SERVICE MANUAL
WERKSTATT-HANDBUCH
MANUEL D'ATELIER
MANUAL DE REPARACIONES
OFFICINA
RIPARAZIONI

MANUALE DI OFFICINA RIPARAZIONI

WE150 Compact
WE170 Compact
WE170C Railroad

Wheeled Excavators

Print No. 84X9X4X84XX

WE150 Compact
WE170 Compact
WE170C Railroad

Wheeled Excavators

Print No. 84X9X4X84XX

NEW HOLLAND CONSTRUCTION

TO THE READER

This manual has been printed for a skilful engineer to supply necessary technical information to carry out service operations on this machine.

Read carefully this manual to collect correct information relevant to repair procedures.

For any question or remark, or in case of any error relevant the contents of this manual, please contact:

CNH ITALIA S.p.A.
Viale delle Nazioni, 55
41100 MODENA - Italy

REFERENCES

Beyond this Service Manual, also refer to documents hereunder listed:

- Operator's Manual
- Parts Catalogue

COMPLETE SERVICE MANUAL

The complete Service Manual consists of two volumes:

- WE150 Compact - WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad
  Service Manual "Wheeled Excavators"
- WE150 Compact - WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad
  Service Manual "Engine"

The Service Manuals for "Wheeled Excavators" and "Engine" contain the necessary technical information to carry out service and repair on machine and on engine, necessary tools to carry out those operations and information on service standard, on procedures for connection, disconnection, disassembly and assembly of parts.

The Service Manual which covers the models WE150 Compact - WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad consists of the following volumes, which can be identified through their print number as stated below:

VOLUME	MACHINE TYPE	PRINT NUMBER
Service Manual - "Wheeled Excavators"	WE150 Compact - WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad	84191448A
Service Manual - "Engine"	WE150 Compact	87659057A
	WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad	87704086A

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

The majority of accidents and injuries which occur in industry, at home or on the road, are caused by the failure of some individual to follow simple and fundamental safety rules or precautions. For this reason MOST ACCIDENTS CAN BE PREVENTED by recognizing the real cause and taking the necessary precautions, before the accident occurs.

Regardless of the care used in design and construction of any type of equipment, there may be conditions that cannot be completely safeguarded against, without interfering with reasonable accessibility and efficient operation.

A careful operator and / or technician is the best insurance against accidents. The complete observance of one simple rule would prevent many thousands of serious injuries each year.

This rule is: never attempt to clean, lubricate or adjust a machine while it is in motion.

⚠ WARNING

Before carrying out any maintenance operation, adjustment and or repair on machines equipped with attachments, controlled hydraulically or mechanically, make sure that the attachment is lowered and safely set on the ground. If it is necessary to have the equipment partially or fully raised to gain access to certain items, be sure the equipment is suitably supported by means other than the hydraulic lift cylinders, cable and /or mechanical device used for controlling the equipment.

CNH S.p.A.

Viale delle Nazioni, 55
41100 MODENA - Italy

SAFETY INSTRUCTION

This warning symbol points out important messages involving your safety.

Carefully read the safety rules contained herein and follow advised precautions to avoid potential hazards and to safeguard your safety and personal integrity.

In this manual you will find this symbol together with the following key-words:

⚠ DANGER
With specific warnings about potential dangers for the operator's or other persons integrity directly or indirectly involved.

⚠ WARNING
This symbol warns about the possibility of potential damages to the machine that can involve the operator's safety.

The non compliance with the warning preceded by the above mentioned key-words (**DANGER** and **WARNING**) can cause serious accidents or even the death of the persons involved.

Moreover, this Manual contains some instructions with texts in italics, preceded by the words **NOTE** and **CAUTION**:

NOTE: it emphasizes and underlines to the operator the correct technique or correct procedure to follow.

⚠ CAUTION
It warns the operator of a possible hazard of machine damage in case he does not follow a determined procedure.

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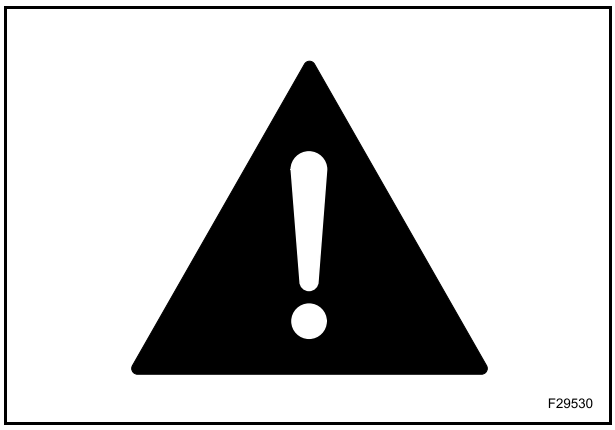
SECTION 01 - SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Carefully read the safety rules contained herein and follow advised precautions to avoid potential hazards and to safeguard your safety and personal integrity.

In this manual you will find the following indications:



⚠ DANGER

With specific warnings about potential dangers for the operator's or other persons integrity directly or indirectly involved.

⚠ WARNING

This symbol warns about the possibility of potential damages to the machine that can involve the operator's safety.

The non compliance with the warning preceded by the above mentioned key-words (**DANGER** and **WARNING**) can cause serious accidents or even the death of the persons involved.

Moreover, this Manual contains some instructions with texts in italics, preceded by the words **NOTE** and **CAUTION**, with following meanings for machine protection:

NOTE: it emphasizes and underlines to the operator the correct technique or correct procedure to follow.

⚠ WARNING

It warns the operator of a possible hazard of machine damage in case he does not follow a determined procedure.

Your safety and that of people around you depends on you. It is essential that you understand this manual for the correct operation, inspection, lubrication and maintenance of this machine.

1. INTRODUCTION

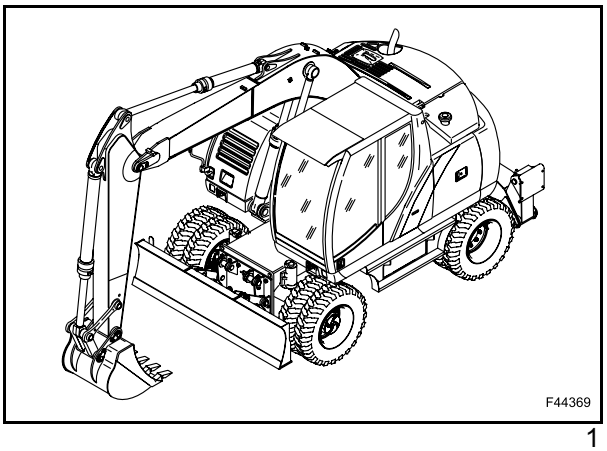
The wheeled excavators WE150 Compact - WE170 Compact - WE170C Railroad are operation hydraulic machines.

They essentially consist in a wheeled undercarriage on which a slewing bearing is mounted, which is coupled to the upper frame.

The upper frame supports the front attachment, the engine, the hydraulic components, the cab, the fuel tank and the counterweight.

When the operator activates the controls (hydraulic control levers and pedals), the hydraulic pumps rotated by the engine suck oil from the tank and convey it to the control valve; the control valve, in turn, sends it to the relevant users.

A cooling system keeps the hydraulic fluid at a normal operating temperature.



1

1.1 DESIGNATED USE

The machine has been built in accordance with state-of-the-art standards and the recognized safety rules.
The machine must be used in accordance with its designated use, by observing the safety and precautionary rules and by strictly following the operating instructions. Any functional disorders, especially those affecting the safety of the machine, should therefore be rectified immediately.
The Excavator is intended to be used in digging and loading operation (with bucket or grab or clamshell bucket), ground levelling (with blade when installed) and use of hydraulic hammer to break concrete or other solid material.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

A different use of the excavator or of its working equipment:

- for lifting or transporting persons;
- as a working platform;
- for lifting loads without the attachment being approved for this purpose;
- for pulling slung loads;
- for driving in posts, supports, sheet-piles, without the attachment being approved for this purpose;

is considered contrary to the designated use.

Improper use may cause injury or life-threatening risks for the operator and for other persons.

The manufacturer/supplier cannot be held responsible for any damage resulting from other than the designated use. The risk involved in such misuse lies entirely with the user.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

For clarity purposes, some figures in this Manual show the machine with protection panels or covers removed. Never operate the machine with any protection panels or covers removed.

⚠ DANGER ⚠

It is absolutely forbidden to tamper and/or change the setting of any of the hydraulic system valves to avoid damaging machine components with consequent risks to personal safety.

2. GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Carefully read this Manual before proceeding with maintenance, repairs, refuelling or other machine operations.

Repairs have to be carried out only by authorized and instructed staff; specific precautions have to be taken when grinding, welding or when using mallets or heavy hammers.

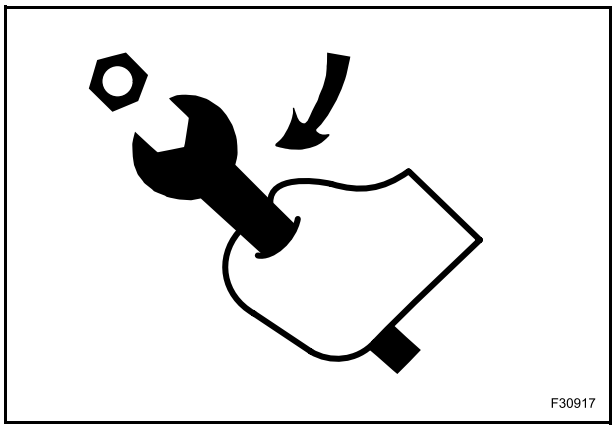
Not authorized persons are not allowed to repair or carry out maintenance on this machine. Do not carry out any work on the equipment without prior authorization.

Ask your employer about the safety instructions in force and safety equipment.

Nobody is allowed to seat on the operator's place during machine maintenance unless he is a qualified operator helping with the maintenance work.

If it is necessary to move the equipment to carry out repairs or maintenance, do not lift or lower the equipment from any other position than the operator's seat.

Never carry out any operation on the machine when the engine is running, except when specifically indicated.



Stop the engine and ensure that all pressure is relieved from hydraulic circuits before removing caps, covers, valves, etc.

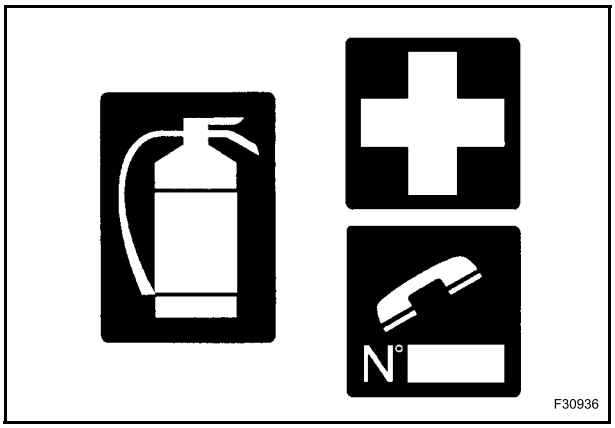
All repair and maintenance operations should be carried out with the greatest care and attention.

Service stairs and platforms used in a workshop or in the field should be built in compliance with the safety rules in force.

Any functional disorders, especially those affecting the safety of the machine, should therefore be rectified immediately.

2.1 EMERGENCY

Be prepared for emergencies. Always keep at disposal on the machine a first aid kit and a fire extinguisher. Make sure that the fire extinguisher is serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.



2.2 EQUIPMENT

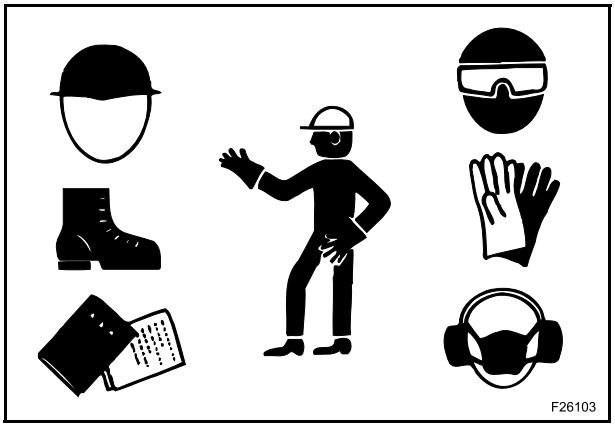
Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job:

- safety helmet;
- safety shoes;
- heavy gloves;
- reflective clothing;
- wet weather clothing.

If environment condition require it following personal safety equipment should be at hand:

- respirators (or dustproof masks);
- ear plugs or acoustic ears protections;
- goggles with lateral shield or masks for eyes protection.

Do not wear rings, wristwatches, jewels, unbuttoned or flapping clothing such as ties, torn clothes, scarves, open jackets or shirts with open zips which could get caught into moving parts.



2.3 ENGINE - RADIATOR

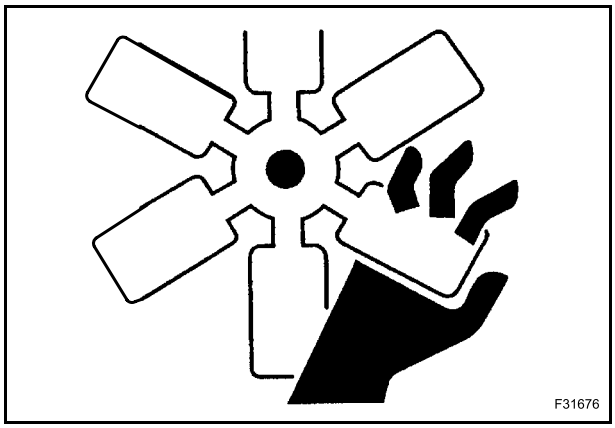
Never leave the engine run in closed spaces without ventilation and not able to evacuate toxic exhaust gases. Keep the exhaust manifold and tube free from combustion materials.

Do not refuel with the engine running, especially if hot, as this increases fire hazard in case of fuel spillage.

Never attempt to check or adjust the fan belts when the engine is running.

Never lubricate the machine with the engine running.

Pay attention to rotary pieces and do not allow to anyone to approach to avoid becoming entangled.

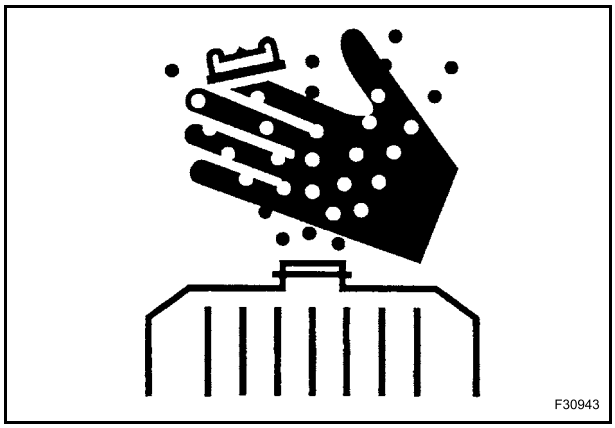


If hands, clothes or tools get caught in the fan blades or in the transmission belt, this can cause amputations, violent tears and generate condition of serious danger; for this reason avoid touching or to come close to all rotary or moving parts.

A violent jet of the coolant from the radiator can cause damages and scalds.

If you are to check the coolant level, you have to shut off the engine previously and to let cool down the radiator and its pipes. Slowly unscrew the cap to release the inside pressure.

If necessary, remove the cap with hot engine, wear safety clothes and equipment, then loosen the cap slowly to relieve the pressure gradually.



When checking the fuel, oil and coolant levels, use exclusively explosion proof classified lamps. If this kind of lamps are not used fires or explosions may occur.

2.4 HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS

Splashes of fluids under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injuries.

Avoid this hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines.

Relieve the residual pressure by moving the hydraulic control levers several times.

Tighten all connections before applying pressure.

To protect the eyes wear a facial shield or safety goggles.

Protect your hands and body from possible splashes of fluids under pressure.

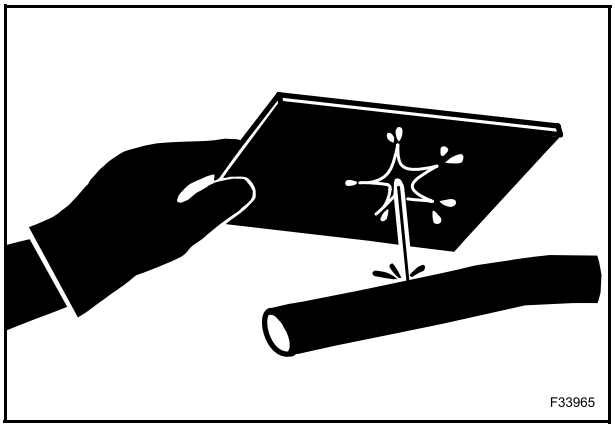
Swallowing hydraulic oil is a severe health hazard.

When hydraulic oil has been swallowed, avoid vomiting, but consult a doctor or go to a hospital.

If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately.

Any fluid penetrating the skin must be removed within few hours to avoid serious infections.

Flammable splashes may originate because of the heat near pipes with fluids under pressure, with the result of serious scalds for the persons hit. Do not weld or use torches near pipes containing fluids or other flammable materials.



Pipes under pressure can accidentally be pierced when the heat expands beyond the area immediately heated.

Arrange for fire resistant temporary shields to protect hoses or other components during welding.

Have any visible leakage repaired immediately.

Escaping oil pollutes the environment. Soak up any oil that has escaped with a proper binding agent. Sweep up binding agent and dispose of it separately from other waste.

Never search for leakages with the fingers, but use a piece of cardboard and always wear goggles.

Never repair damaged piping; always replace it. Replace hydraulic hoses immediately on detecting any damage or moist areas.

Always store hydraulic oil in the original containers.

HOSES AND TUBES

Always replace hoses and tubes if the cone end or the end connections on the hose are damaged.
When installing a new hose, loosely connect each end and make sure the hose takes up the correct position before tightening the connections. Clamps should be tightened sufficiently to hold the hose without crushing and to prevent chafing.

After hose replacement to a moving component, check that the hose does not foul by moving the component through the complete range of travel.
Be sure any hose which has been installed is not kinked or twisted.
Hose connections which are damaged, dented, crushed or leaking, restrict oil flow and the productivity of the components being served. Connectors which show signs of movement from the original position have failed and will ultimately separate completely.
A hose with a frayed outer sheath will allow the water penetration. Concealed corrosion of the wire reinforcement will subsequently occur along the hose length with resultant hose failure.
Ballooning of the hose indicates an internal leakage due to structural failure. This condition rapidly deteriorates and total hose failure soon occurs.
Kinked, crushed, stretched or deformed hoses generally suffer internal structural damage which can result in oil restriction, a reduction in the speed of operation and ultimate hose failure.

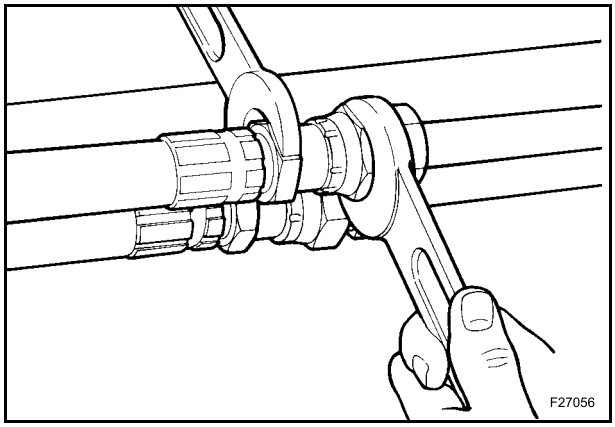
Free-moving, unsupported hoses must never be allowed to touch each other or related working surfaces. This causes chafing which reduces hose life.

O-RINGS

Replace O-rings, seal rings and gaskets whenever they are disassembled.

Never mix new and old seals or O-rings, regardless of condition. Always lubricate new seal rings and O-rings with hydraulic oil before installation to relevant seats.

This will prevent the O-rings from rolling over and twisting during mounting which will jeopardize sealing.



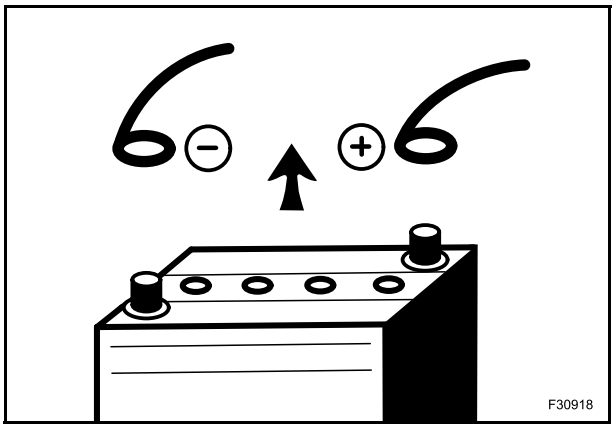
2.5 BATTERY

Batteries give off explosive gases.

Never handle naked flames and unshielded light sources near batteries, never smoke.

To prevent any risk of explosion, observe the following instructions:

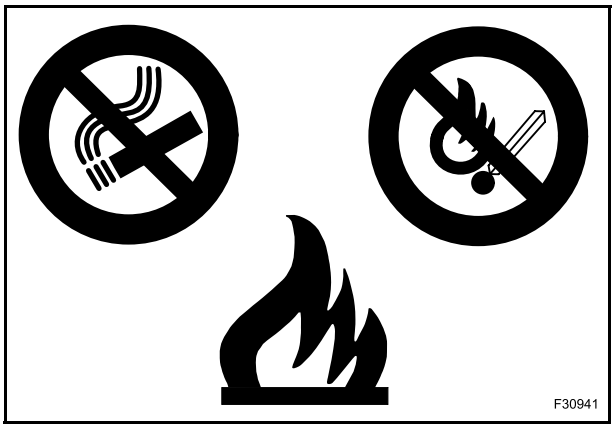
- when disconnecting the battery cables, always disconnect the negative (-) cable first;
- to reconnect the battery cables, always connect the negative (-) cable last;
- never short-circuit the battery terminals with metal objects;
- do not weld, grind or smoke near a battery.



Battery electrolyte causes severe burns. The battery contains sulphuric acid. Avoid any contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

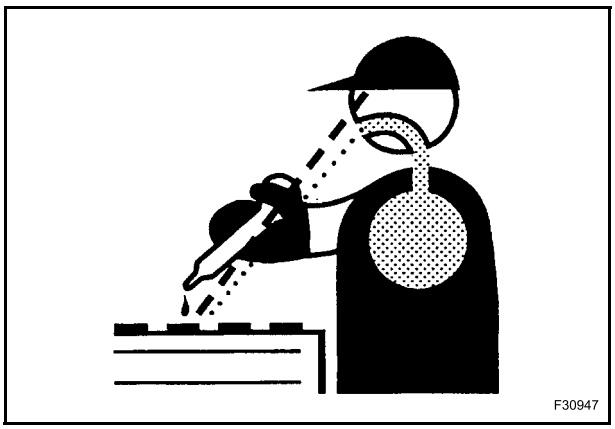
- EXTERNAL: rinse well with water, removing any soiled clothing.
- INTERNAL: avoid vomiting. Drink water to rinse your mouth. Consult a doctor.
- EYES: rinse abundantly with water for 15 minutes and consult a doctor.
- When the electrolyte of a battery is frozen, it can explode if you attempt to charge the battery or if you try to start the engine using a booster battery. Always keep the battery charged to prevent the electrolyte freezing.



Provide good ventilation when changing a battery or using a battery in an enclosed space. Always protect your eyes when working near a battery.

Never set tools down on the battery. They may induce a short circuit, causing irreparable damage to the battery and injuring persons.

Never wear metal necklaces, bracelets or watch-straps when working on the battery. The metal parts may induce a short circuit resulting in burns.



Dispose of used batteries separately from other waste in the interests of environmental protection.

2.6 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

When handling flammable liquids:

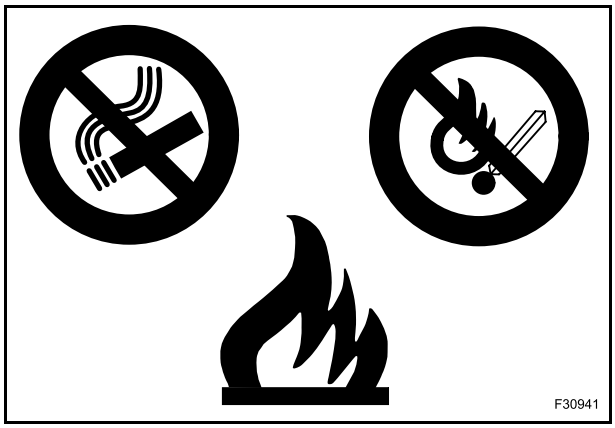
- do not smoke;
- keep away from unshielded light sources and naked flames.

Fuels often have a low flash point and are readily ignited.

Never attempt to extinguish burning liquids with water. Use:

- dry powder;
- with carbon dioxide;
- with foam.

Water used for extinguishing purposes would vaporize instantaneously on contact with burning substances and spread burning oil, for example, over a wide area. Water generates short circuits in the electrical system, possibly producing new hazards.



Stay away from open flames during refilling of hydraulic oil or fuel.

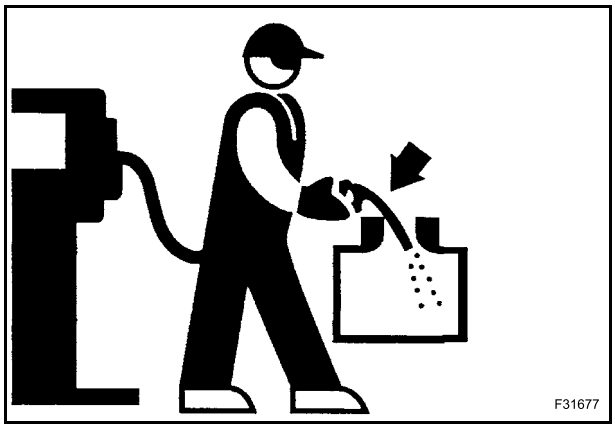
Fuel or oil splashes can cause slipping and therefore accidents; clean immediately and accurately the areas eventually smeared.

Always tighten the safety plugs of fuel tank and hydraulic oil tank firmly.

Never use fuel to clean the machine parts eventually smeared with oil or dust.

Use a non-inflammable product for cleaning parts.

Always perform fuel or oil refilling in well aired and ventilated areas.



During refuelling hold the pistol firmly and keep it always in contact with the filler neck until the end of the refuelling, to avoid sparkles due to static electricity.

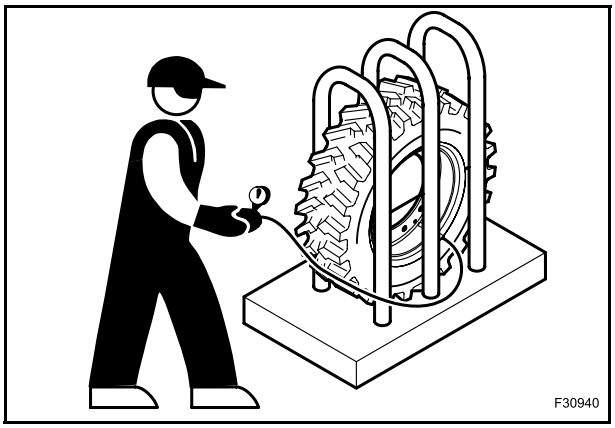
Do not overfill the tank but leave a space for fuel expansion.

Never refuel when the engine is running.

Take all the necessary safety measures when welding, grinding or when working near a naked flame.

2.7 TYRES

Before inflating the tyres, always check the condition of rims and the outer condition of tyres to find out the presence of dents, cuts, tears of reinforcement plies or other faults. Before inflating a tyre, make sure that there are no nearby persons, then position yourself at tread side.



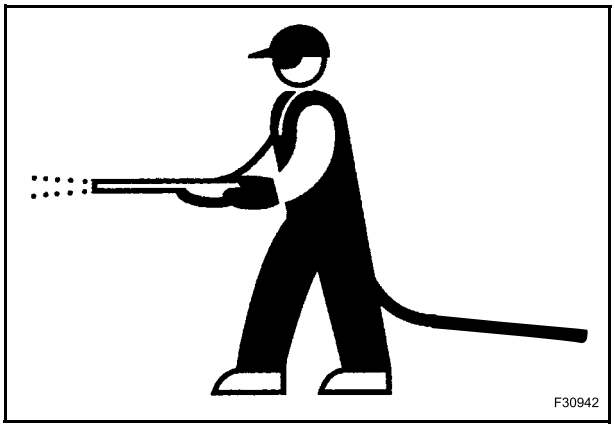
Make sure that the inflating pressure of tyres is the same prescribed by manufacturer and that the pressure of the right tyre corresponds to the pressure of the left tyre.

Never use reconditioned rims because possible welds, heat treatments or brazings not performed correctly can weaken the wheels and cause following damages or failures. Deflate the tyres before their disassembly.

Before taking out possible jammed objects from the rims, it is necessary to deflate the tyres. Inflate tyres by means of a pistol complete with extension and pressure switch of control.

2.8 CLEANING

Clean the exterior of all components before carrying out any form of repair. Dirt and dust can reduce the efficient working life of a component and lead to costly replacement.



Solvents should be checked that they are suitable for the cleaning of components and also that they do not risk the personal safety of the user.

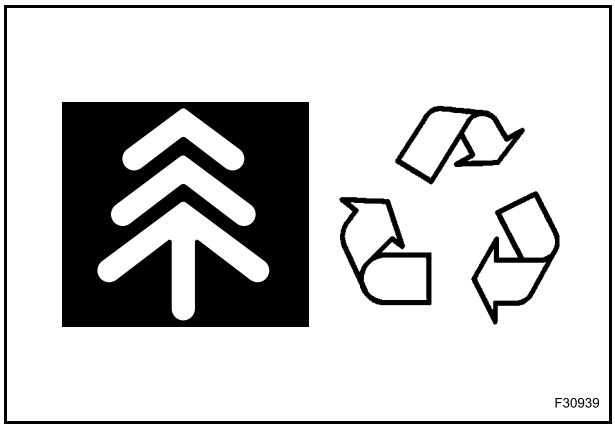
Dirt from oil or grease and scattered tools or faulty pieces are dangerous for persons, because they can generate slipping or falls.

For the machine cleaning, use a jet of warm water or steam under pressure and commercial detergents. Never use fuel, petroleum or solvents, because the first ones leave an oily layer that favours the sticking of dust, while solvents (even if weak) damage the paint and favour the formation of rust.

Never use water jets or steam on sensors, connectors or other electric components.

Prevent that the water jet penetrates inside the cab.

2.9 WASTE DISPOSAL



Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment.

Each country has its own Regulations on this subject. It is therefore advisable to prepare suitable containers to collect and store momentarily all solid and fluid materials that must not be scattered in the environment to avoid pollution.

At preset intervals these products will be delivered to disposal stations legally recognized and present in this Country.

Hereunder are listed some products of the machine requiring disposal:

- lubricating oil;
- brake system oil;
- coolant mixture, condensation rests and pure anti-freeze;
- fuel;
- filter elements, oil and fuel filters;
- filter elements, air filters;
- battery.

Also polluting rags, paper, sawdust and gloves must be disposed in compliance with the same procedures.

Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them. Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service centre to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants. Obtain information on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling centre, or from your Dealer.

3. USE INSTRUCTION

3.1 MACHINE SAFETY

Before carrying out any service or repair work the machine must be secured as follows:

Park the machine on a level and firm surface.

Lower the working attachment to the ground.

Lower the blade and the stabilizers to the ground.

Lock the upper structure.

Engage the parking brake.

Let the engine run at low idle for approximately 5 minutes.

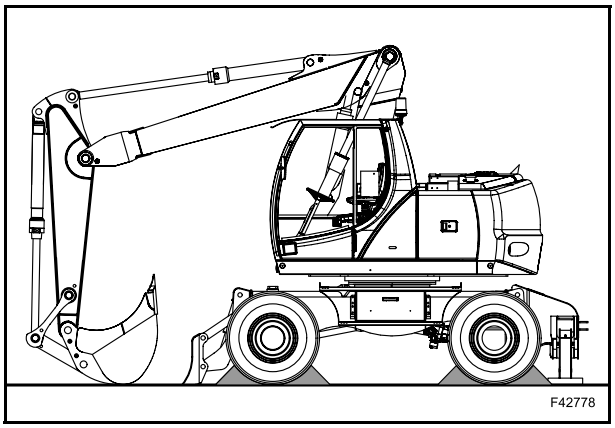
Stop the engine.

Set the starter switch key to position “0” and pull it out.

Move both hydraulic control levers in all directions, to release possible residual pressure inside the hydraulic system.

Disconnect the pilot control.

Secure the machine with wheel chocks as to prevent its rolling or overturning.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3.2 ADJUST THE SEAT

A seat poorly adjusted for operator or work requirements may quickly fatigue the operator leading to improper operations.

The seat should be adjusted whenever machine operator changes.

The operator should be able to press the pedals completely and to move the hydraulic control levers correctly, with his back resting against the seat back.


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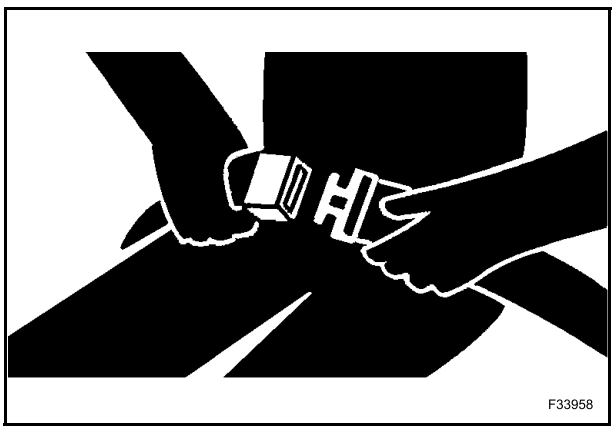
On machines equipped with seat belt:

- check the seat belt condition. In the event of damage or after an accident, have it replaced immediately;
- fasten seat belt before starting to work.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3.3 LEVEL OF VIBRATIONS TRANSMITTED TO THE OPERATOR

The vibration level transmitted to the operator depends mainly on the conditions of the soil where the machine is being operated and on the use conditions of the machine and its equipment.

The exposure to vibrations can be remarkably reduced if the recommendations here below are followed:

use equipment suitable for the machine and the type of work to be carried out;

- adjust and lock the seat in the correct position; regularly check for the seat suspensions and carry out adjustments or maintenance as required;
- carry out regularly the ordinary maintenance of the machine at scheduled intervals;
- operate the attachment evenly, avoiding sudden motion or extreme shocks, if possible;
- as far as possible, avoid travelling on particularly uneven soils or the impact with possible obstacles.

This machine is equipped with an operator's seat which meets the criteria of EN ISO 7096:2008 representing vertical vibration input under severe but typical operating conditions.

This seat is tested with the input spectral class EM.6 and has a seat transmissibility factor SEAT < 0.7.

The intent is to limit the operator's exposure to vibrations.
The exposure is dependant on machine operating techniques and can be controlled by following the instructions described in this manual.

The weighted average acceleration value to which the operator's arms are subjected does not exceed 2.5 m/s^2 (8.20 ft/s^2).

The weighted average acceleration value to which the operator's body is subjected does not exceed 0.5 m/s^2 (1.64 ft/s^2).

These results have been obtained by using an acceleration gauge during the ditches excavation works.

NOTE: *the Whole-body exposure value is determined under particular operating and terrain conditions and therefore may not be representative of all the possible operating conditions within the intended use of the machine. Consequently this single vibration emission value is not intended to determine the whole-body vibration exposure as required by European Directive 2002/44/EC. For this purpose it is recommended to conduct actual working condition measurement. If this is not feasible use of information provided in the table below, from ISO/TR 25398:2006 (*), is suggested.*

Operating condition	Average			Standard deviation (s)		
	$1.4*a_{w,eqx}$ m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	$1.4*_{aw,eqy}$ m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	$a_{w,eqz}$ m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	$1.4*S_x$ m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	$1.4*S_y$ m/s^2 (ft/s^2)	S_z m/s^2 (ft/s^2)
Excavating	0.52 (1.70)	0.35 (1.14)	0.29 (0.95)	0.26 (0.85)	0.22 (0.72)	0.13 (0.42)
Transfer	0.41 (1.34)	0.53 (1.74)	0.61 (2.00)	0.12 (0.40)	0.20 (0.65)	0.19 (0.62)

(*) ISO/TR 25398:2006 Mechanical vibration - Guideline for the assessment of exposure to whole-body vibration of ride on operated earth-moving machines - Using harmonized data measured by international institutes, organizations and manufacturers.

3.4 NOISE LEVELS

Sound power level (acoustic external)

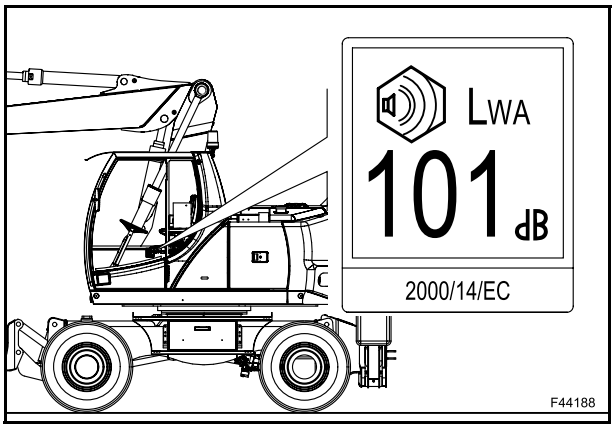
LWA:

WE150 Compact models: 101 dB (A)

WE170 Compact models: 101 dB (A)

WE170C Railroad models: 101 dB (A)

Sound power level guaranteed, determined in compliance with European standard 2000/14/EC.



Sound pressure level in the operator's seat (acoustic internal)

LpA:

WE150 Compact models: 74 dB (A)

WE170 Compact models: 77 dB (A)

WE170C Railroad models: 78 dB (A)

Sound pressure level continuous, measured inside the cab with door and windows closed and with the heater/air conditioner blower operating at 2nd speed, measured on an identical machine, in compliance with ISO 6396:2008 Standard.

3.5 TRAVELLING ON PUBLIC ROADS

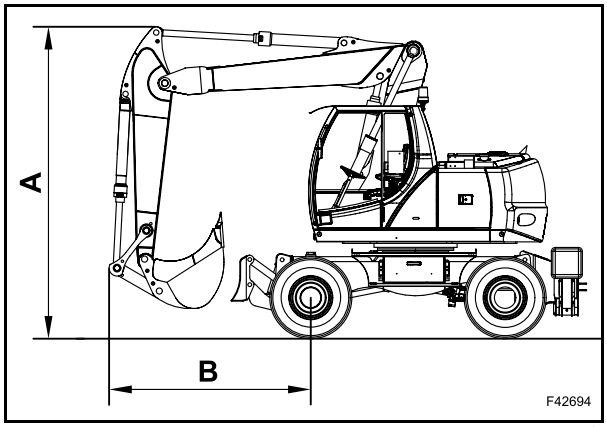
⚠ WARNING

Road circulation (on public roads) is ruled by special provisions varying from country to country. Check beforehand with local authorities for circulation provisions.

Transfer on public roads (each time you leave a yard) is allowed only with an approved configuration, complying with dimensions (A), (B) as shown on the tables.

WE150 Compact					
MONOBOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2600 (102.36)	2300 (90.55)	2000 (78.74)
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	3950 (155.51)	3950 (155.51)	3950 (155.51)
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	4080 (160.63)	4095 (161.22)	4080 (160.63)
2-PIECE BOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2600 (102.36)	2300 (90.55)	2000 (78.74)
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	4000 * (157.48)	4000 (157.48)	4000 (157.48)
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	3030 * (119.29)	2920 (114.96)	2898 (114.09)
OFF-SET BOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2000 (78.74)	-	-
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	4000 (157.48)	-	-
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	4130 (162.60)	-	-

WE170 Compact					
MONOBOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2900 (114.17)	2600 (102.36)	2300 (90.55)
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	3980 (156.69)	3965 (156.10)	3965 (156.10)
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	4200 (165.35)	4215 (165.94)	4225 (166.34)
2-PIECE BOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2900 (114.17)	2600 (102.36)	2300 (90.55)
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	3988 * (157)	3988 (157)	3988 (157)
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	3233 * (127.28)	3257 (128.22)	3267 (128.62)
OFF-SET BOOM					
Dipper		mm (in)	2000 (78.74)	-	-
A	Maximum height	mm (in)	4000 (157.48)	-	-
B	Frontal off-set	mm (in)	4130 (162.60)	-	-



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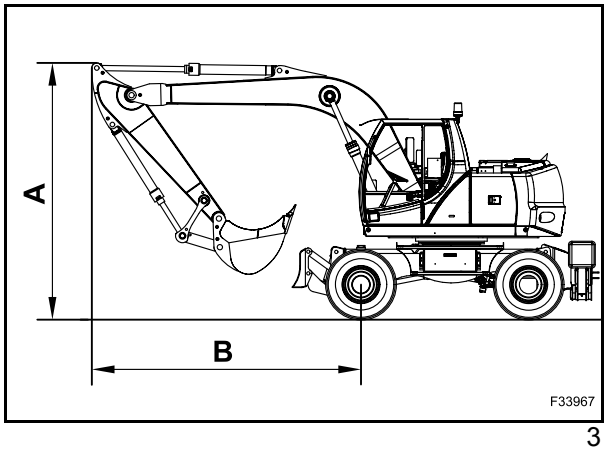

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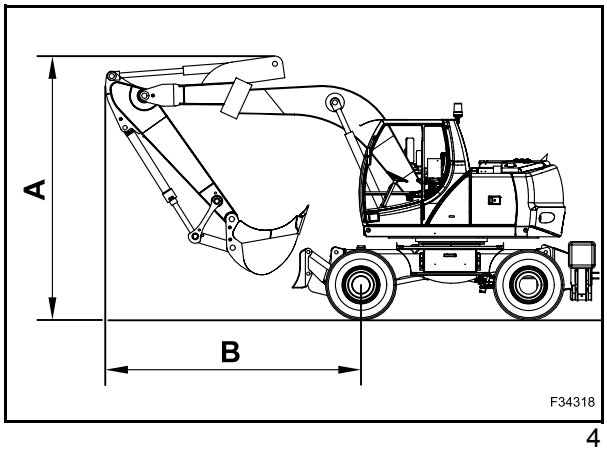

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(*) dimensions measured with front blade and without bucket. All other dimensions are measured with front blade and bucket.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

During road transfer with monoboom version the help of a flagman to signal the motion is compulsory.

Car with blinking lights and flags should precede and follow the machine.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

ITALY ROAD TRAVEL APPROVAL: travel with traffic beams and warning beacon alight (also during the day). If the machine is equipped with monoboom and off-set boom, it is not approved for road travel.

GERMANY ROAD TRAVEL APPROVAL: travel with traffic beams alight (also during the day). If the machine is equipped with off-set boom, it is not approved for road travel.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

If the machine is equipped with off-set boom, to travel on public highways, address each time the pertinent authorities and respect the rules in force relevant to circulation.

SECTION 02 - CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTS