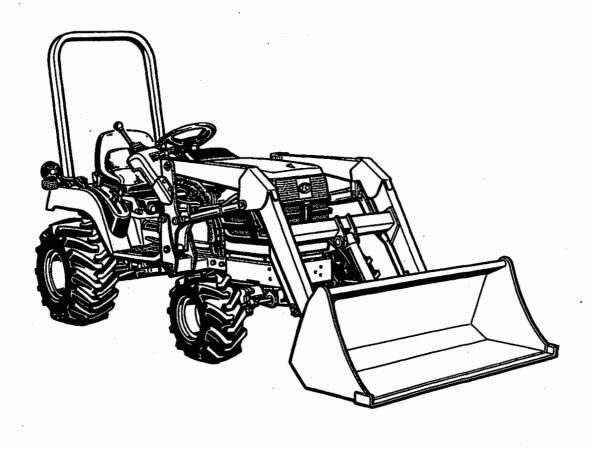
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

KUBOTA FRONT LOADER

MODEL LA181



READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL

Kubota

ABBREVIATION LIST

Abbreviations	Definitions
2WD	Two Wheel Drive
4WD	Four Wheel Drive
API	American Petroleum Institute
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers, USA
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, USA
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung, GERMANY
DT	Dual Traction [4WD]
fpm	Feet Per Minute
GST	Glide Shift Transmission
Hi-Lo	High Speed-Low Speed
HST	Hydrostatic Transmission
m/s	Meters Per Second
PTO	Power Take Off
RH/LH	Right-hand and left-hand sides are determined
	by facing in the direction of forward travel
ROPS	Roll-Over Protective Structure
rpm	Revolutions Per Minute
r/s	Revolutions Per Second
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers, USA
SMV	Slow Moving Vehicle
UDT	KUBOTA UDT fluid (Transmission-hydraulic fluid)

FOREWORD

You are now the proud owner of a KUBOTA Loader. This 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 loader, please read this manual carefully. It will help you become familiar with the operation of the loader and contains many helpful hints about 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 The immediate use of new techniques in the manufacture of products may cause some small parts of this manual to be outdated.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.



This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the front loader 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.

A

DANGER.

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

serious injury.

A

WARNING:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which,

if not avoided, could result in death or serious

injury.

A

CAUTION:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may 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

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.

- Read and understand both the tractor and the loader operator's manuals before using the loader.

 Lack of knowledge can lead to accidents.
- For your safety, ROPS with a seat belt is strongly recommended by KUBOTA in almost all applications. If your tractor has a foldable ROPS, fold it down only when absolutely necessary and fold it up and lock it again as soon as possible. Do not wear the seat belt when the foldable ROPS is down or the fixed ROPS is removed. If you have any questions consult your local KUBOTA Dealer.

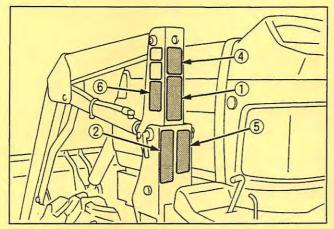
Always use seat belt when the tractor is equipped with a ROPS. Never use the seat belt when the tractor is not equipped with a ROPS.

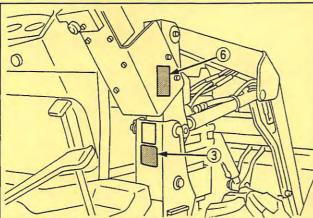
- Do not lift or carry anybody on the loader, bucket or attachment.
- Never allow anyone to get under the loader bucket or reach through the boom when the bucket is raised.
- Do not walk or work under a raised loader bucket or attachment unless it is securely blocked and held in position.
- 6. Do not use the loader as a Jack to support the tractor for servicing and maintenance.
 - Securely support tractor or any machine elements with stands or suitable blocking before working underneath.
 - For your safety, do not work under any hydraulically supported devices. They can settle, suddenly leak down, or be accidently lowered.
- When operating on a slope, always operate up and down the slope, never across the slope.
- Operate the loader from the tractor seat only.
- For tractor stability and operator's safety, rear ballast must be added to the 3-point hitch and to the rear wheels.
- 10. To increase stability adjust the rear wheels to the widest setting that is suitable for your application.
- 11. Move and turn the tractor at low speeds.
- Carry loader boom at a low position during transport.
 (You should be able to see over the bucket.)
- Exercise extra caution when operating the loader with a raised bucket or attachment.
- 14. Avoid loose fill, rocks and holes. They can be dangerous for loader operation or movement.
- 15. Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- 16. Avoid overhead wires and obstacles when loader is raised. Contacting electric lines can cause electrocution.
- 17. Allow for the loader length when making turns.
- 18. Gradually stop the loader boom when lowering or lifting.
- 19. Use caution when handling loose or shiftable loads.

- 20. When loader work has been completed, lower the loader boom to the ground, stop the engine, remove the key and lock the brakes before leaving the tractor seat.
- Do not remove loader from tractor without approved bucket attached.
- 22. Make sure the parked loader is on stands and on a hard, level surface.
- Operate the loader controls only when properly seated at the controls.
- Visually check for hydraulic leaks and broken, missing, or malfunctioning parts.
 - Make necessary repairs before operation.
- 25. Escaping hydraulic oil under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious personal injury. Do not use hands to search for suspected leaks. If injured by escaping fluid, obtain medical treatment immediately.
- 26. Before disconnecting hydraulic lines, relieve all hydraulic pressure.
- 27. Do not tamper with the relief valve setting. The relief valve is pre-set at the factory. Changing the setting can cause overloading of the loader and tractor which may result in a serious personal injury.
- 28. Using loaders for handling large heavy objects, such as large round or rectangular bales, logs and oil drums is not recommended.
- 29. 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 boom onto the operator.
- 30. If you must perform this sort of work (item 29), protect yourself by:
 - Never lift the load higher than necessary to clear the ground.
 - Adding rear ballast to the tractor to compensate for the load.
 - Never lift large object with equipment that may permit it to roll back onto the operator.
 - Moving slowly and carefully, avoiding rough terrain.
- 31. It is the owner's responsibility to be certain anyone operating the loader read this manual first to be aware of the safe way of operating the loader.
- 32. Always wear safety goggles when servicing or repairing the machine.
- 33. When servicing or replacing pins in cylinder ends, bucket, etc., always use a brass drift and hammer. Failure to do so could result in injury from flying metal fragments.

- 34. Replace damaged or illegible safety labels. See following page for required labels.
- 35. Do not modify, alter, or permit anyone else to modify or alter the loader, any of its components, or any loader function without first consulting a KUBOTA Dealer.
- 36. Assemble, remove and reinstall the loader only as directed in this manual. Failure to do this could result in serious personal injury or death.
- 37. When operating another implement on a hillside, be sure to remove the loader to reduce the risk of roll over.
- 38. Never lift or pull any load from any point of the loader with a chain, rope, or cable. Doing so could cause a roll over or serious damage to the loader.
- 39. When a front loader is mounted on the tractor, enter and exit the operator's seat only from left side of the tractor.

DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS





③ Part No.7J266-5649-1

ACAUTION

TO AVOID INJURY FROM CRUSHING:

 Do not utilize the valve lock for machine maintenance or repair.
 The valve lock is to prevent accidental actuation when loader is not in use or during transport. 4 Part No.7J246-5642-1



① Part No.7J246-5643-1



TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH CAUSED BY FALLING LOADS:

- Load on raised bucket or fork can fall or roll back onto operator causing serious injury or death.
- Use approved clamping and

 or guard attachments for handling large, loose or shiftable loads such as bales, posts, sheets of plywood etc.

 Carry loads as low as possible.

⑤ Part No.7J246-5645-1

ACAUTION

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY:

- Observe safety precautions in loader and tractor Operator's Manual.
- Operate the loader from tractor seat only.
- Keep children, others and livestock away when operating loader and tractor.
- Avoid holes, loose ground, and rocks which may cause tractor / loader to tip.
- Make sure approved bucket is attached before removing loader from tractor.
- When parking or storing, choose flat and hard ground. Lower the bucket to the ground, set brakes and remove key before leaving tractor.
- Before disconnecting hydraulic lines, relieve all hydraulic pressure.

@ Part No.7J246-5641-1



TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH CAUSED BY ROLLOVERS :

- ROPS and a fastened seat belt are strongly recommended in almost all applications. Foldable ROPS should be in upright and locked position if equipped.
- Adjust rear wheels to the widest setting that is suitable for the work.
- Add recommended wheel ballast and rear weight for stability.
- 4. DO NOT drive on steep slopes or unstable surfaces.
- Carry loader arms at low position during transport. Move and turn tractor at slow speeds.

⑥ Part No.7J246-5644-2 (Both sides)



TO AVOID INJURY FROM FALLS OR BEING CRUSHED:

- DO NOT stand or work under raised loader or bucket.
- DO NOT use loader as jack for servicing.
- for servicing.
 3. DO NOT use loader as a work platform.
- NEVER connect chain, cable or rope to loader bucket while operating loader.

CARE OF DANGER, WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS

- 1. Keep danger, warning and caution labels clean and free from obstructing material.
- 2. Clean danger, warnning and caution labels with soap and water, dry with a soft cloth.
- 3. Replace damaged or missing danger, warning and caution labels with new labels from your local KUBOTA Dealer.
- 4. If a component with danger, warning and caution label (s) affixed is replaced with new part, make sure new label (s) is (are) attached in the same location (s) as the replaced component.
- 5. Mount new danger, warning and caution labels by applying on a clean dry surface and pressing any bubbles to outside edge.

SERVICING OF LOADER

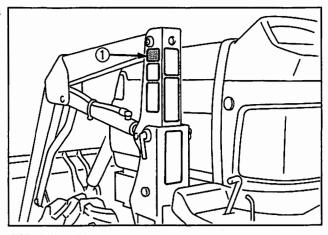
Your dealer is interested in your new loader and has the desire to help you get the most value from it. After reading this manual thoroughly, you will find that you can do some of the regular maintenance yourself.

However, when in need of parts or major service, be sure to see your KUBOTA Dealer.

For service, contact the KUBOTA Dealership from which you purchased your loader or your local KUBOTA Dealer. When in need of parts, be prepared to give your dealer the loader serial number.

Locate the serial numbers now and record them in the space provided.

KUBOTA LOADER				
Model	LA181			
Serial Number				
Date of Purchase				
Name of Dealer				
(To be filled in by purchaser)				



(1)Serial number

SPECIFICATIONS

SUITABLE TRACTOR

BX1500 model : LA181

LOADER SPECIFICATIONS

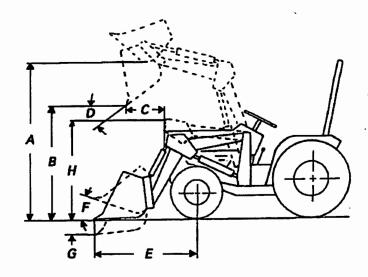
LOADER MODEL		LA181		
TRACTOR MODEL		BX1500		
ASAE Rated Lift Capacity kg (lbs.)		180 (400)		
ASAE Rated Breakout Force	N (lbs.)	3430 (770)		
BOOM CYLINDER	BORE mm (in)	35 (1.38)		
BOOM CILINDER	STROKE mm (in)	340 (13.39)		
BUCKET CYLINDER	BORE mm (in)	55 (2.17)		
BUCKET CTLINDER	STROKE mm (in)	200 (7.87)		
CONTROL VALVE	3 Position bucket control valve type	One Detent Float Position, Power Beyond Circuit		
CONTROL VALVE	4 Positon bucket control valve type	One Detent Float Position, Two Stage Bucket Dump, Power Beyond Circuit		
NET WEIGHT(APPROXIMATE) kg (lbs.)		185 (408)		

BUCKET SPECIFICATIONS

LOADER MODEL		LA181	
MODEL		SQUARE 48"	
WIDTH	mm (in.)	1220 (48.0)	
HEIGHT (M)	mm (in.)	445 (17.5)	
LENGTH (N)	mm (in.)	455 (17.9)	
CAPACITY	STRUCK m' (CU.FT.)	0.12 (4.2)	
	HEAPED m³ (CU.FT.)	0.14 (4.9)	
WEIGHT kg (lbs.)		56 (123)	

DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

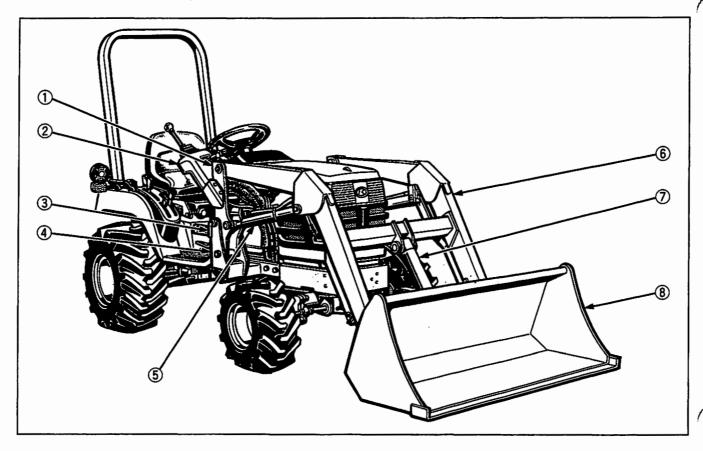
	LOADER MODEL		LA181
	TRACTOR MODEL		BX1500
Α	MAX. LIFT HEIGHT	mm (in.)	1810 (71.3)
В	CLEARANCE WITH BUCKET DUMPED	mm (in.)	1330 (52.4)
С	REACH AT MAX. LIFT HEIGHT (DUMPING REACH)	mm (in.)	745 (29.3)
D	MAX. DUMP ANGLE	deg.	45
E	REACH WITH BUCKET ON GROUND	mm (in.)	1240 (48.8)
F	BUCKET ROLL-BACK ANGLE	deg.	25
G	DIGGING DEPTH	mm (in.)	75 (3.0)
Н	OVERALL HEIGHT IN CARRYING POSITION	mm (in.)	1070 (42.1)



PREFORMANCE RATINGS (NO LOAD)

LOADER MODEL		LA181	
TRACTOR MODEL	sec.	BX1500	
RAISE TO FULL HEIGHT	sec.	2.7	
LOWERING TIME	sec.	2.2	
ATTACHMENT ROLL-BACK TIME	sec.	1.5	
ATTACHMENT DUMP TIME	sec.	1.3	

LOADER TERMINOLOGY



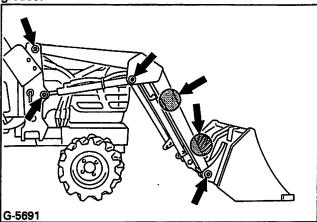
- (1) Side frame
- (2) Hydraulic control valve
- (3) Mounting pin
- (4) Main frame
- (5) Boom cylinder

- (6) Boom (7) Bucket cylinder (8) Bucket

PRE-OPERATION CHECK

LUBRICATION

Lubricate all grease fittings with SAE multipurpose grease.



TRANSMISSION FLUID

Check tractor transmission fluid level. Add fluid if necessary. Refer to the tractor operator's manual for instructions and proper fluid. Repeat this check after purging air from the system. At that time, it will be necessary to add transmission fluid.

IMPORTANT:

 To check tractor transmission fluid level, lower the bucket to the ground and lower the 3 point hitch.

REAR BALLAST



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

 For tractor stability and operator's safety, rear ballast should be added to the rear of the tractor in the form of 3-point counter weight and rear wheel ballast. The amount of rear ballast will depend on the application.

Implement as Counter Weight					
Box Blade Approx. 170 kg (375 lbs.)					
Rear Blade Approx. 160 kg (350 lbs.)					
Rotary Tiller	Approx. 170 kg (375 lbs.)				
Ballast Box Approx. 170 kg (375 lbs.)					

■Liquid ballast in rear tires

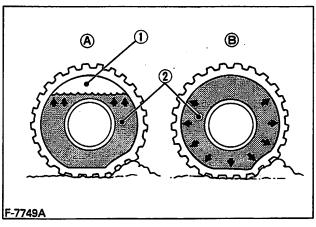
Water and calcium chloride solution provides a safe and economical ballast. Used properly, it will not damage tires, tubes or rims. The addition of calcium chloride is recommended to prevent the water from freezing. Use of this method of weighting the wheels has full approval of the tire manufacturers. See your tire dealer for this service.

Liquid weight per tire (75 Percent filled)

Tire sizes	24 x 12 x 12
Slush free at -10 °C (14 °F) Solid at -30 °C (-22 °F) [Approx. 1 kg (2 ibs.) CaCl, per 4 L (1 gal.) of water]	35 kg (77 lbs.)
Slush free at -24 °C (-11 °F) Solid at -47 °C (-53 °F) [Approx. 1.5 kg (3.3 lbs.) CaCl ₂ per 4 L (1 gal.) of water]	38 kg (84 lbs.)
Slush free at -47 °C (-53 °F) Solid at -52 °C (-62 °F) [Approx. 2.25 kg (5 lbs.) CaCl ₂ per 4 L (1 gal.) of water]	44 kg (97 lbs.)

IMPORTANT:

 Do not fill tires with water or solution more than 75% of full capacity (to the valve stem level at 12 o'clock position).



- (1) Air
- (A) Correct: 75% Full
- (2) Water
- Air compresses like a cushion (B) Incorrect: 100% Full
 - Water can not be compressed

NOTE

 When mounting a heavy rear implement, liquid in the tires may not be required.

IMPORTANT:

 Do not add liquid ballast or any other weights to the front tires.

TIRE INFLATION

Insure that the tractor tires are properly inflated. Refer to the tractor operator's manual for optional tires.

■Inflation pressure

	Tire sizes	Inflation Pressure		
Rear	24 x 12.00-12 Turf	100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm², 14 psi)		
	24 x 12.00-12 Bar	120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm², 17 psi)		
Front	16 x 7.50-8 Turf	120 kPa (1.2 kgf/cm², 17 psi)		
	16 x 7.50-8 Bar	180 kPa (1.8 kgf/cm², 25 psi)		

TEST OPERATION



CAUTION

To avoid serious personal injury:

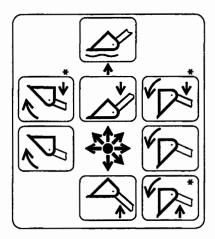
- Keep engine speed at low idle during the test operation.
- Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate skin, causing serious personal injury.

Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure.

Before applying pressure to system, be sure all connections are tight and that lines, tubes and hoses are not damaged.

Fluid escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than your hands to search for suspected leaks.

If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or allergic reaction will develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.



NOTE:

 When the lever is at each corner position marked by asterisk (*), boom and bucket cylinders work at the same time. However, the position marked is not recommended for scooping because of insufficient lift force.

To begin test operation, slightly move the control lever from the "N" position. Slowly raise the loader boom just enough for the bucket to clear the ground when fully dumped. Slowly work through the dump and roll back cycles.

IMPORTANT:

 If the boom or bucket does not work in the directions indicated on the label, lower the bucket to the ground, stop the engine, and relieve all hydraulic pressure.
 Recheck and correct all hydraulic connections.

4 Position bucket control valve type

This loader control valve has two stage dump positions. The first dump position by moving the lever to the right is the "Regular" dump position.

It has good power and control for precise dumping.

This position should be used when operating another implement with the loader's control valve.

The second dump position (to further right) features greater speed for dumping. These two positions are separated by a "Feel" position for your convenience.

REMOVING AIR FROM HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Repeat raising and lowering the boom and bucket operations until all the air is removed from the system and the system responds properly.

IMPORTANT:

Do not move the control lever into float position when the bucket is off the ground.

OPERATING THE LOADER

The loader should be operated with the tractor engine speed depending on the application and the operator's level of experience. Excessive speeds are dangerous, and may cause bucket spillage and unnecessary strain on the tractor and loader.

When operating in temperatures below -1 $^{\circ}$ C (30 $^{\circ}$ F), run the tractor engine below 1200 rpm until the oil temperature exceeds -1 $^{\circ}$ C (30 $^{\circ}$ F).

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



CAUTION

To reduce the possibility of roll over:

 It is not recommended that the loader be attached when operating another implement on a hillside.

IMPORTANT:

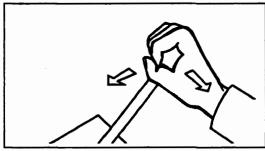
 When operating the loader in rough terrain, remove the mower to avoid damage to the mower.

FILLING THE BUCKET

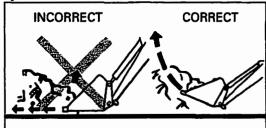
Approach and enter the pile with a level bucket.



Ease control lever toward you and then back to rollback and lift the bucket.



The rollback and lifting of the bucket will increase efficiency because a level bucket throughout the lifting cycle resists bucket lift and increases breakaway effort.

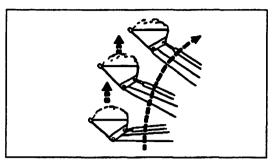


NOTE:

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.





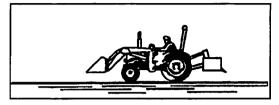
WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury:

- Do not attempt to lift bucket loads in excess of the loader capacity.
- Before raising the bucket to full height, make sure the tractor is on level ground. If not, it may tip over, even if the tractor is not moving.

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.



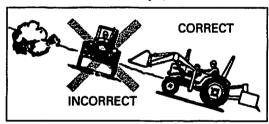
Use extreme care when operating the loader on a slope. Keep the bucket as low as possible. This keeps the bucket and tractor center of gravity low and will provide maximum tractor stability.



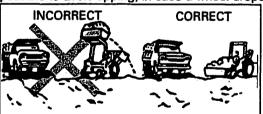
WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury:

- Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- When operating on a slope, always operate up and down the slope, never across the slope.

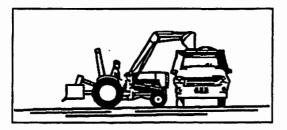


When transporting a load, keep the bucket as low as possible to avoid tipping, in case a wheel drops in a rut.



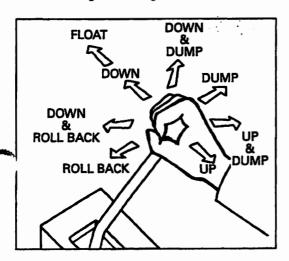
DUMPING THE BUCKET

Lift the bucket just 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

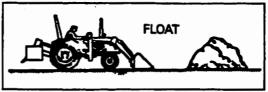
After the bucket is dumped, back away from the vehicle while lowering and rolling back the bucket.



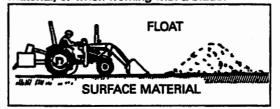
OPERATING WITH FLOAT CONTROL

During operation on hard surface, keep the bucket level and put the lift control 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.

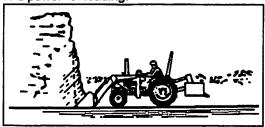


The float position will also avoid mixing of surface material with stockpile material. The float position will reduce the chance of surface gouging while removing snow or other material, or when working with a blade.



LOADING FROM A BANK

Choose a forward gear that provides a safe ground speed and power for loading.





WARNING

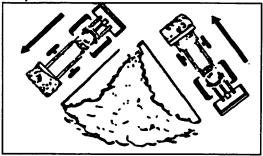
To avoid serious personal injury:

- Be extra careful when working on inclines.
- When operating on a slope, always operate up and down the slope, never across the slope.

NOTE:

 Loader lift and break-away capacity diminish as loading height is increased.

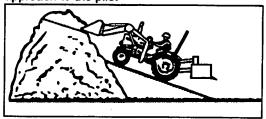
Side cutting is a good technique for cutting down a big pile. Wheel width should not exceed the bucket width for this procedure.



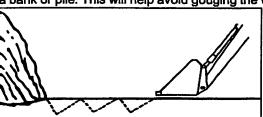
If the pile sides are too high and liable to cause cave-in, use the loader to break down the sides until a slot can be cut over the top.



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

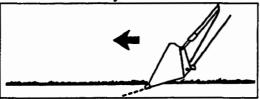


It is important to keep the bucket level when approaching a bank or pile. This will help avoid gouging the work area.

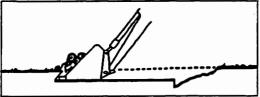


PEELING AND SCRAPING

Use a slight bucket down angle, travel forward, and hold the lift control forward to start the cut. Make a short cut and break-out cleanly.



With the bucket level, start a cut at the notch approximately 2 in. deep. Hold the depth by feathering the bucket control to adjust the cutting edge up or down. When the front tires enter the notch, adjust the boom cylinder to maintain proper depth.

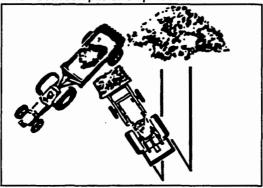


Make additional passes until the desired depth is reached. During each pass, use only the bucket control while at working depth. This will allow you to concentrate on controlling the bucket angle to maintain a precise cut.

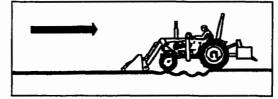


LOADING LOW TRUCKS OR SPREADERS FROM A PILE

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

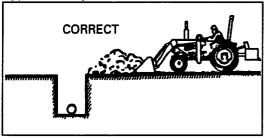


Backgrade occasionally with a loaded bucket to keep the work surface free of ruts and holes. Also, hold the lift control forward so the full weight of the bucket is scraping the ground. Use the heel of the bucket.

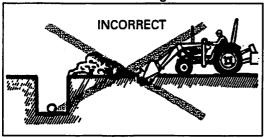


BACKFILLING

Approach the pile with the bucket flat.



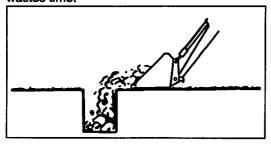
Poor operating methods will move less dirt and make it more difficult to hold a level grade.



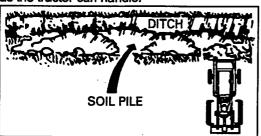
IMPORTANT:

 Do not use the bucket in the dumped position for bulldozing. As shown above, this method will impose severe shock loads on the dump-linkage, the bucket cylinders, and the tractor.

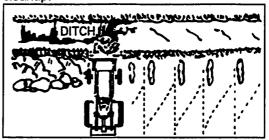
Leave dirt in the bucket because dumping on each pass wastes time.



Operate at right angles to the ditch. Taking as big a bite as the tractor can handle.



Leave dirt which drifts over the side of the bucket for final cleanup.



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



HANDLING LARGE HEAVY OBJECTS



DANGER

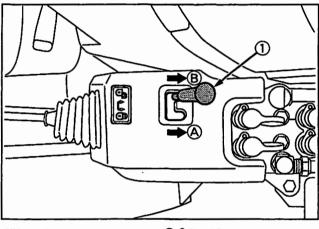
To avoid serious personal injury or death:

- Handling large, heavy objects can be 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 boom onto the operator.
- If you must perform the above work, protect yourself by :
 - (A)Not lifting the load higher than necessary to clear the ground when moving.
 - (B)Adding rear ballast to the tractor to compensate for the load.
 - (C)Not lifting large objects with equipment that does not have an anti-rollback device.
 - (D)Moving slowly and carefully.
 - (E)Avoiding rough terrain.
 - (F)Keeping transport distance as short as possible and carry the load as low as possible during transport.

VALVE LOCK

The control valve is equipped with a valve lock feature. The control valve is locked in the neutral position. The purpose of the control valve lock is to prevent the accidental activation when the loader is not in use or during transport.

The lock is not intended and will not prevent a leak down of the loader boom during the period of storage.



(1)Lock lever

A ⊕ "Lock"
B ⊕ "Unlock"

MAINTENANCE



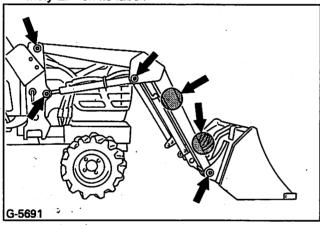
CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

 Be sure to check and service the tractor on a flat place with the bucket on the ground, engine shut off, the key removed and the parking brake on.

LUBRICATION

 Lubricate all grease fittings every 10 hours of operation. Also, lubricate joints of control lever linkage every 10 hours. High quality grease designating "extreme pressure" and containing Molybdenum disulfide is recommended. This grease may specify "Moly EP" on its label.



 Daily before operation, check the tractor hydraulic fluid level. If low, add as described in the tractor operator's manual. Also change the filter element and the hydraulic fluid as recommended in the tractor operator's manual.

RE-TIGHTENING OF HARDWARE

After 20 to 30 hours of initial loader operation, re-tighten all mounting bolts and nuts to the required torque value as follows.

Location	Bolt/Nut	Required Torque kgf-m (ft-lbs)	
Main frames	M14 boits or nuts	15.0 (108)	

NOTE

 Before finally tightening all mounting hardware, start the engine and apply down pressure to the bucket until the loader raises the front wheels slightly, and make sure that the mounting pins can be rotated easily. Tighten all bolts and nuts in this position.

DAILY CHECKS

- Check all hardware daily before operation.
 Tighten hardware to torque values as specified in the "Tightening Torque Chart".
- With the engine off and the bucket on the ground, inspect all hoses for cuts or wear. Check for signs of leaks and make sure all fittings are tight.

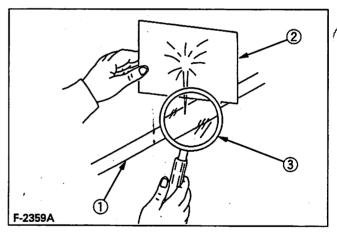


WARNING

To avoid serious personal injury:

 Escaping hydraulic fluld under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate skin, causing serious personal injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve all pressure.

Before applying pressure to system, be sure all connections are tight and that lines, tubes, and hoses are not damaged. Fluld escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood, rather than your hands, to search for suspected leaks.



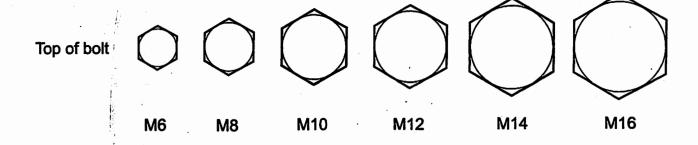
- (1) Hydraulic line
- (2) Cardboard
- (3) Magnifying glass

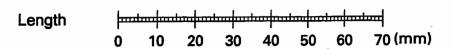
If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or allergic reaction will develop if proper medical treatment is not administered immediately.

 When removing the engine side covers, be careful not to touch hot loader cylinders.
 Allow all surfaces to cool before performing maintenance.

■General torque specification

American standard screws, bolts and nuts with UNC or UNF threads				Metric ca	p screws	8.8	
SAE (grade No.	SAE GR.5	SAE GR.8	prop	erty class	8.8 Approx. S	SAE GR 5
1/4	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	11.7 to 15.8 1.19 to 1.60 8.6 to 11.6	16.3 to 19.8 1.66 to 2.02 12.0 to 14.6	M6	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	9.8 to 1.0 to 7.2 to	1.1
5/16	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	23.1 to 27.8 2.35 to 2.84 17.0 to 20.5	32.5 to 39.3 3.31 to 4.01 24.0 to 29.0	M8	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	23.6 to 2.4 to 17.4 to	2.8
3/8	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	47.5 to 57.0 4.84 to 5.82 35.0 to 42.0	61.0 to 73.2 6.22 to 7.47 45.0 to 54.0	M10	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	48.1 to 4.9 to 35.5 to	5.7
1/2	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	108.5 to 130.2 11.07 to 13.29 80.0 to 96.0	149.2 to 179.0 15.22 to 18.27 110.0 to 132.0	M12	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	77.5 to 7.9 to 57.2 to	9.2
9/16	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	149.2 to 179.0 15.22 to 18.27 110.0 to 132.0	217.0 to 260.4 22.14 to 26.57 160.0 to 192.0	M14	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	124 to 12.6 to 91.2 to	15.0
5/8	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-lbs)	203.4 to 244.4/ 20.75 to 24.91 150.0 to 189.0	298.3 to 358.0 30.44 to 36.53 220.0 to 264.0	M16	(N-m) (kgf-m) (ft-ibs)	196 to 20.0 to 145 to	23.0





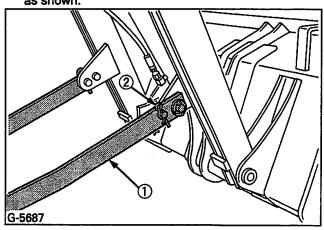
REMOVING THE LOADER



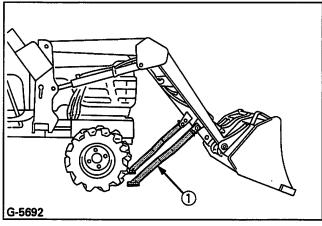
CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- Make sure approved bucket is attached before removing loader from tractor.
- For removing the loader, choose flat and hard ground, preferably concrete.
- If the ground surface is soft, place suitable planks on the ground for the bucket and stands.
- When starting the engine or using the hydraulic control valve, always sit in the operator's seat.
- Make sure bucket and stands are at ground level.
- 1. Raise the boom until the stands can be rotated.
- 2. Stop the engine.
- 3. Remove the spring pins holding the stands to the boom.
- Slide the stands outward and rotate them until the hole in the stand and pin on the boom are aligned.
 Then slide the stands inward and insert the spring pin as shown.



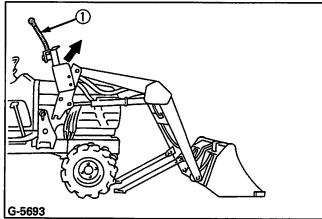
- (1) Stand
- (2) Spring pin
- 5. Start the engine and run at idle.
- 6. Dump the bucket approximately 20 degrees.
- 7. Lower the boom and raise the front wheels slightly.



(1) Stand

IMPORTANT:

- Lift the front wheels with the bucket. Do not attempt to lift them with the stands.
- 8. Stop the engine.
- 9. Remove the mounting pins from the loader side frames.
- 10. Start the engine and run at idle. Slowly move the hydraulic control lever to rollback position to raise the loader side frames up and out of the receivers of the main frames as shown.

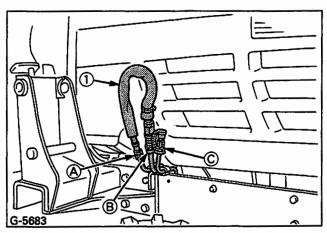


(1) Hydraulic control lever

- 11. Stop the engine.
- 12. Slowly release all hydraulic pressure by moving the hydraulic control lever in all directions.
- 13. Disconnect the three hoses with quick couplers on the right side of the tractor. Reconnect Hose 4 remaining on the tractor, to the hydraulic line with quick coupler as shown.
- 14. Place the protective caps and plugs on the quick coupler ends.

IMPORTANT:

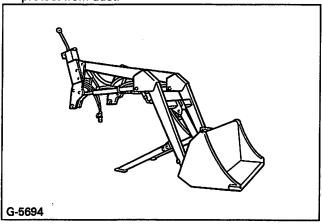
 Before starting the engine, make sure Hose 4 is securely connected to the pump port.



- (1) Hose 4
- (A) Power beyond port
- (B) Pump port
- (C) Tank port
- 15. Start the engine and slowly back the tractor away from the loader.

STORING THE LOADER

- 1. Store the loader in a clean dry place.
- 2. Make sure the loader is properly supported.
- 3. Attach the protective plugs and caps to the couplers to protect from dust.



- 4. Check hydraulic hoses and connections. Repair or replace if necessary.
- 5. Repair or replace any worn, damaged or missing parts.
- 6. Lubricate loader as described "LUBRICATION" in Maintenance section.
- 7. Apply a coat of grease to all exposed cylinder rods and mounting pins to prevent rust.
- 8. Repaint worn or scratched parts.

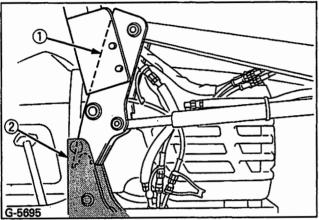
REINSTALLING THE LOADER



CAUTION

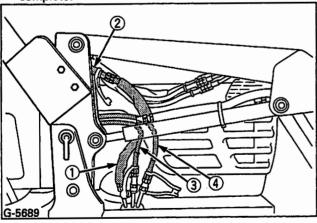
To avoid personal injury:

- When starting the engine and operating the control valve, always sit in the operator's seat.
- Slowly drive the tractor between the loader side frames until the rear portion of both side frames touches the main frames as shown.



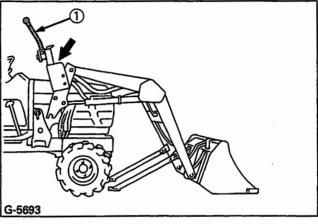
- (1) Side frame
- (2) Main frame
- 2. Stop the engine.
- Disconnect Hose 4 from the hydraulic line with the quick coupler. Connect Hose 4 to Hose 5. Connect the two longer hoses with quick couplers to the respective hydraulic lines equipped with quick couplers as shown.

Tug the couplers to make sure the connection is complete.



- (1) Hose 4 (3) Hose 6
- (2) Hose 5 (4) Hose 7
- IMPORTANT:
- Failure to connect couplers completely and correctly will cause hydraulic malfunction and damage.

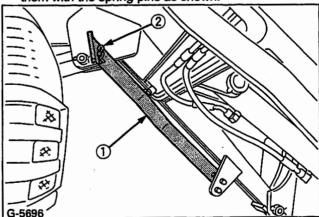
- 4. Start the engine and run at idle.
- 5. Slowly move the hydraulic control lever to dump position to lower the side frames into the main frames and engage the bosses of the side frames to the guide plates of the main frames. Then lift the front wheels slightly with the loader.



(1) Hydraulic control lever

IMPORTANT:

- Do not attempt to lift the front wheels with the stands.
- 6. Stop the engine. Reinstall the mounting pins with lynch pins.
- 7. Start the engine.
- 8. Raise the boom until the stands can be rotated.
- 9. Stop the engine.
- 10. Store the stands to their original positions and secure them with the spring pins as shown.



- (1) Stand
- (2) Spring pin
- 11. Start the engine.
- 12. Lower the boom and level the bucket.

Kyhota

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