serious injury. Use the correct equipment and work methods. Use and maintain appropriate safety equipment. Misuse of the machine can cause death or serious injury. Read and understand this operator's manual and all other safety instructions before use. Ensure you know how to use all controls.

Working Under Raised Lift Arms

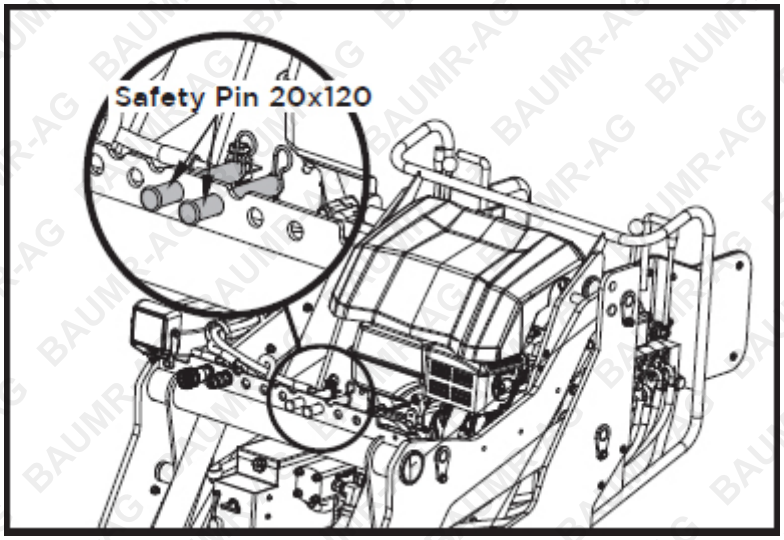
WARNING! Raised component. Crushing can cause death or serious injury. Stay clear of raised components, or secure them with a locking device, using the correct equipment and procedures.

When working under raised lift arms, shut off the engine and lock the cylinder with safety pins on both sides to prevent it from falling, as shown in the figure. Crushing weight could result in death or serious injury.





The safety pins are fixed in the position as shown in the figure below.



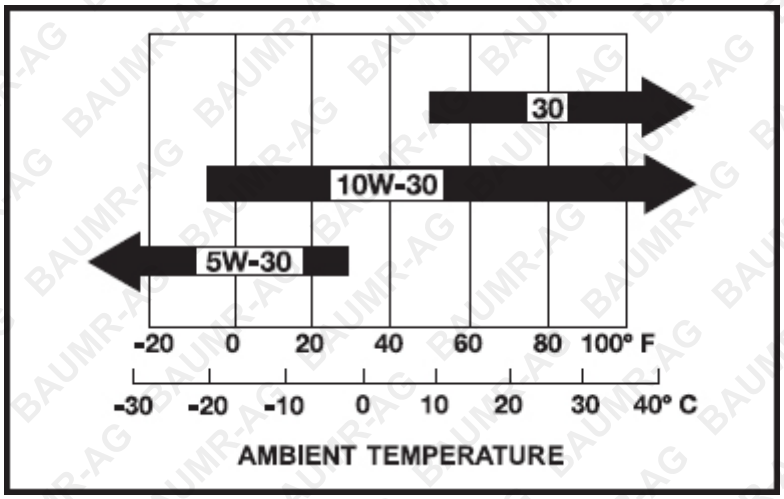
Recommended Fuel, Oil & Grease

Recommended Fuel

- Use unleaded petrol with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher. These engines operate best on unleaded petrol.
- Do NOT use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank. Use only proper fuel containers that are clearly marked.
- Maximum recommended ethanol content: 10%. This is not compatible with E15 fuel.

Recommended Engine Oil

- Engine oil affects performance and service life. Use 4-stroke automotive detergent oil.
- SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used depending on the average temperature in your area.
- The SAE oil viscosity and service classification are indicated on the API label on the oil container. Use API SERVICE category SJ engine oil or higher.



Recommended Hydraulic Oil

IMPORTANT! Before delivery, ISO 32 viscosity grade hydraulic oil was used.

The recommended hydraulic oil types are:

- 10W AW32
- ASLE H-150
- ISO 32

Recommended Grease

Application	Shell	Mobil	Exxon
Grease	Shell Alvania EP2	Mobilux EP2	BEACON Q2

Maintenance Intervals

IMPORTANT: The chart indicates the first instance of repeated maintenance procedures. See detailed information below for more specifics.

No.	Check Points	Intervals	Hour Meter Indicator													Consequently
			50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	1000	2000	
1	Fuel	Check	Daily check														
2	Engine oil	Check	Daily check														
		Change	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	every 50 hrs
3	Hydraulic oil	Check	Daily check														
		Change													✓	✓	every 1000 hrs
4	Hydraulic suction filter element	Change													✓	✓	every 1000 hrs
5	Lubrication points	Check	Daily check														
6	Electrical lines	Check	Daily check														
7	The Whole Machine	Clean	Daily check														
8	Battery condition	Check	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	every 50 hrs
9	Air Cylinder / Cooling fin	Clean	Daily check														
10	*Air filter element	Clean	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	every 50 hrs
		Change				✓				✓				✓	✓	✓	every 200 hrs
11	Fuel pipes and hoses	Check				✓				✓				✓	✓	✓	every 200 hrs
		Change															every 2 years
12	Hydraulic Hoses	Check	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	every 50 hrs
13	Spark Plug	Check	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	every 50 hrs
		Change				✓				✓				✓	✓	✓	every 200 hrs
14	Track Adjustment	Check	First check: 10 hrs														every 50 hrs

** Clean the air filter more frequently if used in dusty conditions.*

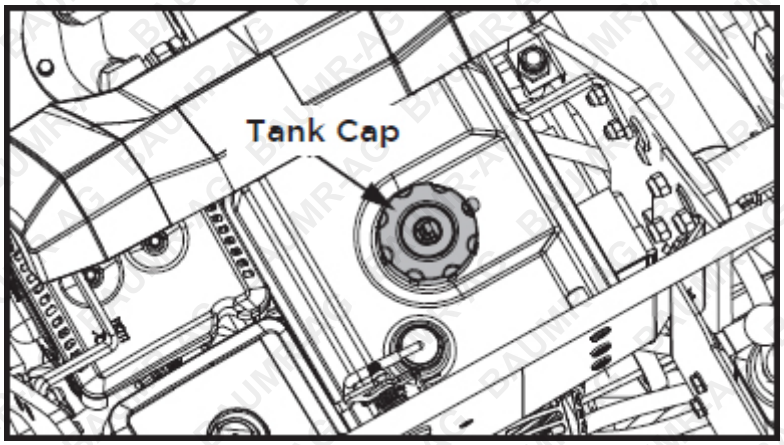
Fuel

Check Fuel Level

CAUTION! Stop the engine before fuelling. Do not smoke while fuelling.

1. Check the fuel level in the fuel tank before startup.
2. Open the tank cap and fill with fuel.

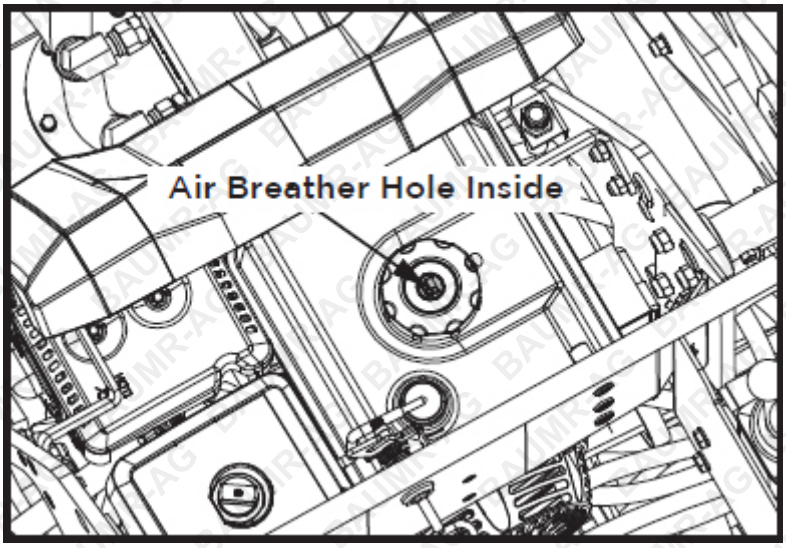
IMPORTANT! Use unleaded petrol with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher.



Fuel tank capacity: 6L

IMPORTANT! Always fill up with fuel after a day's work. The fuel tank cap has an air breather hole inside. Ensure the air breather is clean when refuelling.

If the air breather is clogged with mud, the fuel tank will become under-pressurised.

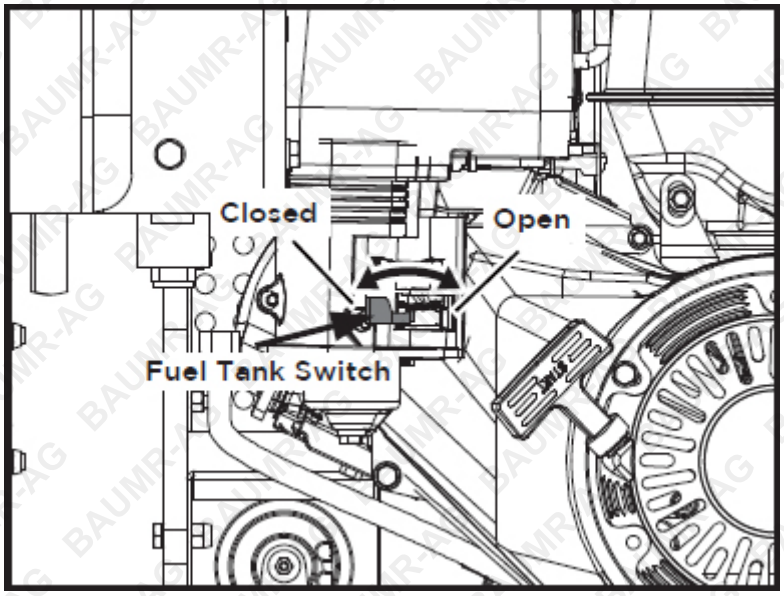


Drain the Water or Air from the Fuel Tank

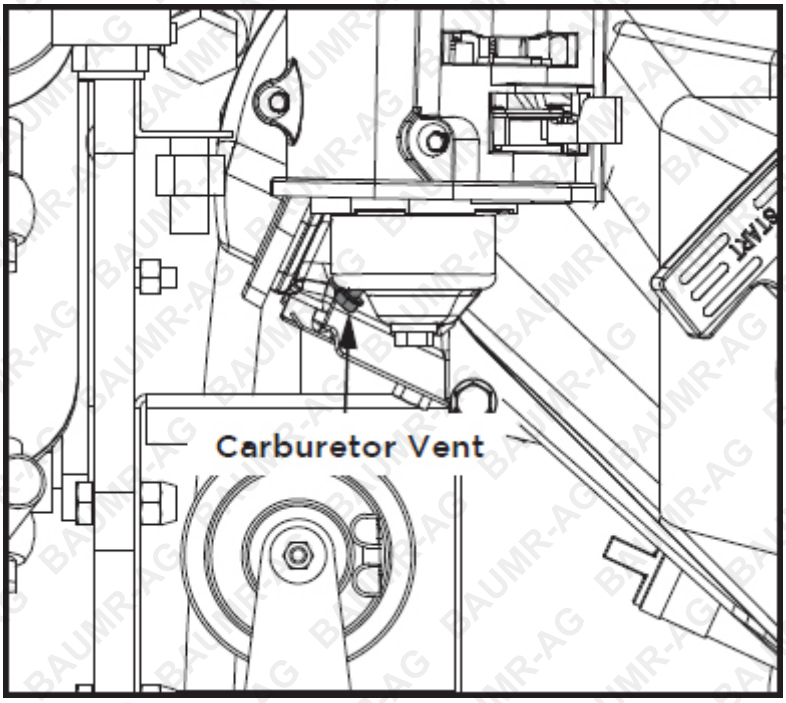
DANGER! When draining water or air from the fuel, always stay away from flames.

If the petrol engine is not used for a long time, the engine may fail to start when first attempted. The following operations are required:

1. Close the fuel tank switch.



2. Unscrew the bolt at the carburettor vent port to drain the water or fuel.
3. Tighten the bolt at the carburettor vent.
4. Turn on the fuel tank switch.
5. Start the engine.



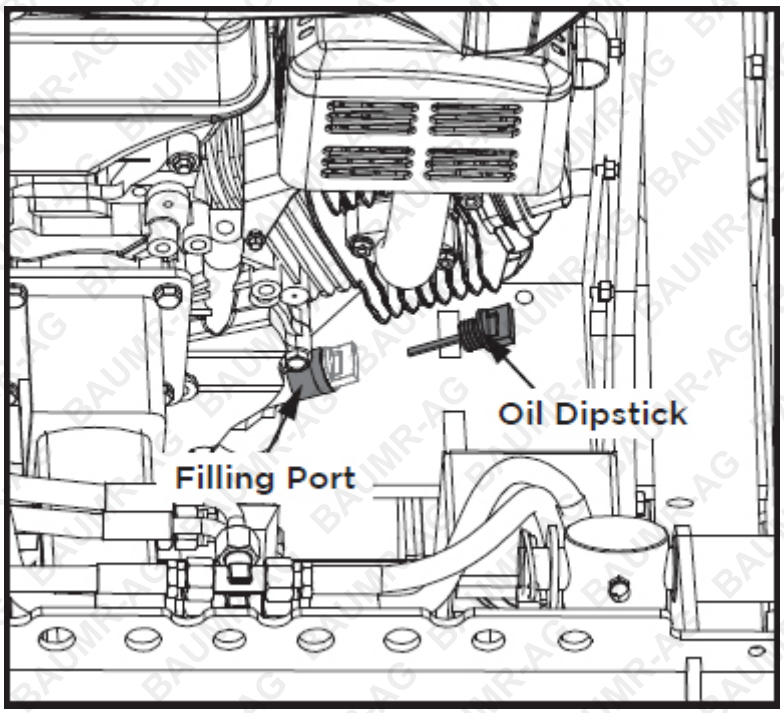
Engine Oil

CAUTION! Stop the engine before checking the oil level.

- Check before startup and every 10 hours.
- Change at 50 hours and every 100 hours thereafter.

Check Engine Oil Level

Insert the oil dipstick fully into the prepared opening, remove it again, and check the oil level. If necessary, fill with oil. The machine must be on level ground when checking the oil level.



IMPORTANT! Use engine oil with the correct viscosity, based on the outside temperature. After stopping the engine, wait five minutes before checking the oil level (the skid steer must be on level ground.)

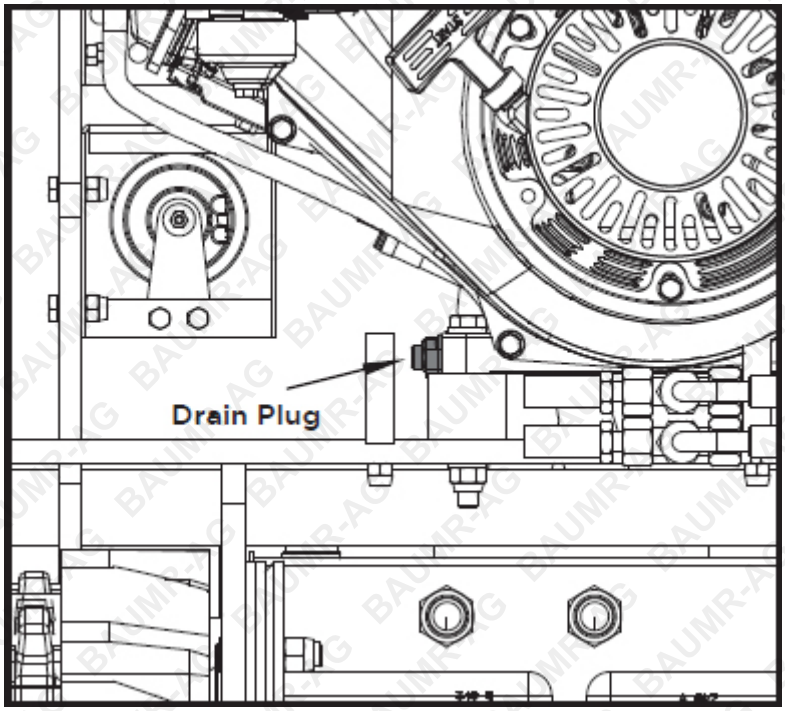
Change Engine Oil

CAUTION! First, stop the engine and wait long enough for the oil to cool down.

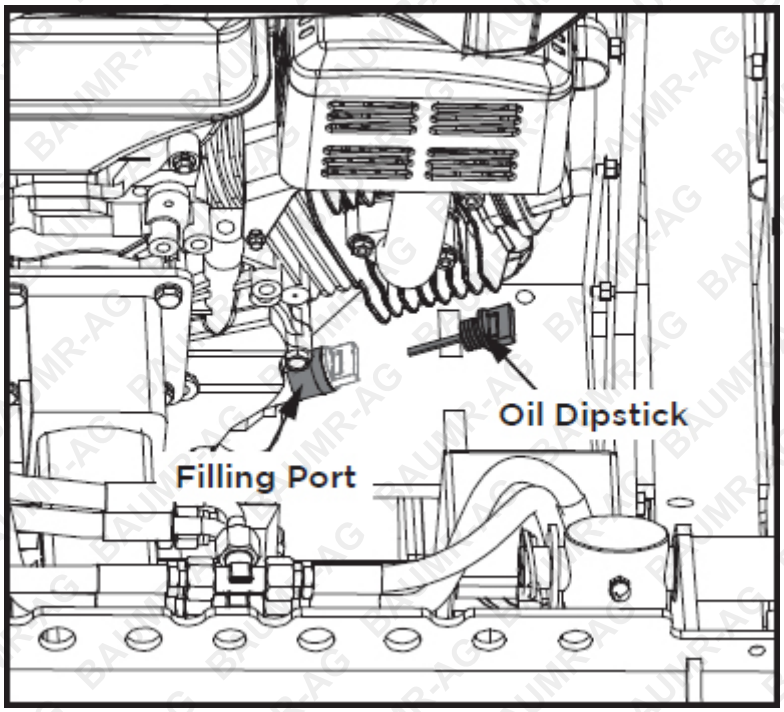
1. Remove the drain plug on the underside of the engine and drain all oil.

IMPORTANT! Place a suitable container below the engine to catch the used oil. Dispose of used engine oil according to local laws. We suggest taking used oil in a sealed container to your local recycling centre or service station for reclamation.

2. Re-tighten the drain plug.



3. Fill with new oil up to the required level.



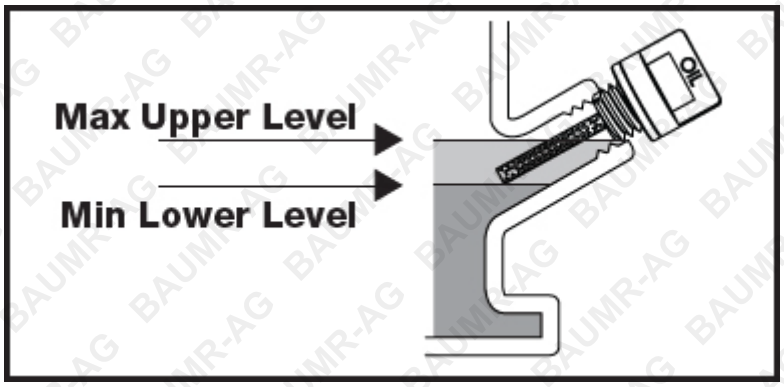
4. Let the engine idle for approximately 5 minutes. Check the engine oil level. To check the engine oil level, insert the oil dipstick completely into the port opening, then pull it out again. If the oil level is between both markings, no additional oil is needed.

Important! Regardless of the service hours, an engine oil change is required every 1 year.

Engine oil volume: 1.1L

Engine Oil Capacities

306cc - 37.2 oz (1.1 litres)



Note: Total oil capacity could be as much as 4 additional ounces over the volumes listed above due to the engine mounting angle and proper draining. Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage.

Hydraulic Oil

Check before startup. Change every 1000 hours.

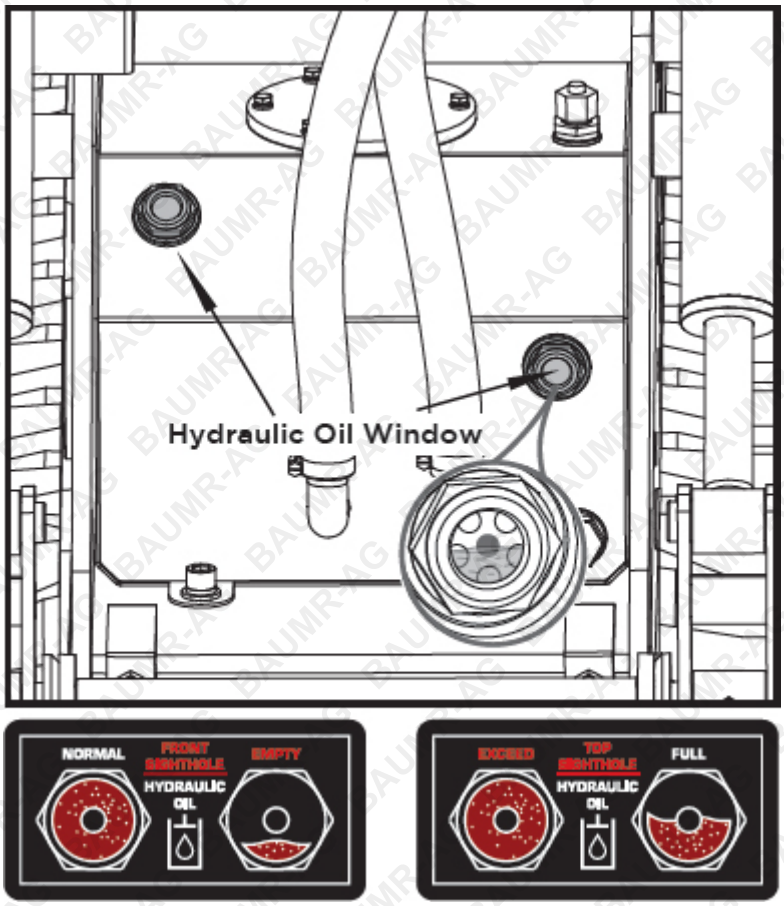
Check Hydraulic Oil Level

CAUTION! First, lower the attachments to the ground and then stop the engine.

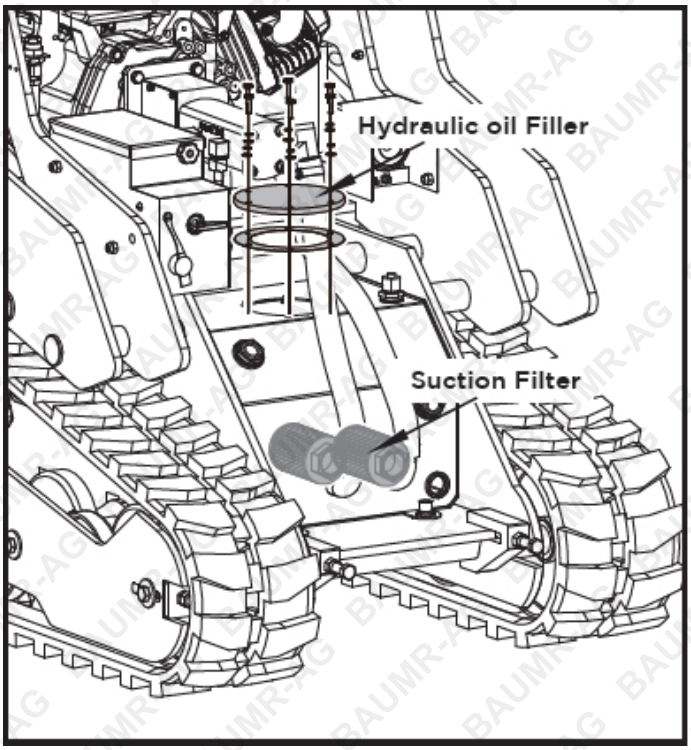
IMPORTANT! Before filling with oil, wipe away all sand and dust from around the oil port. Ensure you use the same type of hydraulic fluid. The skid steer has been filled with hydraulic fluid before delivery. Do not mix different brands.

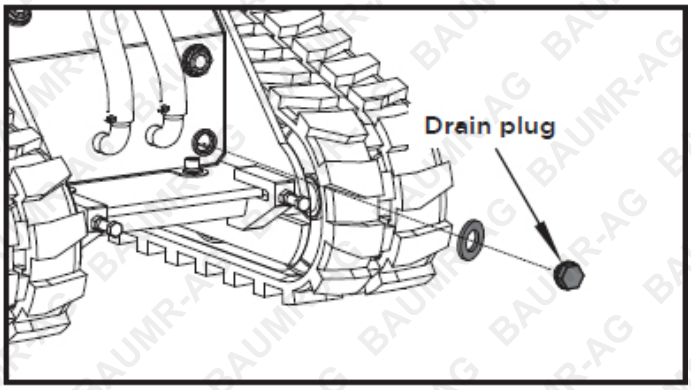
1. Move the skid steer onto level ground. Extend each cylinder rod to its centre position, placing the attachment in contact with the ground.
2. Check the oil level through the front sight glass under normal temperatures (10°C to 30°C). Enough oil is present if the oil level lies above halfway.
3. If the oil level is too low, add enough oil through the oil port before starting the engine. This step is important to protect the hydraulic system.

Important! Observe the top sight glass while adding oil and stop when it reaches the "FULL" position, as shown on the label. Do not overfill!



Change Hydraulic Oil (Including Replacing the Suction Filter in the Hydraulic Tank)





Hydraulic oil volumes	Hydraulic tank	30 L
	Whole oil volumes	29 L

Changing and Filling Up Hydraulic Oil

- Use only the recommended oils mentioned in this operator's manual when changing or topping up oil.
- When filling up oil, do not mix oils of different brands.

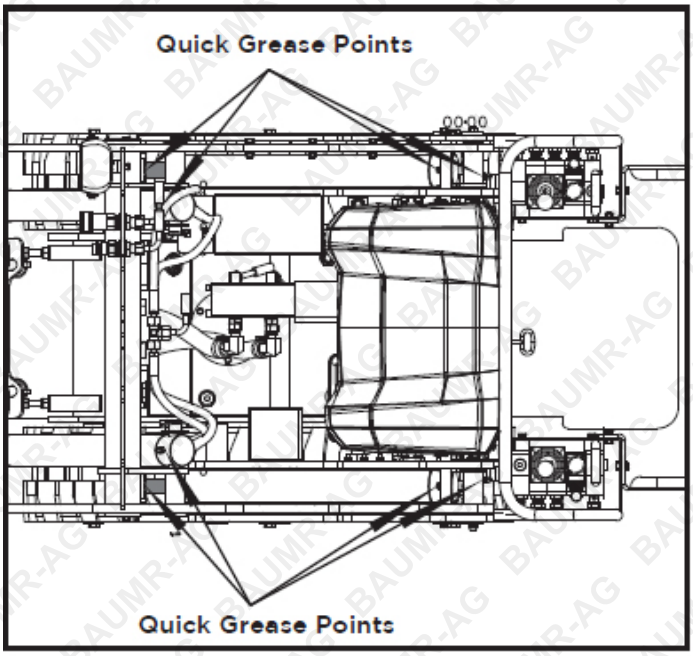
Changing the Suction Filter and Oil

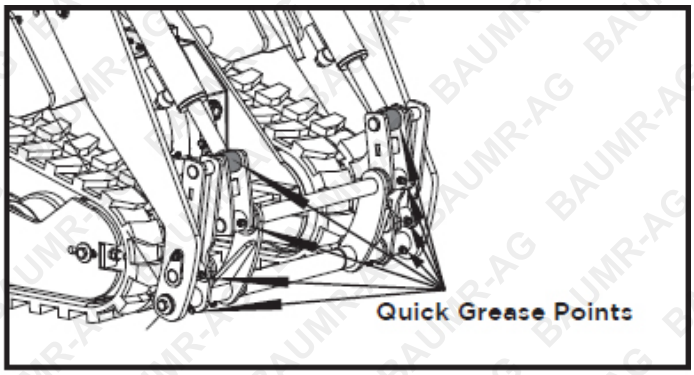
- The filter must be changed more frequently due to contamination caused by the frequent assembly and disassembly of the hoses.
- Use the correct replacement filter.
- Perform the oil change according to operating hours.

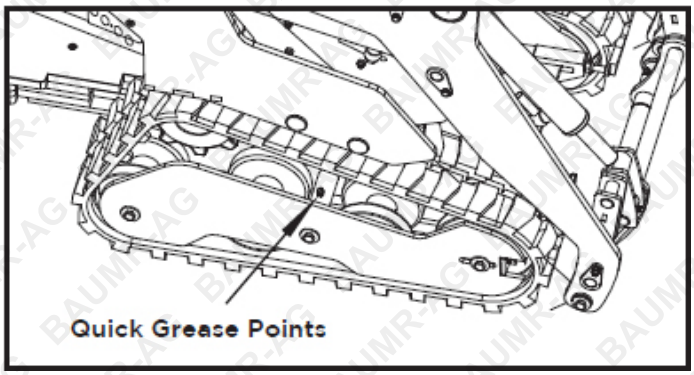
	Suction filter
Normal work	Every 1000 Hrs.

Lubrication

Proper lubrication and maintenance protect the skid steer from damage and failure. This skid steer has quick grease points (shown by arrows in the figures below), allowing lubrication for most movements. Lubrication of these pivot points must be carried out after each use or every 4 hours. Lubrication must be particularly generous at the end of the arm/loader and on the attachments, especially if they are in contact with manure or abrasive materials (sand, silica, etc.).







Electrical Lines

Cleaning of Engine and Electrical Wiring

CAUTION! Always stop the engine before cleaning the wiring, cables, and engine.

Before starting, check whether flammable substances have gathered on the battery, cables and wiring, the muffler, or the engine. Thoroughly remove any such substances.

Checking the Electrical Circuit

Check the electrical circuit daily for disconnections, shorts, or loose terminals.

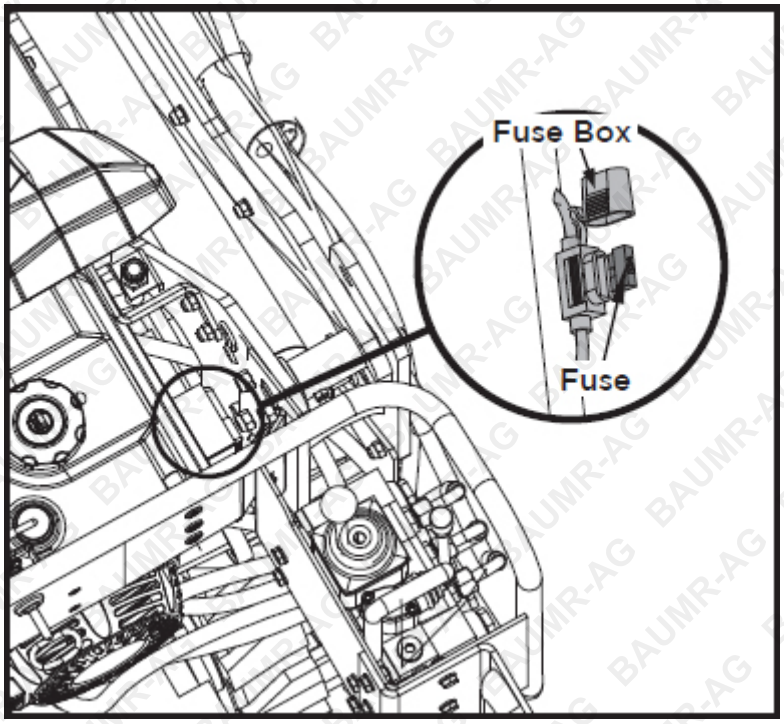
Electrical Wiring and Fuses

Periodically check the terminals for proper connections. Loose wiring or damaged cables can cause improper functioning of the electrical system. Short-circuiting, electrical leaks, and other expensive problems could arise. Check the wiring and replace damaged components immediately.

Replacing Fuses

A slow-blow fuse is provided to protect the electrical circuits. If the fuse is blown, check the electrical circuits for problems and then replace it with a new, compatible slow-blow fuse.

1. Remove the cover of the fuse box.
2. Replace the blown fuse with a new fuse of the same capacity.



If a fuse blows out soon after being replaced, contact your nearest dealer. Never use a fuse other than the specified type.

Fuse Capacities and Circuits

No.	Capacity	Circuit
1	10A	Working relay fuse
2	10A	Headlight and horn fuse

The Whole Machine

Clean the whole machine after a day's work.

IMPORTANT! Do not wash the skid steer with the engine running. Water could enter the air filter and damage the engine. Ensure the air filter remains dry.

CAUTION! Water can damage electronics. When cleaning the equipment, avoid spraying electrical components with water.

Battery

NOTE: Electronic components can be easily damaged by electrical surges. Jump-starting can damage electronics and electrical systems, and is not recommended. It is better to charge the battery instead. If jump-starting is necessary, use high-quality, large-diameter jumper cables capable of carrying high currents (400 amps or more). Low-quality cables may not allow enough current to flow to charge a dead or discharged battery.

Read all steps thoroughly and review the illustration before performing the procedure.

Check the battery every 10 hours. Charge as needed.

Service

CAUTION! Batteries contain sulphuric acid, which can cause severe burns. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Antidote: External: Rinse with plenty of water. Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk and call a physician immediately. Eyes: Rinse with plenty of water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention. Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

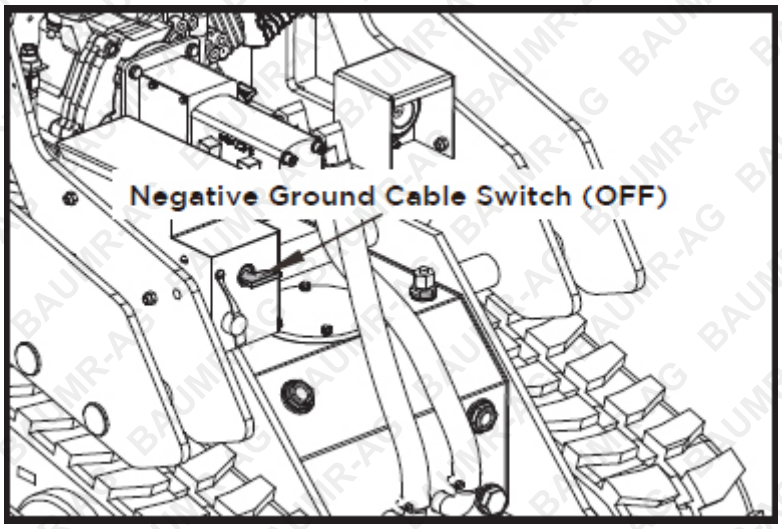
CAUTION! Before inspecting or dismounting the battery, ensure the engine is off and the starter switch is in the "OFF" position.

CAUTION! When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative ground cable first. When installing a battery, always connect the ground cable last to prevent a possible explosion caused by sparks.

CAUTION! Always wear eye protection when working with the battery.

1. Check whether the battery's appearance is deformed.
2. If the battery is deformed, replace it.
3. Clean the battery cover (ventilation hole) to remove any dust.
4. Check whether the battery terminal connection is loose. If it is loose, retighten it. Pay special attention when tightening the positive terminal screw, ensuring that the tool used does not touch the cover.

WARNING! Before tightening the positive terminal screw, ensure that the negative ground cable switch is turned off first.



Charge

CAUTION! When the battery is being activated, hydrogen and oxygen gases in the battery are extremely explosive. Keep open sparks and flames away from the battery at all times, especially when charging the battery. When disconnecting the cable from the battery, always start with the negative terminal first. When connecting the cable to the battery, always start with the positive terminal first.

CAUTION! Do not check the battery charge by placing a metal object across the terminals.

1. To slow charge the battery, connect the battery's positive terminal to the charger's positive terminal and the negative to the negative, then recharge in the standard manner.
2. A boost charge is only for emergencies. It will partially charge the battery at a high rate in a short time.

   After using a boost-charged battery, recharge the battery as soon as possible. Failure to do this will shorten the battery's service life.
3. When exchanging an old battery for a new one, use a battery with equal specifications.

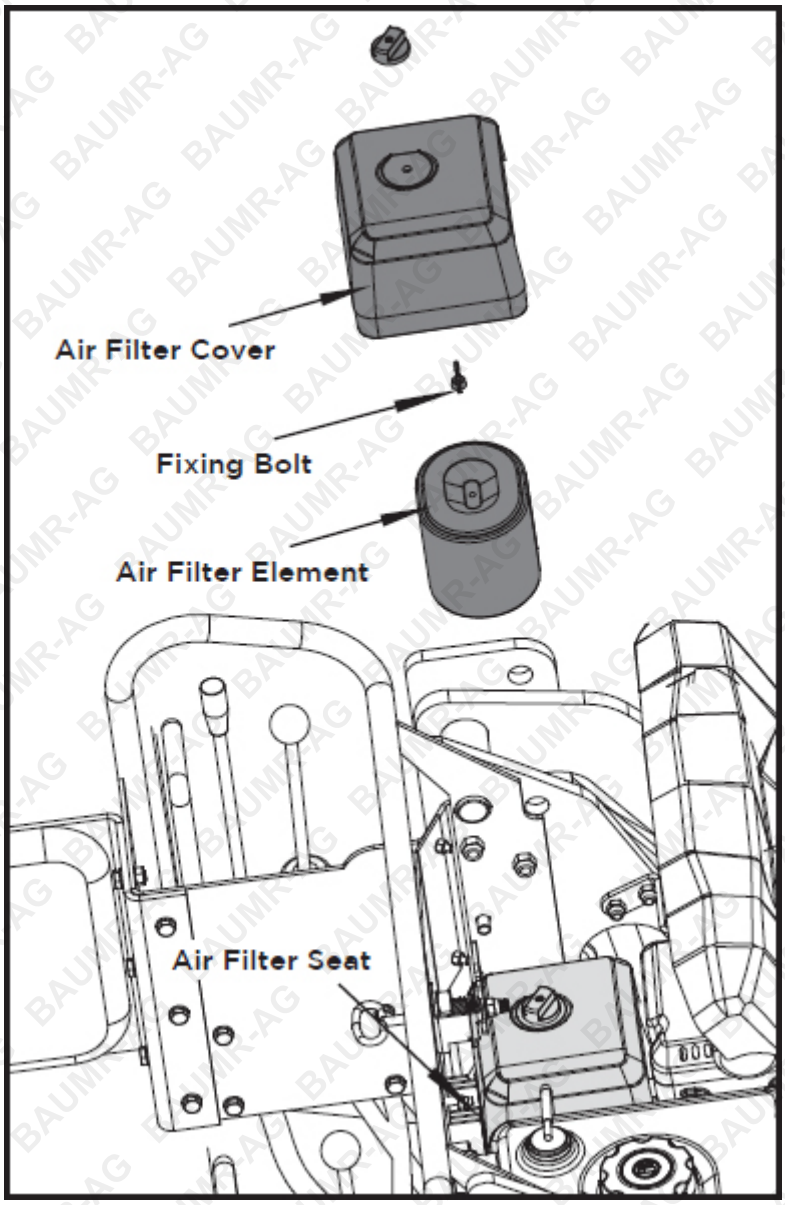
Air Filter Element

Check and clean the air filter element every 50 hours. Replace it every 200 hours.

Inspection and Cleaning of the Air Filter Element

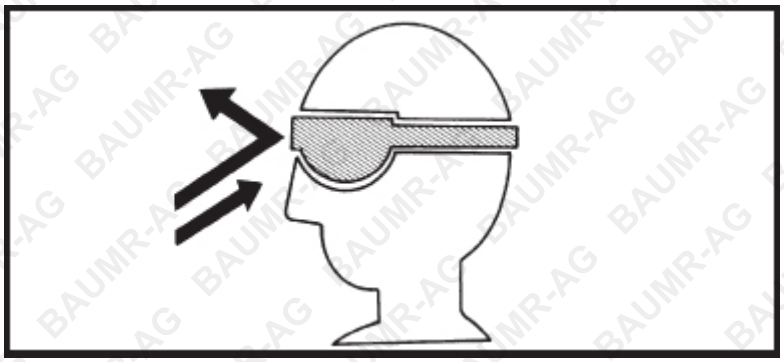
1. Open the engine hood and remove the dust cover.
2. Remove only the outer element, clean the element and the interior of the case, and then reassemble.
3. During reassembly, ensure the dust cover is installed with the TOP mark (arrow) facing upwards.
4. Do not remove the inner element.

IMPORTANT! If the machine is used in extremely dusty areas, the air filter element must be inspected and cleaned more frequently than the specified maintenance intervals. The air filter has a dry element, so keep it free from oil. Do not run the engine without the air filter.



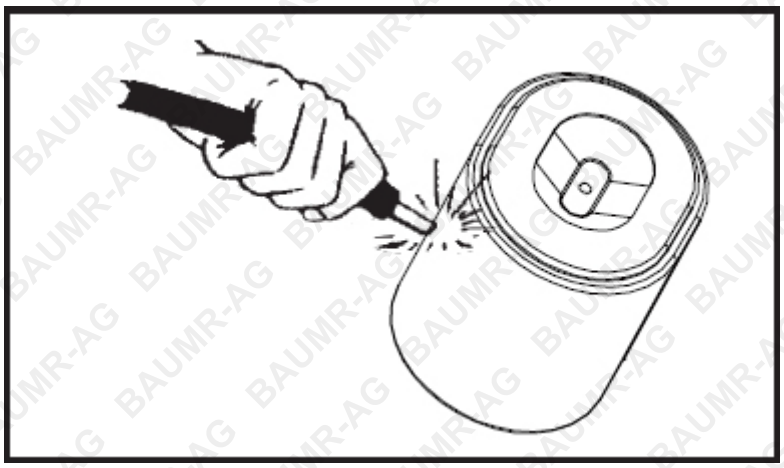
Air Filter Maintenance

CAUTION! Wear eye protection.



Cleaning with Compressed Air

The pressure of the compressed air must be under 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm²). Blow the cartridge clean from the inside to the outside until the dust deposits are completely removed.



IMPORTANT! If air suction is still inadequate, or if the colour of the exhaust gases is abnormal even after cleaning, the air filter element must be replaced.

Replacing the Air Filter Element

Replace the air filter element every 200 hours.

1. Open the engine hood and remove the dust cover.
2. Remove and replace both the outer and inner elements with new ones.
3. When reassembling, ensure the dust cover is installed with the TOP mark (arrow) facing upwards.

IMPORTANT! Shorten the replacement period if using the machine in extremely dusty or sandy areas.

Fuel Pipes and Hoses

1. Check every 200 hours to ensure that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.
2. Replace the hoses and clamps every two years, or sooner if they are found to be worn or damaged.

Hydraulic Hoses

WARNING! Pressurised fluid or air. Injection can cause death or serious injury.

To avoid injury:

Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than your hands, to check for leaks.

Before disconnecting a hydraulic line, turn off the engine and operate all controls to relieve pressure.

Lower, block, or support any raised component with a hoist.

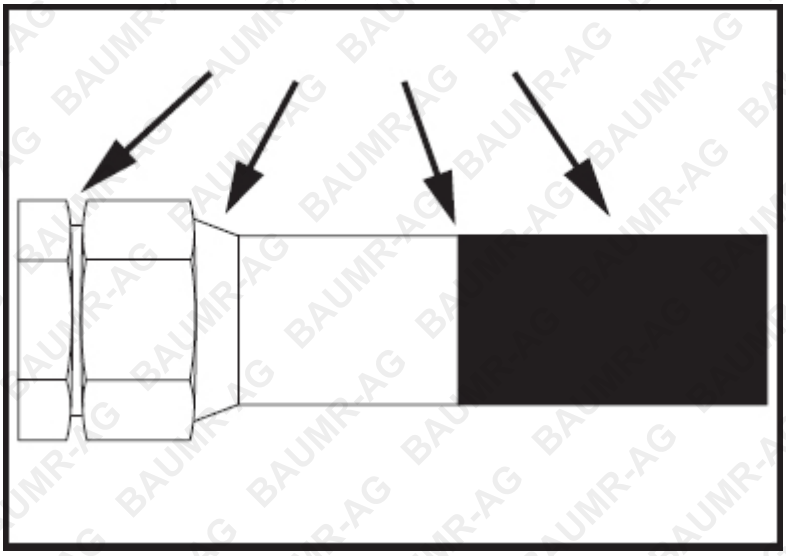
Cover the connection with a heavy cloth and loosen the connector nut slightly to relieve residual pressure.

Catch all fluid in a container.

Before using the system, ensure that all connections are tight, and all lines are undamaged.

If you are injured, seek immediate medical attention from a doctor familiar with this type of injury.

Check for leaks in the areas indicated before startup and every 50 hours of operation.

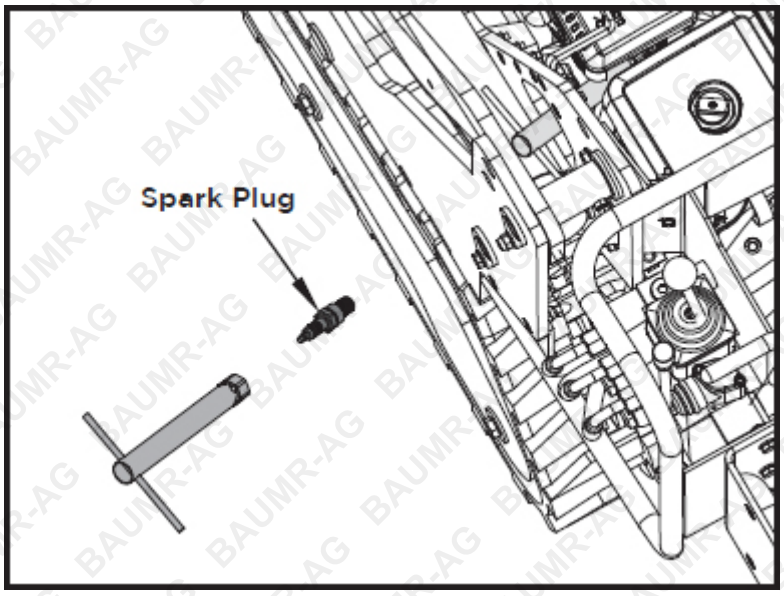


Spark Plug

Check every 50 hours and replace after 1 year or 500 hours of use.

Checking Spark Plug

Use the special spark plug socket to remove the spark plug and check for carbon deposits on the ignition needle. If carbon deposits are present, clean them. Replace the spark plug if it is defective.



Spark Plug Service

Recommended Spark Plugs: F6TC, F6RTC, or F6RTP (Torch) plug

Cross References:

- Champion plug cross reference: RN9YC (some tables show RN9YCC)
- NGK plug cross reference: BPR6ES

- BOSCH plug cross reference: WR6DC

CAUTION! Using an incorrect spark plug may cause engine damage.

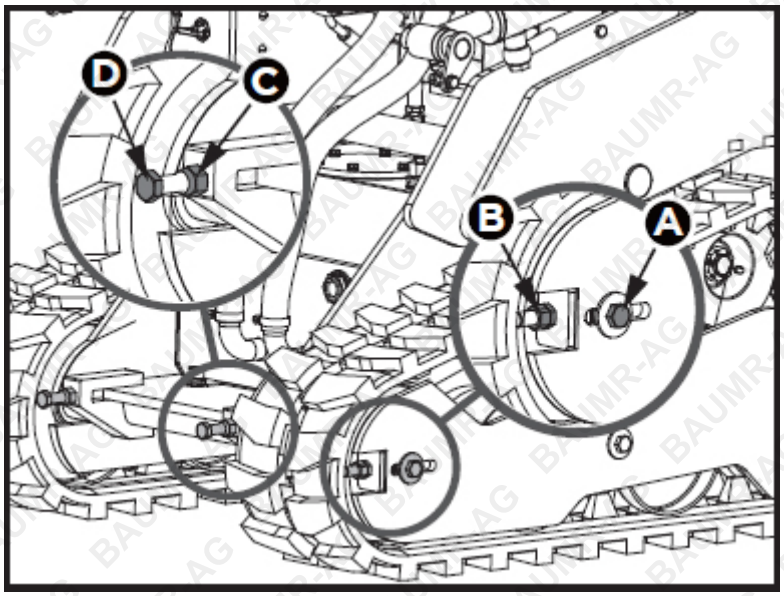
1. When the engine is cool, disconnect the spark plug cap and remove any debris from the spark plug area using high-pressure air.
2. Remove the spark plug with a 13/16-inch spark plug wrench.
3. Inspect the spark plug. Replace it if the electrodes are worn or if the insulator is cracked or chipped. The spark plug gap should be set to 0.027 - 0.030 inches.
4. Install the spark plug carefully to avoid cross-threading. Screw in the spark plug by hand until it stops turning.
5. Tighten the spark plug with a 13/16-inch spark plug wrench. Tighten 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats.

   CAUTION! A loose spark plug can overheat and damage the engine. Over-tightening the spark plug can damage the threads in the cylinder head.
6. Attach the spark plug cap. Ensure the spark plug cap snaps into place securely.

Track Adjustment

Check before startup, after the first 10 hours, and every 50 hours thereafter. Adjust as needed.

1. Move the machine forward one metre to loosen the track section between the toothed wheel and the front axle.



2. Rotate the M12x30 bolts (A) counterclockwise for a few turns on either side, but do not remove them.
3. Loosen the two adjusting nuts M12 (B).
4. Unscrew the locknuts M12 (C) at the front of the machine.
5. Depending on your needs, rotate the M12x80 bolts (D) clockwise to tension the track, or counterclockwise to loosen the track.
6. Check the tension by pressing on the track, focusing on the part located between the drive sprocket and the front roller.
   - When pressing lightly with your foot, a deflection (belly) of 5 cm is ideal.
   - Less than 5 cm: The track is too tight, risking damage to the hydraulic motor and rollers.

- More than 5 cm: The track is too loose, risking untracking.

7. Based on the result, fine-tune the settings again. Ensure that the tension is the same for both tracks.
8. Start your skid steer and move forward a few meters. Test the tension again and adjust if necessary.
9. Tighten the locknuts M12 (C), adjusting nuts M12 (B), and bolts M12x30 (A) to 80 N·m.

Troubleshooting

Trouble		Cause	Countermeasure
Engine	Starting difficulties	The fuel cock closed	Make sure that the fuel cock is in the "Open" position.
		Air or water in the fuel system	See the instruction in section "Remove the water or air from the fuel tank" to remove the water and air.
		Oil viscosity is too high so that the engine funs sluggishly in winter	Use the hydraulic oil for Winter use.
		Battery is almost dead; Starter motor doesn't work	Do recoil start to recharge the battery
		The spark plug doesn't ignite.	Replace the spark plug
		Low Engine oil level	Add the engine oil
	Insufficient engine power	Low fuel level	Check fuel and add if necessary
		Clogged air cleaner	Clean the air filter element
	Engine suddenly stops	Low fuel level	Check fuel and add if necessary. Purge the fuel system
	Abnormal exhaust gas colour	Poor fuel	Use high quality fuel
		Too much engine oil	Drain engine oil to prescribed oil level
		Choke lever closes the choke valve in the carburettor	Open the choke valve
Hydraulic system	Boom, arm, attachment and drive power is too low	Hydraulic oil level too low	Add oil
		Leakages of hoses and / or joints	Replace hose or joint
Drive system	Deviation of drive direction	Blocked through stones	Remove
		Crawler too loose or too tight	Adjust accordingly

Operation in Cold Weather Conditions

Preparation for Operation in Cold Weather

Replace engine oil and hydraulic oil with those of viscosities suitable for cold weather.

In cold weather, battery power drops, and the battery fluid may freeze if the battery is not sufficiently charged. To prevent the battery fluid from freezing, ensure the battery remains charged to at least 75% or more of its capacity after operation. To ease the next startup, it is recommended to store the battery in closed or heated rooms.

Procedure After Work Carried Out

Clean the skid steer thoroughly after work and wipe it dry. Mud and earth on the crawlers could freeze if the temperature drops below 0°C, making operation of the skid steer impossible. Store the skid steer in a dry place; if that is not possible, store it on wooden planks or mats. If the skid steer is kept on damp or muddy ground, the crawlers could freeze overnight, preventing operation.

Additionally, the hydraulic cylinder piston rods must be wiped dry. Otherwise, severe damage could occur if dirty water seeps through the seals.

Long Storage

CAUTION! Do not clean the skid steer with the engine running. To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine in a closed building without proper ventilation. When storing, remove the key from the starter switch to avoid unauthorized persons from operating the skid steer and getting injured.

Should the Skid Steer be Stored for a Longer Period of Time, Observe the Following Procedures:

1. The whole skid steer should be cleaned thoroughly and, in all cases, stored indoors, such as in a clean, dry garage or other storage area. If the skid steer must be kept outdoors, lay out wooden planks on even ground, place the skid steer on the planks, and cover it completely.
2. Do an oil change and grease the skid steer.
3. Heavily grease the visible sections of the piston rods.
4. Remove the battery and store it indoors.

IMPORTANT! Wash the skid steer after stopping the engine. If you wash the skid steer while the engine is running, water may get into the air cleaner through the intakes, causing engine problems. Carefully wash, but do not splash water over the air cleaner.

Observe the Following Procedures when the Machine is to be Operated After Long Storage:

1. Wipe off the grease from the hydraulic cylinder rods.
2. Turn on the engine and activate the attachments and the drive mechanisms without load in order to circulate the hydraulic oil. (If the machine is stored for longer than one month, undertake steps (1) and (2) once every month.)

Periodic Replacement of Important Component Parts

- To ensure safe operation, it is strongly recommended to inspect and service the machine at regular intervals. For added safety, ask your dealer to replace the following important component parts.
- These parts are prone to material degradation or subject to wear and tear over time. It is difficult to assess the extent of their wear during regular inspections. Therefore, it is necessary to replace them with new ones, whether or not wear is visible after a specified period of use.
- If any part is found to be worn even before the specified use, it must be repaired or replaced in the same way as other parts.
- If any hose clamps are found to be deformed or cracked, they must also be replaced.
- For hydraulic hoses, in addition to periodic replacements, inspect them for the following:
- If any issues are found, tighten or replace the hoses as necessary.
- When replacing hydraulic hoses, ensure to change their O-rings and seals with new ones.
- For the replacement of these important parts, contact your dealer.

Check Hydraulic Oil Level

Inspection Interval	Check Points
Daily Checks	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points
Every month	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points; damages at fuel and hydraulic hose (cracks, chafing)
Every year	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points; interference, deformation, degradation, twist and other damages (cracks, chafing) of fuel and hydraulic hoses

List of important component parts

No.	Component Parts	Used Place	Q'ty	Period
1	Roadless Cavity Hose for Tilting Cylinder	Tilting Cylinder Rodless Cavity - Tilting Cylinder Main Hose (Upper)	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
2	Rod Cavity Hose for Tilting Cylinder	Tilting Cylinder Rod Cavity - Tilting Cylinder Main Hose (Lower)	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
3	Upper Hose for Motor (Left)	Left Travel Motor - Multi-way Valve Travel Oil Line Inlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
4	Upper Hose for Motor (Right)	Right Travel Motor - Multi-way Valve Travel Oil Line Inlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
5	Rod Cavity Hose for Boom Cylinder	Boom Cylinder Rod Cavity - Boom Cylinder Main Hose (Lower)	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
6	Upper Hose for Quick Connector	Quick Connector - Multi-way Valve Attachment Oil Line Inlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours

No.	Component Parts	Used Place	Q'ty	Period
7	Lower Hose for Quick Connector	Quick Connector - Multi-way Valve Attachment Oil Line Outlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
8	Lower Hose for Motor	Travel Motor - Multi-way Valve Travel Oil Line Outlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
9	Rodless Cavity Hose for Boom Cylinder	Boom Cylinder Rodless Cavity - Boom Cylinder Main Hose (Upper)	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
10	Main Hose for Boom Cylinder (Upper)	Boom Cylinder - Multi-way Valve Boom Oil Line Inlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
11	Main Hose for Boom Cylinder (Lower)	Tilting Cylinder - Multi-way Valve Boom Oil Line Outlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
12	Main Hose for Tilting Cylinder (Upper)	Tilting Cylinder - Multi-way Valve Tilting Oil Line Inlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
13	Main Hose for Tilting Cylinder (Lower)	Tilting Cylinder - Multi-way Valve Tilting Oil Line Outlet	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
14	Pump Outlet Hose	Pump Outlet - Multi-way Valve	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
15	Return Hose	Multi-way Valve Oil Return Port - Hydraulic Oil Tank	2	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
16	Oil Suction Hose	Hydraulic Oil Tank - Pump Oil Suction Port	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
17	Oil Tank Vent Hose	Hydraulic Oil Tank Vent	1	Every 2 years or 4000 hours

To prevent serious damage to the hydraulic system, use only a hydraulic hose approved by your dealer.

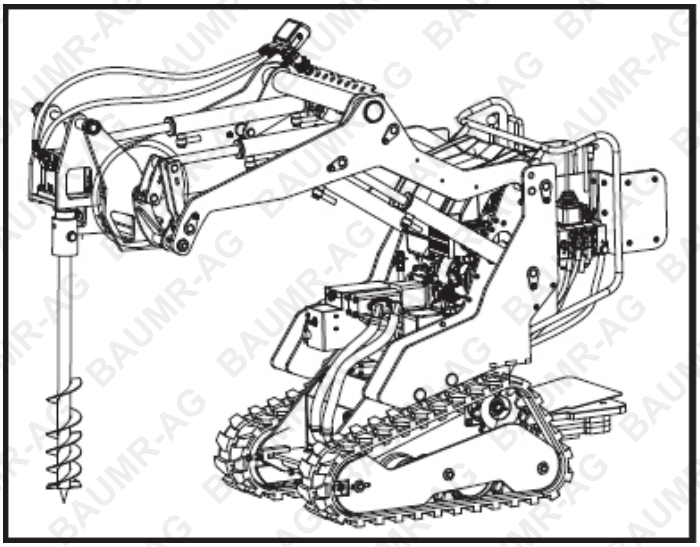
Attachments (Sold Separately)

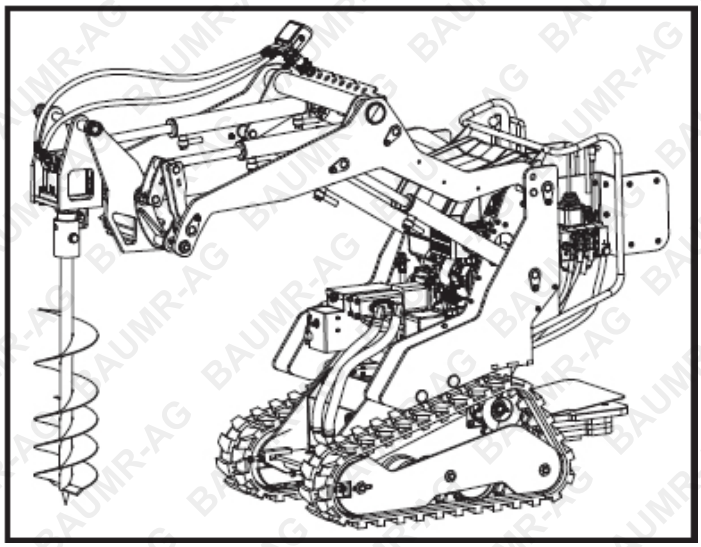
Introduction

The skid steer has been designed to work with many different attachments, allowing it to perform a wide variety of jobs with higher efficiency.

Post Hole Diggers with Auger 100mm / 200mm

With auger kits, the skid steer is ideal for fast post hole digging, offering convenient and safe operation. It is widely used in landscaping, planting, fencing, fruit tree fertilising, geophysical prospecting, road construction, and other fields.

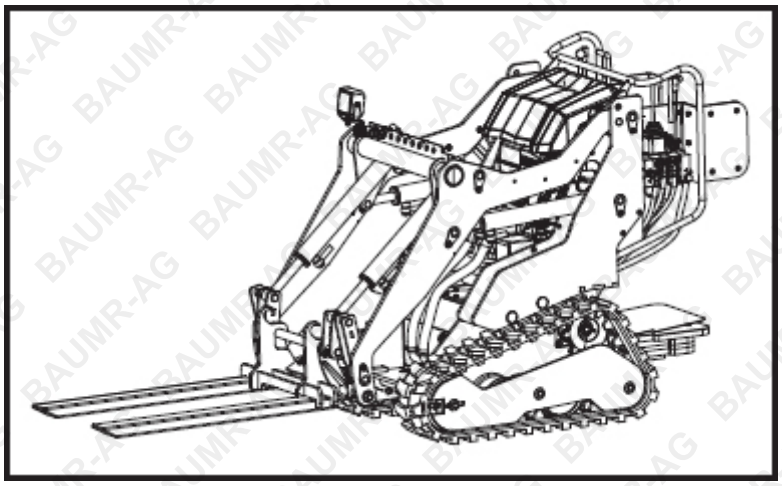




Pallet Forks

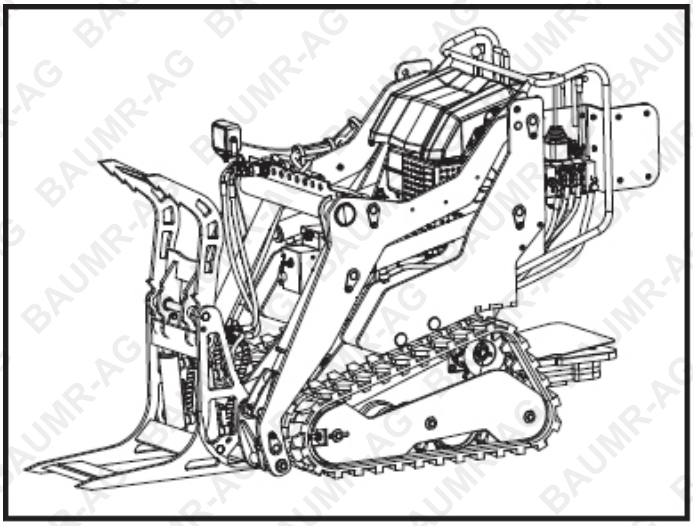
The skid steer equipped with pallet forks can handle various types of goods, including boxes, wooden boards, steel plates, cement, and materials on pallets. It can perform stacking, de-stacking, loading, unloading, and short-distance transportation of goods, significantly saving manpower.

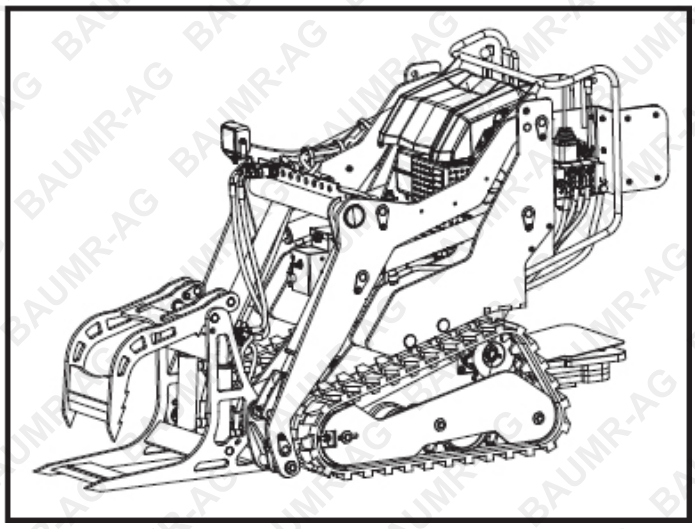
Due to their small size, pallet forks work well in tight spaces, which is particularly useful in cities or small work areas where larger machines cannot easily fit. These forks can quickly and accurately lift and place heavy loads.



Log Grapple

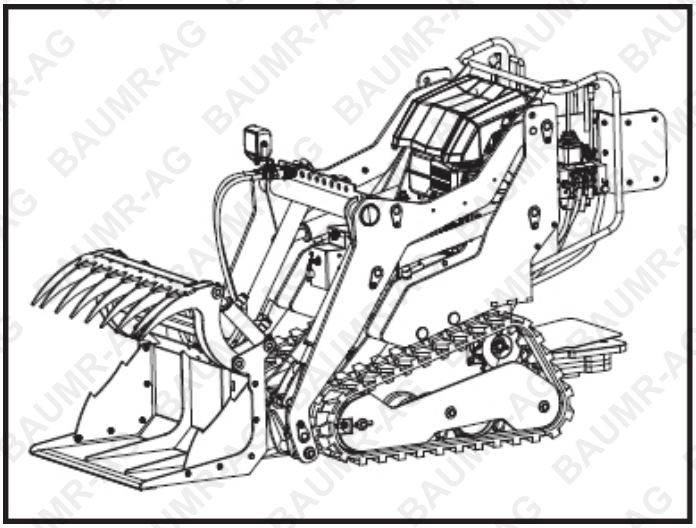
Equipped with the log grapple, the skid steer can handle log grabs, tree root pickups, land clearing jobs, and other heavy short distance moving tasks.

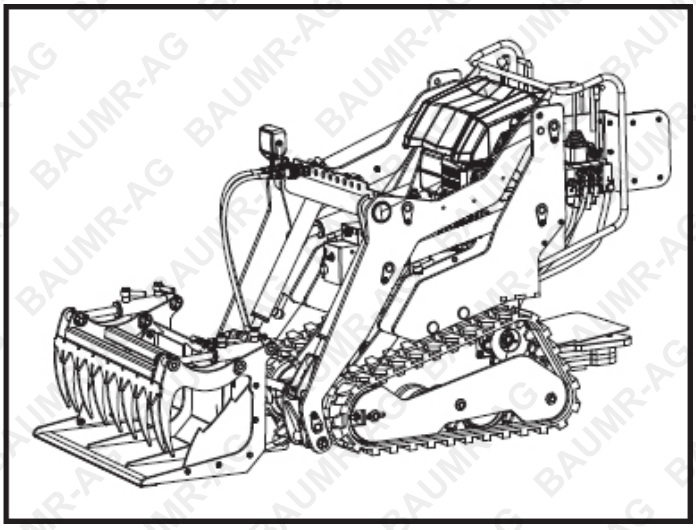




Grapple Bucket

The grapple bucket is perfect for grabbing and hauling baled or loose hay, brush, and other debris.

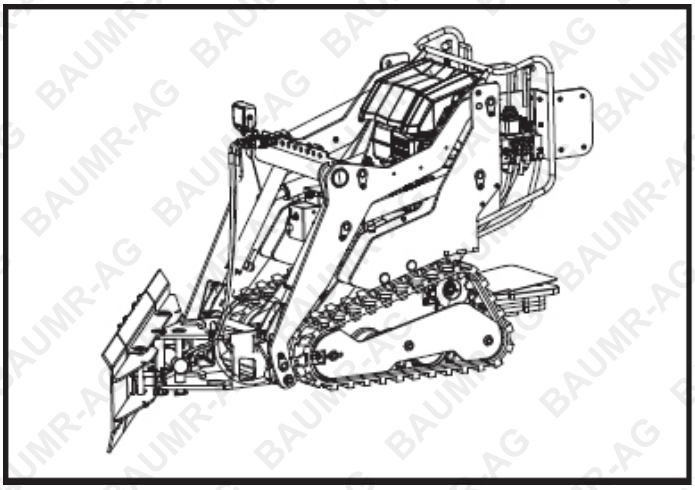


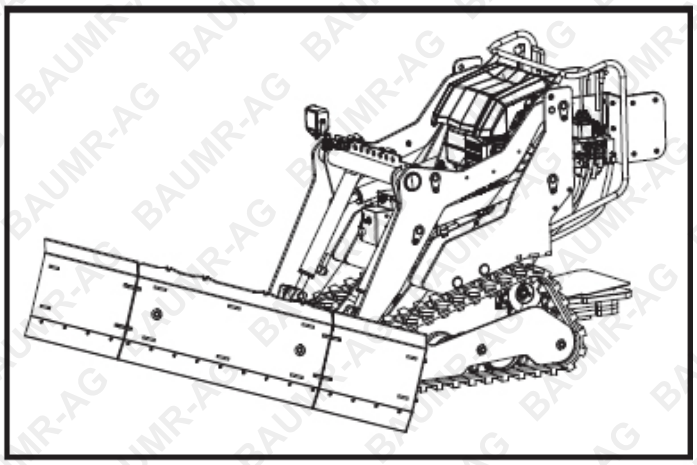


Plow Blade with Extensions

The plow blade with extensions can be used for snow plowing, dozing, and grain collecting. Using a pivot system, it can tilt left and right up to a maximum of 36.5° without adjusting the direction of the entire machine.

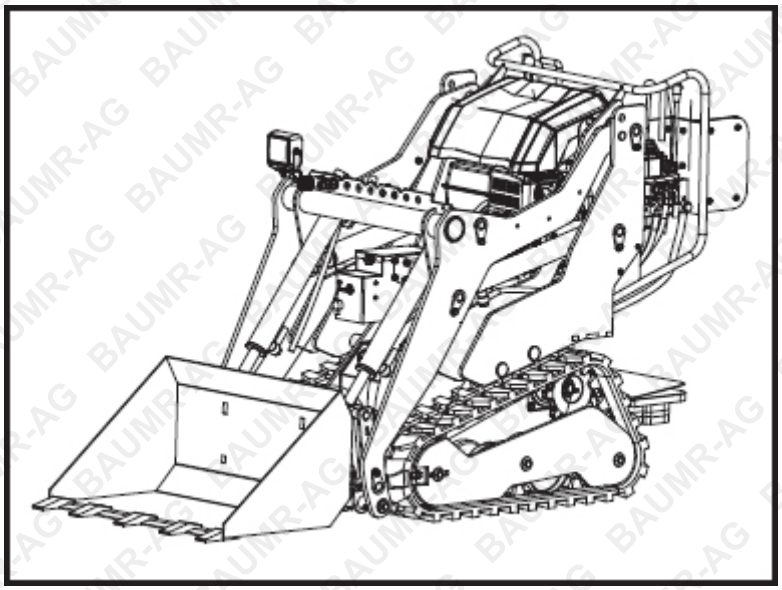
When pushing heavy materials at a tilted angle on the left or right side, it is recommended to dismount the extension on the same side to reduce resistance.





Low Profile Buckets with Teeth

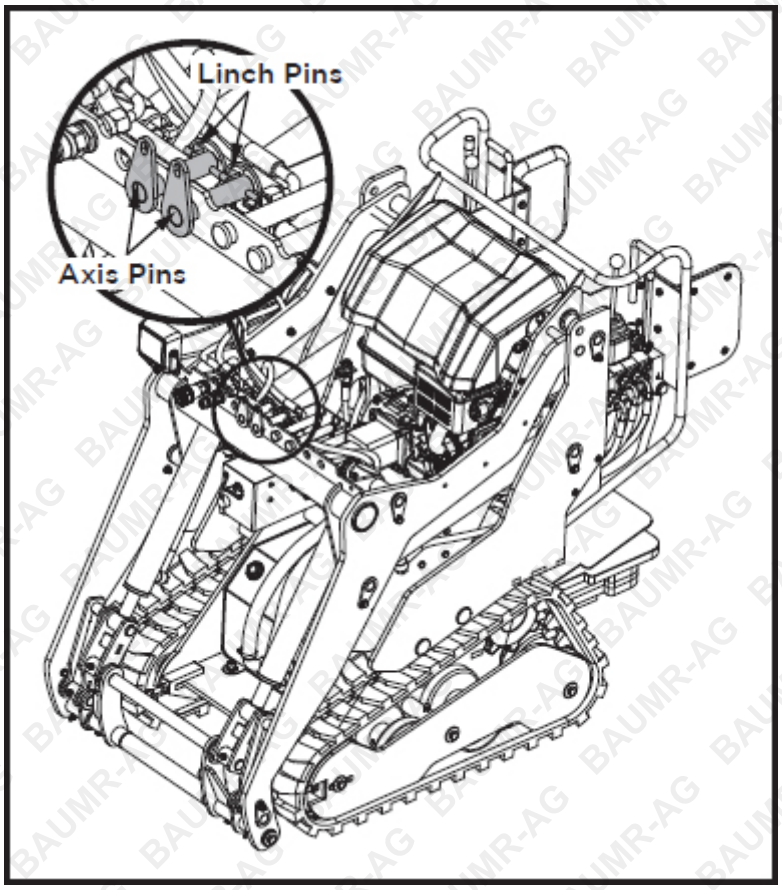
The main purpose of low-profile skid steer buckets with teeth is to scoop and transport materials like dirt, gravel, and rocks. The sharp teeth on the front edge help dig into the ground and grab onto materials, making it easier to pick them up. On farms, these buckets are particularly useful for tasks like moving hay, cleaning out animal pens, and clearing debris.



Installation

Attachments Fixing Parts

There are two axis pins and linchpins fixed on the skid steer, as shown in the figure, which are used to secure all the attachments to the mounting bracket.



Hydraulic Hoses Connection

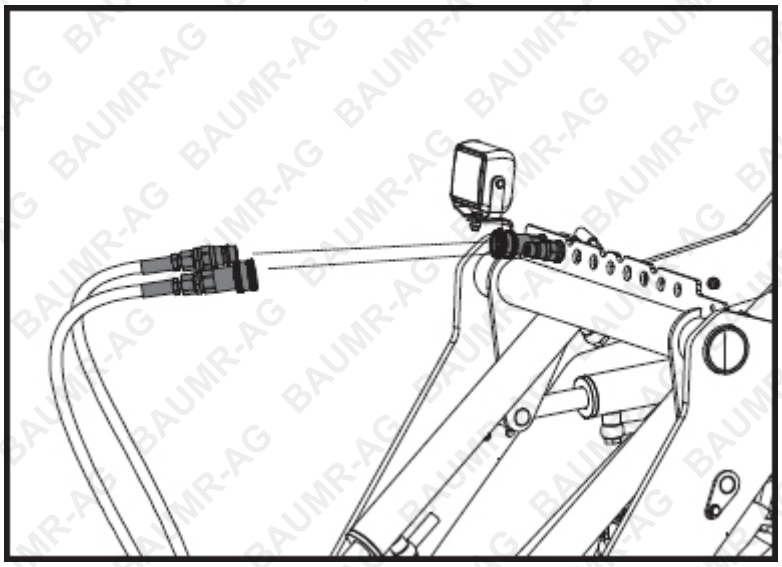
If the attachment requires hydraulic power for operation, connect the hydraulic hoses.

WARNING! Pressurised fluid or air. Injection can cause death or serious injury.

To avoid injury: Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than your hands, to check for leaks. Before disconnecting a hydraulic line, turn off the engine and operate all controls to relieve pressure. Lower, block, or support any raised components with a hoist. Cover the connection with a heavy cloth and loosen the connector nut slightly to relieve residual pressure. Catch all fluid in a container. Before using the system, check that all connections are tight, and all lines are undamaged. If you are injured, seek immediate medical attention from a doctor familiar with this type of injury.

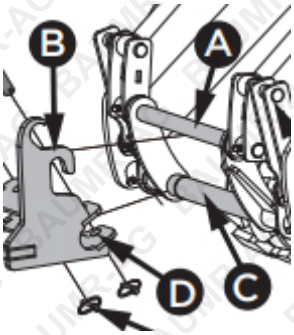
CAUTION! Hot parts. Contact can cause burns. Only touch when cool or wear gloves.

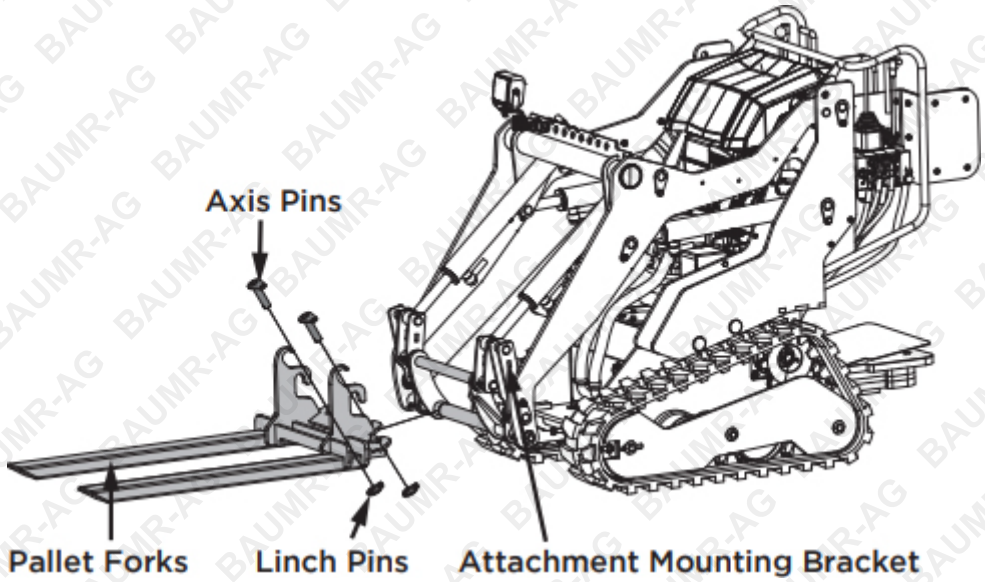
1. Cycle the attachment drive control to relieve residual pressure at the hydraulic couplers.
2. Remove dirt and debris from the hydraulic couplers.
3. Connect the hose with the male coupler to the female coupler on the machine.
4. Connect the hose with the female coupler to the male coupler on the machine.
5. Ensure the hose connections are secure by pulling on the hoses.

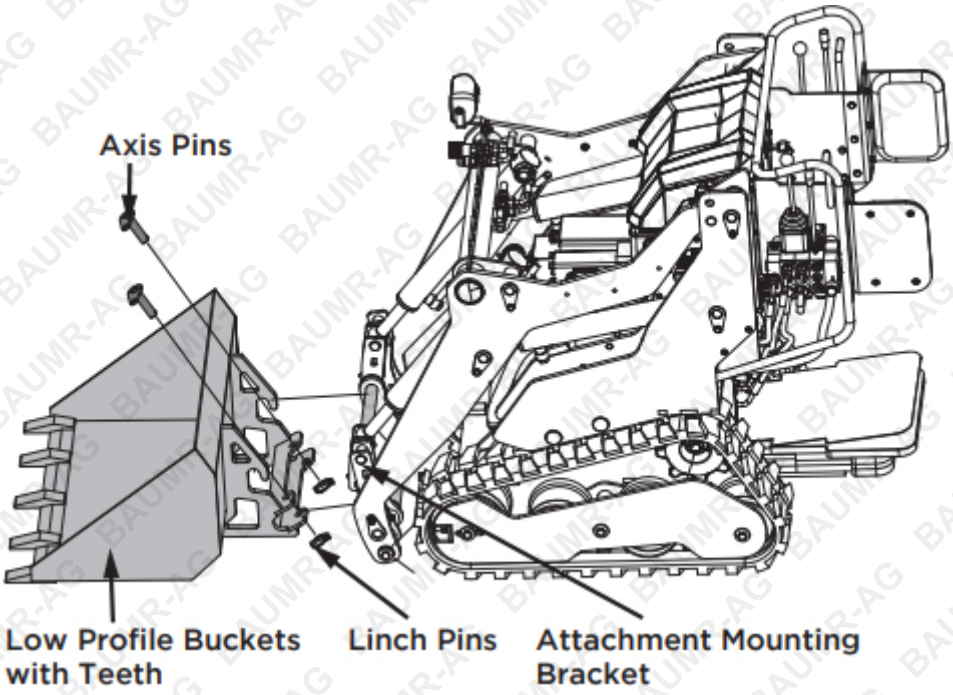


Installation for Low Profile Bucket with Teeth and Pallet Forks

1. Position the attachment assembly on a level surface with enough space behind it to accommodate the machine.
2. Start the engine and drive the skid steer toward the attachment.
3. Lower the lifting arm and tilt the mounting bracket down to the proper angle, so that the upper shaft (A) of the bracket can fall into the groove (B) of the attachment connector. Tilt the mounting bracket up to hook the attachment.
4. Raise the lifting arm, so that the lower shaft (C) hangs in groove (D). Secure the lower connection with axis pins and linchpins. Lower the arm to place the attachment on the ground.

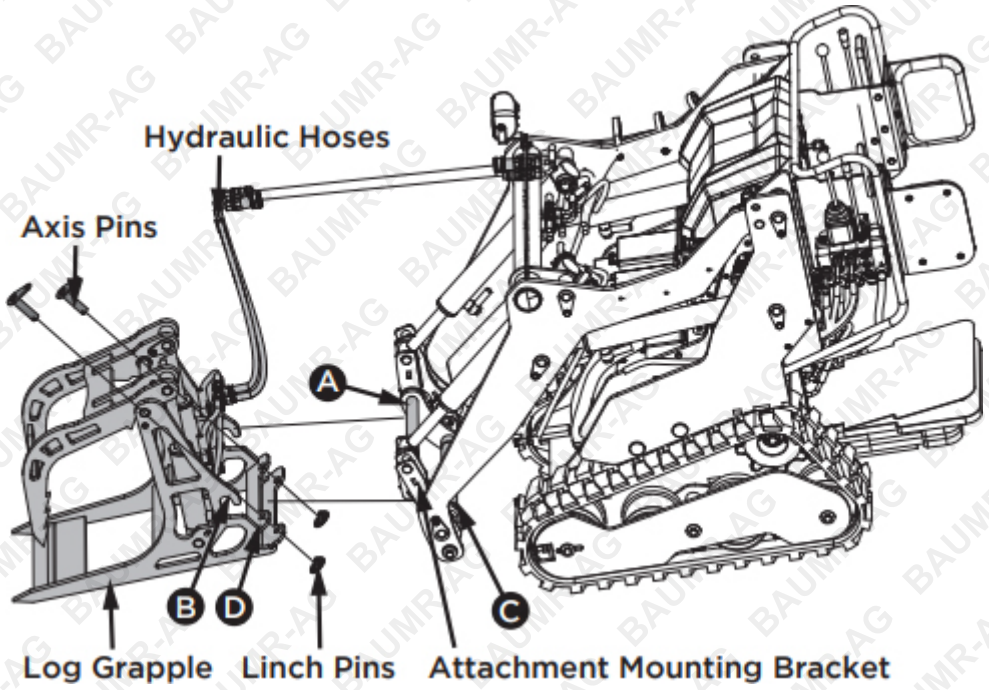


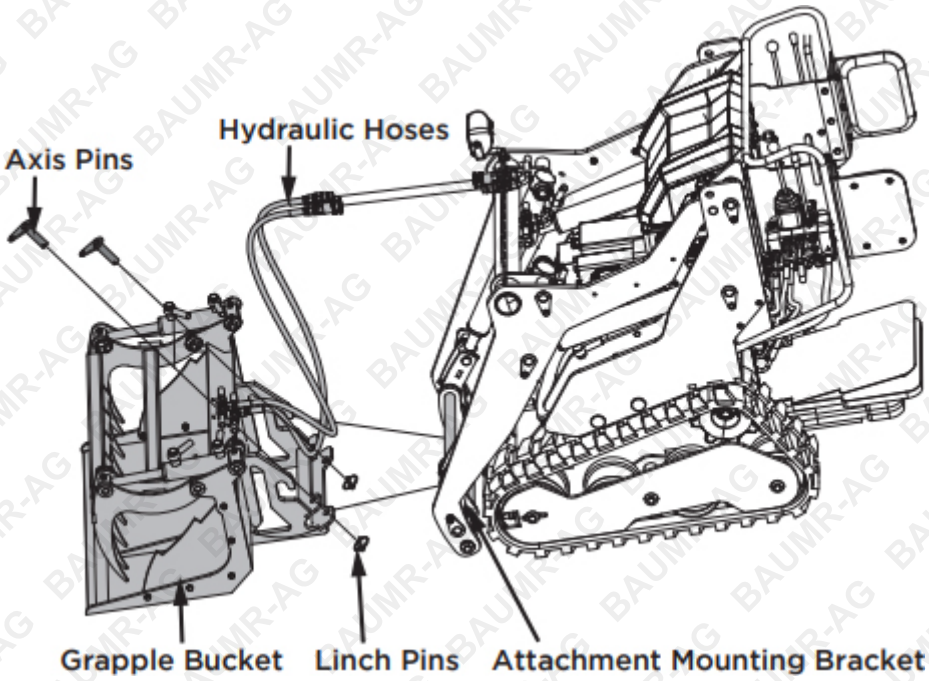




Installation for Log Grapple and Grapple Bucket

1. Position the attachment assembly on a level surface with enough space behind it to accommodate the machine.
2. Start the engine and drive the skid steer toward the attachment.
3. Lower the lifting arm and tilt the mounting bracket down to the proper angle, so that the upper shaft (A) of the bracket can fall into the groove (B) of the attachment connector. Tilt the mounting bracket up to hook the attachment.
4. Raise the lifting arm so that the lower shaft (C) hangs in groove (D). Secure the lower connection with axis pins and linchpins. Lower the arm to place the attachment on the ground.
5. Shut down the engine and connect the hydraulic hoses following the steps in "Hydraulic Hoses Connection."

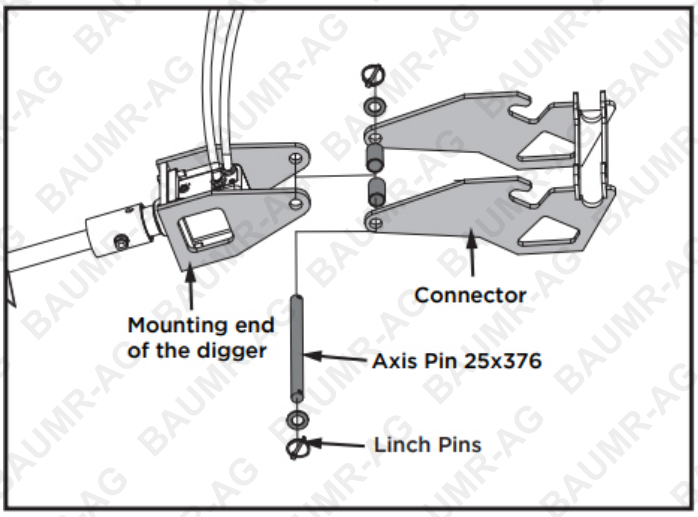


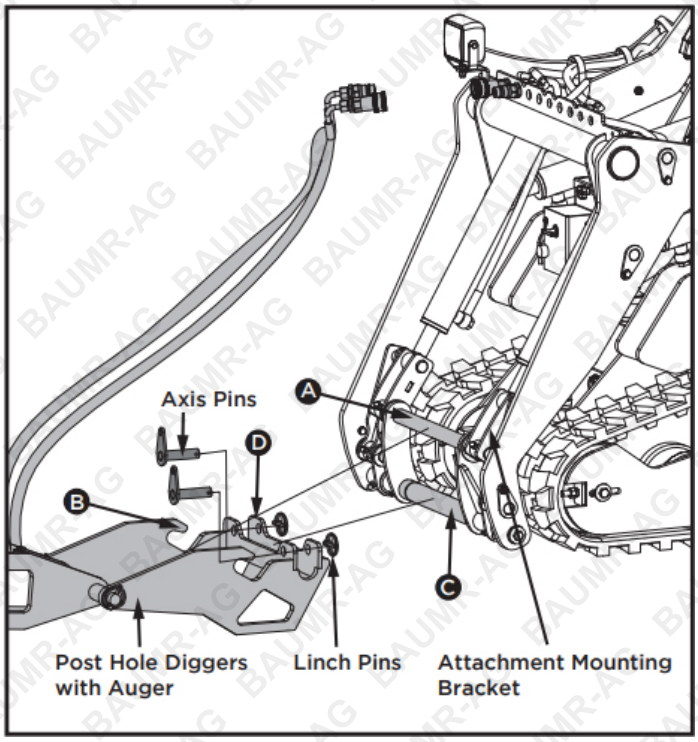


Installation for Post Hole Diggers with Auger

1. Remove the pins, washers, and bushes from the connector of the post hole digger with auger. Place the mounting end of the digger in the middle of the open end of the connector and insert two bushes against the inside of the connector plates as shown in the figure. Align the holes, pass the axis pin (25x376) through them, and secure the connection with washers and linchpins.
2. Position the assembled post hole digger on a level surface with enough space behind it to accommodate the machine. Start the engine and drive the skid steer toward the post hole digger with auger.
3. Lower the lifting arm and tilt the mounting bracket down to the proper angle so that the upper shaft (A) of the bracket can fall into the groove (B) of the attachment connector. Tilt the mounting bracket up to hook the attachment.
4. Raise the lifting arm so that the lower shaft (C) hangs in groove (D). Secure the lower connection with axis pins and linchpins. Lower the arm to place the attachment on the ground.

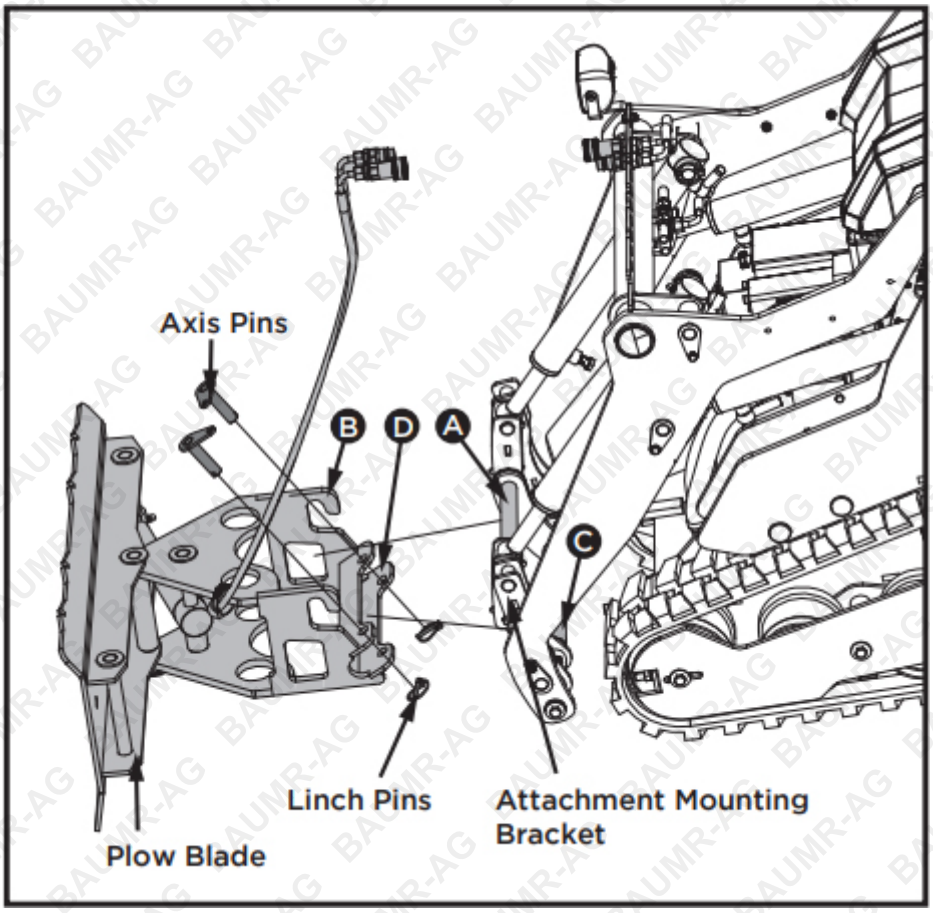
5. Shut down the engine and connect the hydraulic hoses following the steps in "Hydraulic Hoses Connection."



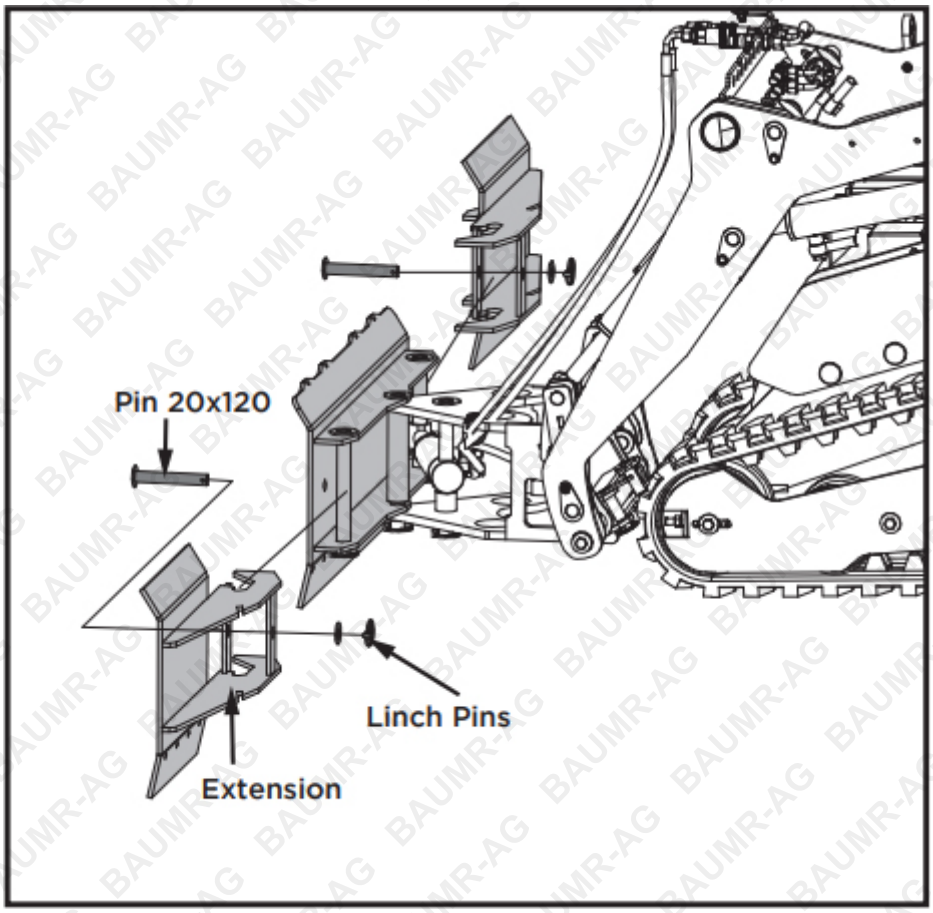


Installation for Plow Blade with Extensions

1. Place the plow blade assembly without extensions on a level surface with enough space behind it to accommodate the machine. Start the engine and drive the skid steer toward it.
2. Lower the lifting arm and tilt the mounting bracket down to a proper angle so that the upper shaft (A) of the bracket can fall into the groove (B) of the attachment connector. Tilt the mounting bracket up to hook the attachment.
3. Raise the lifting arm so that the lower shaft (C) hangs in groove (D). Secure the lower connection with axis pins and linchpins. Lower the arm to place the attachment on the ground.
4. Shut down the engine and connect the hydraulic hoses following the steps in "Hydraulic Hoses Connection."



5. When a larger working width is required, attach one extension to the middle plow blade as shown in the figure, making sure the hook of the extension hitches onto the vertical pin. Align the holes and secure the connection with the pin (20x120) and linchpin. Repeat these steps for the other side.



Specifications

Engine	306cc, single cylinder, 4-stroke, OHV
Fuel Type	Petrol
Fuel Tank	6L
Starter	Electric Start
Battery	12V 20Ah, Lead-Acid
Power Type	Hydraulic Drive
Hydraulic Oil Tank	29L
Drive Type	Track
Track Width	180mm
Travel Speed	2.3 km/h
Service Brake	Hydraulic Motor Self-Locking Brake
Max Operating Grade	25°
Ground Clearance	114mm (Center), 62mm (Side)

BUCKET

Operating Capacity	200kg
Bucket Capacity	80L
Bucket Working Width	74cm
Bucket Height	39cm
Bucket Weight	38kg
Max. Dump Height	2000mm
Max. Dump Distance	750mm
Operating Height (with Bucket)	2413mm
Lifting Time	6 sec
Falling Time	5 sec
Certificates	CE, EMC

Note: Requires assembly

Some experts believe that the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product may cause serious injury or death. To help reduce your risk of serious injury or death, refer to the information below. For more information, see www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging, and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature documentation available online. It is recommended to print and retain the documentation.
- Before each use, check the product for loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear, or leaks (if applicable). Never use a product with loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear, or leaks.
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified technician every 6 months. This is based on average residential use by persons of average size and strength, and on a property of average metropolitan size. Use beyond these recommendations may require more frequent inspections/servicing.
- Ensure that all users of the product have completed a suitable industry recognised training course before being allowed access to the product.
- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or description of application. Be sure to attain third-party approval from a qualified specialist for your application before use, regardless of any assurances from the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (for example, automobile, computer, toaster), there is the possibility of technical issues that may require the repair or replacement of parts, or the product itself. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it may take to rectify could in any way inconvenience the user, business, or employee, or financially affect the user, business, or employee, then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not intended for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to, a condition requiring product return, replacement, parts replacement, or service by a technician may cause financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this product has been purchased in error when considering the information presented here, contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required.

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