

Instructions manual

ICA182-3EN1.pdf Driving & Maintenance

Vibratory roller CA182

Engine Cummins QSB 3.3

Serial number *64X22400* -



The CA182 is one of Dynapac's lightweight soil compaction rollers. It is available as a D version (smooth drum) and PD version (padfoot drum). The main range of application for the PD version is on cohesive material and weathered stone material.

All types of base courses and subbase courses can be compacted deeper and the interchangeable drums, D to PD, and vice versa, facilitate even greater variety in the range of application.

The cab and safety-related accessories are described in this manual. Other accessories, such as compaction meter, tachograph and field computer, are described in separate instructions.



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Introduction

Warning symbols



WARNING! Marks a danger or a hazardous procedure that can result in life threatening or serious injury if the warning is ignored.



CAUTION! Marks a danger or hazardous procedure that can result in damage to the machine or property if the warning is ignored.

Safety information



The safety manual supplied with the machine must be read by all roller operators. Always follow the safety instructions. Do not remove the manual from the machine.



We recommend that the operator reads the safety instructions in this manual carefully. Always follow the safety instructions. Ensure that this manual is always easily accessible.



Read the entire manual before starting the machine and before carrying out any maintenance.



Ensure good ventilation (extraction of air by fan) where the engine is run indoors.

CALIFORNIA

Proposition 65 Warning

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

General

This manual contains instructions for machine operation and maintenance.



The machine must be correctly maintained for maximal performance.

The machine should be kept clean so that any leakages, loose bolts and loose connections are discovered at as early a point in time as possible.

Inspect the machine every day, before starting. Inspect the entire machine so that any leakages or other faults are detected.

Check the ground under the machine. Leakages are more easily detected on the ground than on the machine itself.



THINK ENVIRONMENT! Do not release oil, fuel and other environmentally hazardous substances into the environment. Always send used filters, drain oil and fuel remnants to environmentally correct disposal.

This manual contains instructions for periodic maintenance normally carried out by the operator.

Additional instructions for the engine can be found in the manufactuer's engine manual.

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Safety - General instructions

(Also read the safety manual)



- 1. The operator must be familiar with the contents of the OPERATION section before starting the roller.
- 2. Ensure that all instructions in the MAINTENANCE section are followed.
- 3. Only trained and/or experienced operators are to operate the roller. Passengers are not permitted on the roller. Remain seated at all times when operating the roller.
- 4. Never use the roller if it is in need of adjustment or repair.
- 5. Only mount and dismount the roller when it is stationary. Use the intended grips and rails. Always use the three-point grip (both feet and one hand, or one foot and both hands) when mounting or dismounting the machine. Never jump down from the machine.
- 6. The ROPS (Roll Over Protective Structure) should always be used when the machine is operated on unsafe ground.
- 7. Drive slowly in sharp bends.
- 8. Avoid driving across slopes. Drive straight up or straight down the slope.
- 9. When driving close to edges or holes, make sure that at least 2/3 of the drum width is on previously compacted materials.
- 10. Make sure that there are no obstacles in the direction of travel, on the ground, in front of or behind the roller, or overhead.
- 11. Drive particularly carefully on uneven ground.
- 12. Use the safety equipment provided. The seat belt must be worn on machines fitted with ROPS.
- 13. Keep the roller clean. Clean any dirt or grease that accumulates on the operator platform immediately. Keep all signs and decals clean and legible.
- 14. Safety measures before refueling:
 - Shut off the engine
 - Do not smoke
 - No naked flame in the vicinity of the machine
 - Ground the filling device nozzle to the tank to avoid sparks
- 15. Before repairs or service:
 - Chock the drums/wheels and under the strike-off blade.
 - Lock the articulation if necessary



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- 16. Hearing protection is recommended if the noise level exceeds 85 dB(A). The noise level can vary depending on the equipment on the machine and the surface the machine is being used on.
- 17. Do not make any changes or modifications to the roller that could affect safety. Changes are only to be made after written approval has been given by Dynapac.
- 18. Avoid using the roller before the hydraulic fluid has reached its normal working temperature. Braking distances can be longer than normal when the fluid is cold. Refer to the operating instruction in the STOP section.
- 19. For your own protection always wear:
 - helmet
 - working boots with steel toecaps
 - ear protectors
 - reflecting clothing/high visibility jacket
 - working gloves



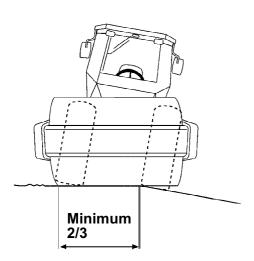


Fig. Position of drum when driving near an edge

Safety - when operating

Driving near edges

When driving near an edge, minimum 2/3 of the drum width must be on solid ground.



Keep in mind that the machine's center of gravity moves outwards when steering. For example, the center of gravity moves to the right when you steer to the left.

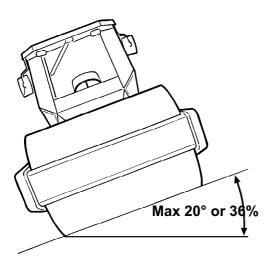


Fig. Operating on slopes

Slopes

This angle has been measured on a hard, flat surface with the machine stationary.

The steering angle was zero, the vibration was switched OFF and all tanks were full.

Always take into consideration that loose ground, steering the machine, vibration on, machine speed across the ground and raising the center of gravity can all cause the machine to topple at smaller slope angles than those specified here.



To exit the cab in an emergency, release the hammer on the rear right post and break the rear window.



It is recommended that ROPS (Roll Over Protective Structure) or a ROPS-approved cab is always used when driving on slopes or unsafe ground. Always wear a safety belt.



Where possible, avoid driving across slopes. Drive instead straight up and down sloping ground.



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Safety (Optional)

Air conditioning

The system described in this manual is type ACC (Automatic Climate Control)

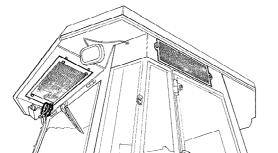


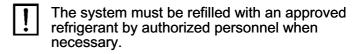
Fig. Cab



The system contains pressurized refrigerant. It is forbidden to release refrigerants into the atmosphere.



The cooling system is pressurized. Incorrect handling can result in serious personal injury. Do not disconnect or undo the hose couplings.



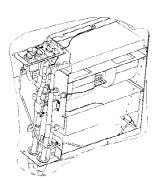


Fig. Air conditioning





Special instructions

Standard lubricants and other recommended oils and fluids

Before leaving the factory, the systems and components are filled with the oils and fluids specified in the lubricant specification. These are suitable for ambient temperatures in the range -15°C to +40°C (5°F - 104°F).

The maximum temperature for biological hydraulic fluid is +35°C (95°F).

Higher ambient temperatures, above +40°C (104°F)

For operation of the machine at higher ambient temperatures, however maximum +50°C (122°F), the following recommendations apply:

The diesel engine can be run at this temperature using normal oil. However, the following fluids must be used for other components:

Hydraulic system - mineral oil Shell Tellus T100 or similar.

Other components that use transmission oil: Shell Spirax AX 85W/140 or equivalent.

Temperatures

The temperature limits apply to standard versions of rollers.

Rollers equipped with additional equipment, such as noise suppression, may need to be more carefully monitored in the higher temperature ranges.

High pressure cleaning

Do not spray directly onto electrical components.

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Special instructions

!	High-pressure washing must not be used on the instrument panel.
!	Detergent that can destroy electrical parts, or which is conductive, must not be used.
!	In certain cases there is an electric operating lever and an attendant program box in the engine compartment, which must not be washed with high-pressure washing or otherwise washed with water. It is sufficient to wipe them clean.

Place a plastic bag over the fuel filler cap and secure with a rubber band. This is to avoid high pressure water entering the vent hole in the filler cap. This could cause malfunctions, such as the blocking of filters.



Never aim the water jet directly at the fuel tank cap. This is particularly important when using a high-pressure cleaner.

Fire fighting

If the machine catches fire, use an ABE-class powder fire extinguisher.

A BE-class carbon dioxide fire extinguisher can also be used.

Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS), ROPS approved cab



If the machine is fitted with a Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS, or ROPS approved cab) never carry out any welding or drilling in the structure or cab.



Never attempt to repair a damaged ROPS structure or cab. These must be replaced with new ROPS structure or cabs.

Battery handling



When removing batteries, always disconnect the negative cable first.





When fitting batteries, always connect the positive cable first.



Dispose of old batteries in an environmentally friendly way. Batteries contain toxic lead.

!

Do not use a quick-charger for charging the battery. This may shorten battery life.

Jump starting



Do not connect the negative cable to the negative terminal on the dead battery. A spark can ignite the oxy-hydrogen gas formed around the battery.



Check that the battery used for jump starting has the same voltage as the dead battery.

Turn the ignition and all power consuming equipment off. Switch off the engine on the machine which is providing jump start power.

First connect the jump start battery's positive terminal (1) to the flat battery's positive terminal (2). Then connect the jump start battery's negative terminal (3) to, for example, a bolt (4) or the lifjting eye on the machine with the flat battery.

Start the engine on the power providing machine. Let it run for a while. Now try to start the other machine. Disconnect the cables in the reverse order.

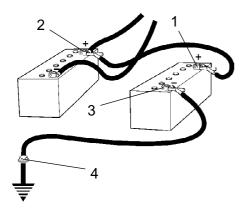


Fig. Jump starting





Technical specifications - Noise/Vibrations/Electrical

Technical specifications - Noise/Vibrations/Electrical

Vibrations - Operator station (ISO 2631)

The vibration levels are measured in accordance with the operational cycle described in EU directive 2000/14/EC on machines equipped for the EU market, with vibration switched on, on soft polymer material and with the operator's seat in the transport position.

Measured whole-body vibrations are below the action value of 0.5 m/s^2 as specified in Directive 2002/44/EC. (Limit is 1.15 m/s^2)

Measured hand/arm vibrations also were below the action level of 2.5 m/s² specified in the same directive. (Limit is 5 m/s²)

Noise level

The noise level is measured in accordance with the operational cycle described in EU directive 2000/14/EC on machines equipped for the EU market, on soft polymer material with vibration switched on and the operator's seat in the transport position.

	OATOZ	
Guaranteed sound power level, L _{wA}	106	dB (A)
Sound pressure level at the operator's ear (platform), L_{pA}	84	dB (A)
Sound pressure level at the operator's ear (cab), L _{pA}	80	dB (A)

Electrical system

Machines are EMC tested in accordance with EN 13309:2000 'Construction machinery'

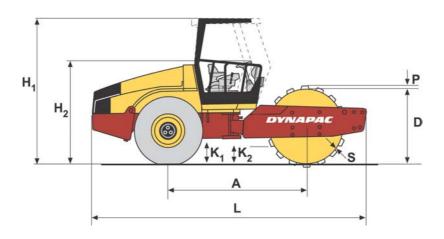


Technical specifications - Noise/Vibrations/Electrical



Technical specifications - Dimensions

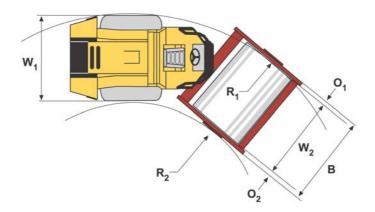
Dimensions, side view



	Dimensions	mm	in
Α	Wheelbase, drum and wheel	2545	100
L	Length, standard equipped roller (D)	4826	190
L	Length, standard equipped roller (PD)	4871	192
H1	Height with ROPS (D)	2784	110
H1	Height with ROPS (PD)	2825	111
H1	Height with cab (D)	2815	111
H1	Height with cab (PD)	2857	112
H2	Height without ROPS (D)	2051	81
H2	Height without ROPS (PD)	2066	81
D	Diameter, drum	1219	48
S	Thickness, drum sweep, nominal	22	0,87
Р	Height, pads (PD)	76	3
K1	Clearance, tractor frame (D)	328	12,9
K1	Clearance, tractor frame (PD)	342	13,5
K2	Clearance, drum frame (D)	366	14,4
K2	Clearance, drum frame (PD)	417	16,4

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Dimensions, top view



	Dimensions	mm	in
В	Width, standard equipped roller	1952	77
01	Thickness, left frame side	138	5,4
O2	Thickness, right frame side	138	5,4
R1	Turn radius, external	4530	178
R2	Turn radius, internal	2770	109
W1	Width, tractor section	1676	66
W2	Width, drum	1676	66



Technical specifications - Weights and volumes

Weights

Service weight with ROPS (EN500) (D)	8680 kg	19136	lbs
Service weight with ROPS (EN500) (PD)	8780 kg	19357	lbs
Service weight without ROPS (D)	8350 kg	18409	lbs
Service weight without ROPS (PD)	8450 kg	18629	lbs
Service weight with cab (D)	8900 kg	19621	lbs
Service weight with cab (PD)	9000 kg	19842	lbs

Fluid volumes

Rear axle				
- Differential	7	liters	7.4	qts
- Planetary gear	0,8	liters/side	0.8	qts/side
Drum	10,5	liters	11.1	gal
Hydraulic reservoir	52	liters	13.7	gal
Fluid in hydraulic system	18	liters	4.8	gal
Lubrication oil, diesel engine	7,2	liters	7,4	qts
Coolant, diesel engine	17,5	liters	4,5	gal
Fuel tank	225	liters	59.4	gal

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Technical specifications - Weights and volumes



Technical specifications - Working capacity

Compaction data

Static linear load (D)	28,9 kg/cm	161,8 pli
Static linear load (PD)		
Static linear load with ROPS (D)	29,4 kg/cm	164,6 pli
Static linear load with ROPS (PD)		
Static linear load with cab (D)	29,9 kg/cm	167,4 pli
Static linear load with cab (PD)		
Amplitude, high (D)	1,9 mm	0,08 in
Amplitude, high (PD)	1,7 mm	0,07 in
Amplitude, low	0,9 mm	0,03 in
Vibration frequency, high amplitude	33 Hz	1980 vpm
Vibration frequency, low amplitude	33 Hz	1980 vpm
Centrifugal force, high amplitude (D)	149 kN	33,496 lb
Centrifugal force, high amplitude (PD)	162 kN	36,419 lb
Centrifugal force, low amplitude (D)	70 kN	15,736 lb
Centrifugal force, low amplitude (PD)	80 kN	17,984 lb

Note: The frequency is measured at high revs. The amplitude is measured as the real value and not the nominal.



Technical specifications - Working capacity



Technical specifications - General

Engine

Manufacturer/Model	Cummins QSB 3.3	Water cooled turbo diesel with after cooler
Power (SAE J1995)	74 kW	99 hp
Engine speed, idling	900 rpm	
Engine speed, loading/unloading	1,500 rpm	
Engine speed, working/transport	2,200 rpm	

Electrical system

Battery	12V 170Ah
Alternator	12V 60A
Fuses	See the Electrical system section - fuses

Tire	Tire dimensions	Tire pressure
Std-type	14,9 X 24 TL	180 kPa (1.8 kp/cm) (26 psi)
Tractor type	14,9 X 24 TL	180 kPa (1.8 kp/cm) (26 psi)



The tires can be optionally filled with fluid, (extra weight up to 350 kg/tire) (770 lbs/tire). When servicing, bear this extra weight in mind.

Tightening torque

Tightening torque in Nm for oiled, bright galvanized bolts tightened using a torque wrench.

STRENGTH CLASS

M - thread	8.8	10.9	12.9
М6	8,4	12	14,6
М8	21	28	34
M10	40	56	68
M12	70	98	117
M16	169	240	290
M20	330	470	560
M24	570	800	960
M30	1130	1580	1900
M36	1960	2800	-

ROPS-bolts which are to be torque tightened must be dry.

ROPS - bolts

Bolt dimensions: M20 (PN 500226)

Strength class: 8.8

Tightening torque: 330 Nm (Dacromet treated)



Technical specifications - General

Hydraulic system

Opening pressure	MPa
Drive system	38,0
Supply system	2.0
Vibration system	33,0
Control systems	18,0
Brake release	1,4

Automatic Climate Control (ACC) (Optional)

The system described in this manual is type ACC (Automatic Climate Control), i.e. a system which maintains the set temperature in the cab provided the windows and doors are kept closed.

Coolant designation: HFC-R134:A

Coolant weight when full: 1600 gram (3.53 lbs)







Fig. Front frame 1. PIN

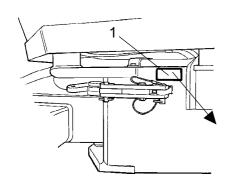


Fig. Operator platform 1. Machine plate

Machine plate - Identification

Product identification number on the frame

The machine PIN (product identification number) (1) is punched on the right edge of the front frame.

Machine plate

The machine type plate (1) is attached to the front left side of the frame, beside the steering joint.

The plate specifies the manufacturer's name and address, the type of machine, the PIN product identification number (serial number), service weight, engine power and year of manufacture. (If the machine is delivered outside the EU there are no CE markings, and on some machines the year of manufacture may not be specified.)



Please state the machine's PIN when ordering spares.

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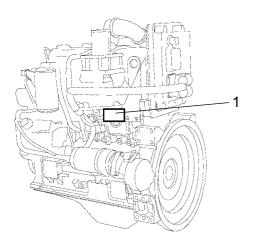


Fig. Engine
1. Type plate/EPA plate

Engine plates

The engine type plate (1) is attached on the right side of the engine.

The plate specifies the type of engine, its serial number and the engine specification.

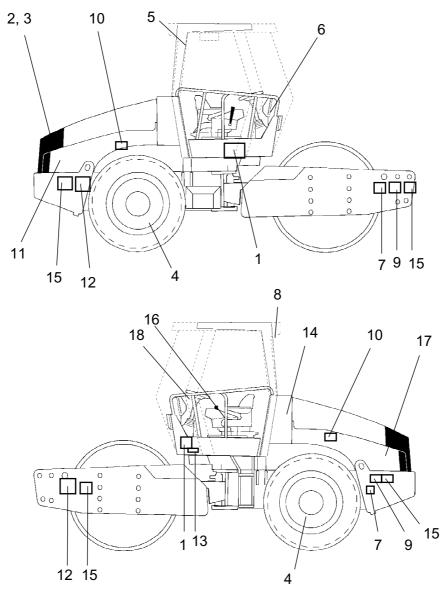
Please specify the engine serial number when ordering spares. Refer also to the engine manual.

Cummins Engine Company. Inc.	Important engine information
	Model QSB3.3 [SN68300044
47202-3005 w.w.w. Cummins.com	Gross rated hp/kW 99/74 at 2200 rpm
Warning: lajury may result and warranty is vaided	Lowidle RPM 800 rpm
if fuel rate, rpm or allitudes exced published	Fuel rating FR 30232
moximum values for this model and application.	CPL XXXX
This engine conforms to 20xx U.S EPA and California	Displacement: 3.261 L/199 in3
regulations for large non-road compression ignition	
engines as applicable. This engine is certified to	FEL EPA NOx: 4.7g/Kwh PM: 0.32g/Kwh
operate on diesel luel.	
Timing-BTDC X degrees	
Valve lash Intake 0.014in/0.35 mm	EPA Cerl. Family: 7CEXL03.3ACB
(cold engine) Exhaust 0.020in/0.50 mm	European Approval Number: e11*97/68JA*2004/26*0637*00
Fuel rate at rated hp/kW 74mm3/st	e11*97/68JA*2004/26*0637*00
S.O. S094405	Date of Manufacture yyyy-mm-dd
Made in Japan 6271-81-2420	,



Machine description- Decals

Location - decals



- 1. Warning, Crush zone
- Warning, Rotating engine components 2.
- 3. Warning, Hot surfaces
- Warning, Ballasted tire. 4.
- 5. **Emergency exit**
- 6. Warning, Read instructions manual 12.
- 7. Warning, Locking

8.

9.

10.

11.

- Warning, Toxic gas
- Hoisting plate
- Tire pressure
- Diesel fuel
- Lift point

- 13. Sound power level
- Hydraulic 14.
- fluid/Biohydraulic fluid Tie down point
- 15.
- Handbook compartment 16.

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- 17. Battery master switch
- 18. Warning sign

Machine description- Decals



Safety decals

903422

Warning - Crush zone, articulation/drum.

Maintain a safe distance from the crush zone.

(Two crush zones on machines fitted with pivotal steering)



903423

Warning - Rotating engine components.

Keep your hands at a safe distance from the danger zone.



903424

Warning - Hot surfaces in the engine compartment.

Keep your hands at a safe distance from the danger zone.



903985

Warning - Ballasted tire.

Read the instruction manual.



903590

-Emergency exit



903459

Warning - Instruction manual

The operator must read the safety, operation and maintenance instructions before operating the machine.

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908229 Warning - Locking

The articulation must be locked when lifting.

Read the instruction manual.

904165
Warning - Toxic gas (accessory, ACC)
Read the instruction manual.



Info decals

Noise power level



Diesel fuel



Lifting point



Hoisting plate



Handbook compartment



Master switch



Hydraulic fluid



30

Biological hydraulic fluid



Securing point



Tire pressure







Locations - Instruments and controls

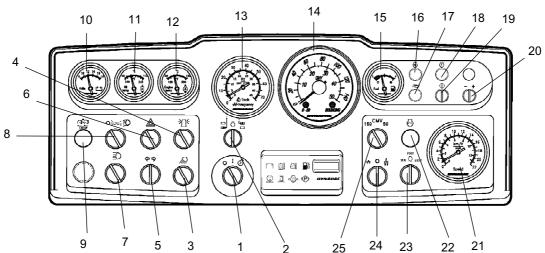


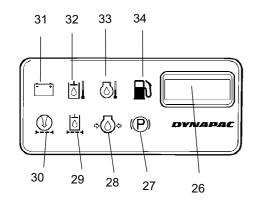
Fig. Instruments and control panel

- 1. Starter switch
- 2. * Rpm/Frequency selector
- 3. * Working lights
- 4. * Hazard beacon
- 5. * Direction indicator switch
- 6. * Hazard warning lights
- 7. * Main beam switch
- 8. * Parking/dipped beam switch
- 9. * Anti-spin, fault indication
- 10. * Voltmeter
- 11. * Hydraulic temperature
- 12. * Engine temperature
- 13. * Engine revs/Vibration frequency
- 14. * Compaction meter/Speedometer (see pos. 21)
- 15. Fuel gauge
- 16. Preheating lamp
- 17. Reserve
- 18. Fault indicating lamp
- 19. Diagnostics "ON"
- 20. Browse in error codes
- 21. * Speedometer (if compaction meter is located in pos. 14)
- 22. Fault indicating lamp
- 23. Engine speed control
- 24. Amplitude selector, High/0/Low
- 25. * CMV väljare
 - * = Optional equipment

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Locations - Control panel and controls



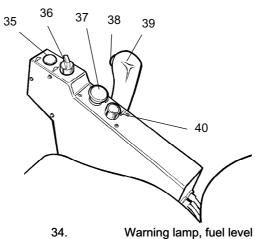


Fig. Control panel

26.	Hourmeter	34.	Warning lamp, fuel level
27.	Brake warning lamp	35.	Reserve
28.	Warning lamp, engine oil pressure	36.	Speed selector, wheels
29.	Warning lamp, hydraulic fluid filter	37.	Reserve/Parking brake knob
30.	Warning lamp, air filter	38.	Vibration ON/OFF
31.	Warning lamp, charging	39.	Forward/Reverse lever
32.	Warning lamp, hydraulic fluid temperature	40.	Horn
33.	Warning lamp, engine temperature		

Function descriptions

No	Designation	Symbol	Function
1	Starter switch	0	The electric circuit is broken.
		I	All instruments and electric controls are supplied with power.
		igorplus	Starter motor activation.
2	Engine revs/Frequency selector (Optional)	\Box	The current rpm is shown in this position
		Θ	The vibration frequency is shown in this position (Left position has no function.
3	Rear working lights switch (Optional).	<i>Q</i>	Turn right to switch on the working lights.
4	Hazard beacon, switch (Optional).	÷ Ì	Turn right to switch on the hazard beacon.
5	Direction indicator, switch (Optional).	4	Turn to the left to switch on the left direction indicators etc. The direction indicators are off in the middle position.



No	Designation	Symbol	Function
6	Hazard flashers, switch (Optional).		Turn to the right to switch on the hazard flashers.
7	Main/dipped beam, switch with control lamp (Optional).		In the right position, the switch lights and the main beam is on.
	Control lamp (Optional).		In the left position, the dipped beam is on.
8	Driving lighting, switch (Optional).	\circ	Lights off.
		30 0 5	Parking lights on.
			Front working lights on.
9	Warning lamp, malfunctioning anti-spin function (Optional)		The hydraulic propulsion system is not working satisfactorily if the lamp flashes. Locate and remedy the fault.
10	Voltmeter (Optional).	\bigcirc	Shows electrical system voltage. Normal range is 12-15 volts.
11	Temperature gauge, hydraulic fluid (Optional).		Shows hydraulic fluid temperature. Normal temperature range is 65°-80°C (149°-176°F). Stop the engine if the gauge shows a temperature of more than 85°C (185°F). Locate the fault.
12	Temperature gauge, water (Optional).		Shows the water temperature. Normal temperature is around 90°C (194°F). Stop the engine if the gauge shows a temperature of more than 103°C (217°F). Locate the fault.
13	Engine revs/Frequency meter (Optional).	\Box	The inner scale indicates the current engine speed. The outer scale shows the vibration frequency.
		\mathcal{H}	
14	Compaction meter (Optional)		See separate instructions
15	Fuel gauge	回	Shows level in the fuel tank.
16	Preheating lamp		Lights up when the diesel engine is being preheated and the switch is in position I.
17			Reserve
18	Fault indicating lamp, "Minor fault"		Indicates fault and shows error code together with knob 19. See error codes under tab X in machine folder.
19	Diagnostics "ON"		Check error code together with lamp 18 and 20.
20	Browse in error codes	+	Turning to right (+): Stepping forward.
		<u>-</u>	Turning to left (-): Stepping backwards.
21	Speedometer (Optional).	\bigcirc	The outer scale shows speed in km/h. The inner scale shows speed in mph.
22	Fault indicating lamp, "Serious fault"	STOP	Stop the engine.

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No	Designation	Symbol	Function
23	Engine speed control for Diesel engine	n/min	900 = Idling speed 1,500 = Speed for loading/unloading 2,200 = Working and transport speed
24	Amplitude selector.	\longrightarrow	Left mode gives low amplitude.
		0	In the 0 position, the vibration system is switched off.
		\leftarrow	Right mode gives high amplitude.
25	CMV selector (Optional).		Mode 150 gives reading on outer scale. Mode 50 gives reading on inner scale.
26	Hourmeter		Engine running time is shown in hours.
27	Brake warning lamp		The lamp come on when the parking or emergency brake knob is depressed and the brakes are applied.
28	Warning lamp, oil pressure	⇒ €	The lamp comes on if the engine oil pressure is too low. Stop the engine immediately and locate the fault.
29	Warning lamp, hydraulic filter	<u>[5]</u>	If the lamp comes on while the engine is running at full speed, the hydraulic filter must be changed.
30	Warning lamp, air filter	<u></u>	If the lamp comes on while the engine is running at full speed, the air filter must be cleaned or replaced.
31	Warning lamp, battery charging	- +	If the lamp comes on while the engine is running, the alternator is not charging. Stop the engine and locate the fault.
32	Warning lamp, hydraulic fluid temperature		If the lamp comes on, the hydraulic fluid is too hot. Do not drive the roller. Cool the fluid by allowing the engine to idle and locate the fault.
33	Warning light, engine oil temperature		If the lamp comes on, the engine is too hot. Stop the engine immediately and locate the fault. Refer also to the engine manual.
34	Warning lamp, low fuel level	副	When the lamp comes on, there is only a small amount of fuel left. Refuel as soon as possible.
36	Speed selector, wheels		Transport speed (Low)
		(Transport speed (High)
37	Emergency brake / Parking brake	(P)	Press to activate the emergency brakes. When the machine is stationary, the parking brake is activated. Both brakes are released when pulled out.
38	Vibration On/Off, switch	0	Press once and release to switch the vibration on, press again to switch the vibration off. The above only applies when the amplitude selector 17 is in the High or Low position.
		₩	



No	Designation	Symbol	Function
39	Forward/Reverse lever		The lever must be in neutral to start the engine. The engine cannot be started if the forward/reverse lever is in any other position. The forward/reverse lever controls both the roller's driving direction and speed. When the lever is moved forward, the roller moves forward. The roller's speed is proportional to the distance the lever is from the neutral position. The further the lever is from the neutral position, the higher the speed.
40	Horn, switch	b	Press to sound the horn.

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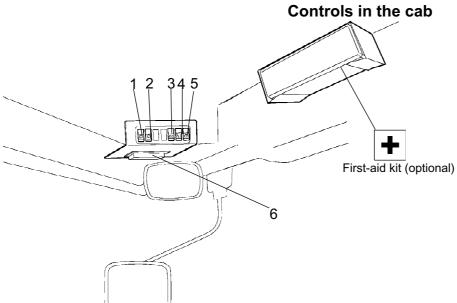


Fig. Cab roof, front

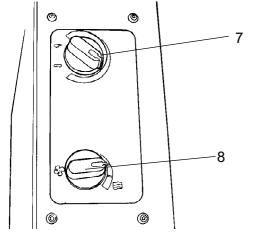
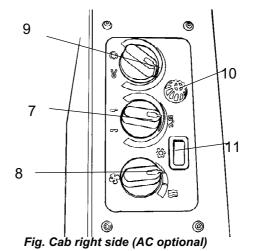
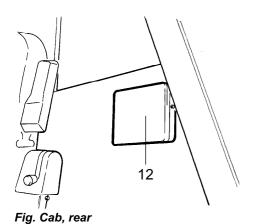


Fig. Cab, right side





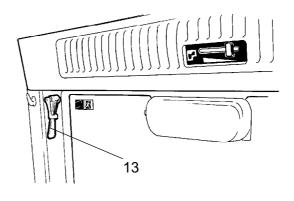


Fig. Cab roof, rear



Function description of instruments and controls in the cab

No	Designation	Symbol	Function
1	Front working lights, switch	Q	Press to switch on the front working lights.
2	Rear working lights, switch		Press to switch on the rear working lights.
3	Front wiper, switch	P	Press to operate the front screen wiper.
4	Rear wiper, switch	\Box	Press to operate the rear screen wiper.
5	Front and rear window screen washers, switch	\bigcirc	Press the upper edge to activate the front screen washers. Press the lower edge to activate the rear screen washers.
6	Fuse box (cab)	<u>ब्रिस्स्य स्ट</u> ा	Contains fuses for the electrical system. See the "Electrical system" section in the operation manual for functional descriptions of the fuses.
7	Heater control		Right mode, maximum heating. In the left position, the heating is off.
8	Ventilation fan, switch	38	In the left position, the fan is OFF. To the right, the fan has three levels.
9	Cab air recirculation, switch	38	In the left position, the maximum volume of air is recirculated. In the right position, the volume recirculated is minimal.
10	Temperature sensor		Registers the temperature in the cab. Do not cover.
11	Air conditioning, switch	粋	Starts and stops the air conditioning.
12	Handbook compartment		Stowage space for safety manual and instruction manuals.
13	Hammer for emergency exit		To escape from the cab in an emergency, release the hammer and break the REAR window.

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Fuses

The electrical regulating and control system is protected against overload by 27 fuses and 12 relays. The quantity depends on how much extra equipment the machine has.

The four fuse boxes (1) and relays (3) are located behind the lower instrument plate, which is opened by turning the four quick-fit screws (2) a 1/4 turn counter-clockwise.

The machine is equipped with a 12V electrical system and an AC alternator.

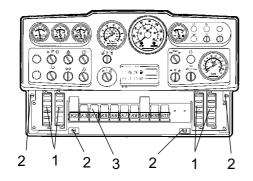


Fig. Instrument panel
1. Fuse boxes (4)

- 2. Quick-screws
- 3. Relays



Fig. Fuse box, left and right side.

Fuses

The figure shows the position of the fuses.

The table below gives fuse amperage and function. All fuses are flat pin fuses.

The tachograph and memory for the radio are protected at the battery master disconnect switch by a 0.5 A and 3 A fuse, respectively.

Fuse boxes, left side

Fuse boxes, right side

1.	Brake valve, starter relay, hourmeter	7.5A	1.	*	Left working lights	20A
2.	VBS relay	7.5A	2.	*	Working lights, right, instrument illumination	20A
3.	Indicator panel	7.5A	3.	*	Headlight, left	7.5A
4.	Horn	7.5A	4.	*	Headlight, right, instrument illumination	7.5A
5. *	Low/High speed/Strike-off blade	7.5A	5.	*	Flow divider	7.5A
6. *	Reverse warning	3A	6.		Reserve	
7.	Instrumentation	7.5A	7.	*	Hazard beacon	10A
8. *	Compaction meter	3A	8.	*	Direction indicators, main fuse	10A
9. *	Hazard beacon	7.5A	9.	*	Position light, left, front and rear	7.5A
10.	Reserv		10.	*	Position light, right, front and rear	5A
11. *	Air conditioning	20A	11.	*	Direction indicator, left, front, rear and side	5A
12. *	Air conditioning	20A	12.	*	Direction indicator, right, front, rear and side	5A
*	Optional			*	Optional	

^{**} When driving lights are fitted



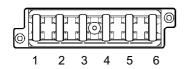


Fig. Cab roof fuse box

1.	Rear cab headlight	20A
2.	Front cab headlight, Radio	10A
3.	Cab interior lighting	5A
4.	Air-Conditioning fan	25A
5.	Rear screen wiper/washer	10A
6.	Front screen wiper/washers	10A

Fuses in cab

The electrical system in the cab has a separate fuse box located on the front right side of the cab roof.

The figure shows fuse amperage and function.

All fuses are flat pin fuses.

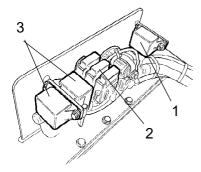


Fig. Engine compartment

- 1. Starter relay 2. Main fuses
- 3. Preheating relays

Main fuses

There are four main fuses (2). They are located behind the battery master disconnect switch. The three screws need to be unscrewed to remove the plastic cover.

The fuses are of flat pin type.

The starter relay (1) and preheating relays (3) for the diesel engine are also fitted here.

Supply standard	30A	(Green)
Supply cab *	50A	(Red)
Supply lighting *	40A	(Orange)
Supply, Air conditioning*	30A	(Green)
Supply, Air conditioning	SUA	(Green)

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* Optional equipment



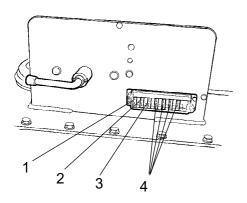


Fig. Engine compartment
1. QSB engine (ignition)
2. Diagnostics lamps engine
3. ECM electronics

- 4. Reserve

Fuses at battery master disconnect switch

Positioning of fuses at battery master disconnect switch in the engine compartment.

QSB engine (ignition)	5A
Diagnostics lamps, engine	5A
ECM electronics	30A

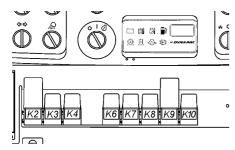
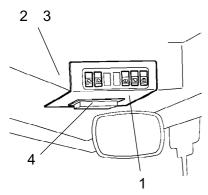


Fig. Instrument panel

Relays

K2	VBS relay
<i>K</i> 3	Main relay
K4	Horn relay
K6	Fuel gauge relay
<i>K</i> 7	* Reversing alarm relay
K8	* Light relay
K9	* Indicator relay
K10	Brake relay





- Fig. Cab roof, front
 1. Instrument plate
 2. K30 Relay for air conditioning fan
 3. K31 Relay for air con fans + radio
 4. Fuse box

Relays in cab

To replace the relays for the air conditioning fan, the condensor fan on the cab roof and the radio, remove instrumentpanel (1).

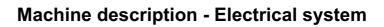






Fig. Engine compartment 1. Master switch

Operation - Starting

Before starting

Master switch - Switching on

Remember to carry out daily maintenance. Refer to the maintenance instructions.

The master switch is located in the engine compartment. Turn the key (1) to the on position. The entire roller is now supplied with power.



The engine hood must be unlocked when operating, so that the battery can be quickly disconnected if necessary.

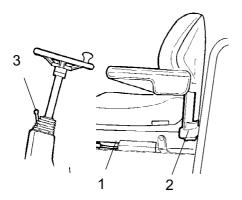


Fig. Operator's seat
1. Locking lever - Length adjustment
2. Lever - Weight adjustment
3. Locking lever - Steering column
angle

Operator's seat - Adjusting

Adjust the operator's seat so that the position is comfortable and so that the controls are within easy reach.

The seat can be adjusted as follows.

- Length adjustment (1)
- Weight adjustment (2)

Release locking lever (3) to adjust the steering column. Lock in the new position.



Always make sure that the seat is secure before beginning operation.



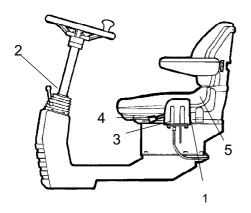


Fig. Operator's station

- 1. Locking lever rotation (Optional)
- 2. Locking lever steering column angle
- 3. Locking lever length adjustment
- 4. Lever backrest slope 5. Lever weight adjustment

Control unit - Setting

The control unit has two adjustment options, rotation and steering column angle.

Pull the lever (1) upwards to allow rotation.

Release the locking lever (2) to adjust the steering column to the desired slope and then lock the steering column in its new position.

The seat can be adjusted as follows:

- Length adjustment (3)
- Back slope (4)
- Weight adjustment (5)



Always make sure that the seat is secure before beginning operation.

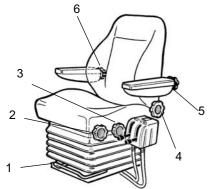


Fig. Operator's seat

- 1. Lever length adjustment
- 2. Wheel height adjustment
- 3. Wheel seat cushion inclination
- 4. Wheel backrest inclination
- 5. Wheel armrest inclination
- 6. Wheel lumbar support

adjustment

Operator's seat in cab - Adjusting

The control unit has three adjustment options, transverse travel, rotation and steering column angle.

Adjust the operator's seat so that the position is comfortable and so that the controls are within easy reach.

The seat can be adjusted as follows:

- Length adjustment (1)
- Height adjustment (2)
- Seat-cushion inclination (3)
- Backrest inclination (4)
- Armrest inclination (5)
- Lumbar support adjustment (6)



Always ensure that the seat is locked in position before operating the roller.



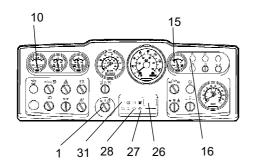


Fig. Instrument panel
1. Starter switch
10. Voltmeter (Optional)
15. Fuel gauge
16. Preheating lamp
26. Hourmeter
27. Brake lampa

28. Oil pressure lamp 31. Charging lamp

Instruments and lamps - Checking

Turn the switch (1) to the mid-position. All warning lamps should light for about 5 seconds and the beeper should sound.

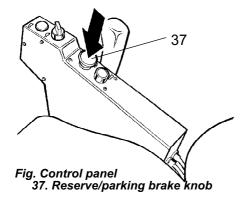
During this time check that the warning lamps light up.

Check that the voltmeter (10) reads at least 12 volts, and that the fuel gauge (15) shows a reading.

Check that the warning lamps for charging (31), oil pressure (28), and the parking brake (27) come on.

The hourmeter (26) registers and shows the number of hours the diesel engine has been running.

The preheating lamp (16) must go on.



Parking brake - Check



Make sure that the reserve/parking brake knob (37) is actually in the pressed-in position. The roller can start to roll when the engine is started on sloping ground, if the reserve/parking brake is not applied.



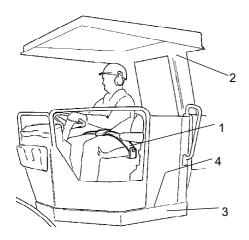


Fig. Operator's station

- 1. Seat belt 2. ROPS
- 3. Rubber element
- 4. Anti-slip

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Operator position

If a ROPS (2) (Roll Over Protective Structure) or a cab is fitted to the roller, always wear the seat belt (1) provided and wear a protective helmet.



Replace the seat belt (1) if it shows signs of wear or has been subjected to high levels of force.



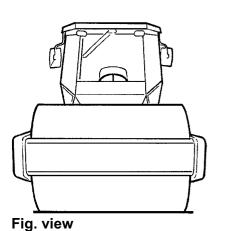
Check that rubber elements (3) on the platform are intact. Worn elements will impair comfort.



Ensure that the anti-slip (4) on the platform is in good condition. Replace where anti-slip friction is poor.



If the machine is fitted with a cab, make sure that the door is closed when in motion.



View

Before starting, make sure that the view forwards and backwards is unobstructed.

All cab windows should be clean and the rear view mirrors should be correctly adjusted.



Interlock (Optional)

The roller can be equipped with Interlock.

The engine switches off 7 seconds after the operator rises from the seat.

The engine stops whether the forward/reverse lever is in the neutral or the drive position.

The engine does not stop if the parking brake is activated.

Starting

Starting the engine

Set the forward/reverse lever (39) in neutral. The diesel engine cannot be started in any other position on the control.

Set the amplitude selector (24) for Low/High vibration in position O.

Set the engine speed control (23) in the idling position.

Turn the starter switch (1) to the right to the first position. The preheating lamp (16) now comes on. When the lamp goes off, turn the control to the start position and release as soon as the engine starts. This particularly important when starting a cold machine.



Do not run the starter motor for too long. If the engine does not start immediately, wait a minute or so before trying again.

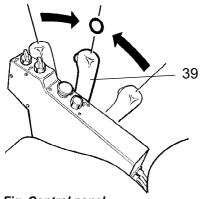


Fig. Control panel 39. Forward/Reverse lever



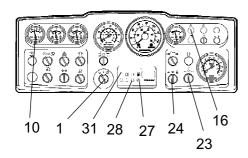


Fig. Instrument panel
1. Starter switch

10. Voltmeter (Optional)

16. Preheating lamp

23. Engine speed control

24. Amplitude selector 27. Brake lampa

28. Oil pressure lamp

31. Charging lamp

Let the engine idle for a few minutes to warm, longer if the ambient temperature is below +10°C (50°F).

While the engine is warming up, check that the warning lamps for oil pressure (28) and charging (31) are not on, and also that the voltmeter (10) shows 13-14 volts. The warning lamp (27) for the parking brake must still be on.



Ensue that there is good ventilation (air extraction) if the engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.



When starting up and driving a cold machine, which implies cold hydraulic fluid, the braking distance will be longer than normal until the machine reaches working temperature.



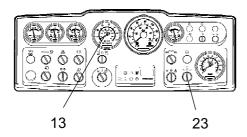


Fig. Instrument panel 13. Tachometer (Optional) 23. Engine speed control

Operation - Driving

Operating the roller



Under no circumstances is the machine to be operated from the ground. The operator must be seated inside the machine during all operation.

Turn the engine speed control (23) to the position for 2,200 rpm.

Check that the steering is working correctly by turning the steering wheel once to the right and once to the left while the roller is stationary.



Make sure that the area in front of and behind the roller is clear.

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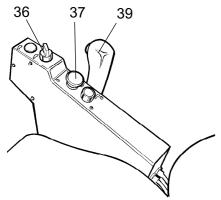


Fig. Control panel 36. Speed selector, wheels 37. Reserve/Parking brake knob 39. Forward/Reverse lever

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A

Pull up the emergency/parking brake knob (37) and check that the parking brake warning lamp is off. Be prepared that the roller may begin to roll, if it is on a slope.

Set the High/Low speed selector (36) to the desired mode, see decal on the control panel.

Maximum speed

PD
5 km/h
7 km/h



When starting and driving a machine that is cold, remember that the hydraulic fluid is also cold and that braking distances can be longer than normal until the machine reaches the working temperature.

Carefully move the forward/reverse lever (39) forwards or backwards, depending on which direction of travel is required. Speed increases as the lever is moved away from the neutral position.

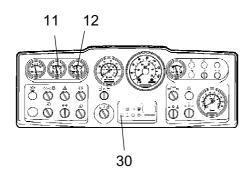


The speed should always be controlled using the forward/reverse lever and never by changing the engine speed.



Test the emegency brake by depressing the emergency/parking brake knob (37) while the roller is moving forwards slowly.





- Fig. Instrument panel 11. Hydraulic oil temperature (Optional) 12. Engine temperature (Optional) 30. Warning lamp, air filter

Check while driving that the gauges show normal readings. In the event of abnormal values or if the buzzer sounds, immediately stop the roller and the diesel engine. Check and remedy any fault; see also the chapter on maintenance and the engine manual.

If the warning lamp for the air filter (30) comes on during operation (when the diesel engine is running at full speed), the main filter must be cleaned or replaced. See the Maintenance Manual.





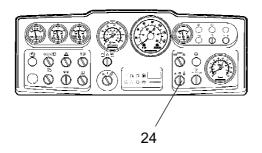


Fig. Instrument panel 24. Amplitude selector Low/0/High

Operation - Vibration

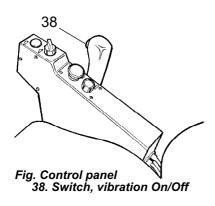
Amplitude/frequency - Changeover

There are two drum vibration settings. Use the switch (24) to adjust.

Turn the knob to the left for low amplitude/high frequency and to the right for high amplitude/low frequency.



Setting the amplitude may not be performed when vibration is in operation.
Switch the vibration off first and wait until vibration stops before setting amplitude.



Manual vibration - Switching on

! !

Never activate vibration when the roller is stationary. This can damage both the surface and the machine.

Engage and disengage vibration using the switch (38) on the front of the forward/reverse lever.

Always switch off vibration before the roller comes to a standstill.

The engine does not stop if the parking brake is activated.





Fig. Control panel 37. Reserve/parking brake knob

39. Forward/Reverse lever

Fig. Control panel 37. Reserve/Parking brake knob 38. Switch, vibration On/Off. 39. Forward/Reverse lever

Operating - Stopping

Braking

Emergency brake

Braking is normally activated using the forward/reverse lever. The hydrostatic transmission retards and slows the roller when the lever is moved towards the neutral position.

A disc brake in the drum motor and rear axle acts as an emergency brake when in motion and as a parking brake when stationary.



To brake, press the reserve/parking brake knob (37), hold the steering wheel firmly and be prepared for a sudden stop.

After braking, return the forward/reverse lever to the neutral position and pull up the emergency/parking brake knob.

Normal braking

Press the switch (38) to switch off the vibration.

Move the forward/reverse lever (39) to the neutral position to stop the roller.

Turn the engine speed control back to idling. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes to cool down.



When starting and driving a machine that is cold, remember that the hydraulic fluid is also cold and that braking distances can be longer than normal until the machine reaches the working temperature.



Always press the reserve/parking brake knob (37), even for brief stops when on sloping ground.



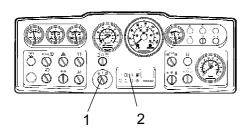


Fig. Instrument panel 1. Starter switch 2. Panel for warning lamps

Switching off

Check instruments and warning lamps to see if any faults are indicated. Switch off all lights and other electrical functions.

Turn the starter switch (1) to the left to the shut off position. On rollers without a cab, lower and lock the instrument cover.

1

Fig. Arrangement 1. Chock

Parking

Chocking the drums



Never disembark from the machine when the is engine running, unless the emergency/parking brake knob is depressed.



Make sure that the roller is parked in a safe place with respect to other road users. Chock the drums if the roller is parked on sloping ground.



Remember the risk of freezing during the winter. Fill the engine cooling system and the screenwash bottle in the cab with suitable anti-freeze mixtures. See also the maintenance instructions.

Master switch

Before leaving the roller for the day, switch the master switch (1) to the disconnected position and remove the handle.

This will prevent battery discharging and will also make it difficult for unauthorized persons to start and operate the machine. Lock the engine compartment doors.

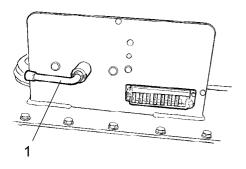


Fig. Tractor frame, rear left 1. Master switch



Fig. Roller weather protection

Long-term parking

[!

The following instructions should be followed when long term parking (more than one month).

These measures apply when parking for a period of up to 6 months.

Before re-commissioning the roller, the points marked with an asterisk * must be returned to the pre-storage state.

Wash the machine and touch up the paint finish to avoid rusting.

Treat exposed parts with anti-rust agent, lubricate the machine thoroughly and apply grease to unpainted surfaces.

Engine

* Refer to the manufacturer's instructions in the engine manual that is supplied with the roller.

Battery

* Remove the battery from the machine. Clean the battery, check that the electrolyte level is correct (see under the heading 'Every 50 hours of operation') and trickle-charge the battery once a month.

Air cleaner, exhaust pipe

* Cover the air cleaner (see under the heading 'Every 50 hours of operation' or 'Every 1000 hours of operation') or its opening with plastic or tape. Also cover the exhaust pipe opening. This is to avoid moisture entering the engine.

Fuel tank

Fill the fuel tank completely full to prevent condensation.

Hydraulic reservoir

Fill the hydraulic reservoir to the uppermost level mark (see under the heading 'Every 10 hours of operation.')



Steering cylinder, hinges, etc.

Lubricate the articulation bearing with grease (see under the heading "Every 50 hours of operation").

Grease the steering cylinder piston with conservation grease.

Grease the hinges on the doors to the engine compartment and the cab. Grease both ends of the forward/reverse control (bright parts) (see under the heading 'Every 500 hours of operation').

Hoods, tarpaulin

- * Lower the instrument cover over the instrument panel.
- * Cover the entire roller with a tarpaulin. A gap must be left between the tarpaulin and the ground.
- * If possible, store the roller indoors and ideally in a building where the temperature is constant.

Tires (All-weather)

Make sure that tire pressure is 180 kPa (1.8 kp/cm²).



2

Fig. Articulation in the locked position 1. Locking arm

- 2. Locking pin
- 3. Locking stud 4. Locking lug

Weight: refer to the hoisting plate on the roller

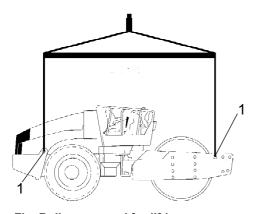


Fig. Roller prepared for lifting 1. Hoisting plate

Miscellaneous

Lifting

Locking the articulation



Articulation must be locked to prevent inadvertent turning before lifting the roller.

Turn the steering wheel to the straight ahead position. Push in the emergency/parking brake knob.

Pull out the lowermost locking pin (2), which has a a wire attached. Pull up the locking dowel (3) which also has a wire attached.

Fold out the locking arm (1) and secure it to the upper locking lug (4) on steering joint.

Fit the locking stub (3) in the holes through the locking arm (1) and locking lug (4) and secure the stud in position with the locking pin (2).

Lifting the roller



The machine's gross weight is specified on the hoisting plate (1). Refer also to the Technical specifications.

Lifting equipment such as chains, steel wires, straps and lifting hooks must be dimensioned in accordance with the relevant safety regulations for the lifting equipment.



Stand well clear of the hoisted machine! Make sure that the lifting hooks are properly secured.



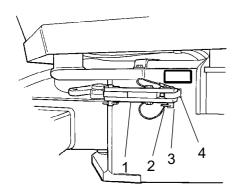


Fig. Articulation in the open position

1. Locking arm

2. Locking pin

2. Locking pin 3. Locking stud 4. Locking lug

Unlocking the articulation

!

Remember to unlock the articulation before operating.

Fold the locking arm (1) back and secure it in the locking lug (4) with the locking stud (3). Insert the lowermost locking pin (2) fitted with a wire, to secure the locking stud (3). The locking lug (4) is located on the tractor frame.

Towing

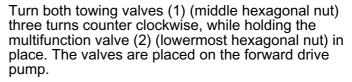
The roller can be moved up to 300 meters (1,000 ft) using the instructions below.

Alternative 1

Short distance towing with the engine running



Depress the emergency/parking brake knob and temporarily shut off the engine. Chock the drums to prevent the roller from moving



Start the engine and allow it to idle.

The roller can now be towed and can also be steered if the steering system is otherwise functioning.

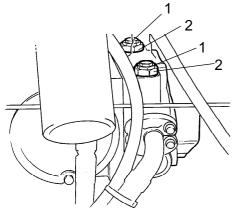
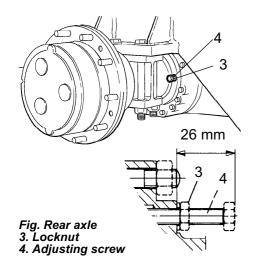


Fig. Propulsion pump 1. Towing valve 2. Locknut

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Alternativ 2

Towing short distances where the engine is inoperative

Open both towing valves as described above.

Rear axle brake

Undo the locknut (3) and adjust the adjustment screws (4) by hand until full resistance is felt, and then one additional turn. The adjustment screws are located on the rear axle, two screws on each side of the differential housing.



Chock the drums to prevent the roller from moving when the brakes are mechanically disengaged.



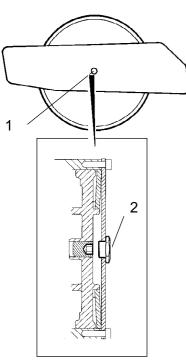


Fig. Left frame side 1. Center hole 2. Center plug

3

Fig. Cross-section of brake housing 3. Bolt

- 4. Nut
- 5. Brake piston

Releasing the drum brake

Drum motor brake

Remove the drum brake's center plug (2) which can be accessed through the center hole (1) in the left frame side.

Screw in the bolt (3) as per the figure as far as it goes. Screw in the nut (4) so that it is flush with the washer and then an additional 1 1/2 varv, while holding the screw (3).

The brake is now disengaged and the machine can be towed.



After towing, remember to reset the towing valves (1). Loosen the adjusting screw (4) to its original position 26 mm from the contact surface and tighten the locknuts (3). Reapply the drum motor's brake.



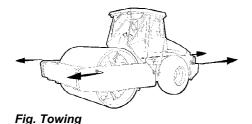
Towing the roller



When towing/recovering, the roller must be braked by the towing vehicle. A towing bar must be used as the roller has no brakes.



The roller must be towed slowly, max. 3 kph (2 mph) and only towed short distances, max. 300 m (330 yards).



When towing/retrieving a machine, the towing device must be connected to both lifting holes. The pulling force must act longitudinally on the machine as illustrated. Maximum gross pulling force 150 kN (33800 lbf).



Restore the items for towing according to alternative 1 or 2 on the preceding pages.

Roller prepared for transport • Lock the articulation before



Lock the articulation before lifting and transporting. Follow the instructions under the relevant heading.

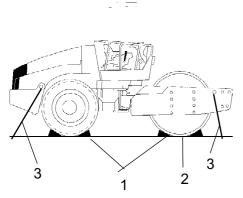


Fig. Transport 1. Chock 2. Block up 3. Lashing wire Chock the drums (1) and secure the chocks to the transport vehicle.

Block up under the drum frame (2), to avoid overload on the rubber suspension of the drum when lashing.

Clamp down the roller with lashing strap at all four corners; decals (3) indicate the fixing points.



Remember to return the articulation to its unlocked position before starting the roller.







Operating instructions - Summary



- 1. Follow the SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS specified in the Safety Manual.
- 2. Make sure that all instructions in the MAINTENANCE section are followed.
- 3. Turn the master switch to the ON position.
- Move the forward/reverse lever to the NEUTRAL position.
- 5. Set the switch for Manual/Automatic vibration to the 0 position.
- 6. Set the engine speed control to idle (900 rpm).
- 7. Start the engine and allow it to warm up.
- Set the engine speed control to the operating position (2,200 rpm). 8.
- Set the emergency/parking brake knob in the pulled-out position.



10. Drive the roller. Operate the forward/reverse lever with care.



- 11. Test the brakes. Remember that the braking distance will be longer if the roller is cold.
- **12.** Use vibration only when the roller is in motion.



- 13. IN AN EMERGENCY:
 - Push in the EMERGENCY/PARKING BRAKE KNOB

 - Hold the steering wheel firmly. Brace yourself for a sudden stop.
- 14. When parking:
 - Push in the reserve/parking brake knob.
 - Stop the engine and chock the drum and wheels.
- **15.** When lifting: Refer to the relevant section in the Instruction Manual.
- **16.** When towing: Refer to the relevant section in the Instruction Manual.
- 17. When transporting: Refer to the relevant section in the Instruction Manual.

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18. When recovering - Refer to the relevant section in the Instruction Manual.







Maintenance - Lubricants and symbols

Maintenance - Lubricants and symbols

Always use high-quality lubricants and the amounts recommended. Too much grease or oil can cause overheating, resulting in rapid wear.

	ENGINE OIL	Air temperature -15°C - +50°C (5°F-122°F) Shell Rimula Super 15W/40, API CH-4 or equivalent.
	HYDRAULIC FLUID	Air temperature -15°C-+40°C (5°F-104°F) Shell Tellus TX68 or equivalent. Air temperature above +40°C (104°F) Shell Tellus T100 or equivalent.
Bio-Hydr.	BIOLOGICAL HYDRAULIC FLUID	BP Biohyd SE-S46 When it leaves the factory, the machine may be filled with biodegradable fluid. The same type of fluid must be used when changing or topping up.
	TRANSMISSION OIL	Air temperature -15°C - +40°C (5°F-104°F) Shell Spirax AX 80W/90, API GL-5 or equivalent. Air temperature 0°C (32°F) - above +40°C (104°F) Shell Spirax AX 85W/140, API GL-5 or equivalent.
	DRUM OIL	Air temperature -15°C - +40°C (5°F-104°F) Shell Spirax AX 80W/90, API GL-5 or equivalent. Air temperature 0°C (32°F) - above +40°C (104°F) Shell Spirax AX 85W/140, API GL-5 or equivalent.
-01	GREASE	SKF LGHB2 (NLGI-Klass 2) or equivalent for the articulated joint. Shell Retinax LX2 or equivalent for other grease points.
副	FUEL	See engine manual.
50,50	COOLANT	GlycoShell or equivalent, (mixed 50/50 with water). Anti-freeze protection down to about -37°C (-34.6°F).

Other fuel and lubricants are required when operating in areas with extremely high or extremely low ambient temperatures. See the 'Special instructions' chapter, or consult Dynapac.

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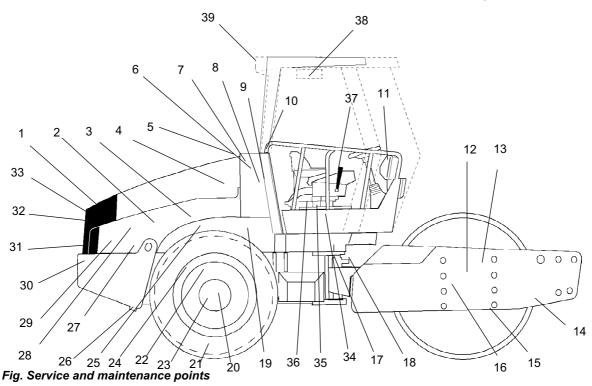
Maintenance - Lubricants and symbols

Maintenance symbols

$ \bigcirc \!\!\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $	Engine, oil level	(>-<)	Tyre pressure
	Engine, oil filter	M M	Air filter
△	Hydraulic reservoir, level	+	Battery
	Hydraulic fluid, filter		Recycling
ÞØ.	Transmission, oil level	凹	Fuel filter
	Drum, oil level	\searrow	Coolant, level
P	Oil for lubrication		



Service and maintenance points



- Radiator grille
- 2. Oil level, diesel engine
- 3. Fuel filter, fuel pre-filter
- 4. Air filter
- 5. Engine cover, hinges
- 6. Hydraulic reservoir, sight glass
- 7. Bleeding filter
- 8. Hydraulic filter, 2 pcs.
- 9. Drainage, hydraulic fluid reservoir
- 10. Hydraulic fluid, filling
- 11. Fuse box
- 12. Drum cartridge, filling, 2 fillers
- 13. Drum motor

- 14. Scrapers
- 15. Drum oil, level plug, 1 pc.
- 16. Rubber elements and fastening screws
- 17. Steering joint
- 18. Steering cylinder, 1 pc.
- 19. Flywheel casing, hydraulic pumps
- 20. Wheel nuts
- 21. Tires, pressure
- 22. Rear axle, differential
- 23. Rear axle, planetary gears, 2 pcs.
- 24. Rear axle suspension, 2 sides
- 25. Oil filter, diesel engine
- 26. Drainage, fuel tank

- 27. Engine suspension, 4 pcs.
- 28. Feed pump, fuel
- 29. Diesel fuel, filler
- 30. Battery
- 31. Radiator
- 32. Hydraulic fluid cooler
- 33. Drive belts, cooling, alternator
- 34. Steering chain
- 35. Seat bearing
- 36. Steering chain
- 37. Forward/reverse lever
- 38. Fresh air filter *
- 39. Air conditioning *
 - * Optional equipment

General

Periodic maintenance should be carried out after the number of hours specified. Use the daily, weekly etc. periods where number of hours cannot be used.



!	Remove all dirt before filling, when checking oils and fuel and when lubricating using oil or grease.
!	The manufacturer's instructions found in the engine manual also apply.

Every 10 hours of operation (Daily)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
	Before starting up for the first time on that day	
14	Check the scraper setting	
1	Check for free circulation of cooling air	
31	Check coolant level	Refer to the engine manual
2	Check the engine oil level	Refer to the engine manual
29	Refuel	
6	Check fluid level in hydraulic reservoir	
	Test the brakes	

After the FIRST 50 hours of operation

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
2	Change the engine oil and oil filter	Refer to the engine manual
3	Change the fuel filter	Refer to the engine manual
8	Change the hydraulic fluid filter	

Every 50 hours of operation (Weekly)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to!

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
	Check that hoses and couplings are not leaking	
4	Inspect/clean the filter element in the air cleaner	Replace as required
17	Lubricate the articulation	
18	Lubricate the steering cylinder mounts	
20	Check the wheel-nuts are tightened	
21	Check the tire pressure	
39	Check the air conditioning	Optional

Every 250 hours of operation (Monthly)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

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Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
23	Check oil level in rear axle/planetary gearing	
15	Check the oil level in the drum	
32	Clean the coolers	
20	Check the bolted joints	The above applies to new or reconditioned components only
24	Check the bolted joints	The above applies to new or reconditioned components only
25	Change the engine oil and oil filter	Refer to the engine manual
16	Check rubber elements and bolted joints	
30	Check battery	
39	Check the AC	Optional

Every 500 hours of operation (Every three months)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
3	Replace the fuel filter	Refer to the engine manual
5	Lubricate controls and joints	
3	Clean the fuel pre-filter.	
36	Grease the steering chain	Optional
35	Grease the chair bearing	Optional

Every 1000 hours of operation (Every six months)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
7	Check bleeder filter on hydraulic reservoir	
8	Change the hydraulic fluid filter	
9	Drain the condensate from hydraulic reservoir	
26	Drain condensate from fuel tank	
22	Change oil in rear axle differential	
23	Change oil in the rear axle planetary gearing	
38	Replace the fresh air filter in the cab	Optional
	Check engine valve clearances	Refer to the engine manual
33	Check belt tension in the drive belt system	Refer to the engine manual



Every 2000 hours of operation (Yearly)

Refer to the contents to find the page number of the sections referred to !

Pos. in fig	Action	Comment
9	Change the hydraulic fluid	
10	Change the hydraulic fluid	
12	Change the oil in the drum	
15	Change the oil in the drum	
17	Check the steering joint	
37	Lubricate the Forward/Reverse lever	
39	Overhaul air conditioning	Optional







Maintenance - 10h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.

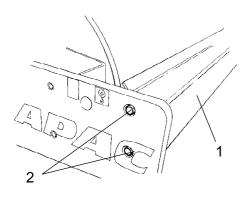


Fig. Scrapers
1. Scraper beam
2. Screws

Scrapers - Check, adjustment

If necessary, adjust distance to the drum as follows: the scraper is integrated with the beam.

Loosen the frame members' four screws (2).

Then, adjust the scraper beam (1) to 20 mm from the drum.

Tighten the screws (2).

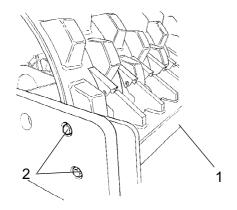


Fig. Scrapers
1. Scraper beam
2. Screws

Scrapers, Pad-drum

Loosen the frame members' four screws (2).

Then, adjust the scraper beam (1) to 25 mm between the teeth and drum.

Tighten the screws (2).



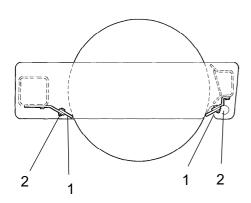


Fig. Scrapers
1. Scraper blade
2. Screws

Soften scrapers (Optional)

Loosen the screws (2).

Then, adjust the scraper blade (1) so that it lightly touches the drum.

Tighten the screws (2).

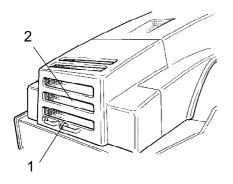


Fig. Engine hood 1. Hood lock 2. Protective grille

Air circulation - Check

Ensure that the engine has free circulation of cooling air through the protective grille in the hood.

To open the engine hood, turn the locking arm (1) upward. Raise the hood to its fully open position, checking that the red safety catch on the left gas spring is latched.



If the engine's gas-springs are out of action and the hood is put at its upper position - block the hood so that it cannot fall.





Coolant level - Check

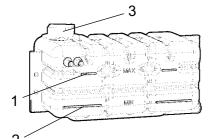


Fig. Water tank 1. Max. level 2. Min. level 3. Filler cap

and min. marks.

Take greaters

Take great caution if the radiator cap must be opened while the engine is hot. Wear protective gloves and goggles.

Fill with a mixture of 50% water and 50% anti freeze. See the lubrication specifications in these instructions and in the engine manual.

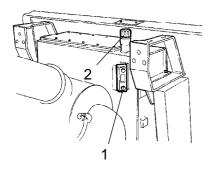
Check that level of the coolant is between the max.



Flush the system every other year and change the coolant. Make sure also that the air flow through the cooler is unobstructed.



Hydraulic reservoir - Check fluid level



Place the roller on a level surface and check that the oil level in the sight glass (1) is between the max and min markings. Top up with the type of hydraulic fluid specified in the lubricant specification, if the level is too low.

Fig. Hydraulic reservoir 1. Sight glass 2. Filler pipe





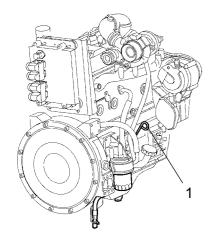


Fig. Engine 1. Dipstick

Diesel engine Check oil level



Take care not to touch any hot parts of the engine or the radiator when removing the dipstick. Risk for burns.

The dipstick is located on the engine's left side.

Pull up the dipstick (1) and check that the oil level is between the upper and lower marks. For further details, refer to the engine's instruction manual.



Fuel tank - Filling

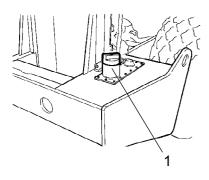


Fig. Fuel tank
1. Filler pipe

Refuel daily with diesel fuel up to the lower edge of the filler pipe (1). Follow the engine manufacturer's specification with regard to the quality of diesel fuel.



Stop the engine. Short-circuit (press) the filler gun against a non-insulated part of the roller before refuelling, and against the filler pipe (1) while refuelling.



Never refuel while the engine is running. Do not smoke and avoid spilling fuel.

The tank holds 225 liters (31,7 gal) of fuel.





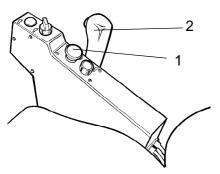


Fig. Control panel
1. Emergency/parking brake knob
2. Forward/reverse lever

Brakes - Check



Check the brakes by carrying out the following:

Drive the roller **slowly** forwards.

Depress the emergency/parking brake knob (1). The warning lamp on the instrument panel should come on and the roller should stop.

After testing the brakes, set the forward/reverse lever (2) in neutral.

Pull up the emergency/parking brake knob.

The roller is now ready for operation.





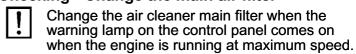
Maintenance - 50h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.



Air cleaner Checking - Change the main air filter



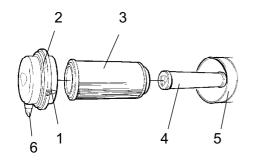


Fig. Air cleaner 1. Clips 2. Cover

- 3. Main filter
- 4. Backup filter
- 5. Filter housing 6. Dust valve

Release the clips (1), pull off the cover (2), and pull out the main filter (3).

Do not remove the backup filter (4).

Clean the air cleaner if necessary, see section Air cleaner - Cleaning.

When replacing the main filter (3), insert a new filter and refit the air cleaner in the reverse order.

Check the condition of the dust valve (6); replace if necessary.

When refitting the cover, make sure that the dust valve is positioned downwards.





Backup filter - Change

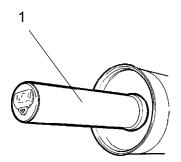


Fig. Air filter
1. Backup filter

Change the backup filter with a new filter after every third replacement of the main filter.

The safety filter must not be cleaned.

To change the backup filter (1), pull the old filter out of its holder, insert a new filter and reassemble the air cleaner in the reverse order.

Clean the air cleaner if necessary, see section Air cleaner - Cleaning.

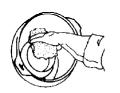


Air cleaner

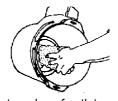
- Cleaning

Wipe clean the inside of the cover (2) and the filter housing (5). See the previous illustration.

Wipe clean on both sides of the outlet pipe.



Inner edge of outlet pipe.



Outer edge of outlet pipe.

Wipe also both surfaces for the outlet pipe; see adjacent figure.



Check that the hose clamps between the filter housing and the suction hose are tight and that the hoses are intact. Inspect the entire hose system, all the way to the engine.





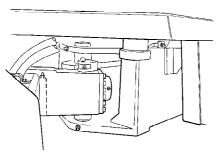


Fig. Steering joint, left side

Steering joint - Lubrication



Do not allow anyone to remain in the vicinity of the steering joint when the engine is running. Risk of being crushed when the steering is operated. Press the emergency/parking brake knob before lubricating.

Turn the steering wheel fully to the right so that all the nipples (4) on the left side of the steering system are accessible.



Use grease as per the lubricant specification.



Steering joint - Lubrication

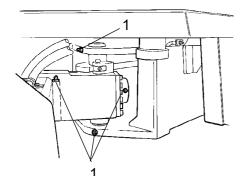


Fig. Steering joint left side 1. Grease nipples steering joint (4 pcs.)

Wipe off any dirt and grease from the nipples.

Grease each nipple (1) with five strokes of a hand-operated grease gun. Make sure that grease penetrates into the bearing.

If grease does not penetrate the bearings, it may be necessary to relieve the articulation joint with a jack while repeating the greasing process.





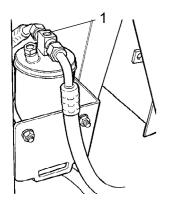


Fig. Drying filter
1. Sight glass

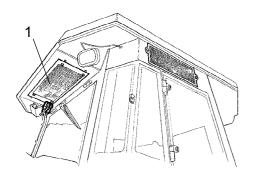


Fig. Cab
1. Condensor element

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Automatic Climate Control (Optional) - Inspection

The system described in this manual is type ACC (Automatic Climate Control).



Never work under the roller when the engine is running. Park the roller on a level surface, chock the wheels and depress the parking brake control.

With the unit in operation, open the engine hood and check using the sight glass (1) that bubbles are not visible on the drying filter.

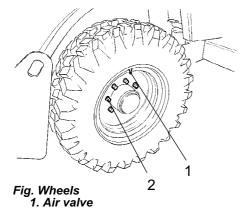
The filter is located on the left side of the engine compartment's front edge. If bubbles are visible through the sight glass, it is a sign that the refrigerant level is too low. If so, stop the unit. The unit may be damaged if it is run with insufficient refrigerant.

Where cooling capacity is markedly reduced, clean the condensor element (1) located on the rear edge of the cab. Also clean the cooling unit in the cab. See under the heading 2000 hours, automatic climate control - overhaul.



2. Wheel nut





Tires - Air pressure - Wheel nuts - Tightening

Check the tire pressures using a pressure gauge.

If the tires are filled with fluid, the air valve (1) must be in the "12 o'clock" position during pumping.

Recommended pressure: See Technical Specifications.

Check the tire pressure.



When changing the tires it is important that both of them have the same rolling radius. This is necessary to ensure proper functioning of the anti-slip in the rear axle.

Check the tightening torque of the wheel nuts (2) at 630 Nm (465 lbf.ft).

Check both wheels and all nuts. (This only applies to a new machine or newly fitted wheels).



Check the safety manual that accompanies the roller before filling the tires with air.





Maintenance - 250h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.



Rear axle differential - Check oil level

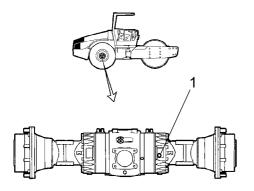


Fig. Level check - differential housing 1. Level/Filler plug



Never work under the roller when the engine is running. Park on a level surface. Block the wheels securely.

Wipe clean and remove the level plug (1) and check that the oil level reaches the lower edge of the plug hole. Top off with oil to the right level if the level is low. Use transmission oil according to the lubricant specification.

Clean and refit the plug.



Rear axle planetary gears - Check oil level

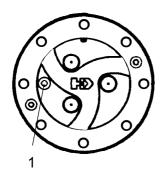


Fig. Level check - planetary gear 1. Level/Filler plug

Position the roller with the plug in the planetary gear (1) in the "9 o'clock" position.

Wipe clean and remove the level plug (1) and check that the oil level reaches the lower edge of the plug hole. Top up with oil to the right level if the level is low. Use transmission oil, see lubricant specification.

Clean and refit the plug.

Check the fluid level in the same way on the rear axle's other planetary gear.





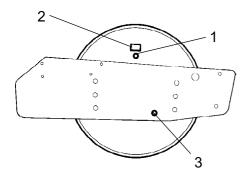


Fig. Roller, right-hand side

- 1. Filler plug
- 2. Number plate 3. Sight glass

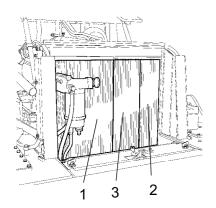


Fig. Engine compartment 1. Water cooler

- 2. Charge air cooler
- 3. Hydraulic fluid cooler

Drum - Checking the oil level

Place the roller on a level surface so that the filler plug (1) and the drum's number plate (2) are visible on the right side of the drum.

The oil level should now reach the sight glass (3).

If necessary, remove the filler plug (1) and fill to halfway up the sight glass.

Clean any metal residue from the magnetic filler plug (1) before reinstalling it.

See the lubrication specification for the correct oil grade.



Do not overfill with oil - risk for overheating.

Radiator - Check/Cleaning

Check that air can pass unobstructed through the radiators (1), (2) and (3).

Clean a dirty radiator using compressed air or a high-pressure water jet.

Blow air or direct water through the cooler in the opposite direction to that of the cooling air.



Be careful when using a high-pressure washer do not place the nozzle too close to the radiator.



Wear protective goggles when working with compressed air or high-pressure water jets.



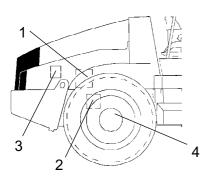


Fig. Right side of machine 1. Steering pump

- 2. Rear axle
- 3. Engine suspension
- 4. Wheel nuts

Bolted joints - Checking tightening torque

Steering pump against engine (1) 38 Nm (28 lbf.ft).

Rear axle suspension (2) 330 Nm (243 lbf.ft), oiled.

Engine mounting (3). Check that all M12 bolts (x20) are tightened, 78 Nm (57 lbf.ft).

Wheel nuts (4). Check that all nuts are tightened, 630 Nm oiled.

(The above applies to new or replaced components only).



Diesel engine - Oil and Filter change



Observe care when draining hot engine oil. Wear protective gloves and goggles.

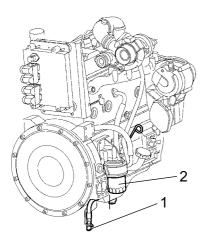


Fig. Left side of engine 1. Drain plug 2. Oil filter

The oil drain plug (1) is most easily accessible from the bottom of the engine and is located attached to a hose on the rear axle.. Drain the oil when the engine is warm. Place a receptacle that holds at least 10 liters (2,7 gal) under the drain plug.

Replace the engine oil filter (2) at the same time. Refer to the engine manual.



Hand in the drained oil to an environment-friendly waste disposal station.



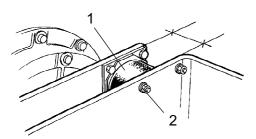


Fig. Drum, vibration side 1. Rubber element 2. Fastening screws

Rubber elements and fastening screws - Check

Check all rubber elements (1), replace all of the elements if more than 25% of them on one side of the drum are cracked deeper than 10-15 mm (0.4-0.6 in).

Check using a knife blade or pointed object.

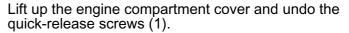
Check also that the screw fasteners (2) are tightened.



Battery - Check electrolyte level



Never use a naked flame when checking the battery as the electrolyte emits explosive gas while the alternator is charging.



Raise the battery cover (2).

Wipe the top of the battery.



Wear safety goggles. The battery contains corrosive acid. Rinse with water if electrolyte comes into contact with the body.



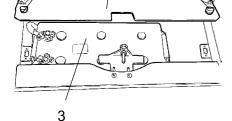


Fig. Battery shelf 1. Quick-screws 2. Battery cover

3. Battery





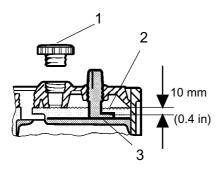


Fig. Electrolyte level in battery

- 1. Cell cap
- 2. Electrolyte level
- 3. Plate

Battery cell

Take off the cell caps (1) and make sure that electrolyte (2) is about 10 mm (0.4in) above the plates (3). Check the level of all cells. Top off with distilled water to the right level if the level is low.

If the ambient temperature is below freezing, run the engine for a while before topping off with distilled water. Otherwise the electrolyte might freeze.

Make sure that ventilation holes in the cell cover are not clogged, then put the cover back on.

The cable shoes should be clean and well tightened. Clean corroded cable shoes and grease them with acid-free Vaseline.



Always disconnect the negative cable first when disconnecting the battery. When connecting the battery, always connect the positive cable first.



Discard used batteries wisely. Batteries contain lead, which is harmful to the environment.



Before doing any electric welding on the machine, disconnect the battery ground cable and then all electrical connections to the alternator.



Air conditioning (Optional)

- Inspection

Inspect refrigerant hoses and connections and make sure that there are no signs of an oil film that can indicate a refrigerant leakage.

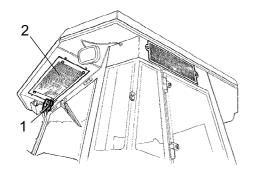


Fig. Air conditioning 1. Refrigerant hoses 2. Condensor element





Maintenance - 500h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.



Ensue that there is good ventilation (air extraction) if the engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.



Controls and moving joints - Lubrication

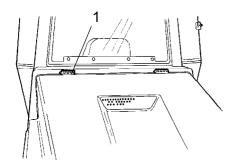


Fig. Engine hood 1. Hinge

Lubricate engine hood hinges (1) and the slide rails of the operator's seat with grease, other joints and controls with oil. Lubricate the cab hinges with grease. See the lubrication specification.





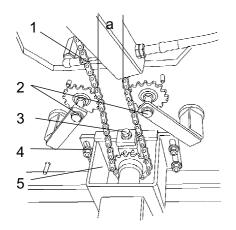


Fig. Underneath operator's position

- Steering chain
 Chain-tightening device
- 3. Adjusting nut
- 4. Nuts
- 5. Control valve mount

Steering chain and seat bearing - Lubrication

Optional on rollers without cab

Keep in mind that the chain is a vital part of the steering mechanism.

Clean and lubricate the chain (1) between the seat bearing and steering valve with grease. The chain can be accessed from underneath the operator's position.

It is not necessary to remove the chain.

Adjust the chain as follows if it has slackened so that size "a" is less than 30 mm (1.2 in): Loosen the nuts (4) and adjust the mount (5) backwards with the adjusting nut (3) until size "a" is 50 mm (2 in).



Pre-filter - Cleaning



Ensure good ventilation (air extraction) if the diesel engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

See instruction manual for the engine when cleaning the filter, the chapter on the fuel system.



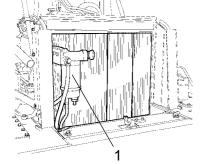


Fig. Engine compartment 1. Fuel prefilter

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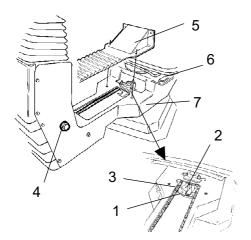


Fig. Seat bearing
1. Grease nipple
2. Cogwheel

- 3. Steering chain
- 4. Adjusting screw
- 5. Cover
- 6. Slide rails 7. Slew interlock

Seat bearing - Lubrication

Optional on rollers without cab

Keep in mind that the chain is a vital part of the steering mechanism.

Remove the cover (5) to access the lubrication nipple (1). Lubricate the operator seat slew bearing with three strokes of a hand-operated grease gun.

Lubricate the seat locking latch (7) (accessible from below).

Also grease the seat slide rails (6).



If the seat starts to be stiff when adjusting, it should be lubricated more often than specified here.

Clean and grease the chain (3) between the seat and the steering column.

If the chain is slack on the sprocket (2), loosen the screws (4) and move the steering column forward. Tighten the screws and check chain tension.





Maintenance - 1000h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.



Ensue that there is good ventilation (air extraction) if the engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.



Hydraulic filter - Replacement

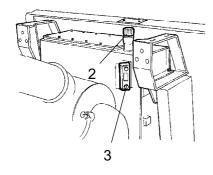


Fig. Hydraulic reservoir 2. Filler cap/Bleeding filter 3. Sight glass

Undo the filler cap/bleeder filter (2) on top of the reservoir so that over-pressure inside the reservoir can be eliminated.

Make sure that the bleeding filter (2) is not clogged, air must have unobstructed passage through the cap in both directions.

If passage in either direction is blocked, clean the filter with a little diesel oil and blow through with compressed air until the block is removed, or replace the cap with a new one.



Wear protective goggles when working with compressed air.



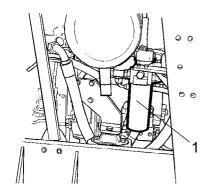


Fig. Engine compartment 2. Hydraulic fluid filter (x2).

Clean thoroughly around the oil filters.



Remove the oil filters (1) and dispose of them in an approved manner. They are single-use filters and cannot be cleaned.



Make sure that the old sealing rings are not left on the filter holders, as this could cause leakage between the new and old gaskets.

Thoroughly clean the sealing surfaces of the filter holders.

Apply a thin coat of fresh hydraulic fluid to the rubber gaskets on the new filters. Screw on the filter by hand.



First tighten the filter until its seal is in contact with the filter attachment. Then turn an additional half revolution. Do not tighten the filter too hard as this could damage the gasket.

Start the engine and ensure that there is no leakage of hydraulic fluid from the filters. Check level of fluid in the sight glass (3) and top up as required.



Ensue that there is good ventilation (air extraction) if the engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.



Hydraulic reservoir - Draining

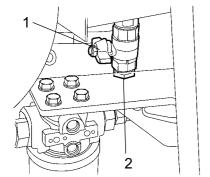


Fig. Underside of hydraulic reservoir
1. Drainage tap
2. Plug

The condensate from the hydraulic reservoir is drained through the drainage tap (1).

Drain the roller after it has been stationary for a long time, e.g. after standing overnight. Drain as follows:

Remove the plug (2).

Place a container under the tap.

Open the tap (1) and let any trapped condensate run out.

Shut the drainage tap.

Refit the plug.





Fuel tank - Drainage

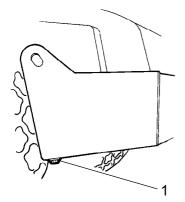


Fig. Fuel tank
1. Drain plug

Water and sediment in the fuel tank are removed via the drainage plug in the bottom of the fuel tank.



Be very careful during draining. Do not drop the plug or else all the fuel will flow out.

Drain the roller after it has been stationary for a long time, e.g. after standing overnight. The fuel level should be as low as possible.

The roller should preferably have been standing with this side somewhat lower, so that water and sediment will gather near the drainage plug (1). Drain as follows:

Place a container under the plug (1).

Remove the plug and drain the water and sediment until only pure fuel runs from the plug. Refit the plug.



Rear axle differential - Oil change



Never work under the roller when the engine is running. Park on a level surface. Block the wheels securely.

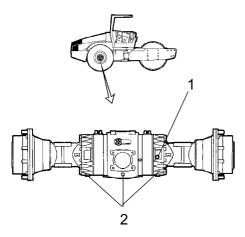


Fig. Rear axle
1. Level/Filler plug
2. Drain plugs

Wipe clean and remove the level/filler plug (1) and all three drain plugs (2) and drain the oil into a suitable receptacle. The volume is approx. 7 liters (7.4 qts).



Save the oil and dispose of it in an approved manner.

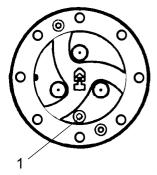
Refit the drainage plugs and top up with fresh oil until the correct level is reached. Refit the level/filler plug. Use transmission oil, see Lubricant Specification.

Remember to drain the oil from the rear axle's transmission pipe.





Rear axle planetary gear - Oil change



Position the roller with the plug (1) at its lowest position.

Wipe clean, unscrew the plug (1) and drain the oil into a suitable receptacle. The volume is approx. 0.8 liters (0.85 qts).



Save the oil and dispose of it in an approved manner.

Fig. Planetary gear/drainage position 1. Plug



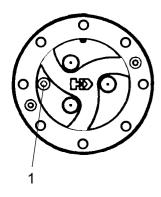


Fig. Planetary gear/filling position 1. Plug

Position the roller with the plug (1) in the planetary gear in the "9 o'clock" position.

Fill with oil to lower edge of level hole. Use transmission oil. See the lubrication specification.

Clean and refit the plug.

Check the fluid level in the same way on the rear axle's other planetary gear.





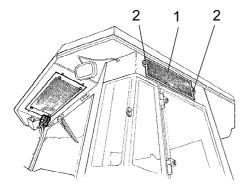


Fig. Cab 1. Fresh air filter 2. Screw (x2)

Air conditioning (Optional) Fresh air filter - Change



Use a step ladder to reach the filter (1). The filter can also be accessed via the right cab window.

Loosen the two screws (2) on the cab's right side. Take down the whole holder and remove the filter insert.

Replace with a new filter.

It may be necessary to change the filter more often if the machine is working in a dusty environment.





Maintenance - 2000h



Park the roller on a level surface. When checking and making adjustments, the engine should be switched off and the emergency/parking brake should be applied, if not otherwise specified.



Ensue that there is good ventilation (air extraction) if the engine is run indoors. Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.



Hydraulic reservoir - Oil change

Obtain a container for collecting the used fluid. The container should be able to hold at least 60 liters (16 gal).



Observe care when draining hot hydraulic fluid. Wear protective gloves and goggles.

Fig. Underside of hydraulic reservoir 1. Drainage tap 2. Plug

A suitable container may be an empty oil drum or similar item which is placed beside the roller. The fluid then runs in a hose from the drainage plug (1) to the oil drum, after the plug (2) has been removed and the tap opened.



Save the oil and dispose of it in an approved manner.

Fill up with fresh hydraulic fluid as per the instructions under the heading "Hydraulic reservoir - Check fluid level". Replace the hydraulic fluid filters at the same time

Start the diesel engine and operate the various hydraulic functions.

Check the fluid level and top up if necessary.





Drum - Oil change

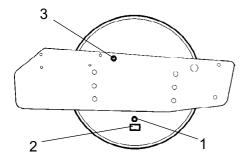


Fig. Roller, right-hand side 1. Drain/Filler plug 2. Number plate 3. Sight glass

Place the roller on a level surface so that the drain plug (1) is straight down. Position a container that holds 15 liters under the plug.



Save the oil and dispose of it in an approved manner.

Clean and remove the drain plug (1). Allow all of the oil to drain off. Fill with oil according to "Drum -Checking the oil level."



Take great care when draining warm fluids and oils. Wear protective gloves and goggles.





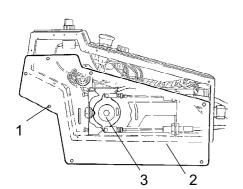


Fig. Forward/Reverse lever

- 1. Screw 2. Plate
- 3. Cam disc

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Forward/Reverse lever

- Lubrication

Remove the screws (1) and take off the plate (2).

Grease the contact surface on the cam disc (3).

Refit the plate (2) with the screws (1).



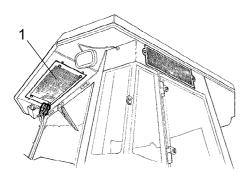


Fig. Cab 1. Condensor element

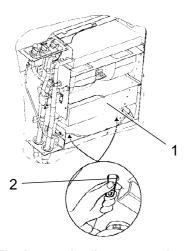


Fig. Automatic climate control 1. Cooling element 2. Drain valve (x2).

Automatic Climate Control (Optional)

- Overhaul

Regular inspection and maintenance are necessary to ensure satisfactory long-term operation.

Clean all dust from the condenser element (1) using compressed air. Blow from above downwards.



The air jet can damage the element flanges if it is too powerful.



Wear protective goggles when working with compressed air.

Inspect the condenser element attachment.

Clean all dust from the cooling unit and the cooling element (1) using compressed air.

Check the system hoses for chafing. Make sure that drainage from the cooling unit is unobstructed so that no condensation accumulates inside the unit.

Drain by pinching the valves (2)



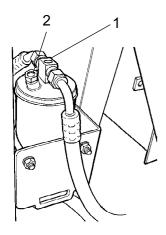


Fig. Drying filter in engine compartment
1. Sight glass
2. Moisture indicator

Drying filter - Check

With the unit in operation, open the engine hood and check using the sight glass (1) that bubbles are not visible on the drying filter. If bubbles are visible through the sight glass, it is a sign that the refrigerant level is too low. If so, stop the unit. The unit may be damaged if it is run with insufficient refrigerant.

Check the moisture indicator (2). It should be blue. If it is beige, the dryer cartridge should be changed by an authorized service company.



The compressor will be damaged if the unit is run with too little refrigerant.



Do not disconnect or undo the hose couplings.



The cooling system is pressurized. Incorrect handling can result in serious personal injury.



The system contains pressurized refrigerant. It is forbidden to release refrigerants into the atmosphere. Work on the refrigerant circuit is only to be carriedd out by authorized companies.

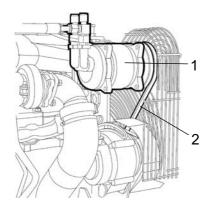


Fig. Engine compartment 1. Compressor 2. Drive belt

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Compressor - Check (Optional)

Inspect the attachment of the compressor (1).

The compressor is located over the alternator in the engine compartment.

The unit should, if possible, be run at least five minutes every week to ensure the lubrication of the gaskets and compressor in the system.

Check the drive belt (2) for any physical damage or cracks.



The air conditioning unit should not be run when the outdoor temperature is below 0 C, other than for the above.

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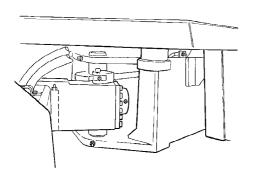


Fig. Steering joint

Steering joint - Check

Inspect the steering joint to detect any damage or cracks.

Check and tighten any loose bolts.

Check also for any stiffness and play.



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