# FOREWORD

Thank you very much for purchasing our tractor. We are confident it will give you many years of reliable Service.

The introduction in this manual sets out the correct manner of operating, maintaining and checking the tractor to ensure long-term durability.

Please ensure correct operation of the tractor as incorrect operation can cause substantial mechanical damage as well as cause accidents with the associated injuries.

Please note that in some cases differences can exist between this manual and your tractor due to the manufacture's policy of constant product improvement.

In the event that you encounter a problem not covered by this manual please contact your nearest dealer who will assist you in resolving your problem.

**<FOR US>**

**WARNING**

## CALIFORNIA Proposition 65 Warning

**The Engine Exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

## WARNING SIGNS IN THIS MANUAL

The following warning signs in this manual draw additional attention to items of importance for the safe and correct operation of the tractor.

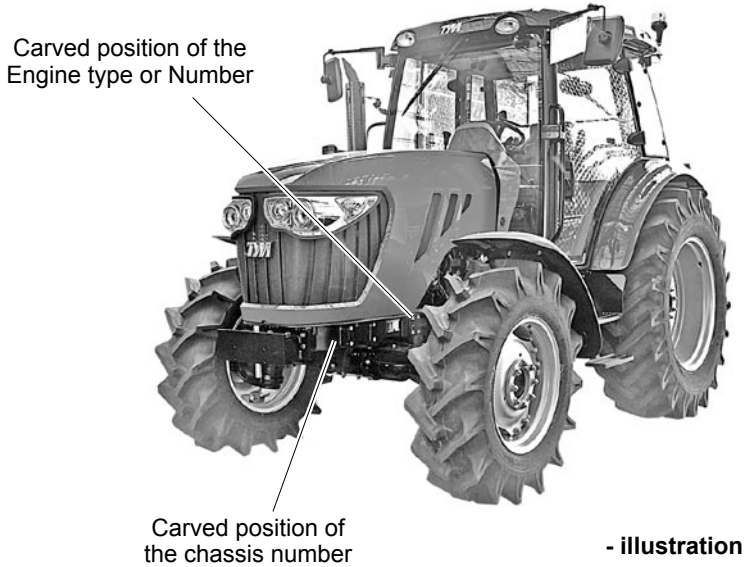
| SIGN | MEANING OF THE SIGN |
|---|---|
|  **DANGER** | **This indicates that a condition may result in harm, serious injury or death to you or other persons if the warning is not heeded. Follow the advice provided with the warning.** |
|  **WARNING** | **Hazard or unsafe practice that can lead to severe injury or death.** |
|  **CAUTION** | **Hazard or unsafe practice that can lead in injury or death.** |
|  **IMPORTANT** | **Instructions for the correct operation of the machine which, if followed, will ensure that it performs at it's best.** |

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on latest information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

## 1. TRACTOR IDENTIFICATION

The engine number is stamped on the left hand side of the engine block.

The chassis number is shown on the left hand side of the tractor as shown in the drawing.




**- illustration A**

### WARRANTY OF THE PRODUCT

The manufacturer warrants this product and full details of the warranty are provided on a separate warranty schedule.

### SERVICE

Service is available from any **TYM** dealer in the country.

### PARTS

To obtain spare parts please contact your nearest dealer and give him the details listed below.

- Tractor model
- Tractor serial number
- Tractor engine number
- Part number and description
- Quantity required

## 2. ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This manual has been prepared to assist you in following/adopting the correct procedure for running-in operation and maintenance of your new **Tong Yang Moolsan CO., LTD (**Here in after refer to **TYM**) tractor.

Your tractor has been designed and built to give maximum performance, with good fuel economy and ease of operation under a wide variety of operating conditions. Prior to delivery, The tractor was carefully inspected, both at the factory and by your **TYM** Dealer/Distributor, to ensure that it reaches you in optimum conditions .To maintain this condition and ensure trouble free performance. it is important that the routine services, as specified in this manual, are carried out at the recommended intervals.

Read this Manual carefully and keep it in a convenient place for future reference. If at any time you require advice concerning your tractor, do not hesitate to contact your Authorized **TYM** dealer/Distributor. He has trained personnel, genuine parts and necessary equipments to undertake all your service requirements.

Manufacturer's policy is one of continuous improvement, and the right to change prices, specifications or equipments at any time without notice is reserved.

All data given in this book is subject to production variations. Dimensions & weight are approximate only and the illustrations do not necessarily show tractors in standard condition. For exact information about any particular tractor, please consult your **TYM** dealer/Distributor.

## 3. INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

### TRACTOR AN INTRODUCTION

The word, 'tractor' has been derived from 'traction' which means pulling.

A tractor is required to pull or haul an equipment, implement or trolley which are coupled to the tractor body through suitable linkage. A tractor can also be used as a prime mover as it has a power outlet source which is also called Power Take or PTO shaft.

In this book the operating, maintenance and storage instructions for all models of **TYM** Diesel tractors has been complied. This material has been prepared in detail to help you in the better understanding of maintenance and efficient operation of the machine.

If you need any information not given in this manual, or require the services of a trained mechanic, please get in touch with the **TYM** Dealer/ Distributor in your locality. Dealer/ Distributors are kept informed of the latest methods of servicing tractors. They stock genuine spare parts and are backed by the Company's full support.

Through this manual. The use of the terms LEFT, RIGHT, FRONT and REAR must be understood, to avoid any confusion when following the introductions. The LEFT and RIGHT means left and right sides of the tractor when facing forward in the driver's seat, Reference to the FRONT indicates the radiator end of the tractor, while the REAR, indicates the drawbar end.

When spare parts are required, always specify the tractor and engine serial number when ordering these parts. (See illustration A).This will facilitate faster delivery and help ensure that the correct parts for your particular tractor is received. The tractor serial number is punched on a plate attached to the left hand side of the engine body (Illust. B), For easy reference, we suggest you to write the number in the space provided in the owner's personal data.

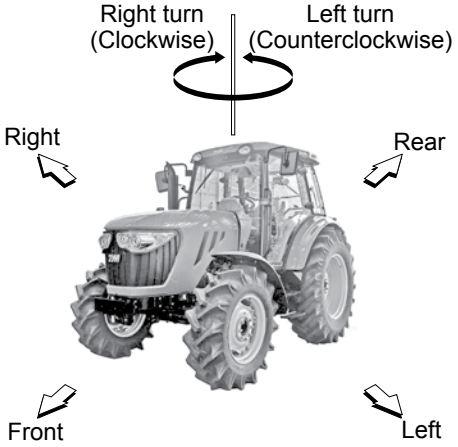



Illustration B

## DESCRIPTION

### ▶GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

The transmission case, Clutch, Clutch housing, Engine and Front Axle Support are bolted together to form a rigid unit.

### ▶FRONT AXLE & WHEELS

The 4WD front axle is a center-pivot, reverse Eliot type. The front wheel drive mechanism is incorporated as a part of the axle.

The front wheel drive power is taken off the rear transmission and transmitted to the differential in the front axle where the power is divided into right and left and to the respective final cases.

In the final cases, the transmitted revolution is reduced by the level gears to drive the front wheel. The 4WD mechanism with level gears provides wider steering and greater durability.

### ▶ENGINE

The tractors are fitted with fuel efficient Turbo charged engines with 4cylinders of T854/T954/T1054/ T1104 designed by DOOSAN INFRACORE Engines Company.

### ▶CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION

A Torsional damper is used on these tractors.

Tractor with IPTO(Independent Power Take Off) are fitted with hydraulic Clutch Assy.

- The transmission Gear box of T954/T1054(EU),T954/ T1054/T1104(US) has Twelve (12) Forward, and Reverse. Presently, TYM Tractors are fitted with partial synchro mesh type gears.

### ▶BRAKES

**TYM** tractors are provided with independent disc brakes operated by two road travel. Hand brake lever is fitted for parking.

### ▶REAR AXLE & WHEELS

This is mounted on ball bearings and is enclosed in removable housing which are bolted to the transmission case. The rim & Disc fitted with Rear tires are bolted to the outer flange of Rear Axle.

### ▶HYDRAULIC SYSTEM & LINKAGES

**TYM** tractors are fitted with Live (i.e. system is in operation even when clutch is disengaged.) independent, very touch of hydraulic System. Three point Linkages can be used for category 2 type of implements.

### ▶STEERING

It consists of Hydrostatic Power steering system, which has a hydraulic cylinder and tandem type hydraulic pump.

### ▶ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

A 12 Volt Lead Acid Propylene Battery is used to activate the Engine through the Starter Motor and the Electrical system comprising Horn, Head Lamp. Side indicator Lamps, Plough Lamp, Brake Light, Gauge lamp, Hazard Lamp. Generator or Alternator, Fuse box also from part of the Electrical system.

**⚠WARNING**

- When operating the tractor at High speed, Do not attempt to make sharp turns by using the brakes. This may result in overturning of the tractor causing serious injury or DEATH.

## 4. OWNER ASSISTANCE

We at **TYM CO.,LTD** and your **TYM** Dealer/Distributor wants you to be completely satisfied with your investment. Normally any problems with your equipment will be handled by your Dealer/Distributor's Service Departments, however, misunderstanding can occur. If you feel that your problem has not been handled to your satisfaction, we suggest the following.

Contact the owner or General Manager of the Dealership, explain the problem, and request assistance. When additional assistance is needed, Your Dealer/Distributor has direct access to your office. If you cannot obtain satisfaction by doing this, contact the **TYM CO.,LTD**. Office and provide them with;

- Your name, address and telephone number
- Model and tractor serial number
- Dealer/Distributor Name & Address
- Machine purchase date and Hours used
- Nature of problem

Before contacting **TYM CO.,LTD** office, be aware that your problem will likely to be resolved in the Dealership using the Dealer's/Distributor' s facilities, equipment and personnel. So it is important that your initial contact be with the Dealer/Distributor.

## 5. ROPS (ROLL OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES)

### ROLL OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURES (ROPS)

**TYM** tractors are equipped with a frame for the protection of operators.

In the case of cab tractors the frame is incorporated in the cab structure.

The objective of the frame or cab structure is to protect the operator in the event of a roll over

and they are designed to support the entire weight of the tractor in that event.

Each **TYM** ROPS frame or cab structure is designed and has been tested to meet industry and or government standards.

Included in these tests were all mounting bases and bolts or other fasteners.

**⚠ DANGER**

- For ROPS frames to be effective and protect the operator, the seat belt provided must be worn in order to keep operators within the ROPS protected area in the event of a roll over. Failure to use the seat belt can still cause serious injury or death.

On some models the ROPS frame has a fold down feature, which can be used to enter low buildings etc.

Take care when lowering the upper section of the ROPS frame and take extreme care while driving the tractor with the ROPS frame lowered.

Do not wear the seat belt with the ROPS lowered and please remember that the fold down facility is for special circumstances only and must not be lowered for general use.

**USE OF THE TRACTOR WITH THE ROPS LOWERED CAN CAUSE FATAL INJURIES**

As the ROPS frame or cab together with the seat belt was designed to meet certain standards, they must be maintained in good order and condition. To achieve this objective, both the structure and the seat belt should be inspected on a regular basis. (Every time the tractor is serviced)

In the event that the seat belt is damaged or frayed, it should be replaced and in the event that the ROPS frame or any part of the mounting structure is damaged or cracked, the faulty component must be replaced with a new unit. Such a unit must meet all of the test criteria of the original unit. Fitment of an inferior item or items affects the certification of the entire ROPS structure and the effectiveness of the structure in the event of an accident. Drilling or welding of the ROPS structure is forbidden.

## DAMAGE OF THE ROPS


If the tractor has rolled over or the ROPS has damaged (such as striking an overhead object during transport), It must be replaced to provide the original protection. After an accident, check for damages to the 1.ROPS. 2.Seat. 3.seat belt & seat mountings. Before you operate a tractor, replace all damaged parts.

**WARNING**

- Do not weld, drill or straighten the ROPS.

**WARNING**

- Never attach chains, ropes to the ROPS for pulling purposes; this will cause the tractor to tip backwards. Always pull from the tractor drawbar. Be careful when driving through door opening or under low overhead objects. Make sure there is sufficient overhead clearance for the ROPS fatal injuries.

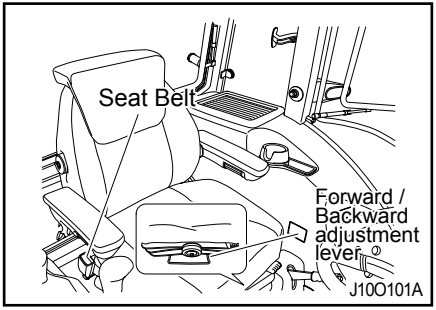
**WARNING**

- If the ROPS is removed or replaced, make certain that the proper hardware is used to replace the ROPS and the recommended torque values are applied to the attaching bolts.

**WARNING**

- Always wear your seat belt if the tractor is equipped with ROPS.

## SEAT SLIDING




Before operating a tractor it is important to adjust the seat to the most comfortable position & check whether it is properly locked in its position.

**NOTE**

- Do not use solvents to clean the seat. Use warm water with a little detergent added.

**CAUTION**

- Do not put a hand between the seat and the slides when adjusting the seat position. You can get injured unexpectedly.

To select Seat position, move Adjusting lever and slide Seat closer to or away from Dash panel and controls.

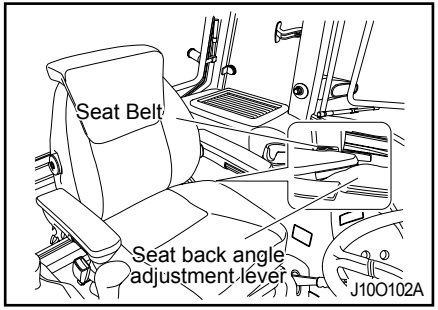
**DANGER**

- Check whether the seat properly locked in its position before driving the tractor.

**DANGER**

- Always use the seat belt when the ROPS is installed. Do not use the seat belt if a foldable ROPS is down or there is no ROPS. Check the seat belt regularly and replace if frayed or damaged.

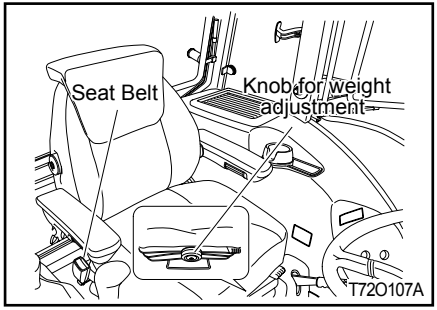
## SEAT BACK RECLINING




To change the seatback angle, raise The lever on the left of the seat.

Then, adjust the seatback angle with The lever pulled. Release the lever after adjustment . Make sure that the Lever is returned and the seat is firmly fixed after adjustment.

## CUSHION STRENGTH ADJUSTMENT

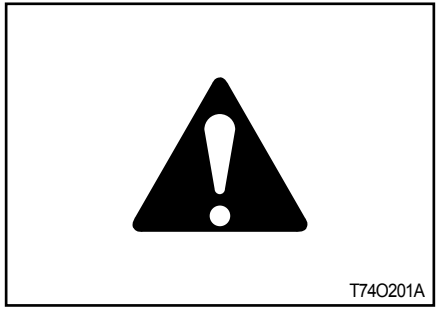



The seat cushion can be adjusted According to the weight of the driver.

Turning the cushion adjustment lever counterclockwise to the 50kg position makes the cushion lighter, and turning the lever clockwise to the 130kg position makes the cushion heavier.

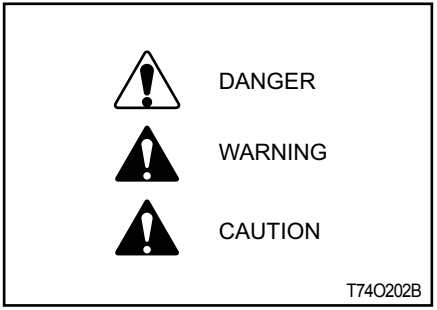
## 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION



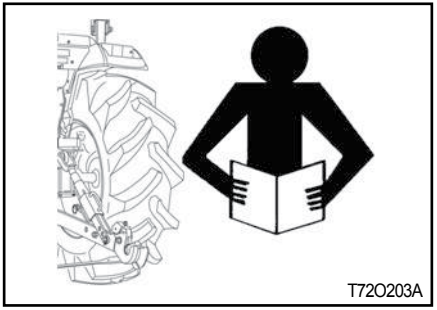

This symbol means ATTENTION! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED. The message that follows the symbol contains important information about safety. Carefully read the message.

### SIGNAL WORDS




A signal word "DANGER, WARNING OR CAUTION" is used with safety alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards. Safety signs with signal Word "DANGER OR WARNING" are typically near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs.

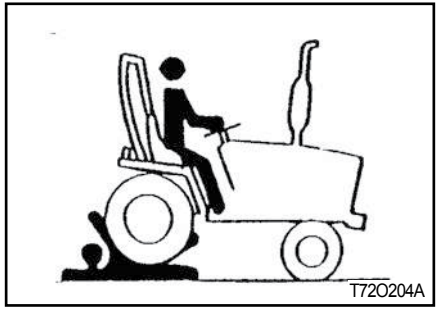
### READ SAFETY INSTRUCTION




Carefully read all safety instructions given in this manual for your safety. Tempering with any of the safety devices can cause serious injuries or death. Keep all safety signs in good condition. Replace missing or damaged safety signs.

Keep your tractor in proper condition and do not allow any unauthorized modifications to be carried out on the tractor, which may impair the function/safety and affect tractor life.

## PROTECTION CHILDREN

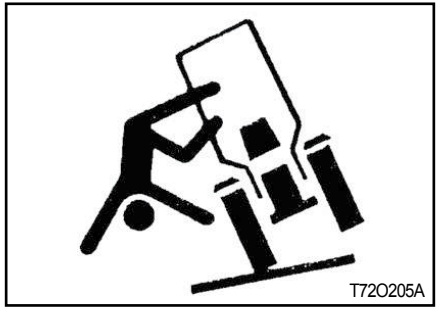



Keep children and others away from the tractor while operating.

BEFORE YOU REVERSE:

- Look behind tractor for children.
- Do not let children to ride on tractor or any implement.

## USE OF ROPS AND SEAT BELT

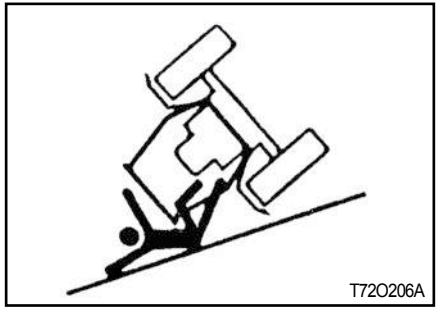



The Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS) has been certified to industry and/or government standards. Any damage or alternation to the ROPS, mounting hard-ware, or seat belt voids the certification and will reduce or eliminate protection for the operator in the event of a roll-over. The ROPS, mounting hardware, and seat belt should be checked after the first 100 hours of tractor and every 500 hours thereafter for any evidence of damage, wear or cracks. In the event of damage or alteration, the ROPS must be replaced prior to further operation of the tractor.

The seat belt must be worn during machine operation when the machine is equipped with a certified ROPS.

Failure to do so will reduce or eliminate protection for the operator in the event of a roll over.

## PRECAUTION TO AVOID TIPPING



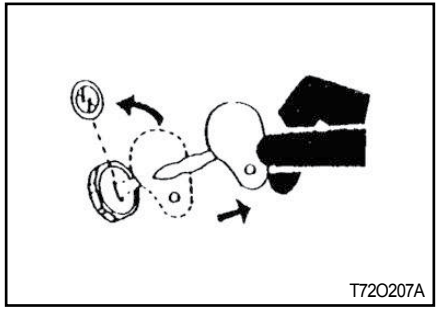

Do not drive where the tractor could slip or tip.

Stay alert for holes and rocks in the terrain, and other hidden hazards.

Slow down before you make a sharp turn.

Driving forward out of a ditch or mired condition could cause tractor to tip over backward. Back out of these situations if possible.

## PARK TRACTOR SAFELY

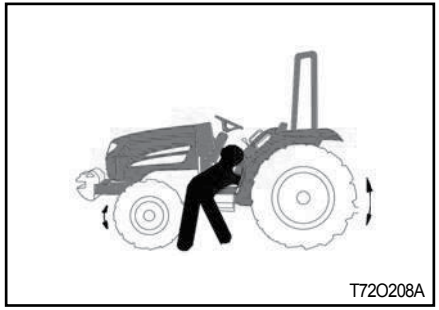



Before working on the tractor;

Lower all equipment to the ground.

Stop the engine and remove the key.

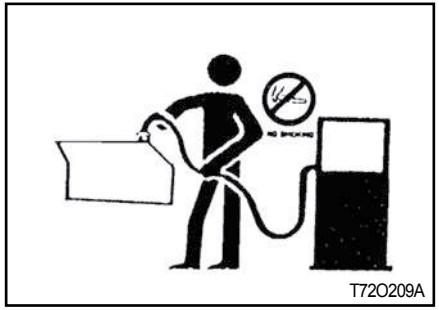
## KEEP RIDERS OFF TRACTOR




Do not allow riders on the tractor.

Riders on tractor are subject to injury such as being stuck by foreign objects and being thrown off of the tractor.

## HANDLE FUEL SAFELY AVOID FIRES




Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable. Do not refuel the tractor while smoking or near open flame or sparks.

Always stop engine before refueling tractors.

Always keep your tractor clean of accumulated grease, and debris. Always clean up spilled fuel.

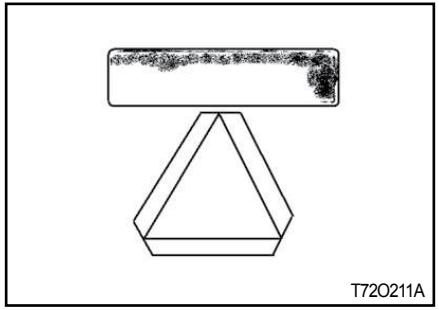
## STAY CLEAR OF ROTATING SHAFTS


Entanglement in rotating shaft can cause serious injury or death.

Keep PTO shield in place at all times.

Wear close fitting clothing. Stop the engine and be sure PTO drive is stopped before making adjustments, connections, or cleaning out PTO driven equipment.

## ALWAYS USE SAFETY LIGHTS AND DEVICES




Use of hazard warning lights and turn signals are recommended when towing equipment on public roads unless prohibited by state or local regulations.

Use slow moving vehicle (SMV) sign when driving on public road during both day & night time, unless prohibited by law.

## PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE


Understand service procedure before doing work.

Keep the surrounding area of the tractor clean and dry.

Do not attempt to service tractor when it is in motion.

Keep body and clothing away from rotating shafts.

Always lower equipment to the ground. Stop the engine.

Remove the key. Allow tractor to cool before any work repair is caused on it.

Securely support any tractor elements that must be raised for service work.

Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed.

Replace worn or broken parts. Replace damage/missing decals.

Remove any buildup of grease or oil from the tractor.

Disconnect battery ground cable(-) before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on tractor.

## AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

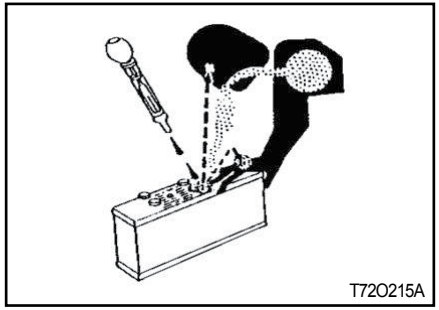

Escaping fluid under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. Keep hands and body away from pinholes and nozzles, which eject fluids under high pressure. If any fluid is injected into the skin. Consult your doctor immediately.

## PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS


Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.

Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the poles.

## PREVENT ACID BURNS




Sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte is poisonous. It is strong enough to burn skin, cause holes in clothing and cause blindness if found entry into eyes.

For adequate safety always;

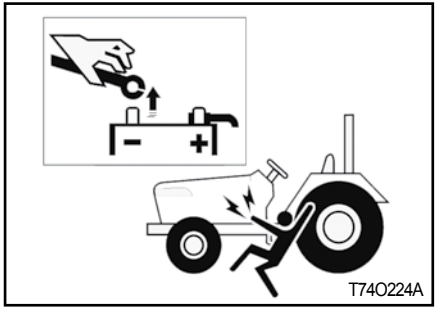
1. Fill batteries in a well-ventilated area.
2. Wear eye protection and acid proof hand gloves.
3. Avoid breathing direct fumes when electrolyte is added.
4. Do not add water to electrolyte as it may splash off causing severe burns.

If you spill acid on yourself;

1. Flush your skin with water.
2. Flush your eyes with water for 10-15 minutes.

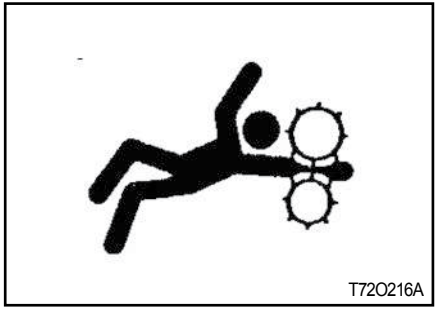
Get medical attention immediately.

## BATTERY DISCONNECT




1. When working with your tractors electrical components you must first disconnect the battery cables.
2. To ensure that there are no accidents from sparks you must first disconnect the negative battery cable.

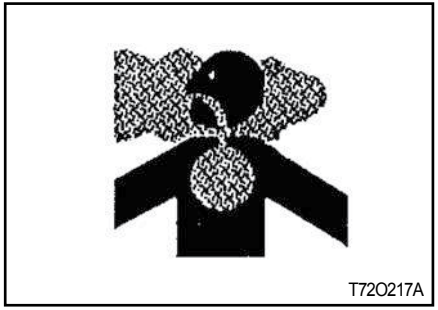
## SERVICE TRACTOR SAFELY




Do not wear a necktie, scarf or loose clothing when you work near moving parts. If these items were to get caught, severe injury could result.

Remove rings and other jeweler to prevent electrical shorts and entanglement in moving parts.

## WORK IN VENTILATED AREA




Do not start the tractor in an enclosed building unless the doors & windows are open for proper ventilation, as tractor fumes can cause sickness or death. If it is necessary to run an engine in an enclosed area remove the exhaust fumes by connecting exhaust pipe extension.

## TRACTOR RUNAWAY

1. The tractor can start even if the transmission is engaged position causing tractor to runaway and serious injury to the people standing nearby the tractor.
2. For additional safety keep the pull to stop knob (Fuel shut off control) in fully pulled out position.

   Transmission in neutral position, Foot brake engaged and PTO lever in disengaged position while attending to Safety Starter Switch or any other work on tractor.

## SAFETY STARTER SWITCH

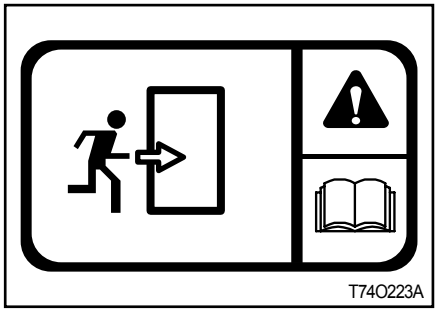
1. Clutch operated safety switch is provided on all tractors which allow the starting system to become operational only when the Clutch pedal is fully pressed.
2. Do not By-pass this safety starter switch or work on it. Only Authorized Dealers are recommended to work on safety starter switch.
3. On some models Safety Starter switch is provided on transmission High-low shifter lever and in PTO shifter lever. The tractor can be started only if High-low shifter lever is in neutral position.

**CAUTION**

- Safety Starter Switch is to be replaced after every 2,000 hours/4 years, whichever is earlier.

## EMERGENCY EXITS

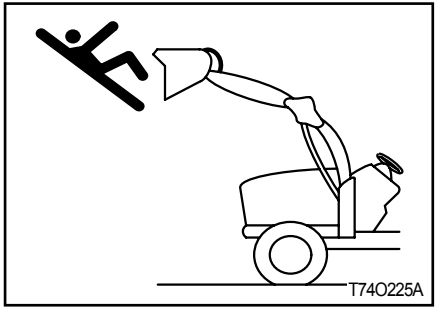
If exit from the cab side doors is blocked (following an accident or vehicle overturn) the alternative safety exits are indicated by decals.



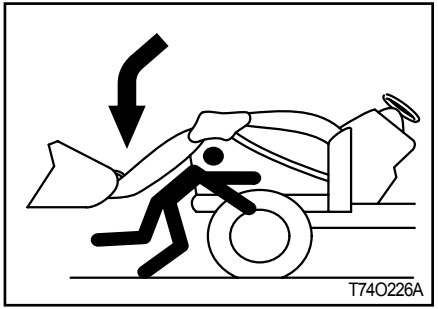

The possible safety exits are:

- Rear window hatch (All tractors)
- Front window (for versions with openable front window).

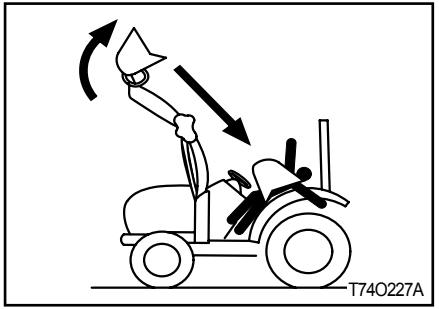
## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING THE LOADER



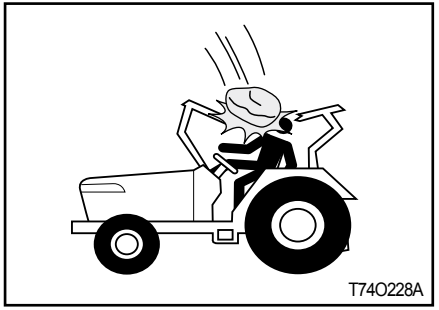

Never let anyone get in the loader and use the loader as a workbench. Otherwise, it may lead to a fatal injury or even death.




Do not stand under the lifted loader or get close to it. Also, lower the loader arm onto the ground before leaving the tractor. Otherwise, it may lead to a fatal injury or even death.




When attaching or detaching the loader, fix all parts which are connected to the bucket and boom. The bucket or boom can be accidentally dropped down, leading to an injury or even death.

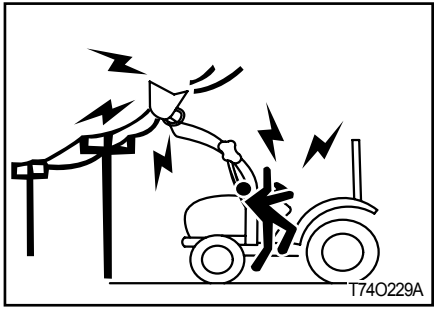



**IMPORTANT**

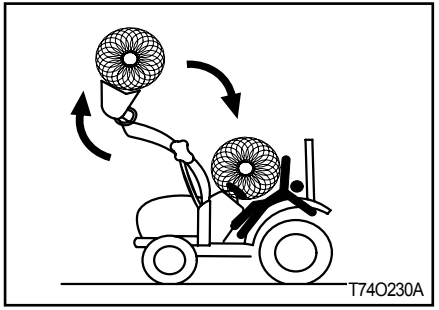
- ROPS (Roll Over Protective Structure), sun canopy or cabin are not a FOPS (Falling Object Protective Structure).

  It never can protect the riders against falling objects.

  Avoid driving the vehicle into a dangerous area such as falling rocks zone.

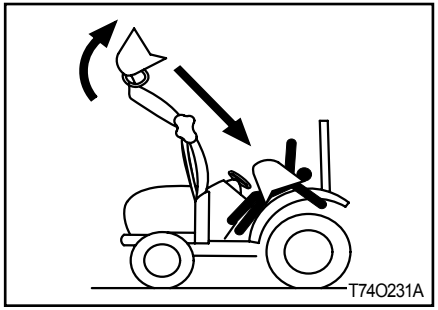



Do not allow loader arms or attachment to contact electrical power lines. Electrocution will cause serious injury or death.




Never carry a big object with the loader unless a proper implement is attached. Keep a carried object low during driving. Otherwise, it may lead to an injury or even death.

## SAFE OPERATION OF YOUR TRACTOR




When attaching or detaching the loader, fix all parts which are connected to the bucket and boom. The bucket or boom can be accidentally dropped down, leading to an injury or even death.

The manufacturer of your tractor has made every effort to make it as safe as is humanly possible.

Beyond this point it is the responsibility of the operator to avoid accidents and we ask that you read and implement our suggestions for your safety.

Ensure that only trained and competent operators use this tractor and ensure that they are fully conversant with the machine and aware of all it' s control and safety features.

Operators should not operate the tractor or associated machinery while tired or untrained.

To avoid accidents please ensure that the operator wears clothing which will not get entangled in the moving parts of the tractor or machine and protect him or her from the elements.

When spraying or using chemicals, please ensure that clothing and protective equipment is worn which prevents respiratory or skin problems.

For full details consult the manufacturer of the chemicals.

To avoid lengthy exposure to noise ensure that ear protection is worn.

If adjustment to the tractor or machinery need to be made ensure the tractor or machine are turned off beforehand.

Use of certified Roll Over Protection Structure (ROPS) is a must while operating a tractor.

Use of seat belt is a must while operating a tractor.

In summary, ensure at all times that the safety of the operator and any other worker is paramount.

Ensure no one is between the tractor and a towed vehicle (trailer or implement).

## SAFETY TIPS DURING MAINTENANCE

1. At least on a daily basis check all oil levels. Water level in the radiator and electrolyte level in the battery and perform services according to the service schedule.
2. Ensure tire pressure are even and the correct pressure for the job being done is maintained.
3. Check to ensure that the all controls and preventative mechanisms of the tractor and implement work correctly and effectively.
4. Ensure that an adequate set of the correct tools is available for maintenance and minor repairs.
5. Ensure that all service work and repairs are carried out on a flat area with a concrete or similar floor.

   Do not carry out service work on a tractor until it is switched off, and the parking brake applied and wheels choked.

   Where a tractor is started in a confined area, ensure that the area is well ventilated as exhaust gases are very harmful, and can cause death.
6. Do not work under raised implements.
7. When changing wheels or tires ensure that a suitable wheel stand is placed under the axle prior to removing the wheel and the wheels are chocked.
8. Where guards or shields need to be removed to perform a service or repair, ensure that the guard or shield is correctly reinstalled before starting the tractor.
9. Never refuel near a naked flame or with an overheated engine. Ensure to turn off Engine before refueling.
10. The cooling system operates under pressure, take care when removing the radiator cap on a hot engine to prevent being scalded by steam or hot water. Do not add water in the radiator when the engine is hot. Add water to the radiator only after the engine cools down completely.
11. To prevent fires keep the tractor including the engine clean and free from inflammable material and well away from fuels and other inflammable material.

## MOUNTING AND DEMOUNTING IMPLEMENTS

1. Ensure that all mounting and removal of implements is done on safe flat ground. Ensure no one is between the tractor and implement and do not get under the implement to avoid accidental injuries.
2. After mounting the implement, ensure that all sway chains are correctly adjusted and, where PTO shafts are used that the shaft is fitted and secured correctly.
3. Where heavy implements are used, ensure that the combination is well balanced or use proper ballast to achieve balance.
4. Before leaving the tractor at any time, lower the implement, stop the PTO shaft where applicable, set the parking brake and switch off the engine.
5. While operating the implements with the PTO keep all bystanders away from any moving parts and do not attempt to make adjustments while the machine is running.
6. Only the driver should ride on the tractor with the ROPS frame fitted and with the seat belt properly fastened.
7. Where young children are present, particular care should be taken and the tractor should not be moved until the whereabouts of all children is known.
8. Only trained operators should operate the tractor and so taking care to ensure that other workers are not injured. In particular they should take care during dusty operations, which will reduce visibility substantially.
9. Never start the tractor unless the transmission is out of gear, the operator is in the seat and all round safety has been checked.
10. Only operate the tractor seated in the drivers seat and never turn or brake suddenly at high speed as this can cause a roll-over and serious injury or death.
11. When traveling on a public road ensure that the tractor and driver both meet all laws relating to safety and licensing. When traveling with wide implements use red flags on the extremities and observe all legal including escort requirements.
12. When operating under adverse conditions, hilly terrain or on bad ground adjust the speed of the tractor to suit the conditions, safety comes first. Never drive down hill at high speed or with the transmission in neutral. Use of the braking capacity of the engine as well as the service brakes.

    Do not try to change gear going up or down a steep slope, select the correct gear before starting.
13. Take care when traveling uphill with a heavy implement to ensure that it does not overbalance and tip up the front end.

14. Never remove or modify the seat belt.
15. Never remove, modify or repair the ROPS frame.

Please remember that a little bit of extra care can prevent serious injury or teath and avoid damage to your tractor.

**▶ THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS ARE SUGGESTED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTS**

A careful operator is the best operator. Most accidents can be avoided by observing certain precautions. Read and take the following precautions before operating the tractor to prevent accidents.

Tractor should be operated only by those who are responsible and properly trained to do so.

**<THE TRACTOR>**

1. Read the operator's manual carefully before using the tractor. Lack of operating knowledge can lead to accidents.
2. Use an approved rollover bar and seat belt for safe operation. Overturning of a tractor without a rollover bar can result in death or injury.
3. Do not remove ROPS (Roll Over Protective Structure). Always use the seat belt.
4. Fiberglass canopy does not give any protection.
5. To prevent falls, keep steps and platform clear of mud and oil.
6. Do not permit anyone but the operator to ride on the tractor. There is no safety place for extra riders.
7. Replace all missing, illegible or damaged safety signs.
8. Keep safety signs clean of dirt and grease.

**<SERVICING THE TRACTOR>**

1. keep the tractor in good operating condition for your safety. An improperly maintained tractor can be hazardous.
2. Stop the engine before performing any service on the tractor.
3. The cooling system operates under pressure, which is controlled by the radiator cap. It is dangerous to remove the cap while the system is hot. First turn the cap slowly to stop and allow the

pressure to escape before removing the cap entirely.

4. Do not smoke while the refueling the tractor. Keep away any type of open flame.
5. The fuel in the injection system is under high pressure and can penetrate the skin. Unqualified persons should not remove or attempt to adjust a pump, injector, nozzle or any part of the fuel injection system.

   Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious injury.
6. Keep open flame away from battery or cold weather starting aids to prevent fire or explosions.
7. Do not modify or alter or permit anyone else to modify or alter this tractor or any of its components or any tractor functions.

**<OPERATING THE TRACTOR>**

1. Before starting the tractor apply the parking brake, place the PTO (Power Take Off) lever in the "OFF" position, the hydraulic control levers in the downward position, the remote control valve levers in the neutral position(If fitted) and the transmission in neutral.
2. Do not start the engine or controls while standing besides the tractor. Always sit on the tractor seat when the engine or operating controls.
3. Safety starter switch.

   In order to prevent the accidental starting of the tractor, a safety switch has been provided. The starting system of the tractor is connected through this switch, which becomes operative only when the clutch pedal is depressed. On some models shuttle shifter lever and PTO button should also be in neutral position for completing the starting circuit. Do not bypass the safety starter switch. Consult your **TYM** tractor Dealer/Distributor if safety- starting switch malfunctions.
4. Avoid accidental contact with the gear shifter lever while the engine is running. Unexpected tractor movement can result from such contact.
5. Do not get off or climb the tractor while it is in motion.
6. Shut off the engine, remove the key and apply the parking brake before getting off the tractor.
7. Do not operate the tractor in an enclosed building without adequate ventilation. Exhaust fumes can cause death.
8. Do not park the tractor on a steep slope.
9. If power steering or Engine seizes to operate, stop the tractor immediately.

10. Pull only from the swinging draw bar or the lower link drawbar in the down position. Use only a drawbar pin that locks in place. Pulling from the tractor rear axle carriers or any point above the rear axle may cause the tractor' s front end to lift.
11. If the front end of the tractor tends to rise when heavy implements are attached to the three-point linkage, install front end or front wheel weights. Do not operate the tractor with a light front end.
12. Always use hydraulic position control lever when attaching equipments/implement and when transporting equipment. Be sure that the hydraulic couplers are properly mounted and will disconnect safely in case of accidental detachment of implement.
13. Do not leave equipment/implement in the raised position.
14. Use the flasher/ Turn signal lights and Slow Moving Vehicle (SMV) signs when driving on public roads during both day and night time, unless prohibited by law.
15. Dim tractor lights when meeting a vehicle at night. Be sure the lights are adjusted to prevent the blinding on the eyes of coming vehicle operator.
16. Emergency stopping instruction; If tractor fails to stop even after application of brakes. Pull the knob of fuel shut off control rod.

**<DRIVING THE TRACTOR>**

1. Watch where you are going especially at row ends, on roads, around trees and low hanging obstacles.
2. To avoid upsets, drive the tractor with care and at speeds compatible with safety, especially when operating over rough ground, crossing ditches or slopes, and when turning at corners.
3. Lock the tractor brake pedals together when transporting on roads to provide proper wheel braking.
4. Keep the tractor in the same gear when going downhill as used when going uphill. Do not coast or free wheel down hills.
5. Any towed vehicle and/or trailer whose total weight exceeds that of the towing tractor, must be equipped with its own brakes for safe operation.
6. When the tractor is stuck or tires are frozen to the ground, back out to prevent upset.
7. Always check overhead clearance, especially when transporting the tractor.

**<OPERATING THE PTO>**

1. When operating PTO driven equipment, shut off the engine and wait until the PTO stops before getting off the tractor and disconnecting the equipment.
2. Do not wear loose clothing when operating the power take-off or near rotating equipment.
3. When operating stationery PTO driven equipment, always apply the tractor parking brake and block the rear wheels from front and rear side.
4. To avoid injury, always move down flip part of PTO. Do not clean, adjust or service PTO driven equipment when the tractor engine is running.
5. Make sure the PTO master shield is installed at all times and always replace the PTO shield cap when the PTO is not in use.

**<DIESEL FUEL>**

1. Keep the equipment clean and properly maintained.
2. Under no circumstances should gasoline, alcohol or blended fuels be added to diesel fire or explosive hazard. Such blends are more explosive than pure gasoline. In a closed container, such as a fuel tank. DO NOT USE THESE BLENDS.
3. Never remove the fuel cap or refuel the tractor with the engine running.
4. Do not smoke while refueling or when standing near fuel.
5. Maintain control of the fuel filler pipe when filling the tank.
6. Do not fill the fuel tank to capacity. Allow room for expansion.
7. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately.
8. Always tighten the fuel cap securely.
9. If the original fuel tank cap is lost, replace it with genuine cap. A none approved cap may not be safe.
10. Do not drive equipment near open fire.
11. Never use fuel for cleaning purpose.
12. Arrange fuel purchases so that winter grade fuel are not held over and used in the spring.
13. USE ultra low sulfur fuel only.

※N.B: It is suggested that after repairs if any of the Safety Decal/sign is peeled/ defaced, the same may be replaced immediately in interest of your safety.

## 2. DO'S AND DON'T'S

### DO'S-FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE

**DO** - Ensure that safety shields are in place and in good condition.

**DO** - Read all operating instructions before commencing to operate tractor.

**DO** - Carry out all maintenance tasks without fail.

**DO** - Keep the air cleaner clean.

**DO** - Ensure that the correct grade of lubricating oils is used and that they are replenished and changed at the recommended intervals.

**DO** - Fit new sealing rings when the filter elements are changed.

**DO** - Watch the oil pressure gauge or warning light and investigate any abnormality immediately.

**DO** - Keep the radiator filled with clean water and in cold weather use anti-freeze mixture. Drain the system only in an emergency and fill before starting the engine.

**DO** - Ensure that the transmission is in neutral before starting the engine.

**DO** - Keep all fuel in clean storage and use a filter when filling the tank.

**DO** - Attend to minor adjustments and repairs as soon as necessity is apparent.

**DO** - Allow the engine to cool before removing the radiator filler cap and adding water, remove the radiator cap slowly.

**DO** - Shift into low gear when driving down steeps hills.

**DO** - Latch the brake pedals together when driving on a highway.

**DO** - Keep draft control lever fully down when not in use.

## DON'TS-FOR SAFE OPERATION

**DON'T** - Run the engine with the air cleaner disconnected.

**DON'T** - Start the tractor in an enclosed building unless the doors and windows are open for proper ventilation.

**DON'T** - Operate the tractor or engine while lubricating or cleaning.

**DON'T** - Allow the tractor to run out of diesel fuel otherwise it will be necessary to vent the system.

**DON'T** - Temper the fuel injection pump, If seal is broken the warranty becomes void.

**DON'T** - Allow the engine to run idle for a long period.

**DON'T** - Run the engine if it is not firing on all cylinders.

**DON'T** - Ride the brake or clutch pedal. This will result in excessive wear of the brake lining, clutch driven member and clutch release bearing.

**DON'T** - Use the independent brakes for making turns on the highway or at high speeds.

**DON'T** - Refuel the tractor with the engine running.

**DON'T** - Mount or dismount from the right side of the tractor.

**DON'T** - Temper the hydraulic control levers' upper limit stops.

**DON'T** - Use draft control lever for lifting of implements.

**DON'T** - Start the engine with the PTO engaged.

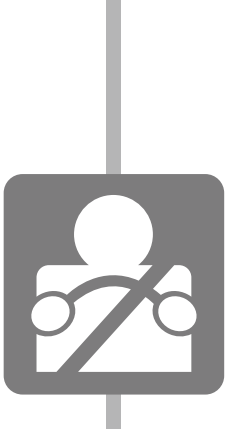
**DON'T** - Use the governor Control Lever (Hand throttle) while driving on roads.

**DON'T** - Move the hydraulic levers rearward.

MEMO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

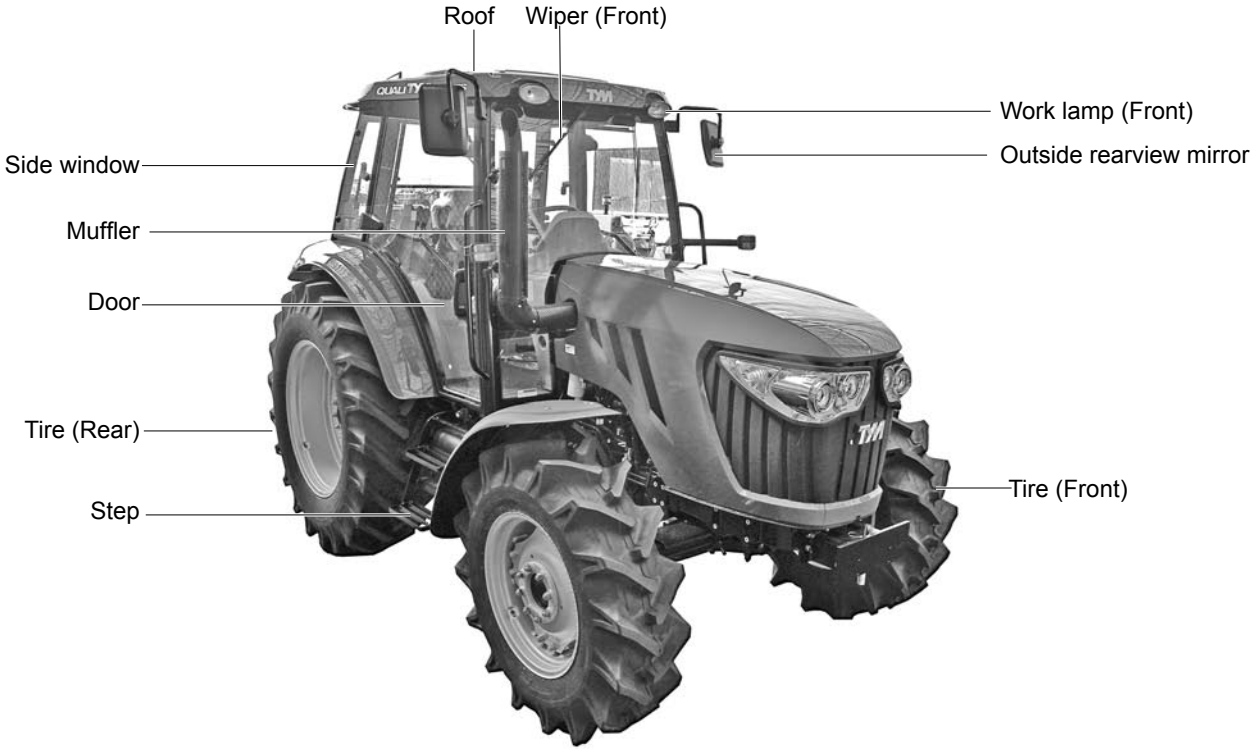
MEMO



# GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1. COMPONENTS

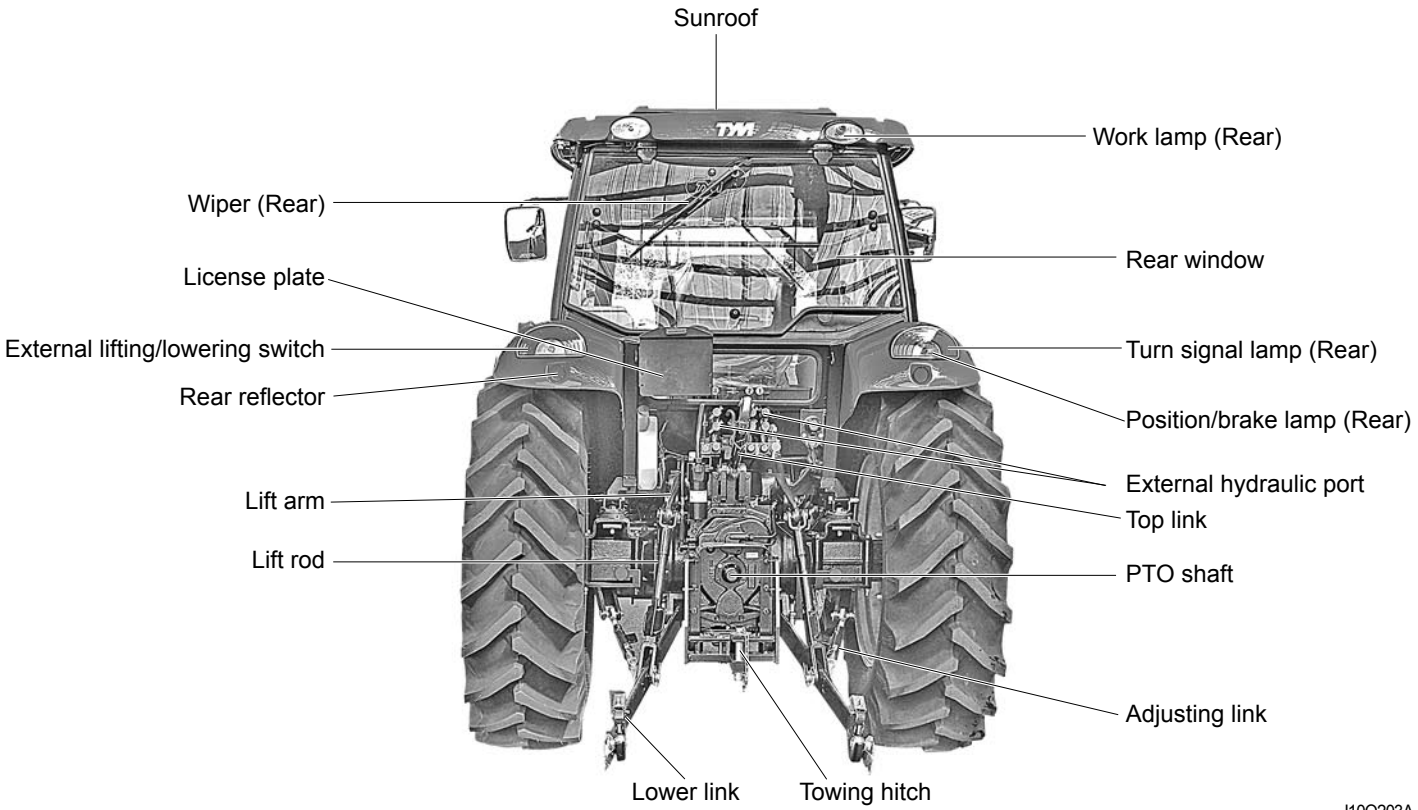
Figures in this manual are based on the model T1104/T1054(US), T1054(EU)




J10O212A


Windshield (Upper)
Steering wheel
Hood
Headlamp
Grill
Side window (LH)
Turn signal/position lamp (Front)
Door (LH)
Windshield
Fuel tank
Mudguard

J10O213A


Sunroof
Work lamp (Rear)
Wiper (Rear)
Rear window
License plate
External lifting/lowering switch
Turn signal lamp (Rear)
Rear reflector
Position/brake lamp (Rear)
External hydraulic port
Lift arm
Top link
Lift rod
PTO shaft
Adjusting link
Lower link
Towing hitch
J10O203A

## 2. SAFETY DECALS

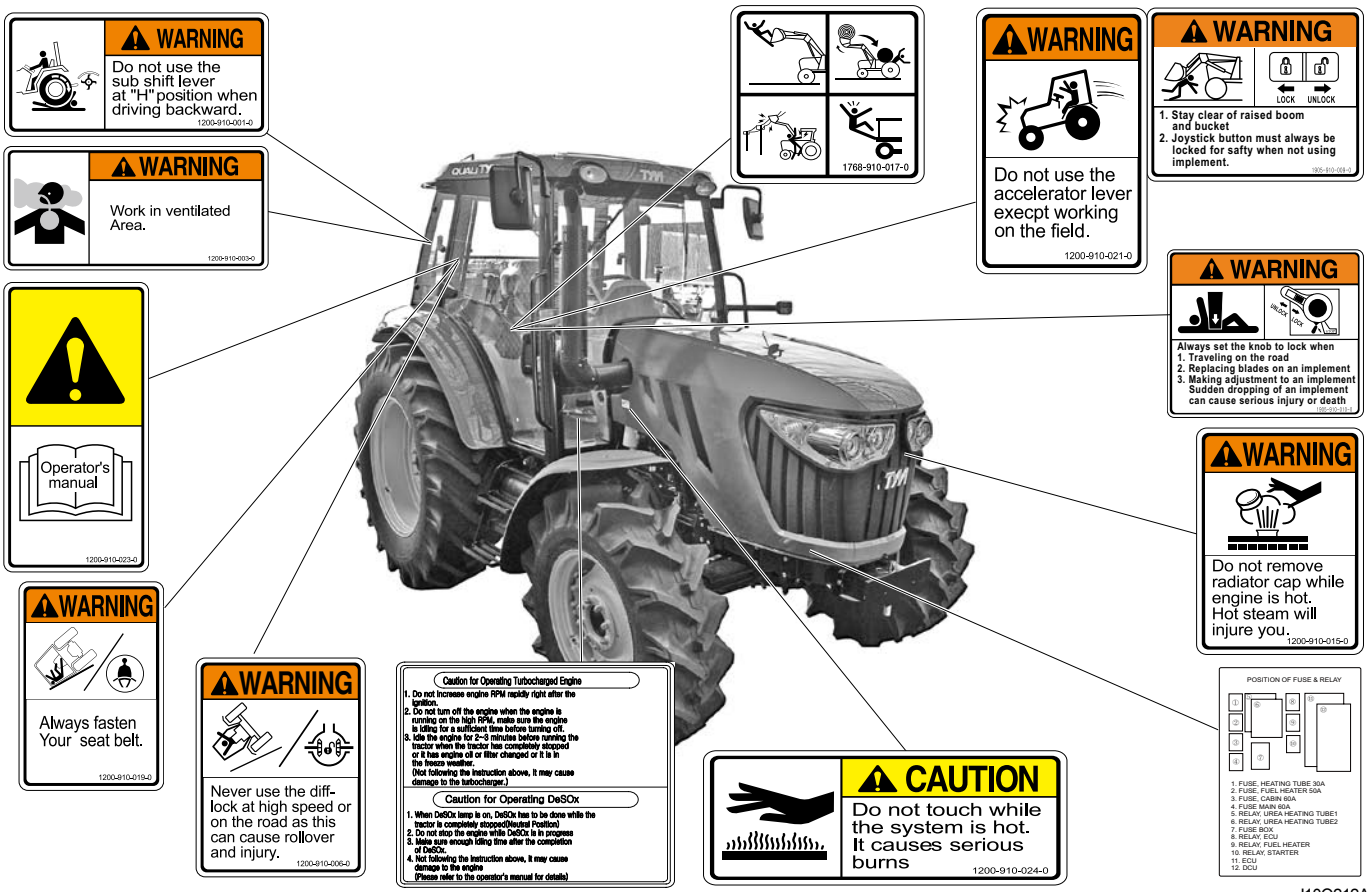
- In order to work with the machine safely, safety decals are placed on the machine.
- Make sure to read and follow the directions.

■ Keep the warning labels clean and not damaged at all times.
If a decal on the machine is dirty, wash it with soapy water and wipe it off with a soft cloth.
Never use solution such as thinner or acetone because these can erase characters or pictures.

■ If washed with high-pressured water, a decal may be peeled off.
Do not apply high-pressured water directly onto decals.

■ If a safety decal is damaged or lost, order a new one immediately and place it on the machine.
When putting a new decal, wipe off the place to post the decal thoroughly and wait till it is dried. Then post the decal.
Each decal has a part number on the bottom.

■ When replacing a part attached with a decal with a new part, replace the decal as well.


WARNING
Do not use the sub shift lever at "H" position when driving backward.
1200-910-001-0
WARNING
Work in ventilated Area.
1200-910-003-0
Operator's manual
1200-910-023-0
WARNING
Always fasten Your seat belt.
1200-910-019-0
WARNING
Never use the diff-lock at high speed or on the road as this can cause rollover and injury.
1200-910-006-0
Caution for Operating Turbocharged Engine
1. Do not increase engine RPM rapidly right after the ignition.
2. Do not turn off the engine when the engine is running on the high RPM, make sure the engine is idling for a sufficient time before turning off.
3. Idle the engine for 2~3 minutes before running the tractor when the tractor has completely stopped or it has engine oil or filter changed or it is in the freeze weather.
(Not following the instruction above, it may cause damage to the turbocherger.)
Caution for Operating DeSOx
1. When DeSOx lamp is on, DeSOx has to be done while the tractor is completely stopped(Neutral Position)
2. Do not stop the engine while DeSOx is in progress
3. Make sure enough idling time after the completion of DeSOx.
4. Not following the instruction above, it may cause damage to the engine
(Please refer to the operator's manual for details)
1768-910-017-0
CAUTION
Do not touch while the system is hot. It causes serious burns
1200-910-024-0
WARNING
Do not use the accelerator lever execpt working on the field.
1200-910-021-0
WARNING
LOCK UNLOCK
1. Stay clear of raised boom and bucket
2. Joystick button must always be locked for safty when not using implement.
WARNING
UNLOCK LOCK
Always set the knob to lock when
1. Traveling on the road
2. Replacing blades on an implement
3. Making adjustment to an implement
Sudden dropping of an implement can cause serious injury or death
WARNING
Do not remove radiator cap while engine is hot. Hot steam will injure you.
1200-910-015-0
POSITION OF FUSE & RELAY
1. FUSE, HEATING TUBE 30A
2. FUSE, FUEL HEATER 50A
3. FUSE, CABIN 60A
4. FUSE MAIN 60A
5. RELAY, UREA HEATING TUBE1
6. RELAY, UREA HEATING TUBE2
7. FUSE BOX
8. RELAY, ECU
9. RELAY, FUEL HEATER
10. RELAY, STARTER
11. ECU
12. DCU

J10O212A

**DANGER**

Periodic ventilation should be made to avoid suffocation while heating an air conditioning is used. Sleeping in the cab is prohibited. 1200-910-011-0

**WARNING**

Always appiy the park brake when parking.
Failure to do so can cause accidents and damages.
1200-910-002-0

**DANGER**

Do not ride except operator.
1200-910-016-0

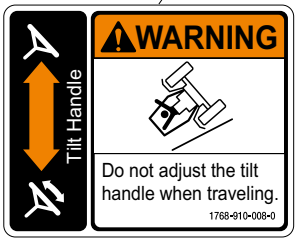
**WARNING**

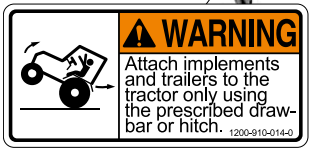
Do not refuel the tractor while smoking or near open flame or sparks. always stop engine before refueling tractors.
1200-910-005-0

**EPA REGULATION**

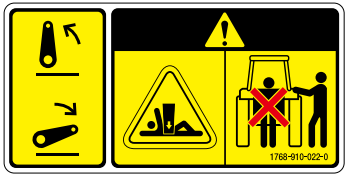
**USE ULTRA LOW SULFUR FUEL ONLY**

J10O213A


Tilt Handle
WARNING
Do not adjust the tilt handle when traveling.
1768-910-008-0


WARNING
Attach implements and trailers to the tractor only using the prescribed drawbar or hitch.
1200-910-014-0


DANGER
Rotating driveline contact can cause death.
KEEP AWAY !
Keep all drive line.
Tractor and equipment shields in place during operation.
1200-910-013-0


1768-910-022-0

J10O205A

- The tractor model and manufacturer's serial number are marked.


J10O206D

## 3. USE OF THE MACHINE

Use this tractor only for its intended use. Using this machine for any other purpose beside the specified use of this machine or modifying the machine will expire the warranty permanently.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Do not modify the machine.
  If modified, the functions and performance of machine might be badly affected and it may also lead to an accident.
- Use for works other than the specified can cause mechanical failure and injuries. The manufacturer will not hold responsibility for any injury occurred by misuse of the tractor.

## 4. SUPPLY TERM FOR SERVICE PARTS

The service parts of this machine will be available until 12 years after the production of this model is stopped. However, when it comes to order the special parts even during the service term, please consult your dealer for the lead time beforehand.

As a rule, supplying service parts expires at the above mentioned supply term ends. However, when it is necessary to order the service parts even after the term expires, please consult about the lead time and the price.

# DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION SYSTEM

## 1. SWITCHES AND INSTRUMENT PANEL


Shuttle shift lever

Column switch lever
· Turn signal lamp
· Horn
· Headlamp

DeSOx regeneration switch

Instrument panel

Key switch

Hazard flasher


**► KEY SWITCH**

It is used to start and stop the engine.

- OFF position

  Initial position. The ignition key can be inserted and removed in this position. If this switch is turned to this "OFF" position during driving, the engine stops and the key can be removed from the switch.

- ON position

  Engine running position. The electric circuit is activated.

- START position

  Engine starting position. When releasing the key, the switch is returned to the "ON" position.

**NOTE**

- To start the engine, set the PTO switch in the OFF position, the shuttle shift lever in the neutral position and depress the clutch pedal fully in advance.


**► DeSOx SWITCH AND OPERATING DESCRIPTION**

**1) When the Forced DeSOx switch is set in the neutral position, the DeSOx operation is automatically performed for every 200 hours.**

While the DeSOx operation is automatically performed, 

on the instrument panel is illuminated.

**2) Forced DeSOx operation OFF**

When the DeSOx operation is performed, the exhaust gas temperature rises to a high level.

Therefore, set the Forced DeSOx switch to the OFF position when working in a greenhouse or an enclosed area or work to be performed needs high power.

Thenon  the instrument cluster is illuminated.

**3) Forced DeSOx operation ON**

This position can be used only while  indicator blinks.

The following prerequisite conditions should be satisfied to use this switch position:

Prerequisite condition 1:
Warm up (rev up) the engine for 3 minutes to increase the coolant temperature.

Prerequisite condition 2:
Idle the engine for 15 seconds.

Prerequisite condition 3:
Apply the parking brake. Then, the parking brake indicator on the instrument cluster comes on.

Prerequisite condition 4:
Press and hold the Forced DeSOx operation switch for 2.5 seconds and release it.

When the forced DeSOx operation is activated,  indicator on the instrument cluster comes on and the engine speed automatically increases.

This process is performed for approx. 20 minutes.

If the pedal position is higher than 5% during the service DeSOx, it will be stopped for safety reason.

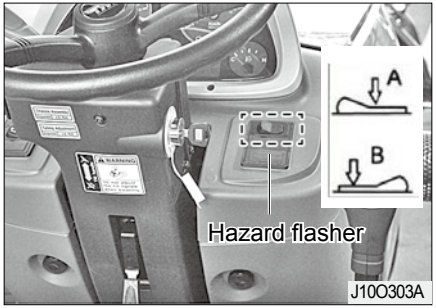
- If the driver press the service DeSOx switch at normal machine condition(Pedal position > 5%), the service DeSOx is not started.
- If the driver want to stop the service DeSOx, just increased the pedal position over 5%.
- If the driver want to operate the machine during the service DeSOx, it could be possible to work with torque derate and less than pedal position 5%.
- The fault and torque derate will be cleared after completion of the forced DeSOx

**⚠ CAUTION**

Operating DeSOx

1. When DeSOx lamp is on, DeSOx has to be done while the tractor is completely stopped (Neutral Position)
2. Do not stop the engine while DeSOx is in progress
3. Make sure enough idling time after the completion of DeSOx.
4. Not following the instruction above, it may cause damage to the engine (Please refer to the operator's manual for details)

| NO. | STATUS | DESCRIPTION | SYMBOL | INDICATOR |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | DeSOx operation (Passive or Forced) < Automatic DeSOx operation (Automatically activated for every 200 hours)> | Automatic DeSOx operation activated or Exhaust gas temp. > 600 degrees | | ON |
| 2 | Forced DeSOx operation required | Forced DeSOx operation | | ON |
| | | DeSOx needed or Forced DeSOx switch pressed | | Blinking |
| 3 | DeSOx operation inhibited by pressing switch | DeSOx inhibit | | ON |



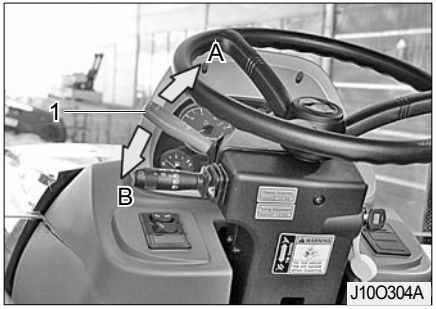

**► HAZARD FLASHER**

Press the hazard flasher switch in emergency to warn other vehicles in order to prevent an accident. The hazard flasher is operated regardless of the position of the main switch. Also, the turn signal lamp function is disabled while the hazard flasher is activated.

- Position A - OFF
- Position B - The hazard flasher is activated and the turn signal indicators on the instrument cluster blink as well.

**NOTE**

- Use it only when necessary as it can discharge the battery and obstruct other drivers' view.




**► SHUTTLE SHIFT LEVER**

This device is used to select the driving direction between the forward and reverse directions.

- Set it in the neutral position unless driving.
- With the lever 1 pulled up slightly (Feeling a slight spring tension), push it forward (A) to select forward driving and pull it backward (B) to select reverse driving.

**⚠ WARNING**

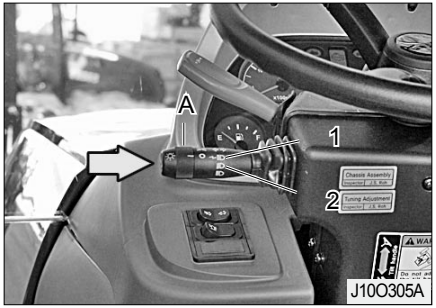
- Before starting the engine, set the shuttle shift lever in the neutral position and depress the clutch pedal fully to avoid an accident by abrupt starting off.

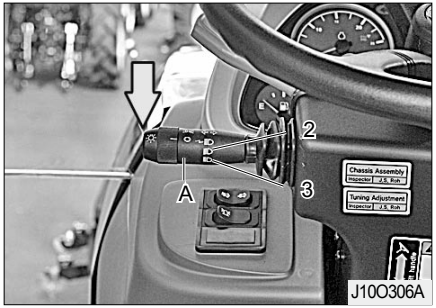
**NOTE**

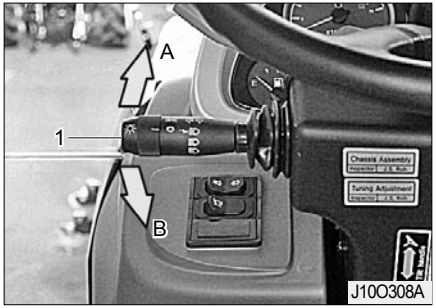
- The shuttle shift lever consists of electric components, so forcible operation can damage the lever.

**NOTE**

- Poor fuel quality can damage the engine. Make sure to use only the specified genuine Diesel fuel.
- Use fuel for winter season in winter to enhance engine starting performance.




**► COLUMN SWITCH LEVER**

**(1) Lamp selection lever**

- This lever is to operate the headlamps, horn and turn signal lamps.
- Position lamp

  Turn the lever (A) from the position (1) to (2).
- Horn

  Press the tip of the lever in the arrow direction.

**<Headlamp>**

- Low beam

  Turn the lever (A) from the position (2) to (3).
- High beam

  Push the lever down with the High beam activated.

**⚠ WARNING**

- The high beam can obstruct the view of other drivers coming in the opposite direction on a road, leading to an unexpected accident.

**(2) Turn signal lamp operation**

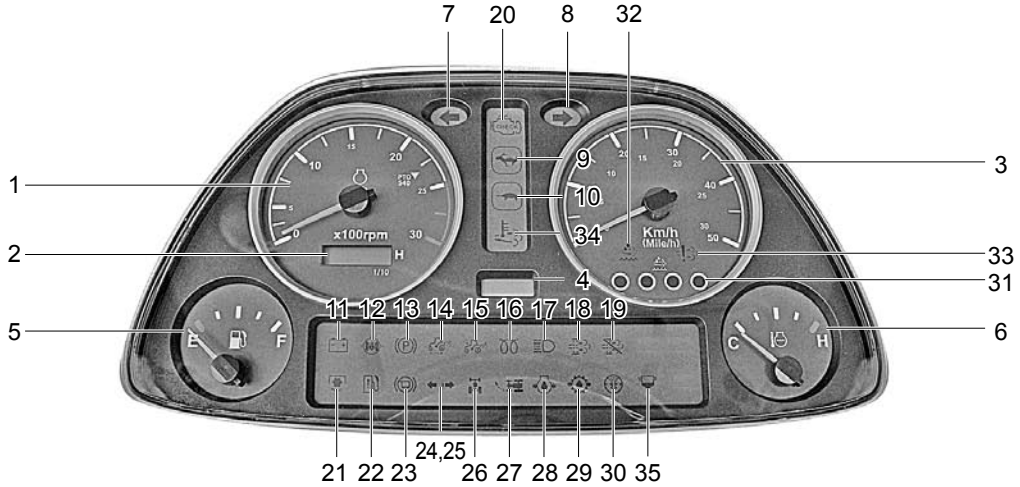
The turn signal lamps can be operated with the main switch in the "ON" position regardless of the position of the column lever.

- Left turn - Pull the lever 1 in the direction "B"
- Right turn - Pull the lever 1 in the direction "A"

**⚠ CAUTION**

- This lever is not automatically returned to the neutral position. Therefore, set it back to the neutral position after turn.

## ► INSTRUMENT PANEL




J10O309C

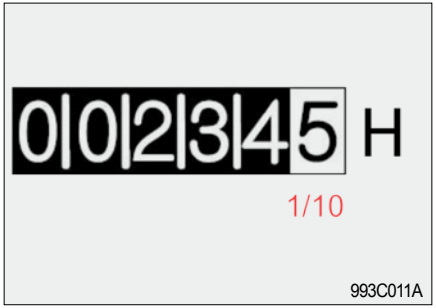
(1) Tachometer
(2) Hourmeter
(3) Speedometer
(4) Error Display
(5) Fuel Gauge
(6) Coolant Temperature Gauge
(7) Left Turn Signal Indicator
(8) Right Turn Signal Indicator
(9) High Gear Indicator
(10) Low Gear Indicator
(11) Charge Warning Lamp
(12) Differential Lock Indicator
(13) Parking Indicator
(14) Reverse Driving-lifting Indicator
(15) Turning-lifting Indicator
(16) Preheat Indicator
(17) High beam Indicator
(18) DeSOx Activation Indicator
(19) DeSOx Deactivation Indicator
(20) Engine warning lamp
(21) PTO Indicator
(22) Fuel Level Warning Lamp
(23) Trailer Brake Indicator (Spare)
(24) 1st Trailer Turn Signal Indicator (Spare)
(25) 2nd Trailer Turn Signal Indicator (Spare)
(26) 4wd Indicator
(27) Quick Turn Indicator (Optional)
(28) Engine Oil Pressure Warning Lamp
(29) Hydraulic Clutch Low Pressure Warning Lamp/strainer Clogging Warning Lamp
(30) Air Cleaner Clogging Warning Lamp
(31) Urea Level Lamp
(32) Urea Level Warning Lamp
(33) SCR Warning Lamp
(34) Automatic DeSOx activated or Exhaust gas Warning Lamp
(35) Water in Fuel Warning Lamp


**(1) Tachometer**

It indicates the engine RPM (Rotation Per Minute), The green arrow indicates the engine speed at the standard 540 RPM speed of the PTO.

**NOTE**

- The engine can be damaged if increasing its speed too fast.




**(2) Hourmeter**

It indicates the total time of use.

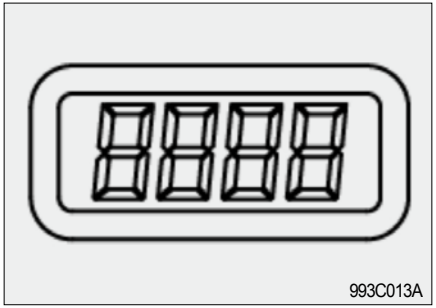
- Black digits - Whole number for hours of use
- Red digit - Decimal place for hours of use

There are 6 digits for the hour meter. The last digit indicates one tenth hours.

Example) The time of use illustrated above is 234 hours and 30 minutes.


**(3) Speedometer**

It indicates the driving speed (km/h) of the tractor.




**(4) Error display**

This indicates malfunction of the tractor.

When an error code is shown on the display, stop driving and perform repair or service accordingly.


**(5) Fuel gauge**

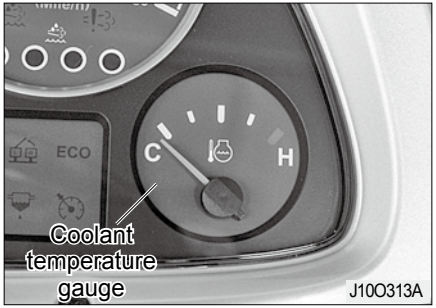
This indicates the amount of fuel while the main switch is in the "ON" position.

F: Full

E: Empty

**NOTE**

- Poor fuel quality can damage the engine. Make sure to use only the specified genuine Diesel fuel.
- Use fuel for winter season in winter to enhance engine starting performance.



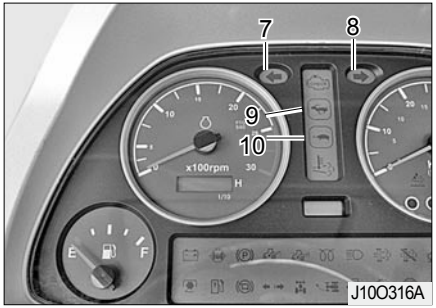

**(6) Coolant temperature gauge**

This indicates the temperature of coolant while the main switch is in the "ON" position.

C: Cold

H: Hot

If the needle is in the red "H" zone during driving, the coolant is overheated. In this case, stop driving and take any necessary action according to the trouble-shooting instructions.




**(7) Tractor left turn signal indicator (green)**

This indicates the turn signal lamp operation with the column lever. This blinks along with the left turn signal lamp.

**(8) Tractor right turn signal indicator (Green)**

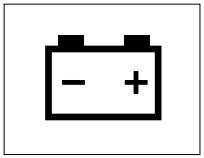
This indicates the turn signal lamp operation with the column lever. This blinks along with the right turn signal lamp.

**(9) High gear indicator**

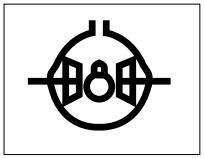
This comes on when the high speed gear is selected (2nd gear power shift).

**(10) Low gear indicator**

This comes on when the low speed gear is selected (2nd gear power shift).



Charge warning lamp



Differential lock indicator

**(11) Charge warning lamp**

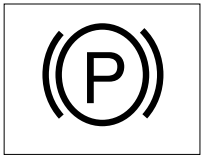
This comes on when the main switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes off as soon as the engine is started.

**NOTE**

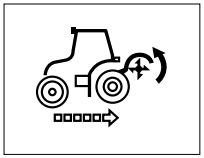
- If the charge warning lamp comes on while driving, the battery is not properly charged. Therefore, turn off any unnecessary electrical devices and have your vehicle checked by your workshop immediately.

**(12) Differential lock indicator**

This comes on while the differential lock is in use.



Parking indicator



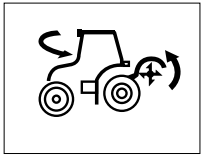
Reverse driving-lifting indicator

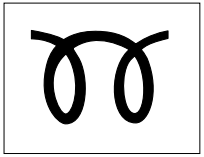
**(13) Parking indicator**

This comes on when the parking brake is applied.

**(14) Reverse driving-lifting Indicator**

This comes on when the reverse driving-lifting function is selected with its button.


Turning-lifting indicator

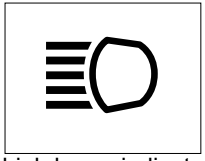

Preheat indicator

**(15) Turning-lifting indicator**

This comes on when the turning-lifting function is selected with its button.

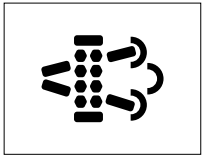
**(16) Preheat indicator**

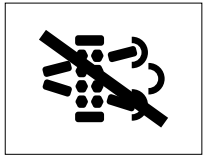
This comes on while the engine preheating function is activated.


high beam indicator

**(17) High beam indicator**

This comes on with the high beam activated and goes off with the low beam activated.


DeSOx activation indicator

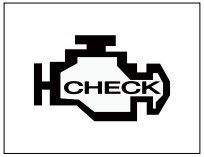

DeSOx deactivation indicator

**(18) DeSOx activation indicator**

This lamp illuminates when the DeSOx switch is pressed. It blinks when the DeSOx process is required.

**(19) DeSOx deactivation indicator**

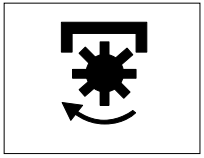
This lamp illuminates when the DeSOx inhibit switch is pressed.

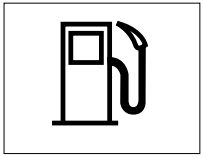


Engine warning lamp

**(20) Engine warning lamp**

It comes on when the engine is malfunctioning.


PTO indicator

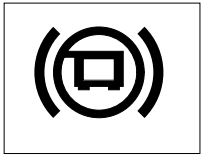

Fuel level warning lamp

**(21) PTO indicator**

This indicates the operating condition of the PTO shaft.

**(22) Fuel level warning lamp**

This comes on when the fuel amount in the fuel tank is less than approx. 14 liters.

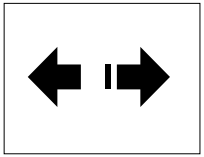


Trailer brake indicator (Spare)

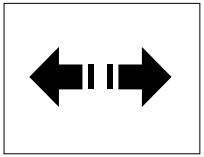
**(23) Trailer brake indicator (Spare)**

This comes on when the brake is operated with the tractor brake during driving.

- ON - The PTO shaft is rotating.
- OFF - The PTO shaft is stopped.
- Flashing - The PTO shaft is temporarily stopped.



1st trailer turn signal indicator (Spare)



2nd trailer turn signal indicator (Spare)

**(24) 1st trailer turn signal indicator (Spare)**

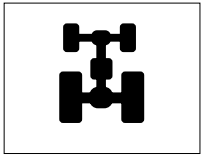
This comes on when the trailer is connected and the tractor turn signal lamp is activated.

**(25) 2nd trailer turn signal indicator (Spare)**

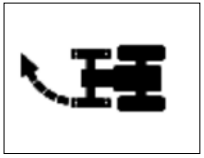
This comes on when the trailer is connected and the tractor turn signal lamp is activated.

**⚠ WARNING**

- If lowering an implement or releasing the driving clutch pedal with the PTO indicator blinking, the rotating PTO shaft can cause a dangerous situation. Make sure that no one comes within the turning radius of the tractor.



4WD indicator



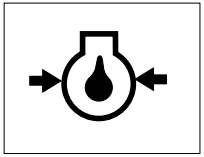
Quick turn indicator (optional)

**(26) 4WD indicator**

This comes on when the 4WD is activated.

**(27) Quick turn indicator (Optional)**

This comes on while the quick turn function is in use.



Engine oil pressure warning lamp

Hydraulic clutch low pressure warning lamp/strainer clogging warning lamp

**(28) Engine oil pressure warning lamp**

The lamp comes on when an engine oil lubrication problem occurs. Stop the engine and check the engine oil level or get help from a workshop.

**NOTE**

- When the oil pressure warning lamp comes on, this indicates malfunction of the lubrication system. Check the engine oil immediately and have your vehicle serviced by your workshop as necessary.

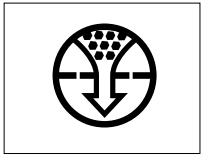
**(29) Hydraulic clutch low pressure warning lamp/strainer clogging warning lamp**

This comes on when the pressure of the hydraulic clutch is excessively low or the clutch oil level is low. Also, it is illuminated when the strainer is clogged by foreign materials. If this comes on during driving, contact your dealer. This lamp may come on for a while after the engine is started.

If it keeps illuminated, contact your dealer.

**NOTE**

- When the oil pressure warning lamp comes on, this indicates malfunction of the hydraulic system. Check the oil immediately and have your vehicle serviced by your workshop as necessary.
- If driving with the warning lamp illuminated, the transmission can be damaged.



Air cleaner filter contamination warning lamp

**(30) Air cleaner filter contamination warning lamp**

This comes on when the air cleaner is clogged by foreign materials. When this comes on, open the cover and clean the inside of the cleaner. Also, blow air through the filter in the opposite direction of air flow to clean it or replace the filter with a new one.

**NOTE**

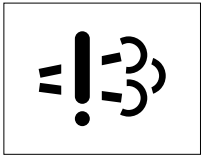
- If keeping driving with this warning lamp illuminated, the engine power can be dropped.


**(31) UREA level lamp**

This indicates the amount of urea while the main switch is in the "ON" position.

- 4 green lamps ON: 75% - 100% of urea in tank
- 3 green lamps ON: 50% - 75% of urea in tank
- 2 green lamps ON: 25% - 50% of urea in tank
- 1 green lamp ON: 25% of urea in tank
- Yellow lamp ON: 10% of urea in tank
- Red lamp ON: 5% of urea in tank
- Red lamp blinking: 2.5% of urea in tank

Urea level warning lamp



SCR (Selective CatalyticReduction) Warnig Lamp

**(32) Urea level warning lamp**

This comes on when the urea level in the tank is below 25%.

**(33) SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) warning lamp**

SCR(Selective Catalytic Reduction) related part malfunctions. In this case, contact your workshop.

**(34) Automatic DeSOx activated or Exhaust gas warning lamp.**

Automatic DeSOx operation activated or Exhaust gas temp. 600 degrees.

**(35) water in fuel warning lamp**

When a certain amount of water is collected in the fuel filter, this lamp comes on. In this case, stop the engine immediately and drain water from the fuel filter. (See page 5-12)

| No. | Item | Warning levels (U.S.) | Values | Time | Engine | Urea level warning lamp | SCR warning lamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Status | Status |
| 1 | Urealevel | Warning | < 25% | - | Warning | ON | - |
| | | Level 1 | < 10% | - | Reducing torque to 25% | ON | - |
| | | Level 2 | < 5% | - | Reducing torque to 50% and RPM to 60% | Blinking slowly | - |
| | | Final | < 2.5% | - | Low Idle | Blinking fast | - |
| 2 | | Warning | Error | - | Warning | - | ON |
| | | Level 1 | 30 minutes or more | Immedi-ately | Reducing torque to 25% | - | ON |
| | | Level 2 | 2 hours or more (2.5 hours) | 7 min-utes or more | Reducing torque to 50% and RPM to 60% | - | Blinking slowly |
| | | Final | 1 hours or more (3.5 hours) | 18 min-utes or more (25 min-utes) | Low Idle | - | Blinking fast |

## 2. CONTROLS




Brake pedal
Throttle pedal
Main shift lever
Steering wheel
Joystick lever
Throttle Lever
External hydraulic control lever
Tilt lever
Differential lock pedal
Clutch pedal
Position lever
Draft control lever
Parking brake (hand brake)
PTO switch
4WD selection switch
PTO Shift lever
PTO automatic operation
Range shift lever
J10O369A


**(1) Steering wheel**

**(2) Clutch pedal**

Depressing the clutch pedal disengages the clutch.

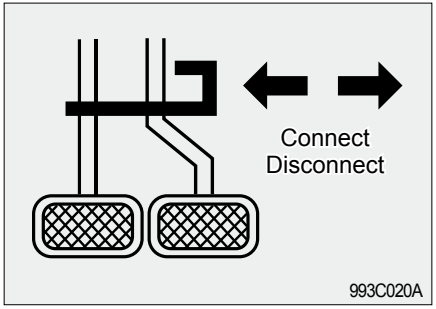
With the clutch pedal depressed, move the main, range or shuttle shift lever into the desired position and release the pedal. Then, the clutch is engaged.


**(3) Brake pedal**

The brake is to stop the machine forcibly. Unlike general automobiles, this tractor is equipped with left and right brake pedals. Each brake pedal brakes only one rear wheel on the corresponding side.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- At a low speed, the rotating force of the axle acts greatly, so depressing the brake pedal strongly with the clutch pedal released cannot brake the vehicle. To stop the vehicle, disengage the clutch first and depress the brake pedals.




There is an engaging hook for connecting the left and right brake pedals.

- Driving on road - Engage (Both brake pedals operated together)
- Working in field - Disengage (One side brake pedal operated)

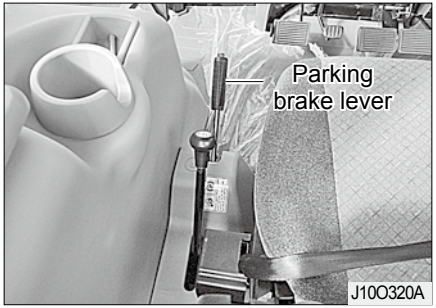
**⚠ WARNING**

- Connect the left and right brake pedals while driving on a road, loading/unloading the tractor or driving into/out of a field to avoid rollover and collision.
- Inspect the brake pedals periodically so that they can be operated simultaneously without any problem.


**(4) Throttle pedal**

It has the same function to the throttle lever to control the engine speed.

- Depressing - The engine speed is increased.
- Releasing - The engine idles.




**(5) Parking brake lever**

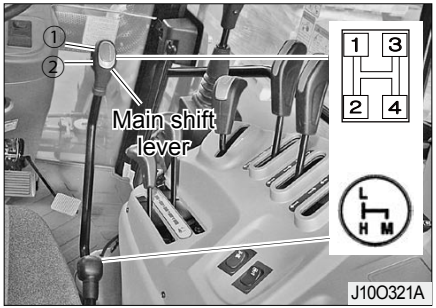
Pull the parking brake lever upward to apply the parking brake. To release the parking brake, press the button at the tip of the lever.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- The tractor does not move with buzzer sound when operating the shuttle shift lever with the parking brake applied. In this case, release the parking brake with the shuttle shift lever in the neutral position.

**NOTE**

- Make sure to park the tractor, stop the engine and apply the parking brake. Also, chock the wheels if parking on a steep slope.




**(6) Main shift lever**

The lever can be shifted among 4 speed positions.

**(7) Range shift lever**

Shifting operation can be performed in combination with the shuttle shift lever, main shift lever and range shift lever.

Speed ragnge:
12 forward driving speeds and 12 reverse driving speeds.

**NOTE**

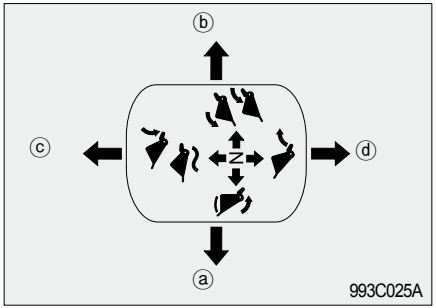
- To operate the range shift lever, depress the clutch pedal and wait till the tractor is completely stopped. If operating the lever during driving, it can damage the gears.
- The main shift lever can be moved as long as the clutch pedal is fully depressed during driving as it is a synchromesh type.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Do not drive backward with the range shift lever placed in the H position as driving backward with fast speed can lead to a dangerous situation

**NOTE**

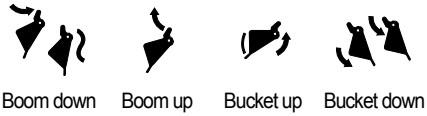
- When shifting the range shift lever to the H position or the main shift lever to the 3rd or 4th gear position during starting off or with the driving speed of 3.8 km/h or slower, the warning buzzer sounds and the shuttle shift operation is disabled.




**(8) Joystick lever operating direction**

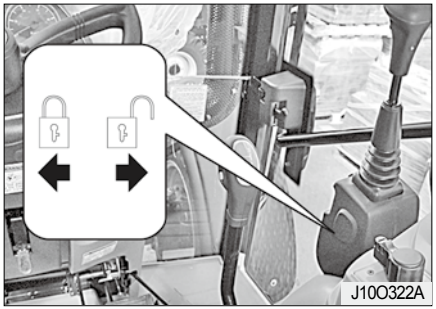
This lever is used to control a loader (when equipped).

**< Joystick lever operating direction >**




**NOTE**

- Do not operate the boom cylinder and bucket cylinder simultaneously. Their simultaneous operation can lead to a lack of hydraulic oil, resulting in abnormal operation of the loader.

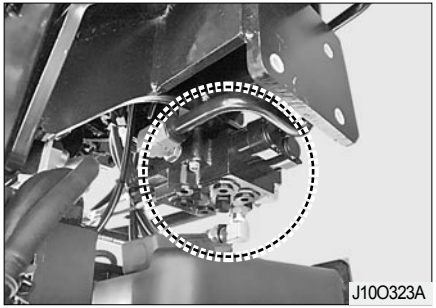



**< Joystick lever safety device >**

There is a switch to lock the operation of the joystick lever. Pushing it to the left locks the lever while pushing it to the right unlocks the lever.

**NOTE**

- A implement can be dropped suddenly by operating the joystick lever accidentally. Therefore, lock it in position with its lock switch when it is not in use.




**< Loader valve and joystick lever >**

The loader valve is installed under the step on the right side and the joystick lever is installed on the right from the driver's seat in the cabin for easy installation and operation of a loader.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Abnormal operation of a loader can lead to an accident. Therefore, when connecting the hydraulic pipes, set the valve connection according to the operating directions specified on the label attached to the joystick lever.


**(9) Throttle lever**

Like the throttle pedal, it is used to control the engine speed. This lever is operated with a hand and can be used to fix the engine speed to a certain level.

Pushing : High speed
Pulling : Low speed

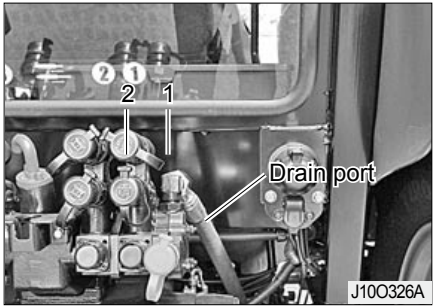
**⚠ WARNING**

- Avoid using it on a road as it can cause an accident by high speed driving.


**(10) External hydraulic control lever**

When using an attachment for an implement (rotavator, hydraulic plow, etc.), connect its hose to the proper port among the port A, B and C according to its use.

- Lever 1 operation →
  Hydraulic oil applied to valve port 1 (Forced Return Type (applied to detent types))
- Lever 2 operation →
  Hydraulic oil applied to valve port 2




**< Remote hydraulic valve coupler >**

**1) How to connect coupler**

① Clean the couplers on the tractor and implement thoroughly.

② Remove the dust cover from the tractor side. Then, fit the male coupler on the implement side while moving its external ring backward slightly.

③ Pull the male coupler on the implement side backward slightly to check its firm engagement.

**2) How to disconnect coupler**

① Lower the implement on the ground to release pressure in the hydraulic hose.

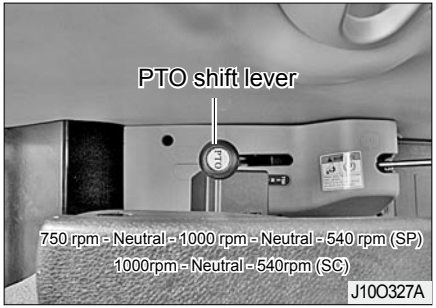
② Stop the engine and operate the remote hydraulic lever for 2 to 3 times to remove any residual pressure in the hose.

③ Disconnect the male coupler on the implement side while pulling the external ring of the coupler on the tractor side backward slightly.

④ Wipe oil and dust from the coupler and plug the dust cover.

**⚠ WARNING**

- To prevent a burn and skin damage, make sure to stop the engine before connecting or disconnecting the coupler.
- Do not use your hands to check for oil leakage.




**(11) PTO Shift lever**

This lever is used to select the PTO speed.

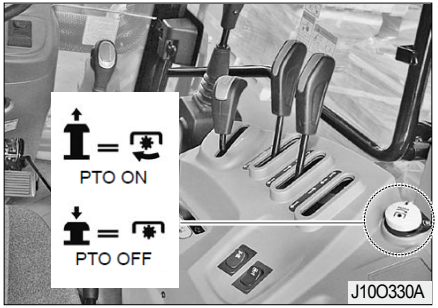
Refer to the page 2-26 as its operation is coupled with the PTO (AUTO) switch.

**< PTO speed selection >**

① Stop the PTO.

② With the PTO switch set in the OFF position, place the PTO lever into the desired speed position. (540 RPM, 750 RPM or 1000 RPM)


Position lever
4WD shift button
PTO
automatic
operation
Draft control lever
J10O370A




**(12) PTO button**

This is the PTO ON/OFF switch.

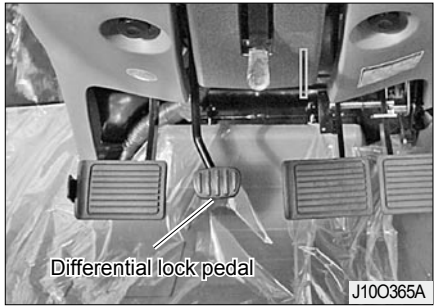
To use the independent PTO, pull up the knob.

PTO activation - Turning it counterclockwise with pressing

PTO deactivation - Pressing or turning it clockwise

**⚠ WARNING**

- Keep the button pushed in when the PTO is not in use in order to prevent an accident by the suddenly rotating PTO shaft.




**► DIFFERENTIAL LOCK PEDAL**

The differential lock pedal is designed to lock the differential system in order to rotate the left and right wheels at the same speed.

This pedal can be used when the rear wheels slip or one wheel spins.

- Engagement - Depressing pedal
- Disengagement - Releasing pedal

- Examples of useful conditions of differential lock

① One wheel slips or tractor cannot be driven forward when moving into/out of a field.

② A wheel slips during work requiring traction, such as plowing.

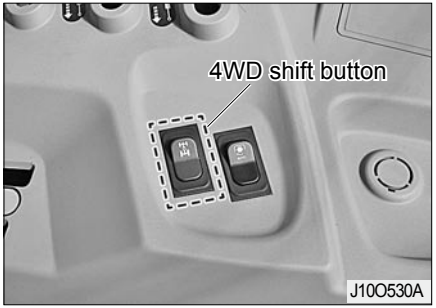
③ One wheel is stuck into a soft field and can't escape.

**NOTE**

- The differential lock is disengaged when depressing the brake pedal.
- The differential lock is disengaged when the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h.

**< 4WD >**

The 4WD function can be operated in any gear during driving (forward/reverse driving).




**► 4WD SHIFT BUTTON**

- ON - The 4WD function is activated when pressing the upper portion of the shift button.
- OFF - The 4WD function is deactivated when pressing the lower portion of the shift button.

- Examples of useful conditions of 4WD

The 4WD can be useful under the following conditions:

① When cultivating in a field

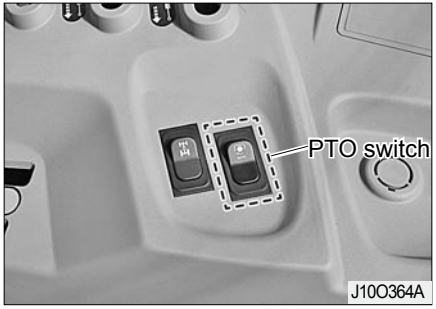
② When traction is required on a slope, in a wet field or for towing a trailer

③ When working in a wet or sandy field

④ When cultivating on firm soil with a rotavator to prevent the tractor from being pushed forward

⑤ When driving into/out of a field or going over a field bank

- Avoid using the 4WD on a road or hard soil. The tires can be worn excessively.
- If stopping the engine while the 4WD is engaged, starting the engine again automatically engages the 4WD.




**► AUTOMATIC PTO CONTROL**

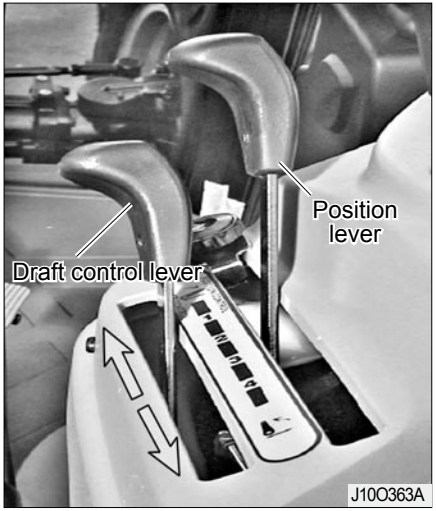
Automatic - When the implement is lifted to the preset height, the PTO shaft is automatically stopped.

The PTO shaft is also stopped when depressing the driving clutch pedal fully.

| PTO Switch | PTO Auto Switch | Implement Height | Clutch pedal | PTO Operation indicator | PTO Shaft |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ON | Manual | N/A | N/A | ON | Rotated |
| ON | Automatic | High | N/A | Blinking | Stopped |
| ON | Automatic | Low | Released | ON | Rotated |
| | | | Depressed | Blinking | Stopped |
| OFF | N/A | | | | Stopped |

**⚠ CAUTION**

- The PTO shaft is not stopped when depressing the driving clutch pedal while the PTO (AUTO) button is pressed OFF. Set the PTO button into the OFF position when working on hard soil with a rotavator. Otherwise, the tractor may spring up, leading to a dangerous situation.




### ► IMPLEMENT LIFTING CONTROL SYSTEM

**(1) Position lever**

This lever is used to lift and lower an implement to a certain working height freely and maintain it.

**< Operation >**

- <Lifting> - Pull the lever back to lift the implement.
- <Lowering> - Push the lever forward to lower the implement.
- Stopper bolt - It is used to fix the lever into the desired position to maintain a constant working position (Depth).

**⚠ WARNING**

- When leaving the tractor, make sure to lower the implement and stop the engine.
- Others may operate one of the controls, leading to a dangerous situation.

**(2) Draft control lever**

This lever is used to protect an implement and ensure safe operation when using a draft implement, such as a plow, by attaching it to the 3-point link.

**< Operating principle >**

If draft resistance is excessive during draft work, such as plowing, the engine may be stopped or the implement can be damaged. To prevent this, the implement is automatically lifted to protect devices and implement when the draft resistance reaches the preset load level.

**< Operation >**

The amount of load applied to an implement is determined by the position of the lever.

It is possible to select the desired amount of load in the range from the lowest position (1) up to the highest position (4). Higher position means lower load amount.

In other words, the higher the lever is positioned, the less draft load an implement is instantly lifted with. Likewise, the lower the lever is positioned, the higher draft load an implement is lifted with.

**► OPERATING TIPS FOR POWER STEERING WHEEL**

(1) Operate the power steering wheel only while the engine is running. You may feel the steering wheel heavier with a low engine speed.

(2) When an implement, such as a loader, is attached to the front, the steering wheel may be felt heavy with the tractor stopped. If so, operate the steering wheel while driving the tractor at a low speed.

(3) When the steering wheel is completely turned to one end, the safety valve is activated to output the audible signal (relief sound). When this sounds, avoid using the steering wheel. (O.K. only for a short time). Also, never turn the steering wheel completely continuously.

(4) Turning the steering wheel to its end unnecessarily (with the tractor stopped) can wear tires rapidly.

(5) In winter, warm up the engine sufficiently before use.

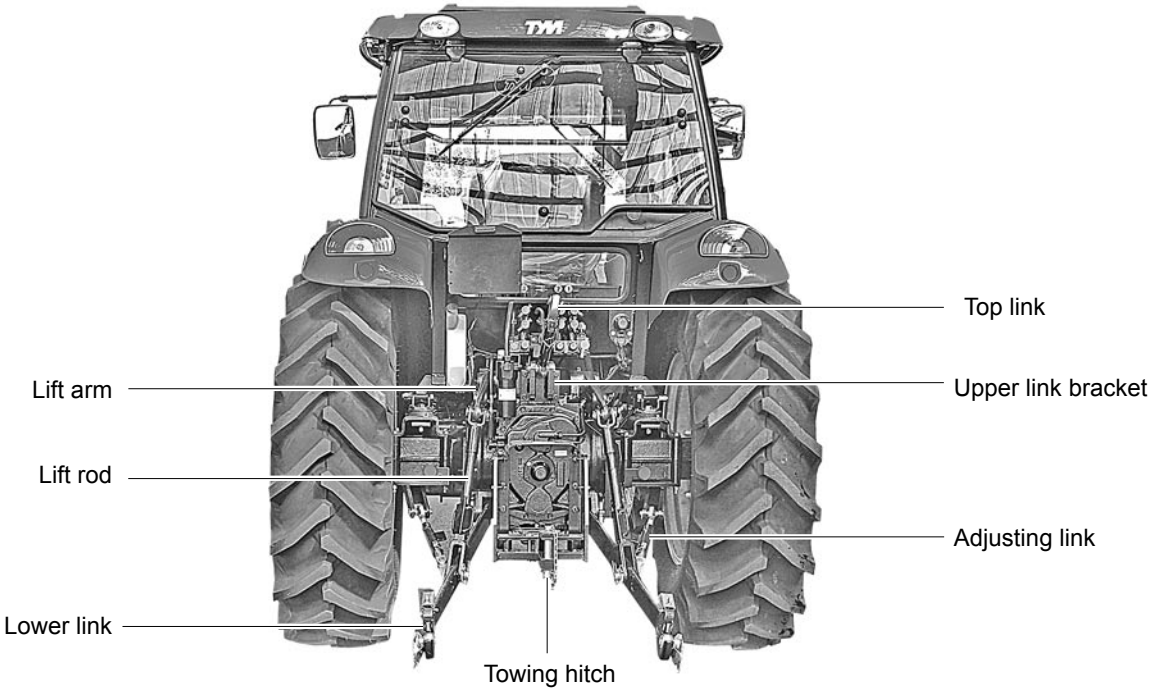
(6) When repairing components, such as a pipe, make sure that no foreign material enters the system.

(7) The steering wheel can be operated with a small amount of force. Therefore, operate it with care and keep your hands on it at all times.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Releasing the steering wheel during driving can result in a collision and rollover. Never release the steering wheel during driving

## 3. IMPLEMENT LIFT SYSTEM AND TOWING HITCH



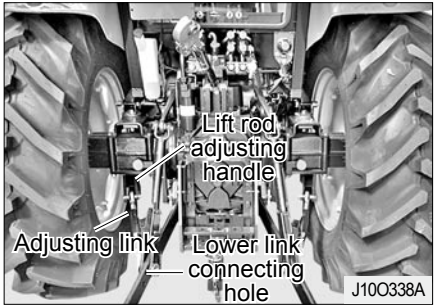

J10O336D


### ► TOP LINK ADJUSTMENT

(1) The angle of an implement can be adjusted by extending or retracting the top link.

(2) After adjustment, fix the adjusting handle so that the link does not become loose.

(3) The mounting location of the top link is different by the type of an implement. The 1st and 2nd holes from the top are generally used.



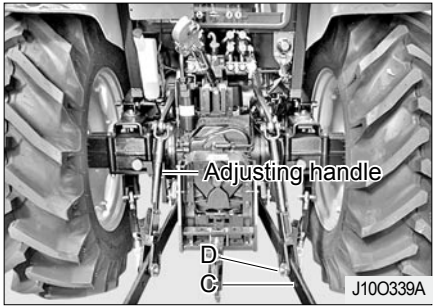

### ► LIFT ROD ADJUSTMENT (LEFT/ RIGHT)

Turn the handle clockwise to extend the rod and turn it counterclockwise to retract the rod.

Adjust the length of the lift rod to keep the implement in balance.

(1) To adjust the height, lift the adjusting handle. After adjustment, lower the handle and fix it.

(2) Adjust the length according to the type of an implement.



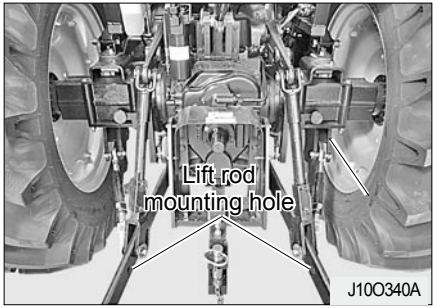

### ► LOWER LINK CONNECTING HOLE

C: for rotary tiller and other types of implements

D: for rotary tiller

### ► ADJUSTING LINK

The adjusting link can be adjusted to relieve vibration and shock.



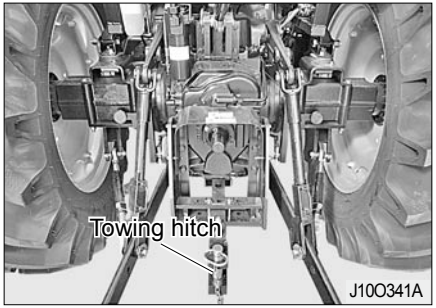

**► LOWER LINK**

An implement can be attached to this. The installation type is Category II.

(Implement mounting hole diameter: 25.4 ㎜)

**NOTE**

- When no implement is attached, fix the lower links with the left and right check links so that they do not touch the rear wheels.
- Engage the top link with the hook.

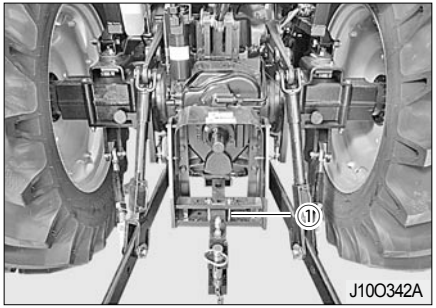



**► TOWING HITCH**

Install only an implement applicable to this tractor.

**⚠ WARNING**

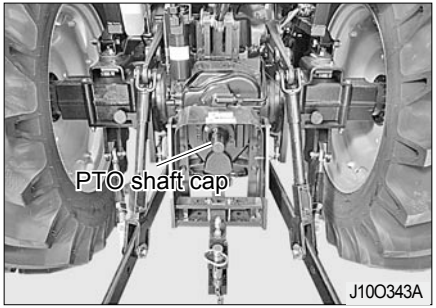
- Make sure to use the towing hitch for towing to avoid rollover. Never tow anything by connecting a rope to the top link bracket, axle or safety frame.
- When using a rotavator that draws power through the universal joint from the PTO shaft, remove the towing hitch from the tractor. Otherwise, the universal joint hits and damages the towing hitch, leading to an accident.




**► DRAWBAR ADJUSTMENT**

Adjust the drawbar as follows:

- Use the fixing pin (1) to prevent any lateral sway.
- To adjust the distance between the PTO and drawbar, move the fixing pin to another hole in the drawbar.




**► PTO SHAFT CAP**

When the PTO shaft is not in use, apply grease and place its cap to it.

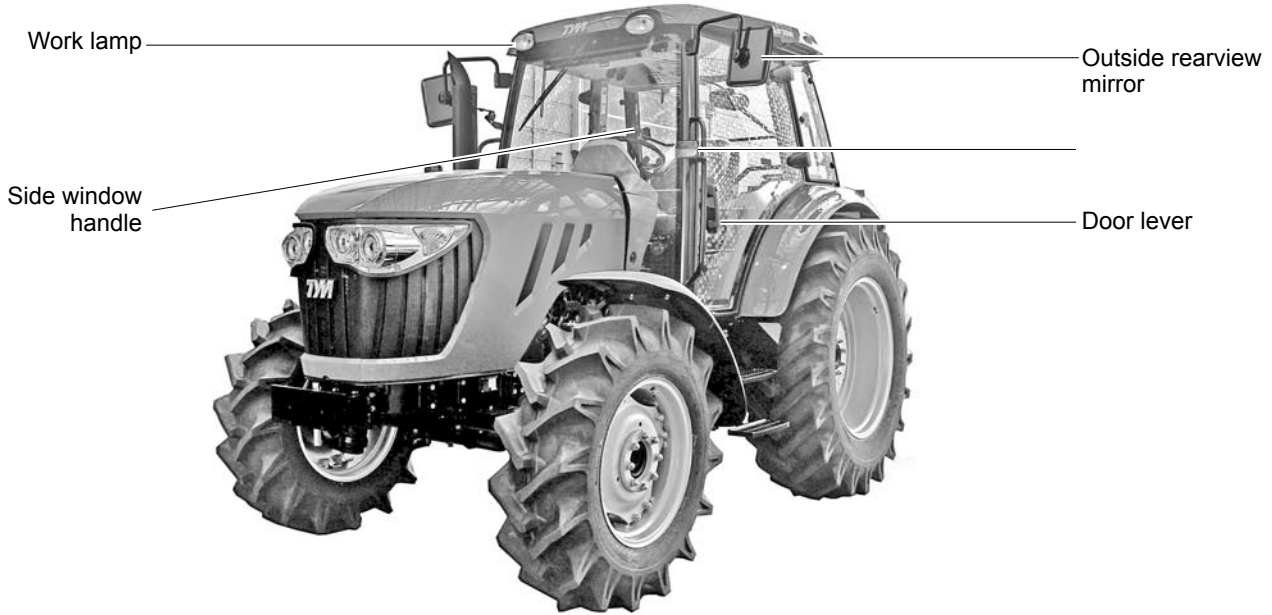
**⚠ CAUTION**

- It is dangerous to use an implement at a high speed if it is designed to be operated at a low speed.
- Before using an implement, make sure to read its owner's manual.

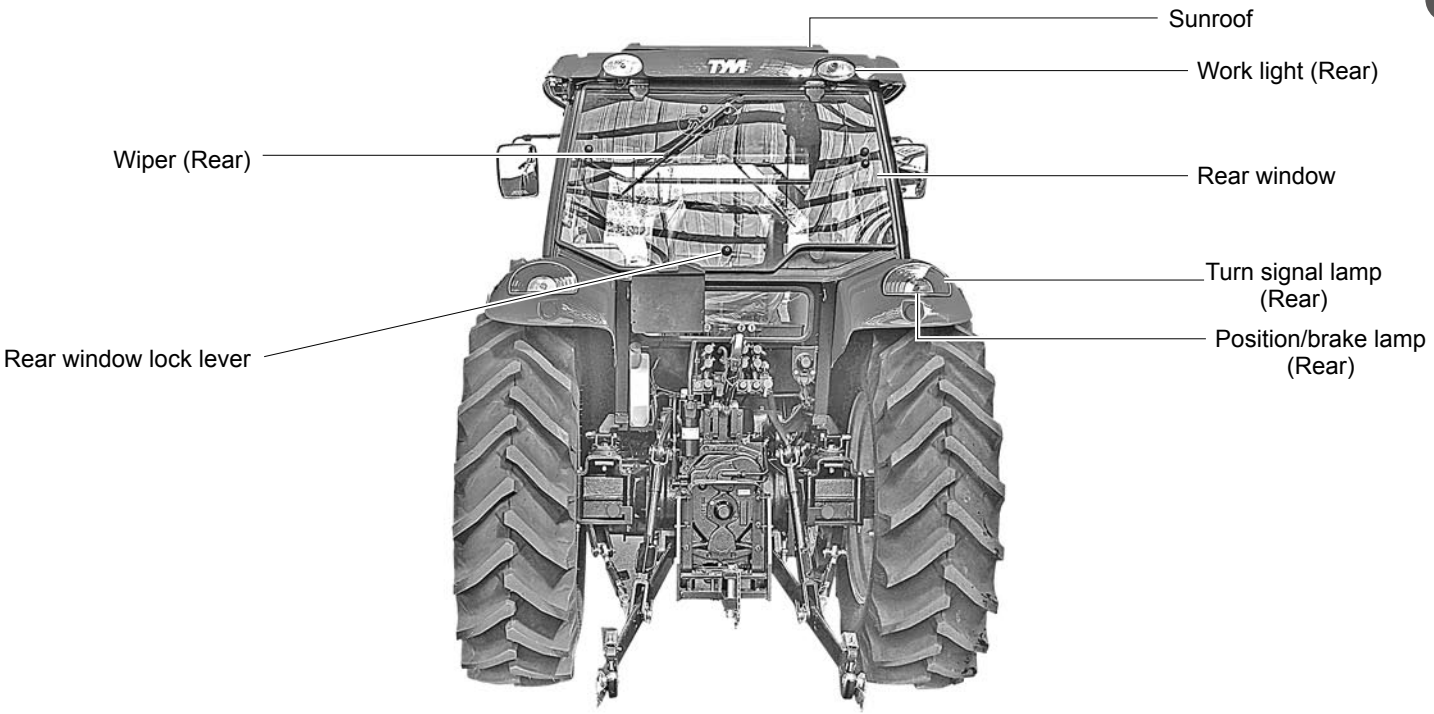
**⚠ DANGER**

- If caught by the PTO shaft, a severe injury or even death can occur.
- Stay out of the PTO shaft while it is rotating.
- When the PTO shaft is not in use, fit a cap to it.
- Also, never remove the PTO safety cover.

## 4. CABIN



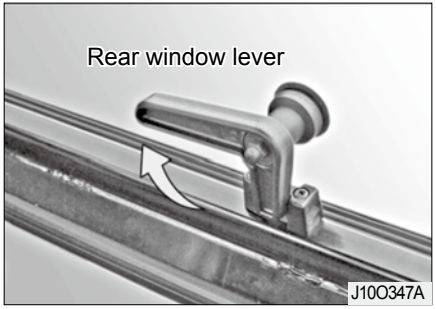

J10O213A


Sunroof
Work light (Rear)
Wiper (Rear)
Rear window
Turn signal lamp (Rear)
Rear window lock lever
Position/brake lamp (Rear)
J10O344A



**(1) Door lever**

Press the button on the lever to open the door from outside. Push the lever down to open the door from inside.




**(2) Rear window lever**

To open the window, push the lever on the center of the rear window in the cabin gently.

To close the window, hold the lever and pull it gently.

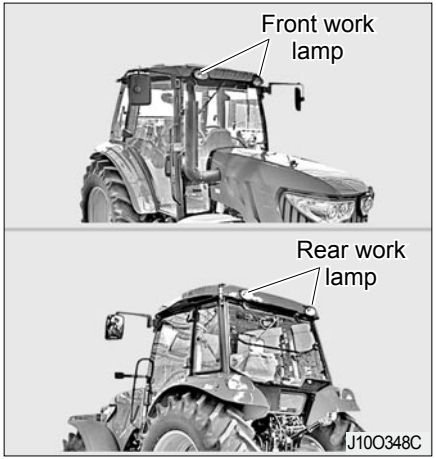
- The rear window may not be able to be opened depending on the type of an attached implement. Make sure to check it in advance.
- Avoid driving at a high speed or driving on a bumpy road with the window open. The window may be broken.

**(3) Side window handle**

Hold the handle and push it outward to open the window.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- When opening and closing the side window, be careful not to get caught by the handle edge or in the window.




**(4) Front/Rear work lamp**

There are 4 work lamps installed on the front and back of the cabin roof. They can be operated by the buttons on the panel on the right side in the cabin.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Do not turn on the work lamps at nighttime while driving on a road. They can obstruct other drivers' view.


**(5) Outside rearview mirror**

To avoid a collision with an obstacle outside, adjust their positions to suit the driver.


The switches for the windshield/rear wipers/washers and work lamps are located on the right side from the driver's seat.

**(6) Windshield/Rear wiper switches**

- Only the wiper is operated when turned ON.
- The wiper is not operated when turned OFF.

**(7) Windshield/Rear washer switches**

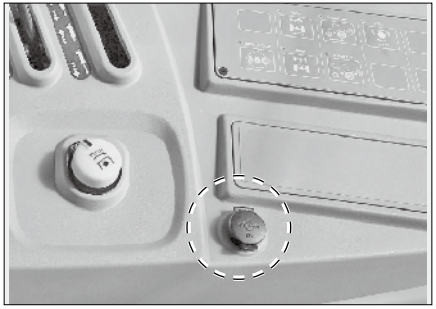
When pressing this switch, washer fluid is sprayed and the wiper is operated.

**(8) Front/Rear work lamp switch**

Pressing this switch turns on the LED and work lamps for work at nighttime. Pressing it again turns off the work lamps.


**(9) Hanger**

Clothes and small bag can be hung on it.



**(10) 12-V SOCKET (OPTIONAL)**

It is possible to use a 12-V 120-W accessory by connecting it to the power socket.

**⚠ WARNING**

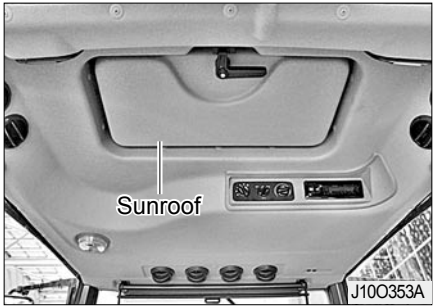
- Never place any part of your body, such as your filter, or a conductive object into the power socket. You can get a shock or a fire can break out.
- Use it only while the engine is running. After use, remove the plug from the socket. If using it with the engine stopped or plugging an electric device to it for an extended period of time, the battery can be discharged.
- Close its cover when it is not in use.


**(11) Sun visor**

Use this to protect the driver's view from sunlight.

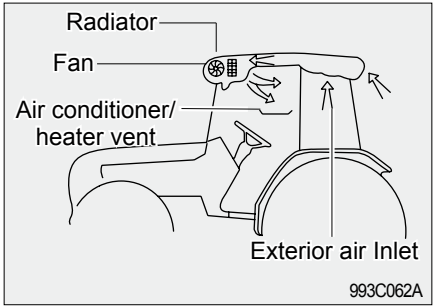
Pull down the handle of the sun visor and release it at the desired position. Then, it is automatically fixed to that point. To retract it, press the rewind button on the right top of it.


Interior air inlet
Interior air inlet
Air conditioner/heater
control panel
Interior lamp
Air conditioner/heater vent
J10O352A



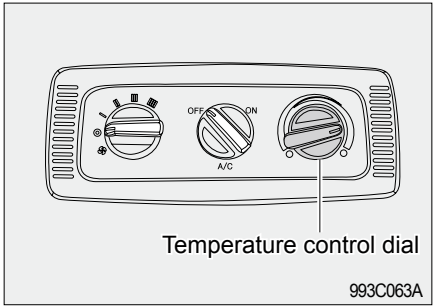

**(12) Sunroof**

- Use it to ventilate the cabin.
- To open the sunroof, turn the lever clockwise and push it up.
- To close the sunroof, hold the lever, pull it down and turn it counterclockwise.




**(13) Fan speed control dial**

The fan speed can be adjusted in four steps for the air conditioner and heater.




Heater operation (winter)

**< Heater >**

**How to use**

① To use the heater, turn the temperature control dial clockwise.

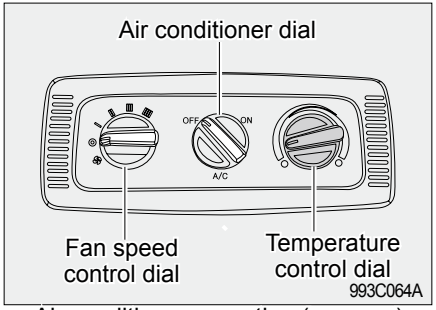
② Operate the fan speed control dial (1st to 4th step).

③ Warm air can be provided when the engine coolant is sufficiently warm.

**Cautions for using heater**

① Make sure to use antifreeze for the winter season in winter. General engine antifreeze can freeze in winter.

② Check the heater hose before use.




Air conditioner operation (summer)

**< Air conditioner >**

**How to use**

① To use the A/C, turn the temperature control dial counterclockwise.

② Operate the fan speed control dial (1st to 4th step).

③ Turn the air conditioner dial to the "ON" position.

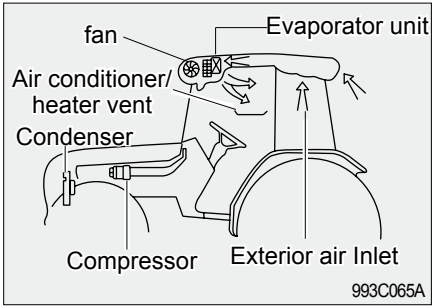
**Cautions for using air conditioner**

① This air conditioner uses new refrigerant, R134-a. Make sure to check the refrigerant type before adding it.

② When adding refrigerant, add compressor oil as well.

③ When repair or adjustment is needed, contact your workshop.

④ Do not disconnect the A/C hose or pipe connection or apply excessive force to it.




**⚠ WARNING**

- Ventilate the cabin periodically when working in the cabin with the A/C or heater ON for an extended period of time to avoid suffocation.
- Never sleep in the cabin.
- If refrigerant gets on your skin, you can get burnt severely. Therefore, any system service should be performed by qualified technicians.

**NOTE**

- If operating the A/C without refrigerant, the compressor is not sufficiently lubricated, resulting in mechanical failure. Make sure to check the refrigerant level frequently.
- Avoid using the A/C for an extended period of time with the tractor stopped. The compressor can be overloaded.
- If refrigerant gets on your skin, you can get burnt severely. Therefore, any system service should be performed by qualified technicians.
- For superior cooling performance, keep the engine speed over 1,000 RPM.


**(15) Fresh air suction filter**

When using the A/C or heater in the fresh air mode, fresh air is drawn into the cabin through the filters installed on the left and right sides of the roof.

**NOTE**

- The fresh air suction filter can remove dust in air, but not chemicals in pesticides. Misuse of such chemicals can harm driver and others' health. Make sure to follow dust inhalation safety instruction, personal hygiene guidance and other precautions from the manufacturers of the tractor and chemicals.

**⚠ WARNING**

- If the cabin needs to be ventilated, select the fresh air mode. Then, fresh air is drawn into the cabin from outside through the filter.
- The air suction filter can be clogged by dirt and foreign materials during work.
- Clean it periodically and replace it when necessary.

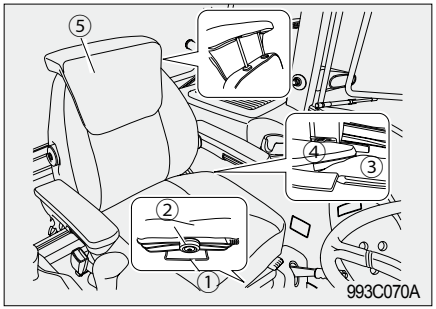

**(16) Fresh air mode and recirculation mode**

There are two circulation modes for the A/C and heater operation: fresh air mode and recirculation mode.

**< Fresh air/recirculation mode selection >**

The fresh air mode or recirculation mode can be selected by opening or closing four vents on the roof in the cabin.

- Open - Recirculation mode
- Closed - Fresh air mode


**(17) Driver's seat**

① Seat sliding

The seat position can be slid forward or backward with the lever in front of it pushed to the left. After adjustment, make sure that the seat is firmly secured.

② Seat cushion adjustment

Turn the lever on the front of the seat to adjust the cushion properly according to the driver's weight.

③ Seatback reclining

The angle of the seatback can be adjusted by pulling up the angle control lever.

④ Seat belt

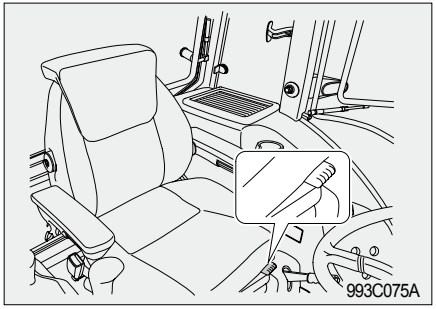
Before driving, adjust the length of the seat belt properly and fit its tongue into the receptacle until it clicks.

⑤ Headrest

The headrest position can be adjusted to fit to the driver. Its height can be adjusted by pressing the lock on the seatback and headrest mounting section.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Make sure to fasten your seat belt to protect yourself in case of rollover or collision.
- Never adjust the seat during driving.




⑥ Seat height adjustment

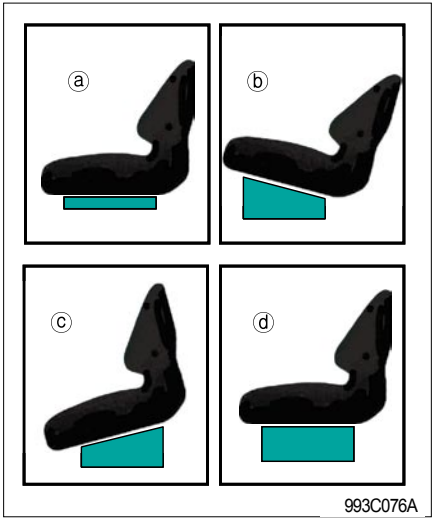
Pull up or push down the height adjustment lever to adjust the seat height in 4 steps. Suitability of each position is as follows:

ⓐ Standard position

ⓑ When working while observing the back

ⓒ When working while observing the front area near the vehicle.

ⓓ When the seat is too low for the driver




- Lifting seat

- In the position (a) with the seat empty, push down the height adjustment lever. Then, the front section of the seat is lifted, setting the seat into the position (b).

- In the position (a) with the seat empty, pull up the height adjustment lever. Then, the rear section of the seat is lifted, setting the seat into the position (c).
- When trying to adjust the seat from the position (b) to the position (c) or vice versa, the seat is returned to the position (d).
  - Lowering seat
- With the height adjustment lever lifted in the position (d), press the rear section of the seat to lower the rear section, setting the seat in the position (b).
- With the height adjustment lever pushed down in the position (d), press the front section of the seat to lower the front section, setting the seat in the position (c).
- When trying to adjust the seat from the position (b) to the position (c) or vice versa, the seat is returned to the position (a).


**(18) Steering wheel adjusting lever (tilt lever)**

The angle of the steering wheel can be adjusted to suit the driver.

The tilt lever is installed under the steering wheel. Use this lever (1) to adjust the position. To fix the position, push down the lever.

- Pushing down the lever (1) fixes the steering wheel into the position.
- Pulling up the lever (1) enables the steering wheel to be adjusted.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Adjust the position of the steering only when the tractor is stationary. Adjusting it during driving can cause an accident.

**(19) Secondary seat**

- The secondary seat is only for an instructor or inspector.

**⚠ DANGER**

- No one, except the driver, should ride the tractor while moving or driving on a road.
- When anyone, other than the driver, rides the tractor, he/she cannot be protected in the cabin in case of rollover, leading to a severe accident and injury.

## ►INTAKE/EXHAUST SYSTEM

### < General Information >

- **General Information**

  Our new engine applies all applicable advanced technologies to satisfy the tightened restrictions exhaust, while also improving fuel efficiency and reducing exhaust gas.

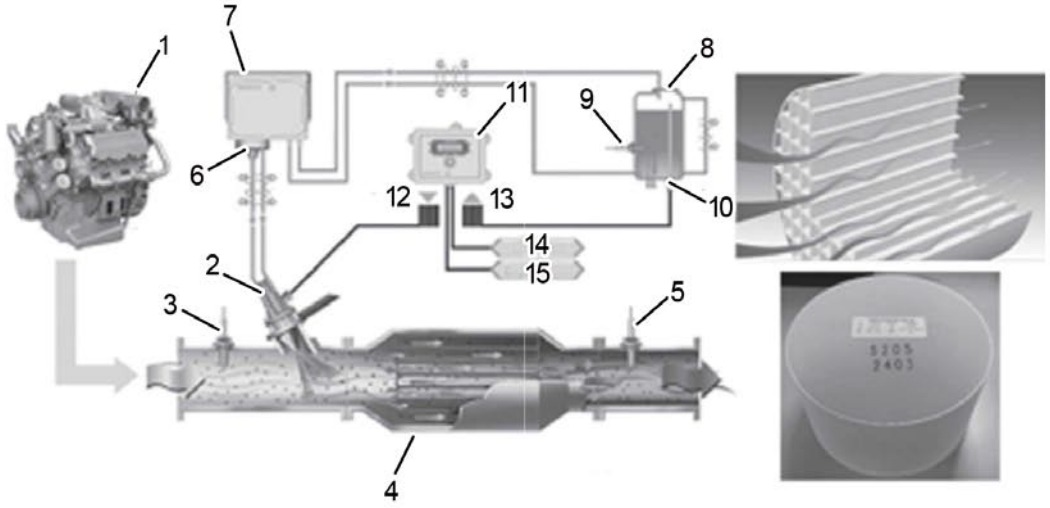
  The exhaust reduction system features a diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) device to reduce soot particles and an exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system and (SCR) system to reduce the nitrogen oxide (NOx) from the engine exhaust gas.

(1) The EGR system is a device that recirculates exhaust gas to reduce NOx emissions.

(2) The muffler has a diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) device in it.

  -This DOC device reduces HC and CO emissions in exhaust gas with reduction catalysts.

(3) SCR is used to reduce NOx in emissions by spraying urea into the SCR catalyst.




J10O211A

(1) Diesel Engine
(2) Dosing Module with Injector
(3) Temperature sensor
(4) SCR Catalyst
(5) Temperature sensor
(6) Filter
(7) AdBlue Supply module
(8) AdBlue tank
(9) AdBlue Temperature sensor
(10) Ad Blue level sensor
(11) Dosing control unit
(12) Actuators
(13) Sensors
(14) Engine CAN
(15) Diagnostic CAN

Note) SCR; Selective Catalytic Reduction

MEMO

# OPERATION

## 1. ENGINE STARTING

**► HOW TO START ENGINE**

① Make sure that there is no obstacle around the tractor.

② Seat on the driver's seat and confirm that the parking brake is applied.

③ Check that each shift lever and PTO switch are in the neutral position.

④ Pull the throttle lever halfway.

⑤ Depress the clutch pedal. The safety switch is activated.

⑥ Insert the key into the main switch and turn the switch to the "ON" position. Check that the engine oil lamp and charge warning lamp come on.

⑦ Turn the main switch to the "START" position. When the engine is started, release the switch.

⑧ Confirm that all monitoring lamps go off after the engine is started.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Never start the engine by connecting the start motor terminal or safety switch directly. The tractor may move suddenly and cause an accident.

**NOTE**

- Do not turn the main switch to the "START" position while the engine is running.
- Avoid running the start motor over 10 seconds. It consumes a lot of current.
- If the engine cannot be started within 10 seconds, wait for 30 seconds and try it again.

**✳ ENGINE STARTING CONDITION**

1. The engine can be started when operating the ignition switch with the shuttle shift lever in the neutral position, PTO switch in the OFF position and clutch pedal depressed.
2. If any of the above thee conditions is not satisfied, the engine cannot be started.

## 2. ENGINE STOPPING


**► OPERATING PRINCIPLE OF PREHEATING SYSTEM**

When the main switch is left in the "ON" position, the engine is automatically preheated as necessary. Then, the preheat indicator Lamp on. As soon as the preheating operation is completed, the indicator goes off. The engine can be started while the preheating operation is in progress.


**► STOPPING**

① Idle the engine.

② Turn the main switch to the "OFF" position.

③ Remove the key from the switch.

**NOTE**

- Do not stop the engine at a high speed.
- If the engine has been running for an extended period of time, stop the engine only after idling it for 5 to 10 minutes.

## 3. ENGINE IDLING

**► GENERAL ENGINE IDLING**

After starting the engine, idle the engine for 5 to 10 minutes so that oil is delivered to each part of the engine.

**NOTE**

- If the engine is loaded right after it is started, it may cause engine stalling and failure. Make sure to idle the engine first.
- If neglecting to idle the engine, it can cause:

- seizure of the hydraulic pump
- Filure in the hydraulic system.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Make sure to apply the parking brake while idling the engine.
- Never idle the engine in a poorly ventilated area. It can cause carbon monoxide poisoning by emissions.

**► ENGINE IDLING IN COLD CONDITION**

Hydraulic oil in this vehicle is also used as transmission fluid.

If the temperature drops in winter so oil gets cold, its viscosity rises and the hydraulic pump cannot suck oil in, causing malfunction.

Make sure to idle the engine in winter according to the following instructions.

| Temperature | Idling time |
|---|---|
| 32°F(0°C) or higher | At least 10 min |
| 32 ~ 14°F (0 ~ -10°C) | 10 ~ 20 min. |
| 14 ~ -4°F (-10°C ~ -20°C) | 20 ~ 30 min. |
| -4°F(-10°C) or less | At least 30 min. |

## 4. RUNNING-IN PERIOD

Make sure to keep the following instructions for the initial 50-hour use.

(1) Avoid abrupt starting and abrupt stopping.

(2) Do not use excessive speed or load.

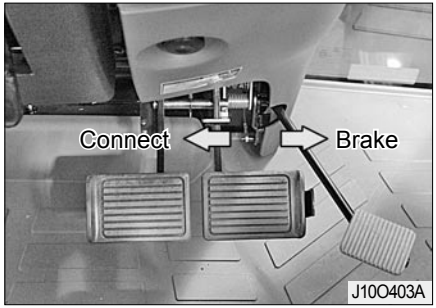
(3) Drive the tractor only when the engine is sufficiently warm.

(4) Do not idle the engine at the maximum speed.

(5) Check each part and change oil and fluid after 50-hour use.

(6) Refer to the section Maintenance for adding and changing engine oil.

## 5. STARTING OFF, SHIFTING AND DRIVING




**► STARTING OFF**

① Confirm that the left and right brake pedals are interlocked.

Make sure to interlock the left and right brake pedals unless working in a field.

② Lift an implement.

③ Place the main shift lever, range shift lever and shuttle shift lever into the desired positions.

④ Depress the brake pedal to release the parking brake.

⑤ Release the clutch pedal slowly while depressing the throttle pedal to increase the engine speed.

**► SHIFTING AND DRIVING**

To shift during driving, depress the clutch pedal to stop the vehicle in advance.

Depressing pedal - It cuts off power.

Releasing pedal - It delivers power.

However, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th gears in the main shift system are a synchromesh type, so it is possible to shift with the main shift lever during driving.

Make sure to depress the clutch pedal firmly during shifting.

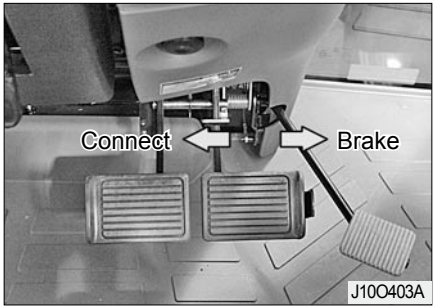
**⚠ WARNING**

- The driving speed in the reverse direction is almost the same to the speed in the forward direction. Make sure to check the surroundings carefully when driving backward.
- Especially, never drive backwards with the range shift lever in the position H. The driving speed becomes faster and it can cause an accident.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Engage the left and right brake pedals when driving on a road.
- Be careful with shoulders while driving in a rural area.
- When driving with a large implement attached, be careful with the surroundings.
- Never let anyone, except yourself as a driver, ride the tractor.

## 6. TURNING IN FIELD




① To turn in a field, release the hook for the left and right brake pedals.

② Turn the steering wheel and depress the brake pedal for the desired direction.

③ While turning, keep the engine speed low and turn slowly.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Avoid turning at a high speed. The tractor can fall on its side.
- When the tractor is installed with an implement, its overall length becomes large. Be extra care with other people and objects around when turning.
- Connect the left and right brake pedals when it is about to drive

## 7. STOPPING AND PARKING

① Operate the throttle lever to set the engine at a low speed.

② Depress the clutch pedal and brake pedal simultaneously.

③ When the vehicle is completely stopped, set the shift lever in the neutral position.

④ Apply the parking brake.

⑤ If an implement is attached to the vehicle, lower it.

⑥ Remove the key from the switch after parking vehicle.

☞ Refer to the page 2-19 for operation of the parking brake.

## 8. DRIVING ON SLOPE

J10O404A

**⚠ WARNING**

- After parking, make sure to apply the parking brake.
- Avoid parking on a slope if possible. If it is absolutely necessary to park on a slope, chock the rear wheels.

### ► STARTING OFF ON STEEP SLOPE

① Depress the brake pedals.

② Depress the clutch pedal to disengage the clutch.

③ Place each shift lever in the low speed position.

④ Set the engine at the mid speed with the throttle lever.

⑤ Release the clutch pedal slowly and keep it depressed halfway.

⑥ Release the brake pedal slowly at the same time.

⑦ Pull the throttle lever again to rev up the engine. Then, release the brake and clutch pedals together to start off.

### ► TIPS FOR DRIVING ON SLOPE

(1) Set the main shift lever in the low speed position on a slope to prevent the engine from stopping.

(2) Keep the driving speed low on a downhill road.

(3) Do not set the main shift lever in the neutral position depress the clutch pedal on a downhill road.

**⚠ WARNING**

- On a downhill road, never depress the clutch pedal, but use the engine brake. Otherwise, it can cause an accident.

## 9. CAUTIONS FOR DRIVING INTO / OUT OF FIELD

(1) Check that the left and right brake pedals are connected.

(2) It is dangerous to drive into/out of a field if the field is deep from its bank. Use ramps.

(3) Move in the perpendicular direction to the bank.

(4) When driving out of the field, lower the implement so that the front wheels cannot be lifted.

(5) It is recommended to drive into a field backward to utilize full power.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Be careful to keep the tractor's balance when working on a slope. The tractor may become out of balance and roll over.
- It is very dangerous to ride a person as a front weight.

## 10. LOADING TO / UNLOADING FROM TRUCK

(1) When loading the tractor onto a truck, drive backward.

(2) Be extra careful when using ramps.

(3) If the engine stops on ramps, depress the brake pedals immediately and release them slowly to move onto the ground. Then, start the engine again to climb the ramps again.

## 11. CAUTIONS FOR DRIVING ON ROAD

(1) When changing the direction on a road, use the turn signal lamp to inform other drivers.

(2) Use the low beam when there is any vehicle coming on the other side at nighttime.

(3)Check that the left and right brake pedals are connected.

(4) Keep the work lamps off when driving at night.

(5) Follow any applicable laws and keep safe driving.

(6) Never let anyone ride the tractor, except yourself as a driver.

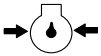
**⚠ WARNING**

- If driving on a road with an implement attached, the front side of the tractor tends to be lifted and vehicle may not be steered properly.

## 12. OPERATION CHECK DURING DRIVING

Observe that every part is properly operated during driving.

### ►ENGINE OIL PRESSURE



If the engine oil level warning lamp comes on during driving, the lubrication system may malfunction. Check the engine oil immediately and have your vehicle checked by your workshop.

### ►CHARGING


If the battery charge warning lamp comes on during driving, the battery is not properly charged. In this case, check the battery condition, and if necessary, have it checked by your workshop.

### ►LOW FUEL LEVEL WARNING LAMP

If the low fuel level warning lamp comes on during driving, fuel is insufficient. Add fuel immediately.

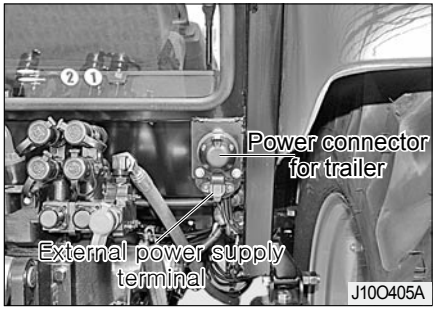
### ►ENGINE COOLANT

If the needle of the coolant gauge points at "H," stop the engine and check the followings:

• Radiator coolant • Radiator fin for clogging • Fan belt for looseness

If necessary, have your machine checked by your workshop.

## 13. POWER CONNECTOR FOR TRAILER




When driving the tractor attached with a trailer, make sure to connect the power connector to the trailer for proper operation of lamps on the trailer.

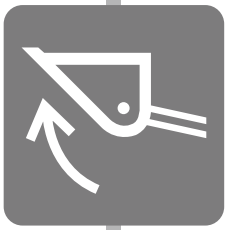
**⚠ WARNING**

- When driving on a road with a trailer attached, be sure to connect the power connector to the trailer to inform drivers behind with the moving direction in order to avoid a collision.


**► EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY TERMINAL**

It supplies necessary power to an implement

- 12V (25A,5A)



# WORK PROCEDURE

## 1. PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING IMPLEMENT

(1) When driving the tractor to attach or detach an implement, make sure that there is no one in between or around the tractor and implement.

(2) Install and remove the implement only on safe and level ground.

(3) When installing a heavy implement, install weight on the front to keep balance.

(4) When adjusting an implement, apply the parking brake, stop the engine and set the PTO switch in the OFF position in advance.

(5) To tow anything, use the towing hitch only.

(6) When working with a front loader, install an implement to the back to keep balance (if necessary).

**⚠ WARNING**

- Read instructions on warning decals on each implement thoroughly before work.
- To avoid an injury due to mishandling of an implement, read the user's manual of the implement thoroughly and work safely and precisely with caution.
- Installation of an improper implement can lead to an injury. Install only implements specified by the Manufacturer.

## 2. GENERAL IMPLEMENT

### ►ROTAVATOR

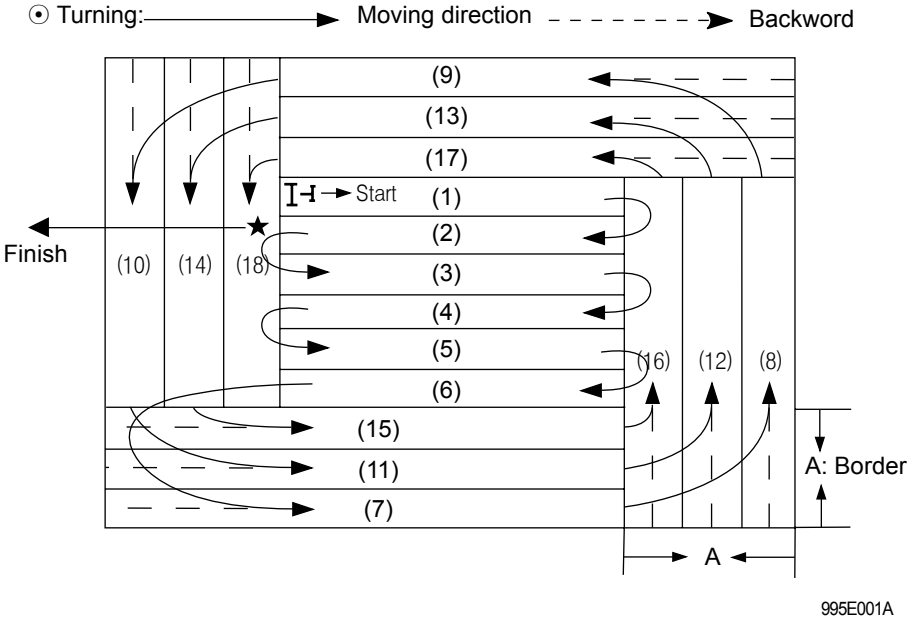
**<Safety precautions for rotavator>**

- Never remove the safety cover of the rotavator.
- Do not remove the PTO shaft cover and safety cover on the universal joint.
- When adjusting each part, disengage the PTO and stop the engine in advance.
- When driving on a road, keep the PTO disengaged. Also, keep the rotavator lowered on a road as long as it does not hit the ground.
- For the universal joint, its inner shaft and outer shaft should be overlapped at least 15 cm.
- Check that the universal joint is firmly fixed to the tractor and rotavator shaft.

**<Effective plowing pattern>**

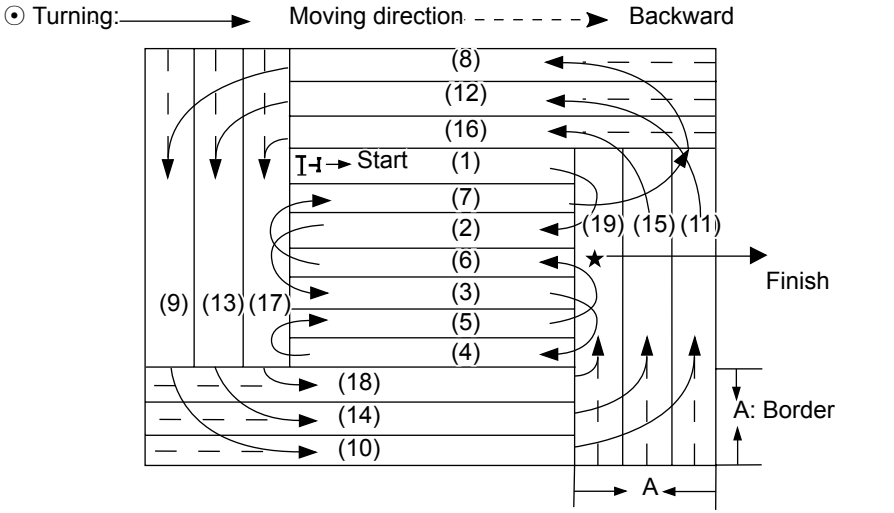
**(1) Sequential returning plowing pattern**

- This pattern can be useful in a well-planned field in a good condition.
- The border shown in the figure is the effective plowing width of the rotavator and should be set a little narrower than three times of one plowing width.
- The starting point is the ending point.
- Plow in a sequential pattern from (1) to (6) and in a circular pattern from (7) to (18).
- When driving forward to plow, have the bank on the right side.
- Be careful not to press already-plowed soil with the wheels.



**(2) Alternating returning plowing pattern**

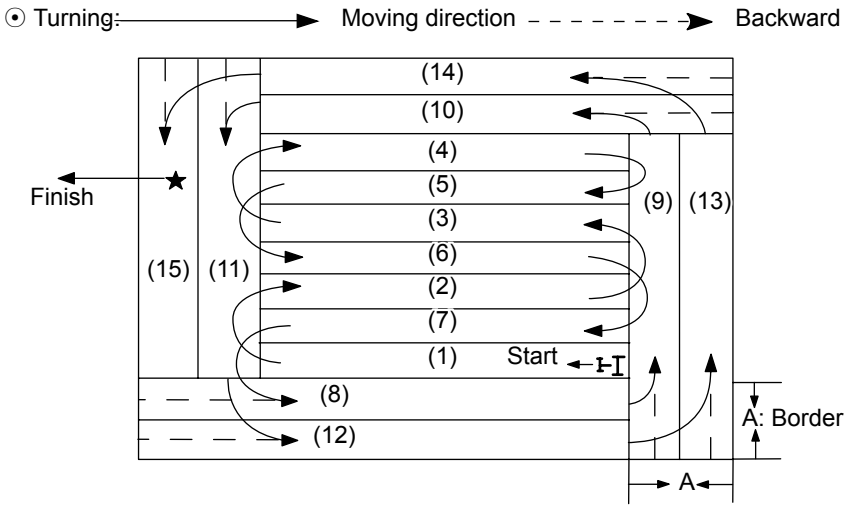
- This pattern is useful for narrow or short fields or poorly planned fields in which are not easy to turn.
- In the figure, the plowing width for (1), (2), (3) and (4) should be overlapped with the one for (5), (6) and (7) for approx. 10 cm.
- For the sections (1) to (7), perform plowing in an alternating pattern. For the sections (8) to (19), plow in a circular pattern.
- Refer to the sequential returning pattern for other details.



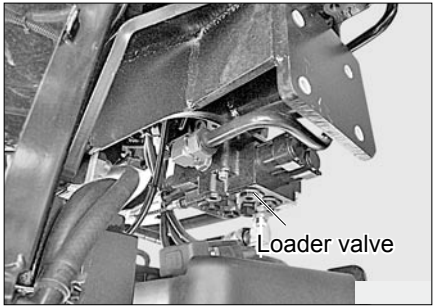

995E002A

**(3) Land leveling pattern**

- The land leveling work may be performed after crushing soil or not.
- The vehicle speed can be set faster when performing the land leveling work with soil crushed already.
- When working in a wet field, fill the field with a sufficient amount of water so that the trace of plowing cannot be seen.
- The border shown in the figure should be set a little narrower than two times of one plowing width.
- Refer to the alternating returning pattern for other details.




995E003A




## ► LOADER

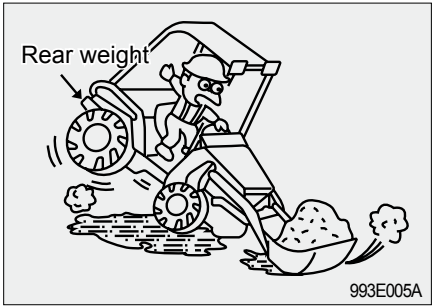
**⚠ WARNING**

- When connecting the hydraulic pipes, set them according to the operating directions specified on the label attached to the side of the joystick lever. Abnormal operation of a loader can lead to an accident.

**NOTE**

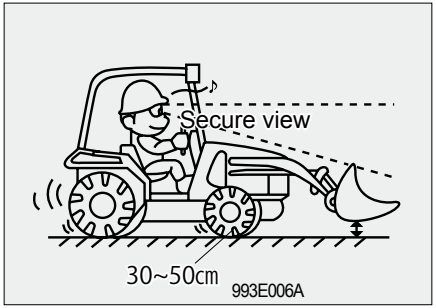
※ Cautions for plowing

- If it is hard to steer the tractor for plowing as the front wheels are lifted, install additional weight to the front (if no loader is installed)

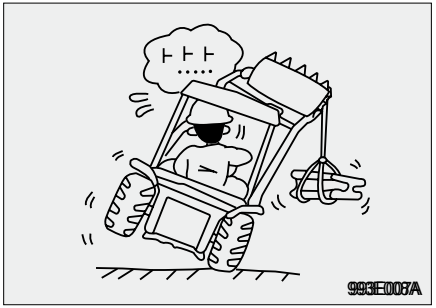



**< For safe loader work >**

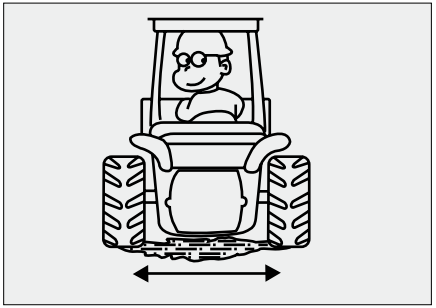
Keep the balance between the front and rear by installing a weight to the back of the tractor or attaching a weight or implement using the 3-point link.




When transporting things with a loader, lower the loader and keep the driving speed slow. Keep the loader 30 to 50 cm off the ground and the driving speed below 5 km/h. When going onto a slope or unpaved area, lower the speed and drive with care.

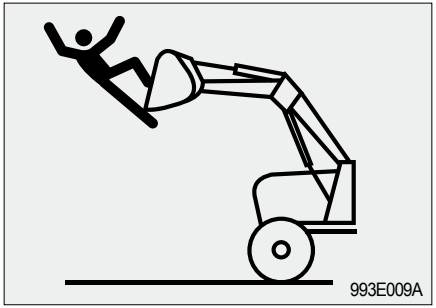



Do not lift anything only with one side of the tractor. If so, the tractor may fall on its side. Make sure to distribute the load evenly.



Keep the clearance between the rear wheels as large as possible for safety of the tractor.

## 3. TYPES OF WORK BY SPEED TABLE




**⚠ WARNING**

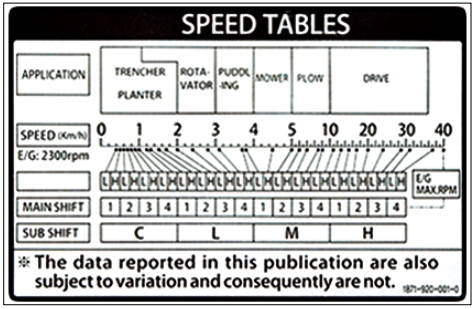
- Do not let anyone ride a loader for work, such as spreading fertilizer. He/she may fall off the loader, leading to an injury or even death.

The tractor speeds specified in the table on the right side are recommended by types of work for optimum efficiency.

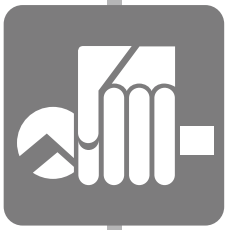
Increase or decrease the tractor speed according to the soil and work conditions.

**NOTE**

- This chapter only provides brief descriptions and instructions for a rotavator and loader. Therefore, for detailed operational instructions and other descriptions, refer to the user's manual of each implement.

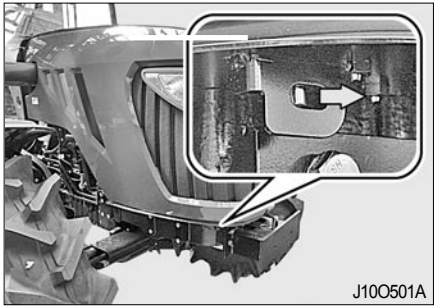



Speed table for T1054(EU), T1054/T1104 (US)



# MAINTENANCE

## 1. OPENING COVERS





**► OPENING HOOD**

① Push the hood opening handle under the hood front grill to the left as shown in the figure to unlock the hood.

② Lift the hood with hands slightly. Then, the hood is automatically opened by its damper.

## 2. INSPECTION ITEMS

To prevent any possible failure, some items should be checked daily.

Make sure to perform inspection before driving.

**► INSPECTION ITEMS**

Inspect each part in the following order:

① Check the items that were faulty yesterday

② Go around the tractor and check:
- Lamps for proper illumination and damage
- Tires for inflation pressure, crack, damage and wear
- Rotating parts, including tires, for loose bolts and nuts
- Transmission fluid level
- Implement attachment status
- Pre-cleaner for cleanness

③ Open the hood and check:
- Engine oil level
- Coolant level
- Fan belt for looseness and damage
- A/C belt for looseness and damage

④ Sit on the driver's seat, turn the main switch to the "ON" position and check:
- Fuel gauge for proper operation
- Fuel level
- UREA Level gauge
- Engine oil and charge warning lamps for blinking operation
- Turn signal lamp
- Horn operation
- Brake pedal free play
- Clutch pedal play

⑤ Start the engine, drive the tractor slowly and check:
- Emission color
- Brake pedal operation
- One brake pedal operation
- Heaviness and vibration of steering wheel
- Coolant gauge operation
- Hydraulic operation of 3-point link

## 3. INSPECTING AND CHANGING COOLANT

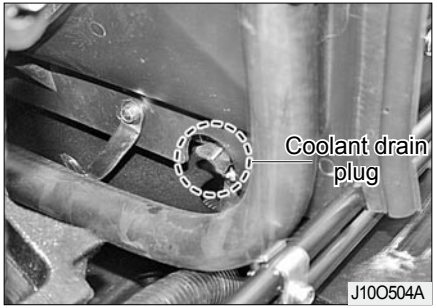

### ► INSPECTING AND CHANGING ENGINE COOLANT

**(1) Inspection**

Open the Coolant cap and check if coolant is filled up to the filler neck. If not, add more coolant to the radiator.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Do not open the cap when the engine is hot. Otherwise, hot steam can burn you seriously. Wait until the engine is sufficiently cooled down.




**(2) Change**

① To drain coolant rapidly, open the drain cock and remove the radiator cap simultaneously.

At this time, set the heater cock to the Open position to drain coolant.

② Flush the inside of the radiator with clean water thoroughly.

③ Fit the drain cock and add coolant.

④ Start and idle the engine for approx. 5 minutes and check the coolant level in the reservoir tank. Add more coolant as necessary.

**(3) Antifreeze**

If coolant freezes, the engine can be damaged.

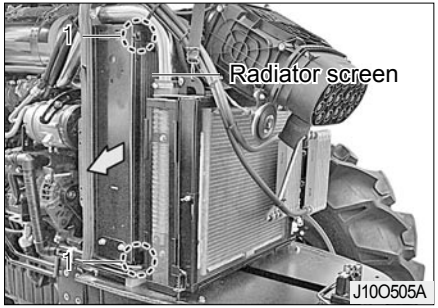
- Clean the radiator thoroughly before adding antifreeze.
- The mixture ratio of antifreeze is different by manufacturers and temperature. Refer to the manufacturer's manual.
- Mix antifreeze with water sufficiently before adding it.
- Adding antifreeze

- If evaporated: Add water for the reduced amount.
- If leaked: Add mixture of antifreeze and water with the same mixture ratio.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- If engine coolant gets on your skin, it can irritate the skin and cause a skin condition. Make sure to clean your skin with soap and water or hand cleaner thoroughly.

## 4. CHECKING AND CHANGING OILS AND FLUIDS

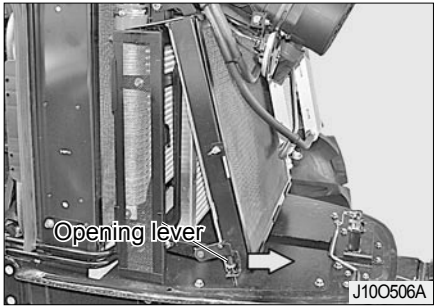



### ► CLEANING RADIATOR GRILL AND CONDENSER GRILL

When working in a grassy field or working at night, the radiator or condenser grille may be clogged by grass, straws or bugs, reducing cooling performance. Clean the grill in this case. If dust is stuck between the fin and tube, flush the area with clean water.

**NOTE**

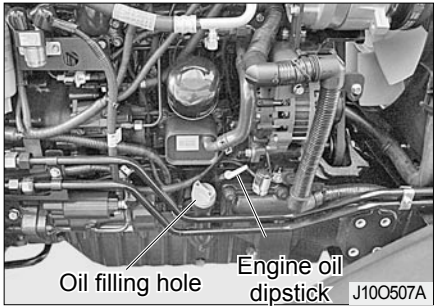
Do not clean the radiator fin with water jet. It can deform the fin.




### ► CLEANING CONDENSER GRILL AND OIL COOLER

Turn the opening lever to access to the condenser and oil cooler. Clean them with clean water.

Remove the grill by unscrewing the pin (1) and moving it in the arrow direction.

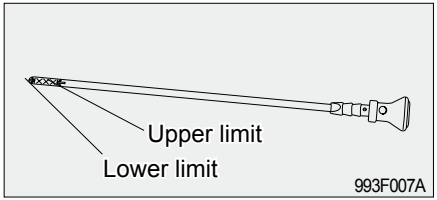


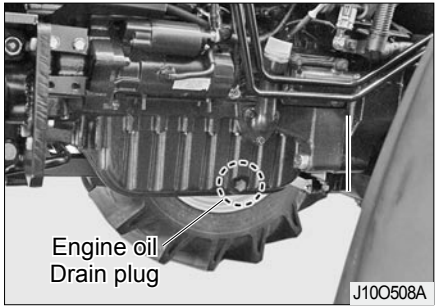

### ► CHECKING AND CHANGING ENGINE OIL

**(1) Inspection**

① Pull out the dipstick, wipe its tip and insert it again. Then, pull it out and check that the oil level is between the upper and lower limits.

② If the level is below the lower limit, add oil.






**(2) Changing**

- Unscrew the drain plug on the lower section of the engine to drain contaminated engine oil. Since hot oil flows out of the engine first, be careful not to get burnt.
- After draining oil, tighten the engine oil drain plug.
- Add the specified amount of the specified engine oil through the filler hole.

* There is one engine oil drain hole on each side of the engine.

**NOTE**

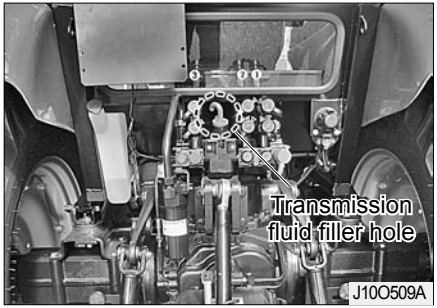
- Do not add engine oil over the upper limit level.
- Check the engine oil before starting the engine or at least in 5 minutes after the engine is stopped.
- When trying to use new oil from a different manufacturer or oil with different viscosity, drain used oil completely before adding new oil.

**(3) Oil specification**

Change oil with API classification grade cJ4 When changing engine oil, replace the filter cartridge as well.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- If engine oil gets on your skin, it can irritate the skin and cause a skin condition. Make sure to clean your skin with soap and water or hand cleaner thoroughly.



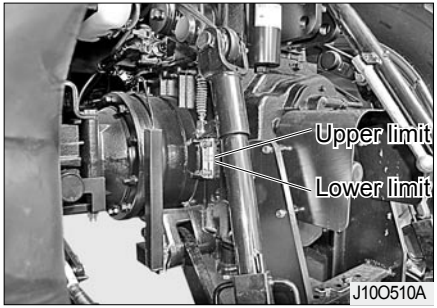

**► CHECKING AND CHANGING TRANSMISSION FLUID**

**(1) Inspection**

Perform inspection while the engine is stopped.

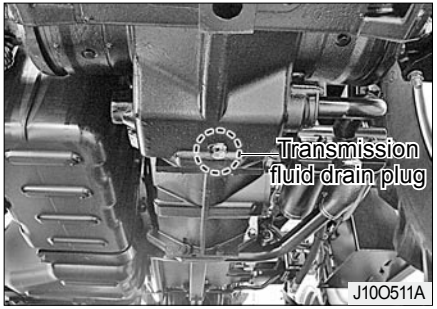
① Pull out the dipstick, wipe its tip and insert it again. Then, pull it out and check that the oil level is between the upper and lower limits.

② If the level is below the lower limit, add fluid.




**NOTE**

- The transmission is already filled with transmission fluid properly.
- When using a hydraulic implement, add more fluid for the amount of the implement.




**(2) Changing**

① Unscrew the drain plug on the lower section of the transmission to drain contaminated transmission fluid. As hot fluid flows out of the transmission first, be careful not to get burnt.

② After draining fluid, tighten the transmission fluid drain plug.

③ Pour the specified amount of the specified transmission fluid through the filler hole.

**NOTE**

- Do not add fluid over the upper limit level.
- Check the fluid before starting the engine or at least in 5 minutes after the engine is stopped.
- When trying to use new fluid from a different manufacturer or fluid with different viscosity, drain used fluid completely before adding new fluid.
- This tractor uses transmission fluid as hydraulic oil.
- Therefore, keep the oil change interval.

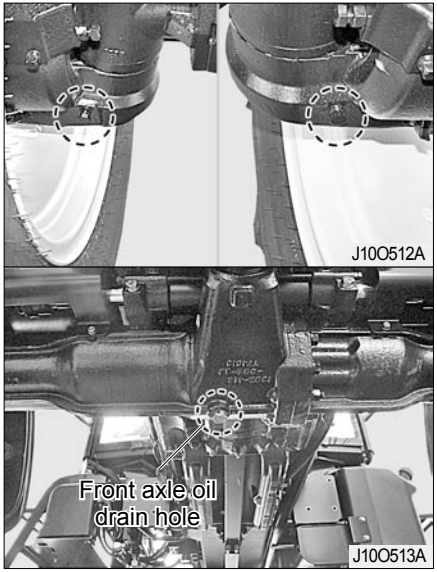
**(3) Oil specification**

THF80W

(API GL-4 Grade, Gear Oil 80W)

**⚠ CAUTION**

If transmission fluid gets on your skin, it can irritate the skin and cause a skin condition. Make sure to clean your skin with soap and water or hand cleaner thoroughly.

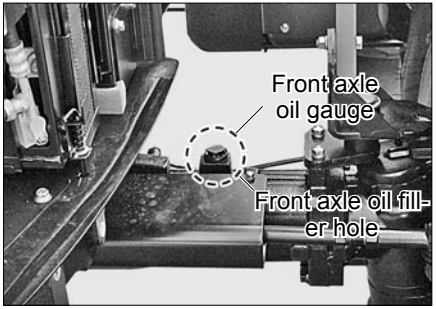



### ► INSPECTING AND CHANGING FRONT AXLE OIL

**(1) Inspection**

① Pull out the dipstick, wipe its tip and insert it again. Then, pull it out and check that the oil level is between the upper and lower limits.

② If insufficient, add oil.




(2) Changing

① Unscrew the drain plugs from the bottom of the axle and left/right final cases to drain contaminated engine oil. Since hot fluid flows out of the engine first, be careful not to get burnt.

② After draining oil, tighten the oil drain plug.

③ Add the specified amount of the specified oil through the filler hole.

**NOTE**

- Do not add front axle oil over the upper limit level.
- Check the front axle oil before starting the engine or at least in 5 minutes after the engine is stopped.
- When trying to use new fluid from a different manufacturer or fluid with different viscosity, drain used fluid completely before adding new fluid.

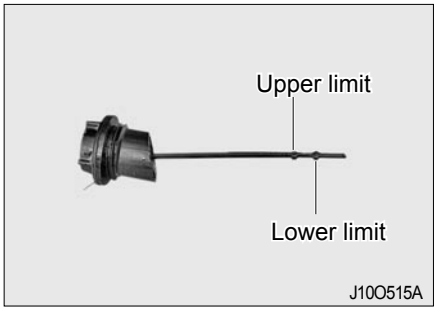
**(3) Oil specification**

Gear oil SAE 80W

(API GL-4 grade or higher)

**⚠ CAUTION**

- If oil gets on your skin, it can irritate the skin and cause a skin condition. Make sure to clean your skin with soap and water or hand cleaner thoroughly.




① Make sure that the amount of fuel in the fuel tank is sufficient.

② If air is mixed in the pre-filter or main filter, unscrew its bleeding bolt (2), shown in the figure, and turn the main switch to run the start motor. Then, air in the fuel filter is bled through the bleeding bolt as shown in the figure above.

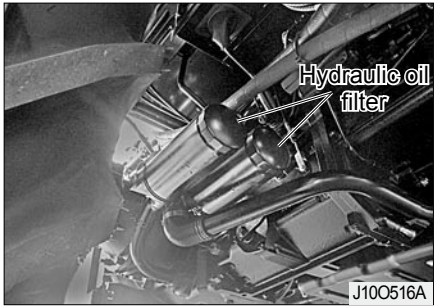
**⚠ CAUTION**

- Avoid to run the start motor for over 5 consecutive seconds, but run it several times at shorter intervals.

**NOTE**

If filling the port with fuel before installing the fuel port, it is not necessary to bleed the filter.

## 5. REPLACING FILTER AND CARTRIDGE



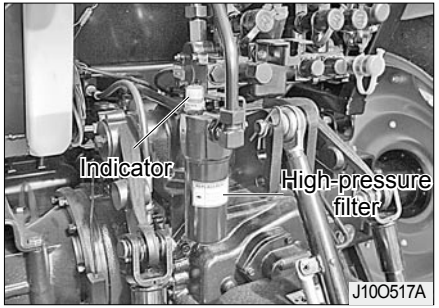

### ► REPLACING TRANSMISSION HYDRAULIC OIL FILTER

① Remove the hydraulic oil filter element by turning it counterclockwise with a wrench.

② Apply a thin film of oil to the O-ring of a new cartridge and install the new cartridge by tightening it with a hand. When its packing touches the sealing surface, turn it approx. 2/3 turns further with a wrench.

③ Add the specified amount of hydraulic oil.

④ Check the oil level with the dipstick again. If still insufficient, add more.




### ► REPLACING AND SERVICING HIGH-PRESSURE FILTER

① When the indicator is turned on in red after the engine is started, the element needs to be replaced.

② Stop the engine and turn the cover counterclockwise with a spanner to remove it.

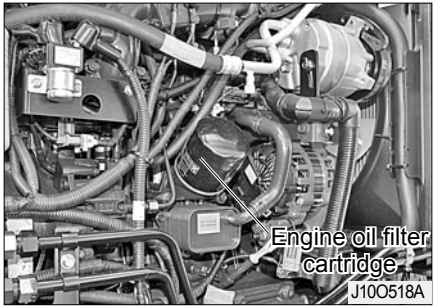
③ Pull down the cartridge to remove it.

④ Replace the element.

⑤ Apply a thin film of oil to the O-ring and push it up to fit it.

⑥ Wash the removed cover with hydraulic oil and install it with a spanner.

⑦ Start the engine and confirm that the indicator is turned on in green.




### ► REPLACING ENGINE OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE

① Remove the engine oil filter cartridge by turning it counterclockwise with a wrench.

② Apply a thin film of oil to the O-ring of a new cartridge and install the new cartridge by tightening it with a hand. When its packing touches the sealing surface, turn it approx. 2/3 turns further with a wrench.

③ Add the specified amount of engine oil.

## 6. CHECKING FUEL SYSTEM AND REPLACING FUEL FILTER

④ Run the engine for approx. 5 minutes and check for proper operation through the engine oil warning lamp on the instrument cluster. Then, stop the engine. (This warning lamp should be turned off while the engine is running.)

⑤ Check the oil level with the dipstick again. If still insufficient, add more.

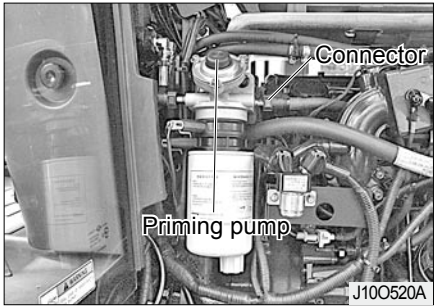

**► FUEL**

Use only low sulfur or ultra low sulfur diesel fuel.

**(1) Fuel filler port**

**⚠ DANGER**

- When checking the fuel system or fueling, keep flammable items, such as a lit cigarette, away from the tractor.
- The tractor may catch fire.




**(2) How to bleed fuel system**

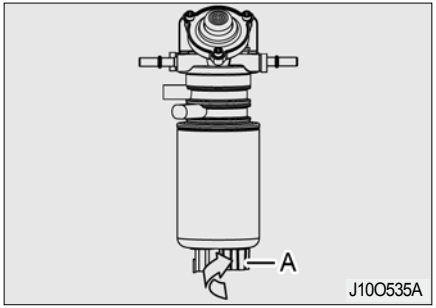
It is necessary to bleed the system under the following conditions:

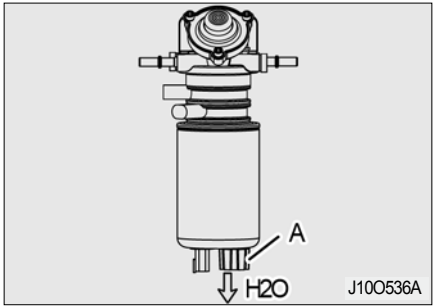
- The engine is stopped due to the empty fuel tank.
- The filter or pipe is removed.

Bleed the system according to the following procedures:

① Disconnect the connector.

② Press the priming pump repeatedly to bleed the system.




### ► FUEL FILTER DRAINING

**(1) Loosen the drain valve**

① Loosen the drain valve (A) at the bottom of the fuel filter.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- Do not use tools to loosen the drain valve. Use of tools may damage the drain valve.

**(2) Drain the fuel filter**

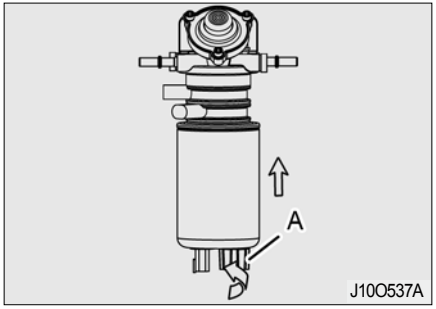
① Discharge water from the fuel filter through the drain valve (A) for about 10 seconds.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- Periodically check the fuel filter and drain the water from it. Otherwise, moisture may flow into the fuel unit of the engine, resulting in critical faults in the fuel injection pump, the fuel injection pipe, the common rail, and injectors. In addition, the performance of the fuel filter may be degraded or damaged.
- Fuel may be drained when water is drained from the fuel filter. Fuel is highly inflammable. Fire may occur when you smoke or use fire near the engine when draining water from the fuel filter.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- Use clean, specified, and qualified fuel only. Using irregular or unspecified fuel may result in more water in the fuel filter.
- Drain the water from the fuel filter if the fuel filter alarm lamp is turned on. Otherwise, moisture may flow into the fuel unit, causing the engine to stop.




**(3) Tighten the drain valve**

① Tighten the drain valve (A) at the bottom of the fuel filter.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- Do not use tools to loosen the drain valve. Use of tools may damage the drain valve.

**► CLEANING FUEL FILTER**

Drain water and remove foreign materials from the fuel filter at every 100 hours of operation.

① Remove the plug (1) on the bottom of the filter. It can be removed by unscrewing it.

② Drain water and remove foreign materials completely. Then, fit the plug.

③ Then, run the engine to bleed the system.

## 7. UREA TANK


### ► REPLACING FUEL FILTER ELEMENT

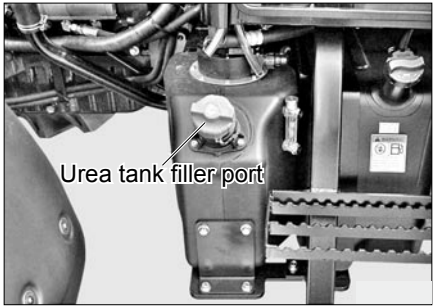
① Open the drain plug (1) to drain fuel in the filter.

② Unscrew the filter (2) from the filter head.

③ Push and turn the element in the filter counterclockwise to remove it from the filter body.

④ Screw in a new O-ring and element into the filter body.

⑤ Turn the filter until the filter body touches the filter head.




### ► UREA TANK FILLER PORT

When the urea amount in the tank is below 25%, the urea level warning lamp comes on. In this case, add more urea into the tank.

① Stop the engine and remove the urea filler cap.

② Pour urea through the filler port until the urea level reaches the mark on the gauge which is located on the right side of the cap.

③ Turn the filler cap clockwise completely.

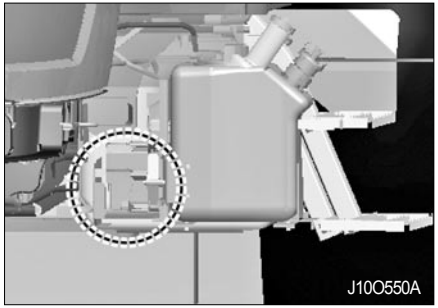
※ The urea level gauge is located on the multi-display.

**⚠ CAUTION**

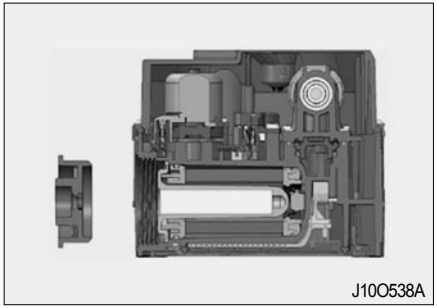
- The engine power is limited when driving only with 10% of the full urea capacity.
- Never add any fluid, such as diesel fuel, gasoline and alcohol, into the urea tank other than the recommended urea (complying with ISO22241 or DIN70070).
- Do not add urea over the middle mark in the tank gauge. The tank may overflow.
- Also, the tank can be frozen and broken in winter.
- The urea tank gauge is designed to prevent overflow of the tank. It is not designed to be used as a level gauge.
- The urea level in the tank can be checked on the multi-display screen.

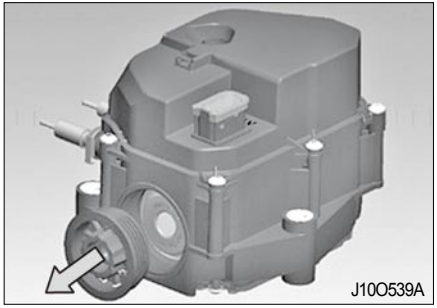
**⚠ CAUTION**

- If using poor-quality urea or fluid other than the recommended, it can damage the after-treatment system and other parts in the vehicle.
- If using poor-quality fuel, foreign materials are collected in the SCR catalyst, leading to piling up and breaking of the catalyst.



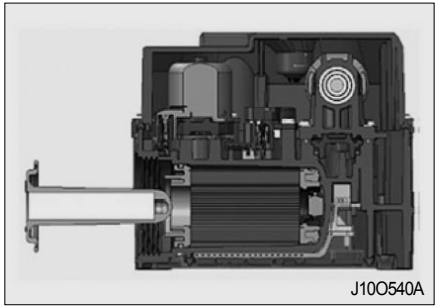

## ► UREA FILTER REPLACEMENT

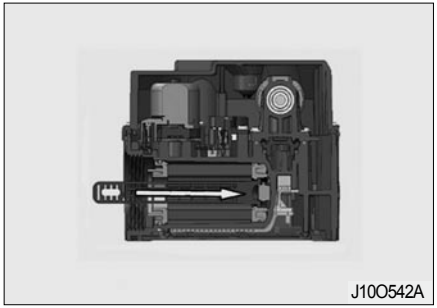


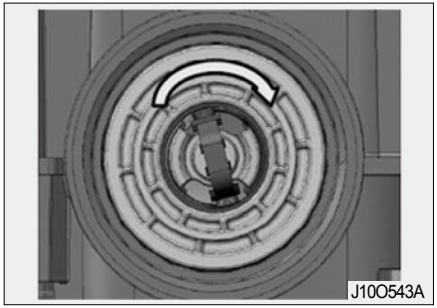



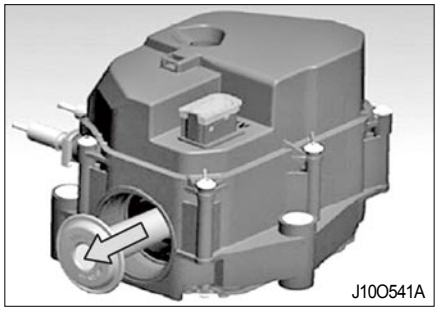

① Remove the filter cover.

- required Tool : 27mm Wrench with 20 + 5N·m Torque



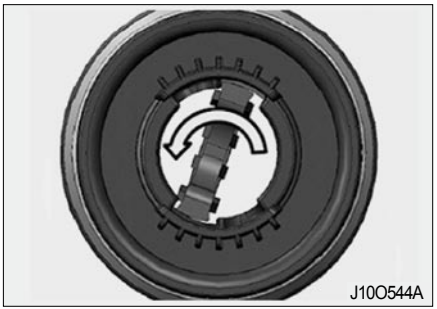



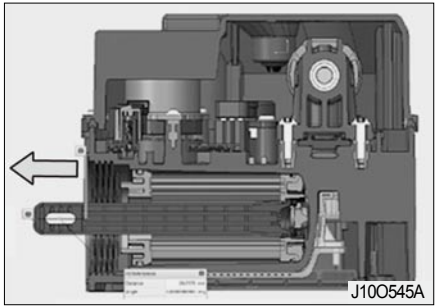



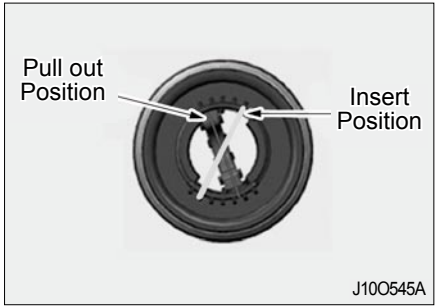

② Remove the equalizing element

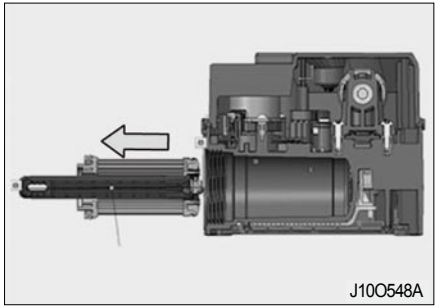
③ Insert the tool till it clips on guide.

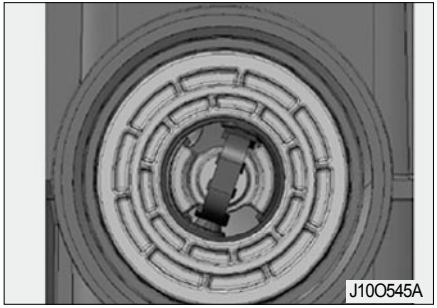



④ Then ratate in clockwise direction as shown in front view.

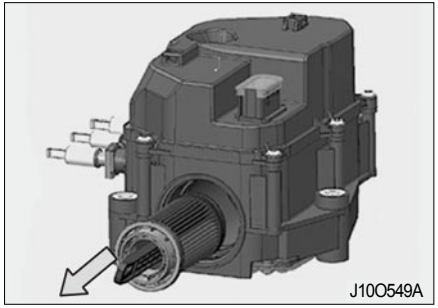



- Distance of the tool from SM when in pull out position : ca.27mm. (1.06 inch)




⑤ When no futher rotation possible (after ca. 45°), then pull out the filter

⑥ Distance of the tool edge from SM when filter is completely de-mounted : ca.140.7mm. (5.53 inch)

⑦ Install a new filter, new equalizing element.

| Ingredient | Unit | Item | | Test method |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | MIN. | MAX. | |
| Urea concentration[a] | %(m/m)[b] | 31.8 | 33.2 | ISO 22241-2 Annex Bc<br>ISO 22241-2 Annex Cc |
| Density (at 20°C[d]) | kg/m$^3$ | 1,087 | 1,093 | ISO 3675 or ISO 12185 |
| Refractive index (at 20°C[e]) | - | 1.3814 | 1.3843 | ISO 22241 2 Annex C |
| Ammonia alkalinity | %(m/m)[b] | - | 0.2 | ISO 22241 2 Annex D |
| Biuret | %(m/m)[b] | - | 0.3 | ISO 22241 2 Annex E |
| Aldehyde | mg/kg | - | 5 | ISO 22241 2 Annex F |
| Insoluble matter | mg/kg | - | 20 | ISO 22241 2 Annex G |
| Phosphate ($PO_4$) | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | ISO 22241 2 Annex H |
| Calcium | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | ISO 22241 2 Annex I |
| Iron | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | |
| Copper | mg/kg | - | 0.2 | |
| Zinc | mg/kg | - | 0.2 | |
| Chromium | mg/kg | - | 0.2 | |
| Nickel | mg/kg | - | 0.2 | |
| Aluminum | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | |
| Magnesium | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | |
| Sodium | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | |
| Potassium | mg/kg | - | 0.5 | |
| Identical equation | - | Identical | | ISO 22241 2 Annex J |

a Standard: 32.5%(m/m).

b The unit "%(m/m)" is used to indicate mass fraction of matter according to the international standard.

c. Calculated without excluding ammonia nitrogen

e. Standard: 1.3829

d. Standard: 1,090 kg/m$^3$

It is necessary to add a tracer element to AUS 32. Make sure that the SCR system is not damaged by the quality of AUS 32 specified in the table and tracer element.

**NOTE**

- The condition of ISO 4259 within the range should be applied in between the maximum and minimum values. Also, the minimum difference of 4 x R (R = reproducibility of test method) should be considered. However, in order to keep the quality high, 4 x R is not considered for the urea concentration.
- Values for the urea concentration, density and refractive index are actual values. (Refer to ISO 4259 for actual values.)
- The AUS 32 manufacturer produces products based on the values for the annotation a, d and e.
- It is necessary to check if urea is satisfied with the required specifications. The ISO 4259 conditions should be applied.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- Important information before storaging and restart after storaging

- Concentration of DEF must be more than 32.5% As per regulation AUS 32 ISO 22241.
- Must make sure the battery is on for more than 2 minutes until automatic DEF withdrawal process is completed.
- DEF storaging guidance is 2 months under -40℃~40℃ (-40F~104F)and 4 months under -40℃~25℃(-40F~77F).

**<Urea Crystallization issue during long storage>**

Following recommissioning procedure is to part of operator manual / storage instructions

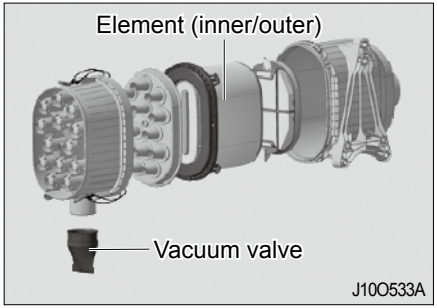
- The DEF tank must be filled to maximum level before storage of vehicle
- After the idle period and during restart of the tractor, stored adblue to be drained & the DEF tank should be re-filled to maximum level and then the tractor should be started.

## 8 CHECKING AND CLEANING AIR CLEANER

**⚠ CAUTION**

- If the change schedule is overdue, the urea can be degraded or diluted, causing a problem. Therefore, perform the following procedures in this case:

1. Fill the tank with new urea completely.
2. Replace the main filter equipped in supply module.
3. Run the engine for the sufficient amount of time until it is heated up and after treatment system is fully functioning.
4. If an error code is noticed or the tractor is in abnormal condition, turn off the engine and make sure after treatment system.
5. It the problematic condition continues, please visit the nearest service center for as-




Check and clean the air cleaner periodically as follows:

**► CLEANING VACUUM VALVE**

Pull out the valve with a hand and remove dust from its inside. If it is dirty or watery, wipe it with a dry rag thoroughly before fitting it again.

**< Precautions for inspection and service of air cleaner >**

(1) Use only standard elements and do not apply oil on it.

(2) Foreign materials in the cover should be removed thoroughly as well.

(3) Make sure to install it securely so that foreign materials do not enter the cover.

(4) Never drive the vehicle with the element removed.

**► CLEANING ELEMENT**

Blow compressed air from the inside toward the outside of the element. Keep proper distance between the air nozzle and element.

**► REPLACING ELEMENT**

After cleaning the element 5 times or if it is damaged, replace it with a new one.

**► CLEANING COVER**

Undo the clip and remove the cover to wash it thoroughly with water.

## 9. ADJUSTING TREAD

### ► ADJUSTING FRONT WHEEL TREAD

The tread can be adjusted by switching the rims and discs on the left and right sides.

### ► ADJUSTING REAR WHEEL TREAD

The tread can be adjusted by switching the rims and discs on the left and right sides.

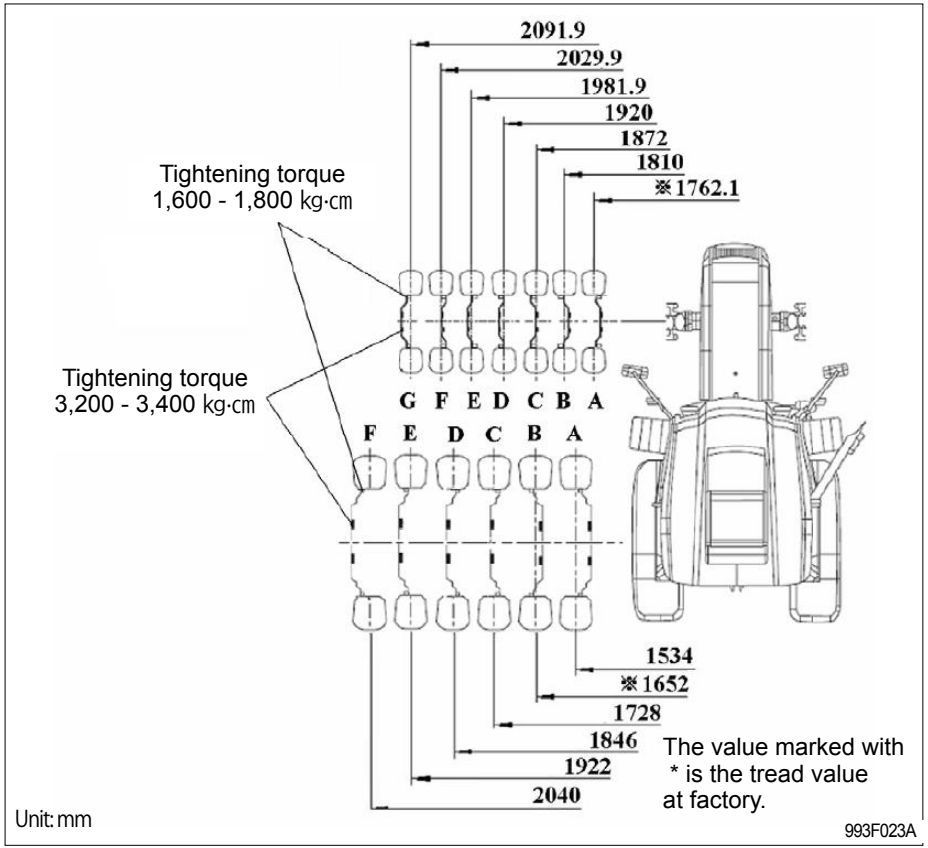
**⚠ WARNING**

- For safety, have tread adjustment performed by your dealer or workshop.
- Never remove tires if there is no safe supporting device. The tractor can roll over.

Possible combination of rear wheel with front wheel table

| Rear Wheel | Front Wheel | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | A | | | | | |
| B | A | B | C | | | |
| C | A | B | C | D | | |
| D | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| E | D | E | F | G | | |
| F | F | G | | | | |

■ **Standard**




## 10. GREASING

**► GREASING POINTS**

For general greasing points, refer to the fuel, oil and fluid specification chart. (See page 5-34.)

However, add grease before work if the tractor is to be used in a wet field.

## 11. CHECKING HOSES

Rubber parts, such as the fuel hose and radiator hose, are aged by time even when the tractor is not in use. Therefore, such parts should be replaced with their tightening bands every 2 years or when they are damaged.

**⚠ WARNING**

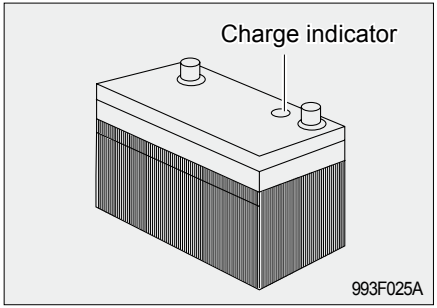
- If any fuel hose is damaged, fuel leaks and it can catch fire. Make sure to check the fuel hose and take a necessary action.

## 12. CHECKING ELECTRIC SYSTEM

### ► CHECKING AND CHARGING BATTERY

**⚠ DANGER**

- When charging the battery after removing it from the tractor, it produces hydrogen gas, presenting a fire risk. Charge the battery only in a well-ventilated area.
- The battery produces highly flammable hydrogen gas which can explode. Keep flammable items and spark away from the battery.
- The battery electrolyte is sulfuric acid so can burn your skin and eyes. Be careful not to spill any.
- If the battery electrolyte gets on your eyes, skin, clothes or object, rinse it with water thoroughly. If you swallowed it, drink a lot of water. Also, get medical attention immediately if acid contacts your eye or is swallowed.
- If keeping using or charging the battery with its electrolyte level below the "LOWER LEVEL" mark, it can lead to battery damage or even explosion.




The battery has the charge indicator:

- Green - Fully charged
- Red - Charging required
- White - Insufficient electrolyte

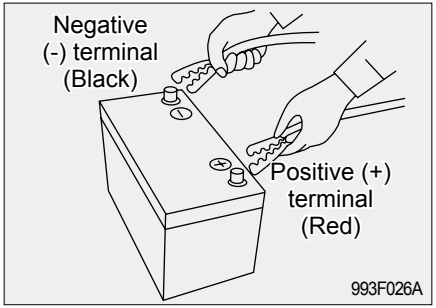
**< Checking >**

① Checking battery charging level

- If the battery is not used for over two weeks, it may become hard to start the engine. Charge the battery in this case.
- The exact charging level can be measured with a hydrometer or through a certain test.

② Check that the electrolyte level is between the upper and lower limits. If insufficient, add battery acid to the upper level.

③ If the battery terminal is corroded, it cannot deliver current. If it is corroded or contaminated, wipe it with sandpaper or a brush.




**< Charging >**

① Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and remove the battery from the tractor.

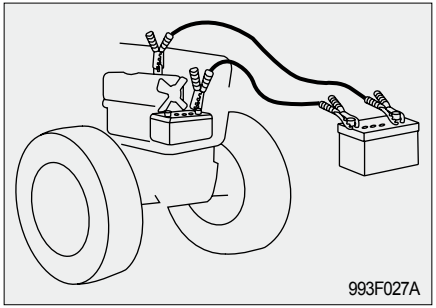
② Charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

③ Charge the battery with the normal procedures and avoid quick charging.

④ Open the electrolyte filler hole of the battery.

⑤ Turn the battery switch OFF and connect the cables to the negative and positive battery terminals correctly.

⑥ When using a charger, its charging current should be below 10 A.




**► JUMP START**

① Turn off all electric devices.

② Connect the positive terminal of the normal battery to the positive terminal of the discharged battery with the jump cable.

③ Connect the negative terminal of the normal battery to the engine body of the tractor for the discharged battery with the jump cable.

④ Firstly, start the engine of the vehicle with the normal battery. Then, start the engine of the tractor with the discharged battery.

⑤ After the engine is started, disconnect the negative cable first. Then, disconnect the positive cable.

⑥ Charge the discharged battery for approx. 30 minutes after the engine is started.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Make sure to connect the positive terminal first and connect the negative terminal to the engine body of the tractor with the discharged battery.

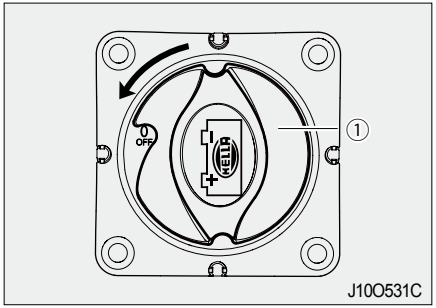
**► CHECKING ELECTRIC WIRING**

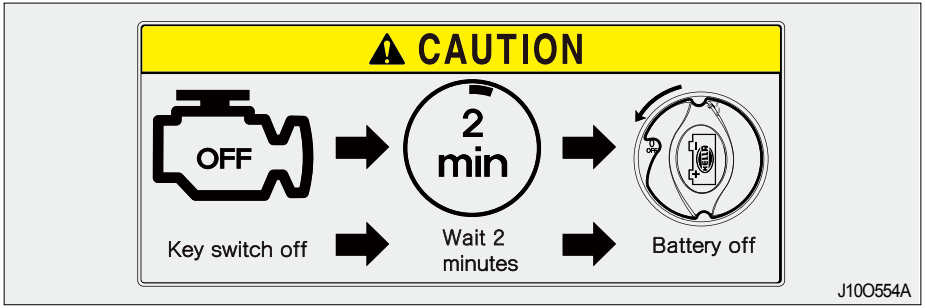
(1) Loose wiring terminals can cause contact failure and damaged wirings can lead to performance deterioration of electric devices, short circuit and fire. Replace or repair aged and damaged wirings.

(2) If wiring sheath is peeled off, wrap wiring with insulating plastic tape.

(3) If fasteners or bands to fix wirings are damaged, fix wirings with clamps.

(4) Have wirings checked by your workshop once a year regularly to avoid fire.




**► DISCONNECTING BATTERY**

The function of the battery disconnect switch is to disconnect the power supply to the electrical system by interrupting the connection to the battery. This has benefits for tractor safety and operation, in particular:

(1) Protects the electrical system against short circuit;

(2) Reduces battery self-discharge when the tractor is left idling for prolonged periods;

(3) Allows maintenance and repairs to be carried out in conditions of safety.

Turn the knob to “OFF” to disconnect the battery and back to “ON” to resume normal operation. The battery disconnect knob (1) is located on the bracket to the right of the battery. The battery disconnect knob may be removed for safety purposes in the manner described below.

**< Removal of the knob >**

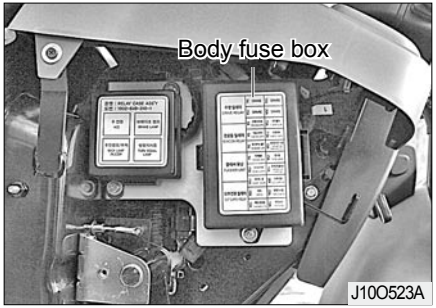
(1) Press the knob in and continue to turn it counter-clockwise as far as it will go.

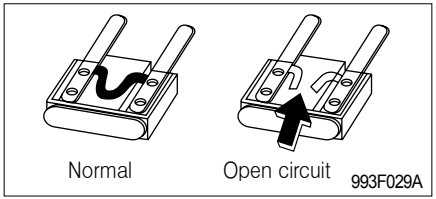
**< Refitting the knob >**

(1) Press and turn the knob clockwise, positioning it at "ON".

**⚠ CAUTION**

- When the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, urea is returned to the tank automatically. However, this may take up to 2 minutes do not disconnect battery within less than 2 minutes from engine shut down.




**► CHECKING AND REPLACING FUSE**

**(1) Body fuse box**

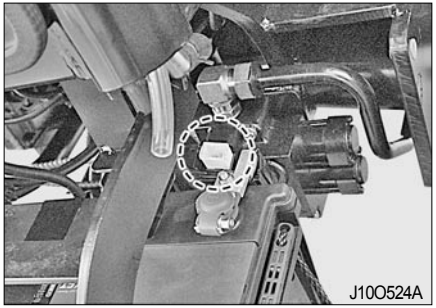
Fuses are installed in this tractor to prevent any possible accident in case of wiring circuit malfunction.

If the electric system is malfunctioning during driving, check for any blown fuse.

① Remove the cover of the fuse box.
② Remove the blown fuse.
③ Fit a new fuse with the same capacity.
④ The function and capacity of each fuse are indicated on the cover of the fuse box.

**⚠ WARNING**

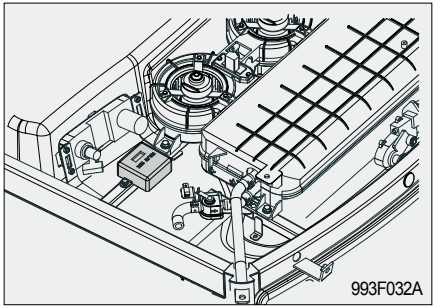
- If using fuses other than the specified, wirings can be overheated, leading to a fire. Never use a fuse with different capacity. Also, never use a steel wire or foil instead of a fuse.




**(2) Fuse**

This tractor has 5 slow-blow fuses installed to its wirings (1 for battery positive terminal).

These fuses are blown to cut current to the electric circuit in order to protect wirings. Find the cause for blown fuses and replace them with the specified genuine parts.




### ► CABIN RELAY BOX

This supplies power to the cabin control panel and cabin electric devices.

If any cabin electric device is not operating properly, check this part. If defect is found, replace it with a new one.

(The cabin relay box is installed in the roof.)

### ► REPLACING LAMP BULB

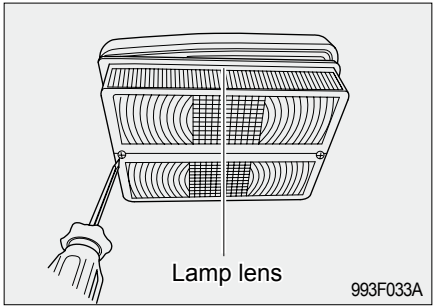
If a lamp does not come on by operating the corresponding switch:

① Check the corresponding fuse.

② If the fuse is intact, remove the bulb socket from the lamp.

③ Remove the bulb from the socket and check for blown filament.

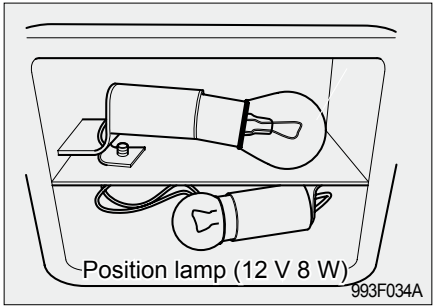
④ If the filament is blown, replace the bulb with a new bulb with the same capacity.




### ► REPLACING TURN SIGNAL LAMP/POSITION LAMP

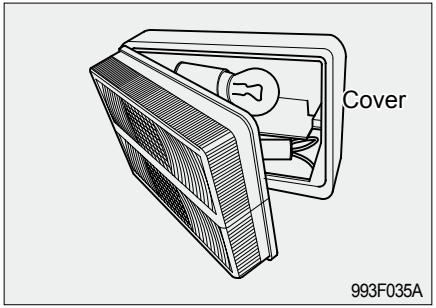
① Remove the lamp lens using a flat-bladed screwdriver.

| Bulb | Specifications |
|---|---|
| Handlamp | 12V55W / 55W |
| Trun signal lamp (Front) | 12V 21W |
| Turn signal lamp (Rear) | 12V 21W |
| Position lamp (Front) | 12V 8W |
| Stop/Position lamp | 12V 21W / 5W |
| Backup lamp | 12V 21W |
| Interior lamp | 12V 10W |
| Work lamp | H3 12V 35W |



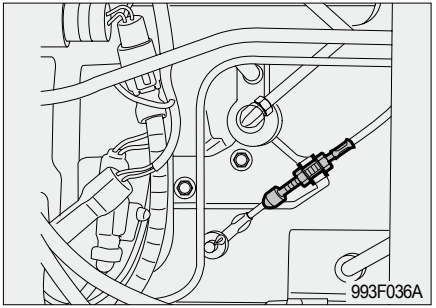

② Remove the bulb by pressing it and turning it counterclockwise.

Fit a new bulb by pressing it turning it clockwise.




③ Install the lamp lens by pressing it against the cover from one side.

## 13. CHECKING AND ADJUSTING EACH PART




### ► ADJUSTING CLUTCH PEDAL INCHING CABLE

After prolonged use of the clutch pedal, play of its inching cable can become excessive.

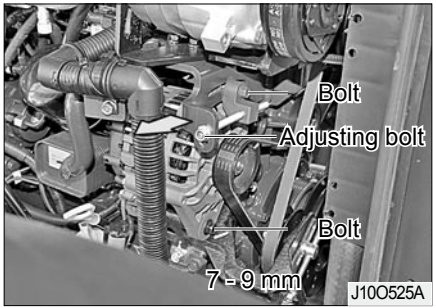
### ► ADJUSTING CLUTCH PEDAL PLAY

Adjust and fix the cable play so that the main valve inching spool stroke is 12 mm when the clutch pedal is fully depressed.

For precise adjustment, have your system checked by your dealer.

**⚠ WARNING**

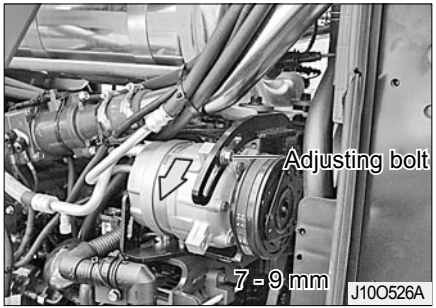
- If the tractor moves slowly with the clutch pedal depressed, have the inching cable adjusted by your dealer or workshop.
- Never adjust the inching cable by yourself.




### ► CHECKING AND ADJUSTING WATER PUMP BELT

① Unscrew the Water pump mounting bolts slightly and move the Water pump to adjust the tension of the belt.

② Check the belt tension.
Press the center of the belt.
If it is deflected for 7 - 9 mm (2.7 - 3.5 inch), it is normal.



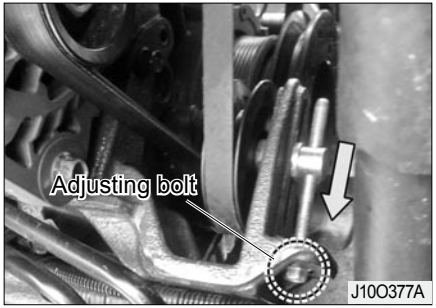

### ► CHECKING AND ADJUSTING A/C COMPRESSOR BELT

Check and adjust the tension of the A/C compressor belt regularly.

① Unscrew the tension adjusting bolt of the compressor belt.

② Pull the bolt to adjust the tension. Then, tighten the bolt.

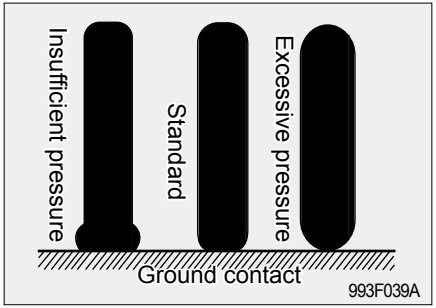
③ Press the center of the belt with a filter. If it is deflected for 7 - 9 (2.7 - 3.5 inch) mm, the tension is proper.




### ► CHECKING AND ADJUSTING FAN BELT

① Unscrew the alternator mounting bolts slightly and move the alternator to adjust the tension of the belt.

② Check the belt tension.
Press the center of the belt.
If it is deflected for 7 - 9 mm (2.7 - 3.5 inch), it is normal.




### ► TIRE INFLATION PRESSUR

Check if the inflation pressure of the front and rear tires is correct. If not, adjust it to the specification.

| Model | Item | Specifications | | Inflation pressure (kg/cm2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T954/T1054(US) T954(EU) | Front wheel | 13.6-24 | 6PR | 1.6 |
| | Rear wheel | 16.9-34 | 8PR | 1.6 |
| T1043/T1104(US) T1054(EU) | Front wheel | 13.6-24 | 6PR | 1.6 |
| | Rear wheel | 18.4-34 | 10PR | 1.6 |

## 14. MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT SCHEDULE

### ► PERIODICAL CHECK AND SERVICE TABLE

**⚠ CAUTION**

- These intervals are for operation under normal conditions and need to be reviewed under severe conditions to a greater frequency

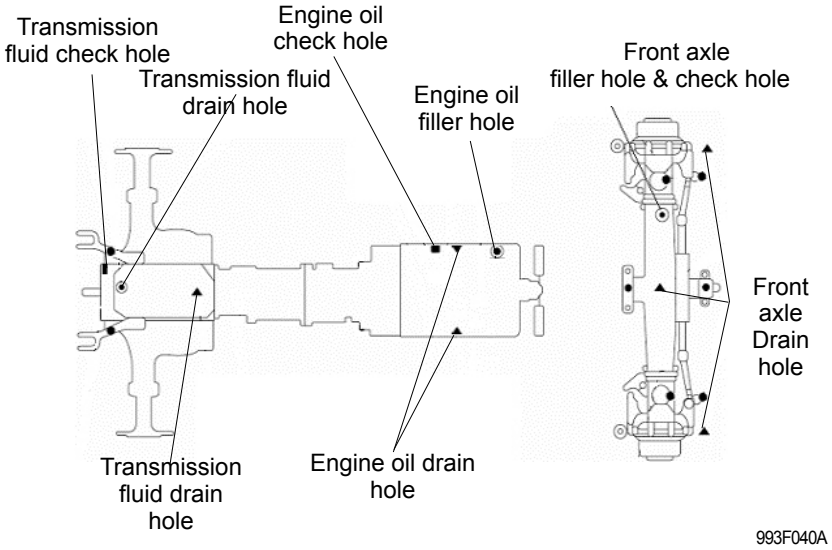
○ Check, Top-up or adjust ● Replace
△ Clean or wash ★ First Replacement

| No. | Item | daily | Service interval (hour meter, mark) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 1 Year | 2 Year |
| 1 | Engine oil & cartridge | ○ | ★ | | | | | | | | | | ● | | ● | |
| 2 | Air cleaner | | | | | | ○ | | | | | ● | | | | |
| 3 | Radiator coolant | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ● |
| 4 | Fuel | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Fuel filter | ○ | | | | | | | | | | ● | | | ● | |
| 6 | Fan belt | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | UREA filter | Replace every 3000 hours | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Battery | | | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Loose nuts and bolts | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Radiator hose clamp | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

○ Check, Top-up or adjust ● Replace
△ Clean or wash ★ First Replacement

| No. | Item | daily | Service interval (hour meter, mark) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 1 Year | 2 Year |
| 11 | Transmission oil & cartridge | | ★ | | | | | ○ | | | | | ● | | ● | |
| 12 | Clutch pedal play | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | State of both brake pedals | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Operation of each lever | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Free play of steering wheel | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Toe - in | | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | ○ | | |
| 17 | Grease in front wheel hub | | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | Check the steering wheel joint | | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | ○ | | |
| 19 | Wheel nut fastening torque | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | Operation of the instrument | ○ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Adjustment of the throttle pedal | | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Grease each nipple | | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ | | |
| 23 | Oil of the 4WD front axle | | ★ | | | | | ○ | | | | | ● | | ● | |
| 24 | Check the electric wiring | ○ | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Hydraulic hoses & pipes | | | | | | | ○ | | | | | | | | |

## ► FUEL, OIL AND FLUID SPECIFICATION CHART




⊙ Filler hole ● Grease nipple ▲ Drain hole ■ Check hole

| No. | Fluid type | Specifications | Capacity (ℓ) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Coolant | Anti-freeze | 16 |
| 2 | Engine | API class CJ4 grade or higher Engine oil | 15 |
| 3 | Transmission Oil | THF80W (API GL-4 Grade, Gear Oil 80W) | 75 |
| 4 | Front axle | Gear oil API GL-4 SAE 80W or higher | 17.5 |
| 5 | Fuel tank | Diesel fuel | 110 |
| 6 | Lift rod, Check link | Grease | Sufficient amount |
| 7 | Front axle tie rod | Grease | Sufficient amount |
| 8 | Urea | ISO22241 or DIN70070 | 18 |

## ► LED BLINKING BY ERROR CODE

If there is an error in the system, the status LED indicates this error by blinking in the specified setting.

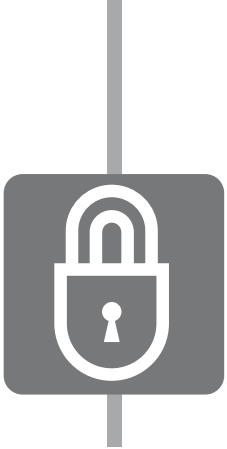
● : ON ○ : OFF

| Faults code | 1phase | 2 phase | 3 Phase | 4 Phase | ○ : Pause<br>● : Flash | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 sec. | First digit | 1 sec. | Second digit | | |
| 11 | ○ | ● | ○ | ● | | Indicates Circuit Fault of the Lift Arm solenoid for Raising |
| 12 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●● | | Indicates Circuit Fault of the Lift Arm solenoid for Lowering |
| 13 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●●● | | Indicates Short Fault of the Lift Solenoid for Raising/Lowerring |
| 14 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●●●● | | Indicates Connecting Fault of the Exterior (Raise and Lower) control button for Raising |
| 15 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●●●●● | | Indicates Connecting fFault of the Exterior (Raise and Lower) control button for Lowering |
| 16 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●●●●●● | | Indicates power Supply Fault of the Lift Arm controller (In short Circuit to +10V) |
| 17 | ○ | ● | ○ | ●●●●●●● | | Indicates power Supply Fault of the Lift Arm controller (In short Circuit to +10V) |
| 22 | ○ | ●● | ○ | ●● | | Indicates Position Sensor Fault |
| 23 | ○ | ●● | ○ | ●●● | | Indicates Setpoint knob fault |
| 24 | ○ | ●● | ○ | ●●●● | | Indicates Upper limit knob fault |
| 28 | ○ | ●● | ○ | ●●●●●●●● | | Indicates Control Lever(Lift / stop / lowering) Switch fault |
| 31 | ○ | ●●● | ○ | ● | | Indicates Left Draft Sensor Fault |
| 32 | ○ | ●●● | ○ | ●● | | Indicates Left Draft Sensor Fault |
| 33 | ○ | ●●● | ○ | ●●● | | Indicates Low battery voltage fault (below+8v) |
| 34 | ○ | ●●● | ○ | ●●●● | | Indicates Lowering speed control knob fault |
| 36 | ○ | ●●● | ○ | ●●●●●● | | Indicates Position / Draft sensitivity control knob fault |
| 44 | ○ | ●●●● | ○ | ●●●● | | Indicates Position Sensor needs calibration |

**► THE ERROR CODE IS DISPLAYED THROUGH THE INDICATOR ON THE METER PANEL SIMULTANEOUSLY.**

Error codes are displayed for 3P device and other devices' failure.
Find the cause and take any necessary action.

| Fault code | Description |
|---|---|
| **11** | Indicates Circuit Fault of the Lift Arm solenoid for Raising |
| **12** | Indicates Circuit Fault of the Lift Arm solenoid for Lowering |
| **13** | Indicates Short Fault of the Lift Solenoid for Raising/Lowering |
| **14** | Indicates Connecting Fault of the Exterior (raise and Lower) control button for Raising |
| **15** | Indicates Connecting Fault of the Exterior (raise and Lower) Control Button for Lowering |
| **16** | Indicate Power Supply Fault of the Lift Arm Controller (In short Circuit to +10V) |
| **17** | Indicate Power Supply Fault of the Lift Arm Controller (In short Circuit over +16V) |
| **22** | Indicates Position Sensor Fault |
| **31** | Indicates Right Daft Sensor Fault |
| **32** | Indicates Left Daft Sensor Fault |
| **1301** | Pressure too low at Hydraulic Clutch |
| **1402** | Short or Connecting fault at 4WD drive Solenoid |
| **1403** | Short or Connecting fault at Power shift (High/Low speed) Solenoid |
| **1405** | Short or Connecting fault at Forward Drive Terminal Solenoid |
| **1406** | Short or Connecting fault at Reverse Drive Terminal Solenoid |
| **2301** | Short or Connecting fault at Shuttle S/W |
| **2302** | Short or Connecting fault at strainer |



# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

## 1. TRACTOR STORAGE

**► DAILY STORAGE**

(1) Store the tractor after cleaning it. Especially, clean it thoroughly after harrowing or working in a wet field.

(2) Make sure to lower an implement.

(3) Store the tractor indoors if possible.

(4) If storing the tractor outside, cover it.

(5) For better startability, it is recommended to remove the battery from the tractor and keep it indoors in winter.

(6) If the outside temperature is below 0℃, add antifreeze or drain coolant completely to prevent the engine from freezing and bursting.

(7) Remove the key and store it separately.

**► LONG-TERM STORAGE**

Clean the tractor thoroughly and store it as follows:

(1) Change engine oil with new oil and run the engine for 5 minutes to distribute oil to each part evenly.

(2) Drain coolant from the radiator. Then, make a label indicating "No Coolant" and fix it onto the steering wheel.

If antifreeze is already added, it is not necessary to drain coolant.

(3) Add oil, fluid and fuel to each part according to the maintenance chart.

(4) Apply a thin film of grease of oil to body parts that are apt to rust.

(5) Check each bolt and nut for looseness and tighten any loose bolt and nut.

(6) Set the tire inflation pressure a little higher than the specification.

(7) Remove a weight. Detach or lower an implement.

(8) Chock the rear wheels.

(9) Remove the battery or disconnect the negative battery cable.

(10) Disengage the clutch with the cut-off arm. If not, the clutch disc can be stuck to the flywheel after long period time.

(11) Place wood blocks under the tires to protect them.

(12) Charge the battery every 2 months during long-term storage.

(13) Store it in a dry place to avoid rain or snow and cover the body.

## 2. USAGE AND DISPOSAL

**► USE AFTER LONG-TERM STORAGE**

Keep the following instructions when using the tractor after its long-term storage.

(1) Inspect the tractor thoroughly before driving it.

(2) To keep performance and life of the engine, idle the engine for approx. 30 minutes after starting it.

**⚠ NOTE**

- For engine lubrication, run the engine at 1,500 - 2,000 RPM for 5 to 10 minutes once a month.
- Remove the key from the tractor and store it separately.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- If the battery is not to be removed, disconnect its negative terminal at least.
- If wiring is damaged by rodents, its short circuit can start a fire.

It is recommended to keep the followings to protect the environment:

(1) Avoid overloading work as it can lead to incomplete combustion and emissions that can pollute the air.

(2) When changing oil, including engine oil, transmission fluid, hydraulic oil and coolant, be careful not to spill it and discard used oil according to the applicable law.

Used oil should be treated with care and discarded properly as it can contaminate soil and water.

(3) When this or other machine's life is expired, do not neglect or discard it on your own, but contact your dealer so that the approved service provider can discard the machine according to the laws.

MEMO

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## 1. ENGINE SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Engine system | The start motor does not rotate when the main switch is turned | • Clutch pedal released<br>• PTO ON/OFF switch set in ON position<br>• Defective safety switch<br>• Battery discharged<br>• Loose terminal<br>• Faulty switch<br>• Defective start motor | • Depress the clutch pedal<br>• Set the PTO ON/OFF switch into the OFF position<br>• Have it repaired or replaced by workshop<br>• Charge the battery<br>• Check for looseness and corrosion. Clean, tighten and apply grease<br>• Have it repaired or replaced by workshop<br>• Have it repaired or replaced by workshop |
| | The start motor runs but its speed cannot be increased | • Weak battery<br>• Poor ground<br>• Incorrect viscosity of engine oil | • Charge the battery<br>• Clean the contact and connect the ground firmly<br>• Change engine oil with proper viscosity |
| | The start motor runs but the engine cannot be started | • Air in fuel system<br>• Clogged fuel filter<br>• No fuel supply<br>• Defective engine<br>• Defective key stop unit | • Bleed the system<br>• Clean or replace the filter<br>• Open the cock and add fuel<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |
| | The engine runs irregularly | • Air in fuel system<br>• Clogged fuel filter<br>• Clogged injection nozzle<br>• Fuel leak from pipe<br>• Poor fuel injection | • Bleed the system<br>• Clean or replace the filter<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Tighten the clamp, replace the pipe or machine the surface of the copper washer before installation<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Engine system | Engine stops at low speed | • Defective injection pump<br>• Incorrect engine valve clearance<br>• Low idle speed<br>• Faulty nozzle | • Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Adjust the speed to the rated speed<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |
| | The engine overruns | • Clogged governor by foreign materials or dust<br>• Oil increase | • Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |
| | The engine stalls suddenly | • Insufficient fuel<br>• Faulty nozzle<br>• Engine seizure by insufficient oil or poor lubrication | • Add more fuel and bleed the system<br>• Have it replaced by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Pull the fan belt. If the crank pulley is moved, it may indicate insufficient fuel and faulty nozzle. |
| | The engine is overheated | • Insufficient coolant amount<br>• Loose or damaged fan belt<br>• Clogged radiator<br>• Insufficient engine oil | • Add coolant<br>• Adjust the belt tension or replace it<br>• Clean<br>• Inspect or Replenish |
| | The engine produces white smoke | • Clogged air cleaner<br>• Excessive engine oil amount<br>• Insufficient fuel delivery amount | • Clean the element<br>• Check and set the proper amount<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |
| | The engine produces black smoke | • Low quality fuel<br>• Excessive fuel amount delivery<br>• Insufficient nozzle pressure | • Add the specified fuel<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Engine system | The engine power is insufficient | • Clogged or carbon on nozzle tip<br>• Insufficient compression or gas leak from valve seat<br>• Incorrectly adjusted valve clearance<br>• Incorrect injection timing<br>• Insufficient fuel<br>• Clogged air cleaner<br>• UREA supply shortage | • Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Check the fuel system<br><br>• Clean the element |
| | The oil warning lamp comes on during driving | • Low engine oil level<br>• Low viscosity of engine oil<br>• Faulty pressure switch<br>• Defective oil pump<br>• Oil filter element clogged | • Add to the specified level<br>• Change oil with proper viscosity<br>• Replace the switch<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Replace the element |
| | The charge warning lamp comes on during driving | • Defective wiring<br><br>• Defective alternator<br>• Defective battery or insufficient distilled water<br>• Loose or damaged fan belt | • Check for loose or missing terminal, short circuit and poor ground and repair as necessary<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Replace the battery or add distilled water<br><br>• Adjust the tension or replace the belt |

## 2. CLUTCH SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clutch | The clutch slips | • Poorly adjusted pedal<br>• Worn or seized clutch lining | • Adjust the pedal free play<br>• Have it repaired or replaced by workshop |
| | The clutch cannot be disengaged | • Corroded clutch lining<br>• Poorly adjusted pedal | • Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Adjust the pedal free play |

## 3. BRAKE SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brake | The brake does not operate. Or the brake on one side operates only | • Excessive brake pedal free play<br>• Worn or seized liner<br>• Different play of left and right pedals | • Adjust the free play<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Set the left and right play to the same |
| | The brake pedal does not return to its original position properly | • Damaged brake return spring<br>• No grease on sliding part | • Replace the spring<br>• Remove rust and apply grease |

## 4. STEERING SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Steering system | The steering wheel feels heavy<br>The steering wheel vibrates | • Improper toe-in<br>• Incorrect tire inflation pressure<br><br>• Vibration from each connection | • Adjust<br>• Set the left and right tires to the same specified pressure<br>• Tighten or replace connection |
| | The free movement of the steering wheel is excessive | • Worn steering wheel shaft<br>• Worn metal parts<br>• Free play from each connection | • Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Tighten |

## 5. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hydraulic system | Oil leaks from the pipe or hose | • Loose clamp<br>• Cracked pipe | • Tighten<br>• Have it replaced by workshop |
| | The hydraulic pressure won't be decreased | • Lowering speed control lever fixed<br>• Defective valve<br>• Damaged cylinder<br>• Damaged and seized lift shaft rotating part | • Set it to the lowering position<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |
| | The hydraulic pressure won't be increased | • Insufficient engine RPM<br>• Insufficient transmission fluid<br>• Air sucked into suction pipe<br>• Clogged oil filter<br>• Defective hydraulic pump<br>• Defective valve<br>• Damaged cylinder | • Set the speed to 1000 to 1500 RPM<br>• Add to the specified level<br>• Tighten the connection. If any pipe or hose is cracked or O-ring is damaged, replace it<br>• Clean<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Have it repaired by workshop |

## 6. ELECTRIC SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Electric system | The battery won't be charged | • Blown fusible link<br>• Defective wiring<br>• Defective alternator<br>• Loose or damaged fan belt<br>• Defective battery function | • Check the wiring and replace the fusible link<br>• Check for loose or missing terminal, short circuit and poor ground and repair as necessary<br>• Have it repaired by workshop<br>• Adjust the tension or replace the belt<br>• Check for loose or corroded terminal and insufficient electrolyte and take any necessary action |
| | The headlamp does not produce enough light | • Low charging level of battery<br>• Contact failure in wiring | • Charge<br>• Check, clean and re-tighten the ground and terminal |
| | The headlamp does not come on | • Blown bulb<br>• Blown fuse<br>• Contact failure | • Replace the bulb<br>• Check the wiring and replace the fuse<br>• Check and clean the ground and terminal |
| | The horn does not operate | • Defective horn switch<br>• Defective wiring<br>• Damaged horn | • Replace<br>• Repair<br>• Repair or replace |
| | The turn signal lamp does not blink | • Blown bulb<br>• Defective flasher unit<br>• Poor contact | • Replace the bulb<br>• Replace<br>• Check and clean the ground and terminal |
| | The work lamp does not come on | • Blown bulb<br>• Contact failure | • Replace the bulb<br>• Check and clean the ground and terminal |

## 7. A/C HEATER SYSTEM

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Compressor | It produces abnormal noise<br>• Abnormal noise from inside<br>• Abnormal noise from outside | <br>• Insufficient lubricant<br>• Loose belt<br>• Loose bracket<br>• Faulty clutch | <br>• Add lubricant<br>• Adjust<br>• Tighten the bolt<br>• Check |
| | It rotates abnormally<br>• Internal cause<br><br>• External cause | <br>• Damaged internal part<br>• Clutch slipping<br>• No lubricant<br>• Loose belt | <br>• Check and replace<br>• Check and replace<br>• Replenish<br>• Adjust |
| | Refrigerant or oil leaks | <br>• Damaged sealing washer<br>• Loose mounting bolt | <br>• Replace<br>• Tighten the bolt |
| | Abnormal pressure is produced<br>• Abnormal condition for low pressure at high temperature | <br>• Improper refrigerant amount<br>• Defective compressor | <br>• Adjust<br>• Replace |

| | TROUBLE | CAUSE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Motor | The blower speed is too slow or there is no speed at all | | |
| | • Normal motor | • Clogged air inlet<br>• Defective blower speed control dial | • Remove<br>• Replace the switch |
| | • Abnormal motor | • Defective motor<br>• Open wiring | • Replace<br>• Check the wiring and fuse |
| | • Air leak | • Leakage from duct | • Check and tighten |
| | The blower speed cannot be adjusted | | |
| | • Normal motor<br>• Abnormal motor | • Defective blower speed control dial<br>• Defective motor | • Replace the switch<br>• Replace |
| | It produces abnormal noise | | |
| | • Regular noise<br>• Irregular rattling noise | • Interference with pulley | • Adjust the compressor's direction |
| Compressor clutch | It won't operate | | |
| | • It is operated at some point<br>• It is operated when pushing it with hands<br>• There is no wiring defect | • Defective wiring<br>• Excessive clutch clearance<br>• Low voltage<br>• Internal failure | • Check the wiring<br>• Adjust<br>• Check the battery<br>• Replace |
| | It slips<br>• Slipping when rotating | • Low voltage<br>• Oil on clutch disc<br>• Internal failure | • Check the battery<br>• Clean<br>• Replace |

# SAFETY STANDARD FOR AGRICULTURAL WORK

TO ENSURE SAFE AGRICULTURAL WORK, SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY ARE SET BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING.

READ THIS INFORMATION THOROUGHLY ALONG WITH THE USER MANUAL TO ENSURE SAFE WORK.

## SAFETY MARK

- Always make sure to check the operating condition of the safety lamps (such as turn signal lamps) before operating the machine.

※ If any lighting system is removed ※

- It may lead to an unexpected accident because it is not possible to give signals to people or machine nearby.

## 1. INSTRUCTION BEFORE USE

- An operator must attend his/her health and should get enough rest.
- Before using the machine, check it and repair if there is a malfunction.
  - Check if the assembly of front and rear wheels is okay.
  - Check the tightening of bolts and nuts in each unit.

- Do not drive if you are mentally unstable, drunk, under the age of 16, not trained, overworked, sick, under the influence of drugs, and any other reason that may affect normal operation of the machine.
- Please wear the appropriate working clothing.
  - Put on a hard hat to protect your head.
  - Put on a hat and a working clothes, to prevent an injury such as being twined into the machine.
  - Protective measures to prevent any injury on foot or slipping
  - Put on an appropriate non-slippery shoes to prevent a fall from the machine, scattering soil, and slippery surface.
  - Measures against dust and toxic gas.
  - Wear an appropriate protective gear.
  - Measures against the herbicide - wear protective gear to protect respiratory system, eyes and skin.

- Measures against noise - wear a protective gear to protect your ears.
- Handling protective gear - Do neither let children get on the machine nor get close to the machine.

- If it is not possible to park the agricultural machine on a road either due to a breakdown or any other reason, operator must take an action such as moving the equipment to a place other than a road.
- Also, put a signal that there is a broken car, 100 m behind (200 m at night) in accordance with Automobile Regulation Article 23.
- When starting to drive, make sure to check around carefully.
  - Do not let anyone such as a child get close to the machine, keep them away and then drive the machine.

- Do not load flammable, explosive material (diesel, gasoline, etc.) on the machine.
- When getting on and off a truck, have a helper give you signal and follow his/her lead.
- Refer to chapter 1 in user's manual regarding the decals on the machine.

## 2. CHECKUP LIST BEFORE OPERATION

- Before using the machine, check it and repair if there is a malfunction.

- Check engine oil.
  - Pull out the dipstick, wipe off any fuel leak, put it back in, and pull it out again to see if the oil level is between the upper and lower limits.

- Before any operation, check for any foreign materials caught on the engine, muffler, battery, and fuel tank. Remove them immediately.

- Covers that are removed during the maintenance work should be reinstalled to their original positions.
  - Attach the cover correctly and firmly.

## 3. CAUTIONS DURING WORK

- Do not load anything that can interfere driving.
  - Always keep the driver's seat clean.

- Always buckle up when driving.
- Opening the radiator cap when heated can spring out the steam to have the operator burned. Open the cap after it is sufficiently cooled down.
- Do not drive with depressing the differential gear pedal.
- Prohibit anyone to get on the machine.
  - Prohibit anyone to get on the machine other than the designated place.
  - Even thought there are some designated place, do not let people more than capacity get on the machine.
  - Never let any passenger mount on the machine. Also, do not put any object on the machine. Keep people away from the machine.
  - Do not jump on/off the operating machine except for emergency.

- Be cautious not to let anyone touch the belt. Always check the connected area of belt.

- When two people are working collaboratively, exchange signals each other.
- Prevent injury
  - Do not touch power transmission gear, rotating unit, and other dangerous parts.
  - Pay special attention if you are working with the machine with blade or sharp projection
  - Be careful not to injure from the work where soils and stones are scattered around.

- Safety in inspection, adjustment, etc.
  - Make sure to stop the motor and carry out the work in a safe environment.
  - When leaving the machine for a break, or other reason, leave the machine in a safe place and descend the working unit to keep them in a safe stopped state.

- Removing and installing should be carried out in a safe place and with a safe method.
- Do neither stay nor insert foot under the working units.

## 4. CAUTIONS WHEN DRIVING ON FARM ROAD

- Driving on roads
  - Drive safely observing the relevant regulation.
  - Drive at safe speed.
  - Be careful not to disturb other drivers.
  - When driving a machine with sharp blade or bump, put on a warning sign or detach in advance to prevent any injury.
  - Do not drive fast particularly on winding roads with projecting rocks.
  - When driving at night, do not detach lighting device. (Headlight, turn indicator, work light, brake light, etc.)
  - Do not drive fast, abrupt starting, abrupt acceleration, sudden stop, and quick turning.
  - When driving at high speed, do not slam on the brake. Never slam on the brake especially when turning at high speed.

- When loading/unloading the machine
  - Choose a place with a leveled and safe ground.
  - Drive at low speed.
  - Use a ramp with anti-slippery.

- When entering paved road
  - Use a ramp to cross a ditch or a bank.
  - Make sure to use a ramp to enter/exit a high footpath. Be careful with fall and not to overturn.
  - Check the safety around the surrounding before starting to drive.

- When driving on a slope
  - Drive at the minimum speed, lower the operating machine as low as possible and low the center position.
  - Place the key clutch in neutral position or do not depress the key clutch pedal.

## 5. INSTRUCTION AFTER USE

- When the work is completed, stop the engine on a leveled ground, check the machine to clean. (remove any foreign materials)
  - Remove straws, dirt, etc. and clean around the engine, silencer, and fuel tank.
- Lay a cover on the body (equipment) after the muffler and engine cool down.
- Get a regular inspection after the season is over.
  - When discarding a part (battery, oil, etc.) or scrap a machine, consult to a dealer and proceed accordingly.
- For long-term storage, remove the battery from the machine and store it or disconnect the negative battery cable.

## 6. CAUTIONS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- Do not refuel either when the engine is still hot or while driving.
- Measures against a fire: Every working place with a risk of fire should be provided with a fire extinguisher. Prevent a fire by taking measures such as making a smoking area.
- Always wipe off the leaked fuel.
- Be seated in the cab when starting the engine.
- After refueling, tighten the fuel cap and check if there is any fuel leakage from tank or pipe.
- When opening a cap to supply water to radiator, be careful because steam or boiling water may spray due to overheating.
- When getting off the cab, turn off the engine, lock the parking brake and remove the ignition key.
- If it is inevitable to park on a slope, choke the wheels.
- Park on a leveled and safe ground safely.
- Check if the wiring code is in contact with other parts, peeled, loose or having spacing.

## 7. TRACTOR

- PTO management
  - Stop PTO before stopping the engine.
  - Do not remove the PTO protective cover or implement protective panel for operating machine.
  - Do not use PTO adaptor in order to extend the PTO coupler or universal joint to outside of the PTO protective cover.

- To repair, secure the wheel width, or change the wheel under either tractor or trailer, with the tractor or trailer raised, choke the wheels that are on the ground.

- Do not use a hydraulic jack for operating machine or tractor. Instead, use a block or stand.

- Safety frame
  - Do neither weld nor drill a hole on the attached safety frame. Also do not modify it.
  - Replace the damaged safety frame with a new one.
  - If the safety frame was removed for specialized work, restore it immediately.

- Be careful to touch dangerous area such as power transmission gear, rotating unit, etc. Put on a protective cover.

- Do neither modify nor remove the safety device.

- When checking and replacing the blade to plow the ground
  - Stop the engine.
  - Prevent the rotary from falling by turning the fall adjusting handle to stop hydraulic pressure.
  - Apply the parking brake.
  - Do not stand between the tractor and rotary.

- When working with rotary
  - Do not put your hands near the rotating part such as blade axle and universal joint.
  - Do not ride on the rotary.
  - When driving backward or turning quickly with the rotary raised up, make sure to check behind the machine.
  - Adjust the rear cover.

## 8. OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- The following items can affect the tractor performance and safety. Therefore, these items' repair should be done by your workshop.
  - Injection pump, nozzle, engine valve clearance, hydraulic valve, hydraulic pump and evaporator

# APPENDIX

## 1-2. MAJOR SPECIFICATIONS

| Type | | | T954/T1054(US)<br>T954(EU) | T1054/T1104(US)<br>T1054(EU) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dimensions | Overall length | in (mm) | 177 (4,500) | 177 (4,500) |
| | Overall width | in (mm) | 97.2 (2,470) | 99 (2,517) |
| | Overall height | in (mm) | 107.9 (2,740) | 107.9 (2,740) |
| | Ground clearance | in (mm) | 18.3 (465) | 18.3 (465) |
| | Total Weight | (kgf) | 155 (3,941) | 155 (3,941) |
| Engine | Manufacturer | | DOOSAN INFRACORE | DOOSAN INFRACORE |
| | Model number | | DL03-LEA05 | DL03-LEA04 |
| | Total displacement | (cc) | 3,409 | 3,409 |
| | Power/rotation speed | (kW/rpm) | 70.9 / 2,300 | 78.3 / 2,300 |
| | Operating fuel | | Diesel fuel | Diesel fuel |
| | Fuel tank capacity | (ℓ) | 110 | 110 |
| Tires | Rear wheel | | 13.6 - 24 | 13.6 - 24 |
| | | | 16.9 - 34 | 18.4 - 34 |
| Driving system | Clutch (Damper) | | Dry | Dry |
| | Braking | | Hydraulic | Hydraulic |
| | Transmission type | | Power shuttle | Power shuttle |
| | Number of speeds | | F12/ R12 | F12/ R12 |
| | Max Travelling speed mph (km/h) | Forward | 0.75 (1.2)~ 18.8 (30.2) | 0.75 (1.2)~ 18.8 (30.2) |
| | | Reverse | 0.75 (1.2)~ 18.7 (30.1) | 0.81 (1.3)~ 19.3 (31.1) |
| PTO | Revolution | (rpm) | 540 / 1000 | |
| Implement | Control type | | position/draft | |
| Draft system | | | Swing drawbar | |

## ► DRIVING SPEED

### ■ T1054/T1104(US), T1054(EU)

(km/hr)

| Range shift | L | | | | M | | | | H | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Main shift | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Forward | 1.27 | 1.70 | 2.38 | 3.10 | 3.78 | 5.05 | 7.08 | 9.21 | 12.81 | 17.14 | 24.02 | 31.24 |
| Reverse | 1.26 | 1.69 | 2.37 | 3.08 | 3.76 | 5.03 | 7.05 | 9.17 | 12.74 | 17.05 | 23.90 | 31.09 |

### ■ T954/T1054(US), T954(EU)

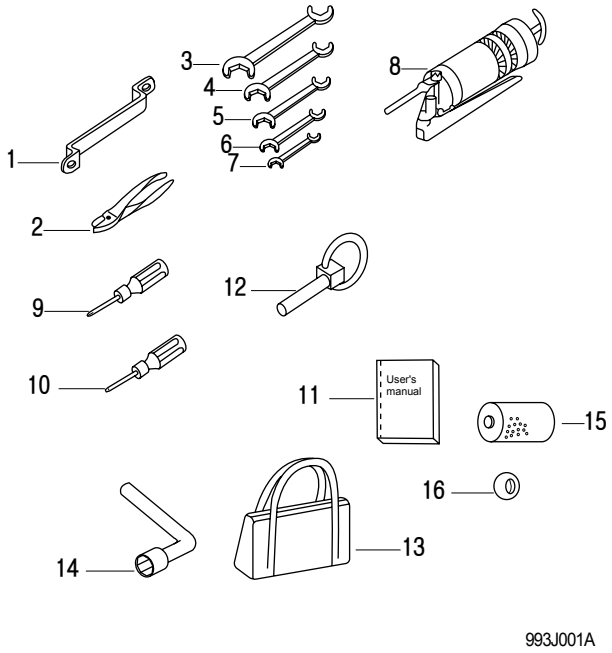
(km/hr)

| Range shift | L | | | | M | | | | H | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Main shift | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Forward | 1.23 | 1.64 | 2.30 | 3.00 | 3.65 | 4.89 | 6.85 | 8.91 | 12.39 | 16.58 | 23.24 | 30.23 |
| Reverse | 1.22 | 1.64 | 2.29 | 2.98 | 3.64 | 4.87 | 6.82 | 8.87 | 12.33 | 16.50 | 23.13 | 30.08 |

※ The above driving speed table is based on the engine speed at 2,300 RPM.

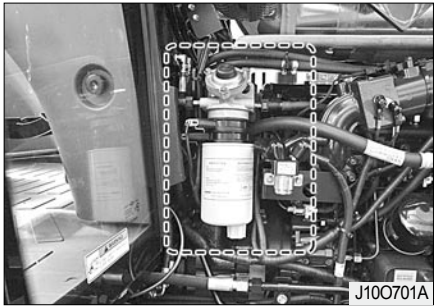
※ The specifications are subject to change for the purpose of improvement without notice.

## 2. STANDARD PARTS

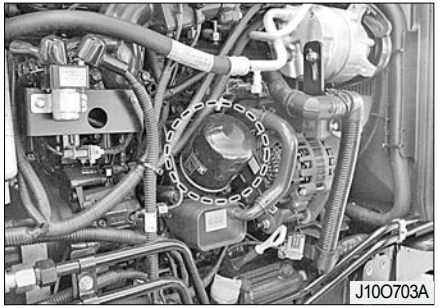



| No. | Item | Specification | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ring spanner | | 1 |
| 2 | Pliers | 150 | 1 |
| 3 | Double open ended spanner | 8 × 12 | 1 |
| 4 | Double open ended spanner | 12 × 14 | 1 |
| 5 | Double open ended spanner | 13 × 17 | 1 |
| 6 | Double open ended spanner | 19 × 22 | 1 |
| 7 | Double open ended spanner | 24 × 27 | 1 |
| 8 | Grease pump | 350 cc | 1 |
| 9 | Phillips screwdriver | 6 × 100 | 1 |
| 10 | Screwdriver | 6 × 100 | 1 |
| 11 | User's manual | | 1 |
| 12 | Link pin | | 2 |
| 13 | Tool bag | | 1 |
| 14 | Wheel nut wrench (22) | | 1 |
| 15 | Cartridge | Hydraulic oil element | 1 |
| 16 | Ball bushing | | 2 |

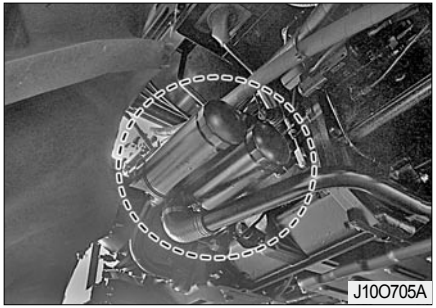
## 3. MAJOR CONSUMABLES



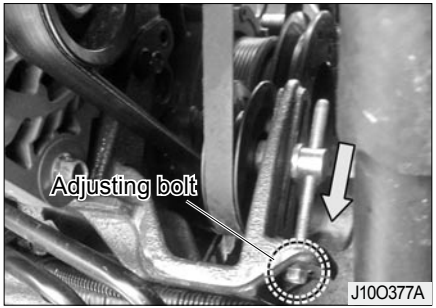

Fuel filter element



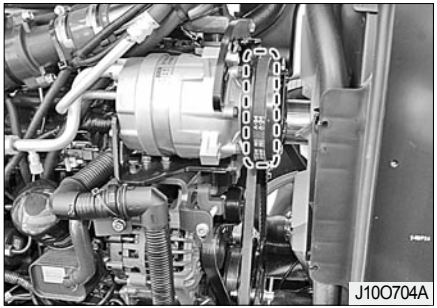

Engine oil filter



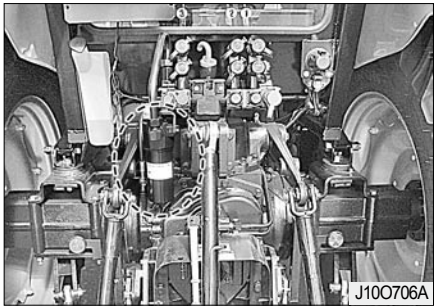

Hydraulic oil filter cartridge




Fan belt




A/C belt

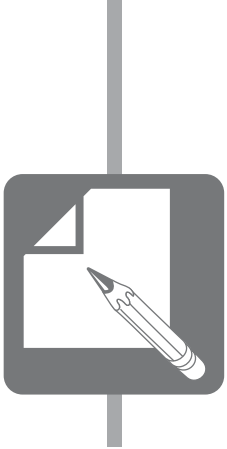



High-pressure filter element

| No. | Component | Applicable item | Quantity | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fuel filter element | Fuel | 1 | |
| 2 | Engine oil filter | Engine oil | 1 | |
| 3 | Hydraulic oil filter cartridge | Hydraulic oil | 2 | |
| 4 | Fan belt | Engine | 1 | |
| 5 | A/C belt | A/C | 1 | |
| 6 | High-pressure filter element | Hydraulic oil | 1 | |

# INDEX

MEMO



# WARRANTY

## DOOSAN INFRACORE

### FEDERAL & CALIFORNIA EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS LIMITED WARRANTY FOR NON-ROAD ENGINES (CI)

**(Engine for an agriculture**)

### OWNER'S WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and DOOSAN INFRACORE are pleased to explain the Federal and California Emission Control System Warranty on your 2015MY to 2017MY non-road engine. DOOSAN INFRACORE has designed, built and equipped the engine so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations of the EPA and of the California ARB. In California, new heavy-duty off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards.

DOOSAN INFRACORE must warrant to the initial owner, and each subsequent owner, the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications of your engine. Your emission control system may include those parts listed below:

1. Fuel Metering System

   Fuel Supply Pump (HP Pump), Injector, Common Rail, Air heater
2. Air-Induction System

   Intake Manifold, Turbocharger System
3. Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System

   EGR Valve, EGR Cooler
4. Catalyst or Thermal Reactor System

   Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC), Exhaust Manifold, SCR System, Catalyst, NOx Sensor
5. Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System

   PCV valve
6. Electronic Control System

   ECU, Cam/ Crank Sensor, Coolant Temperature Sensor, MAF Sensor, MAP Sensor (Manifold Pressure Sensor), Inlet Boost Temperature Sensor, Fuel Temperature Sensor, Common Rail Pressure Sensor
7. Miscellaneous Items Used In Above Systems

   Vacuum, temperature and time sensitive valve and switches, Electronic control units, sensors, solenoids and wiring harnesses, Hoses, clamps, fittings and tubing Pulleys, belts and idlers, Emission control information labels

Where a warrantable condition exists, DOOSAN INFRACORE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AMERICA (hereafter "DICEA") will repair

your heavy-duty off-road engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts, and labor.

## MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

The 2015MY to 2017MY heavy-duty off-road engines are warranted for five years or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by DICEA.

The warranty period shall begin on the date the machine is delivered to the first retail customer.

## OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the heavy-duty off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in the Operation and Maintenance Manual. DOOSAN INFRACORE and DICEA recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your heavy-duty off-road engine, but DOOSAN INFRACORE and DICEA cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the heavy-duty off-road engine owner, you should however be aware that DOOSAN INFRACORE and DICEA may deny you warranty coverage if your heavy-duty off-road engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

Your engine is designed to operate on Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Only. Use of any other fuel may result in your engine no longer operating in compliance with the EPA's emissions requirements.

You are responsible for initiating the warranty process. The EPA and California ARB suggest that you present your heavy-duty off-road engine to a DICEA dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed by the dealer as expeditiously as possible.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized DICEA dealer or contact DICEA at

Doosan Infracore Construction Equipment North America
2905 Shawnee Industrial Way
Suwanee, GA 30024
USA
1-800-743-4340

## DOOSAN INFRACORE

### FEDERAL & CALIFORNIA EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS LIMITED WARRANTY FOR NON-ROAD ENGINES (CI)

**(Engine for a forklift)**

### OWNER'S WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and DOOSAN INFRACORE are pleased to explain the Federal and California Emission Control System Warranty on your 2015 to 2017MY non-road engine. DOOSAN INFRACORE warrants the engine was designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all applicable regulations of the EPA and of the California ARB. In California, new heavy-duty off-road engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards.

DOOSAN INFRACORE must warrant to the initial owner, and each subsequent owner, the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications of your engine. Your emission control system may include those parts listed below:

1. Fuel Metering System

   Fuel Supply Pump (HP Pump), Injector, Common Rail, Air heater
2. Air-Induction System

   Intake Manifold, Turbocharger System
3. Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System

   EGR Valve, EGR Cooler
4. Catalyst or Thermal Reactor System

   Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC), Exhaust Manifold, SCR System, Catalyst, NOx Sensor
5. Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System

   PCV valve
6. Electronic Control System

   ECU, Cam/ Crank Sensor, Coolant Temperature Sensor, MAF Sensor, MAP Sensor (Manifold Pressure Sensor), Inlet Boost Temperature Sensor, Fuel Temperature Sensor, Common Rail Pressure Sensor
7. Miscellaneous Items Used In Above Systems

   Vacuum, temperature and time sensitive valve and switches, Electronic control units, sensors, solenoids and wiring harnesses, Hoses, clamps, fittings and tubing, Pulleys, belts and idlers, Emission control information labels

Where a warrantable condition exists, DOOSAN Industrial Vehicle America Corporation (hereafter "DIVAC") will repair your heavy-duty

off-road engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts, and labor.

## MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

The 2015 to 2017MY heavy-duty off-road engines are warranted for five years or 3,000 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. If any emission-related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by DIVAC.

The warranty period shall begin on the date the machine is delivered to the first retail customer.

## OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the heavy-duty off-road engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in the Operation and Maintenance Manual. DOOSAN INFRACORE and DIVAC recommend that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your heavy-duty off-road engine, but DOOSAN INFRACORE and DIVAC cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the heavy-duty off-road engine owner, you should however be aware that DOOSAN INFRACORE and DIVAC may deny you warranty coverage if your heavy-duty off-road engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

Your engine is designed to operate on Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Only. Use of any other fuel may result in your engine no longer operating in compliance with the EPA's emissions requirements.

You are responsible for initiating the warranty process. The EPA and ARB suggest that you present your heavyduty off-road engine to a DOOSAN INFRACORE dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed by the dealer as expeditiously as possible.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact your nearest authorized DIVAC dealer or call DIVAC at 216-595-5650.

# WARRANTY POLICY

## 1. Tong yang product Limited Warranty

TYM warrants that each TYM product is free from defects in both material and workmanship, and that TYM will repair or replace, at TYM's sole option, any parts which are determined by TYM to be defective in material or workmanship.

**BASIC Warranty: (24 months), (1,000)Hours.**

This Limited warranty will cover the period from the date of delivery to the original purchaser from an authorized TYM dealer for a term of (24 month) or (1,000) operating hours, whichever comes first.

**Coverage**

This Limited warranty is limited to TYM repairing or replacing, at TYM's option, warranted parts by an authorized TYM dealer at no charge for either the parts or services. Parts replaced under this Limited Warranty are only warranted for the balance of the warranty period.

**1. TYM shall have no obligation or liability under this warranty.**

(1) for normal maintenance or operation services for Products, including but not limited to, providing lubricants, fuel, tune-up inspection or adjustments.

(2) for any consumable parts when such parts are replaced as a part of normal maintenance or operating services.

(3) to any exclusions and limitations contained in the Limited Warranty.

2. Options, accessories, attachments installed by Dealers which are not manufactured by TYM will not be warranted in any way by TYM. For information about the warranty or to obtain warranty service on such parts, Dealers should contact the manufacturer directly

3. The Limited Warranty is exclusive and in lieu of all other warranties, whether written, Oral, express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose.

**The liability of TYM under this warranty is expressly limited to the provlsions in the Limited Warranty and in no event shall TYM incur any Iiability(including liability for general, special, incidental or consequential damages, or economic or moral loss, arising out of any failure of the Products) which is not expressly assumed by TYM under this warranty.**

## WARRANTY INFORMATION

- In order to work with the machine safely, safety decals are placed on the machine.
- Make sure to read and follow the directions.

- **Keep the alert decals clean and not damaged at all times.**
  If a safety decal on the machine is dirty, wash it with soapy water and wipe it off with a soft cloth.
  Never use solution as thinner or acetone because these can erase characters or pictures.

- **If washed with high-pressured water, a decal may be peeled off.**
  Do not apply high-pressured water directly onto decals.

- **If a safety decal is damaged or lost, order a new one immediately and place it on the machine.**
  When putting a new decal, wipe off the place to post the decal thoroughly and wait till it is dried. Then post the decal.
  Each decal has a part number on the bottom.

- **When replacing a part attached with a decal with a new part, replace the decal as well.**

**T954 / T1054 / T1104 (US)**
**T954 / T1054 (EU)**

Operator's Manual for Tractors

Code No.
**1874-930-001-0**

Printed on May 2020
1st Edition