



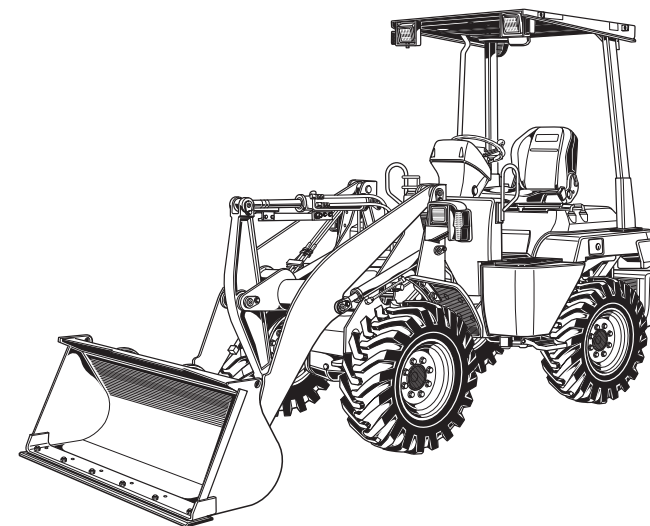
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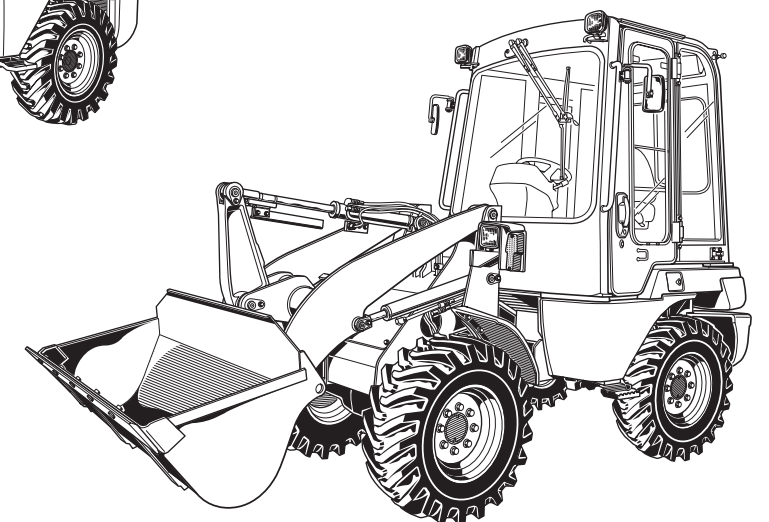
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

KUBOTA WHEEL LOADER

MODEL R430



1BBBD00138000



1BBADAAA0330

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READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL



ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY (German Institute for Standardization)
EN	European Standard
FOPS	Falling Objects Protective Structures
ISO	International Organization for Standaridization
JIS	Japanese Industry Standard
LST	Load Sensing Transmission
MIL	Militaly Standard
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structures
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute
rps	Revolutions Per Second
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, USA
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle

California Proposition 65

 **WARNING** 

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain vehicle components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC):
This machine complies with Industry Canada ICES-002.

UNIVERSAL SYMBOLS

As a guide to the operation of your machine, various universal symbols have been utilized on the instruments and controls. The symbols are shown below with an indication of their meaning.

	Safety Alert Symbol		Lock
	Engine Oil-Pressure		Unlock
	Diesel Preheat/Glow Plugs		Insert key indicator
	Water separator fill-up		Pull out key indicator
	Horn		Bucket Up
	Engine Warning		Bucket Down
	Wiper/washer		Bucket Tilt
	Coolant Temperature		Bucket Dump
	LST Temperature		Bucket Float
	LST Oil-Pressure		Working Light
	Diesel Fuel		Head light
	Hydraulic Oil		Hazard Switch
	Low Travel Speed		Hazard / Turn signal
	High Travel Speed		Clearance light
	Parking Brake		Rotary Beacon
	Neutral		Display Selector Switch
	Travel Forward		User Setting Switch
	Travel Backward		Set Clock Indicator
	Read the Operating Instructions		Periodic Check Indicator

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA wheel loader. This wheel loader is a product of KUBOTA quality engineering and manufacturing. It is made of fine materials and under a rigid quality control system. It will give you long, satisfactory service. To obtain the best use of your wheel loader, please read this manual carefully. It will help you become familiar with the operation of the wheel loader and contains many helpful hints about wheel loader maintenance. It is KUBOTA's policy to utilize as quickly as possible every advance in our research. The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to be outdated. KUBOTA distributors and dealers will have the most up-to-date information. Please do not hesitate to consult with them.

SAFETY FIRST

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the machine itself to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully. It is essential that you read the instructions and safety regulations before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.

**DANGER :**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING :**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**CAUTION :**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT :

Indicates that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.

NOTE :

Gives helpful information.

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SAFE OPERATION

Careful operation is your best insurance against an accident.

Read and understand the *Safe operation* section carefully, before operating the wheel loader.

All operators, no matter how much experience they may have had, should read this and other related manuals before operating the machine or any attachment. It is the owner's obligation to instruct all operators in safe operation.

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATING THE WHEEL LOADER

1. General precautions

Know your equipment and its limitations. Read and understand this entire manual before starting and operating the machine.

- If using an attachment on the machine, read the attachment operator's manual to ensure the safe operating procedures.
- Pay special attention to the safety labels on the machine and the attachments.
- Do not start or operate an unsafe machine. Before working the machine, be sure that any unsafe condition has been satisfactorily remedied. Check brakes, steering, and attachment controls before moving. Consult a proper maintenance authority if any malfunctioning part of the system is observed. Be sure all safety appliances are in the right place and in good operating condition.
- Wear and use safety gear such as non-slip safety shoes or boots, safety glasses, and safety hardhats as appropriate for the job. Do not operate or work around the machine, when wearing loose, bulky clothing.
- Never operate the machine or any equipment while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, or while fatigued.
- Before allowing other people to use your machine, give instruction to the operator on safe and correct use of the machine and make sure that the operator reads and understands the Operator's Manual for the machine.
- Inspect your seat belt daily for signs of fraying, wear or other weakness that could endanger your safety.
- Do not use the loader bucket or an attachment to lift or carry a person.
- Do not use the bucket or any other working attachment of the machine for crane work.

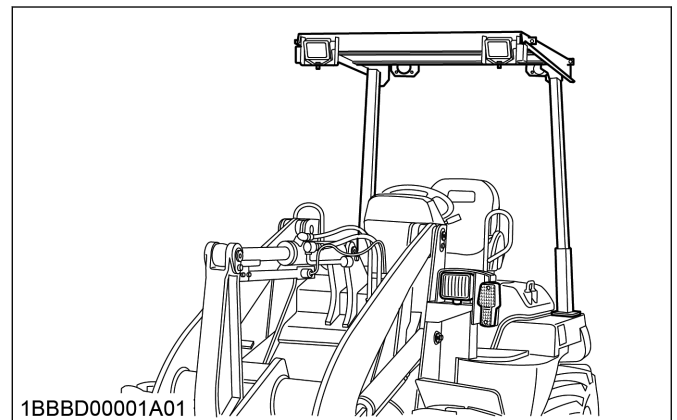
Otherwise, the machine may lose its balance and overturn.

- Use the following precautions when changing the attachment.
 1. Position the machine and attachment on level ground.
 2. Make sure that no persons are in the immediate vicinity of the machine.
 3. When actuating the machine to change the front attachment:
 - a. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
 - b. Actuate the parking brake switch.
 - c. Stop the engine (for machines with mechanical quick coupler).
 - d. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the appropriate control levers (for machines with mechanical quick coupler).
 - e. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 4. After changing the front attachment, make sure that the installed attachment is securely attached to the quick coupler.

2. Precautions of ROPS and FOPS

Know your equipment and its limitations. Read and understand this entire manual before starting and operating the machine with the ROPS and FOPS.

- For your safety, KUBOTA installs a ROPS (roll-over-protective-structure) and a FOPS (falling-objects-protective-structure) with a seat belt. Always use the seat belt when the machine is equipped with canopy or cab. OSHA regulations and SAE standard require the ROPS and FOPS on wheel loaders, bulldozers, truck type loaders, graders, and scrapers.



SAFE OPERATION

- Never modify structural members of ROPS by welding, drilling, bending, grinding, or cutting because modifying may weaken the structure. If any component is damaged, replace it. Do not attempt repairs. If ROPS is loosened or removed for any reason, reinstall all parts correctly. Tighten mounting bolts to proper torque.
- Do not install any ballast, including water, and calcium chloride that is added into the tires, that exceed the specified maximum weight shown under “*MAXIMUM GROSS MACHINE WEIGHT*” space on the ROPS label.

PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATING THE MACHINE

- Get on and off safely when entering or leaving the operator's cab. Face the machine. Always maintain a three-point-contact with the steps and handrails. Do not use control levers as handles. Do not jump on or off the machine. Never try to get on or off a moving machine.
- Do not start the engine or operate levers from anywhere other than the operator's seat.
- Before starting the engine, fasten the seat belt, make sure that the shuttle-change-lever is set in the neutral position, the parking-brake-switch is actuated and the bucket is lowered to the ground.
- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
- Watch where you are going at all times. Watch for and avoid obstacles.
- Never permit passengers on the machine. Keep bystanders away from the machine during operation.
- When working around other machines, let the other operators know what you are performing at all times.
- Never allow anyone to get under or near the bucket or attachment when it is raised.
- When raising the bucket or attachment, take extra caution to prevent it from touching overhead wires or other obstacles. Contact with wires may cause fatal injuries.
- Keep away from the muffler while the engine is running and immediately after it has stopped.
- Hazardous operation such as on dangerous terrain, beyond the load capacity or contrary to the intended use of the machine must be avoided as it may cause the machine to tip over.
- Do not drive the machine close to edges of ditches or banks which may collapse under the weight of the machine, especially when the ground is loose or wet.
- Slow down for turns, uneven terrain, and slopes to avoid tipping over.
- When transporting a load, keep the loader bucket as low as possible to avoid tipping over. Be extremely careful when working on inclines.
- Operation on slopes can be dangerous. Rain, snow, gravel soft ground, and so on will change the ground conditions. Do not operate the machine in questionable ground conditions. If operating on a slope or ramp, always slow down, travel straight up, and down the incline and not across. Keep the bucket as low as possible. If you do not follow these instructions, the machine can go out of control and tip over.
- Avoid turning on a slope.
- Never perform digging or shoveling with the machine in the articulated condition, or the machine may tip over.
- Never dig or shovel at high speed. Digging or shoveling at high speed can cause the machine to lose stability and its rear wheels to lift off the ground, which may lead to serious personal injury or fatal accidents.
- Do not go up or down a 30 degrees or steeper hill. Otherwise, the machine may skid sideways or turn on its side. If the ground is ungraded or is soft, limit the slope below 15 degrees.
- To avoid tipping over, do not operate the machine on any site where the terrain cannot be ascertained, such as ground covered with seeds or snow and check for hidden projections, dips, road shoulders, and so on beforehand, and take care not to approach them during work.
- Be sure to ease off the accelerator at the end of backfilling grooves, or areas at the edge of cliffs or pond banks, or at the end of an ascent. Upon removal of the external load, the machine speed will automatically increase, reduce speed to avoid entering grooves or tipping over.
- To avoid the machine slipping or tipping over, do not operate the machine on ungraded or soft terrain, such as land fills. Grade and compact the site beforehand at all times.
- Avoid running the engine for a long time indoors. When the engine must be run indoors, be sure to open the windows and doors. Carbon monoxide gas from exhaust is colorless, odorless and deadly.
- Check that no one is near the muffler exhaust before starting the engine. If exposed to exhaust fume, he or she may get burned or poisoned. Check that there is no flammable objects, such as dead leaves, sheets of paper, or pieces of cloth, attached to areas around the engine before starting the engine.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the engine, in a closed building without proper ventilation. Carbon monoxide is odorless, colorless, and deadly.

- Be especially careful when reversing and watch the area behind the loader carefully before starting to drive.
- When parking your machine if at all possible, park on a firm, flat, and level surface. If not, park across a slope. Set the parking brake, lower the implements to the ground, remove the starter key from the ignition, and lock the cab door if equipped and chock the wheels.

1. Safety for children

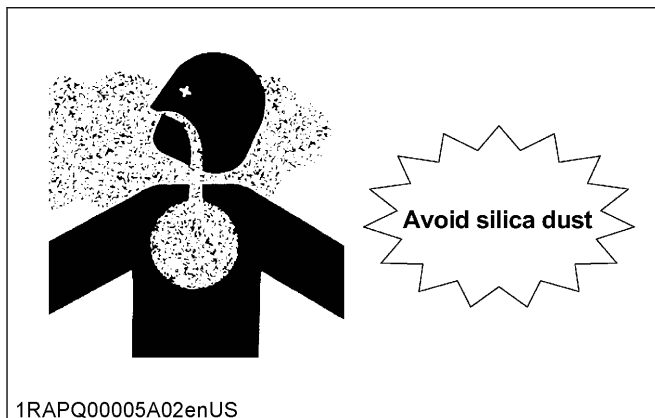
Serious accidents can occur if the operator does not pay attention to children in the vicinity of the machine. Children are unpredictable.

- Always keep an eye on children because they change their location continuously.
- Make sure that no children are within the working range of the machine.
- Be extremely cautious when children approach the working area. Stop working, if necessary.
- Do not carry children on the machine.
- Do not allow children to operate the machine.
- Do not allow children to play around the machine.

2. Avoiding crystalline silica (quartz) dust

To avoid serious injury or death from silica dust:

- Avoid exposure to dust containing crystalline silica particles.
This dust can cause serious injury to the lungs (silicosis).
Because crystalline silica is a basic component of sand and granite, many activities at construction sites produce dust containing crystalline silica.
Trenching, sawing and boring of material containing crystalline silica can produce dust containing crystalline silica.



- If dust which contains crystalline silica is present, there are guidelines which should be followed:

- Be aware of the potential health effects of crystalline silica and that smoking may add to the damage.
- Be aware of and follow OSHA (or other local, State or Federal) guidelines for exposure to airborne crystalline silica.
- Know the work operations where exposure to crystalline silica may occur.
- Participate in air monitoring or training programs offered by the employer.
- Be aware of and use optional equipment controls such as water sprays, local exhaust ventilation, and enclosed cabs with positive pressure air conditioning, if the machine has such equipment. Otherwise respirators shall be worn.
- Where respirators are required, wear a respirator approved for protection against crystalline silica containing dust. Do not alter the respirator in any way. Workers who use tight-fitting respirators cannot have beards/mustaches which interfere with the respirator seal to the face.
- If possible, change into disposable or washable work clothes at the work site; shower and change into clean clothing before leaving the work site.
- Do not eat, drink, use tobacco products, or apply cosmetics in areas where there is dust containing crystalline silica.
- Store food, drink and personal belongings away from the work area.
- Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics after leaving the exposure area.

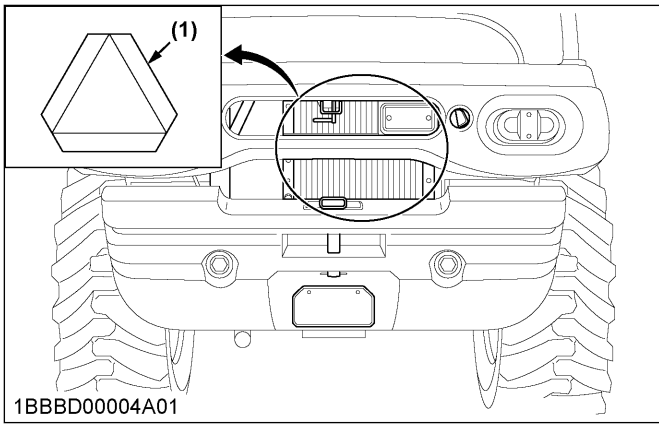
PRECAUTIONS FOR TRAVELING

- Before traveling on the public road, follow all local and state-traffic-regulations. Use the SMV emblem and warning flashers as required.

SMV

Slow moving vehicle

SAFE OPERATION



(1) SMV emblem

• **Traveling on the public road**

Please note the following points:

- Raise the lift arm.
 - Fully tilt the bucket.
 - Lock the control lever and the auxiliary-port-lever by pressing the control-lever-lock-knob and the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob.
- When traveling on a public road, lock the bucket and attachments securely so that they cannot lower, even if any control lever is operated. Lift the bucket about 40 cm (16 in.) above the ground and set it in the proper position for travel, then lock the control lever.
 - First check the area around the machine, then gradually increase the engine rpm and slowly move the machine. Do not move the machine abruptly. To move the machine on a steep slope, press the accelerator pedal gradually while releasing the inching and brake pedal so that the machine does not move backwards.
 - The steering wheel for this machine will not return to the starting position after turning a bend. Be sure to turn the wheel to the starting position by yourself.
 - When operating the machine, obey all safety signals and traffic signs.
 - Use the brake when the machine begins to accelerate by itself.
 - If the engine should stall on a slope, apply the brake to hold the machine in a present position and then set the parking brake switch to the parking position, lower the bucket to the ground to prepare for the next start.
 - When operating over an obstacle such as a rock, cross slowly at a right angle. Trying to cross over obstacle diagonally or at high speed may tip the machine over.
 - If there is the risk of the machine slipping excessively on frozen ground, install chains on the front wheels. For operation on snow, install the chains on both front and rear wheels or change into winter tires.
 - Do not turn sharply at high speed, or the machine may tip over.

- Steering effort will increase if the engine stops. Do not stop the engine during travel.
- If a tire has blown, the machine may slip or turn over. If a tire blows, do not brake or steer hard, brake slowly to stop the machine gradually.

1. Operating the engine at overheating

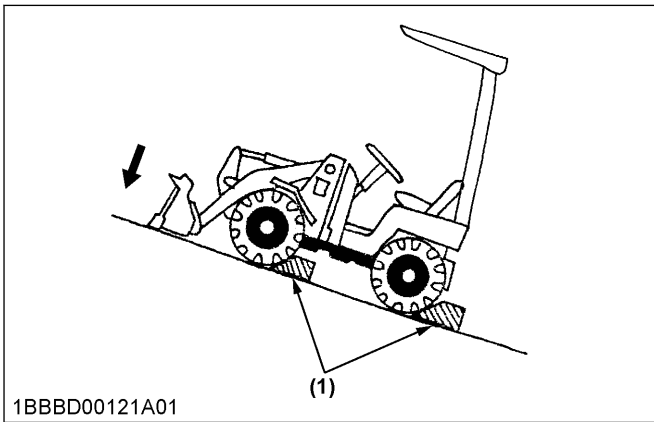
Take the proper actions in this section in the event which the coolant temperature increases too much.

The condition which the coolant temperature increases too much is called “Overheating”.

1. Park the machine in a safe place and keep the engine unloaded idling.
2. Do not stop the engine suddenly, but stop it after about 5 minutes of unloaded idling.
3. Keep yourself well away from the machine for a further 10 minutes or while the steam blows out.
4. When there is no longer any danger of scalding, try to find the cause of overheating according to the manual, see TROUBLESHOOTING OF THE ENGINE AND OTHER SYSTEMS on page 114 and then start again the engine.

PRECAUTIONS AFTER OPERATION OF THE WHEEL LOADER

- When getting off the machine, always stop the engine, follow the following procedure.
 1. Set the parking brake.
 2. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
 3. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
(For details, see **RELEASING THE PRESSURE TRAPPED IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM** on page 59)
 4. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 5. Remove the key.If the machine has to be parked on a slope, be sure to chock the wheels securely.



(1) Wheel chock

- All equipment left unattended at night adjacent to a highway in normal use, or adjacent to construction areas where work is in progress, shall have appropriate lights or reflectors, or barricades equipped with appropriate lights or reflectors to identify the location of the equipment.
- For storage, be sure not to cover the machine until after all the heated parts have cooled down.
- Before storing the machine for long periods of time, do the following.
 1. Set the parking brake.
 2. Stop the engine.
 3. Lower the bucket and attachments to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 5. Remove the key.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFELY LOADING AND TRANSPORTING THE MACHINE

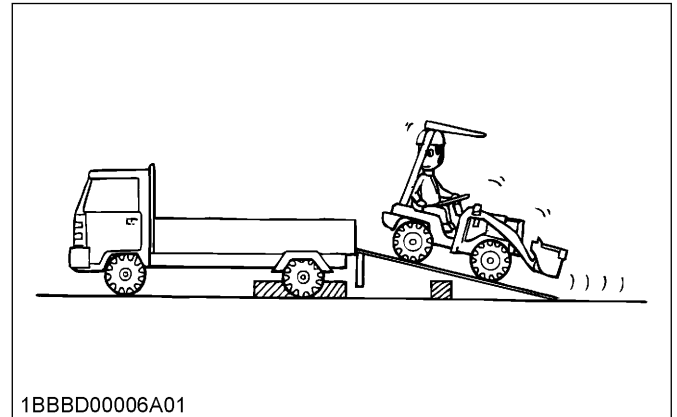
- When loading or unloading the machine on or from a truck or trailer, be sure to use strong ramps. Never use wet lumber, and so on.
- Keep the ramps at an angle such that the machine cannot slip. Never try to change direction while on the ramps.

Angle of ramps	10 degrees to 15 degrees
----------------	--------------------------

- When loading or unloading the machine on or from a truck, keep the bucket about 40 cm (16 in.) up from the ground and reverse the machine at low speed to load it, or advance it at the same speed to unload it.
- It is dangerous to alter the direction once already on the ramps. If direction needs correction, bring the machine down off the ramps first and make the directional correction.
- If you operate a steering handle while the machine is loaded or unloaded, the machine may move at an

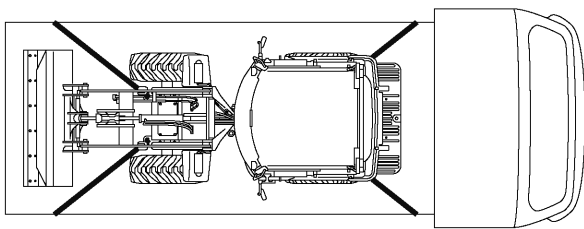
angle. Be sure to stop the machine before using another control.

While loading or unloading the machine, chock the truck wheels and apply the truck parking brake. If necessary, place a support under the truck bed behind the rear wheels to prevent the truck front from lifting.

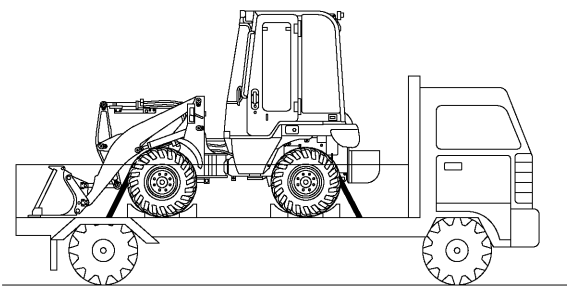


- After loading the machine on the truck bed, perform the following.
 1. Check to see that the center of gravity of the machine aligns with that of the truck bed.
 2. Secure the steering frame lock on the machine.
 3. Set the parking brake.
 4. Stop the engine.
 5. Lower the bucket and attachment to the truck bed.
 6. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
 7. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 8. Remove the key.
 9. Chock the wheels of the machine.
 10. Secure the machine with chains or belts.

SAFE OPERATION



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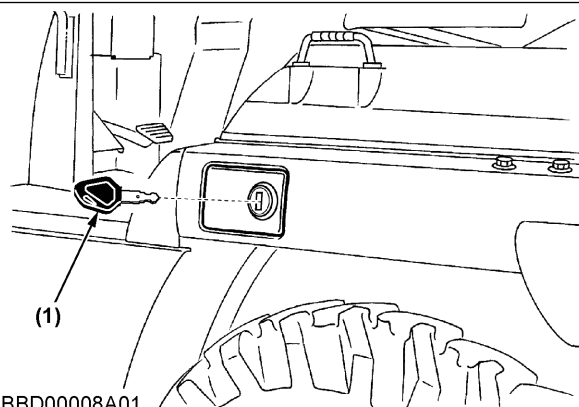
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- While traveling with the machine loaded, do not start with a jerk, stop suddenly or turn sharply on curves so as to prevent the machine from shifting on the truck bed.

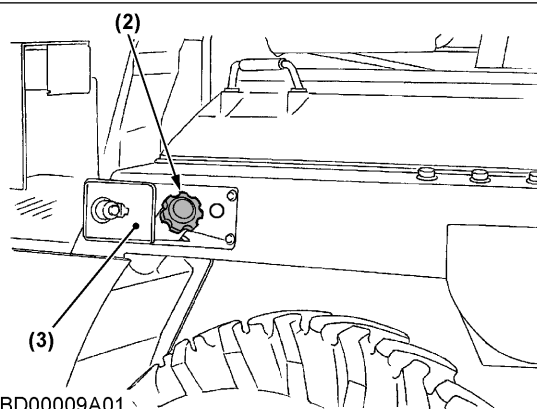
PRECAUTIONS FOR SERVICING THE MACHINE SAFELY

- Before checking, adjusting, or cleaning the machine parts, or leaving the machine, follow the following items.
 1. Set the parking brake.
 2. Stop the engine.
 3. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
(For details, see **RELEASING THE PRESSURE TRAPPED IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM** on page 59)
 5. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 6. Remove the key.
- Never be under the machine while it is being lifted with only the bucket. If servicing or checking underneath, support it firmly with strong jackstands.
- Secure the articulated steering with the steering frame lock.
- Keep clear of articulation area when servicing.
- When checking or servicing the electrical system, disconnect the battery cables.

- It is dangerous to drain oil or coolant and to replace the filter just after stopping the engine. Wait for the engine to cool.
- Do not allow an unauthorized person to service or maintain the machine. Do not perform any work or equipment that is not authorized. Do not try to do any repairs that you do not understand. Follow the maintenance and service procedures.
- Service or check the machine after it has completely cooled off. Do not touch the muffler and the radiator until they have cooled off.
- When you drive the connecting pins in or out, guard against injury from flying pieces of metal. Use eye or face protection.
- Safety covers, shields, and guards may not be modified or removed.
- Always stop the engine before refueling. Keep away from sparks and naked flames, while refueling. Avoid fuel spills and overfilling the fuel tank. Always refuel from properly grounded fuel tank or system. Keep first aid kit and fire extinguisher nearby at all times.



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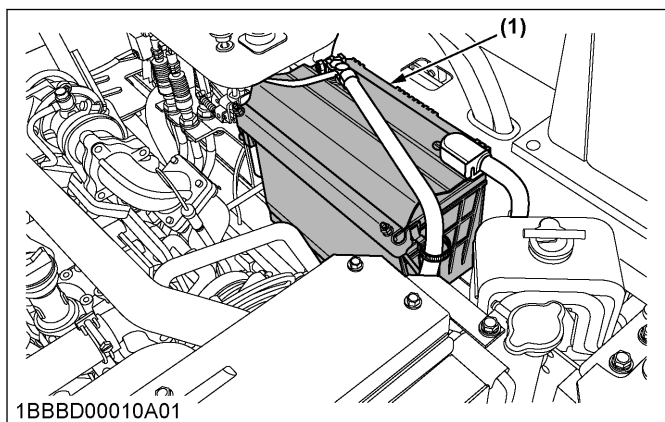
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- (1) Starter key
(2) Fuel tank cap
(3) Tank cap cover

- Do not use or charge the refillable type battery if the fluid level is below the "LOWER" (lower-limit-level) mark. Otherwise, the battery component parts may prematurely deteriorate, which may shorten the battery's service life or cause an explosion. Check the fluid level regularly and add distilled water as

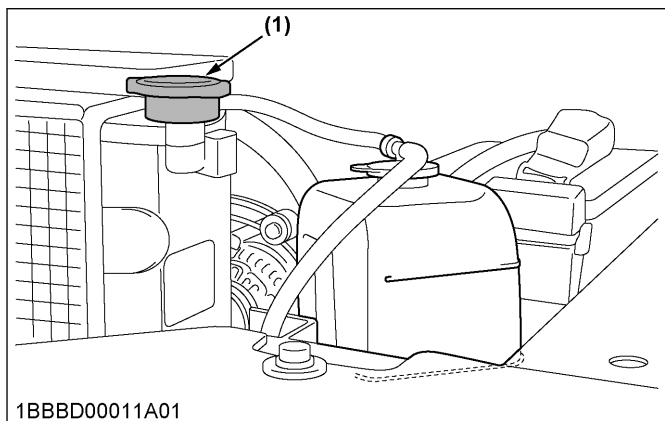
required so that the fluid level is between the "UPPER" and "LOWER" levels.

- A battery, especially when charging, will give off hydrogen and oxygen gases that are very explosive. Keep away from sparks and naked flames at all times. To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit, always disconnect the battery ground cable first and always reconnect the ground cable last.
(See STARTING THE ENGINE WITH AN AUXILIARY BATTERY on page 51)



(1) Battery

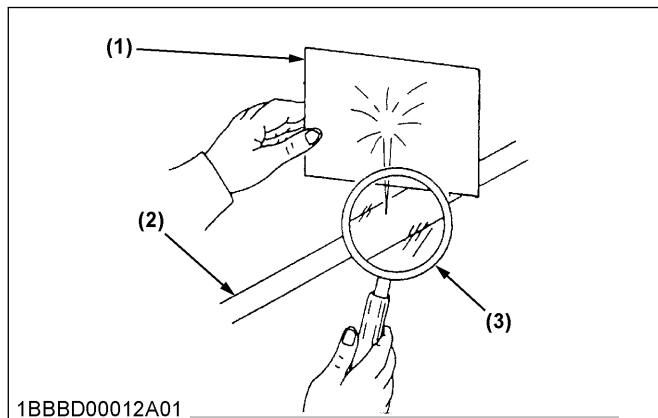
- Never remove the engine/hydraulic oil plug or the radiator cap right after the engine has been stopped, or oil or hot water may gush out. Wait for the water or oil to cool, loosen the engine/hydraulic oil plug or radiator cap just a little to release pressure, and then check the level. Releasing pressure is especially important for opening the radiator cap.



(1) Radiator cap

- Leaking hydraulic fluid has enough pressure to penetrate the skin and cause serious injuries. Leakages from pin holes can be totally invisible. Do not use the bare hand for checking on possible leakages. Always use a piece of wood or cardboard. It is strongly recommended to use a face mask or eye protection. Should injuries occur with leaking hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor

immediately. This fluid can cause gangrene or serious allergic reactions.



(1) Cardboard
(2) Hydraulic line
(3) Magnifying glass

Towing in case of problems

If the machine breaks down and requires towing, please contact your nearest KUBOTA dealer. In case of an emergency, carry out the following procedure.

1. Preparation of towing

- Remove the 2 caps of the high pressure relief valves that are located at the top and bottom of the LST pump. Loosen the M8 nuts and tighten the adjust bolts by 6 turns. Be careful never to loosen the M8 nuts too much.
- Remove the 2 M12 bolts of the parking brake case, and remove the 2 flat washers from each (total of 4).
- Re-tighten the 2 M12 bolts.

2. Towing

- Make sure the foot brake is ready.
- The towing speed should be less than the following value.

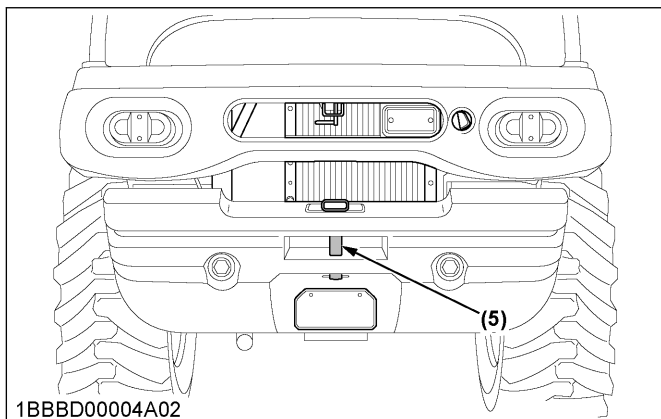
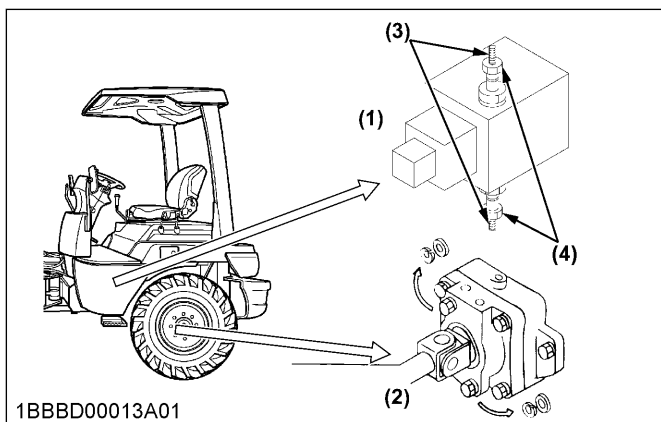
Towing speed	1 km/h (0.6 MPH)
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- Do not perform the towing over long distance.

NOTE :

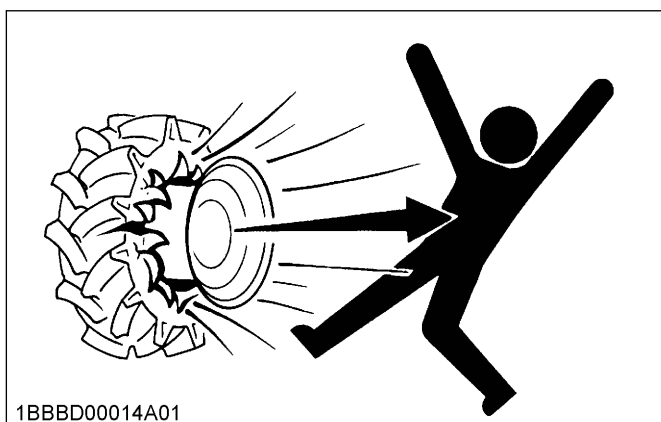
- When towing backward, pull the machine using the towing pin.

SAFE OPERATION

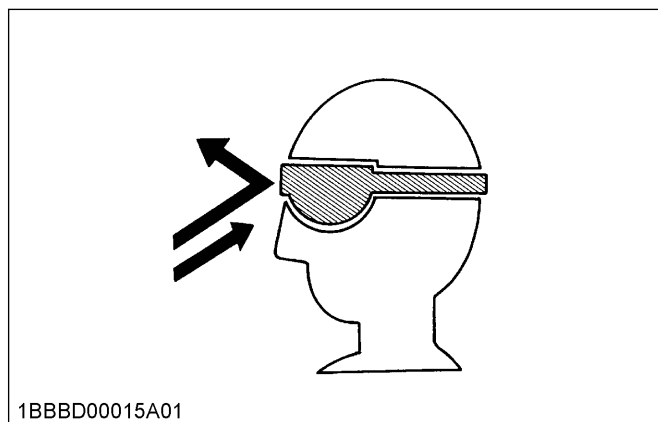


- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| (1) LST pump | (4) M8 nut |
| (2) Parking brake | (5) Towing pin |
| (3) Adjust bolt | |

- Do not install any tires on the rims yourself because serious or fatal accidents could happen. Have the tires mounted by your KUBOTA dealer.



- Use a face mask or eye protection to protect the eyes and respiratory system against dust and other foreign particles.



- Waste such as old oil, fuel, hydraulic fluid, coolant, and batteries comes under the category of toxic waste and can be a hazard to the environment, people, and animals.
- Undertake disposal in an appropriate way, according to legally prescribed pollution control and safety regulations.
- If you ask questions about the correct disposal or storage of toxic waste, contact your KUBOTA dealer or a local waste management contractor.
- Do not open high-pressure fuel system. High-pressure fluid remaining in fuel lines can cause serious injury. Do not disconnect nor repair fuel lines, sensors, or any other components between the high-pressure fuel pump and injectors on engines with high-pressure common rail fuel system.
- To avoid hazardous high voltage, turn the key switch to the off position if it is necessary to check to repair the computer, harness, or connectors.
- Keep the wheel loader away from people, animals, or structures which may be susceptible to harm or damage from hot exhaust gases.
- Fire prevention**
Wheel loader and some attachments equip components that are at high temperatures under normal operating conditions. The primary source of high temperatures is the engine and exhaust system.
The electrical system, if damaged or incorrectly maintained, can be a source of arcing or sparks. The following fire prevention guidelines will help to keep your equipment up and running efficiently and keep the risk of fire to a minimum.
 - Blow off all accumulated debris near hot engine-exhaust-components such as turbocharger and exhaust manifold as well as EGR tube, exhaust pipes, and muffler more frequently when working in severe conditions.
 - Clean out all accumulated flammable debris such as leaves, straw, pine needles, branches, bark, small wood chips, and any other combustible materials from inside the machine

belly pans or lower unit structures as well as from area in proximity to the engine.

- Inspect the exhaust system daily for any signs of leakage. Check for broken pipes and muffler and also for loose or missing bolts, nuts and clamps. If any exhaust leaks or fractured parts are found, repairs must be completed prior to operation.
- Examine the electrical wiring and connectors frequently for damage. Repair any wires that are loose or frayed before operating the machine. Clean all electrical connections and tighten all electrical connections as necessary.
- Inspect the exhaust system daily for any signs of leakage. Check for broken pipes and muffler and also for loose or missing bolts, nuts, and clamps. If you find any exhaust leaks or fractured parts, please take machine to your dealer for repairs.
- Always keep a multipurpose fire extinguisher on or near the machine. Be familiar with the operation of the fire extinguisher.
- Do not park the machine anywhere there are combustible materials such as dried grass and straw.

⚠️ SAFE OPERATION

SAFETY LABELS

(1) Part No. R2401-5758-2

⚠️ WARNING

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

- Read and understand the operator's manual and all labels on the machine.
- Know how to operate all controls.
- Do not allow any bystanders around or near the machine.
- Never allow passengers on the machine.
- When parking or dismounting the machine, stop the engine, set the parking brake, lower the bucket and attachment to the ground, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the key.
- Do not get under the machine while it is being lifted with only the bucket, backhoe, or outriggers when servicing or checking underneath, securely support with jackstands.
- Do not stand, walk or work under raised loader unless the lift arm support device is used to secure the lift arms, and the front attachment is removed.

1BBABAAAP2270

(2) Part No. R2401-5759-1

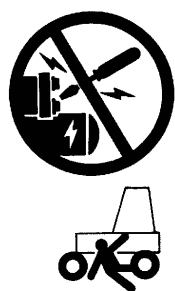
⚠️ WARNING

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

- Always drive or operate straight up or down a slope. Do not cross a slope, or the machine may slip sideways and tip over.
- Slow down when turning on rough, uneven terrain and slopes to avoid tipping over.
- When transporting a load, keep the loader bucket as low as possible to avoid tipping over. Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- Never perform digging or shoveling in the articulated position, or the machine may tip over.
- Do not use loader for handling large, loose or shiftable load which could fall out of the bucket or roll down the loaders arms onto the operator.
- When the backhoe is removed, mount counterweights in place of the backhoe to ensure the stability of the machine and to avoid the danger of tipping over while operating.
- Do not dig around the outriggers or tires. The soil may collapse under the weight of the machine and may tip over.

1BBABAAAP2280

(3) Part No. R2401-5757-1



⚠️ WARNING

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals or bypassing the safety start switch.
- Start engine only from operator's seat. Never start engine while standing on the ground.

1BBBD00140A01

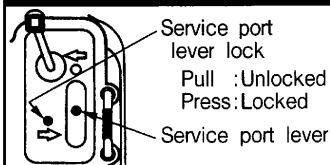
(4) Part No. R2401-5726-1

⚠️ WARNING

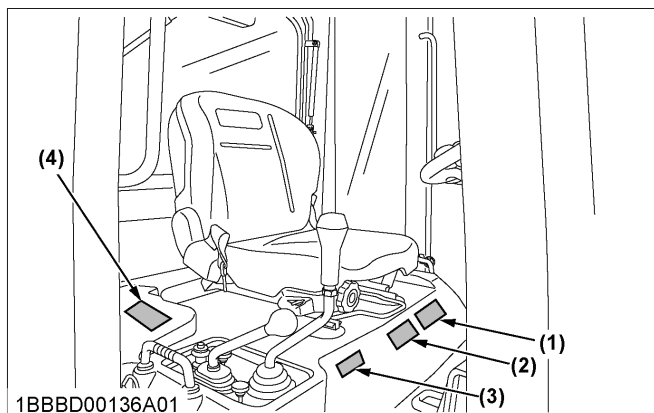
SERVICE PORT LEVER LOCK FOR HYDRAULIC MULTI-COUPLER

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

- Make sure the attachment is securely latched to multi-coupler and service port lever lock is engaged.
- Failure to follow this procedure may result in separation of attachment from multi-coupler.



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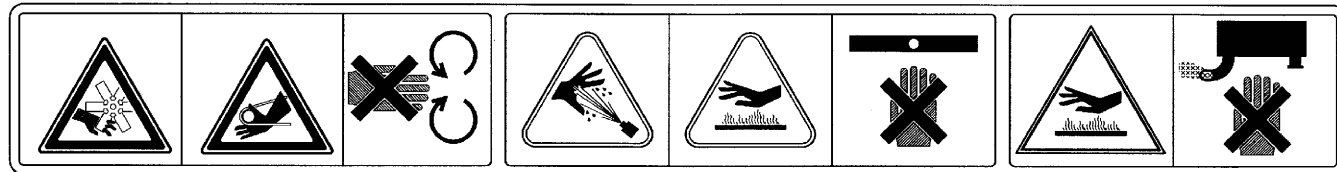


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! SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. R2411-5785-1

- Keep away from fan and fan belt.
- Opening the oil port plug when the machine is at a high temperature can cause hot oil to squirt out, leading to injury.
- Touching the high-temperature sections of the machine during operation or after stopping can cause burns.
- Do not touch the high-temperature sections of the machine.
- Risk of scalding.
- Do not touch hot parts such as exhaust muffler etc.



1BBBD00142A01

(2) Part No. RD158-5323-1

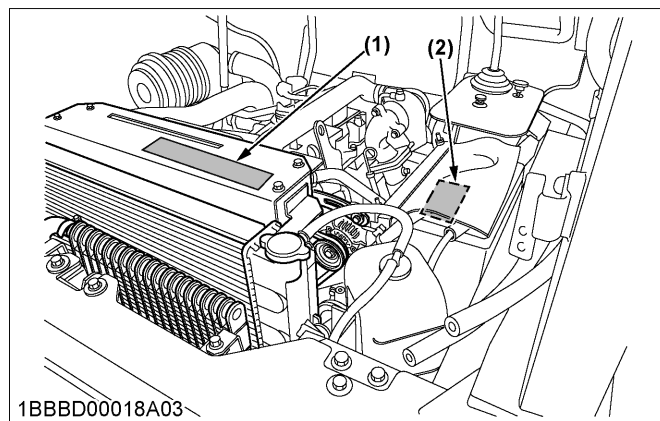
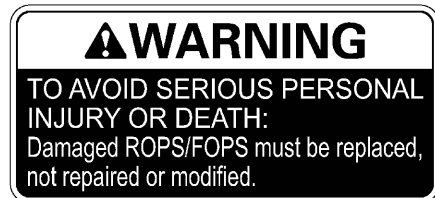


(3) Part No. R2401-5751-1



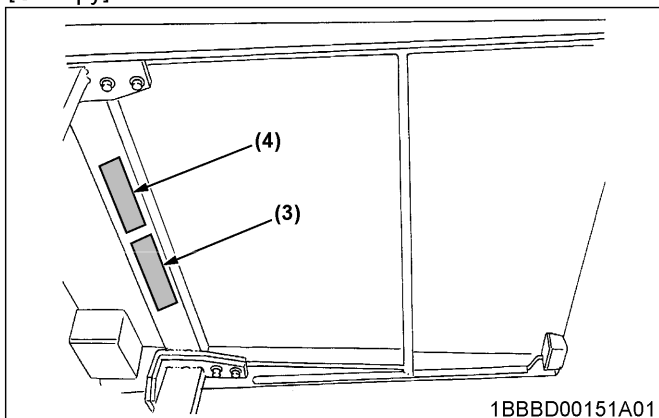
1BBBD00143A01

(4) Part No. R2431-5752-1



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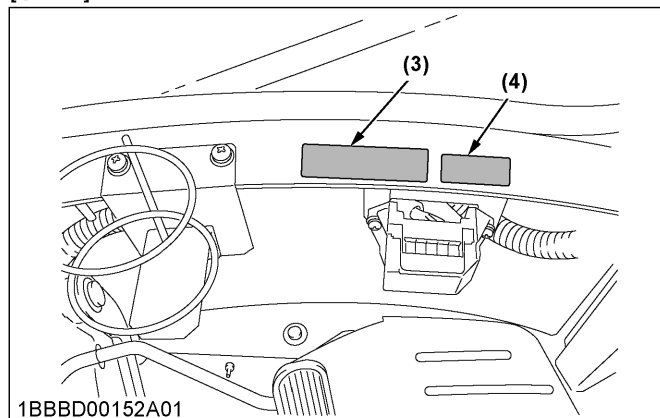
[Canopy]



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[Cabin]



1BBBD00152A01

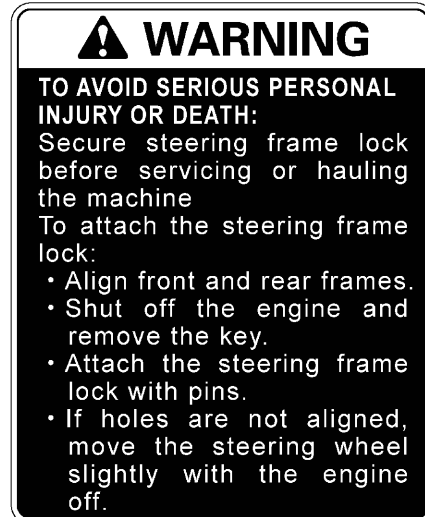
SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. R2401-5756-1



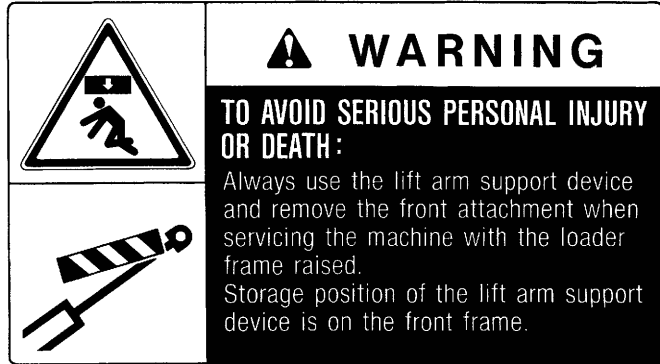
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(2) Part No. R2431-5753-1



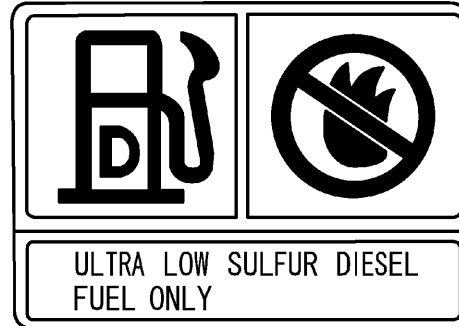
1BBBD00146A01

(3) Part No. R2401-5754-1

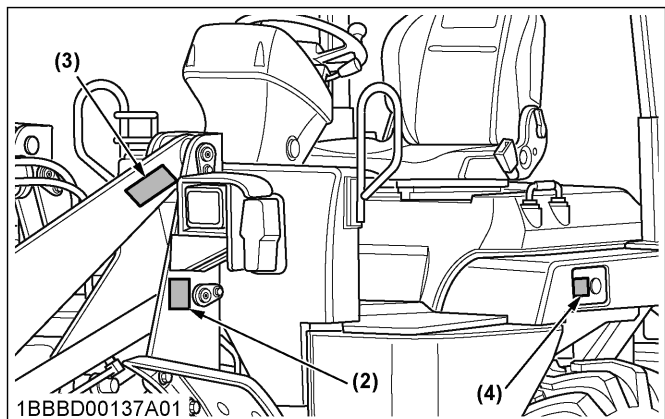
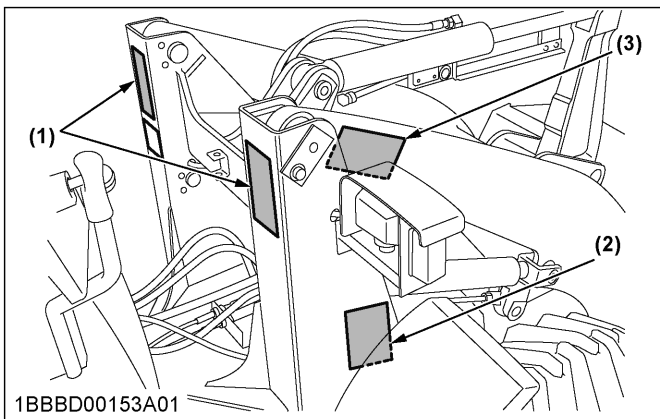


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(4) Part No. RD358-5736-1



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! SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. R2401-5756-1 [Both sides]



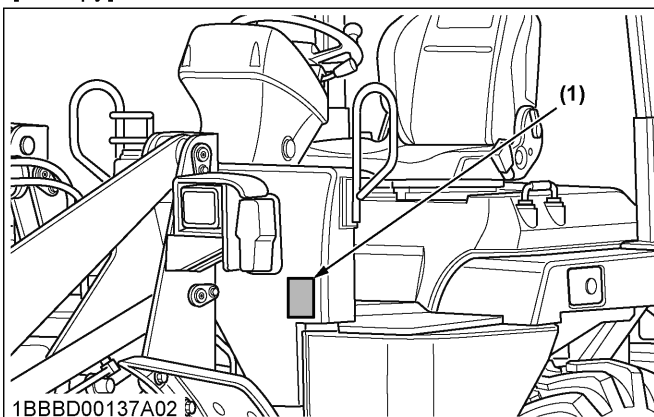
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(2) Part No. R2431-5771-1

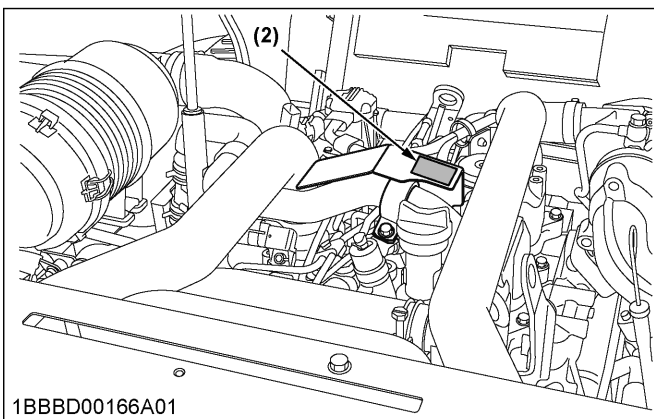
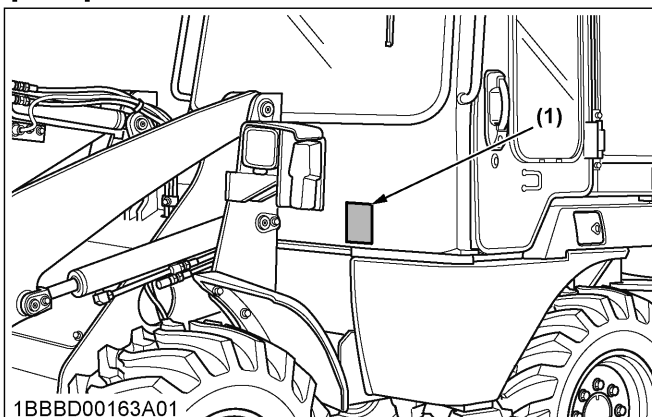


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[Canopy]



[Cabin]



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SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. R2431-5755-1


WARNING

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:
 Only use hydraulic oil meeting ISO VG 32 or VG22

1BBBD00149A01

(2) Part No. R2401-5777-1


WARNING

TO AVOID VEHICLE RUNAWAY PUSH HAND THROTTLE FULLY DOWN BEFORE ENGAGING SHUTTLE LEVER.

1BBBD00150A01

(3) Part No. TC650-6597-1

California Proposition 65


WARNING


Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain vehicle components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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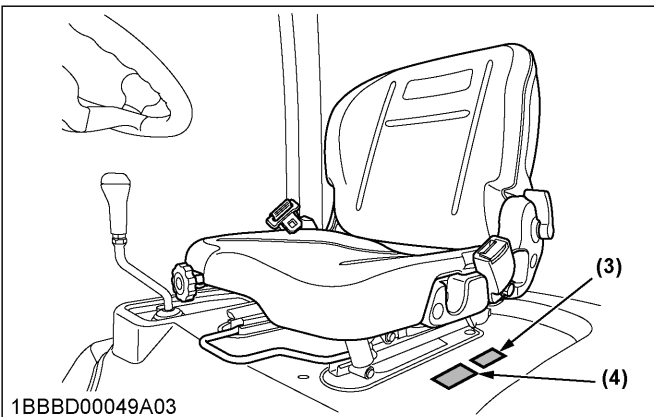
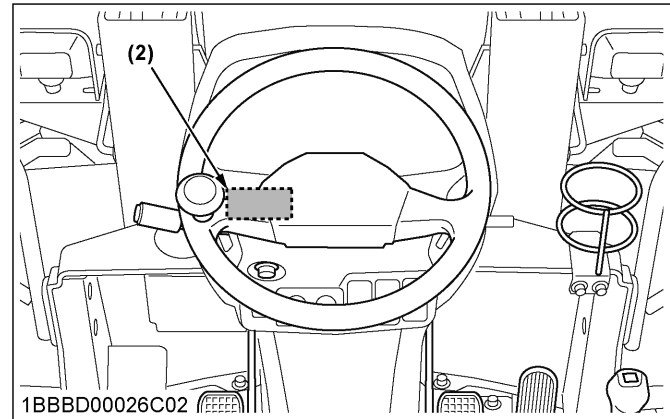
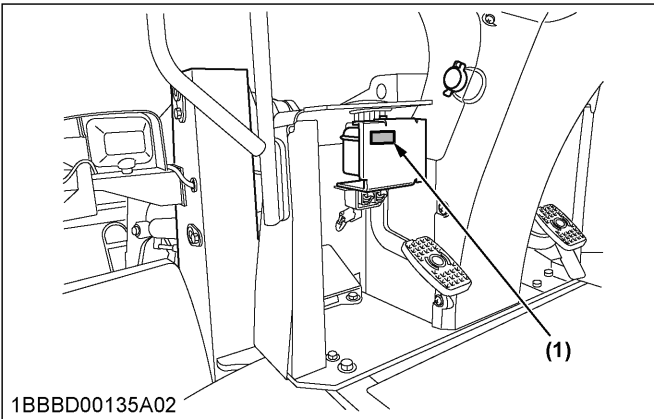
(4) Part No. 3B791-9870-1


WARNING

TO AVOID EXPOSURE TO DUST CONTAINING SILICA PARTICLES:

- This dust can cause serious injury to the lungs under some exposure levels.
- Be aware of and follow the OSHA (or other regulatory body) guidelines for exposure to airborne crystalline silica.
- To meet OSHA silica guidelines, use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment and dust abatement systems, such as waterspray systems.

1AGAIJHAP174A



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! SAFE OPERATION

(1) Part No. R2433-5721-1



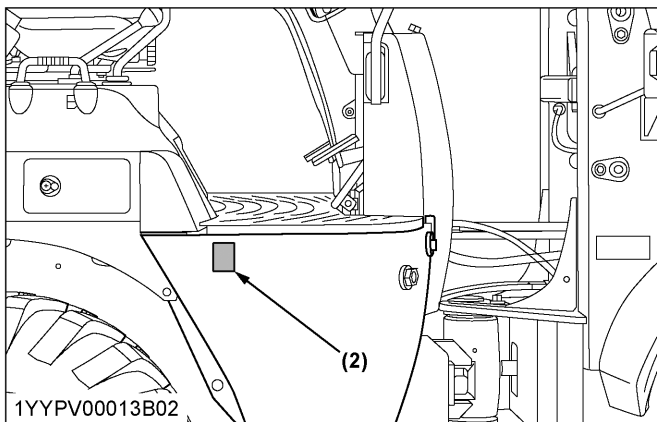
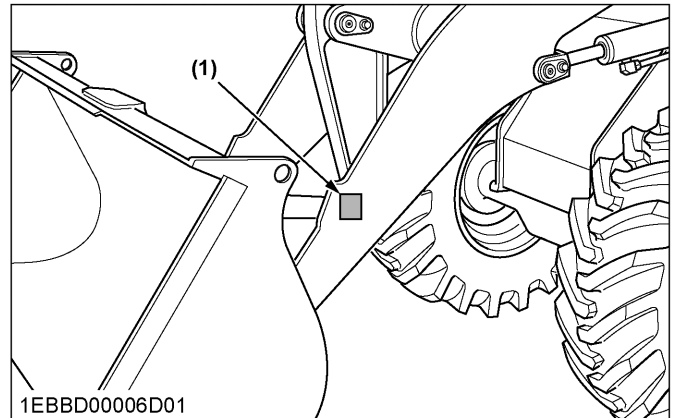
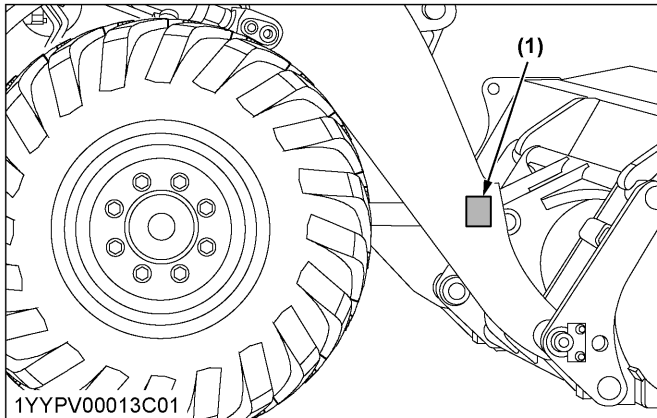
(2) Part No. RA228-5756-1



Opening the oil port plug when the machine is at a high temperature can cause hot oil to squirt out, leading to injury.

Touching the high-temperature sections of the machine during operation or after stopping can cause burns.

Do not touch the high-temperature sections of the machine.



1BBBD00178A01enUS



SAFE OPERATION

1. Care for safety labels

- Keep safety labels clean and make sure that they are not obstructed by any objects.
- Clean safety labels with soap and water, dry with a soft cloth.
- Replace damaged or missing safety labels with new safety labels from your local KUBOTA dealer.
- If a component with safety label(s) affixed is replaced with new part, make sure that new safety label(s) is (are) attached in the same location(s) as the replaced component.
- Mount new safety labels by applying on a clean, dry surface and pressing any bubbles to outside edge.

SERVICING OF THE WHEEL LOADER

DEALER SERVICE

Your KUBOTA dealer is always ready to help you with problems with your wheel loader and make sure that you get the most value from it.

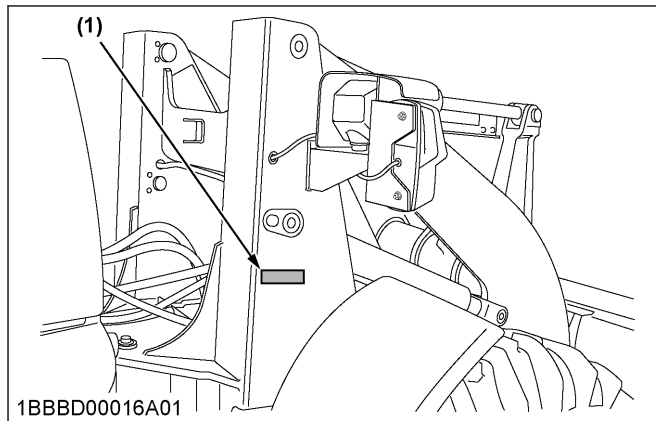
After having carefully read these instructions, you will realize that you can perform much of the routine maintenance by yourself. For service, contact the KUBOTA Dealer shop from which you purchased your product, or your local KUBOTA dealer.

When ordering spare parts from your KUBOTA dealer, always mention the product identification number of the wheel loader and the serial number of the engine.

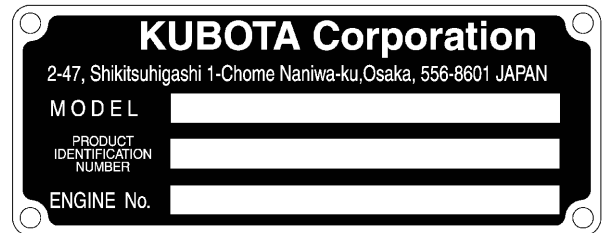
Note the product identification number of the wheel loader and the serial number of the engine right away in the supplied lines.

Machine Product identification number	
Dealer's name (To be filled in through the owner)	
Date of purchase	

	Model	Serial No.
Engine		

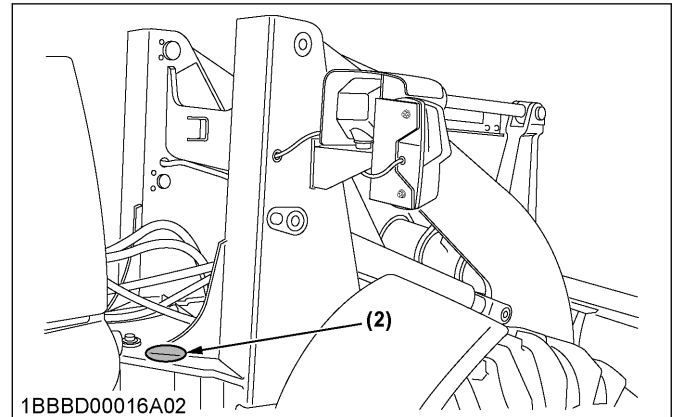


(1)

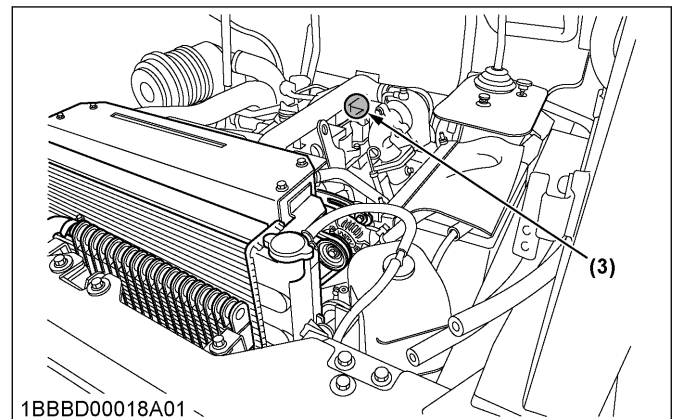


1EWEL00203A01

(1) Product identification number and engine number label



(2) Product identification number



(3) Engine serial no.

1. Warranty policy

This wheel loader is warranted under the *KUBOTA Limited Express Warranty*, a copy of which may be obtained from your selling dealer. No warranty shall, however, apply if the product has not been handled

according to the instruction given in the Operator's Manual even it is within the warranty period.

The product(s) described in this operator's manual are designed and manufactured only for the country in which they are initially wholesaled by KUBOTA or one of its affiliated companies.

Neither KUBOTA Corporation nor its affiliated companies provide warranty for any product which is re-sold or retailed in any country other than the country for which the product(s) were designed or manufactured.

2. Procedure for scrapping the wheel loader

To put the wheel loader out of service, correctly follow the local rules and regulations of the country or territory where you reside.

If you ask questions, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

3. Service for anti-theft device [KCL only]

This wheel loader is equipped with an electronic key as a theft-prevention measure.

(See ANTI-THEFT DEVICE [KCL ONLY] on page 66)

Anti-theft device restrains a theft, but does not guarantee that the machine will not be stolen.

SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION TABLE

Model				R430	
Type				Canopy	CAB
*1 Operating weight			kg (lbs.)	3515 (7749)	3730 (8223)
Bucket capacity			m ³ (cu.yd.)	0.38 (0.5)	
Engine	Manufacturer			KUBOTA	
	Model			Water-cooled D1803-CR-TIE4-WL5	
	Horse power	SAE J1995	kW/rpm (HP/rpm)	35.5/2600 (47.6/2600)	
		SAE J1349	kW/rpm (HP/rpm)	33.2/2600 (44.5/2600)	
	Number of cylinders			3	
	Displacement		cc (cu.in.)	1826 (111)	
	Starter		V/kW	12/1.4	
	Battery		V/kW	12/52	
Dimensions	Overall length		mm (ft in.)	4355 (14 ft 3 in.)	
	Overall width (without bucket)		mm (ft in.)	1520 (5 ft 0 in.)	
	Overall height		mm (ft in.)	2515 (8 ft 3 in.)	
	Min. ground clearance		mm (in.)	280 (11 in.)	
	Wheel base		mm (ft in.)	1775 (5 ft 10 in.)	
	Tread		mm (ft in.)	1180 (3 ft 10.5 in.)	
	Angle of articulation		Deg	40 each	
	Angle of oscillation		Deg	8 each	
	Turning radius (w/QC bucket)		mm (ft in.)	3695 (12 ft 1 in.)	
Bucket	Hinge pin height		mm (ft in.)	2805 (9 ft 2 in.)	
	Dump height (w/cutting edge)		mm (ft in.)	2185 (7 ft 2 in.)	
	Reach fully raised (w/cutting edge)		mm (ft in.)	845 (2 ft 10 in.)	
	Tipping load	Straight (ISO 14397-1)	kg (lbs.)	2420 (5335)	2605 (5743)

(Continued)

SPECIFICATIONS

Model				R430	
Type				Canopy	CAB
Bucket	Tipping load	Full turn (ISO 14397-1)	kg (lbs.)	2085 (4596)	2245 (4949)
	Rated operating capacity (ISO 14397-1)		kg (lbs.)	1042 (2298)	1122 (2474)
	Lifting capacity at ground level		kN (lbf)	16.4 (3687)	
	Breakout force (ISO 14397-2)		kN (lbf)	23.2 (5215)	
Fork	Tipping load	Full turn (ISO 14397-1)	kg (lbs.)	1365 (3009)	1475 (3251)
	Rated operating capacity (SAE J1197) 48 in. tines		kg (lbs.)	682 (1504)	737 (1625)
Traveling	Drive system			4WD	
	Tire			12.5/70-16-8PR	
	Traveling speed	Forward	km/h (mph)	0 to 20 (0 to 12.4)	
		Reverse	km/h (mph)	0 to 20 (0 to 12.4)	
	Traction force		kN (lbf)	24.4 (5485)	
Auxiliary	Max. flow rate (theoretical)		L/min (gpm)	42.1 (11.1)	
	Max. pressure		MPa (kgf/cm ²) [psi]	18.6 (190) [2697]	
Others	Fuel tank		L (U.S.gal.)	54 (14.3)	
	Hydraulic oil tank		L (U.S.gal.)	42 (11.1)	
	Hydraulic oil system		L (U.S.gal.)	58 (15.3)	

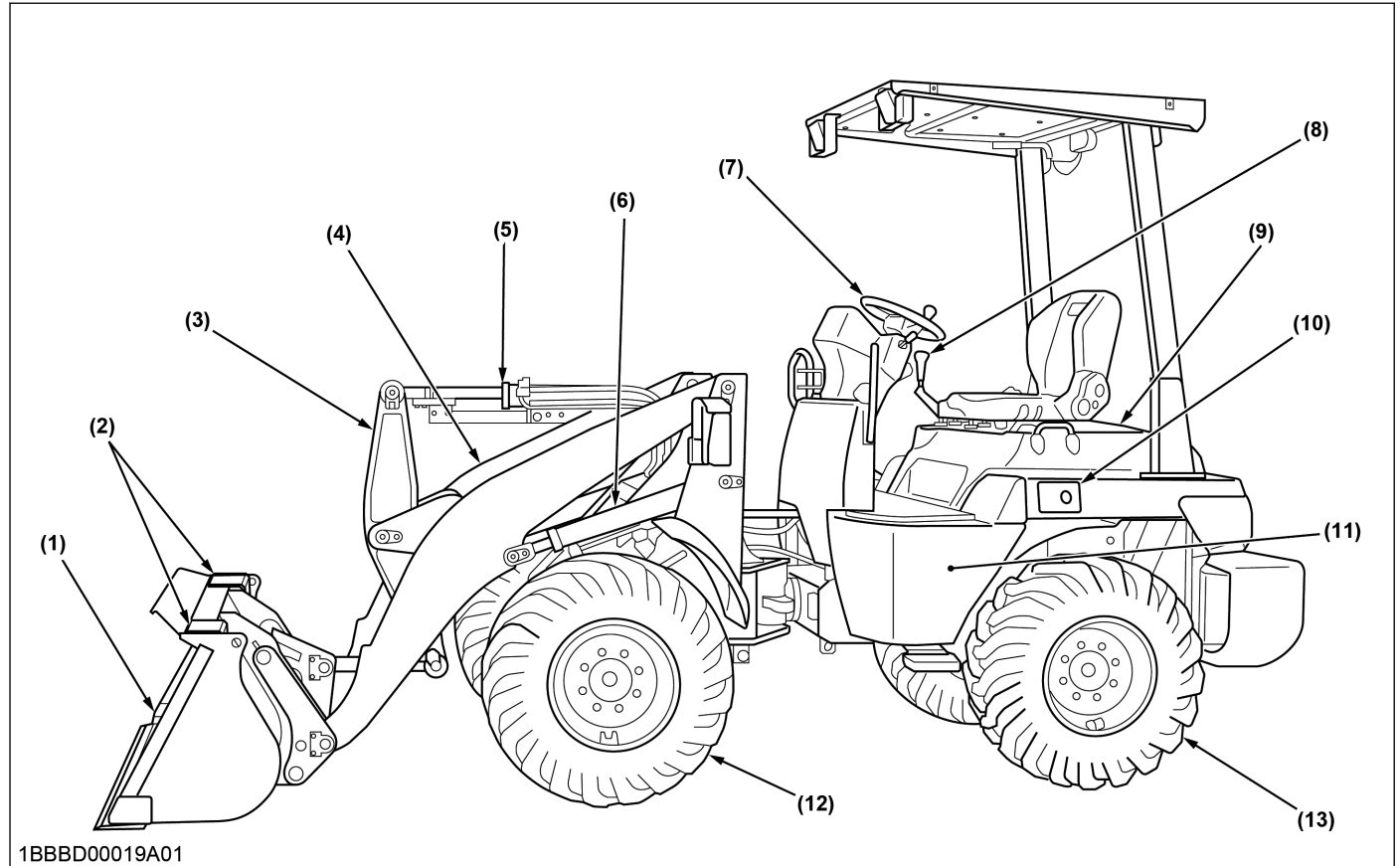
NOTE :

- The dimensions in the table are based on the machine with std. tires, skid steer type quick coupler, standard bucket, and ROPS/FOPS-canopy/cabin. Mean value and value for use on concrete roads are given for tipping load and operating capacity. Specifications subject to change without notice

*1 Operating weight is with 79 kg (175 lbs) operator, 111 kg (245 lbs) mechanical-quick-coupler, 188 kg (415 lbs) general purpose bucket, and fully served.

MACHINE PARTS

DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE PARTS

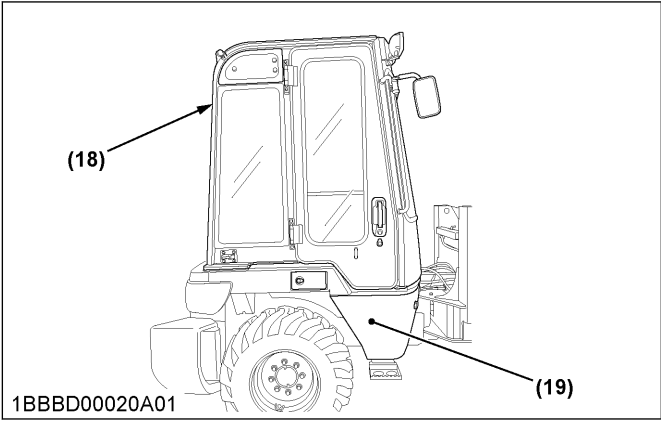
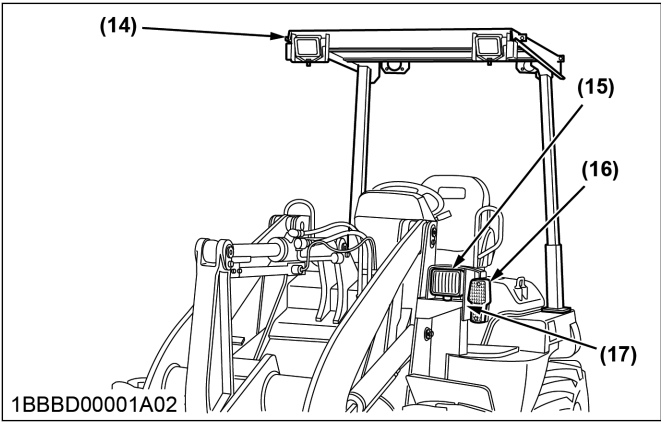


- (1) Bucket
- (2) Bucket level indicator
- (3) Bell crank
- (4) Lift arm

- (5) Bucket cylinder
- (6) Lift cylinder
- (7) Steering wheel
- (8) Control lever

- (9) Engine hood
- (10) Fuel tank cover
- (11) Fuel tank
- (12) Front wheel

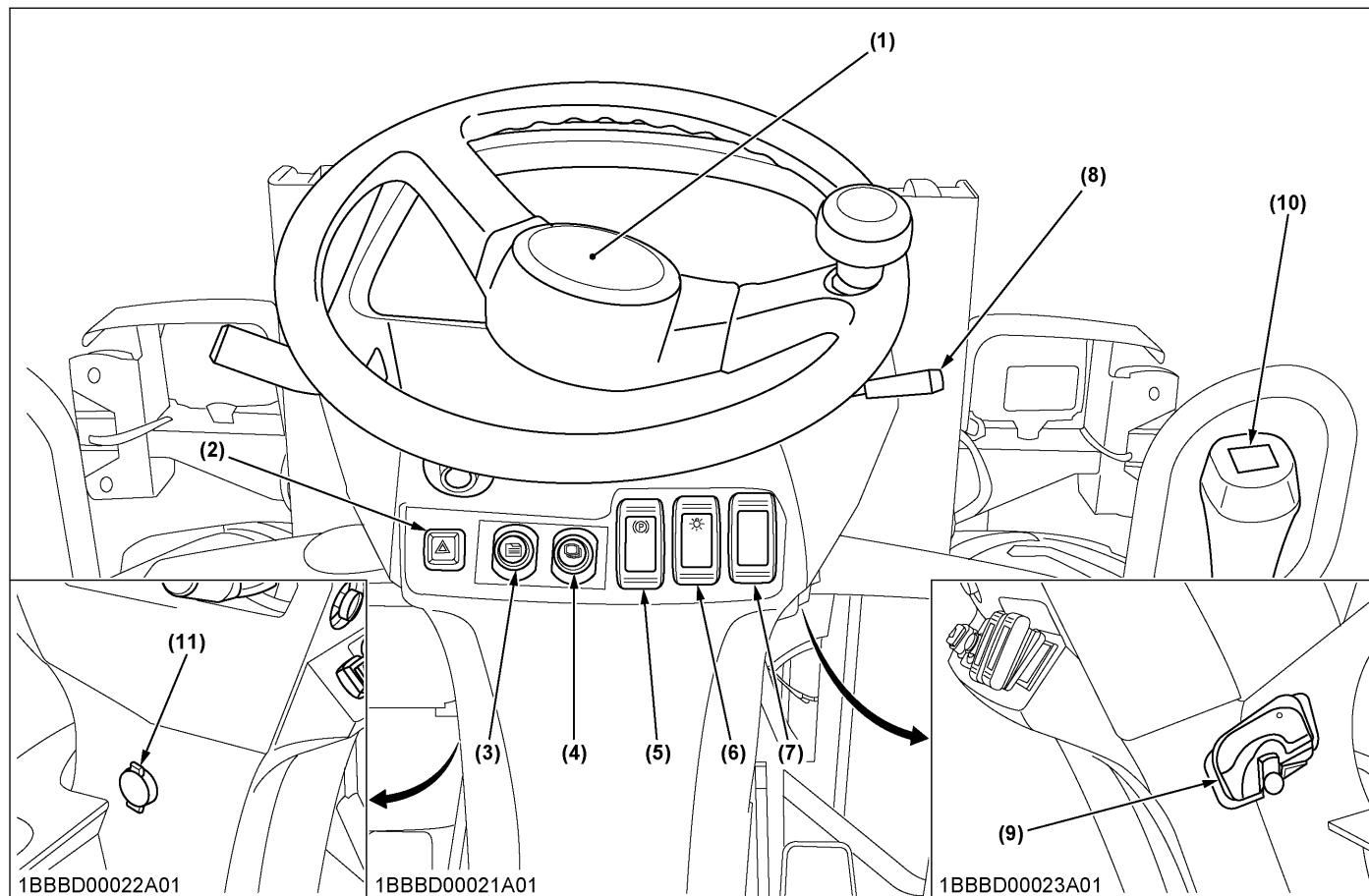
- (13) Rear wheel



(14) ROPS/FOPS canopy
(15) Head light
(16) Turn signal light
(17) Clearance light
(18) ROPS/FOPS cabin
(19) Hydraulic oil tank

INSTRUMENT PANEL AND CONTROLS

SWITCHES



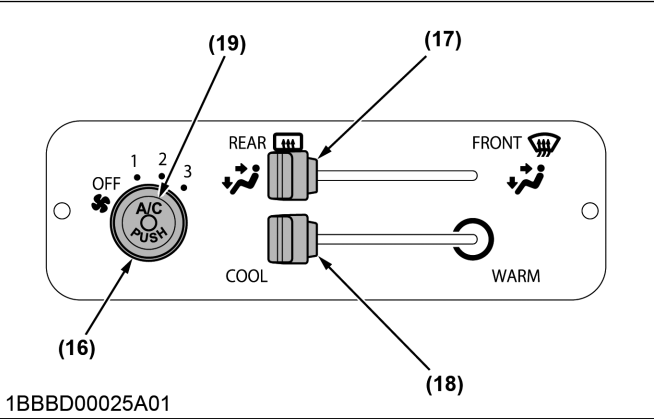
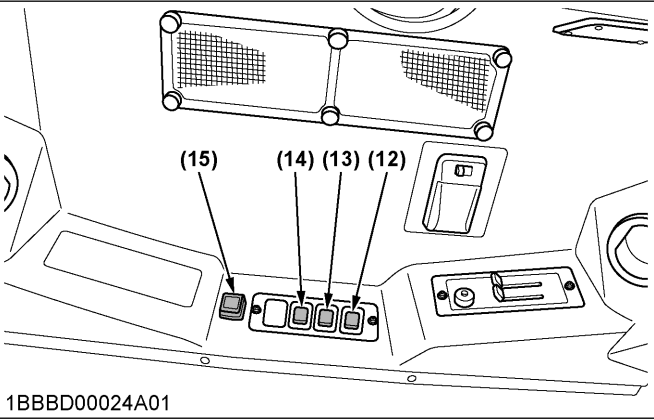
- (1) Horn switch
(2) Hazard lamp switch
(3) User setting switch

- (4) Display selector switch
(5) Parking brake switch
(6) Light switch

- (7) Working light switch [only for canopy]
(8) Turn signal switch

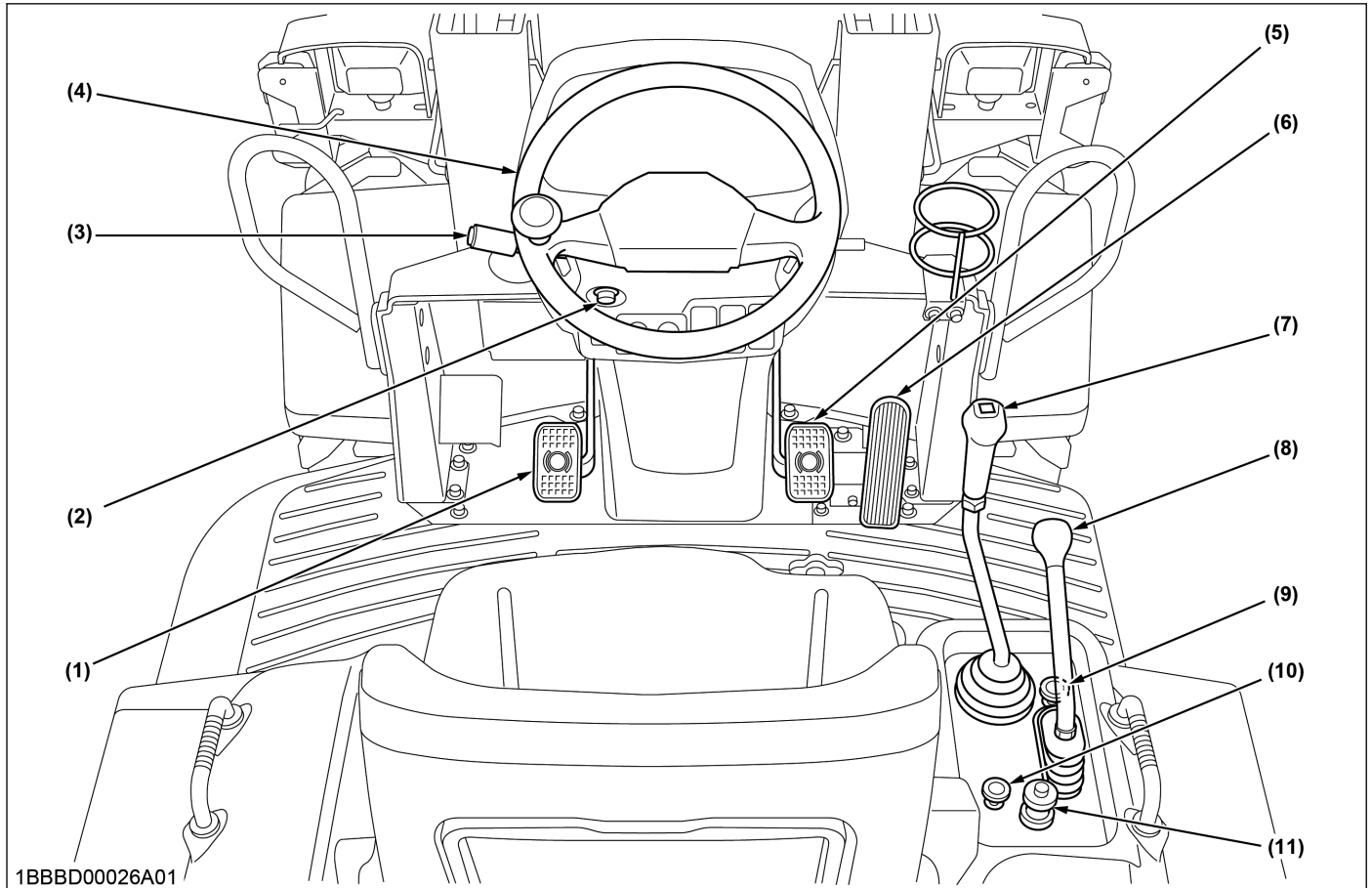
- (9) Starter switch
(10) Travel speed switch
(11) Electrical outlet

[Cabin type only]



- (12) Front wiper / washer switch
- (13) Rear wiper / washer switch
- (14) Working light switch
- (15) Beacon light switch (option)
- (16) Blower switch
- (17) Mode lever
- (18) Temperature control lever
- (19) Air-conditioner switch

CONTROL PEDALS AND LEVERS



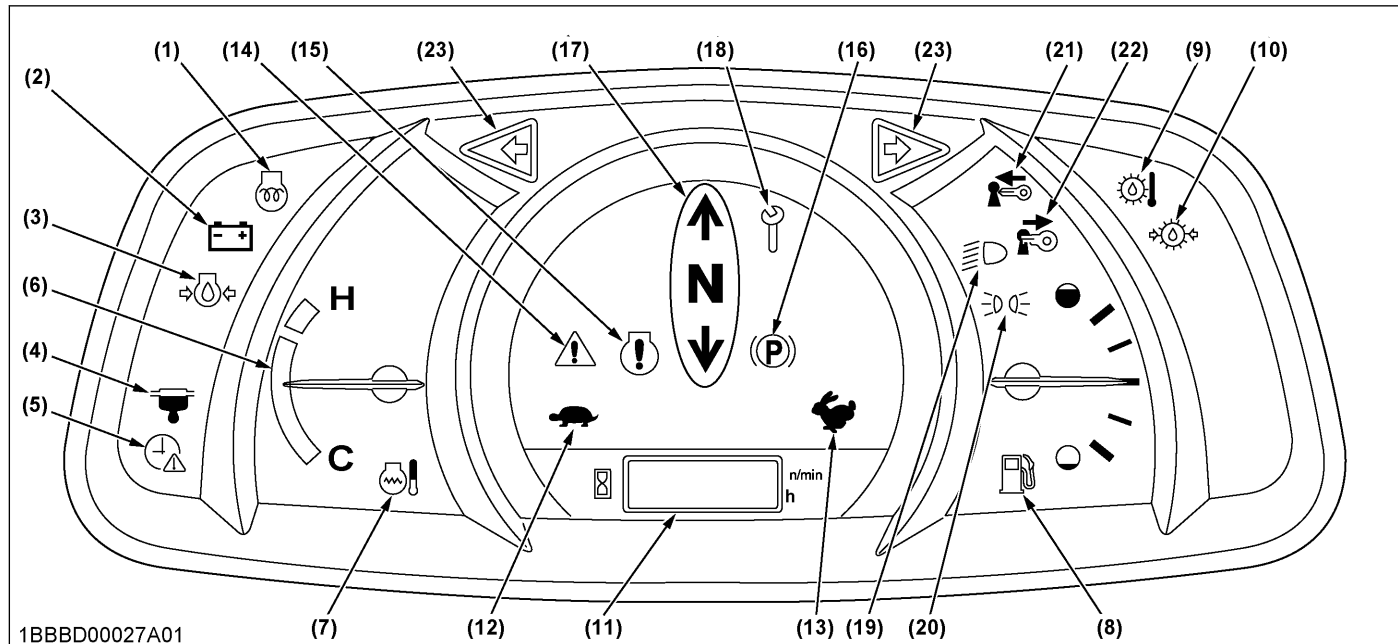
(1) *Inching and brake pedal*
(2) *Shuttle change lever lock knob*

(3) *Shuttle change lever*
(4) *Steering wheel*
(5) *Brake pedal*

(6) *Accelerator pedal*
(7) *Control lever*
(8) *Auxiliary port lever*

(9) *Control lever lock knob*
(10) *Auxiliary port lever lock knob*
(11) *Hand throttle (option)*

INSTRUMENT PANEL



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- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Glow plug indicator | (7) Coolant temperature warning indicator | (12) Low travel speed indicator | (19) Headlight indicator |
| (2) Battery charge indicator | (8) Fuel gauge | (13) High travel speed indicator | (20) Clearance light indicator |
| (3) Engine oil pressure warning indicator | (9) LST oil-temperature warning indicator | (14) Warning indicator | (21) Insert key indicator [for KCL] |
| (4) Water separator filled-up indicator | (10) LST charge-pressure-warning indicator | (15) Engine warning indicator | (22) Pull-out key indicator [for KCL] |
| (5) Clock setting request indicator | (11) LCD | (16) Parking brake indicator | (23) Hazard / turn signal indicator |
| (6) Coolant temperature gauge | | (17) Forward, backward, and neutral indicator | |
| | | (18) Periodic check indicator | |

IMPORTANT :

- When cleaning the display screen, wipe with a soft cloth like those used for cleaning eyeglasses.
- Using a coarse cloth or rubbing too hard may damage the surface.
- Cleaning the display screen with alkaline, acidic, or organic solvents such as alcohol or benzene can damage the screen.

CHECKS BEFORE STARTING THE MACHINE

DAILY CHECK ITEMS

In order to avoid damage, it is important to check the condition of the machine before starting.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to check and service the machine on a level surface with the engine shut off.

Checks

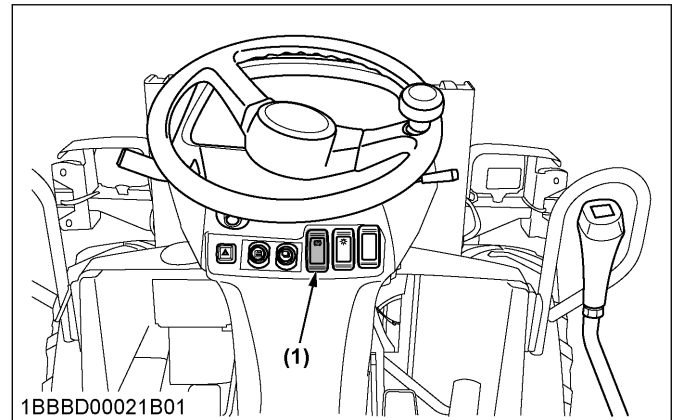
- Go around the machine and check for visual damage and wear.
- Check the coolant level.
(See Checking and replenishing the coolant on page 80)
- Check the fuel level.
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the hydraulic fluid level.
- Check the dust indicator of air cleaner.
(See Checking the dust indicator on page 85)
- Check all control lamps, indicators, and hour meter.
- Check the light system.
- Check the seat belt and the ROPS/FOPS safety device.
- Check the condition of the safety labels.
(See SAFETY LABELS on page 16)

CHECKS FOR THE SWITCHES

1. Parking brake switch

The parking brake is to be used when parking the machine.

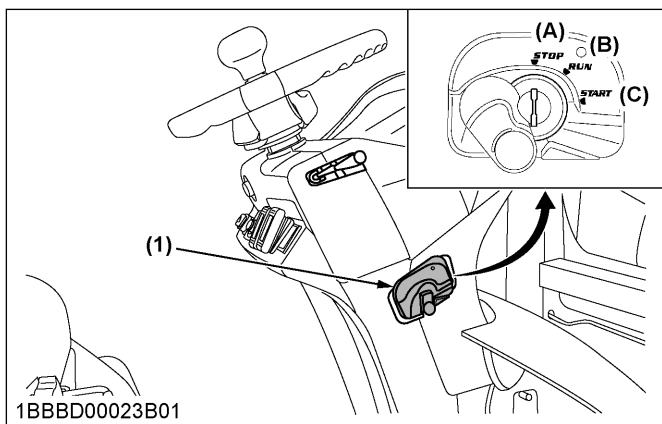
1. When the parking-brake-switch is pressed, the parking brake is applied and the (P) mark on the instrument panel appears.
2. When the parking-brake-switch is pressed again, the parking brake is released and the (P) mark on the instrument panel lights off.



(1) Parking brake switch

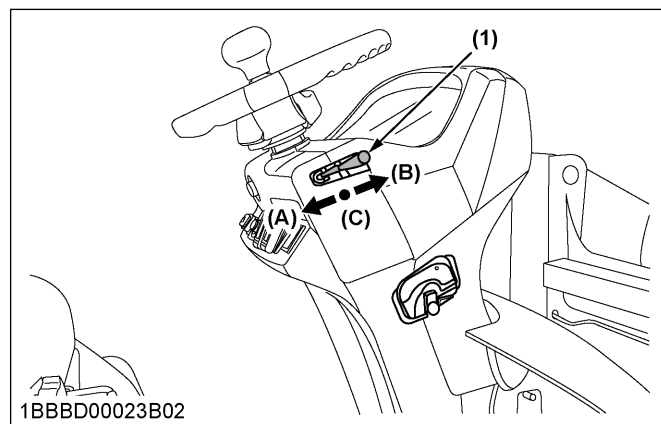
2. Starter switch

- **[STOP]**
You can insert the starter key at the **[STOP]** position.
- **[RUN]**
When turning the starter key one click from the **[STOP]** position to the **[RUN]** position, all the circuitry gets energized to start preheating and the glow-plug-indicator is displayed.
To check for breakage of any light and indicator, however, broken light or indicator lights up and stays on for about 1 second.
- **[START]**
 1. When turning the starter key from the **[RUN]** position another click to the **[START]** position, the starter motor is then activated to get the engine started.
 2. When releasing your hand from the starter key, the starter key returns itself to the **[RUN]** position.
In other words, once the engine has started, be sure to free the starter key.



(1) Starter switch

(A) STOP
(B) RUN
(C) START

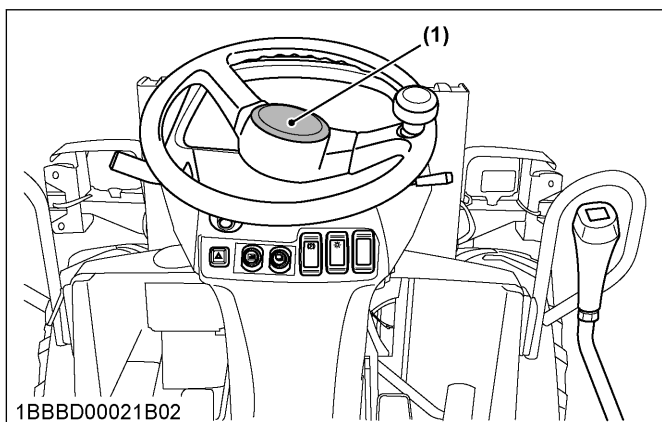


(1) Turn signal switch

(A) To blink right turn signal
(B) To blink left turn signal
(C) Neutral position

3. Horn switch

When pressing the horn switch, the horn will beep.
The horn switch is operative even when the starter key is in the **[STOP]** position.



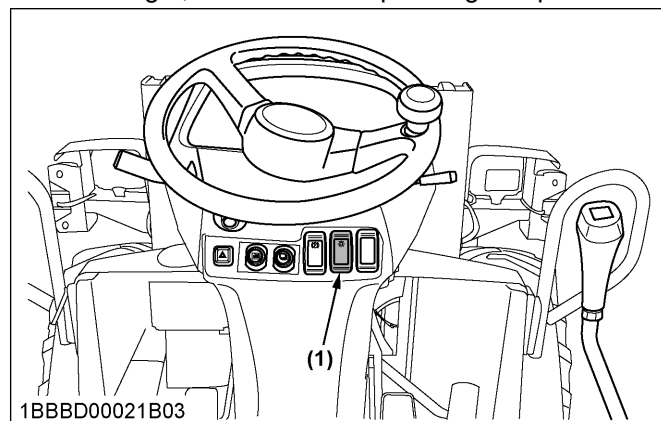
(1) Horn switch

4. Turn signal switch

Operate the turn-signal-switch to the right or left according to the direction in which the machine is to be turned. The corresponding turn signal will blink.
Be sure to return the turn-signal-switch to the neutral position after the turn.

5. Light switch

Press the light switch to turn on the headlight and clearance light, and instrument panel lights up.

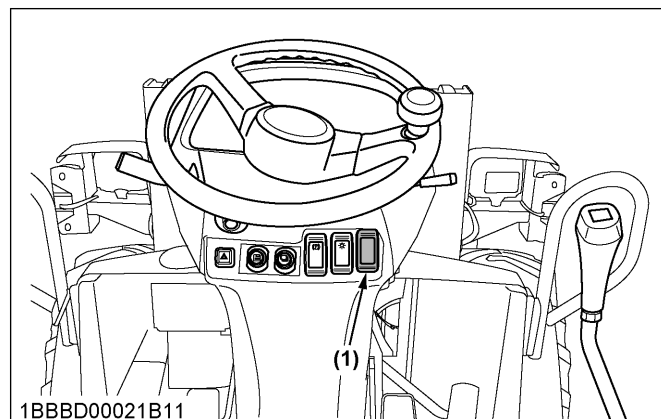


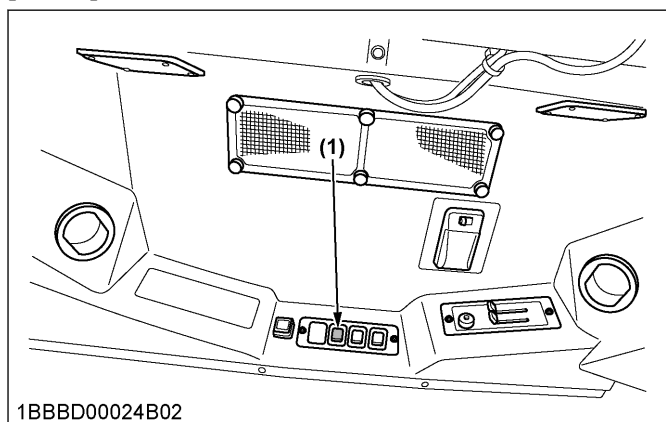
(1) Light switch

6. Working light switch

When pressing the working-light-switch with the starter switch in position **[RUN]**, the working light will be switched on.

[Canopy]

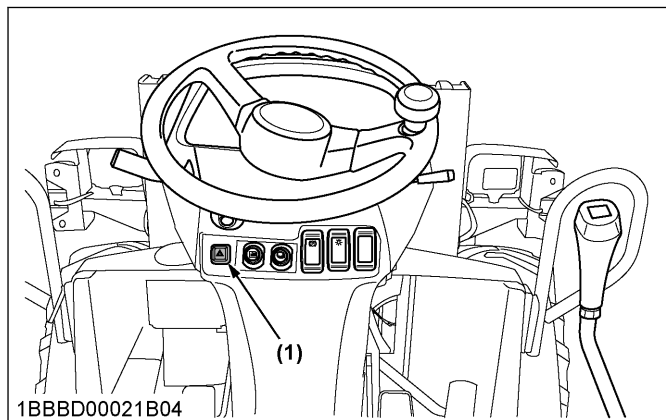


[Cabin]

(1) Working light switch

7. Hazard lamp switch

Press the hazard-lamp-switch for the hazard lamps to blink.

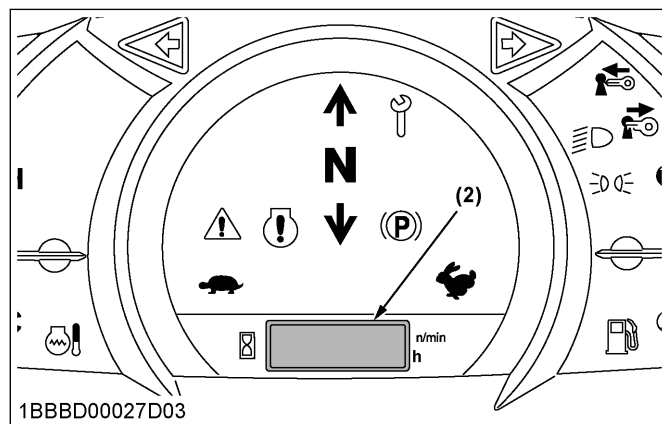
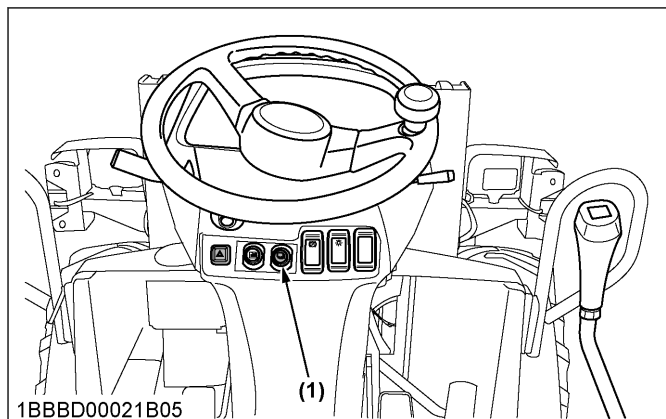


(1) Hazard lamp switch

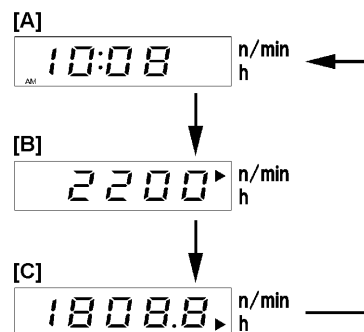
8. Display selector switch

When pressing the display-selector-switch, the LCD of the electronic meter will change from one indication mode to the other.

Change the 3-mode display according to your jobs.



(2)



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(1) Display selector switch

(2) LCD

[A] Clock

[B] Tachometer

[C] Hour meter

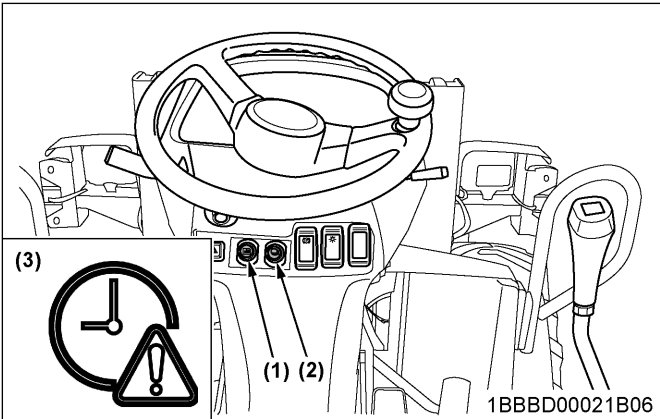
NOTE :

- With the starter key at the [STOP] position, press the display-selector-switch of the electronic meter, and the LCD shows the hour meter for 15 seconds.

8.1 Setting the clock

- Press the user-setting-switch.

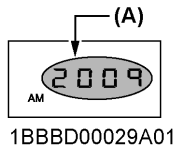
2. Select the clock-setting-mode by pressing the display-selector-switch.
The clock-setting-request-indicator  on the instrument panel lights up.



(1) User setting switch (3) Clock setting request indicator
(2) Display selector switch

NOTE :

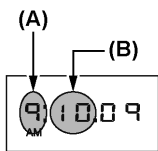
- Press the display-selector-switch for a long time and the year, month, day, hour, and minute will be selected in this order.
 - While setting the clock, the clock-setting-request-indicator  on the instrument panel is blinking.
3. Set the year.
- Press the user-setting-switch and the numeric setting will be smaller.
 - Press the display-selector-switch and the numeric setting will be larger.



(A) Blinking

User setting switch	Display selector switch
2008 ↓ 2007 ↓ 2006	2008 ↓ 2009 ↓ 2010

4. Set the month.
- Press the user-setting-switch and the numeric setting will be smaller.
 - Press the display-selector-switch and the numeric setting will be larger.

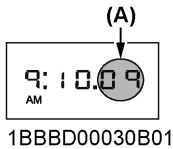


1BBBD00030A01

(A) One's digit of the year (B) Blinking

User setting switch	Display selector switch
10 ↓ 9 ↓ 8	9 ↓ 10 ↓ 11

5. Set the day.
- Press the user-setting-switch and the numeric setting will be smaller.
 - Press the display-selector-switch and the numeric setting will be larger.

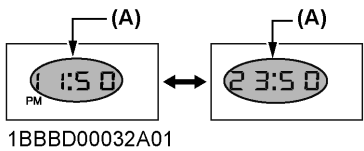


1BBBD00030B01

(A) Blinking

User setting switch	Display selector switch
09 ↓ 08 ↓ 07	09 ↓ 10 ↓ 11

6. Change the AM/PM system to the 24-hour system.
- a. Select the AM/PM system or 24-hour system by pressing the display-selector-switch.

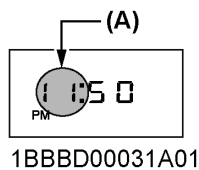


1BBBD00032A01

(A) Blinking

7. Set the hour.

- Press the user-setting-switch and the numeric setting will be smaller.
- Press the display-selector-switch and the numeric setting will be larger.

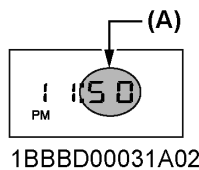


(A) Blinking

User setting switch	Display selector switch
11 ↓	10 ↓
10 ↓	11 ↓
9	12

8. Set the minute.

- Press the user-setting-switch and the numeric setting will be smaller.
- Press the display-selector-switch and the numeric setting will be larger.



(A) Blinking

User setting switch	Display selector switch
50 ↓	50 ↓
49 ↓	51 ↓
48	52

If you press the display-selector-switch for a long time, the new settings will be decided.

NOTE :

- If the battery is disconnected, the clock-setting-request-indicator  (yellow) will blink for requesting to set the clock.

CHECKS FOR THE INDICATORS

1. Battery charge indicator

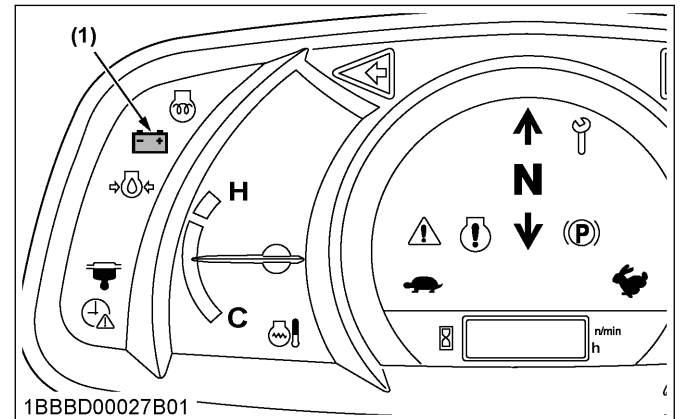
The battery-charge-indicator lights up if the charging system fails with the engine running.

When the starter switch is turned to [RUN] with the engine off, the battery-charge-indicator lights up, and when the engine starts, the battery-charge-indicator

goes out. If the battery-charge-indicator stays on with the engine running, stop the engine and check the fan belt.

NOTE :

- If there is disconnection or failure in the charging system when the starter key is turned to [RUN], the following symbol will appear.



(1) Battery charge indicator

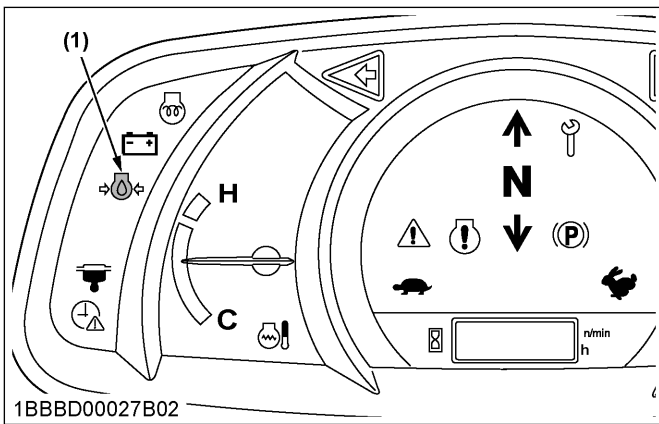
2. Engine oil pressure warning indicator

The engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator lights up due to failure of the lubricating system with the engine running.

When the starter switch is turned to [RUN] with the engine off, the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator lights up, and when the engine starts, the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator goes out. If the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator stays on with the engine running, stop the engine and check the level of the engine oil.

NOTE :

- If there is disconnection, failure or breakdown in the lubricating system when the starter key is turned to [RUN], the following symbol will appear.



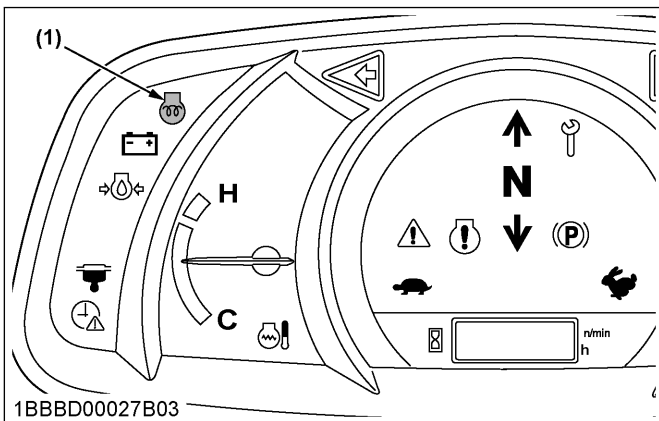
(1) Engine oil pressure warning indicator

3. Glow plug indicator

With the starter key at the **[RUN]** position, the preheat status of the engine is indicated.

NOTE :

- When the starter switch is turned to the **[RUN]** position, the engine will be preheated for a given period of time and the glow-plug-indicator will turn on.
- The indication of the glow-plug-indicator appears momentarily when the engine is started, but it does not indicate trouble. This is because the oil-charge-sensor-output fluctuates when the engine is started.
- The following symbol appears momentarily when the engine starts. This symbol appearing is not an error.

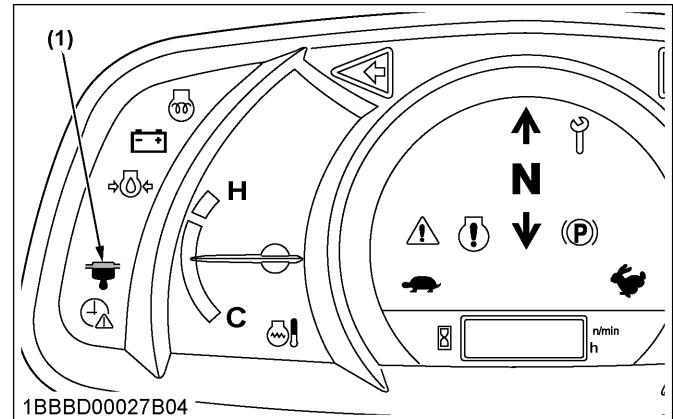


(1) Glow plug indicator

4. Water separator filled-up indicator

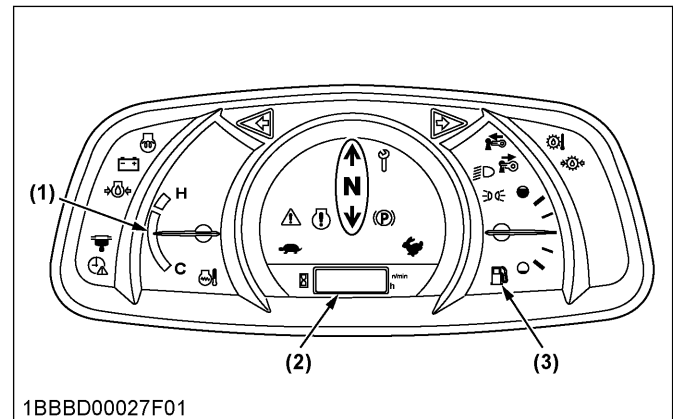
When the water separator is filled up, the water separator filled-up indicator lights up.

If the water separator filled-up indicator lights up, drain the water separator according to Draining the water separator on page 84.



(1) Water separator filled-up indicator

5. LCD for normal operation



(1) Coolant temperature gauge (3) Fuel gauge
(2) LCD

NOTE :

- The LCD may be illegible when viewed from a certain angle. The illegible condition is not a display failure.

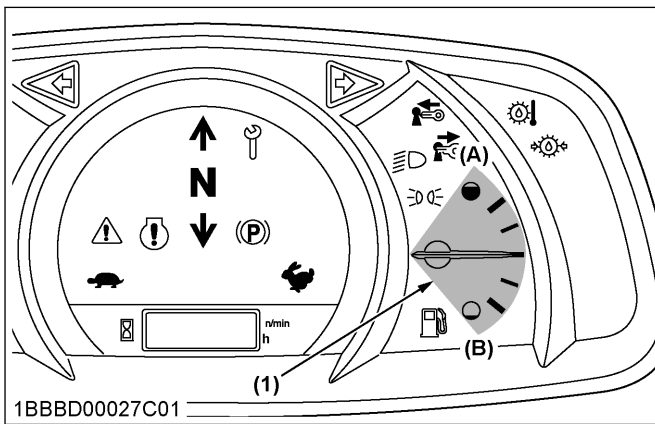
5.1 Fuel gauge

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before adding the fuel, be sure to stop the engine.
- Be sure to keep the open flame away from the machine. Otherwise a fire may result.

With the starter key at the **[RUN]** position, the remaining fuel level is indicated.



(1) Fuel gauge

(A) Full
(B) Empty

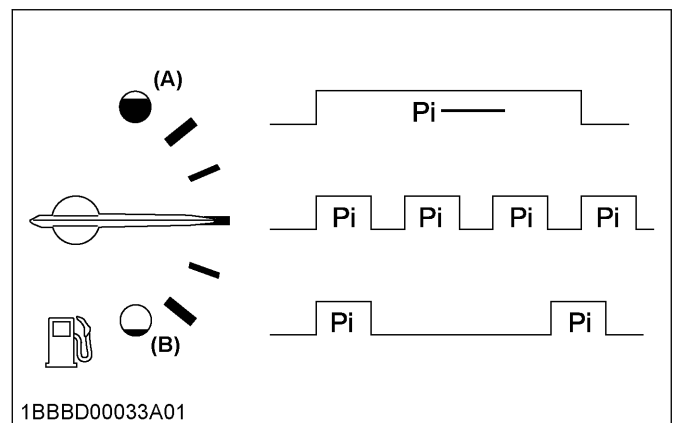
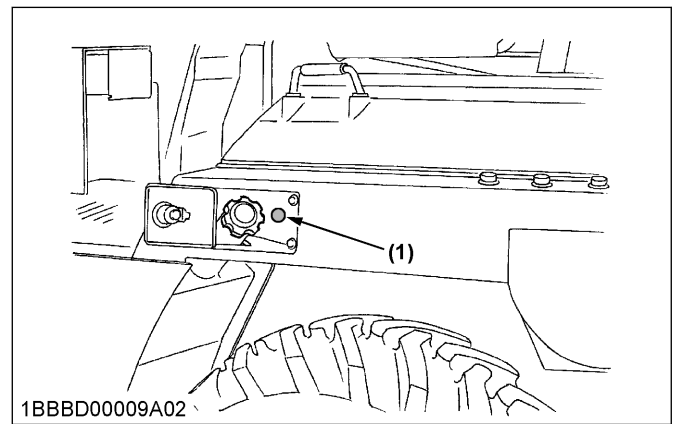
IMPORTANT :

- If the fuel-gauge-indicator is near the (A), add fuel as soon as possible. If the fuel-gauge-indicator is near (B) and the machine operates on a slope, the engine may run out of fuel.

5.1.1 How to use the fuel level audible indication switch

You can use the fuel-level-audible-indication-switch to check the fuel level when refueling.

1. With the starter key at the **[STOP]** position, press the fuel-level-audible-indication-switch. you can check the fuel level with buzzer sound.
2. Start refueling the machine.
The buzzer beeping intervals vary according to how much fuel is poured into the tank. When the fuel tank is full, the buzzer sounds almost continuously.
3. While refueling the machine, listen to the buzzer sound to know how much the fuel tank is filled.
If fuel is poured too slowly, the buzzer sound gets interrupted. When it is poured again as usual, the buzzer restarts sounding.
4. To stop refueling halfway before filling up, press the fuel-level-audible-indication-switch or leave as it is (not refueling) for a while.
The buzzer stops sounding.
Always refuel from grounded tank or system.



(1) Fuel level audible indication switch (A) Full (B) Empty

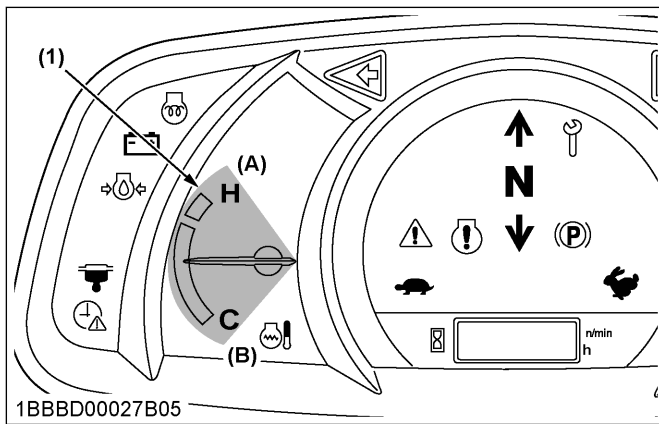
5.2 Coolant temperature gauge

With the starter key at the **[RUN]** position, the coolant-temperature-gauge indicates the cooling water temperature.

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not open the radiator cap during or just after operation. Hot coolant may gush out and scald you. Wait for the coolant to cool down before opening the radiator cap.



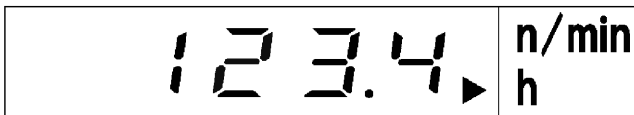
(1) Coolant temperature gauge (A) Hot
(B) Cool

5.3 Hour meter

Hour meter indicates the total operating hours of the machine.

How the indicator works

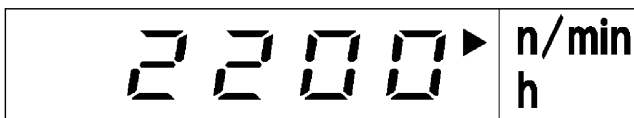
The meter advances one hour after an hour of operation regardless of rpm of the engine.



1BBBD00034A01

5.4 Engine tachometer

Engine tachometer indicates the current rpm of the engine.



1BBBD00035A01

6. LCD for warning

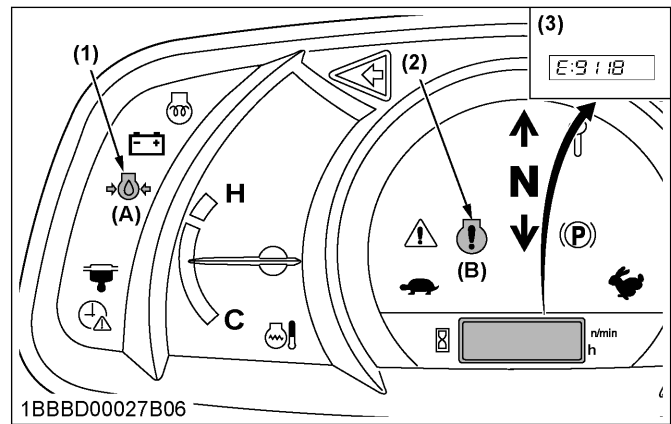
6.1 Engine oil pressure warning indicator

The engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator lights up due to failure of the lubricating system with the engine running.

When the starter key is turned to the **[RUN]** position with the engine off, the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator lights up and the warning indicator blinks.

When the engine starts, the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator goes out.

If the engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator stays on with the engine running, stop the engine and check the level of engine oil.



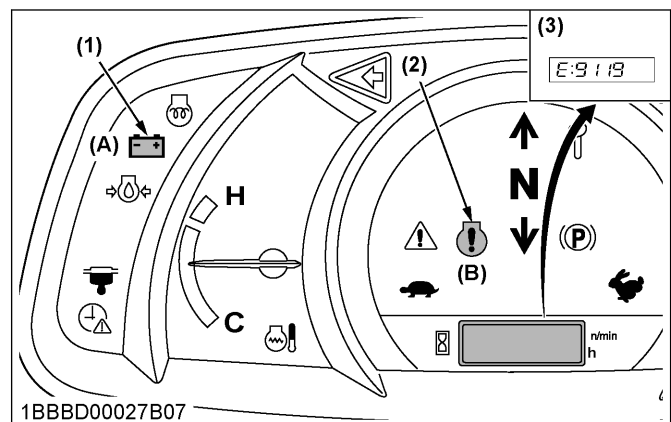
(1) Engine oil pressure warning indicator (A) Lighting indicator
(2) Engine warning indicator (red) (B) Blinking
(3) Warning message

6.2 Battery charge indicator

The battery-charge-indicator lights up if the charging system fails with the engine running.

When the starter key is turned to the **[RUN]** position with the engine off, the battery-charge-indicator lights up and the engine-warning-indicator blinks.

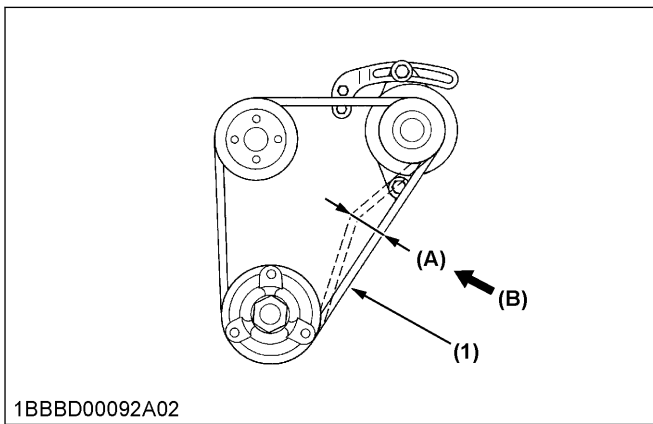
When the engine starts, the battery-charge-indicator and the engine-warning-indicator go out.



(1) Battery charge indicator (A) Lighting indicator
(2) Engine warning indicator (red) (B) Blinking
(3) Warning message

If the battery-charge-indicator stays on with the engine running, stop the engine and check the fan belt.

(See Checking and adjusting the fan belt tension on page 89)



(1) Fan belt

(A) Approx. 7 mm to 9 mm
(0.3 inch to 0.4 inch)(B) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)

7. Warning indicator

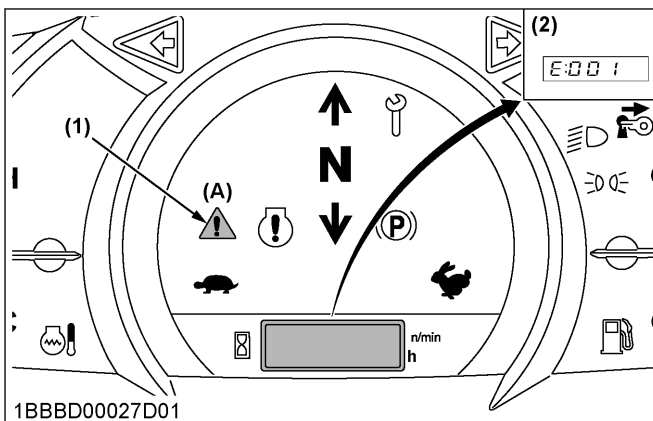
The warning indicator indicates broken wire, short-circuit, fuel shortage, and other problems.

IMPORTANT :

- Do not just look at the meter, but also carry out the inspection and correction accordingly.

NOTE :

- The warning indicator starts flashing in red if a serious problem occurs. If the system gets in warning signal, the warning indicator starts flashing in yellow.
- Warnings and errors are displayed and an alarm buzzer beeps.
- Let your KUBOTA dealer inform you of details concerning care and maintenance.



(1) Warning indicator (red)

(A) Blinking

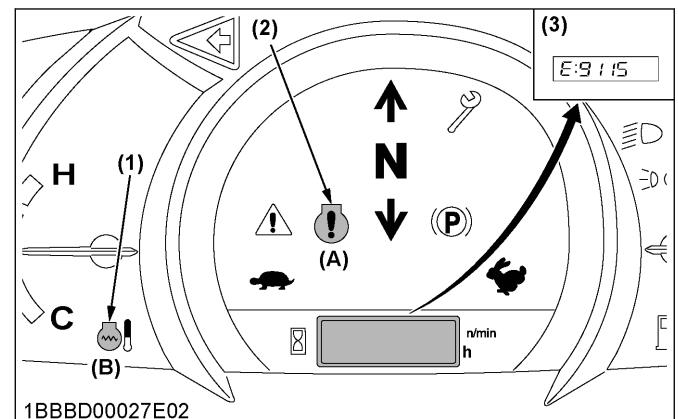
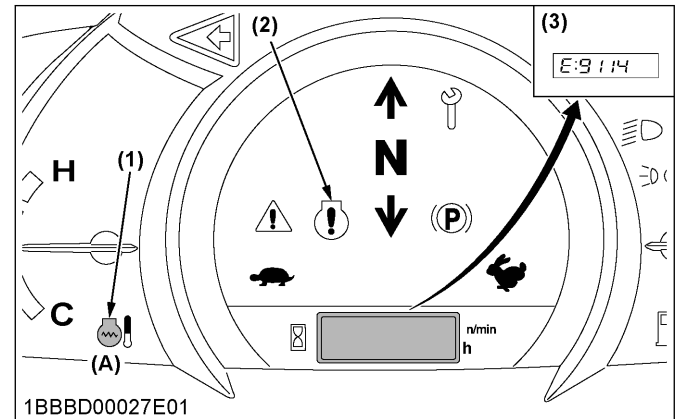
(2) Warning message

7.1 Overheat warning

- If the coolant temperature becomes elevated, the coolant-temperature-warning-indicator blinks and the warning message ("E:9114") appears on LCD as long as the temperature remains elevated.

- If the coolant temperature further increases, the coolant-temperature-warning-indicator lights up, the engine-warning-indicator blinks, and the warning message ("E:9115") appears on LCD as long as the coolant temperature remains elevated.

Operate the machine only with reduced loads until the operating temperature is normal again.



(1) Coolant temperature warning indicator (A) Blinking (B) Lighting

(2) Engine warning indicator

(3) Warning message

CHECKS FOR THE SAFETY LEVERS AND THE APPLIANCE

1. Safety key start system

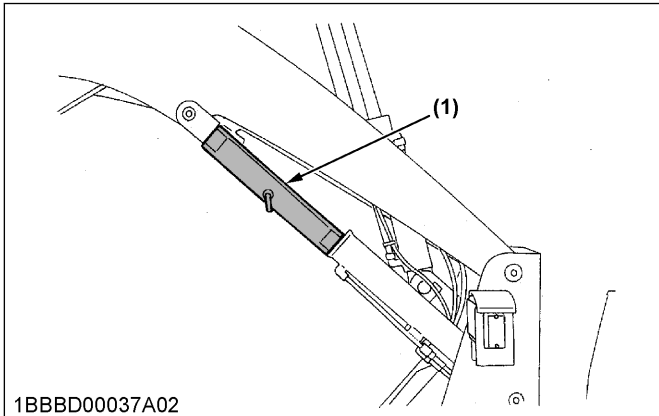
Safety-key-start-system is the safety system to prevent the machine from moving suddenly.

Set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position and the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position before stopping the engine.

The safety-key-start-system does not allow the engine to start when the parking-brake-switch is out of the parking position, and the shuttle-change-lever and auxiliary-control-lever are out of the neutral position.

2. Lift arm support

The lift-arm-support prevents the loader-lift-arms from falling when servicing the machine.



(1) Lift arm support device

2.1 Installing the lift arm support

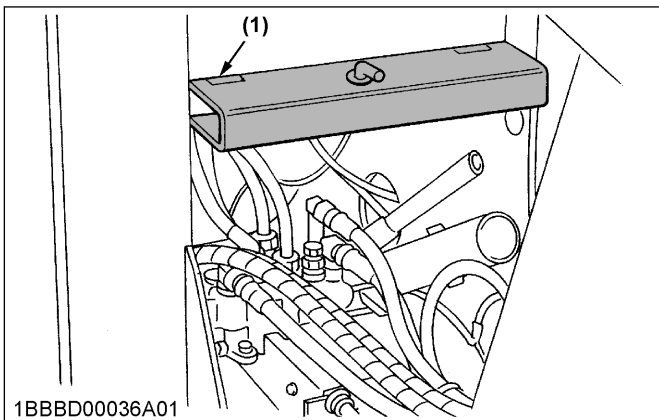
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

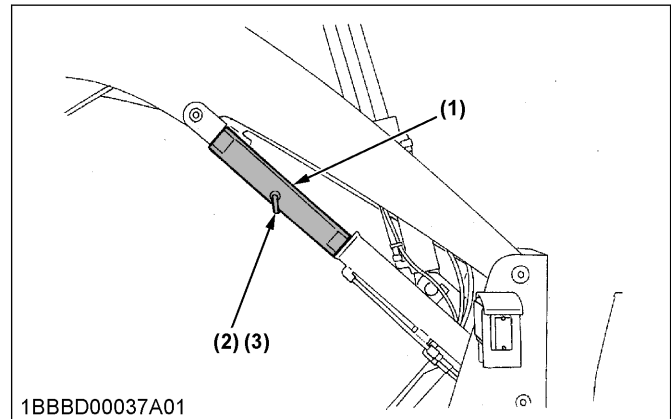
- Before installing the lift-arm-support, remove the front attachment, set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.

1. Remove the front attachment.
2. Raise the loader-lift-arms completely.
3. Stop the engine and remove the starter key.
4. Insert the lift-arm-support onto the lift-cylinder-rod.
5. Install the pin and snap pin in the lift-arm-support.
6. Slowly lower the loader-lift-arms onto the lift-arm-support.

Lift arm support (storage position)



Lift arm support (installed position)



(1) Lift arm support device

(2) Pin

(3) Snap pin

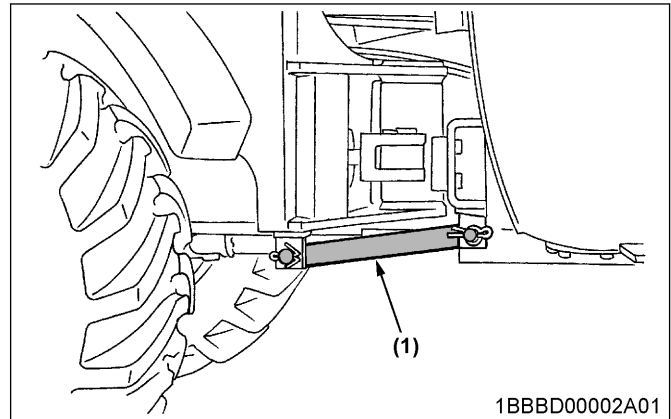
3. Steering frame lock

Steering-frame-lock locks the front and rear frames together to prevent the frames from articulating unexpectedly during servicing, hauling, or transporting the machine.

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Secure the steering-frame-lock before servicing, hauling, or transporting the machine.



(1) Steering frame lock

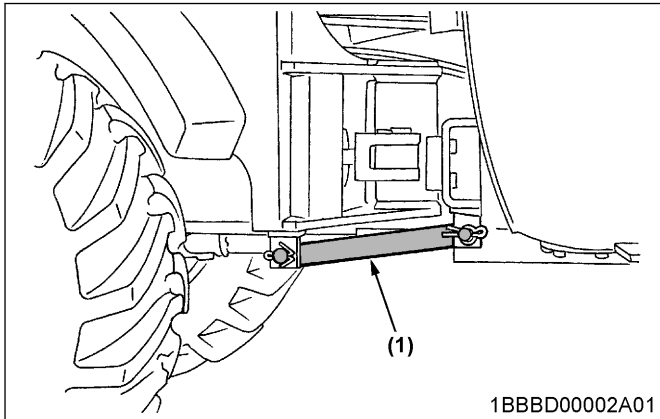
IMPORTANT :

- Store the steering-frame-lock securely after use.

3.1 Attaching the steering frame lock

1. Align front and rear frames.
2. Shut off the engine and remove the starter key.
3. Attach the steering-frame-lock with snap pins.

- If holes are not aligned, move the steering wheel slightly with the engine off.



(1) Steering frame lock in lock position

4. Shuttle change lever lock knob

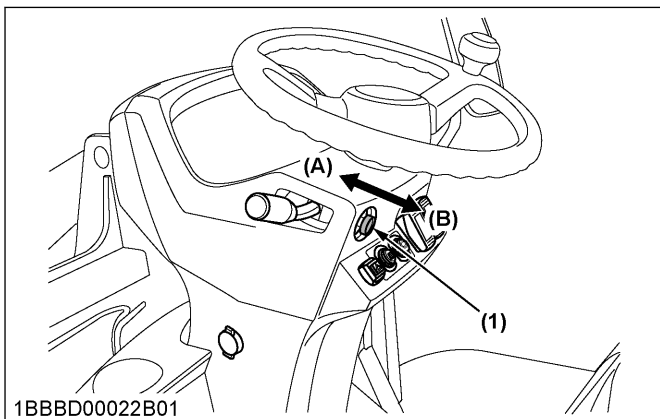
Shuttle-change-lever-lock-knob locks the shuttle-change-lever.

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When dismantling the machine or when servicing the machine, be sure to set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and the attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers. Lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.

- To lock the shuttle-change-lever, push the shuttle-change-lever-lock-knob with the shuttle-change-lever in the neutral position.
- To unlock the shuttle-change-lever, pull the shuttle-change-lever-lock-knob.



(1) Shuttle change lever lock knob
(A) Lock
(B) Unlock

5. Control lever lock knob

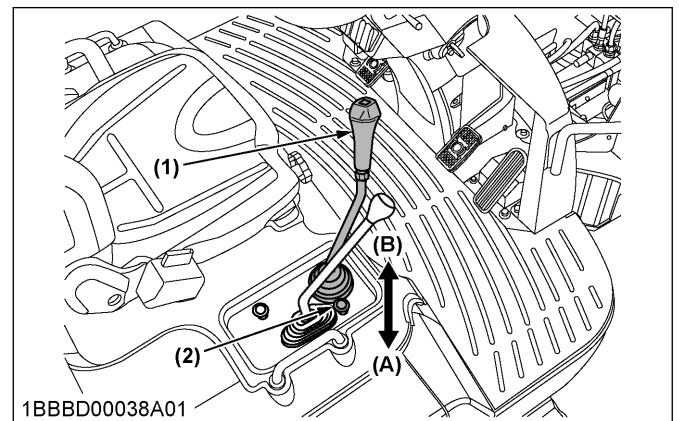
Control-lever-lock-knob locks the control lever.

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When dismantling the machine or when servicing the machine, be sure to set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and the attachment to the ground, and release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers. Lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.

- To lock the control lever, push the control-lever-lock-knob with the control lever in the neutral position.
- To unlock the control lever, pull the control-lever-lock-knob.



(1) Control lever
(2) Control lever lock knob
(A) Lock
(B) Unlock

6. Auxiliary port lever lock knob

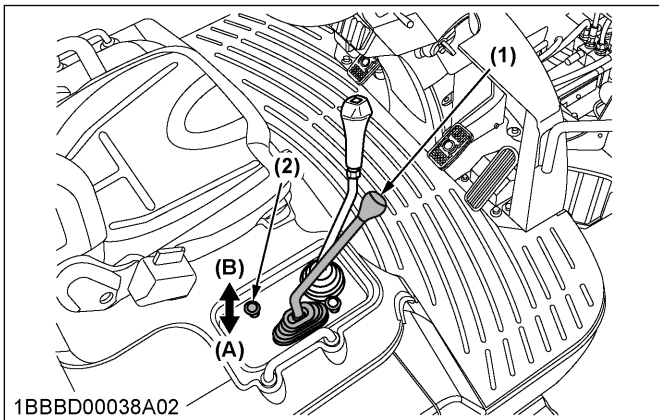
Auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob locks the auxiliary-port-lever.

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When dismantling the machine or when servicing the machine, be sure to set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and the attachment to the ground, and release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers. Lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.
- In case of the auxiliary-port-lever is used for the hydraulic-quick-coupler, always lock the auxiliary-port-lever after installing the front attachment (bucket, and so on) to the hydraulic-quick-coupler. If the machine is operated without the lock, it causes serious injury or death.

1. To lock the auxiliary-port-lever, push the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob with the auxiliary-port-lever in the neutral position.
2. To unlock the auxiliary-port-lever, pull the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob.



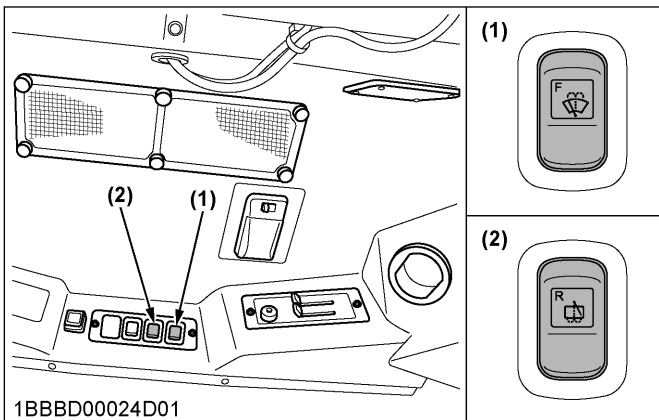
- (1) Auxiliary port lever (A) Lock
(2) Auxiliary port lever lock knob (B) Unlock

CABIN TYPE MACHINE

1. Wiper / washer switch

1. To move the wiper, turn on the wiper / washer switch for the wiper when the starter key in position **[RUN]**.
2. To activate the washer system, push on the wiper / washer switch further.

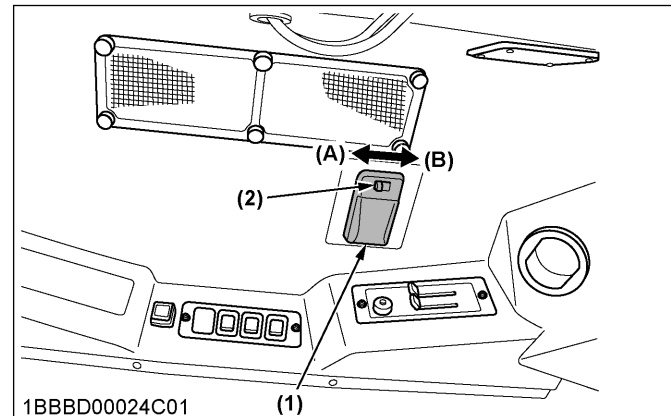
Even when the wiper switch is in position **[OFF]**, the wiper / washer switch functions if it is pressed.



- (1) Front wiper / washer switch (2) Rear wiper / washer switch

2. Interior lamp

When setting the interior-lamp-switch to the on position, the interior lamp turns on.

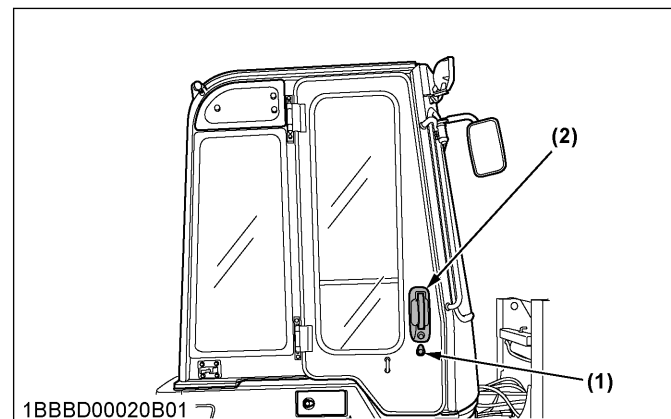


- (1) Interior lamp (A) On
(2) Interior lamp switch (B) Off

3. Opening and closing the CABIN door

To open the CABIN door from outside

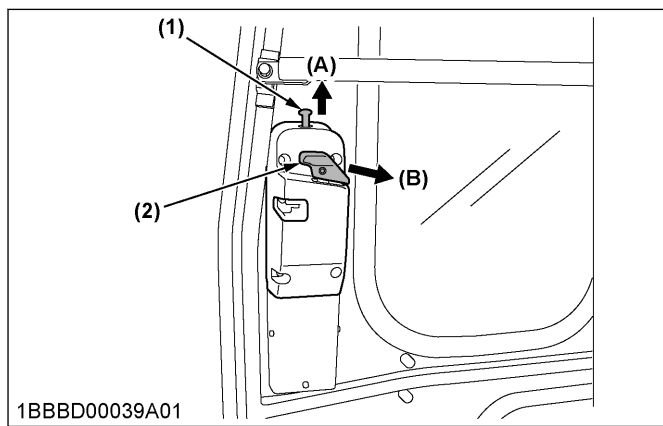
1. Unlock the CABIN door with the CABIN key and pull the knob.
2. Open the CABIN door fully and push on its end. The CABIN door will be locked.



- (1) CABIN key (2) Door knob (outside)

To open the CABIN door from inside

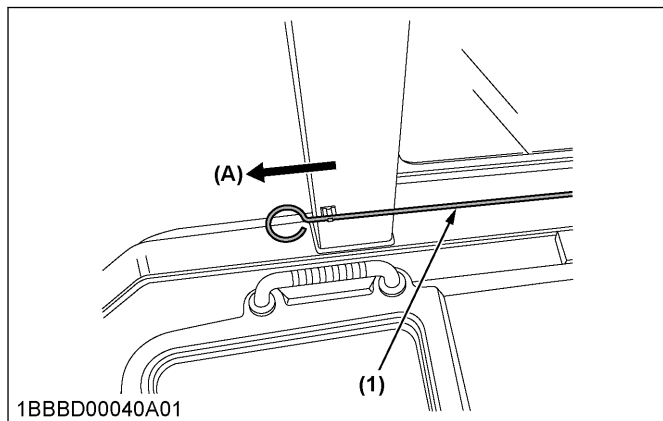
1. Raise the lock and pull the release lever.



- (1) Lock (A) Release
(2) Release lever (B) Pull

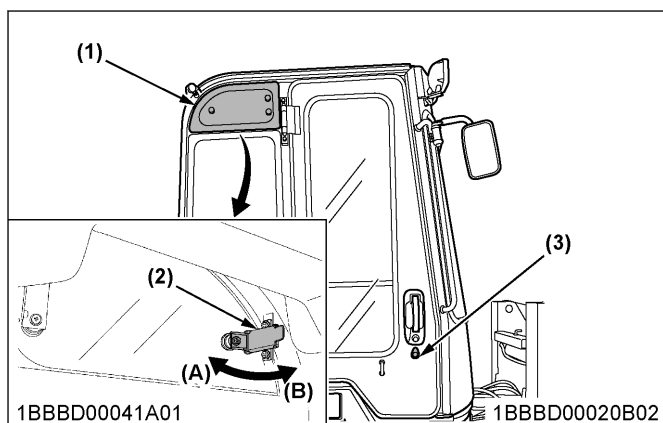
To close the CABIN door

1. Pull the release link and undo the lock.



- (1) Release link (A) Release

When leaving the wheel loader, always lock the ventilating window with the latch, and the door with the CABIN key.

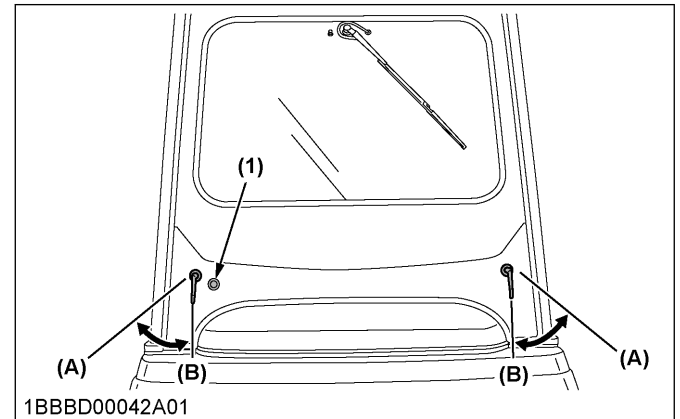


- (1) Ventilating window (A) Open
(2) Latch (B) Close
(3) CABIN key

4. Opening and closing the CABIN rear door

To open the CABIN rear door

1. Unlock the CABIN rear door with the CABIN key, and turn the handle to the open position.
2. Pull up the rear CABIN door.



- (1) CABIN key (A) Open
(B) Close

To close the CABIN rear door

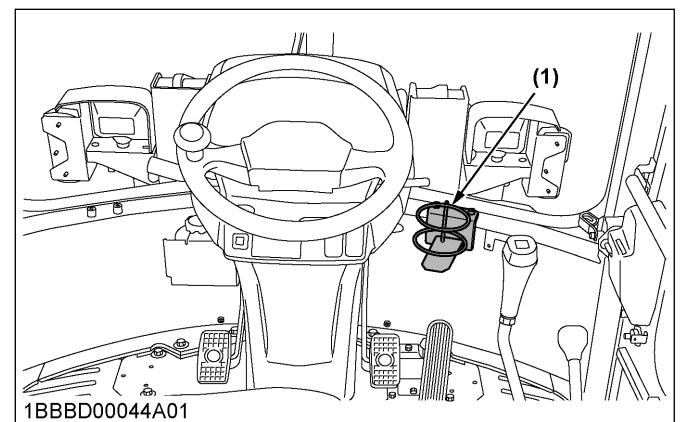
1. Check the handle is the open position.
2. Push down the CABIN rear door.

IMPORTANT :

- If run the machine with the CABIN rear door opening, the CABIN rear door may be crashed or damaged. Before running the machine, make sure that the CABIN rear door is closed.

When leaving the wheel loader, always lock the CABIN rear door with the CABIN key.

5. Cup holder

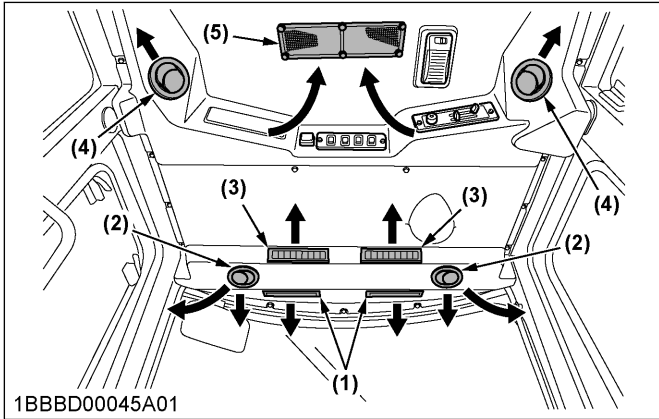


- (1) Cup holder

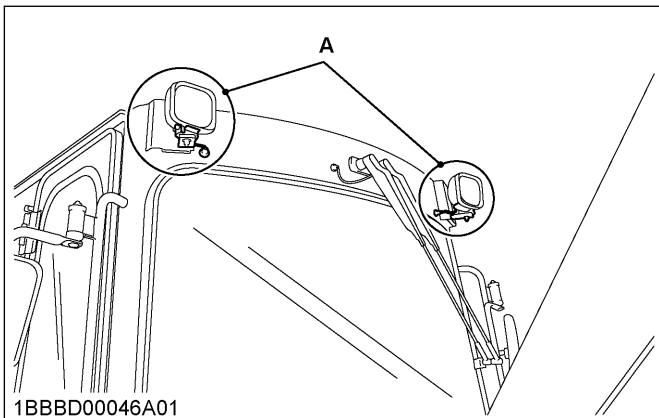
CHECKS FOR THE AIR CONDITIONER

1. Air flow of the air conditioner

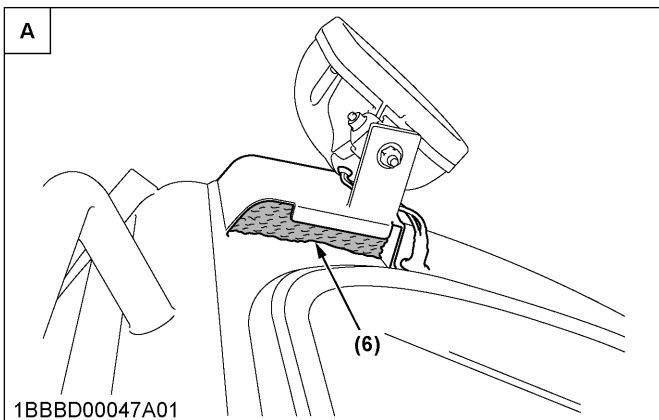
Air in the CABIN and fresh air introduced into the CABIN flow as shown in the following figure. Adjust the 8 air ports to obtain the desired condition.



- 1BBBD00045A01
- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Wind shield (for defrost of front window) | (3) Operator's seat |
| (2) Foot area or wind shield (for defrost of side window) | (4) Wind shield (for defrost of rear window) |
| | (5) Recirculation air port |



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1BBBD00047A01

- (6) Fresh air port

IMPORTANT :

- Do not pour water directly into the fresh-air-port while washing the vehicle.
- Do not use the air conditioner without filters.

2. Air control vent



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

• Daily inspection

Have the wheel loader repaired immediately if any of the following malfunctions are discovered. The following malfunctions may cause burns or injury. The following malfunctions may also cause engine seizure or other serious failure.

- Scratches, cracks, or swelling in water hoses.
- Water leakage at water hose joints.
- Missing or damaged water hose protective wrap or grommets.
- Loose mounting bolts and damaged brackets.
- Do not touch the water hoses and the heater with your hand. You may get burned.
- If the window fails to defrost in extreme conditions or becomes cloudy when dehumidifying the CABIN, wipe off moisture with a soft cloth.

IMPORTANT :

- Replace the water hoses every 2 years.
- Do not block all the air outlets of the air conditioner. A problem could occur.

Front air outlet (defrost or demist)

- To defrost or demist the front window, open the front-air-outlet and direct to the front window.
- To obtain more air volumes from the side-air-outlet, close the front-air-outlet.

Side air outlet (defrost, demist, or foot area)

- For heating or cooling in the CABIN, open the side-air-outlet and direct to the foot area of the operator.
- To defrost or demist the side window, open the side-air-outlet and direct to the side window.
- To obtain more air volumes from the front-air-outlet, close the side-air-outlet.

Front air outlet (operator's seat)

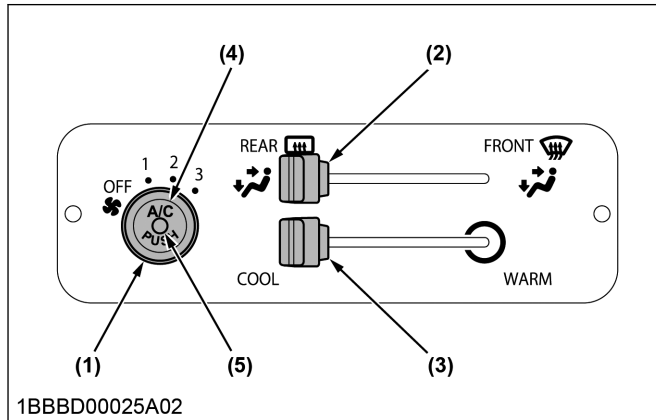
- For heating in the CABIN, close the front-air-outlet. For cooling in the CABIN, open the front-air-outlet and direct to the operator's seat.
- To obtain more air volumes from the side-air-outlet, close the front-air-outlet.

NOTE :

- When cooling air from the front-air-outlet hitting the instrument panel, it may get foggy. If the instrument panel gets foggy, adjust the direction of the front-air-outlet not to hit the cooling air to the instrument panel.

Rear air outlet (defrost or demist)

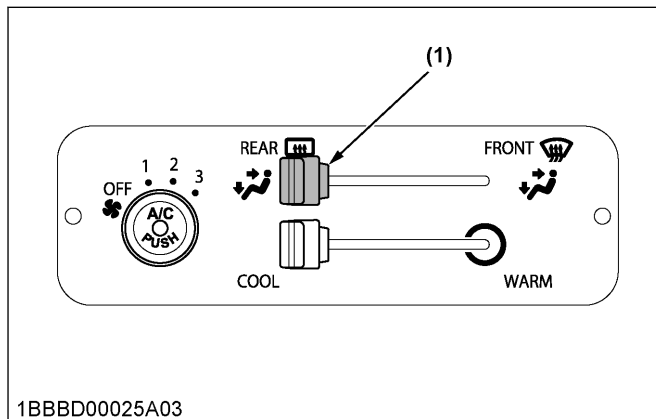
- To defrost or demist the rear window, open the rear-air-outlet and direct to the front window.

3. Control panel

- (1) Blower switch (4) Air conditioner switch
 (2) Mode lever (5) Indicator light
 (3) Temperature control lever

3.1 Mode lever

Set the mode lever to the rightmost ([**FRONT**] position) usually. If setting the mode lever to the leftmost ([**REAR**] position), wind blows from all air outlet.

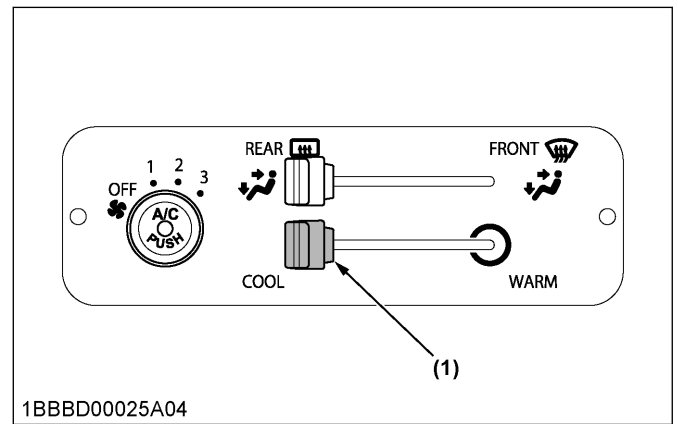


- (1) Mode lever

3.2 Temperature control lever

Set the temperature-control-lever at the desired position to obtain the desired air temperature.

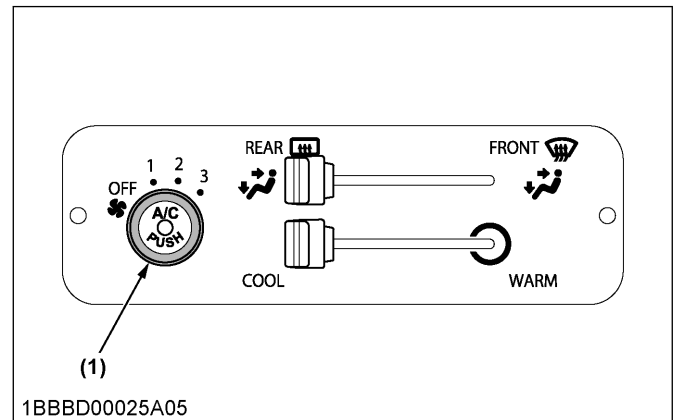
- Move the temperature-control-lever to the left to obtain cooler air.
- Move the temperature-control-lever to the right to obtain warmer air.



- (1) Temperature control lever

3.3 Blower switch

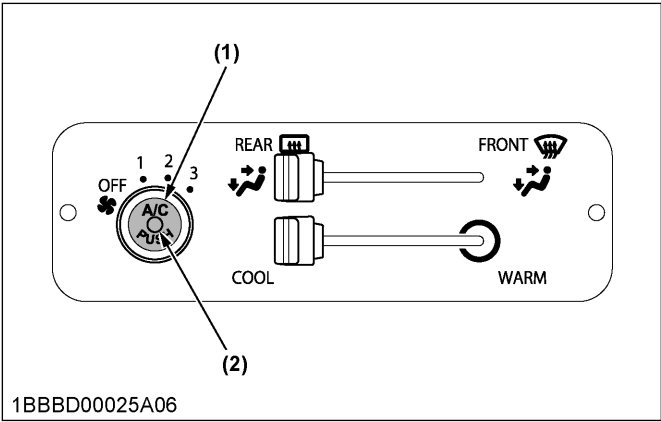
You can change the air volume in 3 steps. At the [**3**] position of the blower switch, you can obtain the largest air volume.



- (1) Blower switch

3.4 Air conditioner switch and indicator light

1. Push the air-conditioner-switch to activate the air conditioner. An indicator light will light up when the air-conditioner-switch is set to on.
2. Push the air-conditioner-switch again to turn the air conditioner off. The indicator light will go off.



(1) Air conditioner switch (2) Indicator light

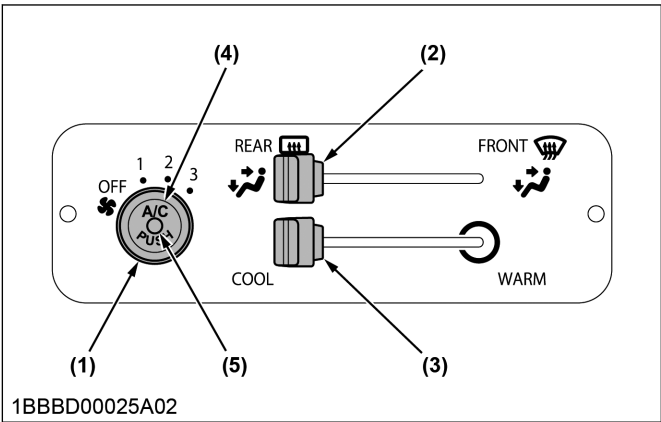
3.5 Operating the control panel

IMPORTANT :

- Before turning on the air-conditioner-switch, warm up the air-conditioner-system for 10 minutes or longer as following table.

	In summer	In winter
Engine rpm	Idling	Idling
Temperature control lever	[COOL] (leftmost)	[WARM] (rightmost)
Blower switch	[3] (rightmost)	[3] (rightmost)

- If vehicle has been out of use for more than one week, and the air conditioner will not be used, turn on the air-conditioner-switch under the engine idling to protect the compressor.



(1) Blower switch (2) Mode lever (3) Temperature control lever (4) Air conditioner switch (5) Indicator light

Heating

1. Adjust the blower switch ([1], [2], or [3]) and the temperature-control-dial to achieve the desired temperature level.

Dehumidifying-heating

1. Press and turn on the air-conditioner-switch.
2. Turn on the blower switch ([1], [2], or [3]).

3. Adjust the temperature-control-dial to achieve the desired temperature level.

NOTE :

- Be sure to close the door while the air conditioner is on otherwise, you may overload the compressor.

Cooling

1. Press and turn on the air-conditioner-switch.
2. Turn on the blower switch ([1], [2], or [3]).
3. Adjust the temperature-control-dial to achieve the desired temperature level.

Defrosting or demisting

To defrost or demist the windshield, take the following steps.

1. Open the front-air-outlet and direct it to the windshield.
2. Set the blower switch to the [3] and the temperature-control-dial to the [WARM] (rightmost) positions, respectively.

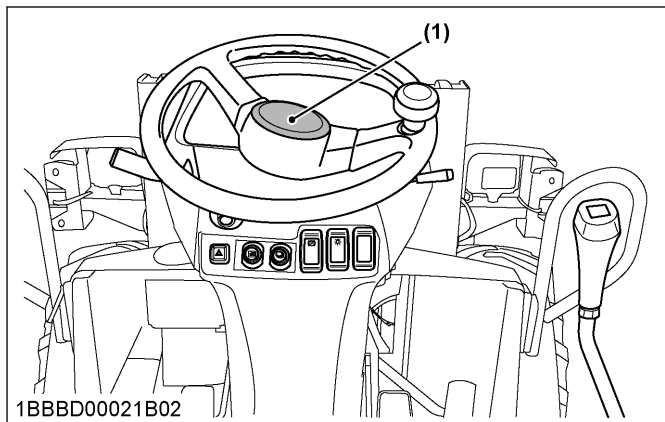
OPERATION OF THE ENGINE

PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATING THE ENGINE

⚠ WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- To avoid the danger of exhaust fumes (carbon monoxide) poisoning, do not operate the machine in a closed building or any closed area without proper ventilation.
- Always start the engine from the operator's seat. Do not start the engine while standing next to the machine. Before starting the engine, sound the horn to get the attention of persons standing nearby.



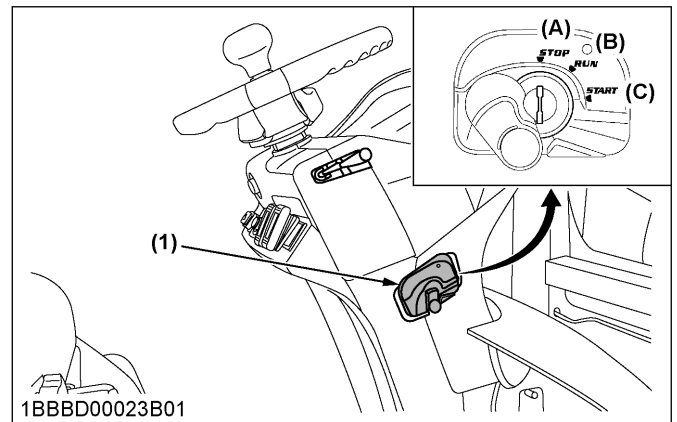
(1) Horn switch

IMPORTANT :

- Do not use starting fluid or ether.
- In order not to overload the battery and starter, avoid start-ups of more than 10 sec.
- When the engine does not start in 10 sec., please wait 20 sec. or more, before restarting.

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Insert the starter key into the starter switch and turn it to the **[RUN]** position.

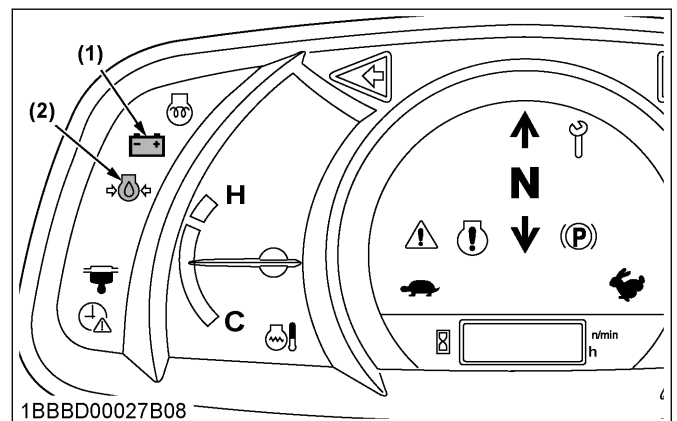


(1) Starter switch

- (A) STOP
(B) RUN
(C) START

The glow-plug-indicator will light up while the engine is preheated and will go out automatically after preheating is finished.

2. Make sure that the and marks appear on the instrument panel.
If the and marks do not appear, the system is malfunctioned. Contact your local dealer.



(1) Battery charge indicator

(2) Engine oil pressure warning indicator

3. Turn the starter key to the **[START]** position and release after the engine has started.

4. Check if all warning indicators except parking-brake-indicator have gone out. If a warning indicator still should be lit up, stop the engine then remove the starter key and check for the cause.

IMPORTANT :

- **The starter motor consumes large current. Avoid running the starter motor longer than 10 seconds continuously.**
If the engine fails to start within 10 seconds, once set the starter key to the [STOP] position, wait for 20 seconds or longer, and repeat the same steps.
- **If the battery is dead and must be connected to another battery with jumper cable, be sure to use a 12V battery. Never use any 24V batteries.**

NOTE :

- **When the auxiliary-port-lever or the shuttle-change-lever is not in the neutral position, or the parking-brake-switch not in the parked position, the engine does not start.**

1. Checkpoints after starting the engine

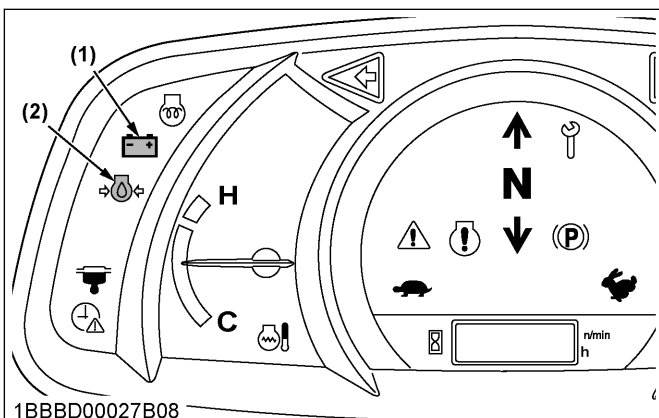
After starting the engine, but before starting operation, check the following points:

1. The engine idle allows the engine lubricant to warm up and penetrate every part of the engine.

NOTE :

- **This idling is usually called “Warm-up”.**

2. Once the engine has warmed up, check:
 - The engine-oil-pressure-warning-indicator has gone out.
 - The battery-charge-indicator goes out when engine speed is increased.
 - The color of the exhaust is normal and no abnormal noises or vibrations are heard or felt.
 - No fluid is leaking from pipes or hoses.



(1) Battery charge indicator

(2) Engine oil pressure warning indicator

Conditions to stop the engine immediately

If any following conditions should occur, stop the engine immediately.

- The engine rpm increases or decreases suddenly.
- Sudden abnormal noises are heard.
- Exhaust is black.
- Warning indicator for engine oil lights up during operation.

IMPORTANT :

- **In the preceding cases, check the machine and ask your local KUBOTA dealer to service.**

STARTING THE ENGINE UNDER COLD CONDITIONS

1. Turn the starter switch to the [RUN] position (glow position) and hold until the indicator lamp has gone out.
2. Move the starter switch to the [START] position to crank and start engine.
3. Release the starter switch after the engine has started. Starter switch will automatically return to the [RUN] position.

IMPORTANT :

- **Let the engine warm up after start-up for approx. 10 minutes under no load conditions. If the temperature of hydraulic fluid is too low, the operations or the function of the pressure sensors will be affected.**
Do not operate the machine under full load before the engine has warmed up enough.

STOPPING THE ENGINE



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- **Do not keep the bucket or attachments in the lifted position, because a person could accidentally touch the levers and cause serious accidents.**
- **Place the machine on the flat ground.**

IMPORTANT :

- **Do not stop the engine before it cools sufficiently, or the service life of the engine parts may be shortened.**
- **If the engine overheats, do not stop it immediately but cool it gradually by running it at medium speed before stopping.**
- **Do not stop the engine by shutting down the battery power directly with a battery switch or by other means. Doing so may cause failure or malfunction.**

1. Idle the engine for about 5 minutes to allow it to cool.
2. Slowly operate the control lever to place the bucket on the ground.
3. Turn the starter key to the **[STOP]** position.

The engine stops.

STARTING THE ENGINE WITH AN AUXILIARY BATTERY

Follow the guidelines in this section when starting the engine with an auxiliary battery.



WARNING

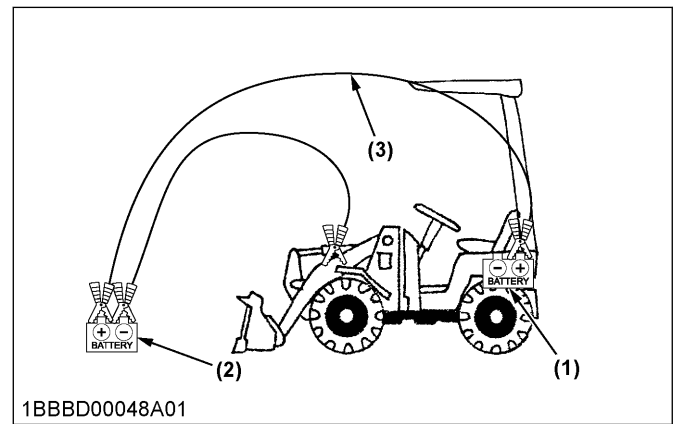
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Battery gases can explode. Do not smoke and keep sparks and flames away.
- Do not start the engine with an auxiliary battery if machine battery is frozen.
- Do not connect the black jumper cable to the negative (-) terminal of the machine battery.

1. Bring the helping machine with the same battery voltage as near as possible to the machine.

IMPORTANT :

- The machines must not come in contact with each other.
2. Bring the levers and pedal of both machines in the neutral position.
 3. Wear eye protection and rubber gloves.
 4. Make sure that the vent caps are securely in place if equipped.
 5. Connect the terminal of the red jumper cable with the plus (+) terminal of the low battery and connect the other end of the cable to the plus (+) terminal of the auxiliary battery.
 6. Connect the black negative cable to the minus (-) terminal of the auxiliary battery.
 7. Connect the other end of the black cable coming from the auxiliary battery to the conductive part of the machine frame as far away as possible from the low battery.
 8. Start the engine of the helping machine and let it run for a while.
 9. Start the machine with the low battery.
 10. Disconnect the jumper cables in the reverse sequence.



(1) Low battery

(2) Auxiliary battery

(3) Jumper cables

IMPORTANT :

- This machine equips a negative (-) ground 12 Volt starting system.
- Only use the same voltage when using an auxiliary battery.
- Using a higher voltage will cause serious damage to the electrical system. When using an auxiliary battery, only the compatible (same) voltage is permissible.

OPERATION OF THE MACHINE

PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATING THE MACHINE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Follow the safety instructions.
- You may only operate the wheel loader according to its approved use.
- Only trained personnel may operate the wheel loader.

(See PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATING THE MACHINE on page 8, General precautions on page 7, and PRECAUTIONS FOR SERVICING THE MACHINE SAFELY on page 12)

GUIDE FOR THE OPERATOR

If the operator's working and driving area is obscured, a guide must support the operator.

- The guide must be capable of performing operating kind of work.
- Before starting work, the guide and the operator must agree the necessary signals.
- The guide's position must be clearly visible by the operator.
- The operator must stop the wheel loader immediately if the eye contact to the guide is interrupted.
 - As a rule, either the wheel loader or the guide may move, never both at once!.

WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF OVERHEAD POWER LINES

When working with the wheel loader in the vicinity of overhead power lines and tram lines, a minimum distance as specified in the following table must be maintained between the wheel loader and its attachments and the power line.

Rated voltage		Safe distance
	up to 1 kV	1.0 m (3 ft 3 in.)
over 1 kV	up to 110 kV	3.0 m (9 ft 10 in.)
over 110 kV	up to 220 kV	4.0 m (13 ft 1 in.)
over 220 kV	up to 380 kV or when rated voltage is unknown	5.0 m (16 ft 5 in.)

If you can not maintain the safe distances, the power lines must be switched off in coordination with their owner or provider and secured against forcing them to live again.

When approaching the overhead-power-lines, take any possible movements of the wheel loader into consideration. Unevenness of the ground or sloping the wheel loader can reduce the safe distance. Wind can cause the overhead-power-lines to sway, thus reducing the safe distance.

In case of a power cross-over, leave the danger zone with the wheel loader, if possible, by taking suitable measures. If leaving the danger zone with the wheel loader is not possible, do not leave the operator's place, warn any approaching persons of the danger, and have the power switched off.

RUNNING-IN OF THE MACHINE

The operation and care of the new machine influences its life span. Your new machine has been carefully checked and tested before leaving the factory. In spite of carefully check and test, all movable components must run-in during the first 50 work hours. Do not work with full rpm and full loads during first 50 work hours. It is most important to run-in your machine properly in order to achieve its full performance and longevity. During the running-in, you should adhere to the following points in all cases.

- Do not work with full engine rpm or full loads during the first 50 working hours
 - Let the engine warm up sufficiently in the cold season.
 - Do not let the engine rev-up more than necessary.

• Oil change in the run-in stage

The lubrication oil plays a specific and important role during the run-in phase of the machine. The numerous movable parts are not yet run-in, so many fine-metal-particles can be generated and

may cause damage and shorten the life of many components. Pay attention to the oil-change intervals and complete them sooner than later. For more details on the oil-change intervals, see MAINTENANCE INTERVALS on page 74.

STARTING OF THE MACHINE

1. Precautions for starting the machine

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

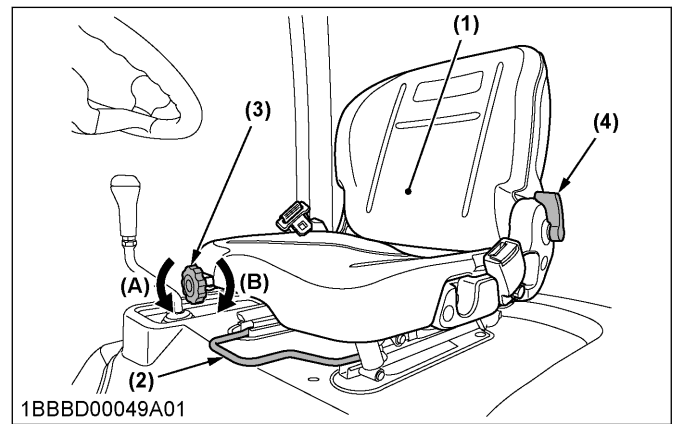
- Mount the machine and dismount the machine only at locations that have steps and/or handholds.
Before you mount the machine, clean the steps and the handholds.
- Start the engine only from the operator's seat. Never short across the starter terminals or across the batteries.
- Inspect the condition of the seat belt and the mounting hardware.
Replace any parts that are worn or damaged. Do not use a seat belt extension on a retractable seat belt.
- Make sure that the machine is equipped with a lighting system that is adequate for the job conditions.
Make sure that all machine lights are working properly.
- Before you start the engine and before you move the machine, make sure that no one is underneath, or on, or close to the machine.

2. Adjusting the operator's seat

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Make sure that the operator's seat is completely secured after each adjustment.



- (1) Operator's seat
(2) Horizontal seat adjustment lever
(3) Spring adjustment knob
(4) Backrest adjustment lever
- (A) Turn anticlockwise
(B) Turn clockwise

Horizontal seat adjustment

1. Pull the horizontal-seat-adjustment-lever up and move the operator's seat to the desired position by moving it forward or back.
2. Then release the horizontal-seat-adjustment-lever.

Spring adjustment (operator's weight)

You can set the operator's seat to the weight of the operator using the spring-adjustment-knob. Refer to the weight indicator when choosing your setting.

1. Adjust the seat so that a comfortable cushioning is achieved.
 - Turning the spring-adjustment-knob clockwise (B) increases spring tension (heavy-weight operator).
 - Turning the spring-adjustment-knob anticlockwise (A) reduces spring tension (light-weight operator).

Backrest adjustment

1. Take the load off the backrest and pull up the backrest-adjustment-lever.
2. Set the backrest to the desired sitting position and release the backrest-adjustment-lever.

IMPORTANT :

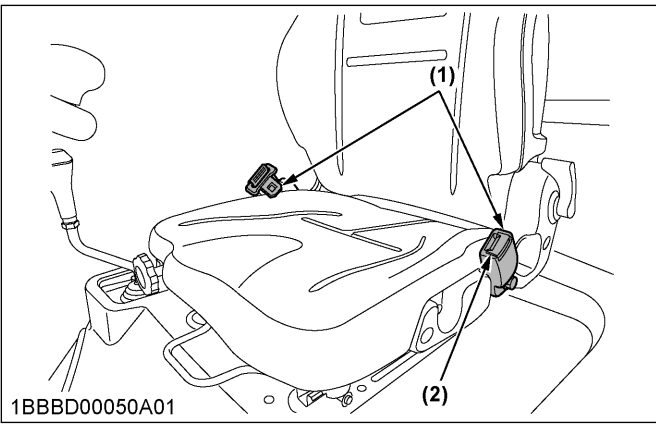
- Adjust the backrest so that the operator can safely operate the control levers with the back resting completely on the backrest.

3. How to use the seat belt

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always use the seat belt with a ROPS/FOPS protection structure. Adjust the operator's seat to the optimal position and buckle it up.
- Always fasten the seat belt securely before starting the engine.



(1) Seat belt

(2) Button

Fastening the seat belt

1. Pull the seat belt from the retractable (right) side of the operator's seat.
2. Insert the fixture of the seat belt into the socket at the left side of the operator's seat until the fixture clicks deep into position.

Releasing the seat belt

1. Press the red button of the socket to release the seat belt.
The seat belt reels itself and gets retracted to the right side.

TRAVELING WITH MACHINE

1. Starting to travel with machine

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Fasten the seat belt before operating the machine.
- When transporting a load, keep the loader bucket as low as possible to avoid tip over. Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- Before operating, check the operating area. Make sure that no bystanders are near the machine. Sound the horn before moving.
- To start the machine on a slope, press the accelerator pedal gradually while releasing the inching pedal so that the machine does not move backwards.
- After starting the machine, immediately check that the brake and the steering wheel work normally.
- If a tire has blown, the machine may slip or turnover. To avoid turnover, do not brake or steer hard, brake slowly to stop the machine gradually.

1. Pull the control-lever-lock-knob for releasing the control lever.

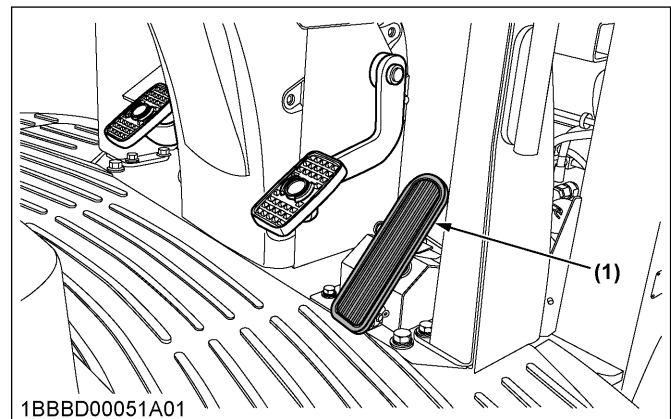
2. Move the control lever to lift the bucket about 40 cm above the ground and set it in the proper position for travel.
3. Press the parking-brake-switch for releasing the parking brake.
When the parking brake is released, the light on the parking switch comes off.
4. Pull the shuttle-change-lever-lock-knob for releasing the shuttle-change-lever-lock.
5. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the desired position.
6. Gradually increase the engine rpm by pressing the accelerator pedal.

The machine will move.

2. Accelerator pedal

Accelerator pedal controls the engine rpm.

The more the pedal is pressed, the greater the engine rpm.



(1) Accelerator pedal

NOTE :

- When the accelerator pedal is released, the engine speed will drop.
- Suitable engine rpm for traveling with the machine on a plain ground is as follows, though depending on the situations, for example, ground condition, weather, and so on. Press the accelerator pedal gradually when starting the machine.

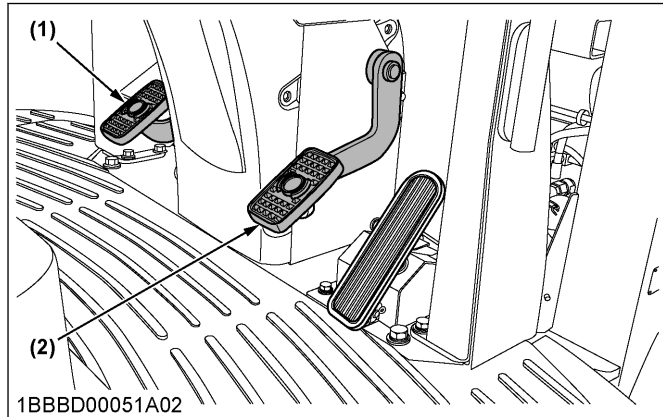
Engine rpm	About 1050 rpm to 1250 rpm
------------	----------------------------

3. Inching and brake pedal and brake pedal

Press either inching-and-brake-pedal or brake pedal down slightly, then the load-sensing-transmission (LST) pump comes in neutral and cuts off the engine power on the way of the transmission, that is so-called "dynamic brake", unique to LST.

When pressing the pedal which you press further, the disc brake acts together to obtain the strong braking effect.

For the details of inching-and-brake-pedal, see Operating the inching and brake pedal on page 62 and Using the inching and brake pedal according to the job on page 63.



(1) Inching and brake pedal (2) Brake pedal

4. Shuttle change lever

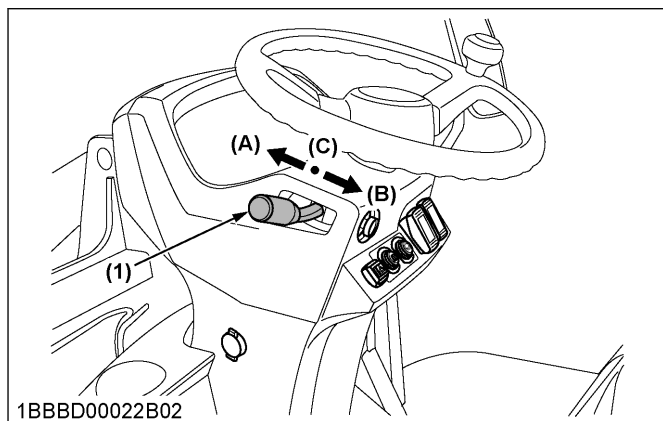
Shuttle-change-lever changes the running direction of machine, forward or back.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- To prevent the machine from moving suddenly or unexpectedly, be sure and push the shuttle-change-lever-lock-knob to lock the shuttle-change-lever whenever getting on or off.

Push the shuttle-change-lever forward for forward direction, and pull it back for backward direction.



(1) Shuttle change lever
(A) Forward
(B) Backward
(C) Neutral

IMPORTANT :

- When unreasonable power is applied other than forward or backward direction of the shuttle-change-lever, it could cause the shuttle-change-lever to be broken.
- If the temperature of hydraulic oil is too low, the reserve alarm may start sounding when switching from the backward to the forward travel. Sounding the reserve alarm is not a problem. Just force a warm-up run, and then the temperature of hydraulic oil rises and the reserve alarm will stop. If the reserve alarm still keeps sounding, contact your local KUBOTA dealer.
- Do not change the running direction suddenly by shuttle-change-lever during high speed driving. There is a risk of being over-run, and the engine may be damaged. If the over run occurs, the warning indicator flashes and the LST pump comes in neutral, then the machine slows down. When the engine speed drops to the idling speed, the LST pump will return from neutral.

NOTE :

- When the shuttle-change-lever is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator on the instrument panel goes on.
- When the shuttle-change-lever is in the forward position, the forward indicator on the instrument panel goes on.
- When the shuttle-change-lever is in the backward position, the backward indicator on the instrument panel goes on.
- When the machine begins to travel backward, the back buzzer starts sounding.

5. Travel speed switch

Travel-speed-switch serves to change the maximum speed and low speed.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

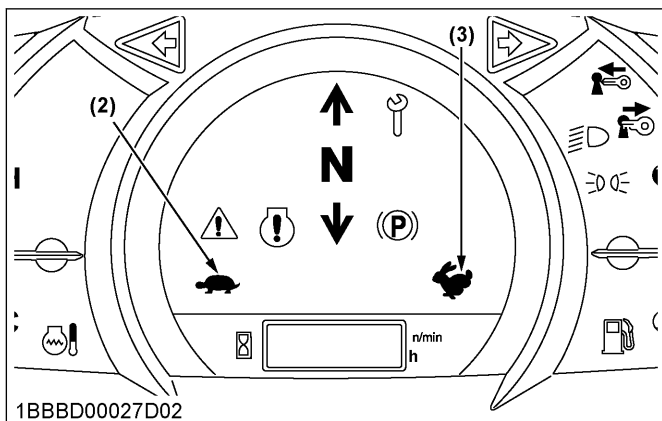
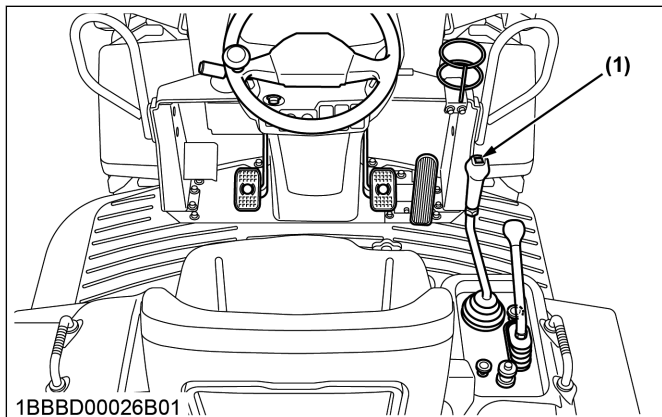
- While descending a slope in the high speed, be extremely careful when applying the travel-speed-range from the high speed, there is the risk of the rear lifting of machine which could be dangerous.
- When descending a slope, use the engine brake to slow the machine.

1. Pressing the travel-speed-switch, the high-travel-speed-indicator goes out and the low-travel-speed-indicator lights up. Then travel speed is limited to the following values.

Travel speed	4.8 km/h (3.0 mph)
--------------	-----------------------

- Pressing the travel-speed-switch again, the low-travel-speed-indicator goes out and the high-travel-speed-indicator lights up. Then maximum travel speed is as follows.

Travel speed	20 km/h (12.4 mph)
--------------	-----------------------



- (1) Travel speed switch (3) High travel speed indicator
(2) Low travel speed indicator

IMPORTANT :

- Do not decelerate the travel speed suddenly by the travel speed switch during high speed driving. There is a risk of being over-run, and the engine may be damaged. If the over-run occurs, the warning indicator flashes and the LST pump comes in neutral, then the machine slows down. When the engine speed drops to the idling speed, the LST pump will return from neutral.

6. Precautions for turning the machine

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not turn sharply at high speeds. It is dangerous. In the worst possible case, the machine may turn over.
- The steering wheel for this machine will not return of itself to the straight ahead position after turning. Be sure to return the steering wheel to the straight ahead position.
- Steering lose will result if the engine is stopped during travel.
Do not stop the engine during travel.

To steer the machine to either side, turn the steering wheel in the intended direction.

- The front and rear frames of this machine bend at the center pin (the pin connecting the 2 frames) so that when the machine turns, the rear wheels follow the tracks of the front wheels.
- Rotate the steering wheel to follow the turn of the machine. When turning fully, never attempt to rotate the steering wheel once it reaches its full stroke.

7. Rule to decelerate on a slope

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Going up or down a slope diagonally is dangerous because the machine may skid. Always drive or operate straight up or down a slope, or the machine may slip side ways and tip over.
- Use the foot brake together with engine brake if the machine tends to over-run when descending a slope.
- If the engine should stall on a slope, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position immediately for safety purpose, although the disc brake is automatically applied. Then set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position to prepare for the next start.
- When descending down along slope, use the engine brake. Using the foot brake alone accelerates wear of the brake pad, causes heat buildup, and will result in poor brake performance.

IMPORTANT :

- When driving downhill, there is a risk of being over-run by operating the travel speed switch or the shuttle-change-lever, and the engine may be damaged. If the over-run occurs, the warning indicator flashes and the LST pump comes in neutral, then the machine slows down. When the engine speed drops to the idling speed, the LST pump will return from neutral.

8. Precautions for traveling on rough roads

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Slow down when turning on rough uneven terrain and slopes to avoid tip over.

9. Precautions for traveling on snow

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- There is the risk of the machine slipping excessively on frozen ground. Install chains on the front wheels. For operation on snow, install chains on both front and rear wheels.

When traveling on snow, it is important to keep the wheels and their related parts in good condition.

After traveling, be sure to remove all snow and ice from the wheels and their related parts.

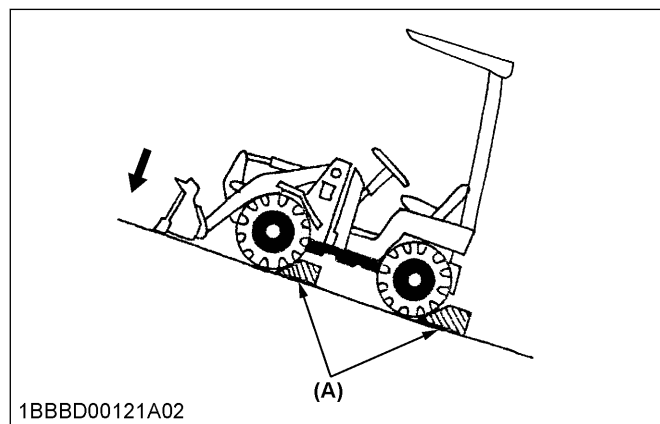
STOPPING THE MACHINE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Choose flat and level ground for parking the machine. It is important to lower the bucket to the ground.
If you must park the machine on a slope, be sure to chock the tires securely.
- When dismounting the machine, set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.

1. Remove foot from the accelerator pedal.
2. Depress the brake pedal and stop the machine.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
6. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system.
7. Lock all control levers in neutral.
8. Remove the starter key.



(A) Chock the tires

OPERATION OF THE LIFT ARM AND THE BUCKET

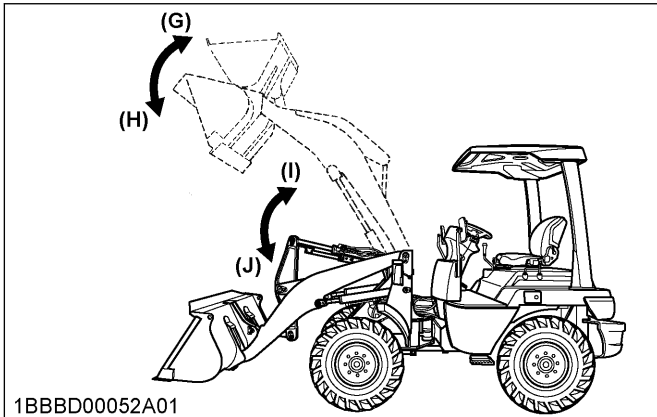
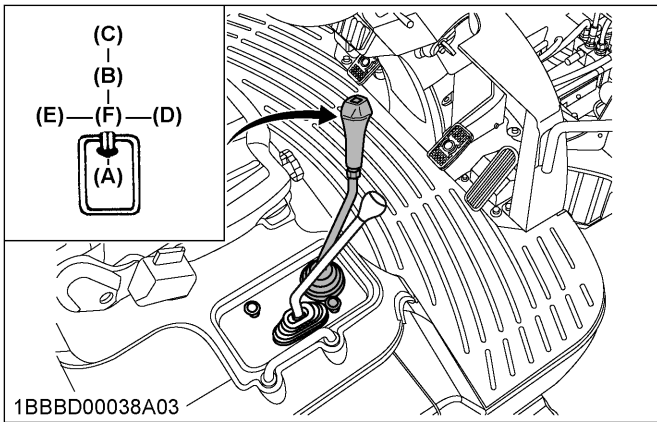
1. Control lever

The control lever controls all the bucket and lift arm operations.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not exceed the rated operating capacity of the unit. If loads exceed the rated operating capacity, the unit can experience a hydraulic imbalance when half or medium “*lift-arms-raise*” command and “*bucket-roll-back*” or “*auxiliary-hydraulic-control*” command are input together, which can result in the lift arms lowering slowly. If you begin to experience the hydraulic imbalance, either place the lift arms control in “*NEUTRAL*” or input full “*RAISE*” control, and lift arms lowering will cease.



- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| (A) Raise the lift arm | (F) Neutral |
| (B) Lower the lift arm | (G) Roll back |
| (C) Float the lift arm | (H) Dump |
| (D) Dump the bucket | (I) Raise |
| (E) Roll back the bucket | (J) Lower |

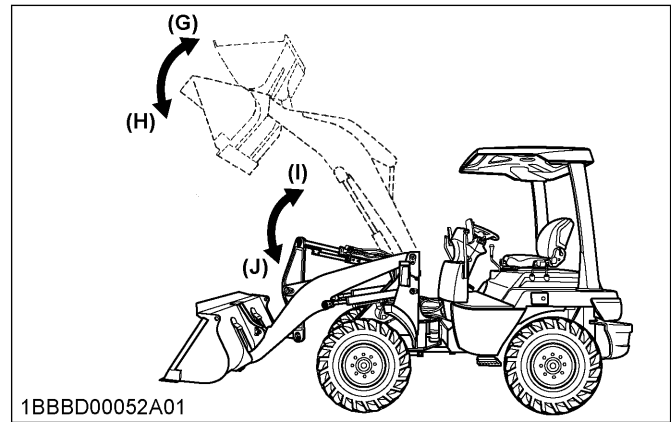
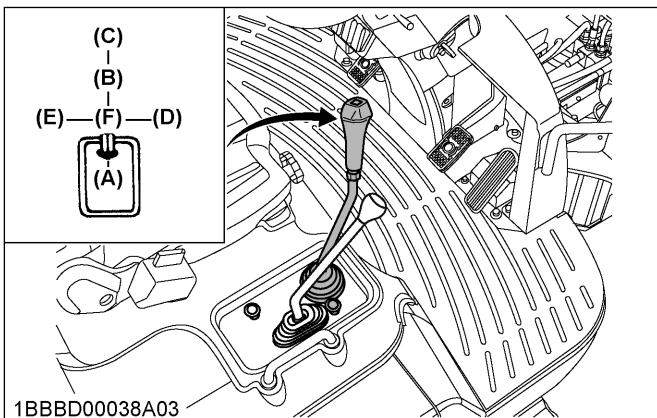
NOTE :

- To stop the operation of lift arm and bucket, return the control lever to the neutral position.

2. Auto leveler (option)

When the bucket is the dump position, tilt the control lever to the left. The control lever is held at the roll back position and the bucket is rolled back.

After the control lever back to the neutral position automatically, lower the lift arm. Then the bucket grounds horizontally.



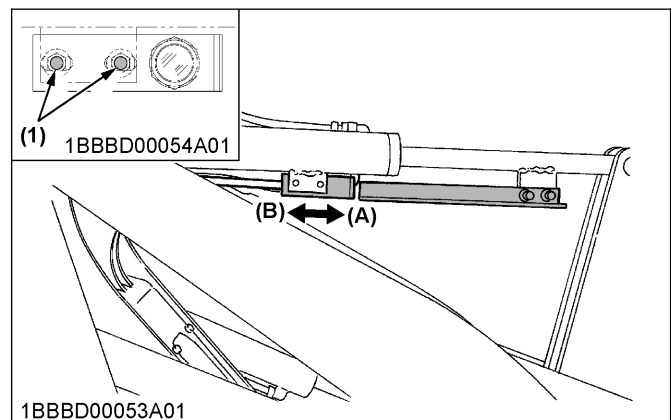
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| (A) Raise the lift arm | (F) Neutral |
| (B) Lower the lift arm | (G) Roll back |
| (C) Float the lift arm | (H) Dump |
| (D) Dump the bucket | (I) Raise |
| (E) Roll back the bucket | (J) Lower |

You can adjust the grounding-bucket-angle with sliding the sensor bracket.

2.1 Adjusting the auto leveler

- Loosen the M10 bolts
- Slide the sensor bracket.
 - Slide to forward to upward the tip of the bucket.
 - Slide to backward to downward the tip of the bucket.
- Tighten the M10 bolts.

M10 bolt	Tightening torque	48.1 N·m to 55.9 N·m (4.9 kgf·m to 5.6 kgf·m) [35.5 ft·lbs to 41.2 ft·lbs]
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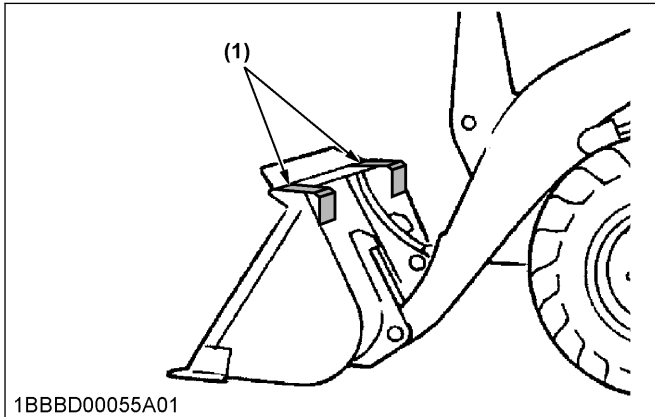


- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (1) M10 bolt | (A) Upward |
| | (B) Downward |

3. Bucket level indicator

Since the bucket-level-indicator covers almost the entire width of the bucket, you can check the condition

of bucket from the side, the center, or any other angle even while working.



(1) Bucket level indicator

AUXILIARY PORT OPERATION

1. Precautions for auxiliary port operation



WARNING

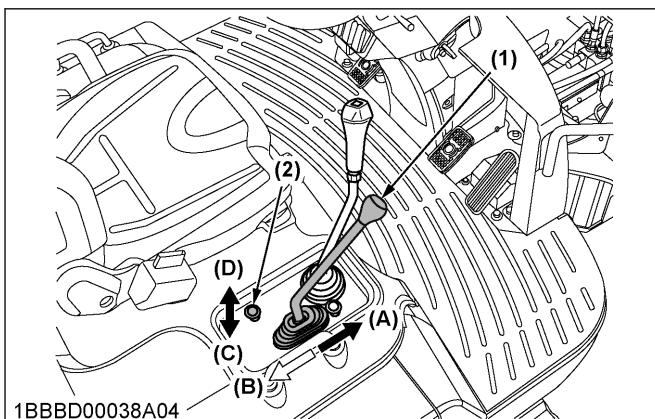
To avoid personal injury or death:

- When not using the auxiliary port, be sure to lock the auxiliary-port-lever by the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob.

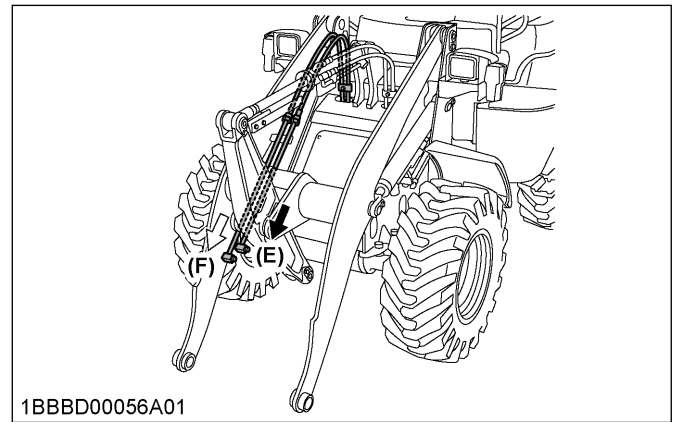
2. Auxiliary port lever

Use the auxiliary-port-lever to operate the hydraulic attachments such as 4in1 bucket.

- Pushing the auxiliary-port-lever (A) sends oil to the pipe-A (E).
- Pulling the auxiliary-port-lever (B) sends oil to the pipe-B (F).
- Pressing the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob fully to the lock position (C), you can hold the position of auxiliary-port-lever.



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1BBBD00056A01

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Auxiliary port lever | (A) Push |
| (2) Auxiliary port lever lock knob | (B) Pull |
| (3) Pipe-1 | (C) Lock |
| (4) Pipe-2 | (D) Unlock |
| | (E) Oil to pipe-1 |
| | (F) Oil to pipe-2 |

Max. flow volume (theoretical)	42.1 L/min. (11.1 U.S.gal./min.)
Max. pressure	18.6 MPa (190 kgf/cm ²) [2700 psi]

IMPORTANT :

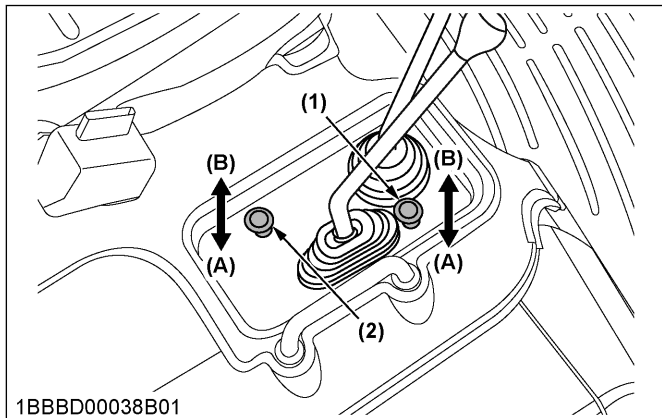
- When you do not use the auxiliary port for a long period, dirt particles can settle in the lower part of the auxiliary-port-lines. When you remove the plugs on the auxiliary-port-lines to connect attachments, drain the following amount of oil per side before connecting.

Oil	Approx. 0.1 L (0.03 U.S.gal.)
-----	-------------------------------

RELEASING THE PRESSURE TRAPPED IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

- Lower the attachments to the ground and push the control-lever-lock-knob and auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob to lock.
- Turn the starter key to the [STOP] position and shut off the engine.

3. Pull the control-lever-lock-knob and auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob to unlock.



- (1) Control lever lock knob (A) Lock
(2) Auxiliary port lever lock knob (B) Unlock

4. Move the control lever to release the pressure in the hydraulic system.

MULTI-COUPLER TO ATTACH THE FRONT ATTACHMENT

1. Mechanical multi-coupler

This machine utilizes a mechanical multi-coupler for easy connection and disconnection of various attachments.

By replacing the front attachments, you can use this machine in agriculture, raising stock, landscaping, gardening, and snow removal as well as general civil engineering and construction work.

1.1 Attaching the front attachments to the mechanical multi-coupler

Attach the front attachments to the mechanical multi-coupler as the procedure in this section.

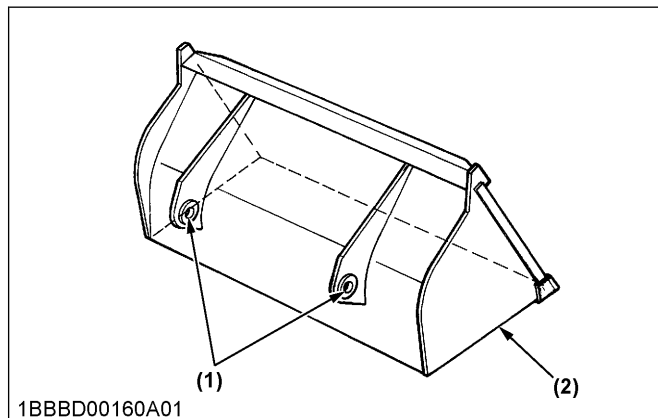
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

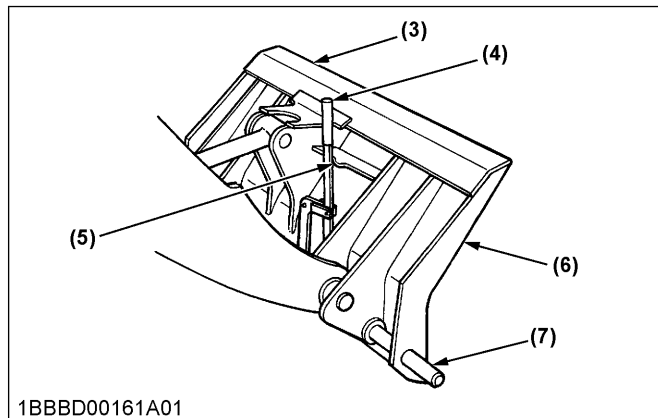
- After carrying out the attaching procedures of front attachments, make sure that the front attachment is securely attached to the mechanical multi-coupler, or the front attachment may be detached.
- When handling the control lever, you should carry out it after setting the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, lowering the bucket, and locking all control levers in the neutral position.

1. Choose the flat ground before attaching the front attachments.

2. Pull the lock lever in the direction of the arrow and put in the front attachments at the hook on the mechanical multi-coupler.
3. Slowly move the machine until the edge of the mechanical multi-coupler adapts to the front attachment.
4. Slowly raise the bucket and tilt it back so that the edge of the mechanical multi-coupler can be fully adapted and both the center of the connecting pins and holes of the front attachment can be aligned.



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- (1) Holes of the front attachment (5) Hook
(2) Attachment to be attached (6) Mechanical multi-coupler
(3) Edge of the mechanical multi-coupler (7) Connecting pins
(4) Attaching and detaching lever (lock lever)

The connecting pins are automatically pushed out, and then the front attachment is securely connected to the mechanical multi-coupler only by releasing the lock lever off the hook.

NOTE :

- It is important to apply the grease periodically around the sliding part of the connecting pin so that the front attachment can be easily attached or detached.

2. Hydraulic multi-coupler

This machine utilizes a hydraulic multi-coupler for easy connection and disconnection of various attachments.

By replacing the front attachments, you can use this machine in agriculture, raising stock, landscaping, gardening, and snow removal as well as general civil engineering and construction work.

2.1 Attaching the front attachments to the hydraulic multi-coupler

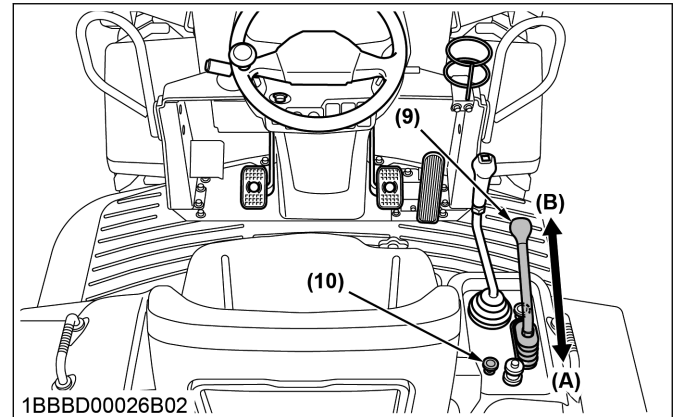
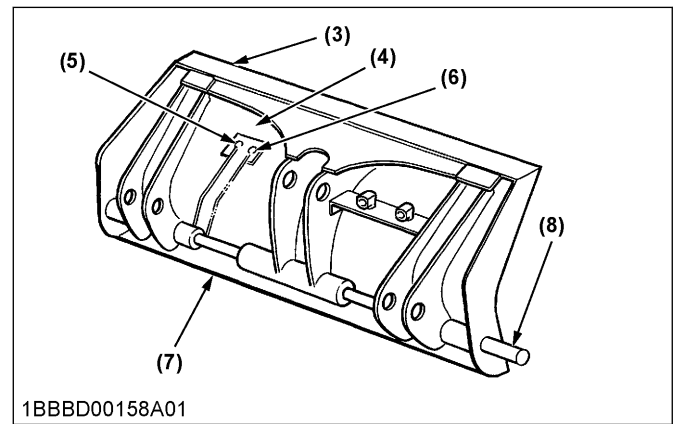
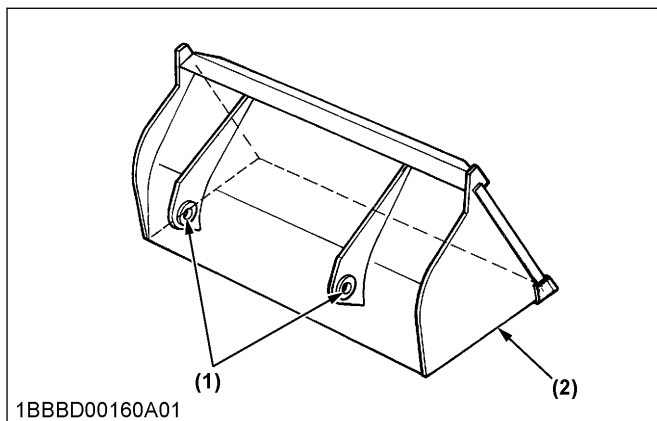
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Make sure that the front attachment is securely latched to the hydraulic multi-coupler and the auxiliary-port-lever-lock is engaged.
- Failure to follow the procedure in this section may result in separation of front attachment from hydraulic multi-coupler.

This procedure is not applicable to all machines.

1. Place the machine on flat ground before attaching the front attachments.
2. Pull the auxiliary-port-lever in the direction of the arrow (A), and make sure that the indicator and the connecting pins are in the unlatched position.
3. Slowly move the machine until the edge of the hydraulic multi-coupler adapts to the front attachment.
4. Slowly raise the bucket and tilt it back so that the edge of the hydraulic multi-coupler can be fully adapted and both the center of the connecting pins and holes of the front attachment become aligned.
5. Push the auxiliary-port-lever in the direction of the arrow (B), and make sure that the indicator and the connecting pins are in the latched position.
6. Lock the auxiliary-port-lever-lock-knob for hydraulic multi-coupler (10).



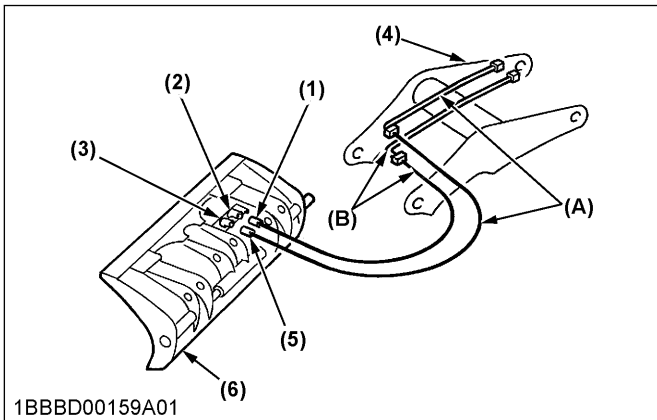
- (1) Holes of the front attachment (A) Unlatch
 (2) Attachment to be attached (B) Latch
 (3) Edge of the hydraulic multi-coupler
 (4) Indicator
 (5) Hole for latched position
 (6) Hole for unlatched position
 (7) Hydraulic multi-coupler
 (8) Connecting pins
 (9) Auxiliary port lever
 (10) Auxiliary port lever lock knob

2.2 Fitting the hoses for the hydraulic multi-coupler

This procedure is not applicable to all machines.

1. Connect the male coupler of hose to the female coupler on the hydraulic multi-coupler. Fit the other side solid (marked green) on the bottom piping (marked green) on the shovel frame with swivel joint.

2. Connect the female coupler of hose to the male coupler on the hydraulic multi-coupler.
Fit the other side solid (marked yellow) on the upper piping (marked yellow) on the shovel frame with swivel joint.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Male coupler | (A) Yellow hose |
| (2) Female coupler | (B) Green hose |
| (3) Male coupler | |
| (4) Shovel frame | |
| (5) Female coupler | |
| (6) Hydraulic multi-coupler | |

NOTE :

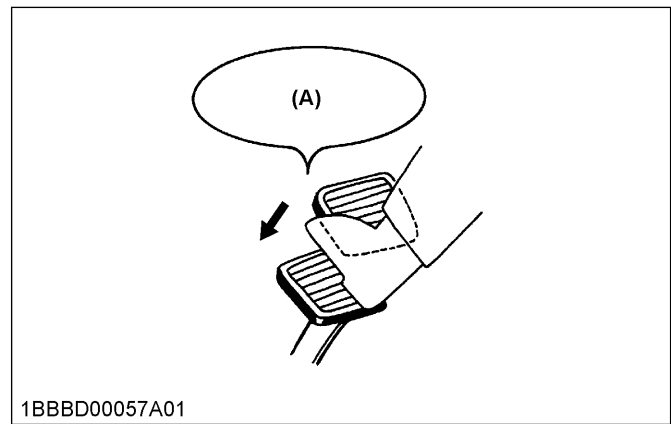
- It is important to apply the grease periodically around the sliding part of the connecting pin so that the front attachment can be easily attached or detached.

HOW TO USE THE INCHING AND BRAKE PEDAL

1. Operating the inching and brake pedal

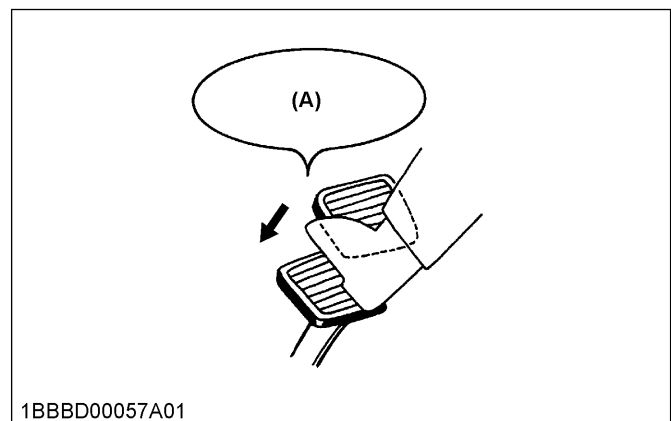
Operate the inching-and-brake-pedal as the procedures in this section according to the application.

1. Stop the machine.
The inching-and-brake-pedal controls the LST pump and brake.
 - a. To stop the machine completely during work, first press the inching-and-brake-pedal slightly. Oil flow from LST pump comes to zero and cuts the driving power to slow down or stop the machine.
 - b. Press the inching-and-brake-pedal completely. The disc brake will be applied to stop the machine completely.



- (A) Press the inching and brake pedal with force

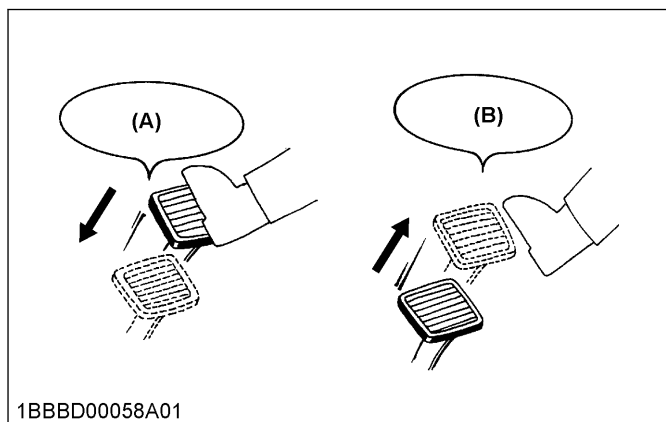
2. Approach the machine slowly
 - a. Press the inching-and-brake-pedal slightly while pressing the accelerator pedal. The machine approaches slowly.



- (A) Press the inching and brake pedal slightly

The machine can slowly approach an object by accelerator pedal regulation only, without inching-and-brake-pedal operation.

3. To scoop in case of the bucket does not raise up during digging, press the inching-and-brake-pedal. Traction force is reduced and lifting force is increased, if the inching-and-brake-pedal is pressed.



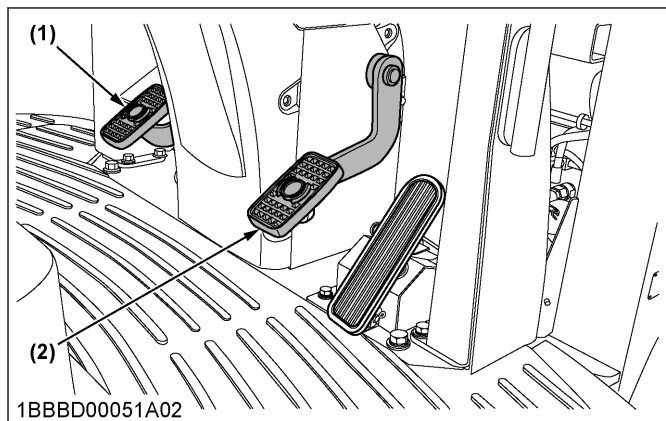
(A) Press the inching and brake pedal fully (B) Release the inching and brake pedal

2. Using the inching and brake pedal according to the job

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When traveling with a fully-loaded bucket, do not press the inching-and-brake-pedal all the way. The machine will brake abruptly and cause dangerous loss of balance that may cause an accident.



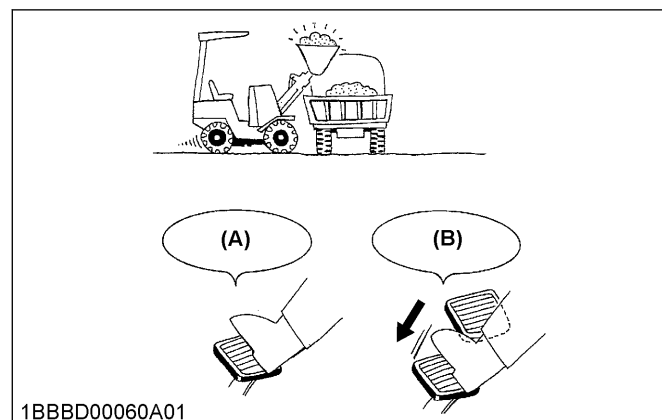
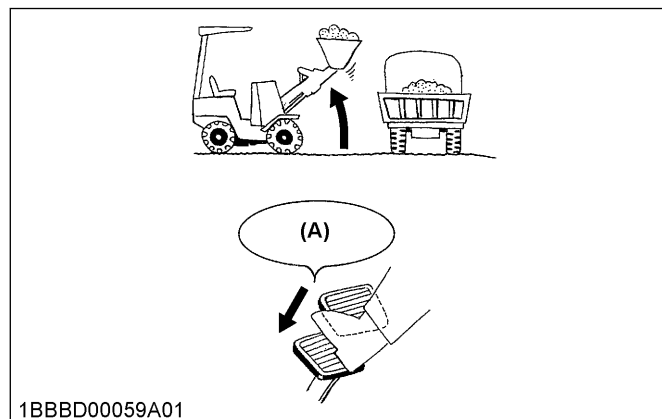
(1) Inching and brake pedal (2) Brake pedal

Loading

1. Press the inching-and-brake-pedal slightly while pressing the accelerator pedal to approach an object slowly.
You can also perform slow approach by regulating accelerator-pedal-operation.
2. Operate the bucket.

You can operate the bucket at the maximum engine rpm when the inching-and-brake-pedal is used to approach slowly. Bucket-operation-speed is thus maintained.

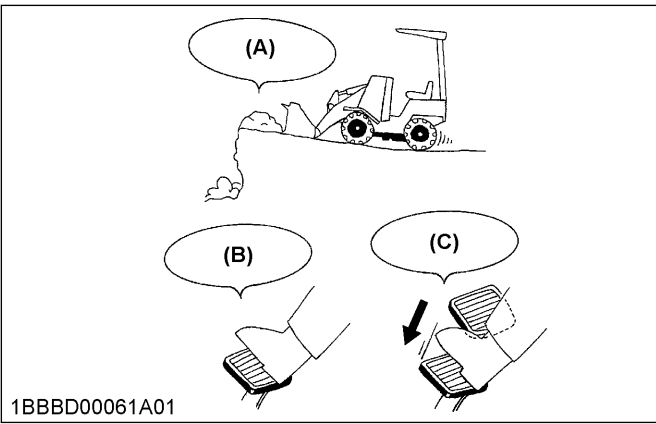
3. Press the inching-and-brake-pedal slightly to allow the machine to approach to the desired stop position.
4. Then press the inching-and-brake-pedal all the way to stop the machine completely.



(A) Press the inching and brake pedal slightly (B) Press the inching and brake pedal all the way

Refilling

1. Press the inching-and-brake-pedal slightly to approach the desired stop position.
2. Then press the inching-and-brake-pedal all the way to stop the machine at the exact position.
 - The traveling speed automatically decreases to prevent the engine stalling as the external load increases.
 - During traveling with bucket operation, the traveling speed abruptly increases at the time of dumping operation since the external load changes at that time.
3. Use the inching-and-brake-pedal and concentrate the power to the attachment operation near holes or slopes.



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- (A) Leave one pile
(B) Press the inching and brake pedal slightly
(C) Press the inching and brake pedal all the way

TYPICAL JOBS USING A WHEEL LOADER

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When transporting a load, keep the loader bucket as low as possible to avoid tipping over. Be extremely careful when working on inclines.
- Avoid unreasonable operation such as on dangerous terrain, beyond the load capacity, or beyond the intended use of the machine because it may cause the machine to tip over.
- Slow down before entering ungraded terrain.
- Do not drive the machine close to the edges of ditches or banks which may collapse under the weight of the machine especially when the ground is loose or wet.
- Operating on slopes in rain, in snow, at loose gravel, at soft ground, and so on can be dangerous because such situations will change the ground conditions. Do not operate this machine in questionable ground conditions.
- Never perform digging or shoveling with the machine in the articulated condition.
- Never dig or shovel at high speed. Such operation can cause the machine to lose balance and its rear wheels to lift off the ground, which may cause a serious accident in turn.
- To avoid possible tip over of machine, do not operate the machine in any site whose terrain cannot be ascertained, such as ground covered with weeds or snow. Check for hidden projections, dents, road shoulders, and so on, beforehand, and take care not to approach them during work.
- Be sure to ease up on the accelerator at the end of backfilling grooves, the areas at the edge of

cliffs, the pond banks, or at the end of an ascent. Upon removal of the external load, the machine speed will automatically increase. Reduce speed to avoid entering grooves or tipping over.

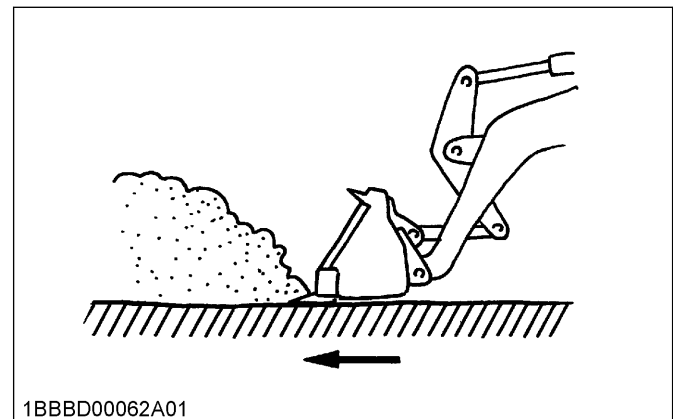
- To avoid slip or tipping over of machine, do not operate the machine on ungraded or soft terrain, such as landfills. Grade and compact the site beforehand at all times.

There are some typical jobs as follows performed using a wheel loader. You can also use the wheel loader to perform other jobs by connection with various attachments.

- **Digging and loading**
(See Loading a sand pile on page 64 and Digging and loading from flat ground on page 65)
- **Refilling**
(See Refilling on page 65)
- **Leveling the ground**
(See Leveling the ground on page 65)
- **Loading onto a truck**
 - Cross loading method
(See Loading onto a truck by cross loading method on page 66)
 - V-shift loading method
(See Loading onto a truck by V-shift loading method on page 66)

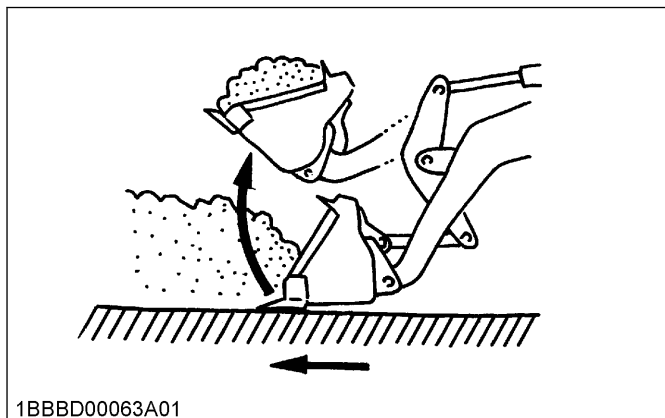
1. Loading a sand pile

1. Direct the bucket-blade-parallel to the ground and advance the machine to drive the bucket into the sand pile.

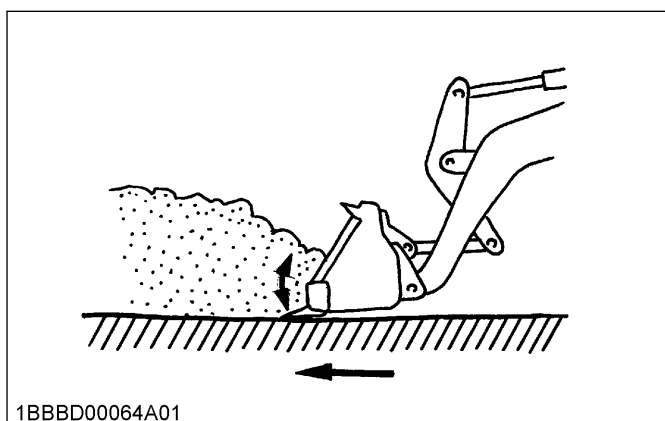


1BBBD00062A01

- When the bucket is sufficiently driven into the sand, lift the bucket while advancing the machine.

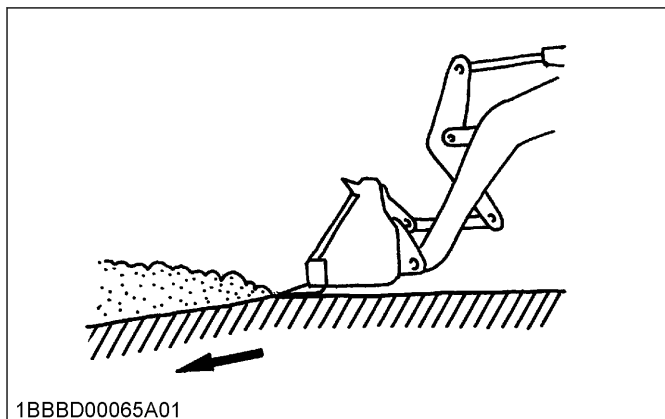


- If the bucket is insufficiently driven into the sand, move the bucket blade up and down while moving forward.



2. Digging and loading from flat ground

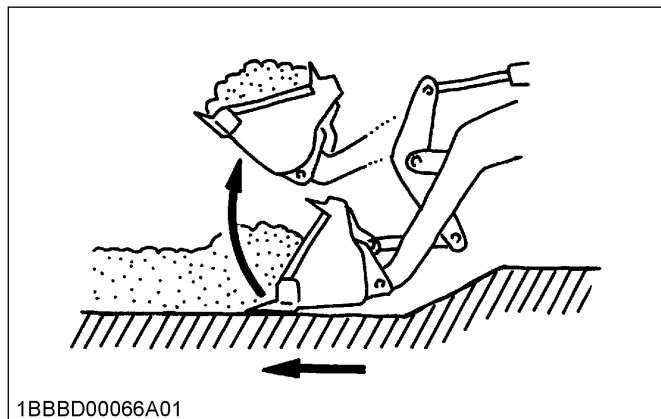
- Direct the bucket blade slightly downward and lower the bucket as you advance the machine.



The recommended digging depth per pass is as follows.

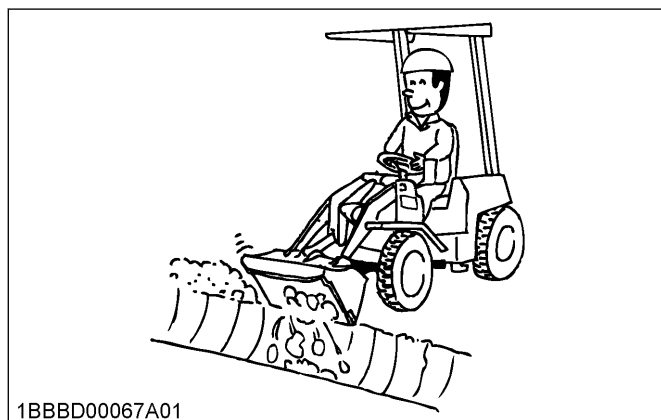
Digging depth per pass	Between 10 cm and 15 cm (4 in to 6 in)
------------------------	--

- While adjusting the vertical movement of the bucket, lift the bucket so that sand can be removed by layers. Continue lifting the bucket as you advance the machine.



3. Refilling

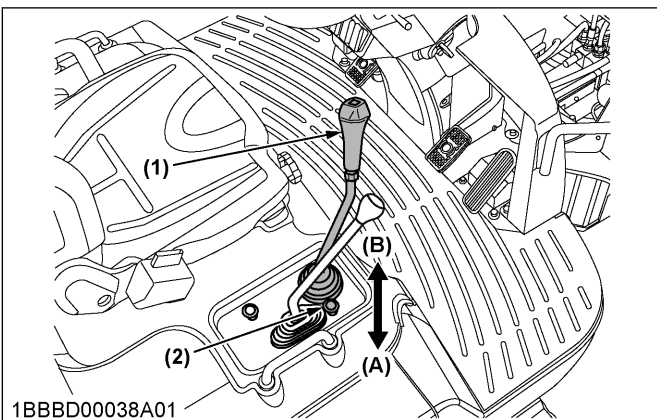
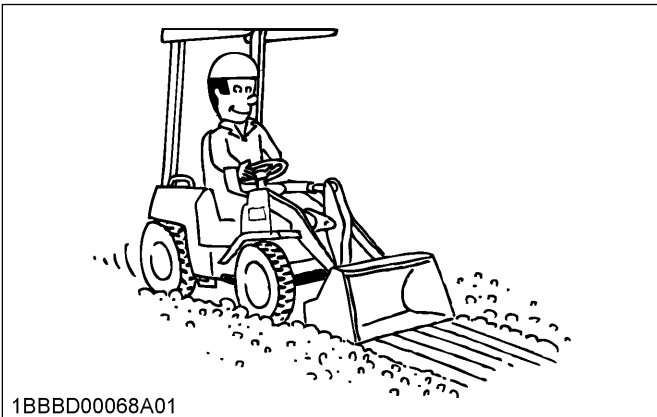
- Direct the bucket horizontally and push the piled sand toward the ditch.
- When the bucket reaches the ditch, dump the bucket to discharge the sand into the ditch.



4. Leveling the ground

- Dump and tilt the bucket alternately to distribute the soil from the bucket over the ground as you move the machine backward.
- Then, dump the bucket, lower the bucket, and move the machine backward so that the blade scratches the ground surface.

- Direct the bucket horizontally, set the lift arms in the "FLOATING" position using the control lever, and level the ground while backing the machine.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| (1) Control lever | (A) Lock |
| (2) Control lever lock knob | (B) Unlock |

5. Loading method onto a truck

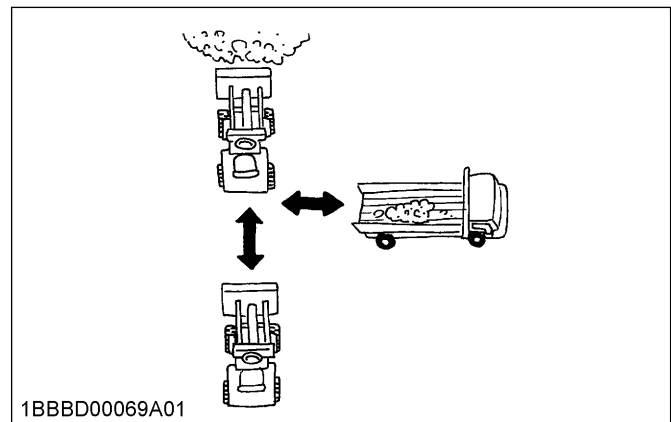
Examine the job site situation and choose the efficient loading method that minimizes the swivel angle and moving distance.

- **Cross loading method**
(See Loading onto a truck by cross loading method on page 66)
- **V-shift loading method**
(See Loading onto a truck by V-shift loading method on page 66)

5.1 Loading onto a truck by cross loading method

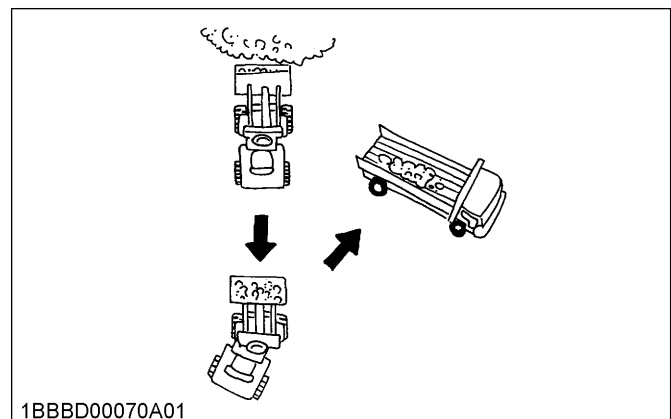
Cross-loading-method is the fastest and leads to the shortest cycle time.

- Position a truck perpendicular (90 degrees) to the shoveling direction of the machine.
- After digging and shoveling with the bucket, move the machine backward.
- Then drive the truck to a point between the machine and the piled sand.
- Then, load the sand onto the truck.



5.2 Loading onto a truck by V-shift loading method

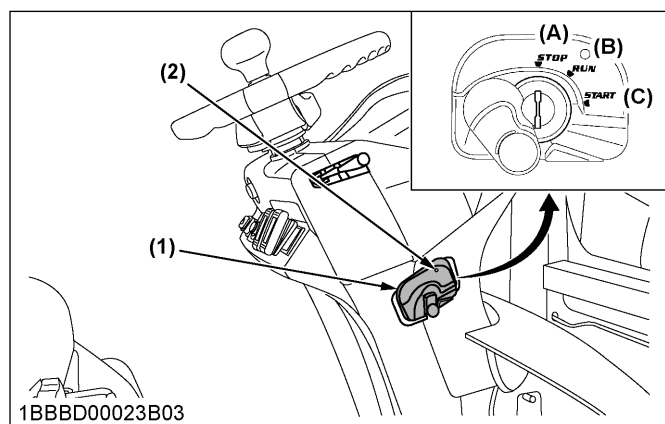
- Position a truck at an angle of about 60 degrees from the shoveling direction of the machine.
 - After digging and shoveling with the bucket, move the machine backward and turn the steering wheel to position the machine perpendicular (90 degrees) to the truck.
 - Then move the machine forward to load sand onto the truck.
- A smaller angle between the machine and truck will provide a shorter cycle time and more efficient operation.



ANTI-THEFT DEVICE [KCL ONLY]

This machine is equipped with an anti-theft device, which allows you to start the engine with the registered key alone.

If a registered key is stolen, the stolen key can be unregistered. It prevents the stolen key from starting the engine to protect the machine against theft. With the starter key at **[STOP]**, the anti-theft indicator stays on to tell that the anti-theft function is enabled. Be sure that the anti-theft indicator is on before leaving the machine.



- (1) Starter key
(2) Anti-theft indicator

- (A) STOP
(B) RUN
(C) START

Types of keys

The machine comes with two different types of keys.

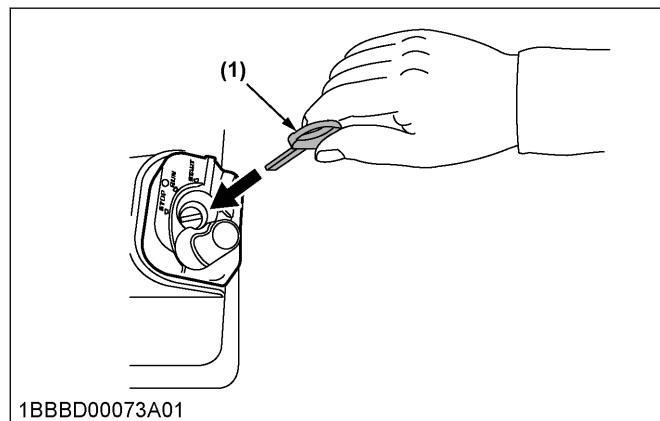
Two different types of keys

1BBBD00071A01	Black key (individual key)	Black key is used to start the engine. It is possible to start the engine before by inserting the key and turning it to the [START] position. Registering the black key with the machine by using the red key will allow the black key to start the engine. You cannot use a black key that is not registered with the machine to start the engine. Initially two keys including a spare key are supplied. The two accompanying keys have been already registered. Up to four keys can be registered.
1BBBD00072A01	Red key (registration key)	If you should lose a black key for starting the engine, you can use the red key to register another black key with the machine. You cannot start the engine with the red key. For the method of using the red key, see Registering a black key (individual key) with the machine when a black key is lost [KCL only] on page 67.

position. Otherwise, the machine may get moving as soon as the engine is started, which could lead to a dangerous situation.

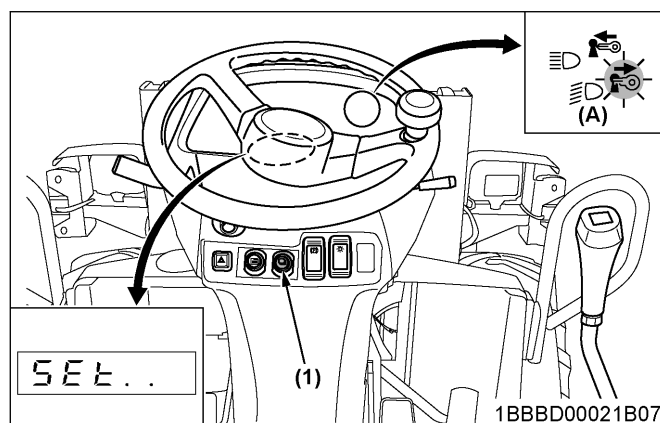
- The exhaust gas from the engine includes harmful substances such as carbon monoxide. Be careful not to register a black key in a room where the exhaust gases easily build up or in an ill-ventilated place.

- Insert the red key into the key switch.
 - Do not turn the inserted key. If the inserted key is turned to the **[RUN]** position, return it to the **[STOP]** position.



(1) Red key

- Press the display-selector-switch once. Then the LED indicator "Pull off" blinks.



(1) Red key

(A) Pull off

1. Registering a black key (individual key) with the machine when a black key is lost [KCL only]

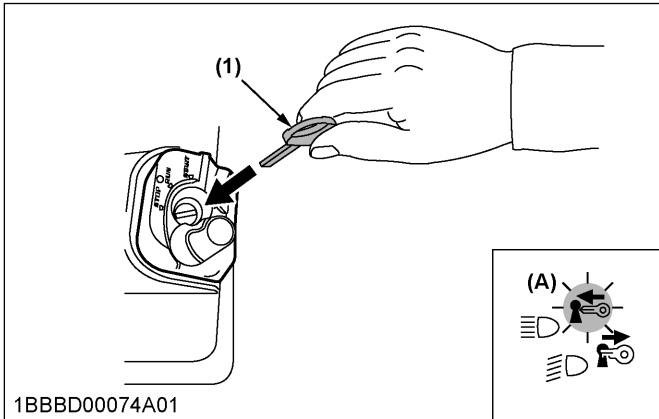


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before programming an anti-theft key, be sure to sit on the operator's seat and make sure that all the control levers are in the "NEUTRAL"

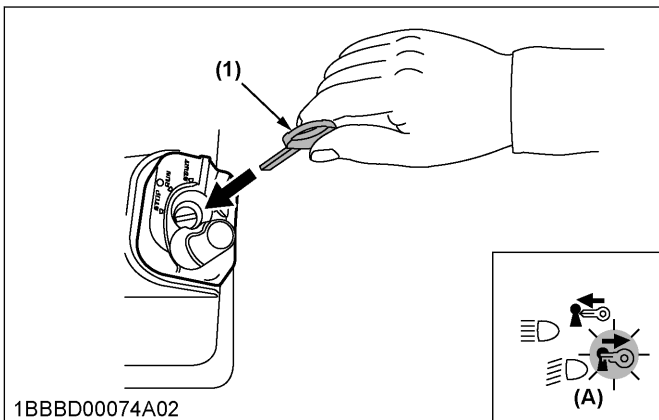
3. Pull out the red key from the key switch.
Then the LED indicator "Insert" blinks.



(1) Red key

(A) Insert

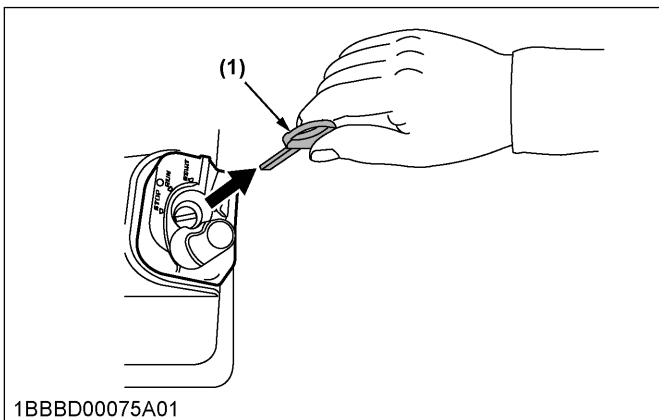
4. Insert the black key into the key switch.
 - Do not turn the inserted key. If the inserted key is turned to the [RUN] position, return it to the [STOP] position and return to the step 1.
 Then the LED indicator "Pull off" blinks.



(1) Black key

(A) Pull off

5. Pull out the black key.



(1) Black key

6. When all registration operation has been finished, push the user-setting-switch.

NOTE :

- If a registered black key is stolen or lost, re-register the remaining black key. When re-registering is performed, the stolen or lost black key is unregistered and it becomes impossible to start the engine with the stolen or lost black key.
- If the red key is stolen or lost, it becomes impossible to register or re-register a black key for starting the engine and you should replace the peripheral devices. Therefore store the red key with great care. If the red key gets lost by any case, promptly contact your dealer.
- Use the KUBOTA-specified key ring to hold the black key or red key. Any unspecified key rings may interfere with the signal transfer between the key and the key switch, possibly failing to start the engine or to register a key properly.
- Do not bundle two or more keys when using them. Bundling two or more keys may cause the interference of the electric wave, possibly failing to start the engine.
- Cut and remove the ring that is used to bundle the keys at the time of delivery. If the keys remain bundled, the engine may start with the red key or re-registering could not be performed properly.
- If an unregistered key is inserted and turned more than six times for one minute, the alarm sounds for 30 seconds. The alarm keeps sounding even if the key is drawn out.
 - Insert and turn on the registered key. The alarm stops itself.
- If something is wrong with the machine, immediately contact your dealer and get the machine inspected and repaired.

TRANSPORTING BY TRUCK

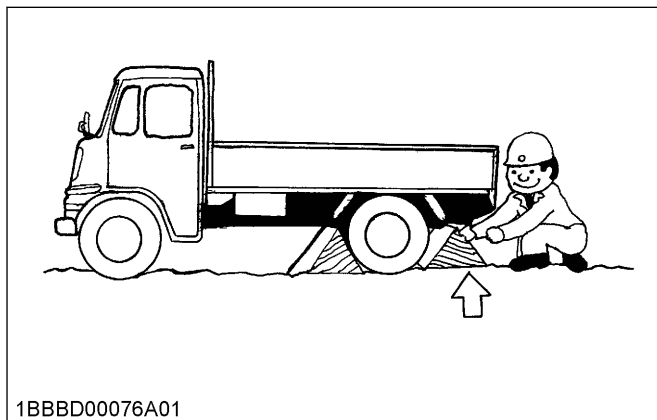
LOADING AND UNLOADING OF THE MACHINE

WARNING

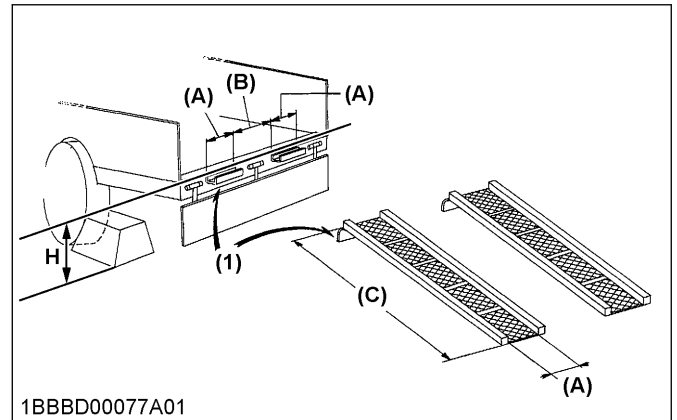
To avoid personal injury or death:

- When loading or unloading the machine on or from a truck, be sure to use strong ramps. Never use wet lumber, and so on.
- Keep the ramps at an angle such that the machine can be kept stable (10 degrees to 15 degrees). Never try to change directions while on the ramps.
- Do not alter the climbing direction when the machine is already on the ramps. If direction of climb needs correcting, first bring the machine down off the ramps and correct the climbing direction.

1. Before loading the machine onto a truck, apply the parking brake of the truck and chock the front and rear wheels.



2. Fix the ramps securely to the truck so that the machine and the truck cannot slip.



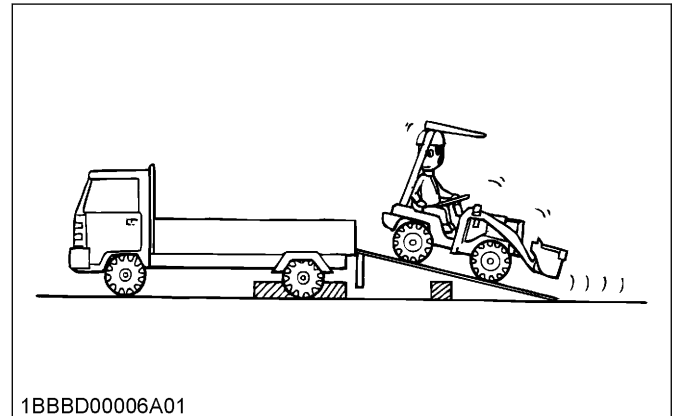
(1) Lock plate

(A) 500 mm to 600 mm
(19.7 inch to 23.6 inch)

(B) 650 mm (25.6 inch)

(C) 4 x H or more

3. Support the rear end of the bed to prevent the front of truck from rising.



4. When loading or unloading the machine on or from a truck, keep the bucket about 40 cm (16 in.) up from the ground and reverse the machine at low speed to load it, or advance it at the same speed to unload it.

IMPORTANT :

- When advancing and reversing the machine on the truck bed, be careful not to hit the cabin and the gates.

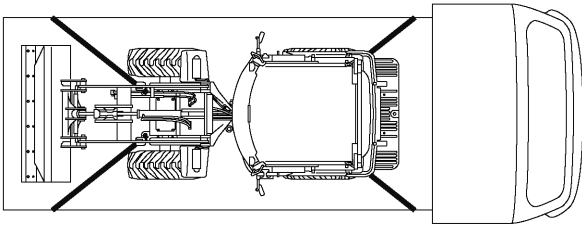
PRECAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTING

WARNING

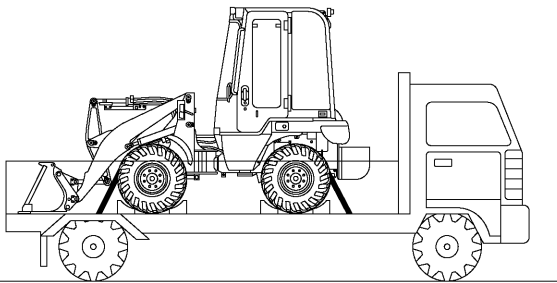
To avoid personal injury or death:

TRANSPORTING BY TRUCK

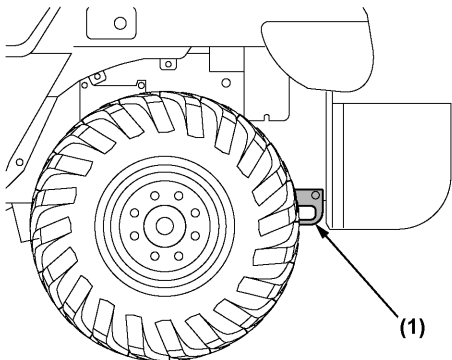
- Before transportation, perform the following to prevent the machine from moving during transportation.
- Check to see that the longitudinal axis of machine aligns with that of the truck bed.
- Set the parking brake, stop the engine and remove the starter key.
- Lower the bucket and attachment to the truck bed.
- Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers.
- Lock all control levers in neutral.
- Secure the steering-frame-lock.
- Chock the wheels of machine.
- Securely fasten the machine to the truck with straps or chains.



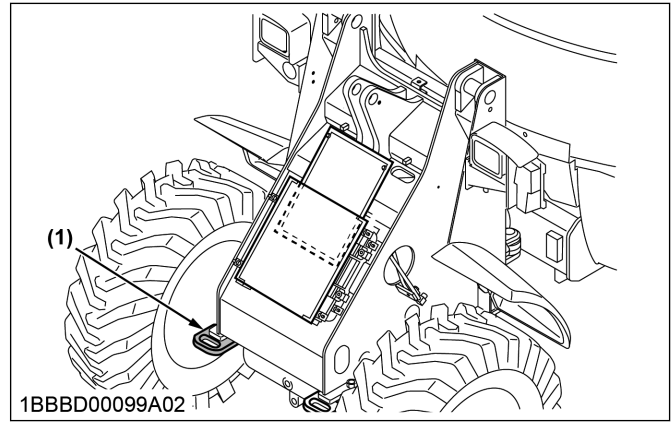
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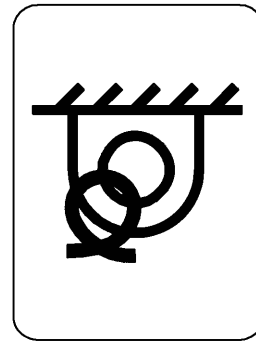
(1) Lug (Both sides)



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Use the locations indicated by marks in the diagram to tie down the machine



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HANDLING THE WHEEL LOADER IN COLD WEATHER

PREPARATION FOR OPERATION OF THE MACHINE IN COLD WEATHER

- Change the engine oil to one of low viscosity suitable for use in cold weather.
- In cold weather, battery power drops, and electrolyte may freeze if the battery is not sufficiently charged. To prevent electrolyte from freezing, be sure to keep the battery charged at 75% capacity or more. It is also recommended to keep the battery in closed or heated rooms to facilitate next starting.
If the battery electrolyte level is too low, do not add distilled water after operating, add distilled water before starting the next operation while the engine can be running.
- Add the antifreeze to cooling water in the radiator and the recovery tank while machine is out of operation if ambient temperature drops below 0 °C (32 °F). The mixing ratio between water and antifreeze is determined by the ambient temperature.

Mixing ratio between water and antifreeze

Ambient temperature °C (°F)	Anti-freeze %	Water %
-5 (23)	30	70
-10 (14)	30	70
-15 (5)	30	70
-20 (-4)	35	65
-25 (-13)	40	60
-30 (-22)	45	55
-35 (-31)	50	50
-40 (-40)	55	45

IMPORTANT :

- Use a permanent-type antifreeze or long-life coolant.
- Be sure to drain the cooling water and deposits completely from the radiator interior before adding a new mixture of water and antifreeze.
- Antifreeze contains anticorrosive. It is not necessary to add a cleaner to the coolant.
- Engine coolant capacity is as follows.

Coolant capacity	Radiator	Canopy	9.0 L (2.4 U.S.gal.)
		Cabin	9.9 L (2.6 U.S. gal.)
	Recovery tank		1.1 L (0.29 U.S. gal.)

TAKING CARE OF MACHINE AFTER OPERATION IN COLD WEATHER

1. After operation in cold weather, be sure to remove mud or water from the machine body.
2. Then park the machine on concrete or where ground is dry.
3. Lay the planks or the mats on the ground and park the machine on them.
If you should park the machine on the ground and the tires freeze during the night, driving will be impossible.
4. Wipe the surface of piston rod of the hydraulic cylinders carefully.
If mud should enter the seal with frozen water, it may be damaged.
5. Drain the water in the fuel system to prevent freezing at night.

MAINTENANCE

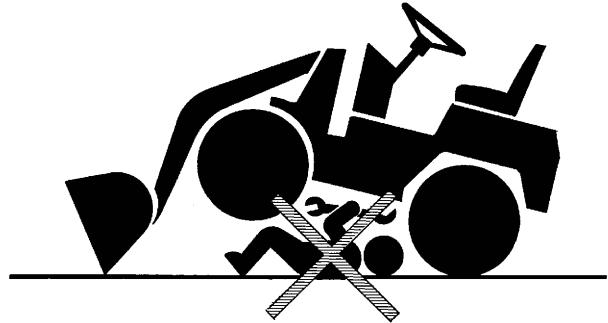
PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

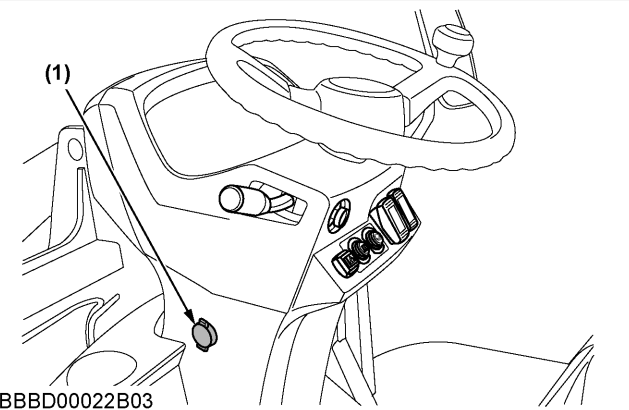
- Place the machine on the flat ground.
- Before servicing or checking the machine, perform the following procedures.
 1. Set the parking brake.
 2. Stop the engine.
 3. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position.
 4. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
 5. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system.
 6. Remove the starter key.
 7. Secure the articulation joint with the steering frame lock.
- Never get under the machine while it is being lifted with only the bucket. If servicing or checking underneath, support the machine firmly with strong blocks, and so on. If you do not follow to support the machine firmly, serious injury or death can result.
- Keep clear of articulation area when servicing.
- Keep sparks and naked flames away.
- To avoid the danger of exhaust fume poisoning, do not operate the machine in a closed building without proper ventilation.
- When servicing or checking the electrical system, disconnect the battery cables.
- Wear appropriate safety gear such as a hard hat, glasses, and safety shoes, as the job requires.
- Do not carry out any work or modifications on hydraulic components.

(For details on releasing the pressure trapped in the hydraulic system, see **RELEASING THE PRESSURE TRAPPED IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM** on page 59)



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- To safely use the machine and prevent any trouble from occurring, be sure to conduct daily inspections and periodic servicing.
- You can use the 12 V socket as a source of power for illumination if you have to check the machine at night.



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(1) Power socket 12 V

IMPORTANT :

- If you cannot operate and must tow the machine, please contact your local KUBOTA dealer for information about correct towing procedures.
- Major maintenance and service requires a specialist, please contact your KUBOTA dealer.
- Clean the machine so that it is easy to find what is wrong.
- Clean the parts of the hydraulic system and the oil-level-gauge in particular to keep them free of dust and other foreign matter.
- When washing the machine, be careful not to get the electrical parts wet.

- Check or replenish the oil in a place where there is little dust and use a clean oil container to prevent dust from permeating the oil.
- Check or replenish oil when the machine is level. Use the same brand when replenishing oil.
- After greasing the machine, wipe off all old grease, especially from those parts where sand and dust can accelerate wear.
- When changing the oil check whether the old oil is abnormally permeated with metal fillings or foreign matter.
- Only use commercially available, noncombustible washing agents. Only wash at the designated places such as oil and grease traps available.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

No.	Check points	Meas-ures	Hour meter indicator																	Inter-val	Ref. page		
			50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	1000				
1	Engine oil	check	Daily check																		79		
		change										○							○	every 500 hrs	94	*1	
2	Hydraulic oil	check	Daily check																		79		
		replace																	○	every 1000 hrs	97	*1	
3	Fuel	check	Daily check																		79		
4	Coolant	check	Daily check																		80		
		change																		every 2 years	100		
5	Brake fluid	check	Daily check																		81		
6	Lubrication points	grease	Daily check																		81		
7	Tire air pressure	check	Daily check																		83		
8	Radiator and oil cooler	check	Daily check																		83		
9	Steering handle	check	Daily check																		83		
10	Parking brake	check	Daily check																		84		
11	Brake	check	Daily check																		84		
12	Engine and electrical wiring	check	Daily check																		84		
		check																		every 1 year	99		
13	Fan belt tension	check	Daily check																		84		
		adjust				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	88		
		replace										○							○	every 500 hrs	97	*2	
14	Water separator	drain	Daily check																		84		
15	Evacuator valve	clean	Daily check																		85		
16	Washer liquid [Cabin type only]	check	Daily check																		86		
17	Pre-Cleaner	clean	Daily check																		86		
18	Fuel tank	drain	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50 hrs	86		
19	Battery condition	check	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	every 50 hrs	87		
20	Air filter [Cabin type only]	clean				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	91		
		replace																	○	every 1000 hrs			
21	Radiator hoses and clamps	check				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	89		

(Continued)

No.	Check points		Measures	Hour meter indicator																Interval	Ref. page		
				50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800				1000
21	Radiator hoses and clamps		replace																	every 2 years	101		
22	Air cleaner element	Outer element	clean				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	90	*1 @
			replace																○	every 1000 hrs	98		
		Inner element	replace																	○	every 1000 hrs	98	
23	Fuel line and intake air line		check				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	90	*3 @
			replace																		every 2 years	100, 101	
24	Wheel bolts		check and tighten	●			○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	91	
25	Water separator filter element		replace					○				○						○		○	every 250 hrs	93	
26	Engine oil filter		replace									○								○	every 500 hrs	94	*1
27	Oil for front/rear axle case		check									○								○	every 500 hrs	95	*1
			change																	○	every 1000 hrs	97	
28	LST oil filter		replace										○							○	every 500 hrs	95	*1
29	Hydraulic return filter element		replace										○							○	every 500 hrs	96	*1
30	Fuel filter cartridge		replace										○							○	every 500 hrs	96	*1 @
31	Hydraulic suction filter element		replace																	○	every 1000 hrs	97	*1
32	Engine valve clearance		adjust																	○	every 1000 hrs	98	*2
33	Injector		check																		every 1500 hrs	99	*2 @
34	Oil separator element		replace																	○	every 1500 hrs	99	@
35	EGR cooler		check																		every 1500 hrs	99	*2 @

(Continued)

MAINTENANCE

No.	Check points	Measures	Hour meter indicator																	Interval	Ref. page		
			50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	1000				
36	Alternator and starter motor	check																		every 2000 hrs	99		
37	EGR system	check																		every 3000 hrs	99	*2	@
38	Turbo charger	check																		every 3000 hrs	99	*2	@
39	Exhaust manifold (crack, gas leakage and mounting screw)	check																		every 1 year	99	*2	
40	Intake air line for air leaks	check																		every 1 year	100	*2	
41	AFS (Air flow sensor)	check																		every 1 year	100	*2	
42	Boost sensor	check																		every 1 year	100	*2	
43	EGR and piping for gas leak	check																		every 1 year	100	*2	
44	Antifrost heater for oil separator (CCV heater)	check																		every 1 year	100	*2	
45	Radiator system	rinse																		every 2 years	80		
46	Rubber piping related oil separator	replace																		every 2 years	101	*2	
47	Intake hose and intercooler hose	replace																		every 2 years	101	*2	
48	EGR cooler hose	replace																		every 2 years	101	*2	
49	Plastic parts and synthetic leather	clean																		service as required	106		

IMPORTANT :

- Perform the job indicated by **o** at the first operation.
- The listed items (**@** marked) are registered as emission related critical parts by KUBOTA in the U.S.EPA non-road emission regulation.
As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance on the engine according to the preceding instruction.
Please see the Warranty Statement in detail.
- When using biodiesel, be sure to check the maintenance requirements of biodiesel fuel as the intervals will change in some of the items.

*1 This maintenance is appeared on the meter panel at each specified maintenance hours.

*2 Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

*3 Replace only if necessary.

Air-conditioner

No.	Check points		Measures	Hour meter indicator																Interval	Ref. page		
				50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800				1000
1	Air filter	Recirculation air filter	clean				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	91	
			replace																	○	every 1000 hrs	98	*1
		Fresh air filter	clean				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	91	
			replace																		○	every 1000 hrs	98
2	Air conditioner condenser		clean				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	92	
3	Air conditioner belt		adjust				○				○				○				○	○	every 200 hrs	89	
			replace										○							○	every 500 hrs	97	*1
4	Air conditioner pipes and hoses		replace																		every 2 years	101	*1
5	Refrigerant (gas)		check																		service as required	105	

*1 Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

PERIODIC SERVICE

OPENING AND CLOSING OF COVERS

1. Precautions for opening and closing the covers

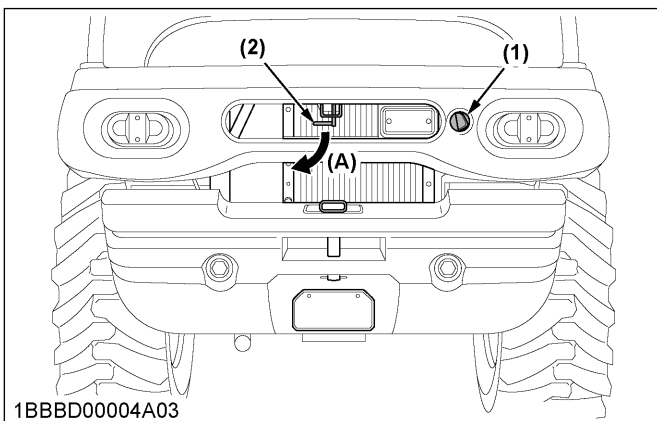
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death from contact with moving parts:

- Never open the engine cover while the engine is running.
- Do not touch the muffler or the exhaust pipes while they are hot. Severe burns could result.

2. Opening and closing the engine cover

1. Move the operator's seat backward.
2. Insert the starter key into the lock and turn it to counter clockwise.
Then the lock is released.
3. Pull up the lever and lift the back-rest of the operator's seat.
Then the engine cover will open.
4. To close the engine cover, lower the hood and hold it down tightly.
5. Turn the starter key clockwise to lock the engine cover.



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- (1) Starter key
(2) Lever

(A) Pull

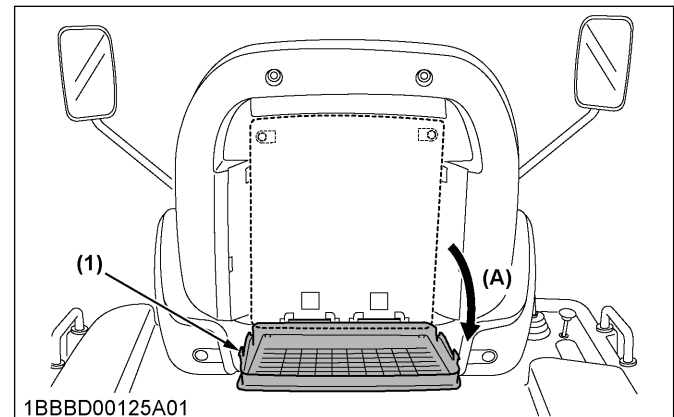
NOTE :

- When the engine cover is opened completely, it will be automatically held by gas damper.

3. Opening the document folder and the magazine rack

You can store manuals or documents.

1. Open the magazine rack as follows.



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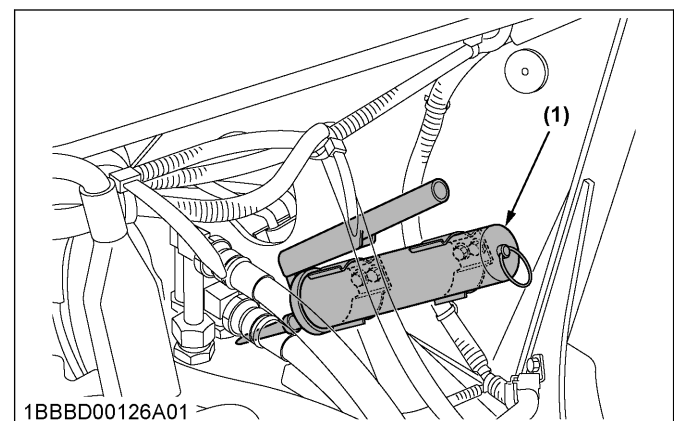
(1) Magazine rack

(A) Open

4. Opening the grease gun holder to store the grease gun

You can store the grease gun on the right in the front frame.

1. Set the body and the handle of the grease gun on the grease-gun-holder, with the tip of the grease gun facing forward.



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(1) Grease gun

DAILY CHECK

It is extremely important to maintain your machine properly to prevent trouble.

- Walk around the machine and carefully check all hydraulic hoses and connections, the hydraulic

cylinders, and the fuel pipes for leaked oil, fuel, or water.

If there are any leaks, take proper measures to stop them. If repair is impossible, contact your KUBOTA dealer.

- Check for loose bolts and nuts and tighten if necessary. Especially check for the wheel bolts.
- Check the electrical circuit for any damage, shorts, or loose connections.

1. Checking and replenishing the engine oil



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

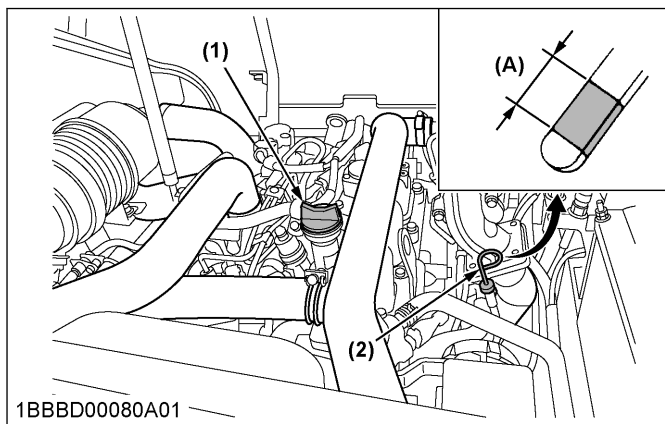
- Be sure to stop the engine before checking the level of engine oil.

When checking the level of engine oil, make sure that the machine body is level.

IMPORTANT :

- Use engine oil with the correct viscosity according to the outside temperature.
- After stopping the engine and remove the starter key, wait 5 minutes, then check the oil level. Place the machine on level ground.

1. Insert the oil dipstick all the way into the oil port.
2. Take the oil dipstick out and check the level of engine oil.
3. Add the engine oil if necessary.



(1) Oil port

(2) Oil dipstick

(A) Proper oil level

Engine oil capacity	5.0 L (1.32 U.S.gal.)
---------------------	--------------------------

2. Checking and replenishing the hydraulic oil

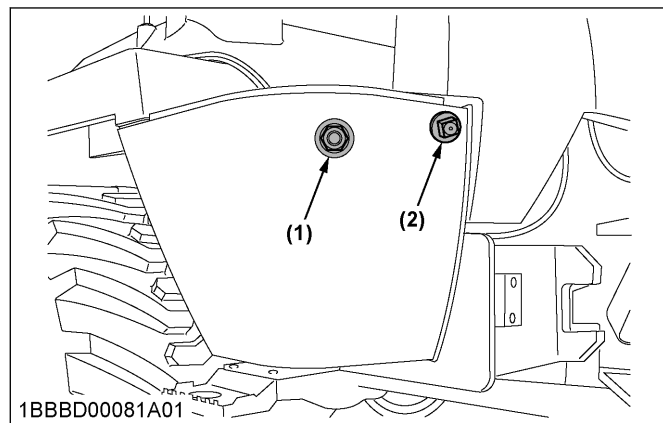


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never open the oil port immediately after the engine has stopped or hydraulic oil may rush out, causing scalding.

1. Stop the machine on flat ground and lower the bucket to the ground.
2. Check the level of hydraulic oil in the oil-level-gauge.
If the level of hydraulic oil is between the upper and lower marks, the amount of the oil is appropriate.
3. If the level of hydraulic oil is below the lower mark, add the hydraulic oil through the oil port.



(1) Oil level gauge

(2) Oil port

IMPORTANT :

- When refilling the hydraulic oil, clean the area around the oil port and use the same brand of hydraulic oil of the same manufacturer.
- Never mix hydraulic oils of different manufacturers.

NOTE :

- Diesel engine oil is used for hydraulic system.

Hydraulic oil capacity	42 L (11.1 U.S.gal.)
------------------------	-------------------------

3. Checking and replenishing the fuel



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before refueling, always set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and

attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.

- While refueling the wheel loader, smoking, naked flames, and operation of other sources of ignition are prohibited. Always refuel from properly grounded fuel tank or system. Serious personal injury or death could result.

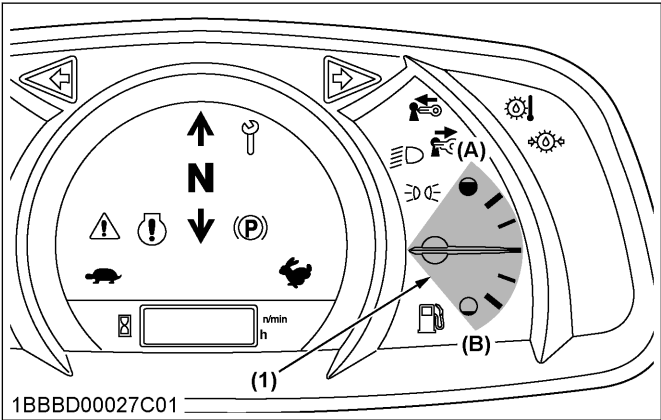
IMPORTANT :

- Use proper diesel fuel according to temperatures as follows.

Temperature	Diesel fuel
Over -5 °C (23 °F)	No.2-D diesel fuel
Under -5 °C (23 °F)	No.1-D diesel fuel

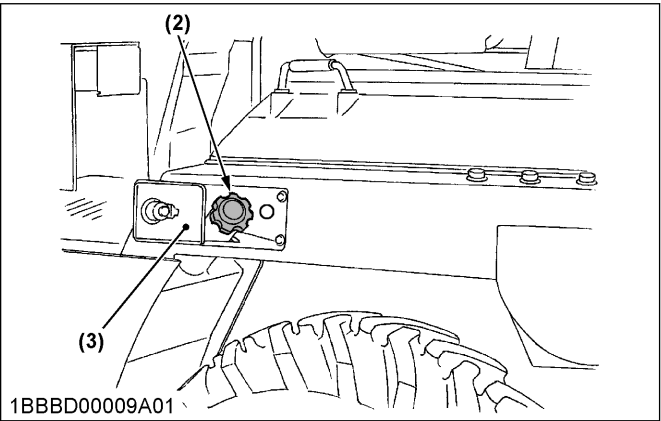
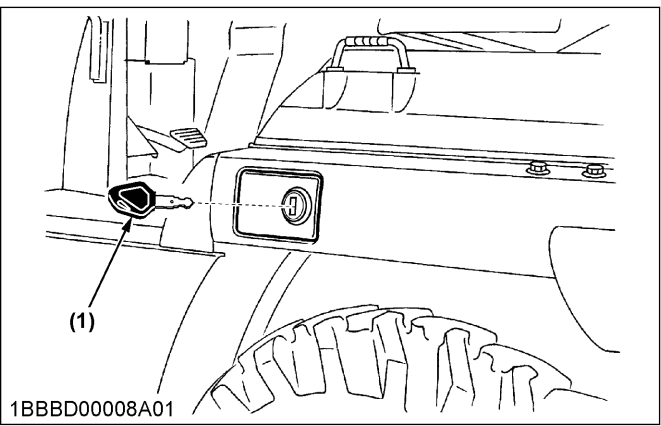
- Make sure that the fuel tank is not run empty. Air will enter the fuel system, and must be purged before restarting. (See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)
- To prevent accumulations of condensed water in the fuel tank, fill the fuel into the fuel tank before parking overnight.

1. Turn the starter switch to the [RUN] position.
2. Check the fuel level by the fuel gauge.



(1) Fuel gauge (A) Full (B) Empty

3. Add the fuel if necessary.
 - a. Open the cover.
 - b. Remove the fuel-tank-cap.
 - c. Fill the fuel tank.



(1) Key (2) Fuel tank cap (3) Cover

Fuel tank capacity	54 L (14.27 U.S.gal.)
--------------------	--------------------------

IMPORTANT :

- Avoid fuel spills and overfilling the fuel tank.
- Every time after operation is over, fill the fuel tank fully. Be sure to replace the fuel-tank-cap and tighten it up, and lock the cover.

4. Checking and replenishing the coolant

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

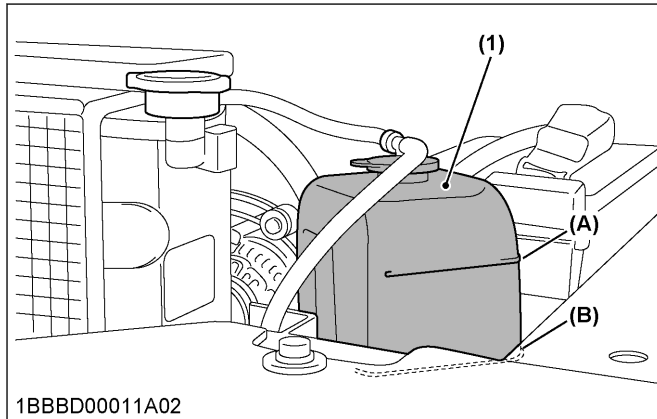
- Do not remove the radiator cap while the coolant is hot. When the coolant is cool, rotate the radiator cap to the first stop to allow excessive pressure to escape. Then remove the radiator cap completely.

The radiator is equipped with a recovery tank. When the coolant level drops in the radiator, coolant is added automatically from the recovery tank. It is necessary to check the water level in the recovery tank and refill coolant if necessary.

1. Check the coolant level in the recovery tank.
Do not disconnect the hose but remove the radiator cap.
If the coolant level is between the **[FULL]** and the **[LOW]** marks, the condition is normal.
2. Refill the recovery tank with water if necessary.

IMPORTANT :

- Do not fill the recovery tank above the **[FULL]** mark.
- Add only coolant (mixture of water and antifreeze).



(1) Recovery tank

(A) Full
(B) Low

Coolant capacity	Radiator	Canopy	9.0 L (2.4 U.S.gal.)
		Cabin	9.9 L (2.6 U.S.gal.)
	Recovery tank		1.1 L (0.29 U.S.gal.)

3. If the coolant level drops quickly, water may be leaking somewhere, be sure to find the cause of leakage.

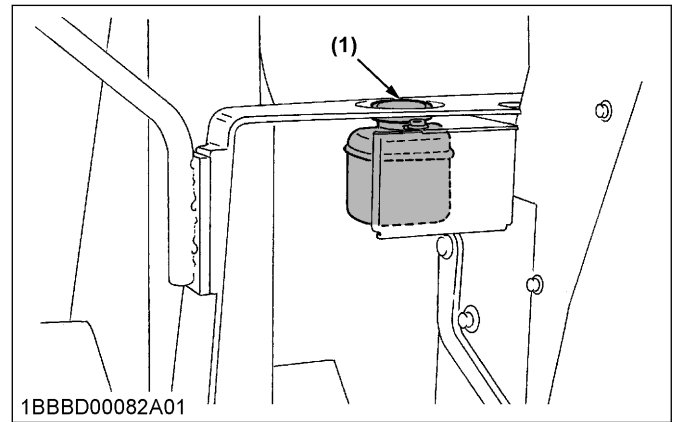
5. Checking and replenishing the oil in the brake fluid reservoir

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Only use the hydraulic oil that meets **ISO VG 22 or VG 32**. Using improper oil obtains potential of brake failure and will cause damage to the brake system.

1. Check the level of brake fluid.
The level of brake fluid must be between the upper and lower marks on the brake-fluid-reservoir.



(1) Brake fluid reservoir

2. If the level of brake fluid is below the lower mark, add brake fluid.

IMPORTANT :

- If a large amount of brake fluid has to be replenished, check the brake system for leaks before using the machine again.

Brake fluid capacity	0.3 L (0.08 U.S.gal.)
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6. Applying the grease to the grease fittings

! DANGER

To avoid serious personal injury or death:

- Keep clear of articulation joint during service work.

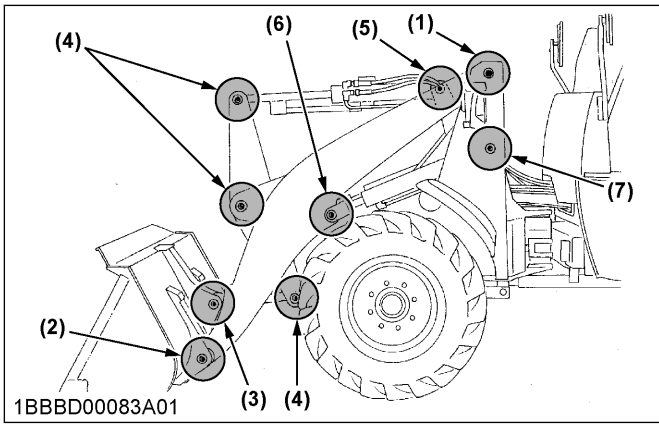
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before greasing, always set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.
- Always remove the bucket and attachment and use the lift-arm-support when servicing the machine with the loader-lift-arms raised.

Greasing the front attachments

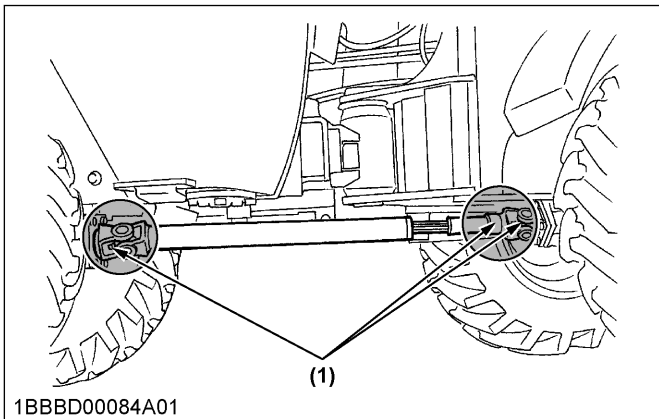
1. Apply the grease to the grease fittings on the front attachments indicated by the arrows in the following illustration.



- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Lift arm attachment pin (2 places) | (6) Lift cylinder rod pin (2 places) |
| (2) Quick coupler pin (2 places) | (7) Lift cylinder bottom pin (2 places) |
| (3) Bucket link pin (1 place) | |
| (4) Bell crank arm pin (3 places) | |
| (5) Bucket cylinder bottom pin (1 place) | |

Greasing the universal joint

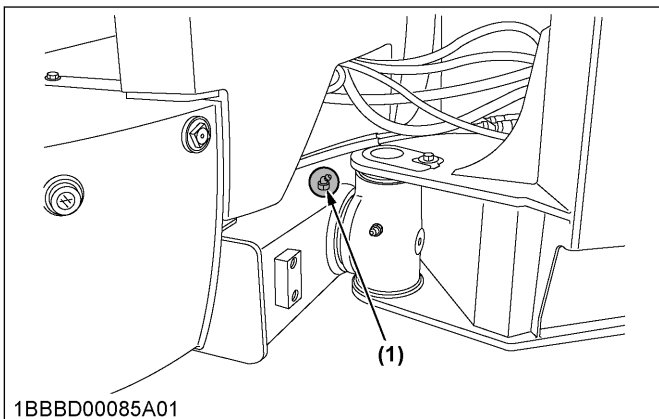
1. Apply the grease to the universal joint at three grease fittings.



- (1) Grease fitting

Greasing the rear frame

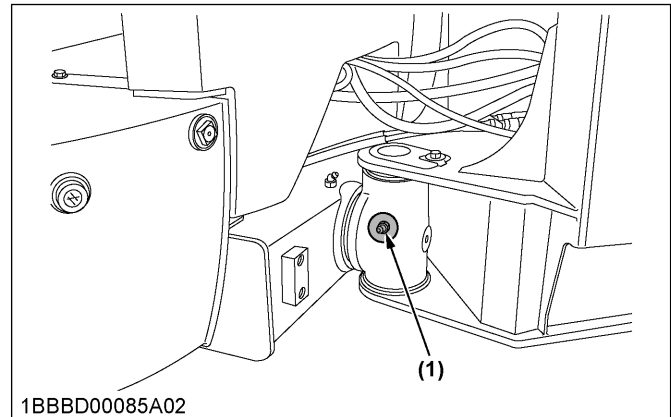
1. Apply the grease to the rear frame at one grease fitting.



- (1) Grease fitting

Greasing the articulation joint

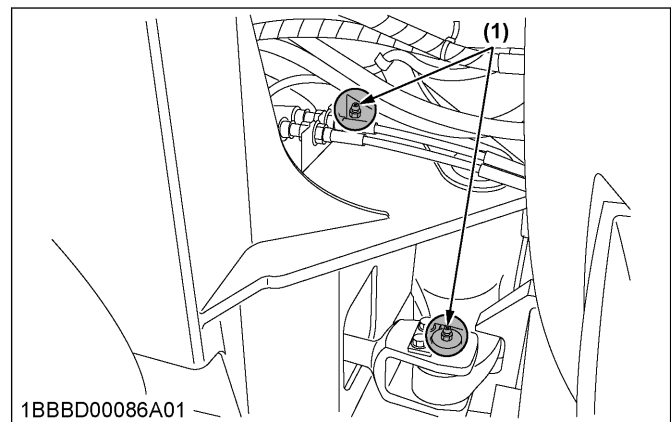
1. Apply the grease to the articulation joint at one grease fitting.



- (1) Grease fitting

Greasing the steering cylinder bearing

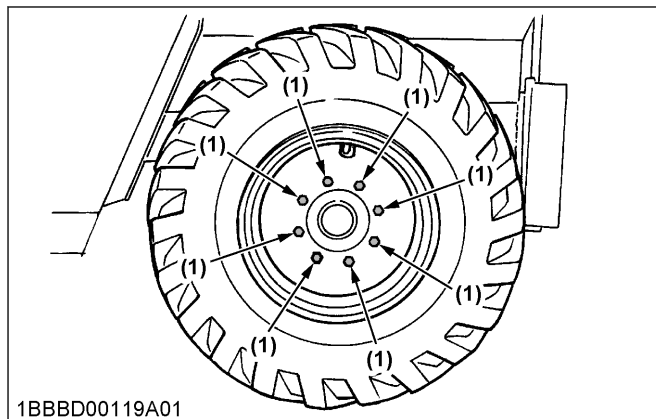
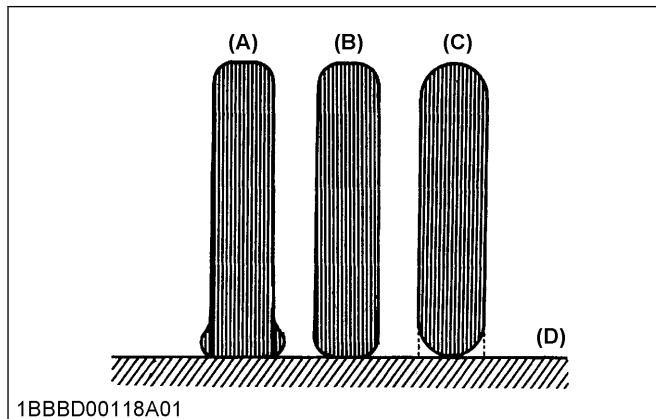
1. Apply the grease to the steering-cylinder-bearing at the two grease fittings.



- (1) Grease fitting

7. Checking the pressure and wear of tire and the wheel bolts

1. Check the pressure and wear of tire and the wheel bolts according to Checking the tire pressure on page 106 and Changing the tires on page 107.

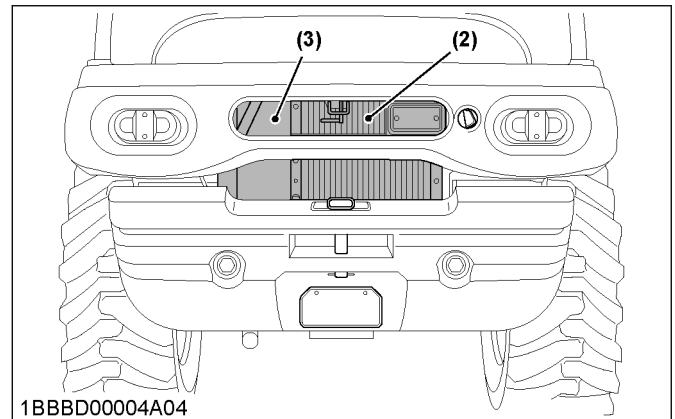
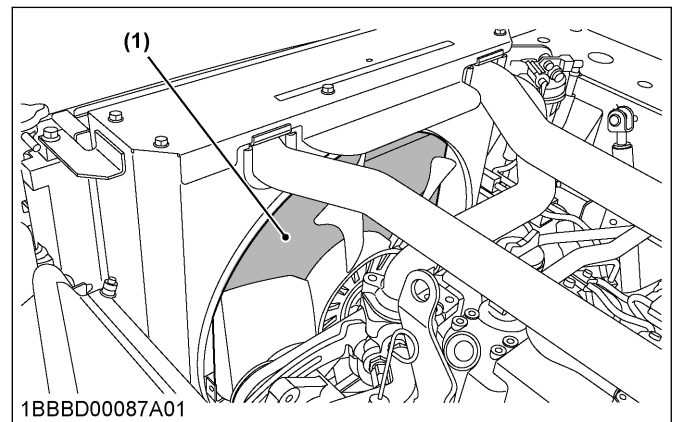


- (1) Wheel bolt
- (A) Deficient
(B) Correct
(C) Excessive
(D) Ground level

Wheel bolt (1)	Tightening torque	275 N·m to 314 N·m (202.8 ft·lbs to 231.6 ft·lbs)
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8. Checking and cleaning the radiator, the oil cooler, and the inter cooler

1. Open the engine cover.
2. Check the fins and ribs for clogging.
If the fins or ribs is clogged, they should be cleaned out with a jet of compressed air or water.
3. Check the cooling-water-hoses for damage.
4. If the cooling-water-hoses are broken or cracked, change them.
5. Also, check to see that the hose clamps are tight.



- (1) Inter cooler
(2) Oil cooler
(3) Radiator grill

NOTE :

- Fins and ribs of radiator and oil cooler must be clean in order not to overheat the engine and allow free flow of air through the cooling elements.
- Pressure of compressed air must be as follows.

Pressure of compressed air	Under 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm ²) [30 psi]
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- When cleaning the radiator and oil cooler with compressed air, the fins can be damaged. Pay attention not to damage.

9. Checking the steering

1. Start the engine.
2. Turn the steering wheel left and right and check the operation.
3. If any abnormality is found, ask your KUBOTA dealer to inspect the steering further.

10. Checking the gear locked parking brake

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not dismount the machine while checking the parking brake.

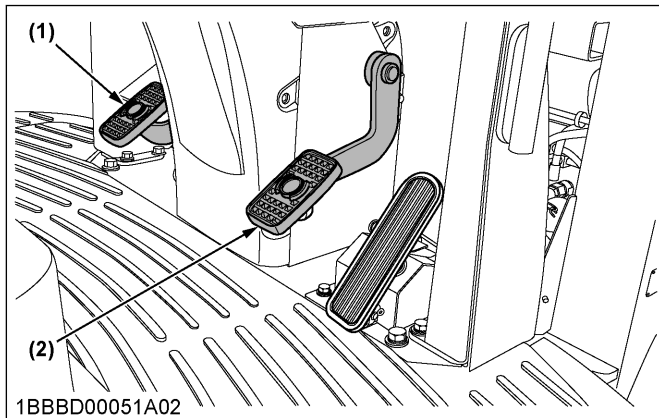
1. Confirm that the machine (wheel loader unit only) can surely be parked on the slope as follows.

Slope	About 15 degrees (Slope rises by 2.7 meters (8 ft 3 inch) every 10 meters (32 ft 10 inch))
-------	--

2. If the machine moves, consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.
Always engage the parking brake before dismounting the wheel loader.

11. Checking the disc brake

1. Actuate the inching-and-brake-pedal during operation so that the disc brake of machine brakes.
2. If the disc brake fails to work effectively, ask your KUBOTA dealer to adjust it.



(1) Inching and brake pedal (2) Brake pedal

12. Checking and cleaning the engine and the electrical wiring

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always stop the engine and remove the starter key before cleaning the wiring, cables, and engine.

1. Before starting the engine, check whether flammable substances have gathered on the battery, the cables and wiring, the muffler, or the engine.
Remove flammable substances thoroughly.

2. Check the electrical circuitry for disconnections, shorts, or loose terminals.

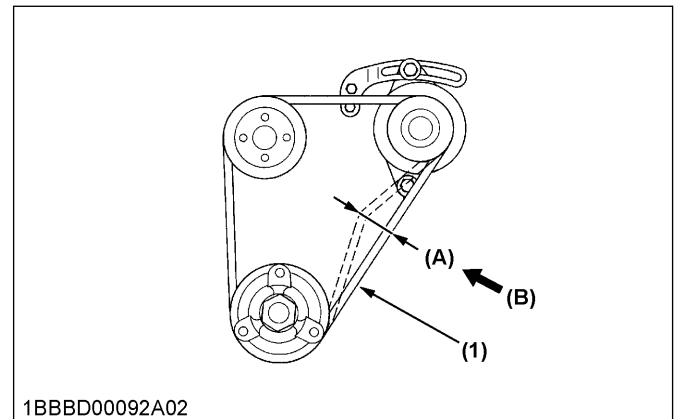
13. Checking the fan belt

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Stop the engine and remove the starter key before checking the fan belt.

1. Check the fan belt for cracks and proper tension.
(See Checking and adjusting the fan belt tension on page 89)



(1) Fan belt

- (A) Approx. 7 mm to 9 mm
(0.3 inch to 0.4 inch)
(B) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)

14. Washing the whole machine

IMPORTANT :

- Do not wash the machine with the engine running. Water could enter the air cleaner and damage the engine.
Make sure that the air cleaner is kept dry.
- Remove the mud before washing the machine.

1. Wash the whole machine carefully.

15. Draining the water separator

IMPORTANT :

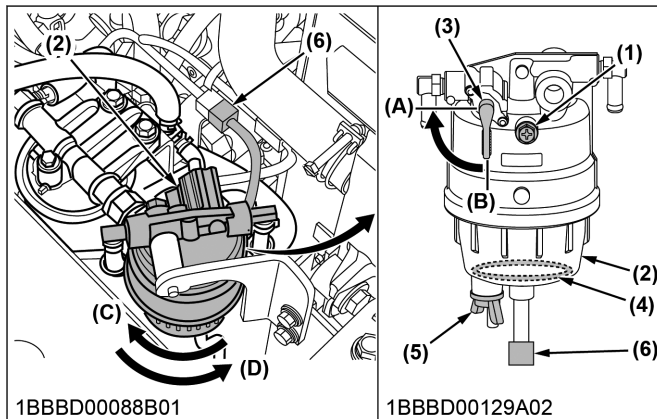
- If the water separator is full of water, the water-separator-filled-up-indicator will light up, and the alarm will sound. Water-separator-filled-up-indicator and alarm mean that there may be water in the fuel filter. In such cases, drain the fuel filter.
(See Draining the fuel filter by draining the water separator on page 103)

1. Open the engine cover.

2. Check the red float.
When the separated water is entering the sediment cup, the red float moves upwards.
3. When the red float moves upwards, close the shutoff-valve so that no fuel can run out.
4. Now loosen the drain plug, and drain the water.

IMPORTANT :

- Collect drained water in an oil pan or the like.
5. In case there are foreign substances in the cup, detach the cup and clean it.
 6. Finally, do not forget to open the shutoff-valve after drain of the water was over.



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| (1) Screw | (A) Close |
| (2) Cup | (B) Open |
| (3) Shutoff-valve | (C) Loosen |
| (4) Red float | (D) Tighten |
| (5) Drain plug | |
| (6) Connector of water level sensor | |

NOTE :

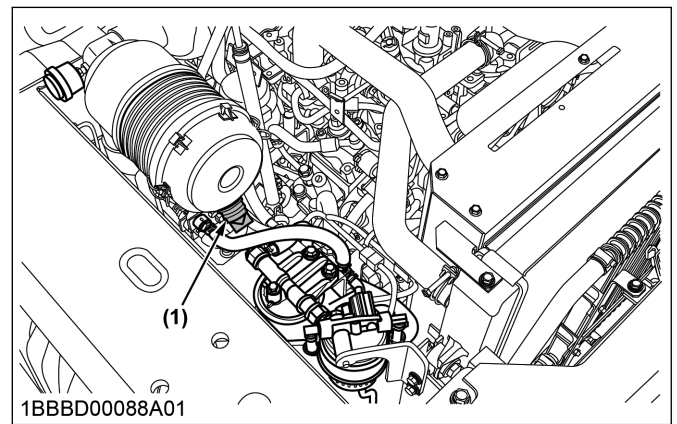
- Before detaching the cup, unplug the connector of the water-level-sensor. When the cleaning is complete, make sure to set the connector of the water-level-sensor.

IMPORTANT :

- Use light oil or wash oil for cleaning.
- In reattaching the water separator, be careful to keep off dust and dirt.
- Be sure to purge the fuel system before getting the machine restarted.
(See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)

16. Cleaning the evacuator valve

1. Open the evacuator valve to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.

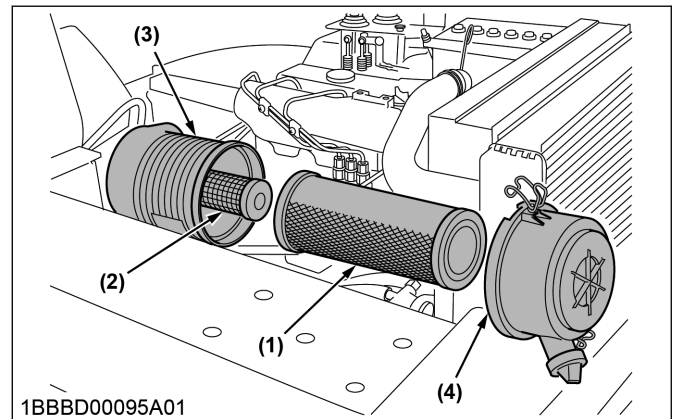


(1) Evacuator valve

17. Checking the dust indicator

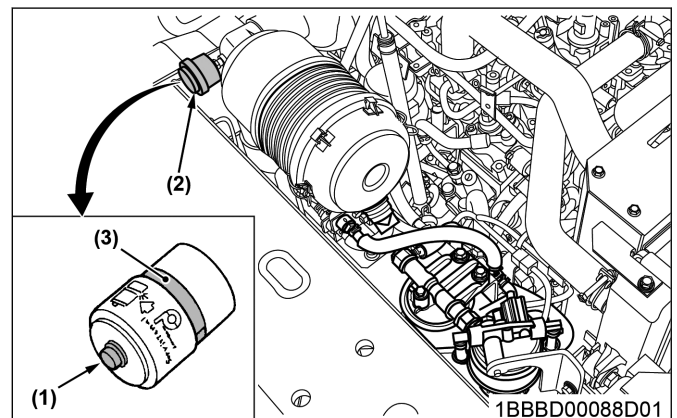
There is a dust indicator on the body of air cleaner.

1. If the red signal on the dust indicator is visible, clean the air-cleaner-element immediately.
(See Cleaning and checking the air cleaner element on page 90)



- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|
| (1) Outer filter element | (4) Cover |
| (2) Inner element | |
| (3) Case | |

2. Reset the red signal by pushing a **[RESET]** button after cleaning.

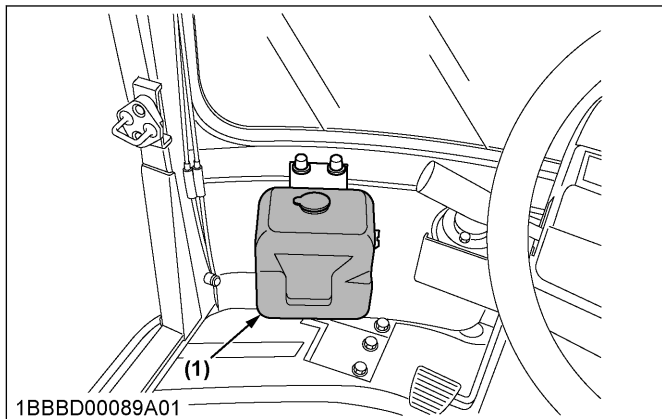


- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (1) Reset button | (3) Red signal |
| (2) Dust indicator | |

18. Checking the washer liquid [Cabin type only]

If the windows washer is switched on with the washer-liquid-tank empty, the motor may be damaged. Always keep the washer-liquid-tank filled.

1. Check the level of washer liquid in the washer-liquid-tank.



(1) Washer liquid tank

IMPORTANT :

- Get the washer-liquid-tank half filled before working on a slope or a rough ground. The liquid may leak out when the machine bounces.

Half filled washer liquid tank

About 0.8 liter (0.2 U.S.gal.)

19. Checking and tightening the loose bolts and the nuts

1. Check the bolts and nuts and tighten them if necessary.

20. Checking the electrical wiring for short-circuits and loose terminals

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never wear metal rings or metal watch bands. You can be as a ground for the electric circuit and get a burn on your hand or arm.
- Know the electrical circuit before you connect or disconnect an electrical component. A wrong connection can cause injury or damage. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

1. Check the electrical system carefully because any faults will cause malfunctions or serious damage.

21. Checking the lamps and the instruments

1. Check that the lamps flash and light normally.
2. Check that the instruments, alarm lamps, and warning lights work normally.

22. Testing the horn

1. Check that the horn works.

23. Checking the machine for leaks

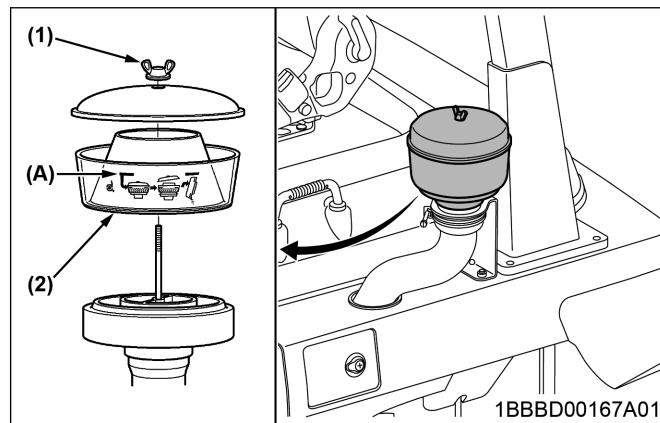
1. Check the machine for leaks in the fuel system, the radiator, the hydraulic system, and the engine.

24. Checking and cleaning after operating in muddy areas

1. If the machine is used in muddy areas, immediately wash it with water to remove the mud and dirt.
2. After washing the machine, check and lubricate the universal joint.

25. Cleaning the pre-cleaner [Option] [KTC only] [Canopy type only]

To clean the pre-cleaner, remove the wing nut and remove the pre-cleaner bowl.



(1) Wing nut

(2) Pre-cleaner bowl

(A) Dust level

SERVICE EVERY 50 HOURS

1. Draining water from the fuel tank

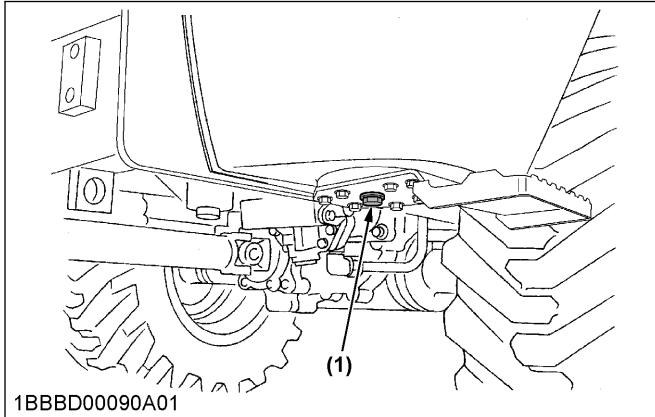
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always stop the engine before draining water from the fuel tank.

- Smoking and naked flames and other sources of ignition are prohibited during draining. Serious personal injury or death can result.

1. Slightly open the drain plug on the bottom of fuel tank to discharge water that has accumulated in the bottom.
2. Tighten the drain plug again.



(1) Drain plug

2. Checking the battery condition

DANGER

To avoid the possibility of a battery explosion:
For refillable type battery, follow the following instructions.

- Do not use or charge the refillable type battery if the fluid level is below the “**LOWER**” (lower-limit-level) mark. Otherwise, the component parts of battery may prematurely deteriorate, which may shorten the service life of battery or cause an explosion. Check the fluid level regularly and add distilled water as required so that the fluid level is between the “**UPPER**” and “**LOWER**” levels.

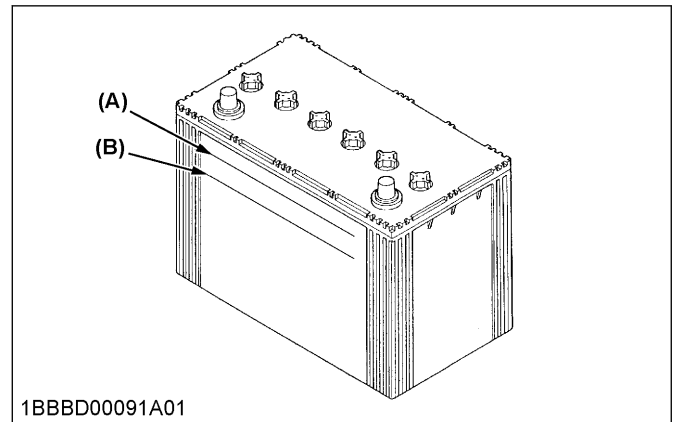
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never remove the vent caps while the engine is running.
- Keep the electrolyte away from eyes, hands, and clothes. If you are splattered with the electrolyte, wash it away completely with water immediately and get medical attention.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when working around the battery.
- Before inspecting or dismantling the battery, be sure to turn off the engine and turn the starter switch to the [STOP] position.
- When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative ground cable first. When installing a battery, always connect the ground cable last.

Proper order to connect the ground cables prevents a possible explosion caused by sparks.

- Always wear eye protection when working with the battery.



(A) Upper level

(B) Lower level

Mishandling the battery shortens the service life and adds to maintenance costs.

The original battery is maintenance free, but needs some servicing.

If the battery is weak, the engine will be difficult to start and the lights will be dim. It is important to check the battery periodically.

1. Check the battery condition by reading the indicator.

State of indicator display

Green	Specific gravity of electrolyte and quality of electrolyte are both in good condition.
Black	Needs charging battery.
White	Needs replacing battery.

IMPORTANT :

- The factory-installed battery is of non-refillable type. If the indicator turns white, do not charge the battery but replace it with new one.

2.1 Charging the battery

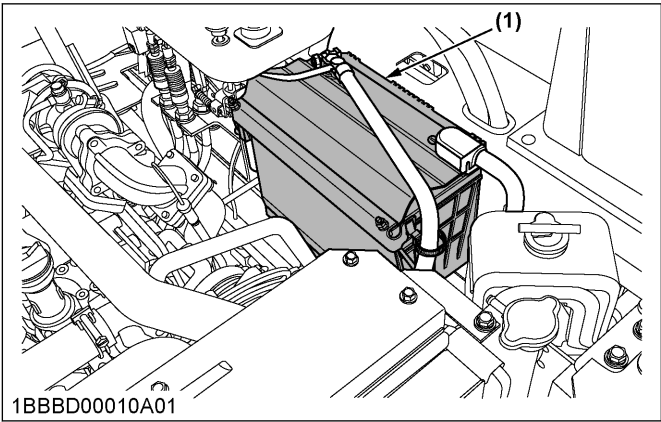
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When the battery is being activated, hydrogen and oxygen gases in the battery are extremely explosive. Keep open sparks and flames away from the battery at all times, especially when charging the battery.
- When charging the battery, make sure that the vent caps are securely in place if equipped.
- When disconnecting the cable from the battery, start with the negative terminal first.

When connecting the cable to the battery, start with the positive terminal first.

- Never check the battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.



(1) Battery

1. To slow charge the battery, connect the positive terminal of battery to the positive terminal of charger and the negative to the negative, then recharge in the standard fashion.
A boost charge is only for emergencies. It will partially charge the battery at a high rate and in a short time. When using a boost-charged battery, it is necessary to recharge the battery as early as possible.
Failure to recharge the battery will shorten the service life of battery.

The battery is charged if the indicator display turns green from black.

When exchanging an old battery for a new one, a battery of equal specification.

Battery type	Volts (V)	Capacity
GP24 (90D26L)	12	52 (at 5H.R (A.H))

Battery type	Reserve capacity (min)	Cold cranking amps	Normal charging rate (A)
GP24 (90D26L)	125	680	6.5

2.2 Storing the battery

When storing the machine for long periods of time, follow the procedure in this section.

1. Remove the battery from machine.
2. Adjust the electrolyte to the proper level.
3. Store the battery in a dry place out of direct sunlight.

The battery self-discharges while it is stored. Recharge it once every 3 months in hot seasons and once every 6 months in cold seasons.

SERVICE EVERY 200 HOURS

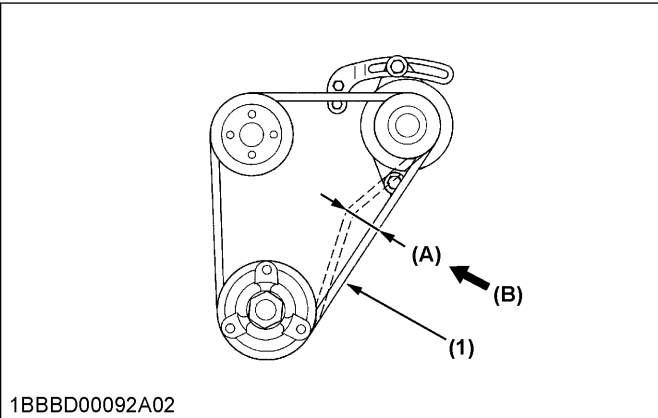
Perform inspection and servicing for every 50 hours of operation at the same time.

1. Checking the fan belt tension

**WARNING**
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Only check the fan belt with the engine off and the starter key removed.

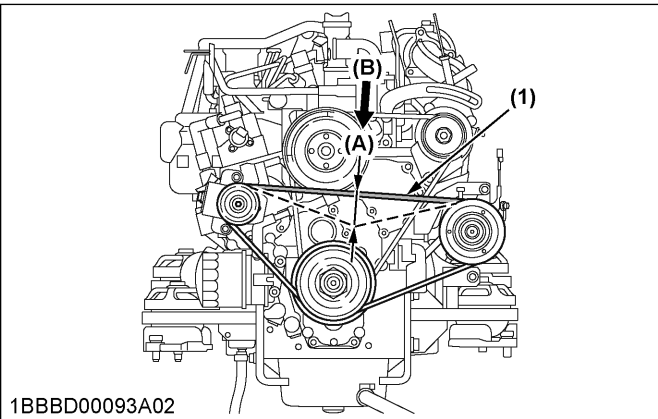
1. Check and adjust the tension of fan belt.
(See Checking and adjusting the fan belt tension on page 89)



(1) Fan belt

- (A) Approx. 7 mm to 9 mm
(0.3 inch to 0.4 inch)
(B) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)

2. Check and adjust the tension of air-conditioner-belt [Cabin type only].
(See Checking and adjusting the air conditioner belt tension [Cabin type only] on page 89)



(1) Air conditioner belt

- (A) Approx. 12 mm to 15 mm
(0.5 inch to 0.6 inch)
(B) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)

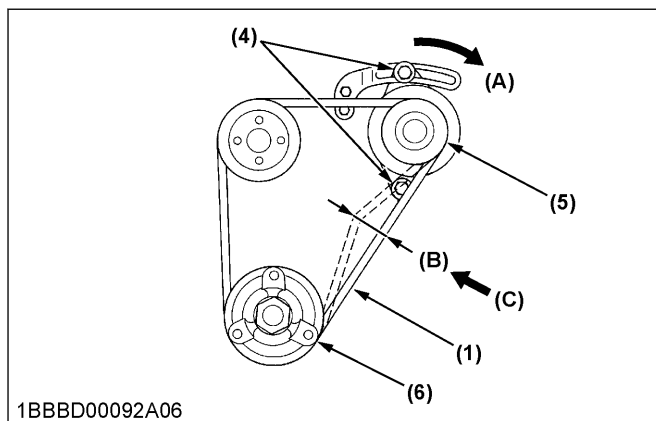
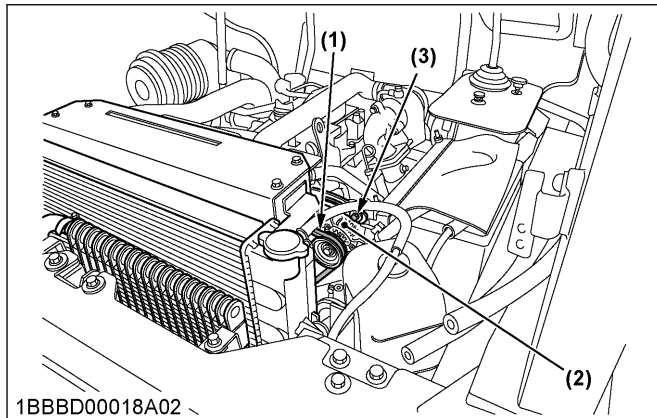
1.1 Checking and adjusting the fan belt tension

1. Press the fan belt in the middle with a fingertip by a force as follows.

The tension of fan belt is proper if the fan belt deflects the following length.

Fingertip force	About 6 kg to 7 kg (13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)
Fan belt tension	About 7 mm to 9 mm (0.3 in. to 0.4 in.)

2. If the tension of fan belt is improper, adjust the tension of fan belt by loosening the bolts and shifting the alternator in the direction shown by the arrow (A) in the following figure.
3. Check the pulleys and the fan belt for damage and wear.
Carefully check to see if the fan belt fit snugly into the V-belt grooves.
4. If the fan belt has been stretched too much, nicked, or cracked, replace it.



- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| (1) Fan belt | (A) Shift |
| (2) Alternator | (B) Approx. 7 mm to 9 mm
(0.3 inch to 0.4 inch) |
| (3) Bolt | (C) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.) |
| (4) Alternator bolt | |
| (5) Alternator pulley | |
| (6) Pulley | |

IMPORTANT :

- If the engine is running with a loose fan belt, the belt may slip, causing engine

overheating or insufficient battery recharging.

Always keep the fan belt properly tightened.

- If the fan belt should break, the battery charge lamp lights up.
Immediately stop the engine.

1.2 Checking and adjusting the air conditioner belt tension [Cabin type only]

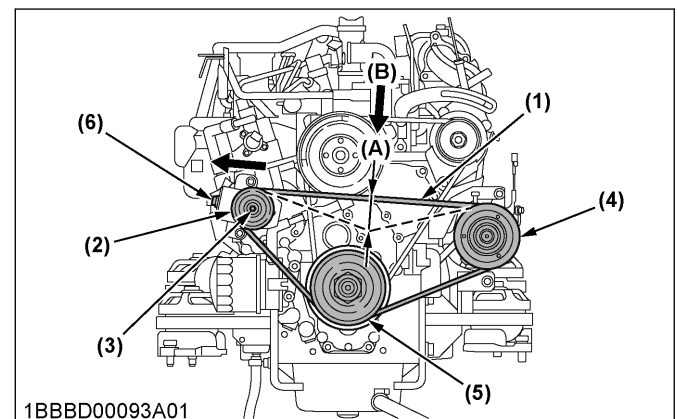
1. Press the air-conditioner-belt in the middle with a fingertip by a force as follows.

The tension of air-conditioner-belt is proper if the air-conditioner-belt deflects the following length.

Fingertip force	About 6 kg to 7 kg (13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.)
air-conditioner-belt tension	About 12 mm to 15 mm (0.5 in. to 0.6 in.)

2. Replace the air-conditioner-belt if worn out, cracked, or torn.

Tension pulley nut	Tightening torque	37.1 N·m to 40.9 N·m (3.8 kgf·m to 4.1 kgf·m) [27.4 ft·lbs to 30.2 ft·lbs]
--------------------	-------------------	--



- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (1) Air conditioner belt | (A) Approx. 12 mm to 15 mm
(0.5 inch to 0.6 inch) |
| (2) Tension pulley | (B) Approx. 6 kg to 7 kg
(13.2 lbs. to 15.4 lbs.) |
| (3) Tension pulley nut | |
| (4) Air conditioner compressor | |
| (5) Pulley | |
| (6) Tension bolt | |

2. Checking the radiator hoses and the clips

Check to see if the radiator hoses are in good condition and the clips are properly fixed every 250 hours of operation or 6 months, whichever comes first.

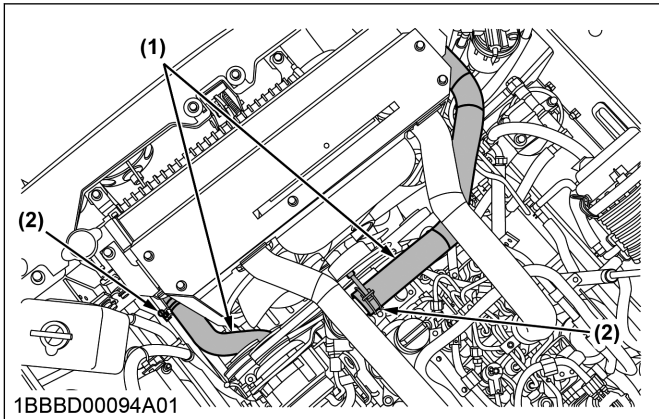


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not check the radiator hoses until the engine has cooled down.

1. If the clips are loose or water leaks, tighten the clips securely.
2. Replace the hoses and the hose clamps every 2 years or earlier if checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened, or cracked.



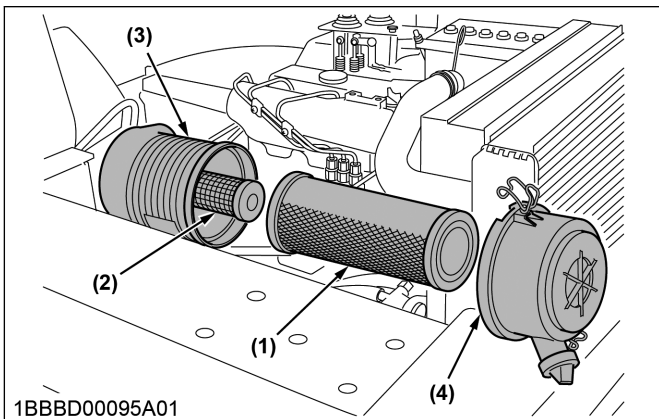
(1) Radiator hoses

(2) Clips

3. Cleaning and checking the air cleaner element

1. Open the engine cover.
2. Remove the air-cleaner cover and the outer-filter-element.
3. Clean the outer-filter-element.
4. Case the interior without removing the inner element.
5. Reassemble the outer-filter-element and the air-cleaner cover.

During reassembly, take care to install the air-cleaner cover so that its "TOP" mark (arrow) faces upwards.



(1) Outer filter element

(2) Inner element

(3) Case

(4) Air cleaner cover

IMPORTANT :

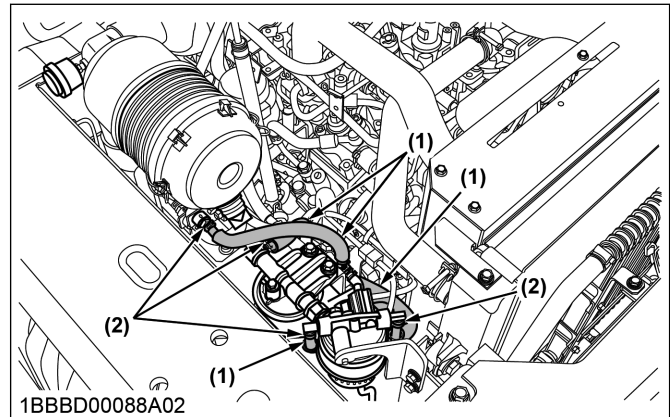
- If you use the machine in an excessively dusty environment, inspect and clean / replace the air-cleaner-elements more often

than indicated in **MAINTENANCE INTERVALS** on page 74.

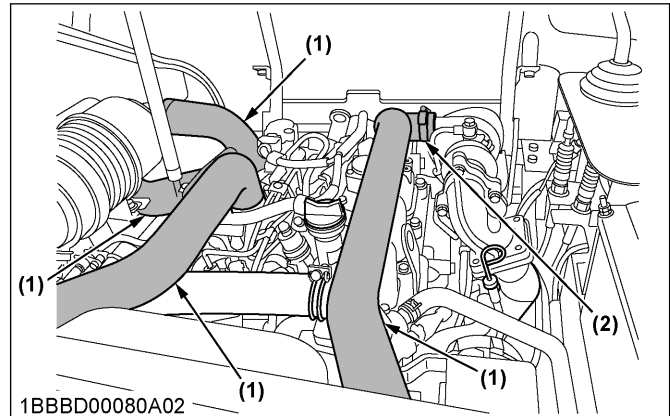
- The air-cleaner-elements are dry elements. Do not oil the air-cleaner-elements.
- Do not operate the machine without the air cleaner installed.

4. Checking the fuel line and the intake air line

1. Check to see that all lines and hose clamps are tight and not damaged.
2. If hoses and hose clamps are found worn or damaged, replace or repair them at once.



1BBBD00088A02



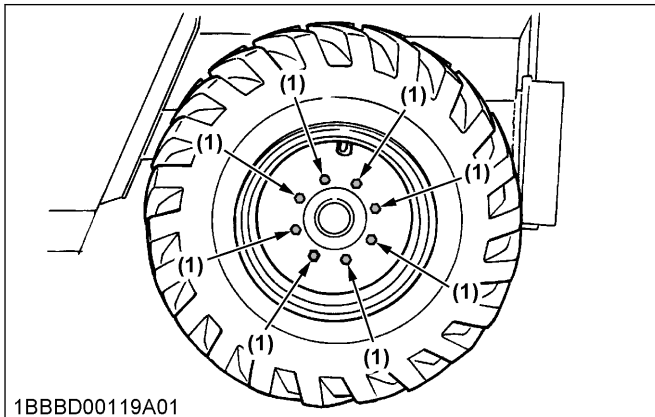
1BBBD00080A02

(1) Hose

(2) Hose clamp

5. Checking the wheel bolts

1. Check the wheel bolts according to Changing the tires on page 107.



(1) Wheel bolt

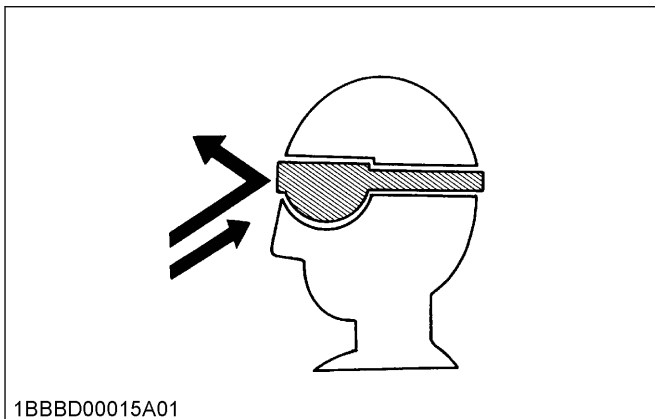
Wheel bolt (1)	Tightening torque	275 N·m to 314 N·m (202.8 ft·lbs to 231.6 ft·lbs)
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6. Cleaning the air cleaner element

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

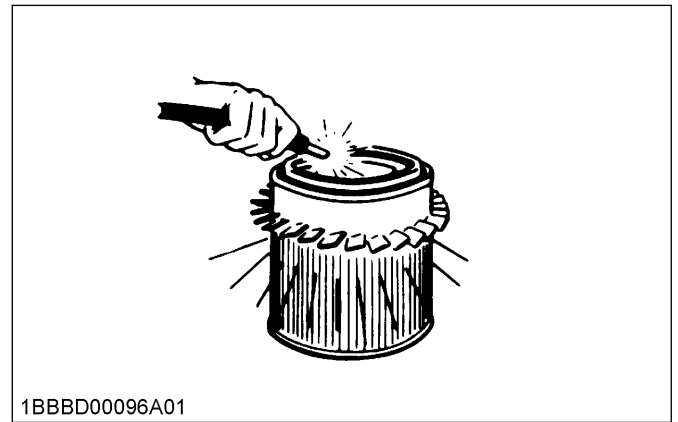
- Wear the eye protectors when cleaning with compressed air.



If the air-cleaner-element is only dusty, you can clean it with compressed air.

1. Blow the air-cleaner-elements with compressed air
The pressure of air should not exceed the following value and you should blow the cartridge to clean from inside to outside until the dust deposits are removed.

Air pressure	Under 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm ²) [30 psi]
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2. If the air-cleaner-element is heavily clogged or oily, change it.

IMPORTANT :

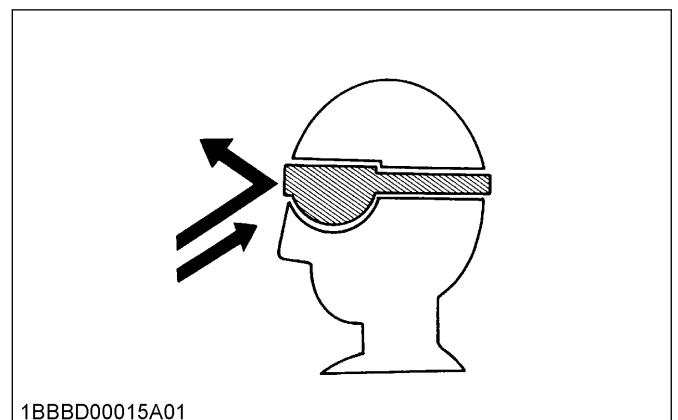
- If the engine performance is still too low after cleaning the air-cleaner-elements or the exhaust is colored black, replace the air-cleaner-elements.

7. Cleaning the air filter [Cabin type only]

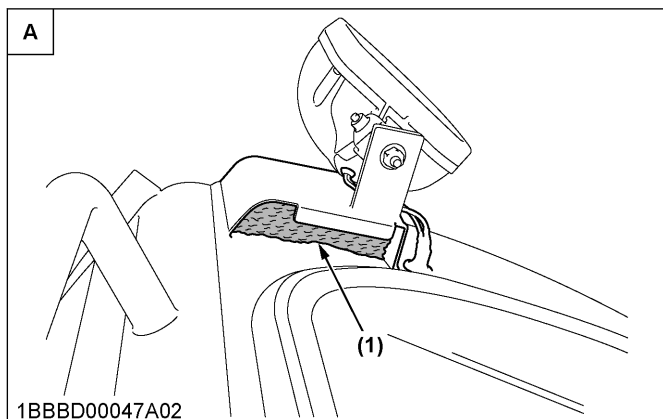
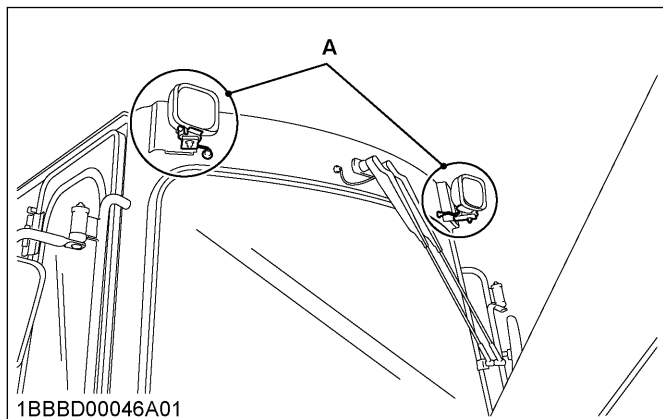
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

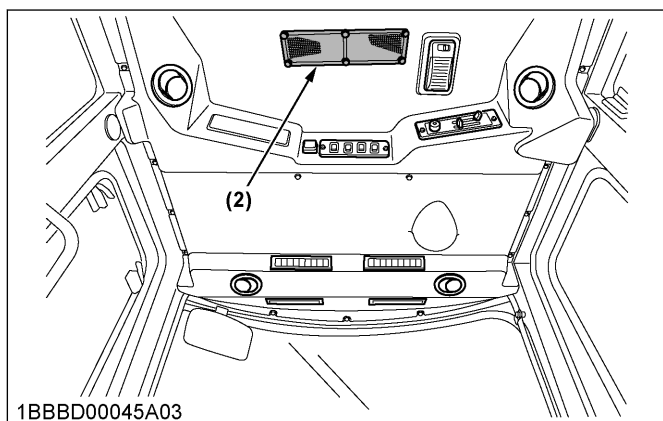
- When removing and attaching the air filter, stop the engine and remove the starter key.
- Wear the eye protectors when cleaning with compressed air.



1. Remove the air filters.



(1) Fresh air filter



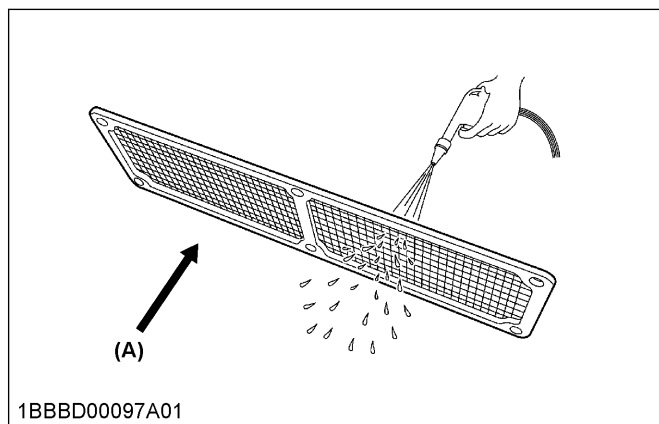
(2) Recirculation air filter

2. In case of normal use, blow the air from the opposite direction to the normal air flow of air filter. Pressure of compressed air must be as follows.

Pressure of compressed air	Under 205 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm ²) [30 psi]
----------------------------	---

IMPORTANT :

- Do not hit the air filter. If the air filter becomes deformed, dust may enter into the air conditioner, which may cause damage and malfunction.



(A) Air conditioner airflow

- Do not use gasoline, thinner, or similar chemicals to clean the air filter because damage to the filter may occur. Using chemicals to clean may also cause an unpleasant odor in the Cab when the system is used next.

NOTE :

- Attach the air filters as the preceding illustration after cleaning.

8. Cleaning the air conditioner condenser [Cabin type only]

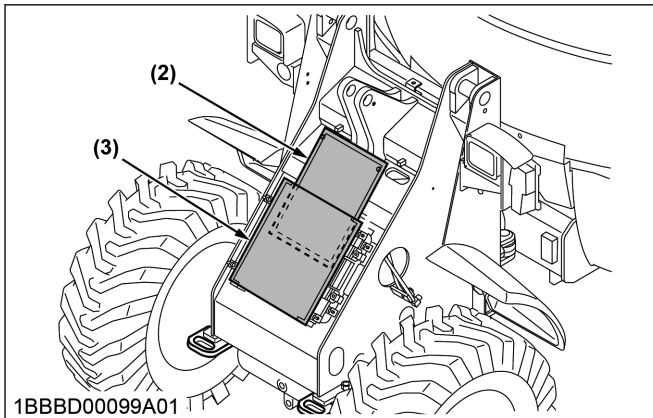
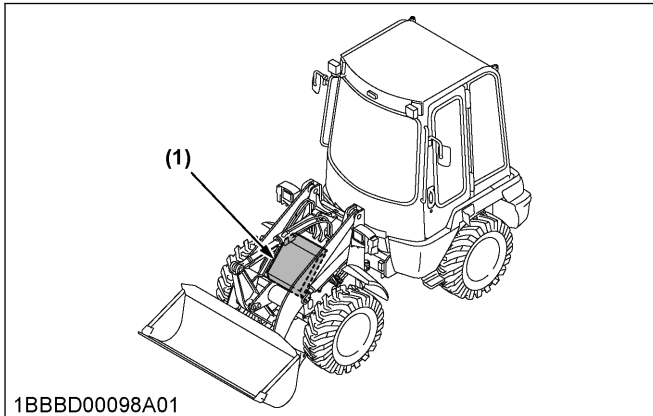
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Only check the air-conditioner-condenser with the engine off and the starter key removed.
- Do not check and clean the air-conditioner-condenser until it has cooled down.
- Do not disconnect any part of the refrigeration circuit of the air conditioning system.

- Remove the front cover.
- Pull up and remove the condenser net, and clean with compressed air or water.

3. If debris accumulate on the air-conditioner-condenser, remove them.



- (1) Front cover
(2) Condenser net
(3) Air conditioner condenser

IMPORTANT :

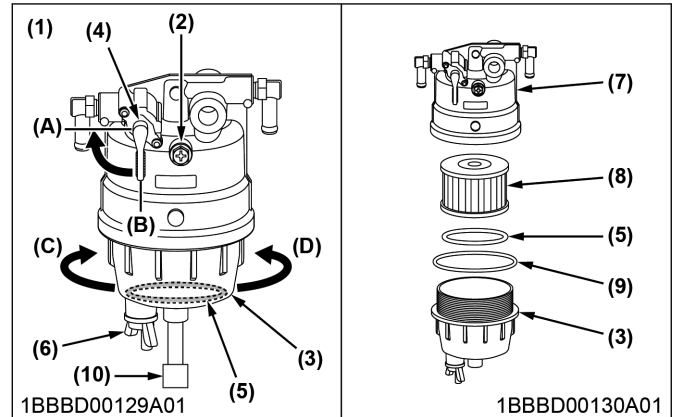
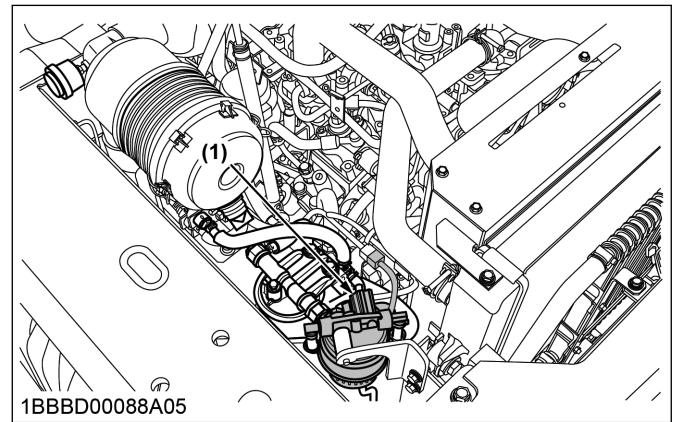
- When using a high-pressure washing machine, do not damage the air-conditioner-condenser.
- If the air-conditioner-condenser must be removed for cleaning or replaced, consult your local KUBOTA dealer.

SERVICE EVERY 250 HOURS

Perform inspection and servicing for every 50 hours of operation at the same time.

1. Replacing the water separator filter element

1. Set the water shutoff-valve to the "CLOSE" position.
2. Loosen and remove the cup properly and replace the water-separator-filter-element.
3. Check the condition of the O-ring and replace if necessary.
4. Tighten up the cup properly.
5. Set the shutoff-valve to the "OPEN" position.



- (1) Water separator
(2) Screw
(3) Cup
(4) Shutoff-valve
(5) Float
(6) Drain plug
(7) Head cover
(8) Water separator filter element
(9) O-ring
(10) Connector of water level sensor

- (A) Close
(B) Open
(C) Loosen
(D) Tighten

IMPORTANT :

- In reattaching the water-separator-filter-element, be careful to keep off the dust and dirt.
- Collect drained water in an oil pan or the like.

IMPORTANT :

- After exchange of the water-separator-filter, purge the fuel system of air.
(See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)

SERVICE EVERY 500 HOURS

Perform inspection and servicing for every 50 and 250 hours of operation at the same time.

1. Changing the engine oil

Change the engine oil every 500 hours, or every 1 year in the case that service hour is less than 500 hours.

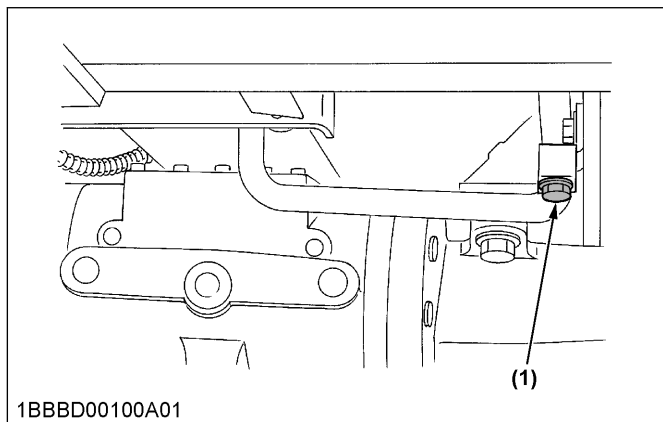
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always stop the engine before changing the engine oil.
- Never open the oil-drain-plug immediately after the engine has stopped, or hot engine oil may rush out, causing scalding.

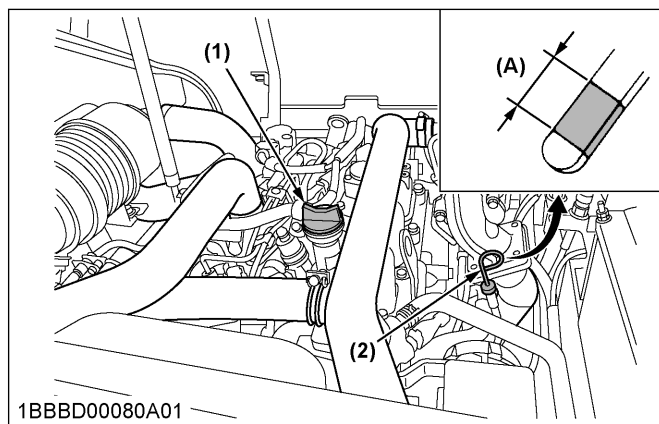
1. Remove the oil-drain-plug at the engine-oil-drain and drain the engine oil.

Oil drain plug (hexagon nut)	19 mm (0.7 inch)
------------------------------	------------------



(1) Oil drain plug

2. After the engine oil is fully drained, refit the oil-drain-plug with a new seal.
3. Fill the engine oil into the oil port up to the correct level.
4. Idle the engine for a short while.
5. About 5 minutes after stopping the engine, check the level of engine oil with the oil dipstick.



(1) Oil port

(2) Oil dipstick

(A) Proper oil level

Engine oil capacity	5.0 L (1.32 U.S.gal.)
---------------------	--------------------------

IMPORTANT :

- Use the engine oil of appropriate viscosity according to ambient temperature.
- Change the engine oil once every 1 year regardless of the running time on the machine.
- Change the oil filter when you change the engine oil.

2. Replacing the engine oil filter cartridge

Change the engine oil filter every 500 hours, or every 1 year in the case that service hour is less than 500 hours.

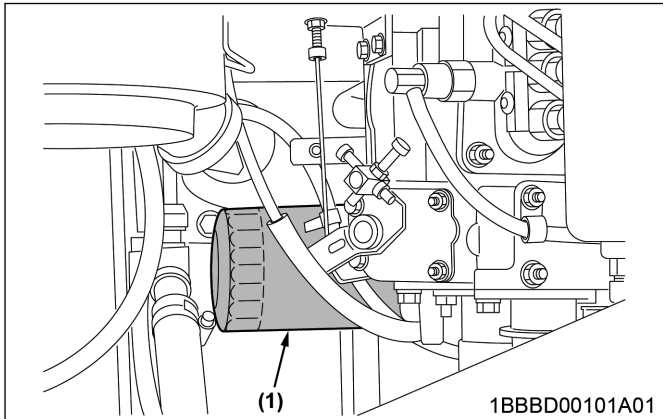
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always stop the engine before replacing the engine-oil-filter-cartridge.
- Never remove the oil filter immediately after the engine has stopped, or hot engine oil may rush out, causing scalding.

1. Replace the engine-oil-filter-cartridge at the same time engine oil is changed.

2. Use the supplied filter wrench to remove the oil filter.



(1) Engine oil filter cartridge

3. Apply a thin layer of engine oil to the gasket of the oil filter and firmly tighten it in place by hand.
4. Top up the engine oil if necessary.
5. Idle the engine briefly.
6. Check the level of engine oil about 5 minutes after switching off the engine with the oil dipstick.

3. Checking and replenishing the oil in the front and the rear axle case

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

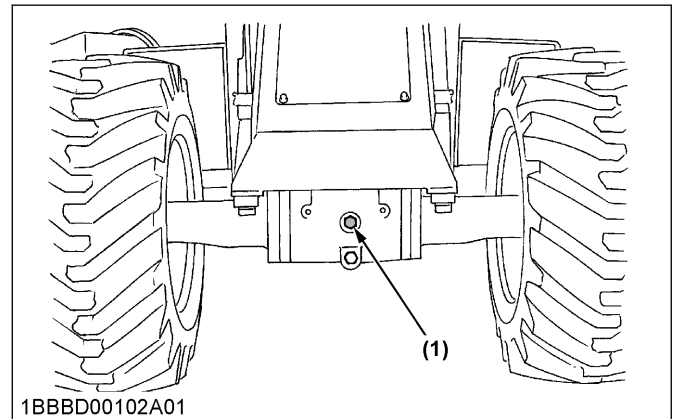
- Before changing the oil in the front and rear differential axle cases, always stop the engine and lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral.
- Always remove the bucket and attachment, and use the lift-arm-support-device when servicing the machine with the loader-lift-arms raised to avoid serious personal injury.

1. Remove the oil-port-plug, check the oil level in the front and the rear axle case.
The oil level in the axle cases must be at the lower rim of the thread.

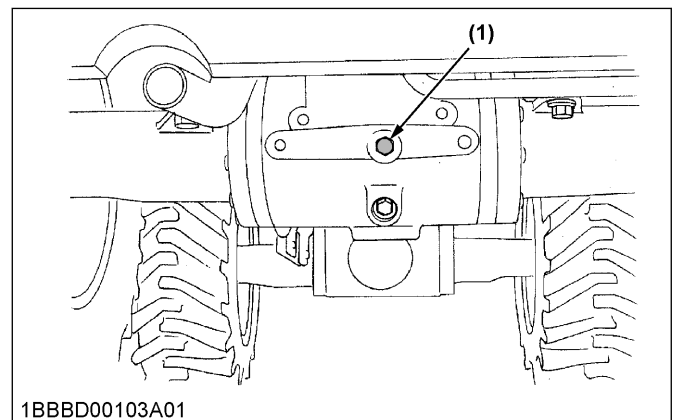
Oil port plug (hexagon nut)	10 mm (0.4 in.)
-----------------------------	-----------------

2. Add the axle-cases-oil if necessary.
3. Screw in and tighten the oil-port-plug.

Front



Rear



(1) Oil port plug

Axle case oil capacity	Front	3.0 L (0.79 U.S.gal.)
	Rear	

4. Replacing the LST oil filter

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

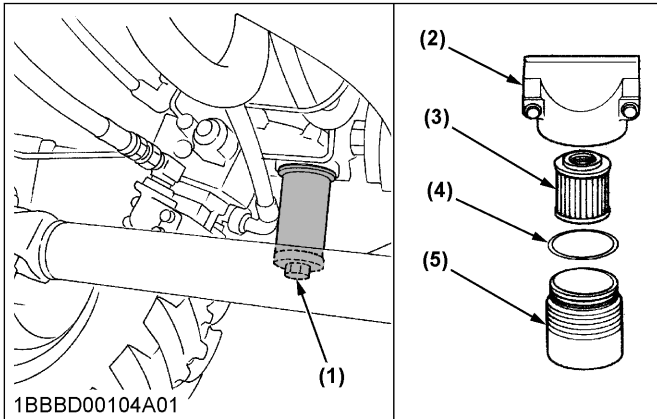
- Never remove the filter immediately after the engine has stopped, or hot hydraulic oil may rush out, causing scalding.

1. Loosen the nut located the bottom of the LST-oil-filter and remove the case.

Hexagon nut	24 mm
-------------	-------

2. Change to the new element and the new O-ring.
3. Reinstall the case.

4. Tighten the case about 2/3 turn by hand after its sealing face touches the gasket.



- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| (1) LST oil filter | (4) O-ring |
| (2) Head cover | (5) Case |
| (3) Element | |

IMPORTANT :

- After changing the LST-oil-filter, start the hydraulic system briefly and then check the oil level.
Do not use a wrench to tighten the new LST-oil-filter since it can distort the LST-oil-filter. Be sure to tighten the LST-oil-filter by hand.

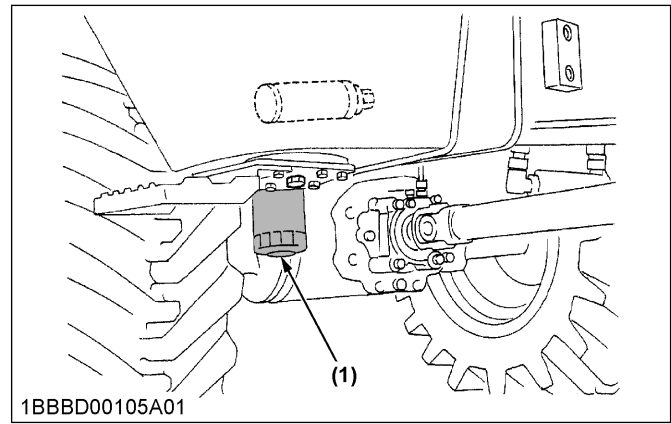
5. Replacing the return filter

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never remove the filter immediately after the engine has stopped, or hot hydraulic oil may rush out, causing scalding.

1. Loosen the return filter with a filter wrench and remove the return filter.
2. When installing the new return filter, apply a light coat of hydraulic oil to the gasket.
3. Tighten the return filter about 2/3 turn by hand after its sealing face touches the gasket.



- (1) Return filter

IMPORTANT :

- After changing the return filter, be sure to check the oil level.
- Do not use a wrench to tighten the new return filter since it can distort the return filter. Be sure to tighten the return filter by hand.

6. Replacing the fuel filter cartridge

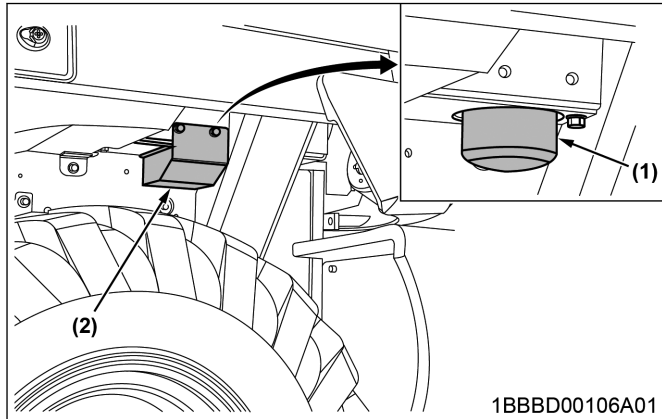
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Always stop the engine before changing the fuel filter.
- Keep sparks and flames away from the diesel fuel, or serious personal injury results. Allow the engine to cool completely.

1. Remove the cover, and remove the fuel filter with a filter wrench.
2. Apply a light film of fuel to the gasket of the new fuel filter and turn in tightly by hand.
3. Attach the cover.

4. Purge the fuel system.
(See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)



(1) Fuel filter cartridge (2) Cover

IMPORTANT :

- In reattaching new fuel filter, be careful to keep off dust and dirt.

7. Replacing the fan belt

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the fan belt.

8. Replacing the air conditioner belt [Cabin type only]

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the air-conditioner-belt.

SERVICE EVERY 1000 HOURS

Perform inspection and servicing for every 50, 250, and 500 hours of operation at the same time.

1. Changing the oil for the front and the rear axle case

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before changing the oil in the front and rear differential axle cases, always stop the engine and lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral.
- Always remove the bucket and attachment, and use the lift-arm-support-device when servicing the machine with the loader-lift-arms raised to avoid serious personal injury.

1. Place a collection vessel under the axle.

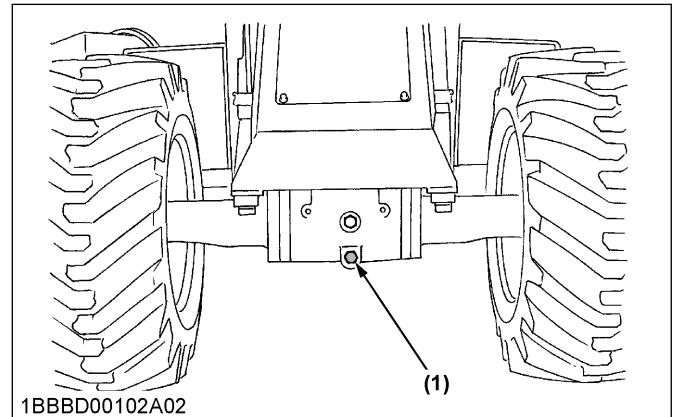
Collection vessel capacity	5 liters (1.3 U.S.gal.)
----------------------------	----------------------------

2. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.

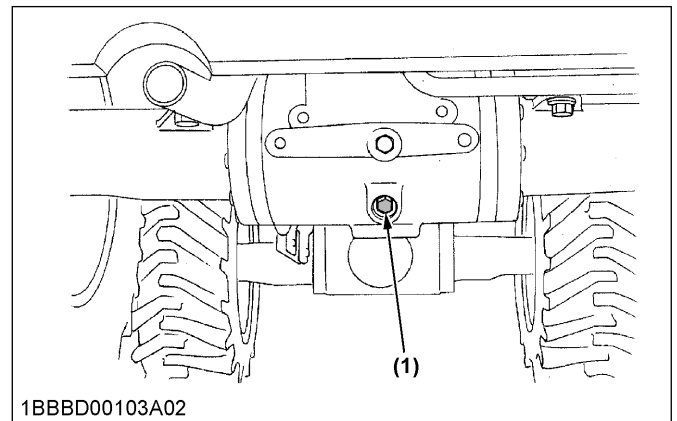
Drain plug	10 mm (0.4 inch) socket head
------------	------------------------------

3. Screw in and tighten the drain plug.

Front



Rear



(1) Drain plug

4. Fill in oil to the bottom edge of the thread hole on the oil port.
5. Screw in and tighten the oil-port-plug.

Axle case oil capacity	Front	3.0 L (0.79 U.S.gal.)
	Rear	

2. Changing the hydraulic oil and the suction filter

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

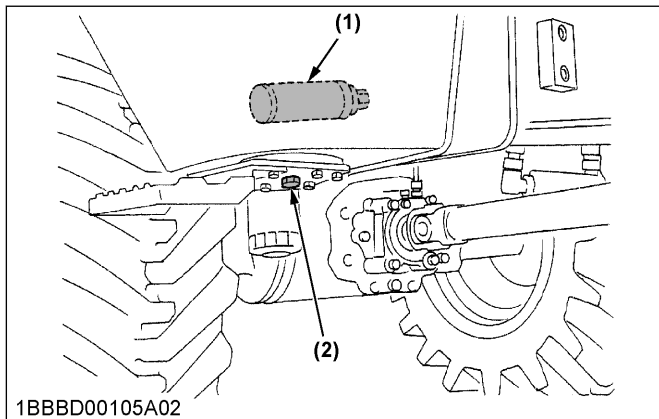
- Always stop the engine before changing the hydraulic oil.
- Never open the drain plug immediately after the engine has stopped, hot hydraulic oil may rush out, causing scalding.

1. Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the hydraulic-oil-tank and drain the oil.

Drain plug	Hexagon head screws 22 mm (0.9 inch)
------------	--------------------------------------

2. Then retighten the drain plug completely.
3. Remove the bolt from the tank-bottom-cover and then remove the tank-bottom-cover.
4. Replace the suction filter.

Suction filter	Hexagon nut 50 mm (2.0 inch)
----------------	------------------------------

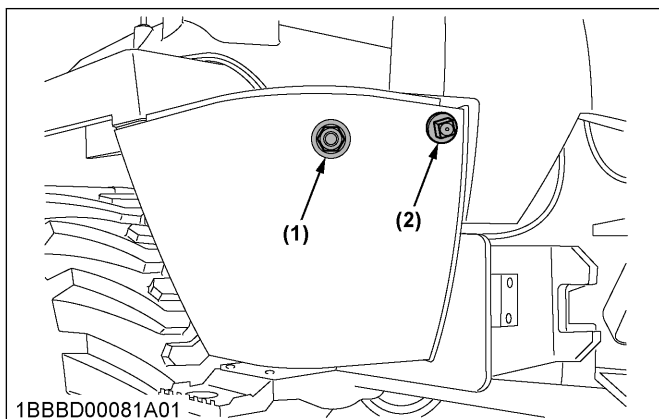


(1) Suction filter (2) Drain plug

5. Check the gasket for damage and replace it if necessary.
6. Attach the tank-bottom-cover.
7. Remove the oil-port-plug for the hydraulic-oil-tank and fill hydraulic oil up to the specified amount.

Oil port plug	Hexagon head screws 36 mm (1.4 inch)
---------------	--------------------------------------

8. Then attach the oil-port-plug.
9. Run the engine at idle speed and set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position.
10. Then operate the control lever and the steering wheel fully for about 5 minutes.
11. Stop the engine and make sure that the quantity of hydraulic oil is sufficient through the oil-level-gauge.



(1) Oil level gauge (2) Oil port

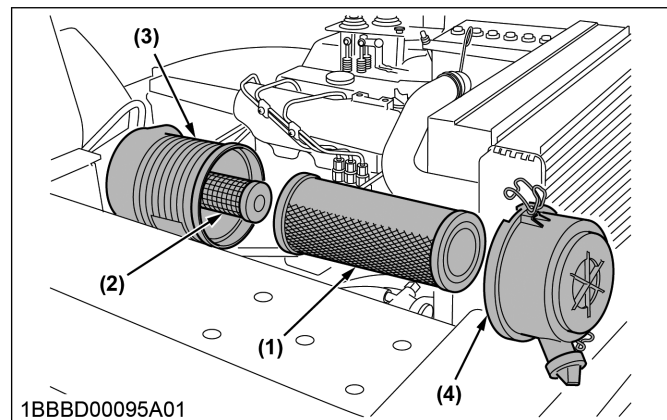
Hydraulic oil capacity	Hydraulic tank	42 L (11.1 U.S.gal.)
	Whole oil volumes	58 L (15.3 U.S.gal.)

IMPORTANT :

- If there are deposits in the hydraulic-oil-tank, wipe them all with a clean rag and diesel oil.
- Use great caution not to admit any foreign particles into the hydraulic-oil-tank.

3. Replacing the air cleaner element

1. Open the hood, and remove the cover and both air-cleaner-elements.
2. Change both air-cleaner-elements and clean the inside of the case.
3. Reinstall the air-cleaner-elements and the cover being careful to install the cover so that its "TOP" mark (arrow) faces upwards.



(1) Outer element (2) Inner element (3) Case (4) Cover

4. Adjusting the engine valve clearance

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for adjusting the engine valve clearance.

5. Replacing the air filter [Cabin type only]

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the air filter.

SERVICE EVERY 1500 HOURS

Perform all 50, 100, and 500 hour servicing at the same time.

1. Checking the injector

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the injector.

2. Replacing the oil separator element

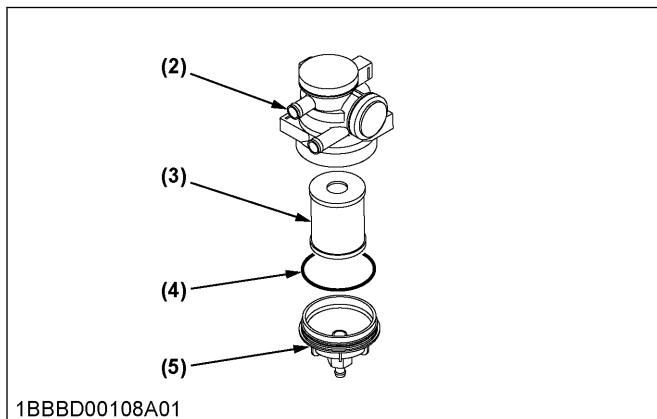
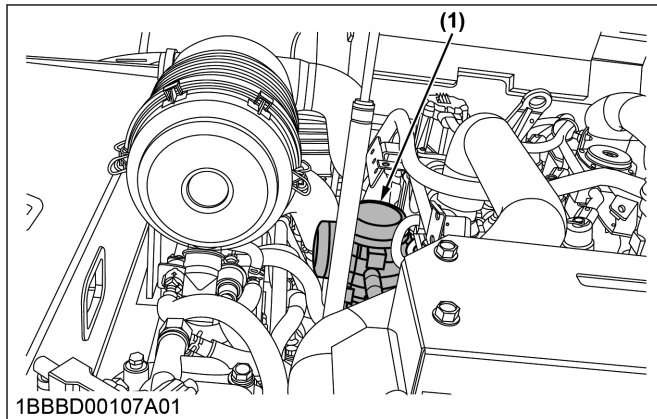


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Be sure to stop the engine before replacing the oil-separator-element.

- Remove the cover and remove the oil-separator-element.
- Wipe off the oil and the carbon in the case with a clean rag.
- Fit a new oil-separator-element and O-ring.
- Tighten the cover until a cover comes in contact with body.



- (1) Oil separator
(2) Body
(3) Oil separator element

- (4) O-ring
(5) Cover

3. Checking the EGR cooler

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the EGR cooler.

SERVICE EVERY 2000 HOURS

Perform inspection and servicing for every 50, 250, 500 and 1000 hours of operation at the same time.

1. Checking the alternator and the starter motor

- After every 2000 hours of use, check and maintain the alternator and the starter motor.
It is just about the time the brushes would become worn.
It is recommended to ask your KUBOTA dealer to test and overhaul the alternator and the starter motor.
If you often use the lights during work, inspect the alternator every 1000 hours.

SERVICE EVERY 3000 HOURS

Perform all 50, 250, 500, 1000, and 1500 hour servicing at the same time.

1. Checking the EGR system

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the EGR system.

2. Checking the turbocharger

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the turbocharger.

ANNUAL SERVICING

1. Checking the electrical leads and the terminals

- Check if all accessible electrical leads, connectors, and terminals are the good condition and fit firmly.
- Repair or replace damaged parts.
- Check the fuse box and the fuse holders for oxidation and soiling and clean if necessary.

2. Checking the exhaust manifold for cracks, gas leakage, and mounting screw

Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the exhaust manifold for cracks, gas leakage, and mounting screw.

3. Checking the intake air line for air leaks

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the intake-air-line for air leaks.

4. Checking the boost sensor and the air-flow-sensor (AFS)

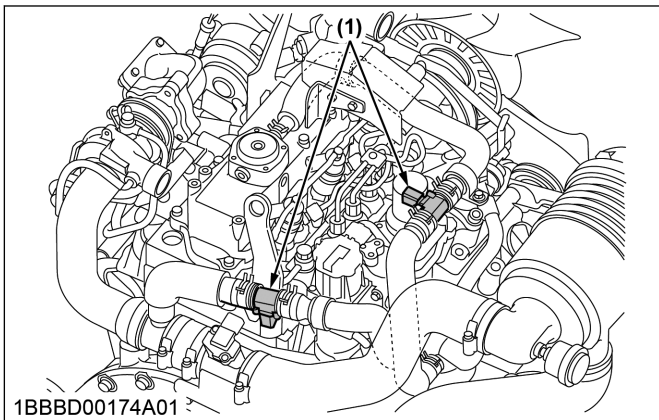
- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the boost sensor and the air-flow-sensor (AFS).

5. Checking the EGR piping for gas leak

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for checking the EGR piping for gas leak.

6. Checking the antifrost heater for oil separator (CCV heater)[Option]

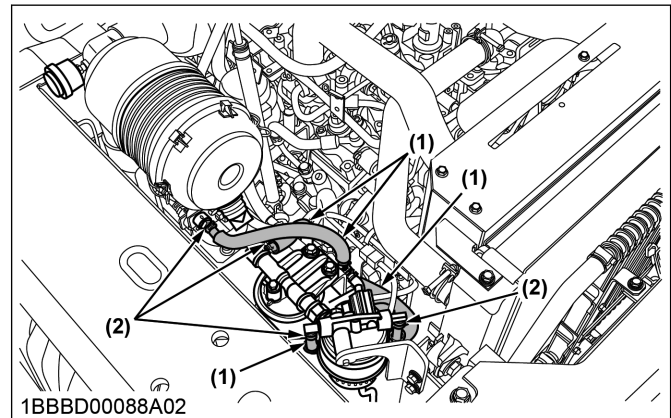
- Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for checking the antifrost heater for oil separator (CCV heater).



(1) CCV heater

Rubber parts like the fuel lines are likely to age even if the engine is not used regularly. Therefore, it is necessary to replace fuel lines with new ones once every 2 years or sooner if they are damaged.

- Regularly check that the fuel lines and clamps are not loose or damaged.
- When the fuel line has been replaced, be sure to bleed air from the fuel line.



(1) Hose

(2) Hose clamp

IMPORTANT :

- When replacing the fuel lines, take special care to prevent dirt and other foreign matter from entering the fuel system. Entry of foreign matter in the fuel system will likely cause serious damage.

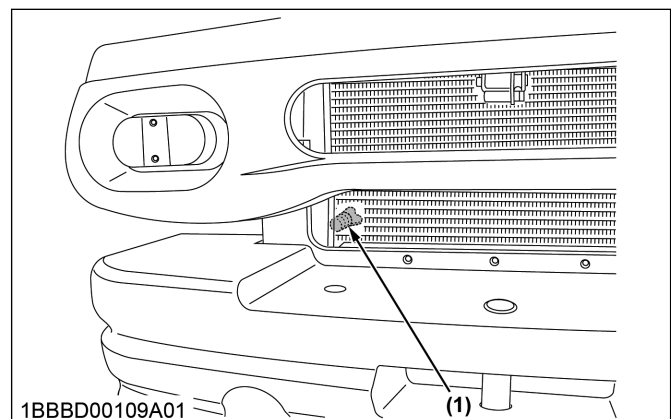
2. Changing the coolant

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never open the plug immediately after the engine has stopped, or hot coolant may rush out, causing scalding.

- Open the plug under the radiator to drain the coolant.



(1) Plug

BIENNIAL SERVICING

Perform inspection and servicing for annual operation at the same time.

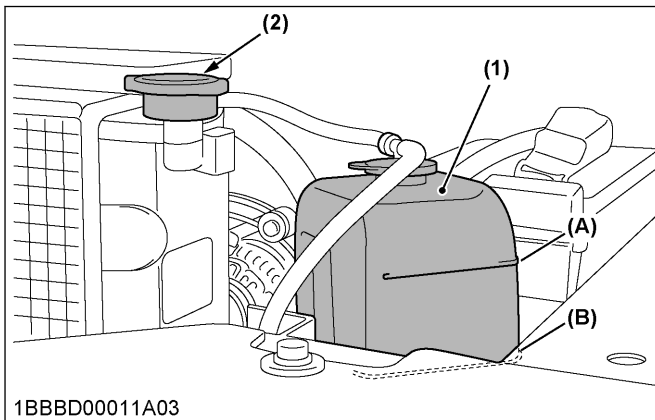
1. Replacing the fuel hoses and the clamps

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- A broken fuel line will cause the fuel to leak. Be sure to check the fuel line. Fire or injuries may result if a fuel line is leaking.
- Make sure that the engine is cool before disconnecting fuel lines.

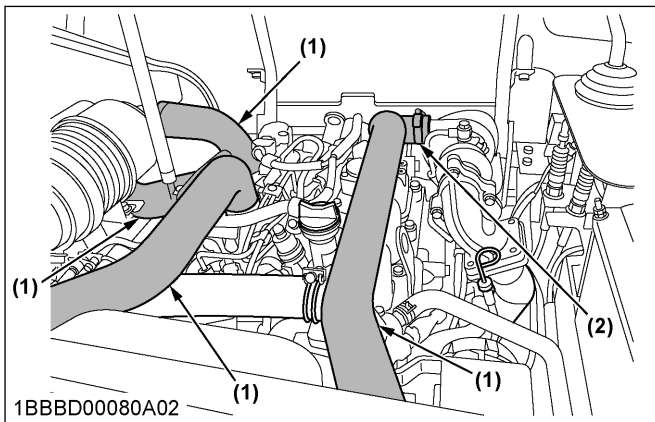
2. To drain the recovery tank, disconnect the pipe at the bottom of the recovery tank.
3. Clean the radiator interior by pouring the water into the supply port and keeping the plug open until clean water flows out of it.
4. Close the plug and fill the radiator and recovery tank with a mixture of antifreeze and water (50%/50%).
5. After filling, idle the engine for about 5 minutes, stop the engine, and make sure that the coolant level is up to the filling nozzle of the radiator.



- (1) Recovery tank
(2) Radiator cap
(A) Full
(B) Low

3. Replacing the intake air line

1. Replace the hoses and clamps, if necessary.
(See Checking the fuel line and the intake air line on page 90)



- (1) Hoses
(2) Hose clamps

4. Replacing the rubber piping related oil separator

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the rubber-piping-related-oil-separator.

5. Replacing the intake hose and intercooler hose

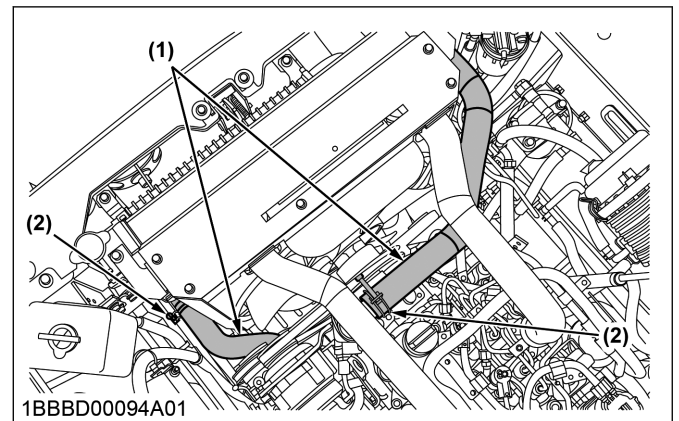
- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the intake hose and intercooler hose.

6. Replacing the EGR cooler hose

- Consult your local KUBOTA dealer for replacing the EGR-cooler-hose.

7. Replacing the radiator hoses (water pipes)

1. Replace the radiator hoses and the clips.
(See Checking the radiator hoses and the clips on page 89)



- (1) Radiator hose
(2) Clip

8. Replacing the air conditioner pipes and hoses [Cabin type only]

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Do not touch the water hoses or the heater with your hand. You may get burned.

1. Replace the pipes and the hoses of air-conditioner every 2 years.
If the hoses or the pipes of air-conditioner are swollen, hard, or cracked, you should replace them.
Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for replacing the air conditioner pipes and hoses.

SERVICE AS REQUIRED

1. Replacing and repairing the electrical system

Damage to cables and loose connections of the electrical system cause malfunctioning and lead to short circuits, leakage, and fires.

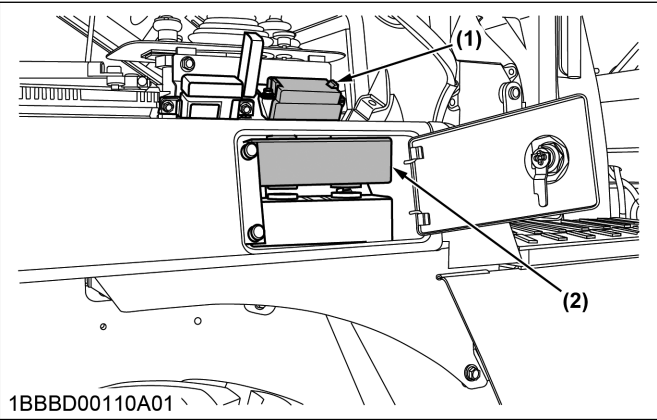
- 1. Replace and repair the electrical system as quickly as possible if necessary.

1.1 Replacing the fuses

**WARNING**
To avoid personal injury or death:

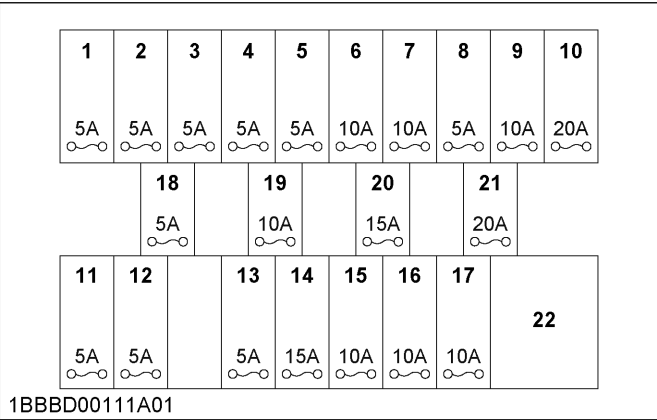
- Before replacing a fuse, be sure to turn off the starter switch.

- 1. Remove the cover of the fuse box.
 - 2. Replace the blown fuse using a new one of the same capacity.
- Fuse capacities and their circuits are as follows.



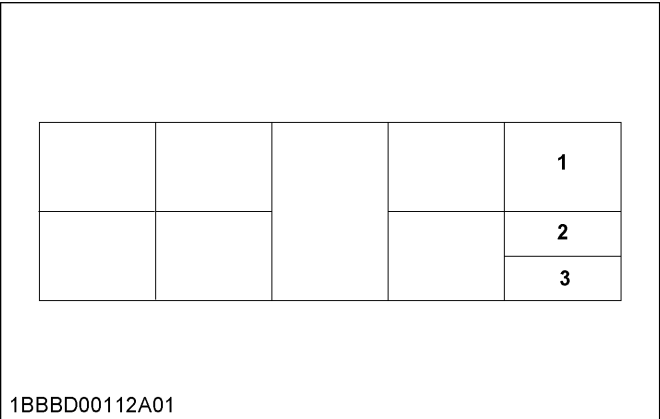
(1) Fuse box A (2) Fuse box B

• Fuse box A



1BBBD00111A01

• Fuse box B

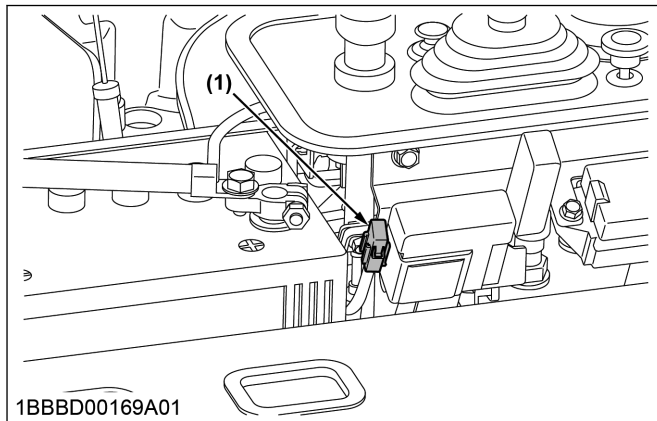


1BBBD00112A01

	Rating	Applied Circuit
1	30A	Engine ECU
2	10A	Horn
3	10A	Main ECU (+B)

	Applied circuit
1	Fuel pump
2	Flasher
3	Main ECU (AC)
4	Head lamp switch
5	Clearance lamp
6	Stop lamp
7	Alternator
8	Travel speed switch (Low hold switch)
9	Working lamp
10	Wiper
11	Starter signal
12	Engine ECU
13	Auto leveler
14	Electrical outlet
15	Head lamp
16	Hazard
17	Shuttle change lever
18	Spare
19	Spare
20	Spare
21	Spare
22	Fuse puller

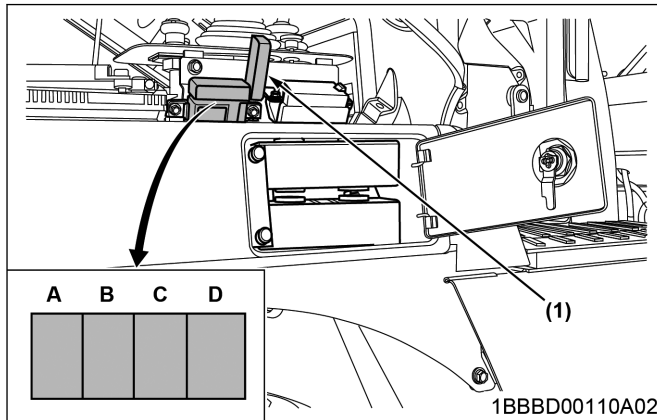
• Fuse box C [Option]



(1) Fuse box C

	Rating	Applied circuit
(1)	10A	Heater (CCV)

Slow blow fuse box



(1) Slow blow fuse box

	Rating	Applied circuit
A	80A	Alternator
B	60A	Main 1
C	60A	Main 2
D	50A	Main 3

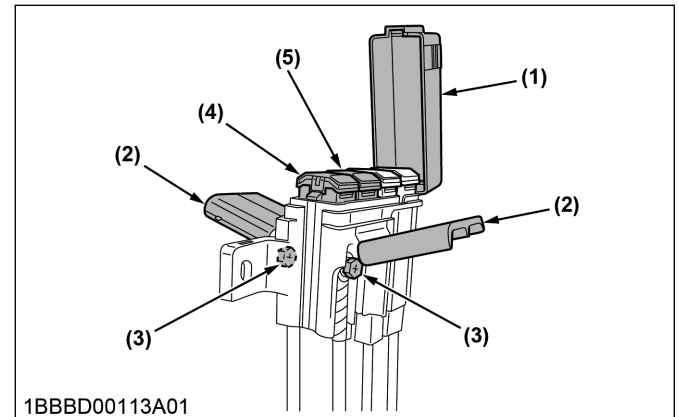
(To replace the slow-blow-fuse, see Replacing the slow blow fuses on page 103)

IMPORTANT :

- The main fuse protects the entire electrical system. If the main fuse or another fuse has blown, determine why it blew and repair anything necessary. Never bridge the fuses, always replace them with a new fuse of the same rating.

1.2 Replacing the slow blow fuses

1. Disconnect the negative cord of the battery.
2. Remove the slow-blow-fuse-case.
3. Open the slow-blow-fuse-case-cap and the cover then remove the bolts and draw out the slow-blow-fuse A and B.



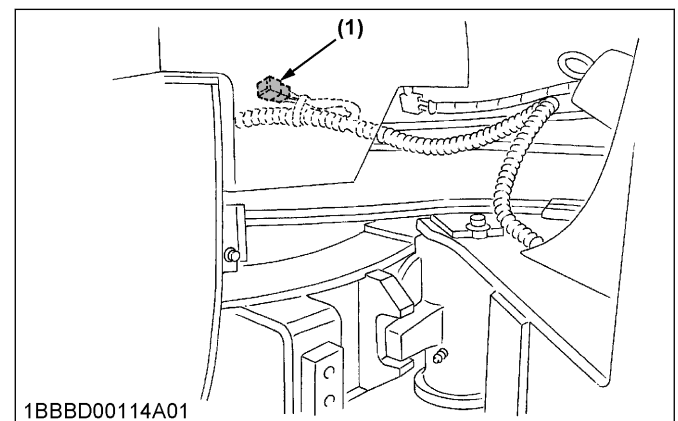
- (1) Slow blow fuse case cap
(2) Cover
(3) Bolt

- (4) Slow blow fuse A
(5) Slow blow fuse B

Slow blow fuse	Rating	Applied circuit
A	80A	Alternator
B	60A	Main 1

2. Branching the auxiliary electric

1. Branch the wire harness of auxiliary electric as the following figure if required.



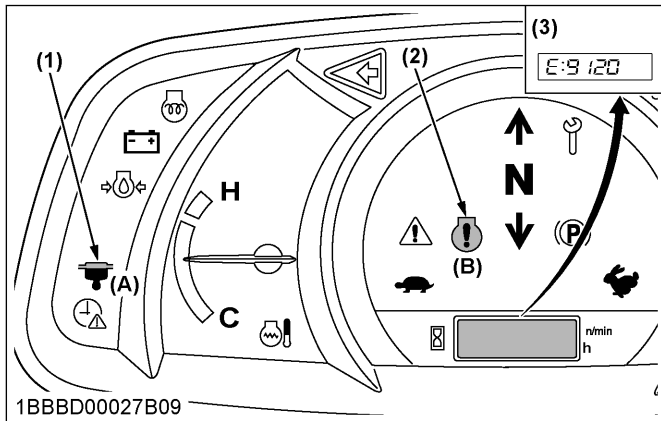
(1) Auxiliary electric

The branched wire harness allows up to 20 A in use when the starter switch in the [RUN] position.

3. Draining the fuel filter by draining the water separator

If the water separator filled-up indicator lights up and the error code “E:9120” appears on the meter panel,

immediately take the steps in this section to drain the fuel filter after stopping the engine.



- 1BBBD00027B09
- (1) Water separator filled-up indicator
 - (2) Engine warning indicator
 - (3) Warning message
 - (A) Lighting
 - (B) Blinking

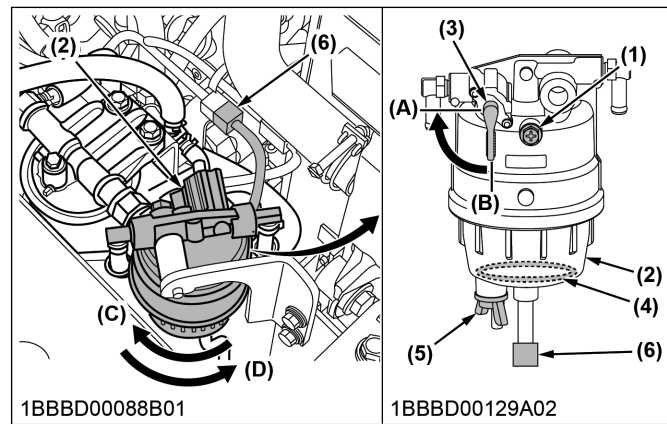
IMPORTANT :

- If you do not drain the fuel filter immediately after the alarm, the engine may be seriously damaged.

- Open the engine cover.
- Check the red float.
When the separated water is entering the sediment cup, the red float moves upwards.
- When the float moves upwards, close the shutoff-valve so that no fuel can run out.
- Now loosen the drain plug, and drain the water.

IMPORTANT :

- Collect drained water in an oil pan or the like.
- In case there are foreign substances in the cup, detach the cup and clean it.
 - Finally, do not forget to open the shutoff-valve after drain of the water has been over.



- 1BBBD00088B01
- 1BBBD00129A02
- (1) Screw
 - (2) Cup
 - (3) Shutoff-valve
 - (4) Float
 - (5) Drain plug
 - (6) Connector of water level sensor
 - (A) Close
 - (B) Open
 - (C) Loosen
 - (D) Tighten

NOTE :

- Before detaching the cup, unplug the connector of the water-level-sensor. When the cleaning is complete, make sure to set the connector of the water-level-sensor.

IMPORTANT :

- Use light oil or wash oil for cleaning.
- In reattaching the water separator, be careful to keep off dust and dirt.
- Be sure to purge the fuel system before getting the machine restarted.
(See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)

IMPORTANT :

- After draining the fuel filter, bleed the fuel system as soon as possible.
(See Bleeding the fuel system on page 104)

4. Bleeding the fuel system



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Keep sparks and flames away from the fuel, or serious personal injury may result.

After the fuel tank has been run empty or maintenance and service work has been carried out, the engine cannot be started again after refueling. This is because air has entered the fuel system. It is thus necessary to bleed the fuel system in the procedure in this section. Also after replacing the fuel filter, bleed the fuel system.

- Fill the fuel tank with fuel.

2. Turn the starter switch to the **[RUN]** position.
The fuel pump starts working to supply fuel into the line. About 10 seconds later, the air will be bled out from the line.
3. Start the engine.

NOTE :

- The engine may sometimes stall after starting if air bleeding was not complete. If engine stalling should occur, repeat step 2 and step 3.
- If it is not easy to bleed the air, press the priming pump of engine repeatedly until it feels heavy.

5. Bleeding the air from the brake fluid system

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- For bleeding the air from the brake fluid system, stop the engine, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, lower the bucket and attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.
- Only use the hydraulic oil that meets **ISO VG 22 or VG 32**. Use of incorrect hydraulic oil obtains potential of brake failure and will cause damage of brake parts.

Bleed the air from the brake circuit after disassembling and repairing the brake or when the brake fluid falls too low, allowing air inside the brake system. Bleeding the air from the brake circuit requires two workers.

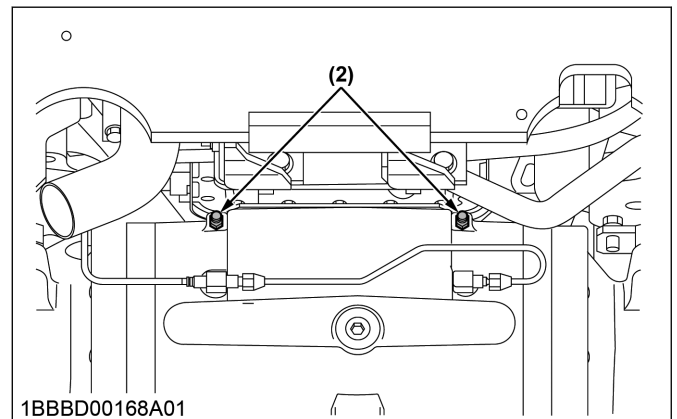
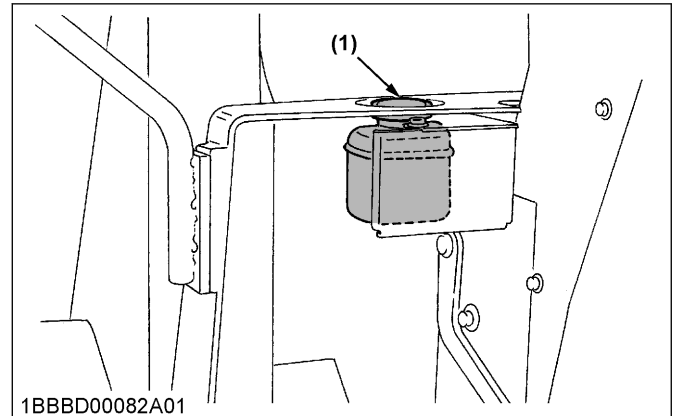
1. Fill the brake-fluid-reservoir with only the following hydraulic oil.

Hydraulic oil	ISO VG 22 or VG 32
---------------	--------------------

Make sure that the brake-fluid-reservoir is always half full or more during air-bleeding.

2. Remove the cap from the air-bleeding plugs located on the axle housing.
3. Connect a vinyl tube about 1 meter long to the air-bleeding plugs and place the other end of the vinyl tube in an oil catcher.
4. Loosen the air-bleeding plugs with a wrench and press the brake pedal gradually to bleed the air.
5. Repeat step 4. until bubbles no longer emerge from the vinyl tube, then slowly release the brake pedal.
6. If air is not fully bled by one operation, repeat step 4. and step 5.

7. After the bubbles are completely removed, retighten the air-bleeding plugs and replace the caps.
8. Refill the brake-fluid-reservoir with the preceding hydraulic oil to the specified level.
The properties of brake fluid are different from manufacturer to manufacturer. Use the same brand of hydraulic oil.



(1) Brake fluid reservoir

(2) Air-bleeding plug

6. Checking the amount of the refrigerant (gas) [Cabin type only]

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

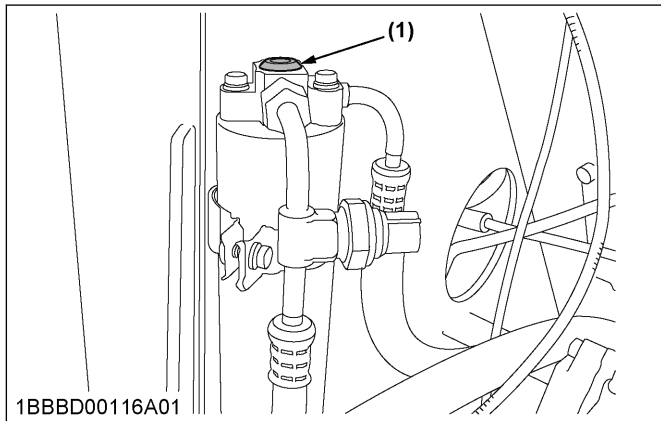
- Liquid contact with eyes or skin may cause frostbite.
- In the event of a leakage, wear the safety goggles. Escaping the refrigerant can cause severe injuries to eyes.
- In contact with a flame, R134a refrigerant result in a toxic gas.
- Do not disconnect any part of the refrigeration circuit of the air-conditioning-system. Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for assistance and service.

A shortage of refrigerant reduces the air-conditioner performance. Check the amount of the refrigerant following the procedures in this section.

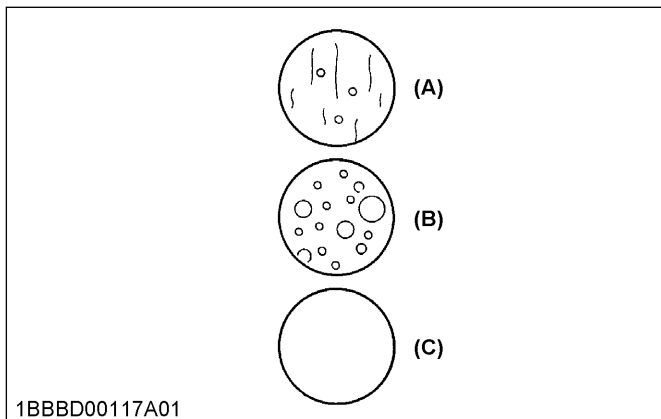
1. Run the air-conditioner in the following conditions.

Engine speed	About 1500 rpm
Temperature control lever	Maximum cooling position (left-most)
Fan switch	Highest blow ([3])
Air-conditioner switch	On

2. Look into the sight glass to see if the refrigerant is flowing through its circuit.



(1) Sight glass



(A) Proper

(C) Over full or no refrigerant

(B) Low

(A)	Proper	Little or no air bubbles in the refrigerant flow.
(B)	Low	Lots of air bubbles in the refrigerant flow (air bubbles or foam passing continuously).
(C)	Over full or no refrigerant	Colorless and transparent.

3. If it is indicated that the amount of refrigerant is extremely low, ask your dealer to inspect and charge.

IMPORTANT :

- Charge only with R134a not R12 refrigerant (gas).

7. Cleaning the plastic parts and synthetic leather

- Use a soft cloth when wiping plastic parts or synthetic leather.
- If the plastic or synthetic leather is very dirty, use a soft cloth dipped in a mild detergent that has been diluted with water.
- Wipe off any remaining moisture or detergent with a soft cloth that has been moistened with water and then thoroughly wrung out.
- Cleaning the plastic parts with alkaline, acidic, or organic solvents such as alcohol or benzene can damage them.

SERVICE FOR TIRES

1. Precautions for handling the tires

! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

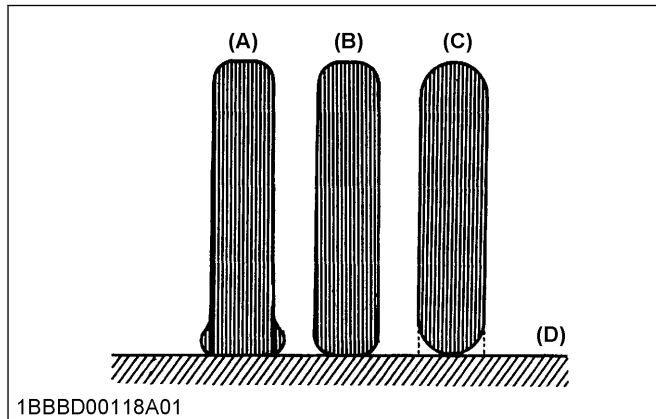
- Before changing the tires, set the parking brake, stop the engine, lower the bucket and attachment to the ground, release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers, lock all control levers in neutral, and remove the starter key.
- To change the tires, place the machine on blocks suitable for the weight of the machine.
- Before adding the air, install the tire correctly on the machine or put the tire in a retaining device (tire-inflation-cage). Do not blow up the tires with greater pressure than specified in the following table because a blown tire can cause serious injury.

2. Checking the tire pressure

Check the tires and rims for damage and eliminate problems before starting operation.

If the air pressure in the tire is too high or too low, the life of the tire will be shortened. Check the air pressure in tires routinely.

1. Check the tire pressure.



(A) Deficient

(B) Correct

(C) Excessive

(D) Ground level

- **Insufficient low tire pressure**

Too small amount of air in the tire can cause the tire to obtain excessive slack, which makes for faster wearing down of the tread.

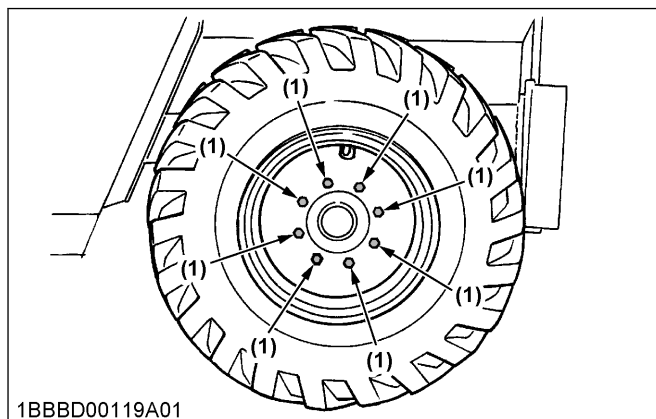
- **Excessively high tire pressure**

Too high tire pressure causes the tractive force of the machine to decrease or the tire to slip. There is also the risk of a blow out.

2. Correct the tire pressure if necessary.

Type		R430
Tire size		12.5/70-16-8PR
Bucket	front	0.25 MPa to 0.27 MPa (36.3 psi to 39.1 psi)
	rear	
Pallet forks	front	
	rear	

3. Changing the tires



(1) Wheel bolt

Removal

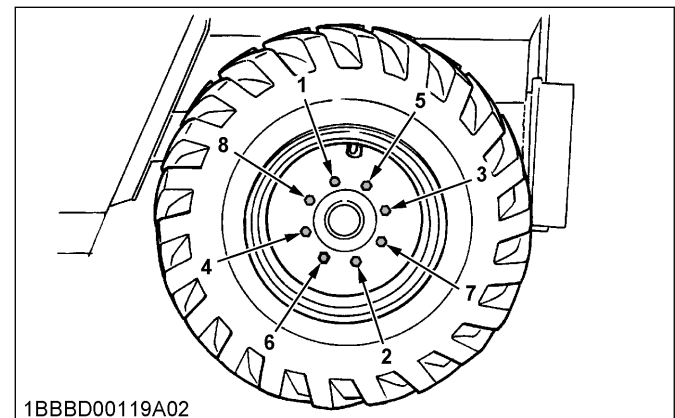
1. Loosen the wheel bolts, each by one turn on the wheel to be removed.

2. Lift the machine so that the wheel to be removed is just raised off the ground.
3. Place the machine on jackstands.
4. Then remove the wheel bolts and remove the wheel from the axle.

Fitting

1. Mount the wheel on axle and lightly tighten the wheel bolts.
2. Lower the machine to the ground, and tighten the wheel bolts to the specified torque in the order shown in the following table and figure.

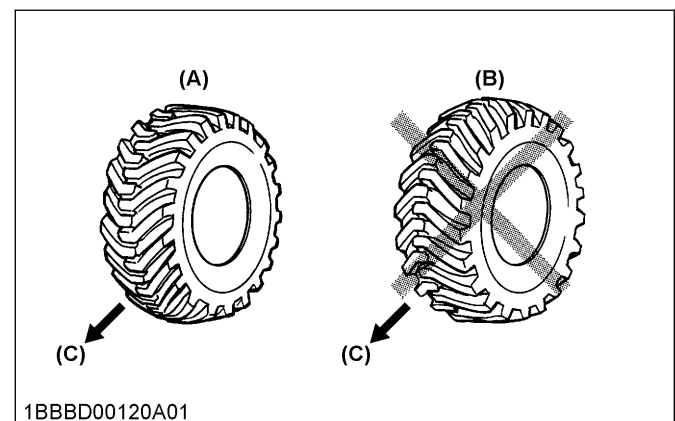
Wheel bolt (1)	Tightening torque	275 N·m to 314 N·m (202.8 ft·lbs to 231.6 ft·lbs)
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4. Mounting the tires

Off-road tires are used to provide strong traction and buoyancy on soft ground.

1. When mounting the tires, take care to position their tread pattern in the proper direction. Tires must be mounted by a qualified personnel.



(A) Correct

(B) Incorrect

(C) Forward

PERIODIC REPLACEMENT OF IMPORTANT COMPONENT PARTS

To ensure safety in operation, you are strongly requested to inspect and service the machine at regular intervals. For added safety, ask your KUBOTA dealer to replace the following important component parts.

The following parts are prone to degradation in material or subject to wear and tear with time. It is difficult to judge how much the following parts have been affected at regular inspection. It is therefore necessary to replace the following parts with new ones, whether wear is visible or not after a specified time of use.

If you find that any of the following parts are worn even before the specified use, repair or replace the same way as other parts.

If you find that any of the hose clamps are deformed or cracked, also replace the hose clamp.

List of important component parts

No.	Component parts	Quantity	Period
1	Brake rubber hose	3	Every year
2	Fuel hose	-	Every 2 years or 4000 hours
3	Rubber parts (piston packing of brake master cylinder, and so on)	-	
4	Brake fluid (hydraulic oil ISO VG 22 or VG 32)	-	
5	Hydraulic hose (suction)	2	
6	Hydraulic hose (delivery)	2	
7	Hydraulic hose (travel motor)	2	
8	Hydraulic hose (steering cylinder)	4	
9	Hydraulic hose (lift cylinder)	2	
10	Hydraulic hose (bucket cylinder)	2	
11	Hydraulic hose (auxiliary port)	2	
12	Radiator hose	2	
13	Intake hose and intercooler hose	1	
14	Packing of steering cylinder, seal, and O-ring	-	Every 4 years

For the hydraulic hoses other than the preceding parts to be replaced periodically, inspect the hydraulic hoses for the following points. If you find that the hydraulic hoses are unusual condition, tighten them up or replace them.

When replacing the hydraulic hoses, change their O-rings and sealings with new ones.

For replacement of the important parts, contact your KUBOTA dealer.

- At the following periodic inspections, check the fuel hoses and hydraulic hoses as well.

Inspection interval	Check points
Daily checks	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points
Every month	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points Damages at fuel and hydraulic hose such as cracks or chafing
Every year	Oil leak at fuel and hydraulic hose connections and points Interference, deformation, degradation, twist, and other damages such as cracks or chafing of fuel and hydraulic hoses

To prevent serious damage to the hydraulic system, use only a KUBOTA genuine hydraulic hose.

TAKING OUT OF OPERATION AND STORING

STORING THE MACHINE



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before storing, perform the following procedure.
 1. Set the parking brake.
 2. Stop the engine.
 3. Lower the bucket and attachment to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
 5. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 6. Remove the starter key.

splashing water will get into the air cleaner through its intake and cause engine trouble.

- Wash carefully and do not splash the water over the air cleaner.

Measures prior to taking out of operation

1. Wash and clean each part of the machine, and store the machine indoors.
Never leave the machine outdoors.
If you must store the machine outdoors, choose a flat place, lay planks, park the machine, and cover it completely.
2. Add oil and grease, and change oil.
3. Apply grease sufficiently to the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinders where they are exposed.
4. Remove and store the battery separately.
5. Check the antifreeze in the coolant.
Add the antifreeze for adequate protection down to the following temperatures.

Temperature	-25°C (-13 °F)
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Measures during storing

1. Recharge the battery regularly.

Restarting after storing

1. Remove the grease applied to the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinders.
2. Check all oil levels, the sediment trap of the fuel system, the tire pressure and the functioning of the disc brake, and the parking brake.
3. Run the engine with no load and operate all the functions of the hydraulic system.

CAUTION WHEN WASHING THE MACHINE

- Stop the engine before washing the machine. If you wash the machine while running the engine,

RECOMMENDED OILS

RECOMMENDED OIL LIST

IMPORTANT :

- Before delivery, the hydraulic oil used is JXTG Nippon Oil and Energy Diesel DH-1/CF.
- Use the engine oil of API service classification CJ-4 or CK-4.
- Use SAE 80W (API, GL-4, GL-5) as drive unit oil for all seasons.

	Application	Viscosity	KTC ^{*1} and KCL ^{*2} recommend	Shell	ExxonMobil
Gear oil	All-weather gear oil	SAE 80W		Shell Donax TD	
Hydraulic oil	In winter or by low temperatures	SAE 5W-30 SAE 10W-30			
	In summer or by high ambient temperatures	SAE 10W-30 SAE 15W-40			
Brake fluid		ISO VG 22 ISO VG 32			
Grease				Shell Alvania EP2	Mobilux EP2
Fuel				Diesel Fuel No.2-D S15	
Fuel under -5 °C (Fuel under 23 °F)				Diesel Fuel No.1-D S15	

*1 KTC is an abbreviation for Kubota Tractor Corporation.

*2 KCL is an abbreviation for Kubota Canada Ltd.

NOTE :

- **Engine oil**
 - Use the engine oil of suitable American-petroleum-institute (API) service classification and with proper SAE-engine-oil-standards according to the ambient temperatures.

Above 25 °C (Above 77 °F)	SAE 30 or SAE 10W-30, SAE 15W-40
0 °C to 25 °C (32 °F to 77 °F)	SAE 20 or SAE 10W-30, SAE 15W-40
Below 0 °C (Below 32 °F)	SAE 10W or SAE 10W-30, SAE 15W-40

- See the following table for the suitable API classification engine oil and the fuel.

Fuel used	Engine oil classification (API classification)
	Oil class of engines except external DPF
Ultra Low Sulfur Fuel [< 0.0015% (15 ppm)]	CJ-4 or CK-4

- **Fuel**
 - Use the ultra-low-sulfur-diesel-fuel of the following concentrations only for these engines.

Ultra low sulfur diesel fuel	Below 0.0015% (15 ppm)
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- Cetane number of 45 minimum. Cetane number greater than 50 is preferred, especially for the following temperatures or elevations.

Temperatures	Below -20 °C (-4 °F)
Elevations	Above 1500 m (5000 ft)

- Diesel fuels specified to the following are recommended.

Diesel fuel	EN 590 or ASTM D975
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- The following is a distillate fuel of lower volatility for engines in industrial and heavy mobile service (SAE J313 JUN87).

Distillate fuel	No. 2-D
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- Indicated capacities of water and oil are manufacture's estimate.

IMPORTANT :

- Filters must trap fuel and lubricant sulfate additives (Zn, Pb, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Cu, Ba, P, and so on) as ash during combustion.
Control the fuel carefully to prevent the additives being mixed into fuel such as the fuel tank anti-oxidants, the water remover, the antifreeze, and so on.

BIODIESEL FUEL (BDF)

B0-B20 Biodiesel fuels (BDF): mixed diesel fuels containing 20% or less biodiesel can be utilized under the following conditions.

IMPORTANT :

- **Refueling and handling fuel should be done with caution in order to avoid contact with the fuel and spillage that could create a potential environmental or fire hazard. Wear appropriate protective equipment when refueling.**

Applicable BDF:

1. Blended diesel fuels containing 6% thru 20% BDF (B6 - B20) which comply with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D7467 Standard, as revised, can be used without adversely affecting the performance and durability of the engine and fuel system components.
2. Any mineral oil diesel fuel, if used, must conform to ASTM D975 (or the European EN590) Standard, as revised. B100 fuel used to make Biodiesel blended fuels must meet ASTM D6751 (or EN14214) Standard, as revised. The final blended fuel B20 must conform to ASTM D7467 Standard, as revised. Straight vegetable oil is NOT allowed in any blended fuel.
3. Allowable blended fuel is mineral oil diesel fuel blended with B100 (i.e. 100% BDF). The blended fuel ratio shall be less than 20% B100 and 80% or more diesel fuel. The B100 source used for Biodiesel blends must be purchased from an accredited BQ-9000 marketer or producer. More information about qualified marketer(s) and producer(s) can be found at <http://www.bq-9000.org>.

Preparation:

1. Before using BDF concentrations greater than B5, you are advised to replace the engine oil, engine oil filter and fuel filter with new oil and filters. For replacement procedures, refer to the "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.

Product Warranty, Emission and Other Precautions:

1. The engine emission control system was certified according to current regulations based on the use of non-BDF. When using BDF, the owner is advised to check applicable local and federal emission regulations and comply with all of them.
2. BDF may cause restricted or clogged fuel filters during cold weather conditions, resulting in the engine not operating properly.
3. BDF encourages the growth of microorganisms which may cause degradation of the fuel. This in turn may cause fuel line corrosion or reduce fuel filter flow earlier than expected.
4. BDF inherently absorbs moisture which may cause degradation of the fuel earlier than expected. To

avoid this, drain the water separator and fuel filter port often.

5. Do not use Biodiesel concentrations higher than 20% (i.e. greater than B20). Engine performance and fuel consumption will be affected, and degradation of the fuel system components may occur.
6. Do not readjust the engine fuel control system as this will violate emission control levels for which the equipment was approved.
7. Compared with soybean-based and rapeseed-based feedstock, palm oil-based feedstock has a thicker consistency (i.e. higher viscosity) at lower temperatures. Consequently, fuel filter performance may be reduced, particularly during cold weather conditions.
8. The Kubota Warranty, as specified in the Owner's Warranty Information Guide, only covers defects in product materials and workmanship. Accordingly, any problems that may arise due to the use of poor quality fuels that fail to meet the above requirements, whether biodiesel or mineral oil based, are not covered by the Kubota Warranty.

Routine handling:

1. Avoid spilling BDF onto painted surfaces as this may damage the finish. If fuel is spilled immediately wipe clean and flush with soapy water to avoid permanent damage.
2. When using BDF, you are advised to maintain a full tank of fuel, especially overnight and during short term storage, to reduce condensation within the tank. Be sure to tighten the fuel cap after refueling to prevent moisture build up within the tank. Water in the Biodiesel mixture will damage fuel filters and may damage engine components.

Maintenance Requirements when using BDF B0 thru B5:

Follow the oil change intervals recommended by referring to the "MAINTENANCE" section. Extended oil change intervals may result in premature wear or engine damage.

Maintenance Requirements when using BDF B6 thru B20:

The maintenance interval for fuel related parts changes.

See the table below for the new maintenance interval.

Items		Interval	Remarks
Water separator filter element	Replace	Every 125 hrs	
Fuel filter cartridge	Replace	Every 250 hrs	
Fuel line	Check	Every 100 hrs	
	Replace	Every 1 year	Consult your local KUBOTA Dealer for this service.

Long Term Storage:

1. BDF easily deteriorates due to oxygen, water, heat and foreign substances. Do not store B6 thru B20 longer than 1 month and B5 longer than 3 months.
2. When using B6 thru B20 and storing the machine longer than 1 month, drain the fuel from the tanks and replace with light mineral oil diesel fuel. Subsequently, run the engine at least 30 minutes to remove all of the Biodiesel from the fuel lines.
3. When using B5 fuel and storing machine longer than 3 months, drain the fuel from the tanks and replace with light mineral oil diesel fuel. Subsequently, run the engine at least 30 minutes to remove all of the Biodiesel from the fuel lines.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING OF THE ENGINE AND OTHER SYSTEMS

If the machine does not show the desired performance, or when trouble arises, see the following table and undertake appropriate measures.

Trouble		Cause	Countermeasure
Engine	Starting difficulties	Fuel is too viscous.	- Check the fuel tank and the filter. - Remove the impurities and the water. - If necessary, replace the filter and the fuel.
		Air or water in the fuel system	- Remove the water from the fuel tank. - Check the bolts and nuts of the fuel-pipe-joint for looseness. - Purging of the fuel system. For fuel filter and supply pump, see Bleeding the fuel system on page 104.
		Fuse is blown out.	Check the fuse and replace it with a same-capacity one as required.
		Oil viscosity is too high the engine runs sluggishly in winter.	Use the engine-block-heater (option).
		Battery is almost dead and insufficient compression.	Recharge or replace battery.
	Insufficient engine power	Low fuel level	Check the fuel and add if necessary.
		Clogged air cleaner	Clean the air-cleaner-element.
	Engine suddenly stops.	Low fuel level	- Check the fuel and add if necessary. - Purge the fuel system.
	Abnormal exhaust gas color	Poor fuel	Use high quality fuel.
		Too much engine oil	Drain the engine oil to prescribed oil level.
	Water temperature in red zone (overheating)	Damaged seal of the water pump	Replace.
		Worn or torn fan belt	Adjust or replace.
		Thermostat is damaged.	Replace.
		Coolant level too low	Fill to prescribed level.
		Radiator grill or fins are clogged.	Clean.
		Coolant is contaminated with rust from the cylinder head or crank case.	Replace the coolant fluid and add anti-rust.
		Damaged radiator cap (Evaporation)	Replace.
		Corroded coolant pipes	Clean.
		Continuous operation under full load	Reduce the load.
		Cylinder-head-gasket is damaged (Coolant loss).	Replace.
		Engine-oil-level is too low.	Fill to prescribed level.
		Maladjustment of fuel injection	Readjust ignition timing.
		Use of poor fuel	Purge and use prescribed fuel.
	Hydraulic system	Hydraulic-oil-level is too low.	Add oil.
		Leakages of hoses and / or joints	Replace hose or joint.
		Hydraulic-unlock-lever is not pressed.	Press the hydraulic-unlock-switch.
Electric system	 mark appears in the instrument panel.	Electric system is malfunction.	Check the error-code-number of LIST OF ERROR CODE NUMBERS on page 115 and contact your local dealer.

LIST OF ERROR CODE NUMBERS

Error code number	Problem or Failure	Machine condition				Provisional measure and Correction
		Engine performance			Machine performance	
		Acceleration limited	Engine out-put limited	Engine stop-ped		
E:001	Meter CAN commu-nication	-	-	-	The engine may get started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:014	Hydraulic-oil-temper-ature has reached a specified level.	-	-	-	---	Operate with the load a little lessened.
E:016	Fuel sensor system	-	-	-	The LST-oil-temperature-warn-ing-indicator does not appear on the meter. Press the dis-play-selector-switch, and the normal display is switched back. The other functions of machine are still operative.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:018	Hydraulic oil temper-ature sensor	-	-	-	The LST-oil-temperature-warn-ing-indicator does not appear on the meter. The other func-tions of machine are still oper-ative.	Move the machine to a place suited for repair. Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:025	Parking brake	-	-	-	Parking brake is not active. The machine would be in neu-tral.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:028	Shuttle change lever	-	-	-	The machine is locked in neu-tral.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:033	Electrical power sup-ply	-	-	-	---	Immediately interrupt the en-gine if with a 24 V battery. When the engine gets restart-ed and is running with no mes-sage appearing, it means there is no problem. If this message still appears, imme-diately ask for repair.
E:034	The 5 V power sup-ply of sensor is short.	-	-	-	The majority of systems fail. The engine may be started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs. Just move the machine to a safe place.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:036	CRS CAN communi-cation	⊙	-	-	Engine speed is at idling and it is not possible to drive at any speed.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:037	Braking system	-	-	-	The machine will be in neutral and parking brake is activated to prevent dragging.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:039	Neutral relay	-	-	-	The machine will be in neutral. The other functions of machine are still operative.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9100	Rpm sensor system	○	○	-	The engine may get started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Move the machine to a place suited for repair. Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9101	Fuel or rail pressure system	⊙	⊙	⊙	The engine fails to start.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9102	SCV system	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine rpm and output is limited.	Immediately contact your local dealer.

(Continued)

TROUBLESHOOTING

Error code number	Problem or Failure	Machine condition				Provisional measure and Correction
		Engine performance			Machine performance	
		Acceleration limited	Engine out-put limited	Engine stop-ped		
E:9103	Intake air tempera-ture sensor system	-	-	-	The engine may get started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9104	Coolant temperature system	⊙	⊙	-	The meter does not show wa-ter temperature. Press the dis-play-selector-switch, and the normal display is switched back. The other functions of machine are operative, but an overheat and other problems cannot be detected.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9106	Injector system	⊙	⊙	○	The engine may be stopped, and engine rpm and output is limited.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9107	Intake air pressure sensor system	-	○	-	The engine rpm may be limit-ed. The machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9108	Battery voltage sys-tem	⊙	⊙	○	The engine may be stopped. The engine rpm and output is limited.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9109	Sensor voltage sys-tem	⊙	⊙	○	The engine may be stopped. The engine rpm and output is limited.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9110	Main relay system	-	-	-	The engine may get started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9112	Atmospheric pres-sure sensor system	-	○	-	The engine output may be lim-ited. The other functions of machine are still operative.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9113	EGR valve system	-	⊙	-	The engine output is limited. The other functions of machine are still operative.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9114	Coolant temperature warning	-	-	-	---	1. For correction, see the Coolant temperature gauge on page 39. 2. If “E:9114” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9115	Engine overheat warning	-	⊙	-	The engine automatically re-duces rpm's to avoid an over-heat.	1. For correction, see the Coolant temperature gauge on page 39. 2. If “E:9115” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9117	Air heater system	-	-	-	The engine may get started and the machine may move. But do not try any jobs.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9118	Engine oil pressure system	-	-	-	The engine-lubricating-system-oil-pressure is too low.	1. Stop the engine and check the engine-oil-level. 2. If “E:9118” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9119	Charging system fail-ure	-	-	-	Charging system is in trouble. The battery is not charging.	1. Stop the engine and check the fan belt. 2. If “E:9119” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.

(Continued)

Error code number	Problem or Failure	Machine condition				Provisional measure and Correction
		Engine performance			Machine performance	
		Acceleration limited	Engine out-put limited	Engine stop-ped		
E:9120	Fuel filter water warning	-	-	-	The water separator is full with water and water may be in the fuel filter.	1. Stop the engine and check and drain the fuel filter. 2. If “E:9120” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9121	Engine ECU	○	○	○	The engine fails to start.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9122	ECU communication failure	○	○	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output may be limited. The machine fails to move.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9123	Accel sensor	⊙	-	-	Engine speed is at idling and it is not possible to drive at any speed.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9128	Engine over-run	-	-	-	The engine over-run occurs abnormally. The LST pump will come in neutral.	1. Turn the starter key to the “STOP” position to stop the engine. 2. Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9200	Mass air flow sensor system	-	○	-	The engine output may be limited. The other functions of machine are still operative.	Immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9215	Engine-oil-temperature has reached a specified level.	-	-	-	---	Operate with the load a little lessened.
E:9300	Engine fuel system (P/L)	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check the fuel level and see if the fuel filter is clogged. 2. If “E:9300” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9301	Engine fuel system (rail pressure)	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check the fuel level and see if the fuel filter is clogged. 2. If “E:9301” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9302	Engine fuel system (leakage)	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check the fuel level and see if the fuel filter is clogged. 2. If “E:9302” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9303	Engine fuel system (SCV)	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check the fuel level and see if the fuel filter is clogged. 2. If “E:9303” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9305	Engine air intake system (poor air intake)	⊙	⊙	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check to see if any air-intake hose is disconnected and if the air cleaner element is clogged. 2. If “E:9305” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.

(Continued)

TROUBLESHOOTING

Error code number	Problem or Failure	Machine condition				Provisional measure and Correction
		Engine performance			Machine performance	
		Acceleration limited	Engine out-put limited	Engine stop-ped		
E:9306	Engine air intake system (boost pressure too low)	⦿	⦿	-	The engine may get started. But the engine output is limited. The machine fails to move.	1. Check to see if any air-intake hose is disconnected and if the air-cleaner-element is clogged. 2. If “E:9306” still appears, immediately contact your local dealer.
E:9400	Other failures	○	○	○	---	Immediately contact your local dealer.

◎ Sure to happen

○ May happen

APPENDIX

SERVICE HOUR METER

When the hour meter reaches the hours circled in the following maintenance list, a maintenance message appears.



No.	Check points		Measures	Hour meter indicator						Intervals	
				50	100	250	500	600	750		1000
1	Engine oil		change				○			○	every 500 hrs
2	Hydraulic oil									○	every 1000 hrs
3	Air cleaner element	Outer element	replace							○	every 1000 hrs
		Inner element								○	every 1000 hrs
4	Fuel filter cartridge		replace				○			○	every 500 hrs
5	Engine oil filter						○			○	every 500 hrs
6	Front/rear axle oil		change							○	every 1000 hrs
7	Hydraulic return filter		replace				○			○	every 500 hrs
8	Hydraulic suction filter									○	every 1000 hrs
9	LST oil filter						○			○	every 500 hrs

NOTE :

- The maintenance (periodic check) message can be automatically disappeared.

The maintenance message reappears on the hour meter when the hour meter reaches next designated hour in the preceding table.

IMPORTANT :

- In case that the service-hour-meter replaced due to any trouble with it, the meter is set to "0". Contact your KUBOTA dealer for details.

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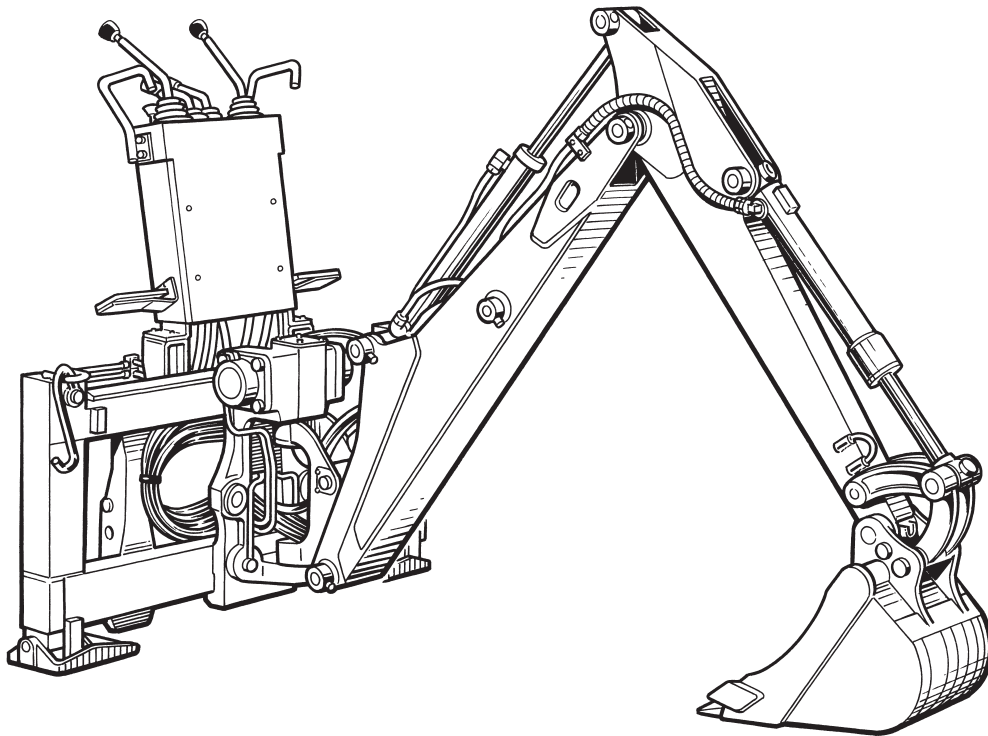
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OPERATOR'S MANUAL

KUBOTA BACKHOE



L-3409

READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL

Kubota

ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY (German Institute for Standardization)
EN	European Standard
FOPS	Falling Objects Protective Structures
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
JIS	Japanese Industry Standard
LST	Load sensing Transmission
MIL	Military Standard
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structures
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute
rps	Revolutions Per Second
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, USA
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle

UNIVERSAL SYMBOLS

As a guide to the operation of your machine, various universal symbols have been utilized on the instruments and controls. The symbols are shown below with an indication of their meaning.



Safety Alert Symbol



Parking Brake



Hazard Warning Lights



Working Light



Hydraulic Oil



Lock



Unlock



Boom Down



Boom Up



Left Swing



Right Swing



Arm Up



Arm Crowd



Bucket Crowd



Bucket Dump



Left Outrigger Down



Left Outrigger Up



Right Outrigger Down



Right Outrigger Up



Slide Lock Lever Lock



Slide Lock Lever Unlock

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA backhoe for wheel loader. This backhoe is a product of KUBOTA quality engineering and manufacturing. It is made of fine materials and under a rigid quality control system. It will give you long, satisfactory service. To obtain the best use of your backhoe, please read this manual carefully. It will help you become familiar with the operation of the backhoe and contains many helpful hints about backhoe maintenance. It is KUBOTA's policy to utilize as quickly as possible every advance in our research. The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to be outdated. KUBOTA distributors and dealers will have the most up-to-date information. Please do not hesitate to consult with them.

SAFETY FIRST

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the machine itself to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully. It is essential that you read the instructions and safety regulations before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.

**DANGER :**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**WARNING :**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**CAUTION :**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT :

Indicates that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.

NOTE :

Gives helpful information.

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SAFE OPERATION

This section contains an explanation of how to operate the backhoe safely.

Be sure to read the manual for this machine (wheel loader) before reading the manual for the backhoe.

Read and understand this section carefully before operating the backhoe on the wheel loader.

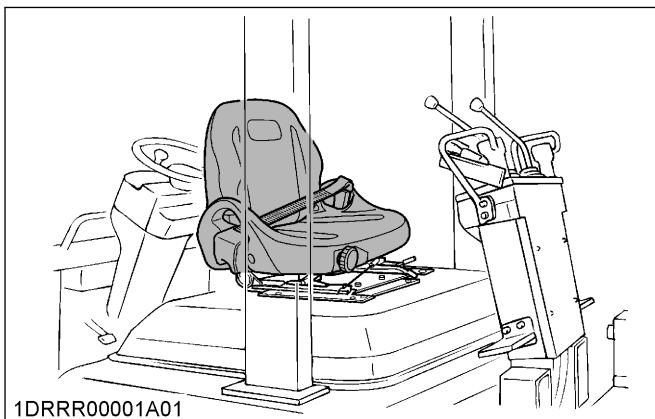
All operators, no matter how much experience they may have had, should read this and other related manuals before operating the machine or any attachment. It is the owner's obligation to instruct all operators in safe operation.

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE OPERATING THE BACKHOE

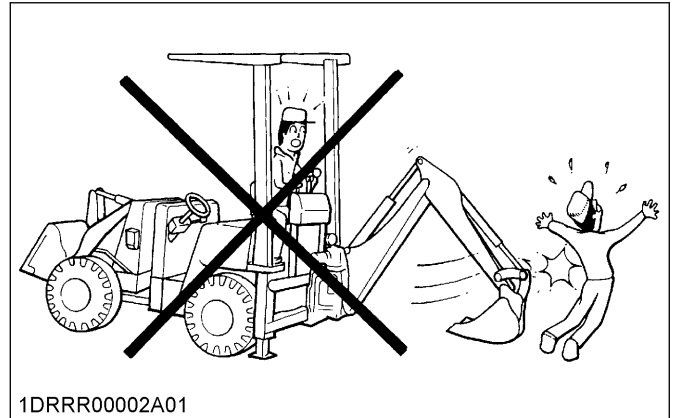
- Know your equipment and its limitations. Read this entire manual before attempting to start and operate the backhoe.
- Pay special attention to the safety labels on the backhoe.

PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATING THE BACKHOE

- Before operating the backhoe, be sure to adjust the operator's seat to the backhoe operating position. Any other method could result in serious injury. For your safety, ROPS and FOPS (roll-over protective structures and falling-objects-protective-structures) with a seat belt is installed by KUBOTA. Always use the seat belt when the machine is equipped with a ROPS and FOPS.



- Before starting work, look around the machine to check that there are no bystanders or obstacles near by.



- The machine balance changes greatly when the backhoe is slid. Therefore, sliding the backhoe on a slope or on irregular terrain increases the chance that the machine will tip over. Be sure to slide the backhoe on flat and firm ground to facilitate work and to prevent it from tipping over.
- When working with a backhoe, lower the outriggers and the loader bucket to stabilize the machine. Lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, and lock the loader-bucket-lever with the loader-bucket-lever-lock on the ground.
Working with a backhoe without lowering the outriggers will cause the machine to incline or move back and forth. This is extremely dangerous.
- Before moving the machine, always be in the operator's seat (seat in loader operating position). Raise the loader bucket and outriggers sufficiently to clear the ground, and then drive the machine forward. After the machine has been positioned, lower the outriggers and the loader bucket to stabilize the machine. Lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, and lock the loader-bucket-lever with the loader-bucket-lever-lock on the ground.
- Do not dig around the outriggers or tires. If the ground collapses, the machine may fall into the area excavated and result in serious personal injury or death.

SAFE OPERATION



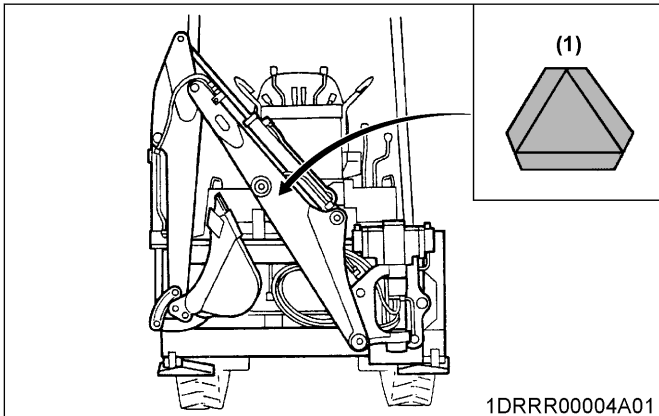
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PRECAUTIONS FOR TRAVELING

- Before traveling on the public road, follow all local and state traffic regulations. Use SMV emblem and warning flashers as required.

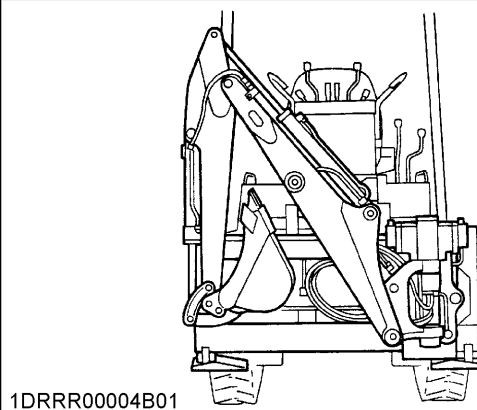
SMV

Slow moving vehicle

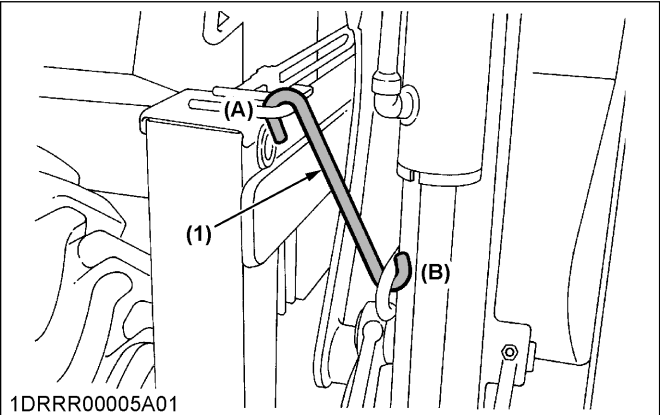


(1) SMV emblem

- When traveling the machine with backhoe on public road, raise the outriggers, put the backhoe at the right side, and retract the bucket and fixed arm fully as shown in the drawing. Secure with the backhoe-locking-hook and lock all control levers.



1DRRR00004B01



1DRRR00005A01

(1) Backhoe locking hook

(A) Long side

(B) Short side

- When turning corners, slow the machine, and be careful not to allow the front end of the backhoe to hit anything.

PRECAUTIONS AFTER OPERATING THE BACKHOE

- When leaving the machine, follow the following procedure.
 - Stop the engine.
 - Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
 - Lower the loader bucket, attachment, backhoe bucket, and outriggers to the ground.
 - Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
 - Lock all control levers in neutral.
 - Remove the starter key.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ATTACHING AND DETACHING A BACKHOE

- This machine needs to be moved back and forth to attach or detach the backhoe. To make sure safety,

! SAFE OPERATION

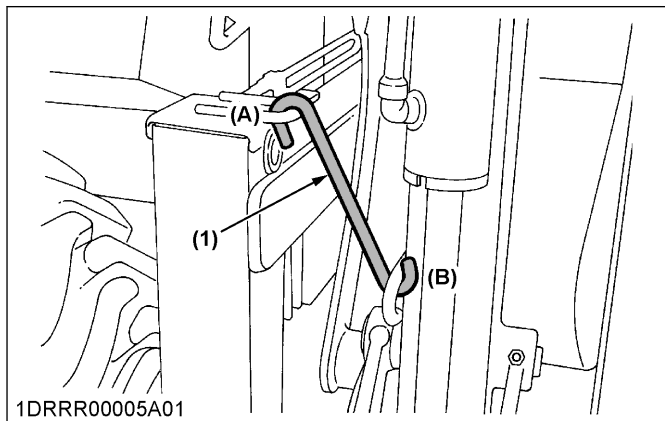
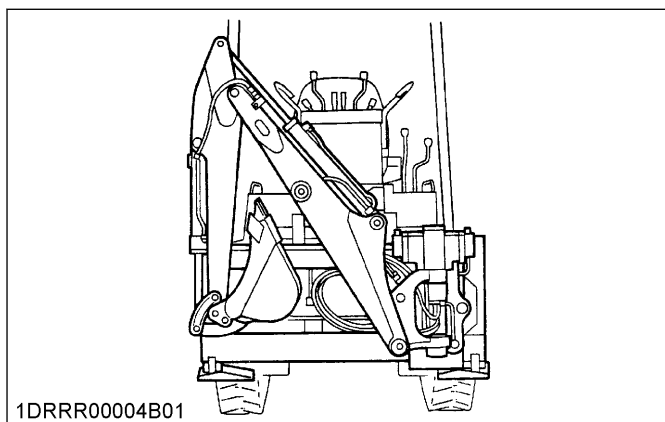
the operator should be helped by an assistant and they should work closely with each other.

- When the backhoe is removed, the machine balance is changed.

Mount counterweights in place of the backhoe to ensure to avoid the danger of tipping over while shoveling.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE LOADING AND TRANSPORTING

- Before loading the machine on a truck or trailer, make sure that the backhoe is securely locked by backhoe-locking-hook and outriggers are fully raised.



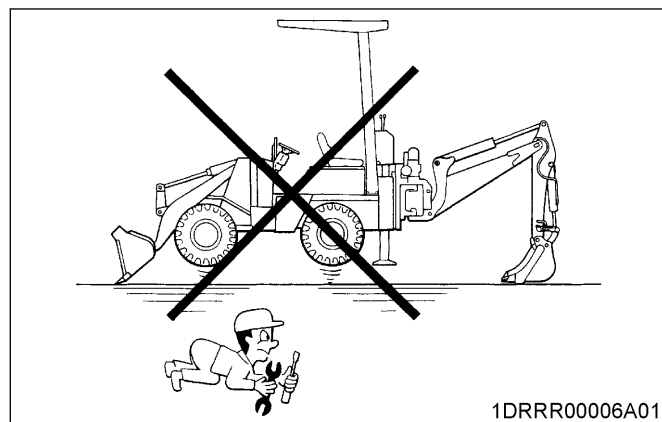
(1) Backhoe locking hook

(A) Long side
(B) Short side

PRECAUTIONS FOR SERVICING THE MACHINE

- If servicing or checking underneath, support it firmly with strong blocks and so on. Never get under the machine while it is being lifted with only the loader bucket, backhoe, or outriggers. If you do not follow the preceding manner, serious injury or death can result.

Avoid the bridge posture



SAFE OPERATION

SAFETY LABELS

(1) Part No. R2401-5767-1

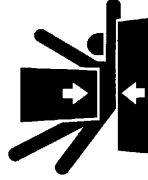
 **WARNING**

TO AVOID SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH:

- Keep clear of operating area.
- Operate backhoe from backhoe operator's seat only.
- Before moving the machine, always be in the seat (seat in loader position). Raise the loader bucket and stabilizers sufficiently to clear the ground, and then drive the machine forward. After the machine has been positioned, engage the parking brake and shift shuttle change lever to neutral. Lower the loader bucket and stabilizers and level the machine.

1BBABARAP007A

(2) Part No. 68328-5735 -1



 **WARNING**

BOOM PINCH POINTS:
Keep out of this area to avoid serious personal injury or death.

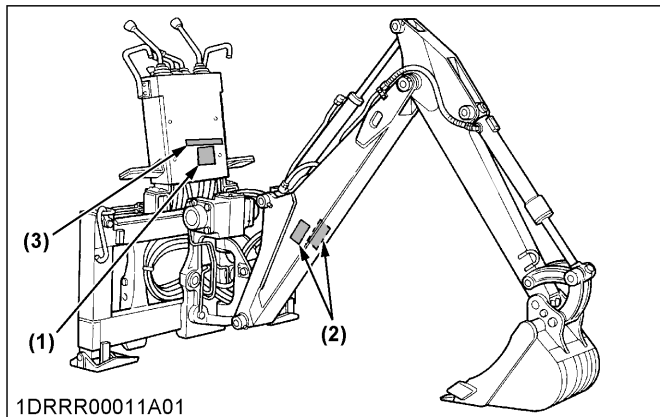
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(3) Part No. R2431-5783 -1

 **WARNING:**

Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www. P65Warnings. ca. gov.](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

1DRRR00044A01



1DRRR00011A01

1DRRR00043A01enUS

CARE FOR SAFETY LABELS

- Keep safety label clean and make sure that they are not obstructed by any objects.
- Clean safety labels with soap and water, dry with a soft cloth.
- Replace damaged or missing safety labels with new safety labels from your local KUBOTA dealer.
- If a component with safety label(s) affixed is replaced with new part, make sure that new safety label(s) is (are) attached in the same location(s) as the replaced component.
- Mount new safety labels by applying on a clean, dry surface and pressing any bubbles to outside edge.

SPECIFICATIONS

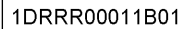
SPECIFICATION TABLE

Model name			R430	
Type			Canopy	CAB
Operating weight		kg (lbs.)	3410 (7520)	3660 (8070)
Tipping load (Full turn / Bucket)		kN (kgf) [lbf]	20.6 (2100) [4630]	22.8 (2325) [5130]
Operating load		kN (kgf) [lbf]	10.3 (1050) [2315]	
Overall length		mm (in.)	4695 (184.8)	
Backhoe	Max. digging depth	mm (in.)	2750 (108.3)	
	Max. digging height	mm (in.)	3220 (126.8)	
	Max. dumping height	mm (in.)	2040 (80.3)	
	Max. digging radius	mm (in.)	3700 (145.7)	
	Swing angle	Deg	180	
	Width of boom slide	mm (in.)	1000 (39.4)	
	Bucket capacity	m ³ (cu.ft)	0.07 (2.4)	
	Bucket width	mm (in.)	450 (17.7)	
	Digging force bucket	kN (kgf) [lbf]	18.2 (1856) [4100]	
	Digging force arm	kN (kgf) [lbf]	12.3 (1254) [2755]	
	Weight	kg (lbs.)	3300 (7275)	

NOTE :

- The dimensions in the table are based on the machine with std. tires, skid steer type quick coupler, standard loader bucket, ROPS/FOPS-canopy/cabin, backhoe, and standard backhoe bucket. Mean value and value for use on concrete roads are given for tipping load and operating capacity.
Specifications subject to change without notice

PARTS NAMES OF BACKHOE



- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Backhoe lever (Boom, swing lever) | (4) Slide lock lever | (9) Slide bracket | (14) Bucket |
| (2) Outrigger lever | (5) Swing cylinder | (10) Boom cylinder | (15) Boom |
| (3) Backhoe lever (Arm, bucket lever) | (6) Locking hook | (11) Arm cylinder | (16) Swing bracket |
| | (7) Outrigger | (12) Fixed arm | (17) Slide lock cylinder |
| | (8) Slide frame | (13) Bucket cylinder | |

OPERATING THE BACKHOE

STARTING OF THE MACHINE

1. Adjusting the operator's seat

When working with a backhoe, change the position of operator's seat accordingly.

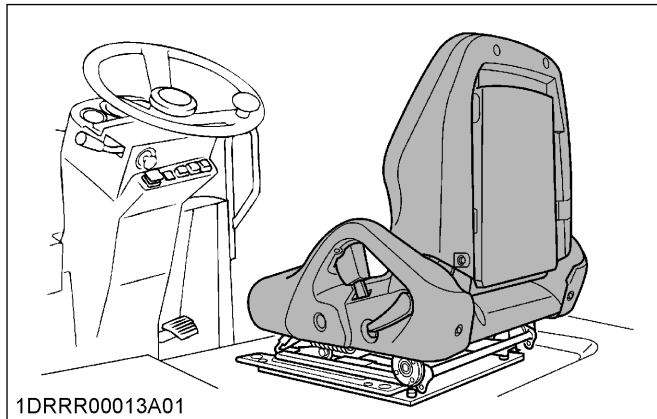
WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

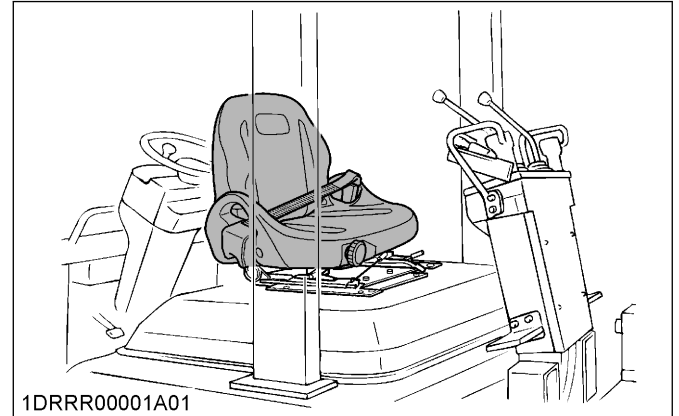
- Locate the operator's seat to the backhoe operating position. Never operate the backhoe in the loader operating position.
- Make sure that the operator's seat is completely secured after each adjustment.
- Do not allow any person other than the driver to ride on the machine.
- Never operate the machine without ROPS and FOPS and seat belt.

1. Pull the lock knob up to release the lock.
2. Turn the operator's seat counterclockwise by 180 degrees.
Push and release the operator's seat on the way, it will stop at the fixed position and lock by itself.
3. When restoring the operator's seat for traveling, cancel the lock in the same way and turn the operator's seat clockwise.

Loader operating position



Backhoe operating position



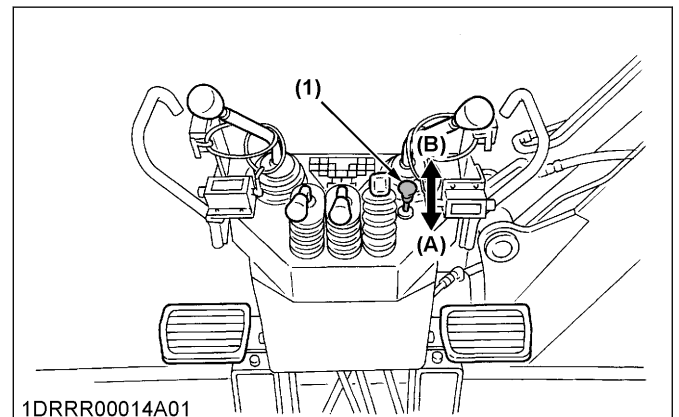
SAFETY DEVICE

1. Backhoe lock lever

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When dismantling the machine, lower the backhoe to the ground. Lock the backhoe levers by the backhoe-lever-lock.



(1) Backhoe lock lever

(A) Push to lock

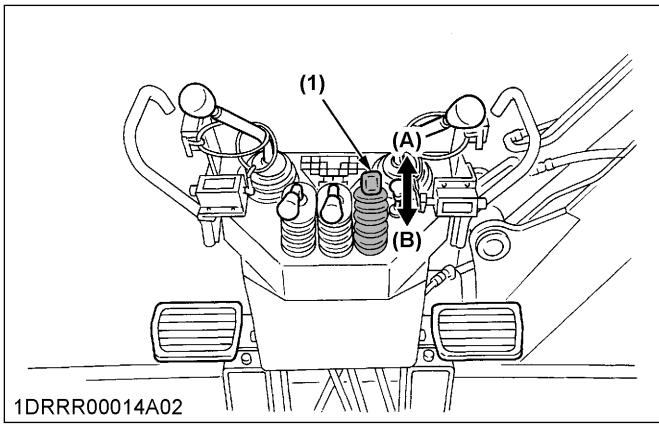
(B) Pull to unlock

2. Slide lock lever

Use the slide-lock-lever to slide the backhoe to the right or left.

Pushing the slide-lock-lever forward activates the hydraulic pressure to lock the slide frame and the slide bracket.

Pulling the slide-lock-lever rearward releases the hydraulic lock. For correct backhoe operating procedure, see Sliding the backhoe on page 14.



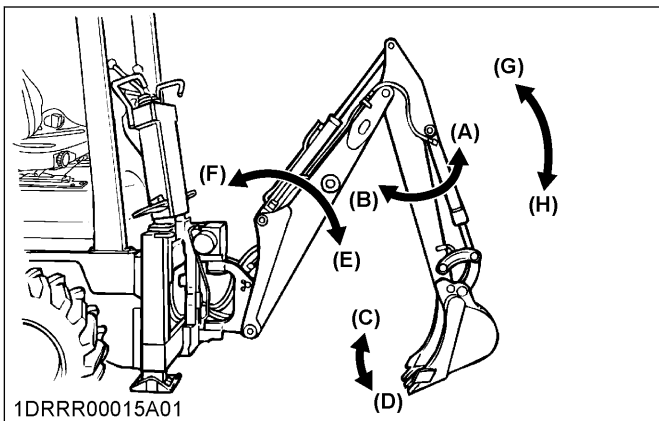
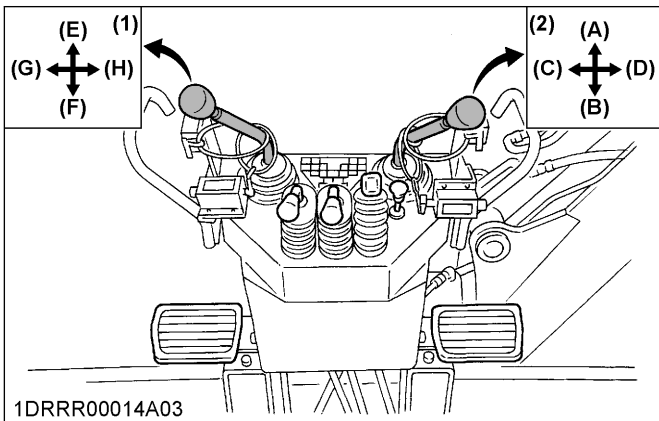
(1) Slide lock lever

(A) Lock
(B) Unlock

CONTROL LEVERS AND SWITCH

1. Backhoe levers

Position of backhoe levers

(1) Boom, swing lever
(2) Arm, bucket lever(A) Arm up
(B) Arm crowd
(C) Bucket crowd
(D) Bucket dump
(E) Boom down
(F) Boom up
(G) Left swing
(H) Right swing

2. Outrigger levers

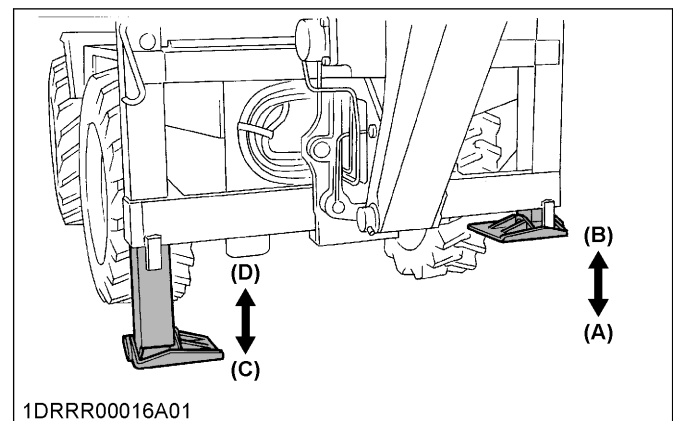
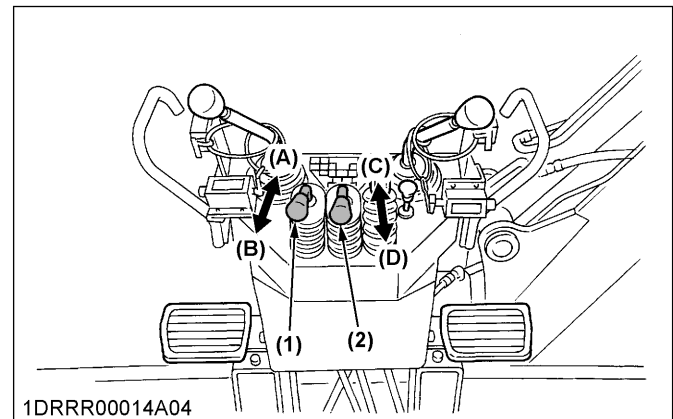
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When working with a backhoe, lower the outrigger and the loader bucket to stabilize the machine. Working with a backhoe without lowering the outrigger will cause the machine to incline or move back and forth. This can be dangerous.

To move the machine when working with a backhoe, lift the outrigger and the loader bucket above the ground so that they will not be hit by the ground or other obstacles.

Position of outrigger levers

(1) Left outrigger lever
(2) Right outrigger lever(A) Left outrigger down
(B) Left outrigger up
(C) Right outrigger down
(D) Right outrigger up

3. Backhoe hand throttle

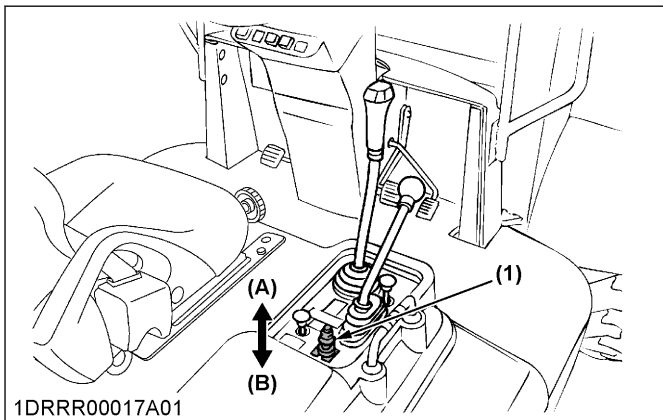
! WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When not digging, always keep the hand throttle fully pushed position (→ position).
- Always perform the following before using the backhoe.

1. Set and lock the shuttle-change-lever in the neutral position.
2. Set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
3. Lay the loader bucket on the ground and lock its lever.
4. Locate the operator's seat to the backhoe operating position.

- Set the hand throttle so that maximum revolutions are between 1500 rpm and 2000 rpm. Do not set the hand throttle over 2000 rpm for any reason whatsoever, or else you will shorten the working life of machine.
- Always keep the hand throttle fully pushed position after backhoe operation.

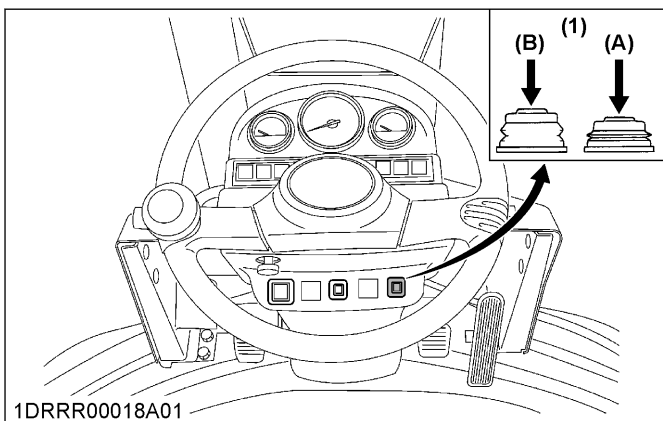


(1) Hand throttle

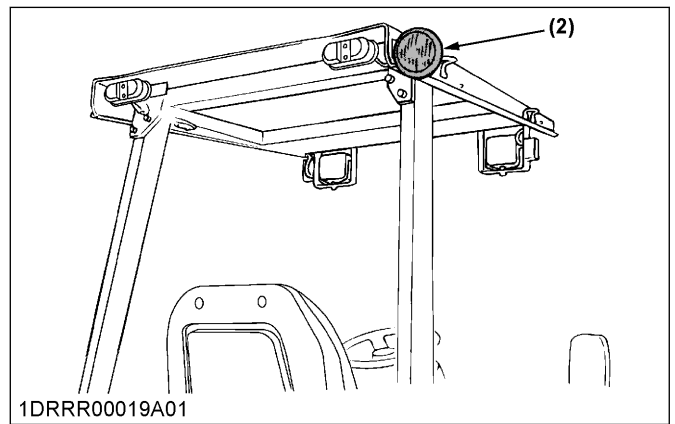


4. Working light switch

To turn the working light on, set the starter switch to the **[RUN]** position and push the working-light-switch.



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(1) Working light switch

(A) On

(2) Working light

(B) Off

BACKHOE OPERATION

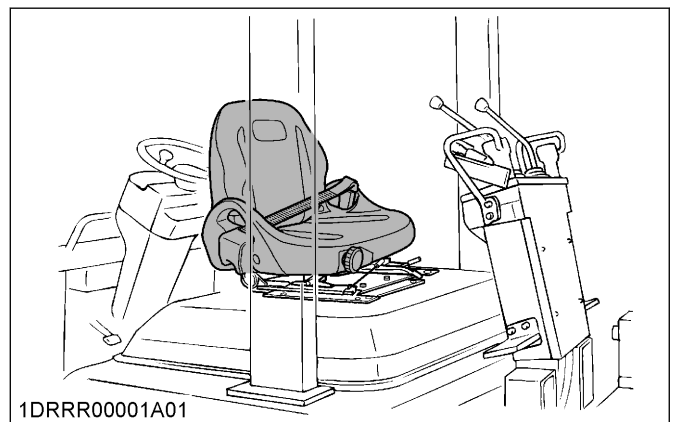
1. Precautions for backhoe operation

⚠ WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Operate the backhoe from backhoe operating position only. Any other method could result in serious injury or death.

For your safety, ROPS and FOPS (roll-over protective structures and falling-objects-protective-structures.) with a seat belt is installed by KUBOTA. Always use the seat belt when the machine is equipped with a ROPS and FOPS.

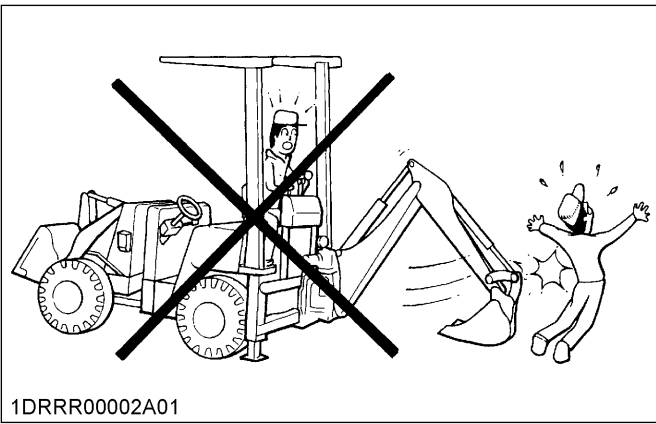


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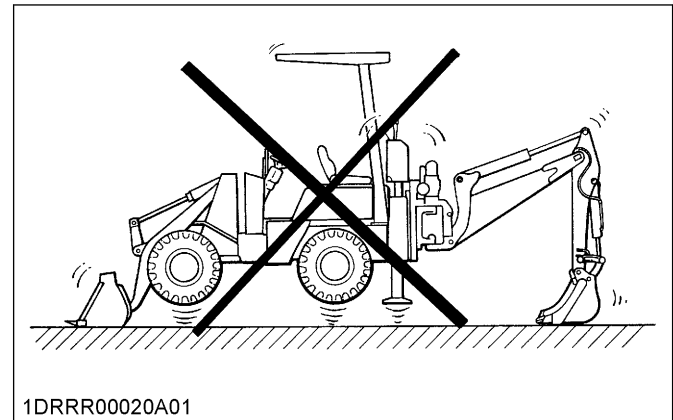
⚠ WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before starting work, look around the machine to check that there are no bystanders or obstacles. Never allow anyone to stand in the work area.



Avoid the bridge posture



WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When leaving the machine, follow the following procedure.
 1. Stop the engine.
 2. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
 3. Lower the loader bucket, attachment, the backhoe bucket, and outriggers to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers.
 5. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 6. Remove the starter key.
- When working with a backhoe, lower the outriggers and the loader bucket to stabilize the machine. Lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, and lock the loader-bucket-lever with the loader-bucket-lever-lock on the ground. Working with a backhoe without lowering the outriggers will cause the machine to incline or move back and forth. This is extremely dangerous.
- Never get under the machine while it is being lifted with only the bucket, backhoe, or outriggers when servicing or checking underneath. Support underneath firmly with strong blocks, and so on.
If you do not follow the preceding manner, serious injury or death can result.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before moving the machine, always be in the operator's seat (seat in loader operating position). Raise the loader bucket and stabilizers sufficiently to clear the ground, and then drive the machine forward.
After the machine has been positioned, lower the outriggers and the loader bucket, lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, and lock the loader-bucket-lever with the loader-bucket-lever-lock.

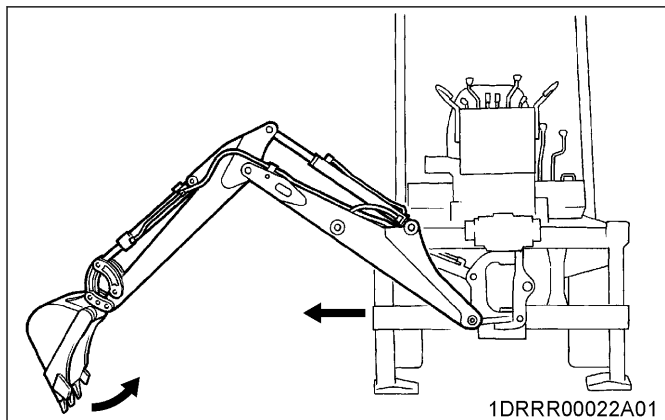
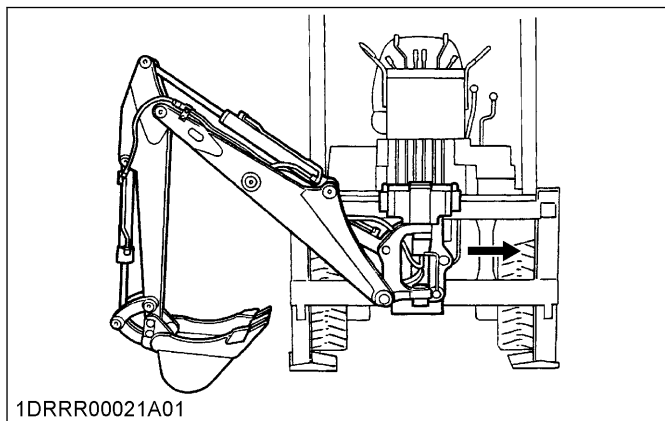
2. Sliding the backhoe

This backhoe is provided with a digging section that can slide to the right and left to allow side-digging.

1. Place the machine on flat ground and extend the outriggers so that slide frame is level.
Make sure that the wheels are slightly lifted off the ground.
2. Swing the boom in the direction opposite to the direction you wish to slide until it touches the rubber cushion.
3. Set the slide-lock-lever in the release position to release the hydraulic lock between the slide frame and the slide bracket.

- Lower the bucket, and move the boom, arm, and bucket-operating-levers so that the bucket pushes the ground away. Repeat moving the boom, arm, and bucket-operating-levers to slide the backhoe to the desired position.

Depending on the work situation, the backhoe can be slid in such a way that the bucket digs into the ground and pulls in the soil.



- When the backhoe has been slid to the desired position, set the slide-lock-lever to the lock position.
- Shift the bucket lever left side until relief valve works and hold the bucket lever for a couple of seconds while relief valve is working. Repeat shifting the bucket lever left side and holding the bucket lever a couple of times. Then the hydraulic-slide-lock will be set.
- Finally, move the arm and bucket to make sure that the hydraulic lock is activated.

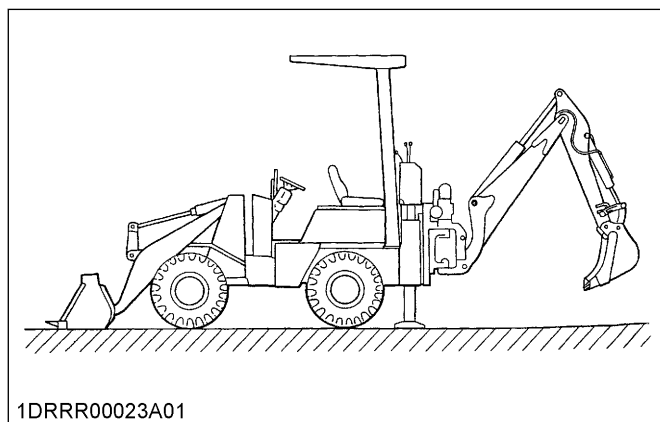
IMPORTANT :

- Always lock the slide-lock-lever. Otherwise, the backhoe will be unstable during work resulting in possible damage.

3. Kinds of backhoe operation

3.1 Digging with standard posture

- Lower the outriggers and loader bucket to stable the machine.



- Lock the shuttle-change-lever in neutral, set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position, and lock the loader-bucket-lever with the loader-bucket-lever-lock on the ground.
- Slide the backhoe so that it aligns with the center line of the machine, then firmly secure it using the slide-lock-lever.
- Operate the outrigger levers so that the outriggers support some of the machine weight.
- Run the engine at the proper speed that matches the work, and start digging.

IMPORTANT :

- Never use the bucket in such a way that its side strikes an object by swinging the bucket boom. Also, do not use the bucket to drive pipes. Such action can damage the digging section.

3.2 Digging the ditch



WARNING

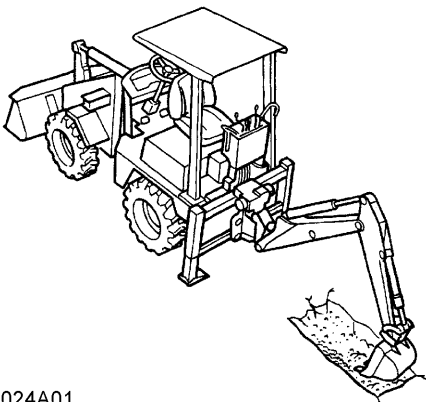
To avoid personal injury or death:

- Do not dig around the outriggers or tires. If the ground collapses, the machine may fall into the area excavated and result in serious personal injury or death.



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1. Position the machine so that it aligns with the center line of the ditch to be dug.
2. Lower the outriggers and the loader bucket.
3. Dig the ditch by operating the backhoe levers.
4. Move the machine step by step taking into consideration the dumping reach of bucket and proceed in digging.



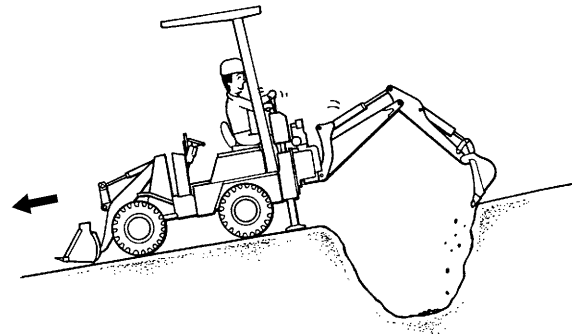
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IMPORTANT :

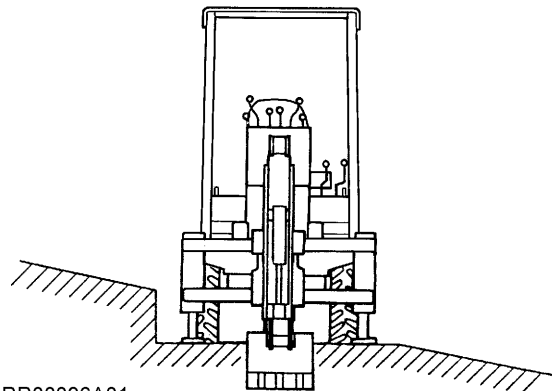
- When moving the machine to proceed with digging, always lift the outriggers above the ground.

3.3 Digging on a slope

1. When digging a ditch along a slope, start digging from the top of the ditch and proceed downhill.
2. When digging a ditch along a contour line, first scrape off the shoulder of the slope so as to keep the machine level.
Dig only after a safe, level place is secured for the machine.



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3.4 Digging a long ditch

1. When digging a long continuous ditch, keep a constant depth and use the longest dumping reach so that the number of stops-and-goes is minimized as much as possible.

3.5 Side-digging

1. When digging a ditch along an obstacle such as a wall, move the digging section of the backhoe to that direction.

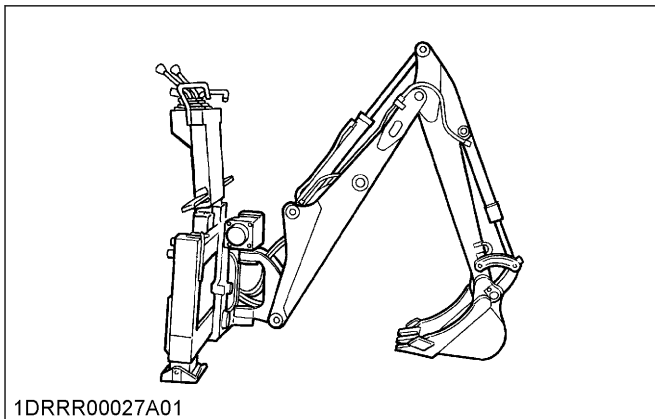
ATTACHING AND DETACHING THE BACKHOE**1. Precautions for attaching and detaching the backhoe****WARNING**

To avoid personal injury or death:

- When the backhoe is removed, the machine balance is changed.

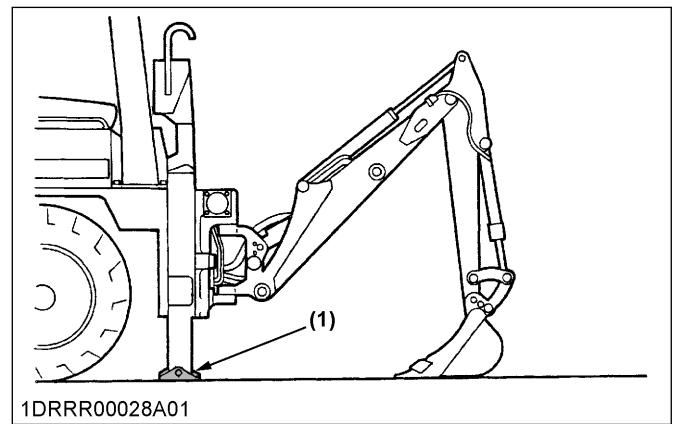
Mount the counterweights in place of the backhoe to ensure the stability of the machine and to avoid the danger of tipping over while shoveling.

- The machine balance changes greatly when the backhoe is slid. Therefore, sliding the backhoe on a slope or on irregular terrain increases the chance that the machine will tip over. Be sure to slide the backhoe on flat and firm ground to facilitate work and to prevent it from tipping over.
- To prevent the machine from tipping over, position the backhoe in the center of the slide frame.
- If you detach the backhoe from the machine and left it unused, retract the outriggers as shown in the following figure to make sure that a safe posture and lock the backhoe-operating-lever.
- When the backhoe is detached from the machine, immediately mount the counterweights in its place. Mounting the counterweights ensures safety when shoveling.



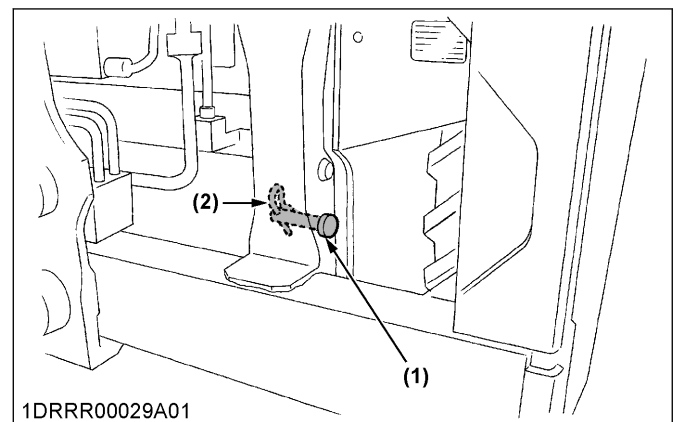
2. Detaching the backhoe

1. Run the engine at low speeds.
2. Position the backhoe in the center of the slide frame.
3. Locate the machine on flat ground.
4. Extend the outriggers so that their floats approach the ground, but do not touch it.
5. Operate the arm, boom, and bucket so that the bucket just slightly touches the ground. Do not press the bucket against the ground too strongly, or the wheels will lift off the ground.



(1) Float

6. Pull out the backhoe locking the snap pins and lock pins on both sides.



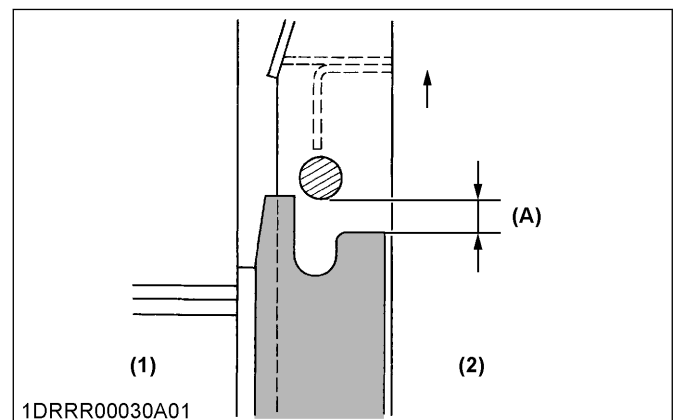
(1) Lock pin

(2) Snap pin

NOTE :

- Temporarily store the snap pins and lock pins by fitting them in the holes on the backhoe.

7. Extend the outriggers so that the pin on the slide frame is as follows from the bracket of rear frame.

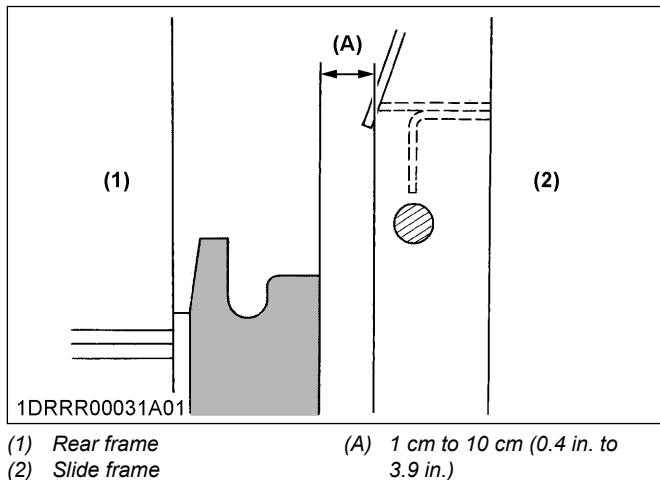


(1) Rear frame

(2) Slide frame

(A) 1 cm to 3 cm (0.4 in. to 1.2 in.)

8. Slowly move the machine forward by gradually pressing the accelerator pedal so that its backhoe-mounting-hook is separated as follows from the backhoe.



IMPORTANT :

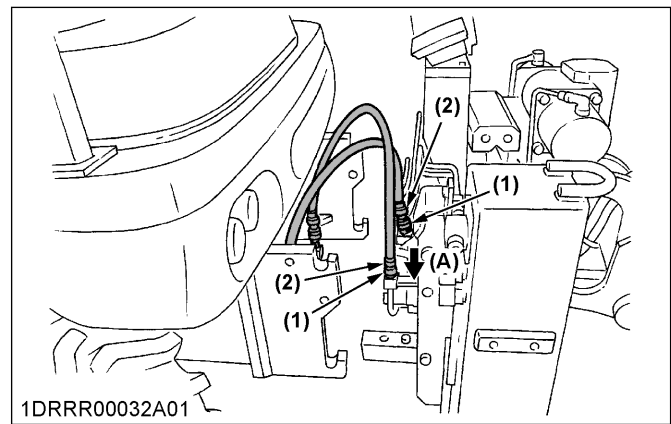
- Since the hydraulic-oil-piping is still connected, you should move the machine very little when moving forwards so as not to pull the hose tight.
9. Slowly retract the outriggers fully to settle the backhoe.

IMPORTANT :

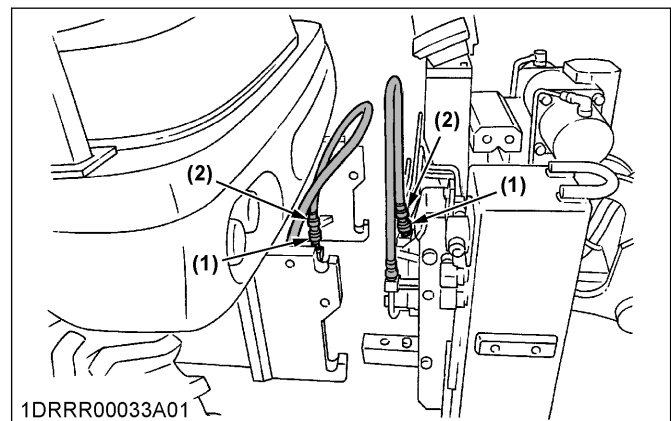
- If the slide frame should tilt forward or backward when retracting the outriggers, operate the boom and arm levers to maintain a proper, safe posture. Then retract the outriggers.
10. Stop the engine and move the backhoe-operating-levers to relieve pressure inside the hydraulic circuit. Repeat moving the backhoe-operating-levers until the backhoe components no longer move.

NOTE :

- To disconnect the hose, push in the sleeve (1) of the quick coupler, and at the same time, pull the hydraulic hose (2) in the opposite direction.

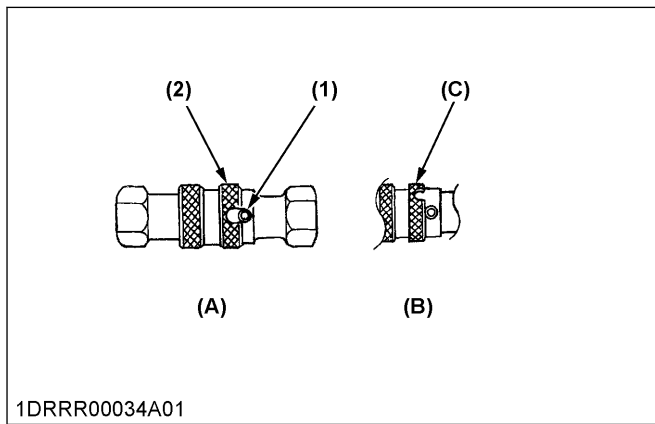


- To connect the hose, push in the sleeve (1) of the quick coupler and, at the same time, push in the hydraulic hose (2) in the same direction.



IMPORTANT :

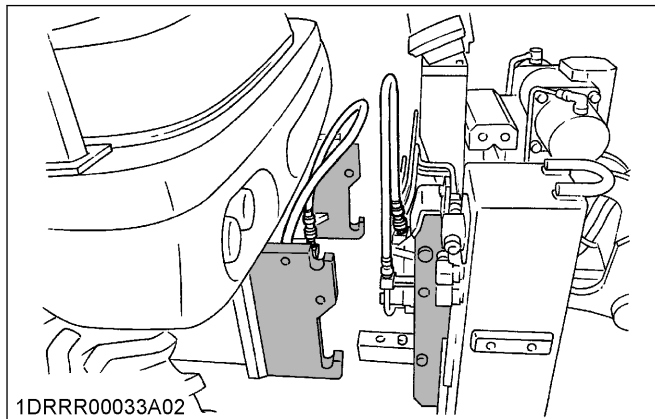
- Never leave the quick coupler disconnected. Reconnect the quick coupler as quickly as possible to prevent the entry of dirt or other foreign matter.
- Always stop the engine before disconnecting or reconnecting the quick coupler. The quick coupler is provided with lock pins for safety. After connecting the quick coupler, make sure that it is locked by turning the sleeve.



- (1) Lock pin
(2) Sleeve
(A) Unlock
(B) Lock
(C) Turn the sleeve

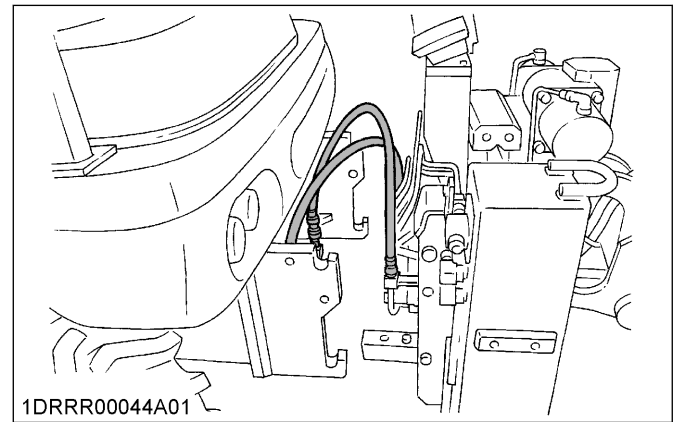
3. Attaching the backhoe

1. Position the machine so that its center line aligns with the center line of the backhoe.
2. Slowly move the machine by operating the inching pedal until it almost touches the backhoe.

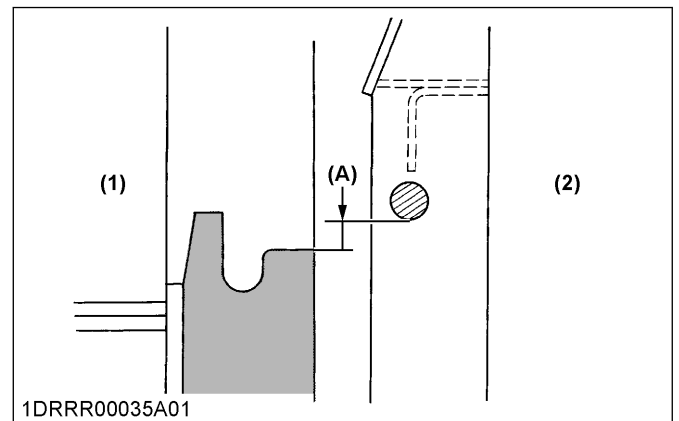


IMPORTANT :

- When bringing the machine near the backhoe, run the engine at low speed.
3. Stop the engine and reverse the connections of hydraulic hose at the quick couplers, that is, reconnect the hose on the machine side to the backhoe, and reconnect the hose on the backhoe side to the machine.



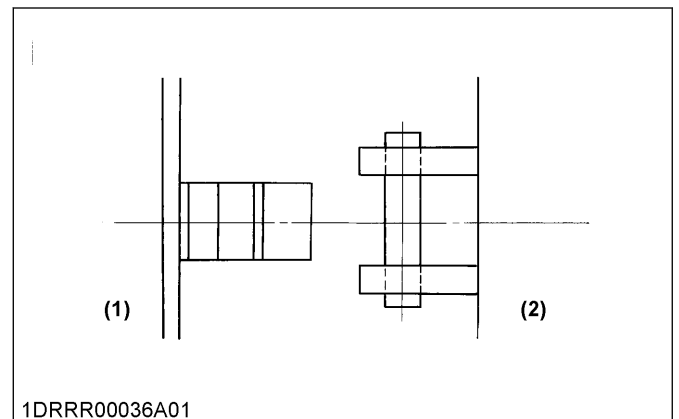
4. Start the engine and release the backhoe-lever-lock.
5. Extend the right and left outriggers so that the pin on the slide frame is the following lengths above the bracket of rear frame.



- (1) Rear frame
(2) Slide frame
(A) 1 cm to 3 cm (0.4 in. to 1.2 in.)

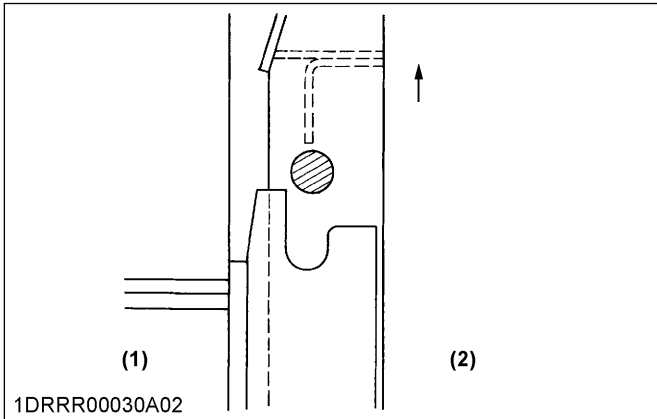
IMPORTANT :

- Make sure that the center line of the rear frame aligns with that of the slide frame bracket when viewed from above.



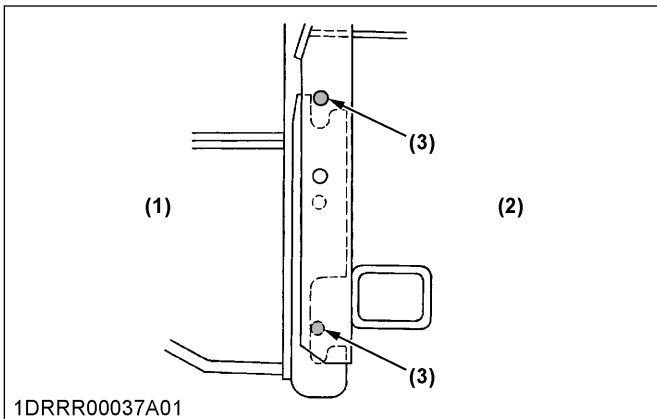
- (1) Rear frame
(2) Slide frame

6. Slowly back the machine further to fit the rear frame bracket into the slide frame bracket.



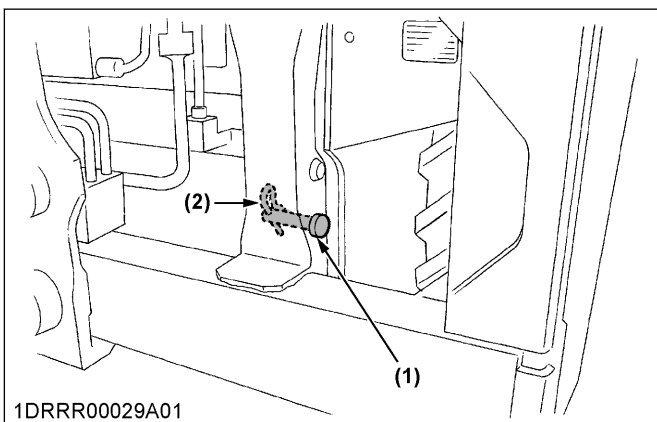
(1) Rear frame (2) Slide frame

7. Gradually retract the right and left outriggers evenly so that the two pins on the slide frame properly fit into the two bracket grooves of rear frame.



(1) Rear frame (2) Slide frame (3) Pin

8. Insert the lock pins and secure them with the snap pins.



(1) Lock pin (2) Snap pin

IMPORTANT :

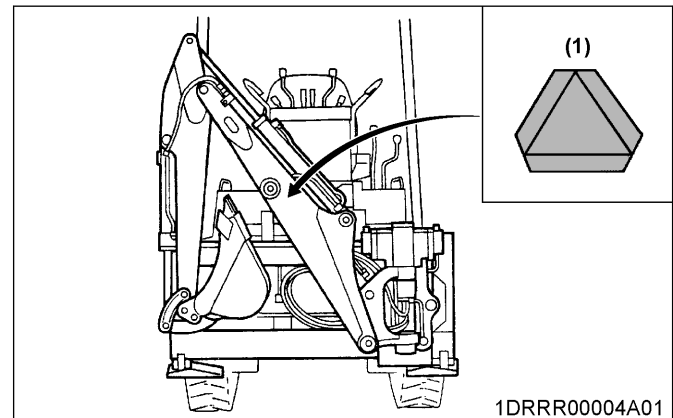
- After attaching the backhoe, gradually increase the engine speed and make sure that the backhoe moves as intended.

TRAVELING WITH BACKHOE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

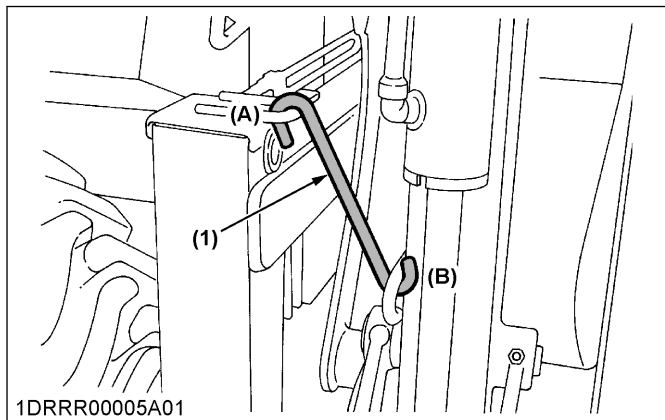
- Before traveling on the road, follow all local and state traffic regulations. Use the SMV emblem and warning flashers as required.



(1) SMV emblem

1. Bring the slide bracket to the far right position, lock the slide bracket, fold the backhoe, and retract the bucket fully.

2. When traveling in the work site, especially on roads, do not forget to attach the backhoe-locking-hook.
 - a. Crowd the bucket fully.
 - b. Crowd the arm fully.
 - c. Raise the boom fully.
 - d. Swing the boom to left side fully.
 - e. Attach the backhoe-locking-hook.
 - f. Stop the engine and then operate the boom lever to relieve hydraulic pressure and secure the backhoe-locking-hook.



(1) Backhoe locking hook (A) Long side
(B) Short side

IMPORTANT :

- Do not pull the backhoe-locking-hook with hydraulic power. Lock the backhoe-locking-hook with gravity after stopping the engine.

TRANSPORTING BY TRUCK

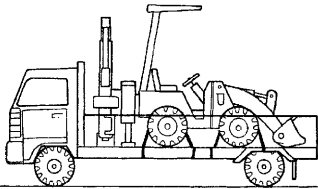
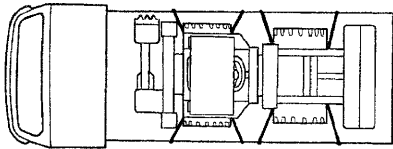
TRANSPORTING THE BACKHOE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before transportation, perform the following to prevent the machine from moving during transportation.
 1. Make sure that the backhoe-locking-hook is attached.
 2. Check to see that the center point of machine aligns with that of the truck bed.
 3. Stop the engine.
 4. Set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
 5. Lower the bucket and attachment to the truck bed.
 6. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating control levers.
 7. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 8. Secure the steering-frame-lock and remove the starter key.
 9. Block the wheels of machine.
 10. Securely fasten the machine to the truck.

1. After loading the machine, lower the bucket and outriggers on the truck bed.
2. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
3. Securely fasten the machine to the truck or trailer.



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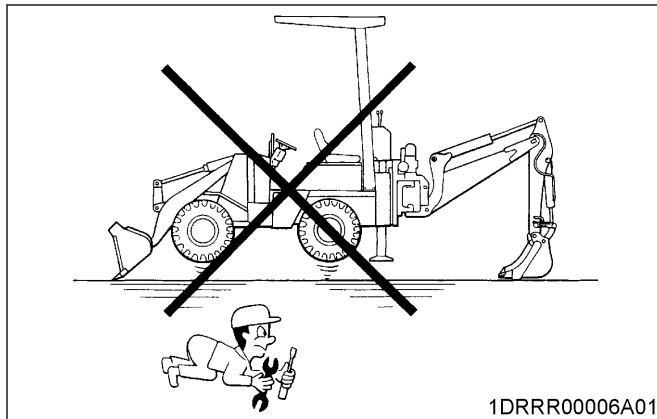
MAINTENANCE

PRECAUTIONS FOR MAINTENANCE

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Never get under the machine while it is being lifted with only the loader bucket, backhoe, or outriggers. If servicing or checking underneath, support it firmly with strong blocks, and so on. If you do not follow the preceding manner, serious injury or death can result.

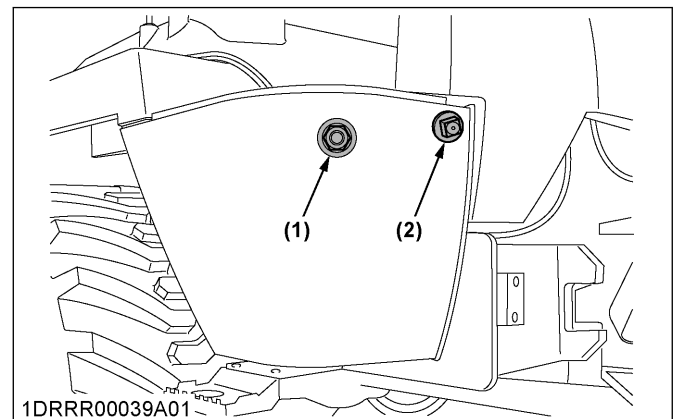


WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death:

- Before servicing or checking the machine, perform the following things.
 1. Stop the engine.
 2. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
 3. Lower the loader bucket, attachment, and backhoe-bucket-outriggers to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
 5. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 6. Remove the starter key.
 7. Secure the front and rear frames with the steering-frame-lock.

2. Run the engine at low speed, set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position, and repeatedly press the parking-brake-switch (on to off and off to on) for two minutes.
3. Then operate the bucket lever and the steering wheel for about five minutes.
4. Stop the engine and make sure that the hydraulic oil quantity is sufficient through the oil-level-gauge.



(1) Oil level gauge

(2) Oil port

CHECKING THE HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL

1. Make sure that the oil-port-cap is securely fitted.

PERIODIC SERVICE

DAILY CHECK

1. Lubricating the grease fittings

WARNING

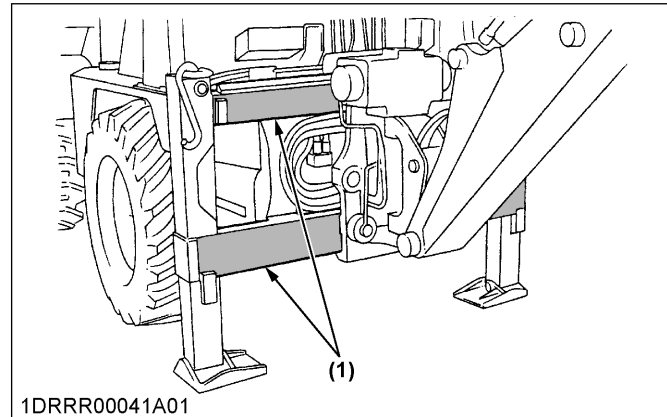
To avoid personal injury or death:

- When servicing or checking the machine, perform the following things.
 1. Stop the engine.
 2. Set the shuttle-change-lever to the neutral position and set the parking-brake-switch to the parking position.
 3. Lower the loader bucket, attachment, and backhoe-bucket-outriggers to the ground.
 4. Release the hydraulic pressure in the hydraulic system by operating the control levers.
 5. Lock all control levers in neutral.
 6. Remove the starter key.
 7. Secure the front and rear frames with the steering-frame-lock.

Greasing the sliding section of the slide frame

1. Check that the guide rail is sufficiently greased.
2. If insufficient, apply the extreme pressure lubricant.

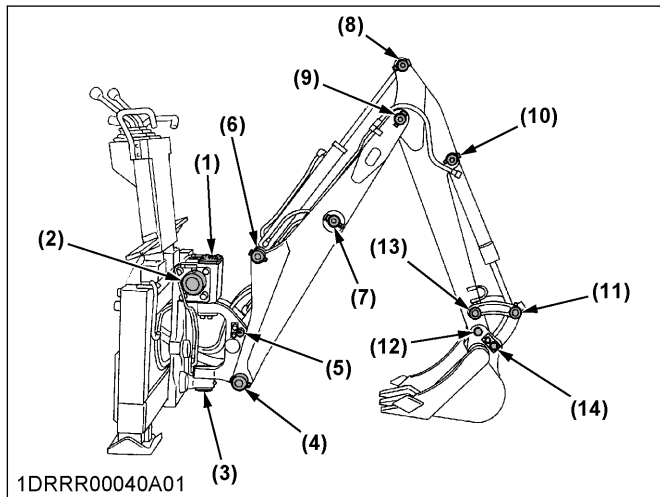
Extreme pressure lubricant	EP2 grease
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(1) Grease

Greasing the backhoe section

1. Grease the following sections.



- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Swivel case (1 place) | (9) Arm mounting pin (1 place) |
| (2) Swing bracket (2 places) | (10) Bucket cylinder bottom pin (1 place) |
| (3) Swing bracket (1 place) | (11) Bucket cylinder rod pin (1 place) |
| (4) Boom mounting pin (1 place) | (12) Bucket mounting pin (1 place) |
| (5) Boom cylinder bottom pin (1 place) | (13) Bucket link pin (1 place) |
| (6) Arm cylinder bottom pin (1 place) | (14) Bucket link pin (1 place) |
| (7) Boom cylinder rod pin (1 place) | |
| (8) Arm cylinder rod pin (1 place) | |

LIFTING CAPACITY

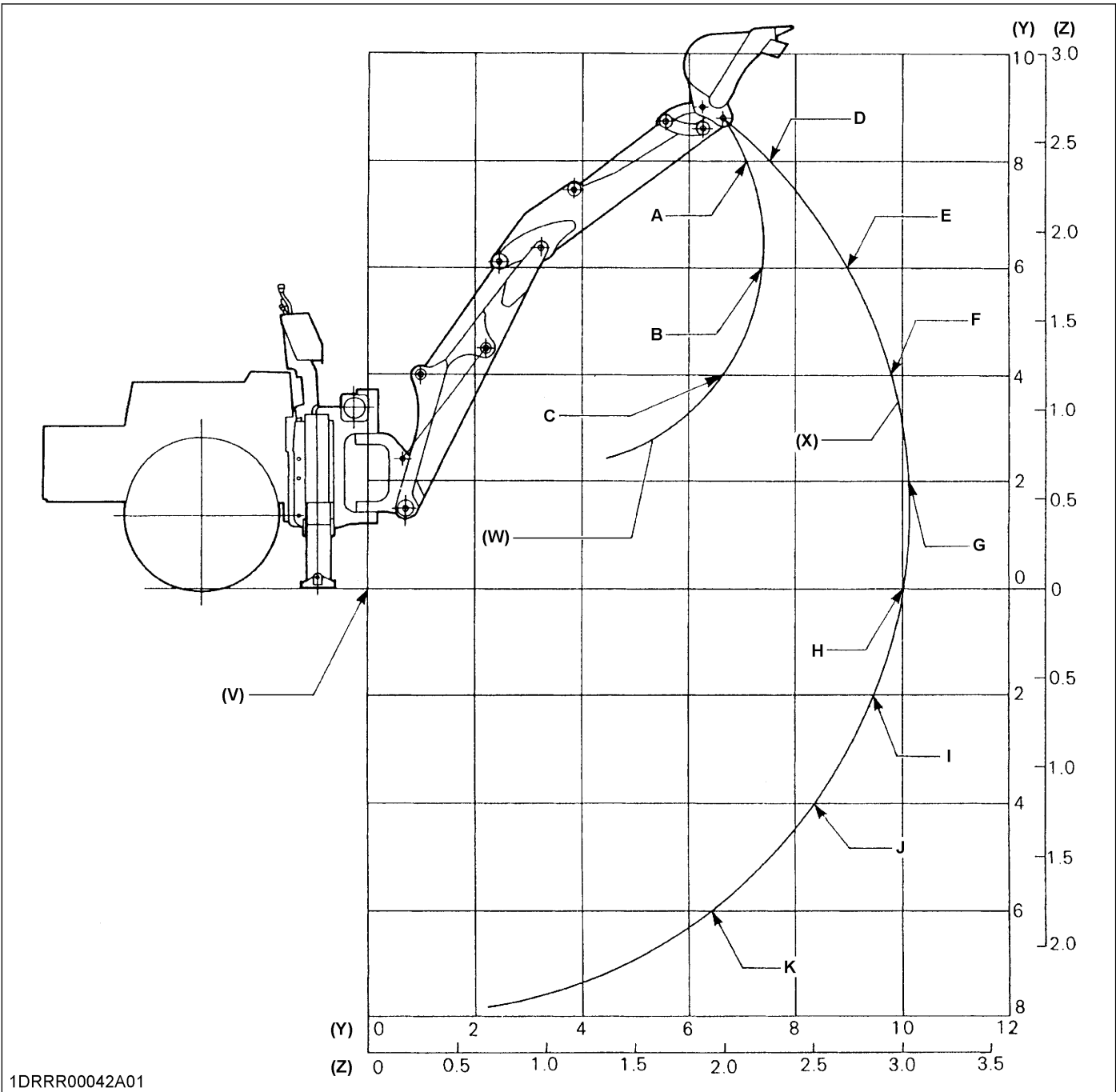
LIFT CAPACITY FIGURE

- Lift-capacity-figures on the following chart are 87% of the maximum lift force per SAE Definition J31 and J49 at 2700 psi (18.6 MPa) system relief pressure and do not exceed 75% of the machine tipping load.
- Top numbers-lift capacity is within 45 either side of prime mover.
- Bottom numbers-lift capacity is anywhere within full swing arc.
- Figures stated are determined by static tests and do not include dynamic factor.

Machine conditions

Standard bucket and all else according to standard specifications.

R430



(V) Swing pivot (X) Boom (Z) Meter
(W) Arm (Y) Feet

		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Rated lift capacity (over end)	lb (kg)	1081 (492)	1015 (460)	1158 (525)	1073 (486)	1064 (483)	1027 (466)	986 (447)	949 (431)	921 (418)	906 (411)	934 (423)
Rated lift capacity (swing arc)	lb (kg)	1081 (492)	1015 (460)	1158 (525)	1073 (486)	1064 (483)	1027 (466)	986 (447)	949 (431)	921 (418)	906 (411)	934 (423)

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