

3. Safety instructions for using the attachment

Please bear in mind that safety is the result of several factors. The loader-attachment combination is highly powerful and improper or careless use or maintenance may cause serious personal injury or property damage. Due to this, all operators must carefully familiarise themselves about correct use and the operator's manuals of both the loader and the attachment before starting operation. Do not use the attachment if you have not completely familiarised yourself with its operation and the related hazards.

DANGER

Misuse, careless use, or using an attachment that is in poor condition, may cause risk of serious injuries. Familiarise yourself with the controls of the loader, correct coupling procedure, and the correct way to operate the attachment at a safe area. Study especially how to stop the equipment in a safe manner. Read all safety precautions carefully.

WARNING

When attaching an attachment to the loader, **ensure that the locking pins of the loader's quick attach plate are in the lower position and that they have locked the attachment to the loader.** Never lift or move an unlocked attachment.

The Power rake is designed to be used by one operator at a time. Do not let others near the danger area of the equipment when it is in use.

Always transport the attachment as low as possible to keep the centre of gravity low, and keep the telescopic boom retracted during driving.

Impact hazard - Thrown objects. Do not let bystanders stand closer than the safety distance of 2 metres from the machine. Stop the attachment if others get within the safety distance.

Risk of thrown objects - Keep a safety distance of at least 2 metres between a power rake that is running and any person in vicinity. Keep in mind that the Power rake will throw stones and any other objects entering the attachment at high speed. The Power rake can throw small objects, such as stones, for example, up to 30 metres forward from the rake. Stop the attachment if there are persons or fragile objects at the direction of the discharge of the Power rake.

Hazard of entanglement - Rotating parts. Never leave the driver's seat when the attachment is running or if the auxiliary hydraulics control is locked on. Always keep a safe distance between persons and machinery that may start or move. Stop the equipment following the safe stopping procedure and lower the attachment firmly on the ground before leaving the driver's seat, or when other persons are present at the working area.

Risk of crushing under the attachment or the loader boom - Lower the attachment firmly on the ground before leaving the driver's seat. Make sure that the attachment is properly supported during any maintenance or inspections. Do not leave the driver's seat when the loader boom is lifted. Going under a raised attachment or loader boom is dangerous, as the boom may lower due to loss of stability, mechanical fault, or if another person operates the controls of the loader.

Pay attention to the surroundings and any other persons and machines moving in the vicinity. Pay attention to the contours of the terrain and other hazards, such as branches and trees that can reach to the driver's area, loose rocks, and slippery surfaces.

Risk of crushing - Going under the loader boom or an attachment can cause serious injury or death. Never go under the loader boom and prevent others from getting near lifted boom or attachment. Going under a raised attachment or loader boom is dangerous, as the boom may lower due to loss of stability, mechanical fault or when other person operates the controls of the loader. Lower the attachment firmly on the ground before leaving the driver's seat.

Beware of entanglement and crushing hazards especially when removing blockages. If a blockage is cleared without first turning off the auxiliary hydraulics of the loader, the rake drum will start immediately and potentially cause severe injuries. Always stop the attachment by following the safe stopping procedure before leaving the driver's seat.

Risk of serious personal injuries - Improper or careless use of the attachment may cause hazardous situations. Use the attachment only for its intended use. Familiarise yourself with the loader controls in a safe area. Pay particular attention to the safe stopping of the attachment and the loader.

WARNING

Find out if there are buried electric cables, water lines or other similar obstacles laid less than one meter deep from the ground surface. Hitting such obstacle may lead to electric shock, fire, gas explosion or other serious hazards.

The attachment is to be used by one operator at a time. Do not approach or allow others to approach the operating area when another person is operating the controls of the loader.

Never use the attachment to lift or to transport persons or as any kind of work platform even temporarily.

Make sure to use only an attachment that is in good condition. Check the attachment thoroughly in regular intervals. Do not modify the attachment in a manner that would affect its safety. It is prohibited to drill holes on the attachment, and welding or other means of fixing hooks or other objects on the attachment is strictly prohibited.

Shut down the loader and place the attachment to a safe position as shown in Safe stopping procedure before any cleaning, maintenance, or adjustments.

Use the attachment only for its intended purpose. Other use may create unnecessary safety risks, and the equipment may get damaged.

Make sure that the loader is equipped with necessary safety components, and that they are in working condition. Seat belt must be used. If there are specific hazards related to the operating area, use appropriate safety equipment.

Also read the safety instructions and correct use of the loader from the operator's manual of the loader.

Entanglement hazard - Do not use loose clothing during operation. Never wear loose clothing, long scarves, jewellery, or other items that might become entangled with rotating parts while operating the attachment. If needed, wear a hat to prevent long hair from coming into contact with the rotating parts.

Always stop the attachment following safe stopping procedure before leaving the driver's seat. Safe stopping procedure prevents all unintentional movements of the attachment. Note that the loader boom can move down even if the engine of the loader is turned off. Safe stopping procedure:

Lower the boom and the attachment on the ground. Shut down the loader engine and lock the parking brake.

Release residual pressure from the hydraulic system; move all hydraulic control levers to their extreme positions a couple of times.

Prevent starting of the machine, remove ignition key

Assembling the attachment

Attaching the attachment to the loader is quick and easy, but it must be done carefully. The attachment is mounted to the loader boom by using the quick attach plate on the loader boom and the counterpart on the attachment.

If the attachment is not locked to the loader, it may detach from the loader and cause a hazardous situation. The loader must not be driven and the boom must never be lifted when the attachment has not been locked. To prevent hazardous situations, always follow the coupling procedure shown below. Also remember the safety instructions shown in this manual. The attachment is mounted to the loader as follows:

Crushing risk - Make sure that an unlocked attachment will not move or fall over.

Do not stay in the area between the attachment and the loader. Mount the attachment only on level surface.

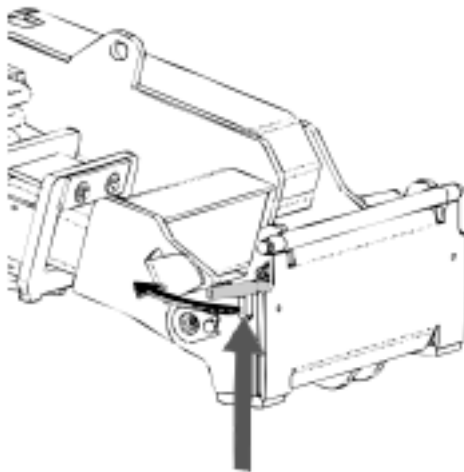
Never move or lift an attachment that has not been locked.

STEP ONE

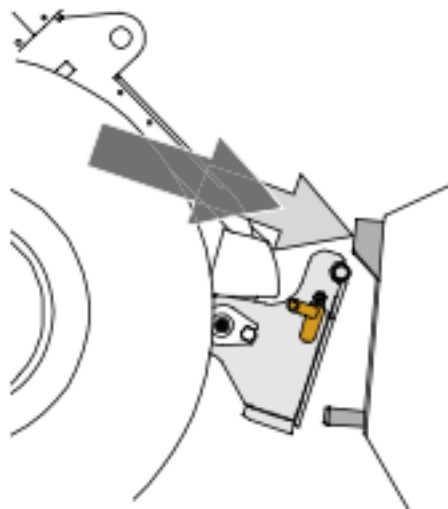
Lift the quick attach plate locking pins up and turn them backwards into the slot so that they are locked in the upper position.

If your loader is equipped with a hydraulic attachment locking system, see additional instructions about the use of the locking system from the relevant manuals.

Ensure that the hydraulic hoses are not in the way during installation.



STEP TWO



Turn the quick attach plate hydraulically to an obliquely forward position.

Drive the loader onto the attachment. If your loader is equipped with a telescopic boom, you can utilise this.

Align the upper pins of the loader's quick coupling plate so that they are under the corresponding brackets of the attachment.

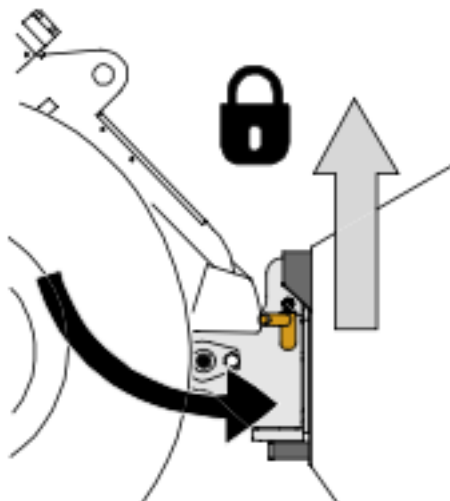
STEP THREE

Lift the boom slightly – pull the boom control lever backward to raise the attachment off the ground.

Turn the boom control lever left to turn the bottom section of the quick attach plate onto the attachment.

Lock the locking pins manually or lock the hydraulic locking.

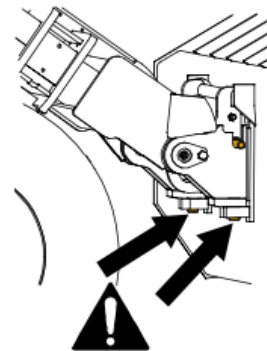
Always check the locking of both locking pins.



Risk of crushing - Avoid tipping over the attachment. Excessive tilting or lifting of an unlocked attachment increases the risk of tipping the attachment over. Do not use the automatic locking of the locking pins when the attachment is lifted more than one meter from the ground. If the locking pins do not return to the normal position when tilting, do not tilt or raise the attachment any more. Lower the attachment on the ground and secure the locking manually.

Risk of falling objects - Prevent dropping of attachment.

An attachment that has not been completely locked to the loader may fall on the boom or towards the operator, or fall under the loader during driving, causing loss of control of the loader. Never move or lift an attachment that has not been locked. Before moving or lifting the attachment, make sure that the locking pins are in the lower position and come through the fasteners on the attachment on both sides.



Make sure the loader is compatible with the attachment. Stability of the loader, possible overload of the attachment, and compatibility of loader control systems must be ensured in addition to mechanical compatibility of the attachment. If you use the attachment with a loader that is not fit to be used with the attachment model you have, risks include tipping over, damage to attachment due to overload, and risks related to uncontrolled motion of attachment and its parts. If your loader is not listed in Table 1 on page 6, ask your Avant dealer before using this attachment.

Connecting and disconnecting hydraulic hoses

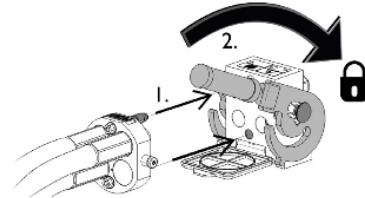
On Avant loaders the hydraulic hoses are connected using the multi connector system. If you have an Avant 300-700 series loader with the conventional quick couplers and wish to change to the multi connector system, contact your Avant dealer or service point for instructions or installation services.

Risk of movement of the attachment and ejection of hydraulic oil - Never connect or disconnect quick couplings or other hydraulic components while the control lever of the auxiliary hydraulics control lever is locked on or if the system is pressurized. Connecting or disconnecting the hydraulic couplings while the system is pressurized may lead to unintended movements of the attachment, or ejection of high- pressure fluid, which can cause serious injuries or burns. Follow safe stopping procedure before disconnecting hydraulics.

Keep all fittings as clean as possible; use the protective caps on both the attachment and the loader. Dirt, ice, etc. may make using the fittings significantly more difficult. Never leave the hoses hanging on the ground; place the couplings onto the holder on the attachment.

Connecting the multiconnector system:

1. Align the pins of the attachment connector with corresponding holes of the loader connector. The multiconnector will not connect if the attachment connector is upside down.
2. Connect and lock the multiconnector by turning the lever towards the loader.

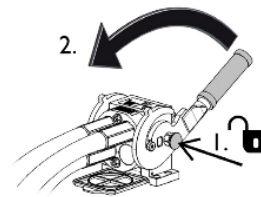


The lever should move easily all the way to its locking position. If the lever does not slide smoothly, check the alignment and position of the connector and clean the connectors. Also shut down the loader and release the residual hydraulic pressure.

To disconnect the multiconnector system:

Before disconnecting put the attachment down on a solid and even surface.

1. Switch off the auxiliary hydraulics of the loader.
2. While pushing unlock button, turn the lever to disconnect the connector.
3. After ending operation put the multiconnector on its holder on the attachment.



Disconnecting hydraulic hoses:

Before disconnecting the fittings, lower the attachment to safe position on solid and level surface. Turn the control lever of the auxiliary hydraulics to its neutral position.

When uncoupling the attachment, always disconnect the hydraulic couplings before unlocking the quick coupling plate, to prevent hose damage and any oil spills. Reinstall the protective caps on the fittings to prevent impurities from entering the hydraulic system.

Releasing residual hydraulic pressure:

In case residual pressure is left in the hydraulic system of the attachment, it is often possible to disconnect the hydraulic couplings, but it may be difficult to connect them the next time. If the fittings will not connect, the residual pressure must be released by turning the auxiliary hydraulics control lever of the loader, when the engine is turned off. To make sure that there will not be residual pressure in the hydraulic system of the attachment, shut down the loader engine and move the auxiliary hydraulics control lever of the loader back and forth before disconnecting the couplings.

Electric connection

To control the slewing of the hydraulically controlled Power rake model A439234, its electric harness must be connected to the loader.

There are two options for the electrical connection:

1. A cable harness that is equipped with a switch is delivered with the attachment, and it is connected to the power plug on the loader.
2. Alternatively, the Attachment control switch pack can be used (optional equipment for loaders).

5.2.1 To connect the electric harness of the attachment to the loader

Starting from year 2016, there is an integrated electric plug in the multiconnector of all attachments that have electric functions. However, a separate electric harness is also supplied with the attachment, to make it possible to connect and use it with loaders that are not equipped with Attachment control switch pack.

There are three ways to connect the electric connector, depending on the installed options of the loader:

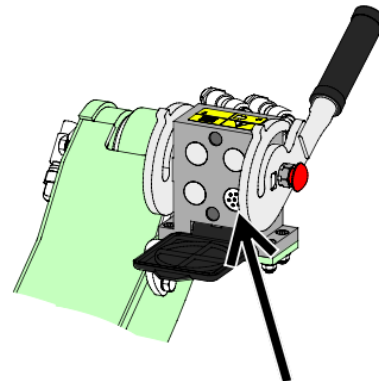
2. *If your loader is*

- equipped with the attachment control switch pack, and
- the loader is manufactured in **2016 or later**:

The electric socket is integrated in the multiconnector. The electric harness of the attachment is connected when the multiconnector is coupled.

Clean both multiconnectors before connecting the multiconnector.

The separate cable harness A34804 is not needed when the loader is equipped with the Attachment control switch pack.



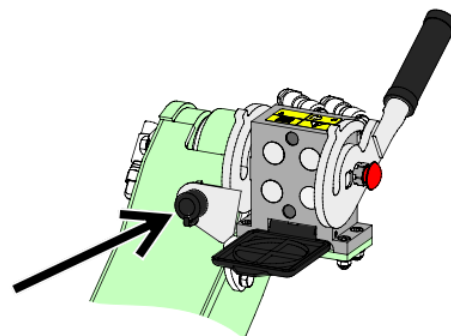
Attachment control switch pack, loader manufactured in 2016 or later

3. *If your loader is*

- equipped with the attachment control switch pack, and
- the loader is manufactured in **2015 or before**:

There is an electric socket near the multiconnector of the loader. Connect the electric plug of the attachment to the socket of the loader.

The separate cable harness A34804 is not needed when the loader is equipped with the Attachment control switch pack.



Attachment control switch pack, loader manufactured in 2015 or before

Checks before use

- - Remove all obstacles from the operating area, such as large tree branches or rocks, before starting the operation. Remember correct working methods and avoid leaving the driver's seat unnecessarily. Remove or mark also all hidden obstacles that could cause damages or risks of injuries, and make sure that there are no electric cables, water or gas pipes at the reach depth of the equipment.
- - Use only when all pins are locked and secured in place.
- - Before each use, check the general condition of the attachment and the loader. Ensure that the rake drum and its teeth are intact and can rotate freely, and that there is no string or other foreign material coiled around the drum of the box rake.
- - Check that there are no broken components in the Power rake.
- - Check regularly to ensure there are no hydraulic leaks. Refer to chapter 7 for maintenance

instructions.

- - Ensure that bystanders are at a safe distance when operating the equipment. Do not let anyone to enter danger area of the boom or to stay directly in front of the loader. Also make sure that it is safe to reverse with the loader. Never assume that bystanders will remain where you last saw them; especially children are often attracted to the moving equipment.
- - Operate the attachment and the controls of the loader only when seated on the driver's seat. Ensure that the loader and the attachment are used in a safe manner and as intended. Do not allow children to operate the equipment.
- - Never operate the loader or attachments while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication that may impair judgement or cause drowsiness, or if not otherwise medically fit to operate the equipment.
- - Remember correct working methods and avoid leaving the driver's seat unnecessarily. Practise the use of the attachment and the controls of the loader in a safe area. If you are unfamiliar with the particular loader model, it is recommended to practise its use without any attachments.

Inspection of hydraulic components

Check the condition of the hydraulic hoses and components when the engine has been turned off, system has cooled down, and the pressure has been relieved. Do not use the equipment, if you have discovered a leak in the hydraulic system of the attachment or the loader. Leaking hydraulic fluid may penetrate skin and cause serious injuries. Seek medical attention immediately in case hydraulic fluid penetrates the skin. Wash any part of body that has been in contact with hydraulic oil carefully with water and soap. Hydraulic fluid is also harmful to the environment and any leak to the environment must be prevented. Repair all leaks immediately after

detecting them; a small leak can quickly grow into a big one. Operate the attachment only with type of hydraulic oil that is accepted for use in Avant loaders.

Risk of high pressure fluid injection through skin - Release residual pressure before maintenance. Never handle hydraulic components when the hydraulic system is pressurised, since a fitting may break or become loose and the released oil may cause serious injuries. Do not use the equipment, if you have discovered a fault in the hydraulic system.

Check hoses visually for cracks or abrasions. If there are signs of leaks, to check a component, hold up a piece of cardboard in the area where a leak is suspected. Do not use hands to search for leaks. Monitor the wearing of the hoses and stop the use, if the surface layer of any hose has worn off. Check the routing of the hoses; adjust the hose clamps to avoid abrasion to the hoses. The hoses have limited service life. Depending on operating conditions all hoses must be inspected thoroughly no later than after 3 to 5 years of use, and if required, they must be replaced with new ones.

Finding any fault means that the hydraulic hose or component must be replaced and the equipment must not be used until it is repaired. Spare parts are available from your nearest AVANT retailer or authorised service point. Leave the repair work to professional service technicians, if you don't have adequate knowledge and experience about hydraulic assemblies and how to perform the repairing safely.

Inspection of metal structures

Also the metal structures of the attachment must be inspected regularly. Check visually for damages and inspect the quick attach brackets and their surrounding area carefully. The attachment must not be used if it is deformed, cracked, or torn.

Welding repairs are only allowed to be carried out by professional welders. When welding, only methods and additives suited for steel used in attachment must be used. For more information about repairs contact your nearest service point.

7.3 Cleaning the attachment

Clean the Power rake as soon as possible after use, since this makes cleaning easier. Right after use, lift the box rake off the ground and rotate it on the air, starting slowly, to remove the largest lumps of soil from the rake drum. Do not hit the power rake hard against the ground. A pressure washer and mild detergent can be used for cleaning. Do not use strong solvents, and do not spray directly at the hydraulic components, or at the labels on the attachment. After washing lubricate the lubrication points.

Clean the attachment regularly to prevent accumulation of dirt which is more difficult to remove.

Load sensor system:

The loader is equipped with a load sensor system. It gives an audible warning signal and at the same time an indicator lamp lights up in the dashboard when there is a risk that the loader tips over its front axle. When the system gives a warning signal, the load that is being lifted may be too heavy in relation with the lift capacity of the loader.



If the warning is triggered by the load sensor:

- Lower the load slowly on the ground.
- Retract the telescopic boom. Never extend the telescopic boom any further when the warning is triggered.
- Avoid abrupt movements. Sudden movements of the boom, or abrupt starting or stopping of travel movement, or turning of the loader, can decrease the stability of the loader, causing tipping over.
- Reduce load, or add sufficient amount of counterweights to the loader to complete the task.
- Keep in mind that the load sensor warns only about the possibility of tipping forward on level ground.



Sudden movements can tip the machine over - Risk of overturning.

Movements, such as stopping, turning, or lowering the boom abruptly, can cause loss of stability. Always drive slowly and operate the controls of the loader very carefully, especially when handling heavy loads.

In case the loader tips over :

Avoid tipping over of the loader with careful operation and the instructions given throughout this manual. However, it is important to know what to do in case the machine tips over.



Risk of being crushed by the ROPS structure in case the loader tips over - Always use the seat belt and stay within the space protected by the ROPS safety frame.

Always keep seatbelt on to stay on driver's seat and to avoid getting crushed between ground and a loader that tips over.

Whenever you handle heavy loads or heavy attachments:



Overload - Risk of overturning.

The high lift capacity of the loader makes it possible to exceed the stability of the loader when handling loads. Read the instructions regarding maximum lift capacity and load handling in this Operator's Manual. Following the instructions reduces the risk of tipping the machine over its front axle, but the operator must be aware of the limits of the machine and follow safe working practises to avoid overturning of the machine.

NOTICE

In case the loader tips over:

Switch off the engine of the loader immediately. Running the engine and pumps of an overturned loader will damage them quickly and will spill hydraulic oil and fuel. As soon as possible, lift the loader back on its wheels to prevent spilling of fuel and oils. The loader can in many cases be lifted back on its wheels by having a few persons to lift it from the ROPS frame. Engine oil can leak inside the engine, causing major engine damage if the engine is attempted to be restarted after the loader has been overturned. Contact service before you attempt to restart the engine.



Articulated frame - Risk of overturning.

Turning articulated frame can lead to overturning of the loader on inclined terrain or when driving at high speed. Never turn frame towards the slope while operating on inclined ground. Always drive slowly when carrying load or when turning with the machine.

Operation on gradients

Load, unload, and turn on flat level ground only. Drive slowly on uneven terrains. Do not drive on too steep a gradient - watch out for ditches, manholes and steep gradients.

Do not park the machine on a surface with a gradient. Should this be necessary, engage the parking brake and preferably turn the machine sideways and put down the load. If needed, use chocks behind the wheels.

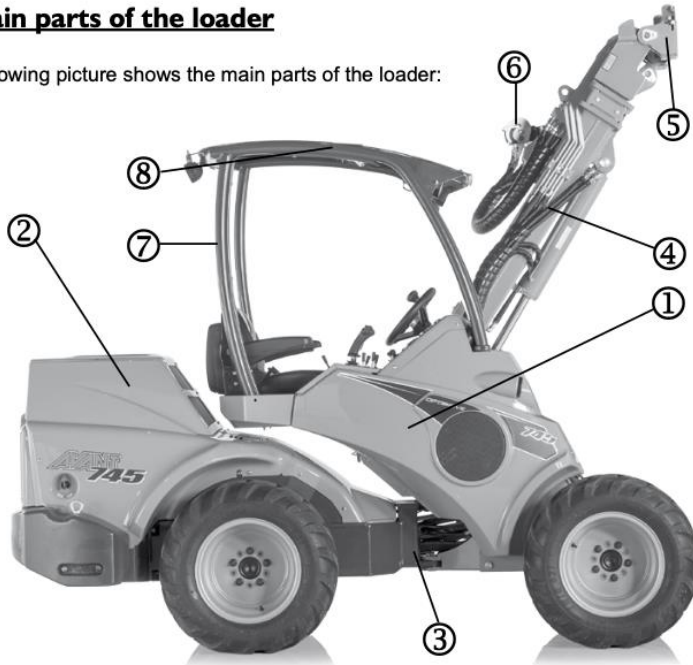
Use low speed range when driving on hills or uneven terrain.



Risk of tipping over - Always keep loads close to the ground. The stability and the load handling capacity of the loader are significantly reduced on inclined terrains and Maximum lifting capacity can be achieved only on firm, level ground. On horizontally tilted terrain the load must be kept close to the ground and must never be lifted high.

Main parts of the loader

Following picture shows the main parts of the loader:



Hydraulic connectors **Multi connector**



① Front frame

On the front frame are mounted: driver's seat, operating controls, hydraulic control valves, hydraulic oil tank, auxiliary hydraulics outlet, front wheels, hydraulic motors and the loader boom with attachment coupling plate.

② Back frame

On the back frame are mounted: engine with accessories, battery, parking brake, fuel tank, hydraulic pumps, rear wheels, hydraulic motors, counterweights.

③ Articulation joint

Articulation joint connects the front and back frame. The loader is steered hydraulically by the steering cylinder which is mounted between the front and back frames. Hydraulic hoses and electric wires are conducted through the articulation joint.

④ Loader boom

Loader boom is mounted on the front frame with a pivot pin. The attachment coupling plate is mounted on the lower end of the boom. The boom is telescopic, extending 700 mm hydraulically.

⑤ Attachment coupling plate

Attachments are mounted on the attachment coupling plate. The locking pins on the plate can be operated manually (standard) or hydraulically (option).

⑥ Auxiliary hydraulics outlet

The hydraulic hoses of hydraulically operated attachments are mounted on this outlet. The outlet is equipped with the multi connector quick coupling system and is double acting: it has two pressure lines and one tank line. In addition, as an option, it is also possible to install a single or double acting auxiliary hydraulics outlet in the rear of the machine, or a double acting outlet in the front under the multi connector.

⑦ ROPS safety frame

ROPS frame (Roll-over protective structure) complies with the standard ISO 3471:1994 with Amendment 1:1997 and Technical Corrigendum 1:2000.

⑧ FOPS canopy

FOPS canopy (Falling objects protective structure) mounts on the ROPS. It meets the ISO 3449:2005 FOPS level 1 (1365 J) criteria.

Rated operating capacity

To determine how much the loader can handle safely, a table of the tipping load and a calculated Rated Operating Capacity (ROC) is shown in the adjacent label.

A rated Operating capacity label is located near the driver's seat and can be read while you sit on the driver's seat.

Rated operating capacity depends on type of use of the loader:

- In bucket and general application the rated operating capacity is 50% of tipping load
- In pallet fork application the rated operating capacity is 60% of tipping load

The information shown in the table is the worst case minimum load, with the conditions listed below. Actual lifting capacity could be significantly higher, or it may be lower, depending on terrain conditions, available lifting force, and load distribution. Adding or removing counterweights will affect the indicated ROC.

The ROC table is valid, when:

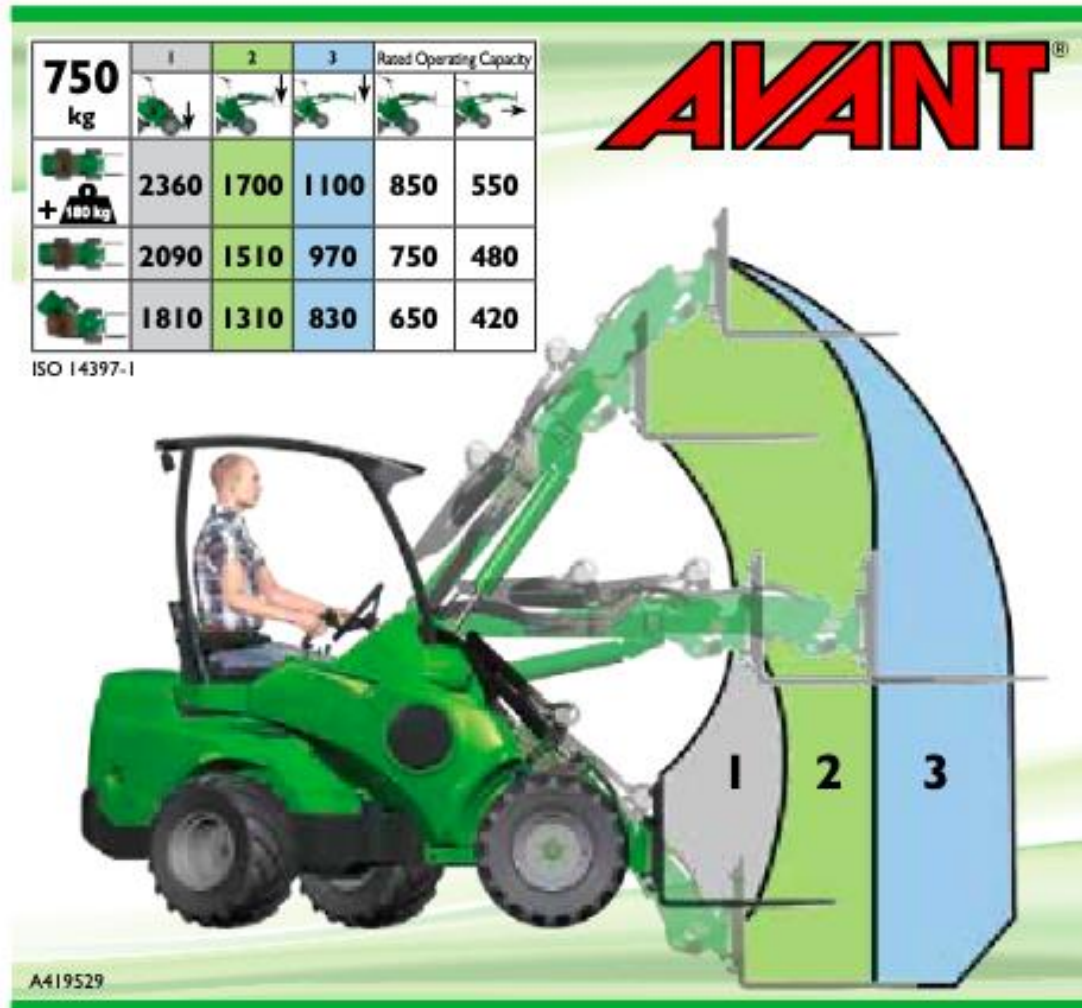
- The ground is firm and level
- Loader is stationary or driven max 2 km/h, with smooth and slow control movements
- Driver 75 kg is seated on the driver's seat
- Load is distributed evenly on pallet forks, with the load centre of gravity at 400 mm from the vertical part of pallet fork arms. The weight of the fork attachment is taken into account in the indicated load values



WARNING

Risk of tipping over when handling heavy loads - See the warnings and safety instructions about handling of heavy loads shown in this manual.

Rated operating capacity



Different loader configurations, rows in the label:

1. Loader frame in straight position, standard counterweight fitted
2. Loader frame in fully articulated position, standard counterweight fitted

Load sensor

The loader is equipped with a load sensor system. It gives an audible warning signal and at the same time an indicator lamp lights up in the dashboard when there is a risk that the loader tips over its front axle. When the system gives a warning signal, the load that is being lifted may be too heavy in relation with the lift capacity of the loader.



If the warning is triggered by the load sensor:

- Lower the load slowly on the ground.
 - Retract the telescopic boom. Never extend the telescopic boom any further when the warning is triggered.
-
- Avoid abrupt movements. Sudden movements of the boom, or abrupt starting, stopping, or turning of the loader, can decrease the stability of the loader, causing tipping over.
 - Reduce load, or add sufficient amount of counterweights to the loader to complete the task.
 - Keep in mind that the load sensor warns only about the possibility of tipping forward on level ground.

Control of loader boom, auxiliary hydraulics and other functions

Most of the functions of the loader are controlled at the control panel on the right side of the operator: Boom and bucket movements, auxiliary hydraulics (attachments), engine revs etc. , depending on loader model. Following pictures show the different functions:



4. Control lever of boom and bucket

(Functions of the electric joystick are explained on page 30)

- Pull backward to lift the boom
- Push forward to lower the boom
- Push left to raise the tip of the bucket (filling)
- Push right to lower the tip of the bucket (emptying)

4b. Electric switches on joystick (optional equipment)

- Electric attachment control (8 function joystick, option)
 - Auxiliary hydraulics control buttons, see page 33
 - Electric control of telescopic boom, see page 33
- Attachment control switch pack (option) see page 33
- Anti slip valve control switch (option) see page 29

5. Hand throttle lever

- Push forward to increase engine RPM
- Pull backward to reduce engine RPM

6. Control lever of auxiliary hydraulics

(hydraulically operated attachments)

- Push forward carefully to test the operating direction of the attachment
- For continuous operation of rotating attachments, push forward & right
- Pull back to operate the attachment in reversed direction
- When using the electric joystick, this lever will also move. Either way can be used to control the attachment as needed. See page 32.

7. Control lever of telescopic boom

- Push right to extend the boom
- Pull left to retract the boom
- When using the electric joystick, this lever will also move. Either way can be used to control the attachment as needed. See page 30.

8. Control lever of rear or extra front auxiliary hydraulics outlet (optional extra)

- Operates in similar way as the lever no 6.
- See page 33 for further instructions

9. Selection lever of the pumps for auxiliary hydraulics

- Lever in front position (1-pump): one pump coupled for auxiliary hydraulics (lower oil flow). Use this setting unless higher hydraulic flow to the attachment is required.
- Lever in back position (2-pump): two pumps coupled for auxiliary hydraulics
- Note: The position of this lever will also affect the speed of the telescopic function of the boom.

Different positions of the loader boom, columns in the label:

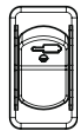
1. Maximum tipping load, stability when lifting load just off the ground
2. Boom lifted to horizontal position (least stable position)
3. Rated operating capacity in pallet fork application

1. Steering wheel
2. Drive pedal, left: drive backward
3. Drive pedal, right: drive forward
4. Control lever of boom and bucket
5. Hand throttle lever
6. Auxiliary hydraulics control lever
7. Control lever of telescopic boom
8. Rear auxiliary hydraulics control lever (optional extra)
9. Selection lever of the pumps for auxiliary hydraulics
10. 12 V outlet (max 15 A).
Cab LX/DLX see page 26
11. Dashboard, see page 26

12. Switches on the panel



Emergency
blinker
(option)



Hydraulic quick
attachment
(option)
See page 38



Work light
(option)



Windscreen
wiper and
washer
(Cab option)



Parking
brake switch
See page 29



Beacon
(option)



Drive speed
range selection
switch
(Avant 750)
See page 29

Operating controls

Following picture shows the location of operating controls. The location and function of controls may be slightly different in different models, see following pages.

