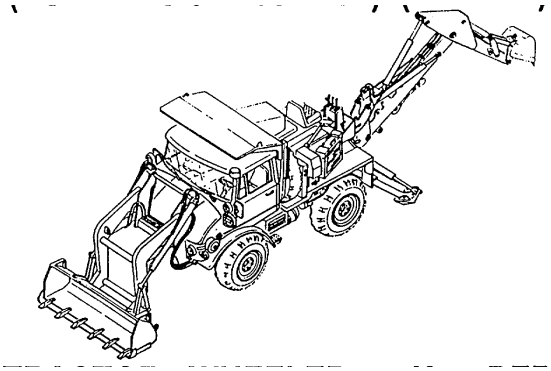
TECHNICAL MANUAL
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

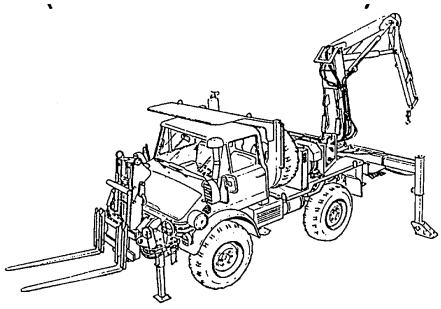
FOR
TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR

(SEE)
(NSN 2420-01-160-2754) (EIC:EDL)



TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
HIGH MOBILITY MATERIAL HANDLER

(HMMH)
(NSN 2420-01-205-8636)



HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY JULY 1993
This manual supersedes TM 5-2420-224-10 dated December 1989

WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING CAN BE DEADLY

CARBON MONOXIDE IS A COLORLESS, ODORLESS, DEADLY POISONOUS GAS, WHICH, WHEN BREATHED, DEPRIVES THE BODY OF OXYGEN AND CAUSES SUFFOCATION. EXPOSURE TO AIR CONTAMINATED WITH CARBON MONOXIDE PRODUCES SYMPTOMS OF HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, LOSS OF MUSCULAR CONTROL, APPARENT DROWSINESS, OR COMA. PERMANENT BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH CAN RESULT FROM SEVERE EXPOSURE.

CARBON MONOXIDE OCCURS IN THE EXHAUST FUMES OF FUEL-BURNING HEATERS AND INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES AND BECOMES DANGEROUSLY CONCENTRATED UNDER CONDITIONS OF INADEQUATE VENTILATION. THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF PERSONNEL WHENEVER THE PERSONNEL HEATER, MAIN, OR AUXILIARY ENGINE OF ANY VEHICLE IS OPERATED FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSES OR TACTICAL USE:

1. DO NOT operate engine of vehicle in an enclosed area unless it is ADEQUATELY VENTILATED.

2. DO NOT idle engine for long periods without maintaining ADEQUATE VENTILATION in the personnel compartments.

3. DO NOT drive any vehicle with inspection plates, cover plates, or engine compartment doors removed unless necessary for maintenance purposes.

4. BE ALERT at all times during vehicle operation for exhaust odors and exposure symptoms. If either is present, IMMEDIATELY VENTILATE personnel compartments. If symptoms persist, remove affected personnel from vehicle and treat as follows: expose to fresh air; keep warm, DO NOT PERMIT EXERCISE; if necessary, administer artificial respiration (see FM 21-11).

THE BEST DEFENSE AGAINST CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING IS ADEQUATE VENTILATION.

WARNING

COMPRESSED AIR

Compressed air used for cleaning purposes will not exceed 30 psi (207 kPa). Use only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment (goggles/shield, gloves, etc.). Failure to do so could result in serious injury to personnel.

WARNING

Read operating instructions and safety rules carefully in this manual. Important information is emphasized in each respective section. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

SEE only: When in transport position, use auxiliary headlights instead of vehicle headlights; during operation vehicle headlights are blocked by bucket. HMMH only: Use auxiliary headlights when using forklift with a load that blocks vehicle headlights. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

WARNING

Drycleaning solvent (P-D-680) is toxic and flammable. Wear protective goggles and gloves and use only in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothes; do not breathe vapors. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. If you become dizzy while using drycleaning solvent, get fresh air immediately and get medical aid. If contact with skin or clothing is made, flush with water. If contact with eyes is made, wash your eyes with water and get medical aid immediately. Failure to follow these instructions could result in severe personal injury.

WARNING

Do not smoke or allow open flames in vicinity while checking or filling batteries. Battery generates hydrogen, a highly explosive gas. Failure to heed warning could result in severe personal injury.

WARNING

Ether is toxic and flammable. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Do not use ether or discard ether container near open flame, sparks, or heat. Failure to follow these instructions could result in severe personal injury. If injured, seek medical attention immediately.

WARNING

Never shift transmission into neutral when traveling downhill. Control of vehicle could be lost, resulting in serious personal injury and/or damage to drivetrain when shifting back into gear.

WARNING

Before operating front loader/backhoe in area where your visibility is reduced (next to a building, etc.), install guard rail and warning signs to keep other personnel away from your machine. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Before operating digging implements, visually check digging site for utilities (gas lines, power lines, water mains, etc.). Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Never work on front loader while boom arms are raised or while anyone is near equipment controls. To do so could cause personal injury.

WARNING

Never mount or dismount rear of vehicle with HI/LO engine RPM switch in HI position. To do so could cause personal injury.

WARNING

Keep clear of digging area to avoid being crushed by swinging boom. Operate backhoe from operator's seat only. Any other method could result in severe injury to operator or bystanders.

WARNING

Do not dig around or under stabilizers. Reposition stabilizers to permit digging when necessary to avoid undermining that could cause vehicle to fall into excavation, resulting in serious personal injury.

WARNING

Always lower front loader to ground surface when operating backhoe to increase stability. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

When operating backhoe on side of hill, dump earth from excavation on highest side of excavation to prevent vehicle from overturning. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

WARNING

Do not allow personnel to perform maintenance on front loader or backhoe with buckets loaded and raised. Personnel outside vehicle must stand clear of implements whenever operator is near controls of either backhoe or front loader. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Lower load to ground if one of the stabilizers is raised above ground or there is any indication that stability of vehicle is reduced. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

WARNING

Never carry load greater than rated capacity 4,000 lb (2216 kg) of vehicle/forklift combination. To do so could cause personal injury.

WARNING

Rotate load slowly in elevated positions. Rotating too fast will cause vehicle instability and possible loss of load and injury to personnel.

WARNING

Never leave vehicle unattended without lowering load, setting hand brake, and stopping engine. To do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Do not turn on incline. Always back down ramps or inclines when possible with backhoe in unstowed center position. Driving forward with load, down ramp or down incline, will reduce vehicle stability and cause possible injury to personnel.

WARNING

Use ground guide during night operations over cross country or rough terrain when night vision goggles are used. Wearing goggles, operator can miss undulations in terrain, causing damage to equipment or injury to personnel.

WARNING

At work site, park vehicle with grade. When cross-grade parking is necessary, restrict load to compensate for increased tipping risk. Failure to do so could result in severe personal injury.

WARNING

Perform all stowage procedures using driver's side controls to prevent possible personal injury.

WARNING

Pavement breaker weighs 72 lb. (32.7 kg) and rock drill weighs 48 lb. (21.8 kg). Get assistance if needed to remove tools from tool box. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Do not touch bar or chain on chain saw. To do so could cause personal injury.

WARNING

Make sure hydraulic power source is off before removing or installing tool hoses to hose reel hoses. Failure to do so could result in personal injury from accidental activation of tool.

WARNING

Do not activate hydraulic tool circuit when hydraulic tools are disconnected from hose reel fittings. To do so will cause excessive oil temperature resulting in damage to pump and possible personal injury.

WARNING

Never inspect or clean hydraulic tool with operating pressure at tool. Accidental engagement of tool can cause personal injury.

WARNING

Always wear hearing protection, safety glasses or goggles, and steel toe shoes or metal shoe caps when operating hydraulic tool. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Do not operate chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Make sure chain stops when trigger is released. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Use extreme caution when cutting small brush and saplings with chain saw. Slender material may catch chain, whipping chain toward operator or pulling operator off balance resulting in personal injury.

WARNING

Guard against kickback from chain saw. Kickback is upward motion of bar that occurs when chain at nose of bar contacts object. Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of chain saw resulting in personal injury.

WARNING

When operating impact wrench, always use sockets and accessories designed for impact-type applications. Do not use standard sockets or accessories; they can crack or fracture during operation and cause personal injury.

WARNING

Starter fuel is highly flammable. Do not expose to high temperatures. Store refill bottles in cool place, especially during summer months. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

WARNING

When engine is hot, remove reservoir cap slowly to relieve pressure. Wear gloves and protective clothing. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Never rotate crane too fast with load. Cranes are equipped with overload protection system. In overload condition, no function will operate that will result in increase in operating radius. However, same' function may be operated in opposite direction if it results in decrease in load. Overload protection system is not sensitive to carrier vehicle stability and is not substitute for good judgment. Always refer to capacity chart before attempting to lift load. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

WARNING

Maintain clearance of at least 10 ft (3.04 m) between any part of crane, loadline or load, and any electrical line. Death or serious injury will result from contact or inadequate clearance.

WARNING

Never leave operator's station with load suspended in air. To do so could cause serious personnel injury.

WARNING

Wheel assembly weighs 170 lb (77.18 kg). Use a hoisting device or at least two personnel to lift wheel assembly to prevent personal injury.

WARNING

When jacking up vehicle, make sure parking brake is set and that wheels not being lifted are blocked. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to personnel.

WARNING

Never sharpen, replace, or adjust chain with operating pressure on tool. To do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Chain cutters are sharp. Wear protective gloves when sharpening chain. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

When performing parking brake test, make sure there are no obstacles or personnel in front of vehicle to prevent personnel injury.

WARNING

Before starting engine and operating vehicle, be thoroughly familiar with information in this manual. Review all WARNINGS and safety precautions. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

Clear all personnel from area around vehicle. Do not allow unauthorized personnel on vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

WARNING

Hearting protection and protective headgear must be worn at all times when operating the vehicle.

WARNING

Cab seat belts MUST be worn at all times when driving the vehicle.

WARNING

Caution MUST be exercised at all times when traveling or operating in off-road conditions.

WARNING

NEVER approach slopes from an angle while operation in off-road conditions.

WARNING

When operating the backhoe on slopes greater than 10%, NEVER raise the front bucket from the backhoe station or while an operator is in the backhoe operating position.

WARNING

Inspect all hydraulic hoses frequently and replace them if wear/chafing is observed.

WARNING

Caution MUST be exercised regarding physical contact with hydraulic system components when components are at operating temperature.

WARNING

Normal (on/off road) backhoe travel position is stowed, however, the positioning of the backhoe in an unstowed center position can improve stability especially in rough and hilly terrain.

WARNING

Do not exceed 15 mph (24 kph) when operating the vehicle off road.

WARNING

Do not exceed 5 mph (8 kph) over rough or hilly off-road terrain.

WARNING

Front loader operations in the construction mode, i.e., filling dump trucks and stockpiling, should be conducted on properly prepared worksites which are free of ruts and potholes, with grades and slopes not greater than 15%.

WARNING

Always operate the backhoe to the uphill side of the worksite leveling the vehicle with the stabilizers.

WARNING

During road and highway movement, front bucket must be empty and secured with the transport safety locks.

WARNING

Do not exceed 17 degrees (30%) side slope. Personal injury and/or equipment damage may occur.

WARNING

No smoking, flames, sparks, or glowing or hot objects allowed within 50 ft. (15 m) of vehicle. Fire or explosion may cause personal injury or death.

WARNING

Keep a fire extinguisher within easy reach when working with fuel or on a fuel system.

CHANGE

NO. 2

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, D.C., 30 March 2004

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

FOR

TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR (SEE)
(NSN 2420-01-160-2754) (EIC:EDL)

AND

TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
HIGH MOBILITY MATERIAL HANDLER
(HMMH)
(NSN 2420-01-205-8636)

TM 5-2420-224-10, dated 28 July 1993, is updated as follows:

1. File this sheet in front of the manual for reference.

2. New or changed material is indicated by a vertical bar adjacent to the material and/or change designators at bottom of affected page.

3. New or changed illustrations are indicated by a miniature pointing hand adjacent to the updated area.

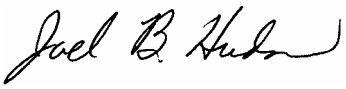
4. Remove old pages and insert new pages as indicated below.

Remove Pages	Insert Pages
i/(j Blank)	i/(j Blank)
A/(B Blank)	A and B
i through iv	i through iv
2-15 and 2-16	2-15 and 2-16
2-25 and 2-26	2-25 and 2-26
2-45 and 2-46	2-45 and 2-46
2-49 and 2-50	2-49 and 2-50
2-57/(2-58 Blank)	2-57/(2-58 Blank)
None	2-70.1 through 2-70.14
2-71 and 2-72	2-71 and 2-72
2-137 through 2-142	2-137 through 2-142
2-147 and 2-148	2-147 and 2-148
3-1 through 3-10	3-1 through 3-10
A-1/(A-2 Blank)	A-1 and A-2
B-9 and B-10	B-9 and B-10
Index-5 and Index-6	Index-5 and Index-6

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

PETER J. SCHOOMAKER
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army
0333502

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CHANGE

NO. 1

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington, D.C., 6 February 2002

OPERATOR' S MANUAL

FOR

TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR (SEE)
(NSN 2420-01-160-2754) (EIC:EDL)

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Remove Pages	Insert Pages
None	A/(B Blank)
c and d	c and d
g/(h Blank)	g through i/(j Blank)
i and ii	i and ii
1-1 through 1-4	1-1 through 1-4
1-9/(1-10 Blank)	1-9/(1-10 Blank)
2-1 and 2-2	2-1 and 2-2
2-27 through 2-58	2-27 through 2-57/(2-58 Blank)
2-71 and 2-72	2-71 and 2-72
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None	2-136.1 through 2-136.4
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2-145/(2-146 Blank)	2-145 through 2-151/(2-152 Blank)
B-3 through B-9/(B-10 Blank)	B-3 through B-10
C-1 and C-2	C-1 and C-2
D-1 and D-2	D-1 and D-2
Index-1 and Index-2	Index-1 and Index-2
Index-5 through Index-8	Index-5 through Index-8
DA Form 2028	DA Form 2028

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

ERIC K. SHINSEKI
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
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LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

Dates of issue for original and changed pages are:

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Change ..... 1 ..... 6 February 2002
Change ..... 2 ..... 30 March 2004

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES IN THIS PUBLICATION IS 252, CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:

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Front Cover	0	2-79 – 2-83	0
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d	1	2-86	0
e – f	0	2-87	1
g	1	2-88 – 2-91	0
h	1	2-92	1
i	2	2-93	0
j Blank Added	1	2-94	1
A – B	2	2-94.1 Added	1
Instruction Sheets for Change 2	2	2-94.2 Blank Added	1
		2-95 – 2-113	0
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		2-115 – 2-136	0
i – iii	2	2-136.1 – 2-136.4 Added	1
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2-72	1	B-10	2
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2-77 – 2-78	1	C-2	1

*Zero in this column indicates an original page

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D-3	0
D-4 Blank	0
Index-1	0
Index-2	1
Index-3 – Index-4	0
Index-5	1
Index-6	2
Index-7 – Index-8	1
DA Form 2028 Sample (front/back)	1
DA Form 2028 (front/back)	1
Metric Chart	0
Back Cover	0

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TECHNICAL MANUAL
No. 5-2420-224-10

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Washington D.C., *28 July 1993*

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

FOR

TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
SMALL EMPLACEMENT EXCAVATOR (SEE)
(NSN 2420-01-160-2754) (EIC:EDL)

AND

TRACTOR, WHEELED, 4 X 4 DED
HIGH MOBILITY MATERIAL HANDLER (HMMH)
(NSN 2420-01-205-8636)

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this publication. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Submit your DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), through the Internet, on the Army Electronic Product Support (AEPS) website. The Internet address is http://aeps.ria.army.mil. If you need a password, scroll down and click on "ACCESS REQUEST FORM". The DA Form 2028 is located in the ONLINE FORMS PROCESSING section of the AEPS. Fill out the form and click on SUBMIT. Using this form on the AEPS will enable us to respond quicker to your comments and better manage the DA Form 2028 program. You may also mail, fax or E-mail your letter or DA Form 2028 direct to: AMSTA-LC-CI Tech Pubs, TACOM-RI, 1 Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, IL 61299-7630. The E-mail address is TACOM-TECH-PUBS @ria.army.mil. The fax number is DSN 793-0726 or Commercial (309) 782-0726.

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This single volume manual is divided into chapters, sections, and paragraphs. For a specific chapter, section, or paragraph, refer to the Table of Contents (page i).

The Table of Contents lists the title of each chapter and section and the page number where each can be found. The Table of Contents also lists the Appendices and Index for this manual.

Chapter 1 introduces and describes the Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE) and the High Mobility Material Handler (HMMH). It also provides General Information, Equipment Description, and Technical Principles of Operation.

Chapter 2 provides Operating Instructions for the SEE/HMMH in the following sections:

Description and Use of Operator's Controls and Indicators
Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS)
Lubrication Instructions
Operation Under Usual Conditions
Operation Under Unusual Conditions

Chapter 3 provides Maintenance Instructions for the SEE/HMMH in the following sections:

General Lubrication Instructions
Troubleshooting
Maintenance Procedures

A feature of the Troubleshooting Section is the Symptom Index. This index provides an easy way to find the troubleshooting procedure needed by looking up the symptom.

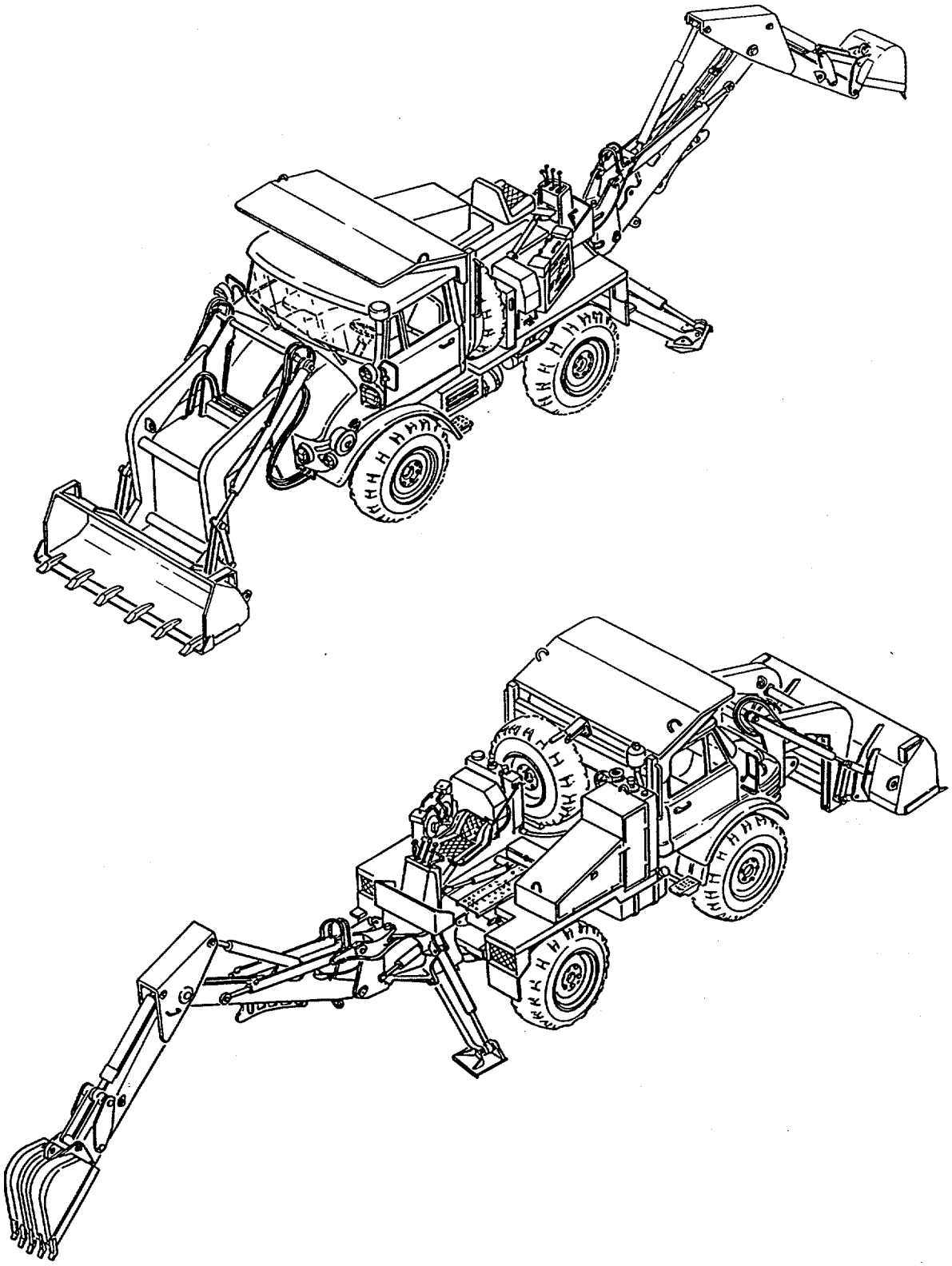
Appendices are located at the back of this manual to provide information on equipment, tools, and supplies needed to keep the SEE/HMMH fully operational.

Before operating any part of the SEE/HMMH, always do the following:

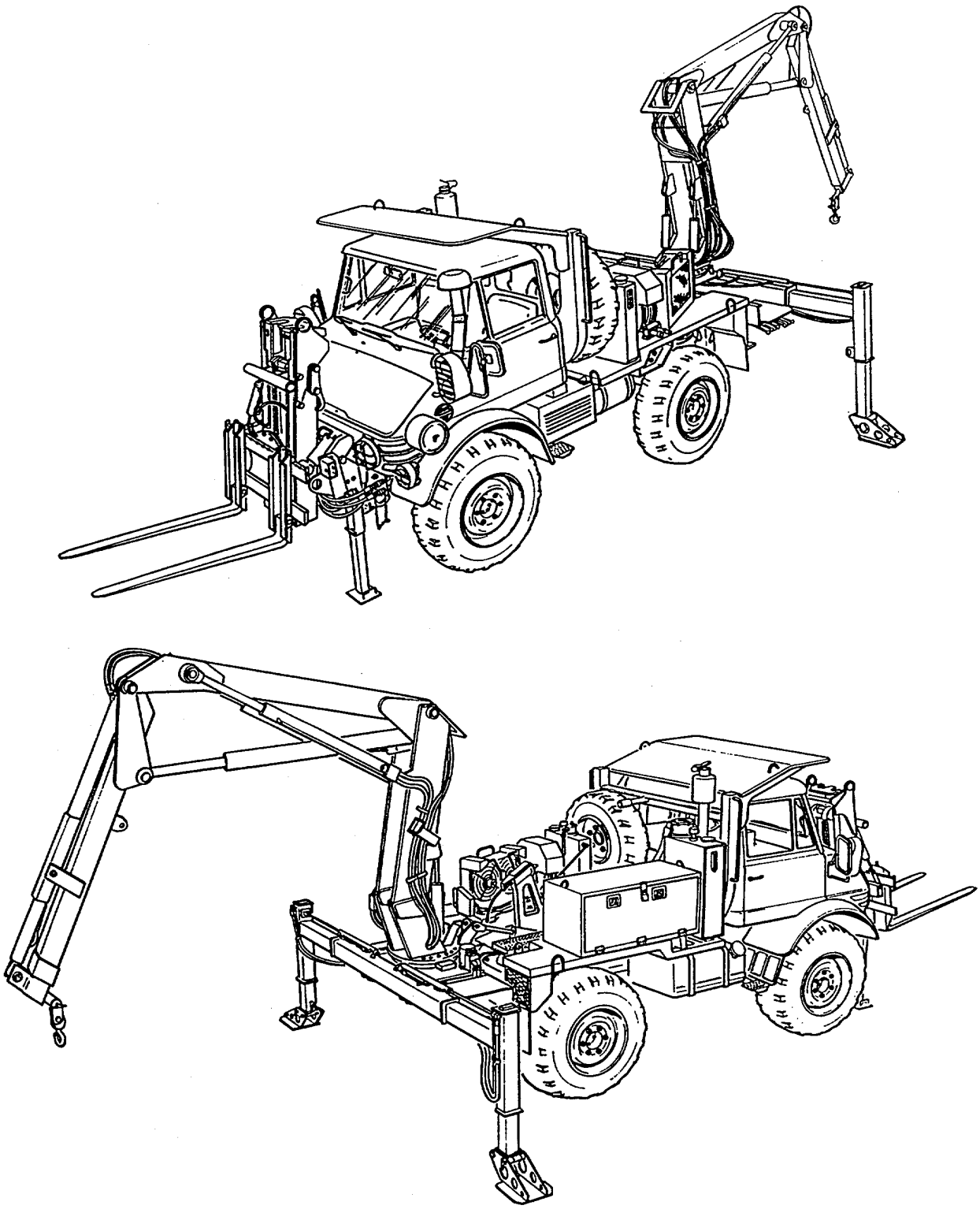
Read and follow all WARNINGS inside the front cover.

Read the Equipment Description and Technical Principles of Operation located in Chapter 1.

Read completely through the Operating Instructions to familiarize yourself with the equipment before using it.



Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE)



High Mobility Material Handler (HMMH)

CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

Read operating instructions and safety rules carefully in this manual. Important information is emphasized in each respective section. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

To ensure long service life and reliable operation of engine and drivetrain in a new vehicle, do not operate at full load during first 50 hours [621 miles (1000 km)]. After this period, increase slowly to full speed of tractor. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

1-1. SCOPE

a. **Type of Manua**l. This manual is designed to help you operate and maintain both the Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE) and the High Mobility Material Handler (HMMH).

- Chapter 1 contains general information, description, and data on the SEE/HMMH.
- Chapter 2 depicts and describes the controls and indicators, Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS), and operation of the SEE/HMMH.
- Chapter 3 contains lubrication instructions, troubleshooting, and maintenance procedures.
- Appendices A through D list references, Components of End Item (COEI), Basic Issue Items (BII), Additional Authorization List (AAL), and Expendable Supplies and Materials List.

b. **Model Numbers and Equipment Names**.

(1) Model No. FLU419 Tractor, Wheeled, 4 x 4 DED Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE) with attachments, NSN 2420-01-160-2754.

(2) Model No. FLU10344 Tractor, Wheeled, 4 x 4 DED High Mobility Material Handler (HMMH) with attachments, NSN 2420-01-205-8636.

c. **Purpose of Equipment.**

(1) The SEE is used for excavating, loading, lifting, and grading on various types of terrain with its front loader and backhoe. The vehicle is equipped with a chain saw, pavement breaker, and hammer drill. It is capable of rapid deployment for constructing protective positions.

(2) The HMMH is equipped with a forklift and crane for material handling. The vehicle is equipped with an impact wrench to assist in maintenance of other equipment and is capable of rapid deployment.

d. **Measurements and Dimensions.** The equipment described herein is both metric and standard and requires both metric and standard tools. Instructions are provided in both units of measure.

1-2. MAINTENANCE FORMS AND RECORDS

Every mission begins and ends with paperwork. There isn't much of it, but you have to keep it up. The forms and records you will fill out have several uses. They are a permanent record of the services, repairs, and modifications made on your vehicle. They are reports to unit maintenance and your commander; and they are a checklist for you when you want to know what was wrong with the vehicle after its last use, and whether those faults have been repaired. Department of the Army forms and procedures used for equipment maintenance will be those prescribed by DA Pam 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

1-3. HAND RECEIPT (-HR) MANUAL

This manual has a companion document with a TM number followed by "-HR". The TM 5-2420-224-10-HR consists of pre-printed hand receipts (DA Form 2062) that list end item related equipment (i.e., COEI, BII, and AAL) you must account for. As an aid to property accountability, additional -HR manuals may be requisitioned from the following source in accordance with procedures in Chapter 12, AR 25-30:

The U.S. Army Adjutant General Publications Center
ATTN: AGLD-QRA
St. Louis, MO 63114

1-4. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIRs)

If your vehicle needs improvement, let us know. Send us an EIR. You, the user, are the only one who can tell us what you don't like about your equipment. Let us know why you don't like the design or performance. Put it on an SF 368 (QDR) and mail it to us at:

U.S. Tank-automotive and Armaments Command
ATTN: AMSTA-TR-E/PQDR MS 267
6501 E. 11 Mile Road
Warren, MI 48397-5000

We' ll send you a reply.

1-5. WARRANTY INFORMATION

The vehicles are warranted by Freightliner Corporation in accordance with TB 5-2420-224-14. Warranty starts on the date found in block 23, DA Form 2408-9 in the logbook. Report all defects in material or workmanship to your supervisor, who will take appropriate action through your unit maintenance shop.

1-6. NOMENCLATURE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST

Common Name	Official Nomenclature
Engine coolant	Antifreeze, ethylene-glycol mixture
Cold start system	Ether quick-start system
Gladhand	Quick-disconnect coupling
Suspension lockout system	Suspension lockout system

1-7. LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
AAL	Additional Authorization List
BII	Basic Issue Items
C	Centigrade or Celsius
cm	centimeter
COEI	Components of End Item
F	Fahrenheit
FOPS	Falling Objects Protective Structure
kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
km/h	kilometers per hour
kPa	kilopascal
kW	kilowatt
l	liter

m ..... meter
MPT ..... Multiple Purpose Tires
N.m ..... Newton meter
PMCS ..... Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services
PTO ..... Power Take-Off
QDR ..... Quality Deficiency Report
ROPS .....Roll-Over Protective Structure

Section II. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

1-8. EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS, CAPABILITIES, AND FEATURES

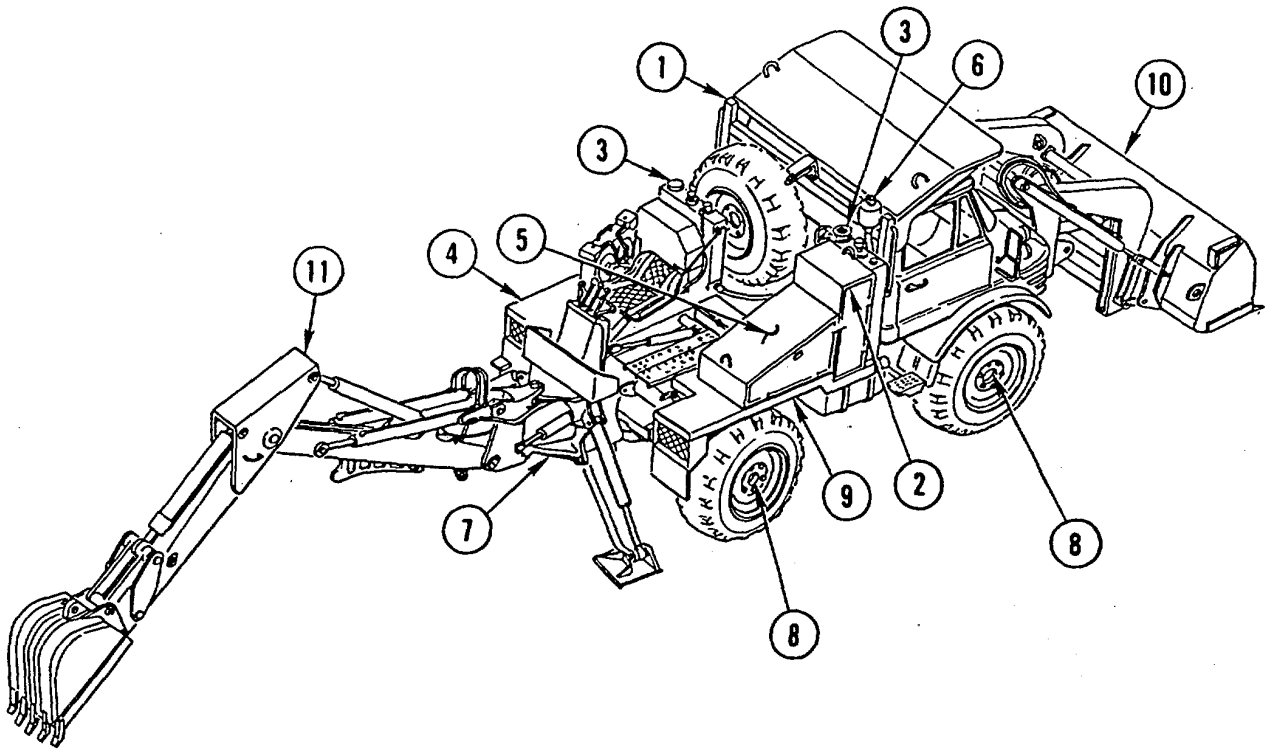
a. **Characteristics.**

- Low center of gravity for stability
- Capable of convoy speed
- Small turning radius
- High ground clearance under axles and frame
- Rapid deployment
- Multiple attachment versatility

b. **Capabilities and Features**.

- Broader range of angles of approach and departure
- Four-wheel drive and differential locks on both axles can be engaged and disengaged while moving
- High mounted air intake and vertical exhaust
- Power assisted disc brakes on all four wheels
- Power steering
- All steel cab
- Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS)
- Falling Objects Protective Structure (FOPS)
- Trailer towing equipment with electrical trailer connection
- Backhoe or crane and hydraulic tools can be operated simultaneously

1-9. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS



ROLL-OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE (ROPS) (1). Protects cab if vehicle roll-over occurs.

STOWAGE (2). Hydraulic tools and equipment.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (3). Belt driven front system and Power Take-Off (PTO) driven rear system, rated to power heavy implements and tools.

UTILITY PLATFORM (4). Solid base, access backhoe operations.

BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (BII) TOOLS (5). Stored behind cab in hydraulic accessory box.

VERTICAL EXHAUST (6). Mounted behind cab.

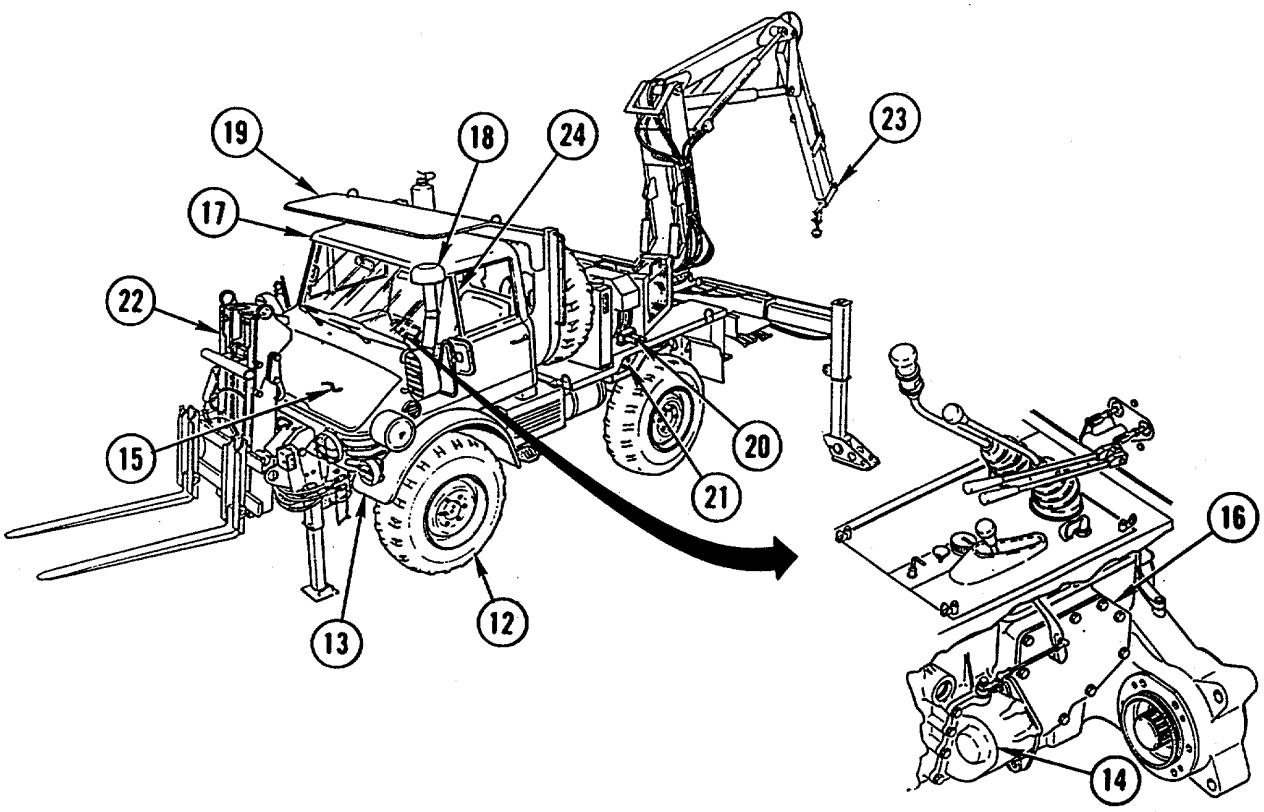
TRAILER TOWING EQUIPMENT (7). Tow pintle with air brake and electrical connections.

FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE (8). Four-wheel drive with differential lock, front and rear axles.

CHASSIS FRAME (9). Flexible, ladder-type, high-strength steel.

FRONT LOADER (10). Used for excavating and filling excavations.

BACKHOE (11). Digs excavations and trenches.



MULTIPLE PURPOSE TIRES (MPT) (12). Low-pressure high-traction radial ply with mounted spare.

SUSPENSION (13). Coil springs, shock absorbers, and suspension lockout cylinders on the HMMH.

POWER TAKE-OFF (PTO) (14). Supplies power to the rear hydraulic pump.

ENGINE (15). Four-stroke, six-cylinder diesel.

TRANSMISSION (16). Fully synchronized 16 forward, 8 reverse, and pneumatic preselect shift mechanism.

CAB (17). Two-person, all steel construction.

HIGH MOUNTED AIR INTAKE (18). Mounted on left front corner of cab.

FALLING OBJECTS PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE (FOPS) (19). Protects cab from falling objects.

HYDRAULIC TOOL COUPLINGS (20). Quick-disconnect type.

LEFT PLATFORM CONTROL PANEL (21). One-person operation.

FORKLIFT (22). Loads and unloads palletized material.

CRANE (23). Lifts material for maintenance and supply operations.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER (24). Mounted between seats.

1-10. EQUIPMENT DIFFERENCES

HMMH Tractor	SEE Tractor
Suspension lockout system	Front loader
Forklift	Backhoe
Crane	Chain saw
Impact wrench	Hammer drill
	Pavement breaker

1-11. EQUIPMENT DATA

DIMENSIONS

SEE

- Overall Length ..... 250 in. (6.35 m)
- Overall Height ..... 102 in. (2.60 m)
- Overall Width ..... 96 in. (2.44 m)
- Track ..... 64 in. (1.63 m)
- Wheel Base ..... 93.7 in. (2.39 m)
- Turning Circle Diameter ..... 35.8 ft (11.7 m)

HMMH

- Overall Length ..... 211 in. (5.36 m)
- Overall Height ..... 98.5 in. (2.50 m)
- Overall Width ..... 94 in. (2.38 m)
- Track ..... 64 in. (1.63 m)
- Wheel Base ..... 93.7 in. (2.39 m)
- Turning Circle Diameter ..... 35.8 ft (11.7 m)

VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

- Angle of Approach (HMMH) ..... 30 degrees
- Angle of Departure (HMMH) ..... 36 degrees
- Angle of Approach (SEE) ..... 40 degrees
- Angle of Departure (SEE) ..... 32 degrees
- Maximum Highway Speed (SEE/HMMH) ..... 50 mph (80 km/h)
- Cross Country
  - Traverse Up/Down Inclines ..... 60 percent
  - Traverse Side Slopes ..... 30 percent
- Fording Depth ..... 30 in. (0.76 m)
- Ground Clearance ..... 17 in. (0.43 m)

ENGINE

- Model ..... OM 352
- Type ..... Four-stroke diesel, direct injection
- Cylinders ..... Six, vertical in-line
- Bore ..... 3.82 in. (97 mm)
- Stroke ..... 5.04 in. (128 mm)
- Displacement ..... 346 cu in. (5675 cu cm)
- Compression Ratio 17:1
- Power Output ..... 110 hp (81 kW/1 min)
- Nominal Engine Speed ..... 2800 rpm
- Maximum Torque ..... 234 lb.-ft (318 N•m)
- Low Idle Speed ..... 700-750 rpm

Injection Order 1-5-3-6-2-4
Coolant Temperature ..... 203°F (95°C)
Minimum Oil Pressure at Idle ..... 9 psi (62 kPa)
Normal Oil Pressure ..... 29-73 psi (199-503 kPa)

WHEELS AND TIRES
Tire Size ..... 12.5 R20 X LPR 12
Rim Size ..... 11.00 - 20

FRONT END LOADER (SEE)
Bucket Width ..... 81.5 in. (2.07 m)
Lift Height ..... 98 in. (2.5 m)
Breakout Force ..... 6,000 lb. (2722 kg)
Lift Capacity ..... 3,300 lb. (1497 kg)
Bucket Capacity ..... 0.75 cu yd (573 1)

BACKHOE (SEE)
Bucket Capacity ..... 7 cu ft (1981 1)
Digging Depth ..... 14 ft (4.26 m)
Digging Radius ..... 17 ft 8 in. (5.39 m)
Loading Height ..... 11 ft (3.35 m)
Swing Arc ..... 180 degrees
Digging Force ..... 10,000 lb. (4536 kg)

FORKLIFT (HMMH)
Lift Capacity ..... 4,000 lb. (1818 kg) @ 24 in. (61 cm) load center
Lift Height ..... 106 in. (269 cm)
Mast Rotation ..... 15 degrees CW, 15 degrees CCW
Mast Tilt ..... 8 degrees forward, 10 degrees back
CRANE (HMMH)
Lift Capacity ..... 6,000 lb. (2727 kg) @ 8 ft (2.4 m) reach
Lift Height ..... 26 ft 7 in. (8.1 m)
Maximum Reach ..... 19 ft 2 in. (5.8 m)
Rotation ..... 350 degrees
HYDRAULIC TOOLS
Chain Saw (SEE)
Power Output ..... 8 hp (5.9 kW)
Cut ..... .15 in. (38.1 mm)
Weight. ..... 3.2 kg)
Hammer Drill (SEE)
Bore ..... 2 in. diameter (50.8 mm)
Depth ..... 30 in. (76.2 cm)
Weight ..... 48 lb. (20.1 kg)
Pavement Breaker (SEE)
Output ..... 1,400 blows/min @ 82 lb.-ft (111 N•m.) approx
Weight ..... 72 lb. (31.7 kg)
Impact Wrench (HMMH)
Drive ..... 3/4 in. (19 mm)
Torque ..... 350 lb.-ft (474.6 N•m)
Weight ..... 14 lb. (6.4 kg)

TOWING
- Maximum Gross Permissible Towing Capacity ..... 17,000 lb (7711 kg)

CAPACITIES
- Fuel Tank ..... 30 gal (114 l)
- Engine with Oil Filter
  - Maximum ..... 11.6 qt (11 l)
  - Minimum ..... 8.4 qt (8 l)
- Oil Filter ..... 1.05 qt (1.0 l)
- Engine Coolant, Total ..... 24 qt (23 l)
  - Antifreeze Protection to -13° F (-25° C) ..... 9.76 qt (9.25 l)
  - Antifreeze Protection to -40° F (-40° C) ..... 12 qt (11.7 l)
  - Anticorrosion Protection ..... 8.5 fl oz (0.25 l)
- Transmission ..... 7 qt (6.6 l)
- Axles
  - Differential Housing ..... 2.4 qt (2.25 l)
  - Hub Reduction Drive ..... 8.5 fl oz (0.25 l)
  - Differential Lock ..... 0.034 fl oz (0.001 l)
- Clutch Reservoir ..... 0.2 qt (0.18 l)
- Brake Reservoir ..... 0.8 qt (0.75 l)
- Steering Reservoir ..... 3 qt (2.8 l)
- Compressed Air Antifreeze ..... 0.2 qt (0.19 l)
- Front Hydraulic Reservoir ..... 44 qt (41.6 l)
- Rear Hydraulic Reservoir ..... 84 qt (79.4 l)
- Front Suspension Lockout System ..... 1 qt (0.94 l)
- Windshield Washer ..... 2.5 qt (2.4 l)
- Tire Pressure (all tires, all missions) ..... 40 psi (2.7 bar)

Section III. TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1-12. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Refer to paragraph 2-1 for details on controls and indicators, which includes the principles of operation.

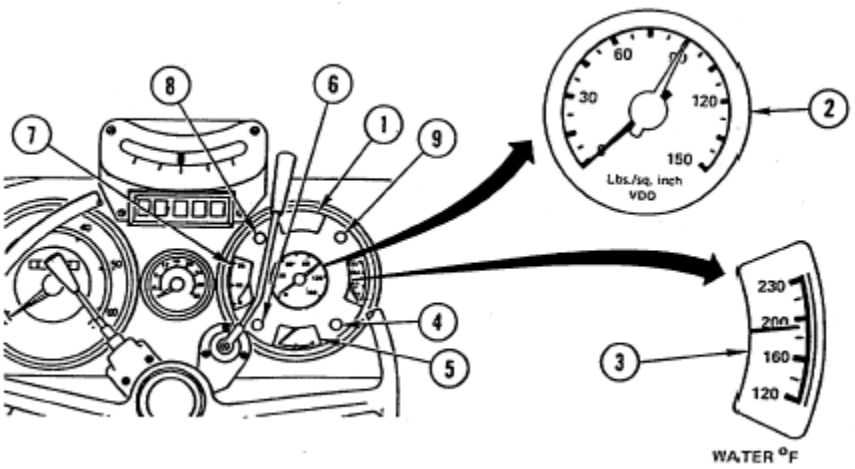
CHAPTER 2
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. DESCRIPTION AND USE OF OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

Do not attempt to operate the SEE/HMMH until becoming familiar with the location and use of all controls and indicators. The following pages describe the controls and indicators in use.

2-1. INSTRUMENT PANEL

a. **Instrument Cluster.**



(1) Low Air Pressure Warning Light (1). Indicates system air pressure is low.

(2) Dual Air Pressure Gage (2). Indicates amount of air pressure for brake system and accessories. The white needle indicates reservoir pressure and the red needle indicates air pressure supplied to brake booster when brakes are applied.

(3) Coolant Temperature Gage (3). Indicates engine coolant temperature.

(4) Charge Indicator Light (4). Indicates insufficient charge to battery.

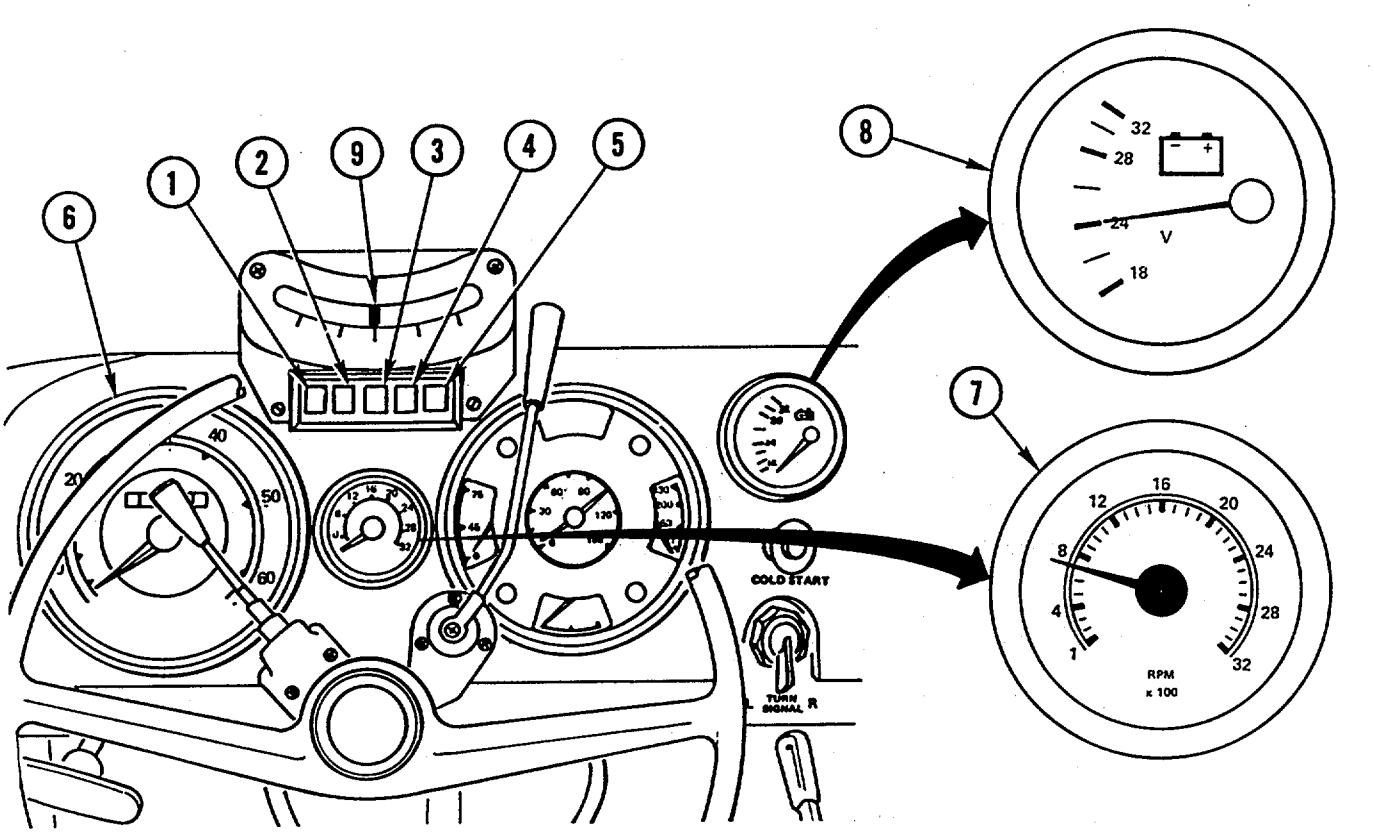
(5) Fuel Gage (5). Indicates amount of fuel in tank.

(6) High-Beam Indicator Lamp (6). Indicates headlights are on high beam.

(7) Oil Pressure Indicator (7). Indicates oil pressure during operation.

(8) Turn Signal Indicator Lights (8 and 9). Indicate operation and direction of turn signal system.

b. **Indicator Lamps and Gages**.



(1) Power Take-Off (PTO) (1). Lights when PTO is engaged.

(2) Differential Lock Indicator Lamp (2). Lights when differentials are locked.

(3) Brake Indicator Lamp (3). Lights when brake fluid in either of the two reservoirs is low and/or parking brake is applied and/or front brake pads are worn.

(4) Air Cleaner Indicator Lamp (4). Lights when air flow from air cleaner becomes restricted and requires service.

(5) Intermediate Speeds Indicator Lamp (5). Lights when intermediate speed valve is in low range position.

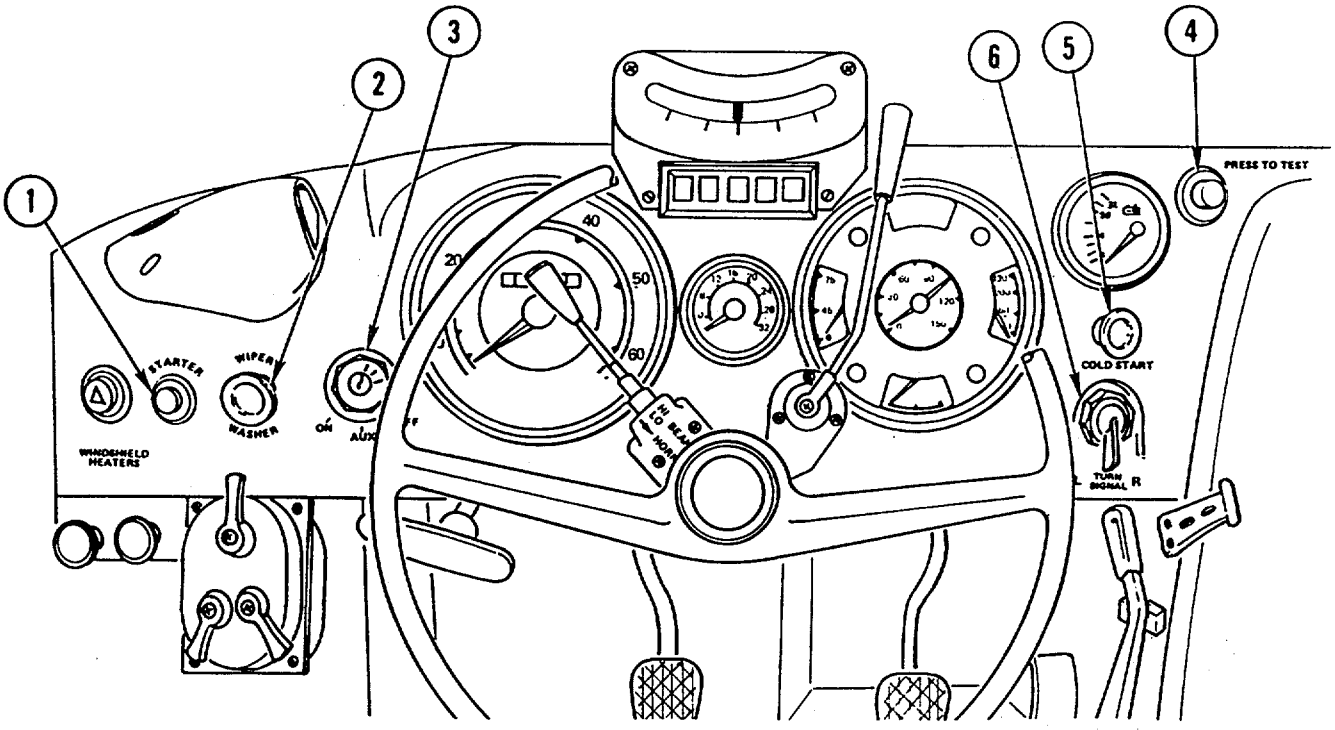
(6) Speedometer (6). Indicates vehicle speed in miles per hour with a rotary counter for miles driven.

(7) Tachometer (7). Indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

(8) Voltmeter (8). Indicates charging of batteries and whether or not charging system is operating at the correct voltage.

(9) Inclinometer (9). Indicates limits for operating on a 30 percent slope/incline.

c. **Switches.**



(1) Starter Switch (1). Press to engage starter solenoid to start engine.

(2) Windshield Wiper/Washer Switch (2). Switch is OFF when fully depressed.

(a) Pull switch to first step to activate wipers.

(b) Pull switch to second step to activate delay/intermittent operation.

(c) Turn switch clockwise to activate washer.

(3) Ignition Switch (3). Must be switched with key only.

(a) OFF position: no power is supplied to vehicle electrical system.

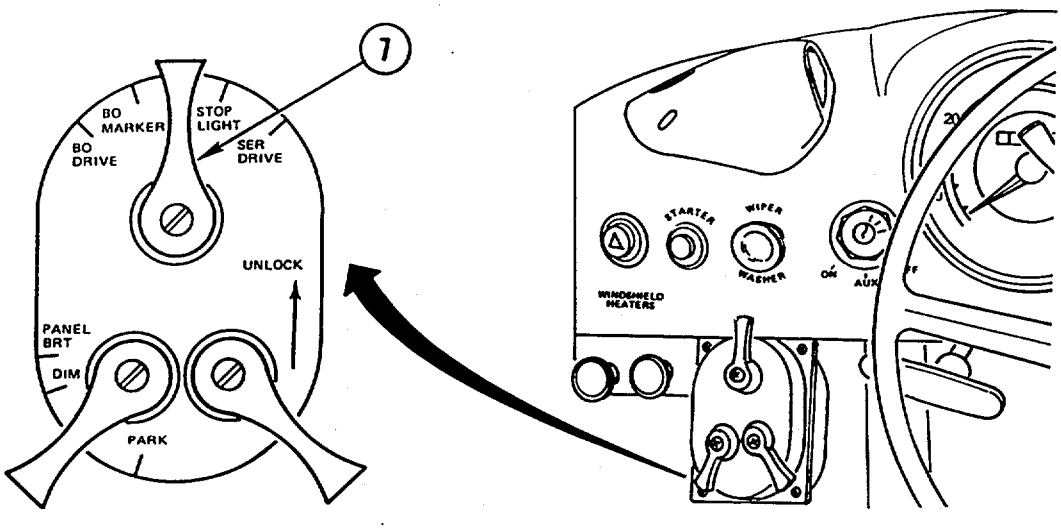
(b) AUX position: power is supplied to accessories.

(c) ON position: power is supplied to accessories and start system.

(4) Test (buzzer) Switch (4). Tests backhoe/crane operator warning horn for proper operation. Press switch button and hold for 6-10 seconds to activate. Time delay requires switch to be held down with NATO light switch in first clockwise position from OFF. Engine must be running with the alternator charging.

(5) Cold Start Switch (5). Injects a metered amount of ether into the engine to aid in cold weather starting. (Refer to page 2-74 for operation.)

(6) Turn Signal Switch (6). Turn switch to right to activate right turn signal and left to activate left turn signal.



(7) Vehicular Light Switch (7). Five-position switch. Mechanical lock lever must be held in UNLOCK position (up) and tractor master disconnect switch must be ON before moving the vehicular light switch lever to any position.

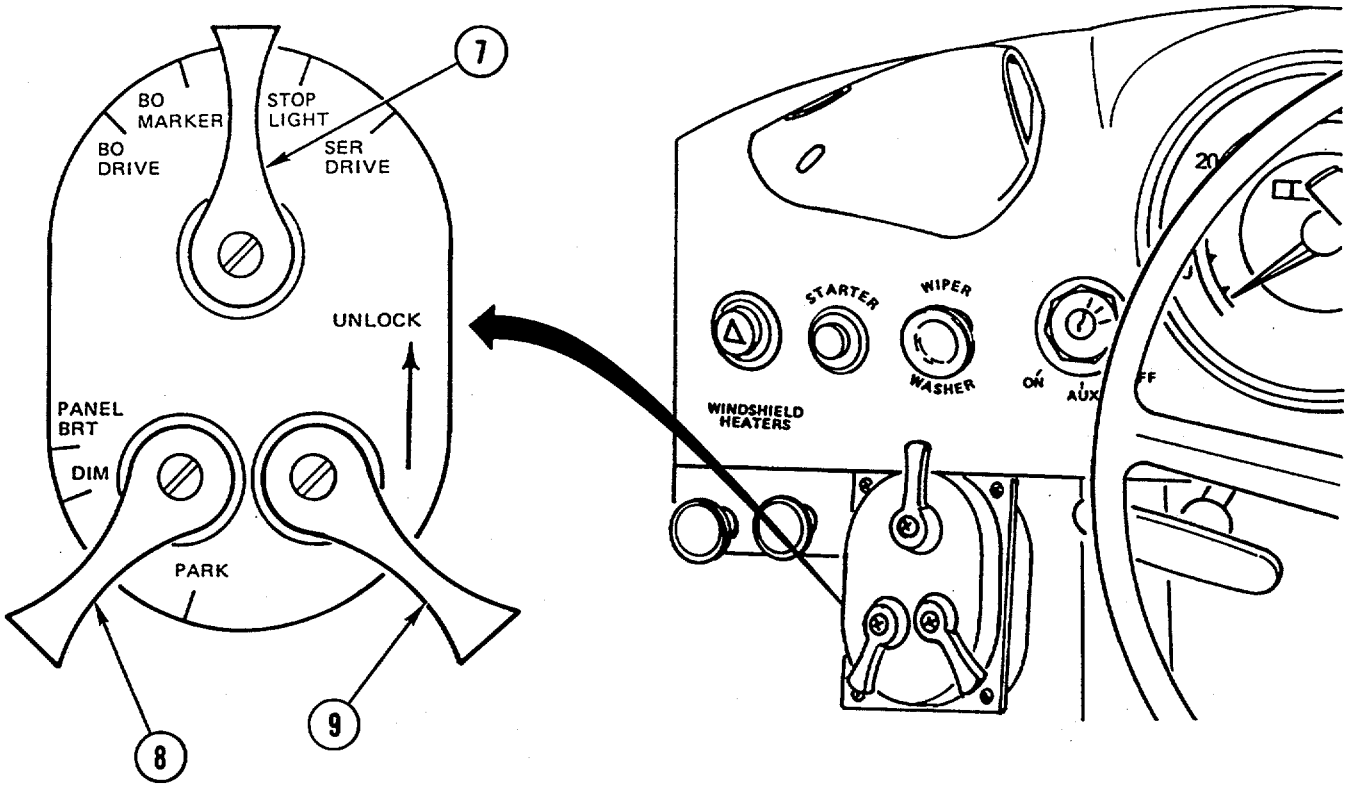
(a) BO DRIVE position. Blackout taillights and blackout drive light lit. Blackout stop light will light when brakes are applied.

(b) BO MARKER position. Blackout tail lamps lit. Stop lamp will light when brakes are applied.

(c) OFF position. All lights off. Auxiliary switches disabled.

(d) STOP LIGHT position. Service brake lights will light when brake is applied.

(e) SER DRIVE position. Service taillight lit. Brake lights will light when brakes are applied. Front headlights lit. Front and rear service lights will light when front and rear service light switches are activated.



(8) Auxiliary Switch (8). Four-position switch. Vehicular light switch (7) must be in any position but OFF to activate auxiliary switch.

(a) PANEL BRT position. Instrument panel lamps brightly lit.

(b) DIM position. Instrument panel lamps dimly lit.

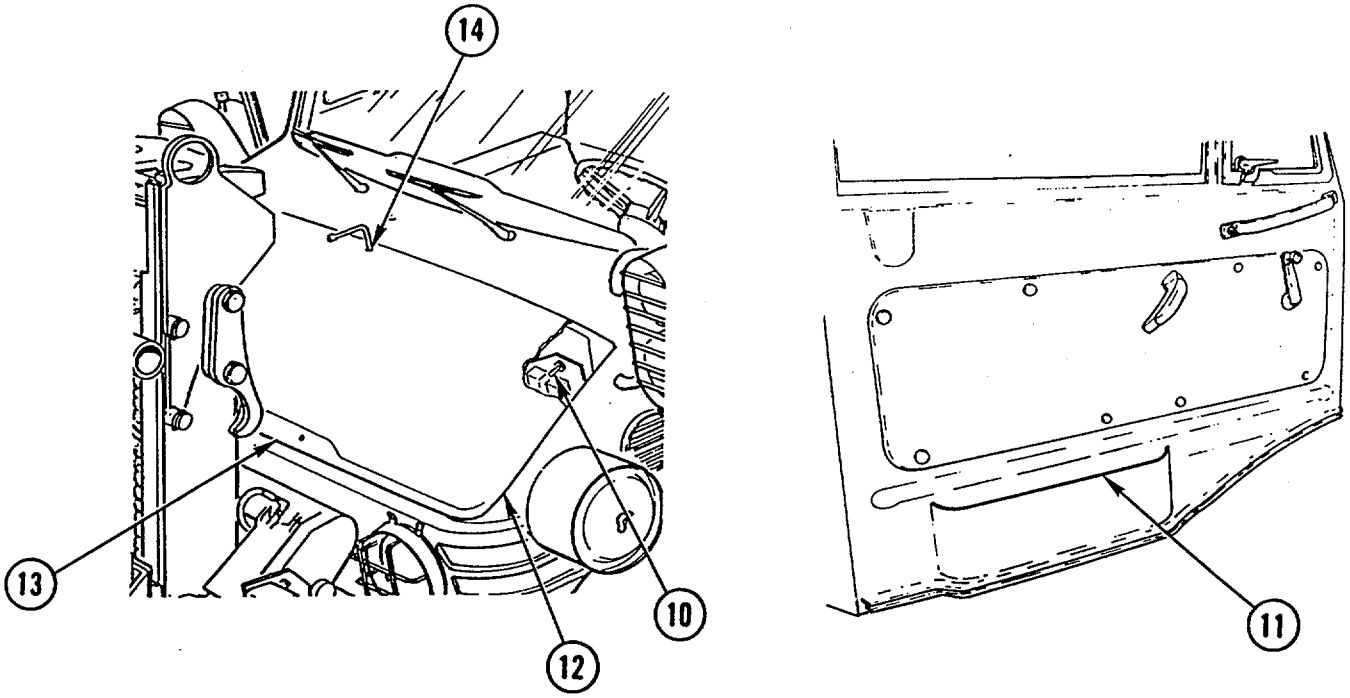
(c) OFF position. Instrument panel lamps off. Service or blackout tail lamps off.

(d) PARK position. Instrument panel lamps dimly lit. Service tail lamps lit (vehicular light switch in SER DRIVE position). Blackout tail lamps lit (vehicular light switch in BO DRIVE position or BO MARKER position).

(9) Mechanical Switch (9). Spring loaded, two-position switch.

(a) LOCK position (down). Prevents movement of vehicular light switch (7).

(b) UNLOCK position (up). Enables movement of vehicular light switch (7). Hold lever in UNLOCK position and move vehicular light switch to desired position.



(10) Auxiliary Headlight Switch (10). Two-position switch. Vehicular light switch must be on to operate auxiliary headlight switch. Position auxiliary headlight switch (10) up to operate auxiliary lights; down to operate service lights.

CAUTION

Do not catch hood on brake fluid reservoir and windshield washer reservoir when removing hood with front loader installed. To do so could result in equipment damage.

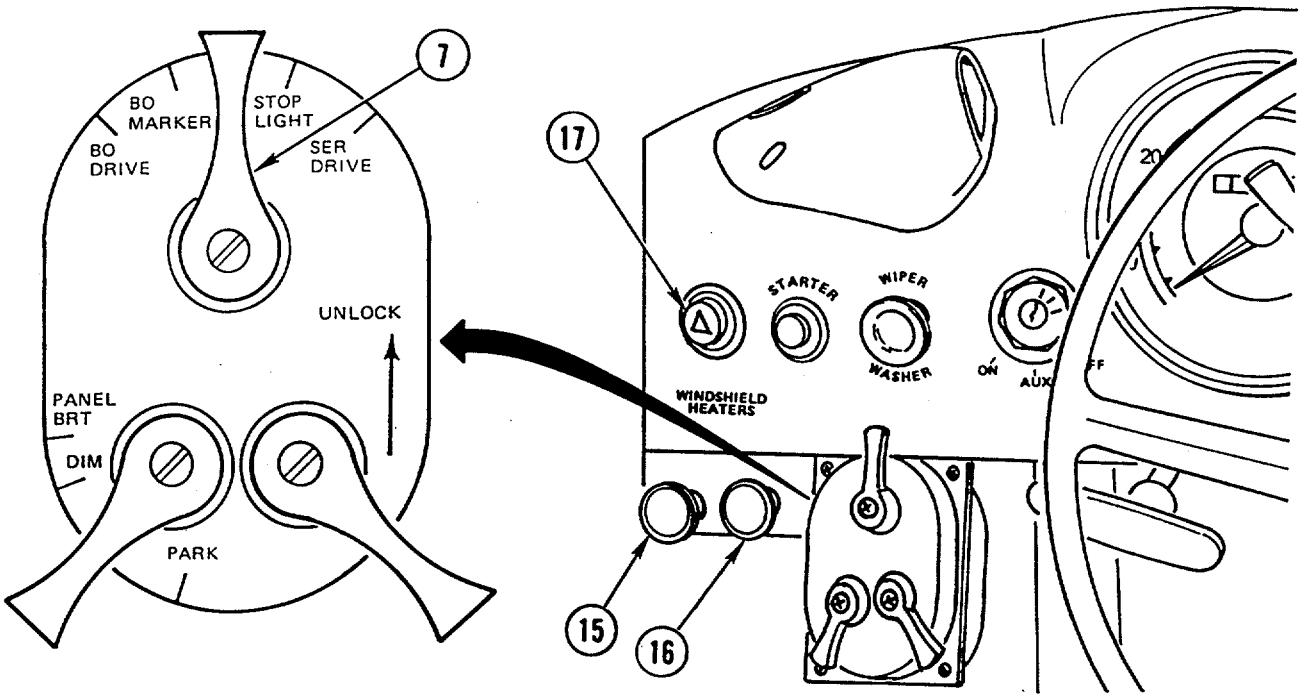
(a) Remove key from left-hand door box (11) to open hood (12).
(b) To remove engine hood (12), unlock at bottom (13) and at upper bore (14).
Lift hood slightly from below and release safety latch on left side by reaching inside bottom-left corner.

(c) Remove engine hood (12).

WARNING

SEE only: When in transport position, use auxiliary headlights instead of vehicle headlights; during operation vehicle headlights are blocked by bucket. HMMH only: Use auxiliary headlights when using forklift with a load that blocks vehicle headlights. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

(d) Open hood (12) to gain access to the auxiliary headlight switch.



CAUTION

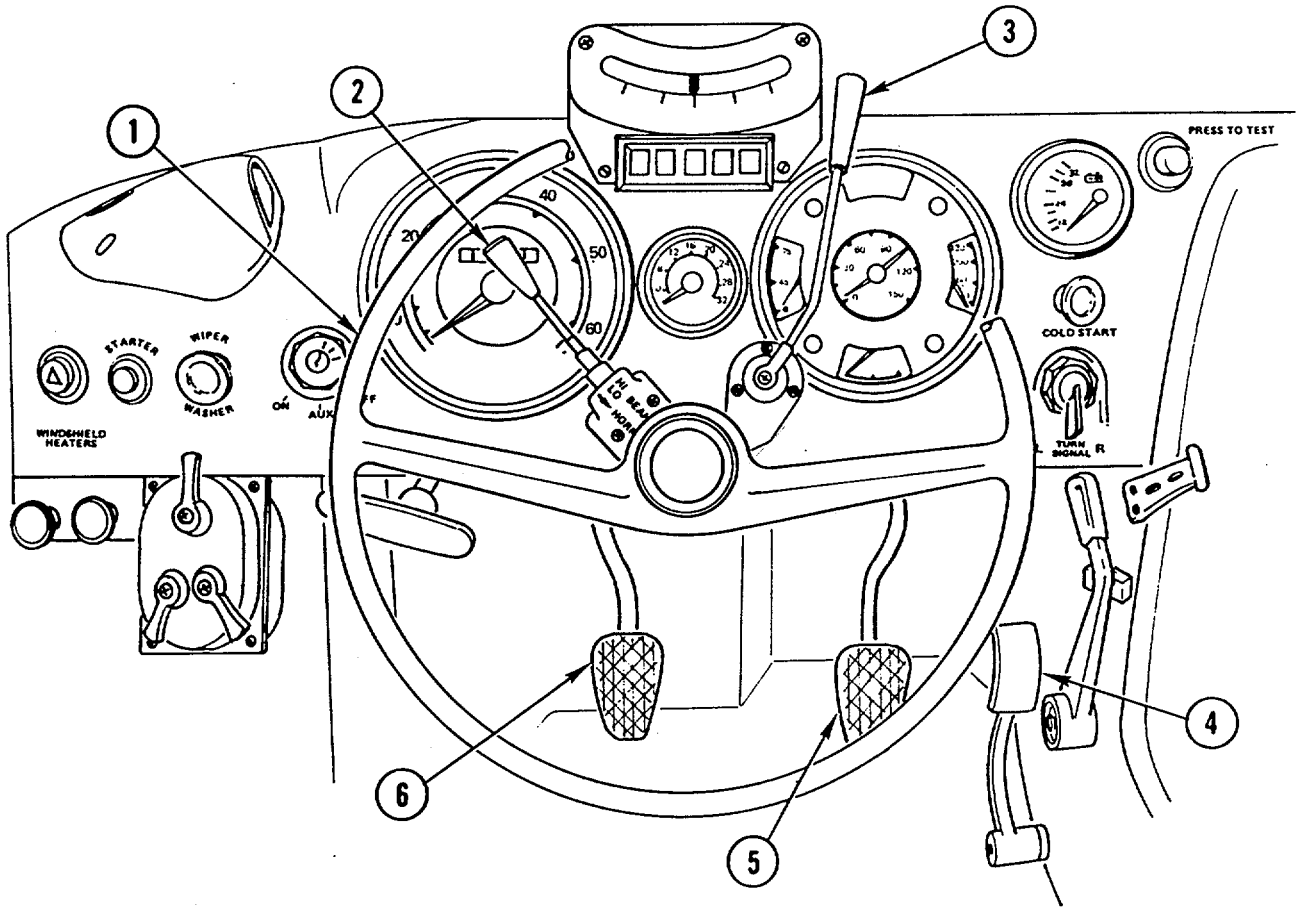
Remove heavy layers of ice and snow from windshield before use. Heat both sides of windshield at same time to avoid thermal stress, which could cause windshield to crack. Switch off windshield defroster as soon as defrosted to avoid extra drain on batteries. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

(11) Windshield Defroster Switches: Left Side (15), Right Side (16). Pull both switches simultaneously to activate defrosters. If right side is not used, switch right side off after defrosted or after approximately 1 minute.

(12) Hazard Warning Flasher Indicator and Switch (17). With vehicular light switch (7) unlocked and turned to SER DRIVE, press switch (17) to activate hazard warning lights. Switch will light and flash with hazard lights.

2-2. **DRIVER'S CONTROLS**

a. Steering Column Controls.



(1) Steering Wheel (1). Turn steering wheel clockwise to turn vehicle right and counterclockwise to turn vehicle left.

(2) Horn and Low Beam/High Beam Switch (2). Located on left side of steering wheel. Press end of switch in toward steering column to activate horn. Press lever toward instrument panel for high-beam headlights and pull back for low-beam headlights.

(3) Trailer Brake Valve Lever (3). Move lever clockwise as required to activate the trailer brake valve. Use when traveling downhill if using only vehicle engine speed for braking. The brake serves as an anti-jackknife device by releasing a regulated amount of air pressure for trailer brakes.

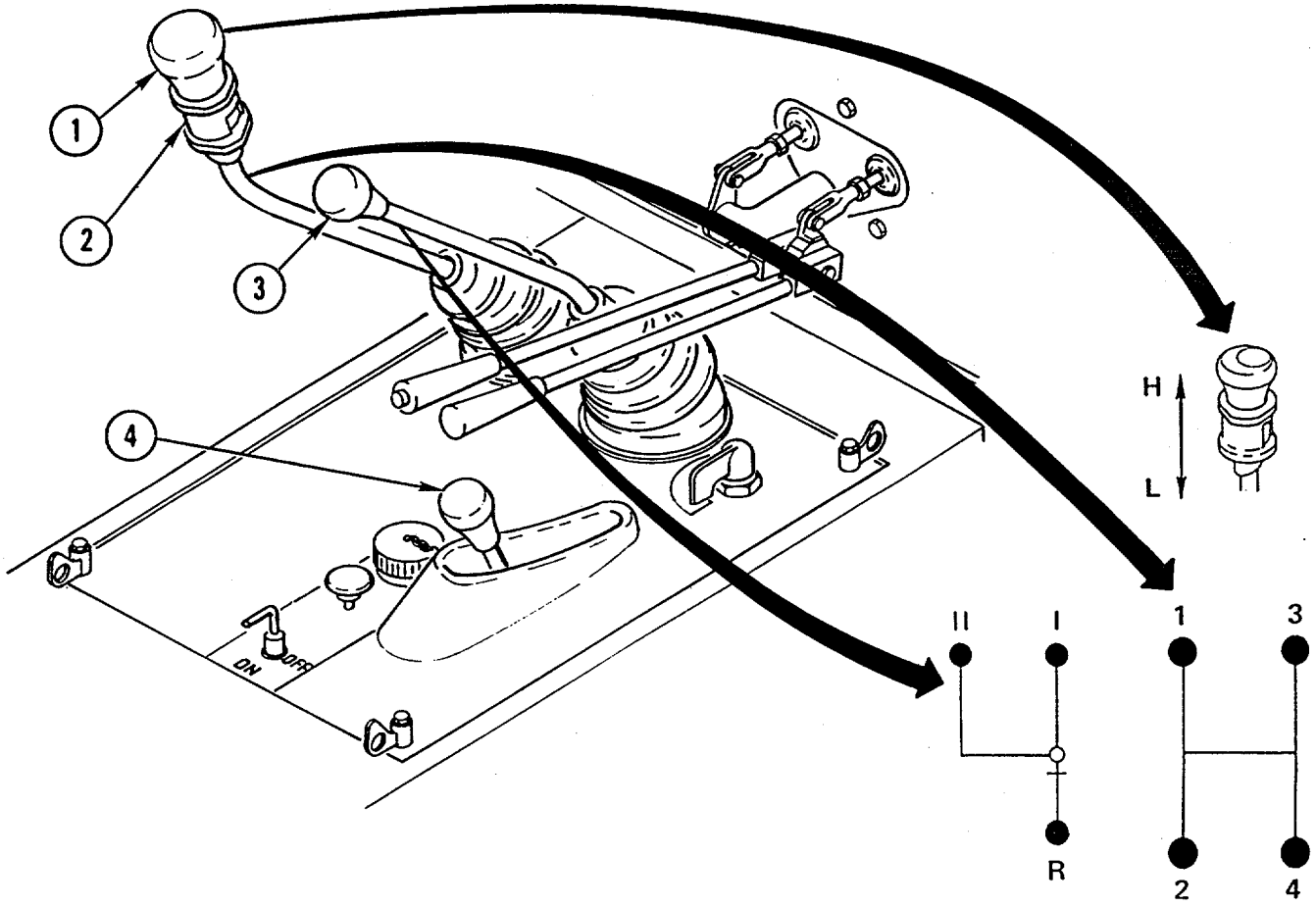
b. **Foot Operated Controls.**

(1) Accelerator Pedal (4). Used to increase and decrease engine speed with right foot.

(2) Brake Pedal (5). Used to slow and stop vehicle with right foot.

(3) Clutch Pedal (6). Used to engage and disengage the clutch with left foot. The clutch pedal must be pressed down all the way to activate starting circuit, intermediate speed control, and suspension lockout system on the HMMH.

c. **Transmission Controls**.



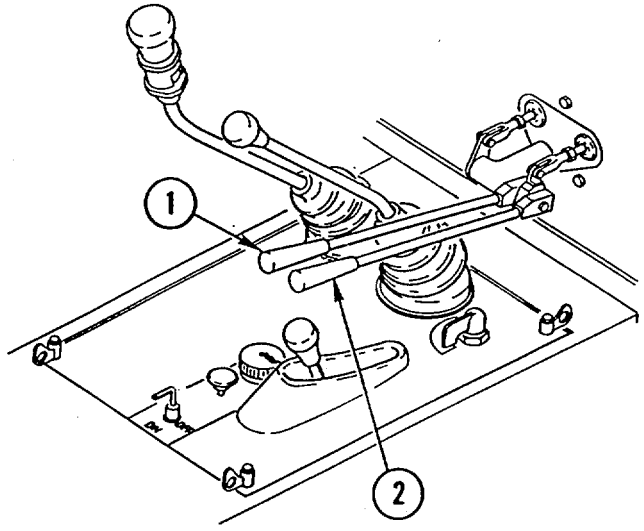
(1) Main Shift Lever (1). Shifts all speeds no matter what gear range or intermediate speeds are preselected. Clutch pedal must be fully depressed to engage.

(2) Intermediate Speed Control (2). Intermediate speeds are main transmission reduction speeds and can be engaged and disengaged while driving either forward or reverse. Versatility of the speed control in these ranges provides varied gear reductions on demand and, therefore, controls the speed of the vehicle. Clutch pedal must be fully depressed to engage.

(3) Group Shift Lever (3). The group shift selector has three shifting functions: Gear Range I-low group; Gear Range II-high group; and R-reverse. Clutch pedal must be fully depressed to engage.

(4) Power Take-Off (PTO) Lever (4). Pull back to engage and push forward to disengage. Clutch pedal must be fully depressed to engage PTO. Engine should be at idle for smooth engagement. Indicator light on instrument panel is lit when PTO is engaged.

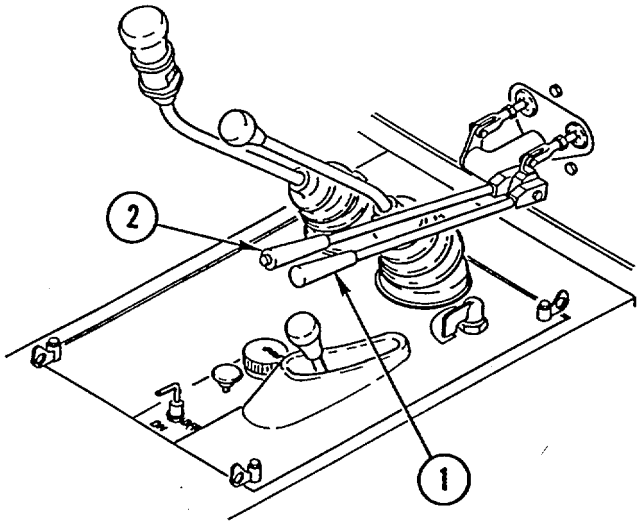
d. **Front Loader Control Levers (SEE**).



(1) Bucket Control Lever (1). Push down to curl bucket down; pull back to curl bucket up.

(2) Boom Control Lever (2). Push down to lower boom; push down past detent to activate float position; pull back to raise boom.

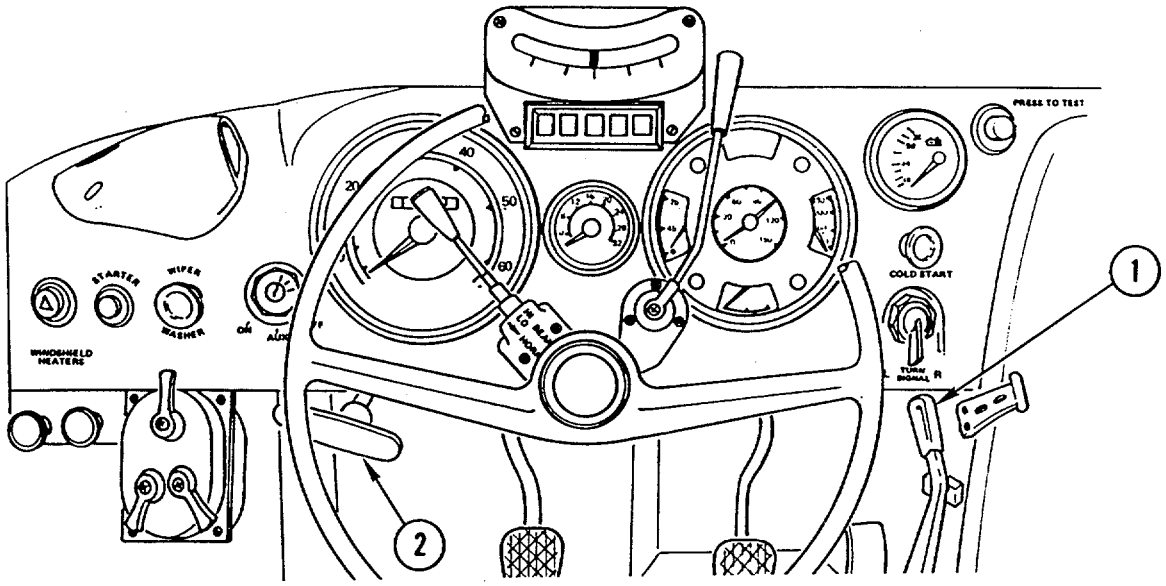
e. **Forklift Control Levers (HMMH**).



(1) Mast Control Lever (1). Push down to lower carriage; pull back to raise carriage.

(2) Tilt Control Lever (2). Push down to tilt mast forward; pull back to tilt mast back. Press button and push down on lever to rotate carriage clockwise. Press button and pull back on lever to rotate carriage counterclockwise.

f. **Throttle Lever.**

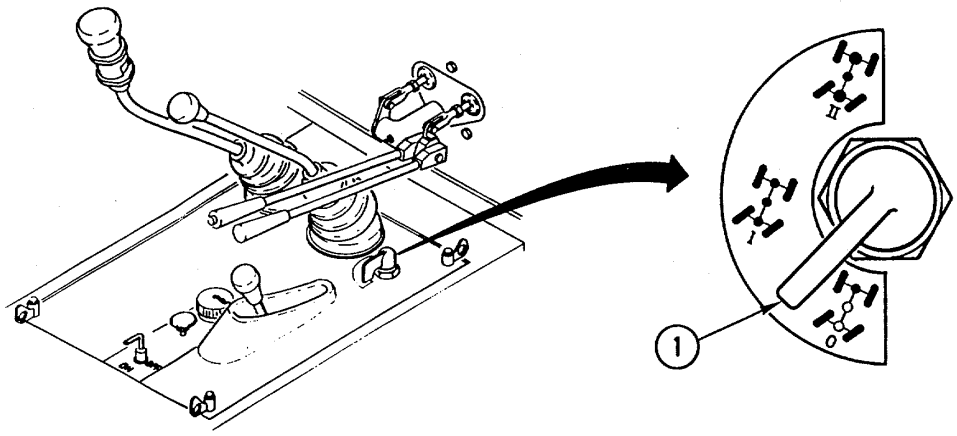


Throttle Lever (1). Manually controls engine speed independently of accelerator pedal. When lever is to rear, engine speed increases; when lever is forward, engine speed decreases. When the lever is all the way forward in the slot, the engine will stop. When lever is off stop to rear, the engine will idle (700-750 rpm).

g. **Parking Brake Lever**.

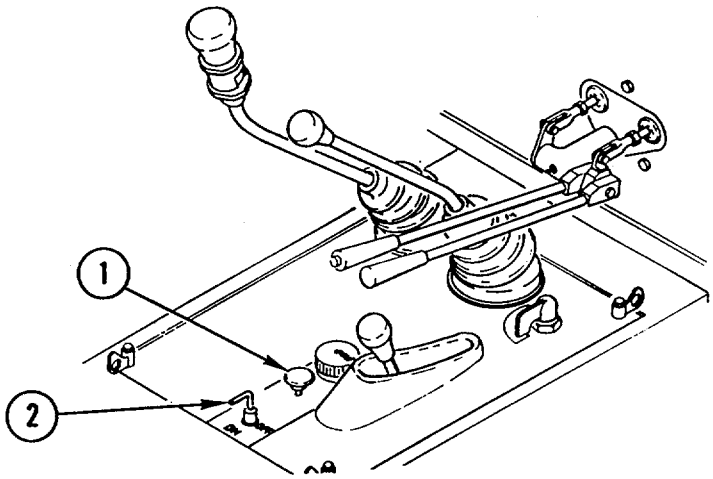
Parking Brake Lever (2). Manually activates parking brake cable to apply brakes for parking. Brake light on instrument panel is lit when brake is applied. Pull back on lever to set brake; turn lever to the right and push forward to release brake.

h. **Four-Wheel Drive and Differential Lock**.



Control Switch (1). Three-position switch. Position 0 is two-wheel drive (rear axle); position I is four-wheel drive (front and rear axle); position II is four-wheel drive with differential lock. The four-wheel drive and differential locks can be engaged and disengaged while driving, without disengaging clutch, only if the wheels are not spinning and under firm ground contact.

i. **Trailer Supply Valve**.



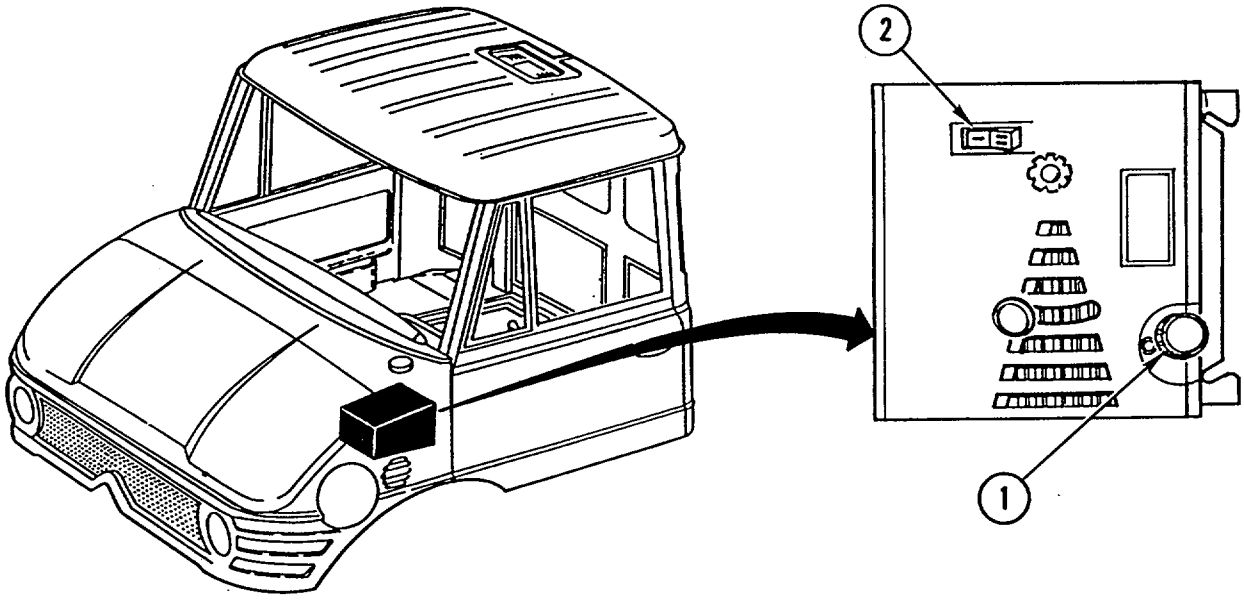
Trailer Supply Valve. Supplies constant air pressure to brake valve for trailer or towed vehicle. Do not use as a parking device. Push down on knob (1) for a few seconds to supply air to trailer or towed vehicle and monitor air pressure before moving vehicle.

j. **Master Disconnect Switch.**

Master Disconnect Switch. Uses key (2) to supply electrical power to vehicle. Key must be turned ON to start vehicle.

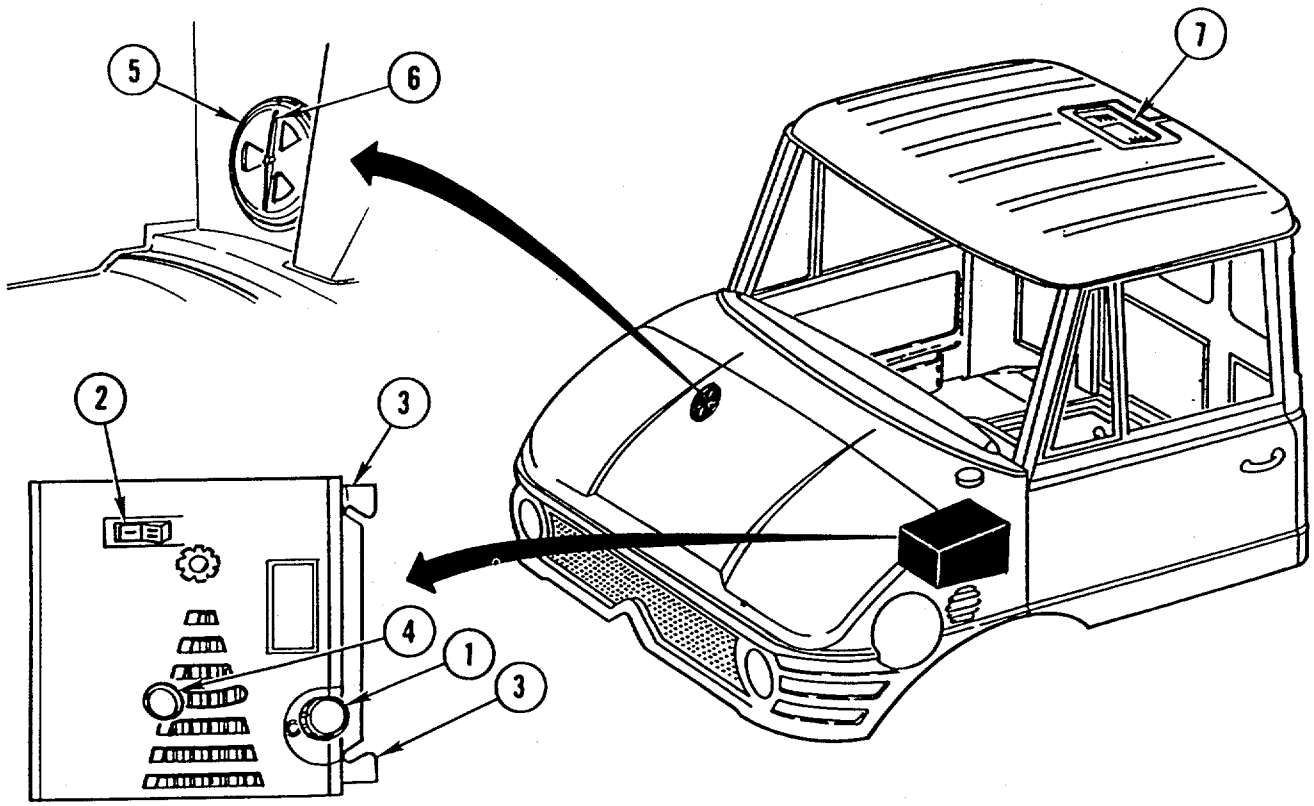
2-3. OPERATOR'S CONTROLS

a. **Heating and Ventilation System**.



(1) Heating. Heated coolant is controlled with knob (1). Heated air is controlled with the two-position rocker blower switch (2).

(a) Position rocker blower switch (2) in left position for low, in center for off, and in right position for high.



(b) Front and lateral shutters (3 and 4) control heated air flow in cab.

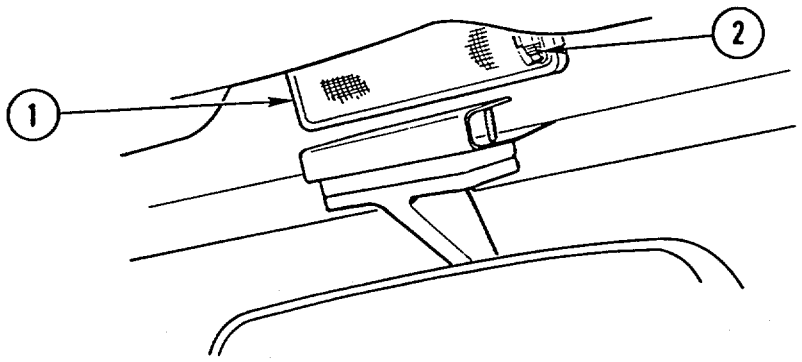
(c) For faster windshield defrosting, close shutters (3 and 4) until adequate visibility is obtained.

(2) Ventilation. Fresh air flow is controlled by the two-position rocker blower switch (2) and vent (5). Knob (1) must be closed.

(3) Rotary Vent Valve (6). Valve on passenger's side may be opened for fresh air supply independent of heating system.

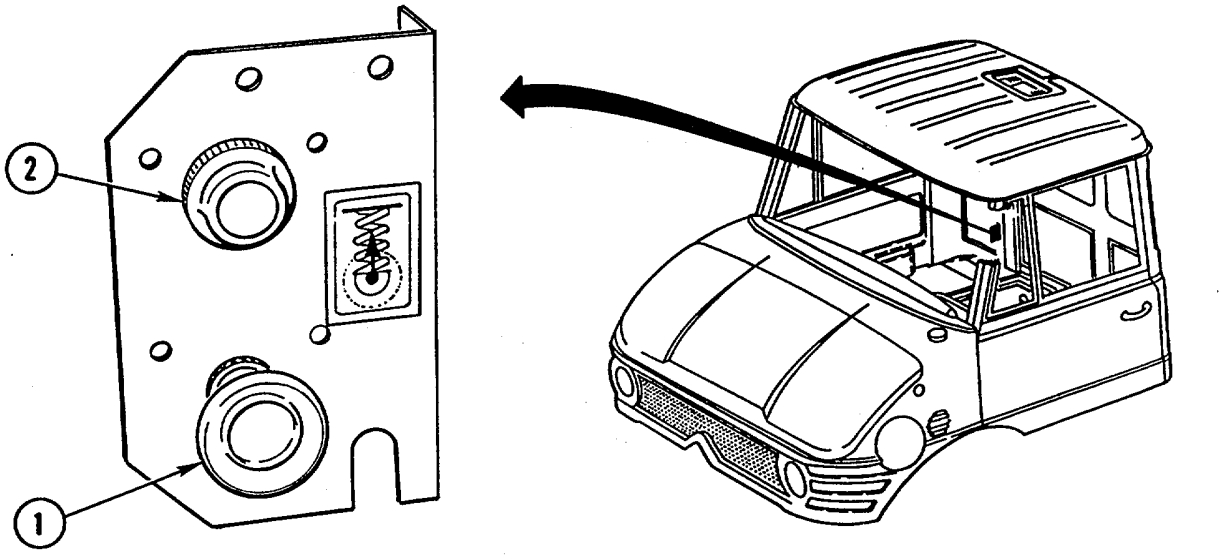
(4) Roof Vent Flap (7). Push flap up to open [opening is limited due to Falling Objects Protective Structure (FOPS)].

b. **Driver/Operator Dome Light**.



Driver/Operator Dome Light (1). Located above the center rear view mirror and operated by switch (2).

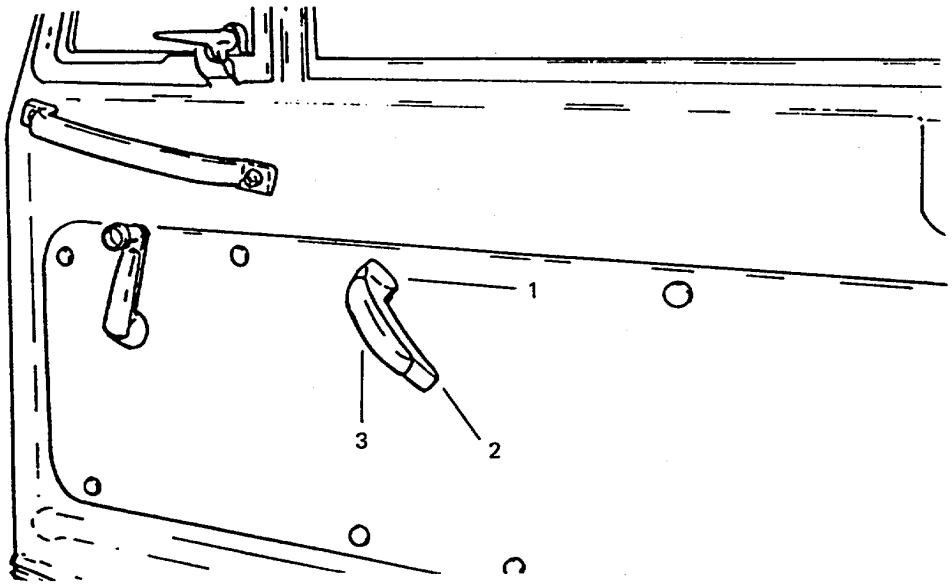
c. Suspension Lockout Cylinder Activation Switch and Light (HMMH).



(1) Suspension Lockout Cylinder Activation Switch (1). Located behind the passenger's seat Causes the front suspension to retract for forklift and crane operations. Switch will function only if clutch is fully depressed, electrical system is charging, and group shift lever is not in high group.

(2) Light (2). Yellow light is lit when system is operating.

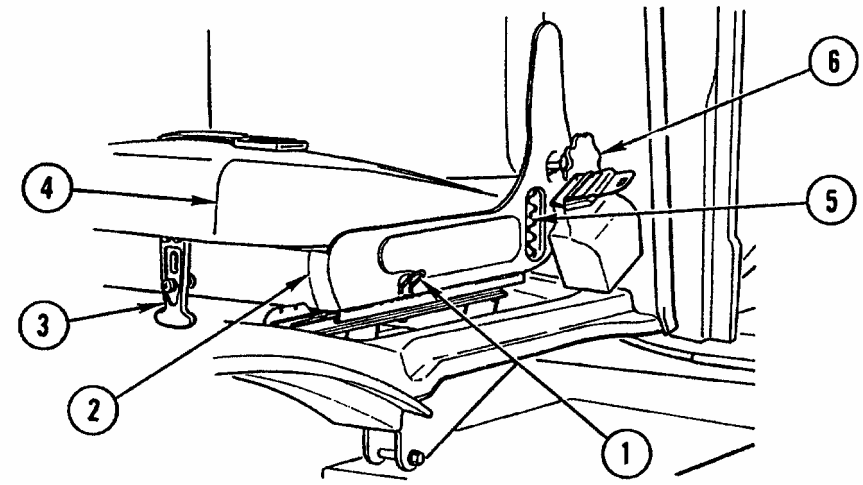
d. **Doors.**



(1) Right - Hand Door. Can be locked from the inside only. Push down on door handle to position 3 to lock door; pull up to position 2 to unlock door; pull up to position 1 to open door.

(2) Left - Hand Door. Can be locked only with the door key.

e. **Seats.**

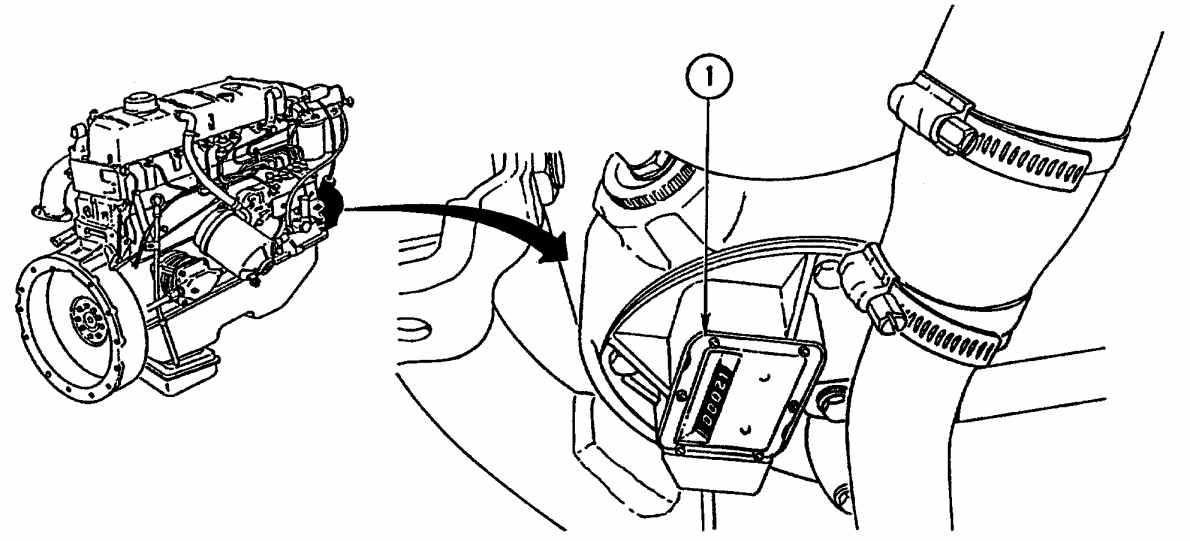


(1) Forward and Backward Adjustment. Push down on lever (1) and slide seat (2) to desired position.

(2) Tilt of Seat Cushion. Unlatch strap (3) under front of seat cushion (4) and place in an alternate notch (5).

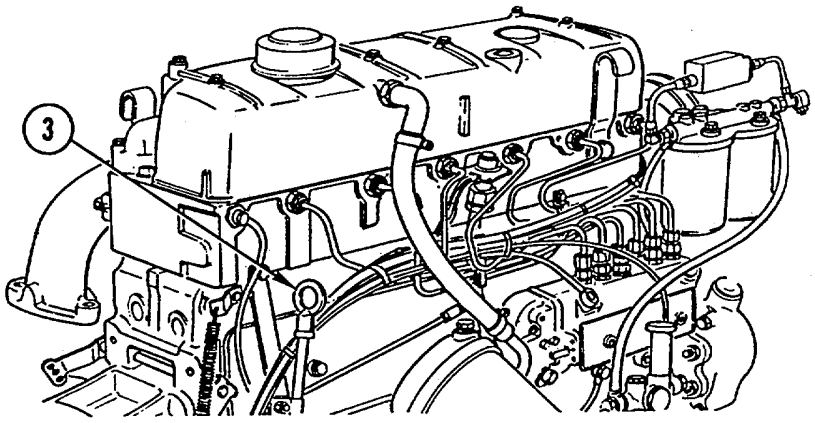
(3) Tilt of Backrest. Turn knob (6) and pull knob forward or rearward as required.

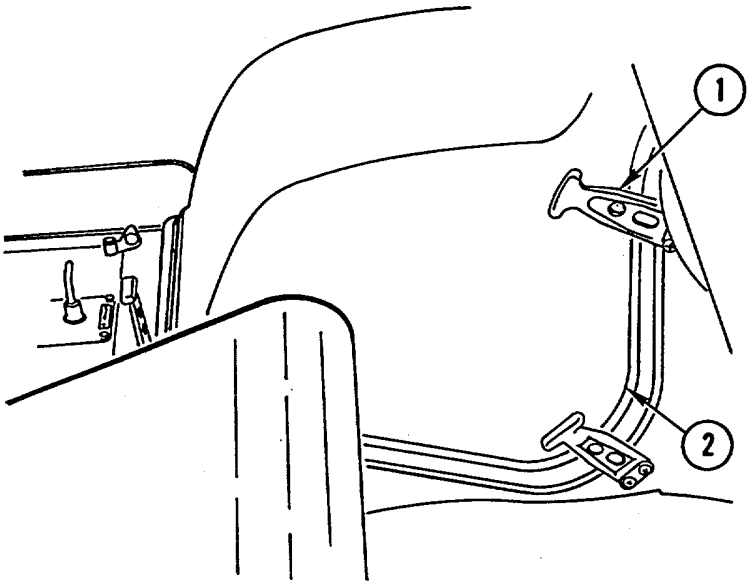
f. **Hourmeter.**

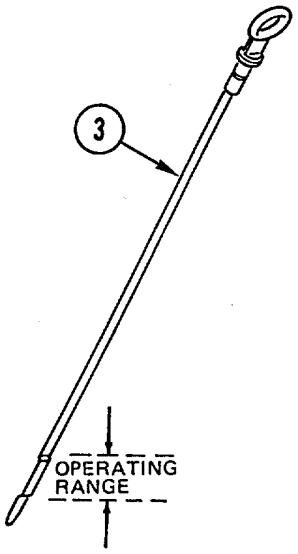


Hourmeter (1). Located in right-hand bottom corner of engine. Indicates total vehicle operating hours and is the basis for determining when vehicle service is due (page 2-70.1). Looking at the hourmeter from a sideways stance, read the numbers from left to right. Some numbers may be red in color, but the hourmeter reads whole hours only and is not graduated in tenths of an hour.

g. **Engine Oil Dipstick.**







(1) Make sure vehicle is on level ground.

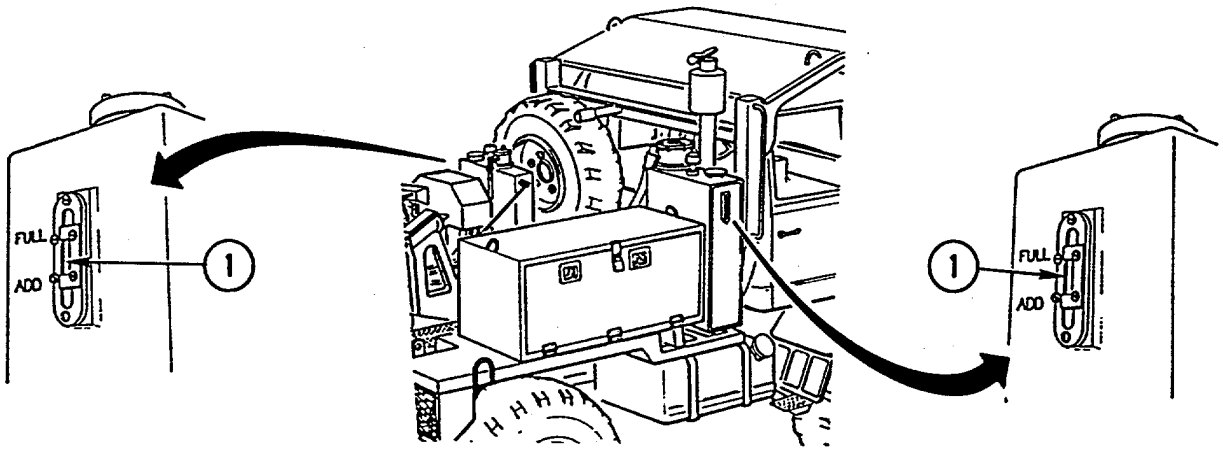
(2 Disconnect five fasteners (1) and remove inside engine cover (2) through passenger side of vehicle.

(3) Before starting engine, check oil level. Then start (page 2-75) and stop (page 2-84) engine. Wait several minutes before rechecking oil level.

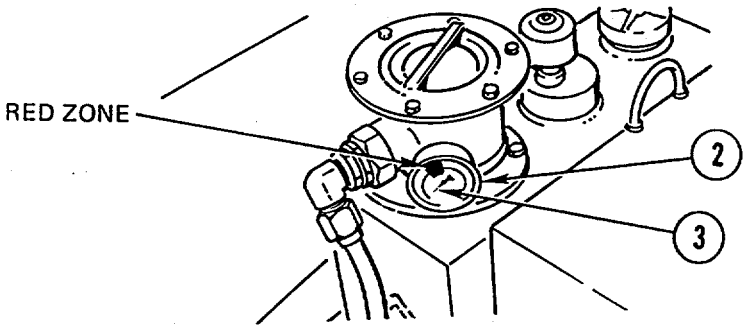
(4) With dipstick (3) wiped clean, recheck oil level. Oil level should be within operating range on dipstick.

(5 Install inside engine cover (2) and connect five fasteners (1).

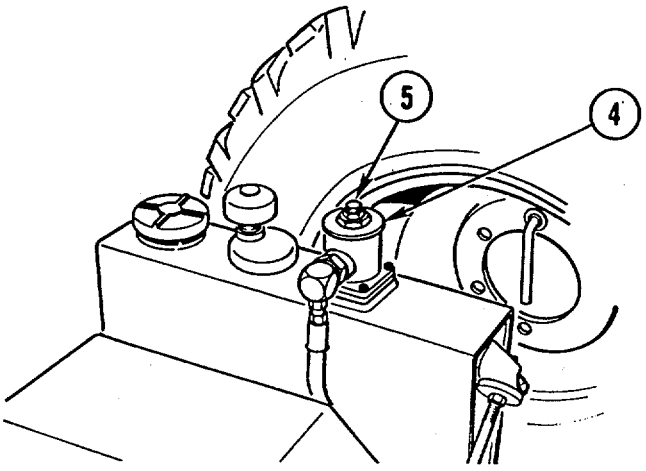
h. **Hydraulic Tank Gages**.



(1 Front and Rear Tank Sight Gages (1). Level should be between ADD and FULL with loader and backhoe or crane and forklift in travel positions.

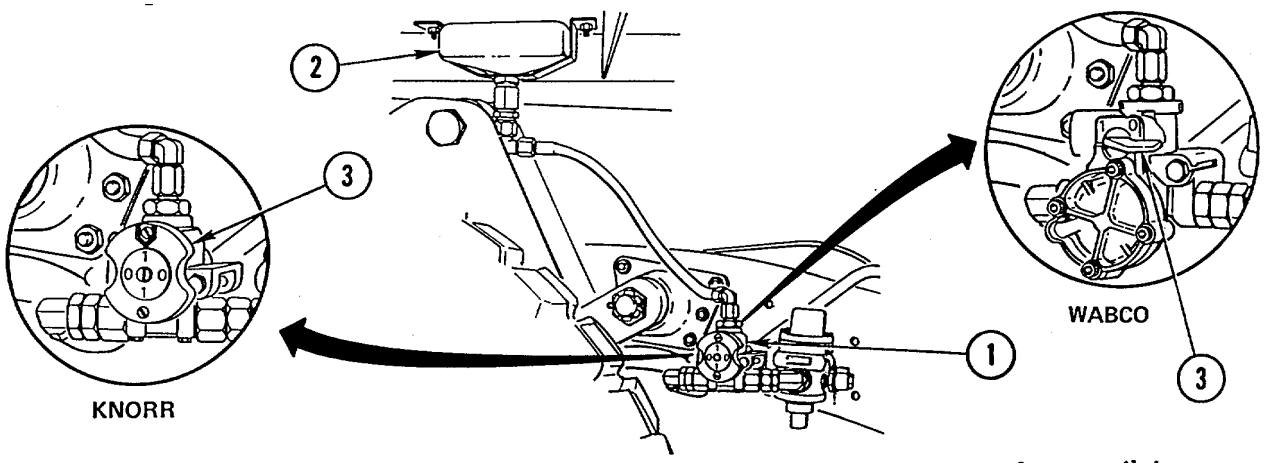


(2) Rear Hydraulic System Pressure Gage (2). Registers pressure of hydraulic fluid flowing through the filter. If needle (3) is in red zone, filter must be serviced.



(3) Front Hydraulic System Filter Service Indicator (4). Red button (5) pops up when filter becomes clogged and requires service.

i. **Compressed Air System Antifreeze Unit.**



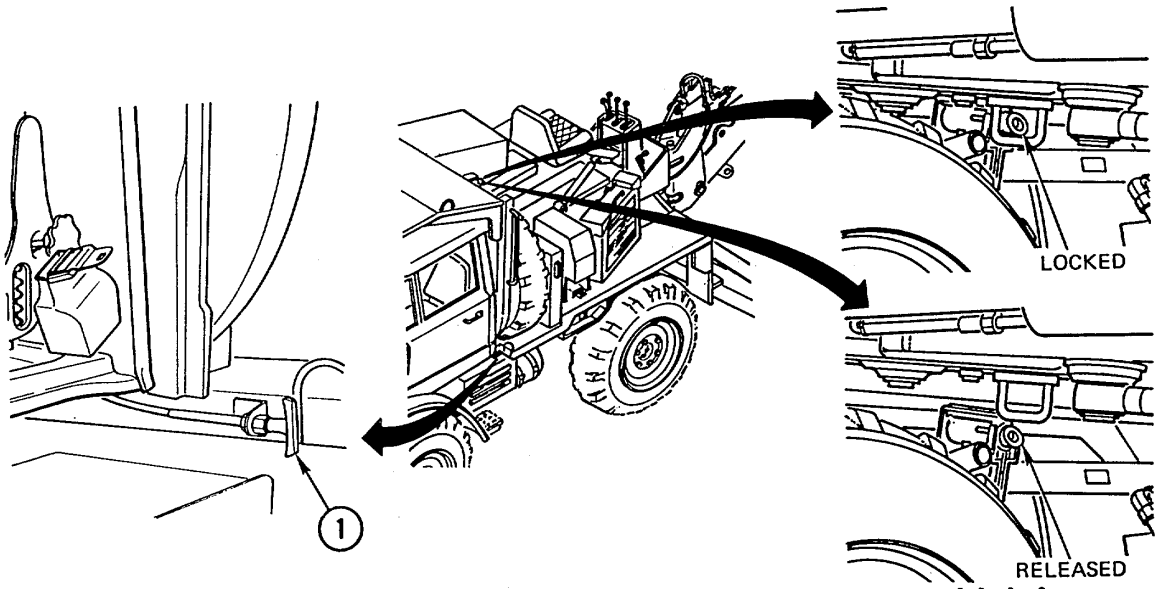
(1) Compressed Air System Antifreeze Unit (1). Located on right rear frame rail in front of tire. Should be used when outside temperatures drop below 410F (50C). Service by using ethyl alcohol, methanol alcohol, or denatured alcohol in reservoir (2).

NOTE

- Vehicles are equipped with either a KNORR or WABCO antifreeze unit.
- On both units the number 1 indicates open position and number 0 indicates closed position.

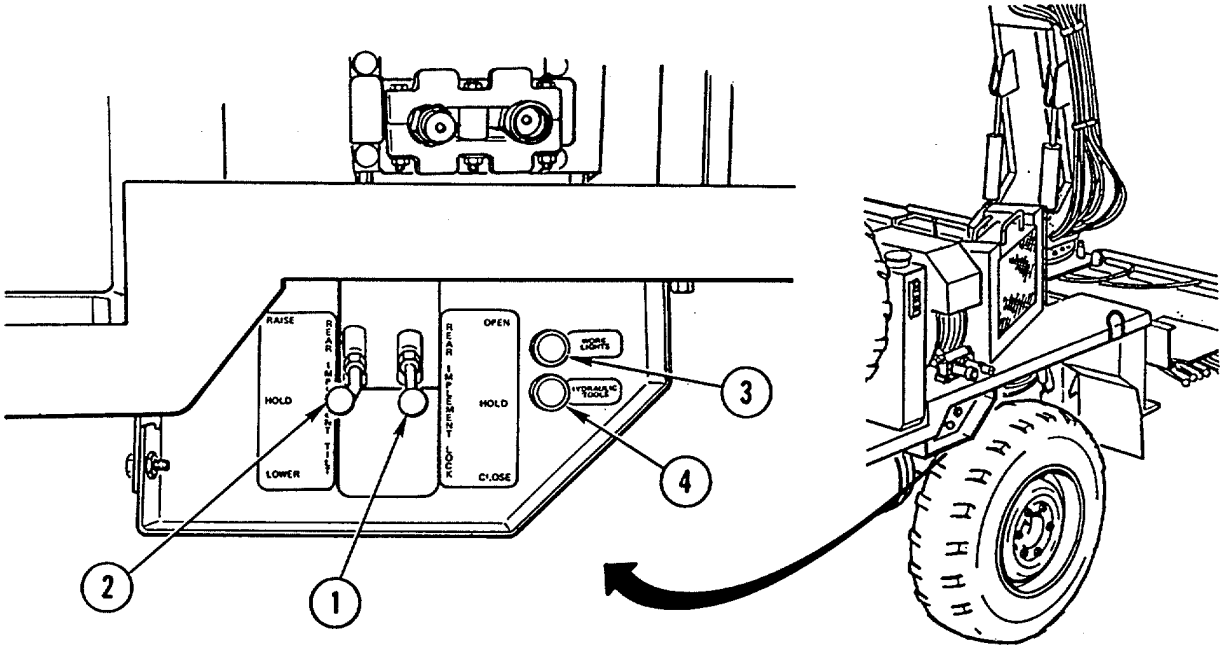
(2) Control Knob (3). Open (winter) and closed (summer) positions are found by turning control knob to position 1 or 0.

j. **Backhoe/Crane Travel Lock Release Lever**.



Backhoe/Crane Travel Lock Release Lever (1). Pull cable to release travel lock for backhoe/crane. Pull lever (1) outward and hold until sure that latch has adequate clearance of bail, then release and unstop the backhoe/crane into upright/work position.

k. **Left Platform Control Panel**.



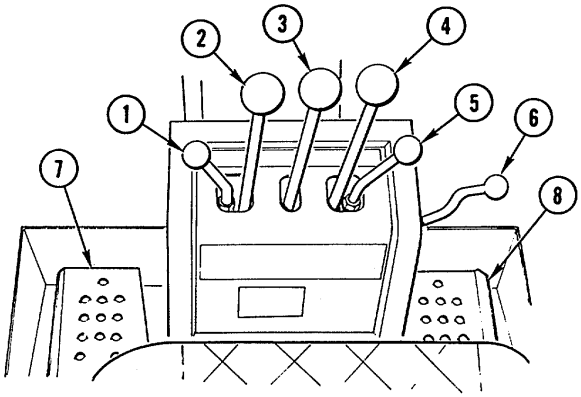
(1) Rear Implement Lock Lever (1). Locks backhoe/crane in place for operation. Lift lever to open locks; press lever down to close locks. Lever returns to center automatically.

(2) Rear Implement Tilt Lever (2). Tilts backhoe/crane in and out of travel position. Lift lever to raise and fold backhoe/crane into travel position; press lever down to lower and fold out backhoe/crane out of travel position. Lever returns to center automatically.

(3) Work Lights Switch (3). Activates work lights on rear of vehicle. Pull switch to turn lights on; press switch to turn lights off.

(4) Hydraulic Tools Switch (4). Activates auxiliary throttle (2000 rpm) and supplies hydraulic fluid for hydraulic hand tool operation. Pull switch to activate; press switch to deactivate.

1. **Backhoe Controls (SEE)**.



(1) Left Stabilizer Control Lever (1). Raises and lowers left stabilizer. Push lever to lower left stabilizer; pull lever to raise left stabilizer.

(2) Bucket Control Lever (2). Controls the pivot of the backhoe bucket. Pull lever to curl bucket inward for loading; push lever to curl bucket outward for dumping.

(3) Dipper Control Lever (3). Controls the pivot of the backhoe dipper. Pull lever to move dipper inward; push lever to move dipper outward.

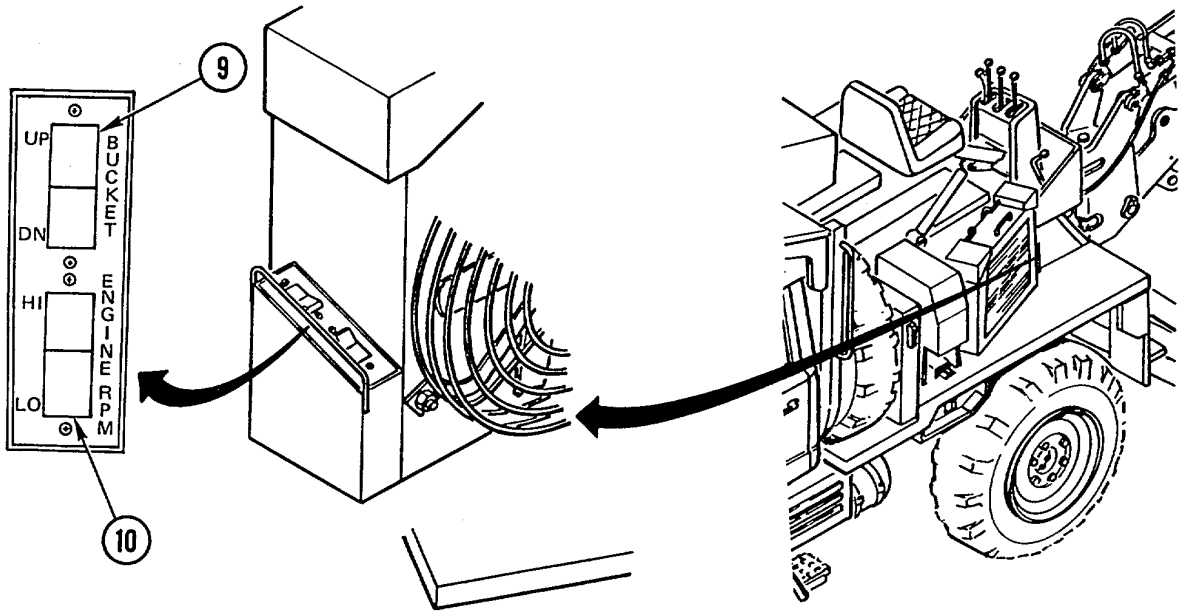
(4) Boom Control Lever (4). Controls the pivot of the backhoe boom and places boom in travel lock position. Pull lever to raise boom; push lever to lower boom.

(5) Right Stabilizer Control Lever (5). Raises and lowers right stabilizer. Push lever to lower right stabilizer; pull lever to raise right stabilizer.

(6) Boom Lock Latch Lever (6). Disengages backhoe boom catch to place backhoe in operating position. With pin centered in catch, move lever right to lift catch above pin. Move boom forward until catch clears pin and release lever, allowing catch to be freed from pin.

(7) Left Swing Control Pedal (7). Controls left swing of boom. Press down on pedal to move boom to the left; release pedal to stop movement of boom.

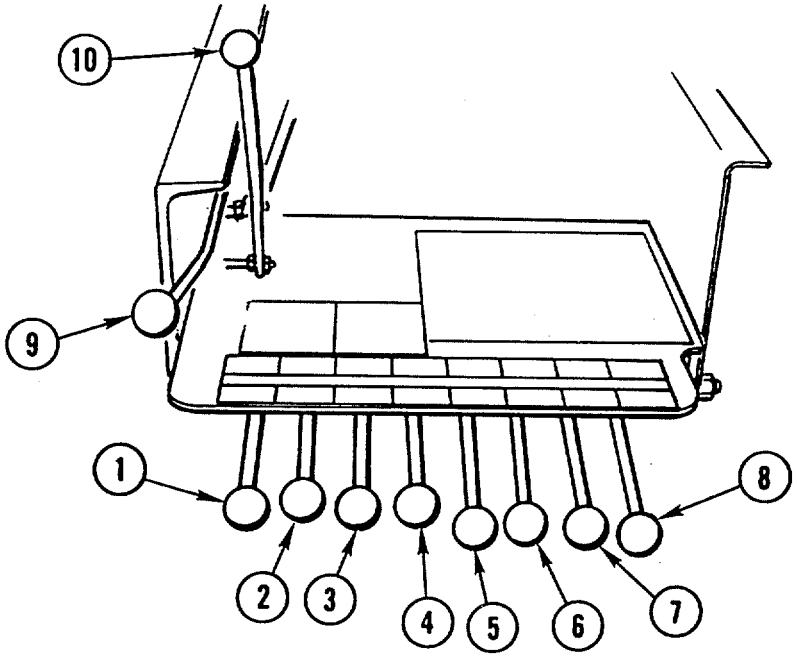
(8) Right Swing Control Pedal (8). Controls right swing of boom. Press down on pedal to move boom to the right; release pedal to stop movement of boom.



(9) Front Loader Remote Switch (9). Backhoe operator can raise and lower the front loader to move vehicle while digging. Place switch in UP position to raise front loader, DN to lower front loader.

(10) Engine RPM Switch (10). Controls the speed of the engine to provide enough power to the hydraulic pump to operate the backhoe. Place switch in HI position to speed up engine, LO to return engine to idle.

m. **Crane Controls (HMMH).**



(1) Mast Folding Lever (1). Folds mast into position to be placed in travel position. Pull lever up to unfold mast; push lever down to fold mast.

(2) Left Outrigger Vertical Control Lever (2). Controls raising and lowering of left outrigger. Pull lever up to raise left outrigger; push lever down to lower left outrigger.

(3) Right Outrigger Vertical Control Lever (3). Controls raising and lowering of right outrigger. Pull lever up to raise right outrigger; push lever down to lower right outrigger.

(4) Outrigger Horizontal Control Lever (4). Controls spread of outriggers. Pull lever up to extend outriggers; push lever down to retract outriggers.

(5) Boom Extension Lever (5). Extends length of boom for placement of load. Pull lever up to extend extension boom; push lever down to retract extension boom.

(6) Outer Boom Control Lever (6). Controls raising and lowering of the outer boom. Pull lever up to raise outer boom; push lever down to lower outer boom.

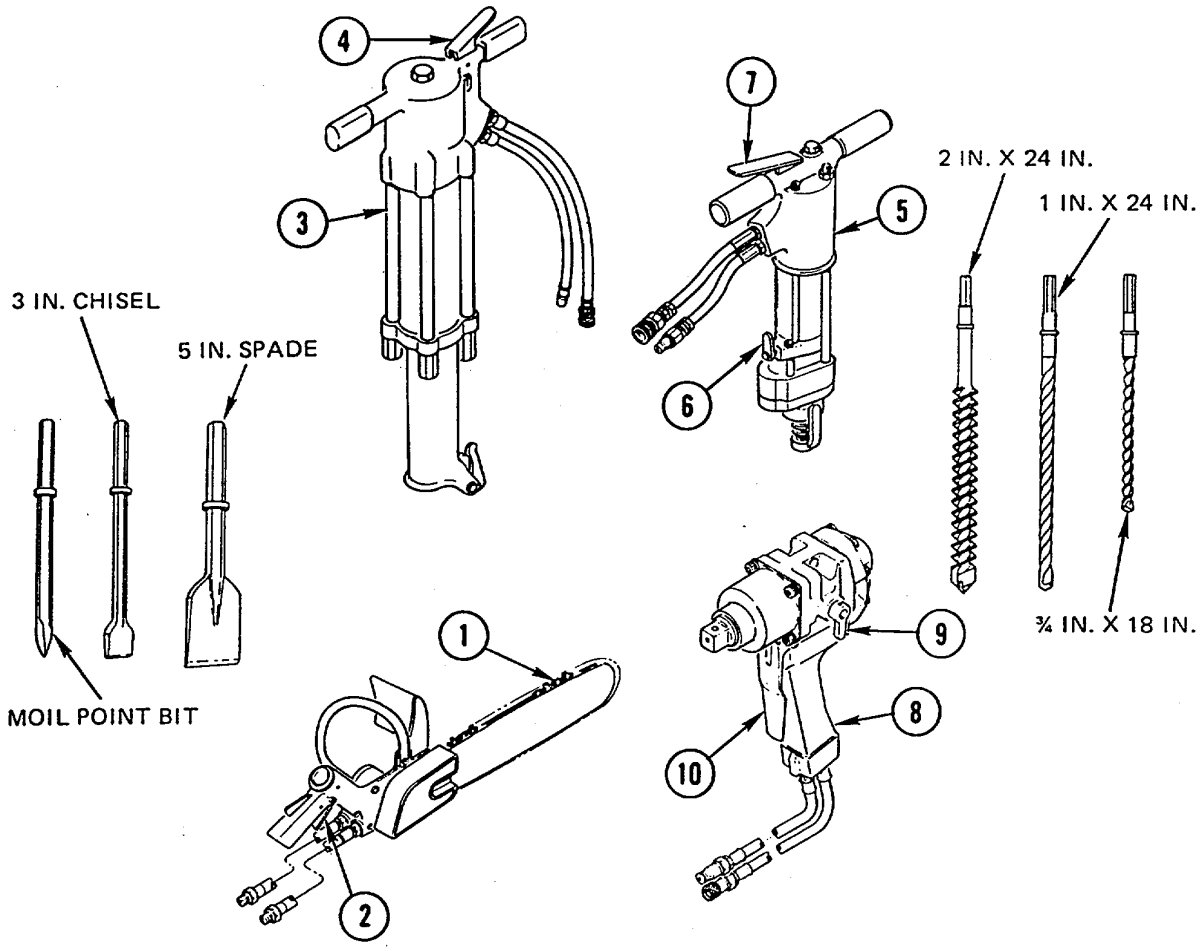
(7) Inner Boom Control Lever (7). Controls raising and lowering of the inner boom. Pull lever up to raise inner boom; push lever down to lower inner boom.

(8) Boom Rotation Lever (8). Controls rotation of 350 degree swing of boom. Pull lever up to swing boom clockwise; push lever down to swing boom counterclockwise.

(9) Tilt Lock Lever (9). Erect mast by simultaneously pushing tilt lock lever down and pulling mast folding lever (1) up; lower mast by simultaneously pushing tilt lock lever and mast folding lever (1) down.

(10) Rotation Lock Lever (10). Pull rotation lock lever and place in detent position to unlock. Push forward out of detent position to lock.

n. **Hydraulic Tools**.



(1) Chain Saw (SEE) (1). For debranching, pruning, and removal of trees and wood products. The 15-inch bar allows cutting of wood up to 30 inches in diameter. Squeezing trigger (2) controls speed of chain.

(2) Pavement Breaker (SEE) (3). For breaking and chipping concrete, rock, pavement, and hard ground. The breaker uses moil point or spade attachments for breaking and chipping. Squeezing trigger (4) activates pavement breaker.

(3) Hammer Drill (SEE) (5). For drilling holes 3/4, 1, or 2 inches in diameter in rock, concrete, or asphalt. Switch (6) controls direction that bit operates. Squeezing trigger (7) activates and controls speed of rock drill.

(4) Impact Wrench (HMMH) (8). For removing and installing hardware from containers and other equipment. Lever (9) controls direction and trigger (10) controls speed of impact wrench.

Section II. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

2-4. GENERAL

Your Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (Table 2-1) lists the inspection and care of your equipment required to keep it in good operating condition. Every mission begins and ends with the paperwork. There isn't much of it, but you have to keep it up. The forms and records you fill out have several uses. They are a permanent record of the services, repairs, and modifications made on your vehicle. They are also a checklist for you when you want to know what was wrong with the vehicle after its last use and whether those faults have been repaired. For the information you need on forms and records, see DA Pam 738-750.

2-5. OPERATOR/CREW PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

a. Do your before (B) PMCS just before you operate the vehicle.

b. Do your during (D) PMCS while the equipment and/or its component systems are in operation.

c. Do your after (A) PMCS right after operating the vehicle.

d. Do your weekly (W) PMCS once a week.

e. Do your monthly (M) PMCS once a month.

f. If something does not work, troubleshoot it with the instructions in this manual or notify your supervisor.

g. Always do your PMCS in the same order so it gets to be a habit. Once you've had some practice, you'll spot anything wrong in a hurry.

h. When you do your PMCS, take along a rag or two.

i. While performing PMCS, observe WARNINGS and CAUTIONS that could endanger your safety or result in damage to the equipment.

j. Your Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (Table 2-1) is made up of four columns. It is important to follow each column in order of the item being inspected/serviced.

(1) Column 1 indicates the item number of the inspection to be performed.

(2) Column 2 indicates at which interval the inspection is to be performed.

(3) Column 3 indicates the item to be inspected. It will tell you what to inspect/service and the required procedures to complete the inspection.

(4) Column 4 indicates the readiness of the equipment based on the inspection/service. If there is an entry in this column, the problem must be solved before the vehicle can be used.

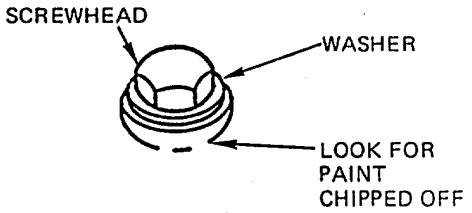
k. If anything looks wrong and you can't fix it, write it on your DA Form 2404. The Item No. column on the PMCS table is the source for item numbers used on the TM Number Column on DA Form 2404. If you find something seriously wrong, report it to unit maintenance RIGHT NOW.

WARNING

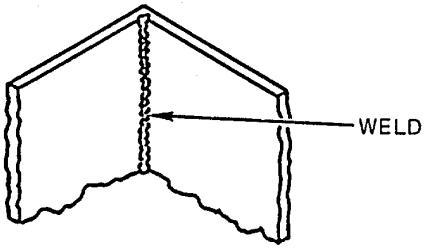
Dry-cleaning solvent (P-D-680) is toxic and flammable. Wear protective goggles and gloves and use only in well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothes; do not breathe vapors. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. If you become dizzy while using dry-cleaning solvent, get fresh air immediately and get medical aid. If contact with skin or clothing is made, flush with water. If contact with eyes is made, wash your eyes with water and get medical aid immediately. Failure to follow these instructions could result in severe personal injury.

(1) Keep it clean: Dirt, grease, oil, and debris only get in the way and may cover up a serious problem. Clean as you work and as needed. Use dry-cleaning solvent (P-D-680) to clean metal surfaces. Use soap and water when you clean rubber or plastic material.

(2) Bolts, nuts, and screws: Check that they are not loose, missing, bent, or broken. You cannot try them with a tool, of course, but look for chipped paint, bare metal, or rust around bolt heads. Tighten any that you find loose.

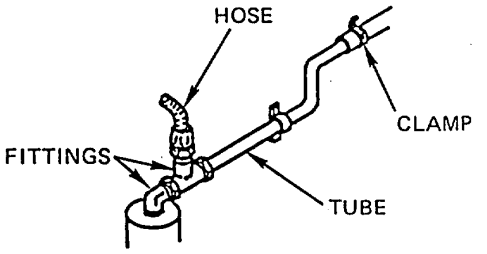


(3) Welds: Look for loose or chipped paint, rust, or gaps where parts are welded together. If you find a bad weld, report it to unit maintenance.



(4) Electrical wires and connectors: Look for cracked or broken insulation, bare wires, and loose or broken connectors. Tighten loose connections and make sure wires are in good condition.

(5) Hoses and fluid lines: Look for wear, damage, and leaks. Make sure clamps and fittings are tight. Wet spots show leaks. A stain around a fitting or connector can mean a leak. If a leak comes from a loose fitting or connector, tighten it. If something is broken or worn out, either correct it or report it to unit maintenance.



(6) Data plates and decals: Check that they are not missing and are legible.

(7) Damage is defined as: Any condition that affects safety or would render the vehicle unserviceable for mission requirements.

l. It is necessary for you to know how fluid leaks affect the status of your equipment. The following are definitions of the types/classes of leakage you need to know to be able to determine the status of your equipment. Learn and be familiar with them. When in doubt, notify your supervisor.

LEAKAGE DEFINITIONS FOR OPERATOR/CREW PMCS

CAUTION

Equipment operation is allowable with minor leaks (Class I or II). Of course, consideration must be given to fluid capacity in item/system being checked/ inspected. When operating with Class I or II leaks, continue to check fluid levels as required on your PMCS. Report Class III leaks to your supervisor or unit maintenance. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

Class I Seepage of fluid (as indicated by wetness or discoloration) not great enough to form drops.

Class II Leakage of fluid great enough to form drops, but not enough to cause drops to drip from the item being checked/inspected.

Class III Leakage of fluid great enough to form drops that fall from the item being checked/inspected.

m. Perform daily PMCS if:

(1) You are the assigned operator.

(2) You are the assistant operator.

n. The following PMCS schedule should be followed in the order listed within the designated intervals to maintain the vehicle in optimum operating condition. Refer to page 2-70.1 for lubrication procedures. However, perform your PMCS more often to compensate for continuous operation and abnormal conditions. High or low temperatures, prolonged periods of high rate operation, continued operation in sand or dust, or exposure to moisture or salt may cause excessive wear or damage if more frequent PMCS is not conducted.

o. This routing diagram may help complete the (B and A) part of the PMCS. The diagram follows the sequence of PMCS to be performed.

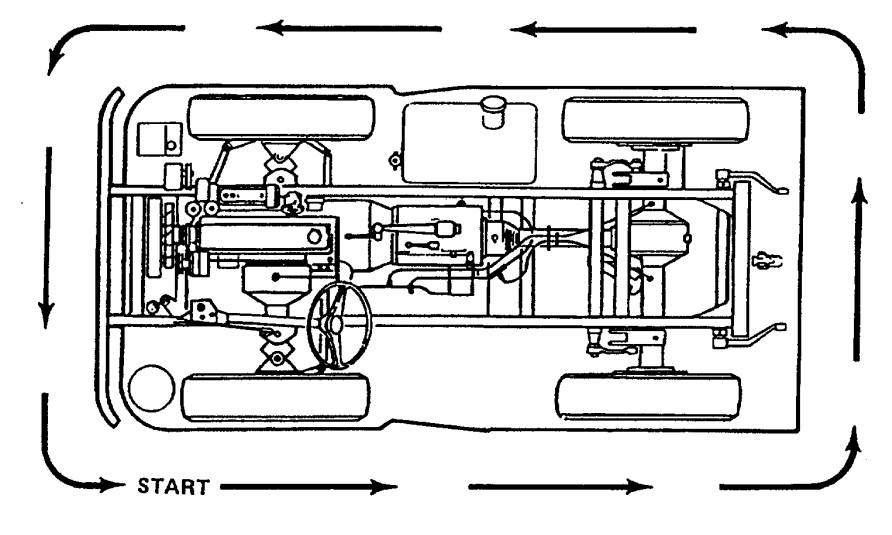


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
			NOTE Within designated intervals, these checks are to be performed in the order listed. **NOTE** If leakage is detected, further investigation is needed to determine the location and cause of the leak.	
1	Before	Left Side Exterior	a. Visually check underneath vehicle for any evidence of fluid leakage.	a. Any brake fluid leak; class III leak of oil, fuel, hydraulic fluid or coolant.
			b. Visually check front and left side of vehicle for obvious damage.	b. Damage that would prevent operation.
			WARNING **Operating a vehicle with a tire in an underinflated condition or with a questionable defect may lead to premature tire failure and may cause equipment damage and injury or death to personnel.**	
2	Before	Left Side Tires and Spare	Visually check tires for presence and underinflation.	Spare tire missing or not properly secured, or any left side tire deflated.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
3	Before	Air Brake System	Check air reservoir tanks for leakage and broken supports. Drain moisture from tanks daily.	Air leaks or damage.
4	Before	ROPS and FOPS	Check Roll-Over Protective Structure (ROPS) and Falling Objects Protective Structure (FOPS) for damage or loose mountings.	Cracked welds, buckled or loose seams, and missing or loose bolts.

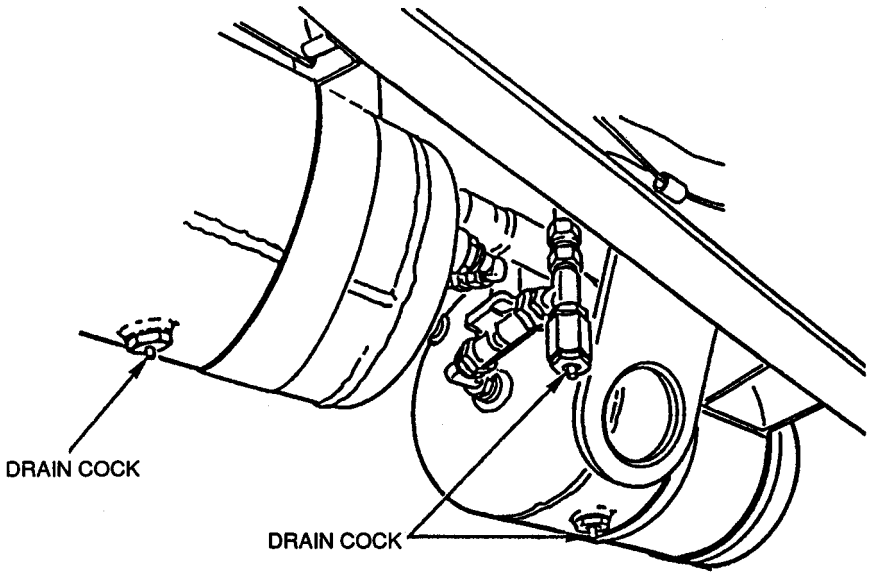


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
5	Before	Rear Exterior	**NOTE** If leakage is detected, further investigation is needed to determine the location and cause of the leak.	
			a. Visually check underneath vehicle for evidence of fluid leakage.	a. Any brake fluid leak; class III leak of oil, fuel, or coolant.
			b. Visually check rear of vehicle for obvious damage that would impair operation.	b. Any damage that would prevent operation.
6	Before	Backhoe (SEE)	**NOTE** Place backhoe in three-point stance (refer to page 2-136.2) to perform the following checks.	**NOTE** The following NMC criteria (items a through e) only apply if the backhoe is required to perform your daily mission.
			a. Inspect backhoe seat for damage.	
			b. Inspect backhoe controls and linkage for damage or binding.	
			c. Visually check for loose or missing bolts, fittings, hoses, and digging teeth. Check for broken or cracked shanks, cutting edges, and mounting points.	c. Parts are missing or mounting points are cracked or damaged.
			d. Visually inspect hydraulic lines, fittings, control valve, and cylinders for leaks and damage.	d. Class III leak.
			e. Check backhoe boom, dipper, stabilizer, main frame, and swing tower assembly for cracks, broken welds, and loose or missing hardware.	e. Physical damage or broken welds.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

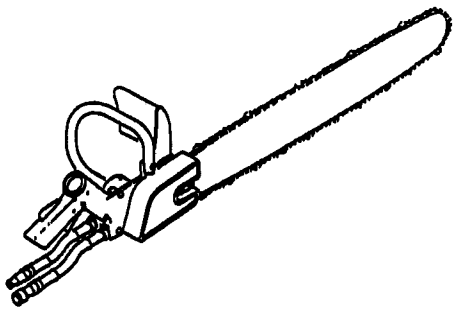
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
6	Before	Backhoe (SEE) Continued	**NOTE** Place backhoe in travel position (refer to page 2-98) to perform the following check.	
			f. Verify all locking devices, safety pins, and latches are present and implements are securely locked in travel position.	f. Locking devices, safety pins are missing or damaged and latches are not locked.
7	Before	Backhoe Bucket (SEE)	Check for loose or missing teeth, and broken or cracked bucket and welds.	Loose or missing teeth or damage that will impair operation.
8	Before	Crane Assembly (HMMH)	**NOTE** Place crane in three-point stance (refer to page 2-136.2) to perform the following checks.	**NOTE** The following NMC criteria (items a through d) only apply if the crane is required to perform your daily mission.
			a. Inspect crane controls and linkage for damage or binding.	
			b. Visually check for loose or missing bolts, fittings, and hoses, and secure mounting points.	b. Parts are missing or mounting points are cracked or damaged.
			c. Verify and inspect operation of engine RPM and control switch, and proper RPM setting for crane assembly.	c. Switch is inoperative.
			d. Visually inspect hydraulic lines, control valves, fittings, and all cylinders for leaks and damage.	d. Class III leak.

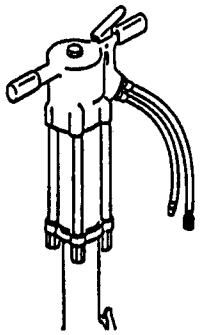
Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
8	Before	Crane Assembly (HMMH)	**NOTE** Place crane in travel position (refer to page 2-116) to perform the following checks.	
		Continued	e. Inspect crane mast, boom, inner boom, outer boom, extension crane hook assembly, rear outrigger, and front outrigger for physical damage, and broken welds.	e. Broken welds or damage that would impair operation.
			f. Verify all locking devices, safety pins, and latches are present and implements are securely locked in travel position.	f. Locking devices, safety pins are missing or damaged and latches are not locked.
9	Before	Right Side Exterior	**NOTE** If leakage is detected, further investigation is needed to determine the location and cause of the leak.	
			a. Visually check underneath vehicle for evidence of fluid leakage.	a. Any brake fluid leak; class III leak of oil, fuel or coolant.
			b. Visually check right side of vehicle for obvious damage.	b. Any damage that would prevent operation.
10	Before	Right Side Tires	**WARNING** **Operating a vehicle with a tire in an underinflated condition or with a questionable defect may lead to premature tire failure and may cause equipment damage and injury or death to personnel.**	
			Visually check tires for presence and underinflation.	Any right side tire is de-flated.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
11	Before	Chain Saw (SEE)		**NOTE** The NMC criteria for the hydraulic hand tools only apply if the tool is required to perform your daily mis- sion.
			a. Check chain saw hoses and fittings for leaks or damage.	a. Class III leak.
			b. Check trigger controls for proper operation.	b. Trigger is broken or damaged.
			c. Check chain saw chain for sharpness and proper adjustment.	
			d. Check chain saw chain bar for bent tracks and alignment.	d. Chain bar is damaged.
			e. Visually check for presence of oil on chain saw bar.	e. Self-lubricating system does not operate properly.
12	Before	Hammer Drill and Pavement Breaker (SEE)	a. Check hand tool' s hoses and fittings for leaks or damage.	a. Class III leak.
			b. Check trigger controls for proper operation.	b. Broken or damaged trigger.





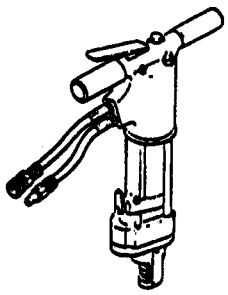


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

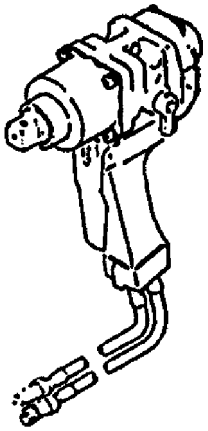
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
13	Before	Impact Wrench	a. Check impact wrench hoses and fittings for leaks or damage. b. Check trigger and directional controls for proper operation. 	a. Class III leak. b. Trigger or directional control are broken or damaged.
14	Before	Front Exterior	**NOTE** If leakage is detected, investigation is needed to determine the location and cause of the leak. a. Visually check front of vehicle for obvious damage. b. Visually check underneath vehicle for evidence of fluid leakage.	a. Any damage that will prevent operation. b. Any brake fluid leak; class III leak of oil, fuel, or coolant.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
15	Before	Front Loader (SEE)		**NOTE** The following NMC criteria (items a through c) only apply if the front loader is required to perform your daily mission.
			a. Inspect front loader controls and linkage for loose, missing hardware or binding.	a. Front loader controls and linkage are binding.
			b. Visually check for loose or missing bolts, fittings, hoses, digging teeth, and shanks. Check for cutting edges and mounting points.	b. Parts are missing or mounting points are cracked or damaged.
			c. Check front loader frame assembly and lift arm assembly bucket for physical damage or broken welds.	c. Damage that will impair operation or broken welds.
			d. Verify all safety travel bars, locking devices, safety pins, and latches are present and implements are securely locked in travel position (refer to page 2-87).	d. Travel bars, locking devices, safety pins are missing or damaged and latches are locked.
16	Before	Forklift Assembly (HMMH)		**NOTE** The following NMC criteria (items a through c) only apply if the forklift is required to perform your daily mission.
			a. Visually check for loose or missing bolts, fittings, and hoses. Check mounting points for security.	a. Parts are missing or mounting points are cracked or damaged.
			b. Check and make sure rotator electrical harness is secured and properly connected.	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember / Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
16	Before	Forklift Assembly (HMMH)	c. Inspect forklift mast carriage, rotator assembly, travel lock, and forks for damage, and security of mounting.	c. Damage that will impair operation.
		Continued	d. Verify all safety travel bars, locking devices, safety pins, and latches are present and implements are securely locked in travel position (refer to page 2-103).	d. Travel bars, locking devices, safety pins are missing or damaged and latches are not locked.
			INTERIOR OF VEHICLE	
17	Before	Engine Oil Level	Remove internal engine cover (refer to page 2-137). Check engine oil level (refer to page 2-17). Add oil if necessary. Do not overfill. Report constant oil usage to unit maintenance. Check for leaks in engine compartment.	Oil level is below ADD mark.

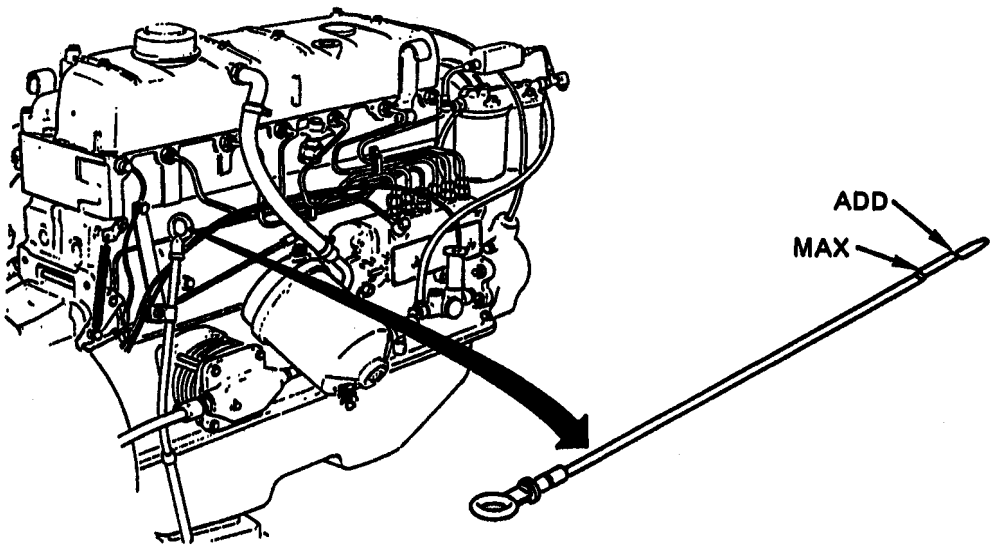


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

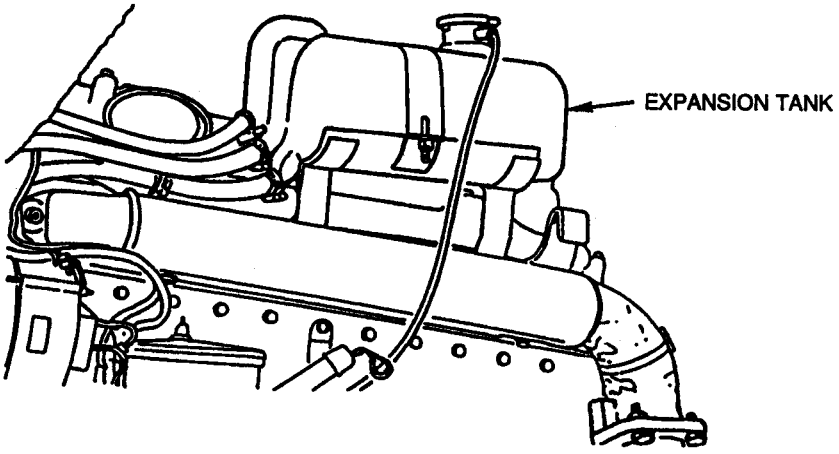
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
18	Before	Fuel System	Check fuel lines for broken or damaged fittings and make sure all lines and fittings are secure inside engine compartment.	Class III fuel leaks.
19	Before	Cooling System	**CAUTION** Overheating, caused by lack of coolant, will cause engine damage. a. Check hoses and clamps for secure connections. b. Check coolant level; fill expansion tank to approximately half-full level. **NOTE** If expansion tank is below half full, further investigation is required.	
				
			c. Install internal engine cover (refer to page 2-137).	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

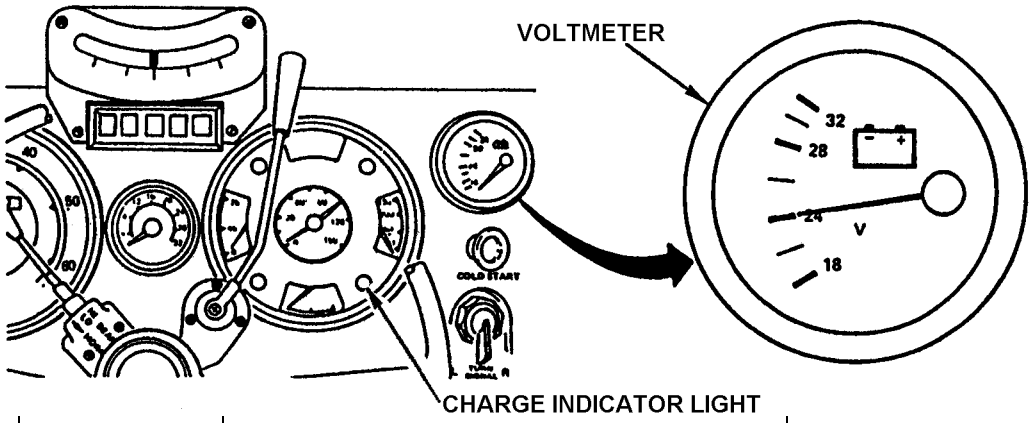
Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
20	Before	Fire Extinguisher	**NOTE** The fire extinguisher is located between passenger and driver' s seat. a. Check for missing or damaged fire extinguisher. b. Check for proper charge level or missing charge.	a. Fire extinguisher missing or damaged. b. Not properly charged.
21	Before	Seat and Seat Belts	**NOTE** Vehicle operation with inoperative seat belts may violate AR 385-55. a. Check seat belts for proper operation. b. Check operation of seat adjusting mechanism (driver' s seat only).	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
22	During	Exterior Lights	**NOTE** Vehicle operation with damaged or inoperable lights may violate AR 385-55. Check for presence and operation of all exterior lights.	
23	During	Backhoe (SEE)	a. During continuous backhoe operation of at least one hour one of the hydraulic oil cooler fans must at a minimum operate intermittently to properly cool the hydraulic fluid. Ensure oil cooler fans operate properly.	a. Both hydraulic oil cooler fans fail.
			b. Operate attachments and listen for unusual noises. Check for leaking cylinders and control valves and improper operation.	b. Class III leak.
24	During	Crane (HMMH)	Operate attachments and listen for unusual noises. Check for leaking cylinders and control valves and improper operation. Check suspension lockout for proper operation.	Class III leak.
25	During	Rear Hydraulic System Filter	With PTO engaged, check filter indicator gage (refer to page 2-18).	Needle reaches 36 psi or higher, or is in red zone on gage.
26	During	Front Loader (SEE) and Forklift (HMMH)	Operate attachments and listen for unusual noises. Check for leaking cylinders and control valves and improper operation.	Class III leak.
27	During	Front Hydraulic System Filter	Check Filter Service Indicator (refer to page 2-18).	Red indicator button is up.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
28	During	Warning Lights, Gages, and Instruments	**INTERIOR OF VEHICLE** Observe instruments, gages, and warning lights to ensure that indications during operation are normal as indicated.	
			a. Voltmeter: 24.0-28.5 volts.	a. Not within charging range.
			b. Charge indicator light.	b. Indicator is on with engine running.
			c. Tachometer: engine idle 700-750 rpm.	



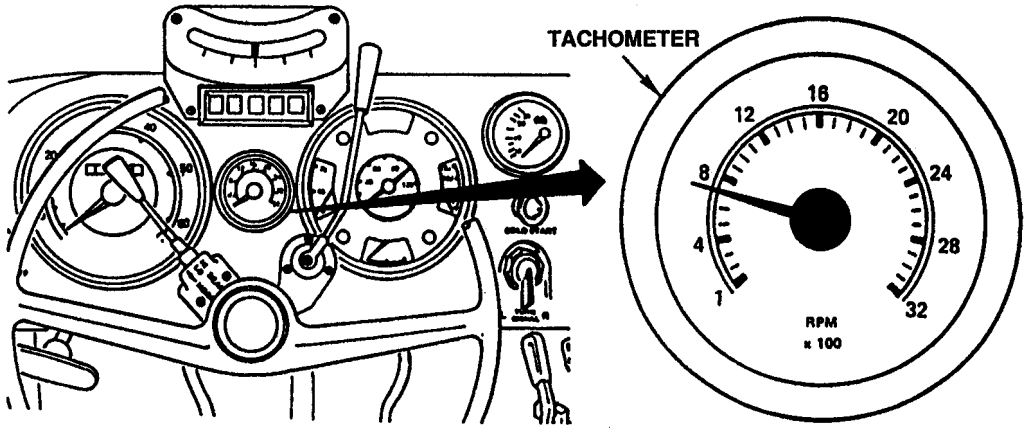
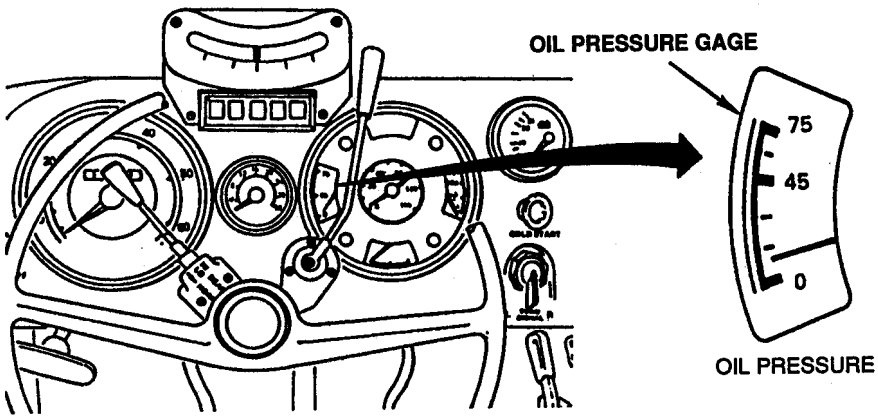


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
28	During	Warning Lights, Gages, and Instruments Continued	d. Oil pressure gage: idle, 9 psi; working, 29-73 psi.	Minimum oil pressure is not reached.
			e. Engine temperature gage: 176º –194º F.	



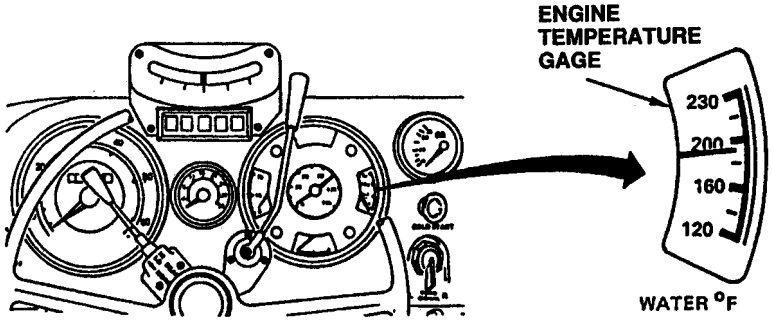
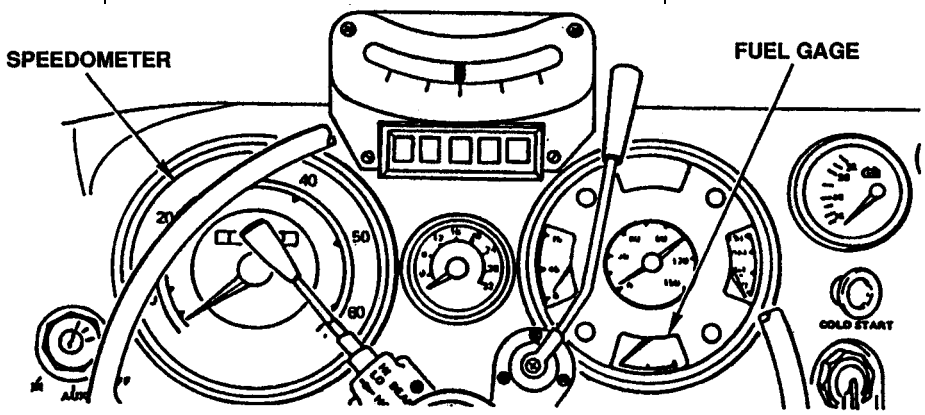


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember / Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
28	During	Warning Lights, Gages, and Instruments	f. Fuel gage: shows proper level.	
		Continued	g. Speedometer: functions properly.	



	h. Indicator/air cleaner restriction light.	h. Indicator light is on.
	i. Dual brake pressure gage: Pressure in air tanks, minimum 80 psi (white needle).	Minimum pressure is not reached, or air warning buzzer sounds, or light remains on above 80 psi.

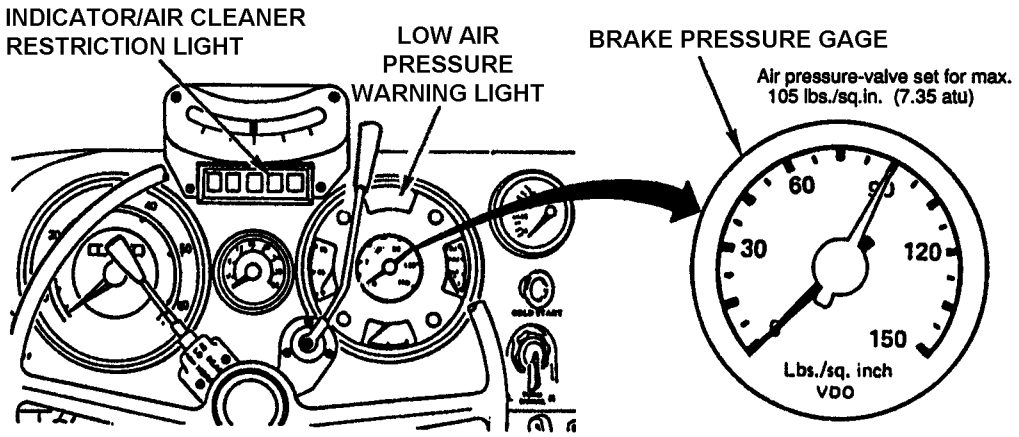


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

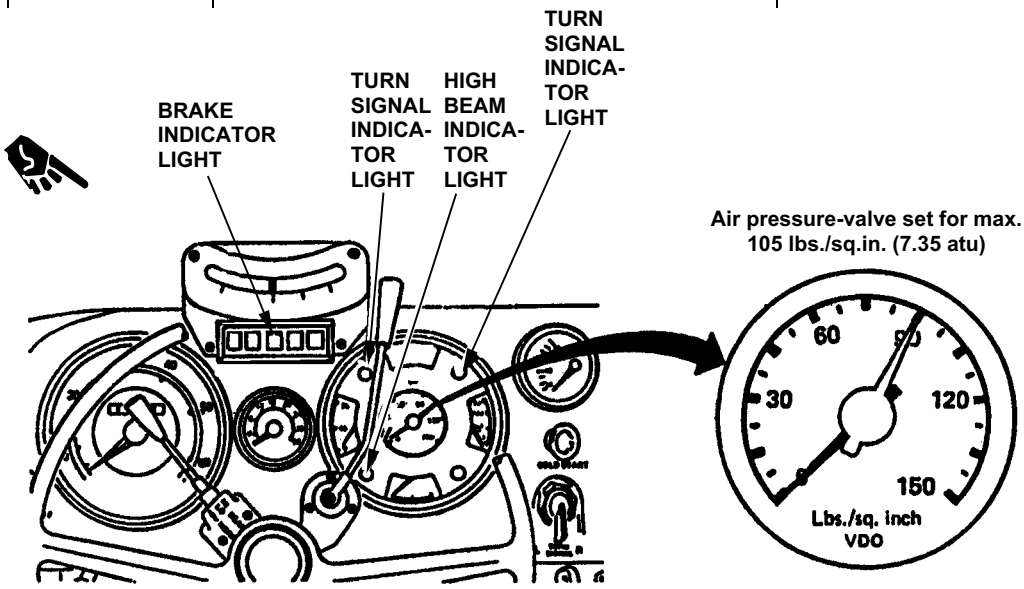
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
28	During	Warning Lights, Gages, and Instruments Continued	Brake applied air pressure indicator (red needle) indicates air pressure in brake booster when brakes are applied. j. Check blue high-beam indicator light. k. Check turn signal indicator lights. l. Check dome light.	Applied air pressure drops.
				
29	During	Inclinometer	Check inclinometer for proper operation.	Inclinometer not operating properly.
30	During	Service Brake	a. Operate service brakes to determine stopping ability. Check for pulling, grabbing, or other abnormal operation. b. Check trailer relay valve, lines, and fittings for damage and missing or loose hardware.	Service brakes do not operate properly or brake indicator light remains on during operation.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
31	During	Hi Temp/Low Oil Pressure	With engine running and vehicle light switch in SER DRIVE position, press and hold test button to check for proper operation.	Low oil pressure/high temperature alarm not operating properly.
32	During	Steering System	Check for unusual free-play, binding, wandering, or shimmy.	Steering is loose, binding, or makes unusual noises.
33	During	Transmission	a. Shift transmission in all ranges, observing any unusual stillness or binding of linkage. b. Check green intermediate speed indicator light for proper operation. c. Operate clutch to check for drag, noise, chatter, grab, slippage, and clashing of gears. d. Operate equipment to determine if forward/reverse gear selector is operating and has no sign of binding or stiffness.	a. Transmission does not operate or makes unusual noises. d. Clutch is inoperative or slipping, or definite grab or chatter.
34	During	PTO Drive	Check shifting operation for unusual noises, stiffness, or jumping out of gear. Check red indicator light for operation.	PTO is inoperative or will not stay in gear.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

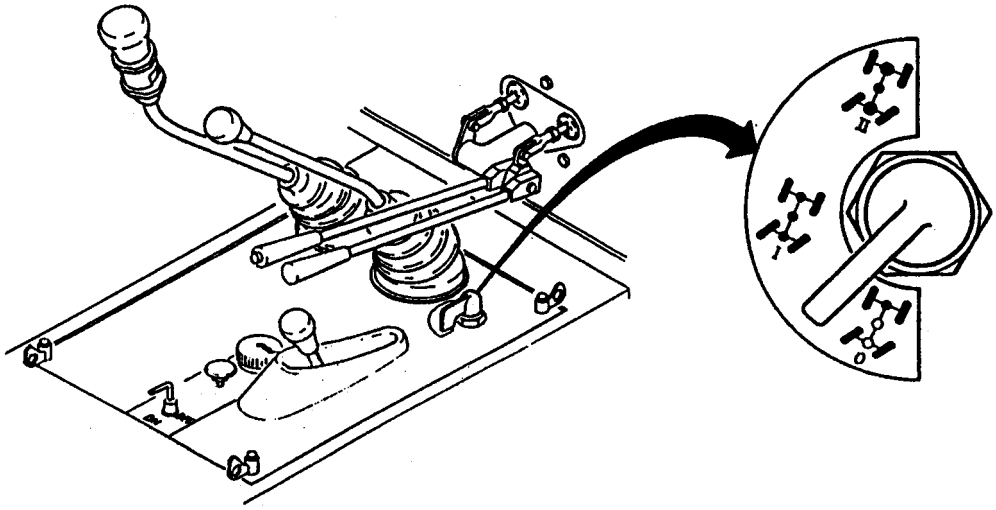
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
35	During	Driveline	a. Listen for unusual noises, vibrations, clicking, or clunking noises which indicate worn U-joints or damaged propeller shafts. **CAUTION** Do not make sharp turns while in differential lock position. To do so could result in equipment damage.	a. Unusual noises or vibrations are present.
				
			b. Operate differential lock, listen for unusual noises and air leaks, and check for proper operation. c. Check red differential lock indicator light for proper operation.	b. Inoperative, or leaking air.
36	After	Mirrors	**NOTE** Vehicle operation with damaged or missing outside rearview mirrors may violate AR 385-55. Check mirror for presence, cracks, and serviceability.	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

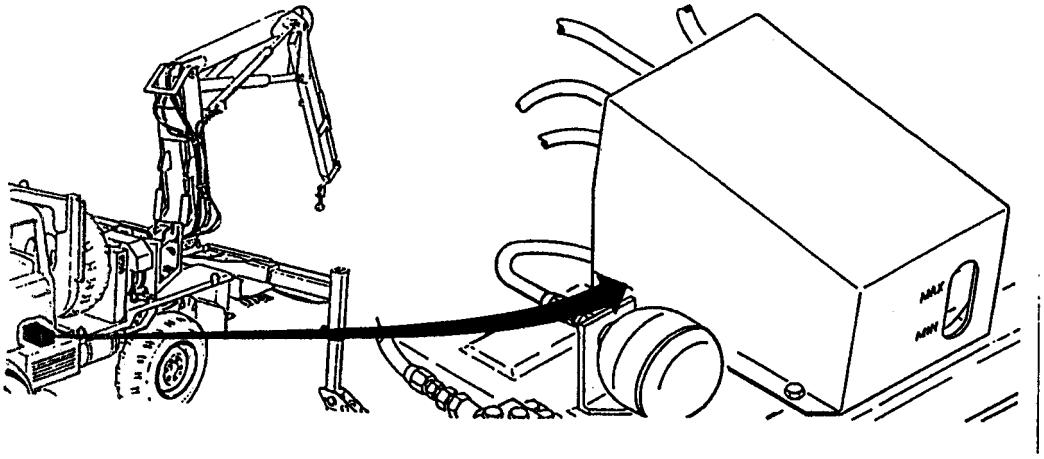
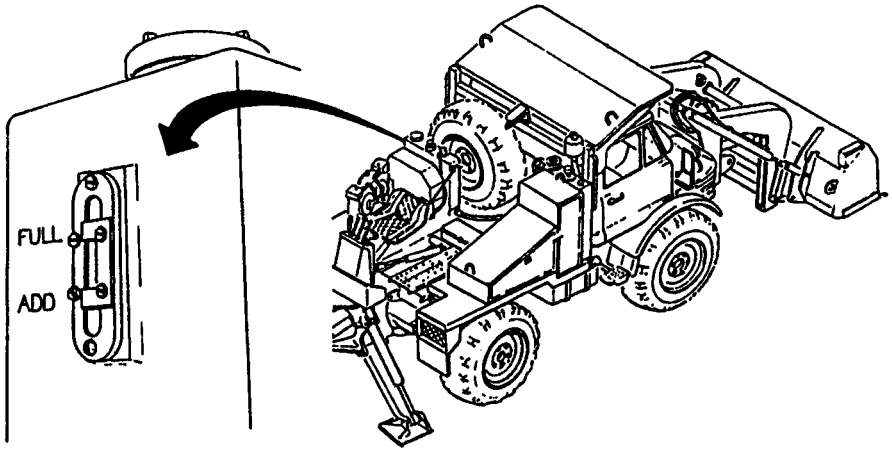
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
37	After	Suspension Lockout Reservoir (HMMH only)	a. Visually check sight gage on suspension lockout reservoir for proper oil level. Oil level should be between minimum and maximum lines. b. Check loose hydraulic fittings and leaking hoses on HMMH front suspension lockout and shock absorbers.	a. Oil level is below minimum line, or Class III leak. b. Class III leak.
				
38	After	Front Hydraulic Tank	Visually check hydraulic tank for proper level and fill as required.	Oil is below minimum line, or Class III leak.
				

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

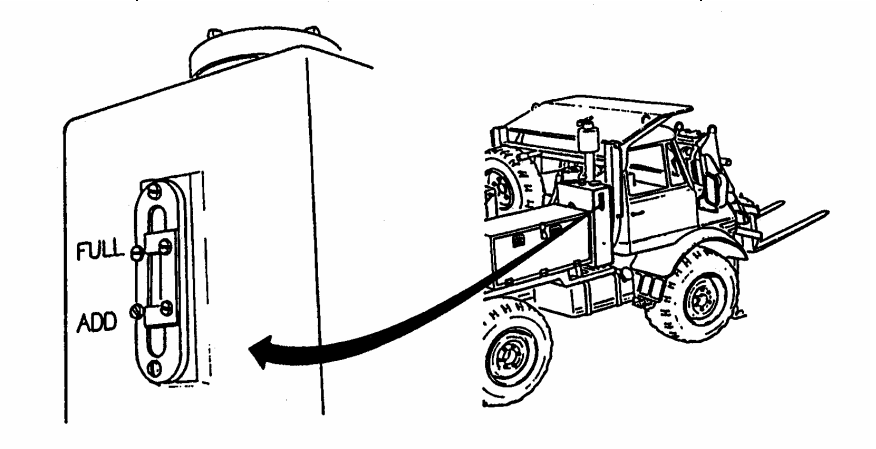
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
39	After	Hose Reel	a. Check for proper extraction and retraction of hose assemblies.	
			b. Check hydraulic couplings and hoses for leaks and damage.	b. Class III leak.
40	After	Hydraulic Oil Cooler	Check for loose or missing hardware, fitting oil leaks, and physical damage.	Class III leak. Physical damage which affects operation.
41	After	Rear Hydraulic Tank	Visually check hydraulic tank for proper level and fill as required.	Oil is below minimum line, or Class III leak.
				
42	After	Fuel System	**WARNING** No smoking, flames, sparks, or glowing or hot objects allowed within 50 ft. (15 m) of vehicle. Fire or explosion may cause personal injury or death. Keep a fire extinguisher within easy reach when working with fuel or on a fuel system.	
			a. Check fuel tank for leaks, missing cap and strainer, and broken supports.	a. Damage or leaks. Cap missing.
			b. Check fuel lines for broken or damaged fittings and make sure all lines and fittings are secure.	b. Class III leaks.
			c. Check fuel pre-sediment bowl for contamination and leaks. Service, if required (refer to page 3-13).	c. Class III fuel leaks.
			d. Check fuel level gauge. Fill fuel tank if level is low (item 12, App D).	d. Fuel level is low or empty.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

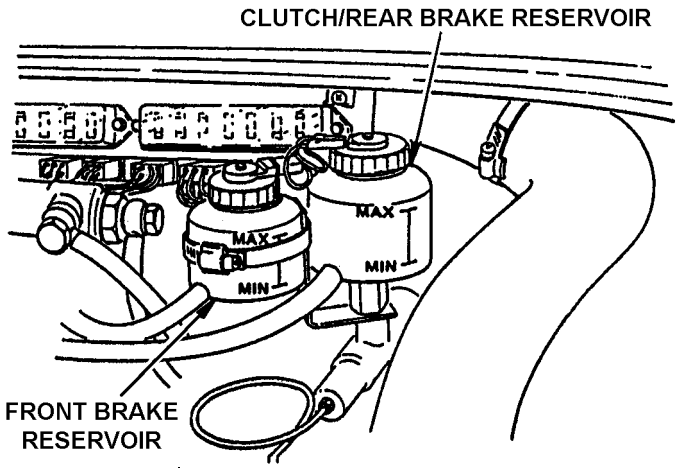
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
43	After	Front Bucket	Check front bucket drain holes, to ensure they allow drainage.	
44	After	Clutch/Rear Brake System Reservoir Low Fluid Indicator	**NOTE** Chock wheels and release parking brake prior to performing the following: Remove hood (refer to page 2-136.3). With vehicle lights set to SER DRIVE and PANEL BRT positions, press test button in center of reservoir cap. Brake indicator light should be on (refer to page 2-3).	Brake indicator light fails to operate.
				
45	After	Front Brake System Reservoir Low Fluid Indicator	**NOTE** Chock wheels and release parking brake prior to performing the following: With vehicle lights set to SER DRIVE and PANEL BRT positions, press test button in center of reservoir cap. Brake indicator light should be on (refer to page 2-3). Install hood (refer to page 2-136.3).	Brake indicator light fails to operate.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
46	After	Windshield, Windshield Wipers and Washer	**NOTE** Vehicle operation with damaged windshield may violate AR 385-55. a. Check windshield for damage that would impair operator' s vision. **NOTE** Vehicle operation with inoperative wipers may violate AR 385-55. b. Check windshield wiper and blade for presence and damage.	a. Windshield is cracked sufficiently to impair operator' s vision.
47	After	Horn	**NOTE** Vehicle operation with inoperative horn may violate AR 385-55. Check operation of horn if tactical situation permits.	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

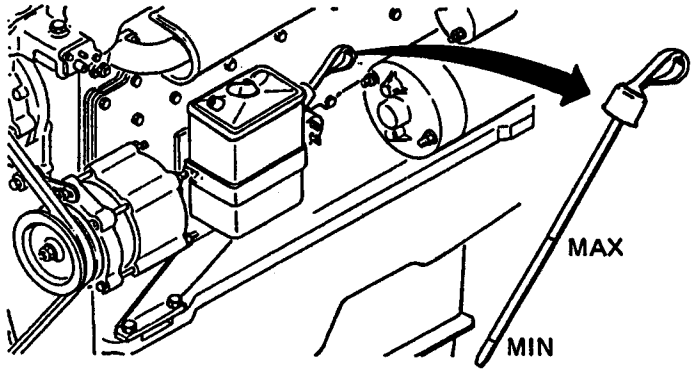
Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember / Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
			INTERIOR OF VEHICLE	
48	After	Steering System	Remove internal engine cover (refer to page 2-137). Check fluid level in steering reservoir with engine running.	Fluid level is low. Class III leak.
				
49	After	Throttle Control	Check accelerator and hand throttle linkage for proper operation. Install internal engine cover (refer to page 2-137).	Not working properly.
49.1	After		Perform daily lubrication in accordance with page 2-70.1.	

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

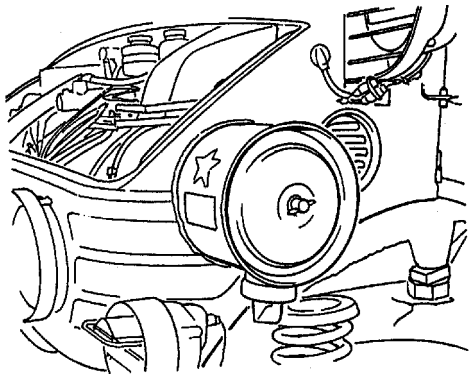
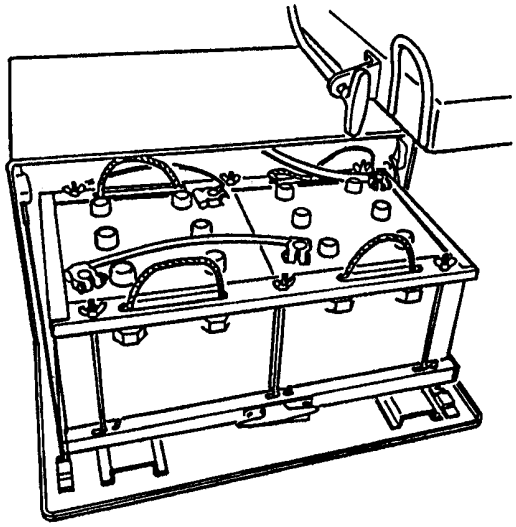
Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
50	Weekly	Air Cleaners	Check that dust discharge valve and inlet air line are clear.  **WARNING** **Do not smoke or have open flames in vicinity while checking batteries, especially if the caps are off.**	Evidence of damage to air cleaner, air line or discharge valve.
51	Weekly	Batteries	Check batteries for tight and corroded connections, frayed or broken cables, and obvious damage to batteries and battery box. 	Batteries have obvious damage, will not hold charge or have damaged terminals.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
52	Weekly	Frame	a. Check side rails, crossmembers, front and rear springs, and under body supports for deteriorated bushings, broken bolts, cracks, broken welds, and rust. b. Check front and rear shock absorbers for leaks and loose or missing hardware.	a. Obvious loose or broken side rails, crossmembers, broken welds, bolts, or rivets.
53	Weekly	Front Axle and Steering	Check tie rods, drag links, pitman arm, and control arms for damage or loose or missing hardware.	Broken components, damage that would impair operation.
54	Weekly	Rear Axle	Visually check for obvious damage, loose or missing hardware, and fluid leaks.	Damage that would impair operation. Class III leaks.
55	Weekly	Tires and Wheels	a. Check wheels for damage and missing lug nuts. Make sure all lug nuts are tight. **NOTE** If loose lug nuts are found, have unit maintenance tighten nuts to 260 lb-ft (350 N-m). b. Check all tires, including the spare, for cuts, gouges, or foreign objects that may impede traction and reduce tire life. Air pressure: 40 psi (2.7 bar) on all missions.	a. One or more wheel lug nut is missing. Tire is deflated or unserviceable.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
56	Weekly	Air System	a. Check air line antifreeze unit for leaks, loose fittings, and proper level. Turn valve for proper seasonal setting (refer to page 2-19) and keep reservoir full all year. Fill with Methanol, denatured, or Ethyl Alcohol. b. Check inlet and outlet air lines from air compressor (right side of engine) for leaks.	b. Class III oil leaks.

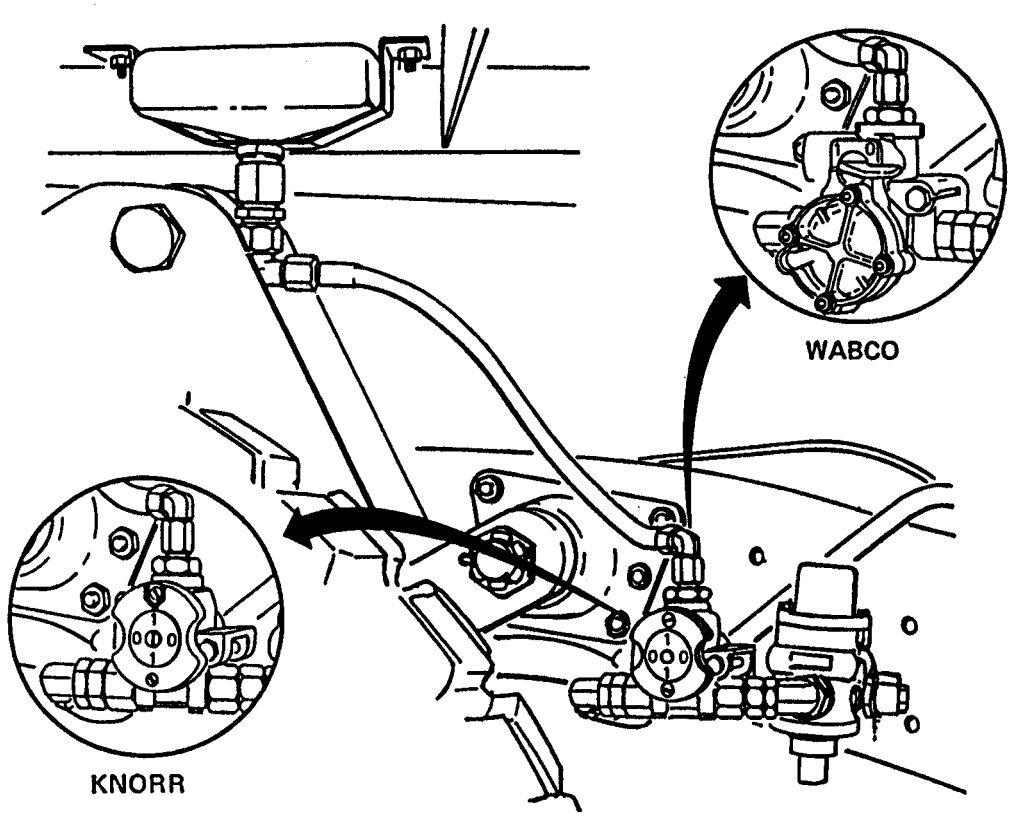
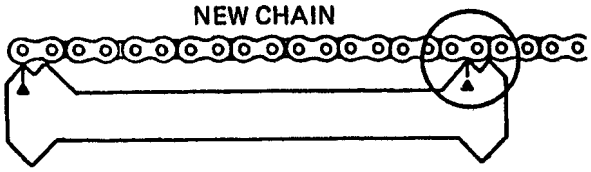


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
57	Weekly	Exhaust System	Visually check muffler, pipes, and clamps for leaks and damage.	Exhaust leaks around clamps. Loose pipe or muffler connection.
58	Weekly	Forklift Assembly (HMMH)	a. Check forklift chain for stretch and proper adjustment. b. Inspect forklift controls and linkage for binding.	a. Chain is stretched and cannot be properly adjusted.



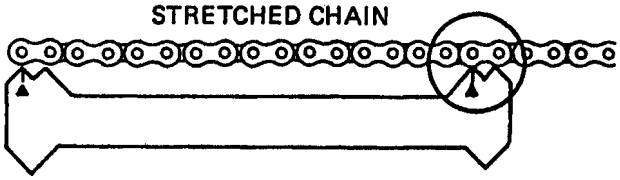
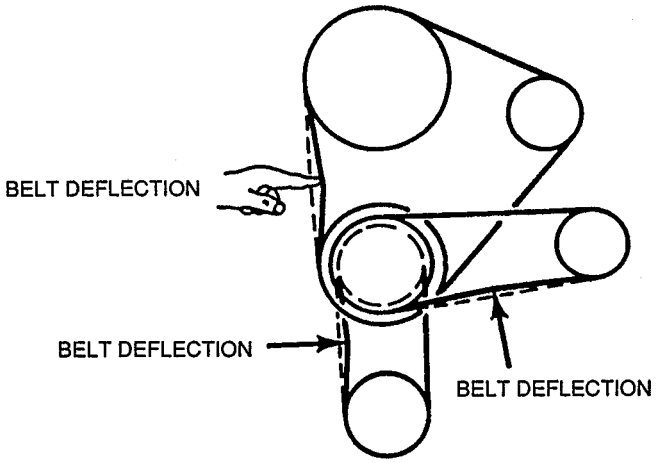


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
59	Weekly	V-Belts	Remove external engine hood (refer to page 2-136.3). Inspect belts for cracking, fraying, and breaks. Inspect for tension between pulleys. Belt deflection under thumb pressure should be 3/16 - 3/8 inch (5 - 10 mm).	Belts missing, broken, or out of adjustment.
60	Weekly	Hourmeter	Check hourmeter for physical damage.	



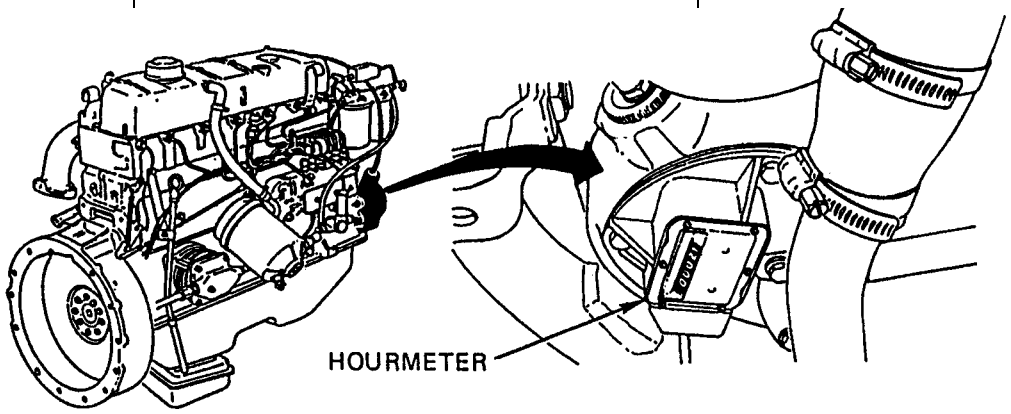


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
61	Weekly	Windshield Washer Reservoir	Check windshield washer reservoir for missing or loose hardware, fluid level, and physical damage.	
62	Weekly	Cooling System	a. Check clamps and hoses for leakage and secure connections. Check thermostat housing, water manifold, and gaskets for leaks.	a. Class III coolant leaks.
			b. Inspect cooling fan for cracked or damaged blades.	b. Fan is bent, cracked, or damaged.
			CAUTION Do not use screwdriver or any other sharp instrument to remove debris from radiator. To do so could result in equipment damage.	
			c. Check for and remove any debris or blockage of air flow from radiator cooling fins (especially after fording).	
63	Weekly	Defroster and Air Tubes	Inspect defroster tube and air tube for proper connection and physical damage.	

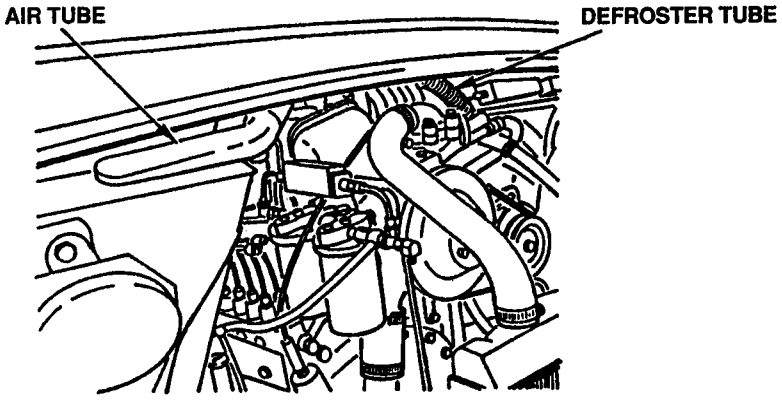
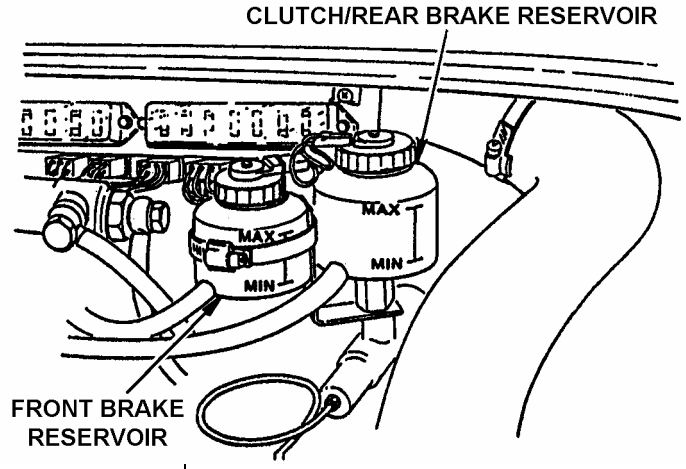


Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
64	Weekly	Air Intake Hoses	Check intake hoses for loose or missing clamps.	
65	Weekly	Fuses	a. Check that fuse holders are secure. b. Check for blown or missing fuses. c. Install exterior engine hood (refer to page 2-136.3).	
			INTERIOR OF VEHICLE	
66	Weekly	Cab Heater and Defroster	a. Check cab heater for leaks and proper operation.	a. Heater leaks or does not operate properly and mission requires heater.
			b. Check defroster fan air flow.	b. Air flow is restricted and mission required defroster.
67	Weekly	Parking Brake	a. With vehicle lights set to SER DRIVE and PANEL BRT positions, test parking brake by first setting hand brake and engaging transmission. Vehicle should not move and indicator light should be on (refer to page 2-137).	a. Parking brake does not operate properly or indicator is not on.
			b. With hand brake released, brake indicator light should be off.	b. Indicator remains on with hand brake released.

Table 2-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services for SEE/HMMH

Item No.	Interval	Location / Item to Check/ Service	Crewmember Procedure	Not Fully Mission Capable If:
68	Weekly	Clutch/Rear Brake System Reservoir	Visually inspect clutch/brake reservoir under hood for capacity. Add fluid as required.	Fluid is low or reservoir is unserviceable. Any brake fluid leak.
69	Weekly	Front Brake System Reservoir	Visually check brake fluid reservoir for proper level. Install external engine hood (refer to page 2-136.3).	Fluid is low or reservoir is unserviceable. Any brake fluid leak.
70	Monthly		Perform monthly lubrication in accordance with page 2-70.1.	



All data on pages 2-58 through 2-70 has been deleted.

Section III. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

2-5.1. OPERATOR LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS.

INTERVALS AND MAN-HOURS

Intervals (on-condition or hard time) and the related man-hours are based on normal operation. The man-hour time specified is the time you need to do the services prescribed for a particular interval. On-condition (OC) oil sample intervals shall be applied unless changed by the Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP) laboratory. Change the hard time interval if your lubricants are contaminated or if you are operating the equipment under adverse operating conditions, including longer-than-usual operating hours. The hard time interval may be extended during periods of low activity. If extended, adequate preservation precautions must be taken. Hard time intervals will be applied in the event AOAP laboratory support is not available.

WARNING

Death or serious injury could result from repeated or prolonged breathing or skin contact of drycleaning solvent SD, type II, P-D-680. Use in well-ventilated area. Do not use near open flame or in excessive heat.

Clean fittings before lubricating. Clean parts with drycleaning solvent (item 14, App. D) or equivalent. Dry before lubricating.

NOTE

Dotted arrow points indicate lubrication on both sides of the equipment.

Total Man-Hours

INTERVAL	MAN-HOURS
Daily (D)	0.4
Monthly (M)	3.5

LUBRICANTS

KEY

LUBRICANTS		CAPACITIES	EXPECTED TEMPERATURES				INTERVALS
			Above +32 °F (Above 0 °C)	+40° to -10 °F (+4° to -26 °C)	0° to -65 °F (-17° to -53 °C)		
OE/HDO (MIL-L-2104)	LUBRICATING OIL, Internal Combustion Engine, Tactical Service	As Required	OE/HDO 15W40	OE/HDO-10	OEA	For Arctic operation refer to TM 9-207.	D - Daily/ 10 hours M - Monthly/ 50 hours
OEA (MIL-L-46167)	LUBRICATING OIL, Internal Combustion Engine, Arctic	As Required					
	Engine Crankcase	Max 11.6 qt (11.0 l) Min 8.4 qt (8.0 l)					
	Engine Oil Filter	1.05 qt (1.0 l)					
	Hydraulic System	Front 44 qt (41.6 l) Rear 84 qt (79.4 l)	OE/HDO-10	OE/HDO-10	OEA		
	Power Steering Reservoir	3 qt (2.8 l)					
	Front Suspension Lockout System (HMMH)	1 qt (0.94 l)					
(MIL-B-46176)	Hydraulic Brake System	0.8 qt (0.75 l)	ALL TEMPERATURES				
	Hydraulic Clutch System	0.2 qt (0.19 l)					
GAA (MIL-G-10924)	GREASE, Automotive and Artillery	As Required	ALL TEMPERATURES				
Inhibited Heavy Duty (MIL-A-46153)	Radiator System Coolant Antifreeze	24 qt (23 l)			Above -40 °F (Above -40 °C)		
Arctic Type (MIL-A-11755)	Radiator System Antifreeze	24 qt (23 l)			-40° to -85 °F (-40° to -65 °C)		
Alcohol - Ethyl, Methanol, or Denatured	Brake Compressed Air Antifreeze Unit	0.2 qt (0.19 l)	ALL TEMPERATURES				

OIL ANALYSIS PROGRAM SAMPLING PROCEDURES

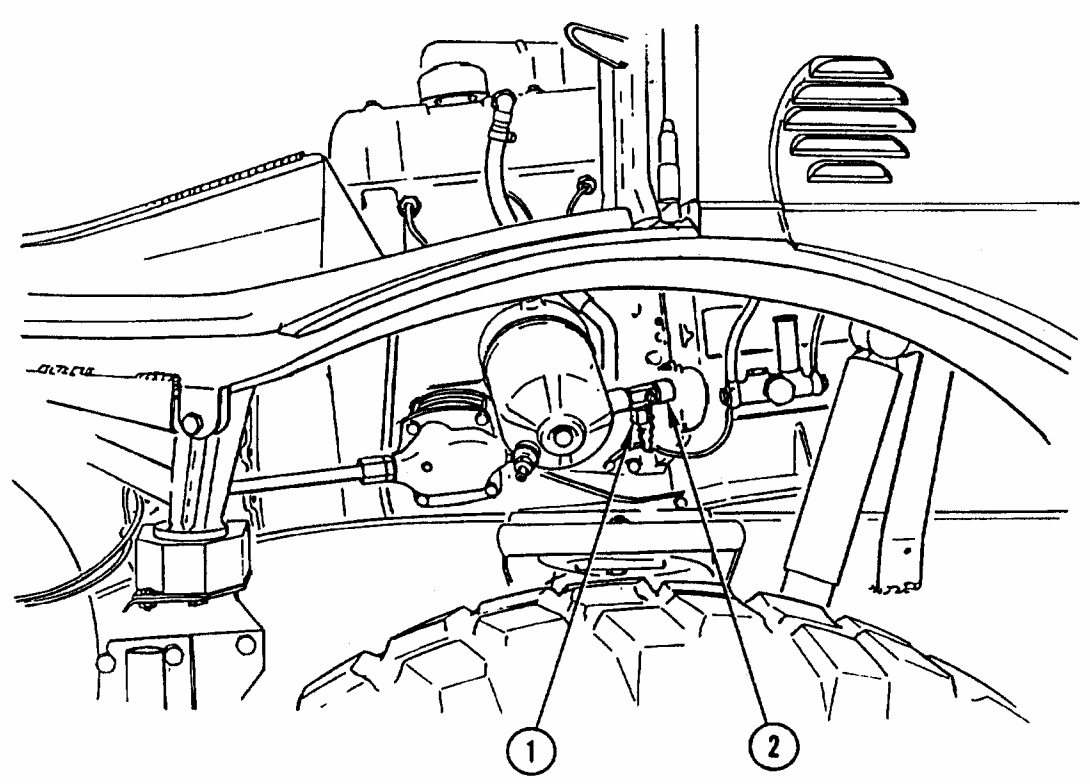
The engine oil sampling valve is located on the end of the oil filter located on the right side of the engine. When a lubrication note specifies that an oil sample must be taken, use the following procedures:

A Ensure that oil to be sampled is at its normal operating temperature (page 2-40).

B Open valve (1) and pump approximately two ounces of oil into suitable container, by pumping plunger (2). Discard this oil. This will remove waste impurities from oil filter.

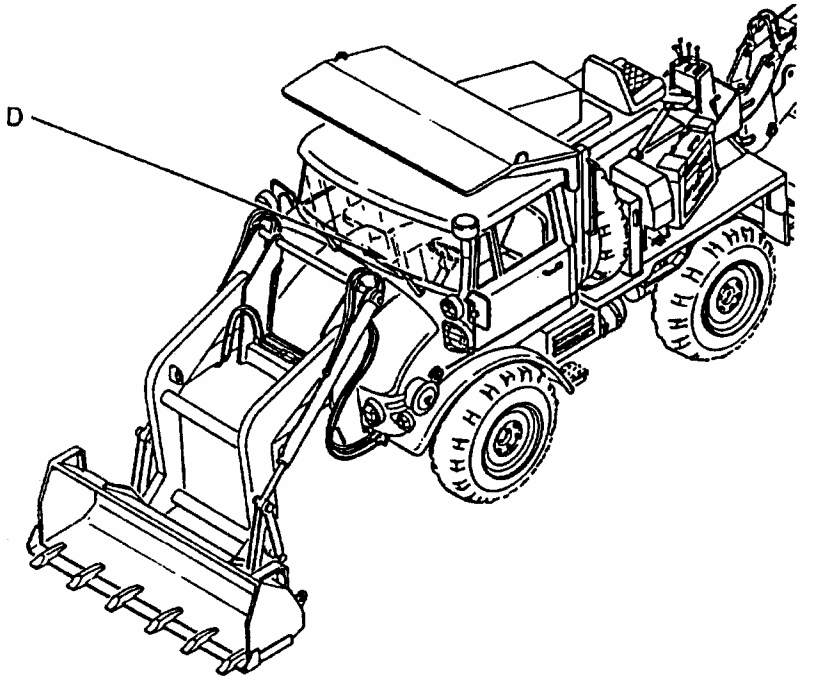
C Place sample bottle (TB 43-0210) under valve (1) and fill sample bottle to approximately 1/2 in. (1.3 cm) below neck of bottle. Close valve (1) and check for leaks.

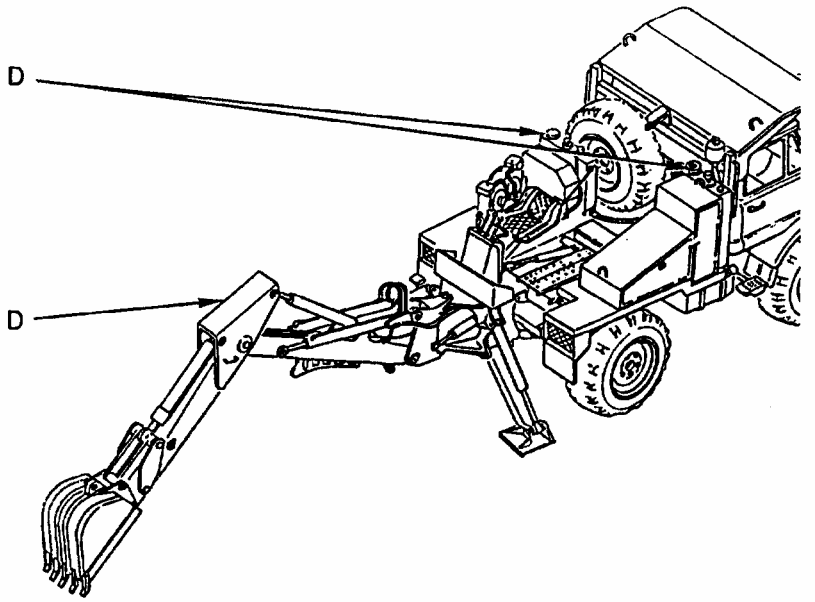
D Send oil sample to AOAP laboratory.



DAILY NOTES:
This page shows what to check or lubricate each day the SEE is operated or driven.

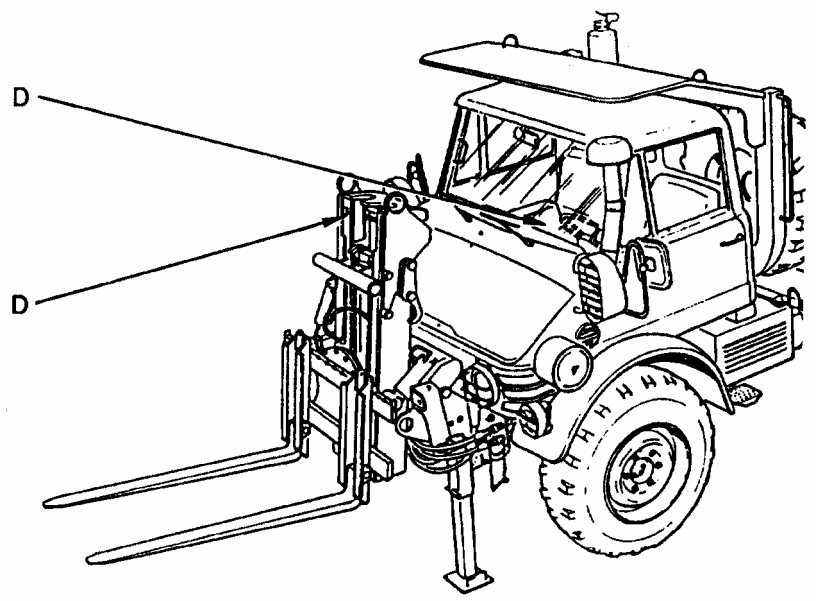
	LUBRICANT ● INTERVAL
Engine Crankcase Oil (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 1)	OE/HDO, OEA
Hydraulic Tanks, Front and Rear (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 2)	OE/HDO, OEA
Backhoe (SEE) (See Note 3)	GAA



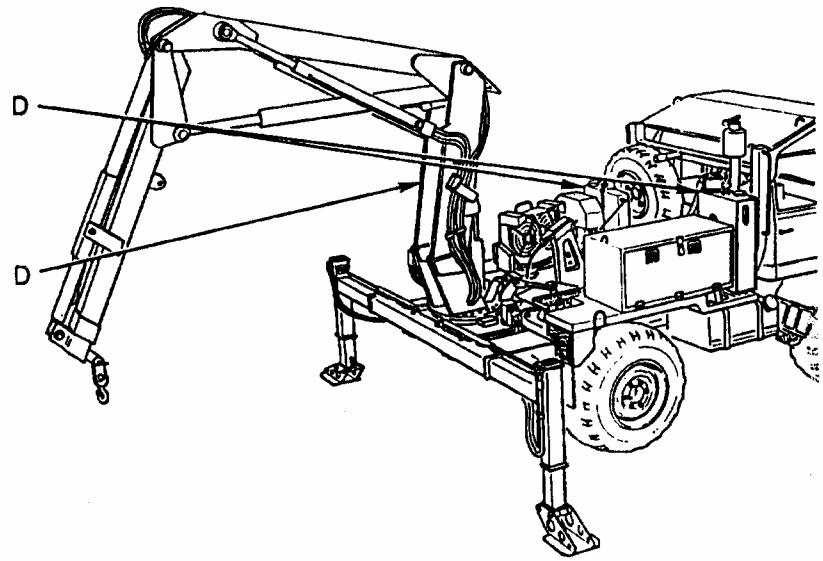


DAILY NOTES (CONTINUED):
This page shows what to check or lubricate each day the HMMH is operated or driven.

	LUBRICANT ● INTERVAL
Engine Crankcase Oil (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 1)	OE/HDO, OEA
Forklift (HMMH) (See Note 4)	GAA, OE/HDO



Hydraulic Tanks, Front and Rear (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 2)	OE/HDO, OEA
Crane (HMMH) (See Note 5)	GAA



DAILY NOTES (CONTINUED):

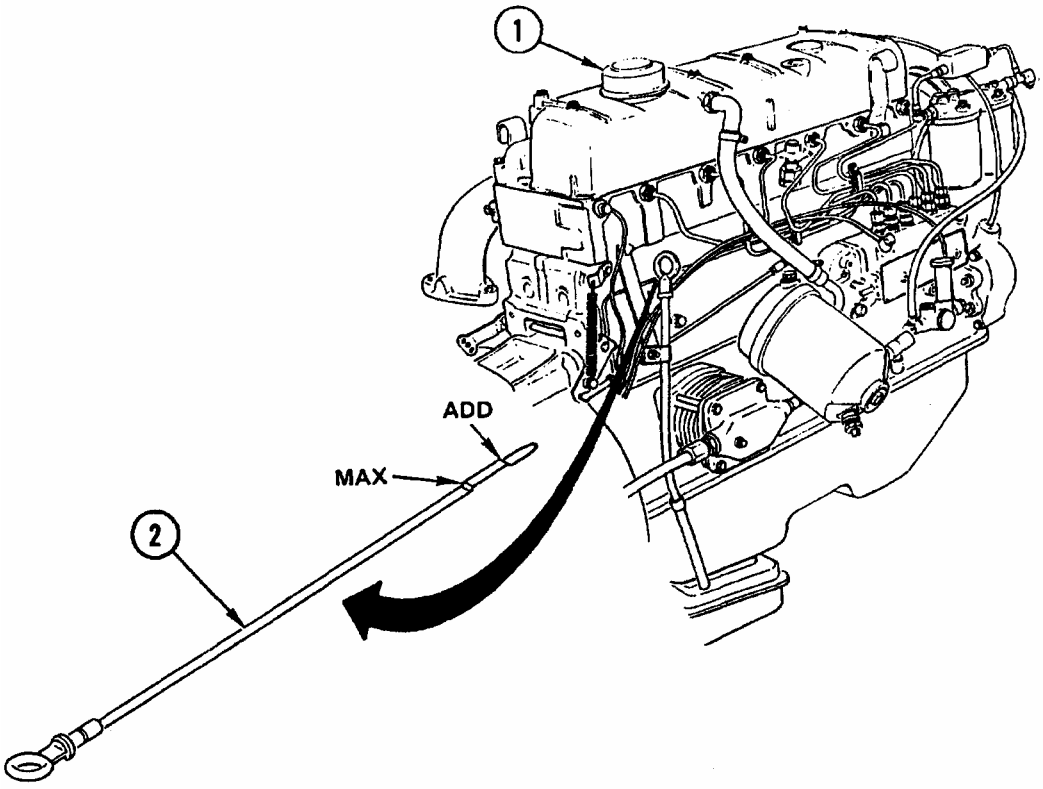
Note 1

ENGINE CRANKCASE OIL (SEE/HMMH)

A Engine oil must be checked before starting engine or with engine stopped, and allowed to drain into crankcase for several minutes (page 2-17).

B Add OE/HDO (item 7, 8, or 9, App. D) or OEA (item 10, App. D) as required using filler pipe (1) to bring level up to maximum (MAX) mark on dipstick (2).

C Engine oil must be sampled at 50 hours of operation or 90 days, whichever occurs first, for active Army units (Reserve and National Guard activities will use 50 hours or 180 days) as prescribed by DA PAM 738-750, Functional Users Guide for the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).



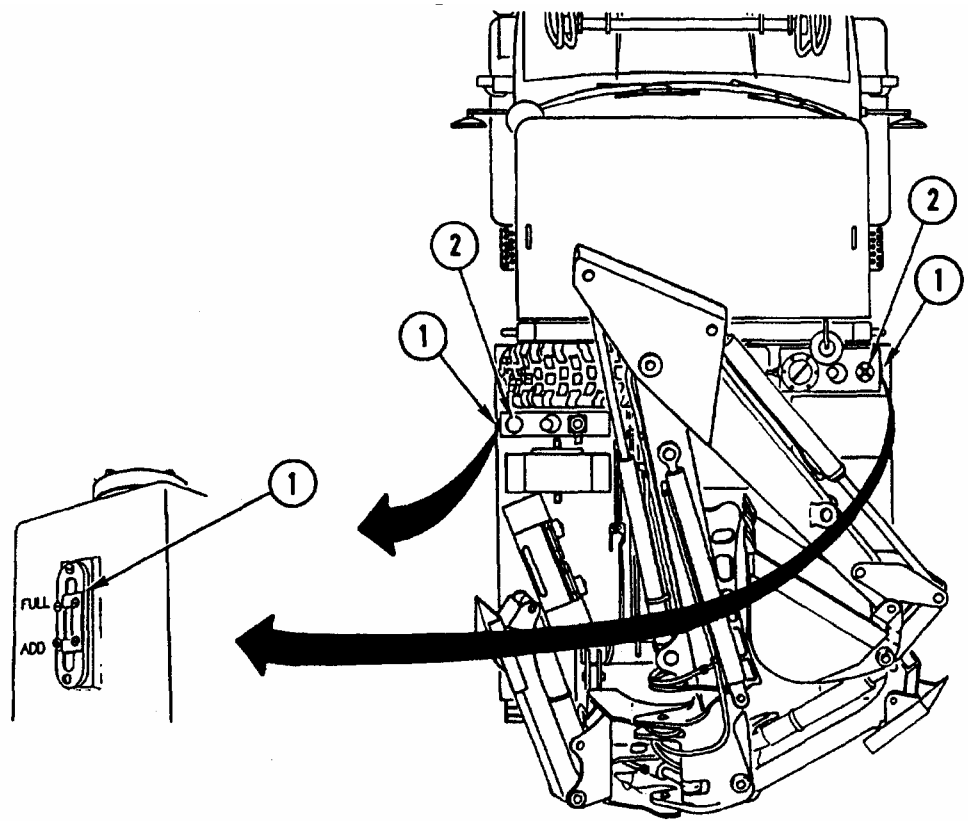
DAILY NOTES (CONTINUED):

Note 2

HYDRAULIC TANKS, FRONT AND REAR (SEE/HMMH)

A Check level with sight gage (1) with attachments in travel position.

B If oil level is not between ADD and FULL, unscrew cap (2) and add OE/HDO (item 7, 8, or 9, App. D) or OEA (item 10, App. D) as required.



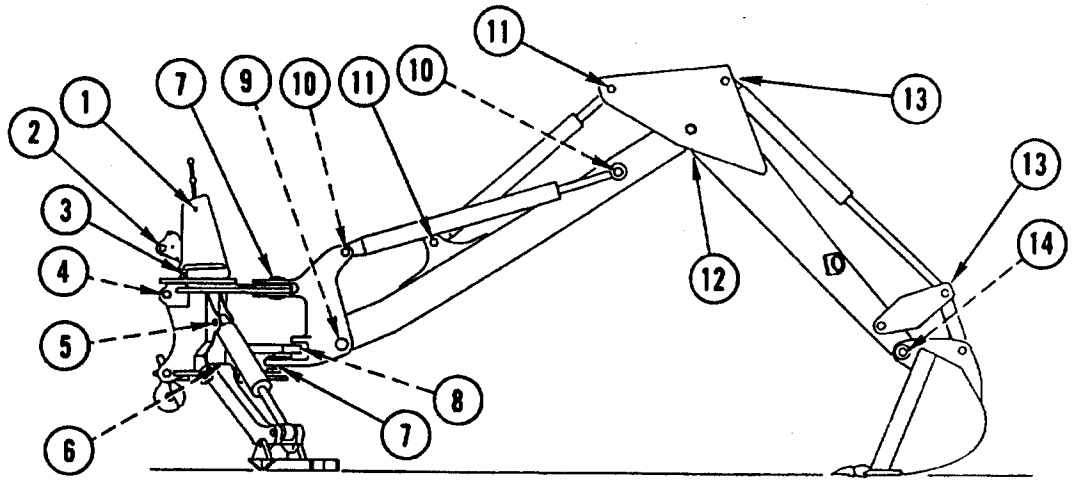
DAILY NOTES (CONTINUED):

Note 3

BACKHOE (SEE)

Lubricate 35 fittings on backhoe with GAA (item 4, App. D) every 10 hours for normal operation. If backhoe is operated in mud or water, reduce lubrication intervals to every 5 hours.

	LOCATION	NUMBER OF POINTS
1.	CONTROL LEVER	5
2.	TILT CYLINDER PIN	1
3.	FOOT SWING PEDALS	4
4.	BACKHOE MOUNTING PINS	2
5.	STABILIZER CYLINDERS	2
6.	SWING CYLINDER TRUNNION	4
7.	TOWER SWING PINS	2
8.	SWING CYLINDER YOKE	2
9.	BOOM PIVOT PINS	2
10.	BOOM CYLINDER	4
11.	CROWD CYLINDER	2
12.	DIPPER ARM PIVOT	1
13.	BUCKET CYLINDER	2
14.	BUCKET PIVOT PIN	2



DAILY NOTES (CONTINUED):

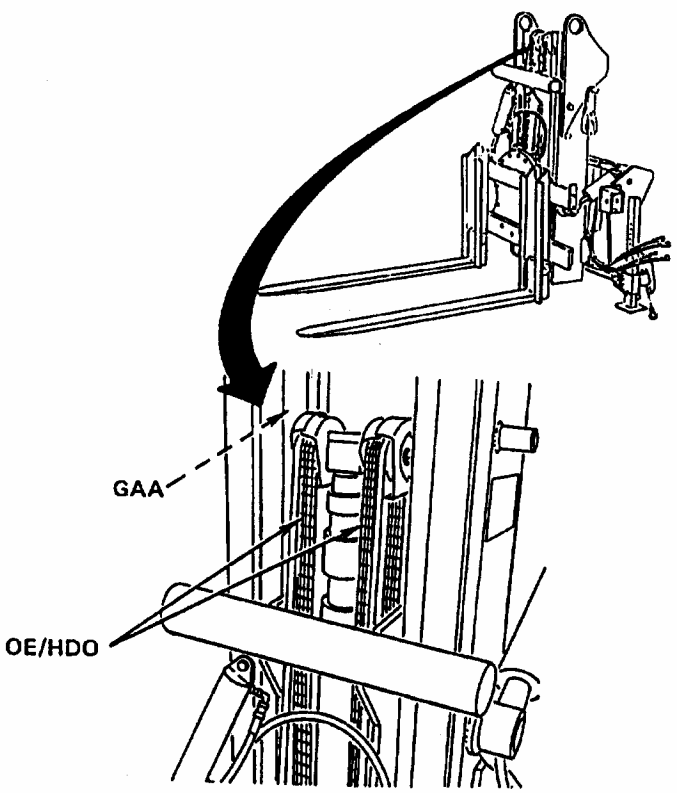
Note 4

FORKLIFT (HMMH)

A Lubricate mast channels on forklift every 10 hours with GAA (item 4, App. D).

B Lubricate mast chains on forklift every 10 hours with OE/HDO (item 7, 8, or 9, App. D).

C If forklift is operated under severe weather conditions, reduce lubrication intervals to every 5 hours.

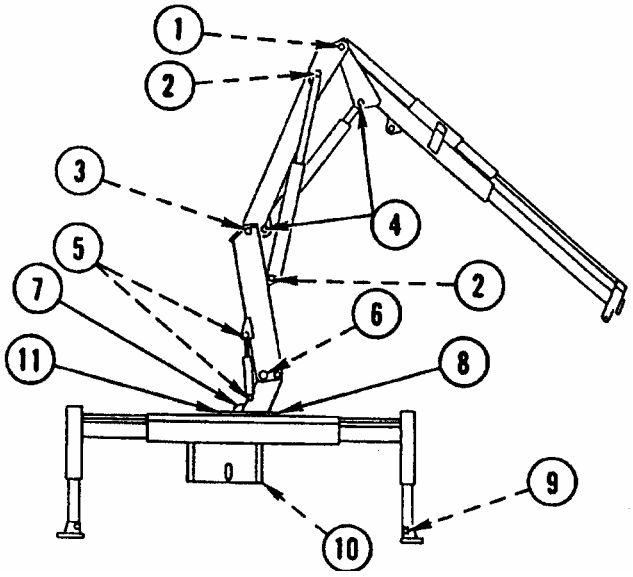


Note 5

CRANE (HMMH)

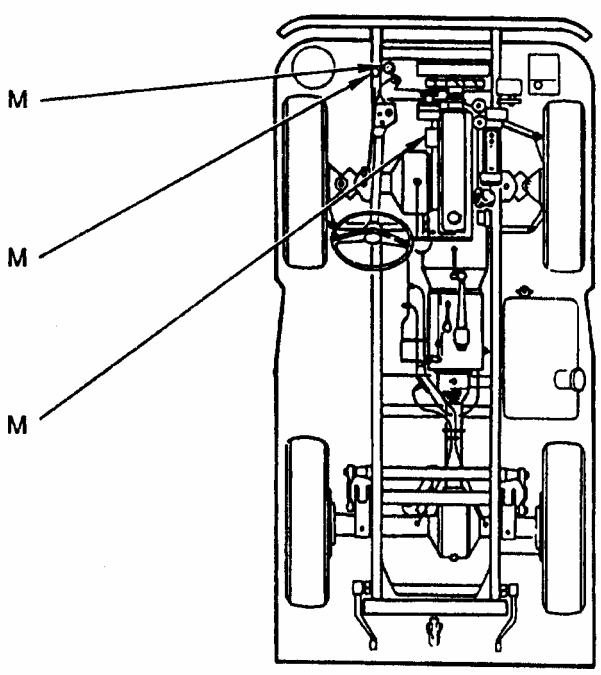
Lubricate 23 fittings on crane with GAA (item 4, App. D) every 10 hours for normal operation. If crane is operated under severe weather conditions, reduce lubrication intervals to every 5 hours.

	LOCATION	NUMBER OF POINTS
1.	INNER/OUTER BOOM HINGE	5
2.	INNER BOOM CYLINDER	4
3.	MAST/INNER BOOM HINGE	2
4.	OUTER BOOM CYLINDER	2
5.	TILT CYLINDER	4
6.	TILT PIVOT	2
7.	TILT ARM	1
8.	GEAR BEARING	1
9.	OUTRIGGER PADS	2
10.	BASE PIVOT	2
11.	ROTATION LOCK	1

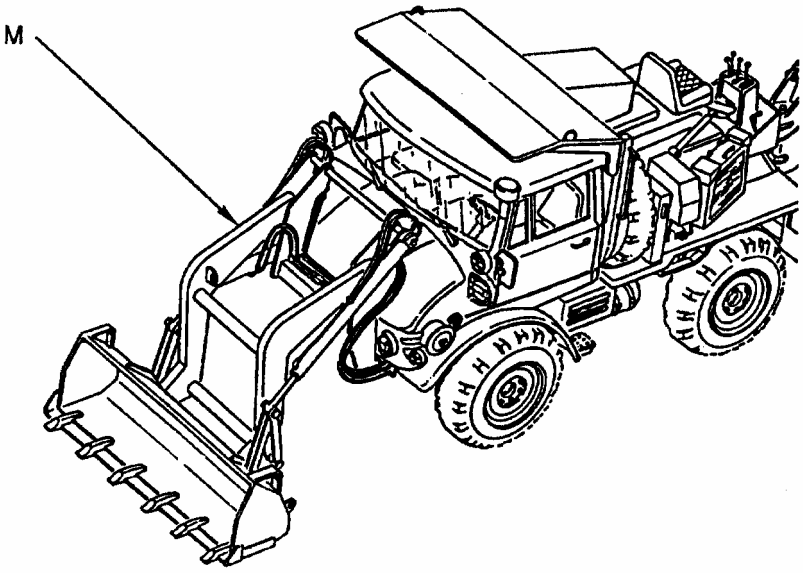


MONTHLY NOTES:
This page shows what to check or lubricate each month the SEE/HMMH is operated or driven.

	LUBRICANT ● INTERVAL
Brake Reservoir (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 6)	MIL-B-46176
Clutch Reservoir (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 7)	MIL-B-46176
Steering System Oil (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 8)	OE/HDO, OEA

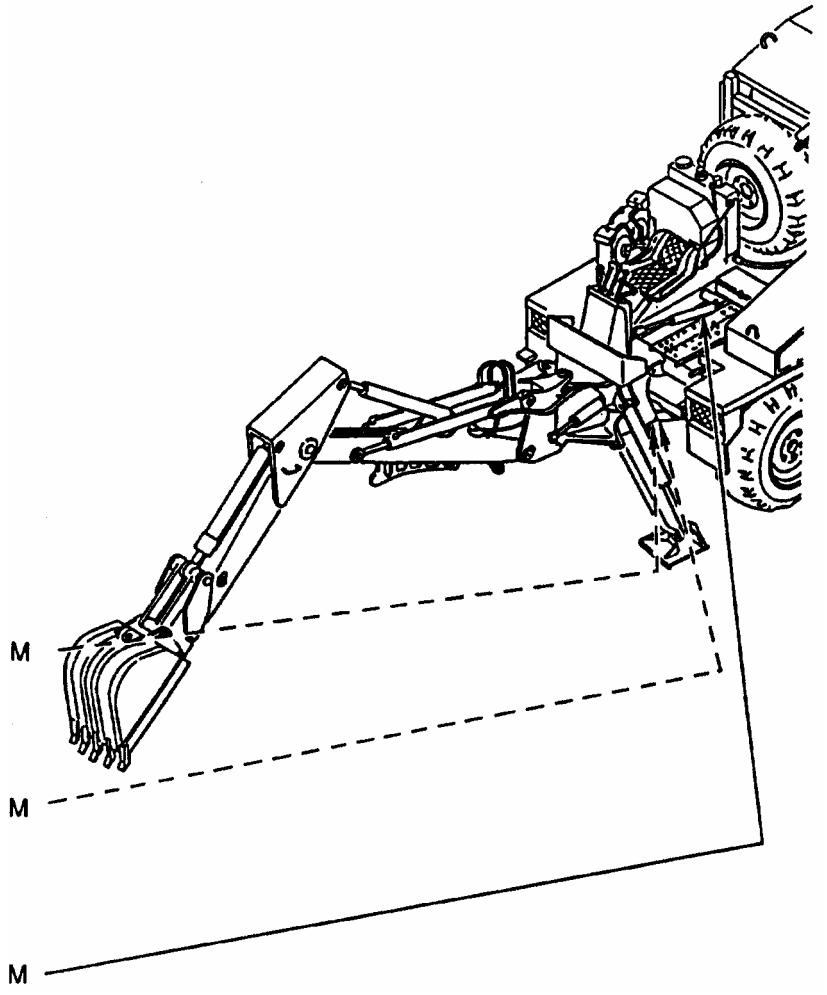


Front Loader (SEE) (See Note 9)	GAA



MONTHLY NOTES (CONTINUED):

	LUBRICANT ● INTERVAL
Rear Implement Lock Cylinders (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 10)	GAA M
Rear Implement Lock Latches (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 11)	GAA M
Rear Implement Tilt Cylinder (SEE/HMMH) (See Note 12)	GAA M



MONTHLY NOTES (CONTINUED):

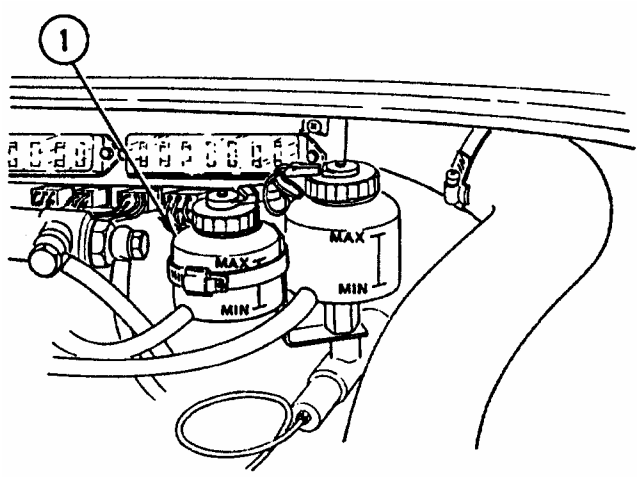
Note 6

BRAKE RESERVOIR (SEE/HMMH)

A. Fluid level must be at maximum (MAX) level mark with vehicle on level ground.

CAUTION
Use only MIL-B-46176 Silicon Base Brake Fluid. Do not mix with other fluids.

B. With new brake pads, fluid level must not drop below minimum (MIN) mark while driving. If reservoir (1) is low, add MIL-B-46176 (item 2, App. D) as required.



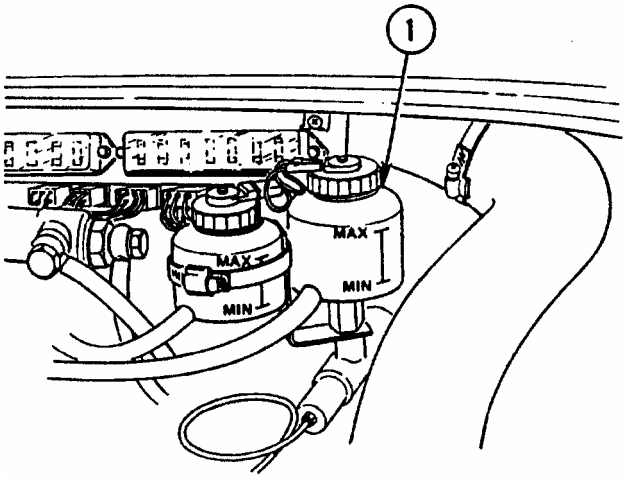
Note 7

CLUTCH RESERVOIR (SEE/HMMH)

A. Fluid level should be at maximum (MAX) with clutch pedal released.

CAUTION
Use only MIL-B-46176 Silicon Base Brake Fluid. Do not mix with other fluids.

B. If reservoir (1) is low, add MIL-B-46176 (item 2, App. D) as required.

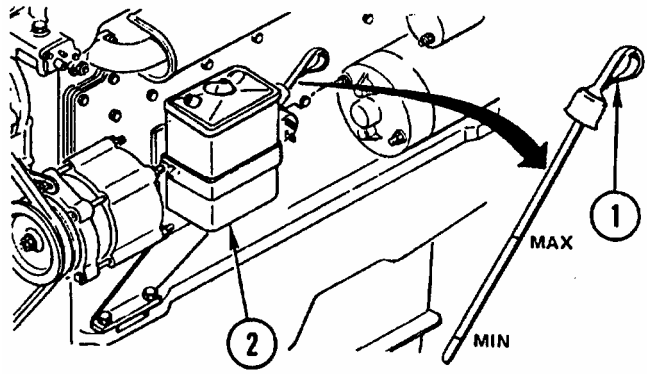


Note 8

STEERING SYSTEM OIL (SEE/HMMH)

A Steering oil should be between minimum (MIN) and maximum (MAX) marks on dipstick (1) with engine running.

B If reservoir (2) is low, add OE/HDO (item 7, 8, or 9, App. D) or OEA (item 10, App. D) as required.

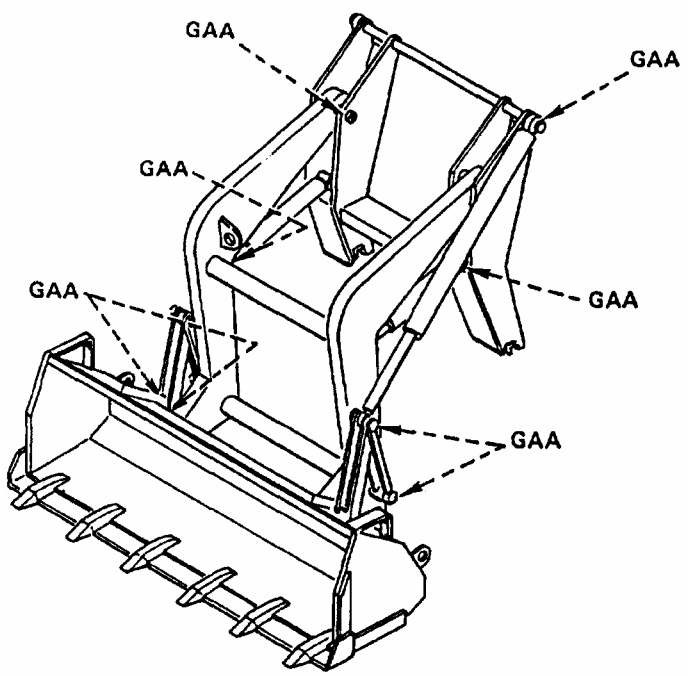


MONTHLY NOTES (CONTINUED):

Note 9

FRONT LOADER (SEE)

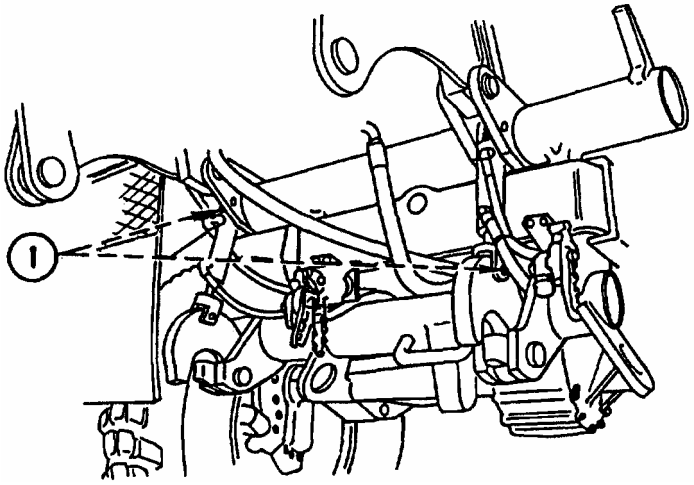
Lubricate eight fittings on each side of front loader with GAA (item 4, App. D) every 10 hours for normal operation. If front loader is operated in mud or water, reduce lubrication intervals to every 5 hours.



Note 10

REAR IMPLEMENT LOCK CYLINDERS (SEE/HMMH)

Lubricate four fittings with GAA (item 4, App. D) on left and right rear implement lock cylinders (1).

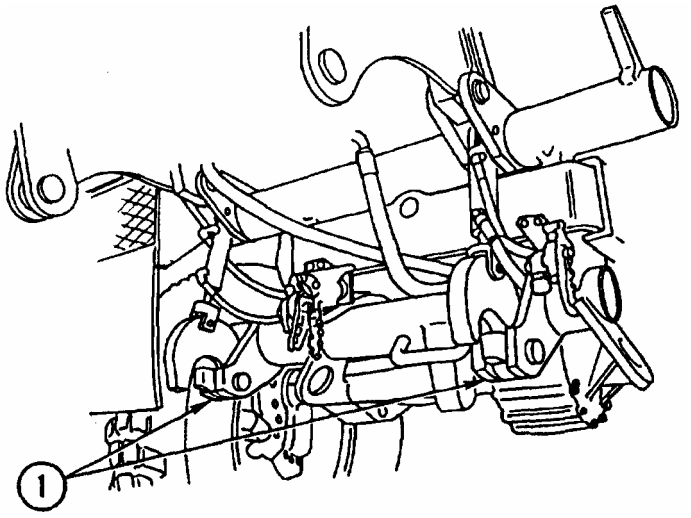


MONTHLY NOTES (CONTINUED):

Note 11

REAR IMPLEMENT LOCK LATCHES (SEE/HMMH)

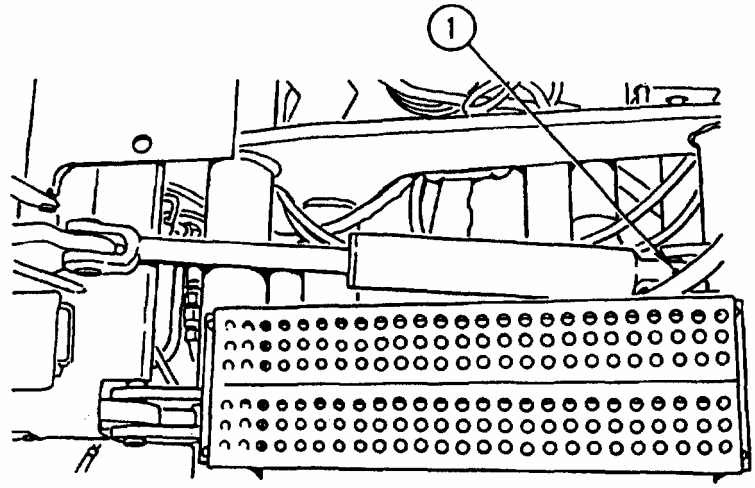
Lubricate two fittings with GAA (item 4, App. D) on left and right rear implement lock latches (1).



Note 12

REAR IMPLEMENT TILT CYLINDER (SEE/HMMH)

Lubricate one fitting with GAA (item 4, App. D) at forward end of rear implement tilt cylinder (1).



Section IV. OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

2-6. INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS, DAILY CHECKS, AND SELF-CHECKS

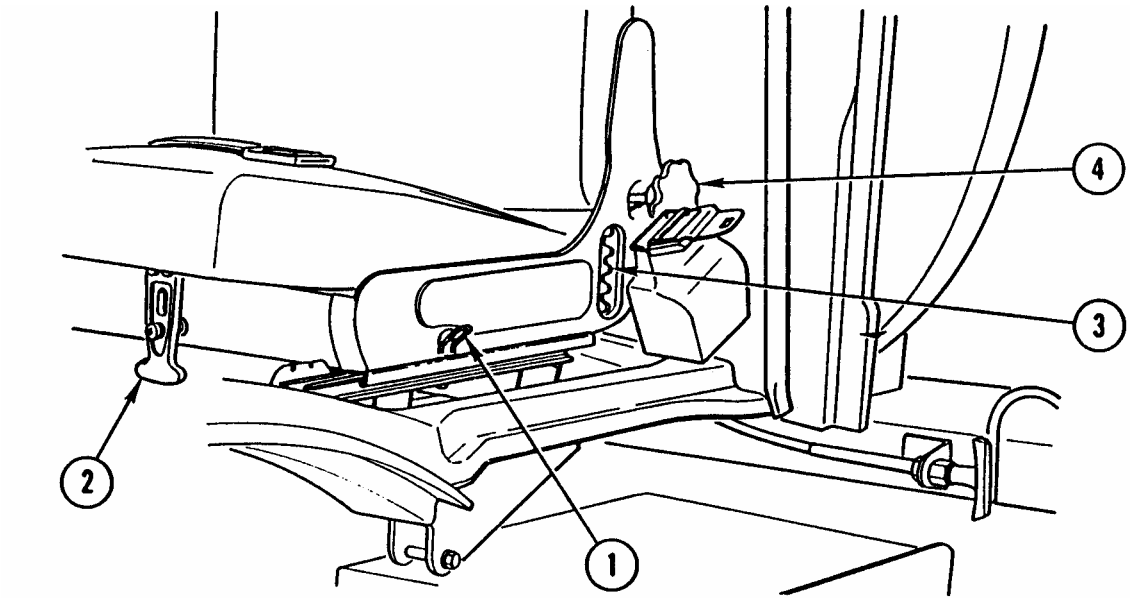
WARNING

- Before starting engine and operating vehicle, be thoroughly familiar with information in this manual. Review all WARNINGS and safety precautions. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Clear all personnel from area around vehicle. Do not allow unauthorized personnel on vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Do not turn on incline. Always back down ramps or inclines when possible with backhoe in unstowed center position. Driving forward with load, down ramp or down incline, will reduce vehicle stability and cause possible injury to personnel.

a. **Lubricate**. Refer to page 2-70.1.

b. **Perform Before (B) PMCS**. Refer to paragraph 2-5.

c. **Adjust Driver's Seat.**



(1) Forward and Backward Adjustment. Push down on lever (1) and slide seat forward or backward as desired. Do not adjust seat while vehicle is in motion.

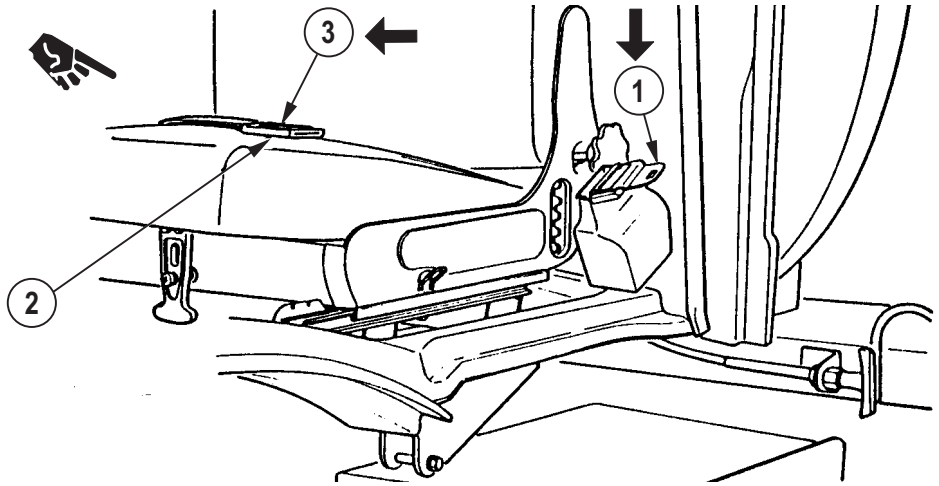
(2) Tilt of Seat Cushion. Unlatch strap (2) under front seat cushion and place in alternate notch (3) as desired.

(3) Tilt of Backrest. Turn knob (4) counterclockwise and pull knob forward or backward as desired.

d. **Fasten/Unfasten Seat Belt.**

WARNING

Seat belt must be fastened at all times during operation of vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.



(1) Insert latch plate (1) into buckle (2) to fasten seat belt.

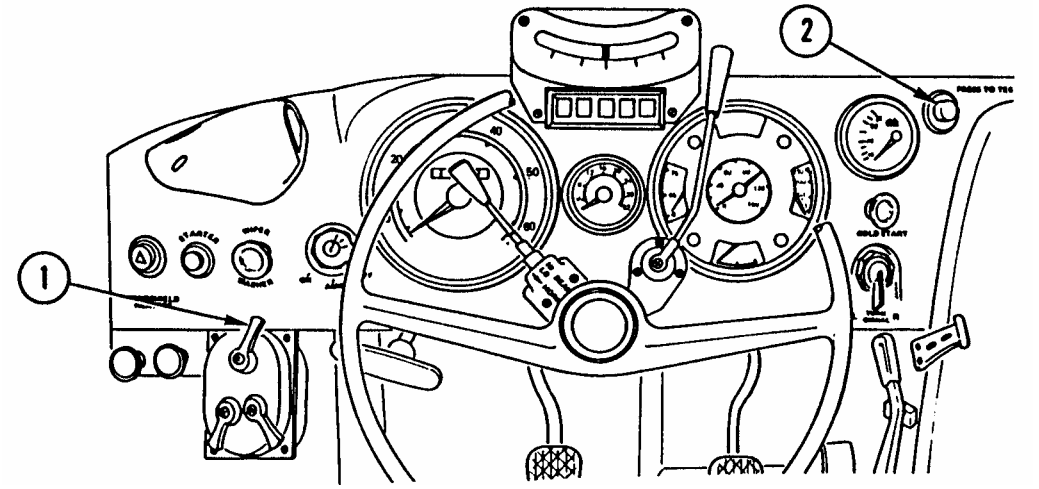
(2) Push button (3) on buckle (2) to unfasten seat belt.

e. **Adjust Rear View and Both Side Mirrors.**

f. **Test Backhoe/Crane Operator Warning Horn.**

CAUTION

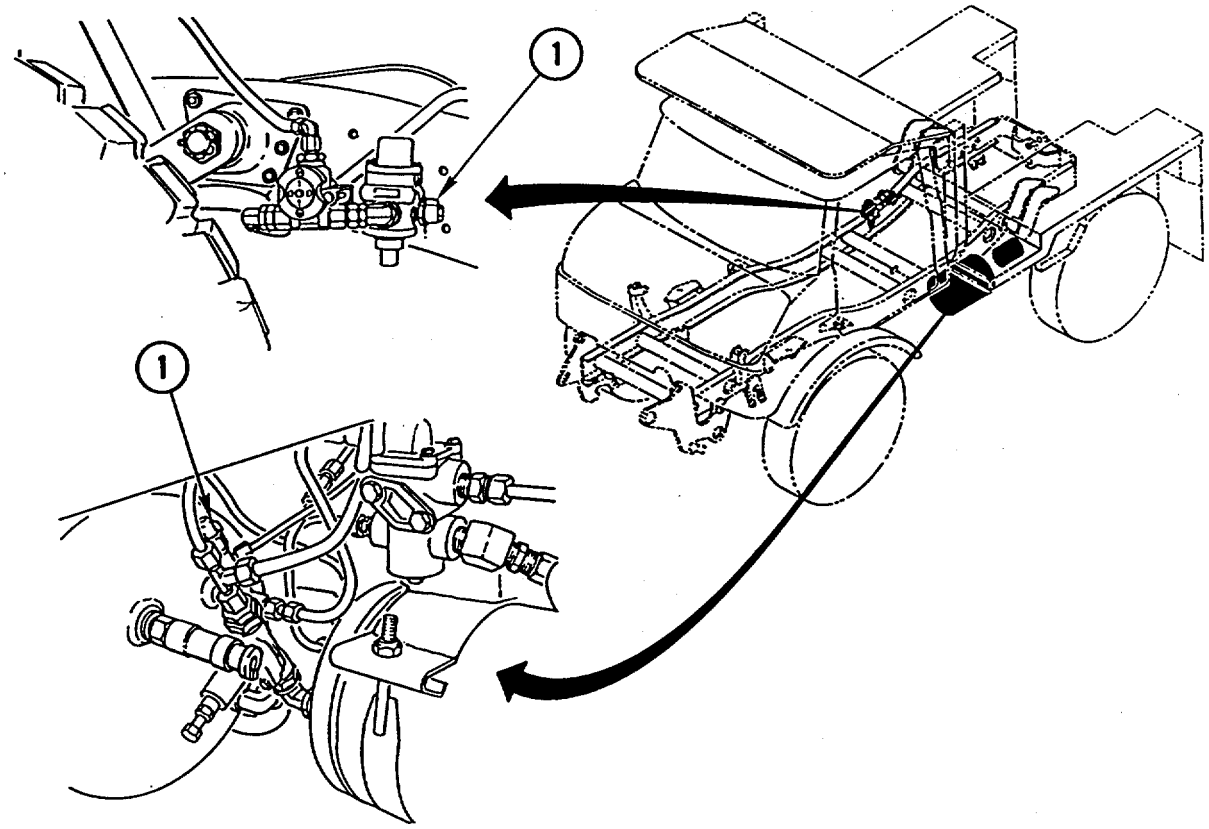
If buzzer sounds during operation, stop operation and check engine oil pressure gage for low oil pressure reading, and engine coolant temperature gage for overheating indication. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.



(1) Turn vehicular light switch lever (1) to first position from OFF and hold test button (2) down for time delay with engine running and alternator charging.

(2) Push and hold test button (2) for 6-10 seconds to actuate warning horn.

g. **Tire Inflation**.



(1) Attach tire inflation air hose to connector (1).

(2) Reduce system air pressure from both air tanks by pulling on cable attached to relief valves. Pressure must be reduced to 87 psi (6.0 bar).

(3) Keep vehicle engine running while inflating tires.

2-7. OPERATING PROCEDURES

a. **Mounting and Dismounting the Vehicle**.

WARNING

To prevent personal injury, do not use steering wheel as a handhold; vehicle could move. Do not jump off vehicle.

CAUTION

Be careful not to damage control knobs and panels on heater when entering and leaving vehicle.

Face vehicle and use steps and grabhandles when mounting or dismounting vehicle.

b. **Ether Start Aid**.

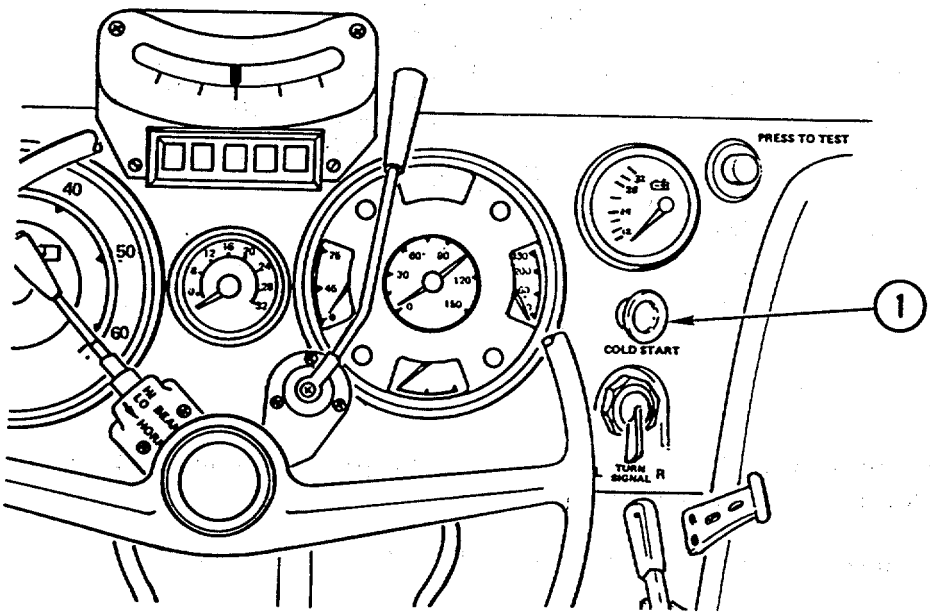
Starting the engine at ambient temperatures below 320F (0°C) may require using the cold start system. This system will facilitate engine starting even at extremely low temperatures.

WARNING

Ether is toxic and flammable. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Do not use ether or discard ether container near open flame, sparks, or heat. Failure to follow these instructions could result in severe personal injury. If injured, seek medical attention immediately.

CAUTION

Excessive use of ether will cause piston and ring damage. Use ether sparingly and only for starting purposes in temperatures below freezing.



(1) Cold start system is activated by dash-mounted pull button switch (1). To start engine, set hand throttle control to full throttle and begin cranking engine. Pull button switch (1) for 2 seconds and release.

(2) Starting fluid injection is at preset rate and quantity begins when button switch (1) is released. After engine starts running on its own, another pull will aid to smooth running and minimize smoke.

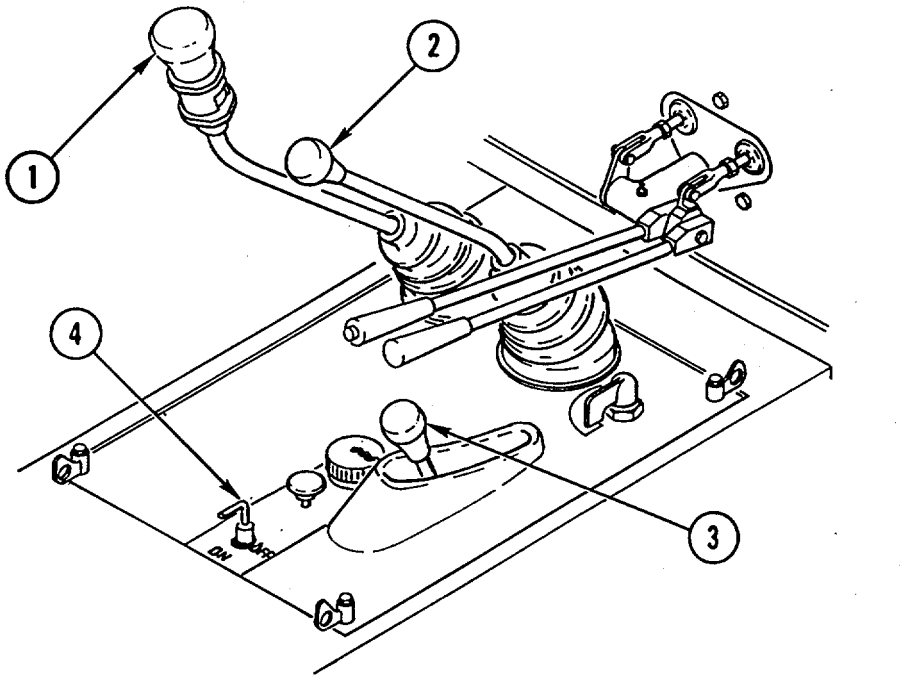
c. **Starting the Engine**.

WARNING

Make sure parking brake is engaged before starting engine to prevent accidental movement of vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

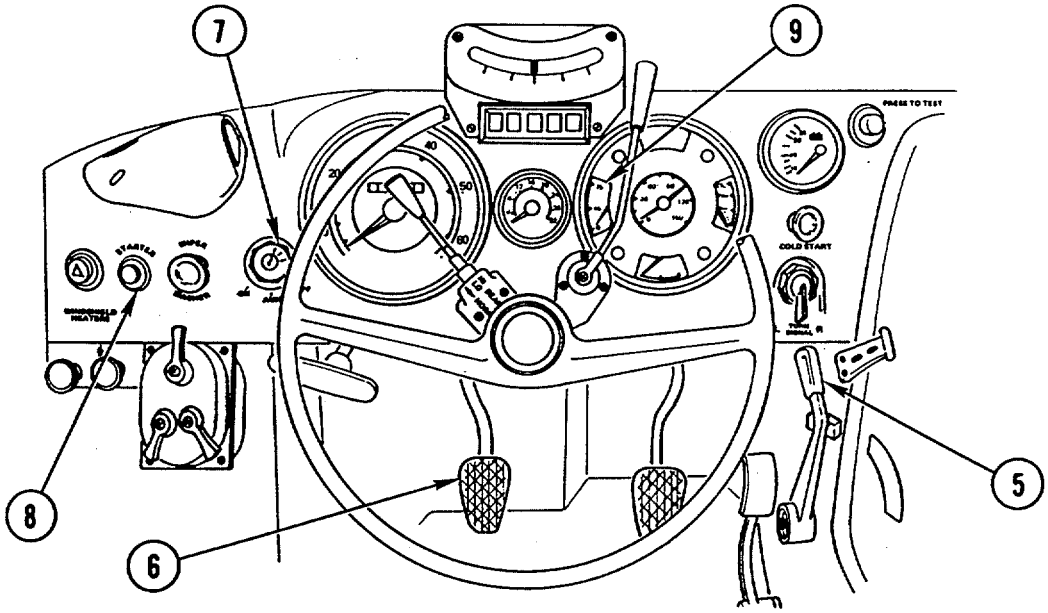
CAUTION

Check engine oil before operating engine. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.



(1) Place transmission main shift lever (1) and group shift lever (2) in neutral and PTO lever (3) in disengaged position.

(2) Insert master disconnect switch key (4) and switch to ON.



(3) Set throttle lever (5) to idle position (700-750 rpm).

(4) Fully depress clutch pedal (6) to activate neutral safety switch.

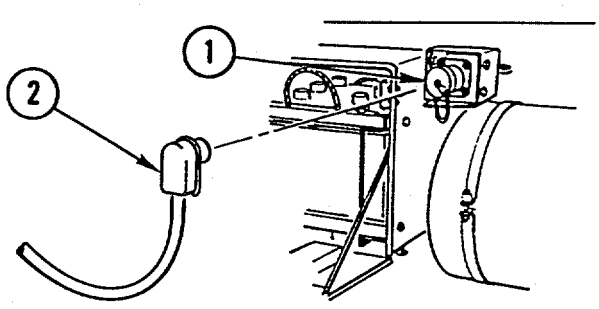
(5) Insert key into ignition switch (7) and switch ON.

CAUTION
Do not crank engine for more than 30 seconds. Allow starter to cool for 2 minutes before cranking again. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

(6) Press starter switch button (8) and release when engine starts.

(7) Observe oil pressure indicator (9). Do not rev engine as long as no oil pressure is indicated. If minimum oil pressure of 9 psi (0.6 bar) is not reached after 10 seconds, immediately stop engine and notify unit maintenance.

d. **Slave Starting the Engine**.



(1) The starting receptacle (1) accepts booster cables with a mating (NATO) plug. Use a battery cart or another vehicle as a power source of 24 volts.

(2) Make sure electrolyte in batteries is filled to level of split ring. If low, notify unit maintenance.

(3) Position slave vehicle so that slave receptacles (1) are adjacent.

(4) Make sure master disconnect switch, ignition switch, and all accessory switches in receiving vehicle are OFF.

(5) Start engine in slave vehicle and run engine at 1000 to 1200 rpm.

(6) Remove cap from slave receptacle (1) and connect slave cable (2).

(7) Start engine in receiving vehicle (page 2-75). If engine does not start, troubleshoot (refer to page 3-2).

(8) Disconnect slave cable (2) and install cap on slave receptacle (1).

e. **After Starting the Engine.**

(1) Operate engine at low idle (700-750 rpm) until hydraulic oil is warm. When temperature is below 35° F (2° C), engage PTO and move all hydraulic controls slowly to help warm oil and control. Move each cylinder several times to warm it.

(2) Test hydraulic controls. Allow extra warm up time if controls are sluggish.

f. **Moving the Vehicle.**

WARNING

SEE only: When in transport position, use auxiliary headlights instead of vehicle headlights; during operation vehicle headlights are blocked by a bucket. HMMH only: Use auxiliary headlights when using forklift with a load that blocks vehicle headlights. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

CAUTION

- Do not move vehicle while brake warning light or low air warning light in instrument cluster is lit. To do so could result in equipment damage.
- Run engine not fully warmed up to operating temperature in medium speeds and under partial load range. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.
- Run engine to full capacity only after attaining operating temperature of 176° F (80° C). Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

Close front loader shutoff valves before moving vehicle. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

(1) Place the SEE implements in travel positions as follows:

(a) Place backhoe in transport position (page 2-98).
(b) Engage front loader travel locks (page 2-87). Close front loader shutoff valves (page 2-86).

(2) Place the HMMH implements in travel positions as follows:

(a) Place crane in stowage position (page 2-115).
(b) Place forklift in transport position (page 2-103).

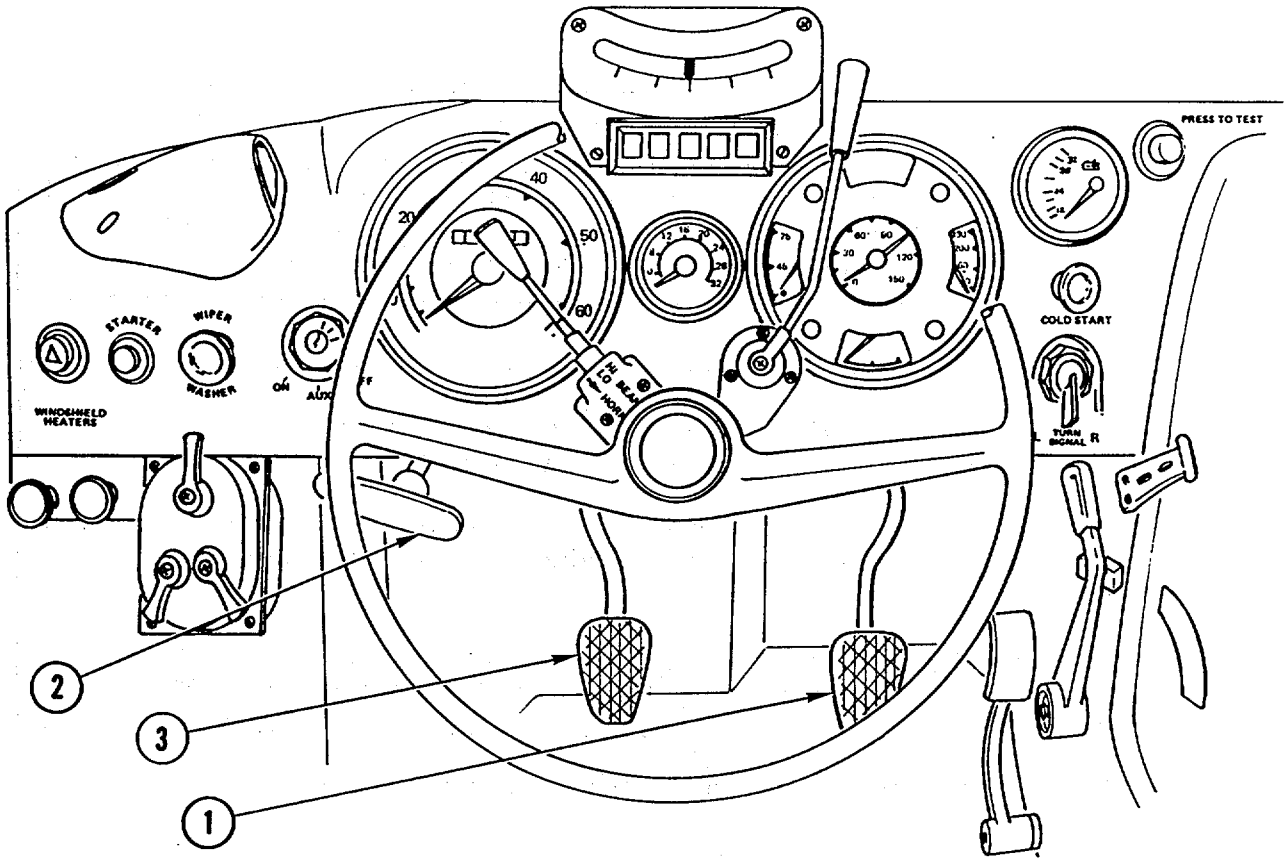
(3) Mount vehicle and fasten seat belt.

WARNING

Clear all personnel from area before moving vehicle or operating implements to prevent personnel injury.

CAUTION

PTO must be disengaged or pump will be damaged.



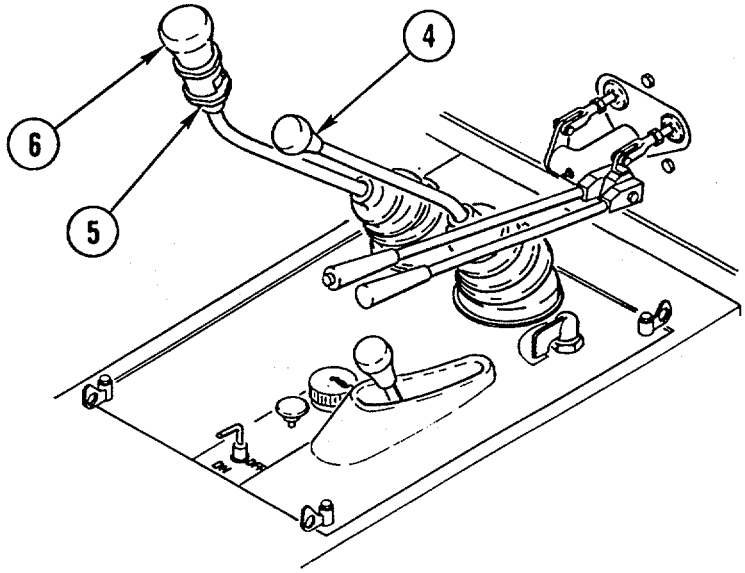
(3) Depress brake pedal (1).

(4) Release parking brake (2).

CAUTION
Brake damage can occur if vehicle is moved with parking brake applied.

(5) Release brake pedal (1).

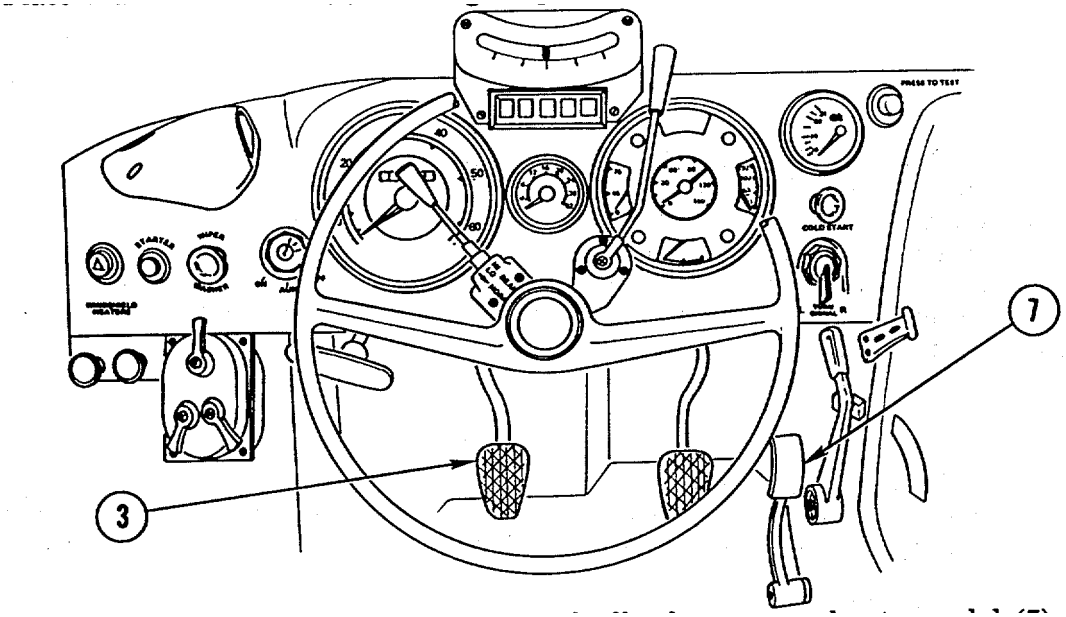
(6) Depress clutch pedal (3).



(7) Place group shift lever (4) in desired position.

(8) Place intermediate speed control (5) in desired position.

(9) Place main shift lever (6) in 1st gear position.

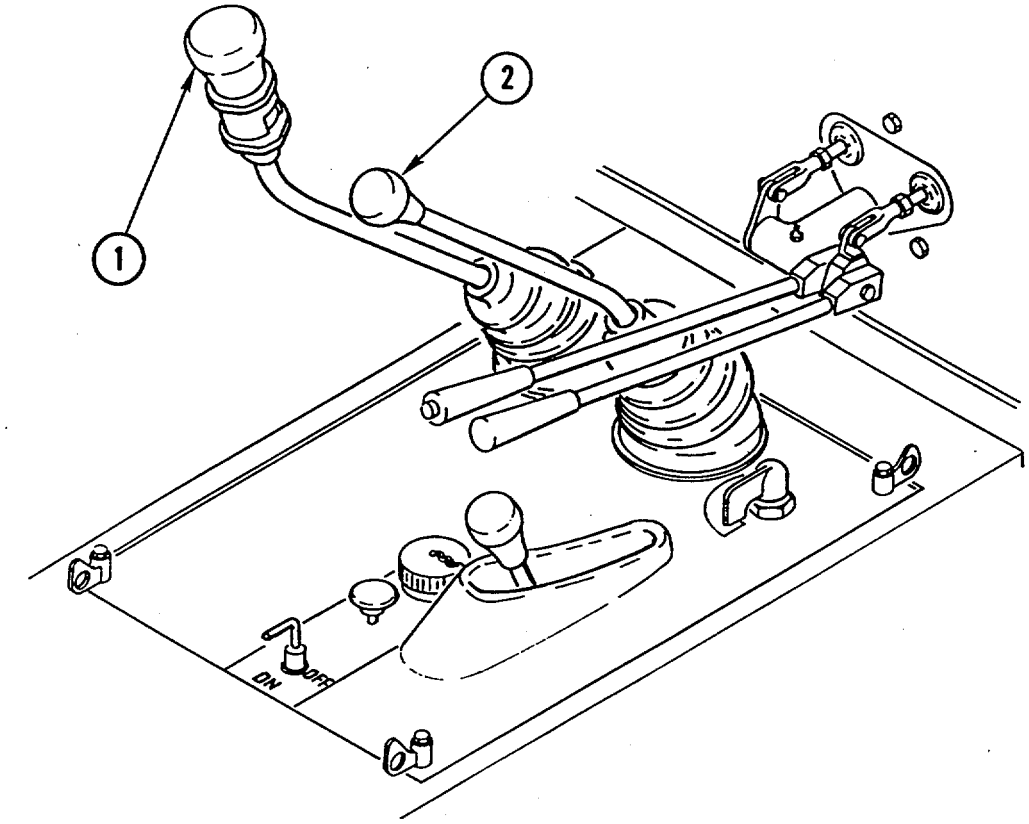


(10) Release clutch pedal (3) slowly and gradually depress accelerator pedal (7).

g. **Shifting the Transmission**.

CAUTION

Due to synchronized transmission, driver should apply slight pressure on main shift lever while changing gears, allowing synchronized cone to synchronize (match) the two different speeds (shifting sleeve and gear) inside transmission. Selected gear will then slide in easily, preventing damage to equipment.



The main shift lever (1) shifts all speeds no matter what gear range or intermediate speeds are preselected. The group shift lever (2) has three shifting functions: Gear Range I-low group; Gear Range II-high group; and R-reverse. Intermediate speeds are main transmission reduction speeds and can be engaged and disengaged while driving either forward or in reverse. Position of main shift lever is not important. Shift gears only when clutch is fully depressed. Shift to reverse only with vehicle stopped and clutch depressed.

WARNING

- Select proper gear before negotiating severe upgrade or downgrade. Do not de-clutch on severe grade. Do not slip clutch during front loader operations. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

- Never shift transmission into neutral when traveling downhill. Control of vehicle could be lost, resulting in serious personal injury and/or damage to drivetrain when shifting back into gear.

(1) Down-Shifting. A down-shift from one gear to a lower one can be made at any time to maintain an efficient engine speed. Maintain one gear when traveling up a hill and shift only when past crest.

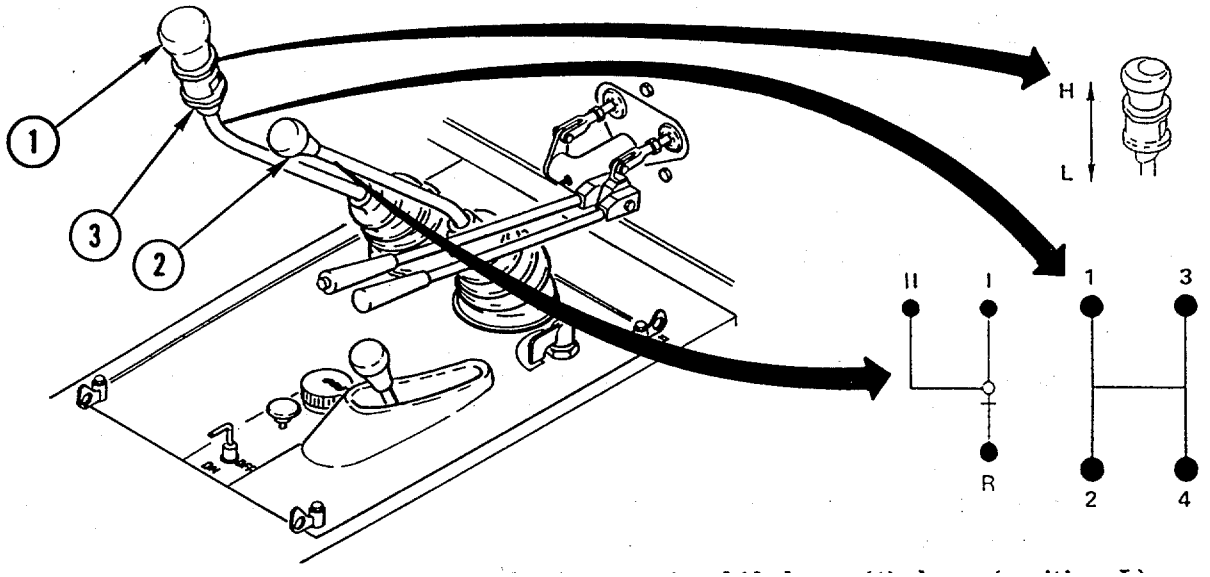
(2) Up-Shifting. An up-shift from one gear to a higher one can be made at any time. The most efficient use of each gear range is achieved when minimum engine rpm of 1600 is reached in the gear range before shift is made.

(3) Intermediate Speed Shifting.

CAUTION

* When shifting, wait for intermediate shift indicator light to change before letting up on clutch. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

* Do not actuate clutch too fast. Intermediate speed is pneumatically engaged. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.



Slide intermediate speed control (3) on main shift lever (1) down (position L), disengage clutch, then engage clutch. Pull control up (position H), disengage clutch, then engage clutch.

(4) Changing Direction. The vehicle must come to a complete stop before shifting group shift lever (2) into reverse.

h. **Selecting Four-Wheel Drive and Four-Wheel Drive with Differential Lock**.

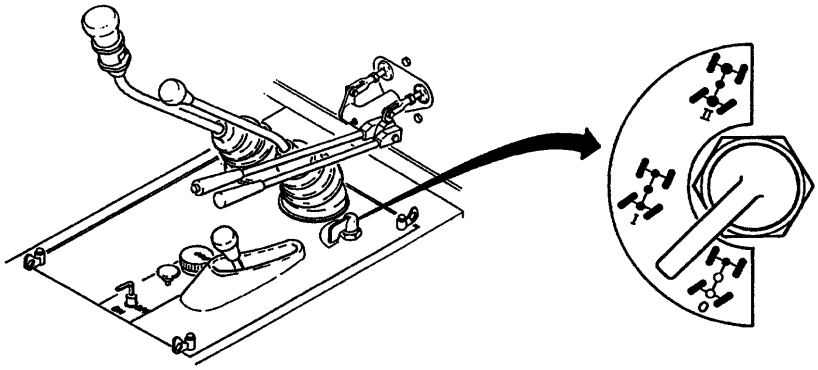
CAUTION

- Do not drive on highway with differential locks engaged. Equipment damage may occur.

- While operating vehicle off-road, always engage four-wheel drive or differential lock to activate pressurization of axles and wheel hubs. This will prevent dirt from entering hub drive housing and damaging wheel hub seals.

- Engage and disengage four-wheel drive and four-wheel drive with differential lock only when wheels are rotating in contact with the ground, not spinning or slipping. This will prevent premature failures of the constant velocity joint and axle shaft.

- While operating vehicle off-road, avoid sharp turns with differential locks engaged. Equipment damage may occur.



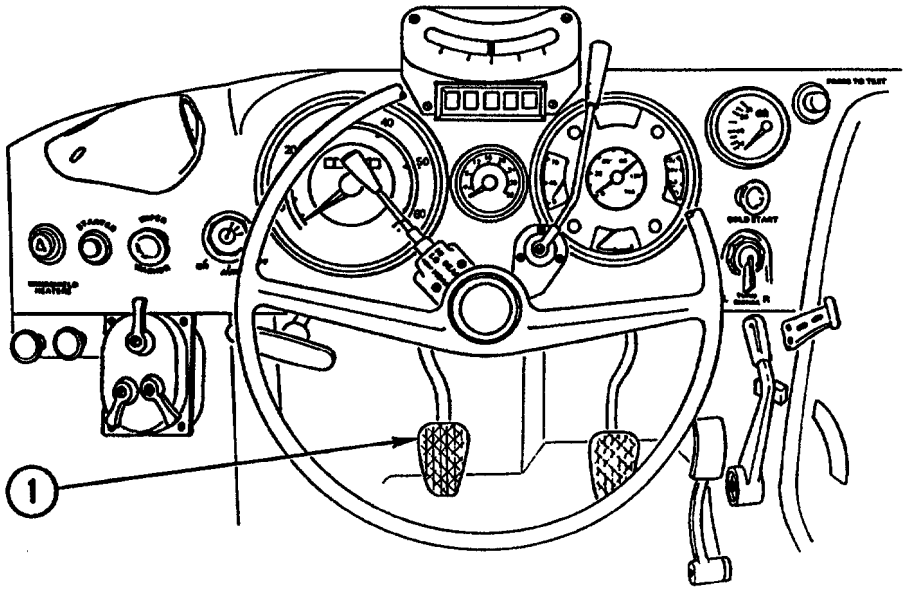
(1) Position 0 is two-wheel drive (rear axle).

NOTE
System air pressure must be maintained above 90 psi before selecting four-wheel drive and four-wheel drive with differential lock.

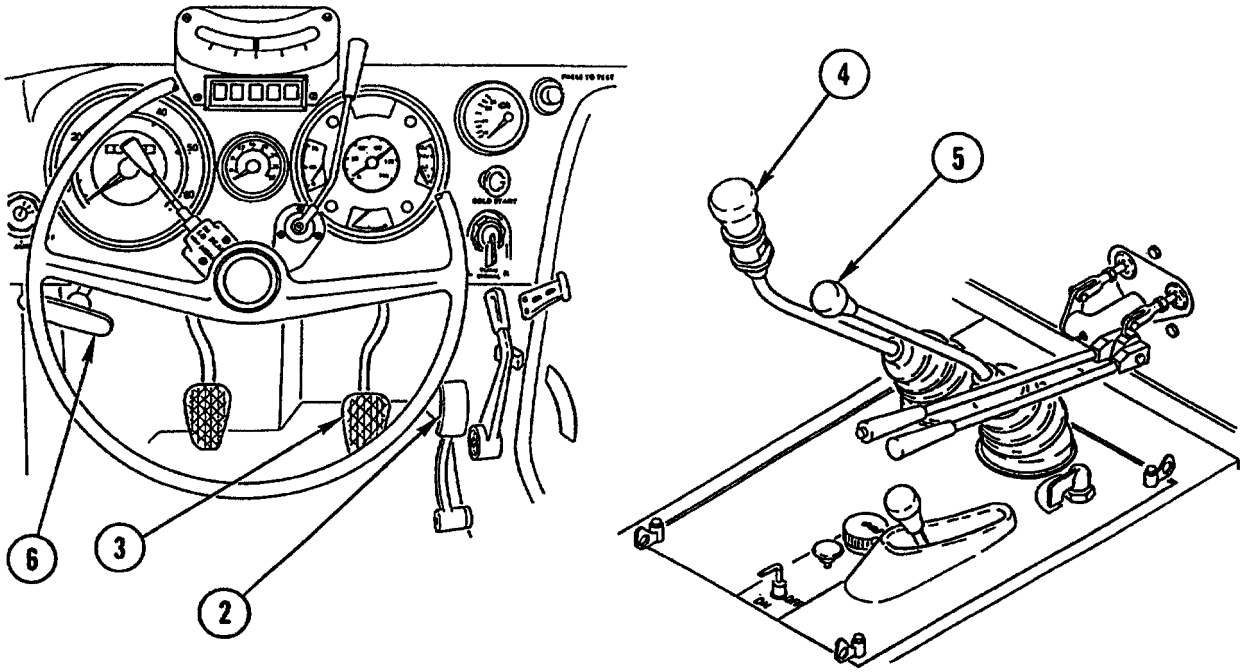
(2) Shifting into four-wheel drive (position I) is effected by means of a control cylinder on the transmission.

(3) The differential locks on both axles are added (position II). The four-wheel drive and the differential locks can be engaged and disengaged while driving, without disengaging the clutch, if the wheels are not spinning and have contact with solid ground.

i. **Stopping the Vehicle.**



(1) Depress the clutch pedal (1).



(2) Fully release accelerator pedal (2).

WARNING

- Do not fan brakes by repeatedly depressing and releasing brake pedal. This can reduce air pressure too low for stopping, resulting in personnel injury.
- If hand brake must be used to stop vehicle, prepare for sudden stop and brace yourself. Failure to do so could cause serious head, neck, and back injuries.

(3) Apply even pressure on brake pedal (3) until vehicle comes to complete stop. Shift main shift lever (4) and group shift lever (5) into neutral position.

(4) Apply parking brake (6).

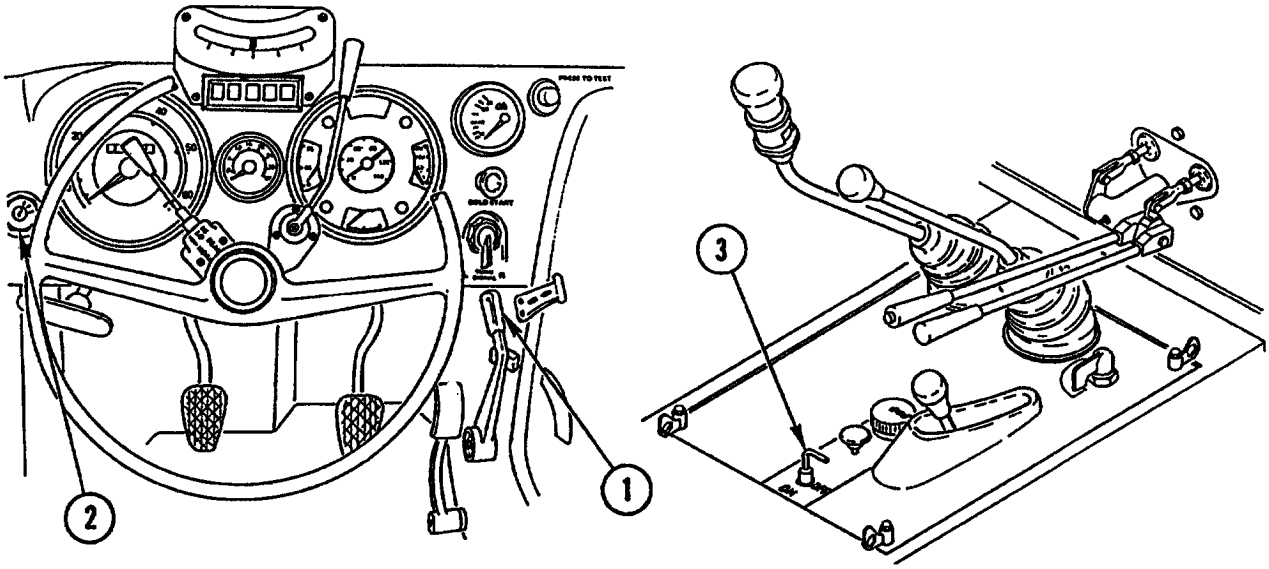
j. **Stopping the Engine.**

CAUTION

- Stopping engine immediately after vehicle has been under load could result in overheating and accelerated wear.
- Do not turn off ignition switch or master disconnect switch before shutting off fuel, or damage to charging system could result.

(1) Park vehicle and operate engine at low idle for 5 minutes.

(2) SEE only: Open front loader shutoff valves (page 2-86). Disengage travel locks (page 2-87) and lower front loader to the ground surface.



(3) Move throttle lever (1) to OFF position.

(4) Turn off ignition switch (2).

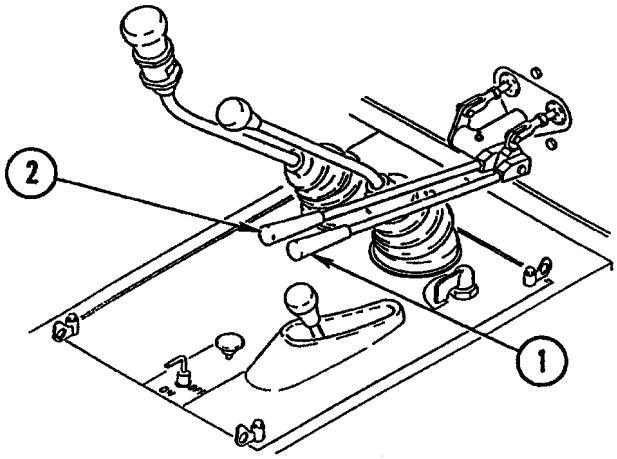
(5) Turn master disconnect switch key (3) to OFF.

(6) Perform your after (A) PMCS. (Refer to paragraph 2-5.)

(7) Fill fuel tank to filler neck if vehicle is to be parked for an extended length of time to avoid formation of condensation.

(8) When leaving vehicle, close and lock cab doors and windows.

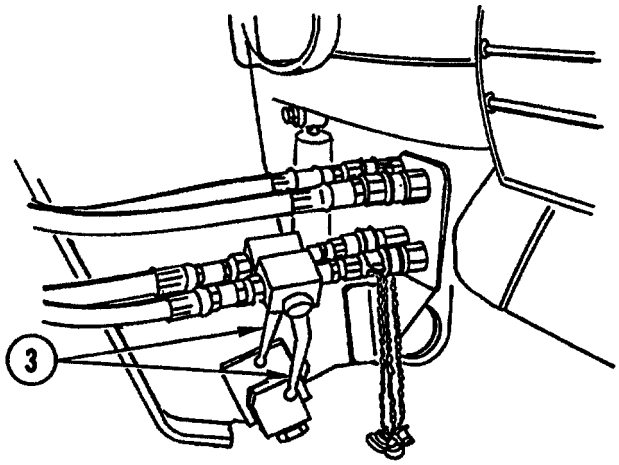
k. **Front Loader Operation (SEE).**



(1) Boom Control Lever (1). Located to right of driver's seat. Pull lever to raise boom; push lever to lower boom. Push past detent for float.

(2) Bucket Control Lever (2). Located to right of driver's seat. Pull lever to curl bucket up; push lever to curl bucket down.

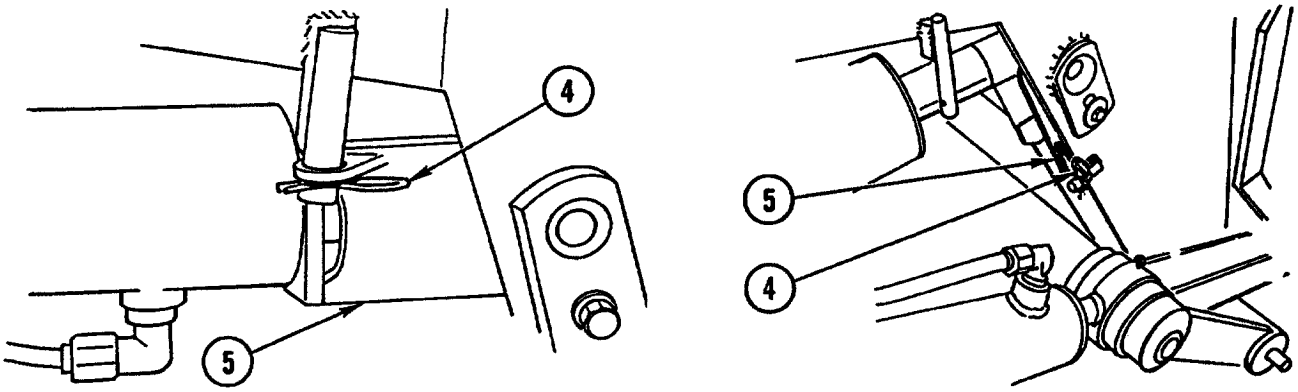
(3) Front Loader Shutoff Valves.



(a) Turn levers (3) parallel to hydraulic line to open valve when front loader is in use.

(b) Turn levers (3) 1/4 turn to close valve when front loader is stowed for travel.

(4) Lowering Bucket.



(a) Remove two retaining pins (4) from two travel lock plates (5).

(b) Start vehicle and raise front loader so travel lock plates (5) release from retaining pins (4).

(c) Lower front loader to ground and shut down vehicle.

(d) Lock two travel lock plates (5) in stowed position by installing two retaining pins (4).

WARNING

- Be careful at all times. Keep area clear of unauthorized personnel. Know location of authorized personnel in area. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Before operating front loader in an area where your visibility is reduced (next to a building, etc.), install guard rail and warning signs to keep other personnel away from your machine. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

- Before operating front loader, visually check digging site for utilities (gas lines, power lines, water mains, etc.). Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Never work on front loader while boom arms are raised or while anyone is near equipment controls. To do so could cause personnel injury.

CAUTION

- Do not operate front loader without bucket teeth. To do so could result in equipment damage.
- Do not operate front loader without rear attachment. To do so could result in equipment damage.
- Do not curl bucket forward and then raise lift arms. Always raise lift arms with bucket in curled back position, which will prevent undue strain on rollback cylinders. Otherwise, cylinder mounting bracket could break, spilling the load and causing possible equipment damage.
- While loading bucket or pushing material, maintain proper gear range and constant rate of speed. Failure to do so could result in engine running backward. Indications for engine running backward are exhaust smoke coming from air intake, oil pressure dropping to zero, lack of power, and transmission in reverse of normal. Should this happen, immediately shut engine off, wait a few seconds, and restart engine. Failure to shut engine off could cause damage to equipment.

(5) Bucket Loading and Unloading.

(a) Lower bucket to ground surface with teeth against earth.

(b) Drive vehicle forward to fill bucket.

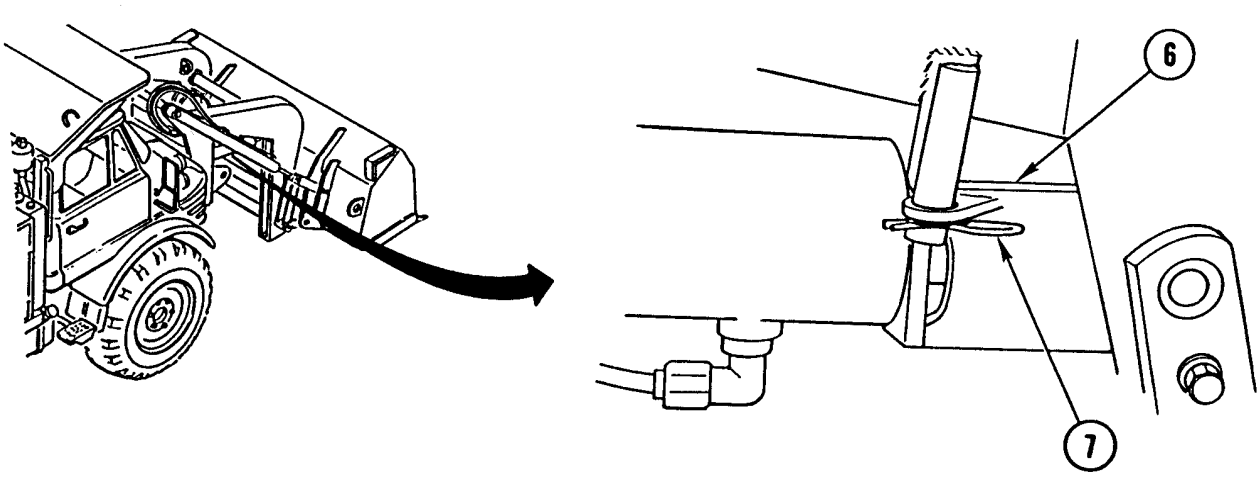
(c) Curl bucket back when loaded.

(d) Raise bucket to travel height, approximately 2 ft (0.66 m). Move vehicle to dumping site and dump load. Bucket is self-leveling and will remain in its full curled position through entire lifting range.

CAUTION

Travel in high position with load will cause unstable vehicle operation and possible damage to equipment.

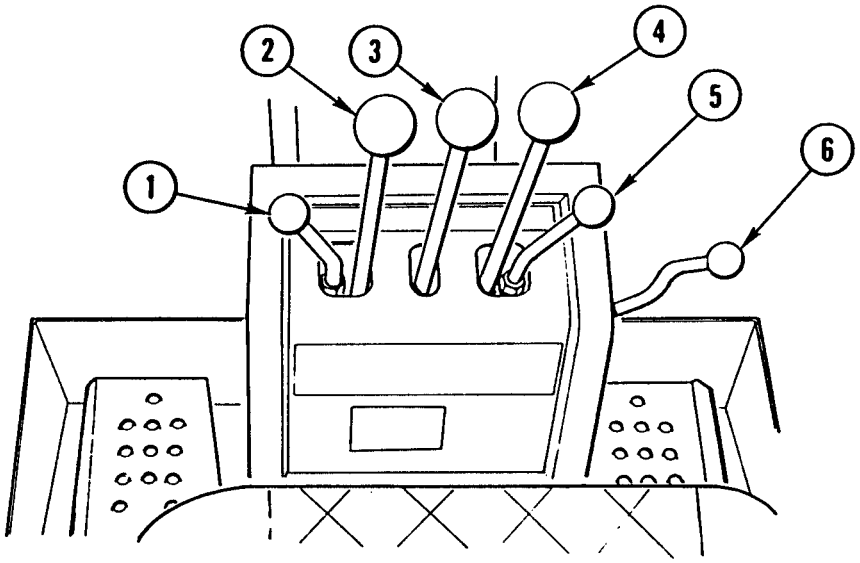
(6) Travel Locks. Travel locks should be installed before traveling long distances or when front loader is not in use. Once in place, the boom arms cannot lower and come in contact with ground surface while relocating the vehicle. Travel locks must be disengaged and stowed prior to operation.



(a) Lift bucket boom slightly off ground until brackets (6) can be swung up into place.

(b) Install spring clip (7) into brackets and lower boom until brackets are resting firmly on ends of cylinders.

l. **Backhoe Operation**.



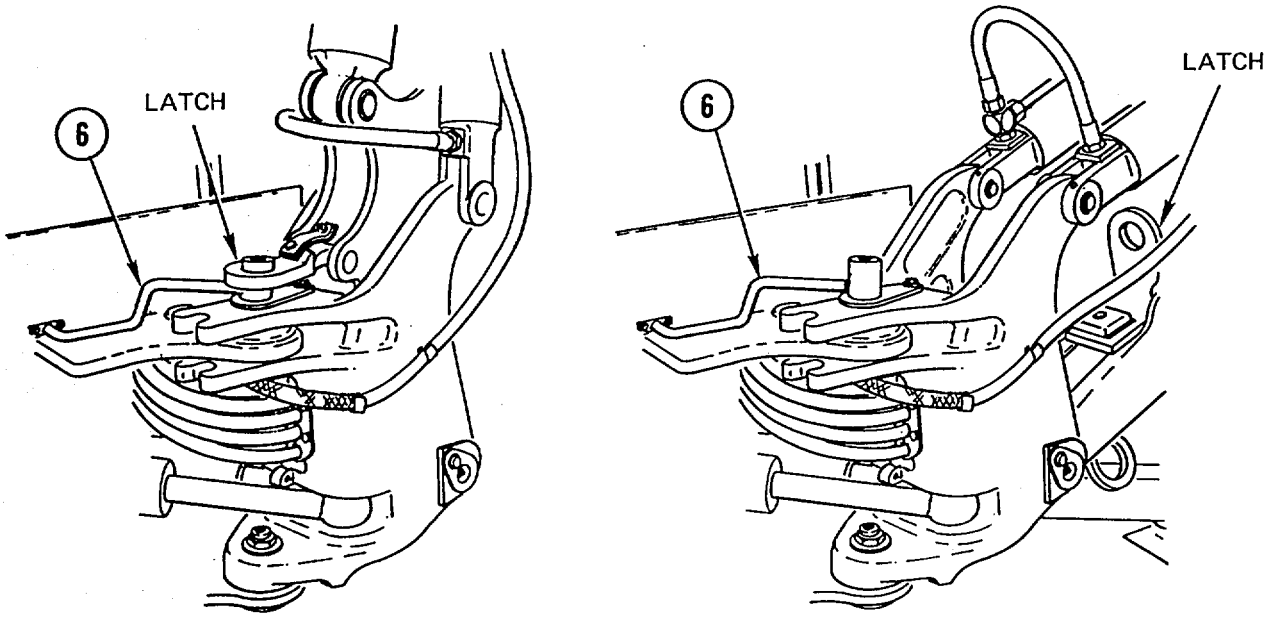
(1) Left Stabilizer Control Lever (1). Push lever to lower left stabilizer; pull lever to raise left stabilizer.

(2) Bucket Control Lever (2). Pull lever to curl bucket inward for loading; push lever to curl bucket outward for dumping.

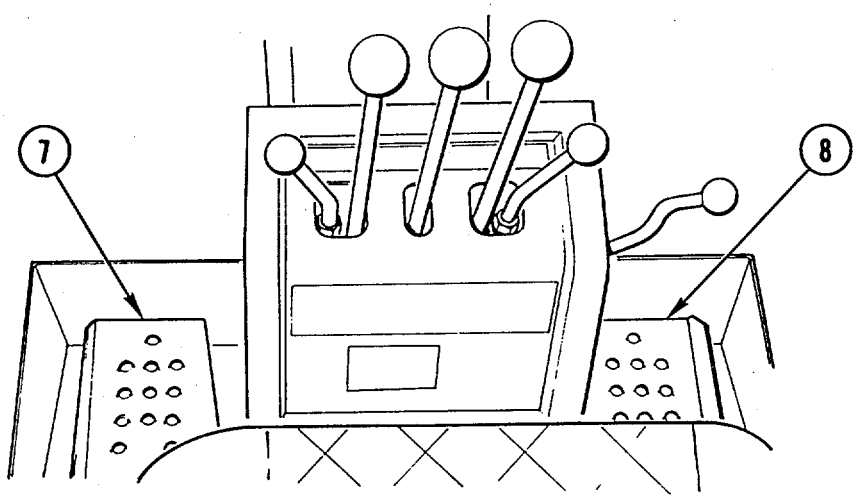
(3) Dipper Control Lever (3). Pull lever to move dipper inward; push lever to move dipper outward.

(4) Boom Control Lever (4). Pull lever to raise boom; push lever to lower boom.

(5) Right Stabilizer Control Lever (5). Push lever to lower right stabilizer; pull lever to raise right stabilizer.



(6) Boom Lock Latch Lever (6). With pin centered in latch, move lever right to lift latch above pin. Move boom forward until latch clears pin. Release lever, allowing latch to return to normal position.



(7) Left Swing Control Pedal (7). Press down on pedal to move boom to left.

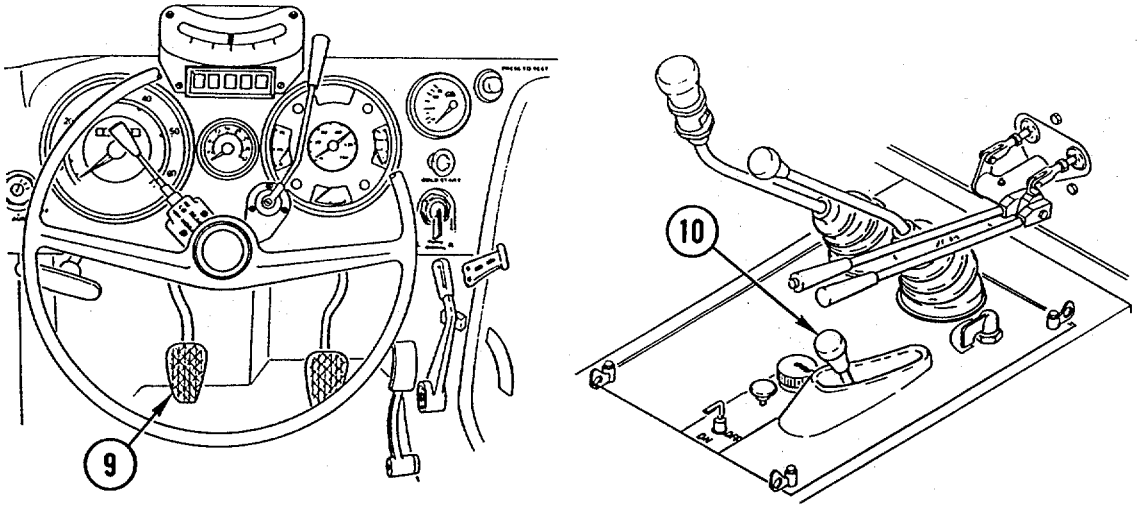
(8) Right Swing Control Pedal (8). Press down on pedal to move boom to right.

(9) Releasing Backhoe From Transport Position.

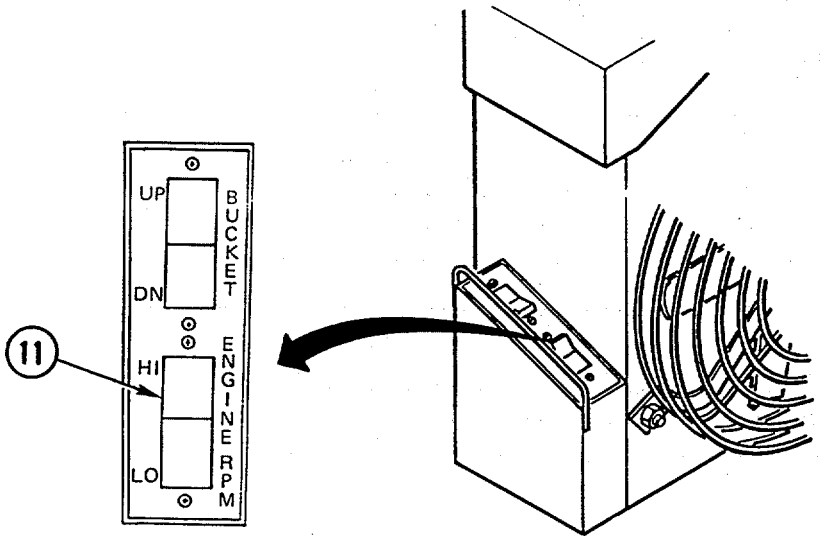
NOTE

Make sure front loader travel locks are disengaged and stowed.

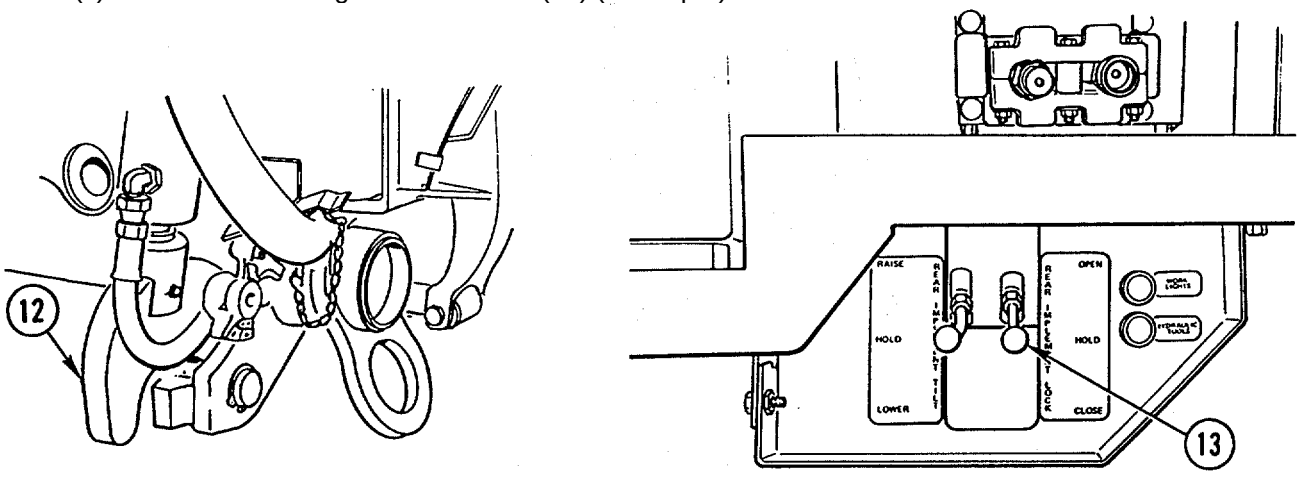
(a) Park vehicle on level ground and lower front loader to ground surface.



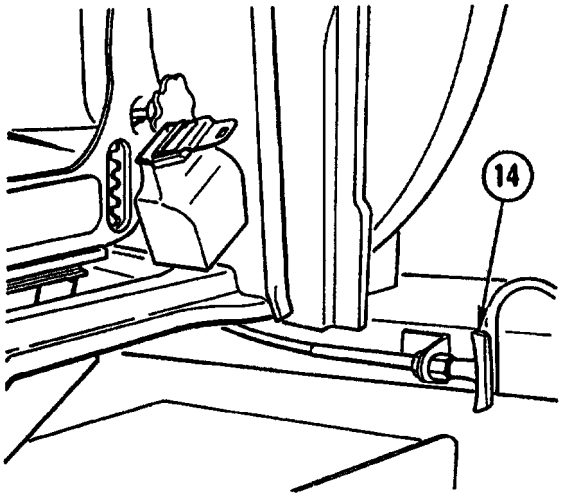
(b) Depress clutch pedal (9), shift transmission into neutral, and engage PTO lever (10). Release clutch pedal.

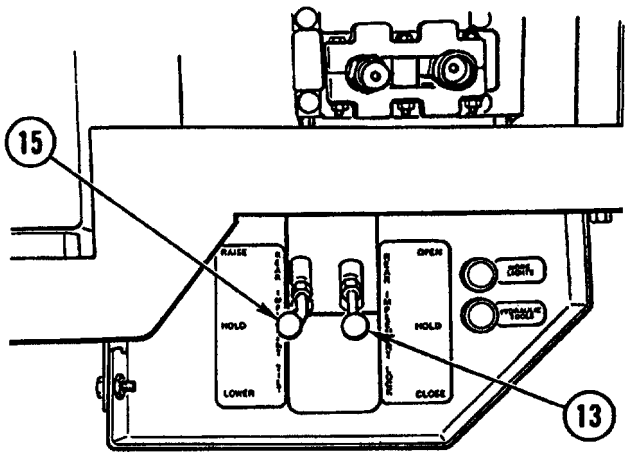


(c) Activate HI/LO engine RPM switch (11) (2000 rpm).



(d) Open lock latches (12) with lever (13).





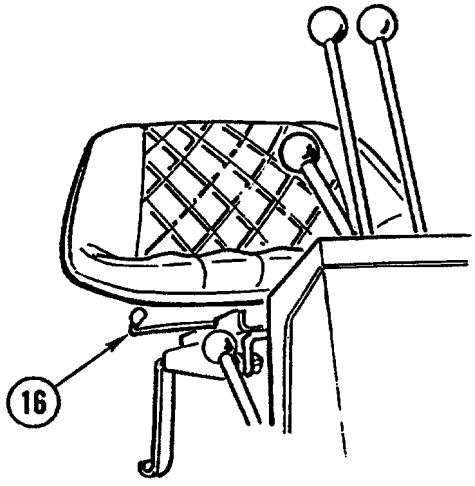
(e) Release backhoe travel lock (14) and tilt backhoe into upright position with tilt control lever (15). Close lock latches with lever (13) and switch off HI/LO engine RPM switch.

WARNING

Never mount or dismount rear of vehicle with HI/LO engine RPM switch in HI position. To do so could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

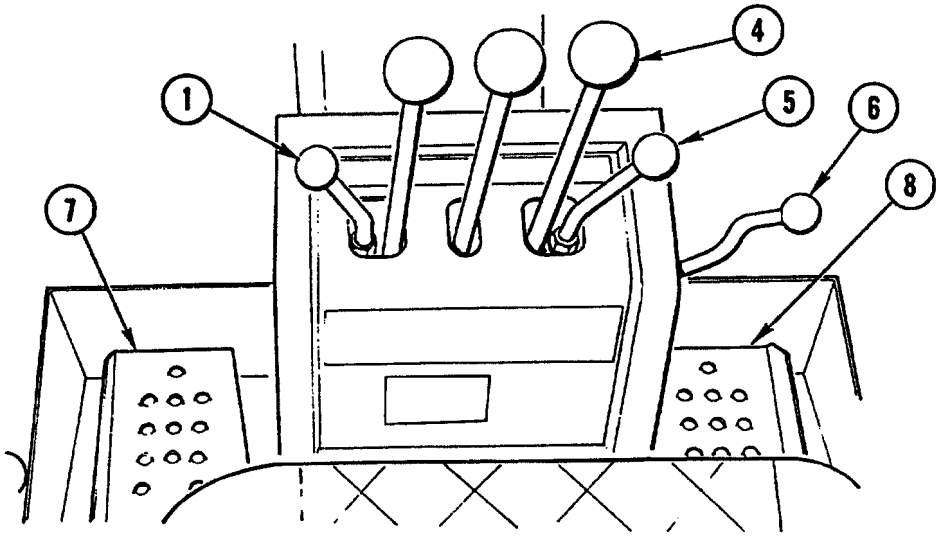
Do not grab backhoe control levers while mounting vehicle. To do so could cause equipment damage.



(f) Mount vehicle and adjust seat by pulling adjustment lever (16) out. Adjust forward or backward as desired.

CAUTION

- Always position stabilizer pads for maximum stability when backhoe is not operating next to unmovable object. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.
- Exercise care when swinging backhoe completely to the side. In some positions, backhoe can contact stabilizers and cause damage.



(g) Lower stabilizers with control levers (1 and 5) until stabilizers are extended and slightly lift rear of vehicle.

(h) Using swing control pedals (7 and 8), swing backhoe to center position.

(i) Release tension on boom lock by moving boom control lever (4) out. Lift boom lock by pushing boom lock latch lever (6) to the right.

(j) Pull back on boom control lever (4).

(k) Backhoe is ready for operation.

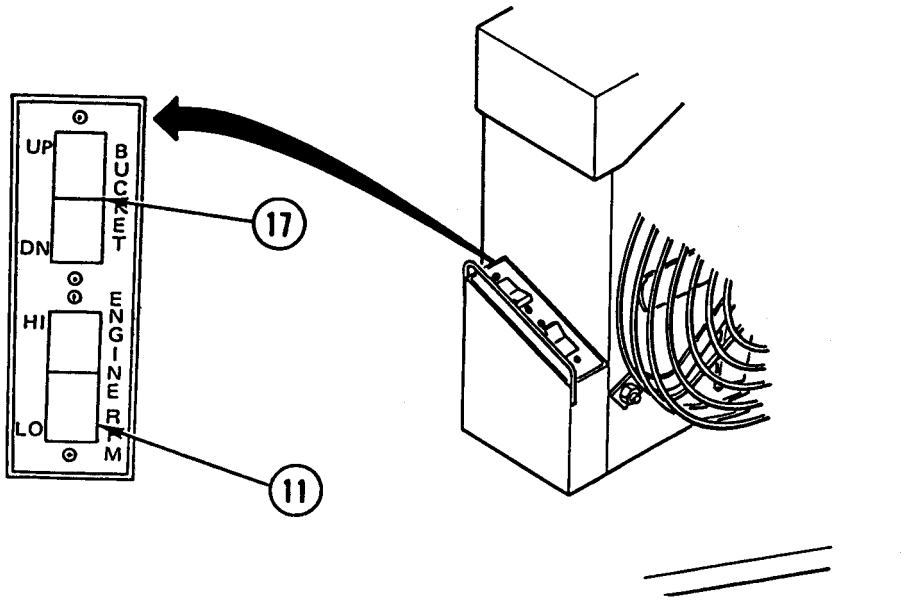
(10) Digging with Backhoe.

WARNING

- Before starting work in new area, walk around and look for holes or obstructions. Failure to find hidden holes or obstructions could result in an accident and injury.
- Before operating backhoe in area where your visibility is reduced (next to a building, etc.), install guard rail and warning signs to keep other personnel away from your machine. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

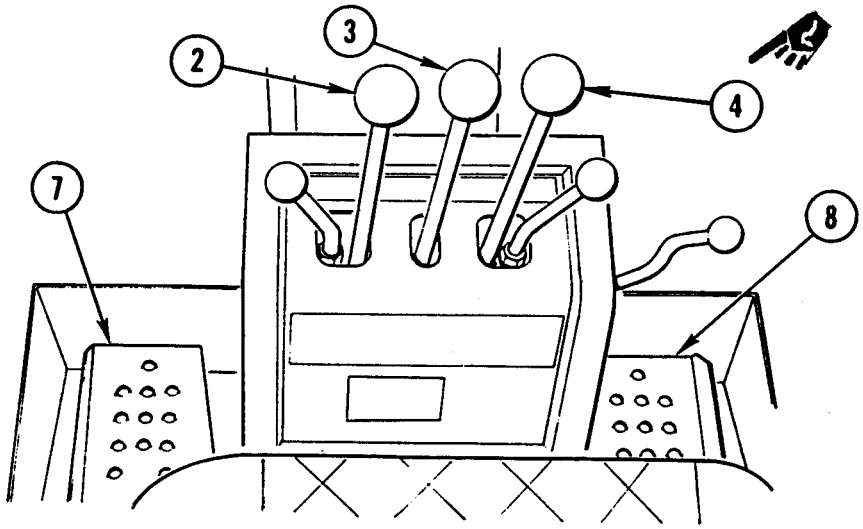
WARNING

- Before operating backhoe, visually check digging site for utilities (gas lines, power lines, water mains, etc.). Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Keep clear of digging area to avoid being crushed by swinging boom. Operate backhoe from operator's seat only. Any other method could result in injury to operator or bystanders.
- Do not dig around or under stabilizers. Reposition stabilizers to permit digging when necessary to avoid undermining that could cause vehicle to fall into excavation, resulting in serious personal injury.
- When operating backhoe, keep both feet behind guards. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Backhoe boom has wide swing capability. Before swinging backhoe to either side, make sure area is clear of all personnel and obstructions to prevent personnel injury.
- Do not operate backhoe without bucket teeth to prevent personnel injury.
- Always lower front loader to ground surface when operating backhoe to increase stability. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- When operating backhoe on side of hill, dump earth from excavation on highest side of excavation to prevent vehicle from overturning. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.
- Always face vehicle and use grabhandles and steps when mounting or dismounting; do not jump from vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Before operating earthmoving implements, make an operational check of all controls in a clear area. Do not allow other personnel in area. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- When operating basic tractor or earthmoving implements, know location of all personnel at all times to prevent personnel injury.
- Do not allow personnel to perform maintenance on front loader or backhoe with buckets loaded and raised. Personnel outside vehicle must stand clear of implements whenever operator is near controls of either backhoe or front loader. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Check all bolts daily before and after operation of earthmoving implements to prevent personnel injury.



(a) Activate HI/LO engine RPM switch (11).

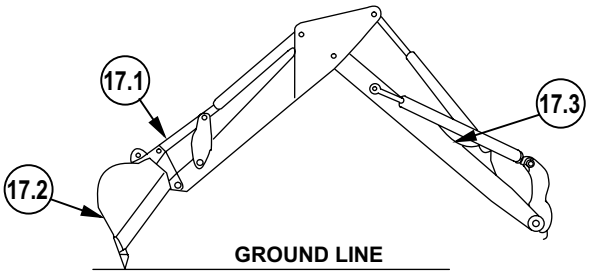
(b) Lower front loader to ground surface using front loader remote switch (17).



(c) Extend boom to 45 degree angle with boom control lever (4).

(d) Using dipper control lever (3), start dig cycle. Halfway through dig cycle begin to curl bucket with bucket control lever (2). If bucket stalls, lift boom slightly.

(e) On completing dig cycle, curl bucket completely, extend dipper, and swing to dump site with swing control pedals (7 and 8).



(f) Using dipper control lever (3) and bucket control lever (2), move dipper (17.1) and bucket (17.2) out at same time to dump.

(g) Using swing control pedals (7 or 8) and boom control lever (4), swing and lower boom (17.3) at the same time.

(h) Repeat dig cycle until job is completed.

(11) Moving Vehicle with Backhoe.

WARNING

Do not move vehicle with backhoe unless vehicle is on level ground. To do so could result in personal injury.

(a) Release parking brake.

(b) Make sure vehicle front wheels are straight forward.

(c) Raise front loader from ground surface using front loader remote switch.

(d) Decrease engine speed by deactivating HI/LO engine RPM switch.

(e) Raise boom and retract dipper. Move backhoe as required to place bucket teeth on firm ground.

(f) Raise both stabilizers off the ground enough to clear when vehicle is moved.

(g) Use boom and dipper to move vehicle. Slowly move dipper out and at the same time, lower boom.

(h) At new position, lower both stabilizers and front loader to ground surface.

(i) Increase engine speed by activating HI/LO engine RPM switch and resume excavating.

(12) Lifting with Backhoe.

WARNING

- Backhoe is not a crane. Exercise caution when lifting load to prevent injury to personnel.
- Lower load to ground if one of the stabilizers is raised above ground or there is any indication that stability of vehicle is reduced. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

(a) Lower front loader to ground surface.

(b) Attach hand line to load before lifting. Make sure person holding line is away from load.

(c) Position vehicle as close to load as possible without interfering with movement.

(d) Use suitable cable or sling to fasten load to end of dipper at bucket pivot pin.

(e) With backhoe, lift load 1-2 in. (25-50 mm) above ground.

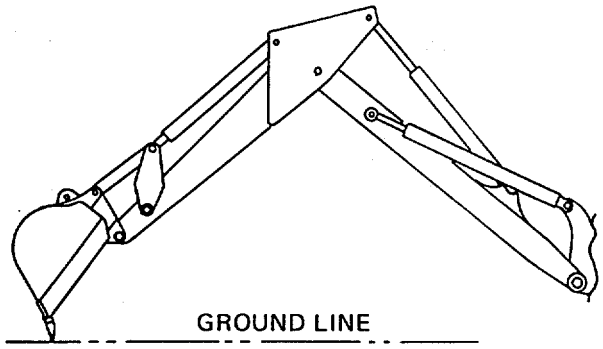
(f) Move load slowly. Keep all persons away from elevated load until it is safely lowered to ground or stand.

(13) Ripping with Backhoe Ripper Shank. The ripper shank is used to penetrate shale, sandstone, compacted gravel, pavement, dry clay, or frozen earth. The ripper is used when the backhoe bucket will not penetrate these materials itself. The ripper shank is designed to break surfaces too hard to be readily penetrated by the backhoe bucket.

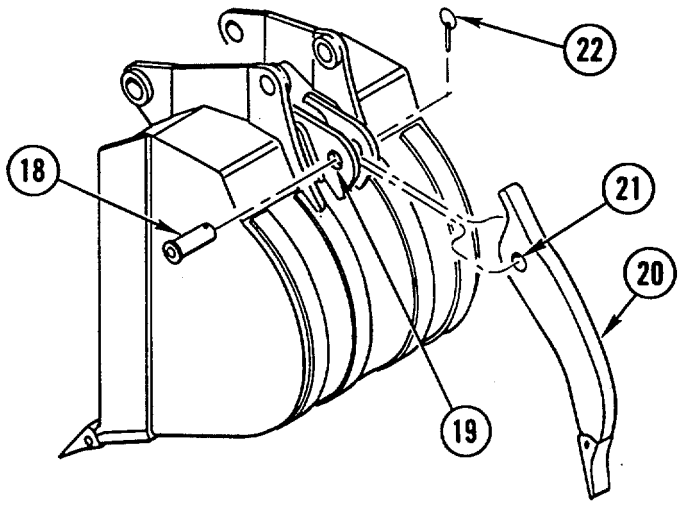
(a) Installation on Backhoe Bucket.

WARNING

Do not install or remove hydraulic tools or ripper shank without assistance. Excessive weight can cause personal injury.



1 Position backhoe bucket on ground as shown.



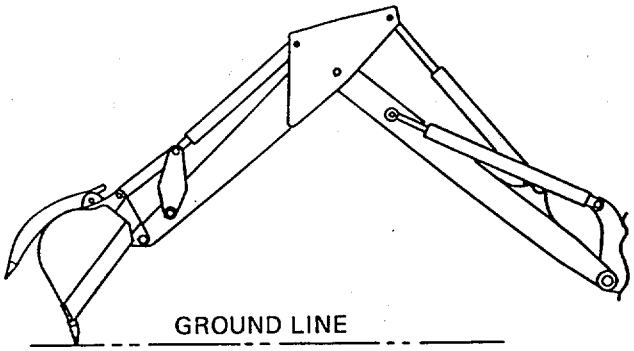
2 Insert ripper shank pin (18) in one ripper shank connection lug (19) pin hole on back of bucket.

3 Place ripper shank (20) between ripper shank connection lugs (19). Aline ripper shank pin hole (21) with ripper shank connection lug pin holes and push ripper shank pin (18) through ripper shank (20) and second connection lug pin hole.

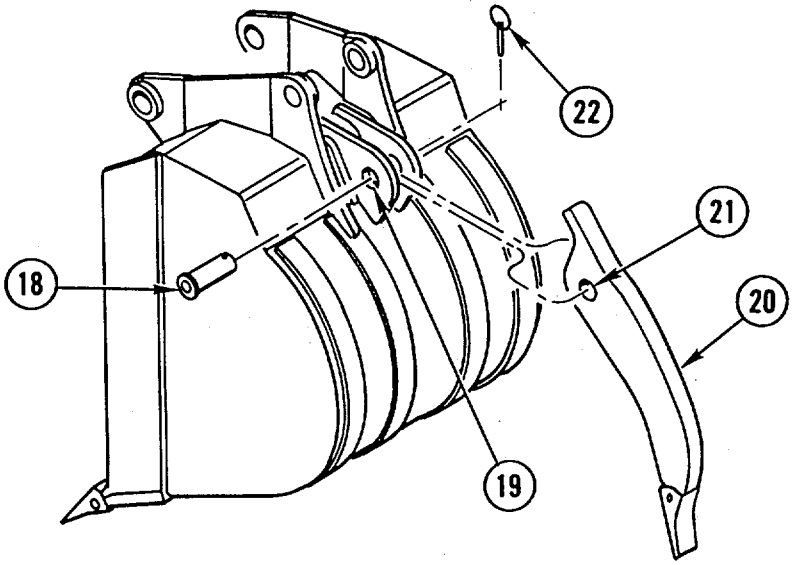
4 Insert ripper shank keeper pin (22) in ripper shank pin (18).

(b) Removal from Backhoe Bucket.

> WARNING
> Do not install or remove hydraulic tools or ripper shank without assistance. Excessive weight can cause personal injury.



1 Position backhoe bucket on ground as shown.



2 Remove ripper shank keeper pin (22) from ripper shank pin (18).

3 Drive ripper shank pin (18) through ripper shank connection lugs (19) and ripper shank (20).

4 With ripper shank (20) removed from bucket, install ripper shank pin (18) in ripper shank pin hole (21) and secure by installing ripper shank keeper pin (22) through ripper shank pin (18).

5 Stow shank assembly in vehicle tool box.

(c) Operation of Ripper Shank.

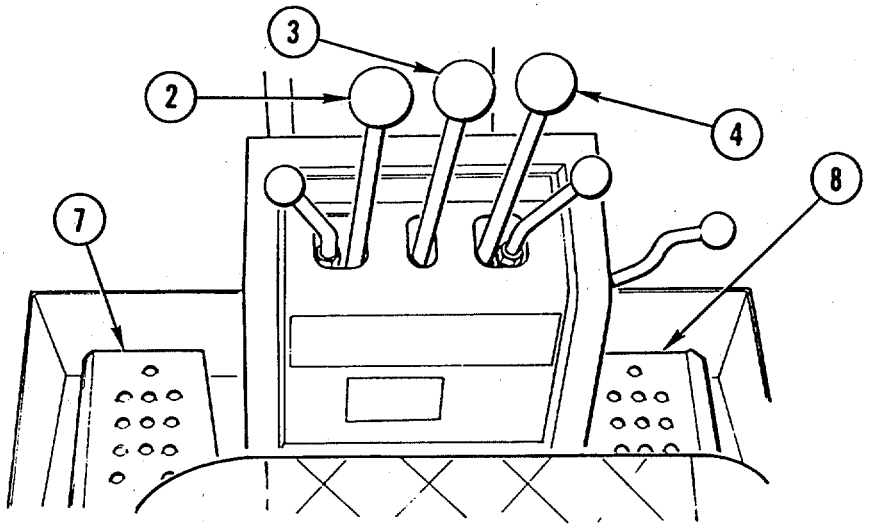
Position backhoe with boom at approximately 45 degree angle with bucket curled to allow ripper shank to penetrate material. Front surfaces of tooth and shank are sloped so that digging action tends to pull shank into material.

(14) Placing Backhoe in Transport Position.

WARNING

Make sure no objects are on or under backhoe seat before placing backhoe in transport position. Failure to do so could activate boom causing injury to personnel.

(a) Park vehicle on level ground and lower front loader to ground surface along with backhoe stabilizers.

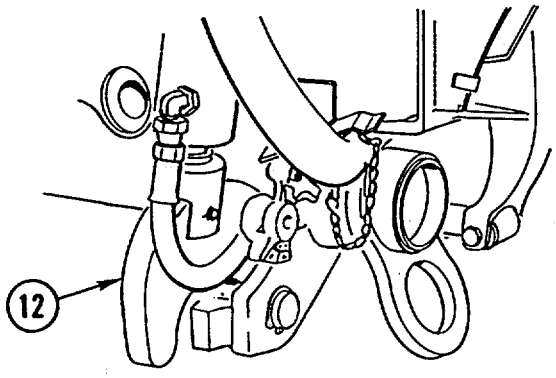


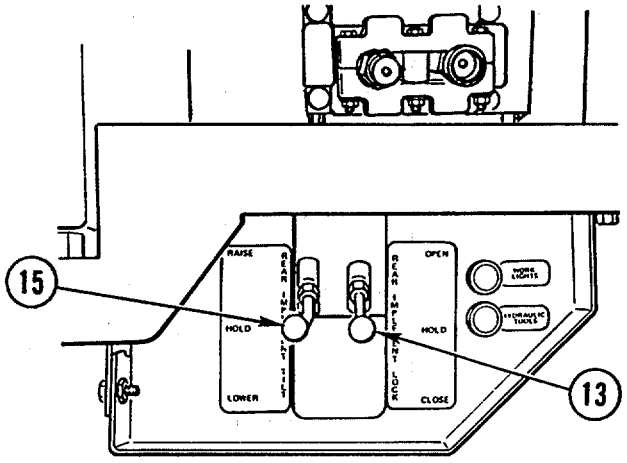
(b) Rotate backhoe bucket completely in and retract dipper using control levers (2 and 3).

(c) Use swing control pedals (7 and 8) and center backhoe. Pull boom control lever (4) until boom begins to stop. Push boom control lever forward until boom is over center and boom lock latch is engaged.

(d) Swing backhoe fully to right side of vehicle.

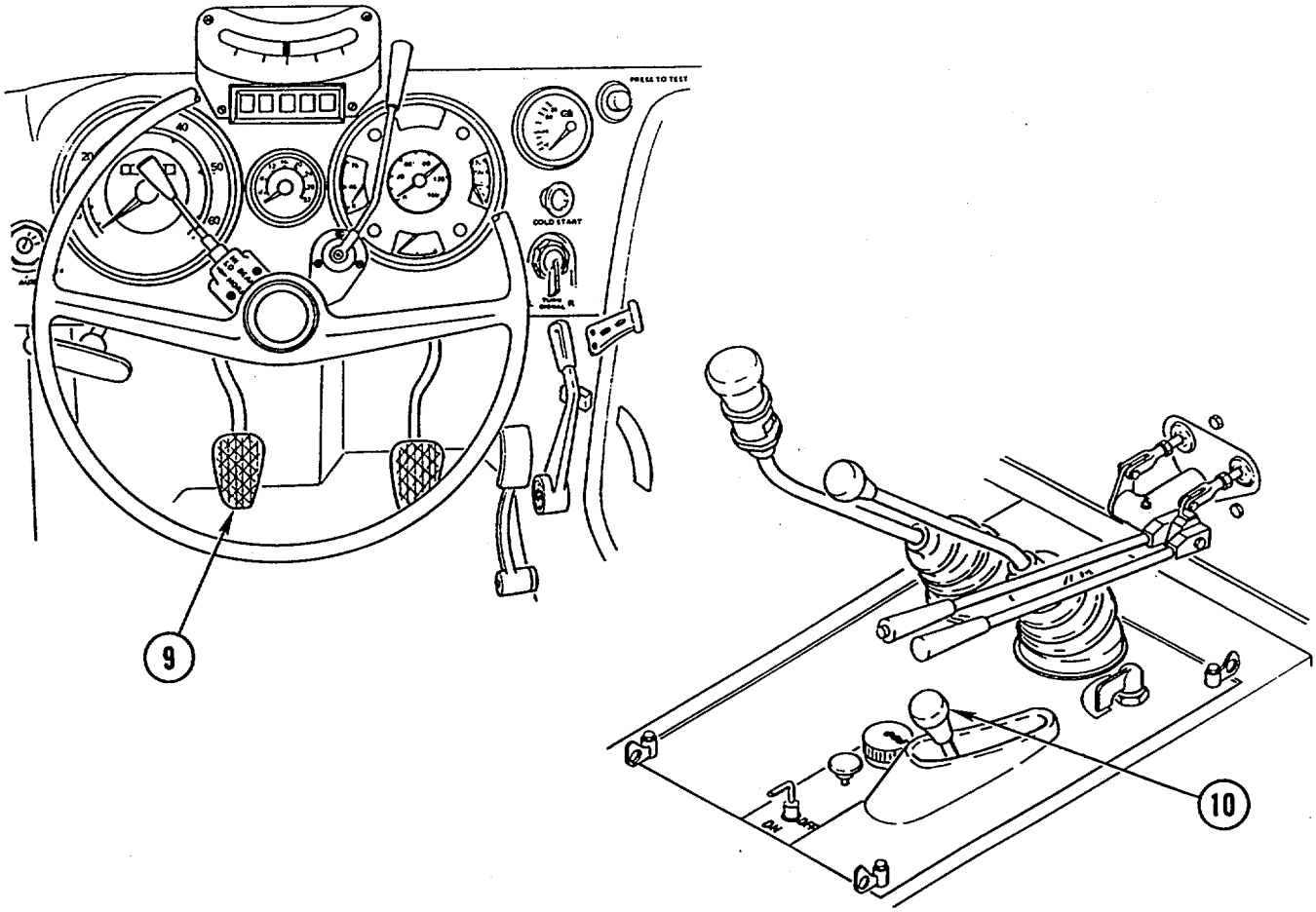
(e) Raise both stabilizers completely. Deactivate HILO engine RPM switch and





Open lock latches (12) with lever (13).

(g) Activate HI/LO engine RPM switch. Using tilt control lever (15), lower backhoe into transport position until it snaps into boom lock and engages firmly. Deactivate HI/LO engine RPM switch.



(h) Depress clutch pedal (9) and disengage PTO lever (10).

(i) Engage clutch and raise and secure front loader bucket travel locks.

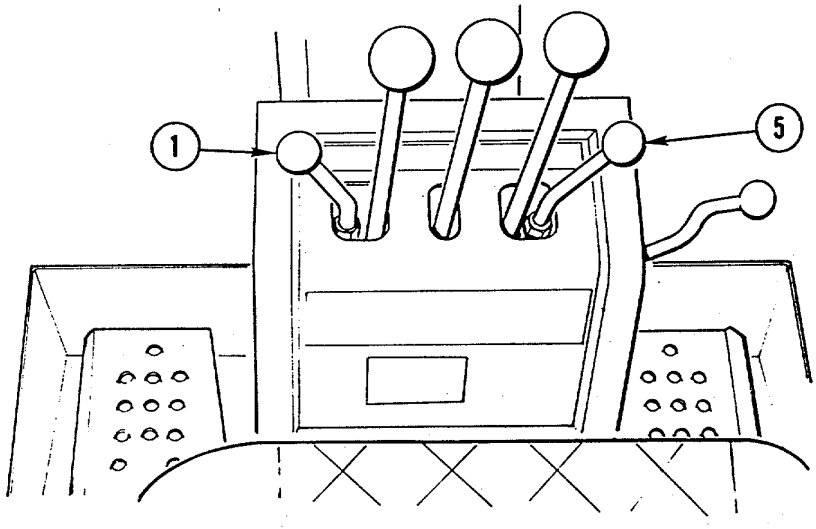
(15) Operation of Stabilizers.

WARNING

Stabilizers must be on level plane relative to one another. Failure to heed warning could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

- Always position stabilizer pads for maximum stability when backhoe is not operating next to an unmovable object. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.
- Exercise care when swinging backhoe completely to one side. In some positions, backhoe can contact stabilizers and cause equipment damage.

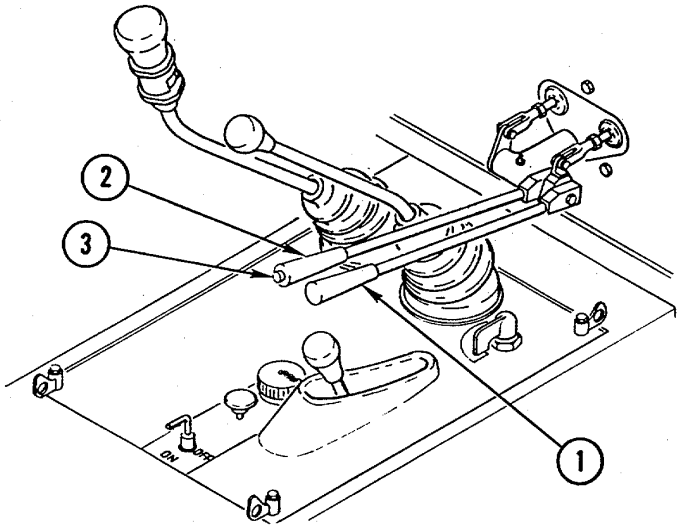


Lower stabilizers with control levers (1 and 5) until stabilizers are extended and slightly lift rear of vehicle.

m. **Forklift Operation (HMMH).**

NOTE

For forklift operation, front suspension lockout system should be engaged (refer to page 2-15).



(1) Mast Control Lever (1). Located to right of driver's seat. Pull lever to raise carriage; push lever to lower carriage.

(2) Tilt Control Lever (2). Located to right of driver's seat. Pull lever to tilt mast backward; push lever to tilt mast forward.

(3) Carriage Rotation. Press button (3) and at same time push lever (2) to rotate carriage clockwise or pull lever to rotate carriage counterclockwise.

WARNING

- Never carry load greater than rated capacity 4,000 lb (2216 kg) of vehicle/forklift combination. To do so could cause personal injury.
- Make sure total capacity of forks is equal to or greater than load to prevent personal injury.
- Rotate load slowly in elevated positions. Rotating too fast will cause vehicle instability and possible loss of load and injury to personnel.
- Do not rotate loads in immediate area of any personnel. To do so could result in personnel injury.
- Set loads down with forks parallel to ground. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Drive carefully and observe traffic rules. Be in full control of vehicle at all times. Avoid ruts, bumps, and other hazards that could cause vehicle to swerve or tip resulting in injury.
- Never leave vehicle unattended without lowering load, setting hand brake, and stopping engine. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not allow anyone to ride on forks. Never allow anyone under load or carriage. Never reach through mast. To do so could result in personnel injury.
- Transport load with forks lowered 3-4 in. (7.6-10.1 cm) above ground and mast tilted back. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Limit amount of vehicle maneuvering to minimum when high stacking load. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not turn on incline. Always back down ramps or inclines when possible. Driving forward with load, down ramp or down incline, will reduce vehicle stability and cause possible injury to personnel.
- Travel slowly around corners. Sound horn on blind corners. Be careful of overhead clearances. Watch where you are going, whether in forward or reverse. Avoid sudden stops and starts. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.

(4) Picking Up Load with Forklift.

(a) Position vehicle in front of load, lower forks to ground, and raise forks slightly to avoid rubbing.

(b) Slowly drive vehicle forward and position forks under load. Make sure load is positioned evenly over forks.

(c) Tilt mast back to stabilize load against carriage.

(d) Raise load 3-4 in. (7.6-10.1 cm) from ground.

(5) Transporting Load with Forklift.

(a) Move vehicle slowly and know location of all other personnel during every minute of operation.

(b) Tilt load as required to clear obstacles and terrain. This should be done with vehicle stopped to avoid shifting load on forks.

(c) When moving around large obstacles, such as a building, use horn as tactical situation permits to alert other personnel of your presence.

(6) Setting Down Load with Forklift.

(a) Position vehicle with load in front of stable surface.

(b) Tilt mast forward to bring forks parallel with ground.

(c) Lower load to ground until forks clear load, and back vehicle to clear load.

(7) Stacking with Forklift.

(a) When stacking load, raise carriage high enough for forks to clear top of loading surface.

(b) Tilt mast forward to bring forks parallel with loading surface.

(c) Center load and lower mast to clear forks, and back vehicle to clear load.

(8) Unstacking with Forklift.

(a) Position vehicle in front of load, and raise forks to lift point of load.

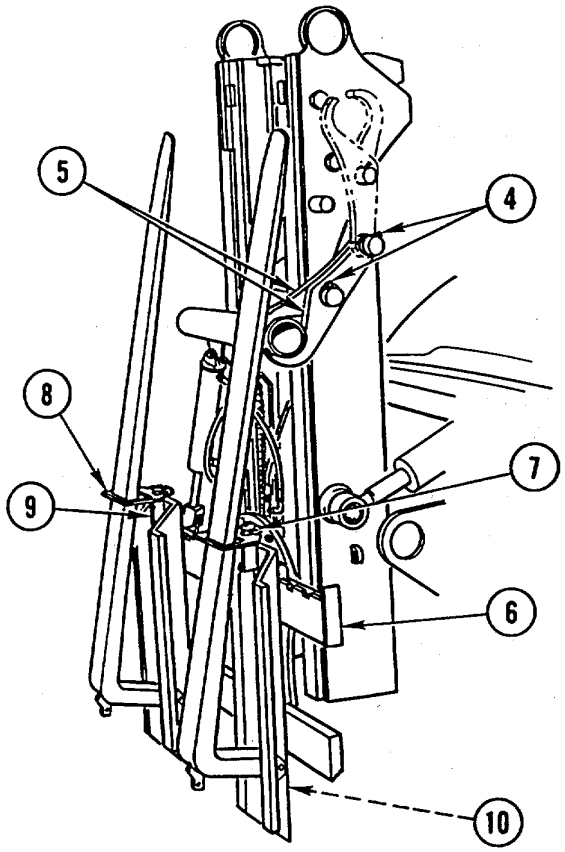
(b) Slowly drive vehicle forward and position forks under load. Make sure load is positioned evenly over forks.

(c) Tilt mast back to stabilize load against carriage.

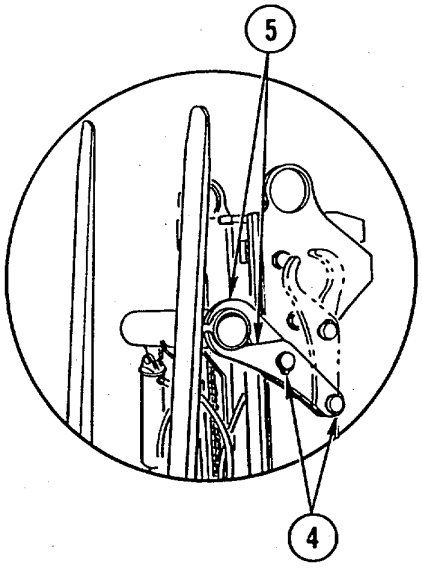
(d) Back vehicle from stack and lower forks 3-4 in. (7.6-10.1 cm) from ground.

(9) Placing Forklift in Transport Position.

(a) Place forks on ground.



HIGHWAY POSITION



OFF-ROAD POSITION

(b) Remove two lock pins (4) and both carriage restraints (5) from stowed position on mast.

(c) Install one carriage restraint (5) in upper position with end pointing down.

(d) Carefully raise mast carriage (6) to engage carriage restraint.

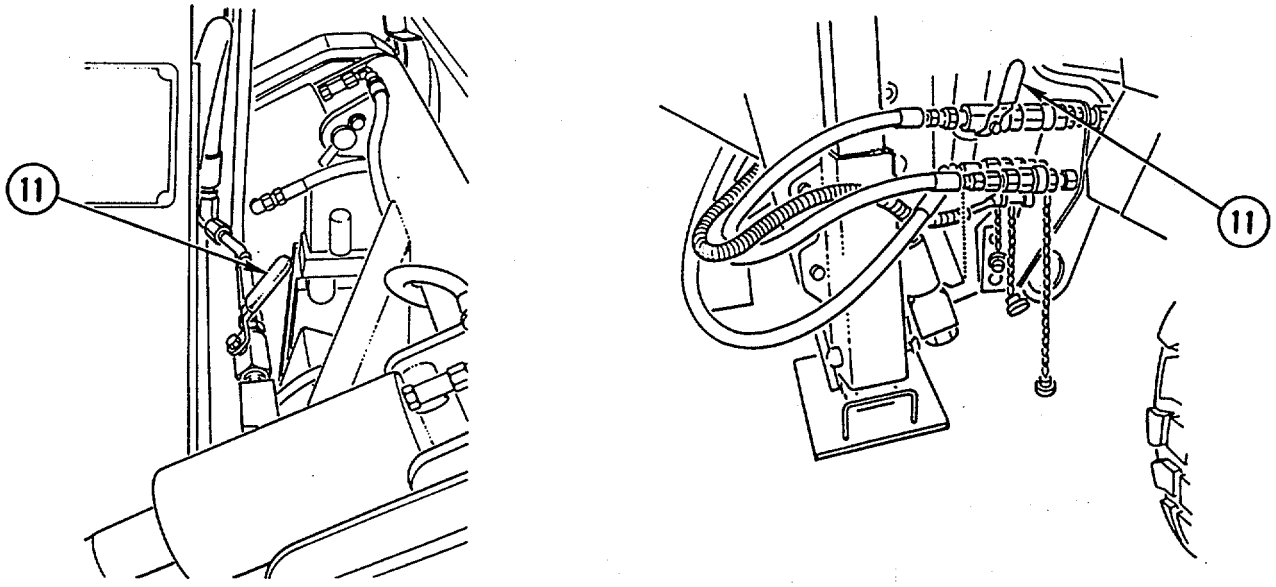
(e) Install other carriage restraint (5) on same mast pins with end pointing up to engage carriage.

(f) Install lock pins (4) to secure carriage restraints (5).

(g) Remove two fork lock pins (10) and stow lock pins in carriage channel.

(h) Remove two lock pins (7) and fork restraints (8) and slide over ends of forks.

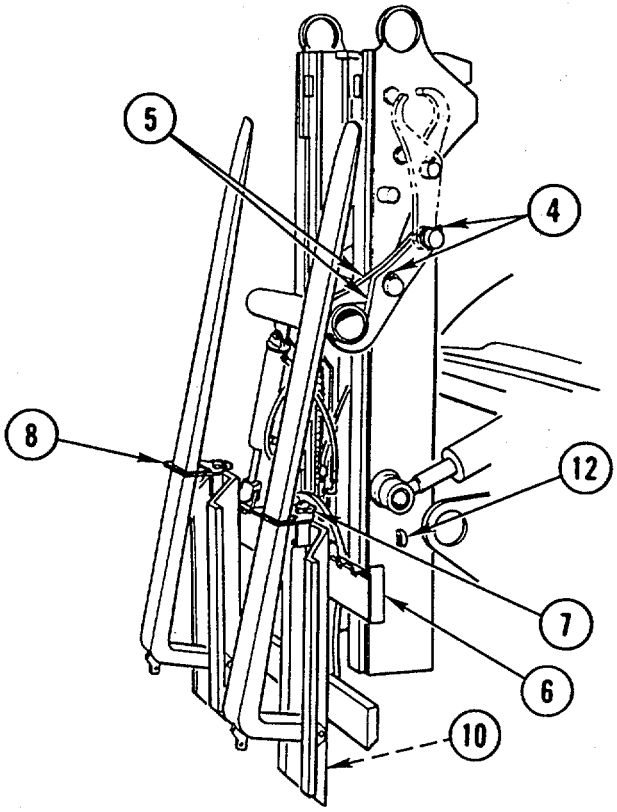
(i) Manually raise forks, engage fork restraints (8) with carriage lock (9), and install lock pins (7).



(j) Forklift Shutoff Valves. Turn levers (11) parallel to hydraulic line to open valve when forklift is in use. Turn levers (11) 1/4 turn to close valve when forklift is stowed for travel.

(10) Removing Forklift from Transport Position.

(a) Forklift Shutoff Valves. Turn levers (11) parallel to hydraulic line to open valve when forklift is in use.



(b) Remove two lock pins (7) from carriage lock. Lift fork restraints (8) and lower forks.

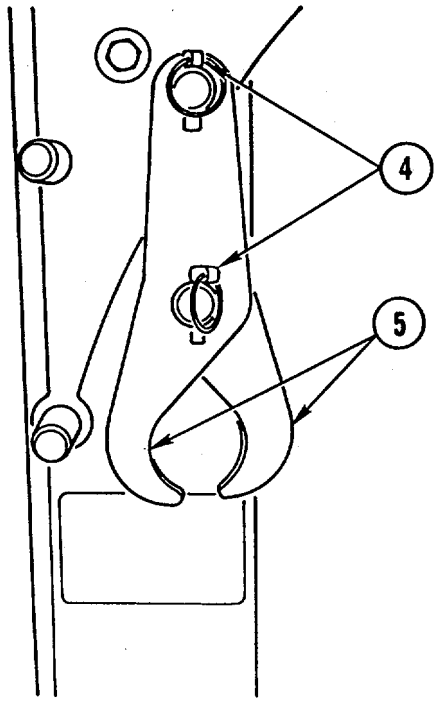
(c) Remove two fork lock pins (10) from carriage channel and secure forks.

(d) Slide fork restraints (8) off forks and install them on mast frame (12) with lock pins (7).

(e) Remove lock pins (4) from carriage restraints (5) on mast.

NOTE
Carriage mast must be moved to remove lower carriage restraint.

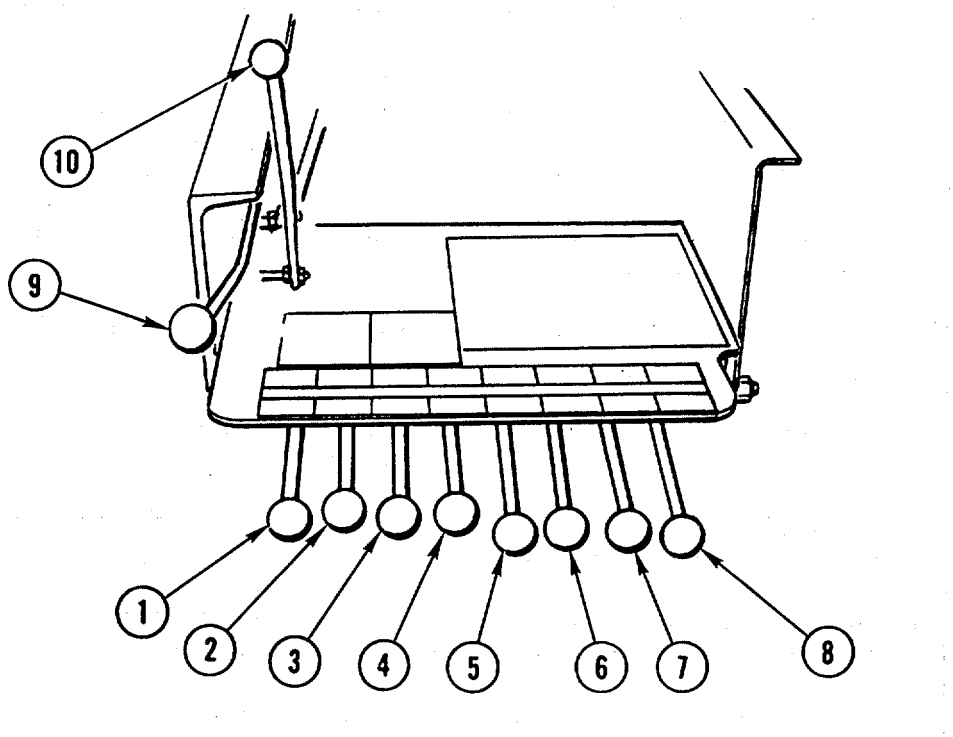
(f) Remove outer carriage restraint (5).



(g) Remove other carriage restraint (5) and install both carriage restraints (5) on mast parallel to mast.

(h) Secure carriage restraints (5) with lock pins (4).

n. **Crane Operation (HMMH).**



(1) Mast Folding Lever (1). Pull lever up to unfold mast; press down to fold mast.

(2) Left Outrigger Vertical Control Lever (2). Pull lever up to raise outrigger; push down to lower outrigger.

(3) Right Outrigger Vertical Control Lever (3). Pull lever up to raise outrigger; push down to lower outrigger.

(4) Outrigger Horizontal Control Lever (4). Pull lever up to extend outriggers; push down to retract outriggers.

(5) Boom Extension Lever (5). Pull lever up to extend outer boom; push down to retract outer boom.

(6) Outer Boom Control Lever (6). Pull lever up to raise outer boom; push down to lower outer boom.

(7) Inner Boom Control Lever (7). Pull lever up to raise inner boom; push down to lower inner boom.

(8) Boom Rotation Lever (8). Pull lever up to swing boom clockwise; push down to swing boom counterclockwise.

(9) Tilt Lock Lever (9). Push lever down to engage and disengage tilt lock.

(10) Rotation Lock Lever (10). Pull lever into detent to disengage; release lever to engage.

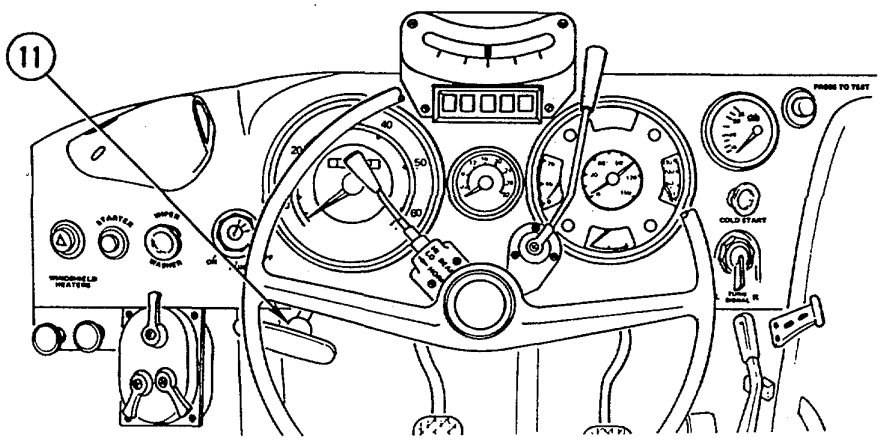
WARNING

- Daily inspect vehicle and crane operation prior to use. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- At work site, park vehicle with grade. When cross-grade parking is necessary, restrict load to compensate for increased tipping risk. Failure to do so could result in severe personal injury.
- Do not attempt to handle load if outriggers are unable to make solid contact with ground. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Use equipment on solid, level surface with outriggers properly extended. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Avoid overhead obstructions on work side of unit as much as possible. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always disengage PTO prior to moving carrier vehicle. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Before operating crane, refer to maximum load (capacity) chart on crane for operating load limitations. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never exceed rated lifting capacities. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Never side load boom by dragging load from side. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Perform all stowage procedures using driver's side controls to prevent possible personal injury.
- Never rotate crane too fast with load. Cranes are equipped with overload protection system. In overload condition, no function will operate that will result in increase in operating radius. However, same function may be operated in opposite direction if it results in decrease in load. Overload protection system is not sensitive to carrier vehicle stability and is not substitute for good judgment. Always refer to capacity chart before attempting to lift load. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.
- Never swing load over personnel. To do so could result in personnel injury.
- Operate all controls slowly and smoothly to avoid damage to equipment or injury to personnel.
- Always have clear view of work area. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Maintain clearance of at least 10 ft (3.04 m) between any part of crane, loadline or load, and any electrical line. Death or serious injury will result from contact or inadequate clearance.

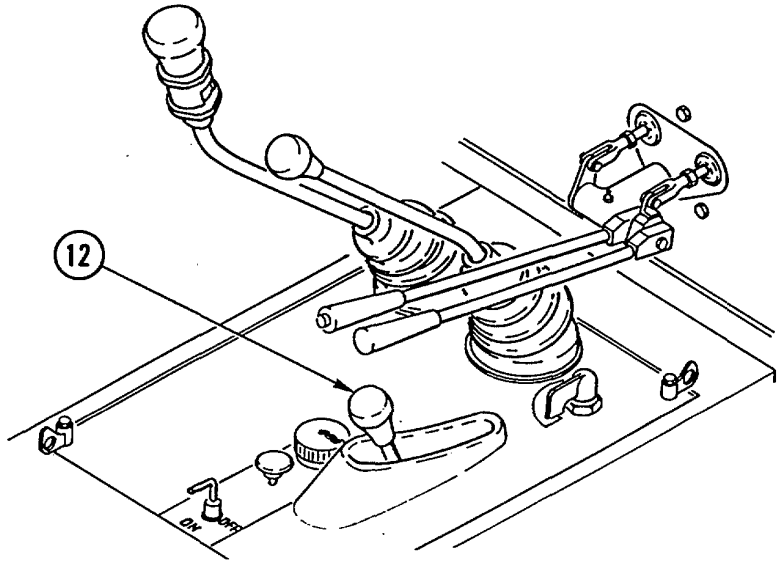
WARNING

- Never leave operator's station with load suspended in air. To do so could result in personnel injury.
- Do not operate, walk, or stand beneath boom or suspended load. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Never use attachment for lifting personnel; be aware of attachment position at all times. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never place loose objects on booms or load. Secure load before operating attachment. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Stand clear when positioning outriggers. Outriggers can cause serious crushing injury.

(11) Release Crane from Transport Position.

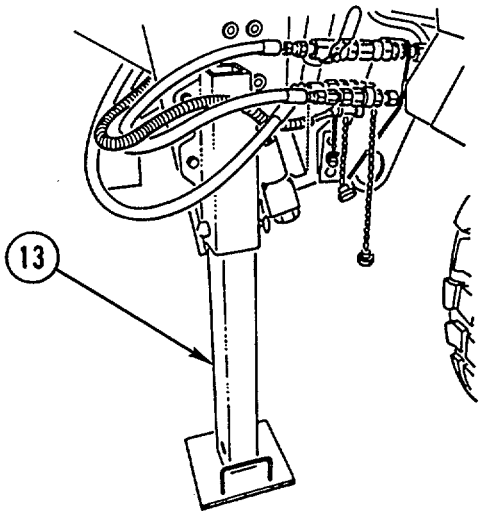


(a) Park vehicle on firm level surface and set parking brake (11).

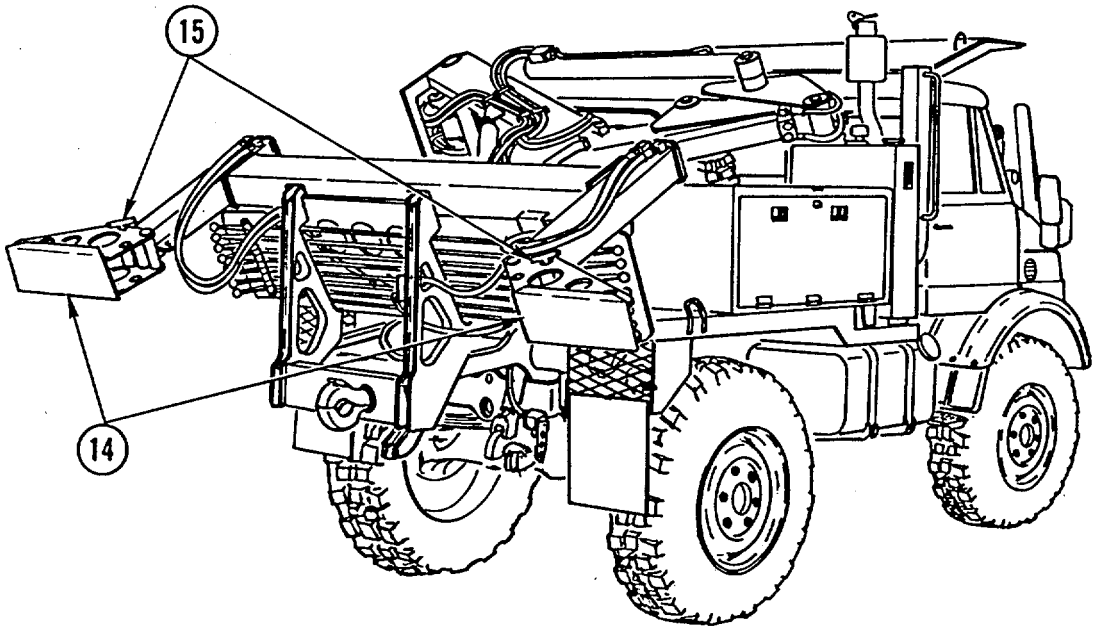


(b) Press clutch pedal, shift transmission into neutral, and pull PTO lever (12) to engage PTO.

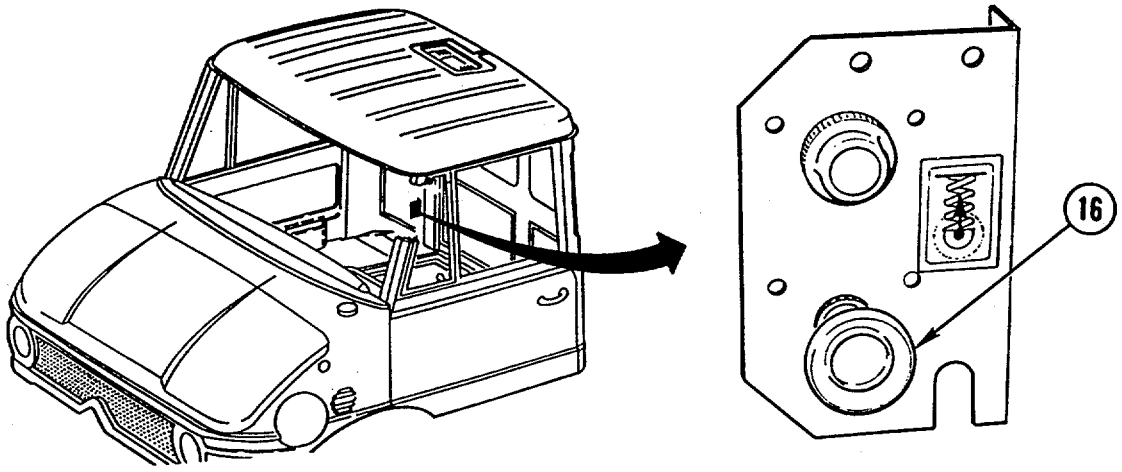
CAUTION
When operating crane in soft areas, place load bearing pads under front and rear stabilizers. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.



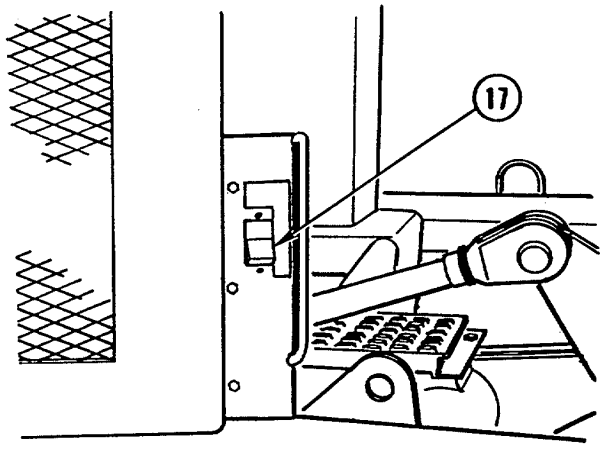
(c) Lower both front stabilizers (13) to lowest position and install pins.



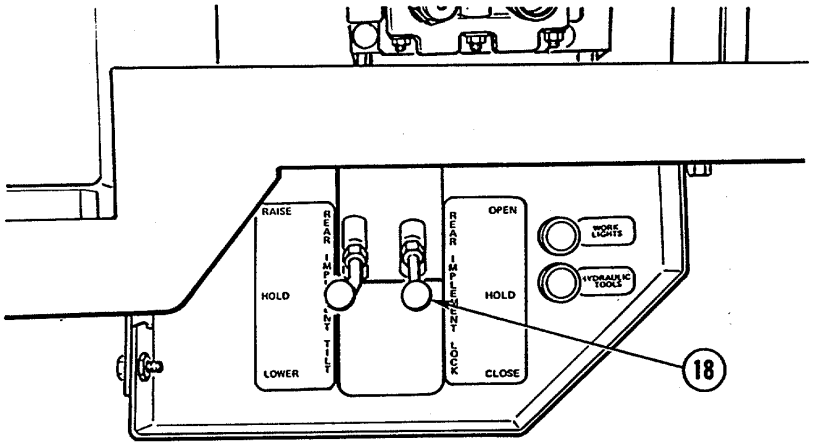
(d) Deploy both rear outrigger feet (14) from stowed position by removing quick-release pins (15) and unfolding outrigger feet. Install quick-release pins (15).



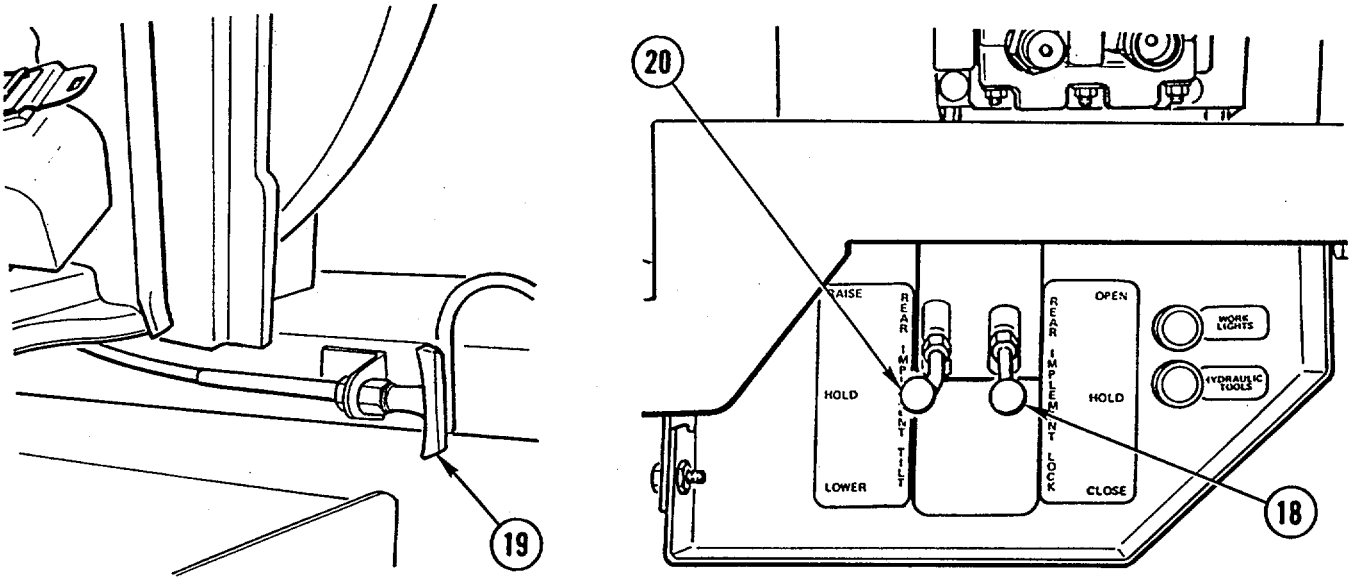
(e) Activate front suspension lockout system by pulling switch (16) behind passenger seat and pressing clutch pedal at same time.



(f) Move engine speed switch (17) from idle position to crane position.



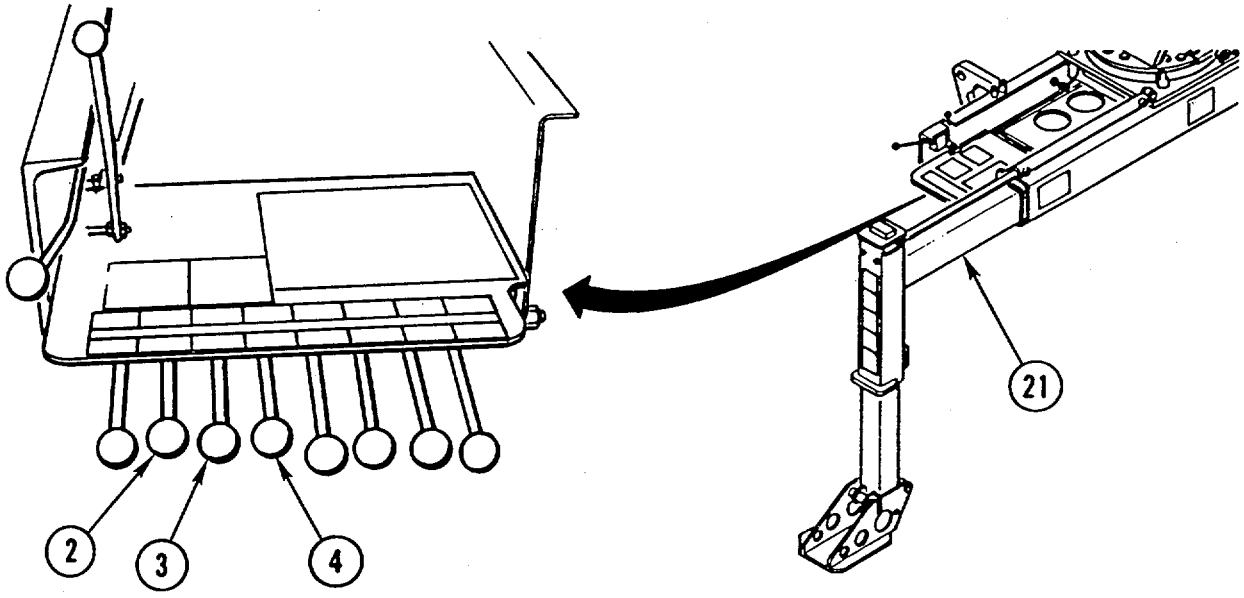
(g) Move rear implement lock lever (18) to OPEN position and make sure locks are fully retracted.



(h) Simultaneously pull travel latch handle (19) to release travel latch and hold rear implement tilt lever (20) in LOWER position until crane starts to move from stowed position. Release latch handle (19).

(i) Continue holding implement tilt lever (20) in LOWER position. Release lever (20) when crane has stopped in upright position.

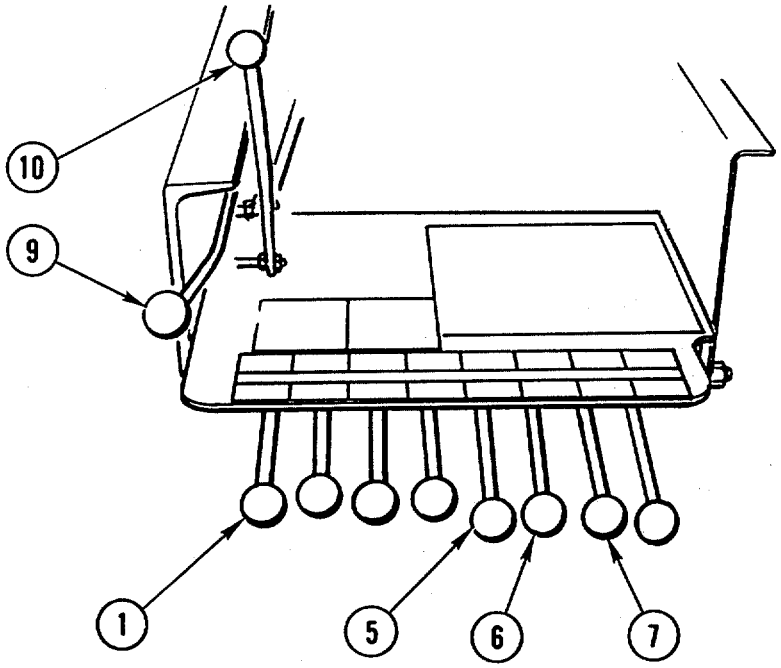
(j) Move rear implement lock lever (18) to CLOSE position to engage locks.



(k) Fully extend rear outriggers (21) by pulling up outrigger horizontal control lever (4).

(l) Lower rear stabilizers separately by pushing down left and right outrigger vertical control levers (2 and 3) until firm contact is made and vehicle is level.

(12) Main Mast Setup.



(a) Make sure extension boom is fully retracted by pushing down boom extension lever (5). Make sure outer boom is fully retracted by pushing down outer boom control lever (6).

CAUTION
Failure to fully erect crane mast will cause damage to crane mast cylinders.

NOTE
Tilt lock lever and mast folding lever must be used together to move mast.

(b) Erect mast by pushing down tilt lock lever (9) and pulling up mast folding lever (1) at same time until mast has stopped in upright position.

(c) Pull rotation lock lever (10) to detent position to release rotation lock.

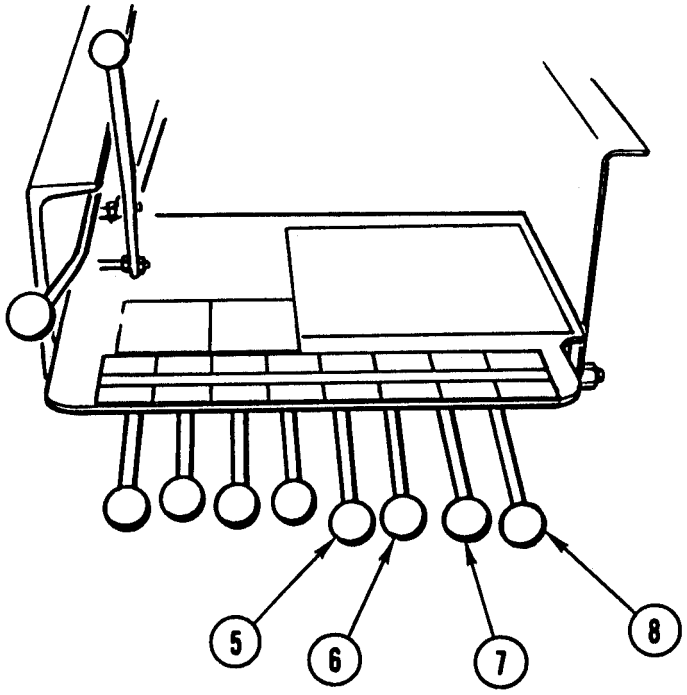
(d) Raise inner boom to unfold crane by pulling up inner boom control lever (7).

(e) Raise outer boom to working position by pulling up outer boom control lever (6).

(13) Load Handling Operation.

NOTE

Load handling is accomplished by using four control levers on side of rear crane control station on HMMH.



(a) Inner Boom Control Lever (7). Raise and lower boom.

(b) Outer Boom Control Lever (6). Raise and lower boom.

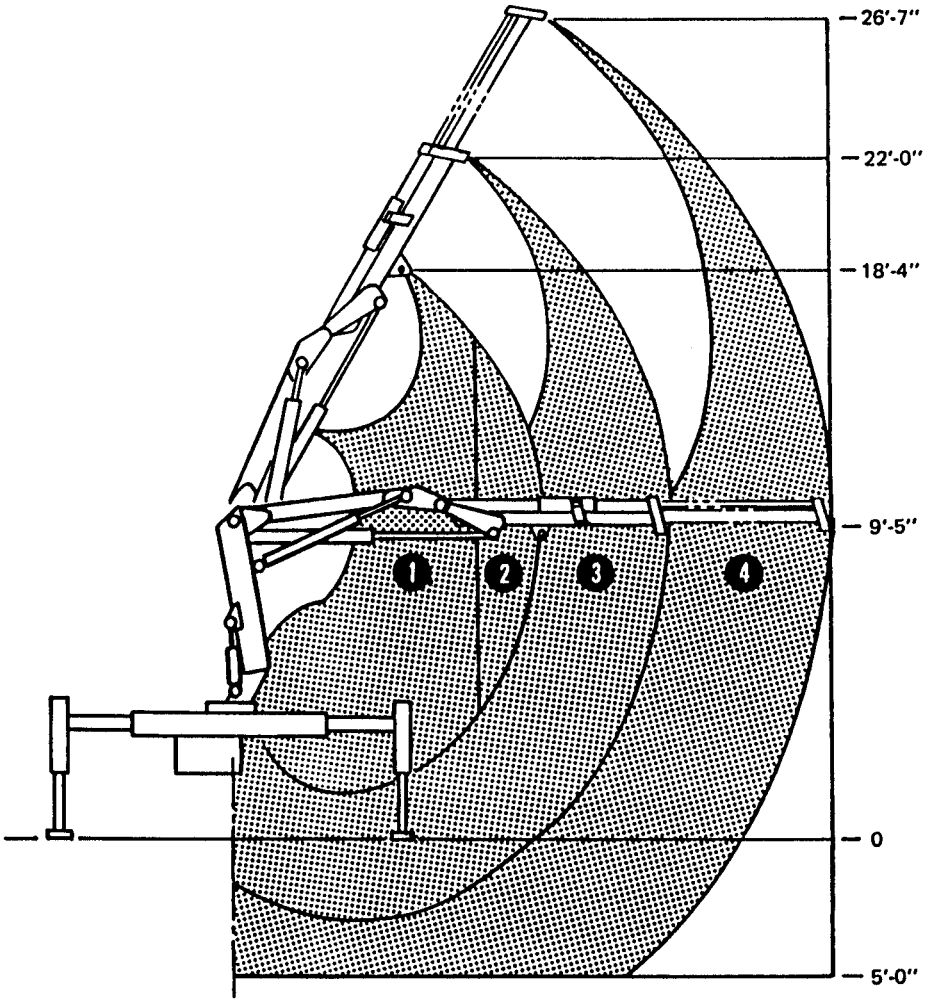
(c) Boom Extension Lever (5). Extend and retract boom.

(d) Boom Rotation Lever (8). Rotates boom to left or right.

(e) Lifting with Crane.

CAUTION

Make sure the mast is erect and seated before lifting a heavy load with crane. Otherwise the pressure on left master cylinder will break cylinder mounting bracket, spilling load.



WORKING LOADS WILL BE LIMITED TO THOSE SHOWN.
DEDUCT THE WEIGHT OF LOAD-HANDLING DEVICES.

RANGE	REACH	CAPACITY	RANGE	REACH	CAPACITY
1	8'-0"	6,000 LBS.	3	14'-1"	3,400 LBS.
2	10'-0"	4,800 LBS.	4	19'-2"	2,000 LBS.

Crane Capacities

1 Place vehicle as close to load as possible to avoid unnecessary overreaching of booms.

2 Secure suitable sling in lifting hook.

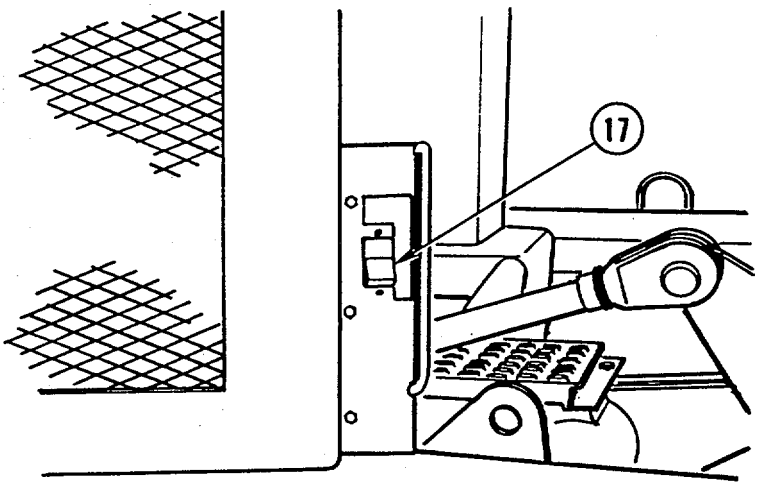
3 Calculate size of load and always pay attention to load chart when lifting load.

4 Lift load smoothly and move to desired location. Use spotters if load is large and visibility is obscured.

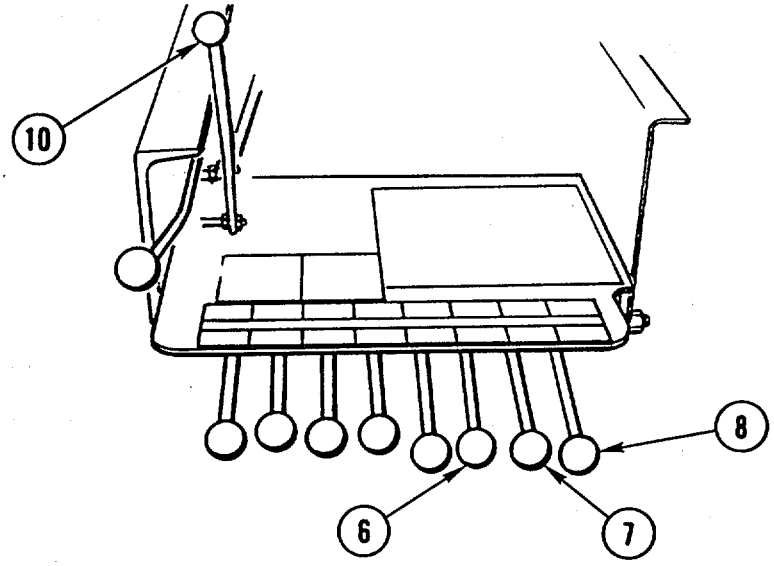
(14) Crane Stowage Instructions.

WARNING

Clear personnel from area prior to starting procedure. Perform all stowage procedures using driver's side controls to prevent possible personal injury.



(a) Move engine speed switch (17) to crane position.

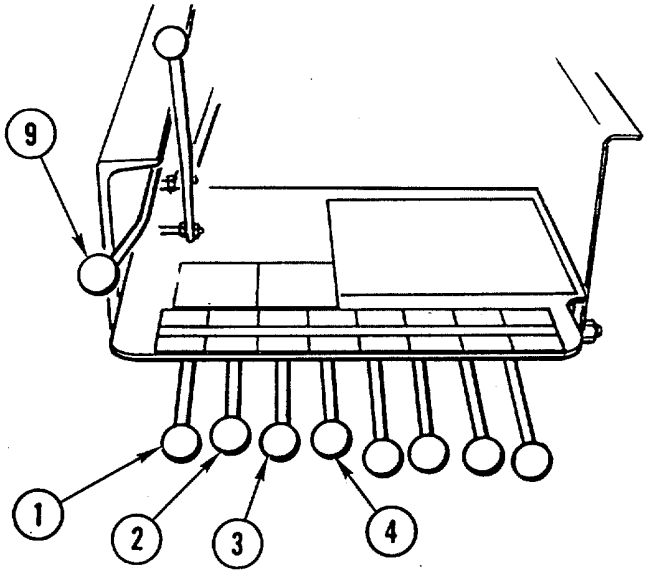


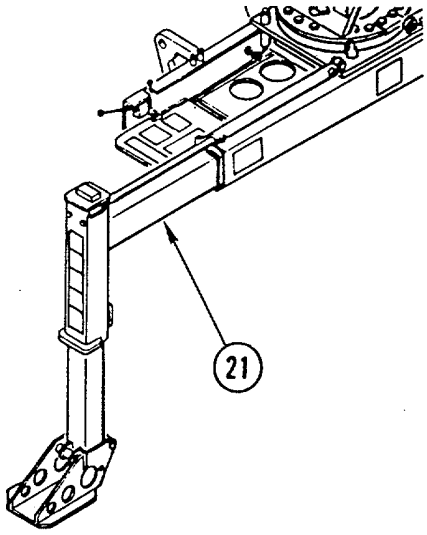
(b) Rotate crane using boom rotation lever (8) until turntable hole and rotation lock pin are alined; engage rotation lock pin by releasing rotation lock lever (10).

(c) Raise inner boom to angle of approximately 135 degrees to main mast by pulling inner boom control lever (7). Make sure extension boom is fully retracted.

(d) Push down outer boom control lever (6) to retract outer boom cylinder completely.

(e) Push down inner boom control lever (7) to retract inner boom cylinder completely to fold crane.



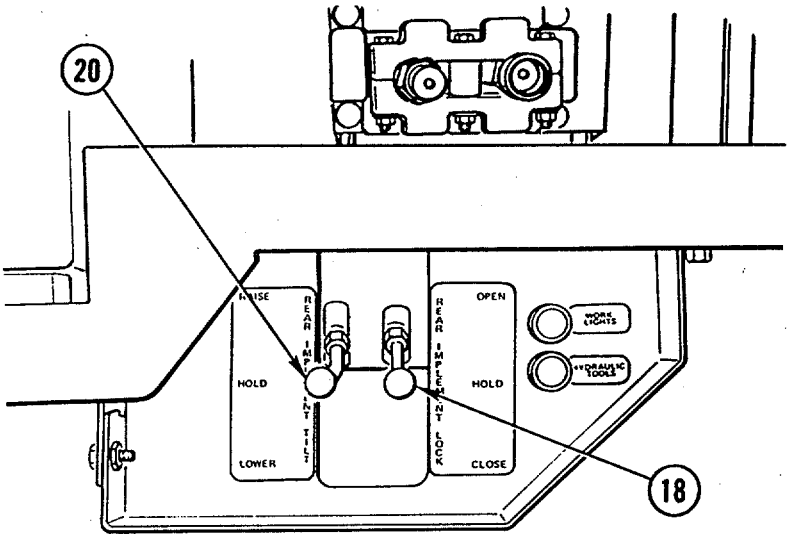


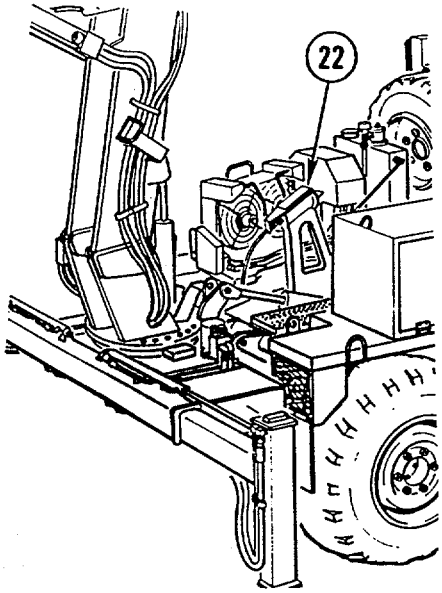
(f) Lower mast by pushing down tilt lock lever (9) and pushing down mast folding lever (1) at same time until mast has completely lowered to stowed position.

(15) Placing Crane in Transport Position.

(a) Pull left and right outrigger vertical control levers (2 and 3) to raise rear stabilizers completely.

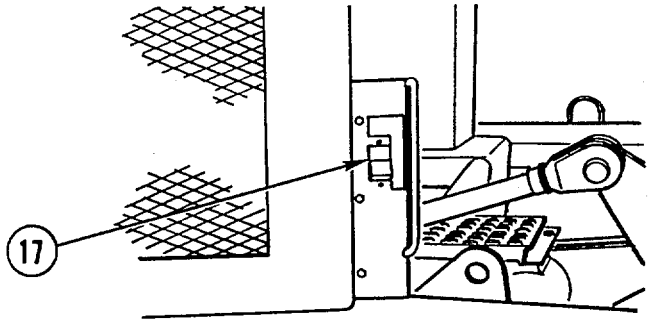
(b) Push down outrigger horizontal control lever (4) to retract rear outriggers (21) completely.



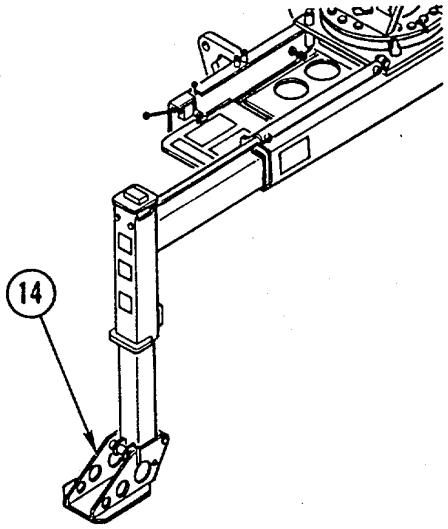


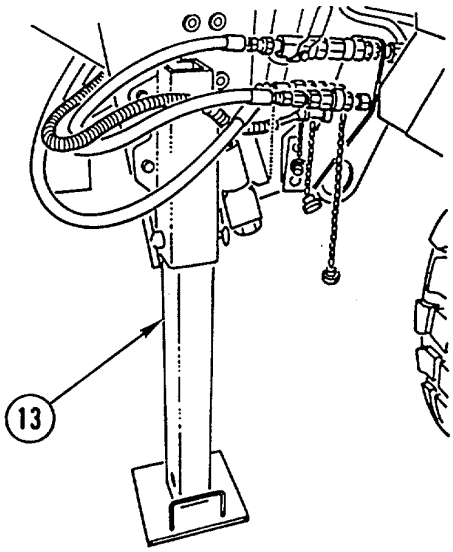
(c) Move rear implement lock lever (18) to OPEN position to release locks.

(d) Move rear implement tilt lever (20) to RAISE position to move crane from upright position to stowed position. Release lever (20) when crane is latched in stowed position with travel lock (22).



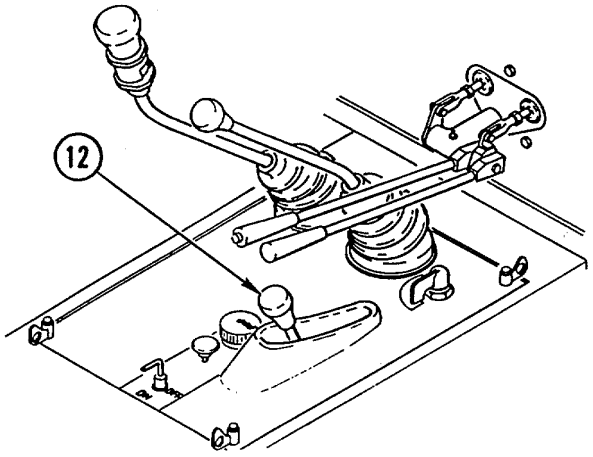
(e) Move engine speed switch (17) from crane position to idle position.

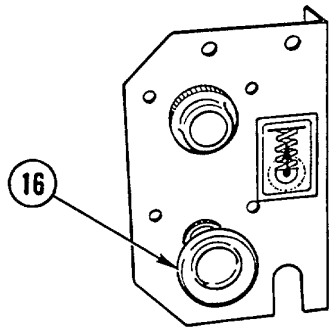




(f) Move rear outrigger feet (14) from operation position to stowed position.

(g) Raise both front stabilizers (13) and install pins when in stowed position.

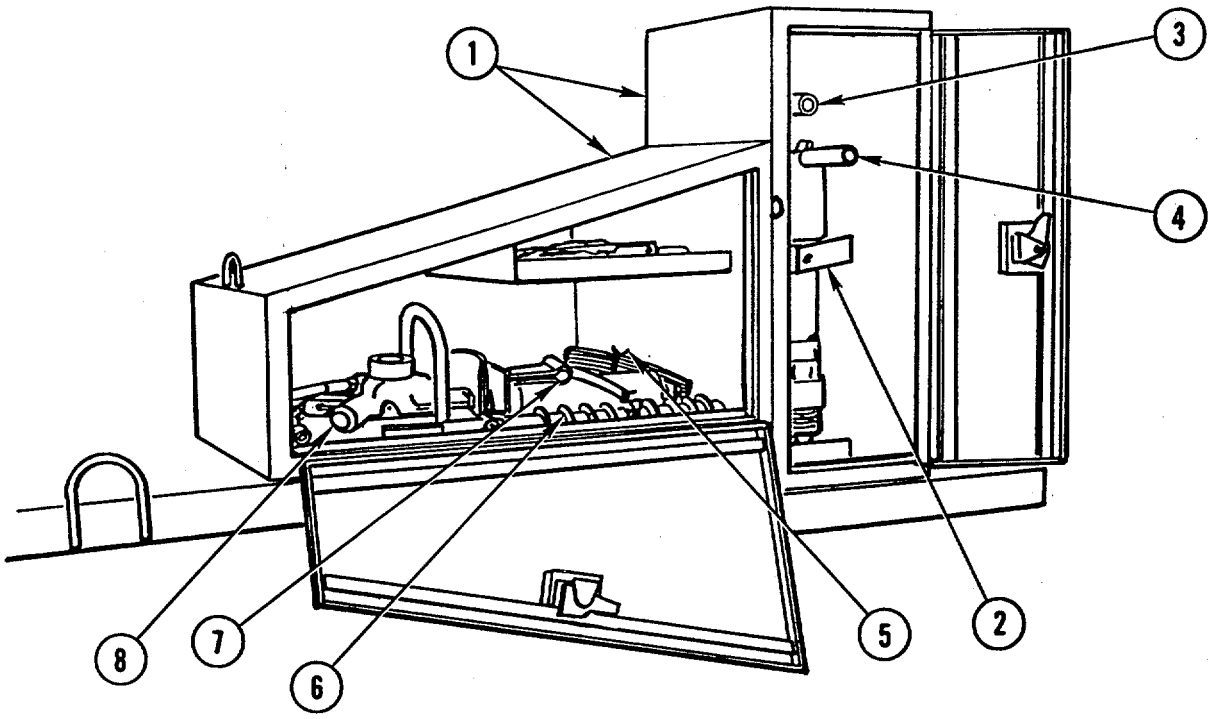




(h) Push PTO lever (12) to disengage PTO, and push switch (16) to deactivate front suspension lockout system.

o. Removing Hydraulic Tools from Hydraulic Accessory Box (SEE).

WARNING
Pavement breaker weighs 72 lb (32.7 kg) and hammer drill weighs 48 lb (21.8 kg). Get assistance if needed to remove tools from hydraulic accessory box. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.



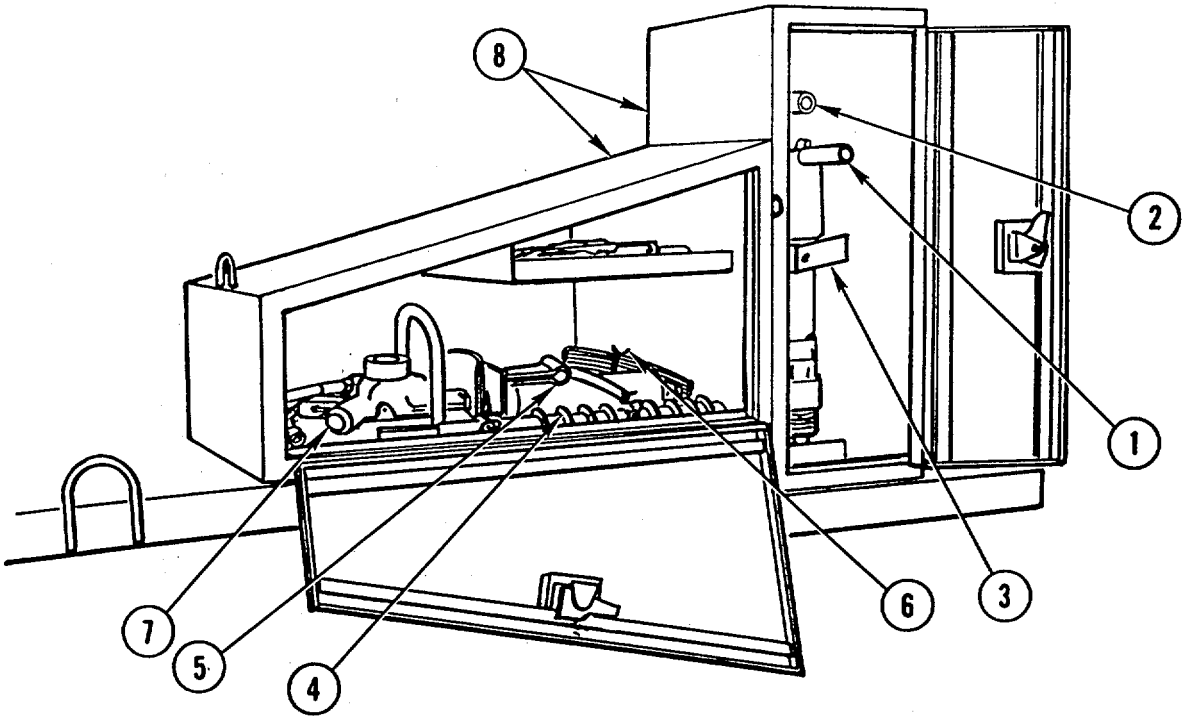
(1) Unlock hydraulic accessory box (1) and remove tiedown bracket (2). Remove either pavement breaker (3) or hammer drill (4) by grasping tool and lifting off dowel.

(2) Remove tiedown straps (5). Remove either drill bits (6) for hammer drill (4) or spade/bits,(7) for pavement breaker (3).

WARNING
Do not touch bar or chain on chain saw. To do so could cause personal injury.

(3) Remove tiedown straps (5). Remove chain saw (8) by holding pistol grip with left hand and handle bar with right hand.

p. **Installing Hydraulic Tools in Hydraulic Accessory Box (SEE).**



(1) Grip hammer drill (1) and pavement breaker (2) firmly by handle and shank and install on dowel. Secure with tiedown bracket (3).

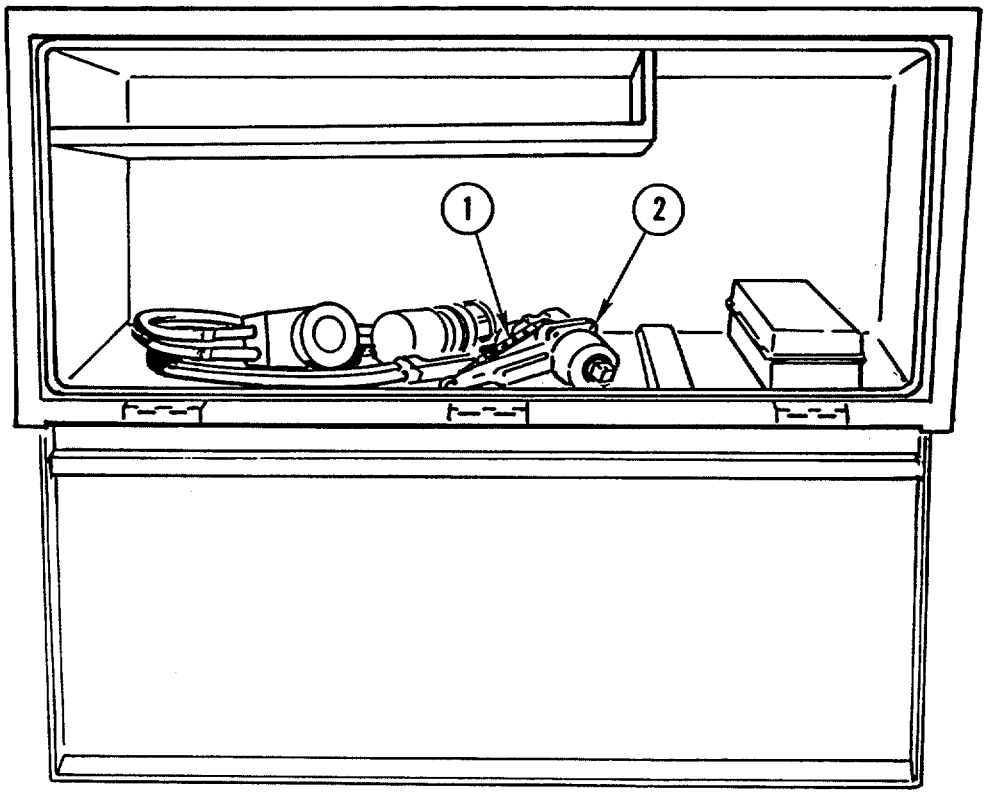
(2) Place drill bits (4) and spade/bits (5) in appropriate locations. Secure with tiedown straps (6).

WARNING
Do not touch bar or chain on chain saw. To do so could cause personal injury.

(3) Install chain saw (7) by holding pistol grip with left hand and handle bar with right hand. Secure with tiedown straps. (6).

(4) Close and secure hydraulic accessory box (8).

q. **Removing Hydraulic Tools from Hydraulic Accessory Box (HMMH).**



Unlock hydraulic accessory box and remove tiedown strap (1) securing impact wrench (2). Grasp impact wrench with both hands.

r. **Installing Hydraulic Tools in Hydraulic Accessory Box (HMMH).**

Grasp impact wrench (2) with both hands and place in hydraulic accessory box. Secure impact wrench with tiedown strap (1). Close and secure hydraulic accessory box.

s. **Connecting Hydraulic Tools to Hydraulic Hose Reel.**

WARNING

- Make sure hydraulic power source is off before installing tool hoses to hose reel hoses. Failure to do so could result in personal injury from accidental activation of tool.
- Always wear hearing protection when operating hydraulic tools to prevent personal injury.

WARNING

- Do not activate hydraulic tool circuit when hydraulic tools are disconnected from hose reel fittings. To do so will cause excessive oil temperature resulting in damage to pump and possible personal injury.
- If tool quick disconnects were disconnected while under pressure, use BII (Basic Issue Items) tools and slowly loosen one hose fitting to free trapped pressure. Protect eyes from fluid spray. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

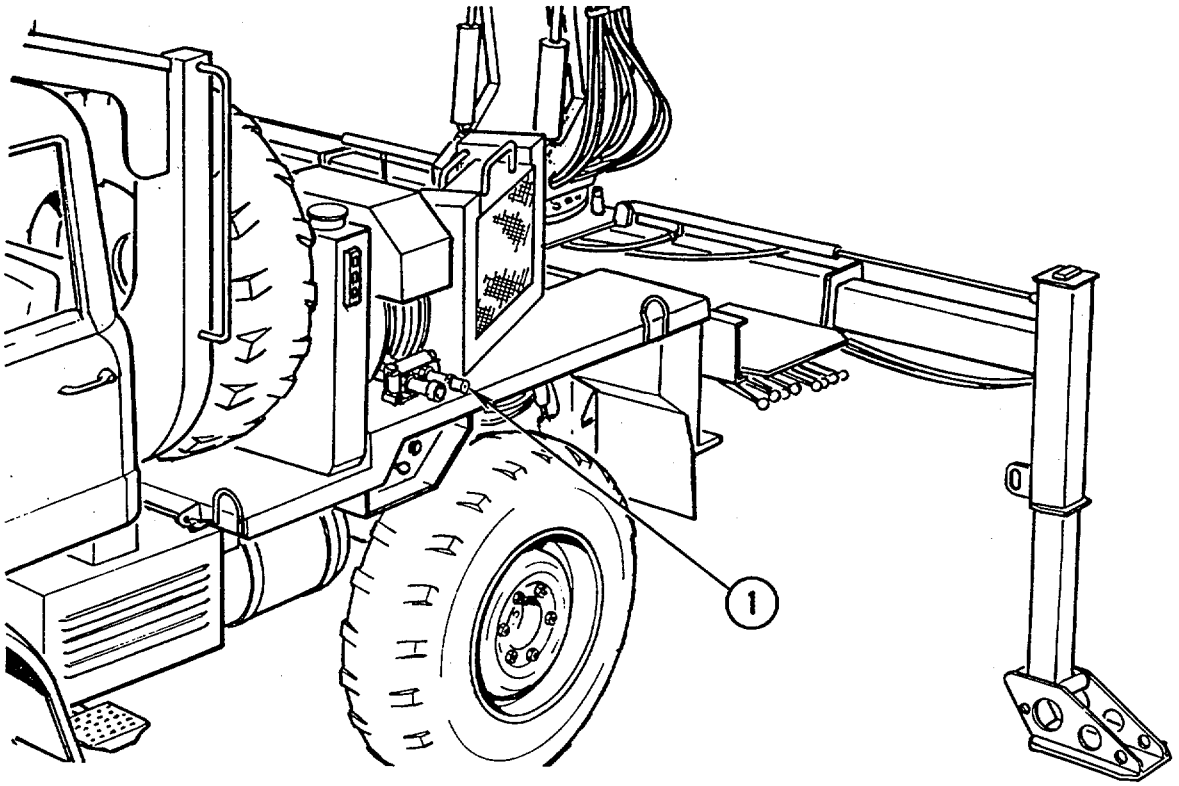
CAUTION

Wipe quick disconnects clean with lint-free cloth before attaching hoses. Damage to internal parts of tools could result from dirt on couplings.

NOTE

The following procedures apply to all hydraulic tools.

(1) Lay tool on tarp or clean, dry surface.



(2) Pull hoses (1) from hose reel.

(3) Insert tool hose coupler into hose reel coupler. Turn tool hose coupler approximately 1/8 turn to lock in place.

t. **Disconnecting Hydraulic Tools from Hydraulic Hose Reel** .

WARNING

Make sure hydraulic power source is off before removing tool hoses from hose reel hoses. Failure to do so could result in personal injury from accidental activation of tool.

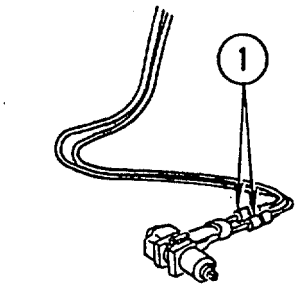
NOTE

The following procedures apply to all hydraulic tools.

(1) Lay tool on tarp or clean, dry surface.

(2) Unlock quick-disconnect coupler by twisting until slot is alined with alinement pin. Pull back on coupler half to release quick disconnect.

(3) Wipe quick disconnects and tools clean.



(4) Return hoses (1) to hose reel.

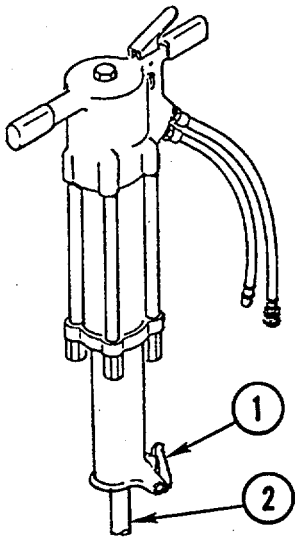
(5) Place hydraulic tool back in proper storage place.

u. **Hydraulic Tool Operation.**

(1) Installing Pavement Breaker Spade/Bits (SEE).

NOTE

Use your foot, not your hand, to engage latch.



(a) Rotate latch (1) on breaker foot downward (pointing away from foot).

(b) Insert bit (2) into breaker foot and pull latch (1) up to lock spade/bit in place.

(2) Chipping and Breaking Pavement or Rock With Pavement Breaker (SEE).

WARNING

- Never inspect or clean pavement breaker with operating pressure at tool. Accidental engagement of pavement breaker can cause personal injury.
- Always connect hoses from hose reel to tool couplers before energizing power source. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep bystanders at safe distance from work area to prevent personnel injury.
- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating pavement breaker. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear steel toe shoes with shin guards or metal shoe caps when operating pavement breaker. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never wear loose clothing that can get tangled in working end of tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear hearing protection when operating pavement breaker to prevent personal injury.

CAUTION

- Hydraulic tools switch must be in off position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so will result in damage to quick-disconnect couplers and overheating of hydraulic system.
- If hydraulic hand tools are to be in operation during winter, couple two auxiliary hose reel ends together to preheat hoses and hydraulic oil and prevent equipment damage.

NOTE

- Bite or width of broken material will vary with strength and thickness of material and amount of reinforcement wire or rebar.
- Harder material and more reinforcement wire or rebar will require smaller bits. To determine most effective bit, start with 2-in. (50-mm) or smaller bits.
- Corners will require smaller bits because of greater support by surrounding material.
- When too large a bite is taken, sticking of steel occurs; steel drills into material and shank becomes trapped by surrounding material.

(a) Remove breaker from hydraulic accessory box.

(b) Install appropriate bits for the job.

(c) Connect breaker to hydraulic quick-disconnect couplers.

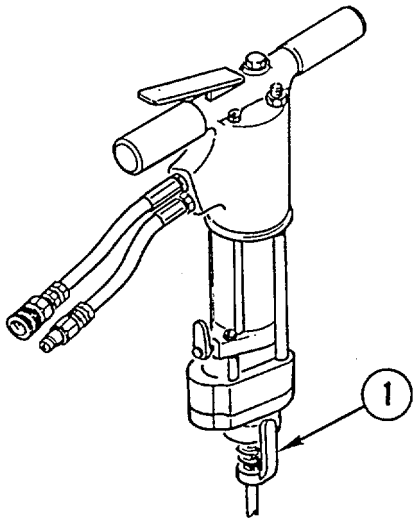
(d) Energize tool circuit.

(e) Place bit firmly on surface to be worked.

(f) Squeeze trigger to start breaker. Adequate downward pressure is very important. When point breaks through obstruction, or becomes bound, release trigger and reposition bit on material.

(g) To start an opening, break an opening (hole) in center of surface. Once hole is started, crack portions of material into original opening. If breaker bit is used in spiral pattern around original hole, progress will be faster because breaking off edges requires smaller bites.

(3) Installing Hammer Drill Bits (SEE).



(a) Pull latch (1) up at foot so drill bit can be inserted.

(b) Insert bit and push latch (1) down to lock bit in place.

(4) Drilling with Hammer Drill (SEE).

WARNING

- Never inspect or clean hammer drill with operating pressure at tool. Accidental engagement of hammer drill can cause personal injury.
- Always connect hoses from hose reel to tool couplers before energizing power source. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep bystanders at safe distance from work area to prevent personal injury.
- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating hammer drill. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear steel toe shoes with shin guards or metal shoe caps when operating hammer drill. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never wear loose clothing that can get tangled in working end of tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not operate hammer drill at oil temperatures above 140°F (60°C). Operation at higher temperatures can cause higher than normal temperatures at tool, resulting in operator discomfort.
- Always wear hearing protection when operating hammer drill to prevent personal injury.

CAUTION

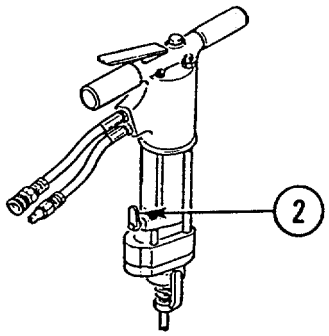
- Hydraulic tools switch must be in off position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so will result in damage to quick-disconnect couplers and overheating of hydraulic system.
- If hydraulic hand tools are to be in operation during winter, couple two auxiliary hose reel ends together to preheat hoses and hydraulic oil and prevent equipment damage.

(a) Remove hammer drill from hydraulic accessory box.

(b) Install appropriate drill bit for job.

(c) Connect hammer drill to hydraulic quick-disconnect couplers.

(d) Energize tool circuit.



(e) Select hammer drill rotational direction and speed using rotational direction lever (2) on lower section of drill. Drill is in neutral when lever is vertical. Drill turns at maximum speed in either forward or reverse direction. Drill turns at proportional rate in either direction when lever is in intermediate position.

(f) Grip drill firmly with both hands.

(g) Place drill firmly on surface to be worked.

(h) Place rotational direction lever (2) to intermediate or full-on position. Squeeze trigger to start drill while applying downward pressure. Squeezing trigger causes hammering action as well as drill bit rotation.

(i) Periodically pull bit out of hole while rotating to clear hole and allow better penetration.

(j) If drill binds, reverse direction of drill bit rotation.

(5) Felling Tree with Chain Saw (SEE).

WARNING

- Always be well rested and mentally alert before operating chain saw to avoid prevent injury.
- Never inspect or clean chain saw with operating pressure at tool. Accidental engagement of tool can cause personal injury.
- Always connect hoses from hose reel to tool couplers before energizing power source. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep bystanders at safe distance from work area to prevent personal injury.
- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating chain saw. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear hearing protection when operating chain saw to prevent personal injury.
- Always wear steel toe shoes with shin guards or metal shoe caps when operating chain saw. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never wear loose clothing that can get tangled in working end of tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not operate chain saw in tree unless you have been trained to do so to prevent personal injury.
- Do not allow other persons near chain saw when starting or cutting. Do not start cutting until you have clear work area, secure footing, and planned retreat path from falling tree. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Hold chain saw firmly with both hands when chain is in motion. Use firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling chain saw handles. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep body away from chain when chain saw is operating to prevent personal injury.
- Carry chain saw with unit deenergized and bar and chain to rear of body. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not operate chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Make sure chain stops when trigger is released. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

- Use extreme caution when cutting small brush and saplings with chain saw. Slender material may catch chain, whipping chain toward operator or pulling operator off balance resulting in personal injury.
- When cutting limb under tension, be alert for spring-back of limb. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep hand grips dry, clean, and free of oil. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Guard against kickback. Kickback is upward motion of bar that occurs when chain at nose of bar contacts object. Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of chain saw resulting in personal injury. Observe following procedures to avoid kickback:

  Hold chain saw firmly with both hands.

  Do not allow nose of bar to contact log, branch, ground, or any other obstruction.

  Do not overreach.

  Do not cut above shoulder height.

- Make sure chain tension is adjusted and automatic oiler is working properly. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or death. (Refer to page 3-18 for tension adjustment.)

CAUTION

- Hydraulic tools switch must be in off position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so will result in damage to quick-disconnect couplers and overheating of hydraulic system.
- If hydraulic hand tools are to be in operation during winter, couple two auxiliary hose reel ends together to preheat hoses and hydraulic oil and prevent equipment damage.
- Make sure vehicle is not within area of tree to be felled. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

(a) Clear area to obtain good footing.

(b) Clear area where tree will fall.

(c) Clear area for retreat path.

(d) Remove chain saw from hydraulic accessory box.

(e) Connect chain saw to hydraulic quick-disconnect couplers.

(f) Energize tool circuit.

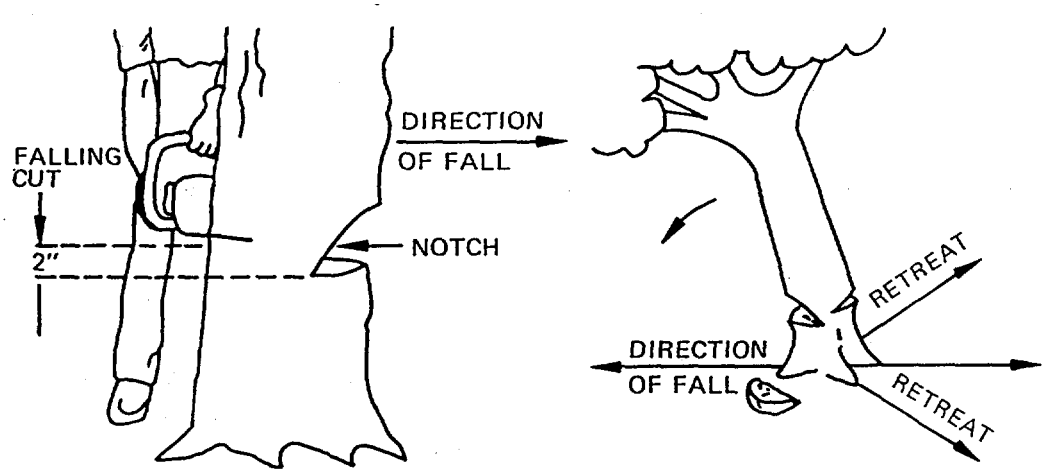
(g) Check lean of tree. Tree must fall in direction of lean.

NOTE

- For small trees less than 8 in. (20 cm) in diameter, use steps h and i. For large trees over 8 in. (20 cm) in diameter, use steps j thru m.
- If there is any doubt about direction of fall, use notch method.

(h) Make single felling cut on side of tree AWAY from direction of fall.

(i) As tree starts to fall, lay down chain saw and retreat.



(j) Make horizontal cut about 1/3 to 1/2 the way through trunk of tree on side TOWARD direction of fall.

(k) Make slant cut to complete notch and remove wedge of wood.

(l) Make horizontal felling cut 2 in. (5 cm) higher than bottom of notch and on side of tree AWAY from direction of fall.

(m) As tree starts to fall, lay down chain saw and retreat.

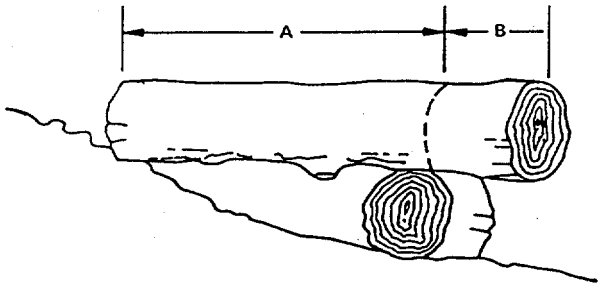
(6) Sawing Log with Chain Saw (SEE).

WARNING

- Keep chain out of dirt; dirt and rocks will dull chain, making chain unsafe. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Stand uphill whenever possible; cut log may roll downhill and result in possible personnel injury.
- Stand to left of chain saw; it is designed for right-hand use only. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Make sure footing is firm. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

- Grip chain saw firmly with both hands. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.



(a) Aline bar and place bucking cleat against work to be cut.

(b) In area A, cut down from top V3 the way. Finish by cutting up from bottom.

(c) In area B, cut down from top until cut is complete.

(7) Pruning and Debranching with Chain Saw (SEE).

WARNING

- Make sure footing is firm. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Grip chain saw firmly with both hands. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Do not work overhead with chain saw. Work at chest level or lower. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

Place bucking cleat as close to work as possible to avoid kickback.

(8) Using Impact Wrench (HMMH).

WARNING

- Before operating impact wrench, make operational check of controls. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never inspect or clean wrench with power source operating or with operating pressure at tool. Accidental engagement of tool can cause personal injury.
- Always connect hoses from hose reel to tool couplers before energizing power source. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

WARNING

- Keep hand clear of spinning attachments on impact wrench at all times. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Be aware of location of all personnel in area of operation. Failure to do so could result in personnel injury.
- Do not overreach. Maintain proper footing and balance at all times. Failure to' do so could result in personal injury.
- Be attentive to keep body clear of tool operating components. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear steel toe shoes with shin guards or metal shoe caps when operating impact wrench. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Always wear hearing protection when operating impact wrench to prevent personal injury.
- Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating impact wrench. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Never wear loose clothing that can get tangled in working end of tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- When operating impact wrench, always use sockets and accessories designed for impact-type applications. Do not use standard sockets or accessories; they can crack or fracture during operation and cause personal injury.
- Do not use impact wrench as hammer drill or for metal drilling. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Only operate tool when attachment is securely installed. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- Keep hand grips dry, clean, and free of oil. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

CAUTION

- Hydraulic circuit control valve must be set to OFF when coupling impact wrench. Failure to do so could result in damage to quick-disconnect couplers and overheating of hydraulic system.
- To avoid or minimize trapped pressure within impact wrench, always connect hydraulic return line first and disconnect it last. Failure to do so could result in equipment damage.

CAUTION

- When using impact wrench continuously over long periods, high temperatures generated in impact mechanism can reduce steel-part and lubricant durability within wrench resulting in equipment damage.

(a) Remove impact wrench and attachments from tool box.

(b) Install desired socket and extension, if required, on wrench drive.

(c) Connect wrench to hydraulic quick-disconnect couplers.

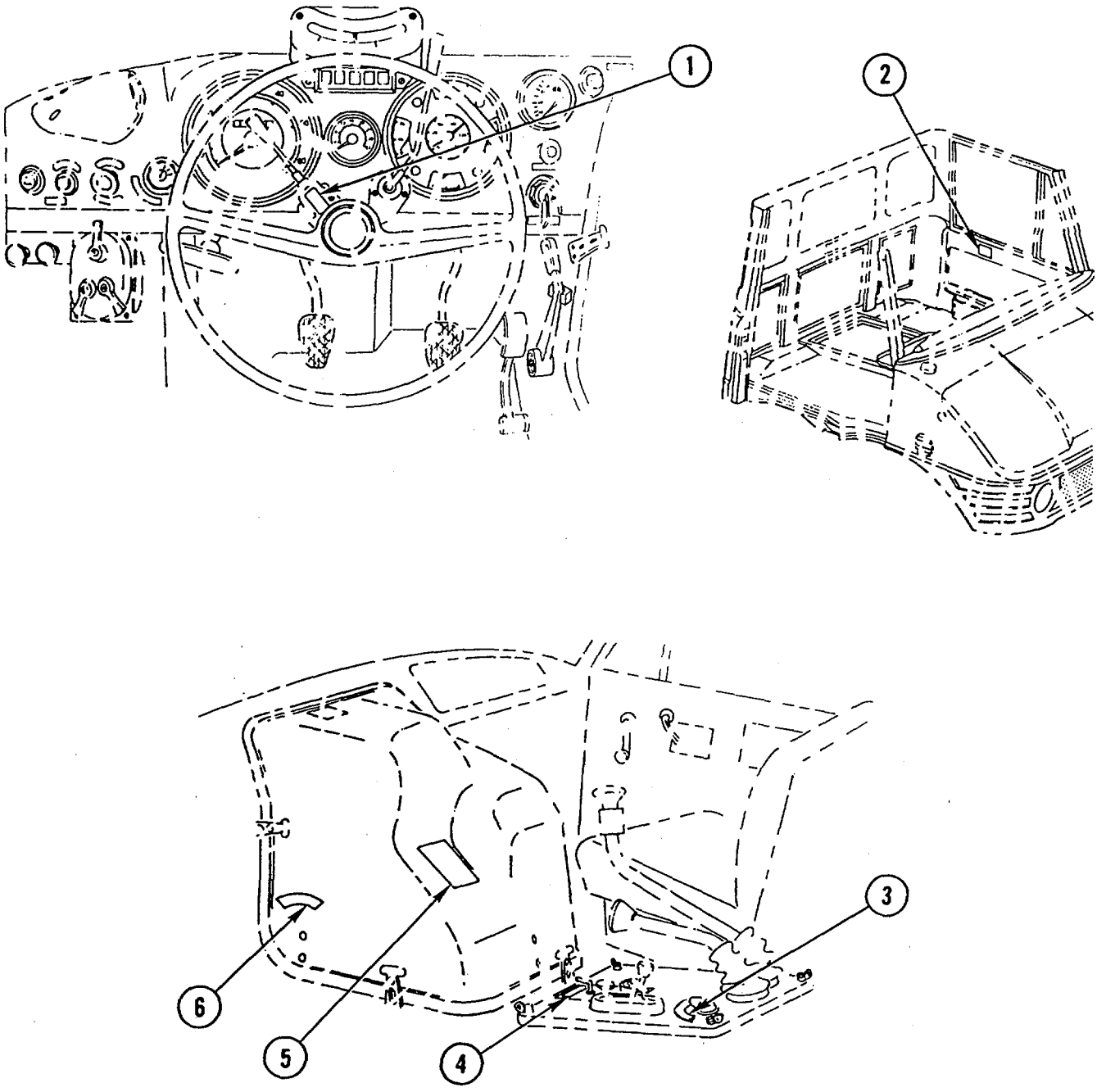
(d) Energize tool circuit.

(e) Stand so wrench is securely attached to hardware to be removed/installed.

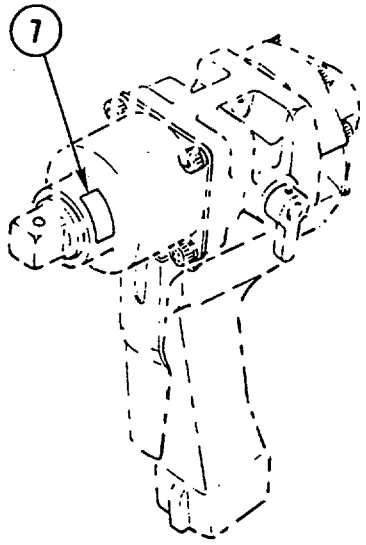
(f) Set reversing valve, located on left side of wrench, to desired direction of impact. Move valve lever toward wrench drive end for clockwise direction; toward handle for counterclockwise direction.

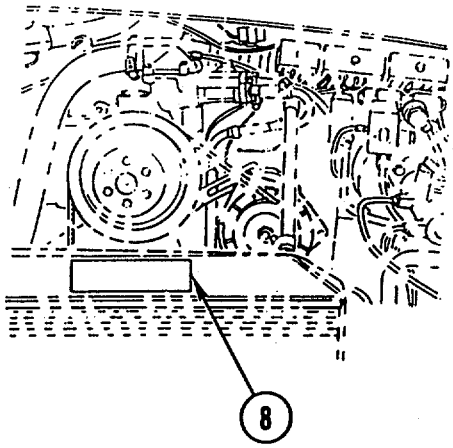
(g) Squeeze trigger to activate wrench; release trigger to stop wrench.

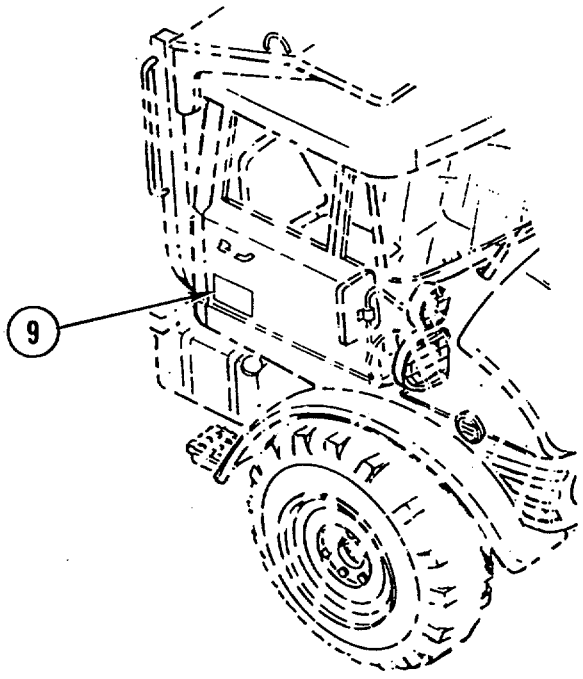
v. **Operating Instructions on Decals and Instruction Plates**. These notes are strategically placed on the vehicle for your convenience and protection. Know locations and follow instructions for all decals and instruction plates.



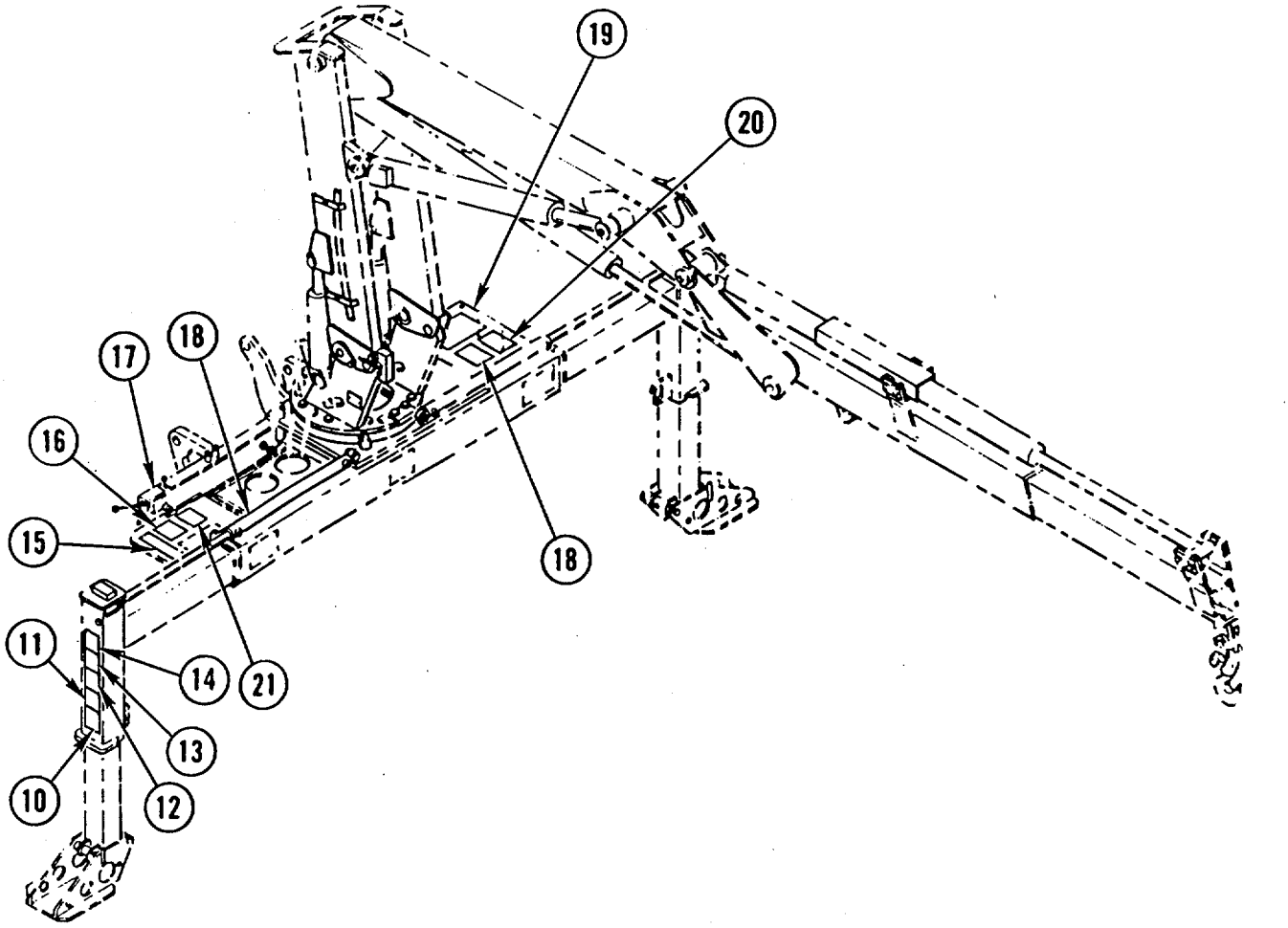
Key	Type	Description
1	Instruction	Horn and Headlight Dim
2	Warning	Hearing Protection
3	Instruction	Axle Differential Lock
4	Instruction	Battery Disconnect Switch
5	Instruction	Forklift Operation
6	Instruction	Hand Throttle



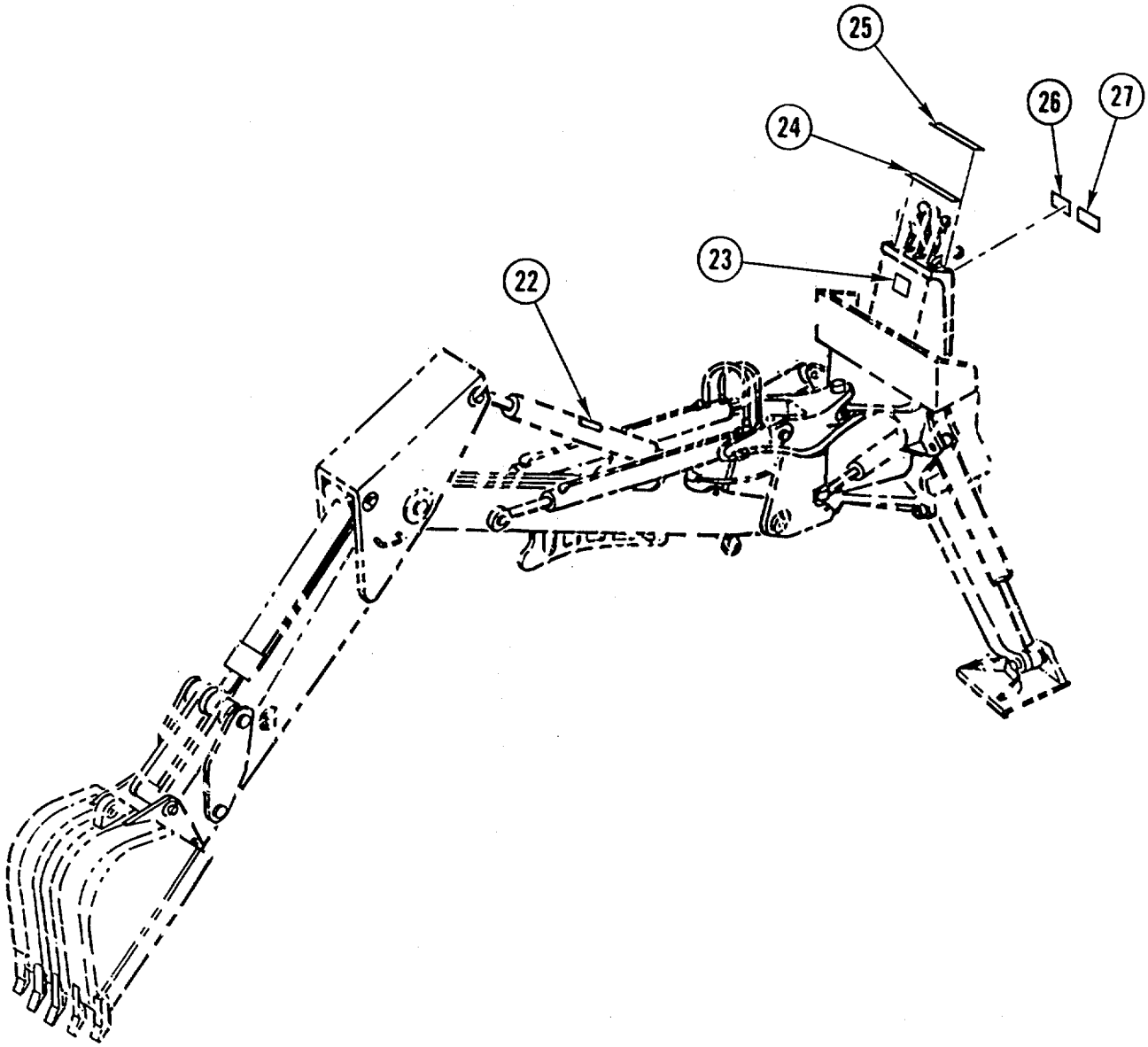




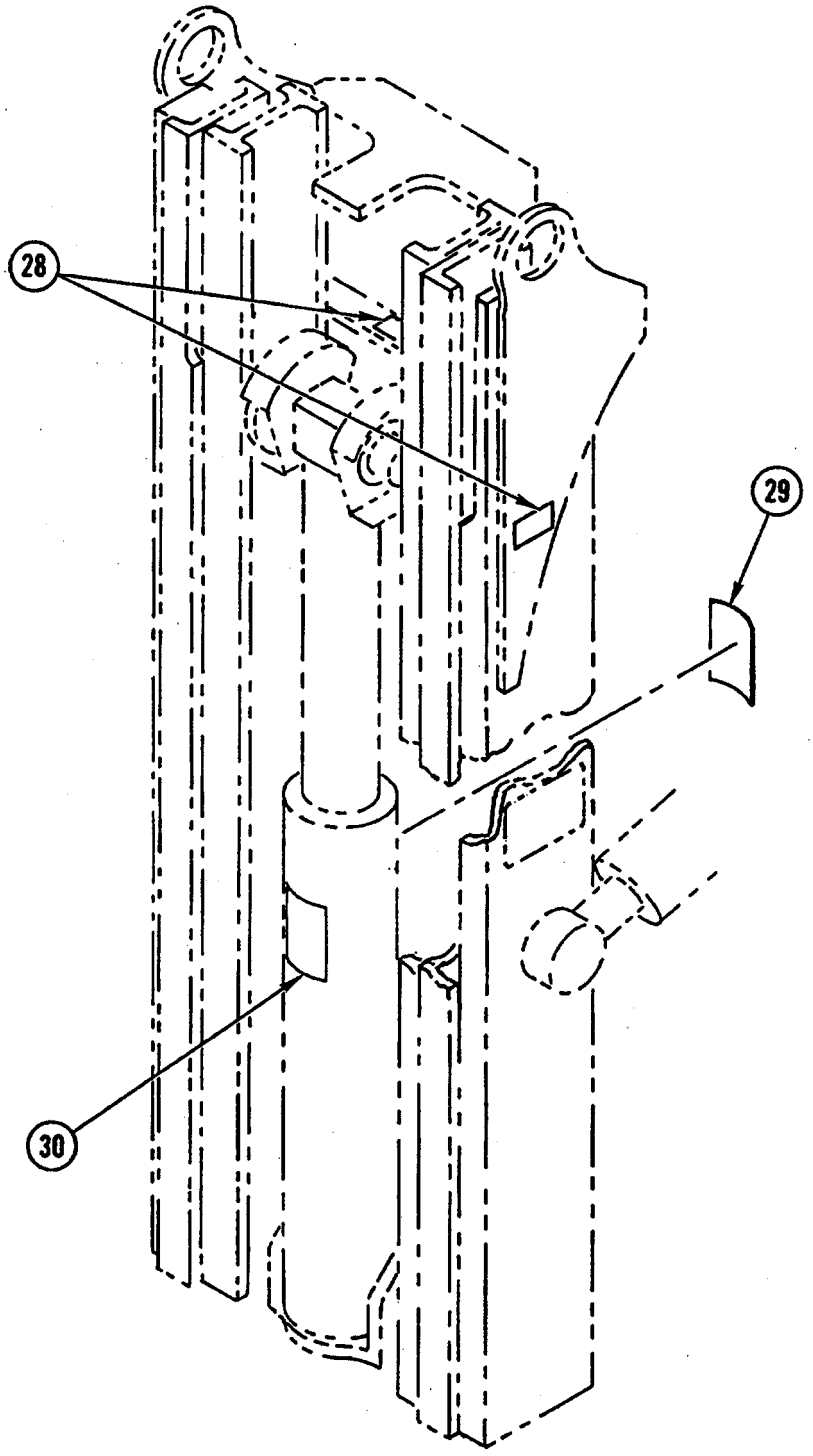
Key	Type	Description
7	Warning	Impact Gallons per Minute
8	Warning	Cooling Fan
9	Warning	Stay Clear of Vehicle



Key	Type	Description
10	Warning	Crane Folding
11	Warning	Operating Dangers
12	Warning	Operating Dangers
13	Warning	Outrigger Safety
14	Warning	Outrigger Safety
15	Instruction	Crane Controls
16	Instruction	Crane Folding
17	Instruction	Tilt/Rotation
18	Warning	Electrocution
19	Instruction	Crane Controls
20	Warning	Stowing/Unfolding
21	Warning	Stowing/Unfolding

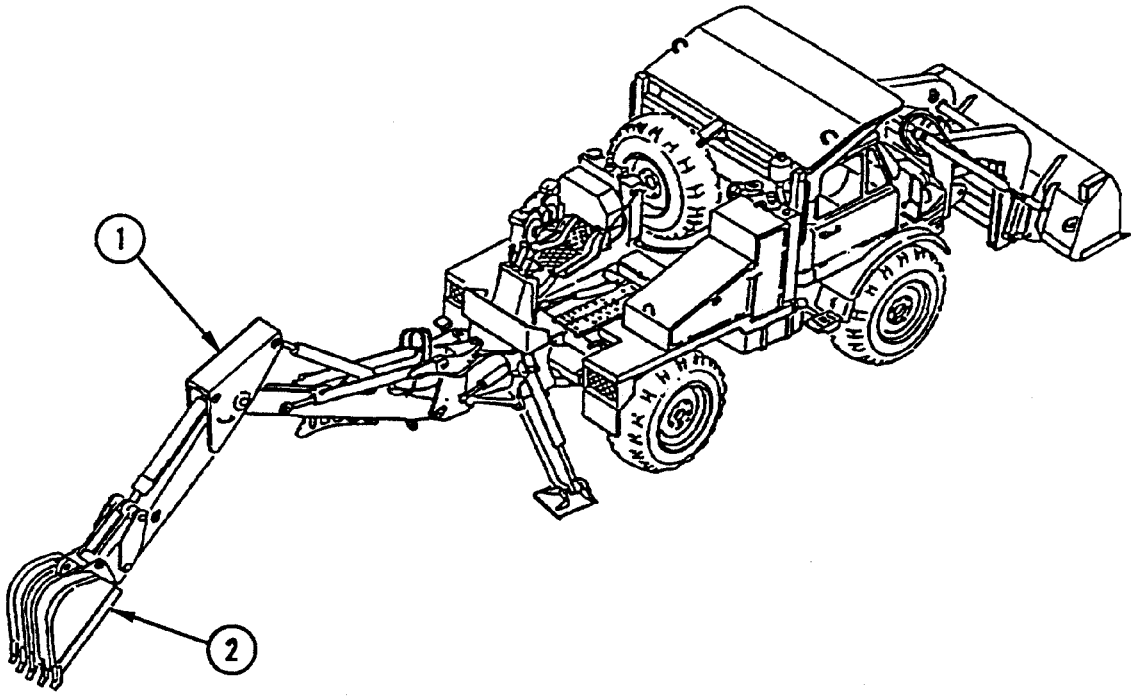


Key	Type	Description
22	Warning	Lifting with Backhoe
23	Warning	Operation
24	Instruction	Controls, Upper
25	Instruction	Controls, Lower
26	Warning	Operation
27	Caution	Boom Swing



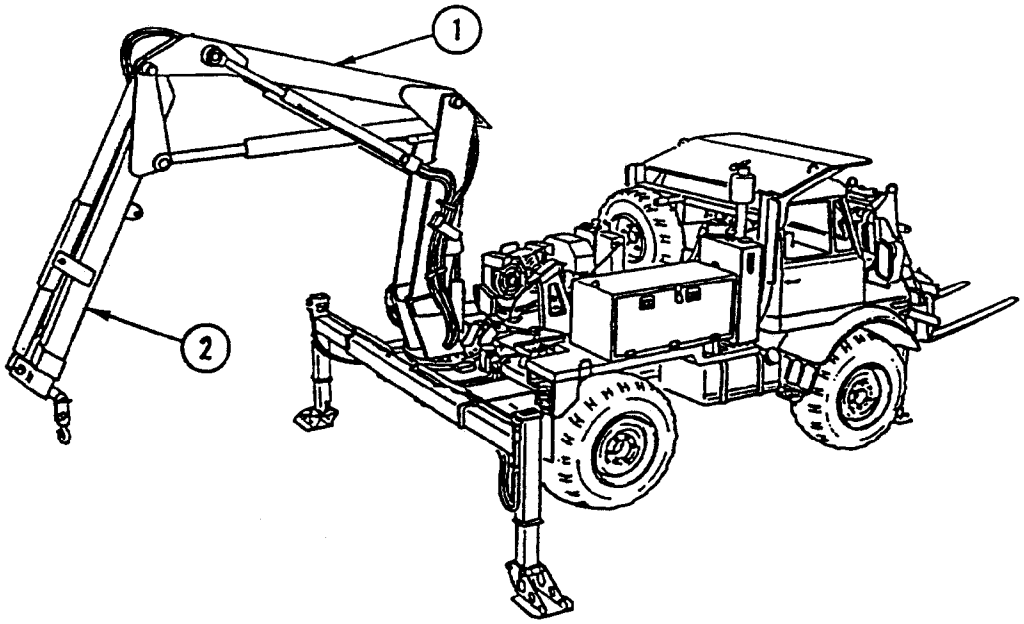
Key	Type	Description
28	Warning	Hand Safety
29	Warning	Cylinder Pressure
30	Warning	Personnel Safety

w. **Three-Point Stance (SEE)**.



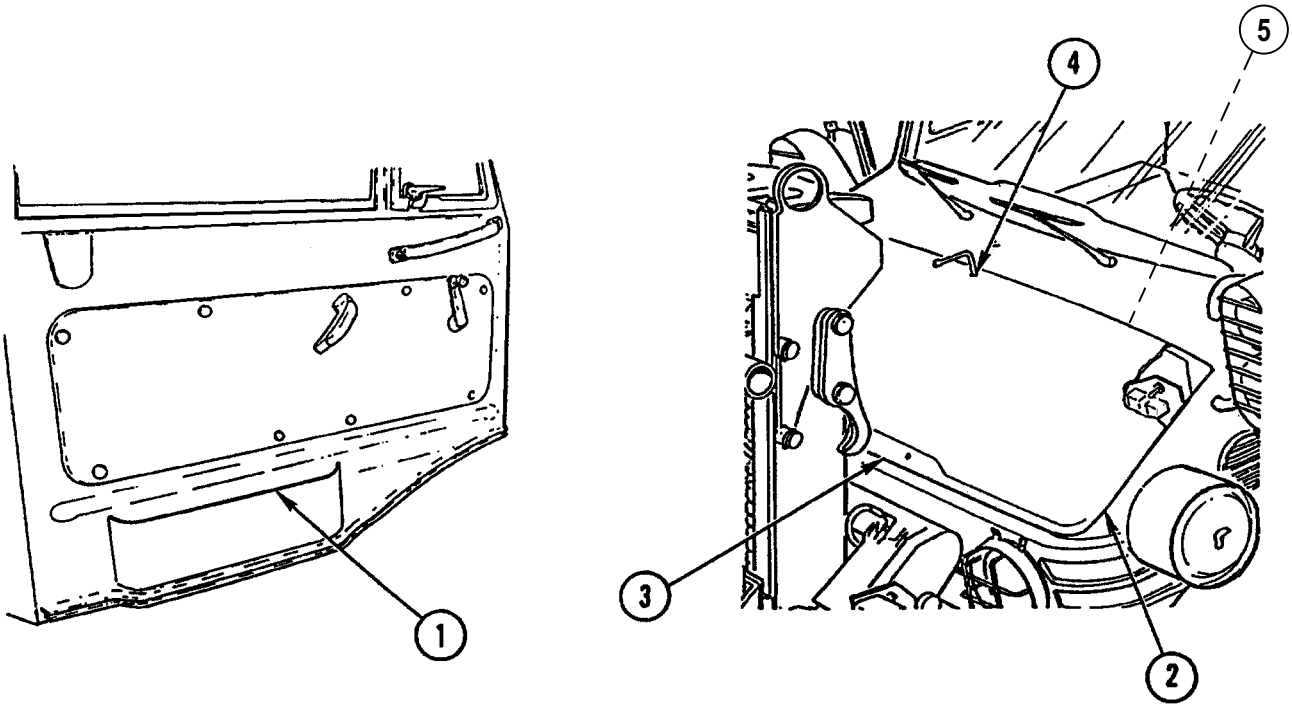
To perform some maintenance procedures, the backhoe (1) must be placed in a three-point stance. The bucket (2) may be extended as shown, or rolled under and positioned on the ground. The amount of extension will depend on the task being performed.

x. **Three-Point Stance (HMMH)**.



To perform some maintenance procedures, the crane (1) must be placed in a three-point stance. The outer boom (2) is positioned on the ground using caution not to damage hook on boom end. The amount of extension will depend on the task being performed.

y. **Removal of the Engine Hood**.



CAUTION

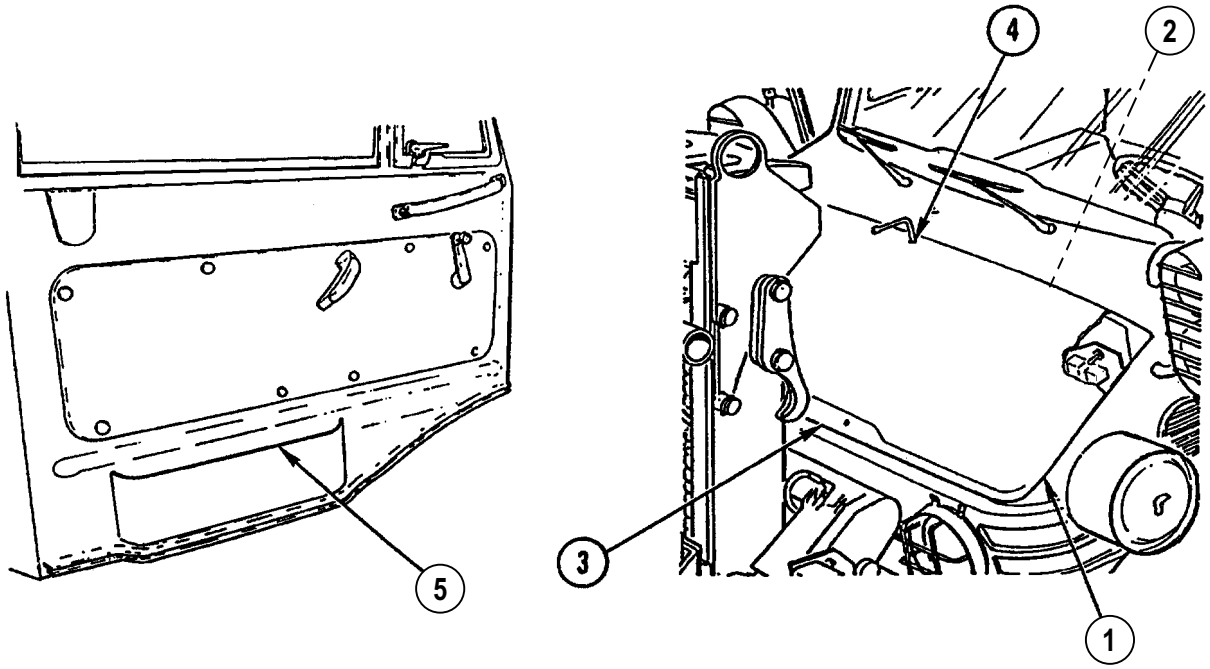
Do not catch engine hood on brake fluid reservoir and windshield washer reservoir when removing engine hood with front loader installed. To do so could result in equipment damage.

(1) Remove key from left-hand door box (1) to open engine hood (2).

(2) To remove engine hood (2), unlock at bottom (3) and at upper bore (4). Lift engine hood slightly from below and release safety latch on left side by reaching inside bottom-left corner.

(3) Remove engine hood (2) from engine compartment (5).

z. **Installation of the Engine Hood**.



CAUTION

Do not catch engine hood on brake fluid reservoir and windshield washer reservoir when installing engine hood with front loader installed. To do so could result in equipment damage.

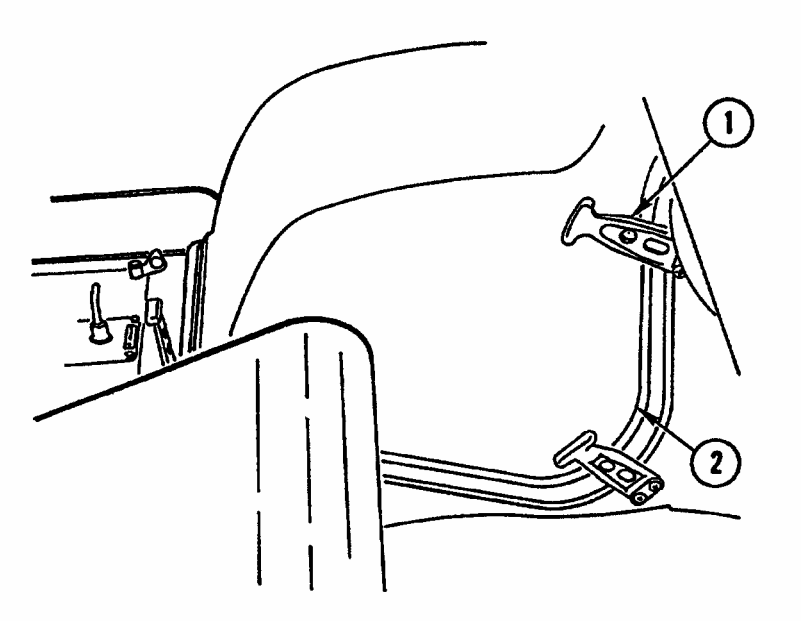
(1) Place engine hood (1) on engine compartment (2).

(2) Lift engine hood (1) slightly from below and lock safety latch on left side by reaching inside bottom-left corner.

(3) Lock engine hood (1) with key at bottom (3) and at upper bore (4).

(4) Return key to left-hand door box (5).

aa. **Removal/Installation of the Inside Engine Cover**.



(1) Disconnect five fasteners (1) and remove inside engine cover (2) through passenger side of vehicle.

ab. **Parking Brake Test**.

WARNING

Make sure there are no obstacles or personnel in front of vehicle to prevent personnel injury.

(1) Park vehicle on level surface.

(2) Fasten seat belt.

(3) Apply parking brake.

(4) Place transmission in neutral.

(5) Start vehicle.

(6) Set hand throttle to 700-750 rpm (idle).

(7) Disengage clutch.

(8) Shift group shift lever to Gear Range I.

(9) Shift main shift lever to 4th position and engage intermediate speed control in high position.

(10) Slowly engage clutch; engine should stall.

(11) If engine does not stall or vehicle moves, contact unit maintenance and adjust parking brake according to TM 5-2420-224-20.

Section V. OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

2-8. OPERATION IN UNUSUAL WEATHER

a. **Extreme Cold**.

(1) General. If operating backhoe (SEE) or crane (HMMH) in extreme cold, make sure proper operator protection is worn. Extensive preparation of the vehicle is required for extremely cold weather. Extreme cold causes many problems:

- Lubricants thicken or congeal
- Batteries may freeze or lose electrical efficiency
- Fuel may not readily vaporize for combustion
- Various materials will become hard, brittle, and easily damaged

(2) Cooling System. Inspect for leaks and general condition. Make sure clamps are tight and there is enough fluid in expansion tank. If system needs service, notify unit maintenance.

(3) Fuel Tank. Do not allow fuel tank to remain partially empty for a long period in extremely cold weather. Fill to filler neck after each work period to help avoid water condensation in the fuel tank. Remove all ice and snow from around filler neck before refueling.

(4) Electrical System.

(a) Inspect battery cables, wiring harnesses, and wiring. Notify unit maintenance if damaged.

(b) Use lights and other electrical equipment as little as possible when system is not charging.

(5) Lubrication. Lubricate in accordance with page 2-70.1.

(6) Engine Operation.

WARNING
Starter fuel is highly flammable. Do not expose to high temperatures. Store refill bottles in cool place, especially during summer months. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

CAUTION
Before starting, make sure fuel and oil in engine are thin enough to flow. If oil drips from dipstick, it is thin enough for engine to be started. Failure to observe this caution could result in damage to equipment.

(a) Use ether start aid.

CAUTION
Low idling speed during extremely cold temperatures can result in incomplete combustion and formation of heavy deposits on valves.

(b) Run engine at reduced speed only long enough to circulate oil through engine, then increase speed and warm up engine.

(c) Cover front of radiator, if necessary, to bring engine up to operating temperature. Remove cover after warmup to avoid overheating engine.

(7) Vehicle Operation.

(a) Test brakes and equipment controls carefully.

(b) Move all controls slowly to warm hydraulic oil. Cycle each control several times. Normal warmup period is 3-10 minutes.

(c) Operate under light load for first 5 minutes of operation.

(d) Make sure compressed air antifreeze system is on.

(8) Parking and Non-Use.

(a) Park vehicle in sheltered place, if possible. Cover to protect engine, accessories, and controls from ice and snow.

(b) Run vehicle onto planks to prevent tires from freezing to ground. Block up bucket on SEE.

(c) Clean wet snow or mud from tires and hydraulic cylinders before it freezes.

(d) In extremely cold weather, notify unit maintenance to remove batteries and store in moderately warm area. Have batteries installed just prior to starting engine.

b. **Extreme Heat**.

(1) General. Check coolant temperature gage and warning light frequently for indication of overheating. Allow engine to idle slowly when it is overheated until temperature is reduced as indicated by normal condition of warning indicators. If indicators stay on after more than 10 minutes of reduced workload, or alarm sounds, stop vehicle and notify unit maintenance.

(2) Cooling System.

(a) Check coolant at frequent intervals and keep expansion tank cap tight. Notify unit maintenance if unusual coolant loss is noticed.

(b) Make sure radiator is free of any blockage and obstructions.

(3) Lubrication. Lubricate in accordance with page 2-70.1. ■

(4) Air Cleaner. Check and clean air filter more frequently. Check air cleaner indicator frequently. Clean dust discharge valve regularly and notify unit maintenance if filter needs replacement.

(5) Parking and Non-Use. Park vehicle in a shaded area, if possible.

c. **Rainy or Humid Conditions**.

(1) General.

(a) Protect vehicle from moisture. Keep operator's compartment as dry as possible.

(b) If vehicle cannot be parked under cover, protect backhoe operator's station (SEE) and crane operator's controls (HMMH).

(c) Whenever possible, park vehicle on raised or elevated area with good drainage.

(2) Fuel System. Keep fuel tank filled to filler neck to cut down on condensation in fuel tank. Protect fuel tank filler opening when refilling in rainy conditions.

(3) Lubrication. Lubricate in accordance with page 2-70.1.

2-9. OPERATION IN DUST OR SAND

WARNING

Do not turn on incline. Always back down ramps or inclines when possible with backhoe in unstowed center position. Driving forward with load, down ramp or down incline, will reduce vehicle stability and cause possible injury to personnel.

General. Dust and sand are abrasive and can cause wear on many parts of the vehicle.

(1) Cooling System. Check radiator frequently for foreign matter blocking radiator.

(2) Air Cleaner. Check air cleaner indicator light more frequently. Clean dust discharge valve regularly and notify unit maintenance if the indicator light comes on.

(3) Lubrication. Lubricate in accordance with page 2-70.1. Lubricate at more frequent intervals. Take special care cleaning lubrication fittings and openings. Keep dust and dirt out of lubricants.

(4) Parking and Non-Use. Make sure operator's compartment doors, windows, and vents are tightly closed. Protect engine compartment from windblown dust and sand. When vehicle is not in use, cover external operator's controls and area to protect them from windblown dust or sand.

(5) Implements. Check hydraulic cylinders, levers, and linkage frequently. Do not allow dust, dirt, or sand to collect on these surfaces.

2-10. OPERATION IN SALTWATER AREAS

General.

(1) Corrosion. Keep vehicle as clean as possible. Wash with fresh clean water after use. Inspect wiring connections closely for signs of corrosion.

(2) Lubrication. Lubricate frequently in accordance with page 2-70.1.

2-11. OPERATION AT HIGH ALTITUDES

General.

Closely watch coolant level and engine instruments and indicators.

2-12. OPERATION IN SNOW

General.

(1) Keep fuel tank full at all times. Keep snow and ice away from fuel filler opening to avoid condensation in fuel tank.

(2) Clean snow and ice away from exterior controls and indicators.

(3) Protect backhoe operator's compartment (SEE) when parked if shelter is not available.

2-13. FORDING

a. **Before Fording.**

(1) Check depth of water at deepest point. Make sure bottom is even enough for fording. Do not attempt to ford even narrowest stream if more than 30 in. (76 cm) deep. Make sure engine is operating properly.

(2) Shift transmission into low and engage four-wheel drive and differential locks.

(3) Increase engine speed to reduce risk of stalling.

b. **During Fording.**

(1) All attachments must remain in transport position.

(2) Enter water slowly to minimize waves and backwash. Speed should not exceed 3-4 mph (4.8-6.4 kph).

(3) If stalling occurs, notify unit maintenance.

c. **After Fording.**

WARNING
Check brakes for proper operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

(1) Lubricate vehicle completely as soon as possible after fording (page 2-70.1).

(2) Check and clean radiator of any debris that may be blocking air flow.

2-14. REPOSITION FRONT BLACKOUT LIGHT FOR BLACKOUT OPERATIONS (SEE)

WARNING

Do not connect or disconnect any electrical connector unless vehicle MASTER switch is OFF. To do so could result in serious personal injury.

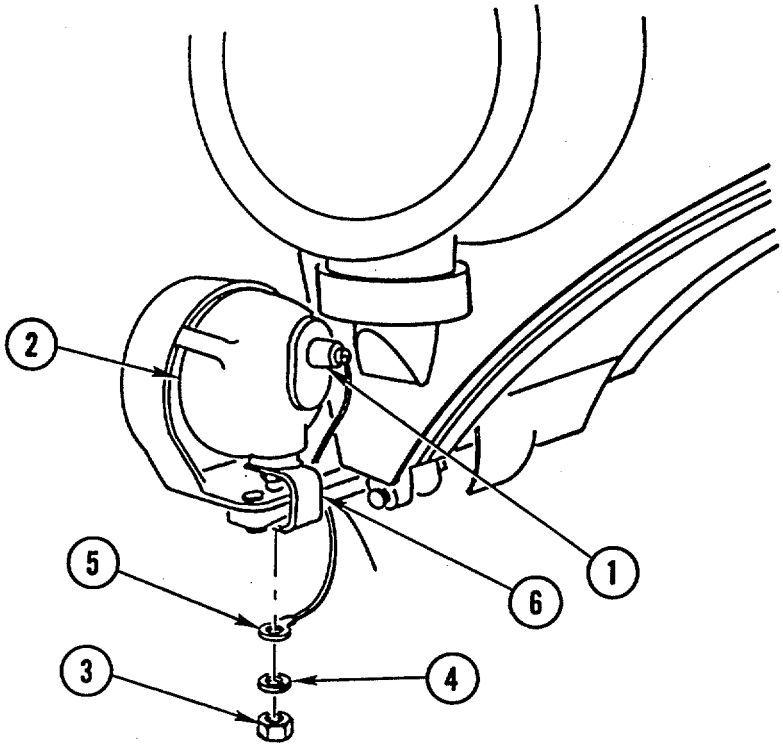
CAUTION

Blackout light assembly must be relocated back to fender prior to operating front loader. Failure to do so will result in damage to blackout light assembly.

NOTE

It is necessary to move blackout light assembly during convoy operations only.

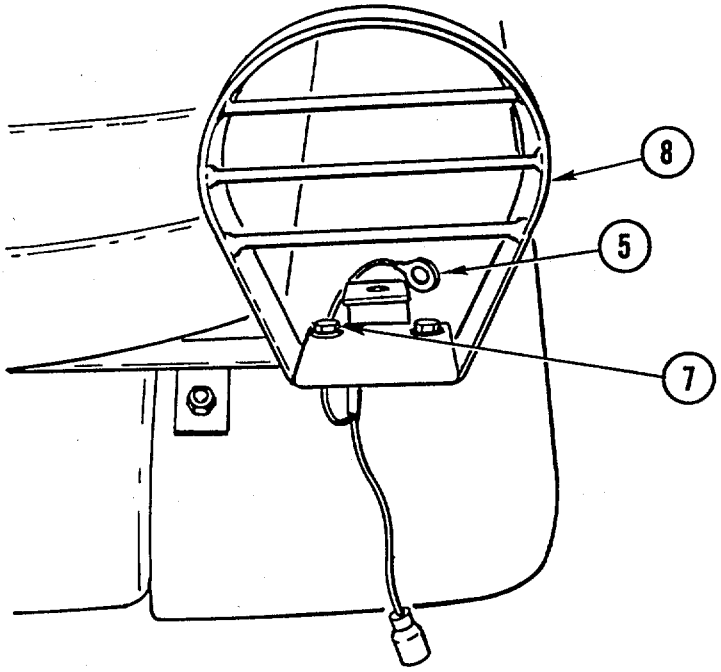
a. **Relocate Blackout Light Assembly From Front Fender to Front Loader.**



(1) Disconnect cable (1) from blackout light assembly (2).

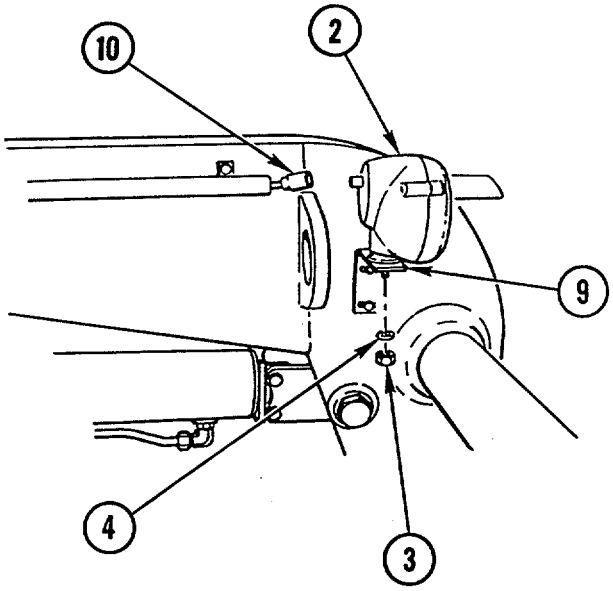
(2) Remove nut (3), lock washer (4), ground wire (5), and blackout light assembly (2) from bracket (6).

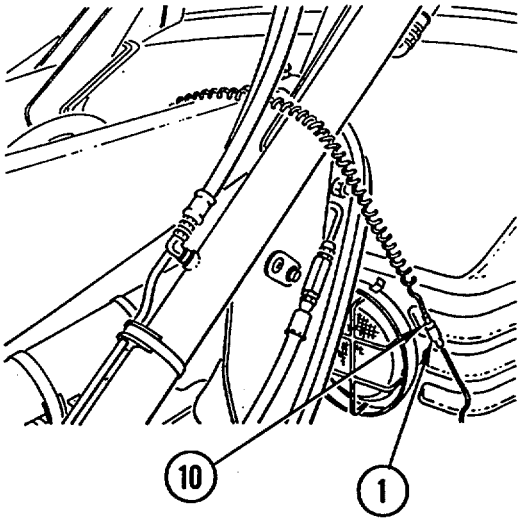
NOTE
Perform steps 3 and 4 only if relocating blackout light for first time.



(3) Remove bolt (7) from bracket (8).

(4) Install ground wire (5) and bolt (7) on bracket (8).





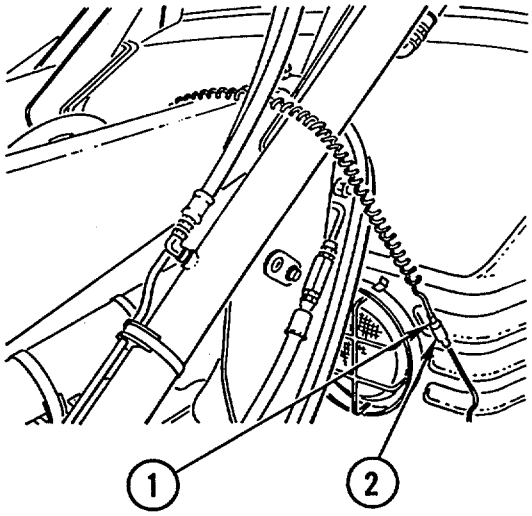
(5) Install blackout light assembly (2), lock washer (4), and nut (3) on bracket (9).

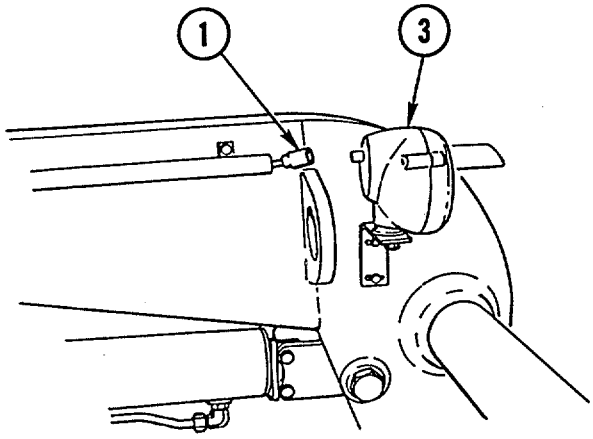
(6) Connect cable (10) to blackout light assembly (2) and cable (1).

b. **Relocate Blackout Light Assembly From Front Loader to Front Fender.**

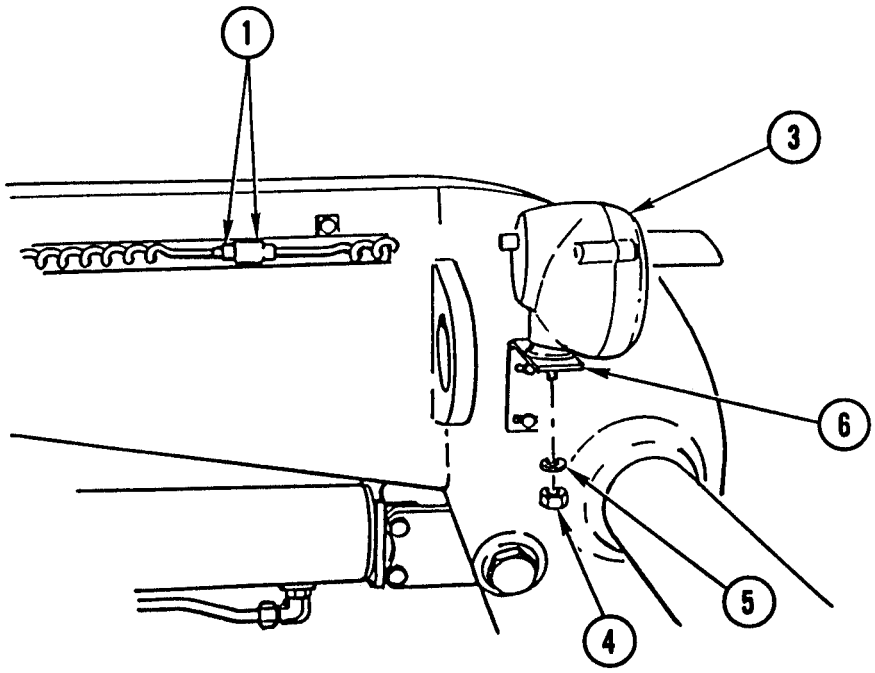
WARNING

Do not connect or disconnect any electrical connector unless vehicle MASTER switch is OFF. To do so could result in serious personal injury.



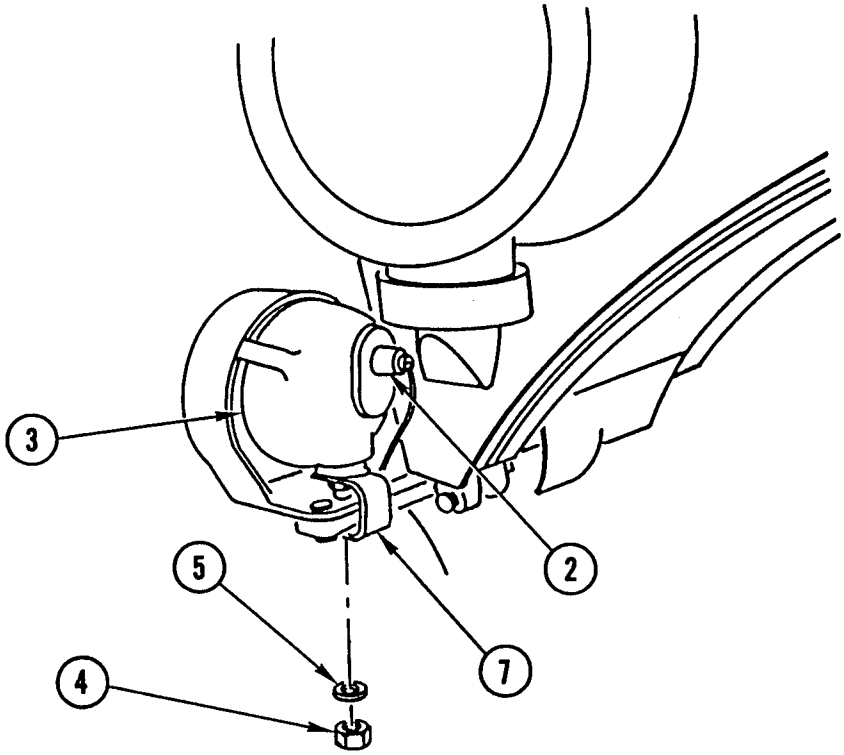


(1) Disconnect cable (1) from cable (2) and blackout light assembly (3).



(2) Connect both ends of cable (1) together.

(3) Remove nut (4), lock washer (5), and blackout light assembly (3) from bracket (6).



(4) Install blackout light assembly (3), lock washer (5), and nut (4) on bracket (7).

(5) Connect cable (2) to blackout light assembly (3).

2-15. TRACTOR TRAILER OPERATION

General.

(1) When pulling a trailer, the tractor should be near maximum possible gross weight (16,000 lb).

(2) When pulling a trailer off-highway, engage four wheel drive.

(3) The maximum permissible gross towed trailer weight is 17,000 lb (7711 kg) when operating on-highway or off-highway.

Section VI. QUICK FIX COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PROGRAM

2-16. COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PANEL (CIP) SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

General.

The Combat Identification Panel provides a combat identification capability to reduce fratricide. The CIP is designed to provide a contrasting “Cold Spot” on a hot target, when viewed through a Thermal Imaging Device (TID). CIPs have been designed for each vehicle so as to not interfere with vehicle operation on combat load. CIP provides a 360-degree aspect capability.

The Combat Identification Panel (CIP) is approximately 24 in. by 30 in. (61 cm by 76 cm) and covered on one side with low emissivity thermal tape that requires no power source to work. The CIP is attached to the vehicle with bolts, Velcro or mounting frames. CIPs can be mounted in an operational mode (thermal tape out) or reversed to a non-operational mode (Chemical Agent Resistant Coating (CARC) paint side out). When viewed through FLIR thermal sensors, the CIP shows up as a contrasting cold spot on the target image. In the engagement process, a gunner would use this contrast to determine if the target vehicle is friendly or unknown. Tests show that the use of CIP affects the image gunners see through their thermal sights. The CIP is mounted to provide all aspect coverage. However, terrain features, such as trees and other vegetation, proper defilade firing positions, and other obstacles will break up the thermal imaging of any vehicle. Each vehicle has from three to five panels and each panel has its own part number and National Stock Number (NSN). Each vehicle has an overall set national stock number for the Green or Tan vehicle configuration.

2-17. COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PANEL (CIP) DAILY OPERATIONAL/PRE-COMBAT INSPECTIONS

The Combat Identification Panels should be given a higher priority of effort when conducting daily operational checks (DOCs), pre-combat inspections (PCIs), and preventive maintenance checks and services (PMCS). When employed properly, CIPs can significantly improve identification of friendly forces, reduce fratricide, and save lives. Inspection of the CIPs during the daily operational checks or pre-combat inspections requires a few simple steps:

Before Operations:

- Ensure that all CIPs are present and securely attached to the vehicle.
- If a CIP is missing, inform your supervisor.
- Ensure CIPs are in the operational mode.
- Check all CIP brackets to ensure that they are present, are not bent, and allow the panel insert to be removed with ease.
- If a bracket, panel, or panel insert is bent, attempt to straighten.
- If the bracket, panel, or panel insert cannot be corrected, a replacement assembly can be requested.

NOTE
Do not attempt to paint the thermal tape.

- If the painted surface on the brackets, panels, or panel inserts require additional paint, spot paint as required. Use the appropriate color of paint.
- Inspect the thermal tape surface for loose, missing, or peeling tape.
- Reapply thermal tape if there are holes larger than your fist. (i.e., 2 in. by 3 in.)
- If the loose or peeling thermal tape cannot be reapplied, completely replace the thermal tape on the panel.
- Clear all dirt, dust, mud, sand or other material from the surface of the thermal tape.
- Use a soft, clean cloth free from oil or fuel for cleaning.
- Inspect the Velcro to ensure that it is securely attached to the vehicle surface.
- The Velcro should be clean, and free of debris.
- If Velcro is too worn, it may cause the CIP to become loose and fall off. Replace any worn or missing Velcro.

During Operations

When operational conditions allow, complete the following checks:

- Ensure that all CIPs are present and securely attached to the vehicle.
- Check if CIPs have been damaged.
- If a CIP is missing or damaged beyond repair, inform your supervisor.
- Replace any missing thermal tape.
- Clear all dirt, dust, mud, sand, or other material from the surface of the thermal tape.
- Use a soft, clean cloth free from oil, grease, or fuel, for cleaning.
- During operations in dusty areas, increase the number of times the CIPs are cleaned to ensure a strong signature.

After Operations

- Ensure that all CIPs are present and securely attached to the vehicle.
- Check CIPs for damage.
- If a CIP is missing or damaged beyond repair, inform your supervisor.
- Repair any minor damage to the brackets, panels, or panel inserts.
- Replace any missing or damaged thermal tape or Velcro.

- Clear all dirt, dust, mud, sand, or other material from the surface of the thermal tape.
- Use a soft, clean cloth free of oil, grease, or fuel, for cleaning.
- Place all CIPs in non-operational mode.
- Remove the CIPs when you wash your vehicle with high power hoses. The force of the water may knock the CIPs off. The CIPs may be washed separately to remove any build up of dirt that can reduce the effectiveness of the CIPs at maximum ranges.

Before Combat

- In addition to the above operational checks, perform the following:
- If the CIP is severely damaged or missing, apply the thermal tape directly on a slanted surface of the vehicle as a combat expedient. However, the thermal tape will always be in the " on" position and cannot be turned " off" . To turn " off" the thermal tape place a cover or canvas over the thermal tape. Field expedient panels can be made from plywood. The missing CIP can also be replaced by a cloth thermal panel.

> **NOTE**
> To achieve the best results from the thermal tape, insure a 20 degree angle from vertical.

- **Test Your System:**

  This can be accomplished by having another tactical vehicle, with a fixed or hand-held thermal viewer, turn on the thermal viewer and observe your vehicle. The vehicles should be at least 1500 meters apart. The observing vehicle should be able to identify the thermal signature of each panel. You may have to move the turret of the vehicle or change the position of your vehicle in order for the viewing vehicle to observe all panels. If the viewing vehicle can not see your panels, complete the pre-combat inspection checks again. If the viewing vehicle still can not identify your panels, inform your supervisor.

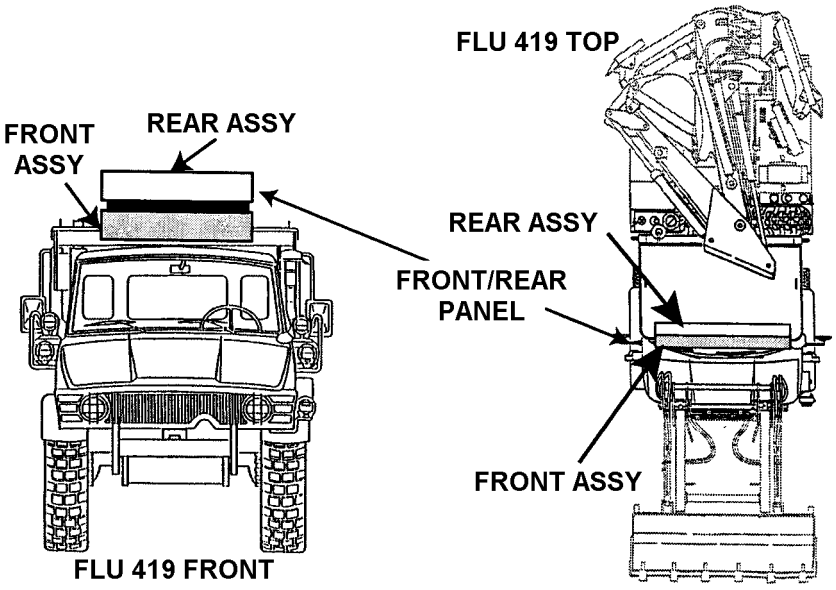
2-18. COMBAT IDENTIFICATION PANEL (CIP) MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

The only tools required are chalk or another marking device. Supplies required are Ethyl Alcohol, tape adhesive primer, and thermal repair tape which are available from supply channels.

National Stock Numbers

	OD Green	Desert Tan
FLU419	2350-01-398-5161	2350-01-398-5163
Front Panel	2350-01-398-3838	2350-01-398-3837
Left Side Panel	2350-01-398-3836	2350-01-398-3835
Right Side Panel	2350-01-398-3836	2350-01-398-3835
Rear Panel	2350-01-398-1364	2350-01-398-3840
Thermal Tape	8135-01-390-7410	8135-01-392-2928

a. Mounting Front Panel.



(1) Position the front panel assembly on the top of the Falling Object Protective Structure (FOPS) with the thermal tape facing out.

(2) When an acceptable position is obtained, mark the outline of the front panel assembly on the FOPS.

(3) Thoroughly clean marked area of the FOPS surface with Ethyl Alcohol (NSN 6810-00-127-4532) and let dry.

(4) Spray the vehicle area that will be covered by the Velcro Hook with tape adhesive primer (NSN 8040-00-938-6860). Remove the protective backing from the Velcro Hook which is attached to the Velcro Pile on the front panel.

(5) Position the front panel on the marked outline on the FOPS and firmly press into place. Allow a period of 48 hours for adhesive on fastener tape to cure before installing the rear panel assembly.

NOTE

After initial installation, the thermal tape side of the front panel will be exposed. To conceal the thermal tape side of the front panel, cover it with the rear panel assembly.

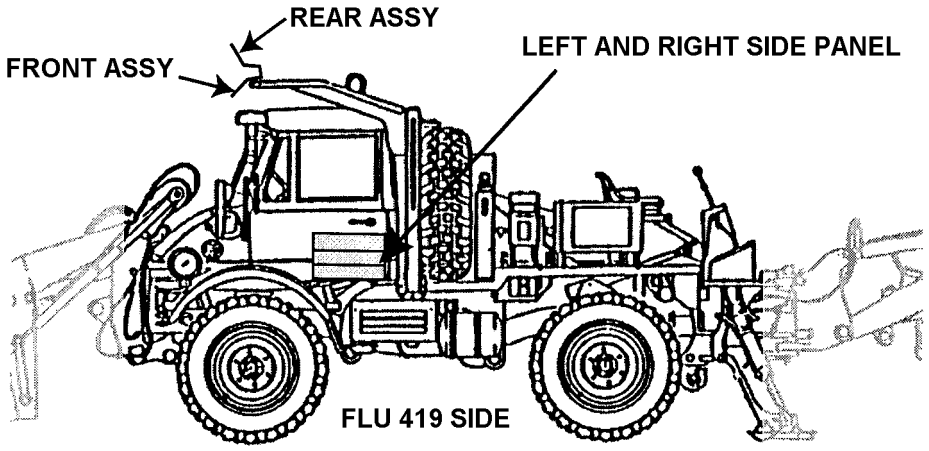
b. Mounting Rear Panel.

NOTE

To turn off the rear panel assembly, hide the thermal tape by removing the assembly, reversing (top to bottom) and reinstalling it. The thermal tape is not exposed when you can read "this side off" and the tape surfaces face each other.

(1) Position the rear panel assembly on the top of the front panel assembly with the thermal tape facing toward the rear.

c. Mounting Left Side Panel.



(1) Remove the left side panel from the frame assembly.

(2) Position the frame on the left side door to the lower rear of the door. Frame opening should point up.

(3) When an acceptable position is obtained, mark the outline of the left side panel frame on the door.

(4) Thoroughly clean marked area of the door with Ethyl Alcohol (NSN 6810-00-127-4532) and let dry.

(5) Spray the door area that will be covered by the Velcro Hook with tape adhesive primer (NSN 8040-00-938-6860). Remove the protective backing from the Velcro Hook which is attached to the Velcro Pile on the panel frame.

(6) Position the left side panel frame on the marked outline of the door and firmly press into place.

(7) Install the louvered panel insert into the frame with the thermal tape on arrow facing away from the vehicle.

d. Mounting Right Side Panel.

NOTE

To conceal the exposed thermal tape, remove the insert, reverse the insert, and reinstall insert into the frame. When installing insert with the thermal tape side exposed, insure the thermal tape arrow faces out.

(1) Repeat steps 1 - 7 above to install the right side panel.

CHAPTER 3
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section I. GENERAL LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Page 2-70.1 provides and illustrates the cleaning and lubricating procedures, as to locations and proper materials, for the SEE/HMMH. Any special lubricating instructions, for specific mechanisms or parts, are contained in the specific section.

Section II. TROUBLESHOOTING

Paragraph 3-1 lists the common malfunctions you may find during the operation or maintenance of the vehicle or its components. You should perform the Test/Inspections and Corrective Actions in the order listed. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, notify your supervisor or unit maintenance.

3-1. TROUBLESHOOTING SYMPTOM INDEX

3-2. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

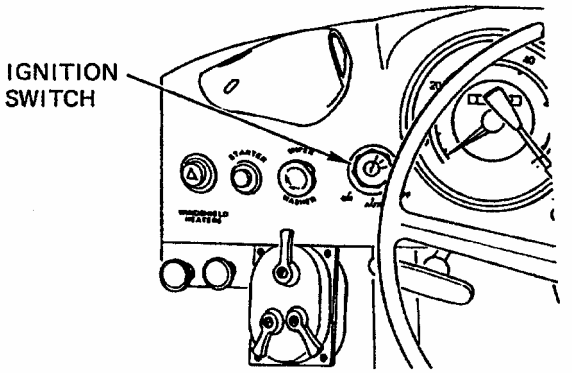
Malfunction	Test or Inspection	Corrective Action

1. STARTER FAILS TO CRANK ENGINE WHEN START SWITCH IS ACTIVATED.

Step 1. Check to see if master disconnect switch is on.

- Turn on master disconnect switch and fully depress clutch pedal.

Step 2. Check to make sure ignition switch is in proper position.



- Turn ignition switch to ON.

Step 3. Check to see if battery cables are loose, broken, or corroded.

- If loose, broken, or corroded, notify unit maintenance.

2. ENGINE CRANKS BUT FAILS TO START.

Step 1. Check to make sure hand throttle is in idle position.

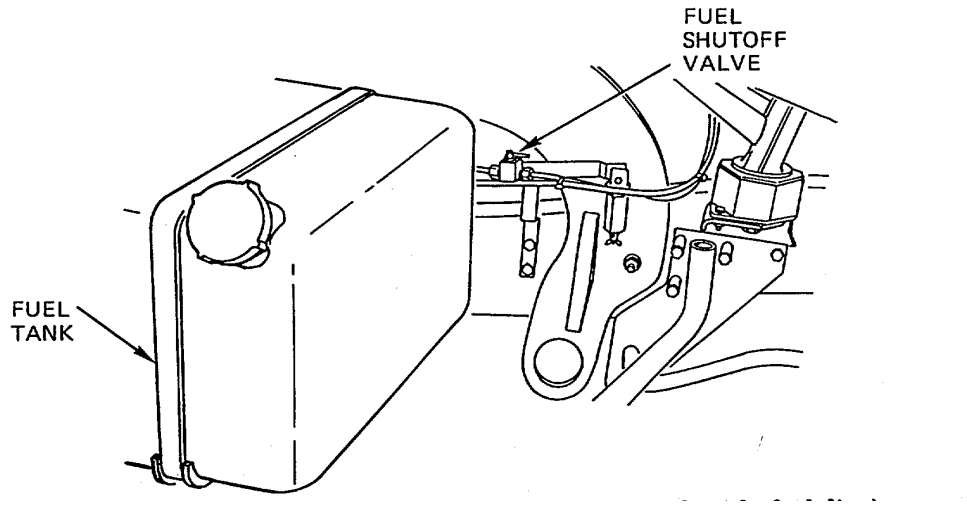
- Place hand throttle in idle position.

Step 2. Visually check fuel level in tank.

- Fill as required (refer to page 2-49).

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

Step 3. Check that fuel shutoff valve is open.



- Turn valve to open position (handle alined with fuel line).

Step 4. Check for broken, leaking, or kinked fuel lines and hoses.

- If any of these conditions are present, notify unit maintenance.

Step 5. Check for contaminants in fuel filter pre-sediment bowl.

- Remove pre-sediment bowl, clean filter, and install pre-sediment bowl (refer to page 3-13).

3. ENGINE STARTS BUT WILL NOT CONTINUE TO RUN OR SHOWS LOSS OF POWER.

Step 1. Check to make sure hand throttle is in idle position.

- Place hand throttle in idle position.

Step 2. Check for broken, leaking, or kinked fuel lines and hoses.

- If any of these conditions are present, notify unit maintenance.

Step 3. Check for contaminants in fuel filter pre-sediment bowl.

- Remove pre-sediment bowl, clean filter, and install pre-sediment bowl (refer to page 3-13).

Step 4. Check air indicator warning light for clogged element.

- If indicator light is on, notify unit maintenance.

4. ENGINE SMOKES EXCESSIVELY AFTER NORMAL WARMUP.

Step 1. Check air indicator warning light for clogged element.

- If indicator light is on, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction	Test or Inspection	Corrective Action

Step 2. Check for wrong grade of fuel.

- Determine grade of fuel with fueling station. If necessary, notify unit maintenance.

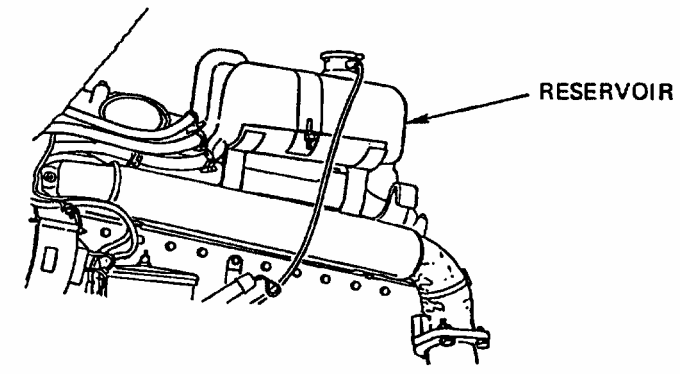
Step 3. Check coolant temperature gage for too low operating temperature after warmup period.

- If temperature is below 176 °F (80 °C), notify unit maintenance.

5. ENGINE OVERHEATS DURING NORMAL OPERATION.

Step 1. Check for low coolant level in reservoir.

WARNING
When engine is hot, remove reservoir cap slowly to relieve pressure. Wear gloves and protective clothing. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.



- Add coolant as required. Tighten any connections that may be subject to leaks.

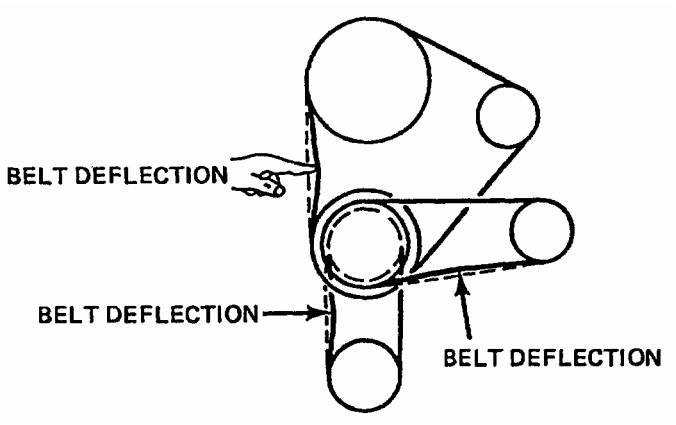
Step 2. Check for debris blocking air flow through radiator.

CAUTION
Do not use screwdriver or any other sharp instrument to remove debris from radiator. To do so could result in equipment damage.

- Remove debris from grille and radiator. If radiator cooling fins are plugged, notify unit maintenance.

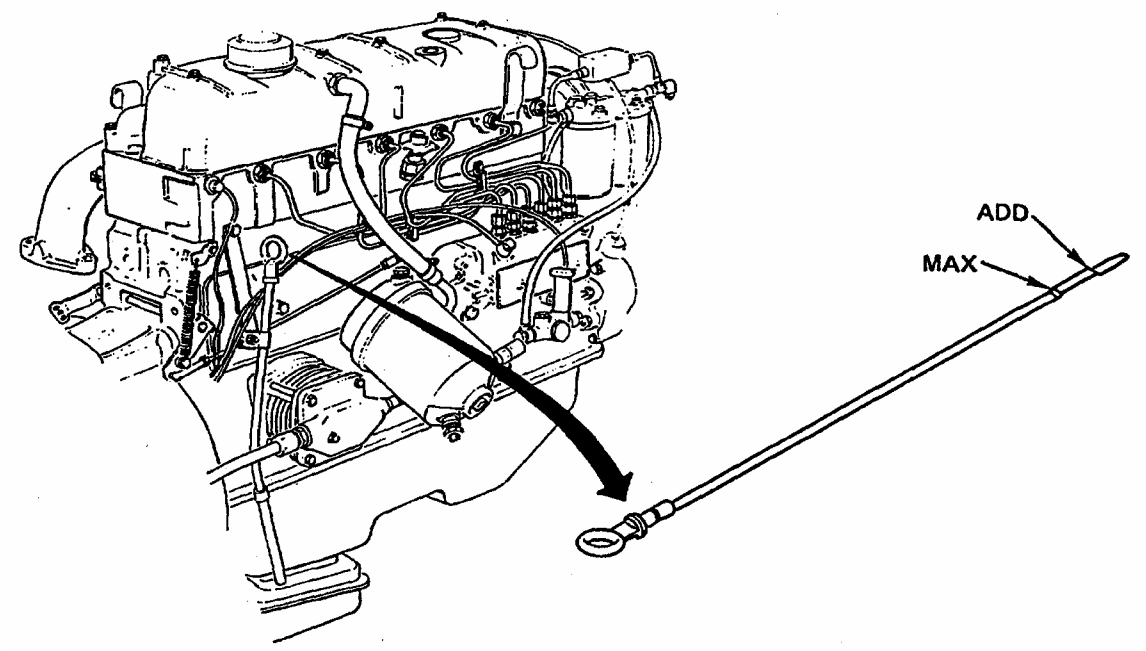
Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

Step 3. Check for broken or slipping water pump belt.



- Belt deflection under thumb pressure should be 3/16-3/8 in. (5-10 mm). If belt is frayed, broken, or loose, notify unit maintenance.

Step 4. Check for low engine oil level.



- Add oil to proper level (refer to page 2-70.2).

Malfunction	Test or Inspection	Corrective Action

Step 5. Check for high engine oil level.

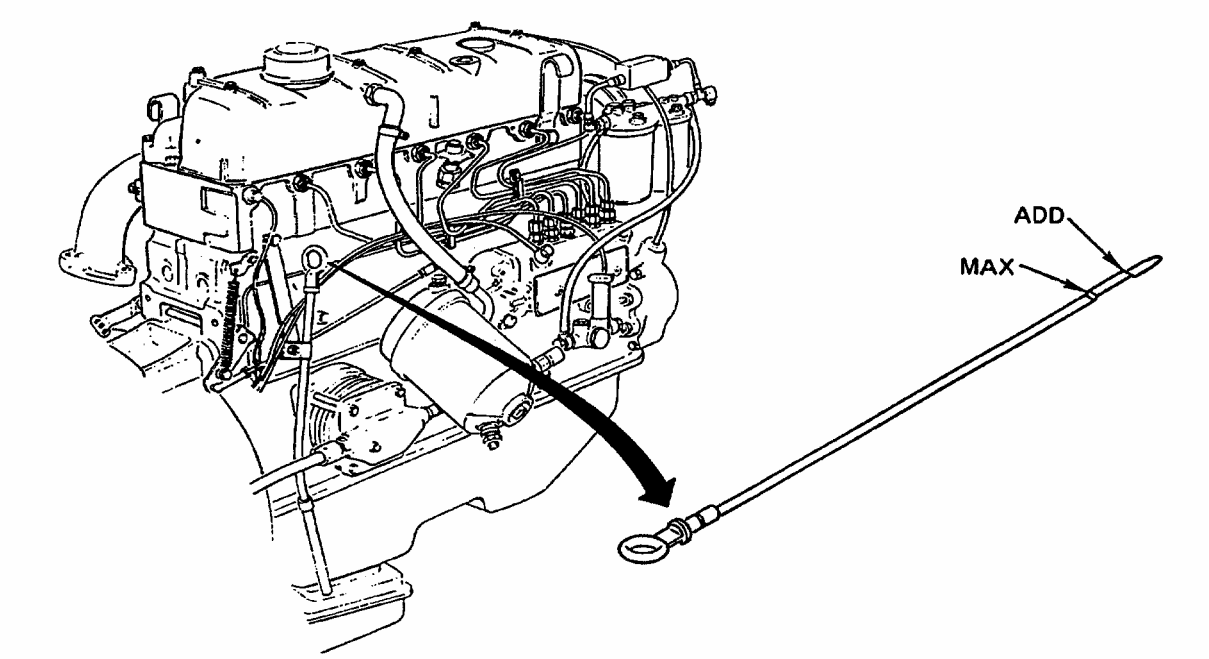
- High oil level may indicate a coolant or fuel leak. If oil level is well above full mark, notify unit maintenance.

Step 6. Check for restricted exhaust system, such as bent or crushed exhaust pipes.

- If exhaust pipes are damaged, notify unit maintenance.

6. LOW OIL PRESSURE.

Step 1. Check for low engine oil level.



- Add oil to proper level (refer to page 2-70.2).

Step 2. Check for oil leaks.

- If loose or damaged engine oil components are present, notify unit maintenance.

7. TRANSMISSION DIFFICULT TO SHIFT.

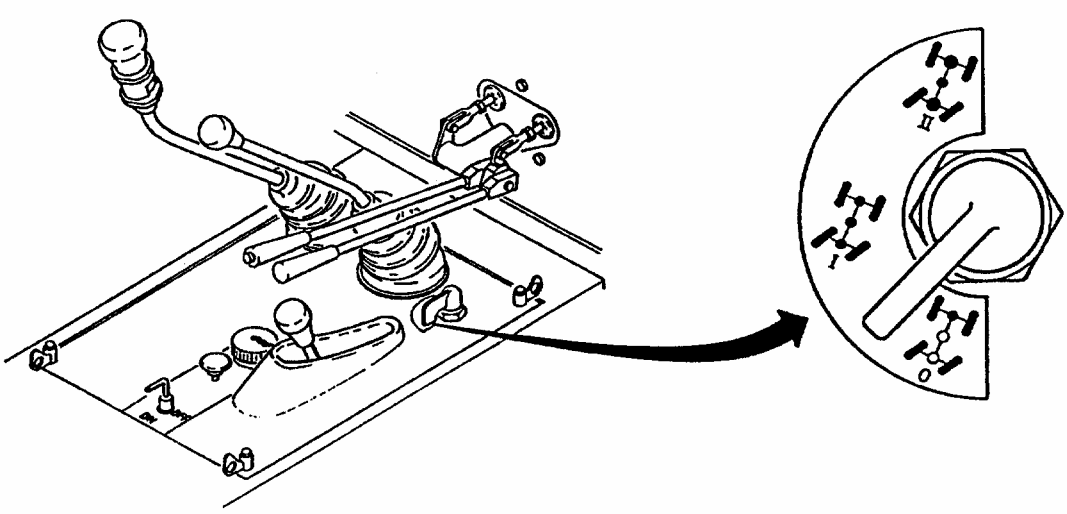
Check clutch pedal for proper operation, sticking, or binding.

- If clutch does not engage or disengage fully or smoothly, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

8. VEHICLE DIFFICULT TO STEER.

Step 1. Check to see if four-wheel drive control switch is in position II.



- Place four-wheel drive control switch in position 0 or I.

Step 2. Visually check tires for proper inflation and wheels for damage.

- Correct tire pressure should be 40 psi (2.7 bar) on all missions. Report any wheel damage to unit maintenance.

Step 3. Check for damaged steering linkage.

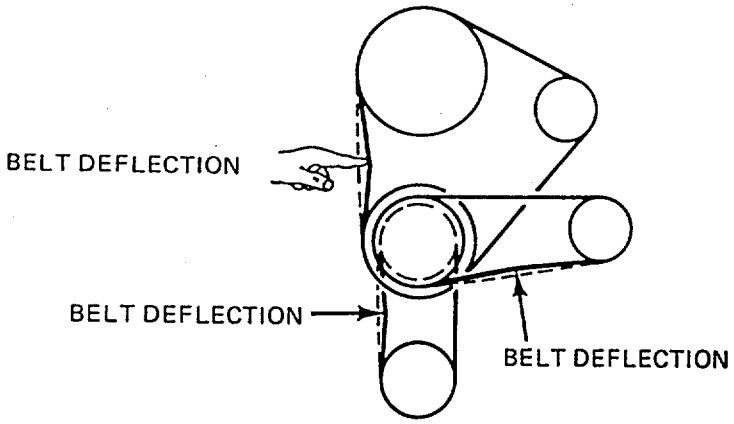
- If steering linkage is damaged, notify unit maintenance.

Step 4. Check power steering reservoir level with engine running.

- If low, service (refer to page 2-70.2).

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

Step 5. Check power steering V-belt tension.



- Belt deflection under thumb pressure should be 3/16-3/8 in. (5-10 mm). If belt is frayed, broken, or loose, notify unit maintenance.

9. PARKING BRAKE CANNOT BE ENGAGED OR DOES NOT HOLD VEHICLE.

Perform parking brake test.

> **WARNING**
> Make sure there are no obstacles or personnel in front of vehicle to prevent personnel injury.

(a) Park vehicle on level surface.

(b) Fasten seat belt.

(c) Apply parking brake.

(d) Neutralize transmission.

(e) Start vehicle.

(f) Set hand throttle to 700-750 rpm (idle).

(g) Disengage clutch.

(h) Shift group shift lever to Gear Range I.

(i) Shift main shift lever to 4th position and engage intermediate speed control in high position.

(j) Slowly release clutch; engine should stall.

- If engine does not stall or vehicle moves, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

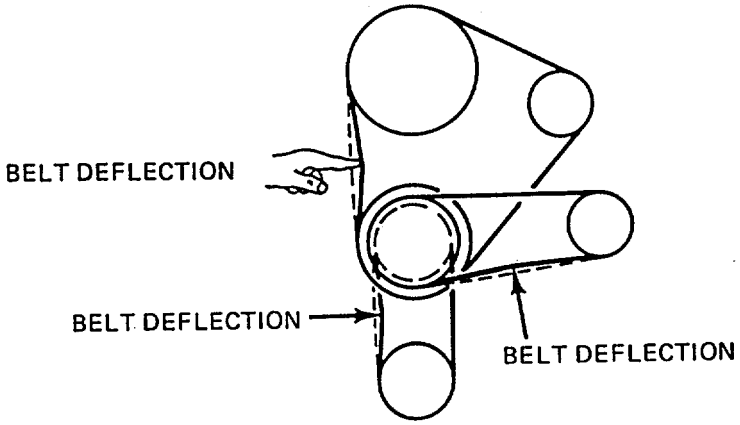
10. VOLTMETER INDICATES UNUSUAL BATTERY CONDITION.

Check to see if battery cables are loose, broken, or corroded.

- If loose, broken, or corroded, notify unit maintenance.

11. CHARGE INDICATOR LIGHT INDICATES CHARGING CIRCUIT UNDERCHARGING.

Step 1. Check for broken or slipping alternator belt.



- Belt deflection under thumb pressure should be 3/16-3/8 in. (5-10 mm). If belt is frayed, broken, or loose, notify unit maintenance.

Step 2. Check to see if alternator cables are loose, broken, or corroded.

- If loose, broken, or corroded, notify unit maintenance.

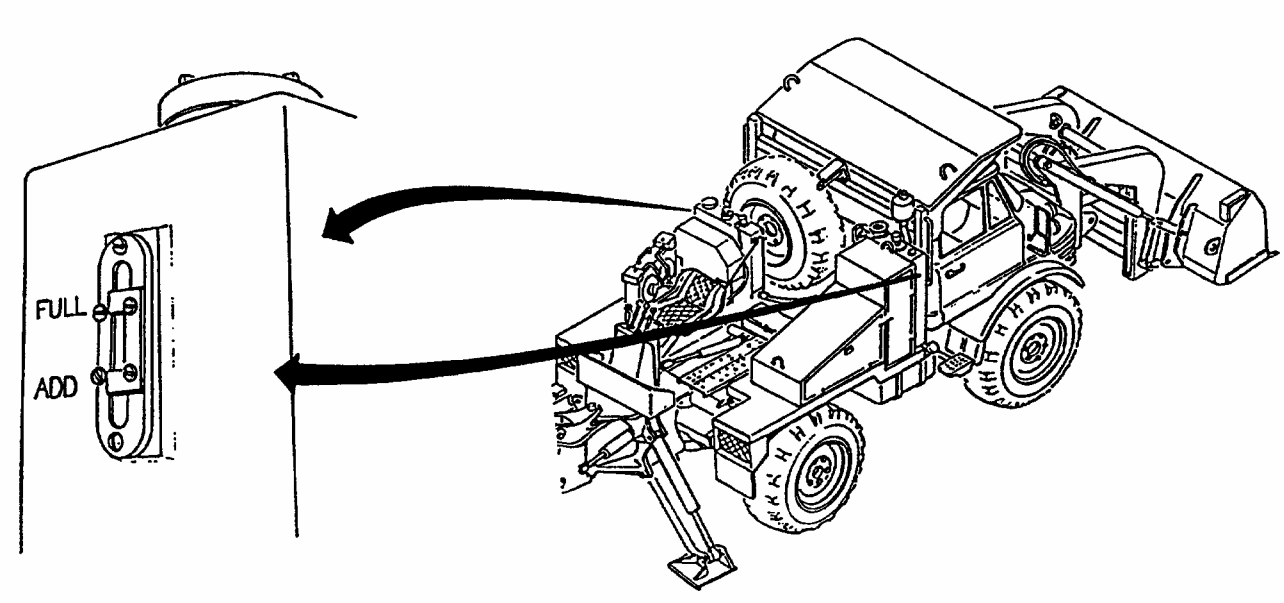
Step 3. Check to see if battery cables are loose, broken, or corroded.

- If loose, broken, or corroded, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

12. HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY.

Step 1. Check hydraulic fluid level in sight gages with implements in transport/travel position.



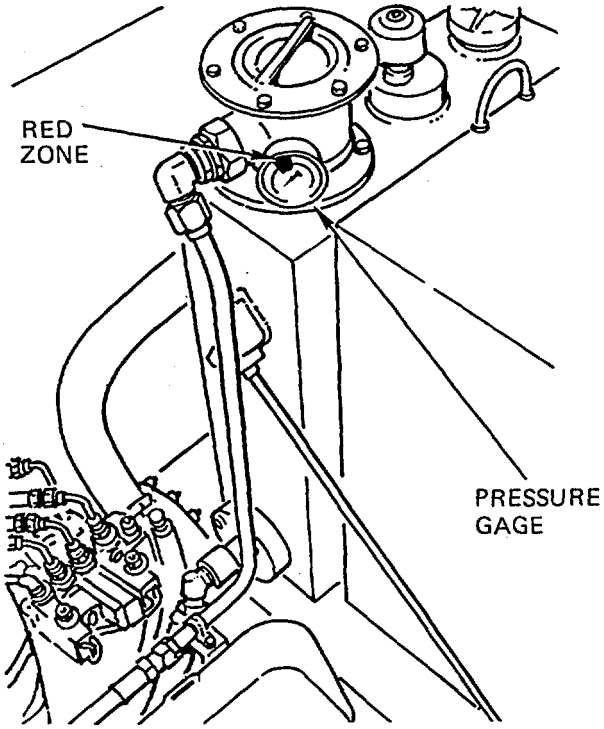
- If hydraulic fluid level is low, fill to proper level (refer to page 2-70.2).

Step 2. Check for leaks and damage in hydraulic systems.

- If leaks or damage are present, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

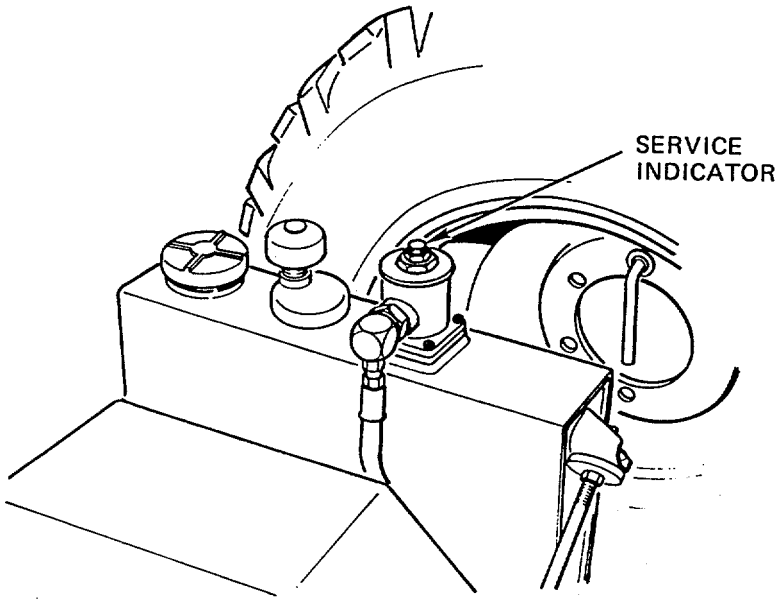
Step 3. Check hydraulic pressure gage located on top of right reservoir.



- If gage does not read in green range, notify unit maintenance.

Malfunction
Test or Inspection
Corrective Action

Step 4. Check hydraulic service indicator on top of left reservoir.



- If red service indicator is in UP position, notify unit maintenance.

Section III. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

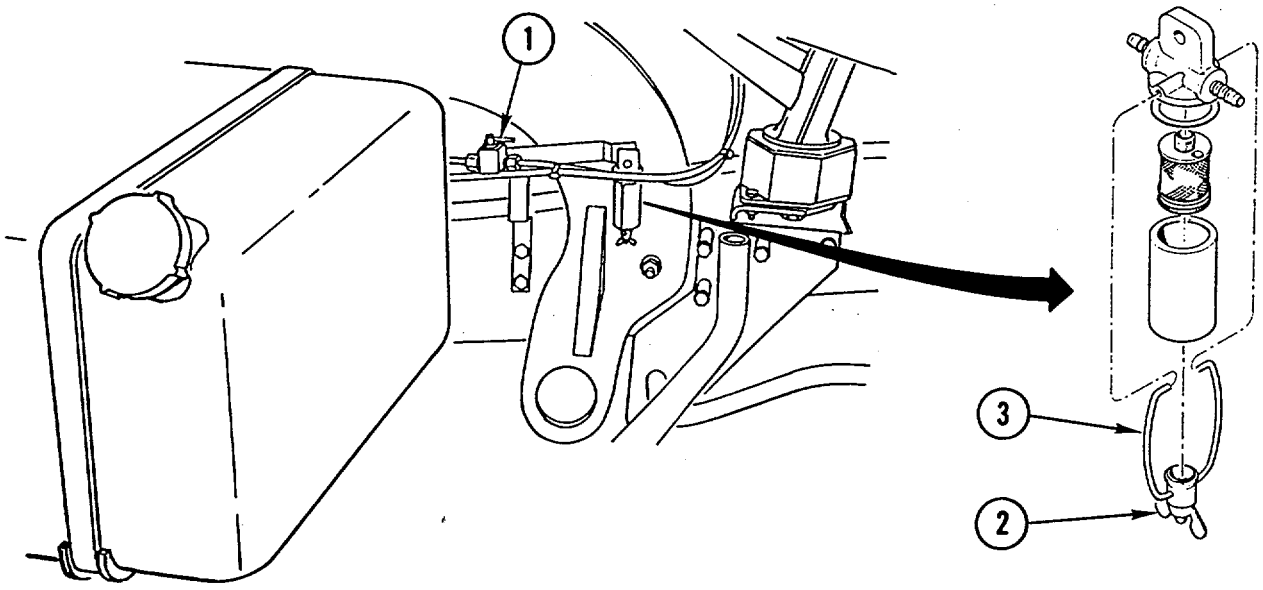
3-3. GENERAL

This section illustrates and describes procedures for maintenance of the SEE/HMMH. A list of tasks contained in this section is shown below.

3-4. FUEL FILTER PRE-SEDIMENT BOWL SERVICE

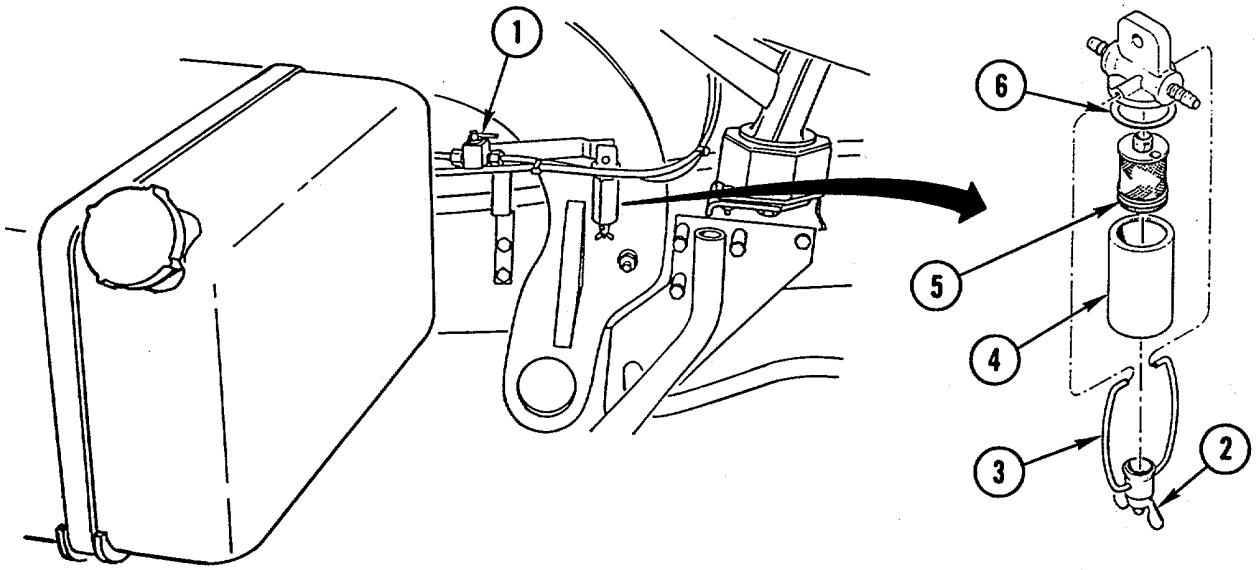
CAUTION
Always bleed fuel system after cleaning pre-sediment bowl filter. Failure to bleed could permit air into fuel system and cause loss of fuel prime.

a. Make sure fuel tank contains fuel.



b. Close fuel shutoff valve (1) by turning handle 1/4 turn away from fuel line.

c. Loosen wing nut (2) and move clip (3) aside.



NOTE
Have container available to catch fuel.

d. Remove bowl (4), strainer (5), and gasket (6).

e. Clean strainer (5) with clean diesel fuel.

f. Install gasket (6) and strainer (5).

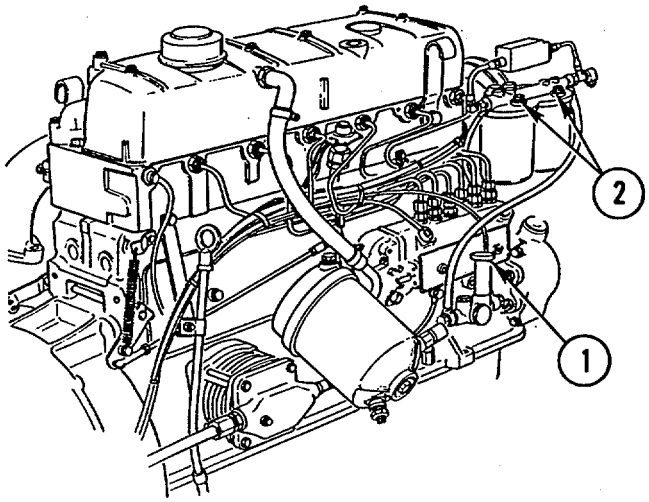
g. Fill bowl (4) with clean diesel fuel and install.

h. Aline clip (3) and tighten wing nut (2).

i. Open fuel shutoff valve (1).

3-5. PRIMING AND BLEEDING FUEL SYSTEM

a. Remove engine hood (refer to page 2-7).



b. Open priming pump (1) by turning counterclockwise and lifting up.

c. Pump up and down until slight resistance is felt.

d. Unscrew front fuel filter bleeder screw (2) one or two turns.

e. Operate priming pump (1) until bubble-free fuel is observed from bleeder screw (2).

f. Tighten bleeder screw (2).

g. Repeat steps d thru f for rear fuel filter bleeder screw (2).

h. Secure priming pump (1) by pushing down and. turning clockwise.

i. Install engine hood.

3-6. SPARE TIRE REPLACEMENT

a. **Removal.**

WARNING
Wheel assembly weighs 170 lb (77.18 kg). Use a hoisting device or at least two personnel to lift wheel assembly to prevent personal injury.

Remove holder (1) and wheel (2).

b. **Installation.**

WARNING
Wheel assembly weighs 170 lb (77.18 kg). Use a hoisting device or at least two personnel to lift wheel assembly to prevent personal injury.

Install wheel (2) and holder (1).

3-7. CHANGING WHEEL

a. **Removal.**

WARNING

- Make sure parking brake is set and that wheels not being lifted are blocked. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to personnel.
- Wheel assembly weighs 170 lb (77.18 kg). Use a hoisting device or at least two personnel to lift wheel assembly to prevent personal injury.

CAUTION

- Place jack away from corresponding axle pipes, lines, and fittings to prevent damage to equipment.
- Do not place jack under differential housing or damage to housing may occur.

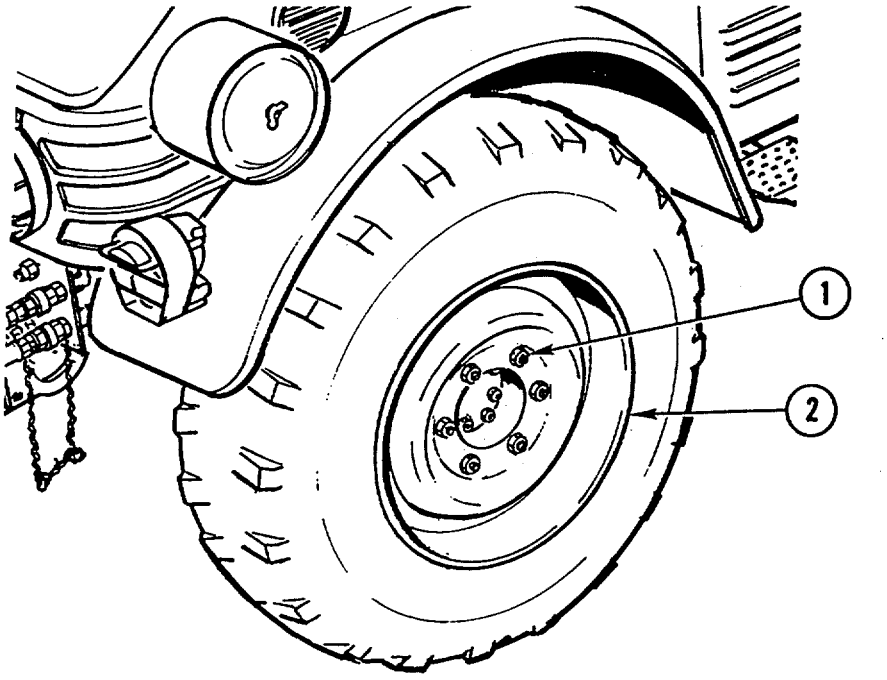
NOTE

Procedure is the same for all wheels.

(1) Loosen six nuts (1).

(2) Raise vehicle using jack (ADX10-370).

(3) Remove six nuts (1) and wheel (2).



b. **Installation.**

WARNING

- Make sure parking brake is set and that wheels not being lifted are blocked. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to personnel.
- Wheel assembly weighs 170 lb (77.18 kg). Use a hoisting device or at least two personnel to lift wheel assembly to prevent personal injury.

NOTE

Procedure is the same for all wheels.

(1) Install wheel (2) and six nuts (1).

(2) Lower vehicle to ground level and remove jack (ADX10-370).

(3) Have unit maintenance tighten nuts (1) to 260 lb-ft (353 N•m).

3-8. CHAIN SAW CHAIN SHARPENING

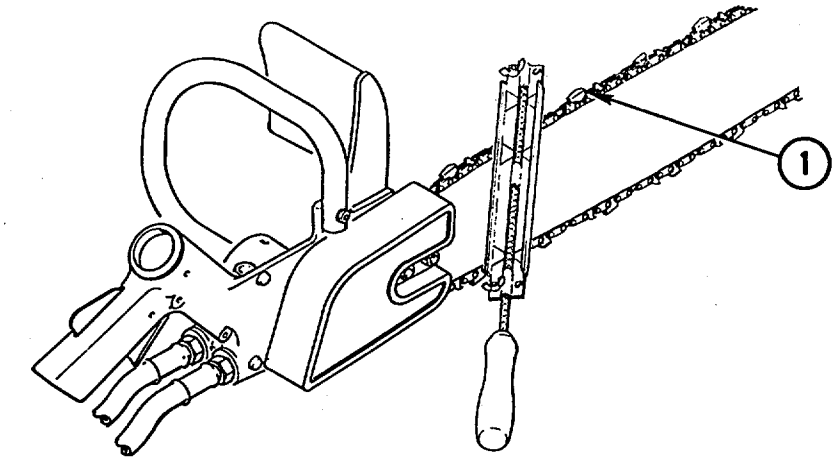
WARNING

- Never sharpen chain with operating pressure on tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Chain cutters are sharp. Wear protective gloves when sharpening chain. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.

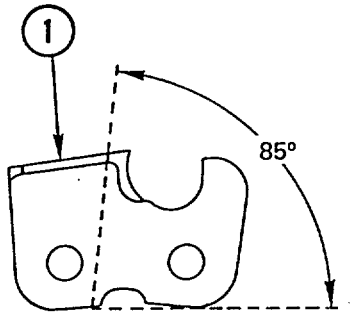
NOTE

File all cutters on side of chain opposite yourself.

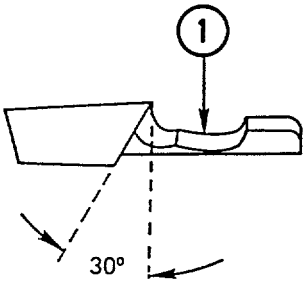
a. Install round file (P/N 11268) and handle (P/N 11552) on holder (P/N 11551).



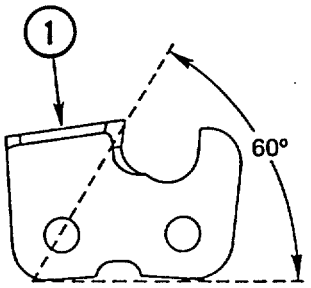
b. Press file holder so it rides on both cutter top plate and depth gage with guide marks in line with length of chain (1).



TOP PLATE CUTTING ANGLE



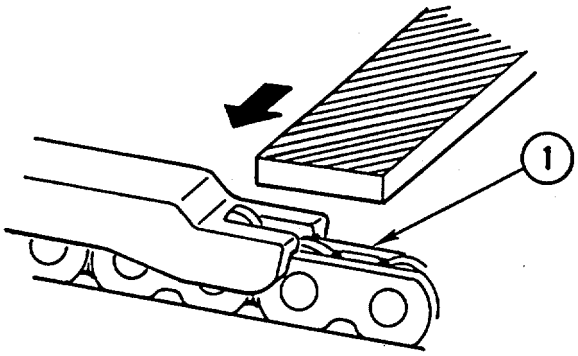
TOP PLATE FILING ANGLE



SIDE PLATE ANGLE

c. Hold file handle down 10 degrees and make a few firm strokes away from chain (1). Sharpen cutter top plate cutting angle of 85 degrees, top plate filing angle of 30 degrees, and side plate angle of 60 degrees.

d. Move to other side of chain (1) and file all opposite cutters to complete chain sharpening. Make sure all cutters are filed uniformly.



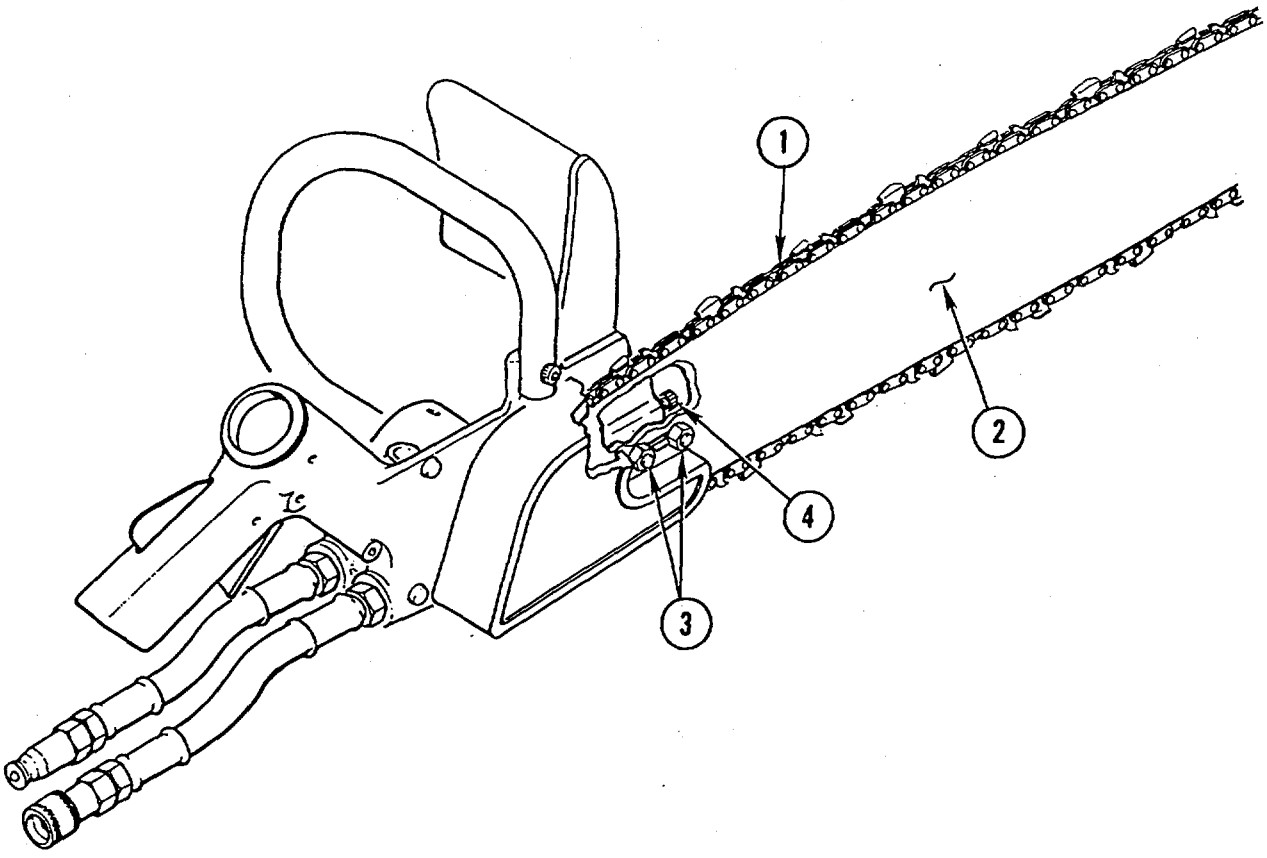
e. Set depth gage (P/N 11298) on chain (1) after every third or fourth sharpening. If depth gage extends above slot, file level with flat file (P/N 11294).

f. After lowering depth gage, round off front edge to original shape.

3-9. CHAIN SAW CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTMENT

WARNING

- Never replace or adjust chain with operating pressure on tool. To do so could result in personal injury.
- Chain cutters are sharp. Wear protective gloves when removing, installing, or adjusting chain. Failure to do so could result in personal injury.
- New chains will require frequent adjustments until broken in. Make sure automatic oiler is working properly by ensuring presence of oil on chain bar. Failure to do so may result in injury to personnel.



a. If removed, install chain (1) on bar (2) so chain is straight and secure in groove of bar.

CAUTION
Do not overtighten chain. To do so could result in equipment damage.

b. Loosen two nuts (3) and pull up on tip of bar (2). Tighten screw (4) until chain (1) just touches bottom midpoint of bar (2).

c. Tighten nuts (3) while continuing to hold bar tip up.

d. Operate chain saw at low speed for several minutes, allowing automatic oiler to thoroughly lubricate bar (2).

e. If automatic oiler is not operating, notify unit maintenance.

f. Stop chain saw and recheck chain tension. If chain (1) has loosened, disconnect from power source and repeat steps b and c.

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

A-1. SCOPE

This appendix lists all forms, field manuals, technical manuals, and miscellaneous publications referenced in this manual.

A-2. PUBLICATION INDEXES

Consolidated Index of Army Publications and Blank Forms ..... DA PAM 25-30

A-3. FORMS

Quality Deficiency Report ..... SF 368

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms ..... DA Form 2028

Equipment Control Record ..... DA Form 2408-9

Refer to DA Pam 738-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS), for instructions on the use of maintenance forms pertaining to the vehicle.

A-4. PUBLICATION REFERENCES

a. **General.**

The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS) ..... DA Pam 738-750

Air Transport ..... TM 55-420

Basic Cold Weather Manual ..... FM 31-70

First Aid for Soldiers ..... FM 21-11

Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers Approved for Army Users ..... TB 5-4200-200-10

Operator's, Organizational, DS, and GS Maintenance Manual:
Storage Batteries, Lead-Acid Type ..... TM 9-6140-200-14

Preservation of Equipment for Shipment and Storage ..... TB 740-97-2

Procedures for Destruction of Equipment to Prevent Enemy Use ..... TM 750-244-3

Rail Transport ..... TM 55-2201-001-12

b. **Vehicle.**

Hand Receipt Covering Contents of Components of End Item (COEI), Basic Issue Items (BII), and Additional Authorization List (AAL) for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED Small Emplacement Excavator (SEE) and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED High Mobility Material Handler (HMMH) ..... TM 5-2420-224-10-HR

A-4. PUBLICATION REFERENCES (CONT)

b. **Vehicle (Cont).**

Nonaeronautical Equipment Army Oil Analysis Program (AOAP)	TB 43-0210
Operation and Maintenance of Ordnance Materiel in Cold Weather (0 Deg to Minus 65 Deg F).....	TM 9-207

APPENDIX B
COMPONENTS OF END ITEM AND BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LISTS

Section I. INTRODUCTION

B-1. SCOPE

This appendix lists integral components of end item and basic issue items for the SEE/HMMH to help you inventory items required for safe and efficient operation.

B-2. GENERAL

The Components of End Item and Basic Issue Items Lists are divided into the following sections:

a. Section II. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM. This listing is for informational purposes only and is not authority to requisition replacements. These items are part of the end item but are removed and separately packaged for transportation or shipment. As part of the end item, these items must be with the end item whenever it is issued or transferred between property accounts. Illustrations are furnished to assist you in identifying the items.

b. Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS. These are the minimum essential items required to place the SEE/HMMH in operation, to operate it, and to perform emergency repairs. Although shipped separately packaged, BII must be with the SEE/HMMH during operation and whenever it is transferred between property accounts. The illustrations will assist you with hard-to-identify items. This manual is your authority to request/requisition replacement BII, based on TOE/MTOE authorization of the end item.

B-3. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS

The following provides an explanation of columns found in the tabular listings:

a. **Column (1) - Illustration Item Number (ILLUST NUMBER).** This column indicates the number of the illustration in which the item is shown.

b. **Column (2) - NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER**. Indicates the National stock number assigned to the item and will be used for requisitioning purposes.

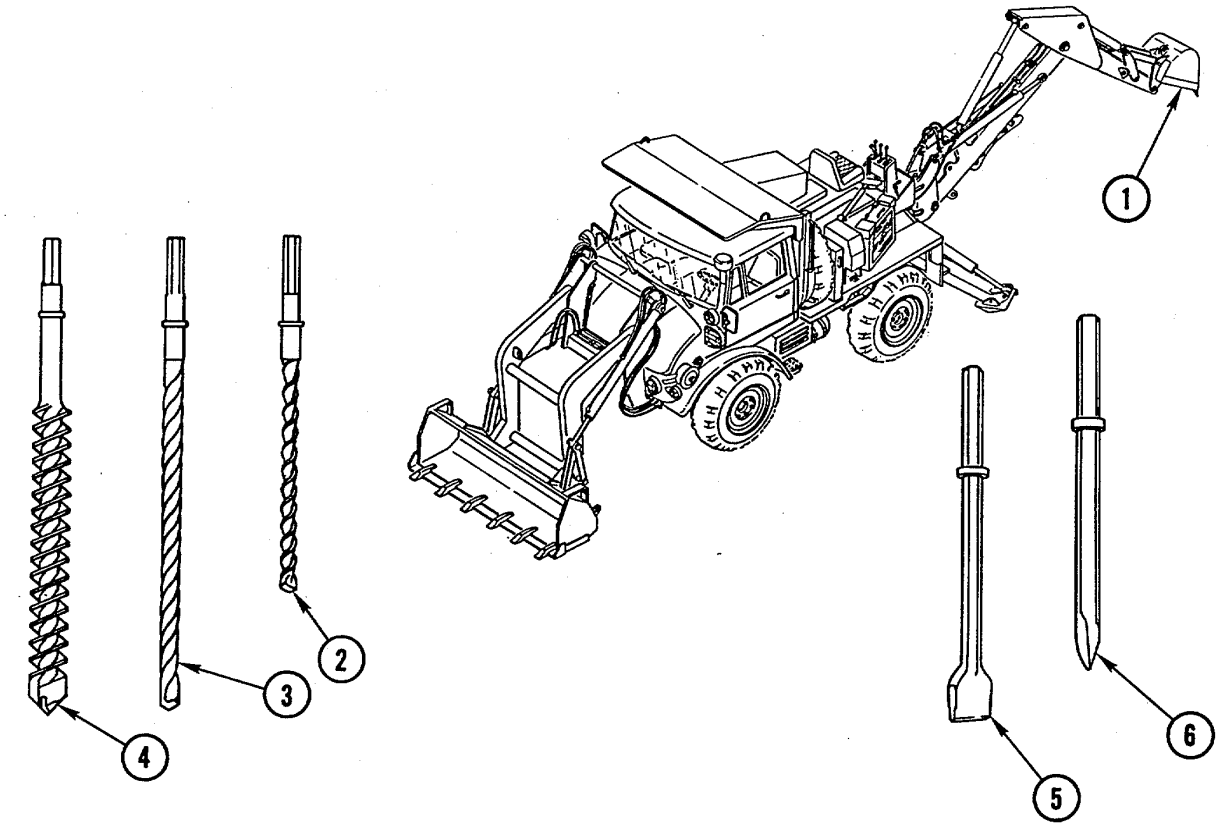
c. **Column (3) - DESCRIPTION**. Indicates the Federal item name and, if required, a minimum description to identify and locate the item. The last line for each item indicates the Contractor And Government Entity (CAGE) code in parentheses, followed by the part number. If the item needed differs for different models of this equipment, the model is shown under the "USABLE ON CODE" heading in this column. These codes are identified as:

Code	Usable On
A	SEE
B	HMMH
AB	SEE/HMMH

d. **Column (4) - Unit of Measure (U/M**). Indicates the measure used in performing the actual operational/maintenance function. This measure is expressed by a two-character alphabetical abbreviation (e.g., ea, in, pr).

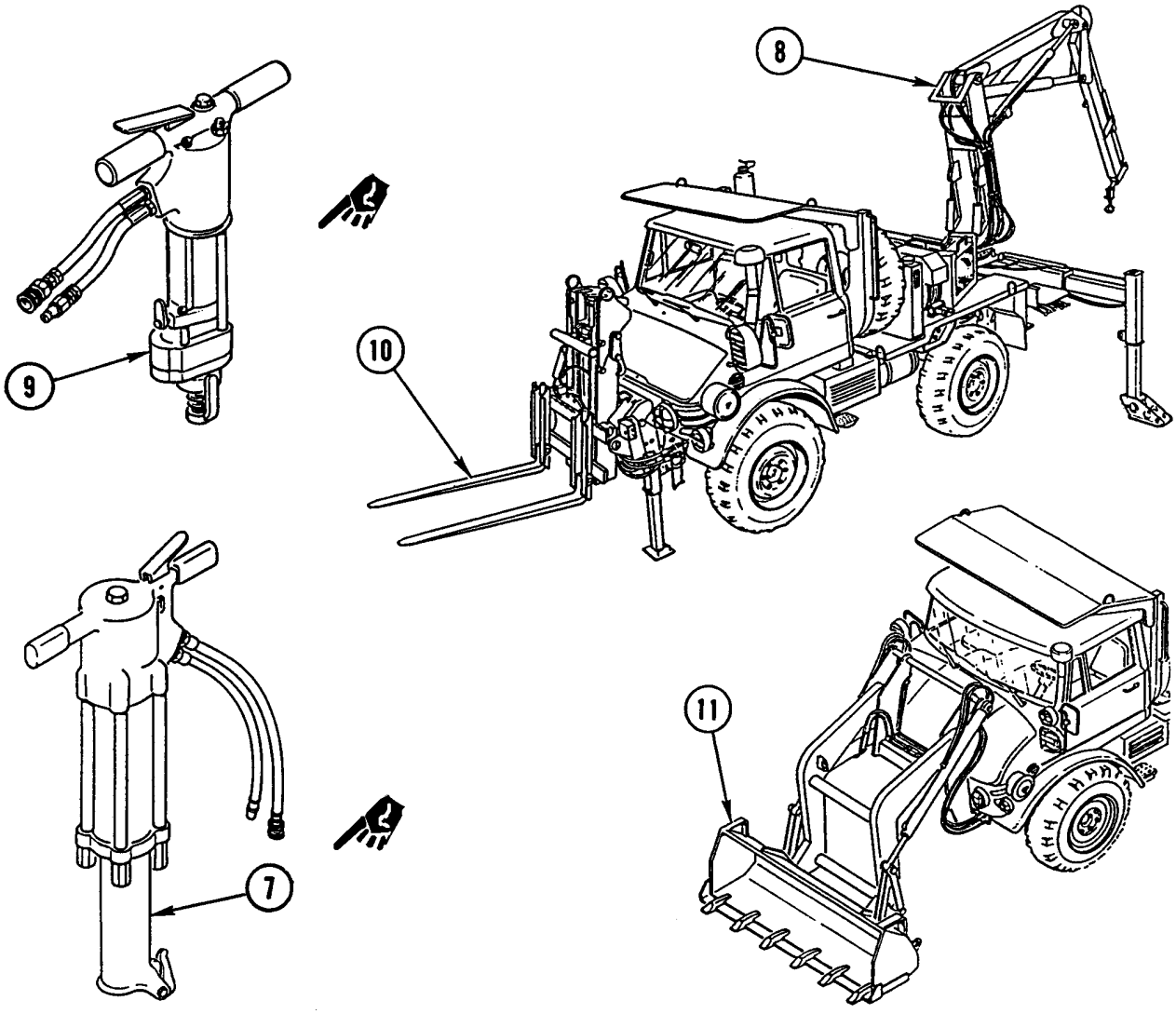
e. **Column (5) - Quantity Required (QTY RQR**). Indicates the quantity of the item authorized to be used with/on the equipment.

Section II. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM



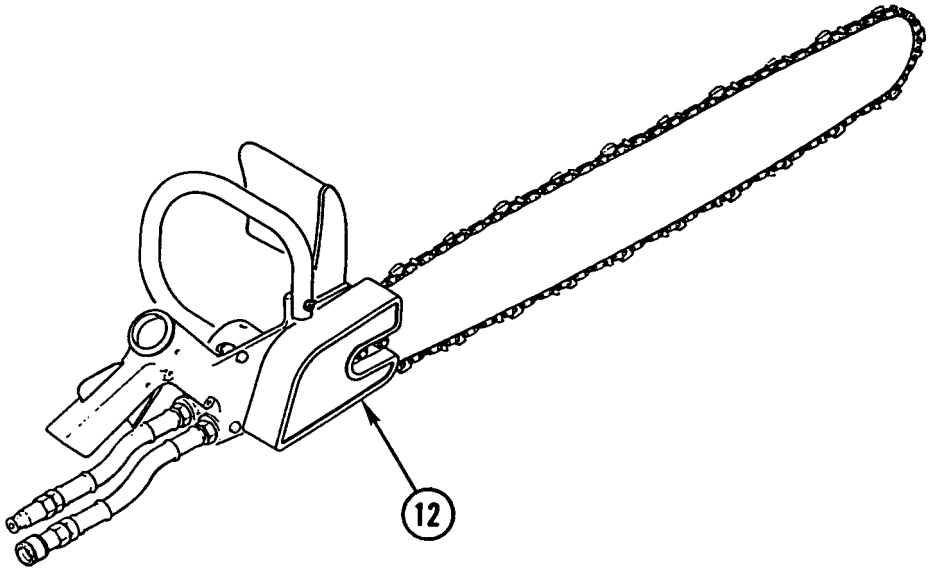
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
1	2590-01-270-7565	Backhoe M35C (64678) 419-559-70-30	A	EA	1
2	5130-01-232-8047	Bit, Carbide, 3/4 in. x 18 in. long (54252) 05150	A	EA	1
3	5130-00-061-4115	Bit, Carbide, 1 in. x 24 in. long (54252) 02201	A	EA	1
4	3820-01-232-8048	Bit, Carbide, 2 in. x 24 in. long (54252) 02283	A	EA	1
5	2820-01-161-4753	Bit, Chisel, 3-in. point, 14 in. long (54252) 02337	A	EA	1
6	3820-01-160-2901	Bit, Moil Point, 14 in. long (54252) 02336	A	EA	1

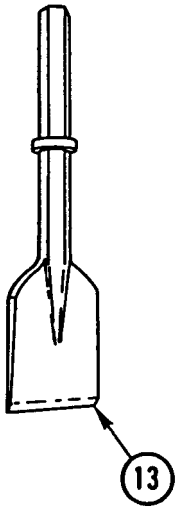
Section II. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM (CONT)

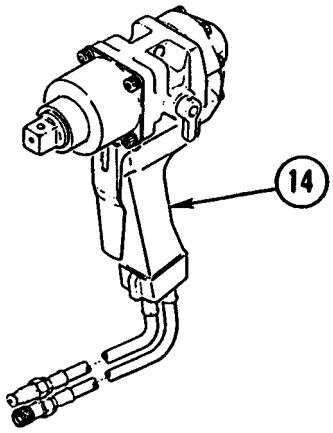


(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
7	3820-01-242-1440	Breaker, Pavement BR (54252) BR671306	A	EA	1
8	3810-01-296-5045	Crane (64678) 419-559-72-31	B	EA	1
9	5130-01-178-6338	Drill, Hammer HD-45 (54252)	A	EA	1
10		Forklift (02614) 40C-MT12863	B	EA	1
11	3820-12-177-5853	Loader, Front FL-4 (D1941) 419-559-70-10	A	EA	1

Section II. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM (CONT)

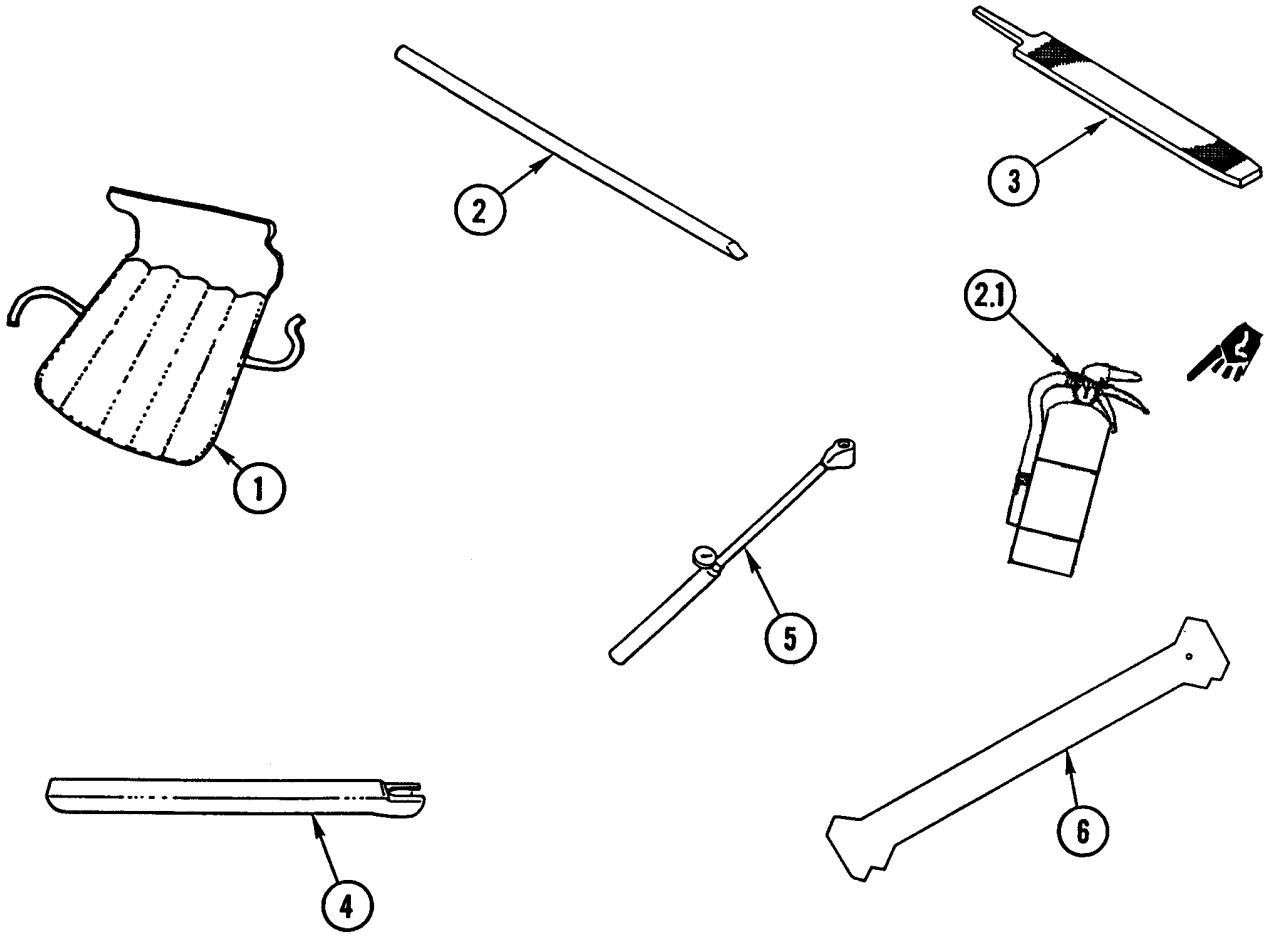






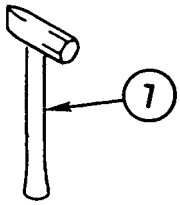
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
12	3695-01-243-2325	Saw, Chain 15-in. cut bar CSO-6 (54252) CS06120M	A	EA	1
13	3820-01-242-1210	Spade, Clay, 5-1/2 in. (54252) 09262	A	EA	1
14	5130-01-300-6052	Wrench, Impact (64678) 419-559-72-02	B	EA	1

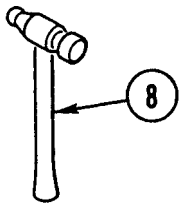
Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS

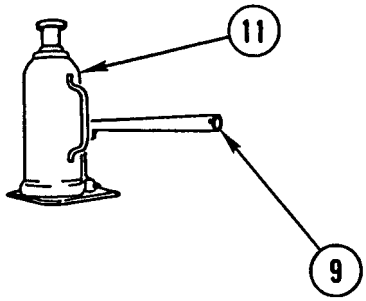


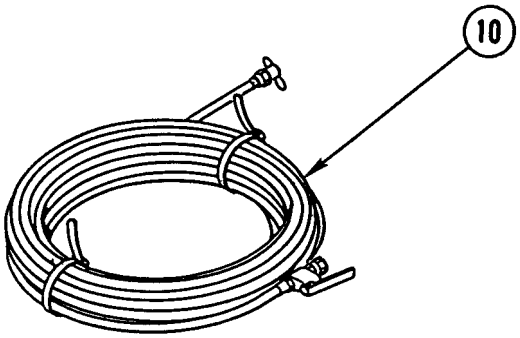
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
1	5149-01-251-3771	Bag, Tool (64678) 385-585-01-01	AB	EA	1
2	5120-01-355-2068	Bar, Pinch, 20-in. (55719) 2420	AB	EA	1
2.1	4210-00-555-8837	Extinguisher, Fire (81349) MIL-E-52031	AB	EA	1
3	5110-01-247-3784	File, Flat (54252) 11294	A	EA	1
4	5210-01-247-0754	Gage, Depth (54252) 11298	A	EA	1
5	4910-01-121-9847	Gage, Tire (55719) YA804	AB	EA	1
6	3040-01-308-8809	Guide, Chain Wear (02614) 661923	B	EA	1

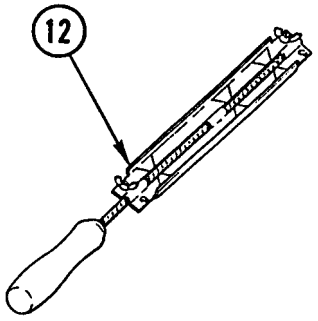
Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (CONT)





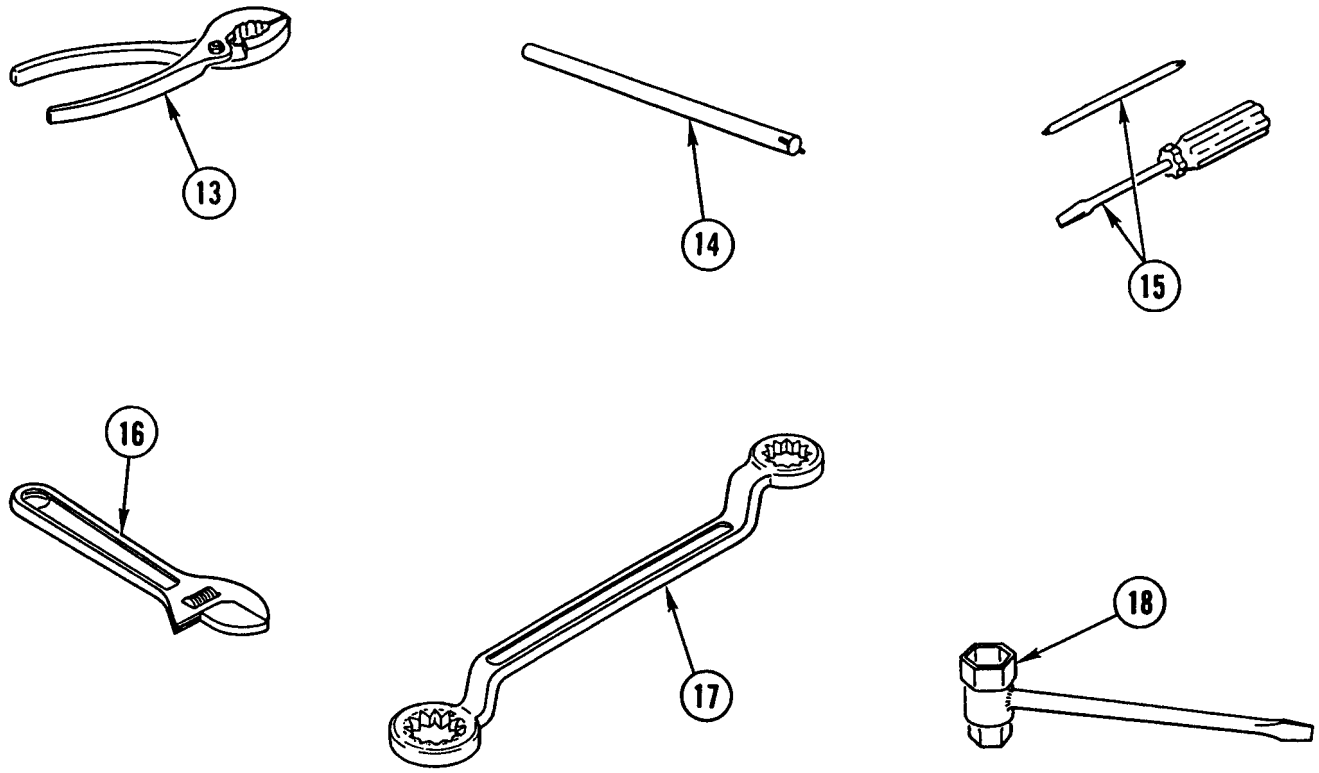






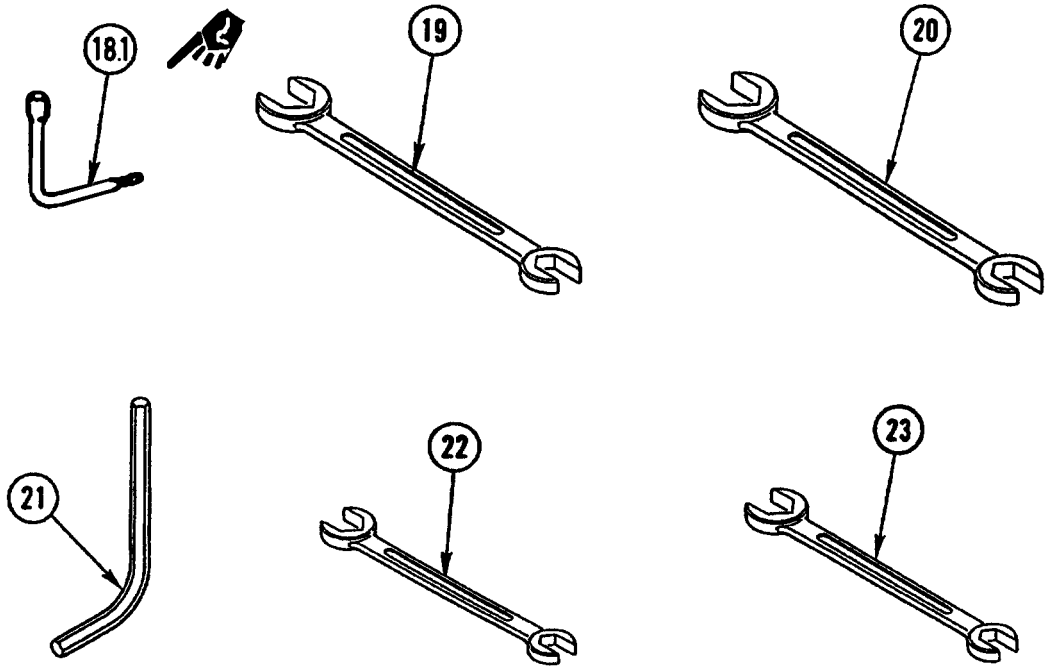
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
7	5120-01-243-5376	Hammer, General Purpose, 500 gr (64678) 001041 500001	AB	EA	1
8	5120-00-900-6111	Hammer, 3 lb (58536) A-A-1305	AB	EA	1
9	2540-01-244-0164	Handle AB (64678) 315-581-00-03	AB	EA	1
10	4720-01-244-4681	Hose, Air Pump, General Purpose and Tire Inflation (64678) 000-591-31-04	AB	EA	1
11	5120-01-255-8246	Jack, Tire Replacement (D0673) ADX10-370	AB	EA	1
12	5110-01-246-6114	Kit, File Guide (54252) 11299	A	EA	1
		Composed of: Clamp (54252) 4553 File, Round (54252) 11268 Handle (54252) 11552 Holder (54252) 11551 Nut, Wing (54252) 11554			 2 2 1 1 2

Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (CONT)



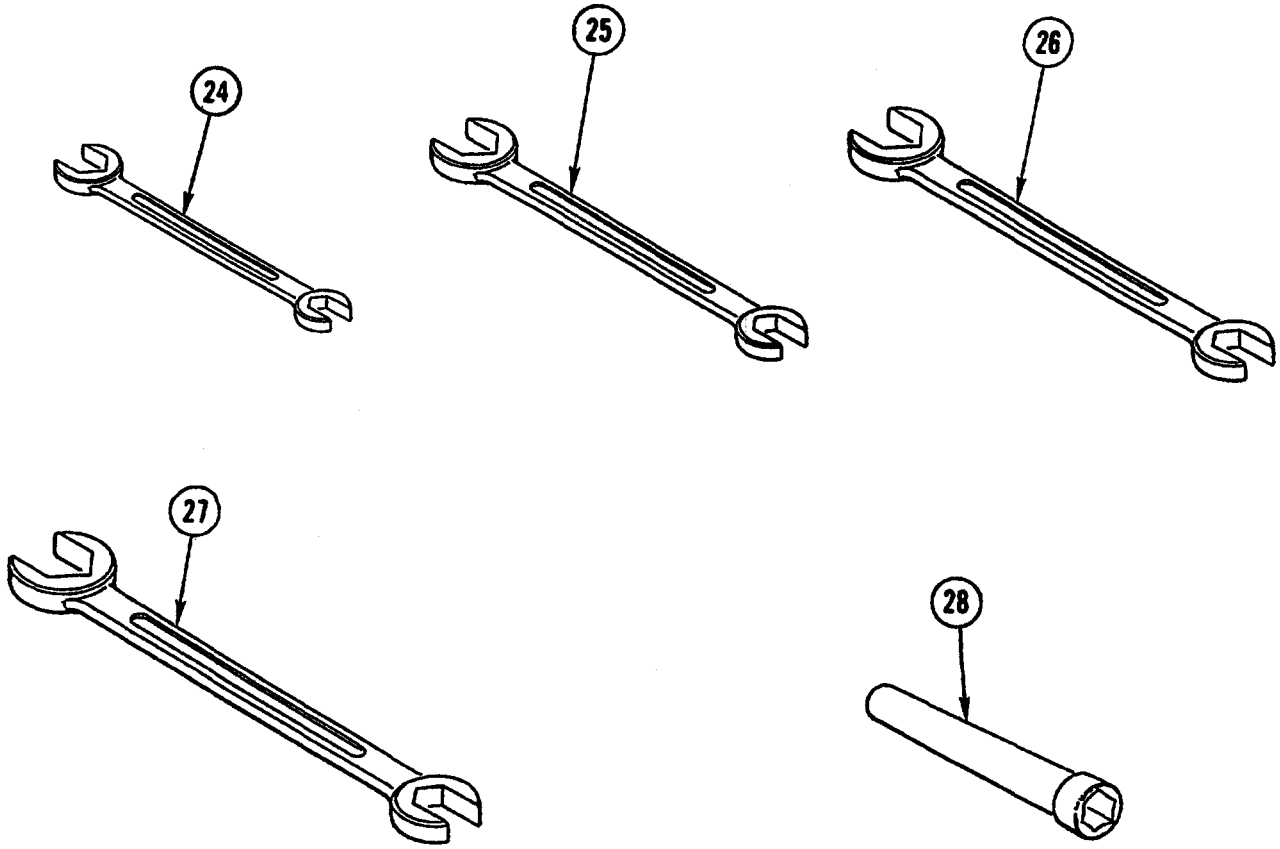
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
13	5120-01-243-5332	Pliers, Combination, General Purpose (64678) 005244 180003	AB	EA	1
14	5120-01-243-9281	Rod, Use with Jack 000-583-88-15 (D0673) 304587.0	AB	EA	1
15	5120-01-243-5369	Screwdriver, Combination, General Purpose (64678) 000-581-03-17	AB	EA	1
16	5120-00-264-3796	Wrench, Adjustable, 12-in. (19207) 5323324	AB	EA	1
17	5120-01-245-2362	Wrench, Box Type, General Purpose, 17x19 mm (15526) 838 17x19MM	AB	EA	1
18	5120-01-246-3071	Wrench, Combination, Screwdriver and Socket (54252) 11464	A	EA	1

Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (CONT)



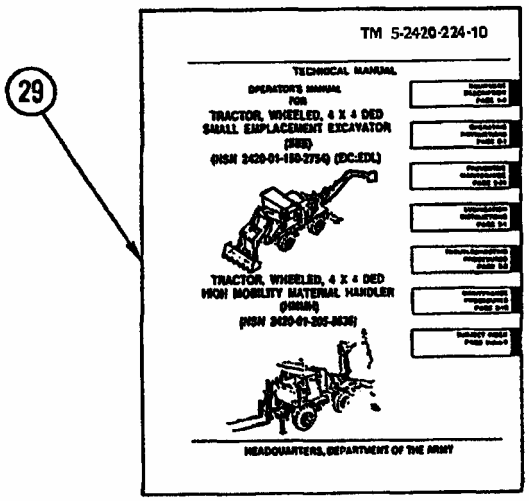
(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
18.1	5120-01-235-2605	Key, Hood/Battery Box (64678) 435 581 00 02	AB	EA	1
19	5120-01-243-5342	Wrench, General Purpose, 14x15 mm (64678) 000-581-13-24	AB	EA	1
20	5120-01-243-5343	Wrench, General Purpose, 17x19 mm (64678) 000-581-14-24	AB	EA	1
21	5320-01-243-5331	Wrench, Hex Key, General Purpose (64678) 000911 014006	AB	EA	1
22	5120-01-242-7224	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 8x9 mm (15526) 3110 8x9MM	AB	EA	1
23	5120-01-242-7225	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 10x11 mm (15526) 3110 10X11MM	AB	EA	1

Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (CONT)



(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
24	5120-01-101-1192	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 12x13 mm (15526) 3110 10x11MM	AB	EA	1
25	5120-01-102-4472	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 19x22 mm (15526) 3110 19X22MM	AB	EA	1
26	5120-01-068-5645	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 24x27 mm (15526) 3110 24X27MM	AB	EA	1
27	5120-01-242-7228	Wrench, Open End, General Purpose, 30x32 mm (15526) 3110 30X32MM	AB	EA	1
28	5120-01-245-5268	Wrench, Socket, Wheel Lug (64678) 404-581-00-01	AB	EA	1

Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS (CONT)



ITEM 30 DELETED

(1) ILLUST NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(3) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	(5) QTY RQR
29		Operator's Manual (TM 5-2420-224-10)	AB		1
30		Deleted			

APPENDIX C
ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

C-1. SCOPE

This appendix lists additional items you are authorized for the support of the SEE/HMMH.

C-2. GENERAL

This list identifies items that do not have to accompany the SEE/HMMH and that do not have to be turned in with it. These items are all authorized to you by CTA, MTOE, TDA, or JTA.

C-3. EXPLANATION OF LISTING

National stock numbers, descriptions, and quantities are provided to help you identify and request the additional items you require to support this equipment. The items are listed in alphabetical sequence by item name under the type of document (i.e., CTA, MTOE, TDA, or JTA) which authorizes the item(s) to you. If the item required differs for different models of this equipment, the model is shown under the "USABLE ON CODE" heading in the DESCRIPTION column. These codes are identified as:

Code	Usable On
A	SEE
B	HMMH
AB	SEE/HMMH

Section II. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

(1) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(2) DESCRIPTION CAGE & PART NUMBER	USABLE ON CODE	(3) U/M	(4) QTY AUTH
4930-00-288-1511	Adapter, Grease Gun Flex (81349) MIL-L-4387	AB	EA	1
7520-00-559-9618	Case, Maintenance (81349) MIL-C-11743	AB	EA	1
3950-00-329-3309	Come Along, Cable (2,000 lb lift) (06550) P12	AB	EA	1
4240-00-052-3776	Goggles, Eye Protective (81348) GG-G-531	AB	PR	1
4930-00-253-2478	Gun, Grease (81349) MIL-G-3859	AB	EA	1
8415-00-889-3767	Helmet, Construction (w/clips) (58536) A-A-2271	AB	EA	2
5130-01-300-6052	Impact Wrench (64678) 419 559 72 02	A	EA	1
9909-00-565-6267	Kit, Sign, Vehicle (81349) MIL-S-40626	AB	EA	1
3830-01-361-8209	Ripper, Bucket (12177) 020-189	A	EA	1
2540-00-933-6922	Tire Chain Assembly (96906) MS 500055-24	AB	PR	1
2540-00-933-6915	Tire Chain Repair; Cross Chains and Swivel Hooks (96906) MS 500057-7	AB	EA	1

APPENDIX D
EXPENDABLE/DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

D-1. SCOPE

This appendix lists expendable supplies and materials you will need to operate and maintain the SEE/HMMH. These items are authorized to you by CTA 50-970, Expendable/Durable Items, (Except Medical, Class V, Repair Parts, and Heraldic Items) or CTA 8-100, Army Medical Department Expendable/Durable Items.

D-2. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS

a. **Column (1) - ITEM NUMBER.** This number is assigned to the entry in the listing and is referenced in the narrative instructions to identify the material (e.g., "Use cleaning compound, item 11, App. D").

b. **Column (2) - LEVEL.** This column identifies the lowest level of maintenance that requires the listed item.
C —Operator/Crew
O —Unit Maintenance
F —Direct Support Maintenance
H —General Support Maintenance

c. **Column (3) - NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER.** This is the National stock number assigned to the item; use it to request or requisition the item.

d. **Column (4) - DESCRIPTION.** Indicates the Federal item name and, if required, a description to identify the item. The last line for each item indicates the Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, in parentheses (if applicable), followed by the part number.

e. **Column (5) - Unit of Measure (U/M).** Indicates the measure used in performing the actual maintenance function. This measure is expressed by a two-character alphabetical abbreviation (e.g., EA, IN, PR). If the unit of measure differs from the unit of issue, requisition the lowest unit of issue that will satisfy your requirements.

Section II. EXPENDABLE/DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST

(1) ITEM NUMBER	(2) LEVEL	(3) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(4) DESCRIPTION	(5) U/M
0.1	C		Alcohol, Denatured (81348) OE760	
		6810-00-543-7415	1 gal	GAL
		6810-00-201-0904	55 gal	GAL
		6810-00-201-0906	16 oz	OZ
1	C	6850-00-243-1992	Antifreeze, Permanent, Glycol, Inhibited (81349) MIL-A-46153	GAL
2	O		Fluid, Brake, Silicone MIL-B-46176	QT
3	C		Fluid, Windshield Washing (81348) 0-C-1901	
		6850-00-926-2275	1 gal bottle	GAL
4	C		Grease, Automotive and Artillery (GAA) (81349) MIL-G-10924	
		9150-00-065-0029	2-1/2 oz tube	OZ
		9150-00-936-1017	14 oz cartridge	OZ
		9150-00-190-0904	1 lb can	LB
		9150-00-190-0905	5 lb can	LB
		9150-00-190-0907	35 lb can	LB
5	O		Lubricant, Gear, Universal (81349) MIL-L-2105	
6	O		Oil, Lubricating, Gear, Subzero (GOS) (81349) MIL-L-10324	
		9150-00-261-7904	1 qt can	QT
		9150-00-257-5440	5 gal drum	GAL
		9150-00-257-5443	55 gal drum	GAL
7	C		Oil, Lubricating, OE/HDO-10 (81349) MIL-L-2104	
		9150-00-265-9425	1 qt can	QT
		9150-00-265-9430	5 gal drum	GAL
		9150-00-265-9430	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
		9150-00-265-9430	55 gal drum, 18 gage	GAL
8	C		Oil, Lubricating, OE/HDO-30 (81349) MIL-L-2104	
		9150-00-265-9433	1 qt can	QT
		9150-00-265-9435	5 gal drum	GAL
		9150-00-265-9436	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
		9150-00-265-9437	55 gal drum, 18 gage	GAL

Section II. EXPENDABLE/DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST (CONT)

(1) ITEM NUMBER	(2) NATIONAL LEVEL	(3) STOCK NUMBER	(4) DESCRIPTION	(5) U/M
9	C		Oil, Lubricating, OE/HDO-50 (81349) MIL-L-2104	
		9150-00-265-9864	1 qt can	QT
		9150-00-265-9865	5 gal drum	GAL
		9150-00-265-9866	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
10	0		Oil, Lubricating, ICE, Subzero (OEA) (81349) MIL-L-46167	
		9150-00-402-4478	1 qt can	QT
		9150-00-402-2372	5 gal drum	GAL
		9150-00-491-7197	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
11	C		Oil, 15W40	
			1 qt can	QT
			5 gal drum	GAL
			55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
			55 gal drum, 18 gage	GAL
12	C		Oil, Fuel, Diesel, DF-1, Winter (81348) VV-F-800	
		9140-00-286-5286	Bulk	GAL
		9140-00-286-5287	5 gal can	GAL
		9140-00-286-5288	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
		9140-00-286-5289	55 gal drum, 18 gage	GAL
13	C		Oil, Fuel, Diesel, DF-2, Regular (81348) VV-F-800	
		9140-00-286-5294	Bulk	GAL
		9140-00-286-5295	5 gal can	GAL
		9140-00-286-5296	55 gal drum, 16 gage	GAL
		9140-00-286-5297	55 gal drum, 18 gage	GAL
14	C		Solvent, Dry-cleaning (SD), Type II (81348) P-D-680	
		6850-00-664-5685	1 qt can	QT
		6850-00-281-1985	1 gal can	GAL

INDEX

Subject Page

H

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army
04565

Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-38-E (Block 0815) requirements for TM 5-2420-224-10.

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS For use of this form, see AR 25-30; the proponent agency is ODISC4.	Use Part II *(reverse)* for Repair Parts and Special Tool Lists (RPSTL) and Supply Catalogs/Supply Manuals (SC/SM).	DATE **Date you filled out this form.**
TO: *(Forward to proponent of publication or form) (Include ZIP Code)* AMSTA-LC-CI TECH PUBS, TACOM-RI 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-7630	**FROM:** *(Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)* **Your mailing address**	

PART I- ALL PUBLICATIONS (EXCEPT RPSTL AND SC/SM) AND BLANK FORMS

PUBLICATION/FORM NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
TM 5-2420-224-10	6 February 2002	Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.	PARA-GRAPH	LINE NO.*	FIGURE NO.	TABLE NO.	RECOMMENDED CHANGES AND REASON *(Provide exact wording of recommended changes, if possible).*
	2-115	(14)(d)				"Push down inner boom control lever (6) to retract outer boom cylinder completely" should read " Push down outer boom control lever (6) to retract outer boom cylinder completely"

SAMPLE

**Reference to line numbers within the paragraph or subparagraph.*

TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION	SIGNATURE

TO: (*Forward direct to addressee listed in publication)* AMSTA-LC-CI TECH PUBS, TACOM-RI 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-7630	**FROM:** (*Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)*	**DATE**

PART II – REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOL LISTS AND SUPPLY CATALOGS/SUPPLY MANUALS

PUBLICATION NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
TM 5-2420-224-10	6 February 2002	Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

PAGE NO.	COLM NO.	LINE NO.	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	REFERENCE NO.	FIGURE NO.	ITEM NO.	TOTAL NO. OF MAJOR ITEMS SUPPORTED	RECOMMENDED ACTION

PART III – REMARKS (*Any general remarks or recommendations, or suggestions for improvement of publications and blank forms. Additional blank sheets may be used if more space is needed.)*

TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION	SIGNATURE

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO PUBLICATIONS AND BLANK FORMS For use of this form, see AR 25-30; the proponent agency is ODISC4.	Use Part II *(reverse)* for Repair Parts and Special Tool Lists (RPSTL) and Supply Catalogs/Supply Manuals (SC/SM).	DATE
TO: *(Forward to proponent of publication or form) (Include ZIP Code)* AMSTA-LC-CI TECH PUBS, TACOM-RI 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-7630	**FROM:** *(Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)*	

PART I- ALL PUBLICATIONS (EXCEPT RPSTL AND SC/SM) AND BLANK FORMS

PUBLICATION/FORM NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
TM 5-2420-224-10	6 February 2002	Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.	PARA-GRAPH	LINE NO.*	FIGURE NO.	TABLE NO.	RECOMMENDED CHANGES AND REASON *(Provide exact wording of recommended changes, if possible).*

**Reference to line numbers within the paragraph or subparagraph.*

TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION	SIGNATURE

TO: (*Forward direct to addressee listed in publication)* AMSTA-LC-CI TECH PUBS, TACOM-RI 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-7630	**FROM:** (*Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)*	**DATE**

PART II – REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOL LISTS AND SUPPLY CATALOGS/SUPPLY MANUALS

PUBLICATION NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
TM 5-2420-224-10	6 February 2002	Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

PAGE NO.	COLM NO.	LINE NO.	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	REFERENCE NO.	FIGURE NO.	ITEM NO.	TOTAL NO. OF MAJOR ITEMS SUPPORTED	RECOMMENDED ACTION

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PUBLICATION/FORM NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
TM 5-2420-224-10	6 February 2002	Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.	PARA-GRAPH	LINE NO.*	FIGURE NO.	TABLE NO.	RECOMMENDED CHANGES AND REASON *(Provide exact wording of recommended changes, if possible).*

**Reference to line numbers within the paragraph or subparagraph.*

TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION	SIGNATURE

TO: (*Forward direct to addressee listed in publication)* AMSTA-LC-CI TECH PUBS, TACOM-RI 1 Rock Island Arsenal Rock Island, IL 61299-7630	**FROM:** (*Activity and location) (Include ZIP Code)*	**DATE**

PART II – REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOL LISTS AND SUPPLY CATALOGS/SUPPLY MANUALS

PUBLICATION NUMBER TM 5-2420-224-10	DATE 6 February 2002	TITLE Operator's Manual for Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED SEE and Tractor, Wheeled, 4 X 4 DED HMMH

PAGE NO.	COLM NO.	LINE NO.	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	REFERENCE NO.	FIGURE NO.	ITEM NO.	TOTAL NO. OF MAJOR ITEMS SUPPORTED	RECOMMENDED ACTION

PART III – REMARKS (*Any general remarks or recommendations, or suggestions for improvement of publications and blank forms. Additional blank sheets may be used if more space is needed.)*

TYPED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE	TELEPHONE EXCHANGE/AUTOVON, PLUS EXTENSION	SIGNATURE

THE METRIC SYSTEM AND EQUIVALENTS

LINEAR MEASURE

1 Centimeter = 10 Millimeters = 0 01 Meters = 0 3937 Inches
1 Meter = 100 Centimeters = 1000 Millimeters = 39 37 Inches
1 Kilometer = 1000 Meters = 0 621 Miles

WEIGHTS

1 Gram = 0 001 Kilograms = 1000 Milligrams = 0 035 Ounces
1 Kilogram = 1000 Grams = 2 2 Lb.
1 Metric Ton = 1000 Kilograms = 1 Megagram = 1 1 Short Tons

LIQUID MEASURE

1 Milliliter = 0 001 Liters = 0 0338 Fluid Ounces
1 Liter = 1000 Milliliters = 33 82 Fluid Ounces

SQUARE MEASURE

1 Sq Centimeter = 100 Sq Millimeters = 0 155 Sq Inches
1 Sq Meter = 10,000 Sq Centimeters = 10 76 Sq Feet
1 Sq Kilometer = 1,000,000 Sq Meters = 0 386 Sq Miles

CUBIC MEASURE

1 Cu Centimeter = 1000 Cu Millimeters = 0 06 Cu Inches
1 Cu Meter = 1,000,000 Cu Centimeters = 35 31 Cu Feet

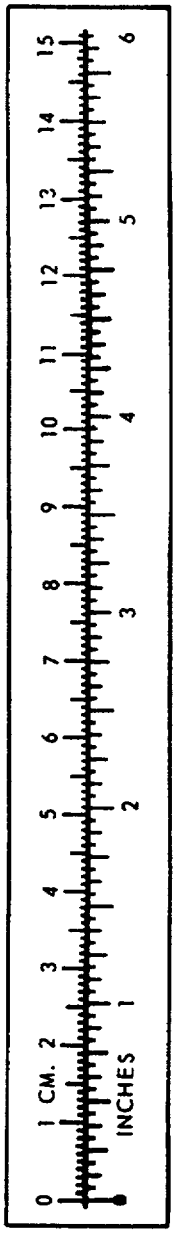
TEMPERATURE

$\frac{5}{9}(°F - 32) = °C$
212° Fahrenheit is equivalent to 100° Celsius
90° Fahrenheit is equivalent to 32 2° Celsius
32° Fahrenheit is equivalent to 0° Celsius
$\frac{9}{5}\,°C + 32 = °F$

APPROXIMATE CONVERSION FACTORS

TO CHANGE	TO	MULTIPLY BY
Inches	Centimeters	2 540
Feet	Meters	0 305
Yards	Meters	0 914
Miles	Kilometers	1 609
Square Inches	Square Centimeters	6 451
Square Feet	Square Meters	0 093
Square Yards	Square Meters	0 836
Square Miles	Square Kilometers	2 590
Acres	Square Hectometers	0 405
Cubic Feet	Cubic Meters	0 028
Cubic Yards	Cubic Meters	0 765
Fluid Ounces	Milliliters	29 573
Pints	Liters	0 473
Quarts	Liters	0 946
Gallons	Liters	3 785
Ounces	Grams	28 349
Pounds	Kilograms	0 454
Short Tons	Metric Tons	0 907
Pound-Feet	Newton-Meters	1.356
Pounds per Square Inch	Kilopascals	6 895
Miles per Gallon	Kilometers per Liter	0 425
Miles per Hour	Kilometers per Hour	1.609

TO CHANGE	TO	MULTIPLY BY
Centimeters	Inches	0 394
Meters	Feet	3 280
Meters	Yards	1 094
Kilometers	Miles	0 621
Square Centimeters	Square Inches	0 155
Square Meters	Square Feet	10 764
Square Meters	Square Yards	1.196
Square Kilometers	Square Miles	0 386
Square Hectometers	Acres	2 471
Cubic Meters	Cubic Feet	35 315
Cubic Meters	Cubic Yards	1 308
Milliliters	Fluid Ounces	0 034
Liters	Pints	2 113
Liters	Quarts	1.057
Liters	Gallons	0 264
Grams	Ounces	0 035
Kilograms	Pounds	2 205
Metric Tons	Short Tons	1 102
Newton-Meters	Pound-Feet	0 738
Kilopascals	Pounds per Square Inch	0.145
Kilometers per Liter	Miles per Gallon	2 354
Kilometers per Hour	Miles per Hour	0 621



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