

# OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Original instructions

## **TL6R**

Serial No. 406000005~

Serial No. 406100001~

Book No. AR2EN010

OENTL6R\_E-XK

## **TRACK LOADER**

**TAKEUCHI**



**WARNING** Read and understand these instructions.  
Failure to do so can cause injury or death.

## SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

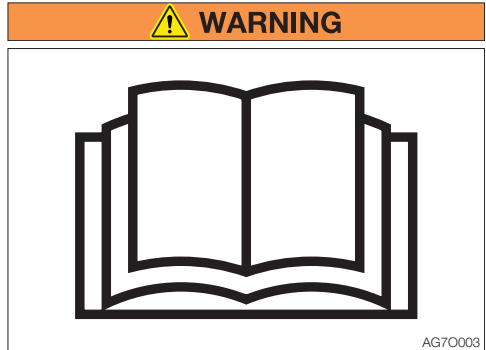


This symbol represents the safety alert. The message that follows the symbol contains important information about safety. Read and understand the message to avoid personal injury or death.

It is the owner or employer's responsibility to fully instruct each operator in the proper and safe operation of all equipment. All persons using this machine should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the contents of this manual.

All operators must be instructed on the proper functions of this machine before running the machine.

Learn and practice correct use of the machine controls in a safe, clear area before operating this machine on a job site.



Improper operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine can cause injury or death.

**Read and understand this manual before performing any operation, inspection or maintenance on this machine.**

Always store this manual near at hand preferably on the machine itself. If it should be lost or damaged, immediately order a new one from your Takeuchi dealer. When transferring ownership of this machine, be sure to hand this manual to the next owner.

Takeuchi supplies machines complying with the local regulations and standards of the country of export. If your machine has been purchased in another country or from a person or company of another country, it may not have the safety devices or safety standards required for use in your country. Should you have any question about whether your machine complies with the regulations and standards of your country, contact a Takeuchi dealer.



## SIGNAL WORDS

Safety messages appearing in this manual and on machine decals are identified by the words “DANGER”, “WARNING” and “CAUTION”. These signal words mean the following:



### **DANGER**

**DANGER** indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



### **WARNING**

**WARNING** indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



### **CAUTION**

**CAUTION** indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor moderate injury.

**IMPORTANT:** The word **IMPORTANT** is used to alert operators and maintenance personnel about situations which could result in damage to the machine and its components.

It is impossible to foresee every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard. The warnings in this manual or on the machine can not cover all possible contingencies. You must exercise all due care and follow normal safety procedures when operating the machine so as to ensure that no damage occurs to the machine, its operators or other persons.

# INTRODUCTION

## FOREWORD

This manual describes operation, inspection and maintenance of the machine, as well as safety instructions to be heeded during these operations.

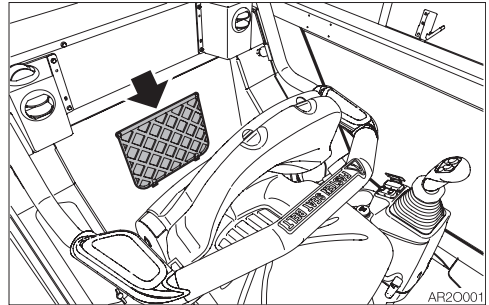
If you have any questions about the machine, please contact a Takeuchi sales or service outlet.

- Some details in this manual may differ from those provided in the machine you are using.
- Please note that the information and specifications in this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

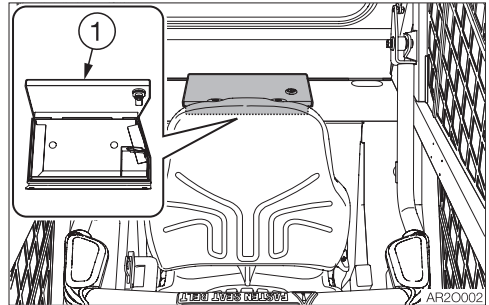
## MANUAL STORAGE COMPARTMENT

A compartment for storing this manual is provided at the position shown on the diagram below.

### Cab



### Canopy



1. Insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise to open the cover (1).
2. After using the manual, place it in the plastic pouch and store it back in the manual storage compartment.

# INTRODUCTION

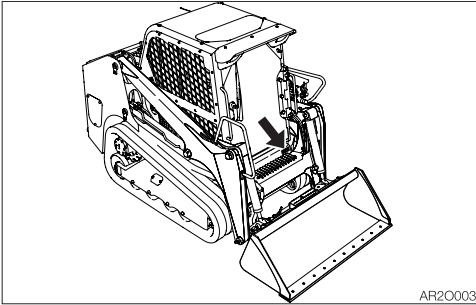
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## SERIAL NUMBERS

**IMPORTANT:** Do not remove the machine name plate with the serial number. Check the serial numbers of the machine and engine and write them down in the spaces below.

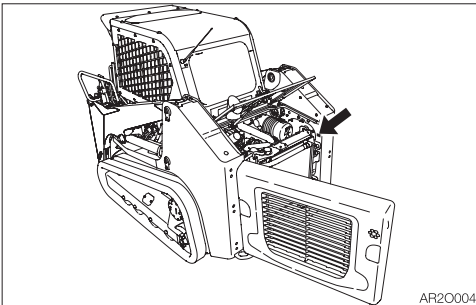
Machine number:

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Engine number:

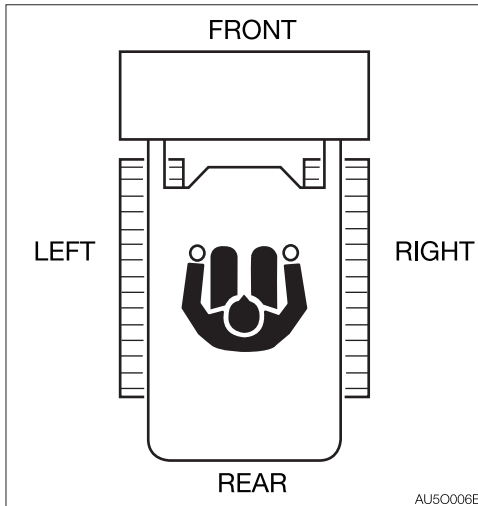
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# MACHINE DESCRIPTION

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## FRONT, REAR, LEFT AND RIGHT



This manual refers the front, rear, left and right of the machine as seen when sitting in the operator's seat with the bucket visible to the front.

## DESIGNATED OPERATIONS

Use this machine primarily for the following operations:

- Hauling
- Leveling
- Loading

## BREAK-IN PERIOD

When the machine is new, operate the machine for the first 100 hours (as indicated on the hour meter) by following the instructions below.

Using a new machine without a break-in period will lead to quicker deterioration of machine performance and may shorten the machine's service life.

- Sufficiently warm up the engine and hydraulic oil.
- Avoid heavy loads and rapid operations. Operate with a load of about 80% the maximum load.
- Do not abruptly start up, accelerate, change directions, or stop unless necessary.




## NOTES ON READING THIS MANUAL


Please note that the descriptions and diagrams included in this manual may not be applicable to your machine.

The numbers used in the illustration are with circles around them. The same numbers appear between the parentheses in the text. (Example: ① → (1))

Symbols used in this manual

The symbols used in this manual have the following meanings.

 ,  ..... Prohibition

 ..... Lock

 ..... Unlock

## ABBREVIATION USED IN THIS MANUAL

The abbreviations used in this manual are described below.

DPF ..... Diesel Particulate Filter

PM ..... Particulate matter

SCR ..... Selective Catalytic Reduction

DEF ..... Diesel Exhaust Fluid

AdBlue® . Registered trademark of the  
Verband der Automobilindustrie  
e.V. in Germany.

ECU ..... Engine Control Unit

ACU ..... Aftertreatment Control Unit

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## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

**It is your responsibility to observe all pertinent laws and regulations and to follow the manufacturer's instructions on machine operation, inspection and maintenance.**

Virtually all accidents occur as the result of a failure to observe basic safety rules and precautions.

Most accidents can be prevented by identifying the potentially hazardous situations beforehand.

Read and understand all safety messages which describe how to prevent accidents.

Do not operate the machine until you are sure that you have gained a proper understanding of its operation, inspection and maintenance.

### Observe all safety rules

- Operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine must be performed only by a trained and qualified person.
- All rules, regulations, precautions and safety procedures must be understood and followed when performing operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine.
- Do not perform any operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine when under the adverse influence of alcohol, drugs, medication, fatigue or insufficient sleep.

### When a problem is found on the machine

If any problem (noise, vibration, smell, disorder of instrument, smoke, oil leak, wrong indication of alarm or unusual indication in the multi-information display, etc.) is detected during the operation or inspection and maintenance of the machine, immediately inform your sales or service dealer and take proper actions. Do not operate the machine until the trouble is cleared.

### Operating temperature range

To maintain the performance of machine and to prevent it from early wear, observe the following operating conditions.

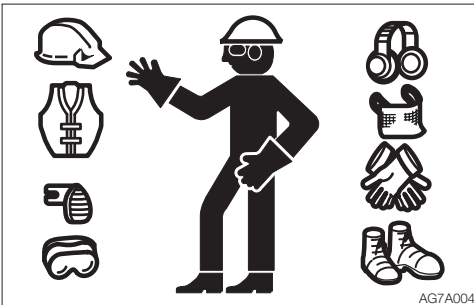
- Do not operate the machine if the ambient temperature is higher than +45°C (+113°F) or lower than -15°C (+5°F).
  - If operated at an ambient temperature of higher than +45°C (+113°F), the engine may overheat and cause the engine oil to degrade. Also, the hydraulic oil may become very hot, causing damage to the hydraulic equipment.
  - If operated at an ambient temperature of lower than -15°C (+5°F), the parts made of rubber such as gaskets may get hardened to cause an early wear or damage to the machine.
  - If the machine is to be used outside the ambient temperature range described above, consult your sales or a service dealer.



SAFETY

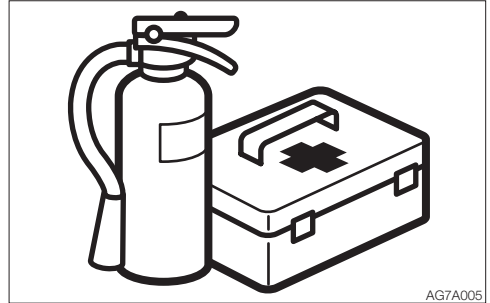
## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

### Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment



- Do not wear loose clothing or any accessory that can catch on controls or in moving parts.
- Do not wear oily or fuel stained clothing that can easily catch fire.
- Wear a hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, filter mask, heavy gloves, ear protection and other protective equipment as required by job conditions. Wear required appropriate equipment such as safety glasses and filter mask when using grinders, hammers or compressed air, as metal fragments or other objects can fly and cause serious injury.
- Use hearing protection when operating the machine. Loud prolonged noise can cause hearing impairments, even the total loss of hearing.

### Install a fire extinguisher and first aid kit



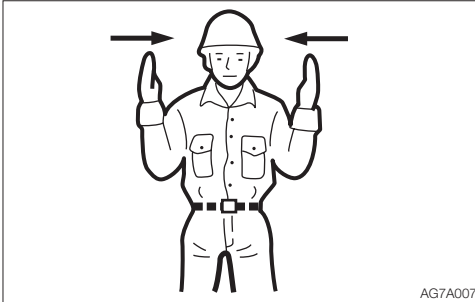
Be prepared for fire and accidents

- Install an extinguisher and a first aid kit, and learn how to use them.
- Learn how to fight a fire and how to deal with accidents.
- Know how to contact emergency assistance and make a list of emergency contacts.

### Never remove safety equipment

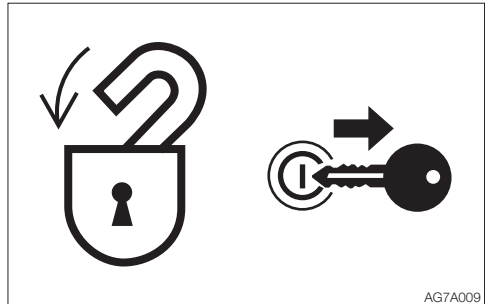


- Make sure all protective guards, covers, canopies, cabs and doors are in place and secured. Repair or replace damaged parts before operating the machine.
- Know how to use the safety bar, seat belt and other safety equipment and use them properly.
- Never remove any safety equipment except for servicing. Keep all safety equipment in good operating condition.

**Use a signal person and a flag person**

Learn how to use the hand signals required for particular jobs and make sure who has the responsibility for signaling.

- All personnel must fully understand all the signals.
- The operator must respond to signals only from the appointed signal person, but must obey a stop signal at any time from anyone.
- The signal person must stand in a clearly visible location when giving signals.

**Cautions when standing up from or leaving the operator's seat**

- Before standing up from the operator's seat, lower the bucket to the ground. If the lift arms must be left in a raised position, engage the lift arm stopper, set the safety bar to the lock position and stop the engine.

If any controls should be accidentally touched when the safety bar is lowered (unlocked), the machine will suddenly move and cause serious injury or death.

- Be careful not to touch the control levers when raising or lowering the safety bar.
- Before leaving the operator's seat, lower the working equipment to the ground, raise the safety bar to engage the lock and stop the engine. Also, be sure to remove the key, lock the door and covers, take it with you and store it in a specified place.

**Avoid fire and explosion hazards**

Keep flames away from fuel, oil, grease and antifreeze. Fuel is particularly flammable and dangerous.

- When handling these combustible materials, keep lit cigarettes, matches, lighters and other flames or sources of flames away.
  - Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
  - Do not leave the location while refilling with fuel or oil.
  - Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running or still hot. Also, do not spill the fuel on the hot surface of the machine or the component of the electric system.
  - Clean up spilled fuel or oil immediately.
  - Check for fuel, oil leak. Stop all leaks and clean the machine before operating.
  - When operating with grinder or welding, move inflammables to a safe place.
  - Do not cut or weld on pipes or tubes that contain flammable fluids. Clean thoroughly with nonflammable solvent before cutting or welding.
  - Remove all trash or debris from the machine. Make sure that oily rags or other flammable material are not stored on the machine.
  - Handle all solvents and dry chemicals (foam type fire extinguisher) according to procedures identified on manufacturer's containers. Work in a well-ventilated area.
  - Never use fuel for cleaning purposes. Always use a nonflammable solvent.
- When handling the fuel, washing oil or paint, open the door and windows to ventilate thoroughly.
  - Store all flammable fluids and materials in a safe and well-ventilated place.
  - The short circuit of the electric system may cause the fire. Check for any loosened connections or damage to the wires every day. Retighten the loosened connector and wire clamp. Fix or change the damaged wire.
  - Fire from the pipes:  
Make sure that the clamps, guards and cushions of the hoses and tubes are securely fixed. If not, hoses or tubes may be damaged due to vibration or contact with other parts during operation. This can cause the high-pressure oil to spurt out, resulting in the fire or injury.
  - Do not perform the DPF regeneration if the machine is surrounded by flammable items such as plants, trees, dry grass, wastepaper, oil and waste tires. There is a risk of fire due to the high-temperature exhaust gas emitted from the DPF.



## Fire prevention



When working in a certain environment, it is impossible to prevent combustible debris from collecting in the machine. This debris, in itself, may cause a fire; however, when mixed with fuel, oil or grease in a hot or confined place, the danger of fire is greatly increased. The following fire prevention guidelines should be used to supplement the operator's fire prevention efforts. In no case should the guidelines be used, or assumed, as replacements for diligent operator efforts at preventing fires (that include regular schedule of cleaning and inspecting the machine as conditions require).

The following guidelines will help to keep your equipment up and running efficiently and keep the risk of fire to a minimum.

1. Maintain a CHARGED fire extinguisher on or near the machine at all times and **KNOW HOW TO USE IT**.
2. Remove debris and blow out dust regularly from side air intake areas, engine radiator, hydraulic oil cooler, air conditioning condenser core to prevent overheating of the engine and hydraulics and to maintain efficient operation of the machine.
3. Blow off all accumulated debris near hot engine exhaust components (turbocharger and exhaust manifold as well as exhaust pipes and muffler) at the completion of each work shift or more frequently when working in severe conditions where large amounts of combustible debris are present. Engine exhaust systems provide numerous small pockets where flammable debris can gather. Even small accumulations close to hot exhaust components can ignite and smolder.
4. Clean out all accumulated debris (twigs, pine needles, branches, bark, leaves, saw dust, small wood chips) and any other combustible materials from inside the machine belly pans or lower machine structures as well as from areas in proximity to the engine, fuel and hydraulic oil systems no less frequently than at the completion of each work shift.
5. Inspect the machine regularly for any signs of diesel fuel or hydraulic system leakage. Check for worn or damaged fuel or hydraulic lines before starting up any equipment.
6. Clean up any grease, diesel fuel, hydraulic and lubricating oil accumulation and spillage immediately.
7. Steam clean the engine, and belly pan areas at least once a month or more frequently when working in severe conditions where large amounts of combustible debris are present.
8. Use only nonflammable solutions for cleaning the machine and components.
9. Inspect the exhaust system daily for any signs of leakage. Check for worn, cracked, broken or damaged pipes or muffler. Also check for missing or damaged bolts or clamps. Should any exhaust leaks or defective parts be found, repairs must be made immediately. Engine exhaust leaks can cause fires. Do not operate the machine until the exhaust leak is repaired.





10. During daily operation of the machine, the occurrence of exhaust leaks are usually accompanied by a change or increase in engine exhaust noise levels. These audible warnings cannot be ignored. Should any exhaust leaks occur during operation, the machine must be shut down immediately and not put back to work until the necessary repairs have been completed.
11. Before starting repair work, such as welding, the surrounding area should be cleaned and a fire extinguisher should be close by.
12. Do not use the machine on top of or to push piles of burning timber. A machine fire will likely result.

What to do to prepare for a machine fire

- Prevent the fire from happening in the first place by ensuring that all machine systems are frequently inspected and always well maintained.
- Ensure that any hand held fire extinguishers are charged and in working order. Fire extinguishers require routine care. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for inspection and maintenance shown on the label of the fire extinguisher and in the extinguisher manufacturer's manual.
- Ensure that you follow all national, state / provincial and local regulations dealing with fire fighting in effect in your specific geographic region.
- Ensure that all information necessary for you to immediately contact all sources of help (local fire department, etc) in the event of a fire emergency is recorded and readily available at all times.

What to do if a machine fire occurs

If operating the machine when a fire occurs:

1. Lower all working attachments to the ground.
2. Shut the engine off.
3. Exit the machine. Call for help. Be certain to report a fire immediately.
4. At all times ensure your own personal safety and the safety of anyone that may be in the area. Approach any fire with extreme caution. All fires can be very dangerous and life threatening.

Before deciding to fight the fire, be certain that:

1. The fire is small and not rapidly spreading.
  2. There is always a clear, safe escape route.
  3. You have received training in the use of the available fire extinguishing devices and are confident that you can operate them effectively.
- Be aware that engine coolant, diesel fuel or hydraulic hoses could fail during a fire. If this happens, hot coolant, fuel or oil could possibly be ignited by the fire.
  - If in any doubt about whether or not to fight the fire ? DON'T. Instead stand well clear of the fire and wait for help to arrive.



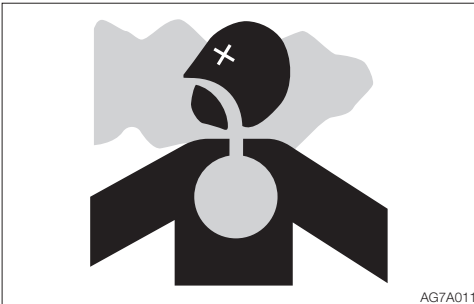
- To use a fire extinguisher in the most effectively way, follow the instructions below.
  - Pull the pin at the top of the extinguisher that keeps the handle from being pressed. Break the plastic seal as the pin is pulled.
  - Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire. Do not aim the nozzle at the flames. In order to put out the fire, you must extinguish the fuel, not the flames. Hose nozzles are often clipped to the extinguisher body. Release the hose before taking aim.
  - Squeeze the handle to release the pressurized extinguishing agent. The handle can be released at any time to stop the discharge.
  - Sweep from side to side at the base of the fire until the fire is completely out or the fire extinguisher is empty.
- Only if you can safely do so, open the access panels to the machine in the area of the fire.
- Failing all attempts to access the machine compartment, discharge the extinguisher through the mesh or any available openings on the machine.
- Ensure that the machine and all components have cooled down sufficiently after a fire so that re-ignition does not occur.
- Remain in the area until help arrives.

What to do after a machine fire has occurred

- Before returning the machine to work.
  1. Ensure that the cause of the fire is determined and all appropriate repairs are completed.
  2. Ensure that all extinguishers used in fighting the fire are replaced or recharged.
- Notify your equipment dealer and/or Takeuchi Manufacturing.



### Exhaust fumes from the engine are poisonous



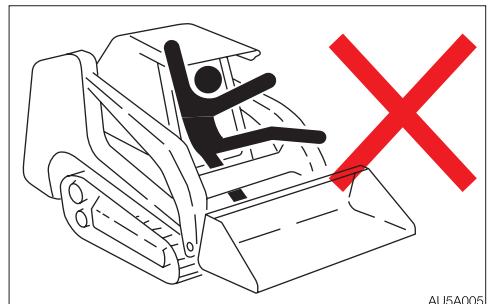
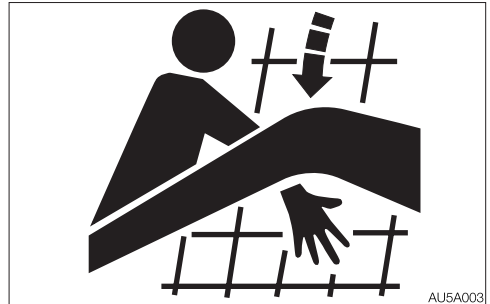
- Do not operate the engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.
- If natural ventilation is not possible, install ventilators, fans, exhaust extension pipes or other venting devices.
- Do not perform the DPF regeneration in poorly-ventilated indoor spaces, as smoke could be generated during the DPF regeneration or carbon monoxide poisoning could result.

### Handling asbestos dust

Inhaling asbestos dust can cause lung cancer. When handling the materials which may contain asbestos, take the following precautions:

- Never use compressed air for cleaning.
- Avoid brushing or grinding parts containing asbestos.
- For clean up, use a vacuum equipped with a high efficiency particulate air filter (HEPA).
- Wear the stipulated respirator if there is no other way to control the dust. When working indoors, install a ventilation system with a macromolecular filter.
- Do not allow unauthorized personnel in the work area while working.
- Follow the rules and environmental standard applicable to the work area.

### Be careful not to get crushed or cut



- Never put your hands, feet or other parts of your body between the machine body or bucket and lift arms, or between a cylinder and moving part on the working equipment. The sizes of these gaps change when the machine moves, and a person could suffer severe injury or death.
- The lift arms move closely along the outside of the side screens; never put your arm or other part of your body out of the side screens.
- The lift arms move closely along the canopy/cab; do not stand on or lean against the machine.



### Using optional products

- Consult with Takeuchi before installing optional attachments. Depending on the type of attachments or the combination of them, the attachment may come into contact with the operator's compartment or the other parts of the machine. Make sure that the optional attachment installed is not contacted with other parts before use.
- Do not use optional products that have not been approved by Takeuchi. Doing so could cause safety problems. It also could adversely affect the machine's operation or service life.
- Takeuchi will not be held responsible for any injuries, accidents or damage to its products caused by the use of a non-approved optional product.

### Product usage

Note that the high-output type brush cutter attachment can be used only if it is equipped with the easy brush-cleaning function and the proper cooling system, for a short period of time at a moderate ambient temperature. Pay careful attention not to damage the undercarriage when using such attachment. These precautions also apply to any other high-performance and/or highly functional attachment.

### Never modify the machine

Unauthorized modifications to this machine can cause injury or death. Never make unauthorized modifications to any part of this machine.

If you modify or alter the configuration of the machine in a way which results in a restriction of the operator's field of vision, a new risk assessment will need to be performed. If this becomes necessary, contact your Takeuchi service or sales dealer.

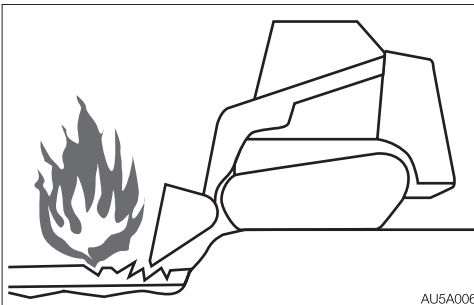


## PRECAUTIONS WHEN PREPARING

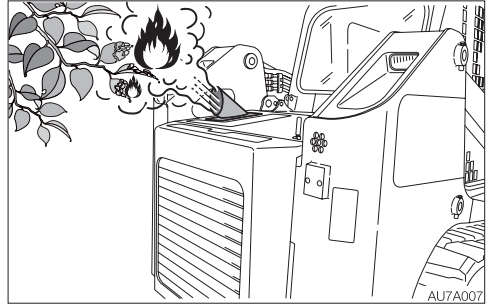
### Know the work area

Before starting operation, know the working area condition to ensure safe operation.

- Inspect the topography and ground condition of the working area, or the structure of the building when working indoors, and take the safety precautions as necessary.
- Be sure to avoid all hazards and obstructions such as ditches, underground lines, trees, cliffs, overhead electrical wires, or places where there is a danger of falling rocks or slides.



- Check with the administrator for the locations of buried gas pipes, water pipes and power cables. If necessary, determine what specific precautions must be taken to insure safety by consulting with the administrator.
- When working on roads, be sure to consider the safety of pedestrians and vehicles.
  - Use a flag person and/or a signal.
  - Fence off the working area and keep off unauthorized persons.
- When working in water or crossing shallow streams or creeks, check the depth of the water, the solidity of the ground and the water flow speed beforehand. Refer to “Cautions on operating” for further instructions.

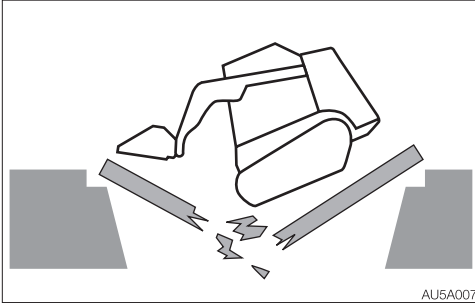


- Do not perform the DPF regeneration if the machine is surrounded by flammable items such as plants, trees, dry grass, wastepaper, oil and waste tires. There is a risk of fire due to the high-temperature exhaust gas emitted from the DPF.
- The DPF may automatically perform the regeneration while the engine is left running. Make sure that there are no flammable items around the DPF and the exhaust line, and also that the engine hood is closed to prevent fire. Be careful not to burn yourself on the high-temperature exhaust gas.
- The lift arms may become very hot due to exhaust gas. Be careful not to burn yourself.
- Do not perform the DPF regeneration in poorly-ventilated indoor spaces, as smoke could be generated during the DPF regeneration or carbon monoxide poisoning could result.

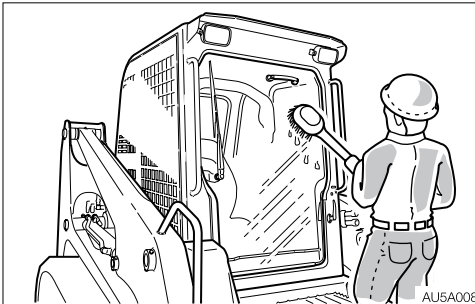


### Check the strength of the bridge

When traveling over a bridge or a structure, check the permissible load. If the strength is insufficient, reinforce the bridge or the structure.

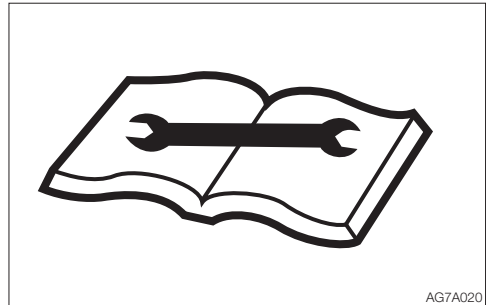


### Always keep the machine clean



- Wipe off any oil, grease, mud, snow or ice, to prevent accidents due to slipping.
- Remove all loose objects and unnecessary devices from the machine.
- Remove any dirt, oil or grease from the engine area to prevent fires.
- Clean around the operator's seat and remove any unnecessary object from the machine.

### Perform inspection and maintenance every day



Failure to identify or repair the irregularities or damage on machine can lead to accidents.

- Before operating, perform the specified inspection and make prompt repairs where necessary.
- If a failure occurs and the operation becomes impossible or the engine fails, immediately stop the machine by following the shutdown procedure, and keep machine securely parked until the malfunction is corrected.



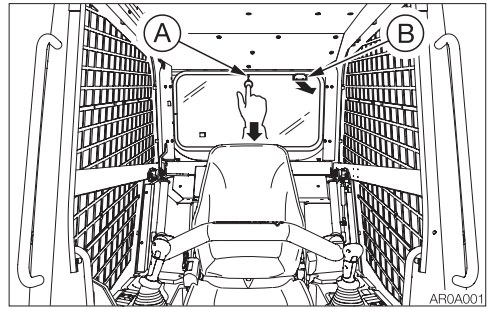
### Cautions in the operator's compartment

- Remove mud and grease from shoe soles before entering the operator's compartment. Pedaling the machine with the shoes with mud and grease will cause a slip accident.
- Do not leave the parts or tools around the operator's seat.
- Do not leave any plastic bottles in the operator's compartment or attach any suction cups on the window glass. The plastic bottle or suction cup act as a lens and can cause fire.
- Do not use the mobile phone during traveling or working.
- Do not bring combustibles or explosives into the operator's compartment.
- Do not throw cigarette butts out of the windows of the operator's compartment. Doing so may cause a fire if the butt is drawn into the rear portion of the machine.
- After smoking, be sure to tightly close the lid of the ashtray to put out the match or cigarette.
- Do not leave the cigarette lighter in the operator's compartment. When the room temperature rises, the lighter may explode.

### Emergency exit

#### Rear window

If you are trapped inside the cab, remove the rear window to get out.



There are two ways to remove the rear window.

#### In case of emergency

Kick off the rear window. Note that the glass may break. Be careful not to get injured.

- If the glass breaks, it will shatter into pieces. Take great care not to injure yourself with them.
- Remove the glass pieces from the window sill so as not to cut yourself when evacuating. Broken glass will fall from the window, so be careful of your footing and do not slip on the glass.
- The lift arms may become very hot due to exhaust gas. Be careful not to burn yourself.

#### When necessary

1. Pull off the ring (A) and remove the tip of the rubber wedge.
2. Grasp the tip, pull and remove the entire rubber wedge.
3. Pull the knob (B) toward you and remove the rear window.



## PRECAUTIONS WHEN STARTING

**Support your weight in a three point secure stance when getting on/off the machine**

- Do not jump on or down from the machine. Never attempt to get on or off the moving machine.
- When getting on or off the cab, first fully open the door to the locked position and check that it does not move (for machines with cab).



- Climb up/down the steps facing the machine and holding the handrail to support your weight in a three point secure stance (hand and feet).
- Never use the safety bar or control levers as hand holds.
- Do not go under the raised lift arms to get in and out of the operator's compartment. Always lower the lift arms to the ground beforehand.

**Before starting the machine, ask any unauthorized personnel to leave the area**

Do not start the engine until you are sure it is safe to start the machine by checking the following items.

- Walk around the machine and warn the person who is servicing the machine or is walking near the machine. Do not start the machine until you are certain that no one is around the machine.



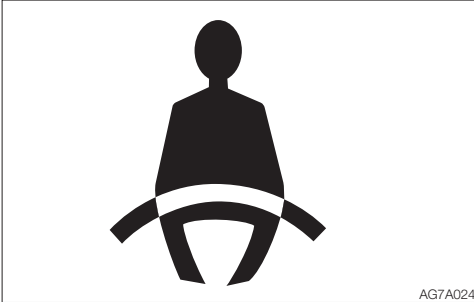
- Check if there is a “DO NOT OPERATE” alert sign or similar sign is on the cab door, controls or ignition switch. If there is one, do not start the engine or touch any levers.
- Sound the horn to warn people around the machine.





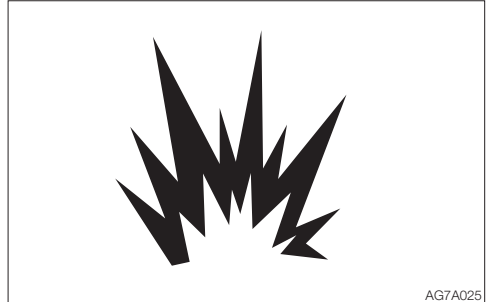
### Sit in the operator's seat and start the engine

- Adjust the seat to securely latch it.



- Fasten the seat belt.
- Check if the parking brake is on and control levers and pedal are in the neutral position.
- Check if the safety bar is in the lock position.
- Make sure that no one is near the machine.
- Start and operate the machine only from the operator's seat.
- Never attempt to start the engine by shorting across the ignition terminals.

### Starting with jumper cables



Use jumper cables only in the recommended manner. Improper use of jumper cables can result in battery explosion or unexpected machine motion. Refer to "If the battery goes dead" for further instructions.



### After starting the engine

After starting the engine, perform the operations and checks described below in a safe place with no persons or obstacles in the area. If any malfunction is found, follow the shutdown procedure and report the malfunction.

- Warm up the engine and hydraulic oil.
- Check if all gauges and warning devices are properly working.
- Check for any noises.
- Test the engine speed control.
- Operate each control to ensure they are properly working.

### In cold climates



- Be careful of slippery conditions on freezing ground, steps and hand holds.
- In severe cold climates, do not touch any metal parts of the machine with bare hands. The skin will freeze to the metal, resulting in severe injury.
- Do not use ether or starting fluid on this engine. The starting fluids can cause explosion and serious injury or death.
- Warm up the engine and hydraulic oil. If the levers are operated without warming, the machine will not react or move promptly or properly, resulting in accident.



## PRECAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING

### Ensure good visibility

Check the field of view before operating the machine.

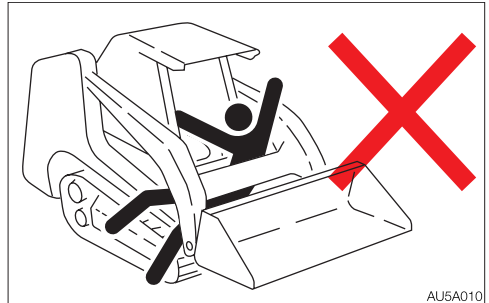
- When working in dark places, turn on the machine's working lights and headlights and additional lighting equipment installed, as necessary.
- When visibility is poor due to bad weather (fog, snow, rain or a cloud of dust), stop operating the machine and wait until visibility improves.
- Clean the windows, mirrors, lights and camera to ensure good visibility. Adjust the mirror and camera to the best positions so that the operator can see the rear view (blind spots) from the operator's seat.
- Unauthorized machine modifications or installation of unapproved attachments could impair the visibility. The operator's field of view must conform to ISO 5006.

### Do not permit riders on the machine



Do not allow anyone to ride on any part of the machine at any time while traveling or operating.

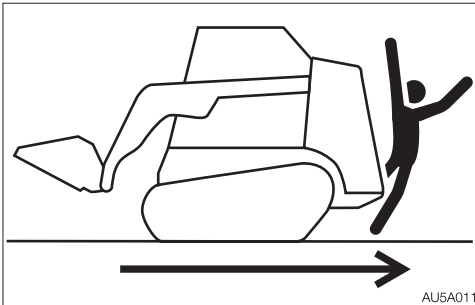
### Operate the machine only from the operator's seat



When operating any lever, pedal or switch, always do it while sitting in the operator's seat. Failure to do so could cause serious injury or death.

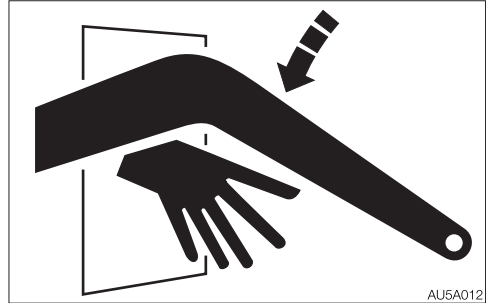


Check if the work area is safe and secure before operation

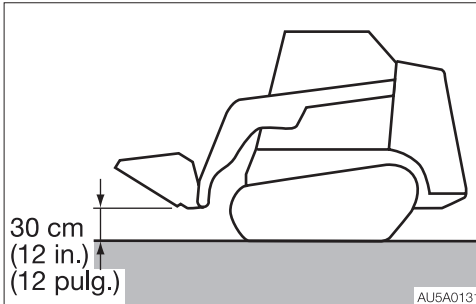


- Confirm the performance limits of the machine.
- Use a signal person at road shoulders, narrow places or where your vision is obstructed.
- Never allow anyone to enter the machine's turning radius and path.
- Signal your intention to move by sounding the horn.
- There is a blind spot in the rear of the machine. Before traveling in reverse, check that the area is safe and clear.

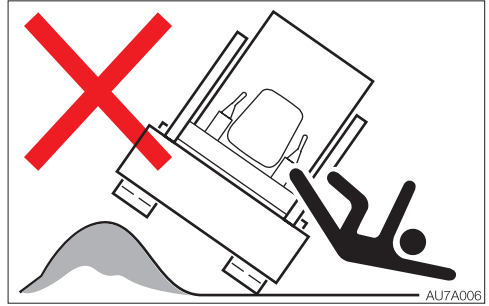
Keep your body inside the operator's cab



It is dangerous to operate the machine while putting your arms, feet or legs out of the operator's compartment. Never do it.

**Precautions on traveling and turning**

- Traveling and turning should be performed with the bucket cylinder fully retracted and the bucket at a height of approximately 30 cm (12 in.) from the ground.
- Avoid sudden stops, starts and turns. Otherwise, the working equipment may come in contact with the ground, causing the machine to lose its balance and get damaged or to damage the structures in the surrounding area.
- Do not raise the safety bar while traveling. This is dangerous, because raising the safety bar will cause the parking brakes of the travel motors to operate and apply the brakes abruptly.
- Do not switch off the ignition switch while traveling. Doing so will cause sudden braking and is dangerous.
- Before backing up, visually check for safety to the rear. Backing up without checking could result in contact with a worker or obstacle.
- If the working equipment must be operated while traveling, do so with extra care.
- When traveling on rough terrain or when carrying a load, lower the load and travel slowly.



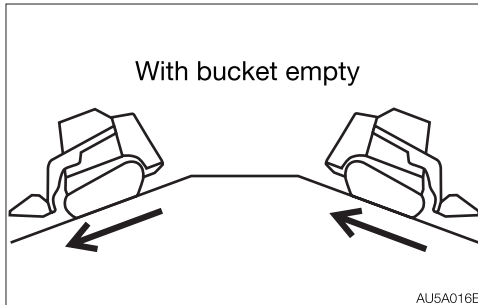
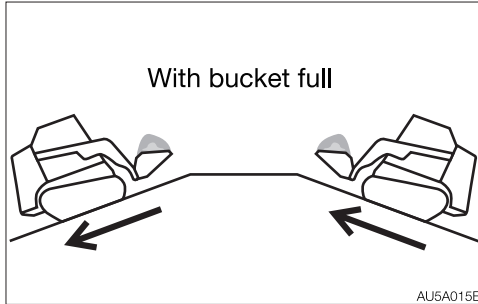
- Avoid crossing over obstacles whenever possible. If you must do so, keep the bucket close to the ground level and travel slowly. Never cross obstacles which will tilt the machine to an angle of 10° or greater.

**Safety precautions when performing the DPF regeneration**

The DPF may automatically perform the regeneration while the engine is left running. Make sure that there are no flammable items around the DPF and the exhaust line, and also that the engine hood is closed to prevent fire. Be careful not to burn yourself on the high-temperature exhaust gas.

**Cautions on traveling on slopes**

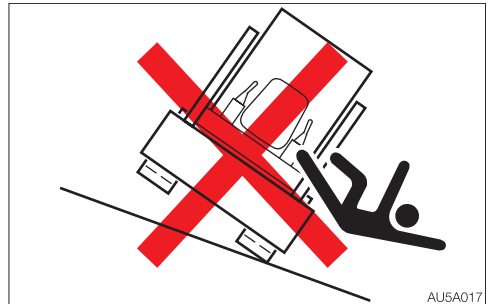
Do not perform any operation on a slope. The machine may lose its balance and tip over if the working equipment is operated on a slope.



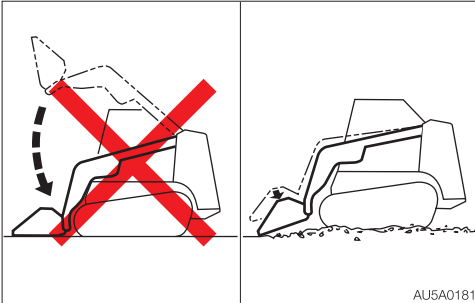
When traveling on slopes of 15 degrees or more, position the heavier end of the machine (front or back, whichever is heavier) pointing up the slope. Also, be careful not to tip over or slide.

- Never travel on slopes that are too steep for the machine to maintain its stability (maximum gradeability: 30°, lateral tipping angle: 15°). Note that in reality, the machine's stability becomes lower than the above values depending on the working condition.
- When traveling on slopes, lower the bucket to a height of 20 to 30 cm (8 to 12 in.) above the ground. In emergencies, lower the bucket to the ground and stop the machine.

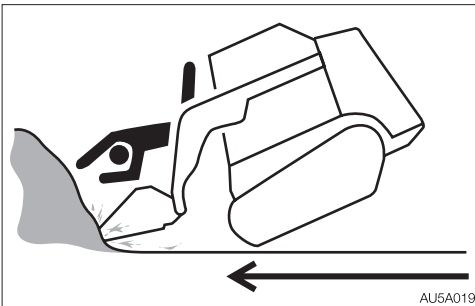
- When traveling on slopes or grades, drive slowly in 1st (low) speed. Especially on down slopes, slow down the engine speed and limit the stroke length of the left control lever to less than half. Going down a slope at high speed may lead to loss of control.
- Stopping abruptly on a slope may result in the machine losing its balance and tipping over.



- Do not change directions on slopes or traverse slopes. First return to a flat surface, and then take an alternative path.
- The machine may slip sideways even on a slight slope if the ground is covered with grass or dead leaves, or when traveling on a wet metal plate or frozen surfaces. Make sure the machine is never positioned sideways on slopes.
- If the machine is stalled on the slope, return each control lever to the neutral position before restarting the engine.

**Precautions when the lift arms are in the float mode**

- It is very dangerous to set the lift arms to the float mode while the bucket is raised too high, as the bucket is likely to fall. Lower the bucket to a height of 30 cm (12 in.) or less above the ground before setting the lift arms to the float mode.
- Do not travel forward with the lift arms in the float mode.

**Do not drive into materials at high speeds**

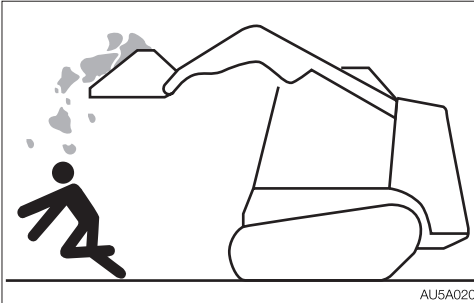
Driving at high speed into the materials you are handling can lead to your body striking the machine or being thrown from the machine. Before working the material, check the conditions of the area and work at low speeds.

**Operate the machine on snow or ice with extra care**

- When traveling on snow or on frozen surfaces, drive at a low speed and avoid starting, stopping or changing directions abruptly.
- In the snowy area, the road shoulder and objects placed beside the road are buried in the snow and cannot be seen. There is a hazard of the machine tipping over or hitting covered objects, so always carry out operations carefully.
- If the machine enters deep snow, there is a hazard that it may tip over or become buried in the snow. Be careful not to drive beyond the road shoulder or to get trapped in a snow drift.
- With frozen ground surfaces, the ground becomes soft when the temperature rises, and this may cause the machine to tip over, resulting in an operator trapped inside the machine.
- When parking the machine on an unstable ground, lower the bucket.

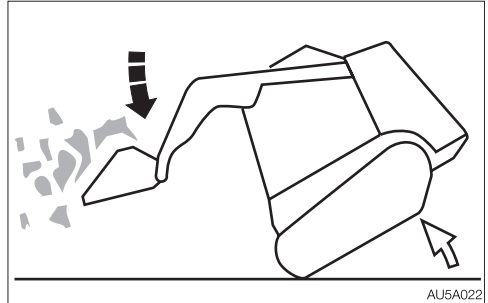


**Do not move the bucket over the heads of people**



The load spilling or the bucket dropping may occur while the bucket is over the heads of people.

**Do not suddenly stop or lower the working equipment**



Sudden lowering or stopping of the working equipment could cause the machine to react and tip over. Operate the working equipment carefully, especially when the bucket is loaded.

**Take care when handling unstable loads**



Unstable loads such as round items, cylindrical items, and stacked plates may fall from the bucket. When handling unstable load, do not raise the bucket too high or tilt it backward too far.

**Avoid overloading and off-center loading**

Filling the bucket in excess of the rated loading mass or loading an off-center load could cause the machine to become unstable and result in the machine tipping over. Loading should be done evenly with a load less than the rated loading mass (refer to the table below).

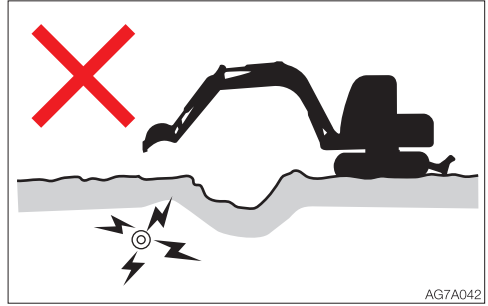
TL6R	835 kg (1840 lbs)
Rated loading mass	



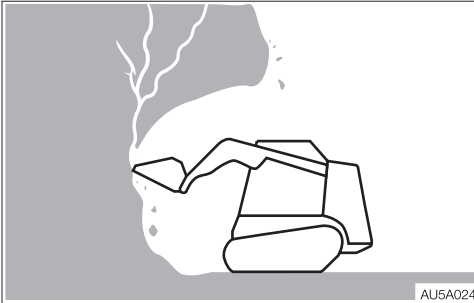
**Keep a safe distance from the overhead high-voltage cables**

Never bring any part of the machine or loaded material to near to the high voltage cables unless all safety precautions required by the local and national authorities have been installed. If a person comes near to the machine that is discharging sparks or located near to or in contact with the power source, there is a hazard of electric shock and death.

- Always maintain a safe distance between the machine and the high-voltage electric cable.
- Check with the local power company about safe operating procedure before starting operations.
- Consider all cables to be high-voltage cables and treat all cables as energized even though it is known or believed that the power is shut off and the cables are visibly grounded.
- Use a signal person to give warning if the machine approaches too close to the high-voltage electric cables.
- Caution all personnel in the work area not to come close to the machine or the loaded material.

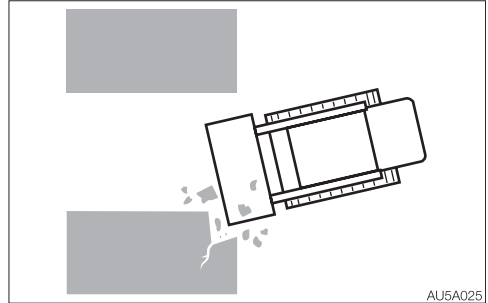


- Pay also careful attention to the high-voltage electric cables buried underground.

**Watch out for hazardous working conditions**

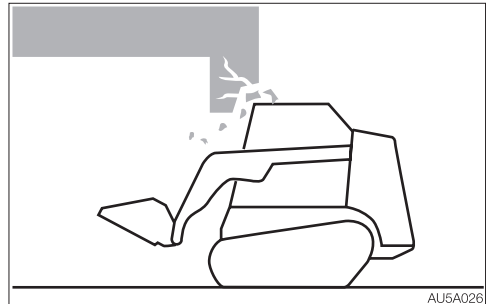
AU5A024

- Never undercut a high bank. Doing so is dangerous as it may cause ground collapse.
- Do not operate in places where there is a danger of falling rocks.
- Do not come close to unstable grounds (cliffs, road shoulders, deep ditches). If the ground should collapse under the weight or vibration of the machine, there is a hazard that the machine may fall or tip over.
  - Remember that the soil after heavy rain or blasting is weak.
  - The ground of top of the embankment and of the circumferences of the excavated ditches are also weak.

**Travel in narrow or crowded places**

AU5A025

When traveling in narrow sites, crowded places or indoors, operate the machine while carefully looking around the area and maintaining the safe speed to avoid contact accidents.

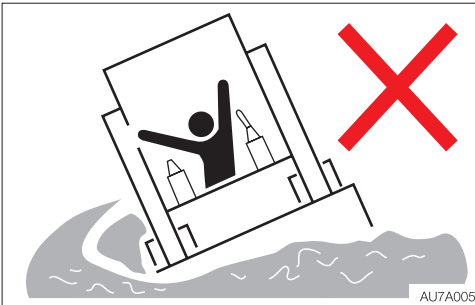
**Precautions when passing through tunnels or going under bridges**

AU5A026

Check the height limit and width limit of tunnels and bridges beforehand to avoid the machine from contact with the ceiling or walls. If contacted, it could result in a serious accident.



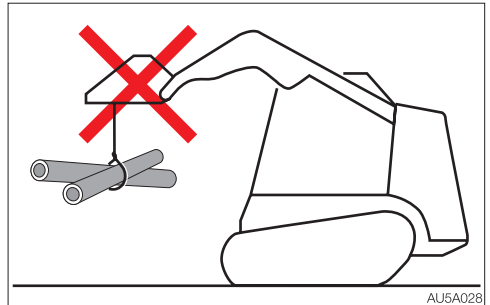
Do not enter areas where there is soft ground



Driving on the soft ground could cause the machine to tilt under its own weight, resulting in a machine tipping over or sinking into the ground.

Do not drive on soft surface such as a back-filled ground.

Loaders are NOT designed for lifting loads



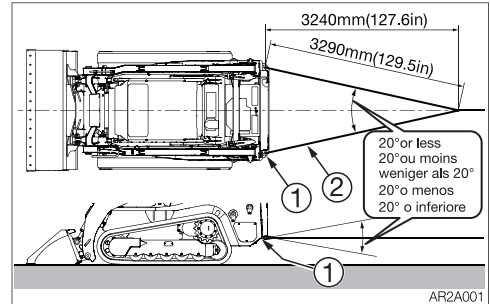
The machine is NOT specifically designed for lifting loads and has no safety devices for crane operation.



### Be careful with flying objects

The machine is equipped with a FOPS level 1 guard as a standard feature. When the machine is to be used in places, such as construction and overhead structure demolition sites, where there are risks of large flying objects, it should be equipped with a FOPS level 2 guard.

### Cautions when towing



When towing, serious injury or death could result, if performed incorrectly or the wire rope being used is inappropriate or not properly inspected.

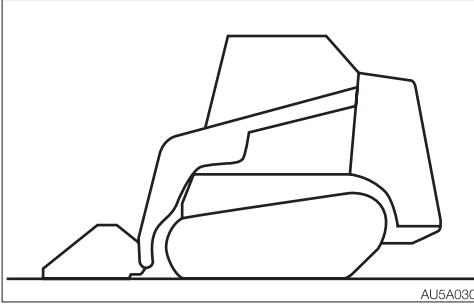
- Do not tow using only a towing hole on one side.
- It becomes dangerous if the wire rope breaks or becomes disengaged. Use a wire rope appropriate for the required tractive force.
- Do not use a wire rope that is kinked, twisted or otherwise damaged.
- Do not apply heavy loads abruptly to the wire rope.
- Wear safety gloves when handling the wire rope.
- Make sure there is an operator on the machine being towed as well as on the machine that is towing.
- Never tow on slopes.
- Do not let anyone come near to the wire rope while towing.

Refer to "Towing" for further instructions.

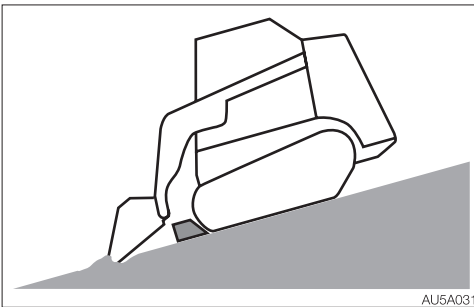


## PRECAUTIONS WHEN STOPPING

### Park safely

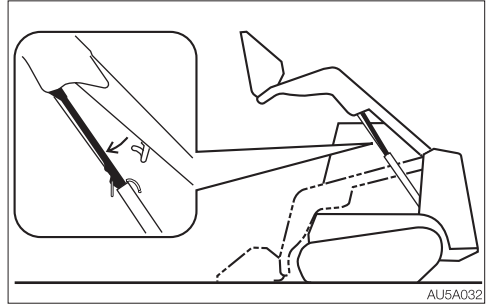


- Park the machine on a flat, rigid and safe ground. Set the parking brake.

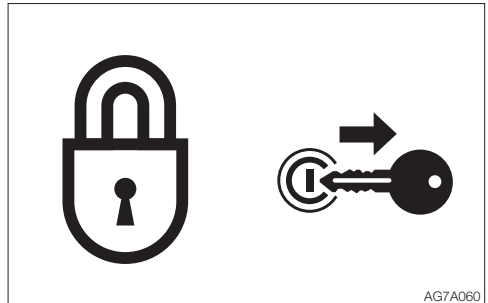


If you must park on a slope or incline, park the machine securely and block the movement of the machine.

- When parking on a street, use barriers, caution signs, lights, etc., so that the machine can easily be seen even at night to avoid collision with other vehicles.



- Never leave the machine with the engine running or the lift arms raised. If the lift arms are left in a raised position, prevent them from falling by engaging the lift arm stopper.

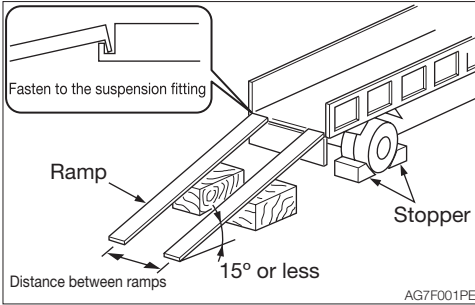


- Before leaving the machine, do the followings:
  1. Lower the bucket to the ground.
  2. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
  3. Stop the engine and remove the ignition key.
  4. Lock the cab and covers and take the key with you.



## PRECAUTIONS WHEN TRANSPORTING

### Load/unload the machine safely



The machine may roll or tip over or fall while being loaded or unloaded. Take the following precautions:

- Select a firm, level surface and keep sufficient distance from road shoulders.
- Secure ramps of adequate strength and size to the truck bed. The slope of the ramps must not exceed 15°. If the ramps are bowed down too low, support them with poles or blocks.
- Keep the truck bed and loading ramps clean of oil, soil, ice, snow, and other materials to prevent the machine from sliding sideways. Clean the tracks.
- Chock the transporter wheels to prevent movement.
- When being loaded or unloaded, travel slowly in 1st (low) gear by following the signal from the signal person.
- Never change courses on the ramp. If it is necessary, move down from the ramps, change the course and then get on the ramps again.
- Do not raise the lift arms on the ramp. The machine may tip over.
- When raising the lift arms on the truck bed, do it slowly as the footing should be unstable.
- Lock the cab door after being loaded, if applicable. Otherwise, the door may open during transport.
- Chock the tracks and secure the machine to the truck bed with wire rope or chain.

### Hoist the machine safely

- Know and use correct crane signals.
- Check the hoisting equipment for damaged or missing parts on a daily basis and replace as necessary.
- When hoisting, use a wire rope capable of lifting the machine mass.
- Hoist the machine in such a manner described in the procedure below. Do not do it in any other manner, as it may result in the machine losing its balance. Refer to "Hoisting the machine" for further instructions.
- Do not hoist the machine with an operator on it.
- When hoisting, hoist slowly so that the machine does not tip.
- Keep everyone out of the area when hoisting. Do not move the machine over the heads of the persons.



### **Transport the machine safely**

- Know and follow the applicable safety rules, vehicle code and traffic laws when transporting the machine.
- Select the best transport route by considering the length, width, height and weight of the truck with the machine loaded on it.
- Never abruptly start or stop or run at a high speed at the sharp curves during transport. Doing so will move or lose the balance of the loaded machine.



## PRECAUTIONS ON MAINTENANCE

### Display a “DO NOT OPERATE” alert sign

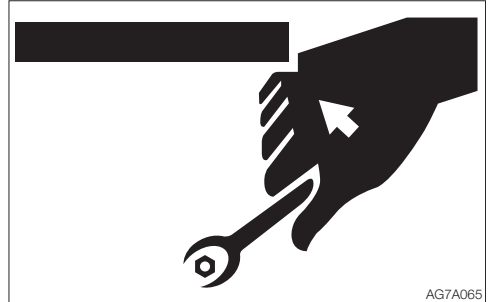
Severe injury could result if an unauthorized person should start the engine or touch controls during inspection or maintenance.

- Before performing maintenance, stop the engine, remove the key and take it with you.



- Display a “DO NOT OPERATE” alert sign on easy-to-see locations such as on the ignition switch or on control levers.

### Use the correct tools



Do not use damaged or weakened tools or tools designed for other purposes. Use tools appropriate for the work involved.

### Replace safety-critical parts periodically

- Replace fuel hoses periodically. Fuel hoses wear out over time, even if they do not show any symptom of wear.
- Regardless of the replacement schedule, replace immediately if a symptom of wear is found. Refer to “List of safety-critical parts” for further details.



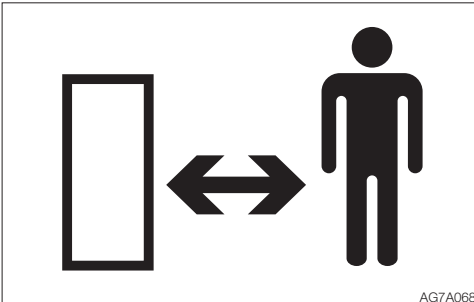


### Explosionproof lighting



To prevent an ignition or explosion, use explosion-proof lights when inspecting fuel, oil, coolant or battery fluid. Otherwise, explosion could result causing serious injury or death.

### Prohibit access by unauthorized persons

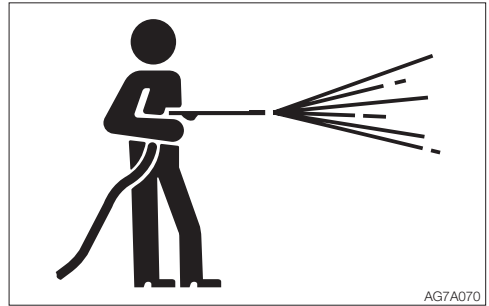


Do not allow unauthorized personnel in the work area while working. Be careful when grinding, welding or using a hammer. You could be injured by flying debris from the machine.

### Prepare work area

- Select a firm, level work area. Make sure there is adequate light and, if indoors, ventilation.
- Clear obstacles and dangerous objects. Eliminate slippery areas.

### Always keep the machine clean



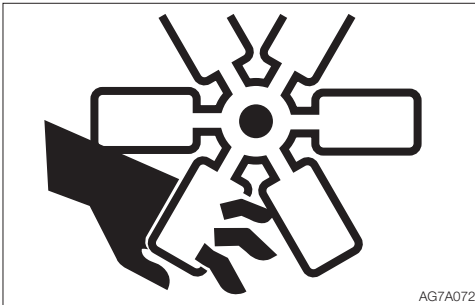
- Clean the machine before performing maintenance.
- Stop the engine before washing the machine. Cover the electrical parts so that water cannot enter. Water on electrical parts could cause short-circuits or malfunctions. Do not use water or steam to wash the battery, electronic control components, sensors, connectors or the operator's compartment.



### Stop the engine before performing maintenance

- Avoid lubrication or mechanical adjustments while the machine is moving or while the engine is running when the machine is not moving.
- If maintenance must be performed with the engine running, always work as a two person team communicating each other.
  - One person must sit in the operator's seat so that he/she can immediately stop the engine when necessary. He/she must take care not to touch the lever or pedal unless necessary.
  - The one who performs maintenance must make sure to keep his/her body or clothing away from the moving part of the machine.

### Stay clear of the moving parts



- Stay clear of all rotating and moving parts. If a hand or tool becomes trapped in the rotating or moving part, serious injury or death could result.
- If a tool or other objects is dropped or inserted in the fan or fan belt, it will be flown or cut in pieces. Do not drop or insert anything in the fan or fan belt.

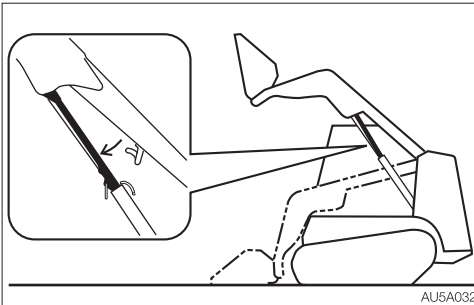
### Firmly secure the machine or any component that may fall



- Before performing maintenance or repairs under the machine, lower all moveable working equipment to the ground or in the lowermost position.
- Chock the tracks.
- If you must work with the raised machine or working equipment, securely support the machine or working equipment by using arm stopper, wood blocks, jack-stands or safety poles. Failure to do so may cause a serious injury or death.
- The support device provided on the machine is designed assuming that there is no load. Remove the load before using the support device.



### Precautions when working under the raised lift arms



- If you must work under the raised lift arms, use the lift arm stopper to securely support the lift arms. Never position yourself under the lift arms or bucket if they are not securely supported.
- Disconnecting or loosening any faulty hydraulic line, hose, fitting or component or a parts could cause the lift arms to fall.
- Repair or replace the lift arm stopper if it is damaged or any part is missing. Failure to do so may cause the lift arms to fall, resulting in a serious injury or death.

### Secure the rear door or radiator when opened

Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside. Do not keep the rear door or radiator open on a windy day or if the machine is parked on a slope.

### Precautions on tilting up the canopy (cab)

- Raising or lowering the canopy while the engine is running may cause the machine to move, and cause serious injury or death. Lower the working equipment to the ground and stop the engine before raising or lowering the canopy.
- When the canopy is tilted up, support it firmly with the stopper pin to prevent it from falling. Refer to “Tilting up the canopy (cab)” for further instructions.

### Place heavy objects in a stable position



When it is necessary to temporarily place a heavy object, bucket or an attachment on the ground during removal or installation, be sure to place it in a stable position. Keep unauthorized persons from the storage place for such object.



### Cautions when refueling



- Do not smoke or permit open flames while fueling or near fueling operations.
- Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running or still hot. Do not spill fuel on the hot surface of the machine.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well ventilated place.
- Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for oil expansion.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap. If the fuel cap is lost, replace it only with the genuine cap. Use of a non-approved cap without proper venting may result in pressurization of the tank.
- Never use fuel for cleaning.
- Use the correct grade of fuel for the operating season.

### Handling of hoses

Oil leak or fuel leak can cause a fire.

- Do not twist, bend or hit the hoses.
- Never use twisted, bent or cracked pipes, tubes or hoses; otherwise, they may burst.
- Retighten loose connection.

**Be careful with hot and pressurized components**

Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.

- The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
- The engine coolant, hydraulic oil and other oils are also hot and under high pressure. Be careful not to touch the hydraulic oil when loosening the cap or plug. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries due to the hot oil spurting out.
- The DPF and the exhaust gas emitted from the exhaust line can be very hot while the engine is running or the regeneration is under way, as well as immediately after the engine is stopped. Be careful not to accidentally touch them; doing so could cause burns.

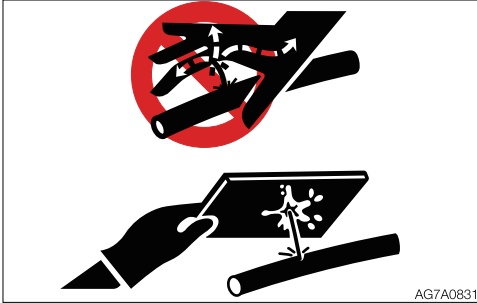
**Be careful with hot cooling systems**

Do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug when the cooling water is hot. Stop the engine and wait until the engine and the cooling water cool. Then, slowly loosen the radiator cap to release the internal pressure and remove it.

**Be careful with oil internal pressure**

Pressure is maintained in the hydraulic circuit long after the engine has been shut down.

- Completely relieve the internal pressure before performing maintenance work.



- The hydraulic oil is high enough pressure to penetrate the skin or eyes and cause serious injury, blindness or death. Remember that the hydraulic oil escaping from a small hole is almost invisible. When checking for leaks, wear protective goggles and thick gloves, and use a paperboard or plywood to keep your skin from oil spurting. If oil penetrates the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type of injury.

**Release pressure before working on the hydraulic system**

Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.

- Gradually loosen the vent plug to relieve tank pressure.
- When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.
- Oil or plug may spurt out according to the pressure in the travel motor case. Loosen the plug slowly and release the internal pressure.

**Be careful with debris when the hammer is being used**

When using a hammer, pins may fly out or metal particles may be scattered. This may lead to serious injury.

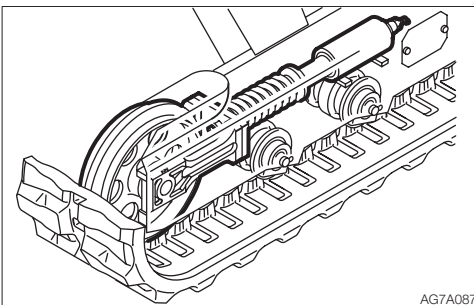
- If hard metal parts such as pins, bucket teeth or bearings are hit with a hammer, wear protective gear such as safety goggles and gloves.
- When hitting pins or bucket teeth, always check that there is no one in the surrounding area.

**Be careful with the high-pressure grease**

AG7A086

In the track adjuster, the grease has been injected under high pressure. If the tension is adjusted without following the prescribed procedure, the grease discharge valve may fly off, resulting in injury.

- Loosen the grease discharge valve slowly. Do not turn it more than one turn.
- Do not put your face, arms, legs or body in front of the grease discharge valve.
- If grease does not come out when the grease discharge valve is loosened, the valve is faulty. Ask a Takeuchi service agent for repair.

**Never disassemble the track adjuster**

AG7A087

There is a very strong spring contained in the track adjuster. If the track adjuster is accidentally disassembled, the spring can pop out, resulting in serious injury. Never disassemble the track adjuster.

**Cautions when servicing the air conditioner**

If the refrigerant comes in contact with eyes, it damages your eyesight. If the refrigerant comes in contact with skin, it may cause frostbite. Never touch the refrigerant.

**Disconnect the battery wiring**

AG7A090

- Disconnect the battery wiring before working on the electrical system or doing electric welding. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable first. When reconnecting, connect the negative (-) battery cable last.

**Use caution when handling batteries**

- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which will damage the eyes or skin in case of contact.
  - If eye contact occurs, flush immediately with clean water and get prompt medical attention.
  - If accidentally swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and call a physician immediately.
  - If acid contacts skin or clothing, wash off immediately with a lot of water.
- Wear protective goggles and gloves when working with batteries.
- Batteries generate flammable hydrogen gas which may explode. Keep away from flame, sparks, fire or lighted cigarettes.
- When checking the level of the battery fluid, use a flashlight.
- Be sure to stop the engine by turning off the ignition switch before inspecting or handling the battery.
- Be careful not to let metal tools or any metal objects come into contact with the battery terminals and cause a short circuit.
- Loose battery terminals may result in sparks. Be sure to fasten terminals tightly.
- Make sure the battery caps are tightened securely.
- Do not charge a battery or jump-start the engine if the battery is frozen; otherwise it may explode. Warm the frozen battery to 15°C (60°F) before use.
- Do not use the battery when the fluid level is below the lower level limit. Doing so will hasten the deterioration of the internal portions of the battery and shorten the battery life. It also can cause rupturing (explosion).
- Do not add the distilled water above the upper level limit. Doing so could cause the fluid to leak. This fluid can cause skin damage if contacted, or can cause the machine components to corrode.
- Use a dampened cloth to clean around the fluid level line and check the fluid level. Do not clean with a dry cloth; otherwise it could cause static electricity to build up, resulting in ignition or explosion.





### **Periodically replace the safety-critical parts**

- To use the machine safely for a longer period, periodically add oil and perform inspection and maintenance. To improve safety, replace the safety-critical parts like hoses and seat belts periodically. Refer to “Safety-critical parts to be replaced periodically” for further details.
- The “Safety-critical parts to be replaced periodically” are the parts which deteriorate, wear and fatigue after repeated use and whose properties change over time. While these characteristics of these parts could cause serious physical or personal damage, judging the remaining life of these parts is difficult from external inspection or the feeling when operating.
- Replace the “Safety-critical parts to be replaced periodically” if any defect is found from external inspection, even when they have not reached the time specified interval.

### **Jump starting with booster cables**

- When starting the engine using the booster cables, be sure to connect the cables in the proper order described below. Wrongly connected cables can result in sparking and battery explosion.
  - Do not allow the “machine in trouble” and “rescue machine” to touch each other.
  - Do not allow the positive (+) and negative (-) clips of the booster cables to touch each other or to come in contact with the machine.
  - When connecting, attach the positive booster cable to the positive (+) terminals first. When disconnecting, remove the negative cable from the negative (-) terminal (ground) first.
  - Be sure to connect the clips securely.
  - Connect the last clip of the booster cable to a point as far away from the battery as possible.
- Always wear the protective goggles and gloves when starting the engine by using the booster cables.
- Use the booster cables and clips of a size suited to the capacity of the battery. Do not use damaged or corroded booster cables and clips.
- Be sure that the battery of the “rescue machine” has the same capacity as the battery of the “machine in trouble”.

**Have a Takeuchi service agent repair welding**

If welding must be performed, make sure that it is done by a qualified person in a properly equipped workplace. To prevent any part from breaking down or being damaged due to overcurrent or sparks, observe the following.

- Disconnect the wiring from the battery before doing electric welding.
- Do not continuously apply 200 V or more.
- The earth ground must be connected within one meter from the welding section. Do not connect the earth ground near to an electronically controlled device/instrument or connectors.
- Make sure that there are no seals or bearings between the welding section and the earth ground.
- Do not connect the earth ground around the pins for the working equipment or hydraulic cylinders.
- When welding is to be done on the machine body, disconnect the connectors for the electronically controlled devices before working.

**Vibrations operators are subject to**

According to the results of the tests conducted to determine the vibrations transmitted to the operator by the machine, the upper limbs are subjected to vibrations lower than 2.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> (8.2 ft/s<sup>2</sup>) while the seated part of the body is subjected to vibrations lower than 0.5 m/s<sup>2</sup> (1.64 ft/s<sup>2</sup>).

**Checks after maintenance**

- Gradually increase the engine speed from a low idle to maximum speed and check that there is no oil or water leaking from the serviced parts.
- Operate each control lever and check that the machine is operating properly.



### Disposing of wastes



- Always collect oil that is drained from the machine in containers. Improperly disposed waste oil can cause environmental harm.
- Follow appropriate laws and regulations when disposing of harmful objects such as oil, fuel, coolant, solvent, DEF/AdBlue®, filters and batteries.

### Handling of poisonous chemicals

Poisonous chemicals will cause serious injury if directly contacted.

Poisonous chemistry used in this machine includes grease, battery solution, coolant, DEF/AdBlue®, paint and adhesive agent. Handle the poisonous chemicals properly with care.



## **SAFETY SIGNS (DECALS)**

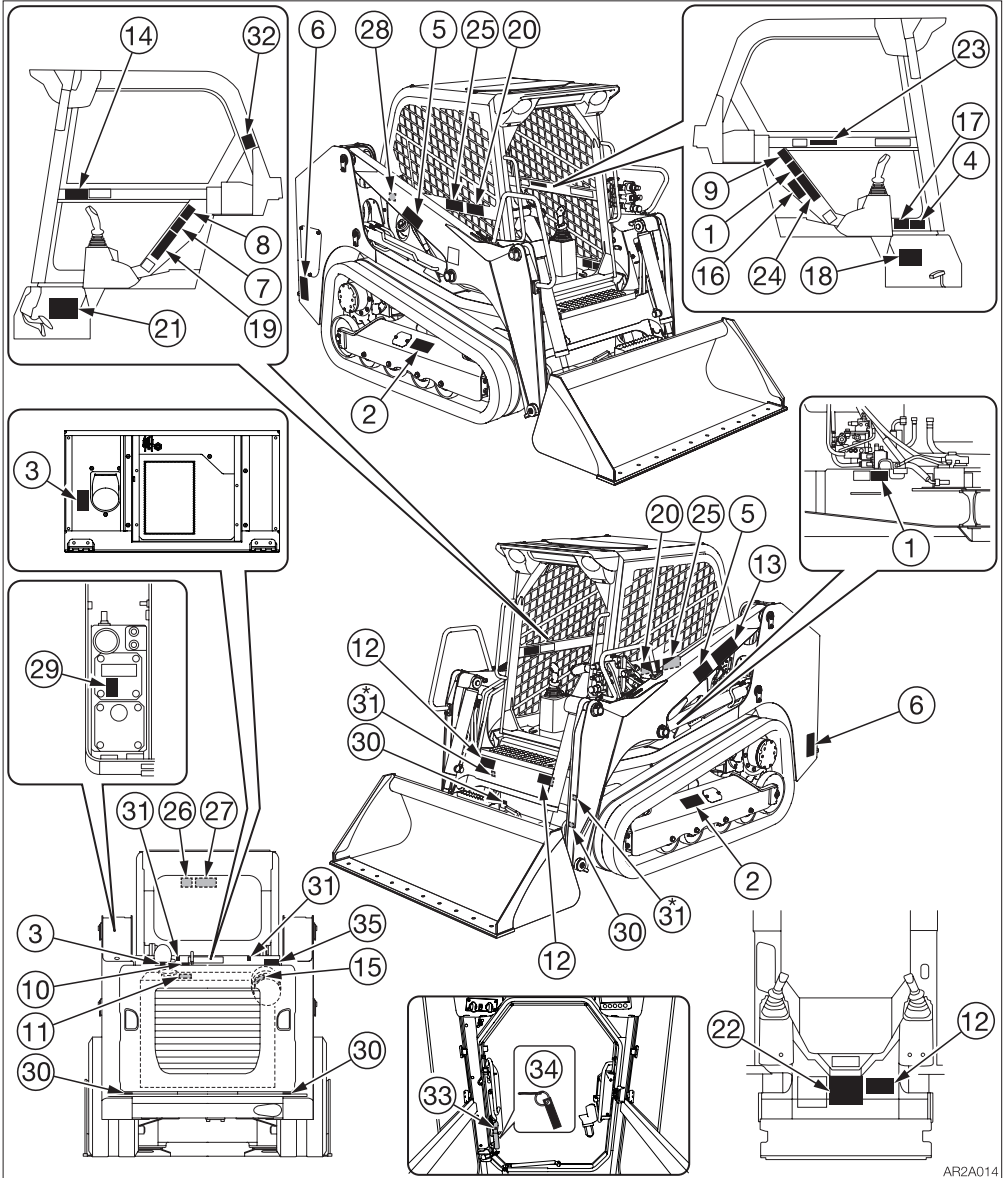
For the safety of the operator and the personnel working around the site, safety signs (decals) are placed at certain locations on the machine as shown below. Walk around the machine with this manual, and check the content and location of these safety signs. Review these signs and the operating instructions in this manual with your machine operators.

- Keep the signs clean and legible. If any of the safety labels is peeling or damaged and becomes difficult to read, replace it with a new one. Please include your product serial number when ordering a new sign from the Takeuchi service agent.
- When a part/unit to which a safety sign is attached is replenished, a new sign must be attached to the new part/unit.



SAFETY

# SAFETY SIGNS (DECALS)



AR2A014

\*: For EU



1. No.08810-31556

**Warning**

Read and understand this manual before performing any operation, inspection or maintenance on this machine.



2. No.05793-00052

Hazard of a flying plug from track adjuster  
Read manual before adjusting track for safe and proper handing.



3. No.05793-03630

Sign indicates a burn hazard from touching heated parts, such as engine, pump, or muffler during or right after operation.  
Never touch when hot.



4. No.06593-00042

**WARNING**

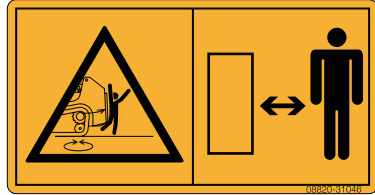
When the cab or canopy is tilted up, be sure to install the lock pin.



5. No.08820-31046

**Safety Distance**

Do not get near or stand within the machine working area.



6. No.08820-31159

**Safety Distance**

Do not get near or stand within the machine working area.



7. No.06593-00012

**AVOID DEATH**

Before removing seat belt and leaving seat

- Lower lift arms to ground or rest lift arms on stops.
- Stop engine.



8. No.06593-00013

**AVOID INJURY**

- Loader can move suddenly and violently
- Always wear seat belt





9. No.06893-00035



Sign indicates a crush hazard from falling off of working device. Keep away when the working device is raised.

15. No.03393-75040



10. No.03793-66006

Hazard of rotating parts  
Turn off before inspection and maintenance.



16. No.08800-30015



11. No.08820-31135



Sign indicates a burn hazard from spurting hot water or oil if radiator or hydraulic tank is uncapped while hot. Allow radiator or hydraulic tank to cool before removing cap.

17. No.06593-00044



12. No.06593-00011



**AVOID INJURY**  
• Lift arms move close by window opening  
• Never place hands or arms, through screen opening

18. No.06593-00025



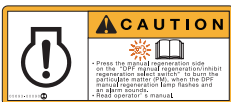
13. No.06693-00110



19. No.08800-30010



14. No.05693-00090



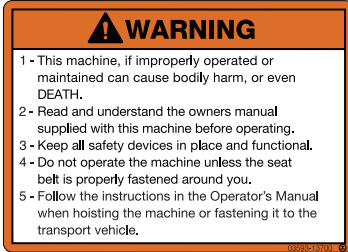
20. No.08800-31005



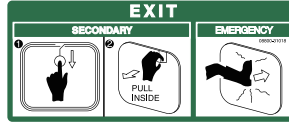


**SAFETY**  
**SAFETY SIGNS (DECALS)**

21. No.03593-13700



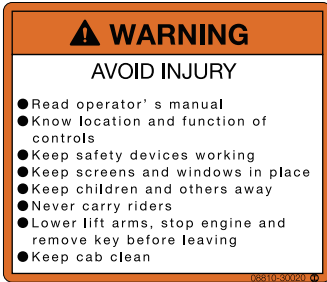
27. No.08800-31018



28. No.06993-00154



22. No.08810-30020



29. No.03593-06700  
Hydraulic oil



30. No.08810-31549  
Tie down point



23. No.08810-30026



31. No.03993-00500  
Position of hoisting



32. No.03993-00400  
For EU  
Position of Fire extinguisher



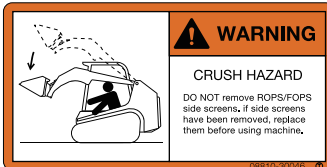
24. No.08810-31551



33. No.06593-00053  
Position of Emergency Exit



25. No.08810-30046



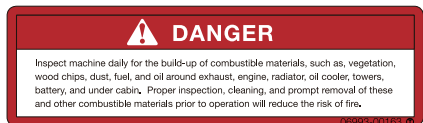
34. No.06586-00117  
Pull out the R-pin when evacuating.



26. No.08710-86051  
Position of Emergency Exit



35. No.06993-00163



AR2A007E

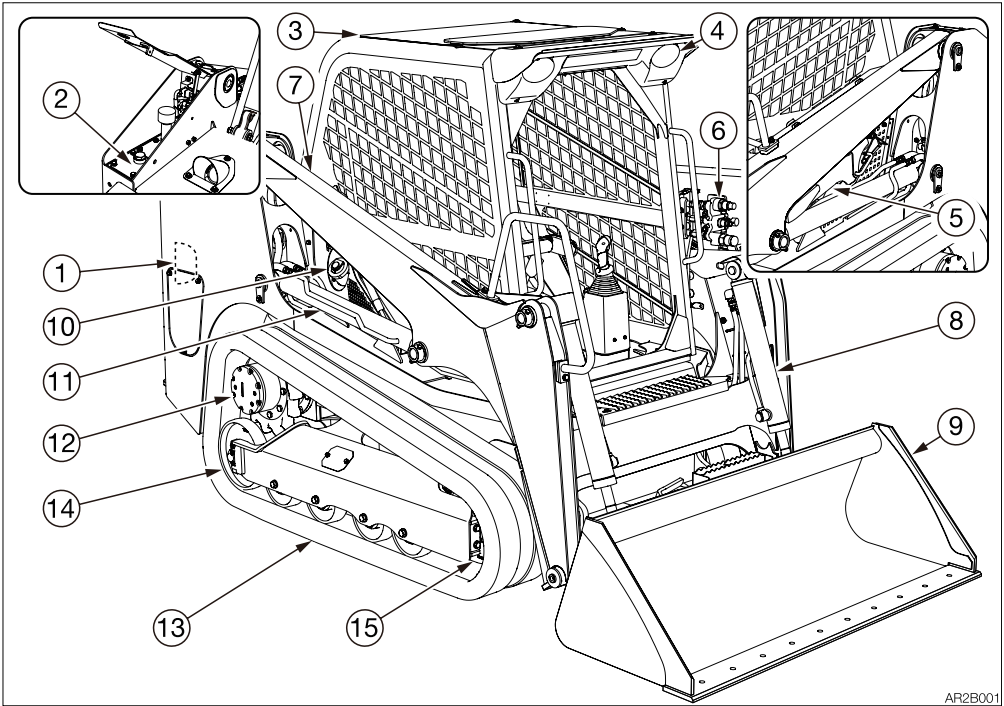


# CONTROLS



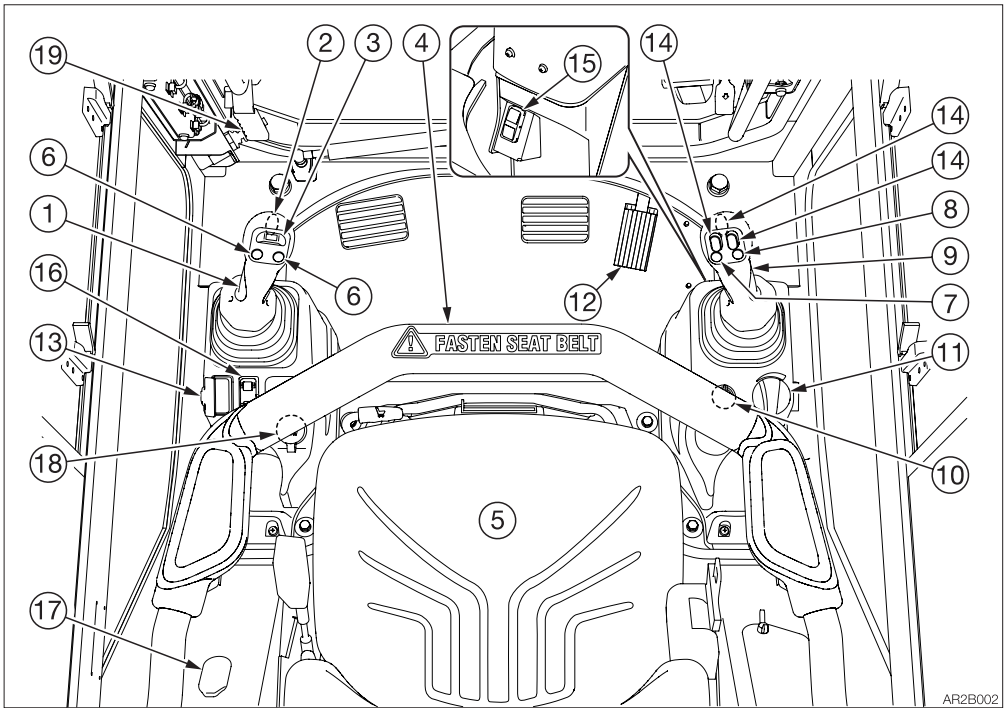


## NAMES OF COMPONENTS



AR2B001

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tail light                | 11. Lift cylinder |
| 2. Hydraulic oil tank        | 12. Travel motor  |
| 3. Canopy                    | 13. Rubber track  |
| 4. Front light               | 14. Track roller  |
| 5. Lift arm stopper          | 15. Idler         |
| 6. Auxiliary hydraulic lines |                   |
| 7. Lift arms                 |                   |
| 8. Bucket cylinder           |                   |
| 9. Bucket                    |                   |
| 10. Fuel filler cap          |                   |



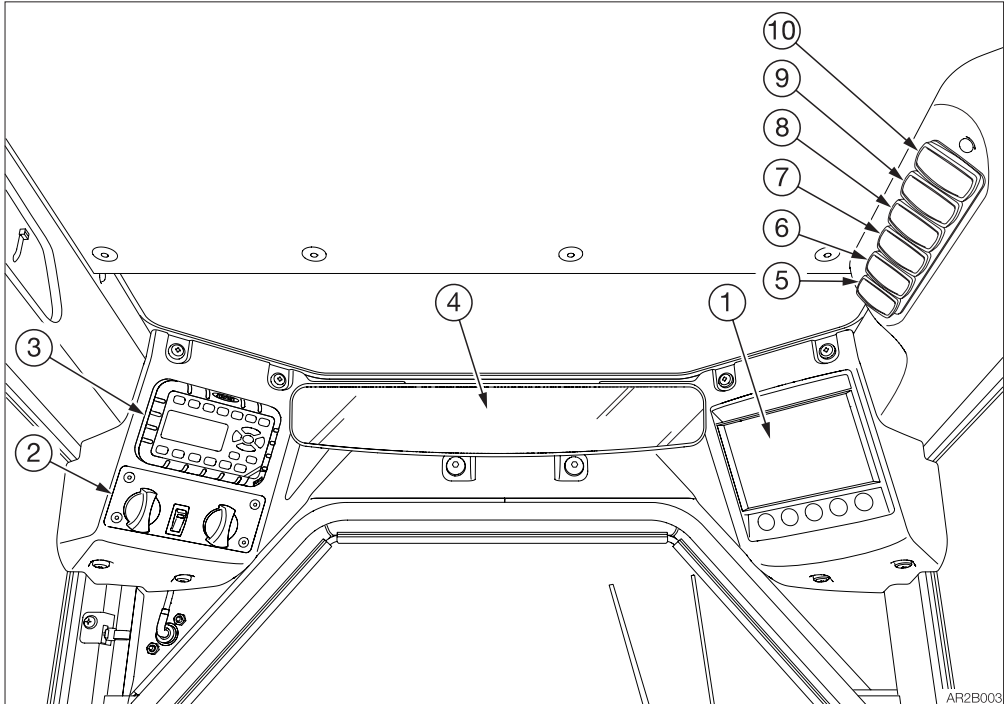
- 1. Left control lever
- 2. Travel speed button
- 3. Slider switch (for auxiliary hydraulic)
- 4. Safety bar
- 5. Seat
- 6. Auxiliary hydraulic buttons
- 7. Float button
- 8. Horn button
- 9. Right control lever
- 10. Ignition switch

- 11. Throttle controller
- 12. Throttle pedal\*
- 13. Hydraulic quick-hitch switch\*
- 14. Multifunction buttons\*
- 15. Engine shutdown switch
- 16. 14-pin connector G/H select switch\*
- 17. Lift arm lower button
- 18. Power supply socket
- 19. Emergency lever\*

\*: Subject to the specifications or optional products selected



## CONTROLS NAMES OF COMPONENTS



AR2B003

1. Multi-information display
2. AC Control panel\*
3. Radio\*
4. Rear view mirror
5. Hydraulic system unlock switch
6. Front wiper/washer switch\*
7. Rear wiper switch\*
8. Light switch
9. Detent mode switch (for auxiliary hydraulic)
10. DPF manual regeneration/inhibit select switch

\*: Subject to the specifications or optional products selected



## COVERS

### IGNITION KEY



The ignition key is used to start and stop the engine, as well as to lock and unlock the following components:

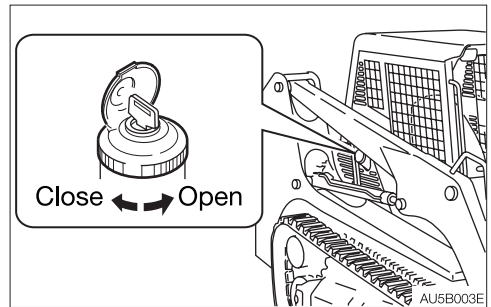
- Fuel filler cap
- Cab door
- Manual storage compartment
- Engine hood

### FUEL FILLER PORT

#### **WARNING**

- Do not smoke and keep away from heat or flame while filling the fuel tank.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well ventilated place, with the engine turned off.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for oil expansion.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap.

#### Opening



1. Open the cover, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise to unlock the cap.
2. Turn the fuel filler cap counterclockwise and remove it.

#### Closing

1. Install the fuel filler cap to the fuel filler port, and then turn the cap clockwise to close it.
2. Lock the fuel filler cap.

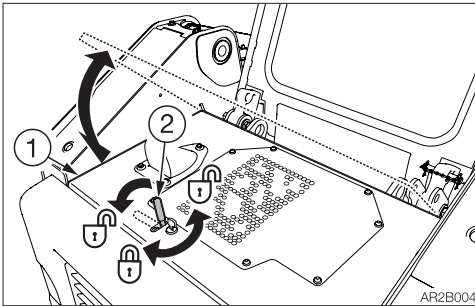


## ENGINE HOOD

### WARNING

Before opening the engine hood, be sure to stop the engine. If a hand or tool becomes trapped in the rotating or moving part, serious injury could result.

### Opening



1. Insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise to unlock the engine hood (1).
2. Remove the key and pull the lever (2) backward.
3. Open the engine hood (1).

### Closing

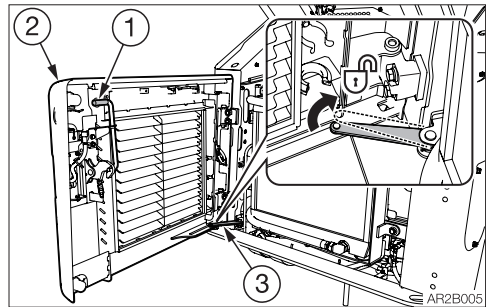
1. Close the engine hood (1) and press down the edge of it until a click is heard.
2. Insert the ignition key and turn it clockwise to lock the engine hood.

## REAR DOOR

### WARNING

- When opening the rear door, use a stay to securely lock it.
- When opening or closing the rear door, be careful not to get your hands or other part of your body caught by the door.

### Opening



1. Open the engine hood.
2. Lift the lever (1), open the rear door (2) all the way and secure it.  
When the rear door (2) is fully opened, it is secured by the stay (3).

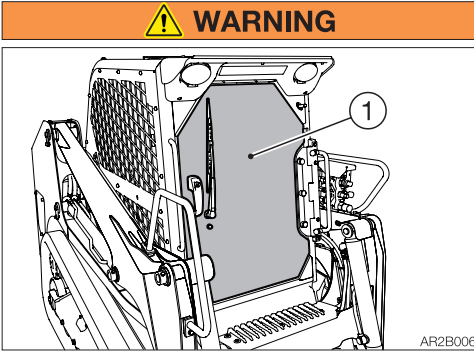
### Closing

1. Release the stay (3) while holding the rear door (2).
2. Close the rear door (2) and press down the edge of it until a click is heard.



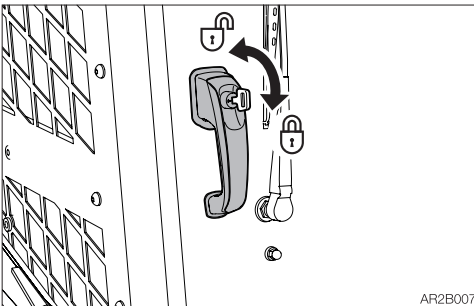
## CAB

### CAB DOOR



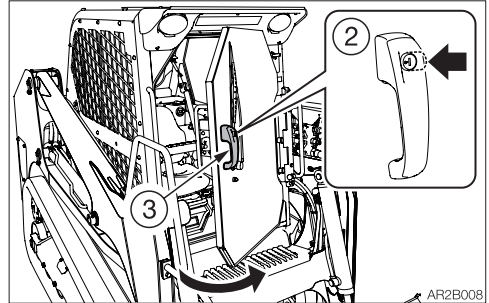
- Before getting on or off the cab, open the door (1) all the way and check that it does not move.
- When opening or closing the door (1), grasp the handle securely with both hands and move the door slowly. The glass may break and cause injury if the door is abruptly closed.

### Locking and unlocking



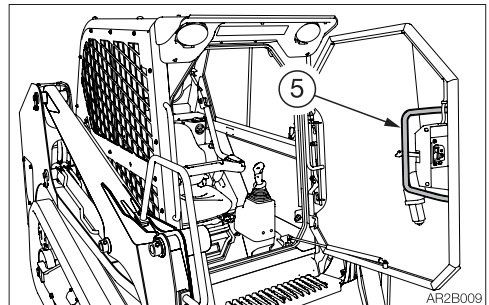
Insert the ignition key and turn it.

### Opening (from outside)



1. Press the button (2) to release the latch.
2. Grasp the handle (3) and slowly open the door until it stops.

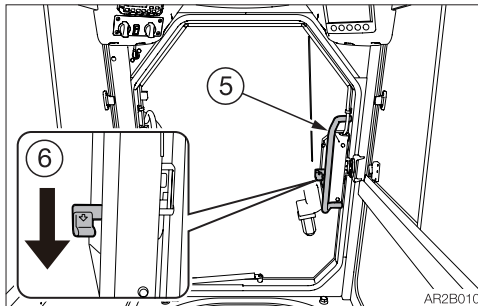
### Closing (from inside)



1. Grasp the handle (5) and slowly close the door.

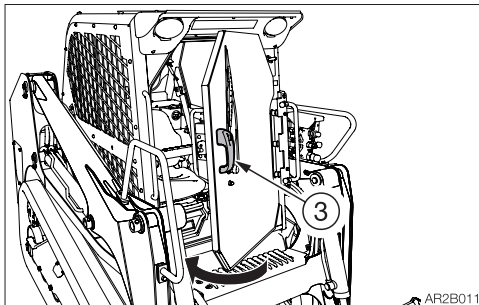


### Opening (from inside)



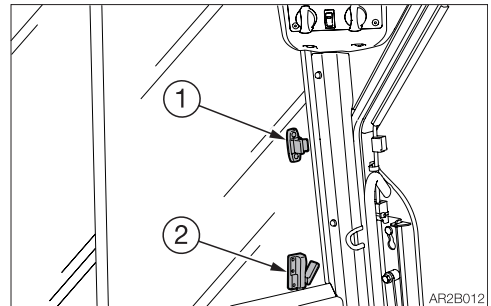
1. Lower the lever (6) to release the latch.
2. Grasp the handle (5) and slowly open the door until it stops.

### Closing (from outside)



1. Grasp the handle (3) and slowly close the door.

### SIDE WINDOW



1. Grasp the catch (1) and the stopper (2) to release the lock, and then open the side window.
2. Insert the stopper (2) into the desired position.
3. To close the side window, close it until a click is heard.

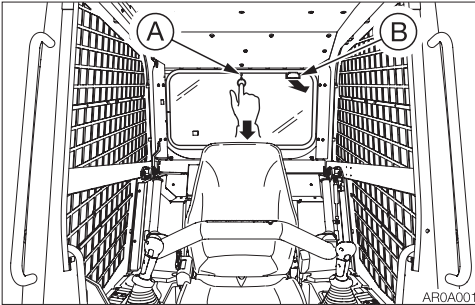




## EMERGENCY EXIT

If you are trapped inside the cab, remove the rear window or the cab door to get out.

### REAR WINDOW



There are two ways to remove the rear window.

### In case of emergency

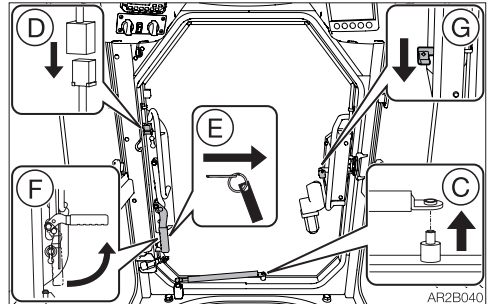
Kick off the rear window. Note that the glass may break. Be careful not to get injured.

- If the glass breaks, it will shatter into pieces. Take great care not to injure yourself with them.
- Remove the glass pieces from the window sill so as not to cut yourself when evacuating. Broken glass will fall from the window, so be careful of your footing and do not slip on the glass.

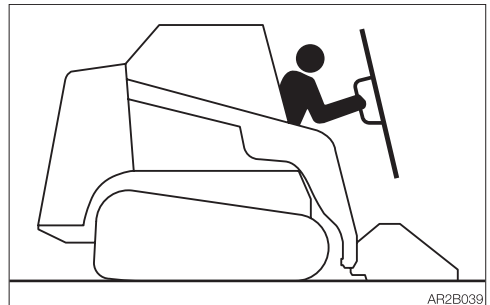
### When necessary

1. Pull off the ring (A) and remove the tip of the rubber wedge.
2. Grasp the tip, pull and remove the entire rubber wedge.
3. Pull the knob (B) toward you and remove the rear window.

## CAB DOOR



1. Remove the gas spring (C) from the door. Remove the harness (D).
2. Remove the R-pin (E).
3. Turn the emergency lever (F) 90 degrees counterclockwise.
4. Lower the release lever (G) and remove the latch.



5. Hold the right and left handrails on the door and evacuate.



## LIFT ARM STOPPER

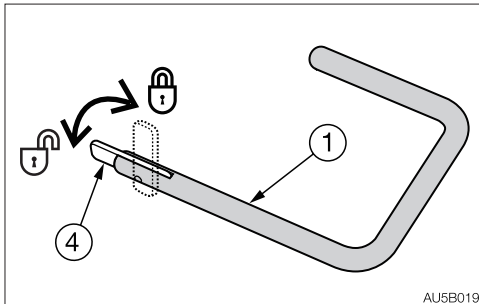
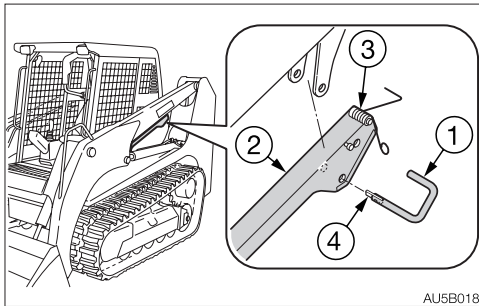
### **DANGER**

- If you must work under the raised lift arms, use the lift arm stopper to securely support the lift arms. Never get under the lift arms and bucket if they are not sufficiently supported.
- Immediately repair or replace with a new one if any damage or missing part is found in the lift arm stopper. Failure to do so may cause the lift arm to fall, resulting in a serious injury or death.

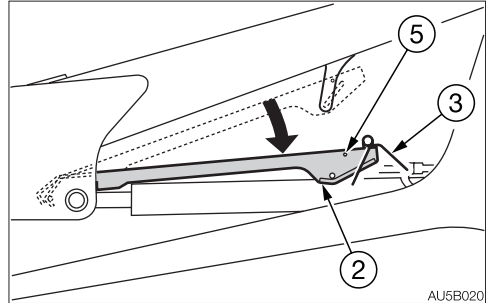
The inspection and maintenance work should be done while the lift arms are lowered. If the lift arms are raised, use an authorized lift arm stopper by observing the following procedures.

### Installing the stopper

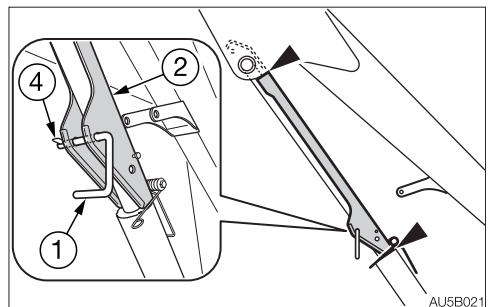
1. Park the machine on a flat and rigid ground, and remove the bucket.
2. Lower the lift arms to the ground, and stop the engine.



3. Align the orientation of the hook (4) on the tip with that of the lock pin (1).
4. Support the lift arm stopper (2) by hand and pull out the lock pin (1).



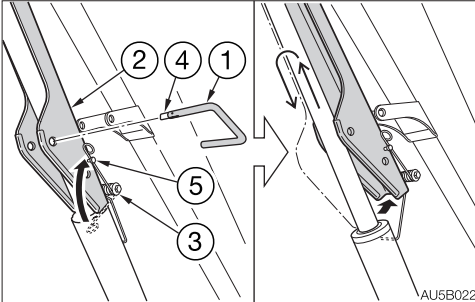
5. Check that the spring (3) moves freely (disengaged from the hook (5)), and then place the lift arm stopper (2) on the cylinder.
6. Sit in the seat, fasten the seat belt, start the engine and lower the safety bar.
7. Raise the lift arms until the lift arm stopper (2) drops onto the cylinder rod.



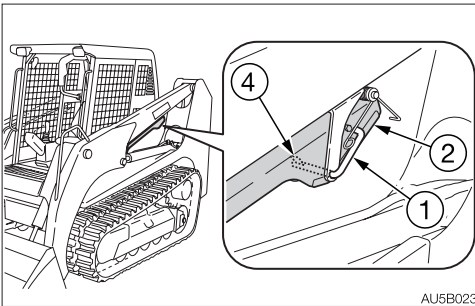
8. Slowly lower the lift arms until the lift arm stopper (2) hits against the edge surface of the cylinder tube and becomes fixed.
9. Stop the engine.
10. Insert the lock pin (1) in the front hole of the lift arm stopper (2) and pass it through under the cylinder rod to the back hole.
11. To prevent the lock pin (1) from falling off, set the hook (4) at a right angle to the lock pin (1).



## Removing the stopper



1. Align the orientation of the hook (4) on the tip with that of the lock pin (1).
2. Pull out the lock pin (1) from the lift arm stopper (2).
3. Pick up the end loop of the spring (3) with your fingers, and then hang it onto the hook (5) of the lift arm stopper (2).
4. Sit in the seat, fasten the seat belt, start the engine and lower the safety bar.
5. Raise the lift arms. The lift arm stopper (2) disconnects from the cylinder rod.
6. Lower the lift arms to the ground, and stop the engine.



7. Raise the lift arm stopper (2) to the storage position and insert the lock pin (1) through lift arm stopper and bracket.
8. To prevent the lock pin (1) from falling off, set the hook (4) at a right angle to the lock pin (1).

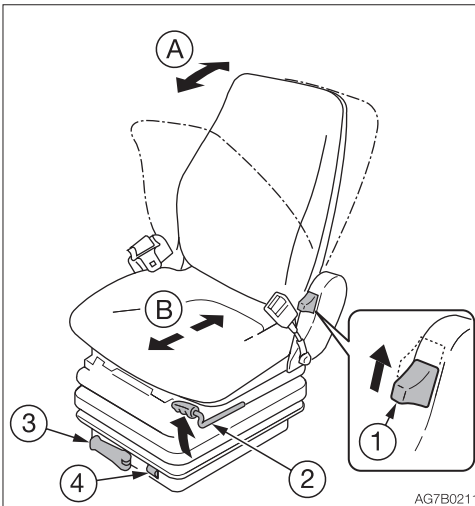


## SEAT AND SEAT BELT

### SEAT

#### **WARNING**

- Adjust and secure the seat.
- Do not make any adjustments while operating the machine.
- Remember that the backrest returns to the forward position abruptly due to the spring force.

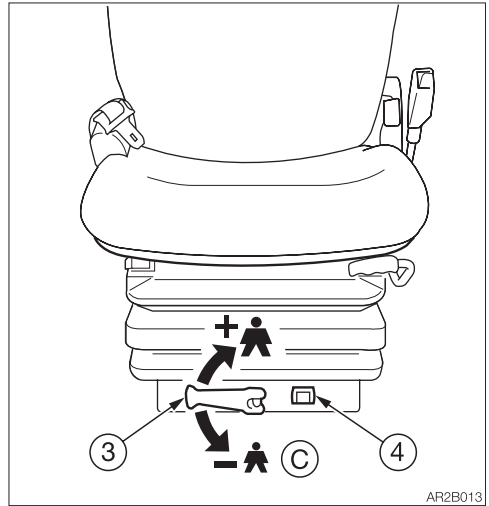


#### **(A) Adjusting the backrest**

1. Sit up and sit back in the seat.
2. Pull up the lever (1), recline the backrest by using the spring force. Release the lever (1) at the desired angle to secure the backrest.

#### **(B) Fore-and-aft adjustment**

1. Pull up the lever (2) and slide the seat backward or forward to the desired position for operation of machine.
2. Release the lever (2) at the desired position to secure the seat.  
Adjustment range: 15 positions, in 150 mm (5.9 in.)



#### **(C) Adjusting according to operator's weight**

1. Turn the handle (3) until the scale (4) indicates the weight of operator.  
Adjustment range: 50 to 130 kg (110 to 287 lbs)



## SEAT BELT

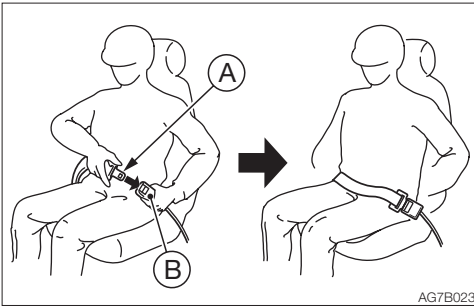
### **WARNING**

Be sure to fasten the seat belt securely before starting the engine.

#### Fastening the seat belt

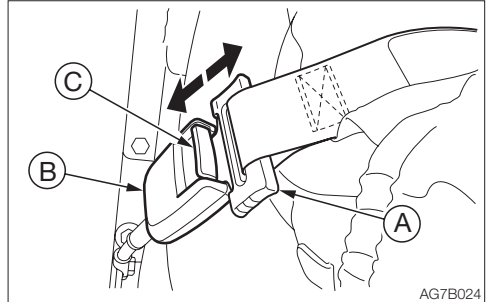
1. Adjust the seat to the desired position for operation, sit up and sit back in the chair.
2. Slowly pull out the seat belt to the desired length.

If pulled out too rapidly, the belt is automatically locked. If this occurs, release the belt and slowly pull the belt again.



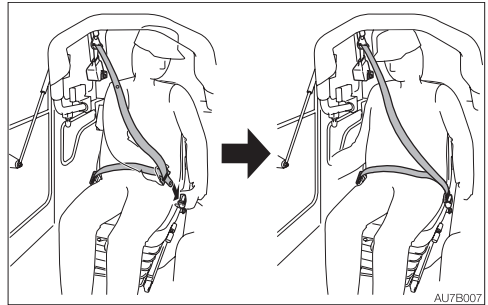
3. Make sure that the belt is not twisted and then insert the tongue plate (A) into the buckle (B) of the seat belt until you hear a clicking sound as it locks in place.
4. Check if the belt is securely locked by pulling it, and arrange the belt around your waist.

#### Releasing the seat belt



1. Grasp the tongue plate (A) and press the button (C) on the buckle (B). The seat belt retracts back into its original position.

#### 3-POINT SEAT BELT (OPTIONAL)



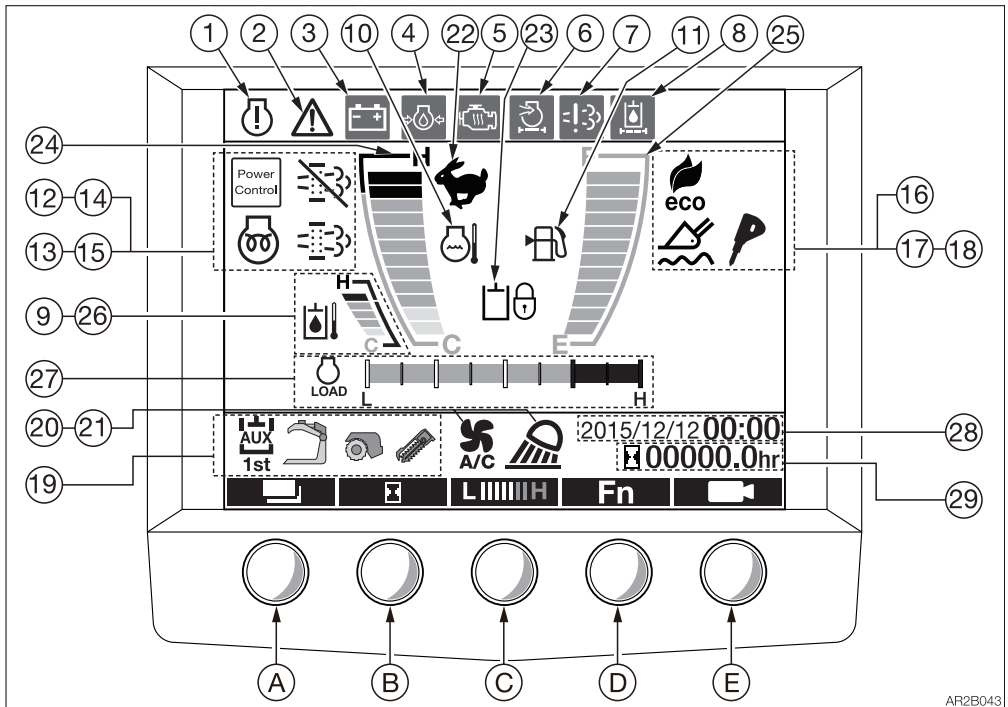
**IMPORTANT:** To prevent the belt from falling off the shoulder and contacting your arm or neck, wear the belt in such a way that it is rested over the center of your shoulder.

For details on how to use this seat belt, refer to the 2-point seat belt at left.



# MULTI-INFORMATION DISPLAY

## HOME SCREEN



AR2B043

For explanation purposes, all lamps on this page are in the lit condition. This screen image is quite different from that of the real operation. In the actual operation, if a warning is given or any function is selected, the corresponding symbol appears enlarged at the center of the display for approx. one second.

When the ignition switch is set to ON, the battery charge warning lamp and the engine oil pressure warning lamp first appear enlarged, and then turn on with an alarm at their original locations. The machine system is normal if the lamps turn off after the engine is started.



## WARNING LAMPS

**IMPORTANT: If a warning lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded, immediately stop all operations and check the corresponding component. Refer to “If a warning lamp flashes” on pages 6-15 to 6-17.**

### 1. ECM error warning lamp

This warning lamp flashes if the Electronic Control Module (ECM) detects an engine problem while the ignition switch is in the ON position. The problem detected is recorded as an ECM error.

Refer to “Engine error code list” on pages 6-20 to 6-24.

### 2. Vehicle and engine emergency lamp

This lamp is displayed enlarged for one second, and then flashes and an alarm sounds if there is a problem with the machine. Go to the (7) error code display from the Menu screen, get the vehicle or engine error code number, and consult your sales or service dealer referring to the “Vehicle error code list” or “Engine error code list” in this manual.

Refer to “Menu screen” on page 2-25.

Refer to “(6) Error code display” on page 2-31.

Refer to “Vehicle error code list” on pages 6-18 to 6-19.

Refer to “Engine error code list” on pages 6-20 to 6-24.

### 3. Battery charge warning lamp

This lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded if a problem rises in the charging system while the engine is running.

### 4. Engine oil pressure warning lamp

This lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded if the lubricant oil pressure abnormally low while the engine is running.

### 5. Blow-by heater warning lamp

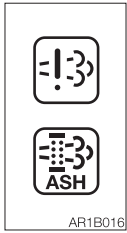
This lamp flashes if the blow-by heater is off when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

### 6. Air cleaner warning lamp

This lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded if the air cleaner filter is clogged while the engine is running.



### 7. NCD warning indicator/Ash accumulation amount warning indicator



..... NCD warning indicator:  
This lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded if the NOx control detects any error.

NCD: NOx Control Diagnostic system

..... Ash accumulation amount warning display:  
This lamp flashes if the DPF needs cleaning; the alarm is sounded when the engine is started.  
If this happens, contact your sales or service dealer for help with service.  
Clean the DPF (maintenance every 6000 hours). If the machine continues operating for 200 hours more without maintenance, the engine output will be reduced by 50%.  
Refer to “Cleaning the DPF” on page 5-55.

### 8. Pilot line filter warning lamp

This lamp flashes if the pilot line filter is clogged while the engine is running. This lamp may flash directly after the engine is started in cold weather. This is not a malfunction. The lamp will turn off as the engine warms up.

### 9. Hydraulic oil temperature warning lamp

This lamp flashes if the hydraulic oil temperature becomes abnormally high while the engine is running.

### 10. Coolant temperature warning lamp

This lamp flashes and an alarm is sounded if the engine coolant temperature becomes abnormally high while the engine is running.

### 11. Fuel level warning lamp

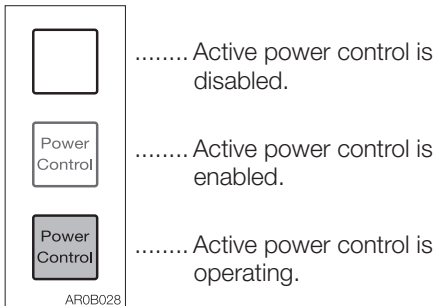
This lamp flashes when the fuel level is low while the ignition switch is in the ON position.





## INDICATORS

### 12. Active power control indicator lamp



#### **Active power control is disabled.**

The mode where the active power control is set to “disabled”.  
Refer to “Active power control” on page 2-67.

#### **Active power control is enabled.**

The mode where the active power control is set to “enabled”. It is not operating.  
Refer to “Active power control” on page 2-67.

#### **Active power control is operating.**

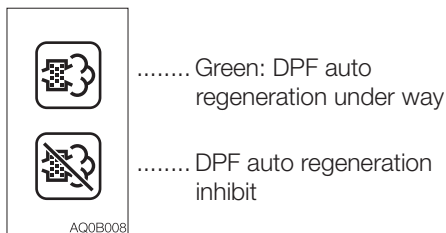
This lamp turns on when the active power control is activated.  
For details about the active power control, refer to “Active power control” on page 2-67.

### 13. Glow indicator lamp

This indicator lamp turns off when the engine preheating is completed.



#### 14. DPF auto regeneration/inhibit indicator lamp



##### DPF auto regeneration under way

The DPF regeneration is automatically performed by the engine, when certain criteria are met. The operator only has to check the display.

##### DPF auto regeneration inhibit

The DPF manual regeneration inhibit symbol appears on the display when the DPF manual regeneration under way or the DPF auto regeneration under way is cancelled.

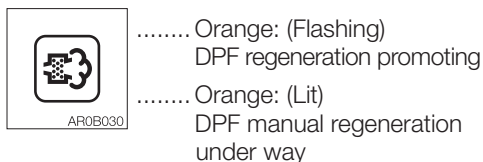
Refer to “DPF manual regeneration/inhibit select switch” on page 2-40.

#### 15. DPF manual regeneration under way/regeneration promoting/low coolant temp. indicator lamp

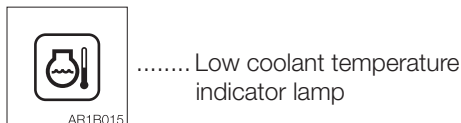
This lamp starts flashing and the alarm starts sounding when the amount of the accumulated particulate matter (PM) exceeds the limited amount on the DPF. If this occurs, immediately perform the manual DPF regeneration. The lamp remains lit while the DPF manual regeneration is under way.

Refer to “DPF manual regeneration/inhibit select switch” on page 2-40.

**Note:** The manual regeneration does not start until the coolant temperature is increased to a certain level.



#### <Applicable machine models 406100001 or later>



**Note:** This lamp turns off if the machine is warmed up at the ambient temperature for up to 10 minutes or so. Refer to “Warming up the engine” on page 3-5.



Indicator lamp	Coolant temp.	Machine control
Flashing (with alarm sounding)	Very low	Hydraulic system unlock switch disabled*
Lit	Low	Only the engine RPM restricted**
Out	Normal	Normal operation enabled

\*: Machine remains in idling and no control is possible.

\*\* : To protect the engine, low RPM is maintained for several seconds. After that, the RPM is gradually increased to the RPM set by the throttle controller.

#### 16. ECO mode indicator lamp

This lamp lights up when the ECO mode is selected on the multi-information display. For details on how to turn on or off the ECO mode, refer to “Screen control key, D. Function key” on page 2-23. While the lamp is on, the machine drives with reduced RPM for lower fuel consumption, without compromising workability.

#### 17. Arm float indicator lamp

This lamp light up when the float button is pressed to set the lift arms to the float mode.

#### 18. Auxiliary 1st one-way indicator lamp







This lamp lights up when the one-way flow is selected and goes off when the two-way flow is selected.

For details on how to select the flow direction, refer to “Screen control key, D. Function key” on page 2-23.



**19. Auxiliary 1st flow rate indicator lamp**

This lamp lights up to indicate which flow rate setting is selected in the auxiliary 1st.

	..... a Flow rate setting 1
	..... b Flow rate setting 2
	..... c Flow rate setting 3
	..... d Flow rate setting 4
	..... e Flow rate setting 5
	..... f Flow rate setting 6
<b>1</b>	..... 1 Flow rate setting 7
<b>2</b>	..... 2 Flow rate setting 8
<b>3</b>	..... 3 Flow rate setting 9

AR0B033

Refer to “Auxiliary 1st flow rate setting” on page 2-27.



**20. Air conditioner indicator lamp (If equipped)**

Lights up while the air conditioner is operating.

**21. Working light indicator lamp**

Lights up when the working light is turned on.

**22. Travel speed indicator lamp**

	..... High-speed travel
	..... Low-speed travel

AC0B009

This indicator lamp indicates the travel speed selected.

**23. Hydraulic system lock indicator lamp**

When the safety bar is lowered and the hydraulic system unlock switch is pressed, this indicator lamp goes out to indicate that the machine operation is available. The machine cannot be operated when this indicator lamp is lit.

**Note:** This indicator lamp automatically turns on when the ignition switch is turned to OFF or the safety bar is raised.



#### 24. Water temperature gauge

Indicates the temperature of the engine coolant water. The indicator level must be within the green range during machine operation. The red range indicates overheating.

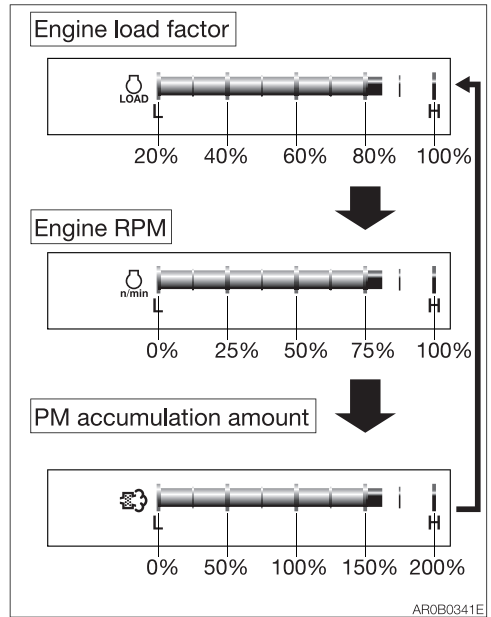
#### 25. Fuel gauge

Indicates the amount of fuel in the tank. Be sure to fill up the tank before running out of fuel.

#### 26. Hydraulic oil thermometer

This instrument indicates the temperature of the hydraulic oil. The level must be within the green range during machine operation. The red range indicates overheating.

#### 27. Throttle opening position indicator

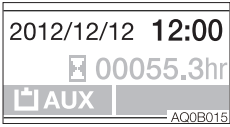


This gauge displays the load condition of the work. When the gauge is in the green range, the work load is light to medium. When the gauge is in the red range (75% or more), the work load is high. When the button (C) (Bar meter key) is pressed on a normal screen, the display changes in the following order: the engine load factor, throttle opening position and PM accumulation amount indicator.

**Note:** The machine is not faulty even if the gauge is in the red range. Operating the machine with the gauge being in the green range is energy-saving and will help conserve the global environment.



## 28. Date and time indicator

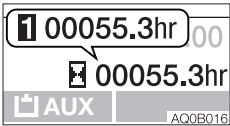


Displays the date and time set.

Refer to “(4) Date and Time setting” on page 2-30.

## 29. Hour meter/Trip meter

### • Hour meter



Displays the total engine running time in hours.

The rightmost digit indicates tenths of

hours (6 minutes).

Set the inspection and maintenance intervals according to the time displayed on the hour meter.

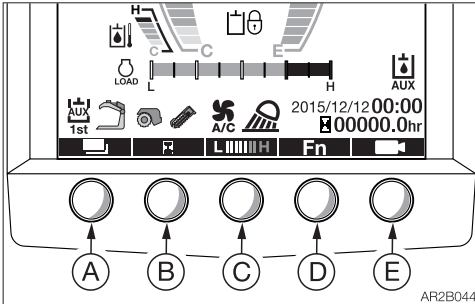
### • Trip meter

Three patterns of desired operating hours can be displayed.

Refer to “(1) Trip meter setting” on page 2-26.



## SCREEN CONTROL KEY



**Note:** Do not press the symbol keys on the display. The LCD could be damaged if the symbol keys are pressed hard. For actual operation, press the push button keys located at the bottom of the screen.

### A. Menu key

Use this key to switch between the Home screen and the Menu screen. The key is also used to cancel changes made in each setting. The screen returns to the Home screen if this key is pressed on the Menu screen.

### B. Hour meter key

This hour meter symbol is displayed in the initial screen. Pressing this key changes the meter display in the following order. Trip meter 1, Trip meter 2, Trip meter 3, Hour meter.

Down (↓) key

Use this key to move the cursor ► downward and to decrease the value in each setting. Press and hold this key for one second to rapidly decrease the value.

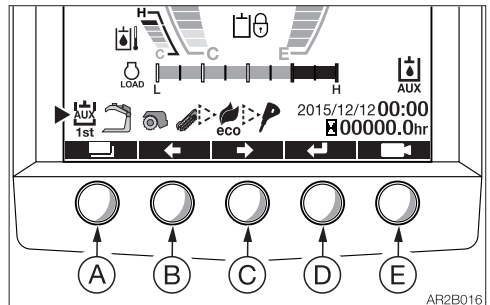
### C. Bar meter key

This bar meter symbol is displayed on the initial screen. Pressing the key changes the meter display in the following order: the engine load factor, throttle opening position and PM accumulation amount.

Up (↑) key

Use this key to move the cursor ► upward and to increase the value in each setting. Press and hold this key for one second to rapidly increase the value.

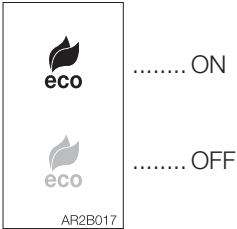
### D. Function key



The function symbol is displayed in the initial screen. Pressing the function key at this point changes part of the screen, where you can select the auxiliary 1st flow rate, turn on or off the ECO mode and select the flow direction. Use the key (B or C) to move the cursor ► to the position of the desired symbol, and then press the key (D) to change the setting.

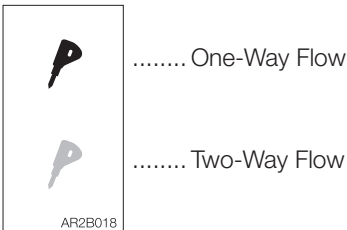


- Selecting the auxiliary 1st flow rate  
 Pressing the key (D) changes the symbol display in the following order: Auxiliary 1st-1 setting 1, Auxiliary 1st-2 setting, Auxiliary 1st-3 setting
- Turning on or off the ECO mode



**Note:** The ECO mode is automatically turned off once the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position to stop the engine.

- Flow selection



Enter key

Use this key to confirm or execute the setting made by each key.

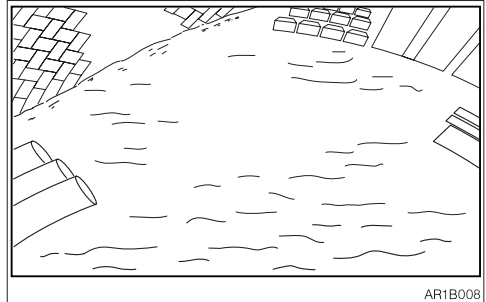
To clear the trip meter being displayed, press and hold this key for three seconds.

### E. Camera image key (If equipped)



#### **WARNING**

**Do not look at the images produced by the camera when traveling in reverse. Move in reverse while visually looking at the direction of travel.**



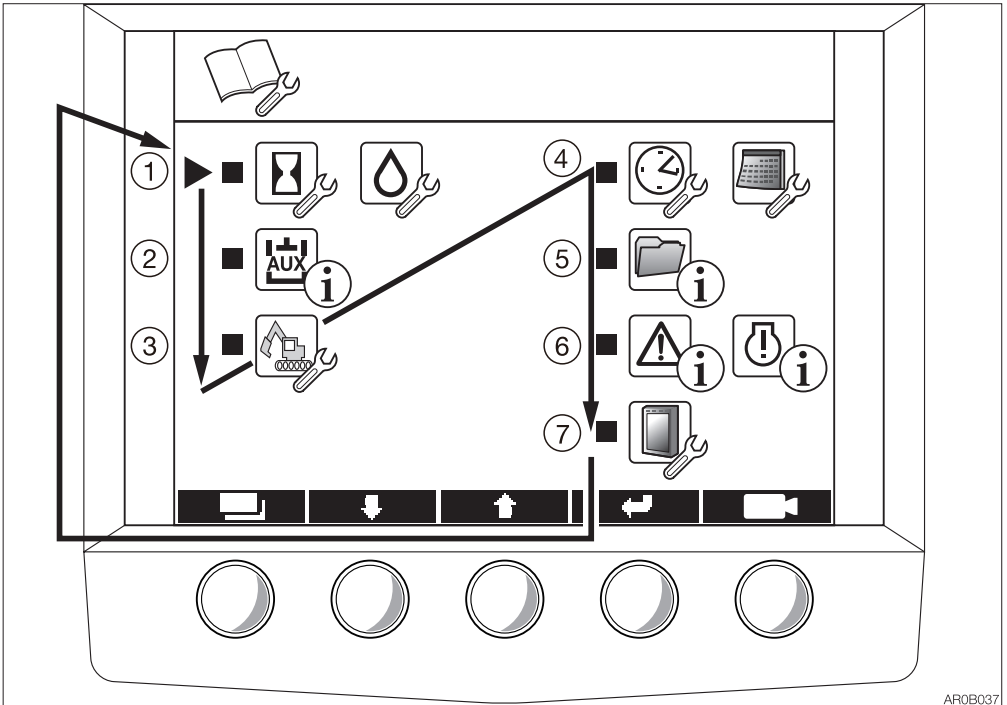
1. Press the Camera key in the Home screen to display the images taken by the rear camera.
2. Press the Camera key again or other key to return to the Home screen.  
 Refer to "ON/OFF setting" on page 2-28.  
 Refer to "Camera (If equipped)" on page 2-54.





## SCREEN NAVIGATION

- Menu screen



AR0B037

Press the Menu key to go the Menu screen while in the Home screen.

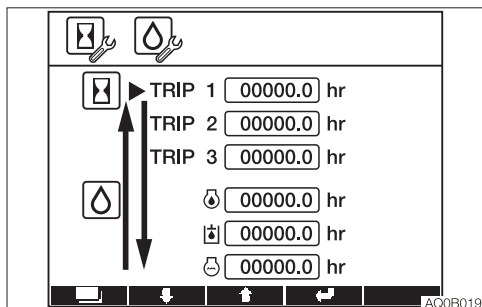
- (1) Trip meter setting
- (2) Auxiliary line flow rate display
- (3) Machine settings
- (4) Date and time setting
- (5) Data display
- (6) Error code display
- (7) LCD setting

Move the cursor ► with the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to go to the desired item to be set, and then press the Enter key to confirm. The screen returns to the Home screen if the Menu key is pressed on the Menu screen.

The wrench symbol indicates the “setting is possible state” and the (i) mark indicates information only.



## (1) TRIP METER SETTING

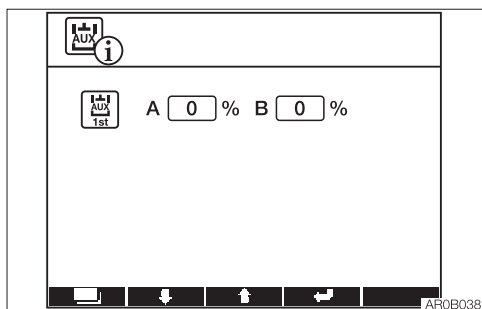


Six patterns of desired operating hours can be set.

Press the Menu key to return to the Menu screen.

Move the cursor ► with the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key, and press and hold the Enter key for three seconds to clear the flashing trip meter pointed to by the cursor.

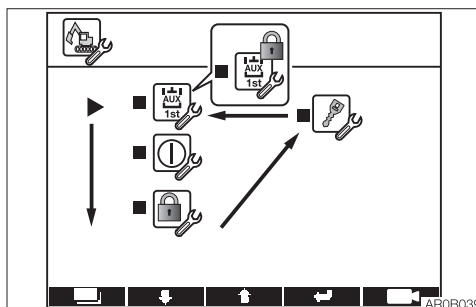
## (2) AUXILIARY LINE FLOW RATE DISPLAY



Displays the flow rate of the Auxiliary 1st. The flow rate cannot be changed.

## (3) MACHINE SETTINGS

### • Machine setting screen



The settings made to the machine can be changed. Move the cursor ► with the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to go to the desired item to be set, and then press the Enter key to confirm.

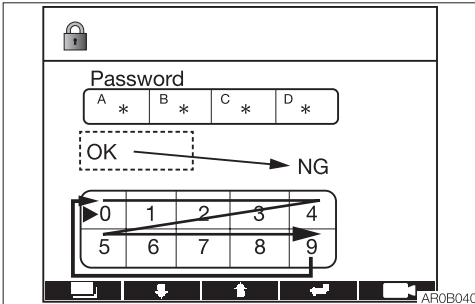
To return to the Menu screen, press the Menu key.

**Note:** When the auxiliary flow rate locking is set to “enabled”, the “Lock” symbol is added to the upper right of the “auxiliary flow rate setting” symbol.

You are requested to enter the password when setting the auxiliary flow rate, locking/unlocking the auxiliary flow rate or changing the password.



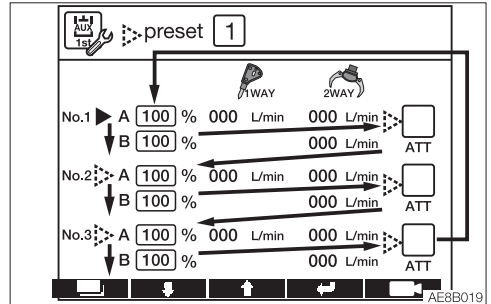
• Requesting password screen



When the “closed-lock” symbol is displayed, it is necessary to enter the password to set the auxiliary flow rate, lock/unlock the auxiliary flow rate, or change the password. Move the cursor ► with the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key, and press the Enter key to enter a 4-digit number password. Enter the existing password. If it is correct, “OK” will be displayed followed by the setting screen. If it is not, “NG” will be displayed followed by the machine setting screen.

It is not necessary to enter the password again unless you want to change it or until you turn the ignition switch to OFF.

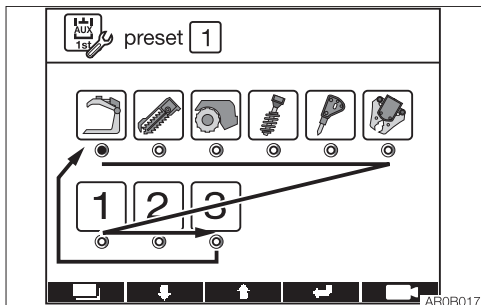
1. Auxiliary 1st flow rate setting



For the auxiliary 1st flow rate, there are four patterns to choose from. The three patterns shown on the display can be selected from the Home screen. For the preset, select from 1 through 4. To return to the machine setting screen, press the Menu key. Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to move the cursor ►, and then press the Enter key to flash the number to be edited. To cancel editing, press the Menu key. Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to change the value, and then press the Enter key again to complete editing.



Initial condition	A/B common, standard flow	Variable range
Auxiliary 1st-1	100%=67L/min (17.7 US gpm)	10 to 100%
Auxiliary 1st-2	75%=50L/min (13.2 US gpm)	10 to 100%
Auxiliary 1st-3	50%=33L/min (8.7 US gpm)	10 to 100%



Pressing the Enter key while the cursor ► is at “ATT” goes to the attachment select screen.

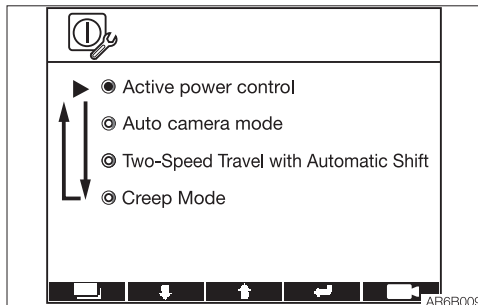
Pressing the Down (↓) key moves the cursor ● in the direction of the arrow.

Use the Up (↑) key to move the cursor ● in the opposite direction of the arrow.

Move the cursor ● to the desired symbol or the number, and then press the Enter key to confirm.

The selected symbol will appear at the lower left of the Home screen.

## 2. ON/OFF setting



The active power control, auto camera mode, two-speed travel with automatic shift and creep mode can be set to ON or OFF.

To return to the machine setting screen, press the Menu key.

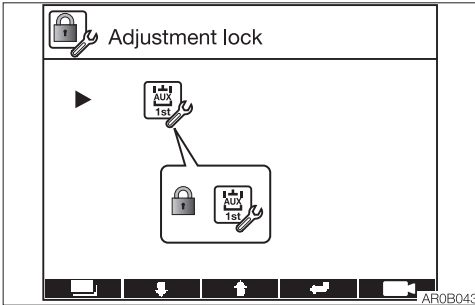
Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to move the cursor ►, and then press the Enter key to turn on or off the blue circle.

Blue circle is lit: ON

Blue circle is off: OFF



### 3. Setting the auxiliary flow rate locking



It is possible to request the user to enter a password when setting the auxiliary flow rate.

To return to the machine setting screen, press the Menu key.

Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to move the cursor ►, and then press the Enter key to turn on or off the “Lock” symbol.

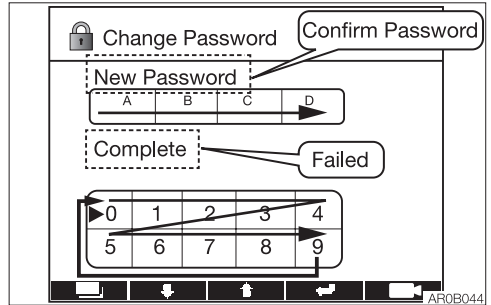
Lock symbol is lit: Locked

Lock symbol is off: Unlocked

**Note:** If the password is set to “0000”, the auxiliary flow rate locking cannot be set to “enabled”.

Upon setting the locking to “enabled”, the screen asking for the password appears every time the ignition switch is turned to OFF or the password is changed.

### 4. Changing the password



The password can be changed. Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to move the cursor ► to the password field, and then press the Enter key to enter a 4-digit number password.

Once the password is entered, the display of “New Password” is change to “Confirm Password”.

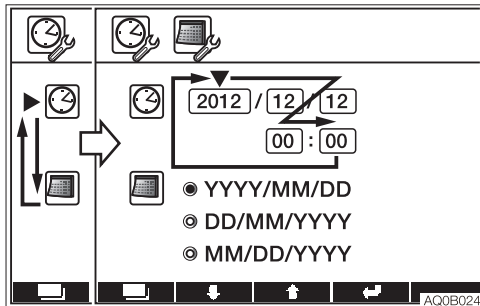
The password change is successful when “Complete” appears after entering the same password for confirmation. If the password reentered does not match the one entered earlier, the notification of “Failed” appears asking for entering the password again in the first entry field.

To cancel editing, press the Menu key.

**Note:** If the password is set to “0000”, the auxiliary flow rate locking cannot be set to “enabled”.



#### (4) DATE AND TIME SETTING



The year, month, date, hour and minute can be set. (Effective year range: 2010 to 2099)

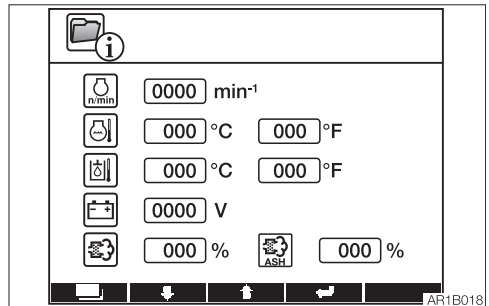
- Move the cursor ► to the clock symbol, and then press the Enter key. The cursor ▼ will be shifted to the place for setting the year.

Press the Enter key again, and then enter the year. (The year display keeps flashing during editing.)

Press the Enter key to confirm. The month, date, hour and minute can be set using the same procedure for the year.

- Move the cursor ► to the calendar symbol, and then press the Enter key to change the format of “Year-Month-Date” to “Date-Month-Year” or “Month-Date-Year”.  
For the key operations, refer to “Screen control key” on page 2-23.

#### (5) DATA DISPLAY



Displays various data. The setting cannot be changed.

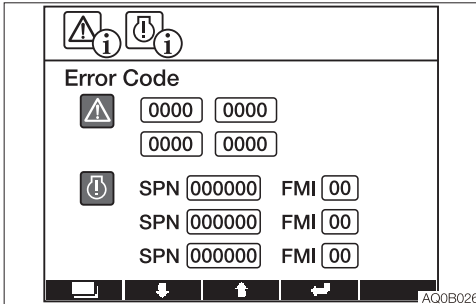
Display items

- Engine RPM
- Coolant temperature
- Hydraulic oil temperature
- Battery voltage
- PM accumulation amount
- Ash accumulation amount

**Note:** For the data item not applicable to this machine, N/A is displayed.



## (6) ERROR CODE DISPLAY

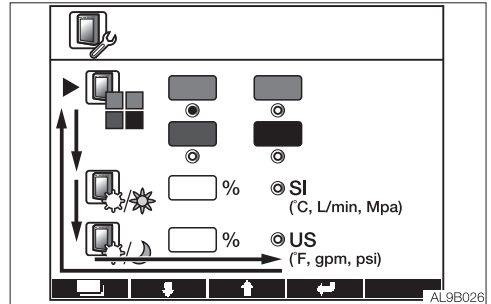


**▲**.....Vehicle error code  
Displays four error codes, with the latest code in the upper left.  
Refer to “Vehicle error code list” on pages 6-18 to 6-19.

**⏴**.....ECM error code  
Engine ECM (Engine Control Module) error code  
Displays three error codes, with the latest code at the top.  
Refer to “Engine error code list” on pages 6-20 to 6-24.

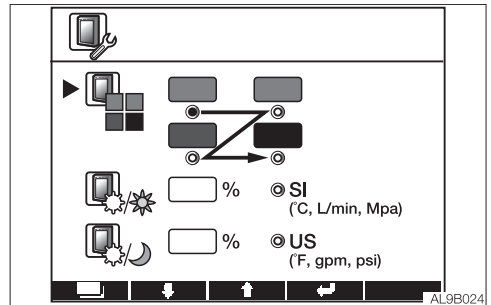
**IMPORTANT:** If an error code appears, immediately stop the operation and contact a Takeuchi sales or service outlet for help.

## (7) LCD SETTING



The display settings can be changed. Use the UP (↑) or Down (↓) key to move the cursor ▶.  
Press the Menu key to return to the Menu screen.

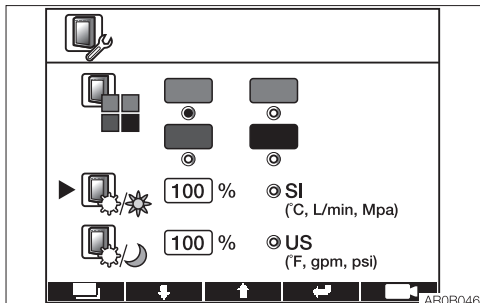
### • Background color setting



Move the cursor ▶ to the background color symbol, and then press the Enter key. The blue flashing light moves from blue gray to gray, blue and black, in this order. Move the blue flashing light to the desired color position, and then press the Enter key to confirm.  
The background color can be changed in this screen, regardless of mode (day or night).

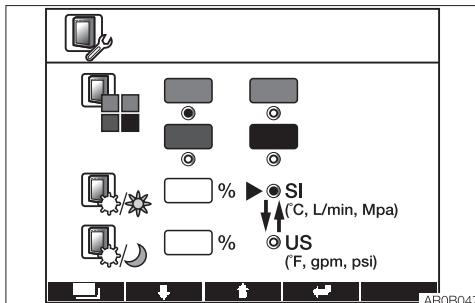


• **Brightness setting**



The brightness of the LCD is set to between 20 and 100%.  
The brightness changes each time the adjustment is made.  
Pressing the Enter key upon selecting the brightness setting symbol causes the value to flash for editing. To cancel editing, press the Menu key.  
Use the Up (↑) or Down (↓) key to change the value, and then press the Enter key to complete editing.  
Adjustment to the night (day) mode while in the day (night) mode cannot be synchronized.  
For the key operations, refer to “Screen control key” on page 2-23.

• **Unit setting**



Switch between SI unit and US units.  
Move the blue flashing light to the desired unit position, and then press the Enter key to confirm.

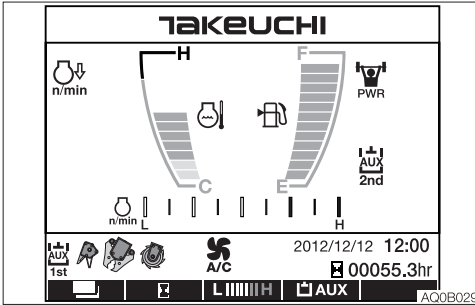




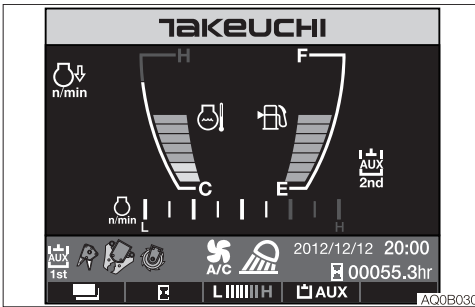
## SWITCHING IMAGES

- Changing the background color (day/night)

Day



Night

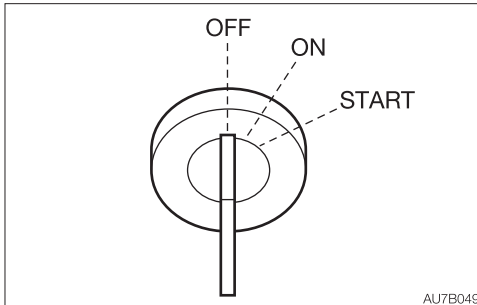


Turn on the light switch on any screen to decrease the display brightness and to enter the “evening mode”.



## SWITCHES

### IGNITION SWITCH



AU7B049

**IMPORTANT:** Do not repeatedly switch the key from OFF to ON and ON to OFF over a short period. Doing so will cause engine breakdown.

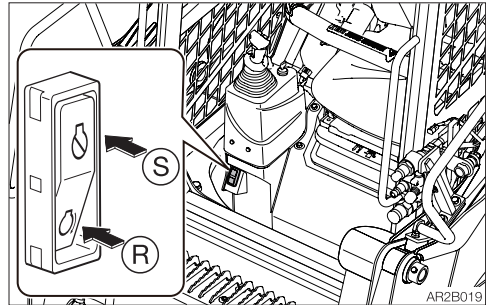
OFF ..... Position for stopping the engine and inserting or removing the key.

ON ..... Position in which the engine is running. At this position, all the electrical equipment is functional. When the coolant temperature is too low, the engine is automatically preheated.

START ..... Position for starting the engine. When the key is released, the switch automatically returns to the ON position.

**Note:** The engine immediately stops when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, but the other electric components take a few seconds before they stop. This is not a failure; it is due to the characteristics of the engine control system.

### ENGINE SHUTDOWN SWITCH

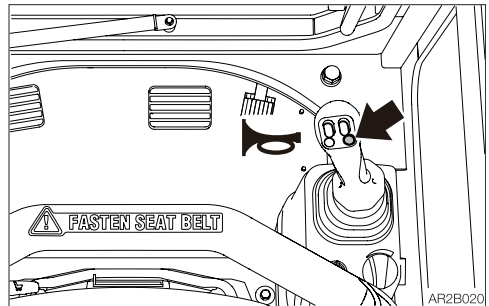


AR2B019

This switch is used to shutdown the engine if it fails to stop, due to machine failure or breakage, when the ignition switch is set to the OFF position.

1. Press the stop symbol side (S) of the switch.  
The engine stops.
2. After use, press the turn symbol side (R) to reset the switch.

### HORN BUTTON



AR2B020

Press the button situated on the right operating lever to blow the horn.

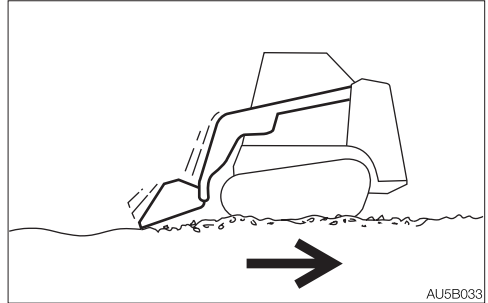


## FLOAT BUTTON

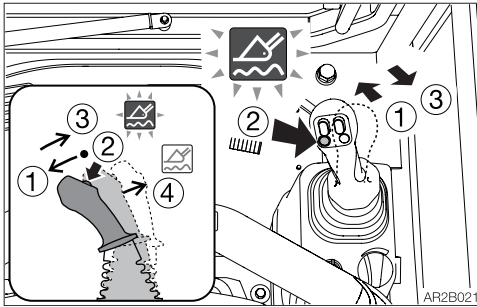
### WARNING

- It is very dangerous to set the lift arms to the float mode while the bucket is raised too high, as the bucket is likely to fall. Lower the bucket to a height of 30 cm (12 in.) or less above the ground before setting the lift arms to the float mode.
- Do not travel forward with the lift arms in the float mode.

## Lift arms in the float mode



While in the float mode, the bucket moves up and down in response to the “bumps and dips” on the ground surface.



Use this button to set the lift arms to the float mode.

### Setting the float mode

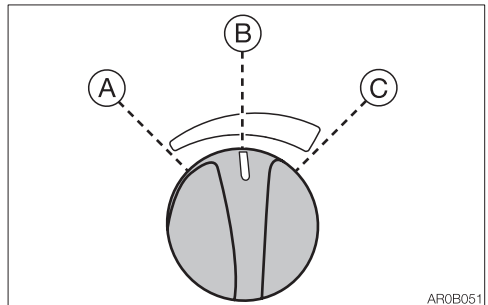
Lower the bucket to a height of 30 cm (12 in.) or less above the ground.

1. Tilt the right control lever forward a little. (Lift Arms Lower)  
For the H pattern, tilt the left control lever to the right.
2. Depress the float button while the lever is tilted forward. (The arm float indicator lamp will illuminate.)
3. Release the lever.

### To cancel the float mode

4. Depress the float button again or tilt the right control lever backward.  
For the H pattern, tilt the left control lever to the left.

## THROTTLE CONTROLLER

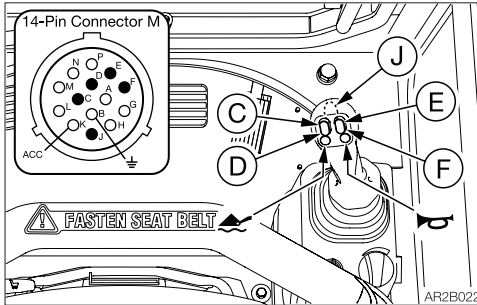


This controls the engine speed.

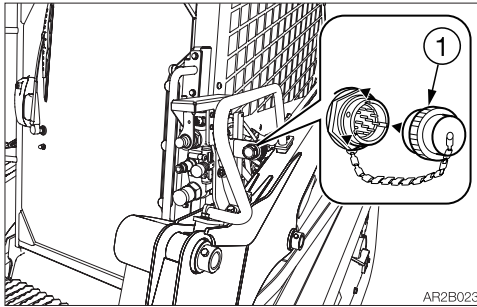
- (A).....Low idling
- (B) .....Medium speed
- (C) .....Maximum speed



## MULTIFUNCTION BUTTONS



These buttons are used to operate various optional functions.

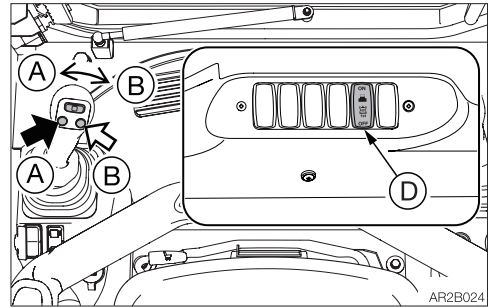


1. Turn the cap (1) counterclockwise and remove it.
2. To install the female connector or the cap (1), align the notches and turn it clockwise to tighten.  
<14-pin connector M>  
HDB34-18-14PN-059  
Total max. working current: 20 A  
Max. working current at each terminal: 13 A

**Note:** The total max. working current value includes the 14-pins (G) and (H).

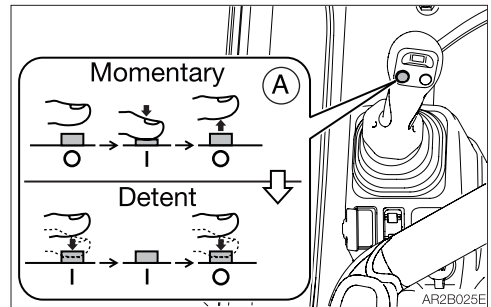
## AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC SWITCHES

### Auxiliary hydraulic buttons (A), (B)



Press auxiliary hydraulic buttons (A) or (B) to control the flow of the oil in the auxiliary hydraulic circuit.

- (A).....Hydraulic oil flows to auxiliary hydraulic line (a)
- (B) .....Hydraulic oil flows to auxiliary hydraulic line (b)



These switches stay on while the buttons are pressed; they turn off when the buttons are released (momentary mode).

Note that the switch (A) can be also operated in the detent mode, in which the switch state alternates between “ON” and “OFF” every time the button is pressed. To switch to the detent mode, use the detent mode switch (D).

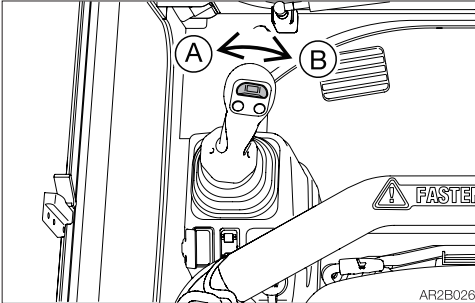


When the one-way oil flow is selected, only the switch (A) can be operated.

(A).....Hydraulic oil flows to auxiliary hydraulic line (a)

The return oil returns to the hydraulic tank through the line (b).

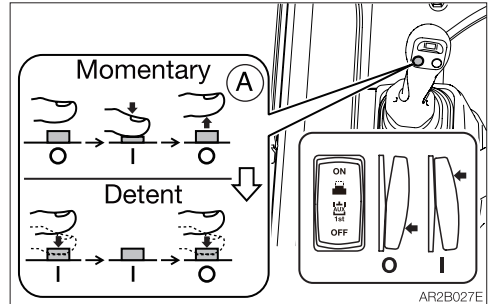
### Slider Switch (Proportional control)



Proportional control allows for slow-to-fast movement of auxiliary functions.

Example: If you move the slider switch half way, the auxiliary function will move at approximately one-half speed.

### Detent Mode Switch (D)



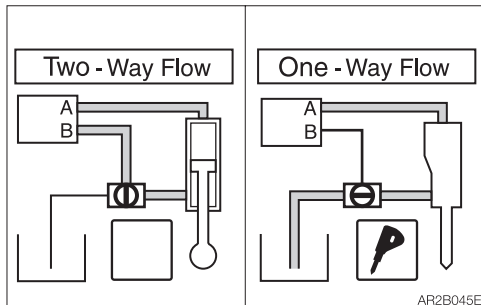
**IMPORTANT: Do not operate the machine in the detent mode for a long time. Doing so will increase the hydraulic oil temperature and shorten the service life of the hydraulic units.**

Change the operation mode of the auxiliary hydraulic switch (A) as follows.

Pressing the ON side of the switch causes the auxiliary button (A) to enter the detent mode. Pressing the OFF side changes to the momentary mode.



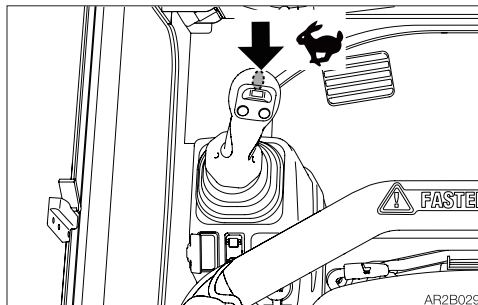
## Flow selection



The flow of the auxiliary hydraulic system (lines (a) and (b)) can be set to either one-way or two-way flow.

When the auxiliary 1st one-way indicator lamp is lit, it indicates that the auxiliary hydraulic line is in the one-way mode. When the auxiliary 1st one-way indicator lamp is off, it indicates that the line is in the two-way mode. For details on how to select the flow direction, refer to "Screen control key, D. Function key" on page 2-23.

## TRAVEL SPEED BUTTON



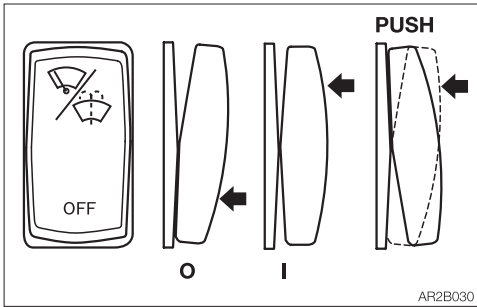
Press this button to set the travel speed to 2nd (high) speed. Press it again to return to 1st (low) speed.



### FRONT WIPER/WASHER SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED) REAR WIPER SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)

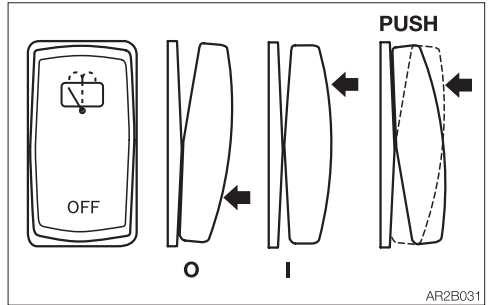
**IMPORTANT:** If no washer fluid is discharged, do not operate the washer. Doing so may damage the pump.  
**IMPORTANT:** Operating the wiper with no moisture on the windshield will scratch the glass. Use water or washer fluid when operating the wiper.  
**IMPORTANT:** In cold climates, the wiper blade may freeze to the glass. Operating the wiper forcibly may damage the wiper motor.

#### Front wiper/washer switch



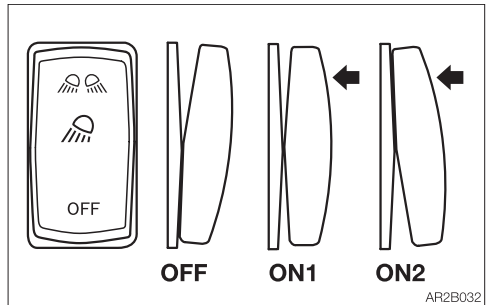
O ..... Off  
I ..... On  
PUSH (short time)  
..... Switches between intermittent and continuous operations.  
PUSH (long time)  
..... Push and hold the switch to spray the washer fluid. To stop spraying, release the switch.

#### Rear wiper switch



O ..... Off  
I ..... Wiper operates  
PUSH.Sprays washer fluid when pressed.  
Stops when released.

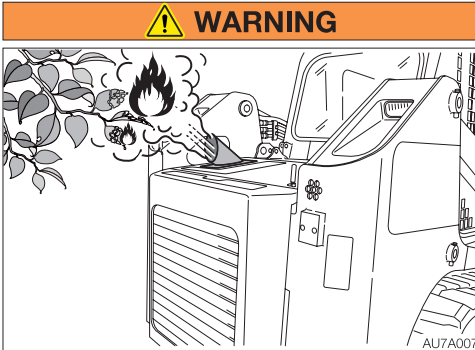
#### LIGHT SWITCH



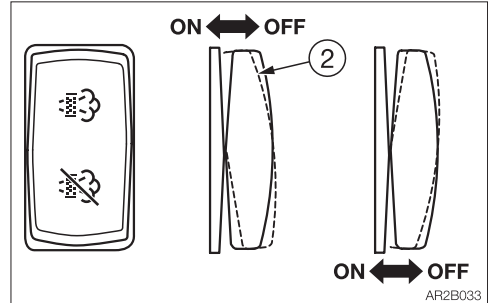
When this switch is turned while the ignition switch is at ON, the lights turn on as follows:  
OFF ....Off  
ON1 ...The switch lamps, front lights and tail light (red) will be lit.  
ON2 ...The switch lamps, front lights and tail lights (red and white) will be lit.  
**Note:** Pressing the ignition switch to OFF when the light switch is ON, the light go out after 30 seconds.



## DPF MANUAL REGENERATION/INHIBIT SELECT SWITCH



- The DPF and the exhaust gas emitted from the exhaust line can be very hot while the engine is running or the regeneration is under way, as well as immediately after the engine is stopped. Be careful not to accidentally touch them; doing so could cause burns.
- Do not perform the DPF regeneration if the machine is surrounded by flammable items such as plants, trees, dry grass, wastepaper, oil and waste tires. There is a risk of fire due to the high-temperature exhaust gas emitted from the DPF.
- Do not perform the DPF regeneration in poorly-ventilated indoor spaces, as smoke could be generated during the DPF regeneration or carbon monoxide poisoning could result.
- Do not perform regeneration when the engine hood is open. There is a risk of fire due to the high-temperature exhaust gas emitted from the DPF.



**IMPORTANT:** If the DPF regeneration promoting indicator lamp starts flashing and an alarm starts sounding, press the manual regeneration side (2) on the DPF manual regeneration/inhibit select switch to burn the particulate matter (PM). If the machine operation is continued without performing the manual regeneration, the engine power will decrease due to the PM excessively accumulated, and in the end, the engine will stop running. The ECM warning display also flashes to indicate that the DPF needs to be repaired. A number appears on the engine error code screen. Refer to the “Engine error code list” and contact a Takeuchi sales or service dealer for repair.

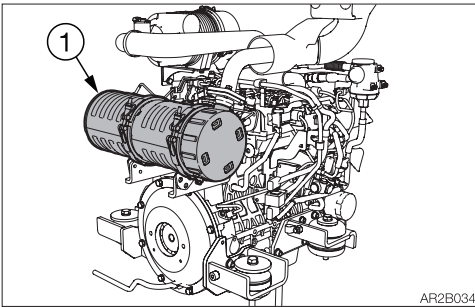




• **DPF manual regeneration**

When the DPF manual regeneration promoting indicator lamp starts flashing on the display and the alarm starts sounding, perform the DPF manual regeneration as follows.

1. Perform a warm-up run. The manual regeneration does not start until the coolant temperature is increased to a certain level.
2. Park the machine in a safe place where there is no fire hazard.
3. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
4. Decrease the engine speed to low idling.
5. Press and hold the manual regeneration side on the DPF manual regeneration/inhibit select switch.



6. The regeneration promoting indicator lamp changes from flashing to solid, indicating that the engine RPM is automatically increased and the DPF (1) regeneration (PM burning) is started.
7. Release the switch. Do not leave the machine during regeneration. It takes approximately 15 to 20 minutes, depending on the ambient temperature, to complete the regeneration operation.
8. The DPF manual regeneration under way indicator lamp goes out to indicate that the regeneration is ended.

**Note:**

- Do not lower the safety bar and move the control levers during regeneration. Doing so interrupts the regeneration.
- In some cases smoke may be emitted from the tail pipe while the DPF regeneration is being performed. This is not a failure; it is due to burning of the particulate matter (PM).
- In some cases the noise associated with the DPF regeneration operation or cancel operation may change; this is not a failure.
- The DPF manual regeneration can be completed faster while the machine engine is warm rather than cold. The coolant temperature may increase while manual regeneration is being performed.
- Since the DPF regeneration is designed to work only when the accumulated particulate matter (PM) in the filter exceeds a certain amount, it will not start otherwise, even if you attempt to perform manual regeneration.



- **DPF regeneration inhibit (cancel)**

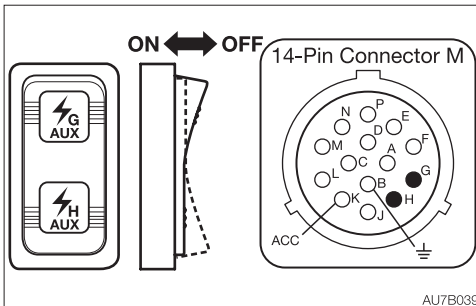
To cancel the DPF regeneration currently being processed (manual or auto), press the regeneration inhibit symbol side. The DPF auto regeneration inhibit indicator lamp lights up on the display. In this case, regeneration operation must be performed again. Start the manual regeneration procedure from Step (1) above, as soon as possible. Do not press the DPF regeneration inhibit switch unless there is a risk of fire.

To cancel, press the switch again. Turning the ignition switch to OFF will also cancel the regeneration.

Refer to “14. DPF auto regeneration/inhibit indicator lamp” and “15. DPF manual regeneration under way/regeneration promoting/low coolant temp. indicator lamp” on page 2-18.



## 14-PIN CONNECTOR G/H SELECT SWITCH (IF EQUIPPED)



- Pressing the 14-pin G symbol side activates the 14-pin (G).
- Pressing the 14-pin H symbol side activates the 14-pin (H).

<14-pin connector M>

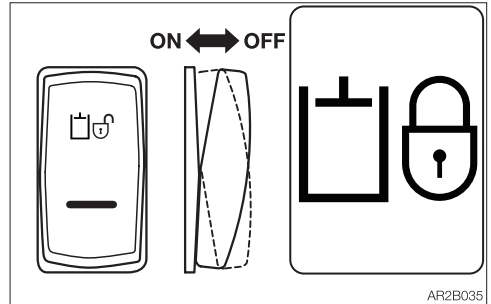
HDB34-18-14PN-059

Total max. working current: 20 A

Max. working current at each terminal: 13 A

**Note:** The total max. working current value includes the 14-pins (C), (D), (E), (F) and (J).

## HYDRAULIC SYSTEM UNLOCK SWITCH



When the safety bar is lowered and the hydraulic system unlock switch is pressed, the hydraulic system lock indicator lamp goes out to indicate that the machine operation is available. Refer to “23. Hydraulic system lock indicator lamp” on page 2-20.

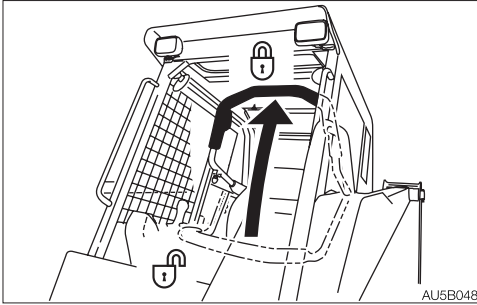


## LEVERS AND PEDAL

### SAFETY BAR

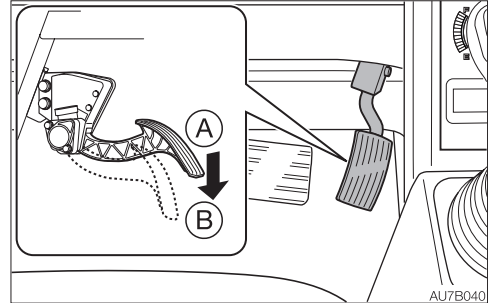
#### **WARNING**

- Before leaving the operator's seat, raise the safety bar to engage the lock and stop the engine. If any controls are accidentally touched when the safety bar is not locked, the machine will suddenly move and cause serious injury or death.
- Be careful not to touch the control levers and pedal when lowering or raising the safety bar.



When the safety bar is raised, the functions of the control lever are locked.

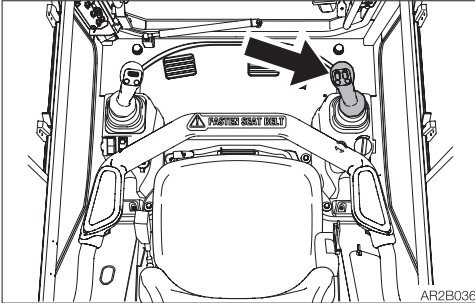
### THROTTLE PEDAL (IF EQUIPPED)



This controls the engine speed.  
(A).....Low idling  
(B) .....Maximum speed

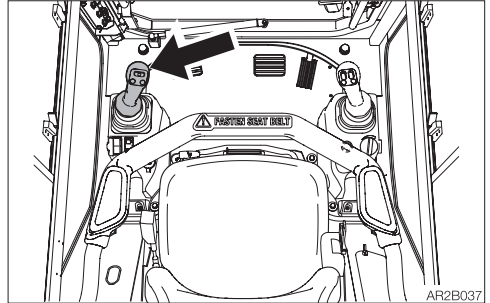


## RIGHT CONTROL LEVER



Use this lever to operate the lift arms and bucket.  
Refer to “Lever pattern” on page 3-8.  
Refer to “Operating the working equipment” on pages 3-14 to 3-15.

## LEFT CONTROL LEVER



Use this lever to move forward and in reverse and to change directions.  
An alarm will sound if the machine is driven in reverse or an abrupt handbrake turn (spin turn) is done.  
Refer to “Lever pattern” on page 3-8.  
Refer to “Traveling the machine” on pages 3-12 to 3-13.



## ACCESSORIES

### AIR CONDITIONER

#### CAUTIONS ON USE

##### Ventilate periodically

- When using the air conditioner over an extended period of time, open the windows about once each hour to let in fresh air.
- Your eyes may become irritated if you smoke while using the air conditioner. If this happens, open the windows to let in fresh air. Smoking particularly irritates the eyes when the air conditioner is being used. Since the humidity in the cab drops, the cornea becomes dry.

##### Always maintain good visibility

Working with dirty windows or fogged windows restricts visibility and is dangerous. Always clean dirt and moisture off the windows before working.

- The windows tend to get foggy when the humidity is high. If this happens, turn on the air conditioner to use outside air and the defroster to get rid of the fog.
- If the air conditioner is set to high when using the defroster, the difference between the external and internal temperatures increases, resulting in frost on the outside of the windows. If this happens, either turn the air conditioner off or turn the temperature control dial clockwise to increase the internal temperature.
- Mist may blow out of the air outlets. This is not a malfunction. When moist air passes through the evaporator on the air conditioner unit, water particles in the air freeze and are emitted as mist.

##### Do not overcool

For health reasons, the air inside the cab should be kept at a temperature at which you feel a little cool when entering the cab from outside (a difference of 5 to 6°C (9 to 12°F)). Remember to adjust the temperature properly.

##### Do not turn on the air conditioner until the engine is started

To avoid placing an excessive load on the compressor, wait until the engine is started and is running smoothly before turning on the air conditioner.

##### Let hot air out first

If the machine has been parked in the sun, open the windows and door to let the hot air out of the cab before using the air conditioner.

##### Caution on refrigerant (gas)

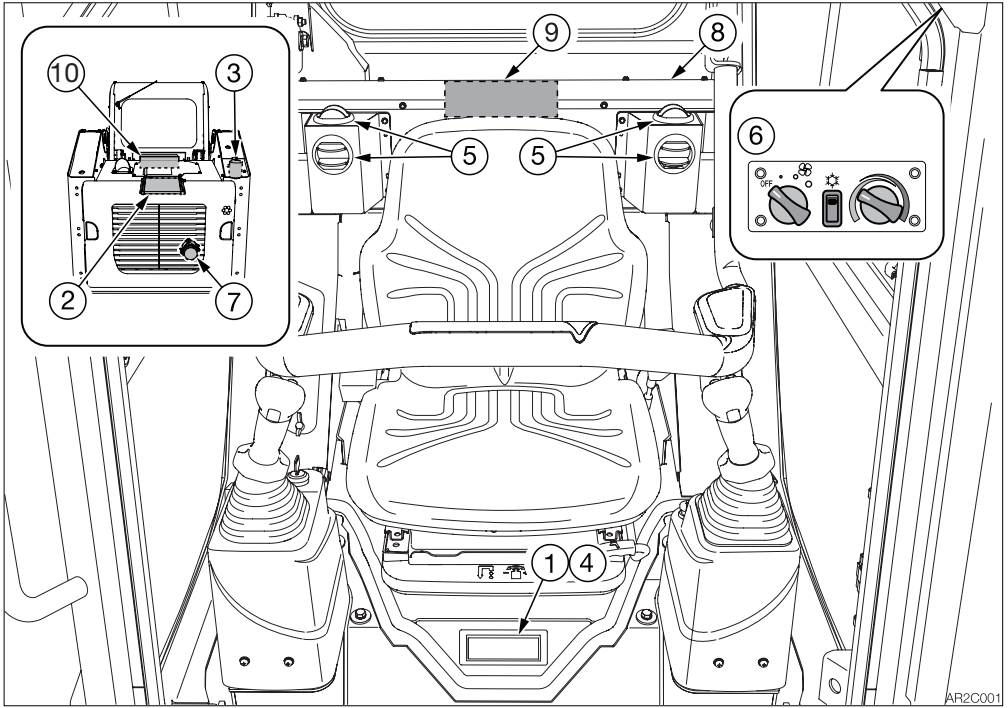
If the refrigerant comes in contact with skin or eyes, it may cause frostbite or eye damage. Never touch the refrigerant or loosen the parts on the cooling circuit. If the refrigerant gas leaks, keep flames away.

##### Off-season inspection

Even off season, run the air conditioner for 3 to 5 minutes at least once a week to maintain oil in the various parts of the compressor.

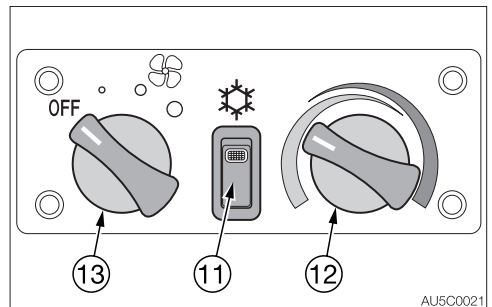


## NAMES OF COMPONENTS



1. Defroster
2. Condenser
3. Receiver drier
4. Foot outlets
5. Rear outlets
6. Control panel
7. Compressor
8. Air conditioner unit
9. Inner filter
10. Outer filter

### Control panel

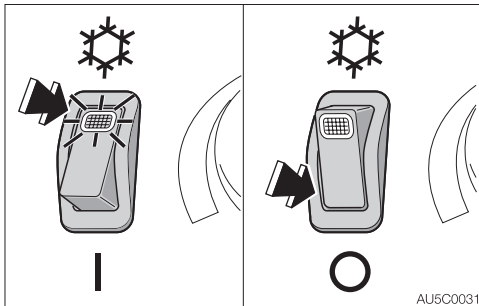


11. Air conditioner switch
12. Temperature control dial
13. Fan switch



### Air conditioner switch

**IMPORTANT:** To avoid placing an excessive load on the compressor, wait until the engine is started and is running smoothly before turning on the air conditioner.



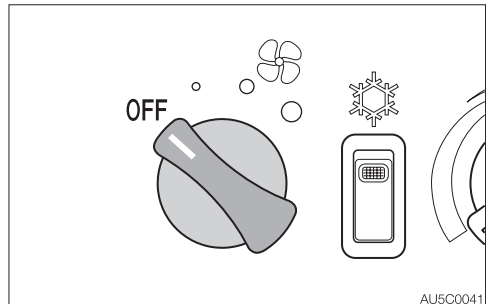
Use this switch to turn on or off the air conditioner. When this switch is pressed while the engine is running and the fan switch is on, the air conditioner turns on. Press this switch again or turn the fan switch off to turn off the air conditioner.

- O .....OFF
- I .....ON

**Note:** To prevent leakage of refrigerant gas from the compressor's seal, operate the air conditioner at least once a week, regardless of the season.

**Note:** The air conditioner will not function if the temperature in the cab is low (3°C (38°F) or lower).

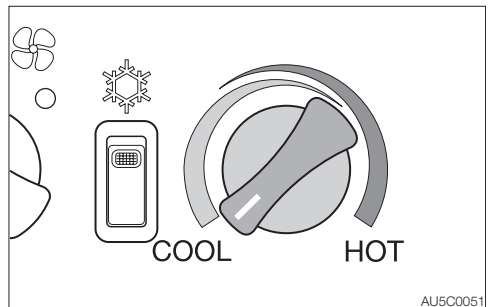
### Fan switch



Use this switch to adjust the fan speed in three steps. Turning to the OFF position turns off the air conditioner.

- OFF .... Turn off the fan and the air conditioner
- o .....Low
- .....Medium
- .....High

### Temperature control dial



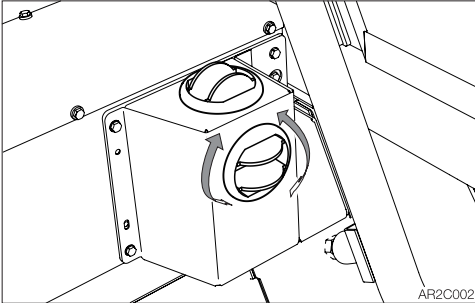
Use this dial to adjust the air temperature.  
COOL..... Decrease the temperature  
HOT ..... Increase the temperature

**Note:** No warm air is emitted if the temperature of the engine coolant is low.





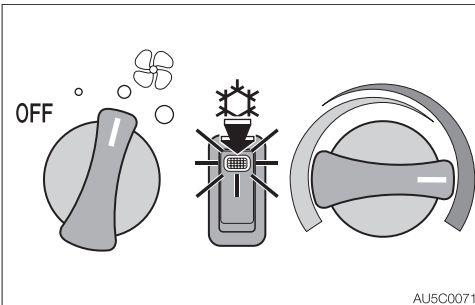
## Outlets



Move the louvers up and down or left and right to adjust the air flow direction and amount.

## Operation

Dehumidifying and Heating (in cold climates or when the humidity is high)

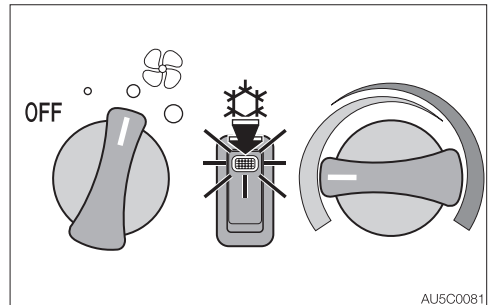


1. Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature control dial to between the center and HOT.
2. Set the fan switch to the desired positions.

## Cooling

### CAUTION

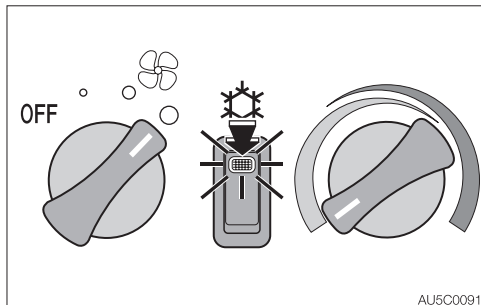
- Excessive cooling can be harmful to your health. It is best to keep the air inside the cab only about 5 to 6°C (9 to 12°F) cooler than the outside air.
- If the machine has been parked in the sun, open the windows and door to let the hot air out of the cab before using the air conditioner.



1. Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature control dial to between the center and COOL.
2. Set the fan switch to the desired positions.



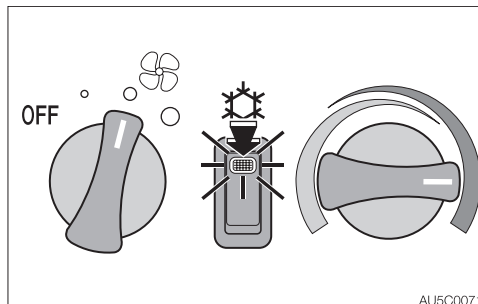
### Quick cooling



1. Set the temperature control dial to the COOL position.
2. Set the fan switch to High position.

### Defrosting or defogging the windows

**Note:** If the air conditioner fan is set to High, the difference between the external and internal temperatures increases, resulting in frost on the outside of the windows. If this happens, either turn off the air conditioner or turn the temperature control dial clockwise to increase the internal temperature.



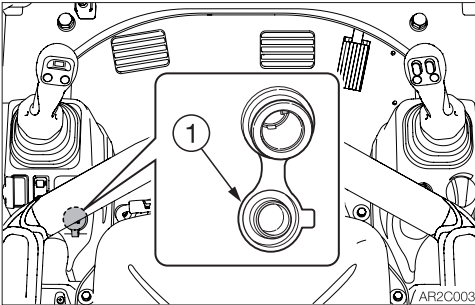
1. Set the desired temperature by turning the temperature control dial to between the center and HOT.
2. Set the fan switch to the desired positions.
3. Arrange the outlets so that they are directed to the front window.



## POWER SUPPLY SOCKET

### **WARNING**

Use only those electric products which comply with the specifications of this socket.

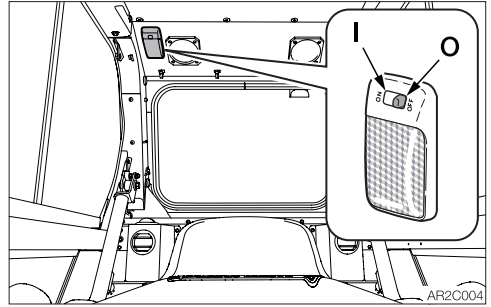


This socket is used to supply power to the interior electrical components. When using, be careful not to exceed 12 V/ 5A.

1. To use, open the cap (1).
2. After use, pull out the plug and put the cap (1) on the socket.

## INTERIOR LIGHT

**IMPORTANT:** The battery capacity decreases if the interior light is left on for a long time when the engine is stopped.



O .....Remains off all the time.

I .....Lights up all the time.

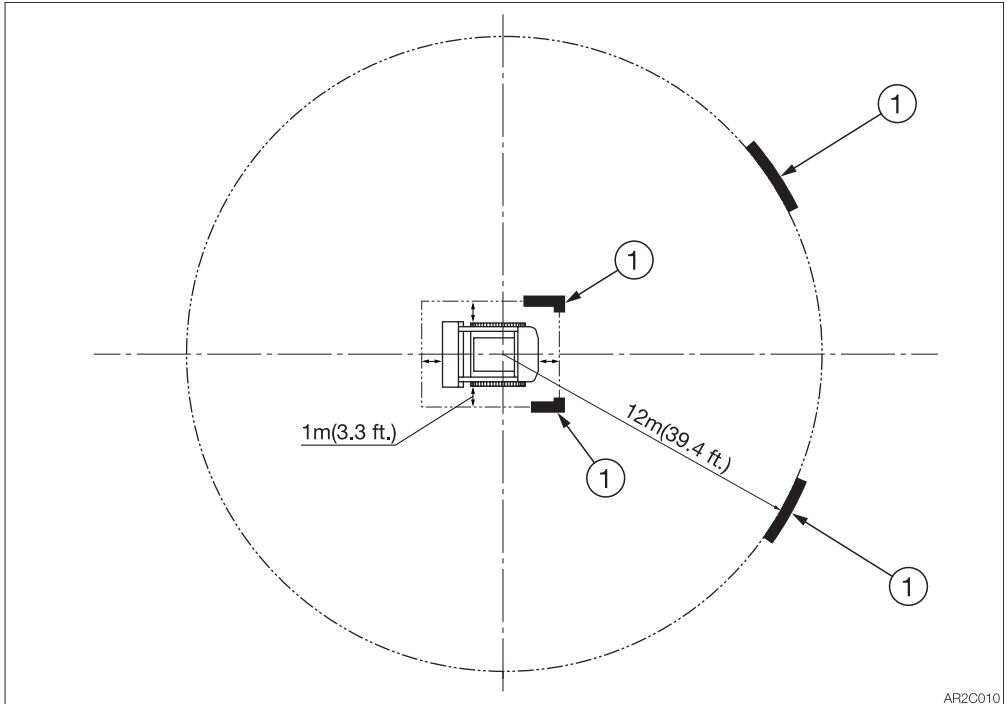
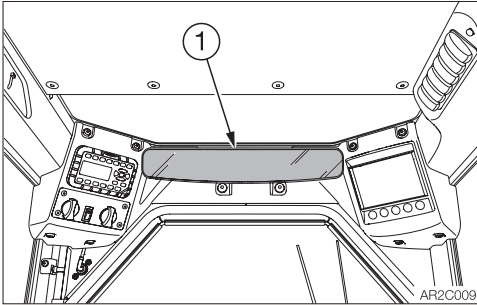


## MIRRORS

### WARNING

Adjust the mirrors before operating the machine.  
If the visibility is poor, death or serious injury could result.

The mirror can be adjusted by moving it by hand. If it is too hard to move by hand or too loose, use a tool to adjust it. Set the machine to the travel posture, and then adjust the mirrors by following the instructions in this manual.



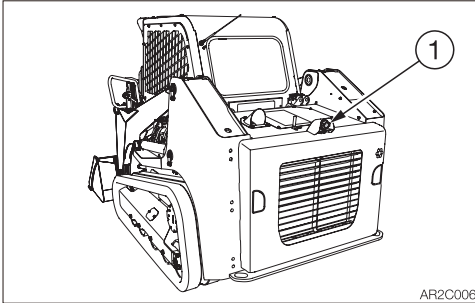
- Adjust the mirror (1) so that you can see the portions obstructed by the arm post and pillars: the rear left and right portions on the circumference of the 12-meter radius circle centered at the operator and the rear left and right portions 1 meter (3.3 ft.) away from the machine.

# MEMO

---



## CAMERA (IF EQUIPPED)

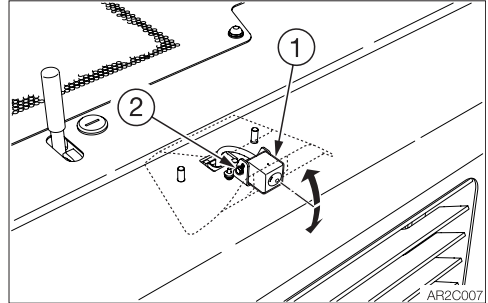


The images being taken by the camera (1) can be shown on the multi information display. While operating the machine, use the camera (1) to check the blind spots from the operator's seat.

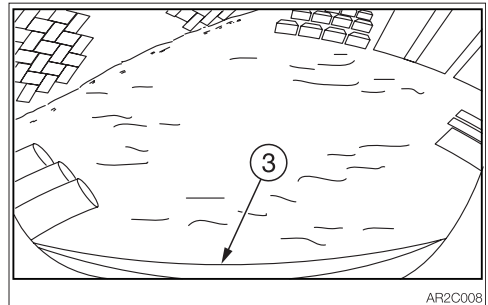
Refer to "E. Camera image key (If equipped)" on page 2-24.

If the images are not correctly displayed, adjust the camera installation angle.

## Adjusting the installation angle



1. Loosen the right and left bolts (2) securing the camera (1).



2. Adjust the angle while checking the screen so that the portion (3) of the machine can be displayed.
3. Tighten the right and left bolts (2) evenly.
  - Tightening torque: 0.5 N·m (0.4 ft·lb.)



## **RADIO (FOR CAB OPTIONAL)**

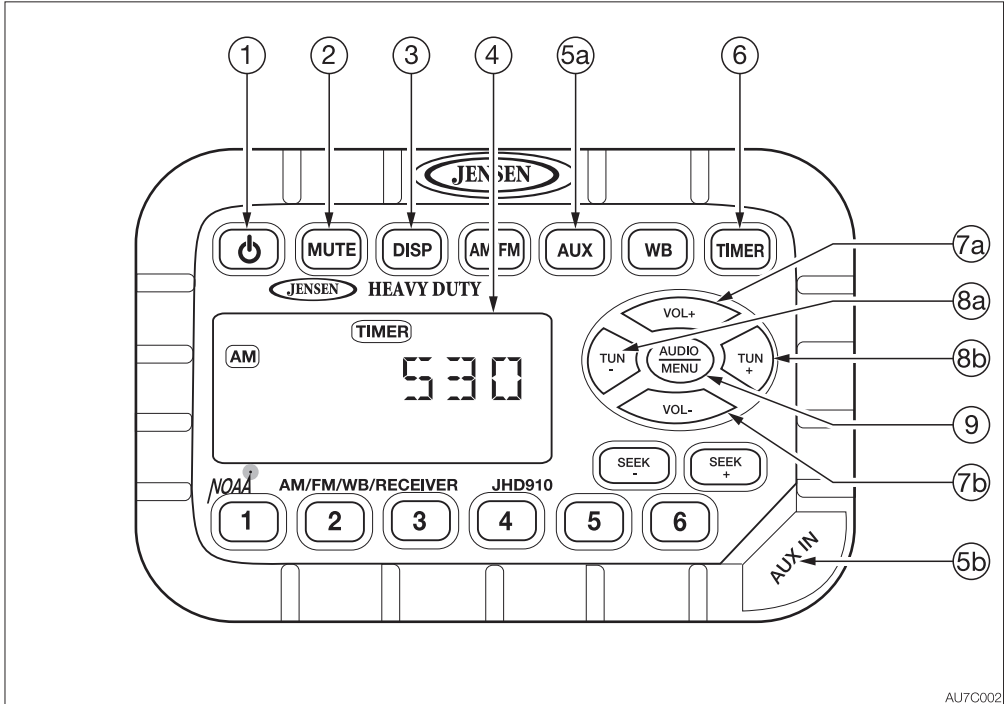
### **CAUTIONS ON USE**

- To ensure safe operation of the machine, always be sure to keep the volume of the radio down to a level where you can easily hear sounds from outside the machine.
- Do not use the radio for a long time when the engine is stopped. Doing so will drain the battery and make it difficult or impossible to restart the engine.
- Be careful not to allow water or other liquids to come into contact with the radio. Otherwise, it may result in malfunction.

### **FEATURES**

Features of the Jensen JHD910 mobile audio system include:

- Waterproof
- uV and Corrosion Resistant
- Electronic US/Euro AM/FM Tuner
- 30 Programmable Presets (12 AM, 18 FM)
- Non-Volatile Memory for User Settings and Preset Memories
- 7-Channel NOAA Weather Band
- Weather Alert
- Auxiliary Audio Input
- Headphone Output
- 2-Channel Amplified Audio Output
- Backlit Controls with Selectable Illumination Color
- Daylight Readable Display
- Clock with 30-day Backup Power
- Work Timer
- Audible Beep Confirmation Tone



AU7C002

## BASIC OPERATION

### 1. Power

Press the power button (1) momentarily to turn the unit on or off. This button is also used to access the version number of the software. To briefly display the software version on the LCD, press and hold the power button for more than five seconds.

### 2. Mute

Press MUTE (2) to silence the audio output in tuner, weather band or auxiliary input mode. When the audio output is silenced, "MUTE" will appear in the display. If the mute feature is activated when the unit is turned off, the volume will default to the programmed turn-on level when the unit is turned back on.

### 3. Display

Press DISP (3) momentarily to toggle the LCD display between function mode (showing tuner, auxiliary input or weather band information, depending on which mode is currently activated) and clock mode (showing the time).

### 4. Liquid Crystal Display

The Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) panel (4) displays the frequency, time and activated functions.





## 5. Auxiliary Input Function

To connect a portable audio device (MP3 player, iPOD, etc.) to the JHD910, connect the headphone or line level output of the device to the 1/8" auxiliary input jack of the JHD910 (5b) using the audio patch cord (included). Press AUX (5a) to select auxiliary input mode.

## 6. Timer

Press TIMER (6) momentarily to directly access timer mode. Briefly press TIMER to start the timer function, and the "TIMER" icon will flash in the display. Press TIMER again to stop the timer, and the "TIMER" icon will remain in the display (without flashing). Press the button again briefly to resume the timer, or press and hold it for three seconds to reset it to zero and to remove the "Timer" icon from the display.

## 7. Volume

Briefly press VOL+ (7a) or VOL- (7b) to adjust the volume up or down one step. Press and hold VOL+ or VOL- for more than one second to continuously adjust the volume level until the button is released. The current volume level (0 to 40) will appear in the display when the volume is adjusted, returning to the default display three seconds after the adjustment is complete.

## 8. Setting the Clock

To set the clock to display the current time, press DISP for more than three seconds to enter clock setting mode, and the time will flash in the display. Press TUN- (8a) to adjust the hours or TUN+ (8b) to adjust the minutes. When no adjustment is made for ten seconds, the time will be set and normal operation will resume.

## 9. Audio and Menu Adjustment

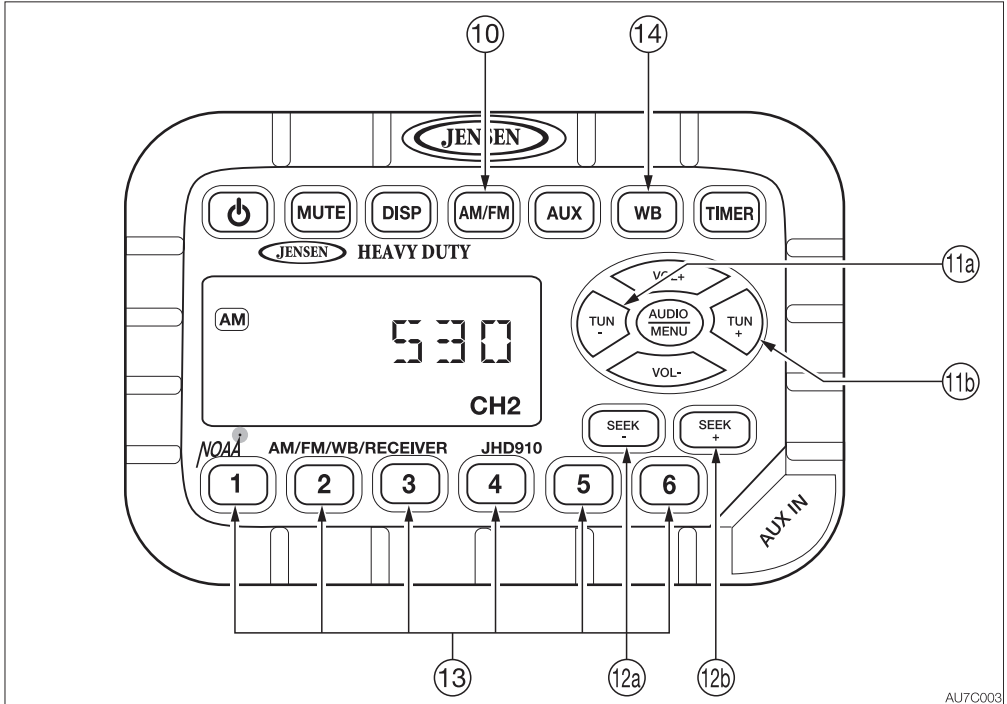
### Audio Adjustment

Press AUDIO/MENU (9) momentarily to step through the following audio adjustment options: Bass, Treble and Balance (left to right). When the desired option appears in the display, press VOL+ (7a) or VOL- (7b) to adjust that audio feature. When no adjustments have been made for three seconds, the unit will resume normal operation.

### Menu Adjustment

Press AUDIO/MENU for more than three seconds to enter menu adjustment mode and adjust any of the menu options: When the desired option appears in the display, press VOL+ or VOL- to adjust that menu option. When no adjustments have been made for three seconds, the unit will resume normal operation. The following menu options may be adjusted using this feature:

- Beep Confirm (On or Off) - Determines if a beep will be heard each time a button is pressed.
- Operation Region (USA or Euro) - Selects the appropriate operating region.
- Clock Display (12 or 24) - Selects a 12-hour or 24-hour clock display.
- Display Brightness (Low, Mid or High) - Determines brightness level of the display.
- Backlight Color (Amber or Green) - Determines the backlight color of the unit.
- Turn On Volume (0-40) - Selects desired volume level for the unit to assume when turned on.
- WB Alert (On or Off) - Determines if the weather band alert feature is activated.



AU7C003

### 10. Select a Band

Press AM/FM (10) momentarily to directly access tuner mode from any other function mode. When the unit is already in tuner mode, briefly press AM/FM to change between two AM bands (AM1 and AM2) and three FM bands (FM1, FM2 and FM3).

**Note:** If the unit is programmed for European operation, the sequence will be MW1, MW2, FM1, FM2 and FM3.

### 11. Manual Tuning

Press TUN- (11a) or TUN+ (11b) momentarily to tune the frequency one step higher or lower. Press and hold TUN+ or TUN- for more than one second to tune continuously in the selected direction until the button is released.

### 12. Seek Tuning

Press SEEK- (12a) or SEEK+ (12b) momentarily to automatically tune the frequency down or up to the next strong station.

### 13. Preset Stations

Six numbered preset buttons (13) store and recall stations for each AM and FM band. To store a station, select a band (if needed), then select a station. Hold a preset button for three seconds. The current station will be stored, and the corresponding preset number will appear in the display. To recall a station, select a band (if needed). Press a preset button momentarily, and the unit will tune to the corresponding stored station.

**Note:** Preset buttons recall channels 1-6 on weather band and cannot be set by the user.



## WEATHER BAND OPERATION

### 14. Accessing the Weather Band

Press WB (14) to directly access the weather band mode from any other function mode.

What is the NOAA Weather Radio?

This is a nationwide system that broadcasts local weather emergency information 24 hours a day. The U.S. network has more than 530 stations covering the 50 states as well as the adjacent costal waters, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands and the U.S. Pacific Territories. Each local area has its own transmitting station and there are a total of seven broadcasting frequencies used: 162.400MHz (CH1), 162.425MHz (CH2), 162.450MHz (CH3), 162.475MHz (CH4), 162.500MHz (CH5), 162.525MHz (CH6) and 162.550MHz (CH7).

How many stations can I expect to receive?

Since the broadcasts are local weather and information, the transmission power is usually very low (much less than AM or FM stations) so you will usually receive only one station unless you are on the edge of two or more broadcast signals. The most you will receive will be two or three, and that is rare.

Is it possible I won't receive any stations?

Depending on location, it's possible you will receive a very weak signal or none at all. Also, similar to AM and FM signals, weather band signals are subject to surrounding conditions, weather, obstructions of the signal by hills or mountains, etc. If no NOAA signals are found/received, the "NO SIG" icon will flash in the display and the tuner will scan all seven NOAA frequencies every 30 seconds.

How will I know I am tuned to the weather band?

When you select the weather band, the "WB" icon will appear on the display panel, along with the current channel indication. Press TUN+ or TUN- to tune to each of the seven channels until you find the weather band station broadcasting in your area.

NOAA Weather Alert

The Weather Alert function adds an additional level of user safety by automatically switching from the current function mode to weather band mode for a minimum of 60 seconds if a NOAA warning tone (1050 Hz) is received/detected. If no additional warning tone is received for 60 seconds, the unit will switch back to the last known function mode.

The Weather Alert function can be turned "on" or "off" by the Audio/Menu key, as described on page three. When "ON" (default), the Weather Alert icon appears in the display and the weather tuner remains active, even when the radio is turned off (as long as the power is still applied to the radio). If a weather alert is issued, the radio will turn on and play the announcement. for 60 seconds, then turn back off and revert to weather alert monitor mode.

If the Weather Alert function is set to "OFF", no Weather Alert icon appears in the display. The radio will not respond to any weather alerts when it is off and will not automatically switch to the weather band if an alert is issued.

**Note:** If the unit is programmed for European operation, the WB function will be disabled.



## TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Corrective Action
No power.	Vehicle ignition switch is not on.	If the power supply is connected to the vehicle accessory circuits but the engine is not moving, switch the ignition key to "ACC".
	The fuse is blown.	Replace the fuse.
No reception	Volume turned down too low.	Adjust volume until sound is heard.
	Wiring not connected properly.	Check wiring connections.
Radio does not work	Antenna cable not connected.	Insert antenna cable firmly.
Volume too high or too low when the radio is turned on	Preset volume is set incorrectly	Use the Menu adjustment (page three) to change preset volume to desired level
LCD display is dark and difficult to read	Radio too hot	Turn radio off and allow to cool down
No WB function	Programmed to "European"	Program to "USA" (setup menu)
Weather alert does not function	Weather alert programmed to "off"	Program to "on" (setup menu)

**Note:** Proper care and cleaning is essential to optimal operation. The JHD910 may be cleaned with mild detergent/water mixture and a soft cloth to remove grease and grime. Do not pressure wash directly on the radio.



**SPECIFICATIONS**

**General**

Power Supply Requirements  
.....DC 12 Volts, Negative  
Ground  
Chassis Dimensions . 131.6 (W) x 47.5 (D) x  
86 (H)  
Loading Impedance..4 -8 ohms per channel  
Tone Controls .....Bass (at 100 Hz), ±10 dB;  
Treble (at 10 kHz), ±10 dB  
Current Drain .....1.5 Ampere (max)

**FM Tuner**

Tuning range.....87.5-108.0  
FM mono sensitivity..1.5uV  
Stereo separation @ 1 kHz  
.....>25dB

**AM Tuner**

Tuning range.....522-1710  
Sensitivity .....<30uV

**Weather Band**

Sensitivity ..... <1uV

**Amplifier**

Total system power... 15 Watts Maximum  
Signal to Noise .....>70dB

Specifications subject to change without notice.

**Note:** The manufacturer is not responsible for any radio or TV interference caused by unauthorized modifications to this equipment. Such modifications could void the User's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**Note:** Specifications and dimensions may be changed without notice.



## AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC LINES (OPTIONAL)

### WARNING

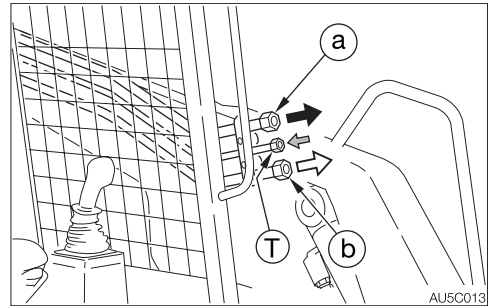
Oil may spurt out if the caps or filters are removed or pipes disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.

- When removing plugs or disconnecting hoses, release the internal pressure before removing.
- When disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.
- Do not release pressure:
  - When the attachment is not in the rest position.
  - During operation of the attachment.  
(Due to danger of unexpected movement of the attachment)
- Do not couple or uncouple when there is a flow or pump pressure in the circuit. Disconnection or connection is allowed only when there is no residual pressure.
- Hydraulic fluid, tubes, fittings and quick-couplers can get hot when running machine and attachments. Be careful when connecting and disconnecting quick-couplers.

**IMPORTANT:** When the couplings are disconnected, it is suggested to use the protection caps.

**IMPORTANT:** Before uncoupling, be sure to release the residual pressure.

These lines deliver the hydraulic oil necessary for operating a hydraulic breaker, crusher or other attachments.



Flow rate ..... 67 L/min\* (17.7 US gpm\*)

Rated Pressure... 20.6 MPa (2988 psi)

\*: The flow rate can be changed.

Refer to “Auxiliary 1st flow rate setting” on page 2-27.

**IMPORTANT:** The set values are not the guaranteed values. They should be used as rough guides.



### Connecting the hydraulic circuits

To connect the attachment hydraulic lines, observe the following procedures:

1. Release the pressure remaining in the lines.  
Refer to “Releasing residual pressure” on page 2-63.
2. Remove the plugs.
3. Connect the attachment hydraulic lines to the ports (a), (b) and (T).  
When a hydraulic breaker is installed:
  - a. Connect the supply circuit to the port (a) and the return circuit to the port (b).
  - b. Press the flow selector switch to select the one-way flow.
    - The port (T) is used for the drain circuit (when necessary).
4. When connecting is complete, purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - a. Start the engine and run it at a low idle speed with no load for 10 minutes.
  - b. With the engine running in low idle, operate the auxiliary hydraulic buttons repeatedly (approx. 10 times) to purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - c. Stop the engine and wait for at least 5 minutes until bubbles escape from the hydraulic oil in the tank.

**IMPORTANT: Follow the procedures for purging air as instructed by the attachment manufacturer, if applicable.**

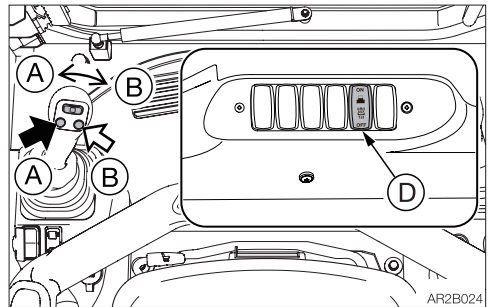
5. Check for oil leaks.

### Disconnecting the hydraulic circuits

1. Release the pressure remaining in the lines.  
Refer to “Releasing residual pressure” on page 2-63.
2. Disconnect the lines from the ports (a) and (b).
3. Install the plugs.

### Releasing residual pressure

After the auxiliary hydraulic circuits have been used, pressure remains in the circuits. This is called the residual pressure. Release this residual pressure before disconnecting the lines.



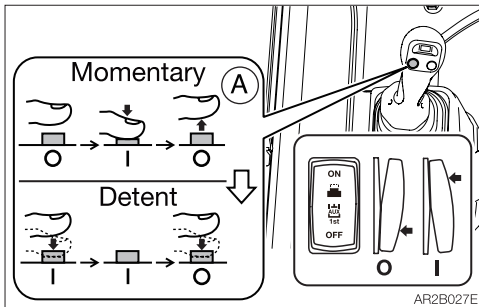
1. Start the engine and lower the safety bar to the released position.
2. Press the hydraulic system unlock switch.
3. Press the auxiliary hydraulic switch (B).  
(The residual pressure is released from the (a) port line, and pressure is generated in the (b) port line.)
4. Switch to the one-way flow with the multi-information display.  
(The residual pressure is released from the (b) port piping.)
5. Turn the key to the OFF position.



### Operating the auxiliary hydraulic circuits

The auxiliary hydraulic circuits are used for running various attachments (working equipment) such as the breaker and angle bucket. The control of these circuits is performed by operating the auxiliary hydraulic buttons or the slider switch.

1. Select the direction of the hydraulic oil flow with the multi-information display. (One-way flow or two-way flow).  
For details on how to select the flow direction, refer to “Screen control key, D. Function key” on page 2-23.



2. Select the operation mode for the auxiliary hydraulic button (A) by operating the detent mode switch (D).  
Refer to “Detent Mode Switch (D)” on page 2-37.

**IMPORTANT: Do not operate the machine in the detent mode for a long time. Doing so will increase the hydraulic oil temperature and shorten the service life of the hydraulic units.**

3. Operate the auxiliary hydraulic buttons and slider switch as follows.

### Auxiliary hydraulic buttons

- ➔ To discharge from the hydraulic oil port (a) ..... Press (A)
- ⇨ To discharge from the hydraulic oil port (b) ..... Press (B)

### Auxiliary hydraulic slider switch

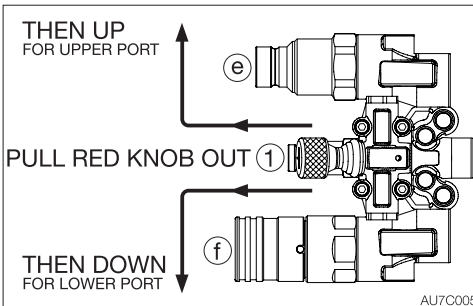
- ➔ To discharge from the hydraulic oil port (a) ..... Move to (A)
- ⇨ To discharge from the hydraulic oil port (b) ..... Move to (B)

If the flow direction has been set to “One-way”, the auxiliary hydraulic button (B) and the (B) side of the slider switch cannot be used; the port (b) is reserved for the return oil circuit in the one-way mode.





## Connecting and disconnecting the quick coupler (If equipped)



1. Before coupling, clean the flat mating surfaces of quick coupling to avoid the inclusion of dirt into the circuit.
2. Release the residual pressure from the upper coupling (e) by pulling the knob (1) outward first and then upward. Release the residual pressure from the lower coupling (f) by pulling the knob (1) outward first and then downward.
3. To couple, push the male half towards the female half or vice versa.
4. To uncouple, pull back in sleeve of the female.
5. When connecting is complete, purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - a. Start the engine and run it at a low idle speed with no load for 10 minutes.
  - b. With the engine running in low idle, operate the auxiliary hydraulic buttons repeatedly (approx. 10 times) to purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - c. Stop the engine and wait for at least 5 minutes until bubbles escape from the hydraulic oil in the tank.

**IMPORTANT: Follow the procedures for purging air as instructed by the attachment manufacturer, if applicable.**

6. Check for oil leaks.



## LIFT ARM LOWER BUTTON

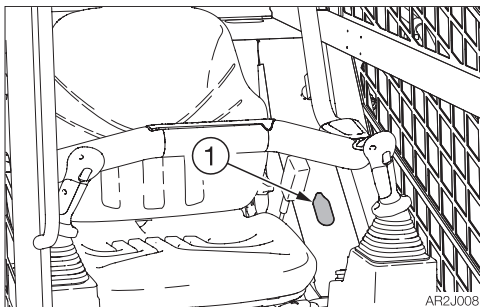
### WARNING

- Do not leave the operator's seat while the engine is on or while the lift arm is being raised.
- Do not lower the lift arm until you are certain that no one is around the machine.

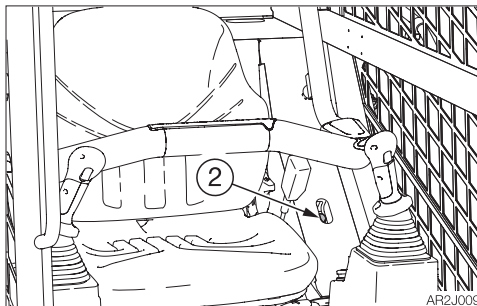
**IMPORTANT:** The lift arm can be lowered even when the engine is stopped or the safety bar is in the lock position.

If the lift arm cannot be lowered during a usual operation, press the covered button to lower it.

### Lowering the lift arm



- 1 Remove the rubber (1) from the top of the button.



2. Press the lift arm lower button (2) to lower the lift arm.



## **ACTIVE POWER CONTROL**

This system helps prevent the engine from stalling and allows the engine to maintain its optimum torque.

When the active power control is activated, the active power control indicator lamp lights up on the display. The lamp remains off when the control is disabled. For setting the active power control.

Refer to “(3) Machine settings” on pages 2-26 to 2-29.

## **AUTO CAMERA MODE**

When the machine is driven in reverse, the display is automatically switched to the camera screen. When the machine stops driving in reverse, the display returns to the Home screen.

This function can be manually turned on or off. For setting the auto camera mode.

Refer to “(3) Machine settings” on pages 2-26 to 2-29.



# OPERATION



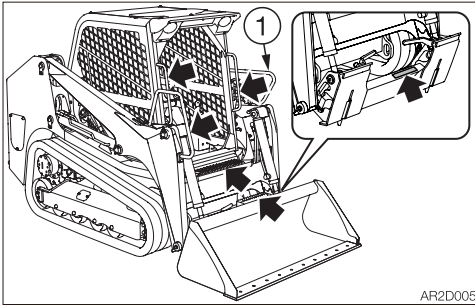


## **BEFORE STARTING OPERATION**

### **GETTING ON OR OFF THE MACHINE**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not jump on or down from the machine. Never attempt to get on or off the moving machine.
- When getting on or off the cab, first fully open the door to the locked position and check that it does not move. (If equipped with a cab door)



- Climb up/down the steps while facing the machine and holding the handrail and the steps to support your weight.
- Never use the safety bar, control lever or protector (1) as hand holds.

### **WALK-AROUND INSPECTION**

Perform the walk-around inspections once a day before starting the engine for the first time that day.

Refer to "MAINTENANCE, Walk-around inspection", on pages 5-18 and 5-19.

### **DAILY INSPECTION**

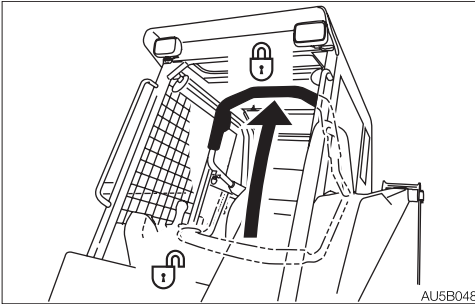
Perform the daily inspections once a day before starting the engine for the first time. Refer to "MAINTENANCE, Daily inspection", on pages 5-20 to 5-25.



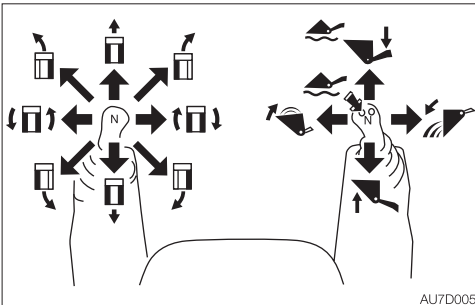
# STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE

## BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

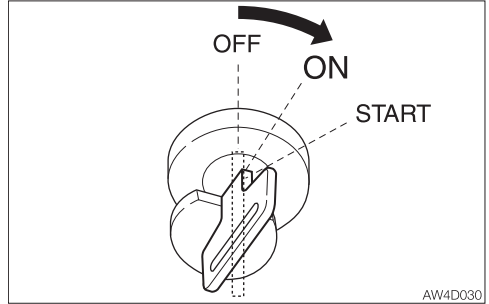
1. Adjust the seat for a comfortable operating position.
2. Fasten the seat belt.



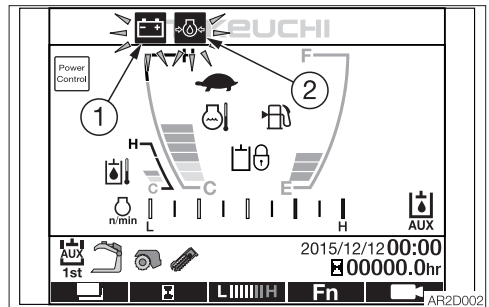
3. Check that the safety bar is in the lock position.



4. Check that all levers and the pedal are in the neutral position.



5. Insert the key into the ignition switch, turn it to the ON position, and then perform the following inspections:



- Only the battery charge warning lamp (1) and the engine oil pressure warning lamp (2) start flashing.
- Turn on the light switch to check if the front lights and tail lights turn on.
- Check the fuel level.



## STARTING THE ENGINE

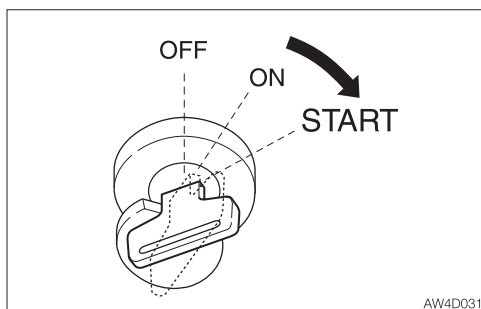
### **WARNING**

- Clear all personnel from the work area.
- Sound the horn to warn people around the machine.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not run the starter motor for more than 10 consecutive seconds. If the engine fails to start, wait for 30 seconds, and then try again to start the engine.

**IMPORTANT:** If the engine stalls due to fuel shortage, add fuel, turn the key to the ON position for 60 seconds, and then turn it to the START position. Running the starter for a long time before there is enough fuel is going through can cause the starter to fail.

### Normal starting

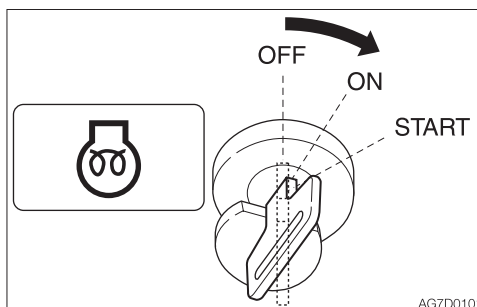


1. Turn the ignition key to the START position and start the engine.
2. Once the engine starts, release the key. The key automatically returns to the ON position.
3. Check that the warning lamps are off.
4. Warm up the engine. Refer to “Warming up the engine” on page 3-5.

### Starting in cold climates

### **WARNING**

Never use starting fluid on this engine, as the starting fluid could cause an explosion.



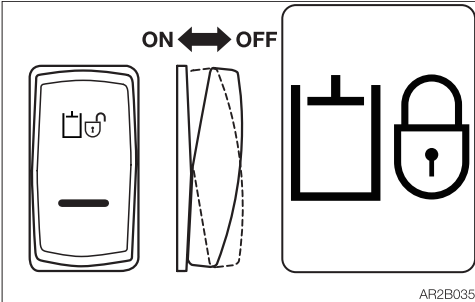
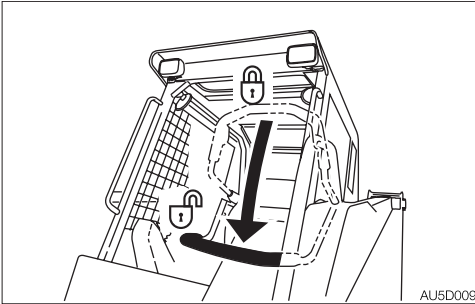
1. Turn the ignition key to the ON position, and confirm that the glow lamp is lit. (The glow lamp stays lit while the coolant temperature is kept at 0°C (32°F) or lower.)
2. After the glow lamp goes out, turn the key to the START position to start the engine.
3. Once the engine starts, release the key. The key automatically returns to the ON position.
4. Check that the warning lamps are off.
5. Warm up the engine. Refer to “Warming up the engine” on page 3-5.



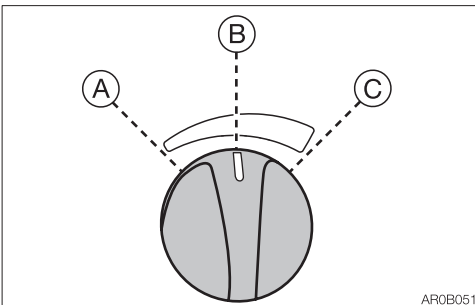


### WARMING UP THE ENGINE

**IMPORTANT:** Do not accelerate the engine and run it without load until the engine warm up is complete. Do not warm up the engine for a long time (20 minutes or more). When idling is required, occasionally place a load or run the engine at medium speed.

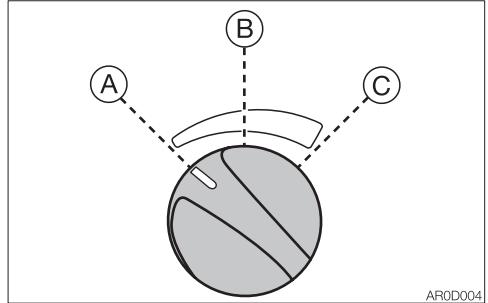


1. Lower the safety bar completely down to the unlock position, and then press the hydraulic system unlock switch to release the hydraulic system lock.



2. Run the engine at medium speed with no load for 5 minutes.

### Warm-up in cold climates

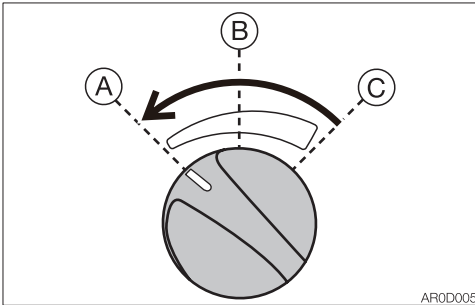


2. Run the engine at low speed with no load for 5 minutes.

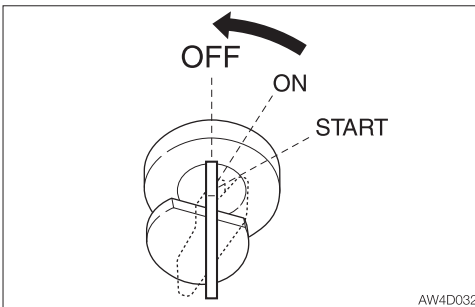


## STOPPING THE ENGINE

**IMPORTANT:** Do not stop the engine suddenly when operating with heavy loads or at the maximum speed. Doing so may cause the engine to overheat or seize. Never stop running the engine suddenly except in emergency.



1. Return the throttle controller.
2. Idle the engine for about 5 minutes to gradually let it cool.



3. Turn the ignition key to the OFF position to stop the engine.

# MEMO

---



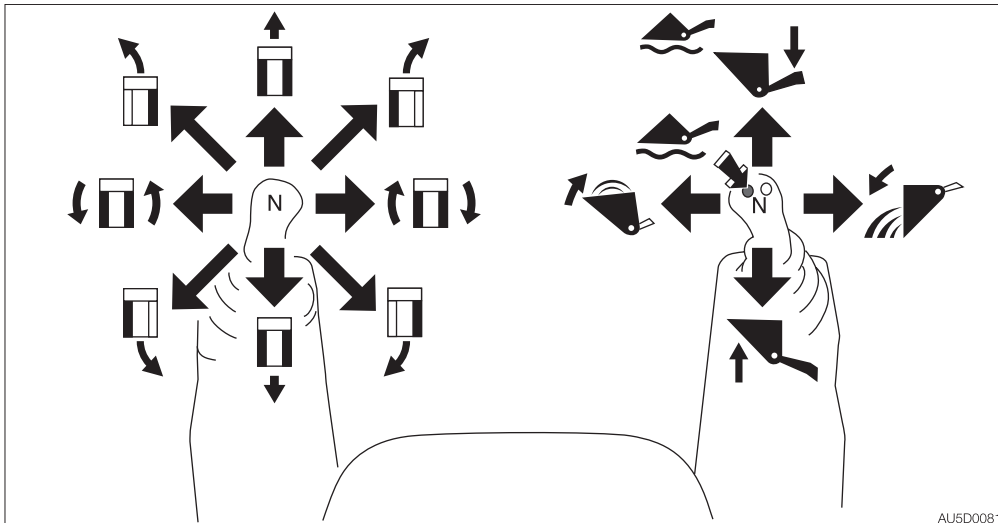
# OPERATING THE MACHINE

## LEVER PATTERN (ISO)

**! WARNING**

**Before starting operation, be sure to check which lever pattern you are going to use.**

This manual explains the operation by using the ISO pattern described below.



AU5D0081

	Travel Forward		Lift Arms Lower
	Travel Reverse		Lift Arms Raise
	Left Spin Turn		Bucket Rollback
	Right Spin Turn		Bucket Dump
	Left Pivot Turn		Lift Arms Float (Tilt the right lever forward and press the float button)
	Right Pivot Turn	N	Neutral
	Right Pivot Turn Reverse		
	Left Pivot Turn Reverse		

# MEMO

---



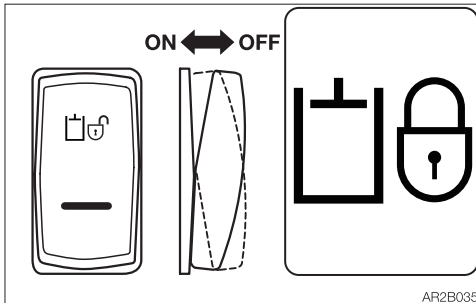
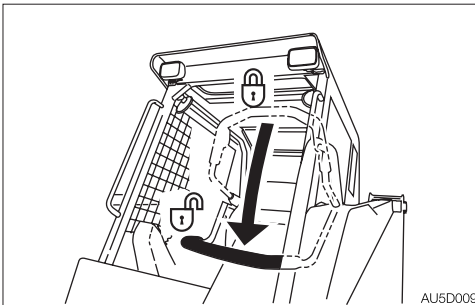
## WARMING UP THE MACHINE (HYDRAULIC OIL)

### **WARNING**

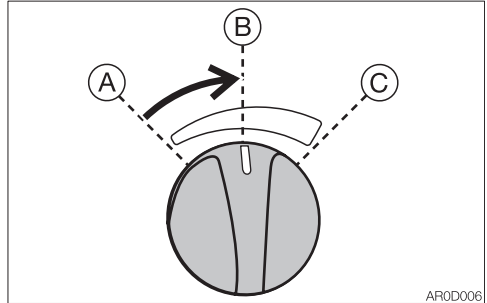
Operating the working equipment without warming up the machine (hydraulic oil) is dangerous, as the working equipment cannot respond to controls quickly or may move in unexpected ways, and the safety devices may not operate properly. Be sure to sufficiently warm up the machine.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not operate the levers too quickly when the hydraulic oil temperature is below 20°C (68°F). The proper hydraulic oil temperature during operation is 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F). If operations must be performed at lower temperatures, heat up the hydraulic oil to at least 20°C (68°F).

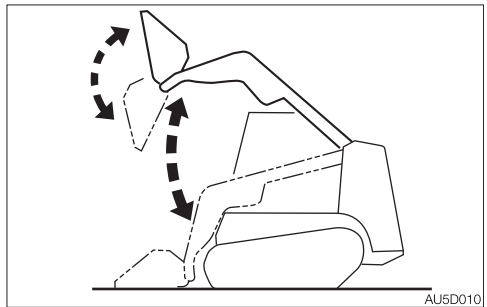
### Normal warm-up



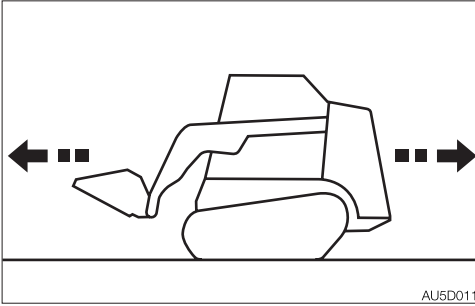
1. Lower the safety bar completely down to the unlock position, and then press the hydraulic system unlock switch to release the hydraulic system lock.



2. Turn the throttle controller to the middle position, then run the engine at medium speed for about 5 minutes with no load.



3. Extend and retract each of the cylinders slowly several times with no load.

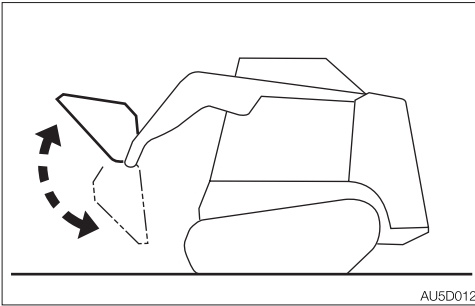


AU5D011

4. Travel slowly forward and in reverse several times.

### Warm-up in cold climates

1. Perform the normal warm-up procedure.

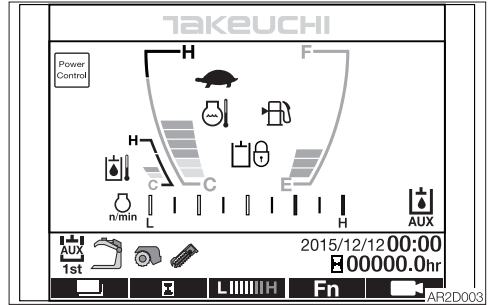


AU5D012

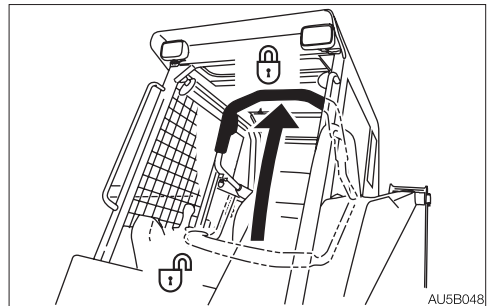
2. Set the bucket cylinder at the stroke end and keep it there. Do not keep this condition for more than 30 seconds.
3. Repeat Step 2 until the bucket operating speed becomes normal.

## INSPECTION AFTER WARM-UP

After warming up the engine and machine (hydraulic oil), perform the checks and inspections described below, and repair if necessary.



1. Check that the warning lamps and meters are as follows:
  - Are all warning lamps off?
  - Is the indicator on water temperature gauge seen within the green range?
  - Is the hydraulic oil temperature level within the green range?
2. Check that there are no irregularities in the exhaust color, sound and vibrations.



AU5B048

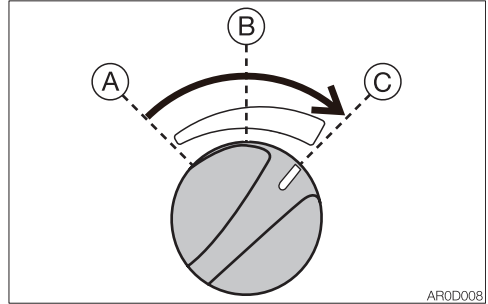
3. Raise the safety bar to the locked position, and then check that the control levers are locked.



## TRAVELING THE MACHINE

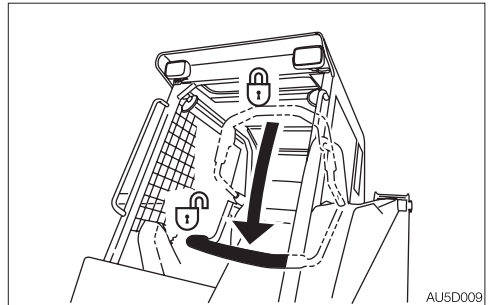
### **WARNING**

- Never allow anyone to enter the machine's slewing radius and path.
- Signal your intention to move by sounding the horn.
- Traveling and turning should be performed with the bucket cylinder fully retracted and the bucket at a height of approximately 30 cm (12 in.) from the ground.
- Avoid sudden stops, starts and turns. Otherwise, the working equipment may come in contact with the ground, causing the machine to lose its balance and get damaged or to damage the structures in the surrounding area.
- Do not raise the safety bar while traveling. This is dangerous, because raising the safety bar will cause the parking brakes of the travel motors to operate and apply the brakes abruptly.
- Do not switch off the ignition switch while traveling. Doing so will cause sudden braking and is dangerous.
- Before backing up, visually check for safety to the rear. Backing up without checking could result in contact with a worker or obstacle.
- If the working equipment must be operated while traveling, do so with extra care.
- When traveling on rough terrain or when carrying a load, lower the load and travel slowly.
- Avoid crossing over obstacles whenever possible. If you must do so, keep the bucket close to the ground level and travel slowly. Never cross obstacles which will tilt the machine to an angle of 10° or greater.
- Clear all obstacles from the path of the machine.



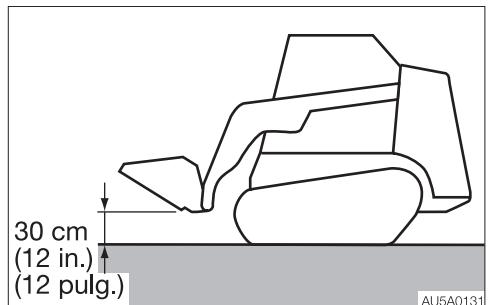
AR0D008

1. Turn the throttle controller and increase the engine speed.



AU5D009

2. Lower the safety bar completely down to the unlock position, and then press the hydraulic system unlock switch to release the hydraulic system lock.



AU5A0131

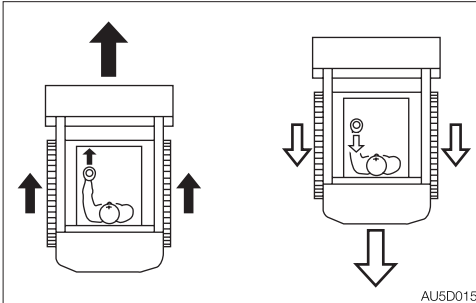
3. Roll back the bucket all the way, and then lift it to 30 cm (12 in.) above the ground.





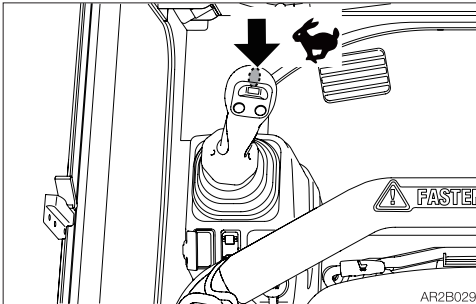
### Moving the machine forward and backward

1. Operate the left control lever as below.



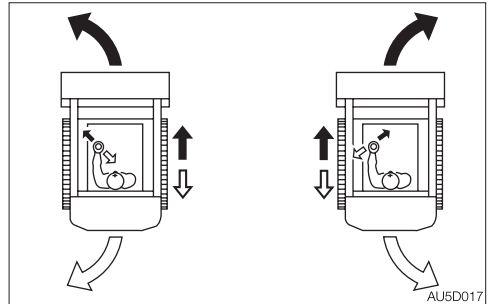
- ➔ To move forward:  
Push the left control lever forward.
- ⇨ To move backward:  
Pull the left control lever backward.

### Traveling in 2nd (High) speed



Press the travel speed button on the left control lever to switch to 2nd (high) speed, and press it again to return to 1st (low) speed.

### Pivot turn

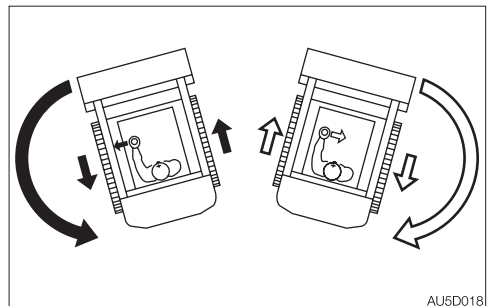


Turning to the left:

- ➔ To turn forward to the left:  
Tilt the left control lever forward to the left.
- ⇨ To turn backward to the left:  
Tilt the left control lever backward to the right.

To turn to the right, operate the left control lever in the opposite way.

### Spin turn



- ➔ To spin left:  
Tilt the left control lever to the left.
- ⇨ To spin right:  
Tilt the left control lever to the right.



## STOPPING TRAVEL

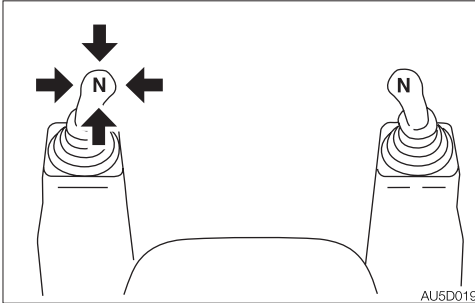
### **WARNING**

- Park the machine on a flat, rigid and safe ground. Set the parking brake. If you must park on a slope, chock the tracks to block the machine.
- Before standing up from the operator's seat, raise the safety bar to engage the lock.

If any controls are accidentally touched when the safety bar is not locked, the machine will suddenly move and cause serious injury or death.

### **CAUTION**

Never stop running the machine suddenly except in emergency. Stop in good time, if possible.

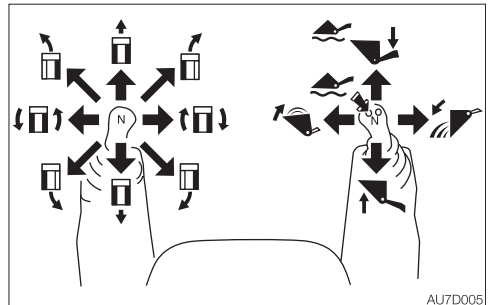


1. Set the left control lever slowly to the neutral position. The machine stops. Braking is automatically applied by the hydrostatic drive system when the left control lever is returned to the neutral position. Full braking is achieved when the safety bar is raised.

## OPERATING THE WORKING EQUIPMENT

### **WARNING**

- Before starting operation, carefully check which lever pattern you are going to use.
- Make sure the bucket is lowered to the ground before putting the lift arms in the float mode. Putting the lift arms in the float mode while they are raised will cause the bucket to fall and is extremely dangerous.
- Do not travel forward with the lift arms in the float mode.
- When performing the combined operation (bucket operation and the lift arms lowering operation), be careful not to keep performing after the bucket has reached the stroke end. Doing so could cause an unexpected movement of the lift arms such as stopping without lowering. Be careful of this movement of arms.



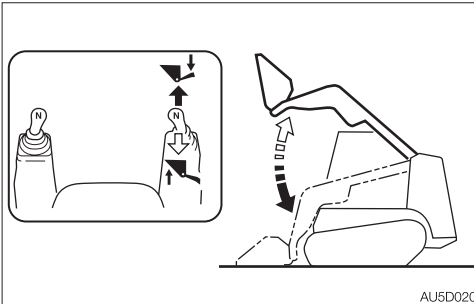
Use the right control lever to operate the lift arms and bucket.

Return the right control lever to the neutral position to stop the lift arms and bucket.

1. Lower the safety bar to the unlock position.



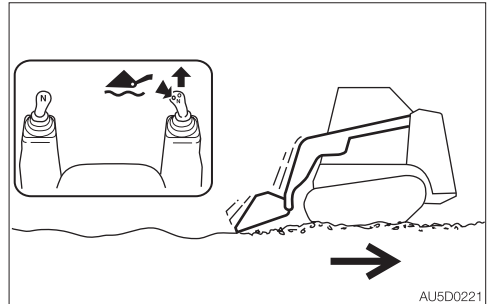
### Operating the Lift arms



AU5D020

- ➔ To lower the lift arms:  
Push the right control lever forward.
- ⇨ To raise the lift arms:  
Pull the right control lever backward.

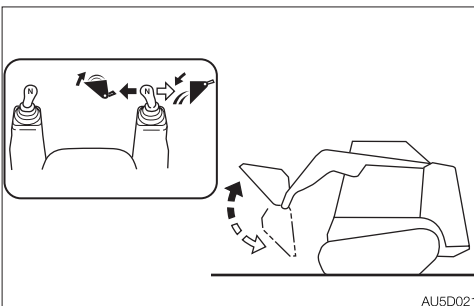
### Operating the lift arms float



AU5D0221

- ➔ To float the lift arms:  
Tilt the right control lever forward a little  
and depress the float button.  
Refer to "Float button" on page 2-35.

### Operating the bucket



AU5D021

- ➔ To roll back:  
Tilt the right control lever to the left.
- ⇨ To dump:  
Tilt the right control lever to the right.

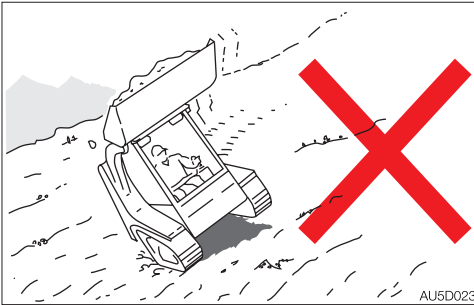


## OPERATING PROCEDURES

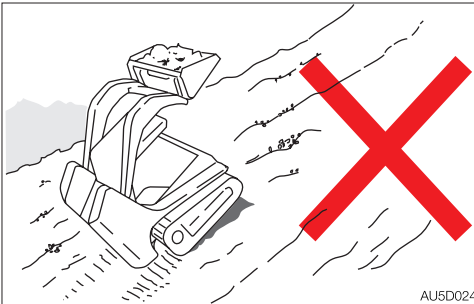
### PROHIBITED OPERATIONS

**⚠ WARNING**

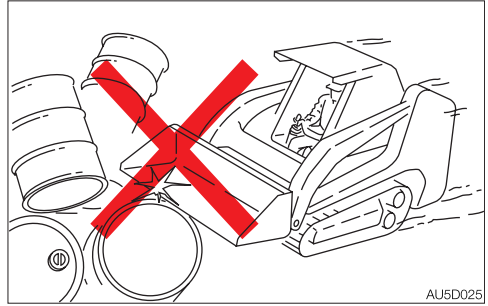
- Do not operate on bedrock (hard or soft).
- If you must operate the lift arms and/or bucket while traveling, operate at speeds slow enough so that you have complete control at all times.



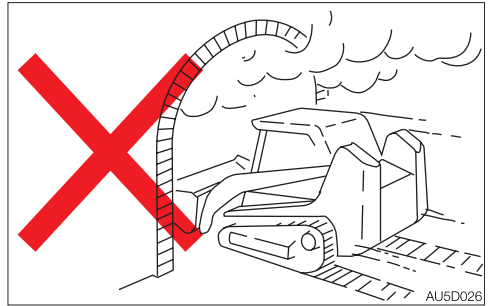
Do not perform any operation on a slope. The machine may lose its balance and tip over if the working equipment is operated on a slope.



Do not travel or turn with the bucket raised. Keep the bucket as low as possible during traveling.



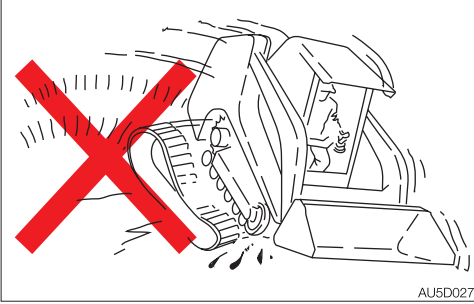
Travel at a speed appropriate for the operating conditions. Travel at low speeds with care in the places where the field of view is obstructed or there are hazardous objects nearby.



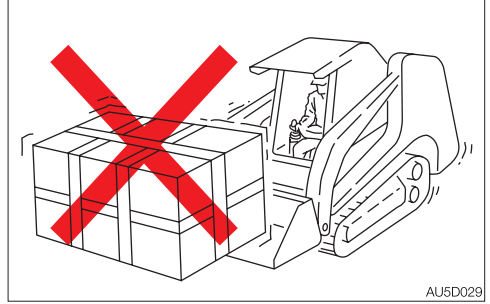
Do not use this machine in areas where there is danger of explosion from volatile gases. Also avoid using the machine where the exhaust gases could come in contact with flammable items.



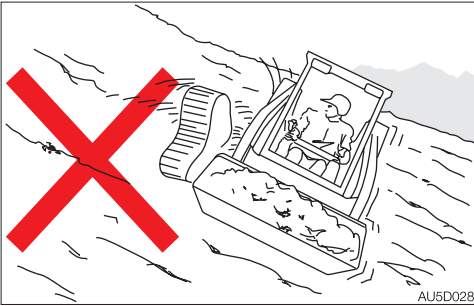
OPERATION  
**OPERATING PROCEDURES**



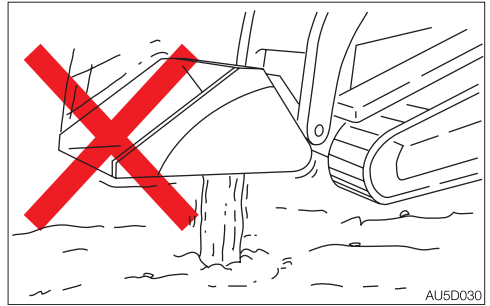
Do not attempt a spin turn or pivot turn at high speeds. Doing so may cause the machine to tip over or the tracks to come off and/or extremely wear.



Do not use this machine beyond the specifications or overfill the bucket.



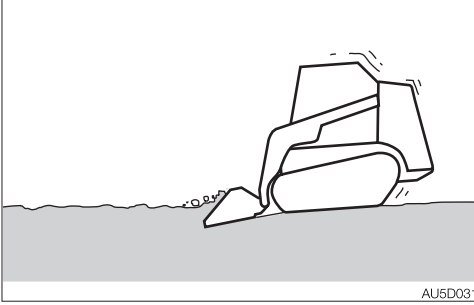
Do not cut across or go diagonally across a slope. Doing so may cause the machine to tip over or the tracks to come off and/or extremely wear.



Do not use the downward force of the bucket to drive piles.

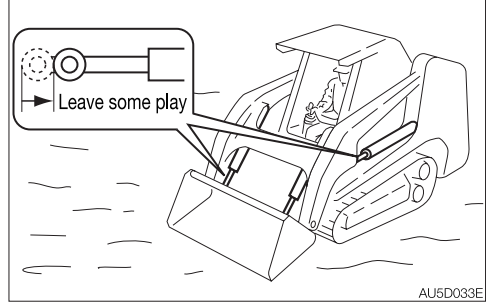


# OPERATION OPERATING PROCEDURES



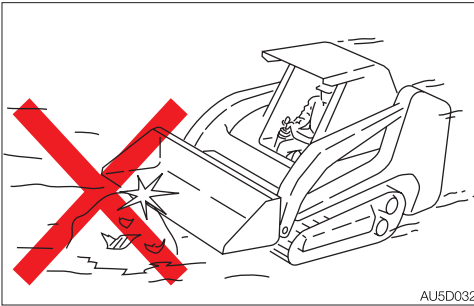
AU5D031

Do not dig down too deeply at a time. Doing so could damage the bucket and the lift arms.



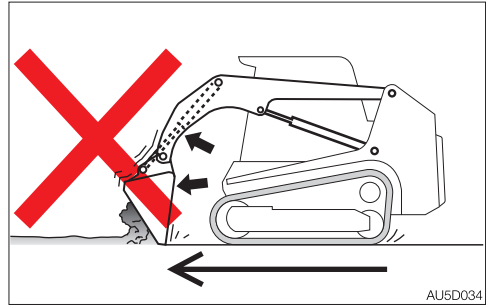
AU5D033E

Hydraulic cylinders could be damaged due to excessive force applied, if fully extended or retracted. Allow for a safety margin when operating the cylinders.



AU5D032

Do not allow the bucket to bump against rocks or the like. Doing so could damage the bucket and/or the cylinder.



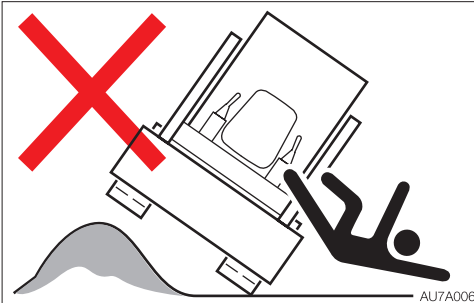
AU5D034

Do not fully extend the bucket cylinders, push the bucket into the ground and move the machine to use the traveling force for digging. Doing so could damage the bucket cylinders.



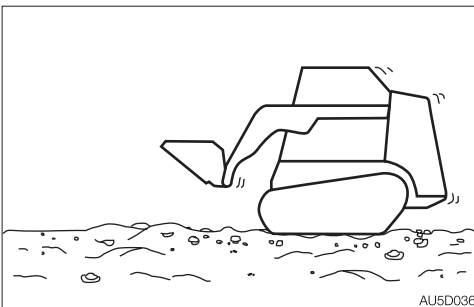
## CAUTIONS ON OPERATING

### Caution on traveling



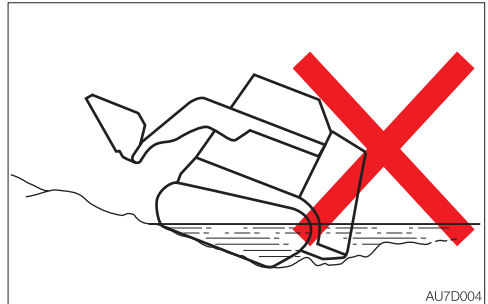
Traveling over obstacles (rocks, stumps, etc.) may put a great load on the machine body and may cause damage to it. Avoid crossing over obstacles whenever possible. If you must do so, keep the bucket near the ground, travel at a low speed, and go over the obstacle at the center of the track.

### Caution on traveling in 2nd (High) speed

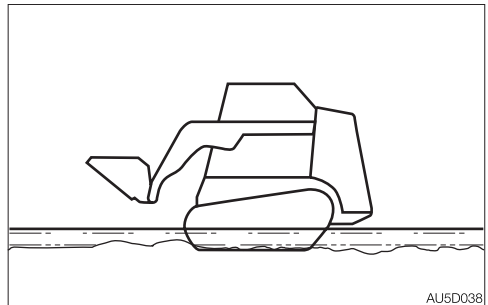


On uneven ground, maintain the low speed and avoid starting, stopping or changing directions abruptly.

### Caution on using machine in water



- If the rear of the machine is submerged in water as shown in the figure above, it causes the radiator fan to turn in water, resulting in damage to the fan. The rear of the machine must not be submerged.



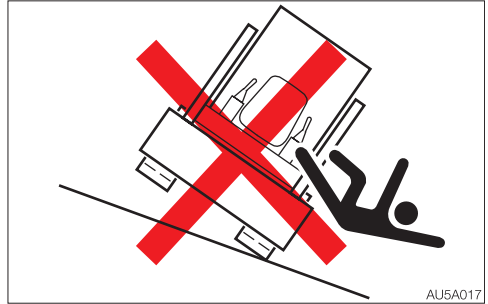
- Allowable water depth  
Use the machine in water only when the water is up to the bottom of the chassis (ground clearance of undercarriage).
- For those parts used in water for a long time, apply enough grease until the old grease is expelled.
- Never submerge the chassis in water or sand. If submerged, contact a Takeuchi service agent for inspection.



## CAUTIONS ON TRAVELING ON SLOPES

### **WARNING**

- Do not perform any operation on a slope. The machine may lose its balance and tip over if the working equipment is operated on a slope.
- When traveling on a slopes of 15 degrees or more, position the heavier end of the machine (front or back, whichever is heavier) pointing up the slope. Also, be careful not to tip over or slide.
- Never travel on slopes that are too steep for the machine to maintain its stability (maximum gradeability: 30°, lateral tipping angle: 15°). Note that in reality, the machine's stability becomes lower than the above values depending on the working condition.
- When traveling on slopes, lower the bucket to a height of 20 to 30 cm (8 to 12 in.) above the ground. In emergencies, lower the bucket to the ground and stop the machine.
- When traveling on slopes or grades, drive slowly in 1st (low) speed. Especially on down slopes, slow down the engine speed and limit the stroke length of the left control lever to less than half. Going down a slope at high speed may lead to loss of control.
- Stopping abruptly on a slope may result in the machine losing its balance and tipping over.

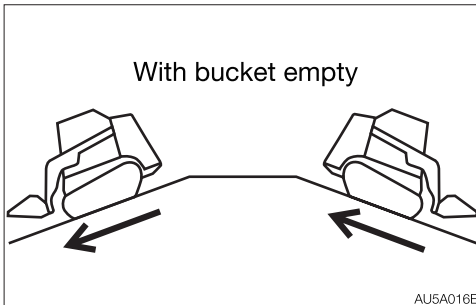
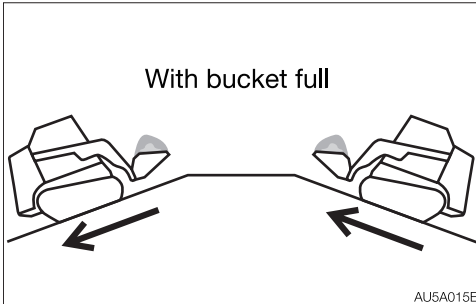


- Do not change directions on slopes or traverse slopes. First return to a flat surface, and then take an alternative path.
- The machine may slip sideways even on a slight slope if the ground is covered with grass or dead leaves, or when traveling on a wet metal plate or frozen surfaces. Make sure the machine is never positioned sideways on slopes.
- If the machine is stalled on the slope, return each control lever to the neutral position before restarting the engine.

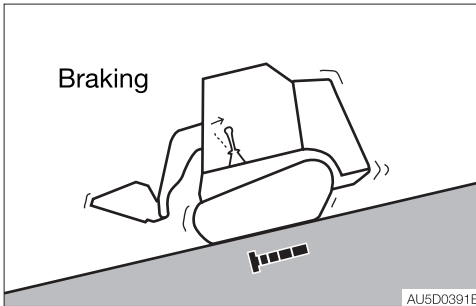




### Traveling posture on slopes

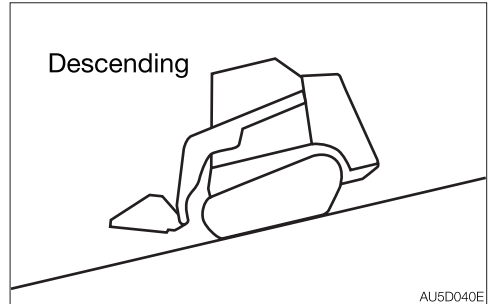


### Braking when descending slopes



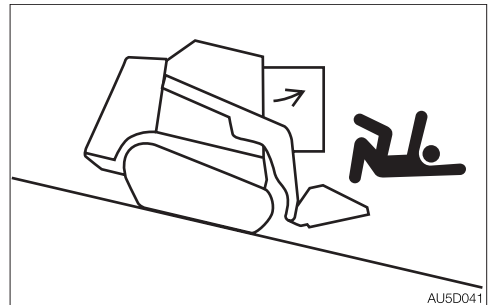
When descending slopes, the brakes are applied automatically once the control levers are returned to the neutral position.

### If the engine stops



If the engine stops when descending a slope, set the left control lever to the neutral position, stop the machine, then start the engine.

**Do not open the door while traveling on slopes (if equipped with cab door)**



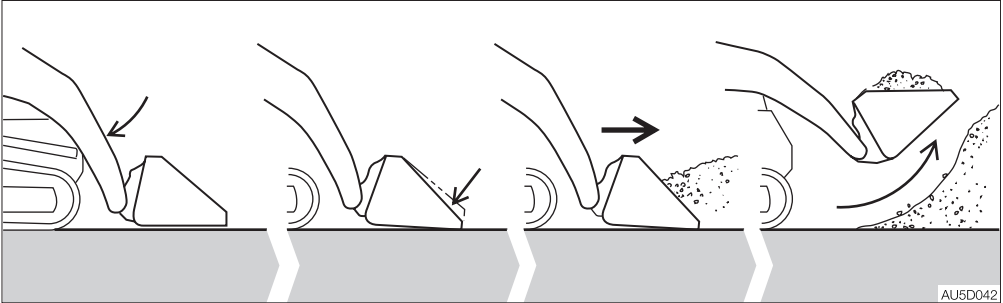
Opening the door while traveling on slopes is dangerous, as the force required to open and close the door changes abruptly. Always keep the door closed when traveling on slopes.



## OPERATIONS POSSIBLE WITH THIS MACHINE

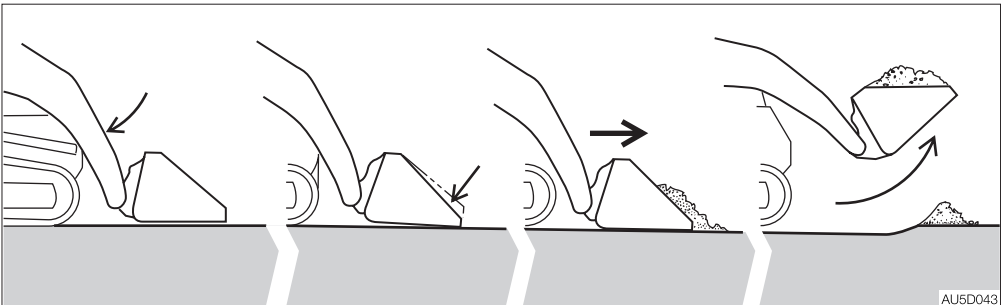
**IMPORTANT:** Do not fully extend the bucket cylinders, push the bucket into the ground and move the machine to use the traveling force for digging. Doing so could damage the bucket cylinders.

### Scooping



Lower the bucket to the ground and set it parallel to the ground or tilt it slightly downward. Move the machine forward, push the bucket well into the material and scoop it by rolling back the bucket.

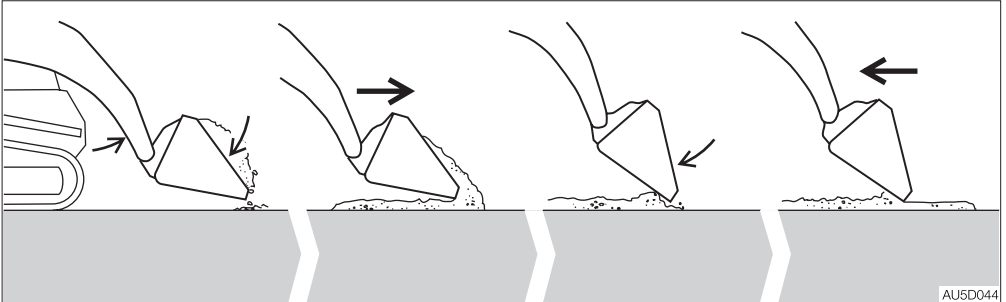
### Digging



Tilt the bucket forward at an angle appropriate for the ground hardness. Slowly travel forward, dig into the ground with the cutting edge of the bucket. When the bucket is full, tilt it backward.

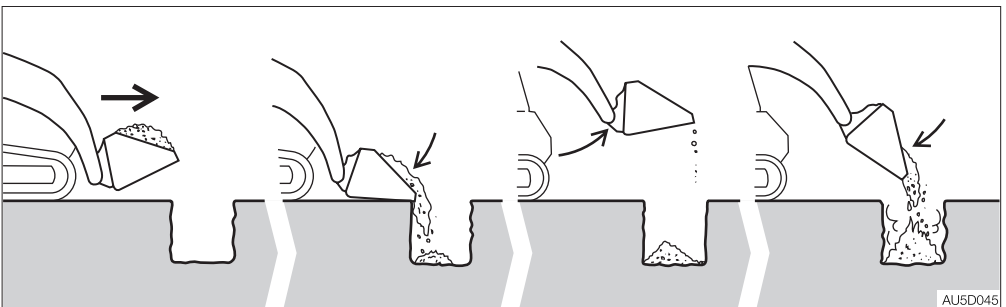


## Leveling



Raise the lift arms and tilt the bucket forward, then release it as the machine is driven forward. Next tilt the bucket forward and lower the front edge until it is slightly above the ground surface, then back the machine over the load that was just released.

## Backfilling



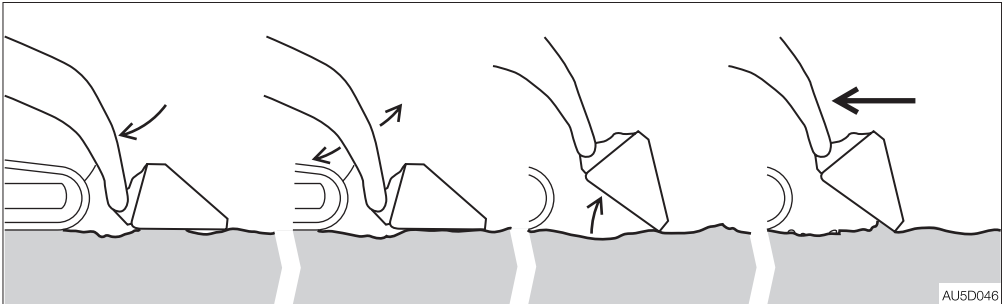
With the bucket lowered, drive near the hole and tilt the front edge of the bucket downward as soon as it passes over the near side of the hole. Raise the bucket and empty the load only when necessary.



### Leveling Operation using the Float position

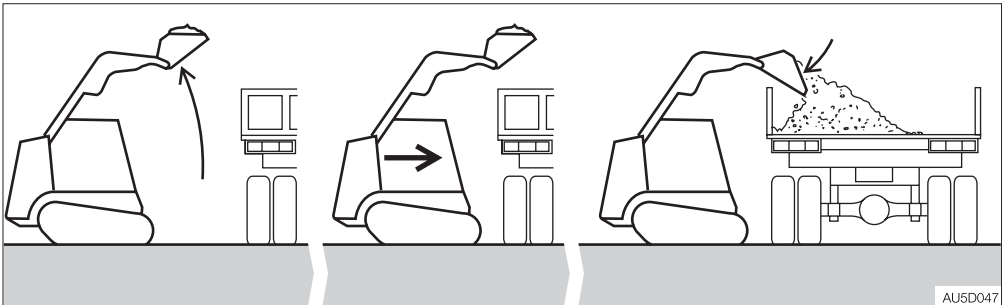
 **WARNING**

- Make sure the bucket is lowered to the ground before floating the lift arms. Floating the lift arms while they are raised will cause the bucket to fall rapidly and is dangerous.
- Do not travel forward with the lift arms in the float position.



Lower the bucket to the ground before setting the lift arms to the float mode. Tilt the bucket forward to stand it on its cutting edge, and then level the loose ground while driving in reverse.

### Loading



Move the machine, stop close to the truck, and then raise the bucket until its lower edge is well above the truck bed. Slowly move the machine forward and stop at the position where the bucket is to dump. Tilt the bucket forward to release the material in the bucket into the truck bed. When the truck bed is filled to half capacity, use the bucket to spread the load evenly.

# MEMO

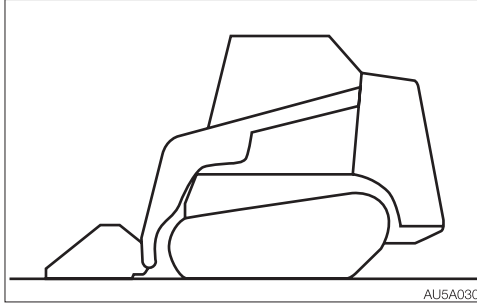
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## **PARKING THE MACHINE**

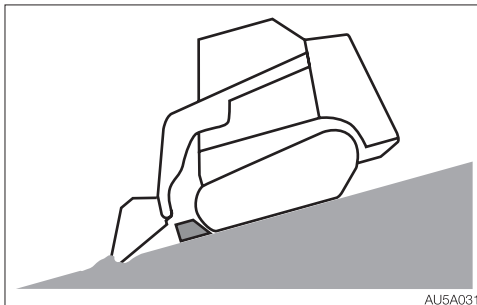
### **PARKING**

 **WARNING**



AU5A030

- **Park the machine on a flat, rigid and safe ground. Set the parking brake.**



AU5A031

**If you must park on a slope or incline, park the machine securely and block the movement of the machine.**

- **When parking on a street, use barriers, caution signs, lights, etc., so that the machine can easily be seen even at night to avoid collision with other vehicles.**
- **Before leaving the operator's seat, raise the safety bar to engage the lock and stop the engine.**
- **Never leave the machine with the engine running or the lift arms raised. If the lift arms are left in a raised position, prevent them from falling by engaging the lift arm stopper.**

**Before leaving the machine, do the following:**

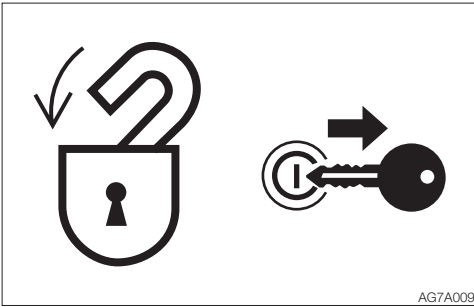
1. Set the control levers to the neutral position.
2. Return the throttle controller to reduce the engine speed to low idling.
3. Lower the bucket to the ground.
4. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
5. Stop the engine and remove the key.  
Refer to "Stopping the engine" on page 3-6.



## **INSPECTION AND CHECKS AFTER STOPPING THE ENGINE**

1. Check for oil or water leak and inspect the working equipment, covers and undercarriage. If any irregularities are found, repair.
2. Fill up the fuel tank.  
Refer to “Inspecting the fuel level” on page 5-22.
3. Remove any paper scraps or dirt from the engine room.
4. Remove any mud from the undercarriage.

### **Locking**



Be sure to lock the following places:

- Fuel filler cap
- Cab door
- Manual storage compartment
- Engine hood



## **HANDLING IN COLD CLIMATES**

### **PREPARING FOR COLD CLIMATES**

Starting engine in cold climates is not easy, and it becomes more difficult if the coolant freezes. Prepare for cold-climate problems as follows.

#### **Replacing the fuel and lubricant**

Replace the hydraulic oil, engine oil and fuel with those intended for cold climates. Refer to “Fuel and lubricant table” on pages 5-4 to 5-7.

#### **Engine coolant**



### **WARNING**

**The engine coolant is combustible. Keep away from flame.**

**Use long-life coolant (antifreeze) and tap water for the engine coolant.**

**Note:** New machines are delivered with JIS Type 2 long-life coolant (antifreeze) at a concentration of 50%.

Refer to “Fuel and lubricant table” on pages 5-4 to 5-7.

#### **Battery**

As the temperature drops, the battery performance decreases.

Inspect the battery. If it is discharging, contact a Takeuchi service agent to have the battery recharged.

Refer to “Inspecting the battery” on page 5-37.

### **CAUTIONS AFTER OPERATIONS**

Observe the following cautions to prevent mud, water, or the undercarriage from freezing and making it impossible for the machine to move.

- Remove all mud and water from the machine body. In particular, wipe the hydraulic cylinder rod clean to prevent damage to the seal caused by mud or dirt on the rod surface getting inside the seal together with drops of water freezes.
- Park the machine on hard and dry ground. If this is impossible, park the machine on a wooden board placed on ground.
- Drain any water in the fuel tank to prevent it from freezing.

Refer to “Draining the water from the fuel tank” on page 5-36.

- As the battery capacity drops markedly in low temperatures, cover the battery or remove it from the machine and keep it in a warm place.

If the electrolyte level is low, add distilled water in the morning before beginning work. To prevent the battery electrolyte from freezing in the night, do not add water after the day's work.





## **AFTER THE COLD CLIMATE**

When the climate becomes warmer, do as follows:

- Replace the fuel and oil for all parts with those specified in the “Fuel and lubricant table”.

Refer to “Fuel and lubricant table” on pages 5-4 to 5-7.

- If a coolant of “one season type” is used, drain the cooling system completely, clean out the inside of the cooling system thoroughly, and fill with tap water. Refer to “Cleaning the engine cooling system” on pages 5-48 to 5-49.

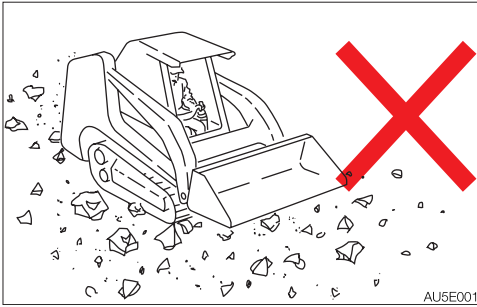


## HANDLING RUBBER TRACKS

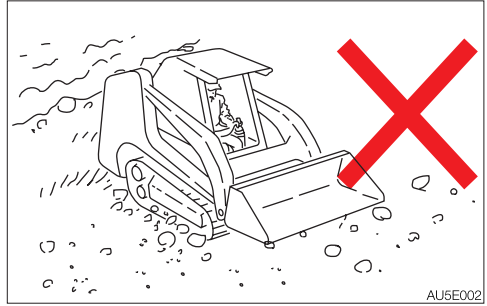
Rubber tracks have an inherent weakness, lack of strength, due to their use of rubber. Be sure to observe the prohibitions and cautions below to prevent the tracks from being damaged or coming off.

### PROHIBITIONS

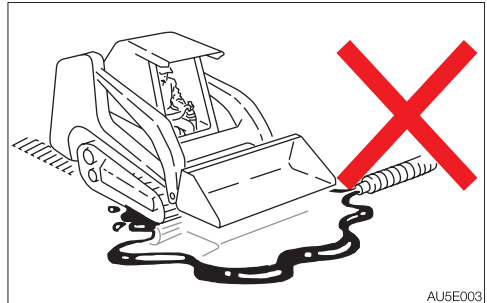
Do not travel or operate the machine in the following places:



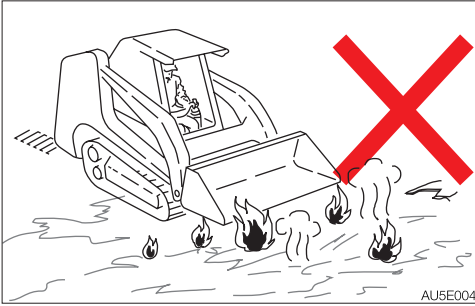
- Traveling and slewing on crushed rock, extremely rough hard rock, steel beams, scrap iron, or near the edges of steel plates will cause damage to the rubber tracks.



- Traveling on riverbeds or places where there are large numbers of boulders may cause the stones to get caught and damage the tracks or make the tracks come off.
- Do not use the machine on the seashore. The salt may corrode the steel core.



- Do not let fuel, oil, salt or chemical solvents get on the tracks. These substances may corrode the bonding of the steel cores on the tracks, resulting in rust or peeling. If any of these substances gets on the tracks, immediately clean it off with water.



- It will cause an irregular wear or damage to the lugs, if the machine travels on irregular surfaces such as recently paved with asphalt, exposed to a bonfire or of hot iron sheets under the blazing sun.
- Do not move earth in places where the rubber tracks may slip. Doing so may speed up lug wear.

## CAUTIONS

Observe the following cautions when operating the machine:

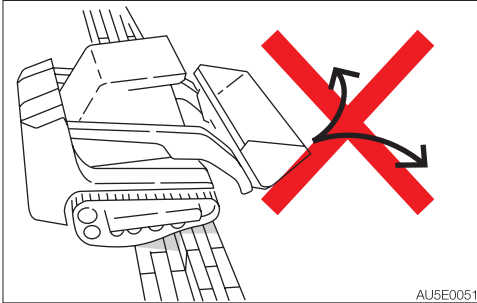
- Avoid changing course abruptly or spinning on concrete surfaces whenever possible. Doing so may wear or damage the rubber tracks.
- Avoid drops that may expose the rubber tracks to strong shocks.
- Salt, potassium chloride, ammonium sulfate, potassium sulfate, and triple superphosphate of lime can damage the tracks. If any of these substances gets on the tracks, wash it off thoroughly with water.
- Do not let the sides of the rubber tracks rub against concrete or walls.
- Be especially careful on snowy or frozen surfaces in winter, as the tracks tend to slip in such conditions.
- Use rubber tracks at temperatures between  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-14^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $131^{\circ}\text{F}$ ).
- When storing the rubber tracks for long periods of time (three months or more), do so indoors in a place not exposed to direct sunlight or rain.



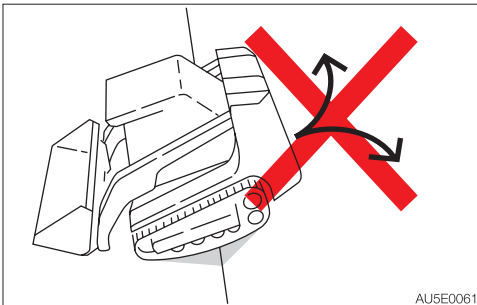
## PREVENTING THE RUBBER TRACKS FROM COMING OFF

Observe the following cautions to prevent the track from coming off:

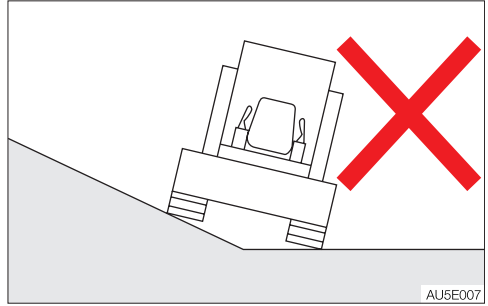
- Always keep the tracks at the proper tension.



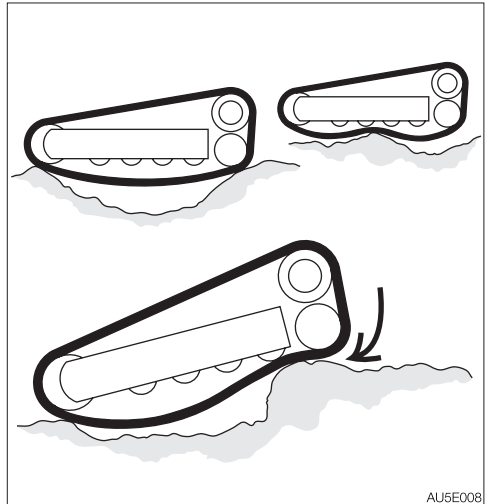
- When traveling over a large step such as a cobblestone or rock (20 cm (8 in.) or deeper), climb up the step at the right angle and do not change courses on top of the step.



- When climbing in reverse, do not change directions at the point where the slope starts.



- Avoid traveling by setting one track on a slope or projecting portion and the other track on a flat surface (with the machine at a tilt of 10° or more). Travel with both tracks set on flat surfaces.



- Do not change directions when the tracks are slack as shown in the figure.



## **HANDLING THE ENGINE**

### **PROHIBITIONS**

Do not modify the exhaust gas control system. Any usages other than described in this manual are prohibited.

### **CAUTIONS**

- To maintain the engine's exhaust performance, operate or use the machine and perform inspection and maintenance by following this manual. Incorrectly operating or using the machine or performing inspection and maintenance could cause machine failure.
- If the exhaust gas control system is not properly functioning, the ECM error warning lamp turns on or flashes and an error code appears. If an error code appears, immediately repair the fault detected, or consult your sales or service dealer for help. Refer to "Exhaust gas control system error" on page 6-31.
- If the ECM error warning is ignored, the operator inducement system activates. Since the system limits the engine output, there is a possibility that machine becomes unable to move.

## **DIESEL FUEL**

The diesel fuel used must meet the requirements specified in the region where the machine is operated.

Refer to "Service data" on page 5-4.



**TRANSPORT**





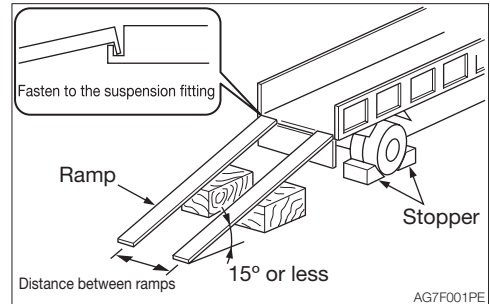
## LOADING AND UNLOADING

### WARNING

The machine may roll or tip over or fall while being loaded or unloaded. Take the following precautions:

- Select a firm, level surface and keep sufficient distance from road shoulders.
- Secure the ramps of adequate strength and size to the truck bed. The slope of the ramps must not exceed 15°. If the ramps are bowed down too low, support them with poles or blocks.
- Keep the truck bed and loading ramps clean of oil, soil, ice, snow, and other materials to prevent the machine from sliding sideways. Clean the tracks.
- Chock the transporter wheels to prevent movement.
- When being loaded or unloaded, travel slowly in 1st (low) gear by following the signal from the signal person.
- Never change courses on the ramp. If it is necessary, move down from the ramps, change the course and then get on the ramps again.
- Do not raise the lift arms on the ramp. The machine may tip over.
- When raising the lift arms on the truck bed, do it slowly as the footing should be unstable.
- Lock the cab door after being loaded, if applicable. Otherwise, the door may open during transport.
- Chock the tracks and secure the machine to the truck bed with wire rope or chain.

When loading or unloading the machine, be sure to use ramps or a platform and follow the procedure below.



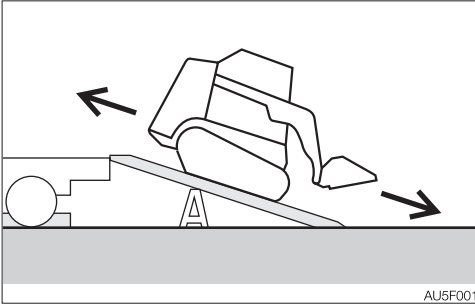
1. Set the parking brake on the transporter and chock the wheels.
2. Fix the ramps securely to the truck bed. The slope of the ramps must not exceed 15°.
3. Align the center of the truck bed with the center of the machine, and of the ramp with the center of the track.
4. Lower the bucket as far as possible without letting it touch the ramps.
5. Set the travel speed to the 1st (low) and slow down the engine speed by operating the throttle controller.





## TRANSPORT LOADING AND UNLOADING

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6. When getting on or down the ramps, the bucket must be pointing down the slope.
7. Drive the machine straight toward the ramps and slowly travel up or down the ramps, by following the signal from the signal person.
8. Load the machine at the specified position on the transporter.  
Refer to “Transporting posture” on page 4-6.



## HOISTING THE MACHINE

### **WARNING**

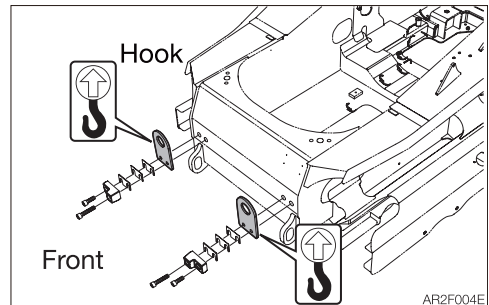
- Know and use the correct crane signals.
- Check the hoisting equipment for damaged or missing parts on a daily basis and replace as necessary.
- When hoisting, use a wire rope capable of lifting the machine mass.
- Hoist the machine in only as manner described in the procedure below. Do not do it in any other manner. Doing so is dangerous as it may result in the machine losing its balance.
- Do not hoist the machine with an operator on it.
- When hoisting, hoist slowly so that the machine does not tip.
- Keep everyone out of the area when hoisting. Do not move the machine over the heads of the persons.

**IMPORTANT:** This hoisting method applies to machines with standard specifications. This method is not applicable for the machines with non-standard attachments and/or optional products, because the center of gravity differs according to the attachments and optional products installed. Contact your Takeuchi service agent for details.

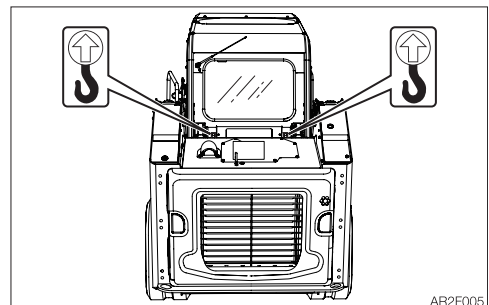
### Hoisting

1. Lower the bucket to the ground.
2. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
3. Stop the engine, remove the ignition key and get off the machine.
4. Install the wire ropes as shown on the figure below. Install the wire ropes and hoisting attachment without letting them touch the machine body.
5. Hoist the machine slowly until it leaves the ground.
6. Stop hoisting until the machine becomes stable, and then start hoisting the machine slowly again.

### Front hook fixing position

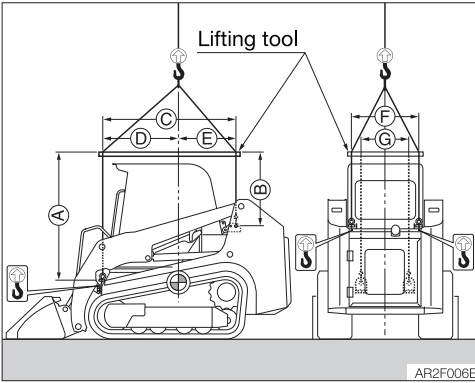


### Rear hook fixing position





### Hoisting posture



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
TL6R	1500 (59.1)	805 (31.7)	1575 (62.0)	1075 (42.3)	500 (19.7)	625 (24.6)	525 (20.7)

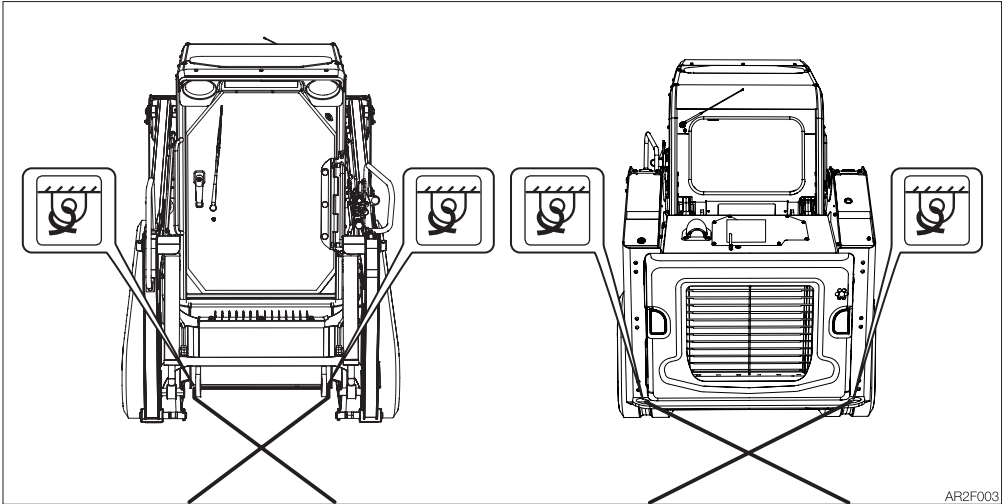
Unit: mm (inch)



## SECURING THE MACHINE

After loading the machine at the specified position, secure it as described below.

### Transporting posture



1. Lower the lift arms.
2. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
3. Stop the engine, remove the ignition key and lock all locks.
4. Place the stoppers (chocks) in front and behind the tracks.
5. Install a chain or wire rope over the lower frame of the machine and fasten it securely to prevent the machine from slipping sideways.

**IMPORTANT:** Place a wooden block under the bucket to protect the floor from damage caused by the bucket.

### Precautions to be taken during transportation



#### WARNING

- Know and follow the applicable safety rules, vehicle code and traffic laws when transporting the machine.
- Select the best transport route by considering the length, width, height and weight of the truck with the machine loaded on it.
- Never abruptly start or stop or run at a high speed at the sharp curves during transport. Doing so will move or lose the balance of the loaded machine.

# MAINTENANCE





## **GENERAL**

### **MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW**

To keep the machine in good condition and use it for a long period, perform the inspection and maintenance properly and safely following the procedures recommended by this manual.

The inspection and maintenance items are divided into groups according to the machine's total operating time: every 10 hours (walk-around and daily inspection), every 50 hours, every 250 hours, etc. Refer to the hour meter readings to determine when to schedule an inspection and maintenance. Items for which it is not possible to determine the inspection and maintenance interval are included under "When required".

When operating the machine in extremely harsh environments (with high dust levels or high temperatures), inspection and maintenance should be performed earlier than the times specified on the Maintenance List.

### **CAUTIONS ON MAINTENANCE**

Do not perform any other inspection and maintenance works than those listed in this manual.

For works not listed in this manual, ask your sales or a service dealer for help.

#### **Keep the machine clean**

- Clean the machine before performing inspection and maintenance and try to keep it clean.
- Stop the engine before washing the machine. Cover the electrical parts so that water cannot enter. Water on electrical parts could cause short-circuits or malfunctions. Do not use water or steam to wash the battery, electronic control components, sensors, connectors or the operator's compartment.

#### **Fuel, lubricant and grease**

- Choose fuel, lubricant and grease by following to the "Fuel and lubricant table".
- Use fuels, lubricants and greases which do not contain water, and be careful to keep dirt out when changing or replenishing fuel, lubricant or grease.
- Store fuels, lubricants and greases in the prescribed places and in such a way that no water or dirt can get in them.

#### **Cautions on refueling**

- If the port includes a strainer, do not remove the strainer when fueling.
- After fueling, be sure to securely tighten the fuel filler cap.
- Do not add more than the specified amount of fuel.



### Do not use fuel to clean parts

Do not use fuel to clean parts. Use a non-combustible cleaning agent.

### Keep dirt out

When mounting and removing parts, do so in a place where there is no dust, clean the working area and the part, and keep dirt out.

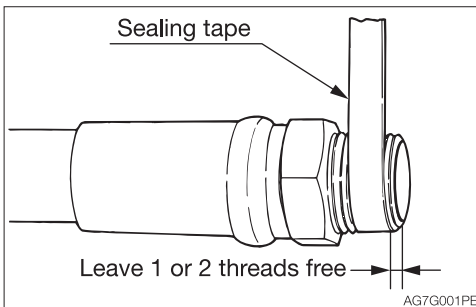
### Clean the installation surfaces

When installing and removing parts, be sure that the surfaces of contact of the parts are clean. If the sealing grooves of the surface of contact are damaged, consult your sales or service dealer for repair or release.

### Seals and split pins

- Be sure to replace all seals and cotter pins with new ones.
- When installing, be careful not to damage or twist the seal.

### Sealing tape



- When wrapping the plug with sealing tape, remove any old sealing tape from the threads and clean the threads.
- Wrap the thread tight with seal tape starting 1 or 2 threads away from the thread end.

### Disposing of wastes

- Always collect oil that is drained from the machine in containers. Improperly disposed waste oil can cause environmental harm.
- Follow appropriate laws and regulations when disposing of harmful objects such as oil, fuel, cooling water, coolant, filters and batteries.

### Check after maintenance

- Gradually increase the engine speed from a low idle to maximum speed and check that there is no oil or water leaking from serviced parts.
- Operate each control lever and check that the machine is operating properly.

### Cautions on handling of battery wiring

- Disconnect the wiring from the both terminals (+ and -) on the battery before working on the electrical system or doing electric welding. Always disconnect it from the earth side (-). When connecting, connect the earth side last.
- Do not disconnect the battery wiring while the engine is moving. Otherwise, the electric circuits of the rotary converter or others may be damaged.



## SERVICE DATA

### FUEL AND LUBRICANT TABLE

Select the appropriate fuel, lubricant and grease according to the temperature by referring to the table below.

- Regardless of the specified time, change the oil if it becomes too dirty or degraded.
- When refilling, never mix oils of different brands. If a brand is to be changed, replace the whole fuel/oil.

#### Fuel

##### Diesel fuel specifications

Diesel fuel should comply with the following specifications. The table lists several worldwide specifications for diesel fuels.

Diesel fuel specification	Area	Diesel fuel specification	Area
ASTM D975 No. 1-D S15 No. 2-D S15	USA Canada	ISO 8217DMX	International
		BS2869-A1 or A2	United kingdom
EN590: 2009	European union	JIS K2204 Grade No.2	Japan





<b>Fuel tank</b>	<b>Diesel fuel</b>	<p>To maintain the performance and service life of the engine, always use clean and high-quality fuel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To avoid freezing in cold climates, use a diesel fuel that still functions when the temperature is at least 12°C (21.6°F) below the lowest expected ambient temperature.</li><li>• Use a diesel fuel that has a cetane number of 45 or higher. When operating at a very low temperature or at a high altitude, a higher cetane number fuel will be required.</li><li>• Use fuel with sulfur content of less than 15ppm by volume. Especially in the U.S.A. and Canada, ultra-low sulfur fuel should be used. A higher sulfur content fuel may cause sulfuric acid corrosion in the cylinders of the engines.</li><li>• Never mix kerosene, used engine oil, or residual fuels with the diesel fuel.</li><li>• Poor quality fuel can reduce engine performance and / or cause engine damage.</li><li>• Fuel additives are not recommended. Some fuel additives may cause poor engine performance.</li><li>• Use zinc- and sodium-free fuel.</li><li>• Do not use the fuel that has been in storage for a long time.</li><li>• Do not use the fuel purchased from a non-authorized dealer.</li><li>• In the EU, use fuel that satisfies the following conditions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Sulfur content is 10 mg/kg (10 ppm) or less, and 15 mg/kg (15 ppm) or less at the final distribution point.</li><li>· Cetane number is 45% or more.</li><li>· Fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) content is 7% v/v or less.</li></ul></li></ul>
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**Lubricant**

Location	Type	Air temperature							When to replace
		-4 -20	14 -10	32 0	50 10	68 20	86 30	104°F 40°C	
Engine oil pan	Diesel engine oil API: CJ-4 or CK-4 class			SAE 10W-30					Every 500 hrs. after the initial 50 hrs.
				SAE 15W-40					
Hydraulic oil tank	Diesel engine oil API: CD, CE, CF or CK-4 class			SAE 10W-30***					Every 1000 hrs.
Engine cooling system	Cooling water (water + coolant)** SAE: J814C or J1034			Mixture of 50% coolant					Every 1000 hrs.
Travel reduction gear	Gear oil API: GL-4			SAE 90					Every 500 hrs after the initial 250 hrs*.
Working equipment	Lithium based grease EP-2			—					Daily or every 10 hrs.
Levers	NLGI No.2								When required

\*: If the ratio of traveling time to total operating time is high, replace the gear oil earlier than the specified time.

\*\* : For water, use tap water (soft). Do not use well or river water. When the ambient temperature drops below 0°C (32°F), add coolant (antifreeze). Follow the coolant manufacturer’s instructions to determine the mixture ratio.

\*\*\*: Ambient temperature when the oil used as hydraulic oil.



## Volume

Engine oil pan	Engine cooling system	Hydraulic oil tank	Fuel tank	Travel reduction gear
Upper limit 7.6 L (8.0 US qt.) Lower limit 5.8 L (6.1 US qt.)	13 L (14 US qt.)	System 51 L (13.5 US gal.) Tank 30 L (7.9 US gal.)	Level capacity 75.7 L (20.0 US gal.)	1.0 L X 2 (1.1 US qt.) X 2

**Note:** On the DPF-equipped engines, part of the fuel may get mixed with engine oil during the regenerating process.

This may dilute the oil and increase its quantity. If the oil rises above the upper limit of the oil level gauge, it means the oil has been diluted too much, resulting in a trouble. In such case, immediately replace the oil with new one.

## REGULARLY REPLACE THE HYDRAULIC OIL

When a large volume of oil is used in one-way for the attachments, such as snow removing equipment and lawn mowers, the oil deteriorates more quickly than that used for a usual operation. Be sure to replace the hydraulic oil and the return filter elements.

- Failure to replace these in time can lead to damage to the machine and the attachment hydraulic system. To prolong the service life of the hydraulic devices, properly replace the hydraulic oil and the return filter elements according to the table below.
- When replacing the hydraulic oil, clean the suction strainer.

### Replacement interval (hours)

Item	Hydraulic oil	Filter element
1st time	—	25
2nd time	—	100
Periodically	500	200

When the operating ratio of snow removing equipment or lawn mower is 100%.



## LIST OF CONSUMABLES

Periodically replace consumables such as filters and elements according to the table below.

System	Item	Part name	Part No.	When to replace
Hydraulic system	Hydraulic oil return filter	Element	15511-03900	Every 500 hrs after the initial 50 hrs.
	Pilot line filter	Element	15511-01001	
Engine lubrication system	Engine oil filter	Cartridge	K16414-32434	Every 500 hrs after the initial 50 hrs.
	Engine oil separator	Element kit	K1J770-05810	Every 1500 hrs.
Fuel system	Main fuel filter	Cartridge	K1J301-43170	Every 500 hrs.
Air cleaner system	Air cleaner	Primary (Outer) element	19112-62203	Every 250 hrs or when the warning lamp light up. (Do not clean.)
		Secondary (Inner) element	19112-62202	When the primary elements are replaced.
AC system	Receiver drier		19115-08311	Every year
	Circulation filter	Element	19115-06095	Once a year or if clogging remains after cleaning
	Ventilation filter		19115-06052	



## LIST OF TOOLS (IF EQUIPPED)

Code	Part name	Part No.	Remarks
1	Spanner	16900-01012	10-12
2	Spanner	16900-01113	11-13
3	Spanner	16900-01417	14-17
4	Spanner	16900-01922	19-22
5	Spanner	16900-02427	24-27
6	Spanner	16901-00030	30
7	Spanner	16901-00041	41
8	Screwdriver	16902-20205	(+) (-) replaceable shank
9	L-type wrench	16908-30019	19
10	Hammer	16903-00330	3/4
11	Monkey wrench	16904-00250	250 mm
12	Pliers	16905-00200	200 mm
13	Hex.wrench	16906-00500	5 mm
14	Hex.wrench	16906-00600	6 mm
15	Hex.wrench	16906-00800	8 mm
16	Hex.wrench	16906-01000	10 mm
17	Hex.wrench	16906-01400	14 mm
18	Tool case	16914-00005	
19	Case	16919-00001	
20	Grease gun	16910-60600	500 cc
21	Drain connector	15545-12601	
22	Cable*	—	For connecting the block heater

\*: Refer to “Block heater connection cable” on page 8-13.

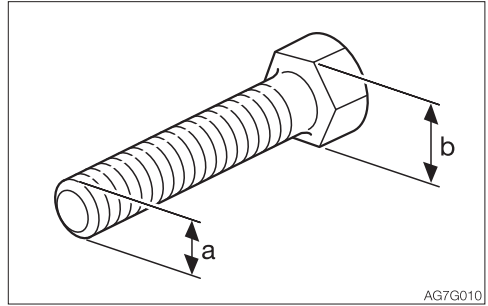
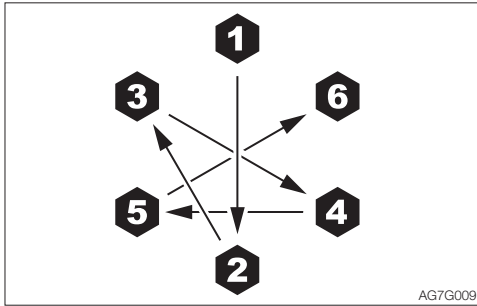


## LIST OF TIGHTENING TORQUES

### Nuts and Bolts (for ISO strength category 10.9)

Tighten nuts and bolts at the torques shown on the table below, unless otherwise specified.

- The tightening torques used for the mounted plastic covers are not listed in the table below. Consult your sales or service dealer for details. They will be damaged if over tightened.
- When replacing nuts and bolts, replace them with nuts and bolts of the same size and standards.
- Tighten nuts and bolts alternately (top, bottom, left then right) or in 2 or 3 times so that they are evenly tightened.



Classification	Head width (b)	Size (a) x pitch	Tightening torque	
			General connection points	
	mm	mm	N·m	ft·lb
Coarse	10	M6 x 1.0	9.8±0.8	7.2±0.6
	12, 13	M8 x 1.25	23±1.8	17±1.4
	14, 17	M10 x 1.5	47±3.8	35±2.8
	17, 19	M12 x 1.75	83±6.6	62±5
	19, 22	M14 x 2.0	134±10.7	99±7.9
	22, 24	M16 x 2.0	208±16.6	153±12.2
	27, 30	M20 x 2.5	411±32.9	303±24.2
Fine	12, 13	M8 x 1.0	25±2	18±1.4
	14, 17	M10 x 1.25	50±4	37±3
	17, 19	M12 x 1.5	87±7	64±5.1
	19, 22	M14 x 1.5	135±10.8	100±8
	22, 24	M16 x 1.5	221±17.7	163±13
	27, 30	M20 x 1.5	452±36.2	333±26.6

# MEMO

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## SAFETY-CRITICAL PARTS

To use the machine safely, periodically perform inspection and maintenance. The safety-critical parts listed below must be periodically replaced for an increased safety. Serious injury or a fire could result if they are worn or damaged.

### List of safety-critical parts

Unit	Safety-critical parts to be replaced periodically	When to replace
Fuel system	Fuel hoses	Every 2 years
	Packing on fuel filler cap	
Engine	Engine oil filter hoses	
	Rubber hose of the DPF	
	Air-intake hose and intercooler hose	
	Pressure detecting hose of air-intake pressure sensor	
	EGR cooler hose	
	Hose for lubricating oil	
	Water hose	
	Cooling water	
	Radiator hoses and clamps	
	Fan belt	





Unit		Safety-critical parts to be replaced periodically	When to replace
<b>Heater &amp; AC systems</b>		Heater hoses	Every 2 years
		Air conditioner hoses	
<b>Hydraulic system</b>	<b>Main body</b>	Hydraulic hoses (pump - delivery)	
		Hydraulic hoses (pump - suction)	
		Hydraulic hoses (travel motor)	
	<b>Working equipment</b>	Hydraulic hoses (lift cylinder piping)	
		Hydraulic hoses (bucket cylinder piping)	
		Hydraulic hoses (quick hitch cylinder piping)	
		Hydraulic hoses (pilot valve)	
		Hydraulic hoses (auxiliary piping)	
		Seat belt	Every 3 years
		Non-slip sheet	



## MAINTENANCE SAFETY-CRITICAL PARTS

The material of the safety-critical part listed on the left tends to change over time and cause wear or deterioration. It is difficult to determine the degree of deterioration at the periodic inspection, and thus they need to be replaced with new ones after a certain time to maintain their proper performance even if they appear in good condition. Note that regardless of the replacement schedule, replacement must be performed immediately if a symptom of wear is found. If a hose clamp is deformed or cracked, replace it together with the hose immediately. When replacing the safety-critical parts, ask your sales or service dealer.

In addition to the safety-critical parts, inspect the hydraulic hoses and retighten or replace as necessary. When replacing the hydraulic hoses, replace the O-rings and seals at the same time.

Check the fuel and hydraulic hoses according to the periodic schedule described below.

Refer to "Maintenance".

Type of inspection	Inspection item
Daily inspection	Leakage from the connecting parts of hydraulic or fuel hoses Damage to cab or canopy - replace*
Monthly inspection	Leakage from the connecting parts of hydraulic or fuel hoses Damaged hydraulic or fuel hoses (cracks, wear and tear)
Annual inspection	Leakage from the connecting parts of hydraulic or fuel hoses Deteriorated, twisted, damaged hydraulic or fuel hoses (cracks, wear and tear) or hoses in contact with other parts of the machine

\*: Canopy for North America, part no. 06584-00004

\*: Canopy for Europe, part no. 06584-00006

\*: Cab for Europe, part no. 06586-00003

\*: Cab for North America, part no. 06586-00058



## MAINTENANCE LIST

Inspection and maintenance item	Page
<b>Walk-around inspection</b>	
Inspecting by opening the engine hood and rear door	5-18
Inspecting by walking around the machine	5-19
Inspecting while sitting in the operator's seat	5-19
<b>Daily inspection (every 10 hours)</b>	
Inspecting and replenishing the coolant	5-20
Inspecting and replenishing the engine oil	5-21
Inspecting the water separator	5-22
Inspecting the fuel level	5-22
Inspecting the hydraulic oil tank level and replenishing	5-23
Inspecting and removing combustible materials from the rear and belly of machine	5-24
Lubricating the working equipment	5-25
<b>After the initial 50 hours (only for new machines)</b>	
Replacing the engine oil and the oil filter	5-26
Replacing the hydraulic oil return filter	5-28
Replacing the pilot line filter	5-29
Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt	5-30
Inspecting and adjusting the compressor belt (AC)	5-32
<b>Every 50 hours</b>	
Inspecting and adjusting the track tension	5-34
Draining the water from the water separator	5-35
Draining the water from the fuel tank	5-36
Inspecting the battery	5-37
Inspecting the bucket stoppers (bolts/nuts)	5-38
Inspecting for and removing any combustibles around the battery	5-38
<b>After the initial 250 hours (only for new machines)</b>	
Replacing the travel motor gear oil*	5-40

\*: If the percentage of the traveling time within the total operating time is high, replace the gear oil earlier than the specified time.

AC: Air Conditioner



## MAINTENANCE MAINTENANCE LIST

Inspection and maintenance item	Page
<b>Every 250 hours</b>	
Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt	5-41
Inspecting and adjusting the compressor belt (AC)	5-41
Replacing the air cleaner element**	5-41
Cleaning the radiator fins and the oil cooler fins	5-42
Cleaning the condenser (AC)	5-42
Cleaning the air filters (AC)	5-43
Inspecting the refrigerant (gas) level (AC)	5-44
<b>Every 500 hours</b>	
Replacing the engine oil and the oil filter	5-46
Replacing the hydraulic oil return filter	5-46
Replacing the pilot line filter	5-46
Replacing the travel motor gear oil*	5-46
Replacing the fuel filter**	5-46
Cleaning the water separator	5-47
Replacing the fan belt	5-47
Adjusting or replacing the bucket stoppers (bolts/nuts)	5-47
Cleaning the water jacket (inside the radiator)	5-47
<b>Every 1000 hours</b>	
Cleaning the engine cooling system	5-48
Replacing the hydraulic oil and cleaning the suction strainer	5-50
Inspecting and adjusting the engine valve clearance	5-52

\*: If the percentage of the traveling time within the total operating time is high, replace the gear oil earlier than the specified time.

\*\* : The items above (\*\* marked) are registered as emission related critical parts by Engine manufacturers in the U.S. EPA nonroad emission regulation.

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance on the engine according to the above instruction.

Please see the warranty statement in detail.

AC: Air Conditioner



MAINTENANCE  
**MAINTENANCE LIST**

Inspection and maintenance item	Page
<b>Every 1500 hours</b>	
Replacing the oil separator element**	5-53
Inspecting the injector tip**	5-53
Inspecting the EGR cooler**	5-53
<b>Every 3000 hours</b>	
Inspecting the turbocharger**	5-54
Inspecting the EGR system**	5-54
<b>Every 6000 hours</b>	
Cleaning the DPF**	5-55
<b>When required</b>	
Replacing the bucket or attachment	5-56
Inspecting and replenishing the windshield washer fluid	5-59
Lubricating the levers	5-59
Inspecting the rubber tracks	5-60
<b>Every year</b>	
Replacing the receiver drier	5-61
Inspecting the DPF differential pressure pipe and hose	5-61
Inspecting the EGR piping	5-61
Inspecting the air-intake line	5-61
Inspecting the exhaust manifold	5-61

\*\* : The items above (\*\* marked) are registered as emission related critical parts by Engine manufacturers in the U.S. EPA nonroad emission regulation.  
As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance on the engine according to the above instruction.  
Please see the warranty statement in detail.



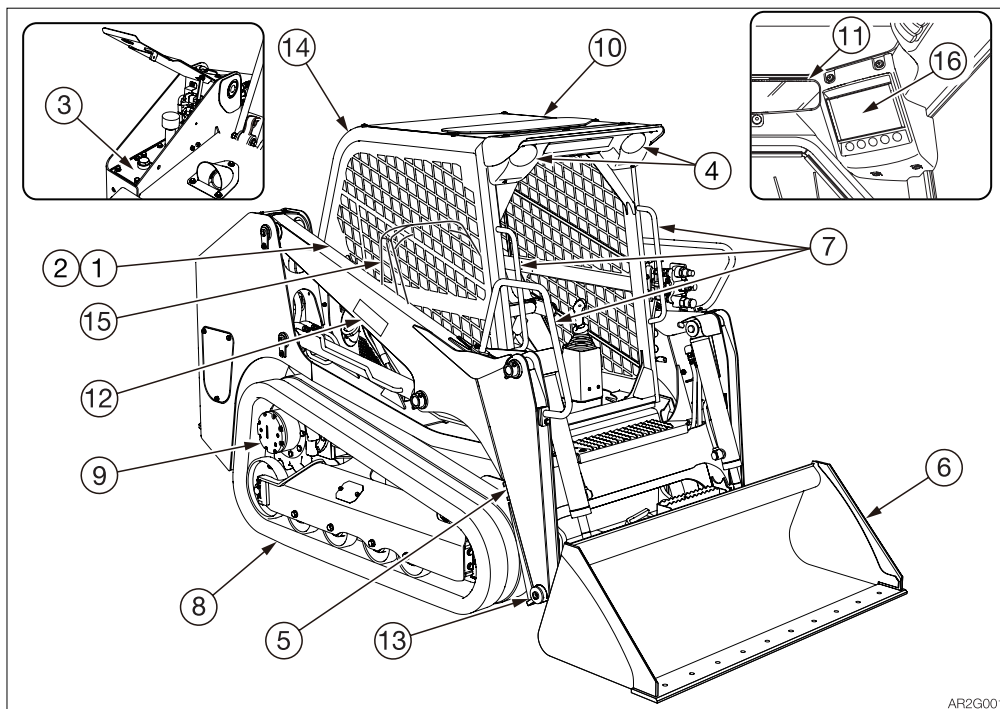
## WALK-AROUND INSPECTION

Perform the following inspections every day before starting the engine for the first time.

### **WARNING**

- Before operating, perform the walk-around inspections and make repairs immediately where necessary.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside. Do not keep the rear door or radiator open on a windy day or if the machine is parked on a slope.

Before starting the engine, look around the machine and clean any combustibles from the surroundings of the engine. Also, inspect if oil or water is leaking and any nuts, bolts or electric wiring are loosened or damaged.



### **INSPECTING BY OPENING THE ENGINE HOOD AND REAR DOOR**

1. Check for any twigs, leaves, oil or other combustible materials around the engine and battery.
2. Check for oil, fuel or engine coolant leakage around the engine.

3. Check for oil leakage from the hydraulic oil tank, hydraulic devices, hoses or connections.

**INSPECTING BY WALKING AROUND THE MACHINE**

4. Check lights for dirt, damage and burnt out bulbs.
5. Check attachments and hoses for damage.
6. Check the bucket for wear, damage and looseness.
7. Check the handrail, the steps and the slip-resistant surfaces for damage and loose bolts.
8. Check the tracks, track rollers, idlers and sprockets for damage, wear and loose bolts.
9. Check for oil leakage from the travel motor.
10. Check the canopy, cab and guard for damage and loose nuts and bolts.
11. Check the rear view mirror and room mirror for dirt, damage and angle adjustment.
12. Check the labels for dirt and damage.
13. Check the bucket stoppers for damage and looseness.

**INSPECTING WHILE SITTING IN THE OPERATOR'S SEAT**

14. Check the windshield for dirt or damage.
15. Check the seat and seat belt for dirt or damage.  
Check the operator's seat for dirt, oil or other combustible materials.
16. Check the monitor, instruments and switches for dirt or damage.



## DAILY INSPECTION (EVERY 10 HOURS)

Perform the following inspections every day before starting the engine for the first time.

### WARNING

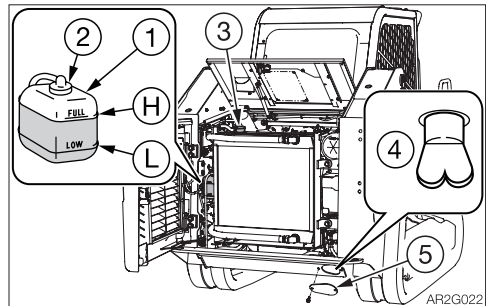
- Before operating, perform the daily inspections and make repairs immediately where necessary.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside. Do not keep the rear door or radiator open on a windy day or if the machine is parked on a slope.

## INSPECTING AND REPLENISHING THE COOLANT

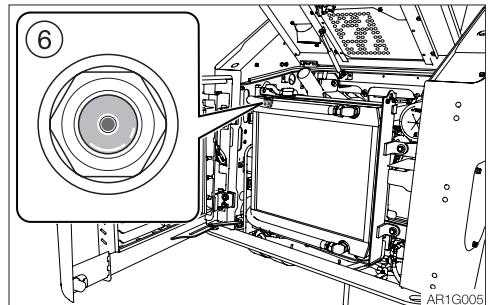
### WARNING

- Do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug when the cooling water is hot. Stop the engine and wait until the engine and the radiator cool before slowly loosening the radiator cap and the drain plug to remove them.
- Always wear the protective goggle and gloves when handling coolant (antifreeze). If any coolant (antifreeze) comes in contact with eyes or skin, wash it off with clean water. Otherwise, it could result in inflammation.

### Inspection



1. Open the rear door.
2. Inspect the cooling water level in the reserve tank (1).  
The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L).  
If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.



- Check if the sight glass (6) is filled with the coolant.  
If the sight glass (6) is not filled with the coolant, add the coolant.

### Replenishing

1. Remove the cap (2) of the reserve tank (1).
2. Add cooling water up to the upper limit (H) of the reserve tank (1).
3. Install the cap (2).

**Note:** Use only clean water (soft water) to replenish the cooling water loss due to evaporation. Use coolant (antifreeze) and clean water (soft water) of the specified mixing ratio to replenish the cooling water loss due to leaking.





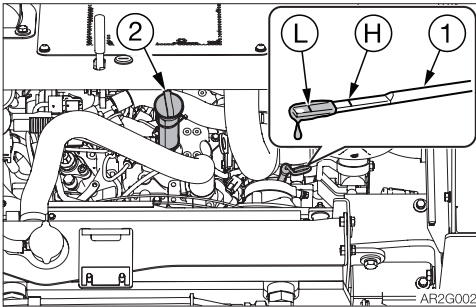
## INSPECTING AND REPLENISHING THE ENGINE OIL

### **WARNING**

Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.

**IMPORTANT:** When adding the engine oil, use the same brand and type of oil currently being used.

### Inspection



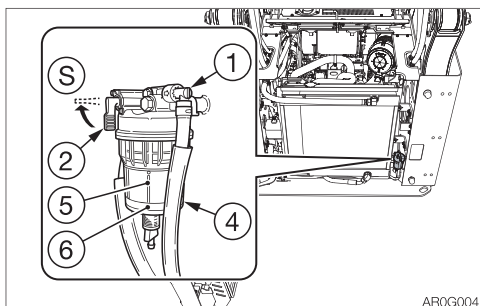
1. Open the engine hood.
2. Take out the dipstick (1) and wipe the oil off with a rag.
3. Fully reinsert the dipstick (1), and then pull it back out.
4. Check the oil on the dipstick (1).  
The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L).  
If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.

### Replenishing

1. Remove the oil filler cap (2).
2. Add oil up to between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L) of the dipstick (1).  
Problems could arise if the oil level is either too low or too high.
3. Tighten the oil filler cap (2).
4. Start the engine, run it at low idle for about 5 minutes, then stop it.
5. After about 10 minutes, inspect the oil level.

**INSPECTING THE WATER SEPARATOR****⚠ WARNING**

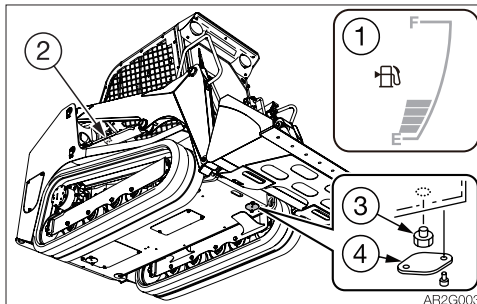
- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Stop the engine in a well-ventilated place and allow it to cool down before performing maintenance.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.



1. Open the rear door.
2. Inspect the water separator (1).  
If the red indicator ring (6) is sunk to the bottom of case (4), no water is mixed in. If the red indicator ring (6) is floating, there is water up to the ring. Drain the water and clean.  
Refer to “Cleaning the water separator” on page 5-47.  
Refer to “Bleeding air from the fuel system” on pages 6-13 to 6-14.

**INSPECTING THE FUEL LEVEL****⚠ WARNING**

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running or still hot. Do not spill fuel on the hot surface of the machine.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well ventilated place.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for oil expansion.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap.
- Use the correct grade of fuel for the operating season.



1. Check the fuel level using the fuel gauge (1).  
F: Tank is full.  
E: Tank is empty.
2. If the level is low, add fuel from the fuel port (2) while watching the fuel gauge (1).  
Refer to “Fuel filler port” on page 2-5.



## INSPECTING THE HYDRAULIC OIL TANK LEVEL AND REPLENISHING

### **WARNING**

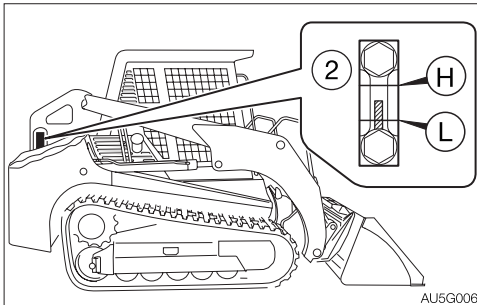
Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.

- When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.

### Inspection

The oil level changes with the oil temperature. Inspect the oil by maintaining the machine at posture shown in the figure at the next.

- Machine posture for inspecting the hydraulic oil level



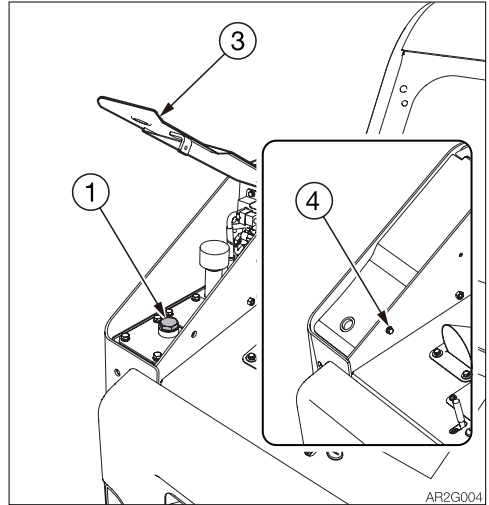
1. Start the engine and run it at low speed.
2. Fully retract the cylinders (lift arms and bucket), and lower the bucket to the ground.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Inspect the oil level using the sight gauge (2).

- When the oil temperature is about 20°C (68°F):

The level should be between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L). If it is below the lower limit (L), replenish.

- When the oil temperature is about 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F) (during operation):  
The level should be slightly below the upper limit (H).

### Replenishing



**IMPORTANT:** Do not fill up to the level higher than the upper limit (H). It will damage the hydraulic circuits or result in oil spurring. If accidentally done, stop the engine and wait the hydraulic oil to cool, and then let the excessive oil to drain from the drain plug.

1. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
2. Loosen the bolt (4) and open the cover (3).
3. Remove the plug (1).
4. Add the hydraulic oil up to the middle of the sight gauge (2).
5. Tighten the plug (1).
6. Close the cover (3) and tighten the bolt (4).

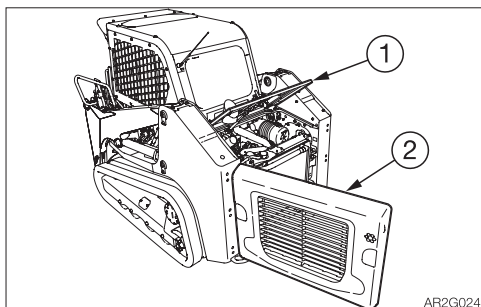


## INSPECTING AND REMOVING COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS FROM THE REAR AND BELLY OF MACHINE

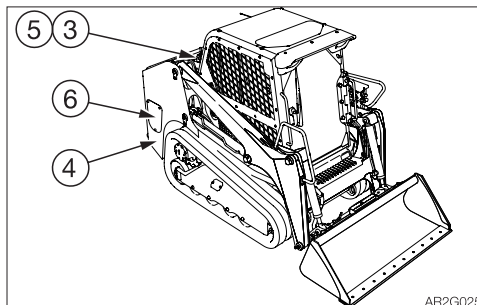


### DANGER

Do not operate the machine without properly inspecting for vegetation, wood chips, dust, fuel, oil, and other combustible material. Remove any combustible material prior to machine operation to reduce the risk of fire.



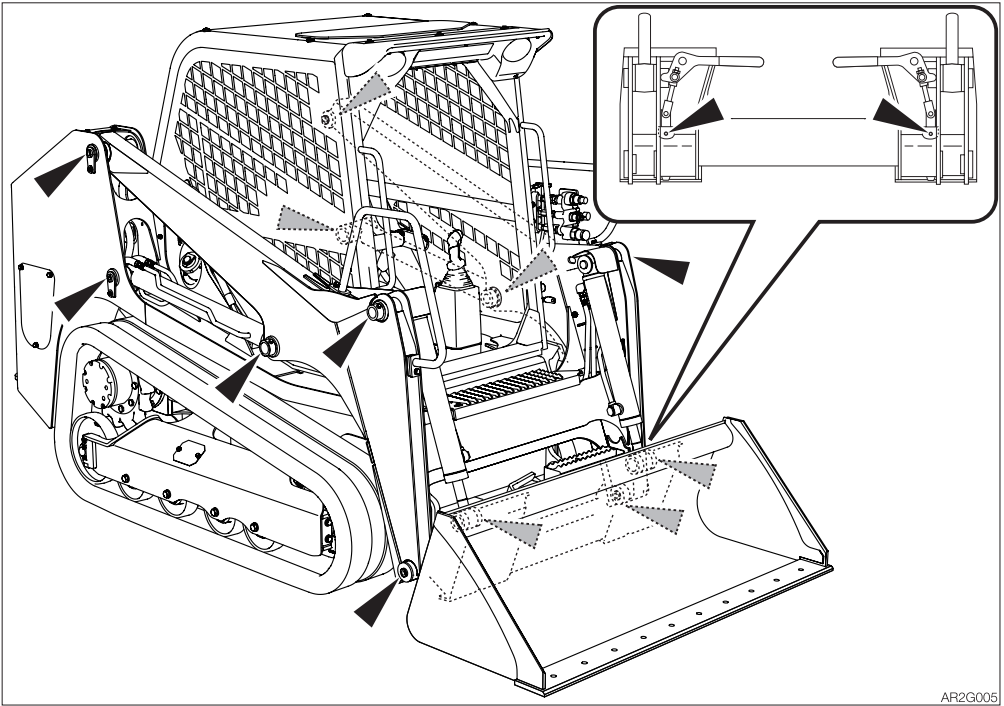
1. Open the engine hood (1) and the rear door (2).



2. Remove materials such as vegetation, wood chips, dust, fuel, and oil around engine compartment (3), battery (4), radiator (5).
3. Inspect the machine thoroughly for any combustible materials within the towers (6), around and under the cabin.



## LUBRICATING THE WORKING EQUIPMENT



AR2G005

1. Keep the machine configuration as shown in the diagram above, lower the working equipment to the ground, and then stop the engine.
2. Use the grease gun to lubricate the grease fittings.
3. Wipe off the excess grease.



## AFTER THE INITIAL 50 HOURS (ONLY FOR NEW MACHINES)

### REPLACING THE ENGINE OIL AND THE OIL FILTER

#### WARNING

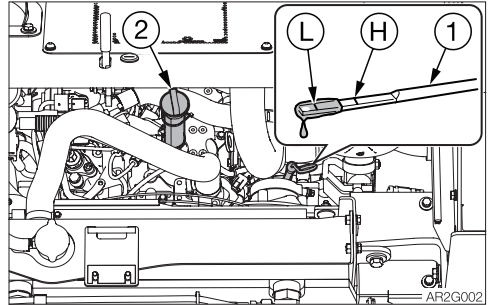
Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.

- The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
- The engine oil is also hot. Be careful not to touch the hydraulic oil when loosening the cap or plug. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries.

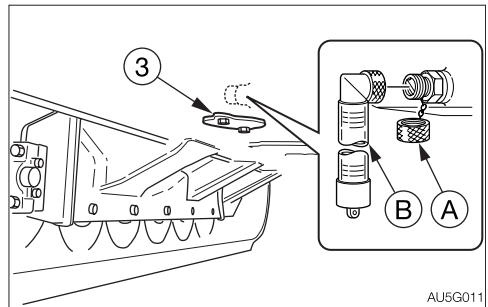
**IMPORTANT:** Check the waste oil for metal powder. If it contains large amounts of metal powder, consult your sales or service dealer.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not mix oils of different brands or types.

**IMPORTANT:** If you change the brand of engine oil, change the whole oil and the oil filter.



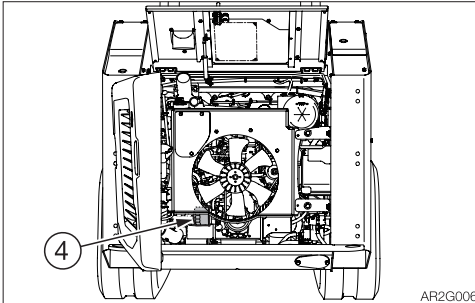
1. Open the engine hood.
2. Remove the oil filler cap (2).



3. Loosen the bolts and remove the under cover (3).
4. Place a pan for catching the waste oil under the drain plug.
5. Remove the cap (A), install connector (B) and drain the oil. (The oil comes out when the screw is tightened.)
6. Remove the connector (B) and install the cap (A).
7. Install the under cover (3).



8. Open the rear door and radiator.  
Refer to "Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt" on pages 5-30 to 5-31.



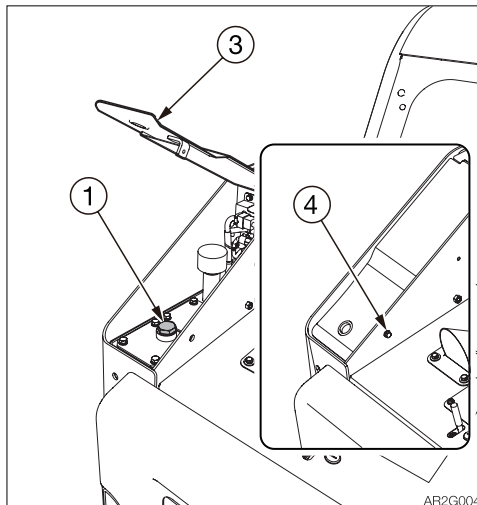
9. Turn the filter (4) counterclockwise with the filter wrench and remove it.
10. Clean the surface of installation of the filter stand.
11. Apply a thin layer of oil on the packing of the new filter.
12. Install the new filter by hand.
13. Securely tighten the filter by hand after its packing comes in contact with the surface of installation.
14. Add oil up to between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L) of the dipstick (1).  
Problems could arise if the oil level is either too low or too high.
15. Tighten the oil filler cap (2).
16. Start the engine, run it at low idle for about 5 minutes, then stop it.
17. After about 10 minutes, inspect the oil level.



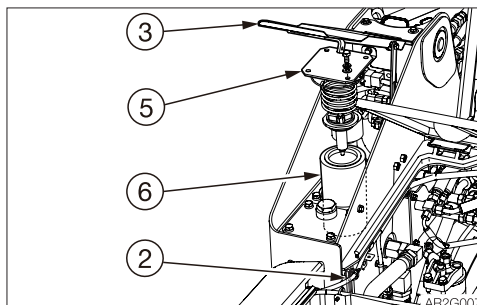
## REPLACING THE HYDRAULIC OIL RETURN FILTER

### WARNING

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine and the hydraulic system and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
  - The hydraulic oil is also hot and under high pressure. Be careful not to touch the hydraulic oil when loosening the cap or plug. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries due to the hot oil spurting out.
- Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.
  - When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.



1. Loosen the bolt (4) and open the cover (3).



2. Loosen the bolts and remove the flange (5).
3. Remove the return filter (6).
4. Install a new return filter.
5. Reinstall the flange (5).
6. Inspect the level with the sight gauge (2), and replenish if the level is too low. Refer to "Inspecting the hydraulic oil tank level and replenishing" on page 5-23.
7. Close the cover (3) and tighten the bolt (4).



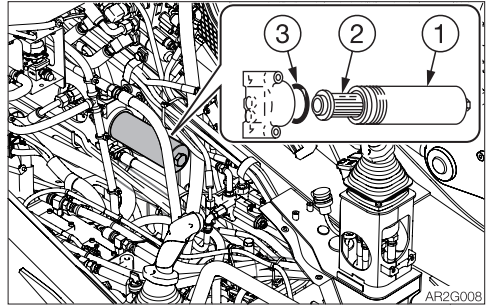


## REPLACING THE PILOT LINE FILTER

### **WARNING**

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine and the hydraulic system and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
  - The hydraulic oil is also hot and under high pressure. Be careful not to touch the hydraulic oil when loosening the cap or plug. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries due to the hot oil spurting out.
- Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.
  - When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.

1. Tilt up the canopy.  
Refer to “Tilting up the canopy (cab)” on page 5-62.



2. Turn the case (1) counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Remove the element (2) and O-ring (3).
4. Clean the inside of the case (1).
5. Coat the O-ring receiving groove on the new filter with a thin layer of oil.
6. Install the new element on the filter stand.
7. Coat the new O-ring (3) with a thin layer of oil.
8. Set the new O-ring (3), and then tighten the case (1) to the filter stand.  
Tightening torque:  $78.5 \pm 4.9$  N·m ( $57.9 \pm 3.6$  ft·lb.)
9. Inspect the level with the sight gauge and replenish if the level is low.  
Refer to “Inspecting the hydraulic oil tank level and replenishing” on page 5-23.



## INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE FAN BELT

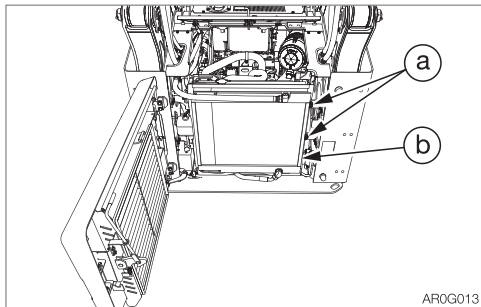
### WARNING

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

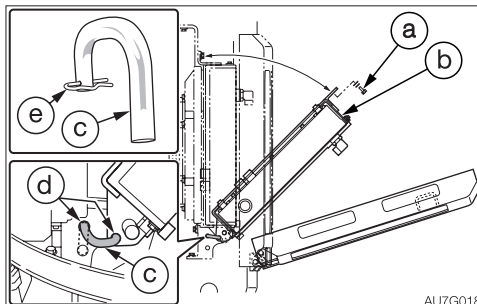
**IMPORTANT:** The loose belts could result in bad battery charge, overheat of engine or early wear of belt. Too tight belts could damage the water pump or bearing and belt used to drive the alternator.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not let any oil or grease get on the belt.

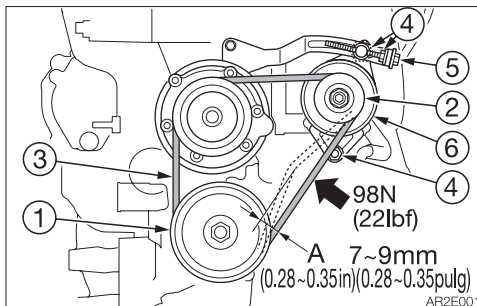
### Inspection



1. Open the rear door.



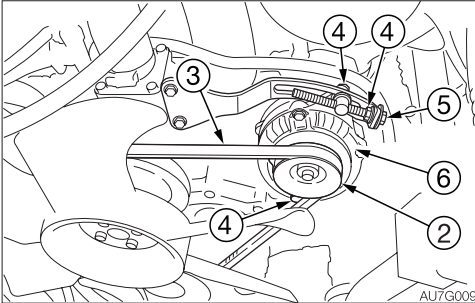
2. Remove the bolts (a) and open the radiator (b).
3. Remove the R-pin (e) from the stay (c).
4. Insert the stay (c) into the hole (d) to secure the radiator (b).



5. Press on the belt at the midpoint between the crank pulley (1) and alternator pulley (2) to check the tension (approx. 98 N or 22 lbf).  
The slack (A) should be 10 to 12 mm (0.39 to 0.47 in).



## Adjustment



1. Loosen the nut and the bolts (4).
2. Turn the adjustment bolt (5) to move the alternator (6) and to adjust the tension of the fan belt (3).
  - Tighten: Clockwise
  - Loosen: Counterclockwise
3. Tighten the nut and the bolts (4).

**Note:** When replacing with a new belt, run the engine at low idle speed for about 3 to 5 minutes to break in the new belt, before adjusting the tension.



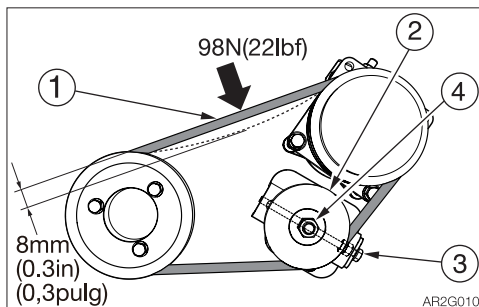
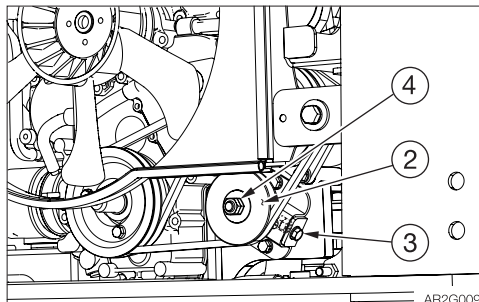
## INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE COMPRESSOR BELT (AC)

### WARNING

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not let any oil or grease get on the belt. It will cause the belt to slip, decrease the cooling capacity or shorten the service life of the air conditioner.

If the belt is too slack, it will slip and vibrate, resulting in decreased cooling capacity. The service life of the air conditioner also will be shortened. Adjust the belt tension to the standard value (approximately 8 mm or 0.3 in).



### Inspection

1. Open the rear door and radiator.
2. Press on the center of the belt (1) with a finger. The belt's tension is normal if it bends about 8 mm (0.3 in) when pressed with a force of about 98 N (22 lbf).

**Adjustment**

If the belt's tension is not normal, adjust it with the adjust bolt (3).

1. Loosen the double nut (4).
  - Tighten: Clockwise
  - Loosen: Counterclockwise
2. Tighten the double nut (4) after adjustment.

Double nut (4) tightening torque:

Inner nut, 17 N·m (12.3 ft-lb)

Outer nut, 83.4 N·m (61.5 ft-lb)

**Replacing**

Replace the belt in the following cases:

- There are cuts or cracks.
- The belt is worn and touches the bottom of the V groove in the pulley.
- The belt stretched too loose to be adjusted.

**Note:** When replacing with a new belt, run the engine at low idle speed for about 3 to 5 minutes to break in the new belt, before adjusting the tension.



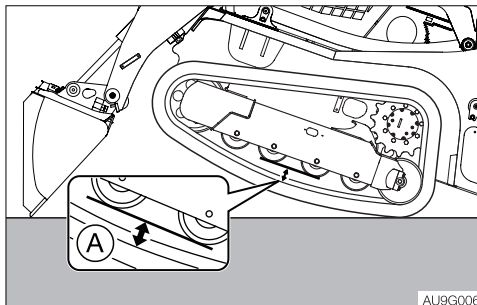
## EVERY 50 HOURS

### INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE TRACK TENSION

#### WARNING

- If you must work with the raised machine or working equipment, securely support the machine or working equipment by using arm stopper, wood blocks, jack-stands or safety poles. Failure to do so may cause a serious injury or death.
- Be careful with the high-pressure grease. In the track adjuster, the grease has been injected under high pressure. If the tension is adjusted without following the prescribed procedure, the grease discharge valve may fly off, resulting in injury.
  - Loosen the grease discharge valve slowly. Do not turn it more than one turn.
  - Do not put your face, arms, legs or body in front of the grease discharge valve.
  - If grease does not come out when the grease discharge valve is loosened, the valve is faulty. Ask a Takeuchi service agent for repair.

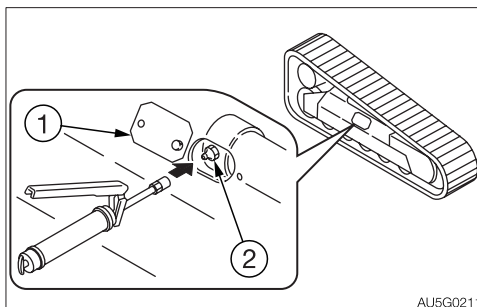
#### Inspection



1. Lower the lift arms and tilt the bucket forward to raise the front of the machine off the ground as far as it will go.
2. Measure the clearance between the center track roller tread and the surface of the track where it makes contact with the roller.  
The clearance (A) should be 15 to 30 mm (0.6 to 1.2 in.).

#### Adjustment

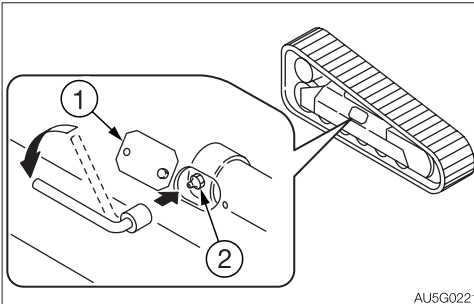
Increasing the tension



1. Remove the cover (1).
2. Inject grease through the grease fitting of the grease discharge valve (2) with a grease gun.
3. Inspect the track tension.



### Decreasing the tension



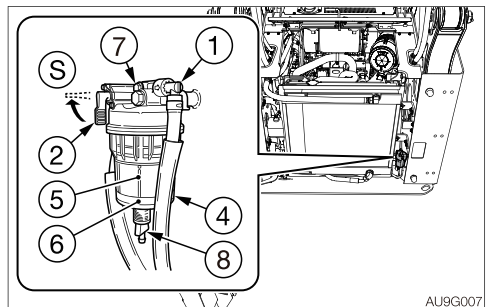
AU5G0221

1. Remove the cover (1).
2. Slowly loosen (one turn) the grease discharge valve (2) with a spanner to discharge grease. If grease does not come out well, move the machine back-and-forth.
3. Tighten the grease discharge valve (2).
  - Tightening torque: 59 N·m (43.5 ft·lb.)

### DRAINING THE WATER FROM THE WATER SEPARATOR

#### **WARNING**

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Stop the engine in a well-ventilated place and allow it to cool down before performing maintenance.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.



AU9G007

1. Open the rear door.
2. Inspect the water separator (1).
  - If the red indicator ring (6) is sunk to the bottom of case (4), no water is mixed in.
  - If the red indicator ring (6) is floating, there is water up to the ring. Drain the water.
3. Loosen the vent plug (7) and then the drain plug (8) to discharge water collected inside.
4. After drainage of water, tighten each plug and bleed air from the fuel system.
  - Refer to "Cleaning the water separator" on page 5-47.
  - Refer to "Bleeding air from the fuel system" on pages 6-13 to 6-14.

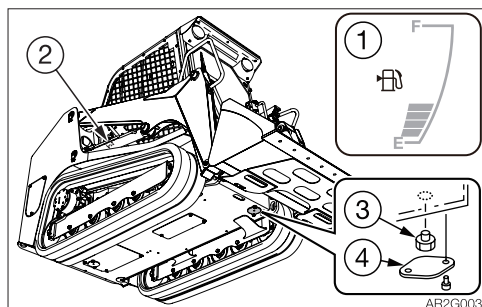


## **DRAINING THE WATER FROM THE FUEL TANK**

### **⚠ WARNING**

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Never remove the fuel cap or add fuel when the engine is running or still hot. Do not spill fuel on the hot surface of the machine.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well ventilated place.
- Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for oil expansion.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Securely tighten the fuel filler cap.
- Use the correct grade of fuel for the operating season.

Do the draining operation before starting the machine.



1. Remove the fuel filler cap (2).
2. Remove the cover (4).
3. Place a pan under the drain valve (3).
4. Open the drain valve (3) and drain the water and sediment buildup in the bottom of the tank.
5. Close the drain valve (3) and install the cover (4).
6. Add fuel while watching the fuel gauge (1).
7. Tighten the fuel filler cap (2) and lock it.
8. Bleed air.

### **Bleeding air from the fuel system**

Refer to “Bleeding air from the fuel system” on pages 6-13 to 6-14.

**Note:** Air in the fuel system causes the engine to fail to start or to have problems. Bleed air when the fuel tank is emptied, using the same procedure above.





## INSPECTING THE BATTERY



### DANGER

- Do not use or charge the battery when the battery indicator is white. The battery is at its end of life. Immediately replace the battery.
- Batteries generate flammable hydrogen gas which may explode. Keep away from flame, sparks, fire or lighted cigarettes.
- Use a dampened cloth to clean the battery indicator and check the fluid level. Do not clean with a dry cloth; it can cause static electricity to build up, resulting in ignition or explosion.
- Do not use the cable if its connecting terminal is loose or corroded. If used, ignition or explosion may occur.



### WARNING

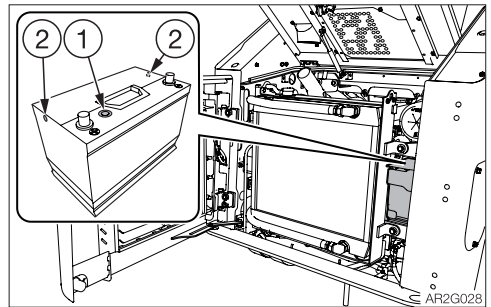
- Wear protective goggle and clothing when working with batteries.
- Do not tilt the battery. Doing so could cause the battery fluid to leak out of the exhaust hole. If contacted, it may cause skin irritation or the machine part corrosion.
- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which will damage eyes or skin if contacted.
  - If eye contact occurs, flush immediately with clean water and get prompt medical attention.
  - If accidentally swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and call a physician immediately.
  - If acid contacts skin or clothing, wash off immediately with a lot of water.

### Inspection

Turn the starter switch to ON and check the battery voltage on the display. The battery is normal if the voltage is 12 V or more. Refer to “(5) Data display” on page 2-30.

**Note:** Under normal operating conditions, the maintenance-free battery does not require addition of water because of the special plate designed to minimize fluid loss.

1. Open the rear door.



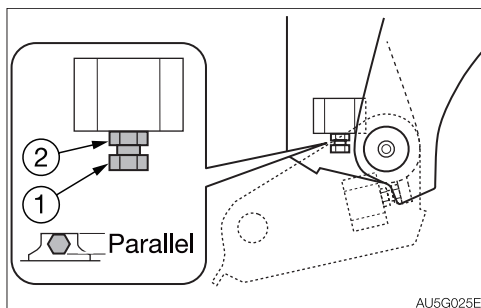
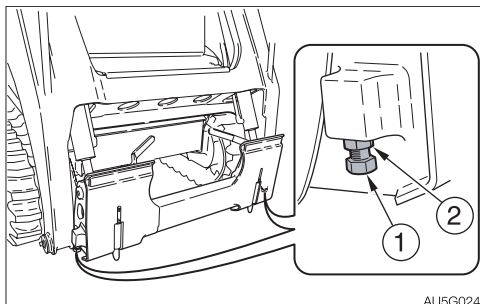
2. Inspect the indicator (1).
  - Green: Good
  - Black: Charging needed
  - White: Replace the battery
3. Check the battery terminal for looseness, dirt and corrosion.
4. Check the exhaust holes (2) for dirt.
5. Check the battery voltage. Confirm it is 12 V or more. Refer to “(5) Data display” on page 2-30.



## INSPECTING THE BUCKET STOPPERS (BOLTS/NUTS)

### WARNING

Before performing maintenance or repairs under the machine, lower all movable working equipment to the ground or in the lowermost position.



1. Park the machine on a flat and rigid ground, and remove the bucket.
2. Retract the bucket cylinders and lift cylinders to the minimum length.
3. Inspect the adjusting bolts (1) and lock nuts (2) for bending, denting, deformation and looseness.
4. If there are any irregularities with the adjusting bolts (1) and/or lock nuts (2), replace them with new ones. After replacement, they require adjustment. Contact a Takeuchi service agent for advice.  
Refer to "Adjusting or replacing the bucket stoppers (bolts/nuts)" on page 5-47.

## INSPECTING FOR AND REMOVING ANY COMBUSTIBLES AROUND THE BATTERY

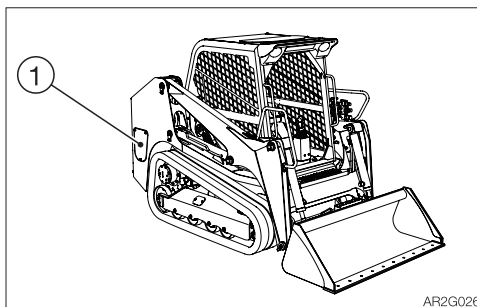
### DANGER

- Batteries generate flammable hydrogen gas which may explode. Keep away from flame, sparks, fire or lighted cigarettes.
- Do not use the cable if its connecting terminal is loose or corroded. If used, ignition or explosion may occur.

### WARNING

- Wear protective goggle and clothing when working with batteries.
- Batteries contain sulfuric acid which will damage eyes or skin if contacted.
  - If eye contact occurs, flush immediately with clean water and get prompt medical attention.
  - If accidentally swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and call a physician immediately.
  - If acid contacts skin or clothing, wash off immediately with a lot of water.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.
- Do not block the vent hole of the battery. An explosion could result, if blocked.

### Inspection



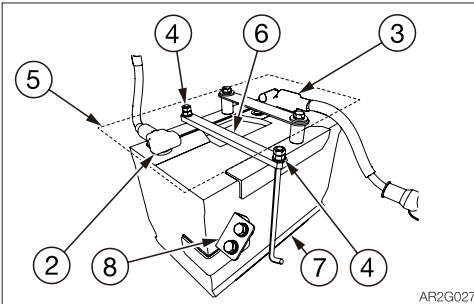
1. Remove the cover (1).



2. Inspect the machine for any combustibles around the battery.

If combustibles are found around the battery, remove the battery and thoroughly clean the area to remove any combustibles.

### Removing any combustibles



1. Remove the negative terminal (2) from the battery.
2. Remove the positive terminal (3) from the battery.
3. Remove the double nut (4), and then remove the battery cover (5) and the battery clamp (6).
4. Remove the battery clamp (8).
5. Remove the battery (7) by pulling it out from the machine.
6. Remove any combustibles such as twigs, dead leaves, oil and grease from the area where the battery (7) was installed.
7. Install the battery (7) to the machine.
8. Install the battery cover (5) and the battery clamp (6), and then secure them with the double nut (4).  
Double nut (4) tightening torque:  
Lower nut, 2 N·m  
Upper nut, 8 N·m
9. Install the battery clamp (8).
10. Install the positive terminal (3) to the battery.
11. Install the negative terminal (2) to the battery.
12. Install the cover (1).



## **AFTER THE INITIAL 250 HOURS (ONLY FOR NEW MACHINES)**

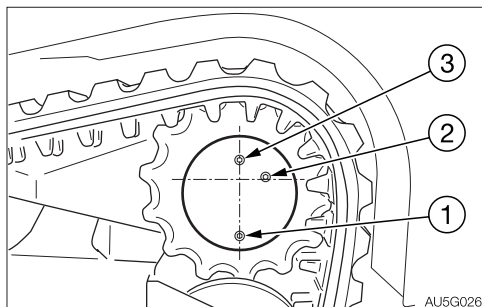
### **REPLACING THE TRAVEL MOTOR GEAR OIL**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The travel motor is hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching it will cause burns.
  - The gear oil is also hot and under high pressure immediately after the engine is stopped.  
Be careful when loosening the plugs. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries.
- The pressure in the reduction gear case of travel motor may cause oil or the plug to fly out. Loosen the plug slowly to release the pressure.

1. Set the travel motor so that plug (1) is at the very bottom.
2. Place a pan under the plug (1).
3. Remove the plugs (1), (2) and (3), and drain the oil.
4. Rewrap the plugs with new sealing tape.
5. Tighten the plug (1).
  - Tightening torque: 22 N·m (15.9 ft·lb.)
6. Add oil through the hole of the plug (3) until oil flows out of the hole of the plug (2).
7. Tighten the plugs (2) and (3).
  - Tightening torque: 22 N·m (15.9 ft·lb.)

**IMPORTANT:** If the percentage of the traveling time within the total operating time is high, replace the gear oil earlier than the specified time.





## EVERY 250 HOURS

### INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE FAN BELT

Refer to “Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt” on pages 5-30 to 5-31.

### INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE COMPRESSOR BELT (AC)

Refer to “Inspecting and adjusting the compressor belt (AC)” on pages 5-32 to 5-33.

## REPLACING THE AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

### **WARNING**

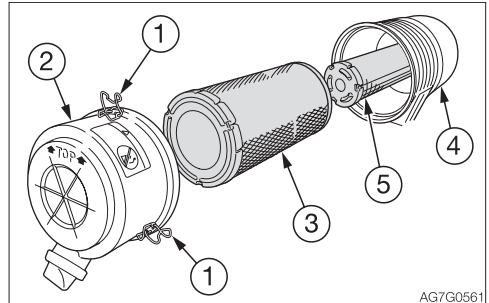
Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.

- The engine, muffler, radiator and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not use an element if its pleats, gaskets or seals are damaged.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to install the element and dust cap securely. If not, dust could be drain into the cylinder, damaging the engine.

1. Open the engine hood.



2. Loosen the clamps (1) and remove the dust cup (2).
3. Clean the inside of the dust cup (2).
4. Remove the primary element (3).  
Do not remove the secondary element yet.
5. Clean the inside of the body (4).
6. Remove the secondary element (5).
7. Install the new elements. Press them firmly into the body (4).
8. Install the dust cup (2) with its “↑TOP↑” mark facing up, and then fasten it with the clamps (1).



## CLEANING THE RADIATOR FINS AND THE OIL COOLER FINS

### WARNING

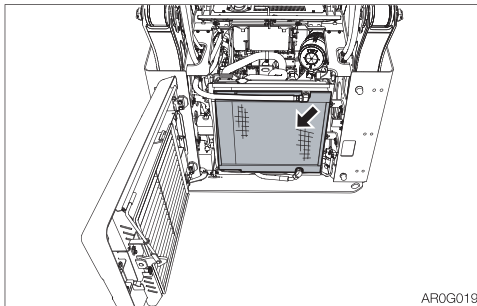
- Wear required appropriate equipment such as protective goggle and filter mask when using compressed air, as metal fragments or other objects can fly and cause serious injury.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

**IMPORTANT:** Be careful not to damage the fins when cleaning.

- When using compressed air or pressurized water, make sure the pressure is no higher than 200 kPa (28 psi) and hold the nozzle sufficiently away from the fins.

**IMPORTANT:** When using water, cover the electrical system to prevent water from getting in.

**IMPORTANT:** When operating the machine in very dusty places, perform inspection and maintenance operations every day.



1. Open the rear door.
2. Blow compressed air on the fins to remove mud and dirt stuck on them.

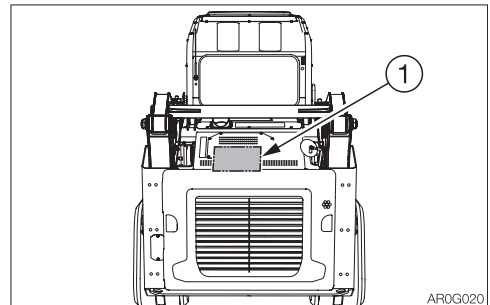
## CLEANING THE CONDENSER (AC)

### WARNING

- Wear required appropriate equipment such as protective goggle and filter mask when using compressed air, as metal fragments or other objects can fly and cause serious injury.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

**IMPORTANT:** Be careful not to damage the fins when cleaning.

- When using compressed air or pressurized water, make sure the pressure is no higher than 200 kPa (28 psi) and hold the nozzle sufficiently away from the fins.



1. Open the rear door.
2. Clean the condenser (1).

**Note:** If the condenser is dirty, heat will not discharge properly and the air conditioner will not work efficiently.



## CLEANING THE AIR FILTERS (AC)

### **WARNING**

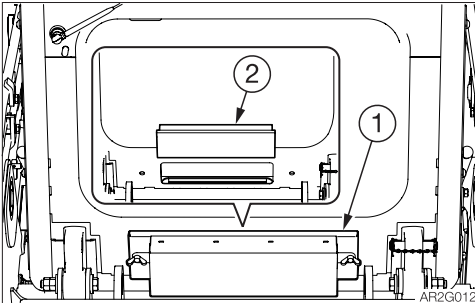
**Wear required appropriate equipment such as protective goggle and filter mask when using compressed air, as metal fragments or other objects can fly and cause serious injury.**

Clean the filters immediately after operating in dusty places.

If the filters are clogged, the air flow is reduced and a booming sound is heard from the air conditioner unit.

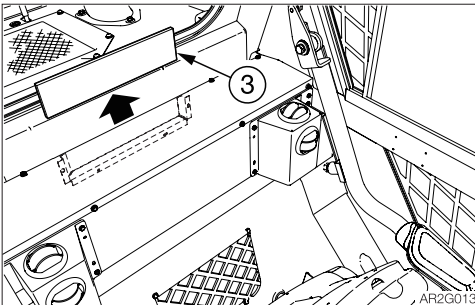
### Removing the filters

Outer filter



1. Remove the cover (1).
2. Remove the ventilation filter (2).  
Ventilation filter (2): parts No. 19115-06052

Inner filter



1. Lift the circulation filter (3) and remove it.  
Circulation filter (3): part No. 19115-06095

### Cleaning

1. Blow dry, compressed air (138 kPa or 20 psi or less) directly on the filters from the inside, moving up and down along the pleats.  
Be sure to keep the nozzle at an adequate distance from the filters.
2. Wash the filter with neutral detergent if it is very dirty. Dry the filter completely after washing it.

### Replacing

Replace the filter with a new one once a year or if it is still clogged after blow-drying with compressed air and washing.

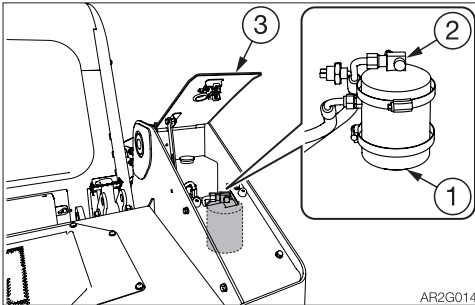


## INSPECTING THE REFRIGERANT (GAS) LEVEL (AC)

### WARNING

- Exposure of the eyes or hands to the cooler's refrigerant could result in blindness or frostbite. Never touch the refrigerant or loosen the parts of the cooling circuit.
- Keep flames away if the refrigerant gas is leaking.
- The high-pressure pipes of the air conditioner can be very hot (80 to 120°C or 176 to 248°F). Be careful not to burn yourself.

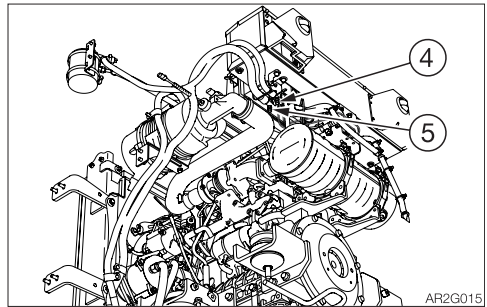
The cooling capacity decreases if the amount of refrigerant is insufficient. Inspect the refrigerant level using the sight glass (2) on the top of the receiver drier (1).



1. Hook your finger on the hole and open the cover (3) upward.
2. Inspect the places for the conditions below.

Places for inspection	Conditions
Cab door	Fully open
Temperature control dial	Set fully to the COOL side
Fan speed	High
Engine speed	Maximum speed
Air conditioner switch	ON

3. Inspect the refrigerant by watching the flow of air bubbles through the sight glass (2). Refer to "Check list for refrigerant volume" on page 5-45.
4. Open the engine hood.

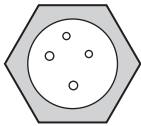
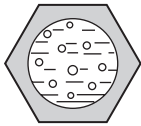
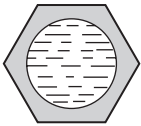
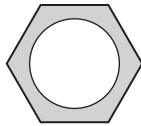


5. Check the temperature of the compressor's high pressure pipe (4) and low pressure pipe (5). Refer to "Check list for refrigerant volume" on page 5-45.





**Check list for refrigerant volume**

Air conditioner	Normal		Abnormal	
<b>High/low pressure pipe temperature</b>	High pressure pipe is hot (80 to 120°C or 176 to 248°F), low pressure pipe is cold (8 to 15°C or 46 to 59°F). Clear difference in temperature between the pipes.	High pressure pipe is warm, low pressure pipe is slightly cool. No significant difference in temperature between the pipes.	Little difference in temperature between the high-pressure pipe and the low-pressure pipe.	High pressure pipe is hot, low pressure pipe is slightly cool. A significant difference in temperature between the pipes.
<b>Pipe connection</b>	Normal	Some places are dirty with oil.	Some places are extremely dirty with oil.	Normal
<b>Sight glass</b>	 <p style="text-align: center;">AG7G064</p> <p>Almost transparent with some bubbles. Fully transparent when the engine speed is increased or decreased.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">AG7G065</p> <p>Flow of bubbles can be seen constantly. Sometimes transparent or white with bubbles.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">AG7G066</p> <p>Mist-like flow is faintly visible.</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">AG7G067</p> <p>No bubbles are visible, even when the fan is set to High and the engine is idling.</p>
<b>Refrigerant level</b>	Proper level	Refrigerant may be leaking.	Refrigerant has leaked; little is left.	Refrigerant level too high

**If the air conditioner is not working**

If the air conditioner does not work well, set the fan switch to OFF and contact your sales or service dealer for inspection and/or repairs.

**IMPORTANT:** Continued use of the air conditioner when it is not working properly will damage its various parts.

**IMPORTANT:** Using the air conditioner when there is no refrigerant will damage the compressor.

**IMPORTANT:** Always consult your sales or service dealer for replacing the refrigerant. Be sure to use R134a refrigerant (800 g or 1.76 lb).



## EVERY 500 HOURS

### REPLACING THE ENGINE OIL AND THE OIL FILTER

Refer to “Replacing the engine oil and the oil filter” on page 5-26.

### REPLACING THE HYDRAULIC OIL RETURN FILTER

Refer to “Replacing the hydraulic oil return filter” on page 5-28.

### REPLACING THE PILOT LINE FILTER

Refer to “Replacing the pilot line filter” on page 5-29.

### REPLACING THE TRAVEL MOTOR GEAR OIL

Refer to “Replacing the travel motor gear oil” on page 5-40.

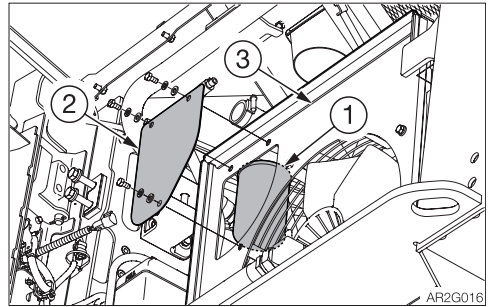
## REPLACING THE FUEL FILTER



### WARNING

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Stop the engine in a well-ventilated place and allow it to cool down before performing maintenance.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.

1. Open the rear door and radiator. Refer to “Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt” on pages 5-30 to 5-31.



2. Remove the plate (2) from the fan shroud (3).
3. Turn the main filter (1) counterclockwise with the filter wrench and remove it.
4. Clean the filter-fitting surface of the filter stand.
5. Apply a thin layer of oil on the packing of the new filter.
6. Install the new element on the filter stand and tighten the filter firmly by hand.
7. Bleed the air.

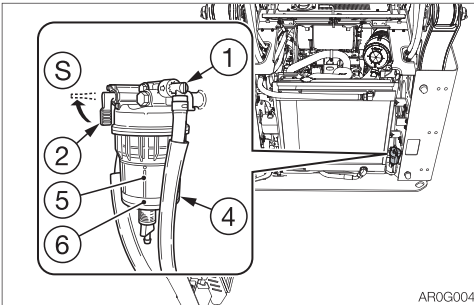
Refer to “Bleeding air from the fuel system” on pages 6-13 to 6-14.



## CLEANING THE WATER SEPARATOR

### **WARNING**

- Do not smoke or permit open flames while handling fuel or working on the fuel system.
- Stop the engine in a well-ventilated place and allow it to cool down before performing maintenance.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.



(S) : Close

1. Open the rear door.
2. Close the valve (2).
3. Loosen the case (4), and then remove and clean the case (4), the element (5) and the indicator ring (6).
4. Inspect the O-ring and the element (5). If there are any scratches or other irregularities, replace them.
5. Install the element (5), the indicator ring (6) and the case (4).
6. Open the valve (2) to bleed air.  
Refer to "Bleeding air from the fuel system" on pages 6-13 to 6-14.

## REPLACING THE FAN BELT

This operation requires experience. Ask a Takeuchi service dealer for it.  
Replace the fan belt after two-year operation even if the running time is less than 500 hours.

## ADJUSTING OR REPLACING THE BUCKET STOPPERS (BOLTS/NUTS)

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

## CLEANING THE WATER JACKET (INSIDE THE RADIATOR)

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.



## EVERY 1000 HOURS

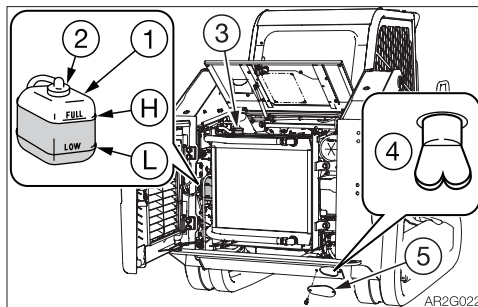
### CLEANING THE ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Replace the cooling water after two-year operation even if the running time is less than 1000 hours.

#### **WARNING**

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine, muffler, radiator and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
  - The engine coolant is also hot and under high pressure immediately after the engine is stopped. Be careful when loosening the caps or plugs. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries due to the hot coolant spurting out.
- If maintenance must be performed with the engine running, always work as a two person team communicating each other.
  - One person must sit in the operator's seat so that he/she can immediately stop the engine when necessary. He/she must take care not to touch the lever or pedal unless necessary.
  - The one who performs maintenance must make sure to keep his/her body or clothing away from the moving part of the machine.
- Standing at the back of the machine while the engine is running is extremely dangerous, as the machine could move suddenly. Never stand at the back of the machine while the engine is running.
- Do not remove the radiator cap or the drain plug when the cooling water is hot. Stop the engine and wait until the engine and the cooling water cool. Then, slowly loosen the radiator cap and the drain plug to remove them.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

**Note:** When cleaning, if the temperature of the coolant is low, the thermostat will be closed and the coolant will not circulate in the radiator. Heat the coolant water to at least 90°C (194°F) before cleaning.



1. Open the rear door and remove the under cover (5).
2. Gradually loosen the radiator cap (2) to release the internal pressure, and then remove the cap.
3. Place a pan for catching the waste coolant under the drain plug (4), and then loosen the drain plug (4) to drain the coolant.
4. Tighten the drain plug (4).
5. Add tap water to the radiator through the coolant fill port up to the top of the port. Take time and slowly add water, so that no air enters the radiator.
6. Close the radiator cap (2).
7. Start the engine and run it at a speed slightly above low idling. Raise the water temperature to at least 90°C (194°F), and then run the engine for about 10 minutes with the thermostat open.
8. Stop the engine, wait until the cooling water temperature becomes lower, and then remove the drain plug (4) to drain the water.
9. After draining, clean the cooling system using a cleaning agent. When using the cleaning agent, follow the instructions included with the agent.
10. Repeat the steps 3 to 8 to rinse the cooling system.
11. Tighten the drain plug (4).



MAINTENANCE  
**EVERY 1000 HOURS**

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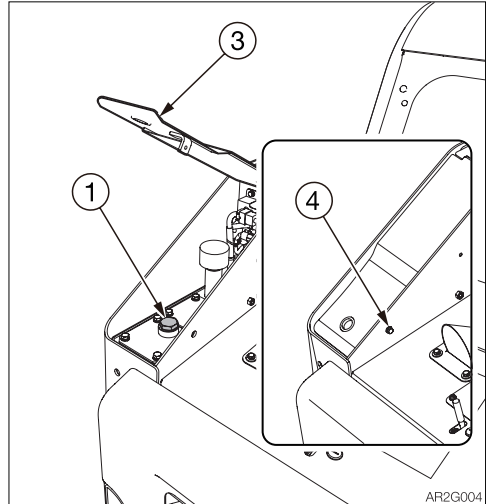
12. Take time and slowly add the new coolant (mixture of antifreeze and tap water) to the radiator through the fill port until it is full.
13. Close the radiator cap (3).
14. Warm up the engine. Use the meters to check that there are no irregularities in the cooling system at this time.
15. Increase the water temperature to at least 90°C (194°F). Then, run the engine for about 10 minutes with the thermostat open.
16. Stop the engine, wait until the cooling water temperature becomes lower, and then check the level of coolant in the radiator.  
If necessary, add cooling water until the radiator is full.
17. Close the radiator cap (3).
18. Clean the interior of the reserve tank (1), and then add coolant to the upper limit (H).
19. When the coolant has been replaced, inspect the coolant level once again after operating the machine.  
When the machine is operated, the coolant is distributed throughout the entire system, resulting in the lower coolant level.  
Add coolant up to the full level.



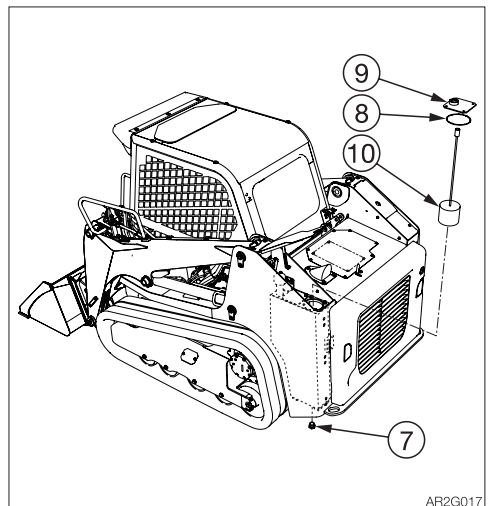
## REPLACING THE HYDRAULIC OIL AND CLEANING THE SUCTION STRAINER

### WARNING

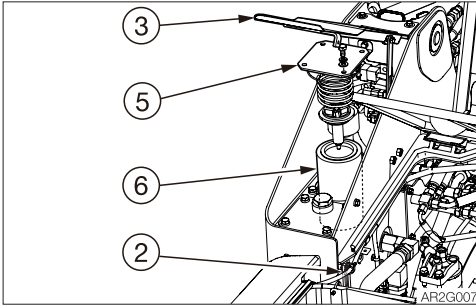
- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine and the hydraulic system and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
  - The hydraulic oil is also hot and under high pressure immediately after the engine is stopped.Be careful when loosening the caps or plugs. Working on the machine under these conditions could result in burns or injuries due to the hot oil spurting out.
- Oil may spurt out if caps or filters are removed or pipes are disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.
  - When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.



1. Loosen the bolt (4) and open the cover (3).



2. Place a pan for catching the waste oil under the drain plug (7).  
3. Loosen the drain plug (7) and drain the hydraulic oil.

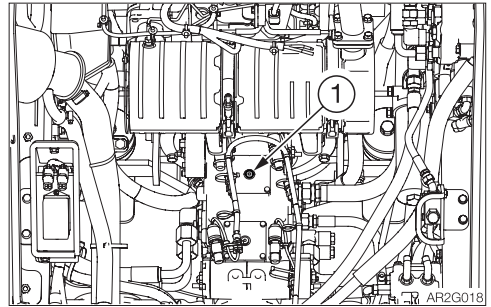


4. Remove the return filter (6).  
Refer to “Replacing the hydraulic oil return filter” on page 5-28.
5. Loosen the bolts and remove the flange (9).
6. Remove the suction strainer (10) and clean it.
7. Clean the inside of the hydraulic oil tank.
8. Place the suction strainer (10) in the hydraulic oil tank.
9. Install the O-ring (8) and the flange (9) on the hydraulic oil tank.
10. Tighten the drain plug (7).
11. Mount a new return filter and install the flange (5).
12. Add hydraulic oil from the hole of plug (1) up to the level between the upper limit (H) and the lower limit (L) in the sight gauge (2).
13. Bleed the air from the hydraulic oil circuit following “Bleeding the air” below.
14. Set the machine to the hydraulic oil level inspection posture and inspect the oil level when the oil temperature drops.  
Refer to “Inspecting the hydraulic oil tank level and replenishing” on page 5-23.

## Bleeding the air

**IMPORTANT:** After replacing the hydraulic oil or hydraulic devices, or after performing maintenance of the hydraulic devices, bleed air from the hydraulic circuits and hydraulic devices. Failure to do so may damage the hydraulic devices.

### • Hydraulic pump



1. Tilt up the canopy.  
Refer to “Tilting up the canopy (cab)” on page 5-62.
2. Loosen the vent plug (1) on the hydraulic pump and remove it.
3. Pour the hydraulic oil into the vent plug (1) until the pump is full, and then tighten the plug (1).

### • Cylinders

1. Start the engine, and let it run at a low-idling speed for 10 minutes.
2. Maintain the engine at low idle, then extend and retract each cylinder 4 or 5 times, without let them reach the stroke end.
3. Run the engine at high speed, then extend and retract each cylinder 4 or 5 times, without let them reach the stroke end.
4. Set the engine back to a low idle, then extend and contract all the cylinders 4 or 5 times to the stroke ends.



MAINTENANCE  
**EVERY 1000 HOURS**

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**INSPECTING AND ADJUSTING THE  
ENGINE VALVE CLEARANCE**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.





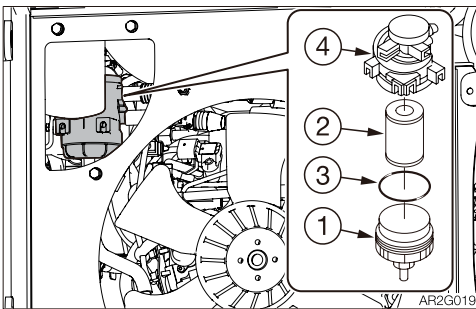
## EVERY 1500 HOURS

### REPLACING THE OIL SEPARATOR ELEMENT

#### **WARNING**

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down before performing maintenance.
  - The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Touching these parts will cause burns.
  - Stay clear of all rotating and moving parts. If a hand or tool becomes trapped in the rotating or moving part, serious injury or death could result.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

1. Open the rear door and radiator.  
Refer to “Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt” on pages 5-30 to 5-31.
2. Remove the plate from the fan shroud.  
Refer to “Replacing the fuel filter” on page 5-46.



3. Remove the cover (1) and remove it.
4. Remove the element (2) and the gasket (3).
5. Wipe off the oil and grease on the case (4).
6. Set the new element and gasket in the case (4).
7. Tighten the cover (1).

### INSPECTING THE INJECTOR TIP

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### INSPECTING THE EGR COOLER

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.



## **EVERY 3000 HOURS**

### **INSPECTING THE TURBOCHARGER**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### **INSPECTING THE EGR SYSTEM**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.



## **EVERY 6000 HOURS**

### **CLEANING THE DPF**

If the ash accumulation amount warning lamp starts flashing, clean the DPF even when the running time is less than 6000 hours.

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

- Do not modify the DPF without permission. If modified, it may be damaged or malfunction may occur. As a result, an expensive repair work may be required.
- Do not reuse the DPF that has been dropped to the ground. There is catalyst fitted inside the DPF. It can be damaged if strong shocks are applied to it.



## WHEN REQUIRED

### REPLACING THE BUCKET OR ATTACHMENT

#### WARNING

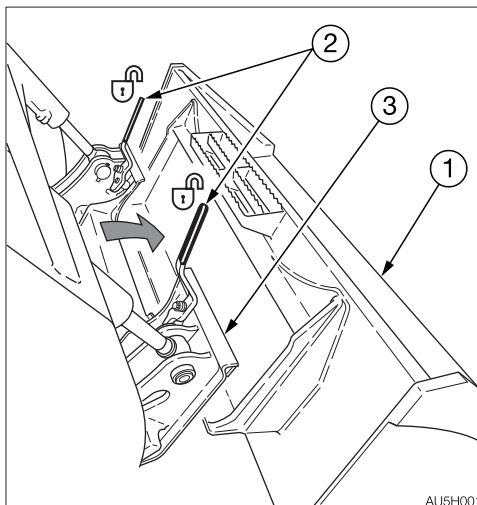
- Use only the attachments recommended by us. Using the attachments not approved by us may cause safety problems. Also, it may adversely affect the machine's operation or service life.
- Before performing maintenance or repairs under the machine, lower all moveable working equipment to the ground or in the lowermost position.

For the installation and removal of the standard bucket provided by us, follow the procedure below.

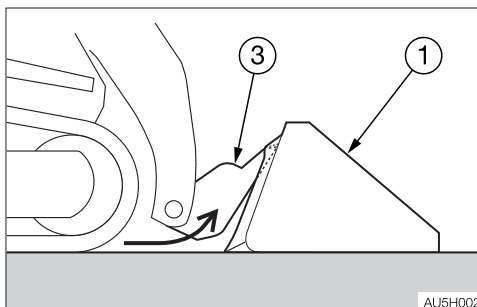
For the other attachments, consult Takeuchi or one of our service agents.

#### Installation

Before installing a bucket, clean the connecting sections of the bucket (1) and the quick-hitch (3) and their surrounding area.



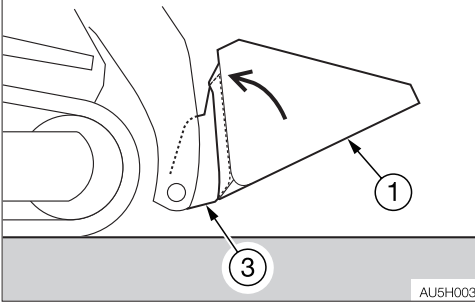
1. Make sure the quick-hitch (3) lock levers (2) are in the unlock position.
2. Sit in the operator's seat, lower the safety bar, and then start the engine.
3. Tilt the quick-hitch (3) forward.



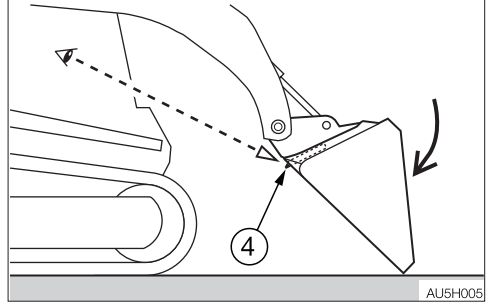
4. Slowly move the machine forward and raise the lift arms. Engage the wedge-shaped top edge of the quick-hitch (3) onto the bucket (1) upper part (quick-hitch mount).



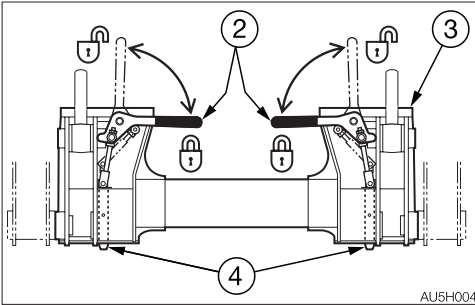
MAINTENANCE  
**WHEN REQUIRED**



5. Tilt the quick-hitch (3) backward while lifting the bucket (1) off the ground. The quick-hitch (3) will slide into position.
6. Keep the bucket (1) at the height of 20 to 50 mm (0.8 to 2 in.) above the ground.
7. Stop the engine and raise the safety bar.



9. Check that the tips of the pins (4) are projecting through the bracket holes on the bucket to indicate that the latch is properly engaged.
10. If the pins (4) do not come down to the lock position, do not continue working; disconnect the quick-hitch and determine the cause instead.

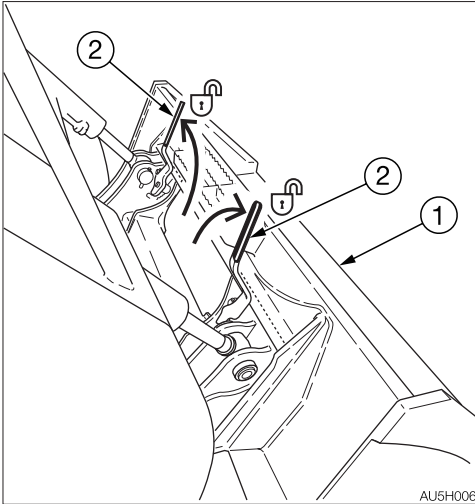


8. Push both lock levers (2) until they are horizontal to engage the latch.

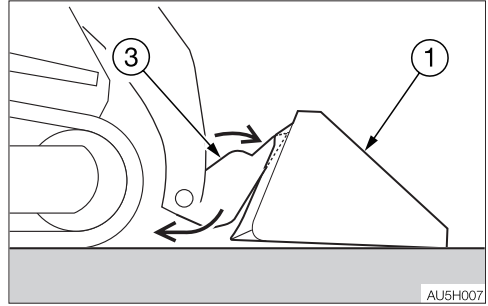


### Removal

1. Keep the bucket (1) at the height of 25 to 50 mm (1 to 2 in.) above the ground.
2. Stop the engine, raise the safety bar and release the seat belt.



3. Pull both lock levers (2) until they are vertical to release the latch.
4. Sit in the operator's seat, lower the safety bar, fasten the seat belt, and then start the engine.



5. Tilt the quick-hitch forward to disconnect its upper edge from the bucket (1) upper part (quick-hitch mount).

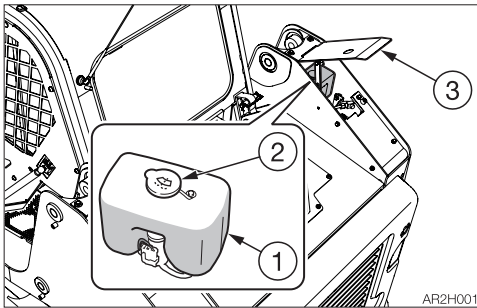


## INSPECTING AND REPLENISHING THE WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID

### **WARNING**

Choose ethyl alcohol as washer solution. Do not use methyl alcohol as washer solution. It could damage the eyes.

Use a windshield washer fluid designed specifically for motor vehicles. Follow the instructions included with the washer fluid.



### Inspection

1. Open the cover (3).
2. Inspect the washer tank (1) and add washer fluid if the level is low.

### Replenishing

1. Mix the washer fluid to the prescribed concentration.
2. Remove the cap (2) and add washer fluid. Keep the dust away while replenishing the washer fluid.
3. Install the cap (2).

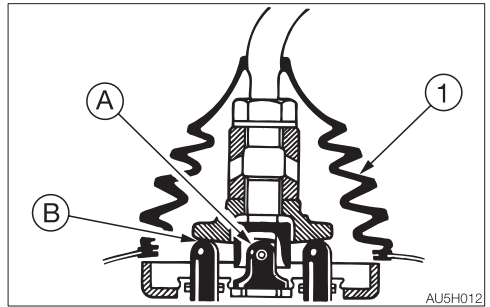
## LUBRICATING THE LEVERS

### **WARNING**

Set the machine to the parking posture, stop the engine, remove the ignition key and store it. Failure to do so may result in the machine moving abruptly, leading to serious injury or death.

If the levers no longer move smoothly, grease them.

### Control levers



1. Remove the lower mount section of the boot (1) and turn it upward.
2. Wipe off the old grease.
3. Apply grease to points (A) and (B).
4. Set the boot (1) back as it was.



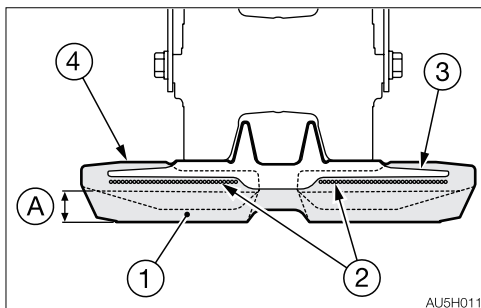
## INSPECTING THE RUBBER TRACKS

Repair or replace the rubber tracks if their condition becomes as described below. Consult your sales or service dealer for repair or replacement.

### Rubber track

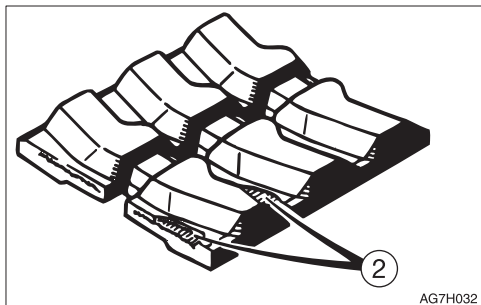
Replace the track if the entire track is stretched and cannot be adjusted.

#### (1) Lug



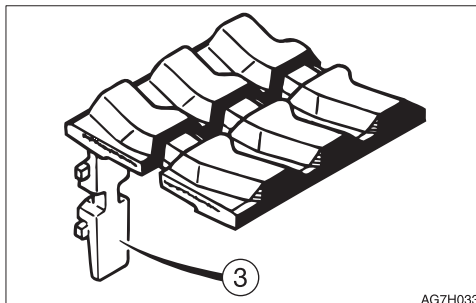
Replace if the height of (A) is 5 mm (0.2 in.) or below.

#### (2) Steel cord



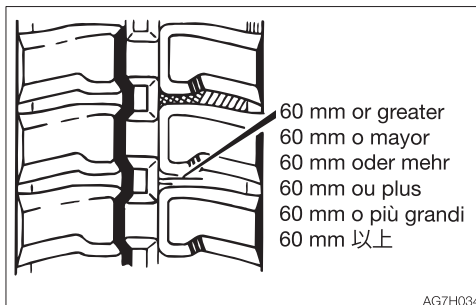
Replace if the steel cord is exposed for two links or more.  
Replace if the half or more of the steel cords on one side are cut.

#### (3) Metal core



Replace if even one metal core is off.

#### (4) Rubber



Repair if there are cracks of 60 mm (2.4 in.) or greater in length.  
If the steel cord is visible, repair as soon as possible, regardless of the length of the crack.





## **EVERY YEAR**

### **REPLACING THE RECEIVER DRIER**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### **INSPECTING THE DPF DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE PIPE AND HOSE**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### **INSPECTING THE EGR PIPING**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### **INSPECTING THE AIR-INTAKE LINE**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.

### **INSPECTING THE EXHAUST MANIFOLD**

This operation requires experience. Ask your sales or service dealer for it.



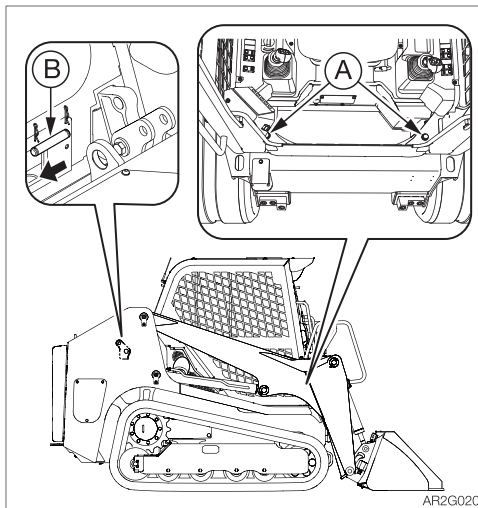
## TILTING UP THE CANOPY (CAB)

For inspection and maintenance, the canopy is designed so that it can be tilted up.

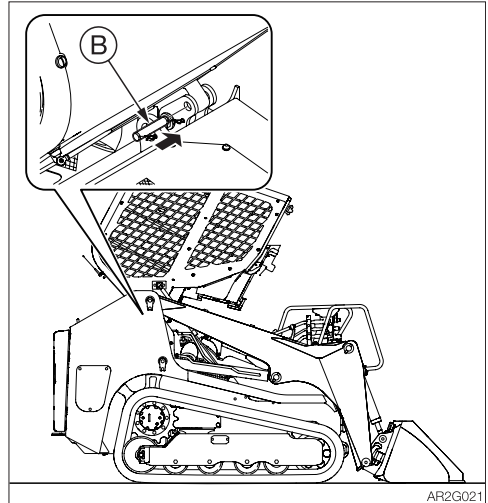
### **WARNING**

- Raising or lowering the canopy while the engine is running may cause the machine to move, resulting in serious injury or death. Stop the engine before raising or lowering the canopy.
- When the canopy is tilted up, support it firmly with the stopper to prevent it from falling.

### Raising (Tilt up)



1. Select a firm, level surface, set the machine to the posture shown in the diagram above, ground the working equipment, then stop the engine.
2. Raise the safety bar to the lock position.
3. Remove the lock bolts (A).
4. Close the cab door (if equipped).
5. Take out the R-pin and pull out the stopper pin (B).



6. Slowly raise the canopy.
7. Insert the stopper pin (B) through the holder hole on the machine body and the canopy, and then insert the R-pin through the hole of the stopper pin (B) to fasten it in place.  
If you need to run the engine while the canopy is raised follow the steps below.
8. Make sure that all levers and pedal are in neutral positions.
9. Return the throttle controller to the low idling position.
10. Start the engine.
11. Be sure to stop the engine after inspection and maintenance.

### Lowering

1. Take out the R-pin and pull out the stopper pin (B)
2. Slowly lower the canopy.
3. Insert the stopper pin (B) through the holder hole on the machine body, and then insert the R-pin through the hole of the stopper pin (B) to fasten it in place.
4. Tighten the lock bolts (A).



## MAINTENANCE DURING EXTENDED STORAGE PERIOD

### Storage procedures

If the machine is to be stored for 30 days or more, store it indoors. If it must be stored outdoors, park the machine on a surface laid with lumber on a flat ground, and place a waterproof cover over it so that it stays dry.

1. Clean the machine.
2. Inspect for oil leakage, water leakage, cracks and loose nuts and bolts.
3. Add fuel and replace the hydraulic oil and oil.
4. To prevent rusting and freezing, replace the engine coolant with long-life coolant (LLC).  
Refer to "Cleaning the engine cooling system" on pages 5-48 to 5-49.
5. Use the grease gun to lubricate the grease fittings.
6. Fully retract the bucket cylinders and lift cylinders, and then lower the bucket to the ground.
7. Apply rust-inhibiting oil to the hydraulic cylinder rods.
8. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery and cover the battery to prevent freezing.

### During storage

#### **WARNING**

- Do not operate the machine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.
  - If natural ventilation is not possible, install ventilators, fans, exhaust extension pipes or other venting devices.
- 

1. To prevent rusting, operate the machine once a month so that the oil can be circulated throughout the system.
2. Inspect the battery and recharge it as necessary.  
Ask your sales or service dealer for recharging.

### Starting the machine after storage

**IMPORTANT: If the above "Storage procedures" have not been followed during the extended storage periods, consult your sales or service dealer before starting the machine again.**

1. Wipe off the rust-inhibiting oil that was applied on the piston rods of the hydraulic oil cylinders.
2. Add oil or grease as necessary.



**Returning the engine to service**

1. Perform the daily checks.
2. The engine should be pre-oiled before startup.
  - a. Crank the engine, leaving the fuel system shut off so the engine will not start, for 15 seconds.
  - b. Then pause for 30 seconds.
  - c. Repeat the procedure until you have cranked the engine for a total of one minute. This will circulate the oil in the engine's lubrication system.
3. Prime the fuel system.
4. Start the engine. Allow the engine to idle for approximately 15 minutes while you check for:
  - Proper oil pressure
  - Fuel, engine oil or coolant leaks
  - Proper operation of the indicators and/or gauges
5. Avoid prolonged operation at minimum or maximum engine speeds and loads for the remainder of the first hour of operation.

# TROUBLESHOOTING



## **SYMPTOMS THAT ARE NOT MALFUNCTIONS**

The symptoms listed below are not malfunctions.

- The lift arms go up or stop by themselves at the stroke end, when the bucket operation is performed at the same time as the lowering of the lift arms.
- The travel motor produces noise when stopped suddenly from its high speed traveling.
- The control valve produces noise if excessive force is applied to the working equipment or when it moved to the stroke end.
- It becomes less easy to operate the machine when an attachment weighing more than a standard bucket is installed.
- In some cases smoke may be emitted from the tail pipe while the DPF regeneration is being performed. This is not a failure; it is due to burning of the particulate matter (PM).
- In some cases the noise associated with the DPF regeneration operation or cancel operation may change; this is not a failure.

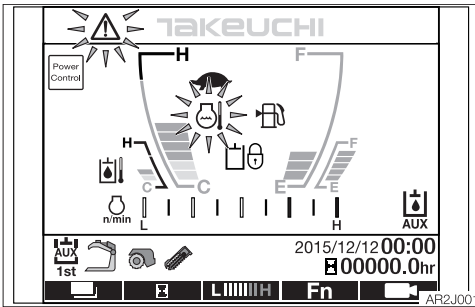


## IF THE ENGINE OVERHEATS

### WARNING

- Do not open the engine hood when steam is coming from it. The steam or hot water may spurt out and cause burns.
- Do not try to remove the radiator cap or the drain plug when the cooling water is hot. Stop the engine, wait until the engine and the radiator cool, and then slowly loosen the radiator cap to release the internal pressure.
- Before performing maintenance, stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down.

The symptoms listed below indicate overheating.



- An alarm is sounded and the vehicle and engine emergency lamp and the coolant temperature warning lamp start flashing.
- The water temperature gauge LED is in the red zone.
- Steam comes from the engine room.

### Remedy procedure

1. Park the machine in a safe place.
2. Check if steam is coming out of the closed engine hood.
3. If there is steam, stop the engine immediately and contact your sales or service dealer for repair.  
If steam is not coming out, run the engine at low idle and let the water temperature cool down.
4. When the water temperature gauge LED drops in the green zone, stop the engine.
5. Perform the inspections and the remedies listed below once the engine cools down.
  - Fan belt slack..... Adjust  
Refer to pages 5-30 to 5-31.
  - Coolant level ..... Add  
Refer to page 5-20.
  - Water leakage ..... Repair
  - Radiator fins ..... Clean  
Refer to page 5-42.
  - Sediment in cooling system  
..... Clean  
Refer to pages 5-48 to 5-49.

If the problem persists after the above remedies, contact your sales or service dealer for repair.



## IF THE BATTERY GOES DEAD

The symptoms below indicate that the battery is dead.

- The starter motor does not turn or fails to start the engine.
- The horn is too weak.

### Remedy procedure

Start the engine using the booster battery on the other vehicle (booster vehicle) and the jumper cables.

### **WARNING**

- When starting the engine using the jumper cables, be sure to connect the cables by following the proper steps. Improper use of jumper cables can result in battery explosion or unexpected machine motion.
  - Do not allow the booster vehicle and the machine with a dead battery (dead machine) to touch each other.
  - Do not allow the positive (+) and the negative (-) clips of the jumper cables to touch each other.
  - When connecting, attach the jumper cable to the positive (+) terminals first. When disconnecting, remove the cable from the negative (-) terminal (ground) first.
  - Connect the last clip of the jumper cable to a point as far away from the battery as possible.
- Always wear the protective goggle when jump starting the engine by using the jumper cables.
- Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

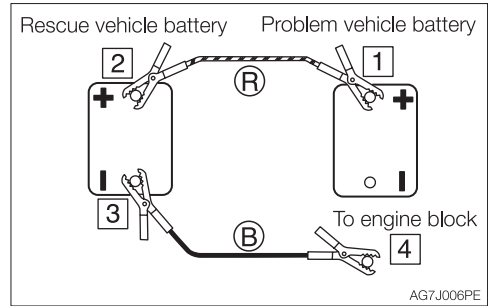
**IMPORTANT:** Use the jumper cables and clips of a size suited to the capacity of battery. Do not use damaged or corroded jumper cables and clips.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure that the battery of the booster vehicle has the same capacity as the battery of the dead machine.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to connect the clips securely.

### Connecting the jumper cables

**IMPORTANT:** Set the ignition keys of the booster vehicle and the dead machine to the OFF position.



1. Connect the clip of jumper cable (R) to the positive (+) battery terminal of the dead machine.
2. Connect the other clip of jumper cable (R) to the positive (+) battery terminal of the booster vehicle.
3. Connect the clip of jumper cable (B) to the negative (-) battery terminal of the booster vehicle.
4. Connect the other clip of jumper cable (B) to the engine block of the dead machine. Connect the clip to a place as far from the battery as possible.

### Starting the engine

1. Check that the clips are securely connected to the terminals.
2. Start the engine of the booster vehicle and run it at high speed.
3. Start the engine of the dead machine.

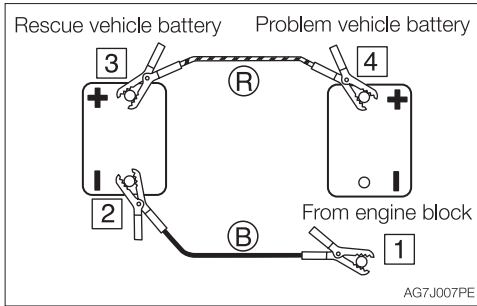




## TROUBLESHOOTING IF THE BATTERY GOES DEAD

### Disconnecting the jumper cables

Once the dead machine is successfully running, remove the jumper cables by following the same steps as for connection in the reverse order.



1. Disconnect the clip of jumper cable (B) from the engine block of the dead machine.
2. Disconnect the other clip of jumper cable (B) from the negative (-) battery terminal of the booster vehicle.
3. Disconnect the clip of jumper cable (R) from the positive (+) battery terminal of the booster vehicle.
4. Disconnect the clip of jumper cable (R) from the positive (+) battery terminal of the dead machine.

### Recharging

Ask your sales or service dealer for recharging the dead battery.

# MEMO

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## IF A FUSE BLOWS

If a light does not come on or the electrical system does not work, a fuse may be blown. Inspect the fuses.

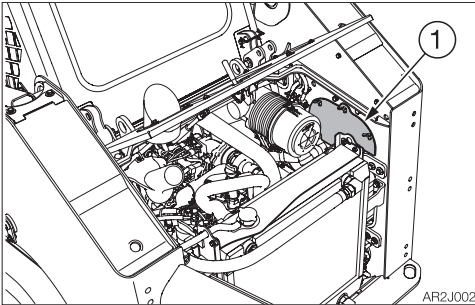
### INSPECTING AND REPLACING THE FUSE



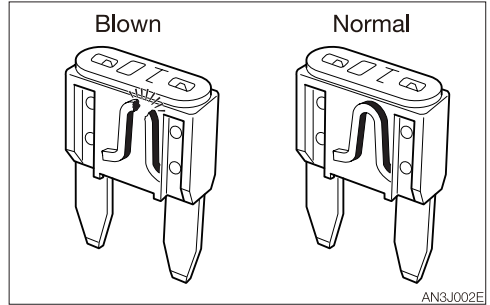
#### WARNING

If the fuse blows again soon after replacement, then the electric system is likely faulty. It may pose a fire hazard if not properly repaired. Contact your sales or service dealer for advice.

1. Turn the ignition key to the OFF position and stop the engine.
2. Open the engine hood.



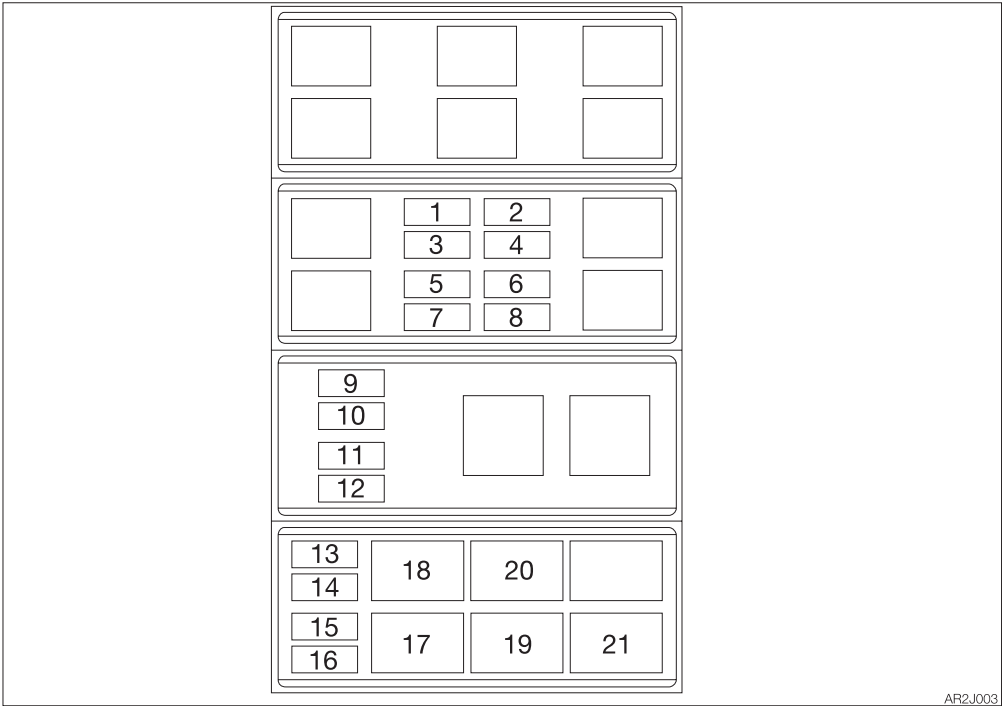
3. Loosen the screw and remove the fuse box cover (1).
4. Check for any blown fuses.



5. If a fuse is blown, replace it with a spare fuse of the same capacity.



Fuse layout and circuits protected (1)

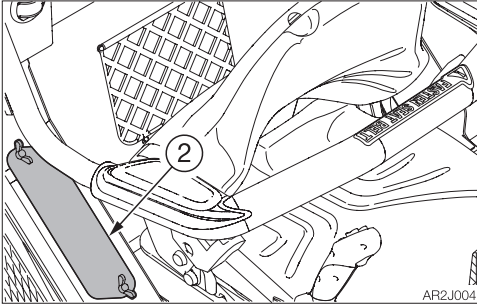


AR2J003



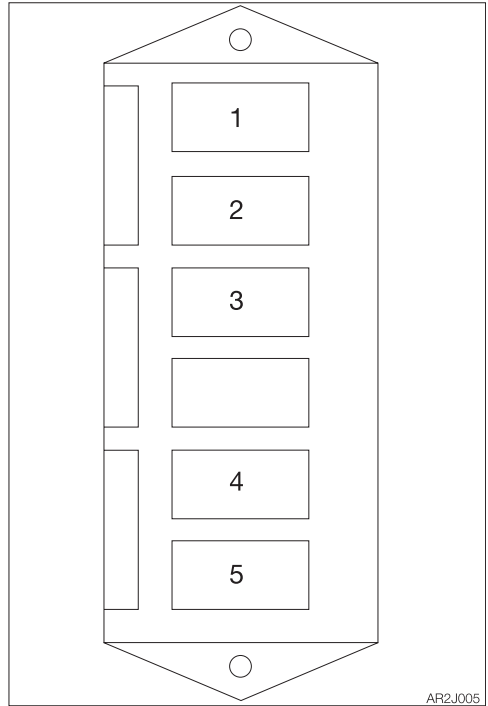
## TROUBLESHOOTING IF A FUSE BLOWS

No.	Capacity	Symbol	Protected circuit	Fuse No.
1	5A		Switch lighting	F8A
2	10A		Feed pump	F4A
3	5A	EGR	EGR	F7A
4	10A		Rear wiper	F3A
5	10A	CAB ⚡	Radio, air suspension power supply	F6A
6	10A		Front wiper	F2A
7	3A		GPS (ACC)	F5A
8	10A		Rear light	F1A
9	10A		Air conditioner compressor	F8B
10	3A		GPS (B)	F7B
11	10A		Horn	F6B
12	15A		Front light	F5B
13	10A		Ignition switch	F4B
14	15A	CTL ⚡	Controller power supply	F3B
15	5A	ECU	ECU	F2B
16	25A	MAIN RELAY (ECU)	Main relay (ECU)	F1B
17	40A	S.B.F.1	Fusible link (1)	—
18	60A	S.B.F.2	Fusible link (2)	—
19	40A	S.B.F.3	Fusible link (3)	—
20	60A	S.B.F.4	Fusible link (4)	—
21	60A	S.B.F.5	Fusible link (5)	—



6. Loosen the screw and remove the fuse box cover (2).
7. Check for any blown fuses.




### Fuse layout and circuits protected (2)





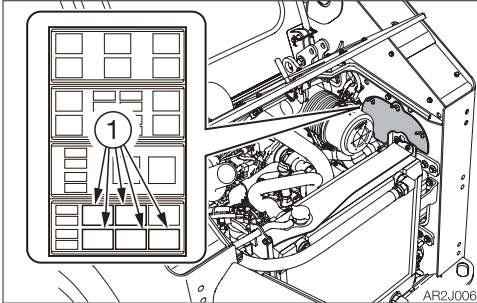
## TROUBLESHOOTING IF A FUSE BLOWS

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No.	Capacity	Symbol	Protected circuit	Fuse No.
1	25A		Air conditioner unit	F1
2	25A		Condenser fan	F2
3	20A	OPT	Option (14-pin connector)	F3
4	25A		Blow-by heater	F5
5	20A	OPT	Option	F6



## INSPECTING THE FUSIBLE LINK



If the machine is not turned on after turning the ignition switch to the ON position, there is likely a break in the cartridge type fusible link (1). Open the engine hood and inspect it. If there is a break, please contact your sales or service dealer.

**Note:** Fusible links are large type fuses used in high current applications. Like a regular fuse, they act as fuses by protecting the electric components and wirings from damage caused by excessive current draw.





## RESTARTING AFTER ADDING FUEL

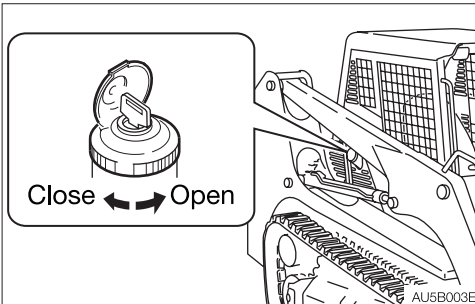
### BLEEDING AIR FROM THE FUEL SYSTEM

 **WARNING**

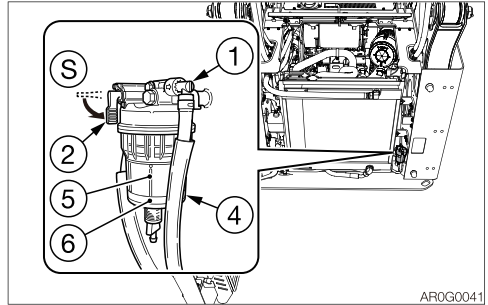
Be sure to secure the rear door or radiator before working the inside.

**IMPORTANT: NEVER** use the starter motor to crank the engine in order to prime the fuel system. This may cause the starter motor to overheat and damage the coils, pinion gear and/or ring gear.

**IMPORTANT:** If the engine stalls due to fuel shortage, add fuel, turn the key to the ON position for 60 seconds, and then turn it to the START position. Running the starter for a long time before there is enough fuel is going through can cause the starter to fail.

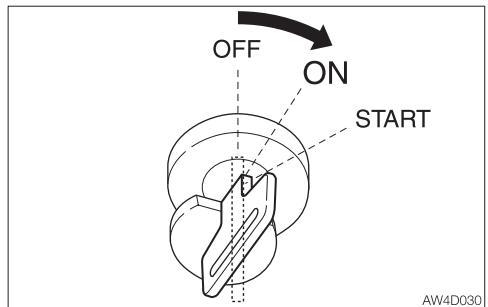


1. Add fuel.



(S): Close

2. Open the engine hood and the rear door.
3. Open the valve (2) of the water separator.

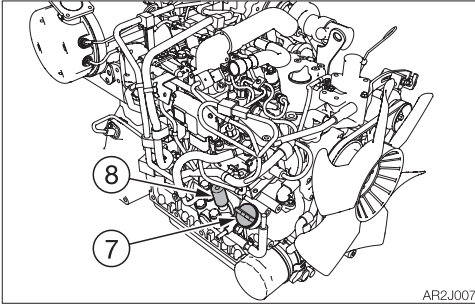


4. Turn the ignition key to the ON position and hold it for about 60 seconds. The automatic air bleeder bleeds air from the fuel system.



## TROUBLESHOOTING RESTARTING AFTER ADDING FUEL

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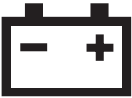
5. Check that the pre-supply pump (8) is located near the engine oil cap (7).
6. Push the pre-supply pump (8) by hand until the pump becomes hard.
7. Close the engine hood and the rear door.
8. Start the engine and check for fuel leakage.

**Note:** Air in the fuel system causes the engine to fail to start or to have other problems. Always bleed air when the fuel tank is emptied or when there is air in the fuel system.




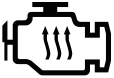

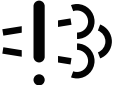

## IF A WARNING LAMP FLASHES

If an alarm is sounded or a warning lamp starts flashing during operation, park the machine in a safe place and perform the remedy procedures described below.

Warning lamp	Lamp name	Causes and remedies
 AW4J007	<b>Vehicle and engine emergency lamp</b>	<p>There is a problem in the machine. Refer to the respective warning lamp below. Get the vehicle or engine error code number from the multi-information display, and then consult your sales or service dealer referring to the “Vehicle error code list” or “Engine error code list”. Refer to “Multi-information display” on page 2-14. Refer to “Vehicle error code list” on pages 6-18 and 6-19. Refer to “Engine error code list” on pages 6-20 to 6-24.</p>
 AW4J0041	<b>ECM error warning lamp</b>	<p>An engine problem is detected. If an error code is displayed on the multi-information display, inform your sales or service dealer of the code and ask for help. Refer to “Multi-information display” on page 2-14. Refer to “Engine error code list” on pages 6-20 to 6-24.</p>
 AG7J019	<b>Battery charge warning lamp</b>	<p>There is a problem with the fan belt or charger.  Check the fan belt for slack or breakage and adjust as necessary. If the lamp continues flashing after maintenance, there is likely a problem with the charger. Consult your sales or service dealer for help. Refer to “Inspecting and adjusting the fan belt” on pages 5-30 to 5-31.</p>









## TROUBLESHOOTING IF A WARNING LAMP FLASHES

Warning lamp	Lamp name	Causes and remedies
 AG7J017	<b>Engine oil pressure warning lamp</b>	There is a problem in the engine lubrication system.  Check the engine oil level. If the lamp is flashing when the level is normal or even after replenishment of oil or coolant, consult your sales or service dealer. Refer to "Inspecting and replenishing the engine oil" on page 5-21.
 AR0J003	<b>Blow-by heater warning lamp</b>	Blow-by heater is not operating. Contact a Takeuchi service dealer for advice.
 AG7J020	<b>Air cleaner warning lamp</b>	The air cleaner is clogged. Clean it. Refer to "Replacing the air cleaner element" on page 5-41.
 AR0J004	<b>NCD warning lamp</b> <Applicable machine models 406100001 or later> <b>NCD: NOx Control Diagnostic system</b>	A problem is detected in the exhaust system. Get the engine error code number from the multi-information display and consult your sales or service dealer referring to the "Engine error code list". Refer to "Multi-information display" on page 2-14. Refer to "Engine error code list" on page 6-20.
 AR1J002	<b>Ash accumulation amount warning lamp</b>	This lamp flashes if the DPF needs cleaning; the alarm is sounded when the engine is started. Clean the DPF (maintenance every 6000 hours). If the machine continues operating for 200 hours more without maintenance, the engine output will be reduced by 50%. Refer to "Cleaning the DPF" on page 5-55.



## TROUBLESHOOTING IF A WARNING LAMP FLASHES

Warning lamp	Lamp name	Causes and remedies
 AN4J006	<b>Coolant level warning lamp</b>	The coolant level is too low. Make sure that there is no leakage, and then add the coolant. Refer to “Inspecting and replenishing the coolant” on page 5-20.
 AW4J009	<b>Water separator warning lamp</b>	Water is in the water separator. Drain water. Refer to “Draining the water from the water separator” on page 5-35.
 AU5J003	<b>Pilot line filter warning lamp</b>	The hydraulic oil pilot line filter is clogged. Stop the engine and replace the filter immediately. Continuing to operate the machine while the lamp is flashing could damage the line filter and hydraulic equipment. Refer to “Replacing the pilot line filter” on page 5-29.  Cold climate operation: Hydraulic oil is not warmed up. Refer to “Warming up the machine (hydraulic oil)” on page 3-10.
 AU7J002	<b>Hydraulic oil temp. warning lamp</b>	The hydraulic oil temperature became too high due to machine overworking. Stop operation, run the engine at low idle and let the hydraulic oil cool down.
 AG7J018	<b>Coolant temperature warning lamp</b>	The coolant temperature is too high and the engine is overheating. Refer to “If the engine overheats” on page 6-3.
 AW4J010	<b>Fuel level warning lamp</b>	The fuel level is too low. Add fuel. Refer to “Inspecting the fuel level” on page 5-22.



## VEHICLE ERROR CODE LIST

If an error code appears on the display, consult your sales or service dealer.

<b>Error code</b>	<b>Error details</b>
9	Impossible to sense ACC key
502	CAN communication error (EECU)
602	CAN communication error (cluster gauge)
612	CAN communication error (OX024)
812	CAN communication error (switch ASSY)
1703	Main power supply voltage error (too high)
1704	Main power supply voltage error (too low)
1713	OX power supply voltage error (too high)
1714	OX power supply voltage error (too low)
2503	Sensor voltage error (too high) MC1
2504	Sensor voltage error (too low) MC1
3300	Alternator charge faulty
3360	DPF over-trapping (Lv2)
3370	DPF over-trapping (Lv1)
3380	Ash accumulation amount
3401	Engine oil pressure error
3500	Overheat
3600	Air cleaner clogged
3810	Line filter clogged
3820	Hydraulic oil temp. error (too high)
3823	Hydraulic oil temp. sensor voltage error (too high)
3824	Hydraulic oil temp. sensor voltage error (too low)
3843	CCV heater 1 (IN) voltage error (too high)
3844	CCV heater 1 (IN) voltage error (too low)
3853	CCV heater 2 (OUT) voltage error (too high)
3854	CCV heater 2 (OUT) voltage error (too low)



TROUBLESHOOTING  
**VEHICLE ERROR CODE LIST**

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<b>Error code</b>	<b>Error details</b>
5303	Accelerator sensor error (too high)
5304	Accelerator sensor error (too low)
5313	Foot accelerator sensor error (too high)
5314	Foot accelerator sensor error (too low)
5503	Fuel sender 1 voltage error (too high)
5504	Fuel sender 1 voltage error (too low)
6509	AUX1 slide switch neutral error
6519	AUX1 (L) switch error
6529	AUX1 (R) switch error
6503	AUX1 slide switch voltage value error (too high)
6504	AUX1 slide switch voltage value error (too low)
6709	Quick-hitch open switch error
6719	Quick-hitch close switch error
8015	AUX1 (L) PWM output current error (too low)
8016	AUX1 (L) PWM output current error (too high)
8025	AUX1 (R) PWM output current error (too low)
8026	AUX1 (R) PWM output current error (too high)
8095	Active power control current error (too low)
8096	Active power control current error (too high)
9900	Options settings change (TFM)



## ENGINE ERROR CODE LIST

If an error code appears on the display, consult your sales or service dealer.

Error code		Error details	DTC
SPN	FMI		
29	3	Accelerator position sensor 2: High	P2128
	4	Accelerator position sensor 2: Low	P2127
91	2	Accelerator position sensor correlation error	P2135
	3	Accelerator position sensor 1: High	P2123
	4	Accelerator position sensor 1: Low	P2122
100	1	Oil pressure error	P0524
102	3	Boost pressure sensor: High	P0238
	4	Boost pressure sensor: Low	P0237
108	3	Barometric pressure sensor error (High side)	P2229
	4	Barometric pressure sensor error (Low side)	P2228
110	0	Engine overheat	P0217
	3	Coolant temperature sensor: High	P0118
	4	Coolant temperature sensor: Low	P0117
132	1	Intake air volume: Low	P0101
	3	MAF sensor: High	P0103
	4	MAF sensor: Low	P0102
	15	Boost pressure low	P3011
157	0	High rail pressure	P0088
	3	Rail pressure sensor: High	P0193
	4	Rail pressure sensor: Low	P0192
168	3	Battery voltage: High	P0563
	4	Battery voltage: Low	P0562





TROUBLESHOOTING  
**ENGINE ERROR CODE LIST**

Error code		Error details	DTC
SPN	FMI		
171	3	Intake air temp. built-in MAF sensor: High	P0073
	4	Intake air temp. built-in MAF sensor: Low	P0072
172	3	Intake air temp. error: High	P0113
	4	Intake air temp. error: Low	P0112
190	0	Engine overrun	P0219
628	2	ECU FLASH ROM error	P0605
633	7	Pressure limiter emergency open	P0087
636	2	NE sensor (Crank position sensor) pulse number error	P0336
	7	NE-G phase shift NE: Crankshaft position sensor G: Camshaft position sensor	P0016
	8	No input of NE sensor (Crank position sensor) pulse	P0335
651	3	Open circuit of harness or coil in 1st cylinder injector	P0201
652	3	Open circuit of harness or coil in 2nd cylinder injector	P0204
653	3	Open circuit of harness or coil in 3rd cylinder injector	P0202
654	3	Open circuit of harness or coil in 4th cylinder injector	P0203
676	0	Glow heater relay driving circuit overheat	P0381
	5	Open circuit of glow relay driving circuit	P0380
677	4	Ground short of Starter relay driving circuit	P081A
679	7	Pressure limiter not open	P2293
	16	Rail pressure failure after pressure limiter open	P2293
723	2	G-sensor (Camshaft position sensor) pulse number error	P0341
	8	No input of G sensor (Camshaft position sensor) pulse	P0340



TROUBLESHOOTING  
**ENGINE ERROR CODE LIST**

Error code		Error details	DTC
SPN	FMI		
1077	2	ECU CPU (Main IC) error	P0606
	12	Injector drive IC error or Open circuit	P062B
1239	1	Fuel leak (in high pressured fuel system)	P0093
1347	3	+B short circuit of SCV (MPROP)	P0629
	4	SCV (MPROP) drive system error	P0628
	5	Open circuit of SCV (MPROP)	P0627
	7	SCV(MPROP) stuck	P0089
1485	2	Main relay is locked in closed position	P0687
3242	0	Emergency exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: High	P3003
	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: High	P0544
	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 1: Low	P0543
3246	0	Emergency exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: High	P3004
	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: High	P242D
	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 2: Low	P242C
3251	3	Differential pressure sensor 1: High	P2455
	4	Differential pressure sensor 1: Low	P2454
3252	0	Emission deterioration	P3001
3509	3	Sensor supply voltage 1: High	P0643
	4	Sensor supply voltage 1: Low	P0642
3510	3	Sensor supply voltage 2: High	P0653
	4	Sensor supply voltage 2: Low	P0652
3511	3	Sensor supply voltage 3: High	P0663
	4	Sensor supply voltage 3: Low	P0662
3701	0	Excessive PM5	P3008
	15	Excessive PM3	P3006
	16	Excessive PM4	P3007
3936	2	Loss of Function of DPF system (PCD)	P3015
	7	Removal of DPF system(PCD)	P1A28



TROUBLESHOOTING  
**ENGINE ERROR CODE LIST**

Error code		Error details	DTC
SPN	FMI		
4765	0	Emergency exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: High	P3002
	3	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: High	P0547
	4	Exhaust gas temperature sensor 0: Low	P0546
523523	3	No. 1 & 4 cylinder injector short to +B or GND	P2148
523524	3	No. 2 & 3 cylinder injector short to +B or GND	P2151
523525	1	Injector charge voltage: Low	P0611
523527	2	ECU CPU (Monitoring IC) error	P0606
523535	0	Injector charge voltage: High	P0200
523538	2	QR (IQA) data error	P0602
	7	No QR (IQA) data	P0602
523543	2	Accelerator position sensor error (CAN)	P2131
523544	3	+B short of air heater relay driving circuit	P0380
	4	Ground short of glow relay driving circuit	P0380
523547	2	CAN2 Bus off	U0075
523548	2	CAN-KBT Frame error	U0081
523572	4	EGR position sensor failure	P0409
523574	3	EGR actuator open circuit	P0403
	4	EGR actuator coil short	P0404
523575	7	EGR actuator valve stuck	P2413
523576	2	EGR (DC motor) overheat	P2414
523577	2	EGR (DC motor) temp. sensor failure	P2415
523578	2	No communication with EGR	U0076



TROUBLESHOOTING  
**ENGINE ERROR CODE LIST**

Error code		Error details	DTC
SPN	FMI		
523580	2	Intake throttle feedback error	P2108
523582	3	Intake throttle lift sensor: High	P2622
	4	Intake throttle lift sensor: Low	P2621
523589	17	Low coolant temp. in parked regeneration	P3012
523590	16	Parked regeneration time out	P3013
523591	2	CAN CCVS (Parking SW and Vehicle speed) frame error	U0082
523592	2	CAN CM1 (Regen SW) frame error	U0083
523595	2	CAN ETC5 (Neutral SW) frame error	U0086
523596	2	CAN TSC1 frame error	U0087
523598	2	CAN EBC1 frame error	U0089
523599	0	All exhaust temp. sensor failure	P3018
523601	0	High exhaust gas temp. after emergency high temp. DTC	P3023
523602	0	High frequency of regeneration	P3024
523603	15	Over heat pre-caution	P3025
523604	2	CAN1 Bus off	U0077
523605	6	Internal injector drive circuit short	P062D
523700	13	EEPROM check sum error	P1990
523701	13	EEPROM check sum error (DST1)	P1991
523702	13	EEPROM check sum error (DST2)	P1992



## OTHER SYMPTOMS

For symptoms not included in the table below or if the problem persists after the proper remedies have been taken, consult your sales or service dealer.

Symptoms	Major causes	Remedies
Left and right control levers do not move smoothly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient grease on the left and right control levers</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Grease the levers. Refer to page 5-59.</li></ul>
Bucket, lift arms, auxiliary hydraulics or traveling operation not possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety bar is raised (locked)</li><li>• Fuse is blown</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lower (release) the safety bar. Refer to page 2-44.</li><li>• Replace the fuse. Refer to page 6-7.</li></ul>
Working equipment force is insufficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hydraulic oil level too low</li><li>• Hydraulic oil is not warm enough</li><li>• Air cleaner is clogged</li><li>• Hydraulic oil is not of suitable type</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add to the specified level. Refer to page 5-23.</li><li>• Perform the warm-up. Refer to pages 3-10 to 3-11.</li><li>• Replace the air cleaner elements. Refer to page 5-41.</li><li>• Replace the hydraulic oil. Refer to page 5-50.</li></ul>
Traveling is not possible or not smooth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stones or foreign objects are stuck</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the foreign object.</li></ul>
Machine veers to the right/left	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stones or foreign objects are stuck</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the foreign object.</li></ul>
Switches are not functioning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Safety bar is raised (locked)</li><li>• Fuse is blown</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lower (release) the safety bar. Refer to page 2-44.</li><li>• Replace the fuse. Refer to page 6-7.</li></ul>
Travel speed cannot be changed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fuse is blown</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the fuse. Refer to page 6-7.</li></ul>



<b>Symptoms</b>	<b>Major causes</b>	<b>Remedies</b>
Hydraulic oil temperature is too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hydraulic oil level too low</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add up to the specified level. Refer to page 5-23.</li></ul>
Starter motor turns but engine does not start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient fuel</li><li>• Air in fuel system</li><li>• Water in fuel system</li><li>• Fuel is frozen.</li><li>• Engine control system is faulty.</li><li>• Fuel line is faulty.</li><li>• Preheating device is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Add fuel. Refer to page 5-22.</li><li>• Bleed air. Refer to page 6-13.</li><li>• Drain water. Refer to page 5-36.</li><li>• Warm the fuel pipe with hot water or wait until the ambient temperature becomes high.</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li></ul>
Tracks come off	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tracks too loose</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase the tension. Refer to page 5-34.</li></ul>
Engine exhaust is white or bluish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Excessive engine oil</li><li>• Insufficient engine warm-up.</li><li>• Engine control system is faulty.</li><li>• Fuel line is faulty.</li><li>• Prolonged idling (approx. two hours or more)</li><li>• Poor fuel</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adjust to the specified level. Refer to page 5-21.</li><li>• Perform the warm-up operation. Refer to page 3-5.</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Increase the engine RPM and check for smoke.</li><li>• Replace the fuel.</li></ul>



<b>Symptoms</b>	<b>Major causes</b>	<b>Remedies</b>
Engine exhaust is occasionally black	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Air cleaner is clogged</li><li>• Engine control system is faulty.</li><li>• Fuel line is faulty.</li><li>• Clogging in the exhaust line.</li><li>• DPF is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the air cleaner elements. Refer to page 5-41.</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li><li>• Adjust or repair (ask your sales or service dealer).</li></ul>
Irregular noise is produced from the engine (combustion or mechanical noise)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low quality fuel is being used</li><li>• Engine is overheating</li><li>• Damage inside the muffler</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the fuel.</li><li>• Refer to “If the engine overheats” on page 6-3.</li><li>• Replace the muffler. For replacement, ask your sales or service dealer.</li></ul>



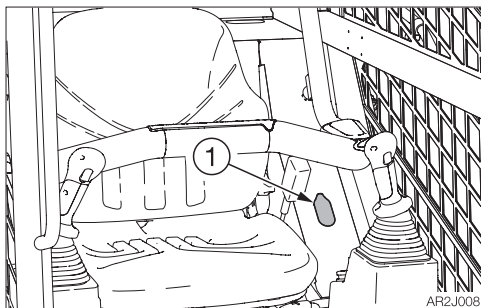
## LOWERING THE LIFT ARMS TO THE GROUND

If the lift arms must be lowered to the ground while the engine is stopped, use the following procedure.

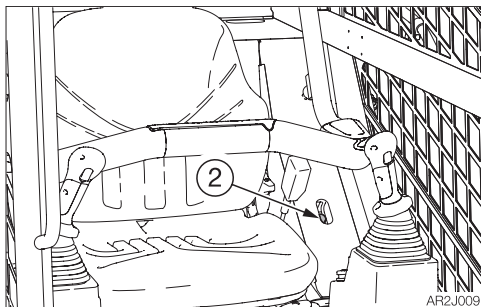
### Procedure

#### **WARNING**

- Do not leave the operator's seat while the engine is on or while the lift arm is being raised.
- Do not lower the lift arm until you are certain that no one is around the machine.



- 1 Remove the rubber (1) from the top of the button.



2. Press the lift arm lower button (2) to lower the lift arm.





## TOWING

### **WARNING**

When towing, serious injury or death could result, if performed incorrectly or the wire rope being used is inappropriate or not properly inspected.

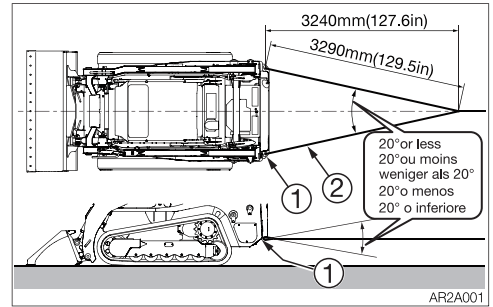
- It becomes dangerous if the wire rope breaks or becomes disengaged. Use a wire rope appropriate for the required tractive force.
- Do not use a wire rope that is kinked, twisted or otherwise damaged.
- Do not apply heavy loads abruptly to the wire rope.
- Wear safety gloves when handling the wire rope.
- Make sure there is an operator on the machine being towed as well as on the machine that is towing.
- Never tow on slopes.
- Do not let anyone come near to the wire rope while towing.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not tow a machine if its engine does not start or if the machine does not run. Doing so could damage the machine being towed.

**IMPORTANT:** Be sure to follow the steps below closely when towing. Failure to heed even one of the steps may cause damage to the hooks (1).

### Towing the machine

Use the procedure described below to tow heavy objects or the machine itself if it should get stuck in the mud and not be able to get out on its own.



- Permissible forces:  
51.9 kN (11667 lbf) or less  
Do not tow using only a towing hole on one side.

1. Attach the wire rope (2) to the hooks (1) as shown in the figure.
2. Make sure that the wire rope is horizontal and line up straight with the travel frame.
3. Move the machine to tension the wire rope.
4. Move the machine at a low speed of 2 km/h (1.24 mph) or less to a place (convenient location for repair) a short distance from the site.



## **IF THE CAB OR CANOPY IS DAMAGED**



### **WARNING**

Immediately replace the damaged cab or canopy. Serious injury or death may occur if the machine is operated with damaged cab/canopy.

Do not operate the machine until the replacement is complete. Do not try to repair the damaged cab or canopy by welding. Doing so could endanger the safety of the cab/canopy.

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- Canopy for North America, part no. 06584-00004
- Canopy for Europe, part no. 06584-00006
- Cab for Europe, part no. 06586-00003
- Cab for North America, part no. 06586-00058



## EXHAUST GAS CONTROL SYSTEM ERROR

### ERROR CODE LIST

If the exhaust gas control system detects an error, the ECM error warning lamp turns on or flashes and the following error codes are displayed.

If an error code appears, immediately repair the fault part detected, or consult your sales or service dealer for help.

Error code		Error description		DTC	NCD or PCD Error*	Limited engine (Inducement)
SPN	FMI	Fault location	Cause			
3936	7	DPF system	Removal of the DPF system	P1A28	P	
	2	DPF system	Loss of function of the DPF system	P3015	P	
3251	3	DPF system	Failures of the PCD system	P2455	P	
523578	2	EGR system	Removal of the EGR system	U0076	N	√
132	4	MAF system	Removal of the MAF sensor	P0102	N	√

\*:

N: NCD (NO<sub>x</sub> Control Diagnostic system)

P: PCD (Particulate Control Diagnostic system)

**NOX CONTROL DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM (NCD)**

The NCD system warns the operator of any error detected by turning on the warning lamp and displaying an engine error code. The engine output is limited depending on the type of fault.

**PARTICULATE CONTROL DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM (PCD)**

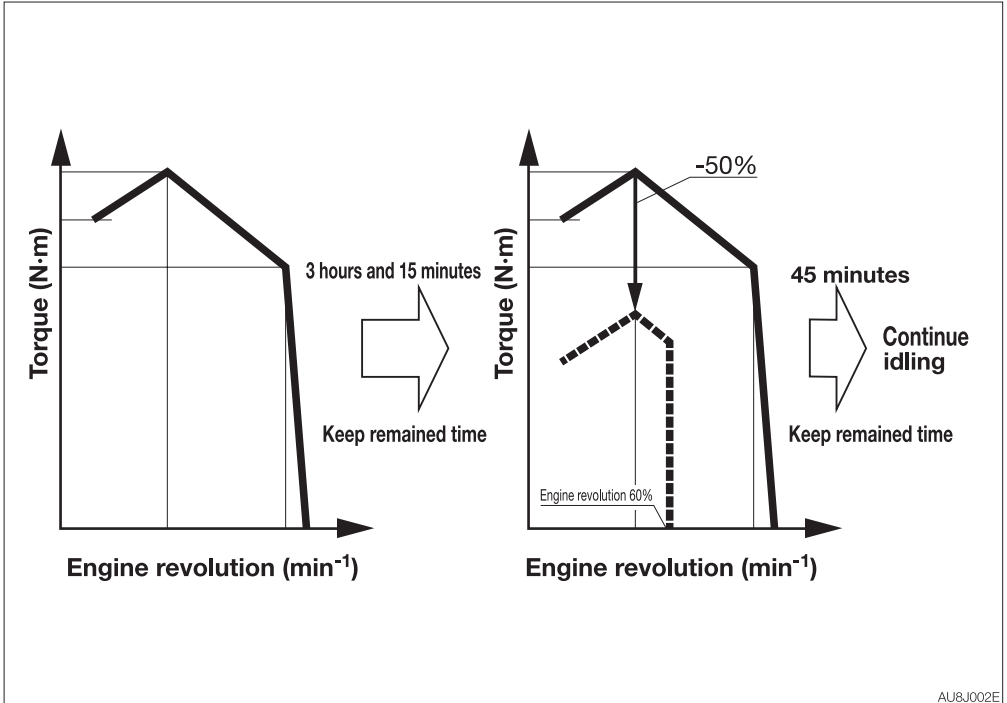
The PCD system warns the operator of any error detected in the particulate after-treatment system such as the DPF, by using the warning lamp and displaying an engine error code.



## LIMITING THE ENGINE OUTPUT

If the exhaust gas control system detects an error, the engine output is limited depending on the type of fault.

**Note:** If the time interval between the fault repairing and error detecting is short, the regular operation may be executed with a shorter pre operation.



————— : Normal  
- - - - - : Limited output

**Pre operation 1:** If an error is detected, the warning lamp turns on or starts flashing; the engine output is not limited.

**Pre operation 2:** Pre operation 2 starts after pre operation 1 continues 3 hours and 15 minutes. The engine torque is reduced by 50%, compared to the normal operation.

**Regular operation:** Regular operation starts after the pre operation 2 continues 45 minutes. The engine enters the idling state. The regular operation continues until the error is resolved.



# SPECIFICATIONS





## BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

Type		Canopy	Cab
<b>MASS</b>			
Operating mass	kg (lb)	Rubber tracks	3395 (7485)   3530 (7780)
<b>PERFORMANCE</b>			
Bucket capacity (Standard bucket)	m <sup>3</sup> (cu. ft.)	Heaped	0.298 (10.52)
Travel speed	km/h (mph)	Rubber tracks	1st   7.0 (4.35)
			2nd   10.0 (6.21)
Gradeability	(degrees)		30
Ground pressure	kPa (psi)	Rubber tracks	33.5 (4.86)   34.8 (5.05)
Noise level	dB (A)	Sound power level (ISO 6395:2008)	L <sub>WA</sub> 103
		Emission sound pressure level at the operator's position (ISO 6396, 2008:)	L <sub>pA</sub> 81
<b>ENGINE</b>			
Manufacturer and model	Applicable machine models 406000005 or later		KUBOTA V2403-CR-TE4B
	Applicable machine models 406100001 or later		KUBOTA V2403-CR-TE5B
Rated output	Gross (SAE J1995)	kW/min <sup>-1</sup> (hp/rpm)	48.6/2700 (65.2/2700)
	Net (ISO 14396)	kW/min <sup>-1</sup> (hp/rpm)	47.9/2700 (64.2/2700)
	Net (ISO 9249/ SAE J1349)	kW/min <sup>-1</sup> (hp/rpm)	46.3/2700 (62.1/2700)
Displacement	ml (cu.in.)		2434 (148.5)
Amount of CO <sub>2</sub> emission*	g/kWh		807.2
Starter	V-kW		12-2.0
Alternator	V-kW		12-0.72
Battery (IEC 60095-1)	V-A·h		12-90
CCA	A		710

\*: The amount of CO<sub>2</sub> emission refers to the value obtained by testing the parent engine representing the engine type (engine family member) being used; it shall not guarantee the performance of the machine.

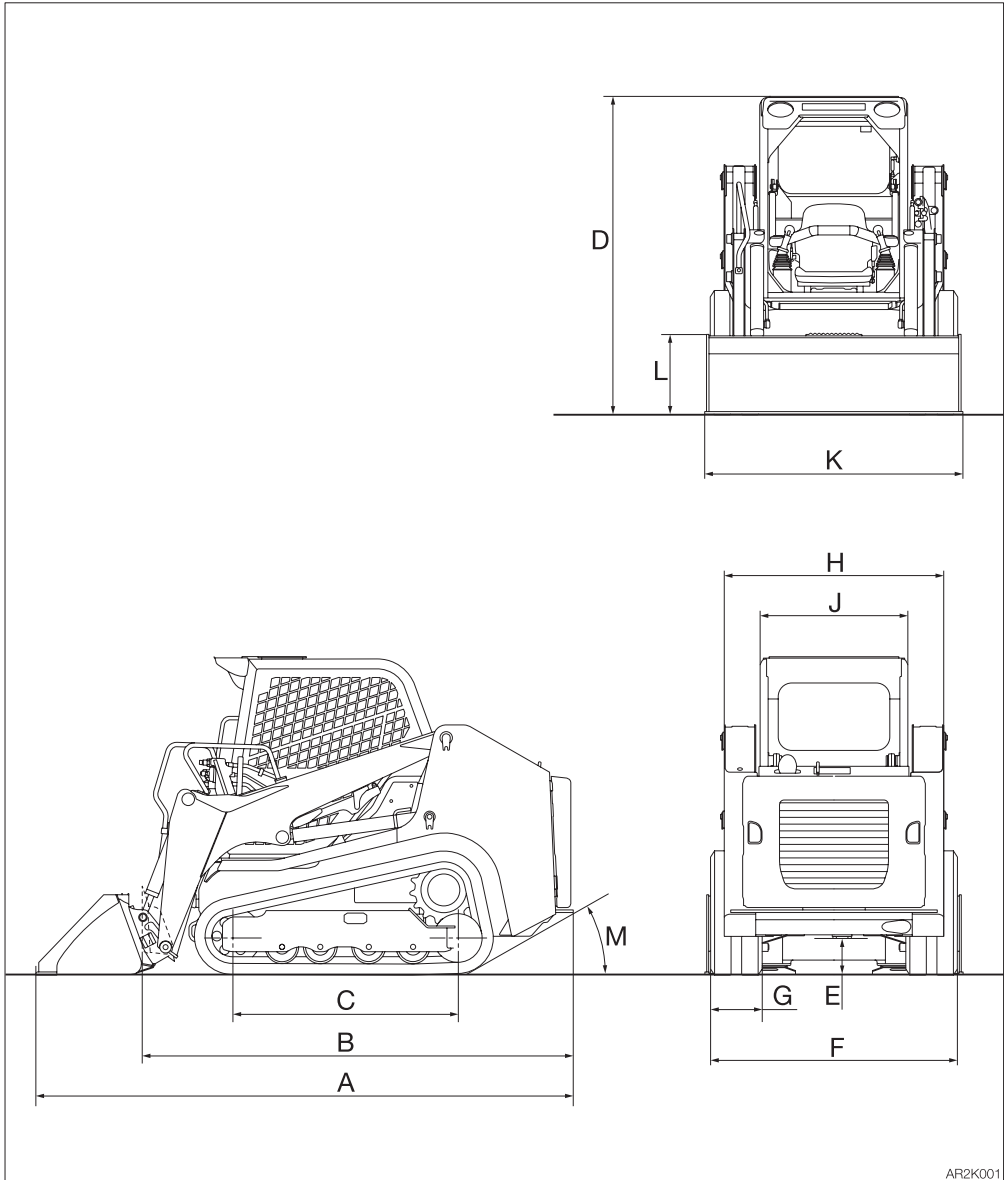


# MEMO

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# MACHINE DIMENSIONS



AR2K001



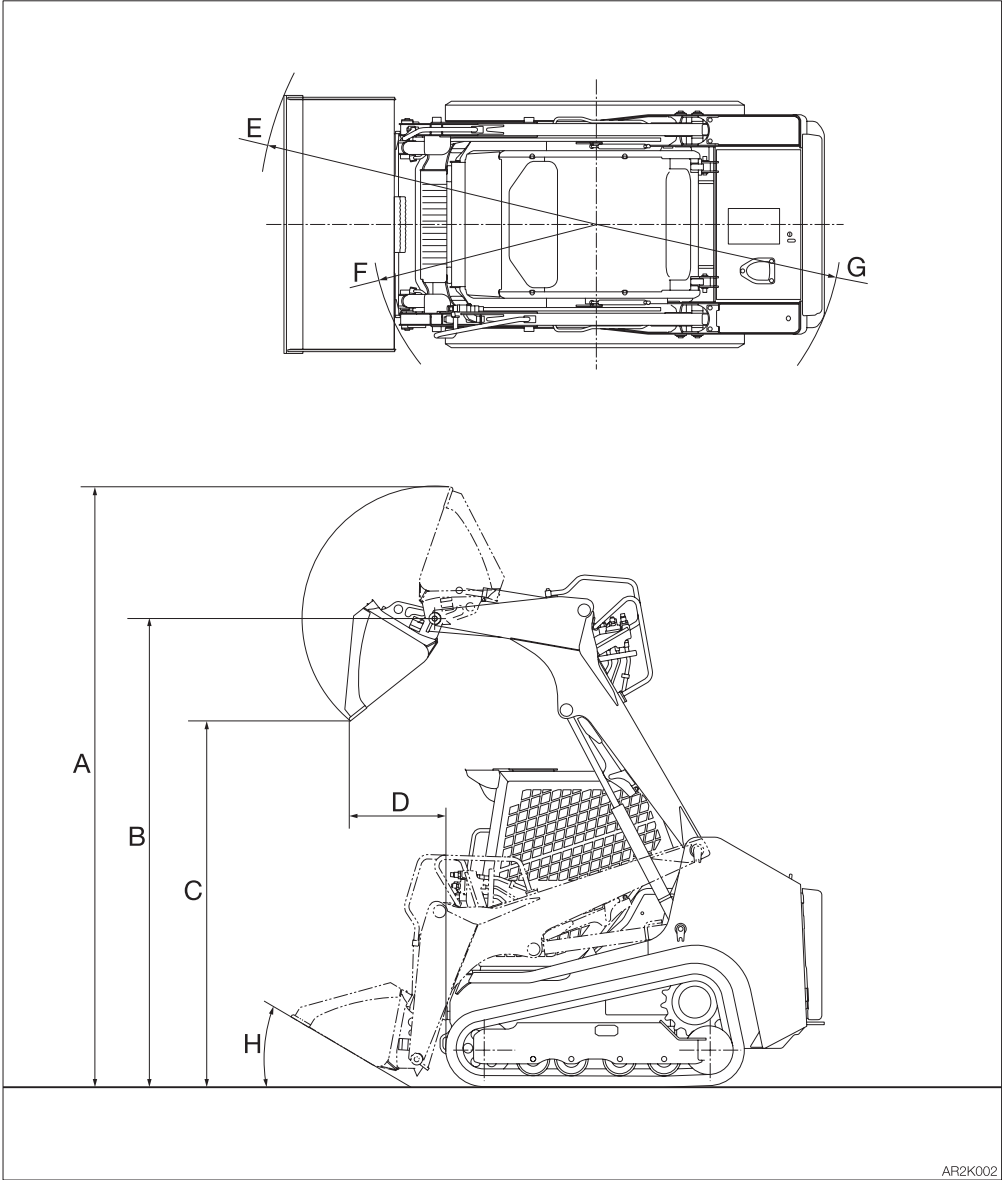
SPECIFICATIONS  
**MACHINE DIMENSIONS**

Unit: mm (inch)

	Item	Standard bucket
		Rubber tracks
<b>A</b>	Overall length	3330 (131.1)
<b>B</b>	Overall length (without bucket)	2690 (105.9)
<b>C</b>	Track base	1395 (54.9)
<b>D</b>	Overall height	1975 (77.8)
<b>E</b>	Ground clearance of undercarriage	230 (9.1)
<b>F</b>	Overall width (without bucket)	1530 (60.2)
<b>G</b>	Track shoe width	320 (12.6)
<b>H</b>	Body width	1360 (53.5)
<b>J</b>	Canopy/Cab width	915 (36)
<b>K</b>	Bucket width	1600 (63)
<b>L</b>	Bucket height	505 (19.9)
<b>M</b>	Departure angle	30°



# OPERATING RANGES



AR2K002



## SPECIFICATIONS

**OPERATING RANGES**

Unit: mm (inch)

	Item	Standard bucket
		Rubber tracks
<b>A</b>	Maximum raised height of bucket	3730 (146.9)
<b>B</b>	Bucket hinge pin height	2905 (114.4)
<b>C</b>	Dumping clearance (at 45-degree forward tipping)	2275 (89.6)
<b>D</b>	Dumping reach (at 45-degree forward tipping)	560 (22)
<b>E</b>	Minimum turning radius (bucket outside)	2095 (82.5)
<b>F</b>	Minimum turning radius (front side, without bucket)	1395 (54.9)
<b>G</b>	Minimum turning radius (rear side)	1520 (59.8)
<b>H</b>	Bucket roll back angle (on ground)	30°



# OPTIONS





## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### **WARNING**

When removing or installing an attachment or optional part, take the following precautions.

- Consult with Takeuchi before installing an optional attachment.
- Do not use optional products that have not been approved by Takeuchi. Doing so could cause safety problems. It also could adversely affect the machine's operation or service life.
- We will not be held responsible for any injuries, accidents or damage to its products caused by the use of a non-approved optional product.
- Select a firm, level work area. Also, be sure to park in a well ventilated place.
- Clear obstacles and dangerous objects, and clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- When it is necessary to temporarily place a heavy object or an attachment on the ground during removal or installation, be sure to place it in a stable position.
- Use the proper procedure when mounting an attachment; otherwise serious damage could result. Consult your sales or service dealer for help.
- When hoisting, be sure to designate a person to act as a signalman. Follow the instructions of the signalman regarding the procedure and measures.
- Keep everyone out of the area when hoisting. There is a hazard of objects falling or contacting with people in the area.
- Use a crane to move heavy objects (25 kg (55 lb.) or greater).
- Before removing a heavy object, be sure to put a support to it. When lifting with a crane, pay attention to the center of gravity of the load to keep the machine in balance.
- Do not operate the machine while the load is lifted by a crane stand.

### CAUTIONS WHEN INSTALLING ATTACHMENTS

Be sure to perform a test operation after an optional or other special attachment has been replaced. Inspect the hydraulic oil level and recharge it as necessary. Consult your sales or service dealer for detailed procedures on installing/removing attachments.



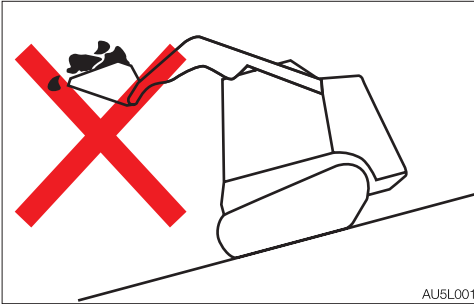


## CAUTIONS WHEN OPERATING ATTACHMENTS

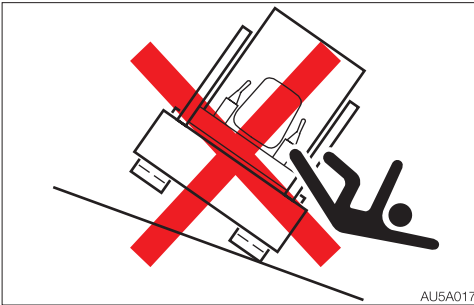
### **WARNING**

Heavy attachments reduce stability of the machine. The machine may tip over if it loses the balance when traveling or slewing on slopes.

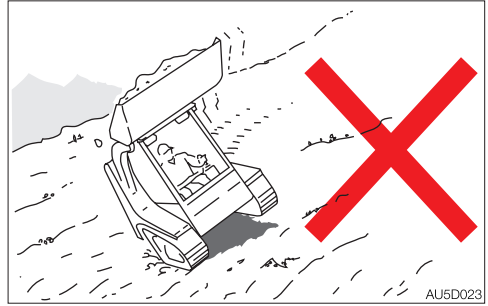
Never perform the operations listed below as they are extremely dangerous.



- Traveling down the slopes with the attachment raised



- Traveling across slopes



- Turning on slopes
- When a heavy attachment is installed, the braking time (distance a machine will travel from the point where its brakes are fully applied to when it comes to a complete stop) gets longer. This increases the accident risk. Operate the machine allowing for a sufficient space around the attachment. Also, be aware that the spontaneous drop (the gradual dropping of the attachment under its own weight when it is stopped in midair) gets larger as the attachment gets heavier.
- The machine can tip over more easily in the lateral direction than in the longitudinal direction.
  - Do not turn sideways when the attachment is heavily loaded. In particular, do not turn sideways on slopes.



## HYDRAULIC QUICK-HITCH

### REPLACING THE BUCKET OR ATTACHMENT

#### **WARNING**

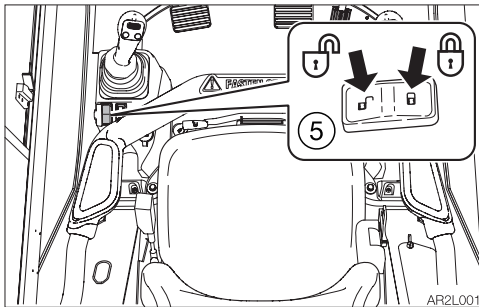
- Use only the attachments recommended by us. Using the attachments not approved by us may cause safety problems. Also, it may adversely affect the machine's operation or service life.
- Before performing maintenance or repairs under the machine, lower all moveable working equipment to the ground or in the lowermost position.


For the installation and removal of the standard bucket provided by us, follow the procedure below. For the other attachments, consult Takeuchi or one of our service agents.

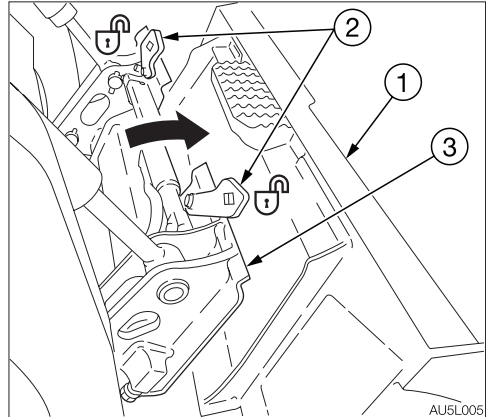
#### Installation

Before installing a bucket, clean the connecting sections of the bucket (1) and the quick-hitch (3) and their surrounding area.

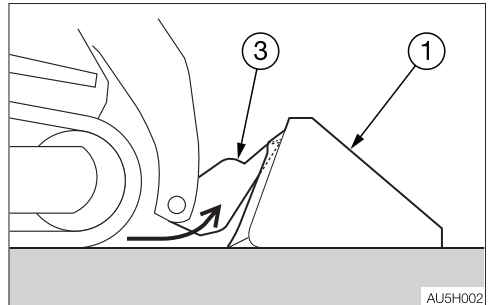
1. Sit in the operator's seat, lower the safety bar, and then start the engine.



2. Open the cover and press the  side of the switch (5) to unlock the quick-hitch.



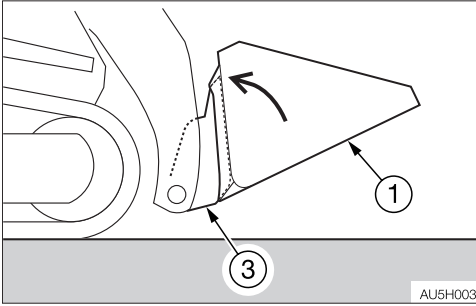
3. Tilt the quick-hitch (3) forward.



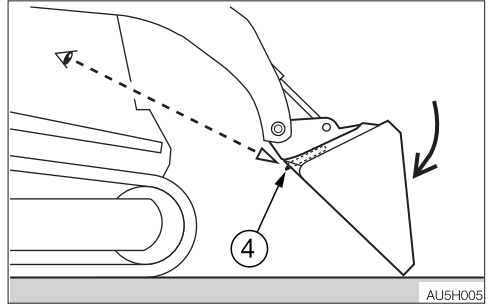
4. Slowly move the machine forward and raise the lift arms. Engage the wedge-shaped top edge of the quick-hitch (3) onto the bucket (1) upper part (quick-hitch mount).



OPTIONS  
**HYDRAULIC QUICK-HITCH**

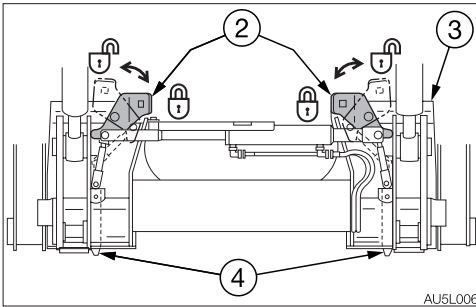



5. Tilt the quick-hitch (3) backward while lifting the bucket (1) off the ground. The quick-hitch (3) will slide into position.



7. Check that the tips of the pins (4) are projecting through the bracket hole on the bucket to indicate that the latch is properly engaged.

8. If the pins (4) do not come down to the lock position, do not continue working; disconnect the quick-hitch and determine the cause instead.

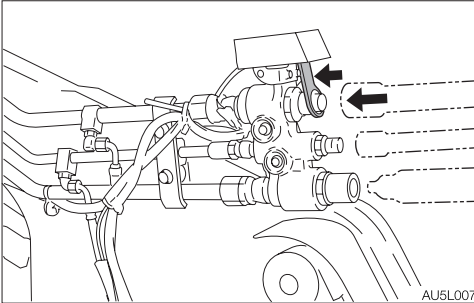


6. Press the  side of the switch (5) to lock the quick-hitch and the bucket.




## OPTIONS HYDRAULIC QUICK-HITCH

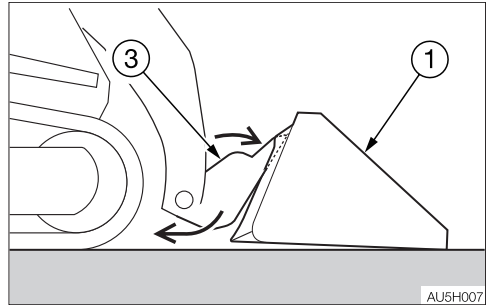
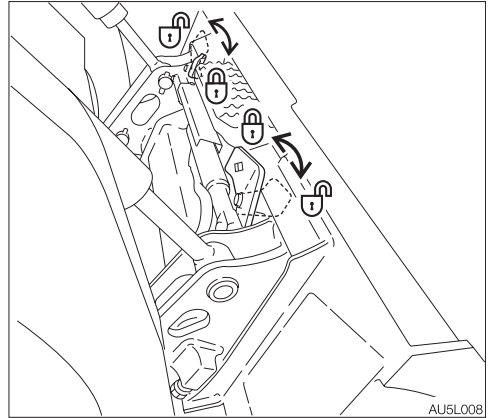
### Safety switch



**Note:** This device works as a safety device to prevent accidental activation of the attachment or hydraulic quick-hitch installed. When the attachment hoses are connected to the quick-coupler, the plate is pushed to turn on the switch, which prevents the hydraulic quick-hitch from being activated even when the lock/unlock switch on the hydraulic quick-hitch is pressed. When the hydraulic quick-hitch needs to be activated, disconnect all hoses from the quick-coupler.

### Removal

1. Keep the bucket at the height of 25 to 50 mm (1 to 2 in.) above the ground.
2. Open the cover and press the  side of the switch (5) to unlock the quick-hitch.



3. Tilt the quick-hitch (3) forward to disconnect its upper edge from the bucket (1) upper part (quick-hitch mount).



## **SEAT (WITH A SWITCH FUNCTION)**



### **WARNING**

**Do not lift your body off the seat while the machine is traveling. Doing so is dangerous; the lever lock and parking brake will be activated and the machine will stop abruptly.**

---

This seat is equipped with a switch for operating the lever lock, which functions in the same way as the safety bar.

- The lever lock is released when you sit in the seat and lower the safety bar.
- The ignition switch will not function unless you sit in the seat.
- The lever lock and parking brake are activated if you lift your body off the seat.



## QUICK-COUPLERS

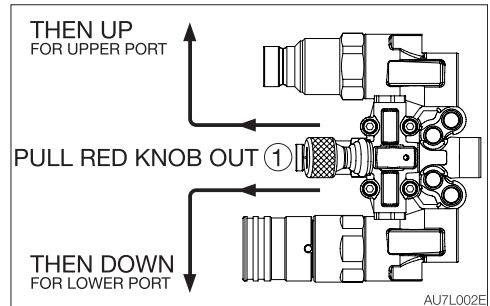
### **WARNING**

- Oil may spurt out if the caps or filters are removed or pipes disconnected before releasing the pressure in the hydraulic system.
  - When removing plugs or screws, or when disconnecting hoses, stand to the side and loosen them slowly to gradually release the internal pressure before removing.
- Do not release pressure:
  - When the attachment is not in the rest position.
  - During operation of the attachment. (Due to danger of unexpected movement of the attachment)
- Do not couple or uncouple when there is a flow or pump pressure in the circuit. Disconnection or connection is allowed only when there is no residual pressure.
- Hydraulic fluid, tubes, fittings and quick-couplers can get hot when running machine and attachments. Be careful when connecting and disconnecting quick-couplers.

**IMPORTANT:** When the couplings are disconnected, it is suggested to use the protection caps.

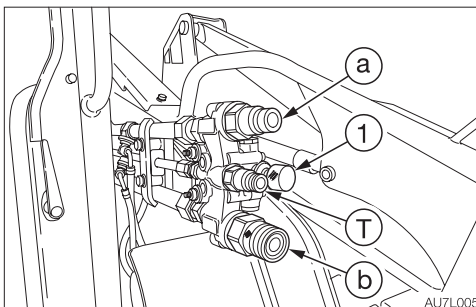
**IMPORTANT:** Before uncoupling, be sure to release the residual pressure.

### Releasing residual pressure



### Coupling and uncoupling

1. Before coupling, clean the flat mating surfaces of quick coupling to avoid the inclusion of dirt into the circuit.
2. Release the residual pressure from the upper coupling (a) by pulling the knob (1) outward first and then upward. Release the residual pressure from the lower coupling (b) by pulling the knob (1) outward first and then downward.
3. To couple, push the male half towards the female half or vice versa.
4. To uncouple, pull back in sleeve of the female.





### **Connecting the hydraulic circuits**

To connect the attachment hydraulic lines, use the following procedures:

1. Connect the attachment hydraulic lines to ports (a) and (b).

When fitted with a hydraulic breaker:

- a. Connect the return circuit to port (b) and the supply circuit to port (a).
- b. Turn on the flow selector switch and select “one-way”.

Some attachments may have a case drain, which needs to be connected to the small port (T).

2. When connecting is complete, purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - a. Start and run the engine at low idle with no load for 10minutes.
  - b. With the engine running at low idle, operate the auxiliary hydraulics switch repeatedly (approx. 10 times) to purge air from the hydraulic lines.
  - c. Stop the engine and wait for more than 5 minutes until bubbles escape from the hydraulic oil in the tank.



OPTIONS

## OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT MASS

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### OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT MASS

OPTION	
Hydraulic quick-hitch	15 (33)
No bucket	-135 (-300)

Units: kg (lb)

\*: Mass of optional equipment is added to the standard machine mass.

\*: This table only contains the optional equipment of 10 kg (20 lb) or more in mass.





## TAKEUCHI FLEET MANAGEMENT (TFM)

### CAUTION

- Never disassemble the TFM. It may cause injury or failure.
- Any damage to the TFM device or wire harness may cause damage to the device and surrounding equipment.



- Takeuchi Fleet Management (TFM) is a system that manages machine position information, operation information, and machine status using a communication device installed in the machine.
  - Machines that support TFM are equipped with communication devices and are labeled as above.
  - A communication contract is required to use TFM. Please contact our sales service for information regarding the contract.
- Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause signal interference in which the user may be required to take additional steps to correct the interference. To correct any interference issue, move the TFM equipped machine away from the affected device, or, if possible; relocate the affected device away from the TFM equipped machine.
  - The TFM device uses mobile communication. Therefore, it may not function properly in places where the signal is weak (buildings, tunnels, underground, etc.).
  - The TFM device complies with the RF radiation exposure limits of the FCC Rules. The product is tested for a separation distance of 0 mm from human bodies. It is advised for those with specific sensitive conditions to avoid close device-body exposure.
  - Please be aware that storing a machine long-term may result in the loss of communication from the TFM device if its internal battery is drained.
  - The TFM device consumes a small amount of machine battery power even when the key is in the OFF position. For extended storage, see “Maintenance during extended storage period” on page 5-63.

### IMPORTANT:

- The TFM equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A and Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against signal interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can emit radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause signal interference to radio communications.



**Specification**

**Applicable machine models:**

406000005 to 406002468, 406002471 to 406002516, 406100001 to 406100028

**M8HZT-E (For Europe)**

Frequency	Power
<b>UMTS:</b>	
900 MHz	0.316 W
1900 MHz	0.316 W
<b>GSM:</b>	
900 MHz	2 W
1800 MHz	2 W

**M8LZT-E (For North America)**

Frequency	Power
<b>LTE:</b>	
700 MHz	0.2 W
850 MHz	0.2 W
1700/2100 MHz (AWS)	0.2 W
1900 MHz	0.2 W
<b>UMTS:</b>	
850 MHz	0.224 W
1900 MHz	0.224 W
1700/2100 MHz (AWS)	0.224 W

**Applicable machine models:**

406002469 to 406002470, 406002517 or later, 406100029 or later

**M7H (For Europe)**

Frequency	Power
<b>UMTS/HSPA:</b>	
900 MHz	0.25 W
2100 MHz	0.25 W
<b>GSM/GPRS:</b>	
900 MHz	2 W
1800 MHz	1 W
<b>GSM/EDGE:</b>	
900 MHz	0.5 W
1800 MHz	0.4 W

**M7L (For North America)**

Frequency	Power
<b>LTE Band:</b>	
700 MHz	0.2 W
850 MHz	0.2 W
1700 MHz (AWS)	0.2 W
1900 MHz	0.2 W
<b>UMTS Band:</b>	
850 MHz	0.25 W
1900 MHz	0.25 W

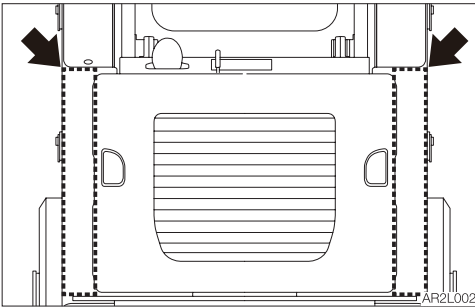


## INSTALLING OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT ON THE REAR OF THE MACHINE



### WARNING

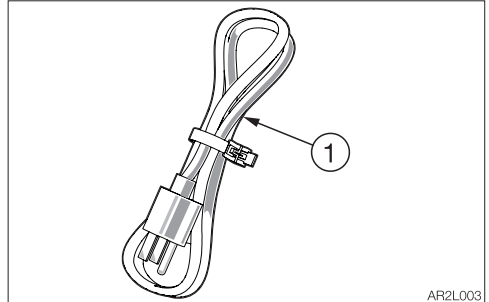
If optional equipment is installed on the rear of the machine, it may not satisfy the specified gradeability. There is a risk of tipping over if traveling on slopes with optional equipment installed; ask your sales or service dealer for advice.



The figure above illustrates the rear of the machine without optional equipment installed. Counterweights and other optional equipment can be installed on the portions enclosed by the dashed lines.

If you are not sure whether any optional equipment is installed on the machine, please contact your sales or service dealer.

## BLOCK HEATER CONNECTION CABLE



The cable (1) is installed on the machine equipped with a block heater. To use the block heater, the cable (1) must be connected to the block heater. Ask your sales or service dealer for details.

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First Published October 2017  
Eleventh Published February 2022

AR2EN010

## **OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

TL6R Track loader

Edited and issued by TAKEUCHI MFG. CO., LTD.

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Printed in Japan by STATION M Co., Ltd.





ZTR Control Systems, LLC

955 Green Valley Road  
London, Ontario, N6N 1E4  
Tel: 1-519-452-1233  
FAX: 1-519-452-7764

www.ztr.com  
info@ztr.com

February 1, 2018

**RE: M8HZT / M8HZT-E / M8HBZ / M8HBZ-E Radio Equipment Directives (RED)**

To whom it may concern,

This letter is to confirm that ZTR products **M8HZT / M8HZT-E / M8HBZ / M8HBZ-E** sufficiently demonstrate compliance to the Radio Equipment Directives (RED). The M8HZT-E is a superset of functionality of these other three devices and thereby is represented of compliant performance for the other three models.

The results of these tests can be found in **EMC Test Report (EMC\_SL17052501-CAL-004-TTU4531HEW)**, issued on June 20, 2017. The tests were carried out by a notarized 3<sup>rd</sup> party certification lab **Siemic**.

This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of ZTR Control Systems (or the manufacturer)

Please direct any test results questions or concern to ZTR's Engineering Group for clarification.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brent Horne". The signature is stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish that extends upwards and to the right, ending in a vertical line that descends and then turns left.

Brent Horne  
Director of Product Development  
ZTR Control Systems



ZTR Control Systems, LLC

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London, Ontario, N6N 1E4  
Tel: 1-519-452-1233  
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April 5, 2019

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info@ztr.com

**RE: M7H**

To whom it may concern,

This letter is to confirm that ZTR product **M7H** sufficiently demonstrate compliance to CE and the Radio Equipment Directives (RED). The M7H satisfies all the technical regulations applicable to the product within the scope of Council Directives 2014/53/EU, 2015/35/EU and 2014/30/EU. The following tests were completed successfully.

EN 60950-1: 2006+A11: 2009+A1: 2010+A12: 2011+A2: 2013

EN62311:2008

ETSI EN 300 328 V2.1.1 (2016-05)

ETSI EN 303 413 V1.1.1 (2017-06)

Draft ETSI EN 301 489-52 V1.1.0 (2016-11)

Draft ETSI EN 301 489-17 V3.2.0 (2017-03)

Draft ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.0 (2017-03)

Draft ETSI EN 301 489-19 V2.1.0 (2017-03)

EN 55032: 2015

ETSI EN 301 511 V12.5.1 (2017-03)

ETSI EN 301 908-1 V11.1.1 (2016-07)

ETSI EN 301 908-2 V11.1.2 (2017-08)

(Title(s) of regulations, standards, etc.)

**All essential radio test suites have been carried out.**

The tests were carried out by a notarized 3<sup>rd</sup> party certification lab MICOM Labs inc.

This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of ZTR Control Systems (or the manufacturer).

Please direct any test results questions or concern to ZTR's Engineering Group for clarification.

Regards,

Brent Horne  
Director of Product Development  
ZTR Control Systems

## Declaration of Conformity

We herewith declare that following named machine, based on its conception and design and in the form brought into service is in accordance with the relevant, basic safety and health requirements of the following EU directives. In case of any alteration of the machine not coordinated with us, this certificate loses its validity.

Designation of the machine    Crawler Skid-Steer Loader  
Manufacturer                    TAKEUCHI MFG. CO., LTD  
                                          205 Uwadaira, Sakaki-machi, Hanishina-gun, Nagano  
                                          389-0605, Japan

Model                            TL6R  
Engine type\*                    V2403-CR-T-EU2 (e1\* 97/68PA\*2011/88\*0721\*Δ)  
Engine type\*\*                  V2403-CR-T-EW03 (e1\* 2016/1628\*2016/1628EV4/D\*0028\*Δ)  
Engine power                    47.9kW @ 2700 rpm

The machine is in accordance with the requirements of EU directives:

- 1) Machine directive 2006/42/EC and appendix
- 2) Electromagnetic compatibility-regulation 2014/30/EU and appendix
- 3) Noise directive 2000/14/EC (Evaluation procedure according to appendix VI), 2005/88/EC and appendices.
- 4)\* Regulations on engine emissions: 97/68/EC as last amended by Directive 2011/88/EU.
- 4)\*\* Regulations on engine emissions: Regulation (EU) 2016/1628, as last amended by Regulation (EU) 2016/1628

Harmonized norms: EN474-1:2006+A6:2019, EN474-3:2006+A1:2009.

Compiler of the technical files:

Daniel Bailli  
Parc d'Activités des Béthunes  
3, avenue de la Mare 95310 SAINT OUEN L'AUMONE  
CS 29258 – SOA

Issued in Sakaki, Japan  
Akio Takeuchi, Chairman

\*: <Applicable machine models 406000005 or later>

\*\* : <Applicable machine models 406100001 or later>



## **Declaration of Conformity**

We herewith declare that we take full responsibility that the following named machine, based on its conception and design, and in the form brought into service is compliant with the relevant, basic safety and health requirements of the following (UK) enactments. In case of any alteration of the machine not coordinated with us, this certificate loses its validity.

Designation of the machine   Crawler Skid-Steer Loader  
Manufacturer                    TAKEUCHI MFG. CO., LTD  
                                          205 Uwadaira, Sakaki-machi, Hanishina-gun, Nagano  
                                          389-0605, Japan

Model                            TL6R  
Engine type                    V2403-CR-T-EW03 (e1\* 2016/1628\*2016/1628EV4/D\*0028\*Δ)  
Engine performance        47.9kW @ 2700 rpm

The machine is compliant with the following UK enactments:

- 1) Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1597)
- 2) Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/1091)
- 3) Noise Emission in the Environment by Equipment for use Outdoors Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/1701)

And the Designated Standards referred to and adopted therein and particularly EN474-1:2006+A6:2019, EN474-3:2006+A1:2009

Compiler of the technical files:  
Daniel Bryning (Product Manager)  
TAKEUCHI MFG. (UK) Ltd.  
Unit E2B, John Boyd Dunlop Drive  
Kingsway Business Park Rochdale OL16 4NG

Issued in Sakaki, Japan  
Akio Takeuchi, Chairman





**WARNING:** Breathing diesel engine exhaust exposes you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area.
- If in an enclosed area, vent the exhaust to the outside.
- Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system.
- Do not idle the engine except as necessary.

For more information go to [www.P65warnings.ca.gov/diesel](http://www.P65warnings.ca.gov/diesel).



**WARNING:**

Cancer and Reproductive Harm –  
[www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)