A TEREX BRAND

Operator's Manual

Serial number range

GTH-2506

From serial n.: GTH250617M-501
to GTH250619M-1000

Stage 3A
Stage 3B

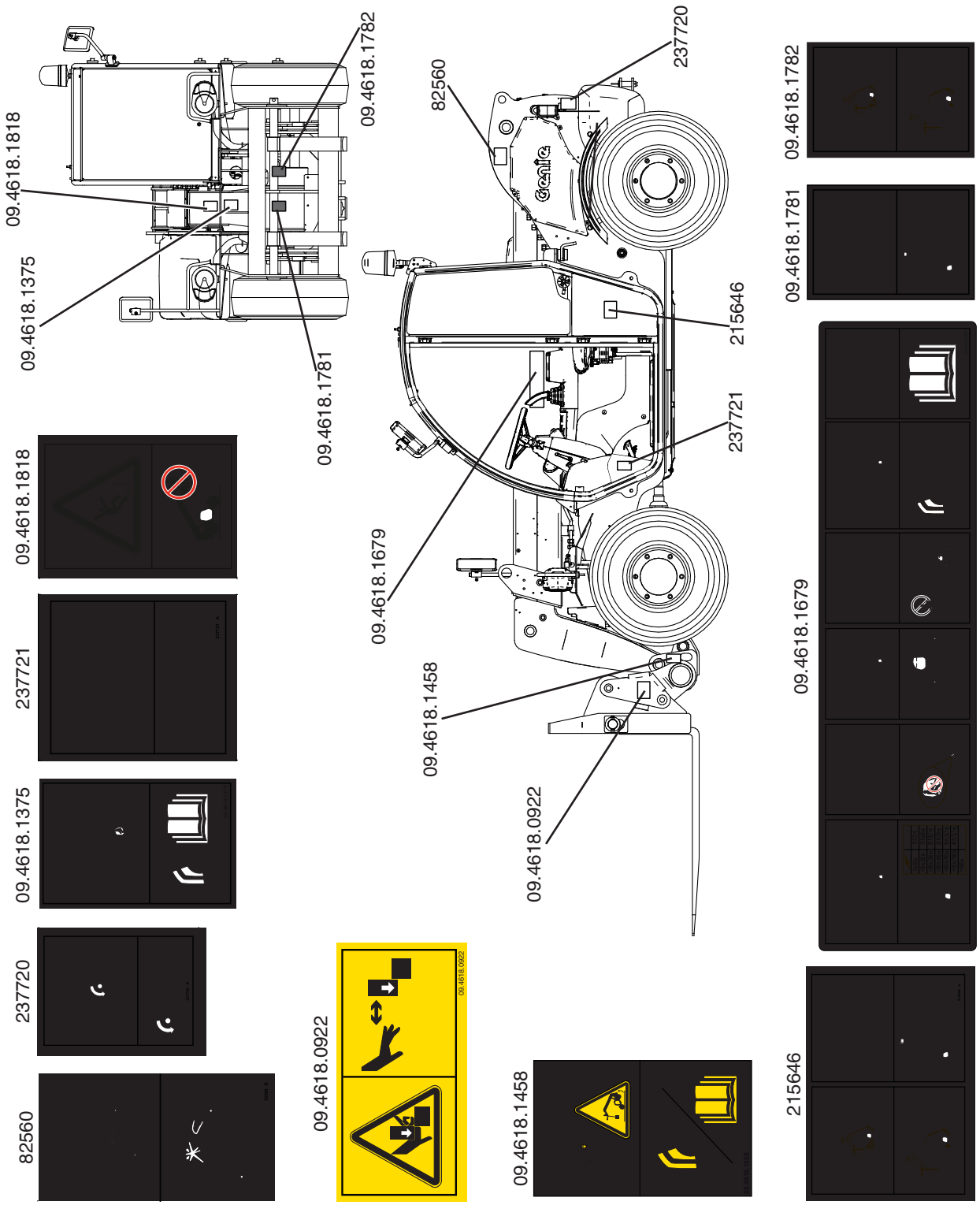
GTH-3007

From serial n.: GTH300717M-133
to GTH300719M-500

Stage 3A
Stage 3B

Original Instructions
Third Edition
First Printing
Part No. 57.0009.0631

General Safety for GTH 2506 Stage 3B

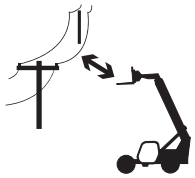


Work Area Safety

⚠ Electrocution Hazards

This machine is not electrically insulated and will not provide protection from contact with or proximity to electrical current.

Obey all local and governmental regulations regarding required clearance from electrical power lines. At a minimum, the required clearance contained in the chart below must be followed.



Line Voltage	Required Clearance	
0 to 50kV	10 ft	3.05 m
>50 to 200kV	15 ft	4.60 m
>200 to 350kV	20 ft	6.10 m
>350 to 500kV	25 ft	7.62 m
>500 to 750kV	35 ft	10.67 m
>750 to 1000kV	45 ft	13.72 m
over 1000kV		see below

For power lines over 1000kV, the minimum clearance distance must be established by the utility owner or operator or by a registered professional engineer who is a qualified person with respect to electrical power transmission and distribution.

Do not use the machine as a ground for welding.

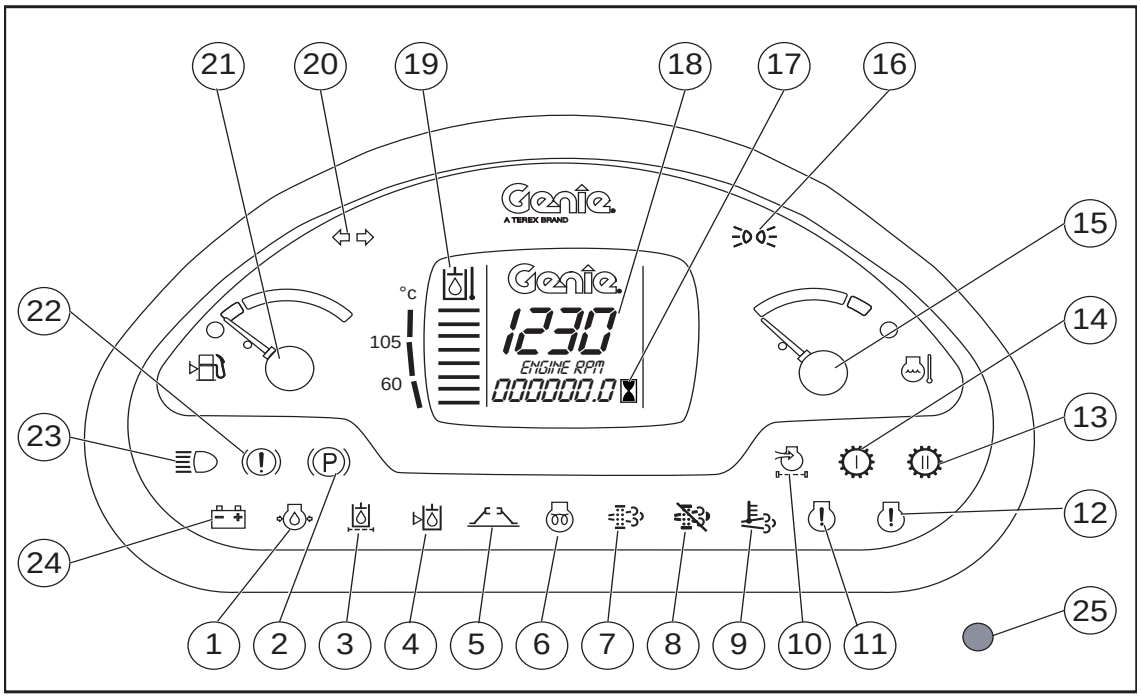
Always contact the electrical power line owner. The electrical power shall be disconnected or the power lines moved or insulated before machine operations begin.

Allow for boom movement, electrical line levelling or sag, and beware of strong or gusty winds.

Keep away from the machine if it contacts energized power lines. Personnel on the ground or in the cab must not touch or operate the machine until energized power lines are shut off.

Do not operate the machine during lightning or storms.

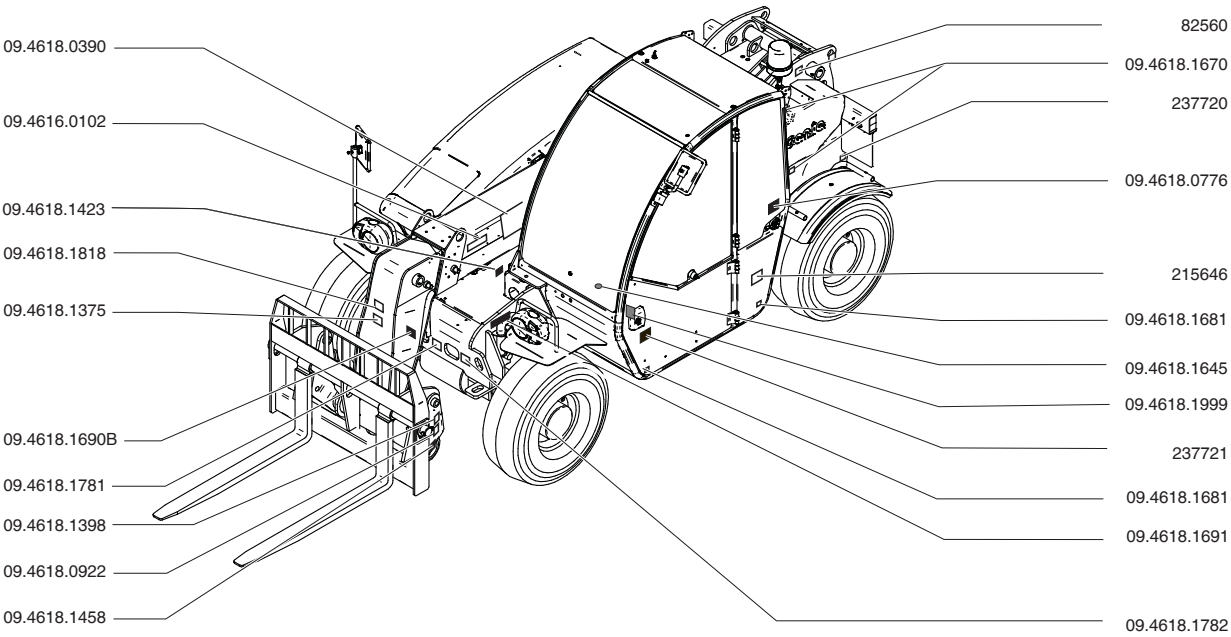
Controls

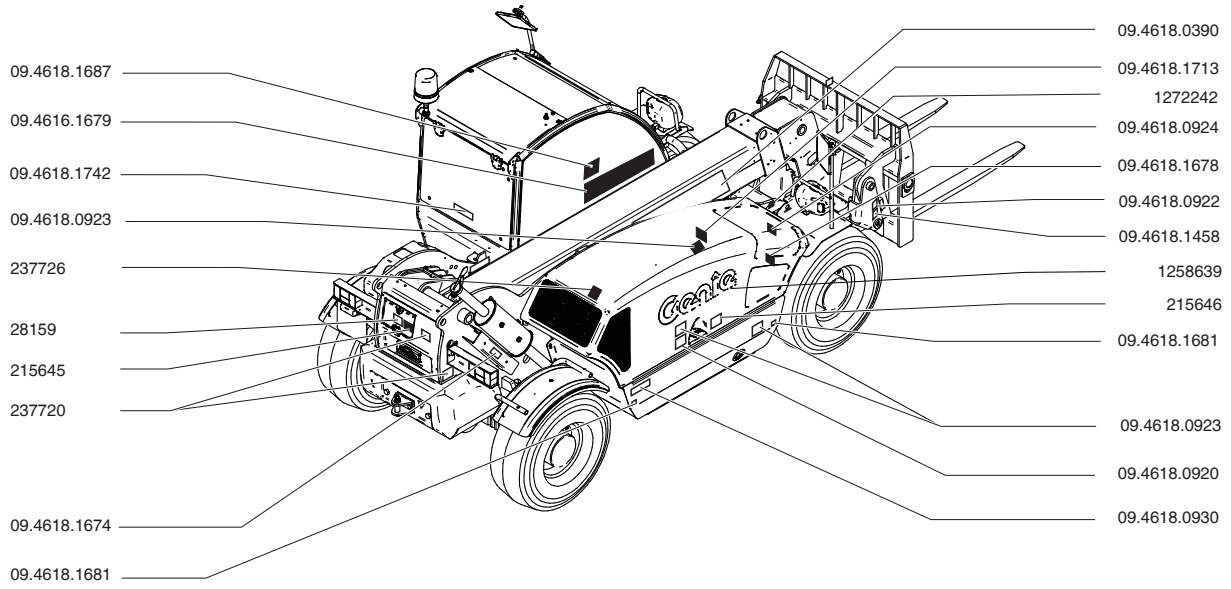


Instrument Panel

1. Low engine oil pressure indicator light
2. Parking brake engaged indicator light
3. Hydraulic oil filter clogged indicator light
4. Low hydraulic oil level indicator light
5. Not active
6. Glow plugs preheating indicator light
7. Not active
8. Not active
9. Not active
10. Engine air filter restricted indicator light
11. Engine Alert indicator light
12. Engine Critical Fault indicator light
13. Not active
14. Not active
15. Engine coolant temperature gauge with high coolant temperature indicator light
16. Position light indicator light
17. Hour-meter
18. Tachometer
19. High hydraulic oil temperature indicator light
20. Turn signal indicator light
21. Fuel level gauge with low fuel indicator light
22. Brake pressure low indicator light
23. High beam indicator light
24. Battery voltage low indicator light
25. Diagnostic light

Inspections

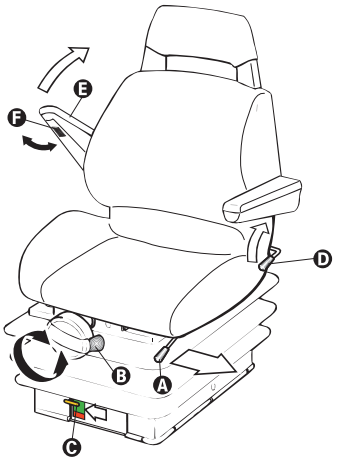




Shading indicates decal is hidden from view, i.e. under covers

Operating Instructions

Adjusting the Seat



To adjust the seat position, move the lever A and slide the seat forward or backward. Release the lever and make sure the seat locks in position.

To adjuste the seat height and spring, rotate the knob B clockwise or counter-clockwise until reaching the desired spring setting. Once you are correctly seated check that the yellow indicator C within the green zone.

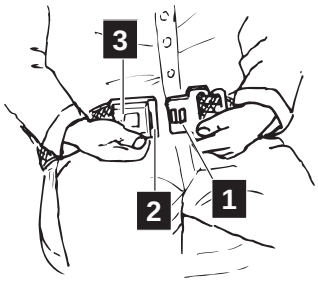
To adjust the backrest, operate lever D, press your back firmly against the backrest and put the backrest at the angle you wish, then release the lever.

To adjust the armrest, raise armrest E and turn wheel F to adjust the armrest at the height you want.

⚠ The seat is for one person only.

Don’t adjust the seat when the machine is moving.

Fastening the Seat Belts



Sit correctly in the driving seat; then:

- The seat belt is equipped with a reel retractor.
- To fasten the belt, pull tab 1 and push it into buckle 2.
- To release the belt, push button 3 and remove the tab from the buckle.
- Make sure that the buckle is correctly located at the hip point and not on the stomach.

Operating Instructions

Jump Starting the Machine

Jump starting at the battery or battery replacement is required when the battery is discharged to the point where the battery will not crank the starter.

Never jump start the machine directly to the starter or the starter solenoid. Serious injury or death could result from the machine moving forward or backward.

To avoid personal injury when jump starting with another machine, be certain that the machines are not touching.

Never jump start a frozen battery as it will explode.

Keep sparks and flames away from the battery. Lead acid batteries generate explosive gases when charging. Wear safety glasses when working near batteries.

The booster battery must be 12V. The machine used for jump starting must have a negative ground electrical system.

To jump start the machine

1 Connect the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the discharged battery.

2 Connect the other end of the same jumper cable to the positive (+) post of the booster battery.

3 Connect one end of the second jumper cable to the negative (-) post of the booster battery.

4 Make the final cable connection to the engine block or the furthest ground point away from the battery.

5 Start the engine.

6 Disconnect the positive (+) jumper cable from the positive (+) post of the booster battery.

7 Disonnect the other end of the positive (+) jumper cable from the positive (+) post of the machine battery.

8 Disconnect one end of the second jumper cable from the negative (-) post of the booster battery.

9 Disonnect the other end of the second jumper from the engine block or ground point.

Driving on a slope

When the machine is loaded, always travel with the load uphill. When the machine is unloaded, travel with the forks or attachment downhill.

On steep terrain, drive only up and down hill, and always keep the machine in gear. Do not turn across slope when machine is traveling up or down a slope.

Limit travel path and speed according to the condition of the ground surface, traction, slope, location of personnel and any other factors which may create a hazard. Never drive the machine unless the boom and equipment are in their proper travel position.

Whether a machine will tip over during dynamic machine operation involves many variables that need to be considered. Among these are pavement/ground conditions, stability and slope, as well as machine equipment, operator skill, load position, tire inflation, machine speed, etc.

Additionally, tip over of a machine is dependent in large part upon operator inputs such as the speed and smoothness of the operation as well as the position of the attachment and its load.

Construction sites and roads will frequently change slope from place to place, can be hard and soft, and change due to the construction activities and weather.

Operators should be properly trained and use their best judgment and experience to take the necessary precautions to prevent tip over. Operators must assess the job-site variables and avoid exceeding the machine's (or operator's) capabilities for terrain and conditions.

Maintenance

Observe and Obey:

☑ Only routine maintenance items specified in this manual shall be performed by the operator.

☑ Scheduled maintenance inspections shall be completed by qualified service technicians, according to the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements specified in the responsibilities manual.

Maintenance Symbols Legend

The following symbols have been used in this manual to help communicate the intent of the instructions. When one or more of the symbols appear at the beginning of a maintenance procedure, it conveys the meaning below.

Indicates that tools will be required to perform this procedure.

Indicates that new parts will be required to perform this procedure.

Indicates that a cold engine will be required to perform this procedure.

Check the Tire Pressure

⚠ Tip-over hazard. An over-inflated tire can explode which may compromise machine stability and cause the machine to tip over.

⚠ Tip-over hazard. The use of temporary flat tire repair products may lead to tire failure which could compromise machine stability and cause the machine to tip over.

⚠ Bodily injury hazard. An over-inflated tire can explode and may cause death or serious injury.

Note: This procedure does not need to be performed on machines equipped with foam-filled tires.

1 Check each tire with an air pressure gauge. Add air as needed.

Wheel and Tire Specifications GTH 2506

Tire	12-16.5
Rim	9.75x16.5
Wheel	8 holes DIN 70361
Tire pressure	4.5 bar (65 psi)

Wheel and Tire Specifications GTH 3007

Tire	405/70-20
Rim	13x20
Wheel	8 holes DIN 70361
Tire pressure	5.5 bar (80psi)

Attachments

⚠ Suspended Load Hazards

Work Area Safety

General Safety

Do not lift a suspended load without first understanding the governmental standards and regulations related to the activity. Additional rules, standard and regulations may apply. Additional training may be required.

If a telehandler must be used to transport a load, the following precautions for the protection of the operator shall be taken.

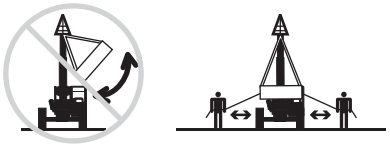
Read, understand and obey all warnings and instructions provided with the attachment that is approved for suspending loads.

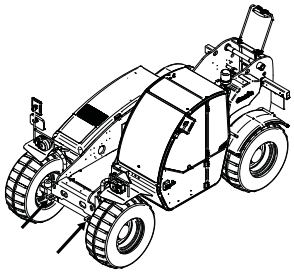
Only a properly designed, tested and approved attachment should be used to carry a suspended load.

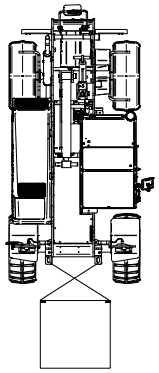
The telehandler load charts are designed for loads where the load center is stationary. As a suspended load moves, the load center can change. As a result, extreme caution in transporting and lifting, or placing, the load must be observed to minimize the potential for the load to move.

Overturning Hazards

Do not lift a suspended load without the proper and legible load capacity chart for the attachment/ telehandler combination you are using.







Do not permit the load to swing freely. Always properly tether loads to restrict movement. In addition to ground personnel, the two chassis lifting points in the front of the machine can be used to help externally stabilize the load. Always cross the tethers to opposite sides of the load to minimize load movement. Driving across grades, sudden starts, stops, and turns can cause the load to swing and create a hazard if not externally stabilized.

Keep the boom retracted as much as practical.

Do not lift suspended loads when wind speeds can cause an unsafe situation.