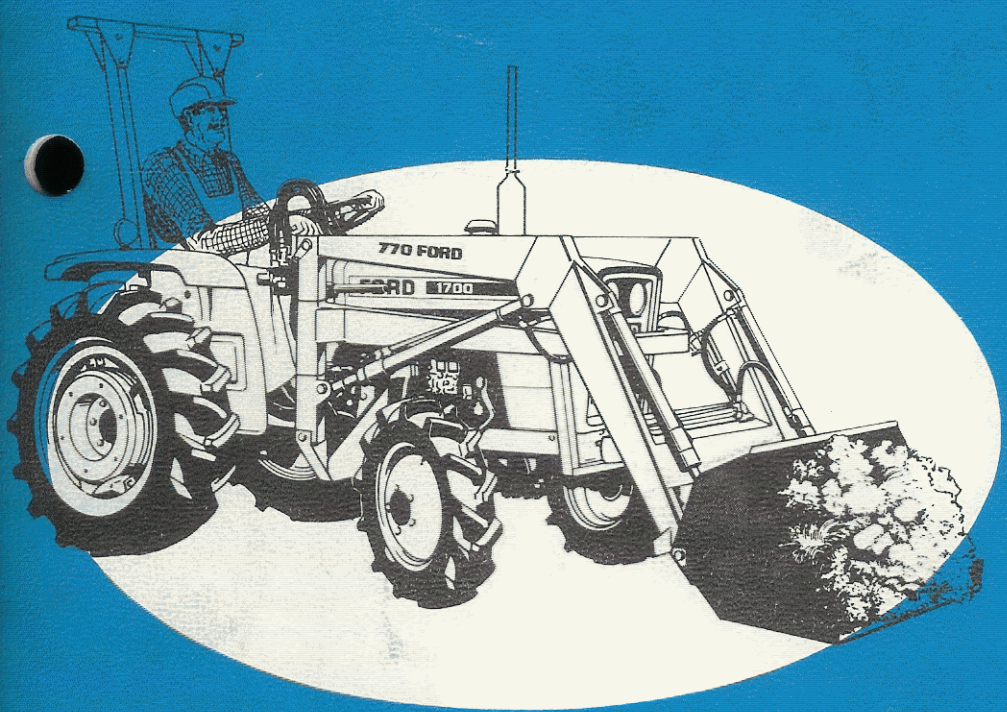
FORD

Series 770

Loader

Operator's Manual



Ford Tractor Operations

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Most loader equipment accidents can be avoided by following simple safety precautions. These safety precautions, if followed at all times, will help you operate your loader safely.

1. Improper use of a loader can cause serious injury or death.
2. Do not lift or carry anybody on the loader or in the bucket or attachment.
3. Do not walk or work under a raised loader or bucket or attachment unless it is securely blocked or held in position.
4. If the tractor is equipped with a Roll Over Protective System (ROPS), fasten the seat belt prior to starting the engine.
5. Operate the loader from the "Operator's Seat Only".
6. Add recommended wheel ballast or rear weight for stability.
7. Move the wheels to the widest recommended settings to increase stability.
8. For better stability, use the tractor with wide front axle rather than tricycle front wheels.
9. Move and turn the tractor at low speeds.
10. Carry loader arms at a low position during transport.
11. Avoid loose fill, rocks and holes. They can be dangerous for loader operation or movement.
12. Be extra careful when working on inclines.
13. Avoid overhead wires and obstacles when loader is raised.
14. Allow for the loader length when making turns.
15. Stop the loader arms gradually when lowering or lifting.
16. Use caution when handling loose or shiftable loads.
17. Lower loader arms, stop engine and lock brakes before leaving the tractor seat.
18. Make sure all parked loaders on stands are on a hard, level surface. Engage all safety devices.
19. Visually check for hydraulic leaks and broken, missing, or malfunctioning parts. Make necessary repairs.
20. Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. If injured by escaping fluid, obtain medical treatment immediately.
21. Before disconnecting hydraulic lines, relieve all hydraulic pressure.
22. Do not tamper with the relief valve setting. The relief valve is pre-set at the factory. Changing the setting can cause overloading the loader and tractor and serious operator injury may result.
23. Using front end loaders for handling large heavy objects, such as large round or rectangular bales, logs and oil drums is **NOT** recommended.
24. Handling large heavy objects can be extremely dangerous due to:
    - Danger of rolling the tractor over.
    - Danger of upending the tractor.
    - Danger of the object rolling or sliding down the loader arms onto the operator.
25. If you must perform this sort of work (see above), protect yourself by:
    - Never lifting the load higher than necessary to clear the ground when moving.
    - Ballast the tractor rear to compensate for the load.
    - Never lifting large objects with equipment that does not have an anti-rollback device.
    - Move slowly and carefully; avoiding rough terrain.
26. It is the loader owner's responsibility to be certain anyone operating the loader is aware of the safe way of operating the loader.
27. Always wear safety goggles when servicing or repairing the machine.
28. When servicing or replacing pins in cylinder ends, buckets, etc., always use a brass drift and hammer. Failure to do so could result in injury from flying metal fragments.

INTRODUCTION

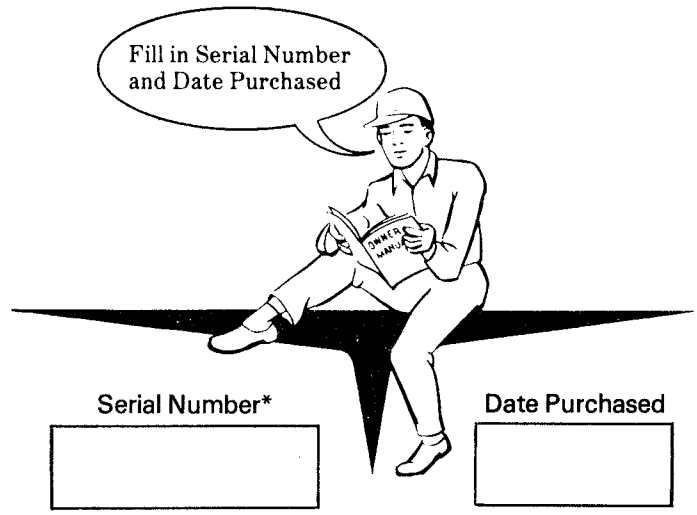
This manual provides operation, maintenance, assembly and parts identification for your loader.

Your loader has been designed to give many years of satisfactory service. Successful operation and long life of the loader depends, of course, on proper operation and the care given it. Please read this manual carefully and follow the instructions. Correct operation and maintenance will save much time and expense.

OBSERVE and FOLLOW all CAUTION ⚠ instructions to prevent personal injury and damage to the loader.

The reference to left hand and right hand used in this manual refers to the position when standing at the rear of the tractor facing forward.

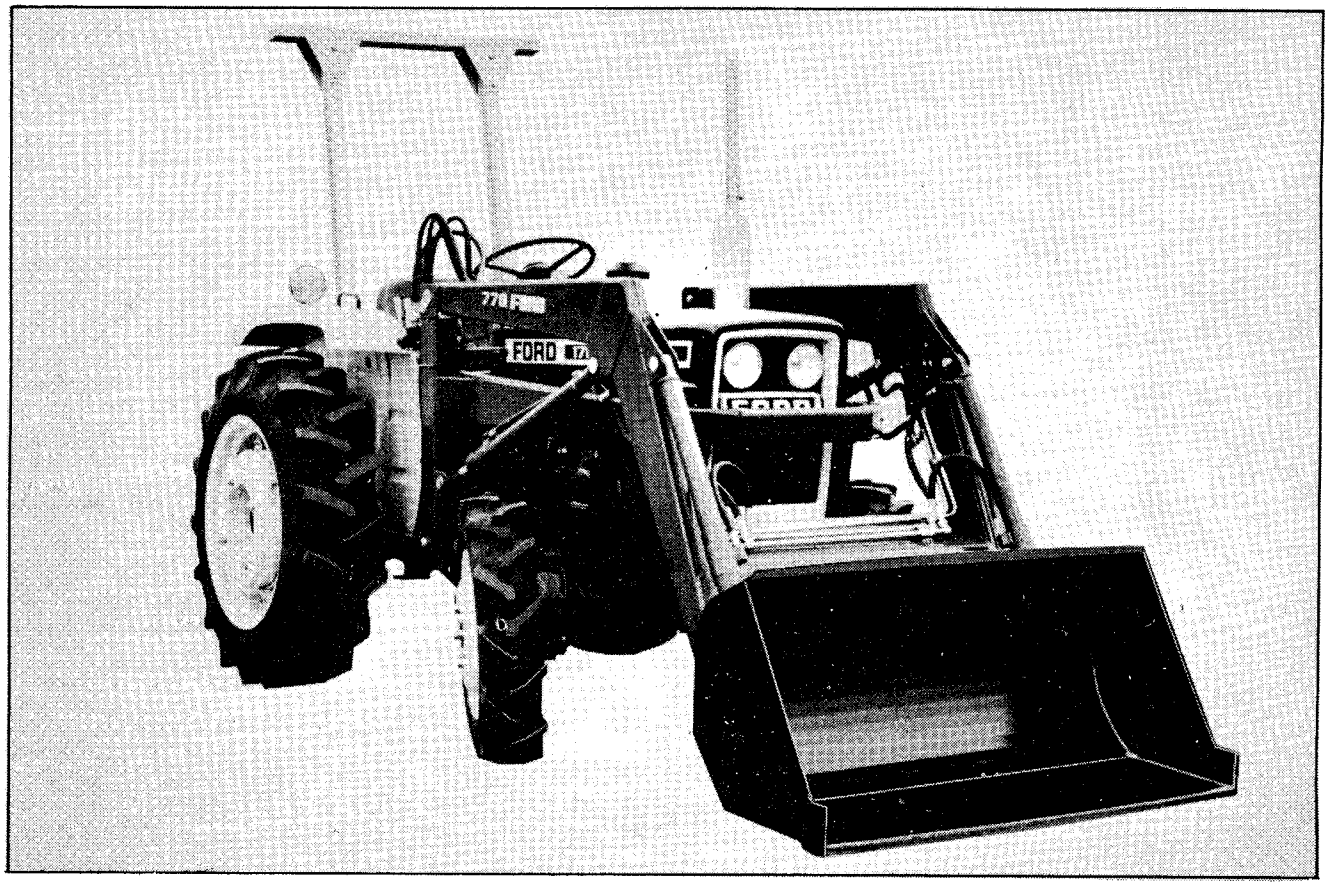
If, at any time, you have a service problem with your loader, contact your local Ford Tractor and Equipment Dealer.



Serial Number*

Date Purchased

*Located on the inside of the left-hand loader boom.



SERIES 770 LOADER MOUNTED ON A FORD 1700 TRACTOR

PRE-OPERATION

Before operating the loader, for optimum stability, additional weight should be added to the rear of the tractor with rear wheel weights or liquid ballast. Refer to your tractor operator's manual for weighting information.

The effective counterbalance weight of mounted rear equipment is determined by multiplying the actual weight of equipment by 1.50.

EXAMPLE: *Equipment weighing 800 pounds, attached to the rear of the tractor, multiplied by 1.50, equals 1200 pounds of effective counterbalance weight.*

OPERATION

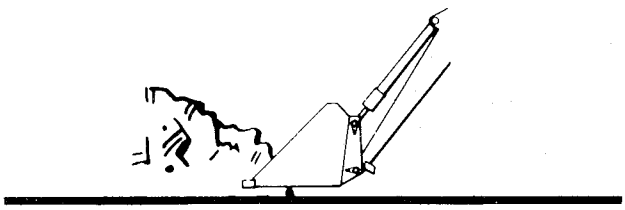
The loader should be operated with the tractor engine running at 1700-2200 rpm. Excessive speeds are dangerous, and may cause bucket spillage and unnecessary strain on the tractor and loader.

When operating in temperatures below 30° F., run the tractor engine below 1200 rpm until the oil temperature exceeds 30° F.

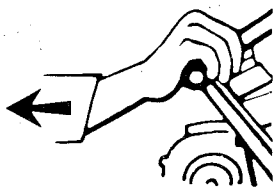
The following text and illustrations offer suggested loader and tractor operating techniques.

FILLING THE BUCKET

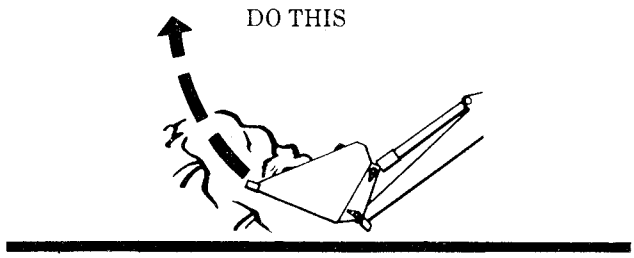
Approach and enter the pile with a level bucket.



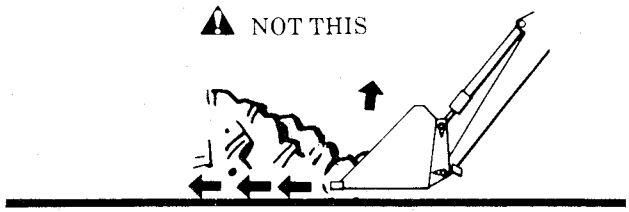
Ease both levers back to lift and roll back the bucket.



The lift and rollback of the bucket will increase efficiency because . . .



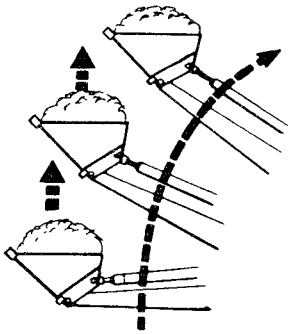
. . . a level bucket throughout the lifting cycle resists bucket lift and increases breakaway effort.



NOTE: *Do not be concerned if the bucket is not completely filled during each pass. Maximum productivity is determined by the amount of material loaded in a given period of time. Time is lost if two or more attempts are made to fill the bucket on each pass.*

LIFTING THE LOAD

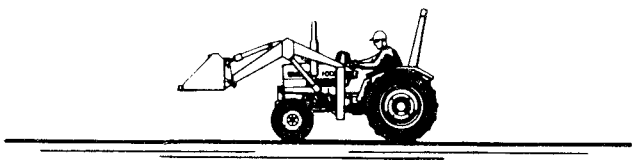
When lifting the load, keep the bucket positioned to avoid spillage.



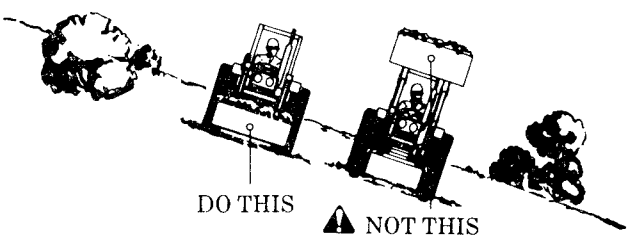
CAUTION: *Do not attempt to lift bucket loads in excess of the loader capacity.*

CARRYING THE LOAD

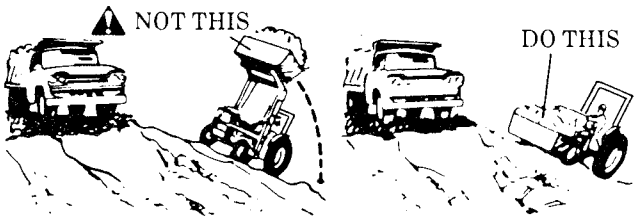
Position the bucket just below the level of the tractor hood for maximum stability and visibility, whether the bucket is loaded or empty.



When operating the loader on a hill or slope, keep the bucket as low as possible. This keeps the bucket and tractor center of gravity low and will provide maximum tractor stability.

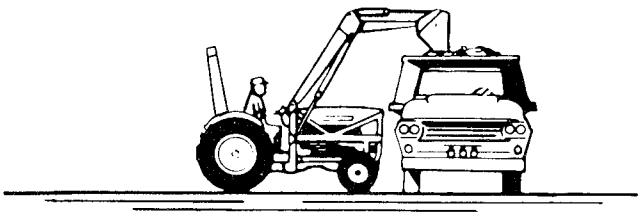


When transporting the load, keep the bucket as low as possible to avoid tipping, in case a wheel drops in a rut.



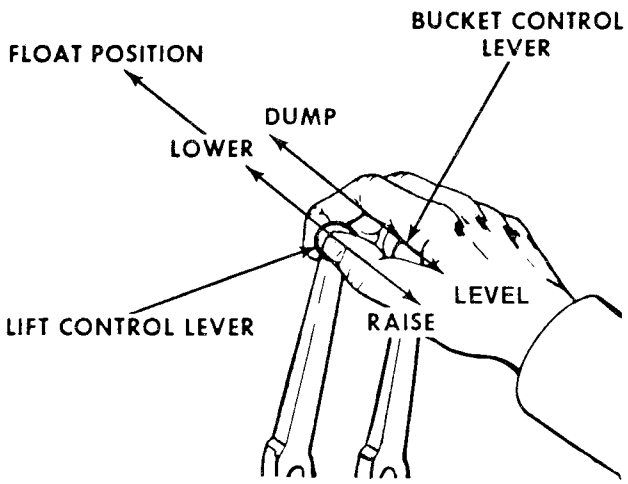
DUMPING THE BUCKET

Lift the bucket high enough to clear the side of the vehicle. Move the tractor in as close to the side of the vehicle as possible, then dump the bucket.



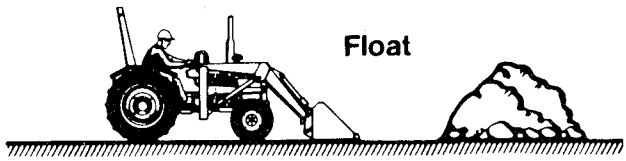
LOWERING THE BUCKET

After the bucket is dumped, back away from the vehicle while lowering and leveling the bucket.

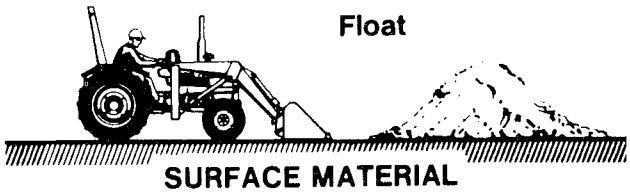


OPERATING WITH FLOAT

During hard surface operation, keep the bucket level and put the lift lever in the float position to permit the bucket to float on the working surface. If hydraulic down pressure is exerted on the bucket it will wear faster than normal.

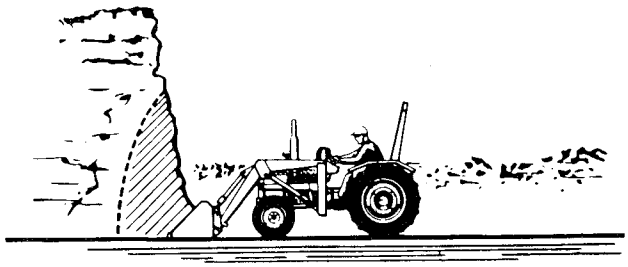


The float will also prevent the mixing of surface material with stockpile material. The float position will reduce the chance of surface gouging when removing snow or other material, or when working with a blade.

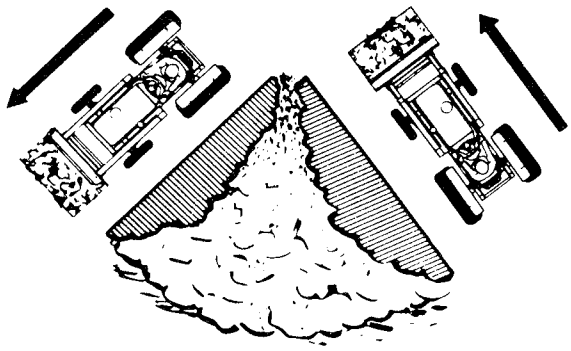


LOADING FROM A BANK

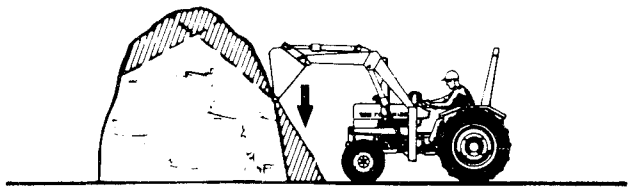
Choose a forward gear that provides sufficient ground speed for loading.



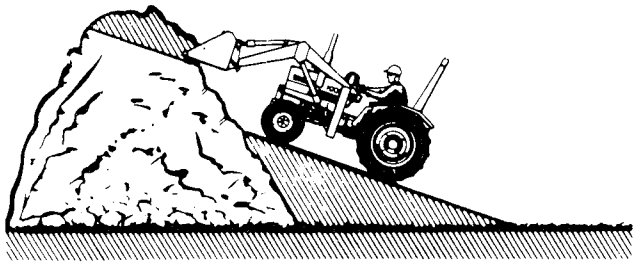
Exercise caution when undercutting high banks. Dirt slides can be dangerous. Load from as low as possible for maximum efficiency. Loader lift and break-away capacity diminish as loading height is increased.



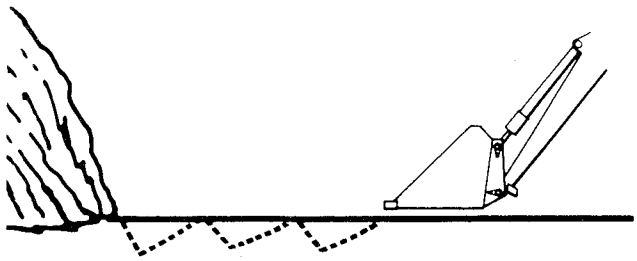
Sidecutting is a good technique for cutting down a big pile.



If the pile sides are too high and liable to cause cave-in, use the loader to break down the sides until a slot can be cut over the top.

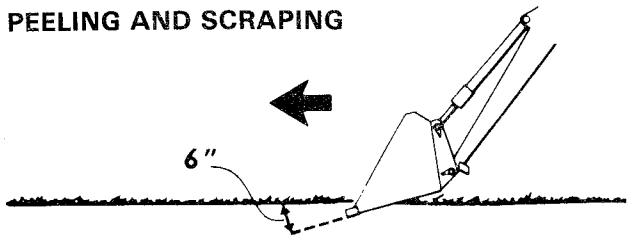


Another method for large dirt piles is to build a ramp approach to the pile.

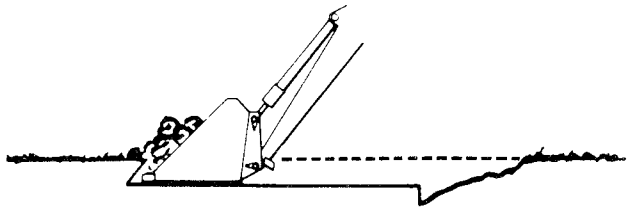


It's important to keep the bucket level when approaching a bank or pile. This will help prevent gouging the work area.

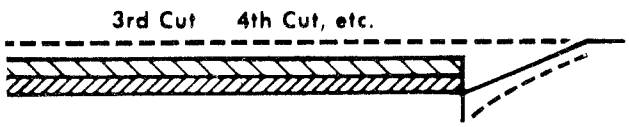
PEELING AND SCRAPING



Use a slight bucket angle, travel forward, and hold the lift lever forward to start the cut. Make a short, 5 to 8 foot, angle cut and break-out cleanly.

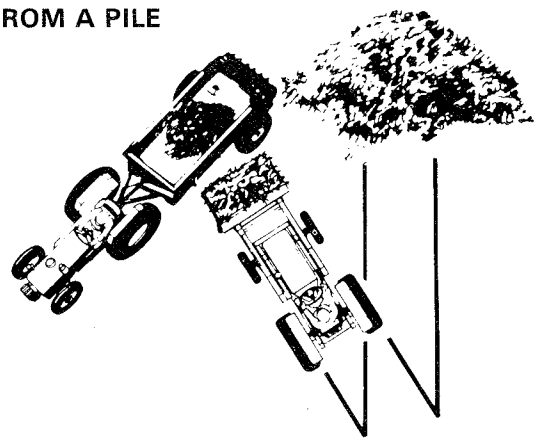


With the bucket level, start a cut at the notch approximately 2" deep. Hold the depth by feathering the bucket lever to adjust the cutting lip up or down. When the front tires enter the notch, adjust the lift cylinder to maintain proper depth.

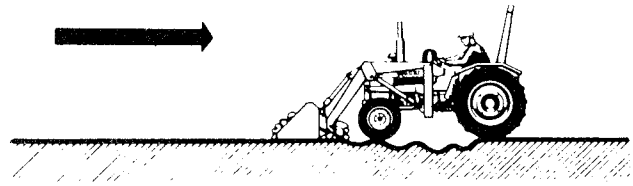


Make additional passes until the desired depth is reached. During each pass, only use the bucket control lever while at working depth. This will allow you to concentrate on controlling the bucket angle to maintain a precise cut.

LOADING LOW TRUCKS OR SPREADERS FROM A PILE



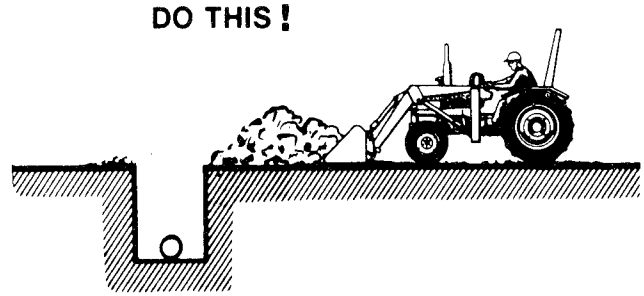
For faster loading, minimize the angle of turn and length of run between pile and spreader.



Backgrade occasionally with a loaded bucket to keep the working surface free of ruts and holes. Also, hold the lift lever forward so the full weight of the bucket is scraping the ground. Use the heel of the bucket.

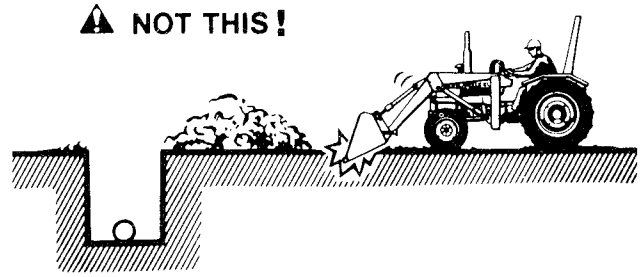
BACKFILLING

DO THIS !



Approach the pile with a flat bucket.

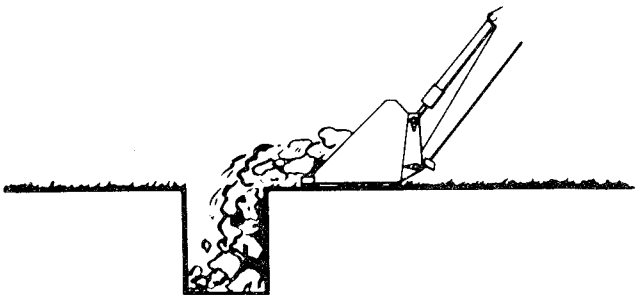
⚠ NOT THIS !



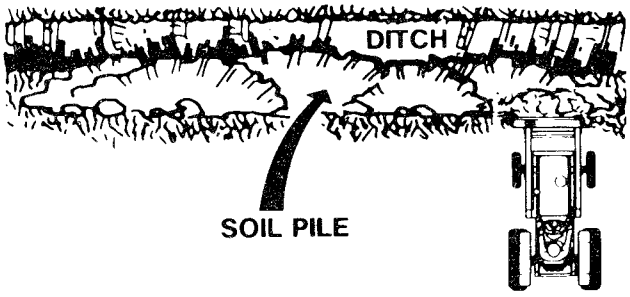
Poor methods actually move no more dirt and make it more difficult to hold a level grade.

Do not use the bucket in the dumped position for bulldozing. This method, shown above, will impose severe shock loadings on the dump linkage, the bucket cylinder, and the tractor.

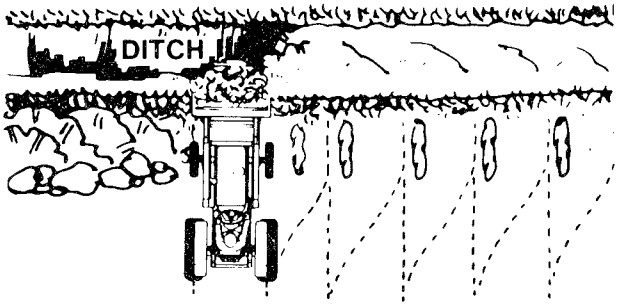
OPERATION



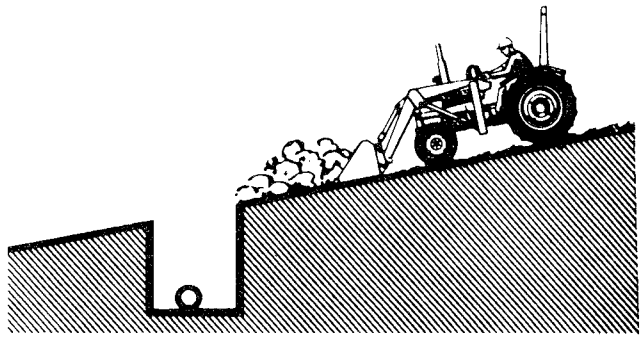
Leave dirt in the bucket because dumping on each pass wastes time.



Operate at right angles to the ditch. Take as big a bite as the tractor can handle without lugging down.



Leave dirt which drifts over the side of the bucket for final clean-up.



Pile dirt on the high side for easier backfilling on a slope.

IMPORTANT:

1. *Using front end loaders for handling large heavy objects such as large round or rectangular bales, logs and oil drums is not recommended.*
2. *Handling large heavy objects can be extremely dangerous due to:*
   - *(a) Danger of rolling the tractor over.*
   - *(b) Danger of upending the tractor.*
   - *(c) Danger of the object rolling or sliding down the loader arms onto the operator.*
3. *If your must perform the above work, protect yourself by:*
   - *(a) Never lifting the load higher than necessary to clear the ground when moving.*
   - *(b) Ballast the tractor rear to compensate for the load.*
   - *(c) Never lifting large objects with equipment that does not have an anti-rollback device.*
   - *(d) Move slowly and carefully, avoiding rough terrain.*

MAINTENANCE

Regular maintenance of the loader and hydraulic system will insure maximum loader efficiency and long life.

- When operating the loader with the tractor hydraulic system, check the level of hydraulic oil in the tractor before starting each day's operation. If necessary, add oil as recommended in your tractor operator's manual.
- After every eight hours of operation, lubricate the four lubrication fittings. One at each lift arm-to-side frame post pivot and one at each bucket pivot.
- Repair hydraulic oil leaks promptly to avoid loss of oil and damage to the system.
- Replace hoses immediately if they are severely damaged by a cut or scrape, extruded at the fittings, or leaking.
- After every ten hours of operation, check all hardware and tighten where required.

HYDRAULIC PRESSURE CHECK

1. Obtain a pressure gauge that registers 3000 psi in 50 psi increments.
2. Install the pressure gauge into the hydraulic line from the loader valve to the cylinder base port of the bucket cylinders.

3. Start the tractor engine and adjust the throttle so the engine is running at 1500 rpm.

4. Push the loader valve handle to pressurize the hydraulic line with the gauge attached. Hold the handle until the cylinders reach the fully extended position. Holding the handle with the cylinders fully extended will give you the hydraulic system pressure on the gauge.

5. The following chart will give you the hydraulic system pressure for your tractor model and hydraulic system.

6. If the pressure is correct, remove the pressure gauge and reconnect hydraulic lines.

7. If the pressure is not correct, refer to the "TROUBLESHOOTING" section for a remedy.

Tractor Model	Loader Hydraulic System Pressure (psi)	Loader Performance at Valve Crack Relief Setting	
		Breakout (lbs.)	Lift Capacity (lbs.)
Ford 1300	1200	1000	600
Ford 1500 and 1700	1500	1400	800

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
1. Loader slow or will not lift and/or dump.	1. Hydraulic oil too heavy. 2. Oil filter plugged. 3. Hydraulic pump worn. 4. Oil line restricted or leaking. 5. Control valve does not shift properly. 6. Air in hydraulic system. 7. Cylinder leaks. 8. Faulty relief valve.	1. Change to proper oil. 2. Clean or replace filter. 3. Repair or replace pump. 4. Check all hoses and tubes for leaks, damage or restrictions. Replace damaged or restricted hoses or tube lines. 5. Inspect, clean, repair or replace valve. 6. Cycle lift cylinders and bucket cylinders several times to free system of air. 7. Replace seals. 8. Replace valve.
2. Loader chatters or vibrates when raising or lowering.	1. Air leak in pump inlet line. 2. Air in hydraulic system. 3. Oil level too low.	1. Check, tighten or replace inlet line. 2. Cycle lift cylinders and bucket cylinders. 3. Add oil as required.
3. Pump noisy.	1. Inlet line restricted or leaking. 2. Oil level too low. 3. Pump worn or damaged.	1. Check for air leaks, restrictions or collapsed hose. Tighten or replace hose. Clean filter if necessary. 2. Add oil as required. 3. Repair or replace pump.

INSTALLING LOADER FRONT MOUNTING BRACKET AND FRAME SUPPORT BRACKET

1300 Tractor

1. Attach front mounting bracket (7), Figure 1, to each side of the tractor frame with four cap screws (8) and lock nuts (6).

2. Attach frame support bracket (3), Figure 1, to the mounting pads (9) on each side of the tractor transmission case. Use six metric cap screws (4) and lock washers (5).

3. Attach each loader side frame (10) to the frame support bracket and front mounting bracket with four cap screws (2) and lock nuts (1). See Figure 1.

NOTE: *Tighten attaching bolts only enough to hold side frames in position on the tractor at this time; after installing the boom, tighten all mounting bolts, alternating between right and left mounting brackets.*

1500 and 1700 Tractors

1. Attach front mounting bracket (8), Figure 2, to each side of the tractor frame with four cap screws (9), flat washers (7) and lock nuts (6).

2. Attach frame support bracket (3), Figure 2, to the mounting pads (10) on each side of the tractor transmission case. Use six metric cap screws (4) and lock washer (5).

3. Attach each loader side frame (11) to the frame support bracket and front mounting bracket with four cap screws (2) and lock nuts (1). See Figure 2.

NOTE: *Tighten attaching bolts only enough to hold side frames in position on the tractor at this time. After installing boom, tighten all mounting bolts, alternating between right and left mounting brackets.*

INSTALLING BUMPER

1300, 1500 and 1700 Tractors

1. Attach bumper spacer (18), Figure 3, to the right side frame (12) with 1/2" x 4-1/2" pins (11) and hair cotter pins (19).

2. Place the square shank of a 7/16 x 3-1/2" bolt (17) through the square hole in the bumper spacer and through the slot in the left side frame (13). Secure the bolt with handle nut (15). Insert cotter pin (16) through the end of the bolt.

NOTE: *The curved bumper spacer (not shown) must be completely removed from the side frames to tilt the tractor hood forward.*

INSTALLING BOOM LIFT FRAME

1300, 1500 and 1700 Tractors

1. Screw grease fittings (10) into the ends of the boom arms.

2. Attach boom frame (21) to side frames (12) and (13) with 1 x 3-3/8" pins (3), 3/8 x 1" serrated screws (2), and lock nuts (1).

INSTALLING CYLINDERS

1. Attach rod ends of lift cylinders (20) to side frames with 1" x 2-7/8" pins (6). Place machinery bushing (8) on pins and secure with 1/4" x 1-1/2" cotter pins (7), as shown in Figure 3.

2. Attach base of lift cylinders to boom with 1" x 2-7/8" pins (6). Place machinery bushing (8) on pins and secure with 1/4" x 1-1/4" cotter pins (7) as shown.

3. Attach base end of bucket cylinders to boom with 1" x 2-7/8" pin (6) and 1/4" x 1-1/2" cotter pin (7). Be sure to crimp the legs of the cotter pins.

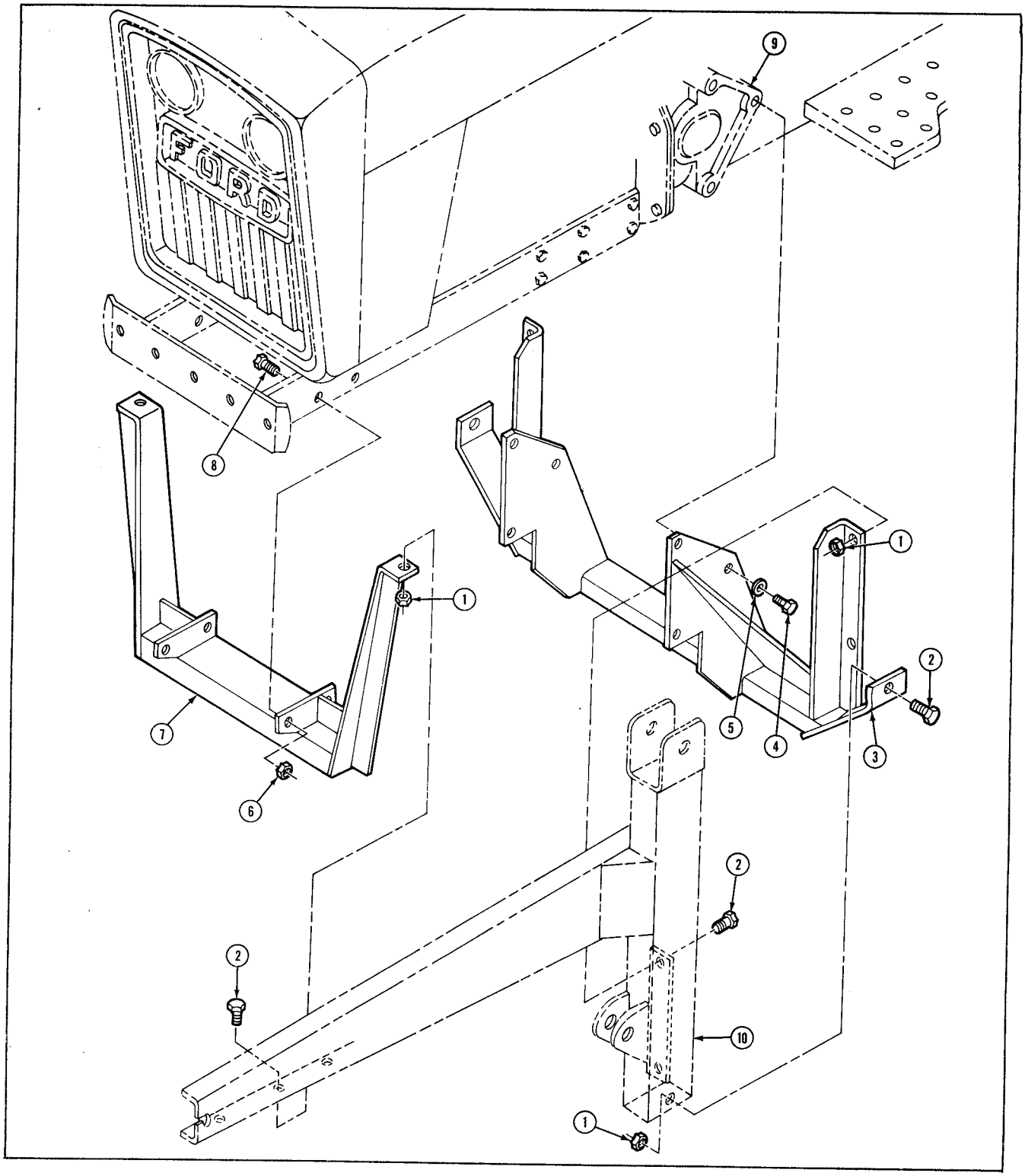


Figure 1
Loader Mounting Brackets (1300)

1. Lock Nut 5/8-11"
2. Capscrew 5/8-11 x 1-1/4"
3. Frame Support Bracket
4. Capscrew (12-1.75 x 25 mm)
5. Lock Washer 1/2"
6. Lock Nut 1/2 x 13"
7. Front Mounting Bracket
8. Capscrew 1/2-13 x 1-1/4"
9. Tractor Mounting Pad
10. Loader Side Frame

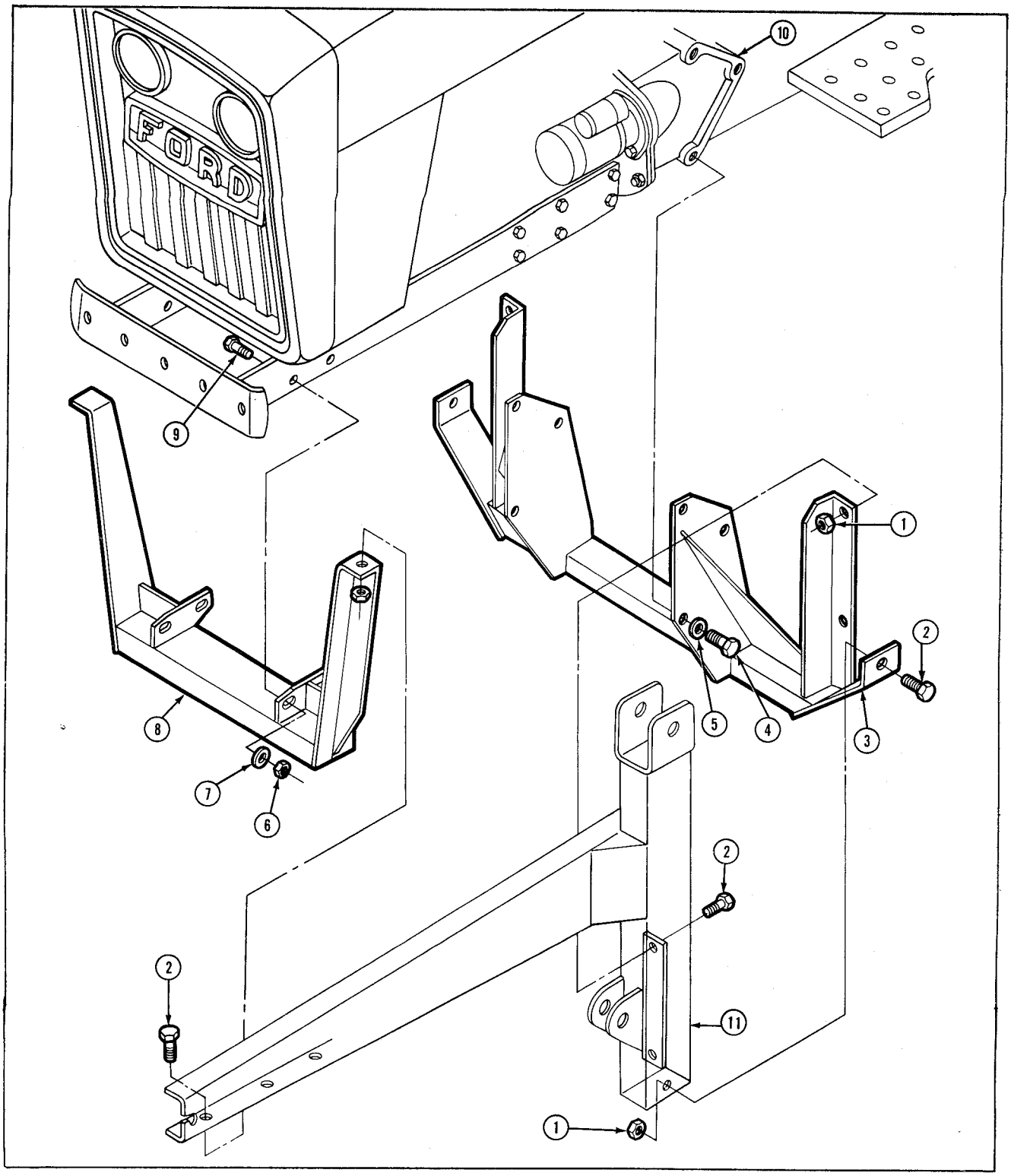


Figure 2
Loader Mounting Brackets (1500 and 1700)

1. Lock Nut 5/8-11"
2. Capscrew 5/8-11 x 1-1/4"
3. Frame Support Bracket
4. Capscrew (16-2 x 30 mm)
5. Lock Washer 5/8"
6. Lock Nut 1/2 x 13"
7. Flat Washer 1/2"
8. Front Mounting Bracket
9. Capscrew 1/2-13 x 1-1/2"
10. Tractor Mounting Pad
10. Loader Side Frame

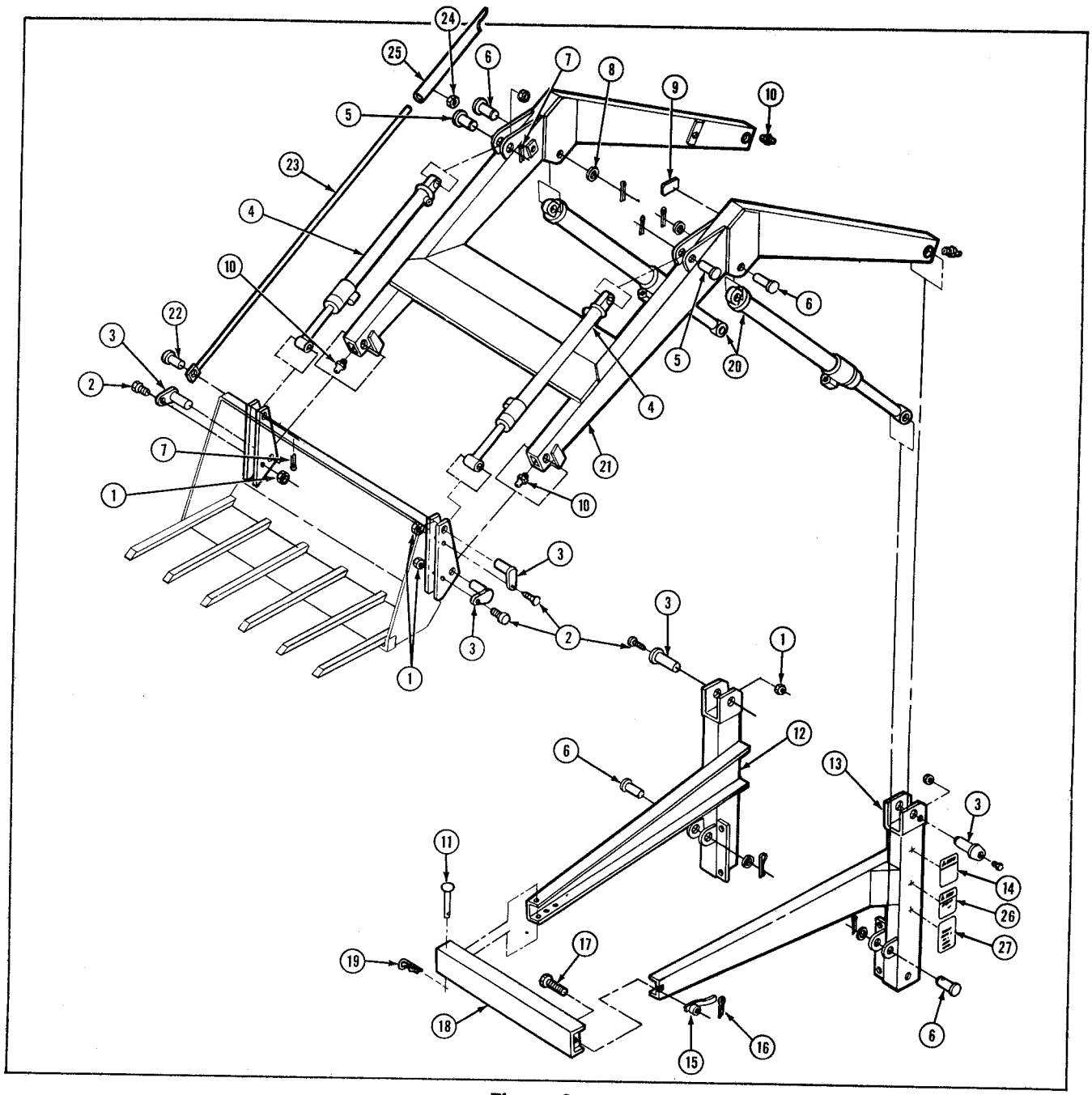


Figure 3
Boom and Side Frames

1. Lock Nut 3/8-16
2. Serrated Machine Screw 3/8-16 x 1"
3. Pin 1" x 3-3/8"
4. Bucket Cylinder
5. Pin 1" x 2-1/8"
6. Pin 1" x 2-7/8"
7. Cotter Pin 1/4 x 1-1/2"
8. Machinery Bushing
9. Serial Number
10. Grease Fitting 1/4-28
11. Pin 1/2 x 4-1/2"
12. Right Side Frame
13. Left Side Frame
14. Caution Decal
15. Handle Nut 7/16-14
16. Cotter Pin 1/8 x 1"
17. Carriage Bolt 7/17-14 x 3-1/2"
18. Spacer — Straight Bumper

18a. Spacer — Curved Bumper (Not Shown)

19. Haircotter Pin
20. Lift Cylinder
21. Lift Boom Frame
22. Pin 1" x 3-5/8"
23. Indicator Rod
24. Lock Nut 3/8-16
25. Indicator Guide Tube
26. Caution Decal
27. Danger Decal

INSTALLING BUCKET ATTACHMENT

1. Attach bucket to boom (21) and bucket cylinders (4) with 1" x 3-3/8" pins (3). Push lock tabs flush against bucket ears, align the holes and secure with 3/8 x 1" serrated machine screws (2) and lock nuts (1).

INSTALLING BUCKET LEVER INDICATOR

1. Attach guide tube (25) to the right outside bucket cylinder ear on boom (21) with 3/8 lock nuts (24). Leave lock nuts loose enough so guide tube rotates freely. Slide rod (23) into the guide tube. Pin rod (23) to bucket and bucket cylinder with pin (22) and 1/4 x 1-1/2" cotter pin (7).

2. Locate tractor and loader on a level surface. Level the bottom of the bucket on the level surface and with bucket level, cut off the excess rod (23) flush with the end of guide tube (25).

INSTALLING OIL LINES

1. Position oil lines (1, 2, 3 and 4), Figure 4, along the inside of right boom arm and along the top of the boom cross member as shown.

2. Fasten oil lines to the right boom arm with two tube clamps (5), cap screws (7) and lock washers (6), then to left boom arm and boom cross member with two tube clamps (12), caps screws (7) and lock washers (6).

INSTALLING LIFT CYLINDER PLUMBING

1. Install one end of a 3/8" x 38" hose (8), Figure 4, into each lift cylinder rod port and the other end of hose to the swivel fittings on oil line (3). Secure hoses (8) to the lift cylinder tubes with hose clamps (9).

2. Install one end of a 3/8" x 19" hose (10) into each lift cylinder base port and the other end of hose to the swivel fittings on oil line (4).

INSTALLING BUCKET CYLINDER PLUMBING

1. Install one end of a 3/8" x 19" hose (10), Figure 4, into each bucket cylinder rod port and the other end of hose to the swivel fittings on oil line (2).

2. Install one 3/8" street elbow (11) and one end of a 3/8" x 19 " hose (10) into each bucket cylinder base port and the other end of hose to the swivel fittings on oil line (1).

INSTALLING LOADER VALVE AND HOSES (Figure 5)

1. Fasten valve support bracket (9) to the loader right side frame with u-bolt (12) and lock nuts (8). Fasten valve (3) to the valve mounting bracket (7) with two cap screws (4) and lock nuts (6). Slide the valve mounting tube through the valve support tube. Locate the valve handles conveniently for the operator and secure the tube with set screw (5). Cut off the excess tube.

2. Remove the cover from the tractor hydraulic block located under the tractor seat on the right side. Discard the three original O-rings if damaged. Position six O-rings (18) in the groove around each port in the adaptor block (17) and tractor hydraulic block. Fasten adaptor block (17) and tractor block cover to the tractor hydraulic block as shown with three metric cap screws (16) and lock washer (15).

   NOTE: *Make sure the O-rings do not slip out of the grooves.*

3. Install adaptor fittings (2) into the left inlet and right outlet ports of the valve. Install adaptor fitting (1) and union fitting (10) into the bottom port of adaptor block, then install one hose (14) into the union fitting and connect the other end of hose to the adaptor fitting in the inlet port of the valve. Install one adaptor fitting (11) into the top port of the adaptor block, then install remaining hose (14) into adaptor fitting and connect the outlet port of the valve. Route hoses over the top of the fender to the valve body. Secure to platform and loader side rails with a tie strap.

4. Install four adaptor fittings (1) into the four top cylinder ports of the valve and connect the hoses from the oil line tubes on the loader lift boom frame as shown.

5. Start the tractor engine and slowly cycle lift and bucket cylinders several times to free the system of air, then retract cylinders and stop the engine. Add additional tractor hydraulic fluid, as specified in the tractor owner's manual, to bring the fluid level up to the full mark.

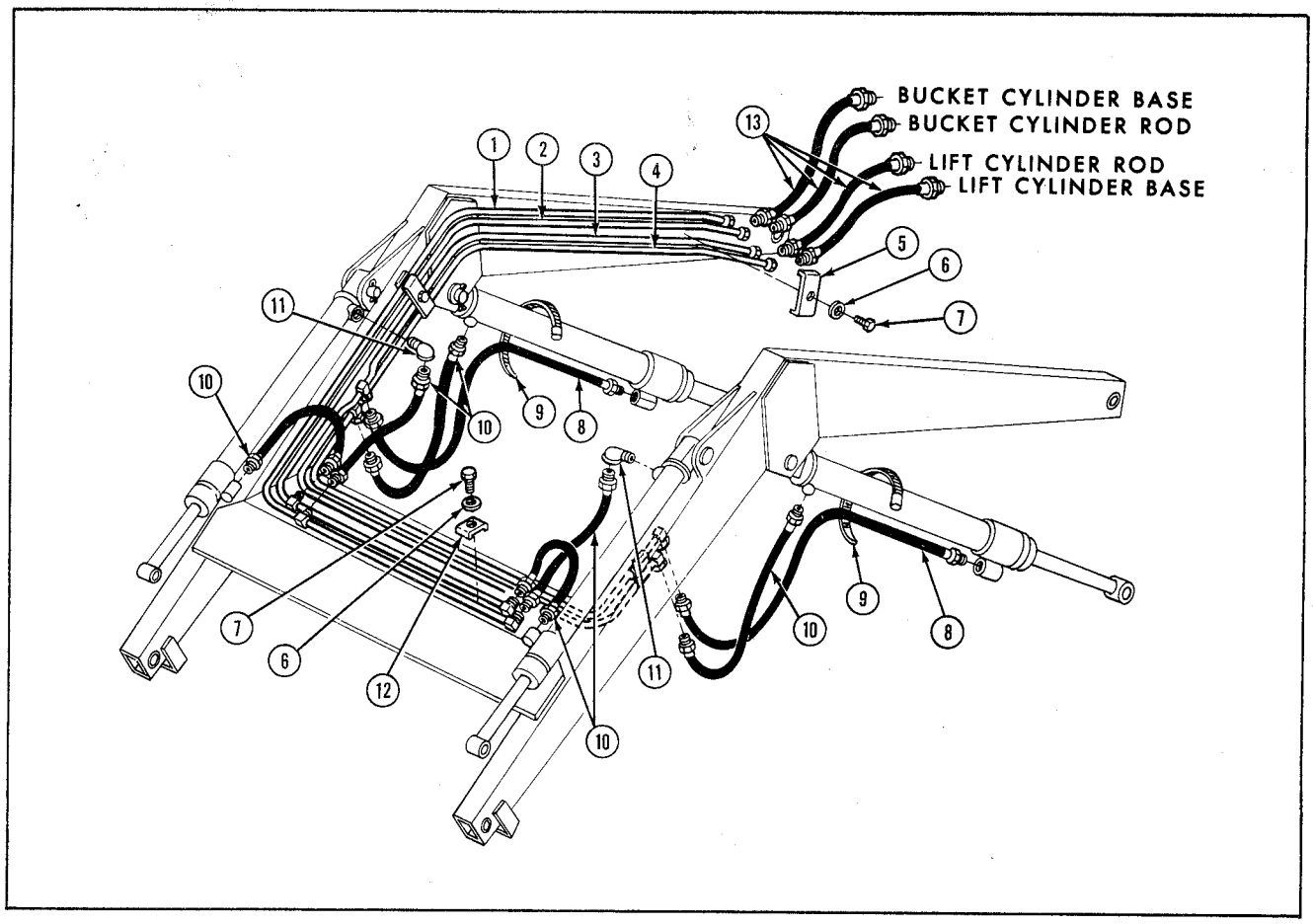


Figure 4
Installing Oil Lines and Lift Cylinder Plumbing

1. Oil Line
2. Oil Line
3. Oil Line
4. Oil Line
5. Tube Clamp
6. Lock Washer 3/8"
7. Tap Screw 3/8-24 x 1"
8. Hose 3/8 x 38"
9. Hose Clamp
10. Hose 3/8 x 19"
11. Pipe Street Elbow 3/8 x 90°
12. Tube Clamp
13. Hose 3/8 x 30"

BUCKET ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING MANURE BUCKET TINES

To assemble the manure bucket, slide tines (2) into manure bucket (5) cut outs, as shown. Secure tines to the bucket with 3/8" x 1-1/2" cap screws (4) and lock nuts (3). Install cap screws from the bottom of the bucket.

INSTALLING DIRT PLATE

Slide the dirt plate (1) onto tines and align tabs on dirt plate on top of bucket lip. Secure center tab on dirt plate to bucket with 3/8" x 3/4" cap screw (6) and lock nut. Install cap screw from the bottom of the bucket.

ATTACHING BUCKET

Attach the bucket to the boom and bucket cylinders with three 1" x 3-3/8" pins and one 1" x 3-5/8" pin. Secure the pins with tab by pushing the lock tab flush against the bucket ears, align the holes and secure with 3/8" x 1" serrated machine screws and lock nuts. Secure the remaining pin with 1/4 x 1-1/2" cotter pin.

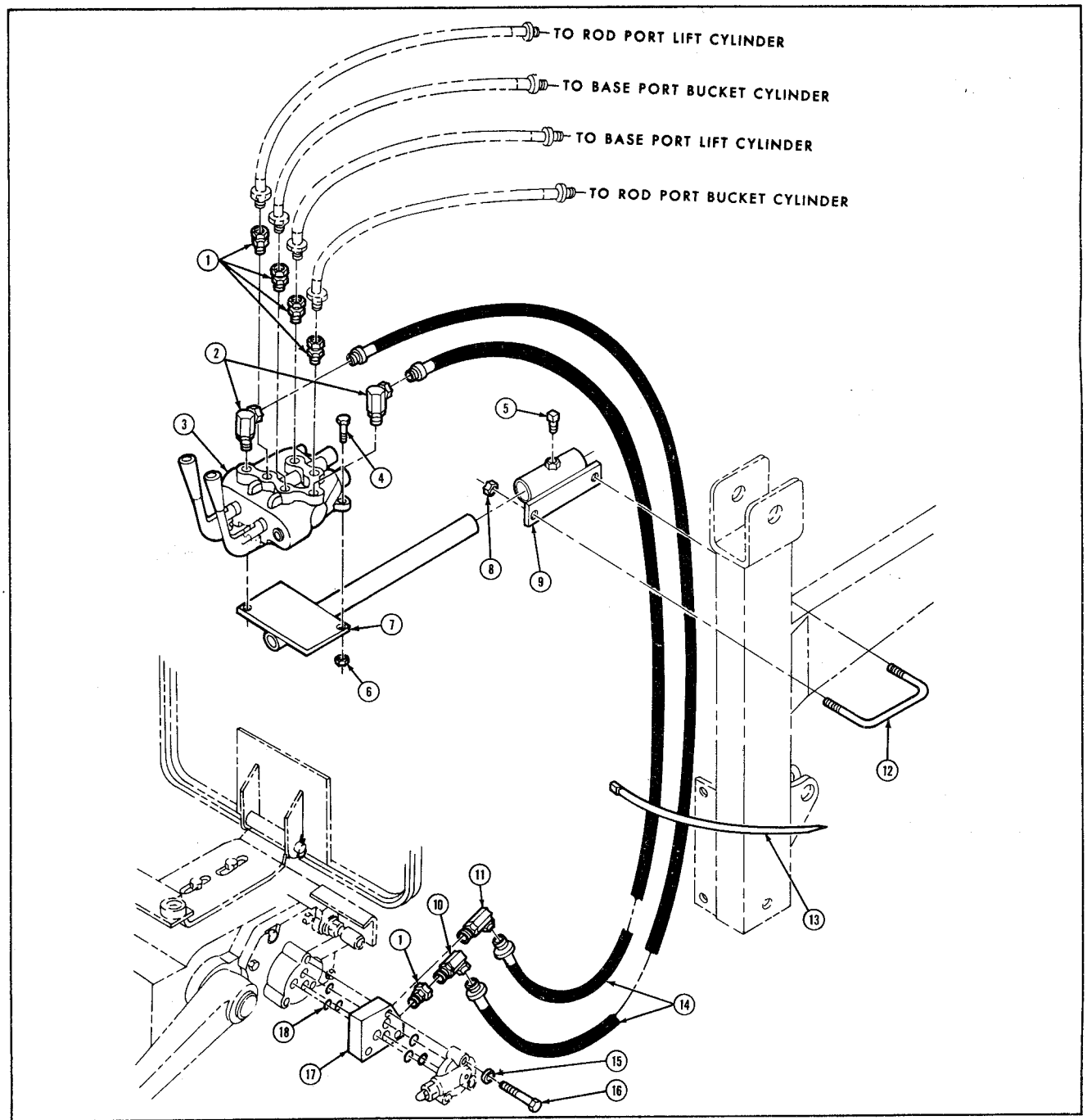


Figure 5
Installing Valve Hoses

1. Adaptor Fitting 9/16-18 - 3/8 NPT
2. Adaptor Fitting 7/8-14 - 3/8 NPT x 90°
3. Model DV23FATS005 or 23FATS2P4KA Valve
4. Capscrew 5/16-18 x 1-1/4"
5. Setscrew Sq. Hd. 1/2-13 x 1"
6. Lock Nut 5/16-18
7. Valve Mounting Bracket
8. Lock Nut 3/8-16
9. Valve Support Bracket
10. Union Fitting 3/8 NPT-3/8 NPT x 90°
11. Adaptor Fitting 9/16-18—3/8 NPT x 90°
12. U-Bolt 3/8-16
13. Tie Strap
14. Hose 3/8 x 66"
15. Lockwasher 5/16
16. Metric Cap Screw 8-1.25 x 70 mm
17. Adaptor Block
18. O-Ring

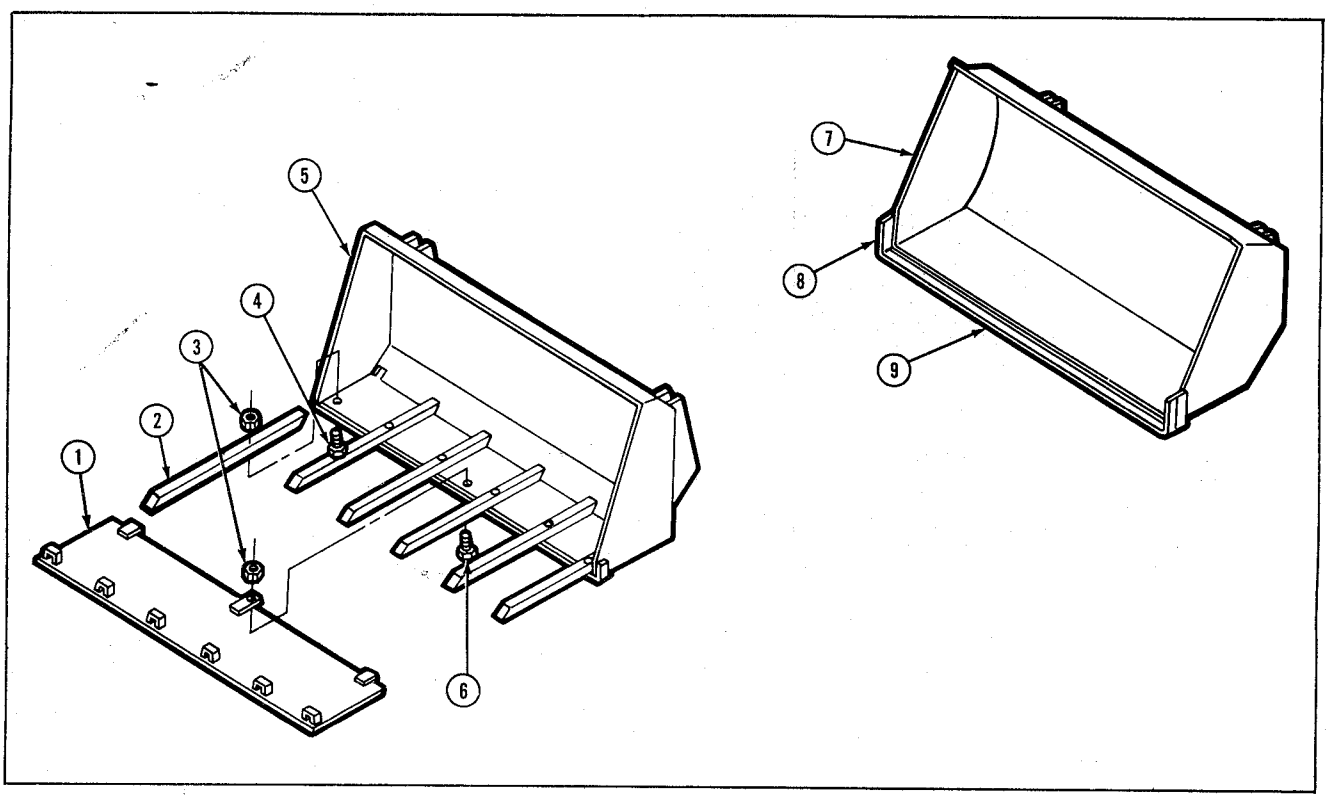


Figure 6
Bucket Assembly

1. Dirt Plate
2. Tine
3. Lock Nut 3/8-16
4. Capscrew 3/8-16 x 1-1/2"
5. Manure Bucket
6. Capscrew 3/8-16 x 3/4"
7. Material Bucket
8. Side Cutting Edge
9. Bottom Cutting Edge

NOTE: *All loader decals are located on the left hand loader post.*

⚠ DANGER

1. Using front end loaders for handling large heavy objects such as large round bales, large rectangular bales, logs and oil drums, is **NOT** recommended.

2. Handling large heavy objects can be extremely dangerous due to:
   - Danger of rolling the tractor over.
   - Danger of upending the tractor.
   - Danger of the object rolling or sliding down the loader arms onto the operator.

3. If your must perform the above work, protect yourself by:
   - Never lifting the load higher than necessary to clear the ground when moving.
   - Ballast the tractor rear to compensate for the load.
   - Never lifting large objects with equipment that does not have an anti-rollback device.
   - Move slowly and carefully, avoiding rough terrain.

⚠ CAUTION

LOADER SAFETY GUIDES

1. Move and turn tractor at low speeds.
2. Carry loader arms at a low position during transport.
3. Lower loader arms, stop engine and lock brakes before leaving operator seat.
4. Do not stand or work under raised loader.
5. Add recommended wheel ballast or rear weight for stability.
6. Move wheels to widest recommended settings to increase stability.
7. Observe safety recommendations in instruction manual.

⚠ CAUTION

CONTROL VALVE RELIEF IS PRESET AT THE FACTORY. TAMPERING WITH THE RELIEF SETTING CAN CAUSE OVER-LOADING LOADER AND TRACTOR. SERIOUS OPERATOR INJURY MAY OCCUR.