

ESCAPE FROM MUD

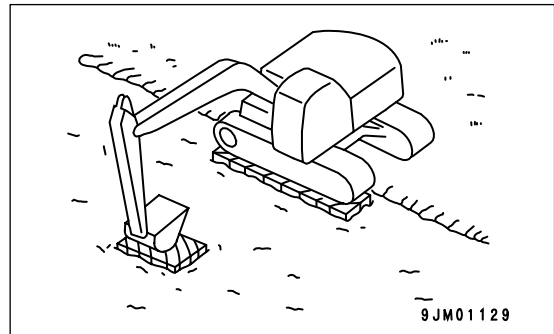
Always operate carefully to avoid getting affixed in mud. If the machine does get affixed in mud, do as follows to get the machine out.

STUCK ONE SIDE OF TRACK

NOTICE

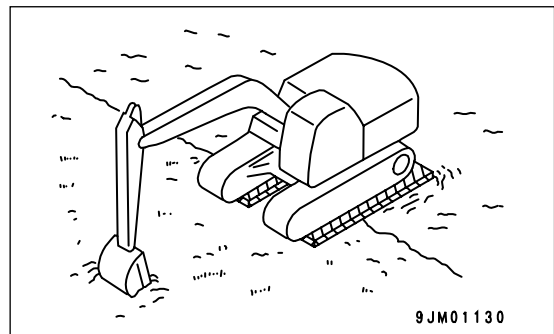
When using the boom or arm to raise the machine, always have the bottom of the bucket in contact with the ground. (Never push with the teeth). The angle between the boom and arm should be 90° to 110°. The same applies when using the inverting bucket.

When only one side is stuck in mud, use the bucket to raise the track, then lay boards or logs and drive the machine out. If necessary, put a board under the bucket also.



STUCK BOTH SIDES OF TRACKS

When the tracks on both sides are stuck in mud and the machine will not move, lay boards as explained above, and dig the bucket into the ground in front. Then pull in the arm as in normal digging operations and put the travel levers in the FORWARD position to pull the machine out.



RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

In addition to the following, it is possible to further increase the range of applications by using various attachments.

BACKHOE WORK

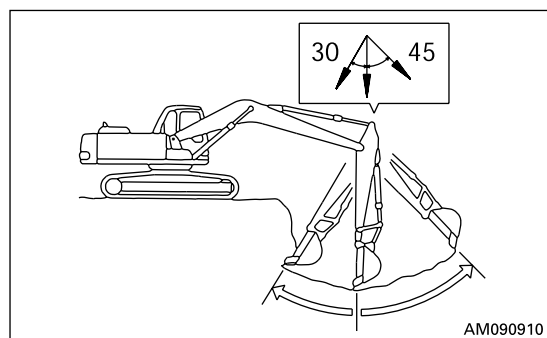
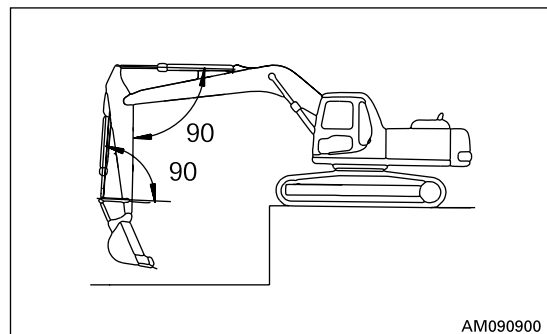
A backhoe is suitable for excavating at a position lower than the machine.

When the condition of the machine is as shown in the diagram at right, each cylinder's maximum pushing excavation force is obtained when the bucket cylinder and link, arm cylinder and arm are at 90° .

When excavating, use this angle effectively to optimize your work efficiency.

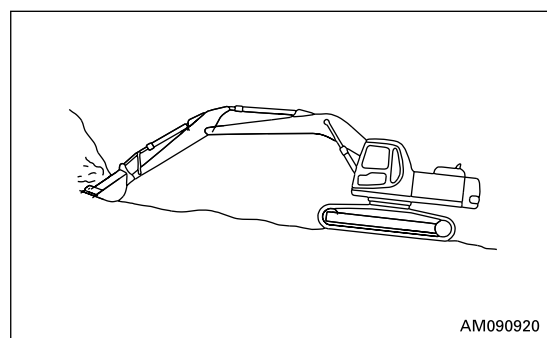
The range for excavating with the arm is from a 45° angle away from the machine to a 30° angle toward the machine.

There may be some differences depending on the excavation depth, but try to stay within the above range rather than operating the cylinder is the end of its stroke.



SHOVEL WORK

A shovel is suitable for excavating at a position higher than the machine. Shovel work is performed by attaching the bucket in the reverse direction.



DITCHING WORK

Ditching work can be performed efficiently by attaching a bucket to match the width of the ditch and then setting the tracks parallel to the line of the ditch to be excavated.

To excavate a wide ditch, first dig out both sides and then finally remove the center portion.

