

en

Operator's manual

Wheel loader

L 506-1258

From serial number 37499

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1.2.15 Tyres

The driving performance of the machine depends, among other things, on the tyres.



Note

Use the same tyre size for all four wheels!

A difference of more than 3% of the dynamic or static tyre diameter at the front and rear axle will cause damage to the travel drive.

If there is a difference of more than 1.5% between the left and right wheels, this will cause damage to the travel drive.

► Check the tyre diameter.

The correct tyre pressure is crucial for:

- Reliable operation of the machine during use
- Tyre service life

You will find the following specifications in the table below:

- Recommended tyre sizes
- Tyre tread
- Tyre pressure

The tyre pressure specifications refer to:

- Value set when delivered from the factory
- Cold tyres
- Machine ready for operation with standard equipment and permissible load



Note

Observe the maximum tyre pressure permitted by the tyre manufacturer.

When used for industrial timber handling or similar, higher tyre pressures are required.

► Check and adjust the tyre pressure. (For more information see: [5.13.1 Checking the tyre pressure, page 213](#))

Size and tread code		Change in operating weight	Loader width across tyres	Change in height	Air pressure		
					FA A)	RA B)	p - max. C)
		kg	mm	mm	bar	bar	bar
Dunlop 365/70R18 SP T9	L2	-37	1750	-14	3.50	2.75	3.75
Dunlop 405/70R18 SP T9	L2	+19	1780	+9	3.00	2.50	3.75
Dunlop 365/80R20 SP T9	L2	+39	1750	+41	3.00	2.50	3.75
Dunlop 405/70R20 SP T9	L2	+75	1780	+35	2.75	2.25	3.75
Dunlop 15.5/55R18 SP PG7	L2	-53	1760	-43	3.25	2.25	4.00
Michelin 375/75R20 XZSL	L3	+85	1780	+37	2.60	1.70	3.80
Michelin 405/70R20 XZSL	L3	+108	1790	+51	2.60	1.70	3.80
Michelin 400/70R20 XMCL	L2	+91	1790	+29	3.20	2.00	4.00
Goodyear 400/70R18 IT 530	L2	+47	1780	+1	2.60	2.20	4.00
Goodyear 400/70R18 IT 520	L2	+35	1770	+1	2.60	2.20	4.00
Goodyear 400/70R20 IT 530	L2	+83	1780	+25	2.40	2.00	4.00

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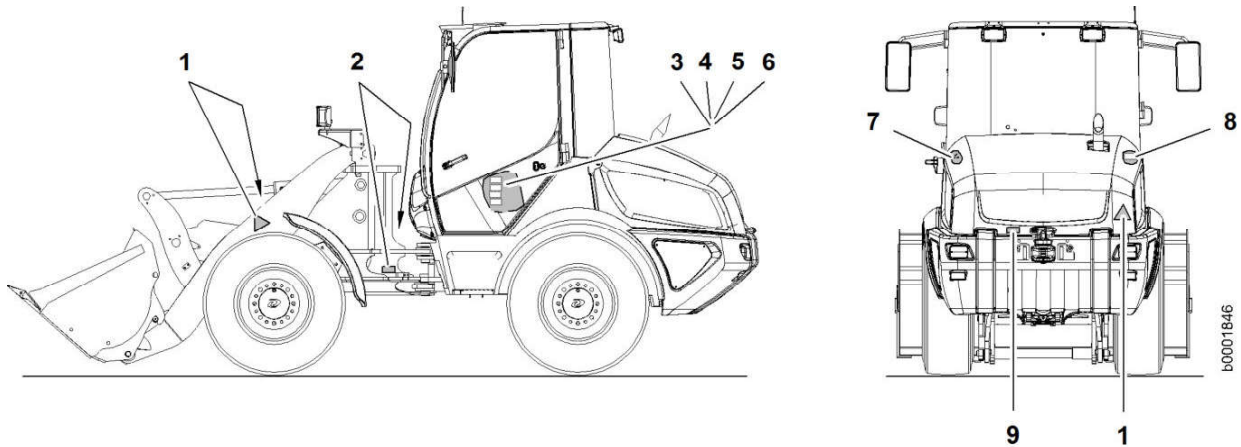


Fig. 12: Safety decals

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Working area decal | 4 Steering decal | 7 Voltage decal |
| 2 Articulation area decal | 5 ROPS/FOPS decal | 8 Coolant decal |
| 3 Accident prevention decal | 6 Safety belt decal | 9 Engine shutdown decal |

Working area decal



Fig. 13: Working area decal

Warns of the risk of accidents, possibly resulting in severe or even fatal injuries.
 Meaning: **Keep out of the danger area.**

Articulation area decal



Fig. 14: Articulation area decal

Warns of the risk of accidents, possibly resulting in severe or even fatal injuries.
 Meaning: **Keep out of the articulation area when it is not secured.**



Fig. 42: LiDAT decal

LiDAT is a data transfer and positioning system for Liebherr machines and those of other manufacturers.

2.3.3 Type plate

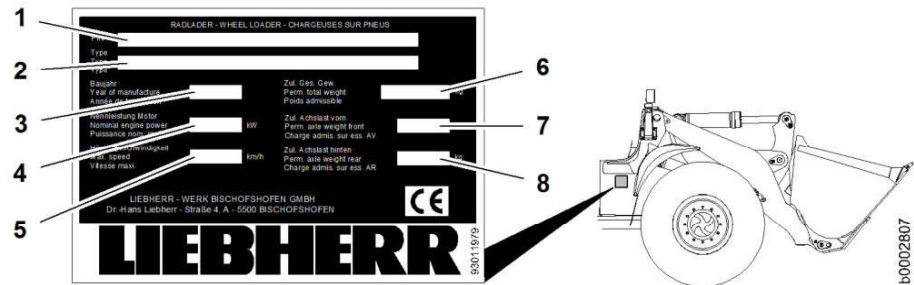


Fig. 43: Type plate

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | PIN (Product Identification Number) | 5 | Maximum speed |
| 2 | Type | 6 | Permissible total weight ⁸⁾ |
| 3 | Year of manufacture | 7 | Permissible front axle weight ⁸⁾ |
| 4 | Nominal engine power | 8 | Permissible rear axle weight ⁸⁾ |

Additional information for Italian version:

- Homolog. no.
- Permissible trailer weight

2.4 Safety instructions

2.4.1 General safety instructions

1. Familiarise yourself with the **“operating manual”** before starting up the machine.
Make sure that you are in possession of and have read and understood additional instructions applicable to any special equipment installed on your machine.
2. Only expressly authorised personnel may operate, service or repair the machine.
Observe the legal minimum ages.
3. Only trained or instructed personnel may operate the machine. Clearly assign responsibility for operation, rigging, maintenance and repair work.

⁸⁾ These specifications are in respect of driving the machine on roads.

2.4.15 Safety instructions for transporting the machine by crane

1. Lower the working attachment and tilt back the loading equipment to its limit.
2. Apply the articulation lock (this only applies to wheel loaders with articulated steering).
3. Move all control levers to the neutral position and engage the parking brake.
4. Shut down the engine in accordance with the instructions in the “**operating instructions**” .
5. Lock the working hydraulics before leaving the driver's cab.
Lock the working hydraulics in accordance with the instructions in the “**operating instructions**” .
6. Lock all doors, covers and hoods on the machine.
7. Only allow experienced personnel to sling loads and direct crane drivers. The person giving directions must remain in sight of the operator or at least be in spoken contact with him.
8. Attach the lifting tackle to the lugs and bore holes provided on the machine.
9. Make sure the lifting tackle is long enough.
10. Carefully lift the machine.
11. **NOTICE! Keep out from under the machine when it is raised.**
12. When restarting the machine, proceed strictly according to the “**operating manual**” .

2.4.16 Safe maintenance of hydraulic hoses and hose lines

1. Never attempt to repair hydraulic lines and hydraulic hoses.
2. All hoses, hose lines and threaded couplings must be checked regularly, at the very least once a year, for leaks and visible signs of damage.
Replace damaged parts immediately. Oil escaping under pressure can cause injury and fires.
3. Even when properly stored and subjected to normal load, hoses and hose lines are subject to natural ageing. This limits their service life.
4. Improper storage, mechanical damage and excess strain are the main causes of damage.
5. Hose lines should not be used for longer than six years, including storage of no longer than two years (note the date of manufacture on the hoses).
6. Using the hoses close to their maximum strain can shorten their service life (e.g. high temperatures, frequent movement, extremely high impulse frequencies and multiple shift operation).
7. Hoses and hose lines must be replaced when inspections reveal the following.

Criteria:

- Damage to the outer layer penetrating to the inner layer (e.g. abrasion, cuts and cracks)
 - Embrittlement of the outer layer (cracks in the hose material)
 - Deformation of the natural shape of the hose or the hose line, both when pressurised and depressurised, or at bends, e.g. layer separation, blistering
 - Leaks
 - Failure to observe installation requirements
 - Damage or deformation of the hose fittings, which reduces the strength of the fittings or the connection between the fitting and the hose
 - Slippage of the hose out of the fitting
 - Corrosion of the fitting, impairing its function and strength
 - Exceeded storage time or service life
8. Only use genuine spare parts to replace hoses and hose lines.
 9. Lay and fit hoses and hose lines in the proper manner. Do not switch the connections.

**WARNING**

You could be injured if the machine suddenly moves.
It is dangerous if the cab door is open and the engine is running.

- ▶ Do not hold onto the steering column, the control panel or the control levers when getting on or off.

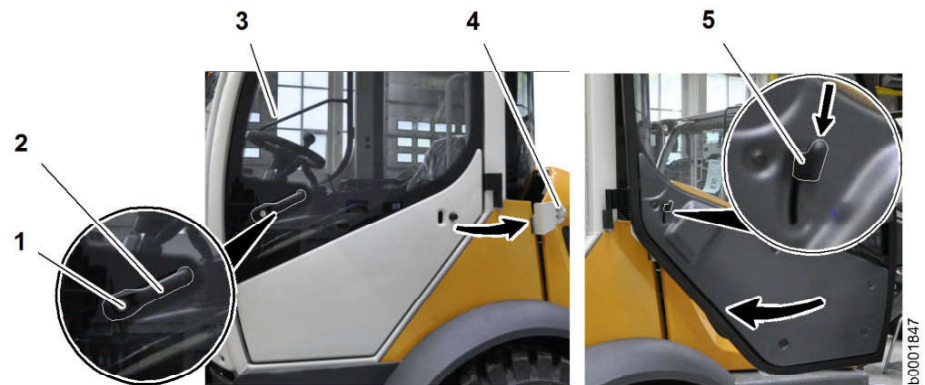
Entering the driver's cab

Fig. 52: Entering the driver's cab

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Lock | 4 | Door holder |
| 2 | Door handle | 5 | Door holder lever |
| 3 | Cab door | | |

- ▶ Open the lock 1 with the ignition key.
- ▶ Push in the lock 1, open the cab door 3 with the handle 2 and let it latch into the door holder 4.
- ▶ Get into the cab.
- ▶ Use the lever 5 to lock and unlock the cab door.

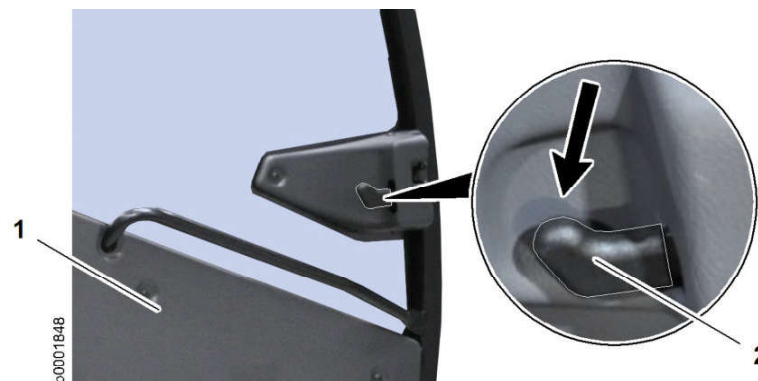
Leaving the driver's cab

Fig. 53: Leaving the driver's cab

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Cab door | 2 | Door opener lever |
|---|----------|---|-------------------|

- ▶ Open the cab door 1 with the lever 2 and let it latch into the door holder. (see: [fig. 52, page 61](#))

3.2.9 Steering column and steering wheel

You can change the height of the steering wheel and the distance from your body by adjusting the steering column. The steering wheel can be adjusted progressively.



WARNING

Incorrect adjustment can cause injuries.

- ▶ Never adjust the steering column when the vehicle is moving.

Adjusting the distance from the steering wheel to your body

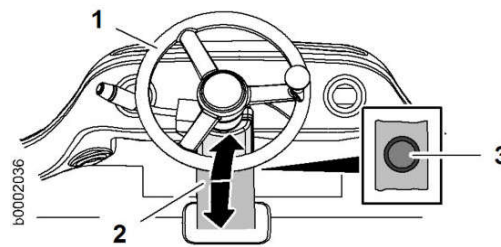


Fig. 71: Adjusting the distance from the steering wheel to your body

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Steering wheel | 3 | Steering wheel distance button |
| 2 | Steering column | | |

- ▶ Press and hold the button 3.
 - ▷ The steering column 1 is unlocked.
- ▶ Adjust the distance from the steering wheel to the driver's body.
- ▶ Release the button 3.
 - ▷ The steering column 1 is locked.

3.2.10 Start switch

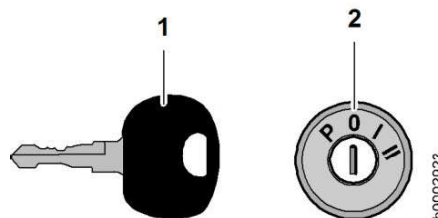



Fig. 72: Start switch

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Ignition key | 0 | 0-position / engine shut-down |
| 2 | Start switch | I | Ignition, operation, warm-up position |
| | | P | Park position |
| | | II | Start position |

The ignition key can be removed when it is in the 0 position.

The ignition switch is equipped with a repeat start lock.

Machine warning symbols	Designation
	<p>“Engine warning”</p> <p>- The symbol field is also accompanied by an intermittent warning tone.</p>

Tab. 12: Machine warning symbols

3.2.16 Control lever

Use the control lever to control the travel direction and movement of the working attachment.

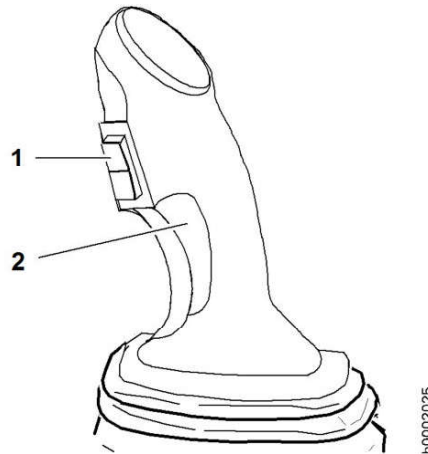


Fig. 83: Control lever

- 1 Travel direction switch
- 2 Control lever

Selecting the travel direction

When the parking brake is engaged, it is not possible to select a travel direction.



WARNING

There is a risk of accidents if the machine sets off unintentionally.

- ▶ When a travel direction is selected, the machine can also set off without the gas pedal being pressed.

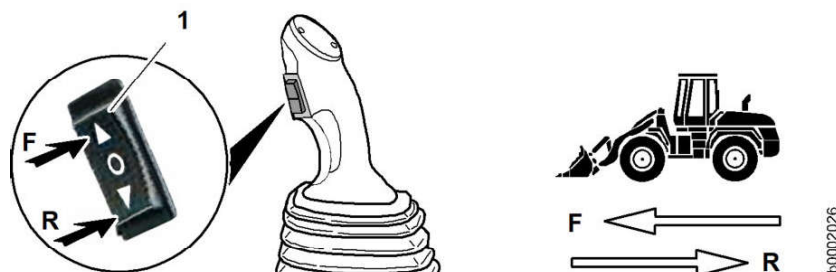


Fig. 84: Selecting the travel direction

- 1 Travel direction switch
- 0 “Neutral” travel direction

See next page for continuation of the image legend

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To wipe the window:

- ▶ Turn the switch **2** to the required position.
 - ▷ **0** - windscreen wiper off
 - ▷ **J** - intermittent wipe
 - ▷ **I** - continuous wipe

To wash and wipe the window:

- ▶ Press and hold the button **1** in the direction of the arrow.
 - ▷ Washer fluid is sprayed onto the front windscreen.
 - ▷ The wiper is switched on.

Using the rear windscreen wiper and washer system

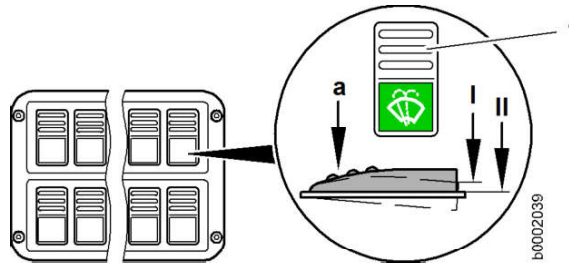


Fig. 97: Using the rear windscreen wiper and washer system

- 1** Rear windscreen wiper and washer system switch

To wipe the rear window:

- ▶ Press the switch **1** in position **I**.
 - ▷ Continuous wiping

To wash and wipe the rear window:

- ▶ Press and hold the switch **1** in position **II**.
 - ▷ Washer fluid is sprayed onto the rear windscreen.
 - ▷ The wiper is switched on.

To switch off the windshield wiper:

- ▶ Press the switch **1** in position **a**.

3.2.24 Back-up alarm

This equipment is optional.

The back-up alarm system warns anyone standing behind the machine while it is reversing.

Versions:

- Audible back-up alarm
- Visible back-up alarm

The back-up alarms can also be installed in combination.



WARNING

There is a risk of accidents when reversing the machine due to impaired view.

- ▶ Make sure your view is unimpaired when reversing.
- ▶ Have someone direct you if necessary.

- With the hydrostatic circuit and the service brake.

**WARNING**

If you brake the machine, you may suffer severe injuries if your safety belt is not properly fastened.

- ▶ Fasten your safety belt before starting up the machine.
- ▶ For full braking in emergencies, push the inch/brake pedal all the way down.

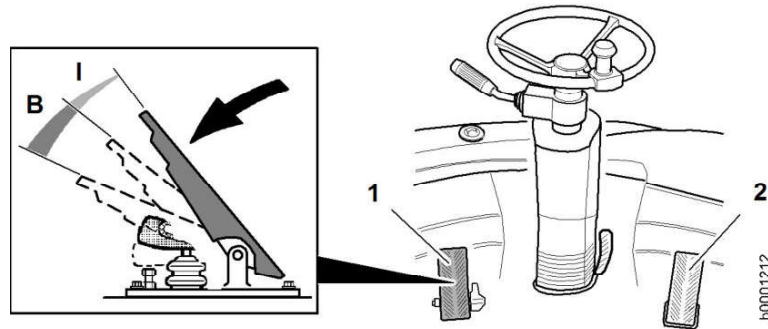


Fig. 113: Braking

1 Inch/brake pedal

2 Accelerator pedal

If you only want to brake the machine hydrostatically:

- ▶ Reduce the speed of the engine using the accelerator pedal 2.
- or

Press the inch/brake pedal 1 in the range I.

- ▷ The machine is hydrostatically braked.

If hydrostatic braking is not sufficient, you must brake the machine additionally using the inch/brake pedal 1.

- ▶ Press the inch/brake pedal 1 in the range B.
- ▷ The machine is braked accordingly.

If you have to brake in an emergency:

- ▶ Push the inch/brake pedal 1 all the way down.
- ▷ The machine is sharply braked.

**WARNING**

Little or no braking effect.

- ▶ Engage the parking brake in addition to the service brake.
- ▶ If this is not sufficient, switch off the ignition immediately.
- ▶ Contact Liebherr customer service.

If you leave the machine with the engine running, take the following precautions.

- Engage the parking brake.
- Activate the working hydraulics lockout.
- Secure the machine if it is on a slope

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Activating float position



WARNING

Beware when the working attachment is lowered.

- ▶ Do not activate the float position function when the working attachment is raised.
-
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction **b** but only to the action point. Lower the lift arms and lay the bucket down flat on the ground.
 - ▶ Move the control lever in direction **b1** beyond the action point as far as it will go, then release it.
 - ▷ The control lever is kept in this position.
 - ▷ The float position function is activated.

Deactivating float position

- ▶ Move the control lever in direction **a**.
 - ▷ The float position function is deactivated.

3.3.7 Forklift

This equipment is optional.

The forklift consists of the fork carrier and adjustable fork prongs. It is used for picking up, transporting and transferring pallets, and for stacking. The forklift is mounted using the quick-change device. (For more information see: [3.5 Fitting and removing the attachment, page 123](#))

Adjusting the prongs on the fork carrier

The fork prongs are attached to the fork carrier and are secured against slipping with the fork lock.

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The forklift is approximately 10 cm above the ground.
- The engine is switched off.

Moving the machine back

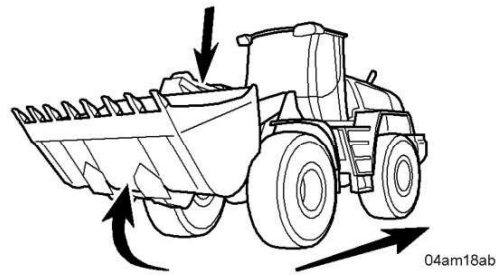


Fig. 143: Moving the machine back

- ▶ Tilt in the working attachment.
- ▶ When driving back, put the machine in the transport position.

3.4.6 Excavation

Excavating material

Use a working attachment with teeth for excavating hard material.

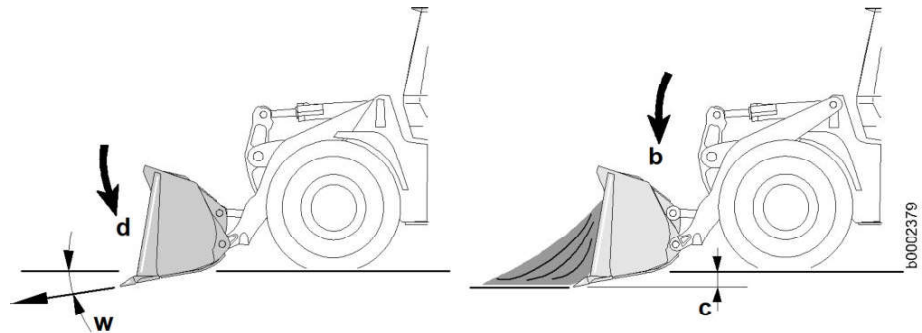


Fig. 144: Excavating material

- ▶ Lower the working attachment to the ground.
- ▶ Set a small cutting angle **W** of no more than 10°.
- ▶ Approach with the machine and press the lift arms down simultaneously, until a sufficient penetration depth **C** is reached.



Note

The following procedure is recommended to avoid any possible loss of traction.

- ▶ Do not work with a strong downwards pressure on the working attachment.
- ▶ Make horizontal cuts when driving forward.
- ▶ Raise and lower the lift arms slightly to provide better support.

- ▶ Select the travel direction.
- ▶ Carefully drive the machine to the loading area and stop.
- ▶ Engage the parking brake.
- ▶ Engage the articulation lock.
- ▶ Lower the lift arms and lay the bucket down flat on the loading area.
- ▶ Turn off the engine.
- ▶ Close and lock all doors, hatches and hoods on the machine.

Securing the machine



DANGER

Risk of the machine slipping or falling!

- ▶ Securely lash down the machine and the attached components.
- ▶ Use wedges and lashing material to do so.

Make sure that you observe the lashing angle.

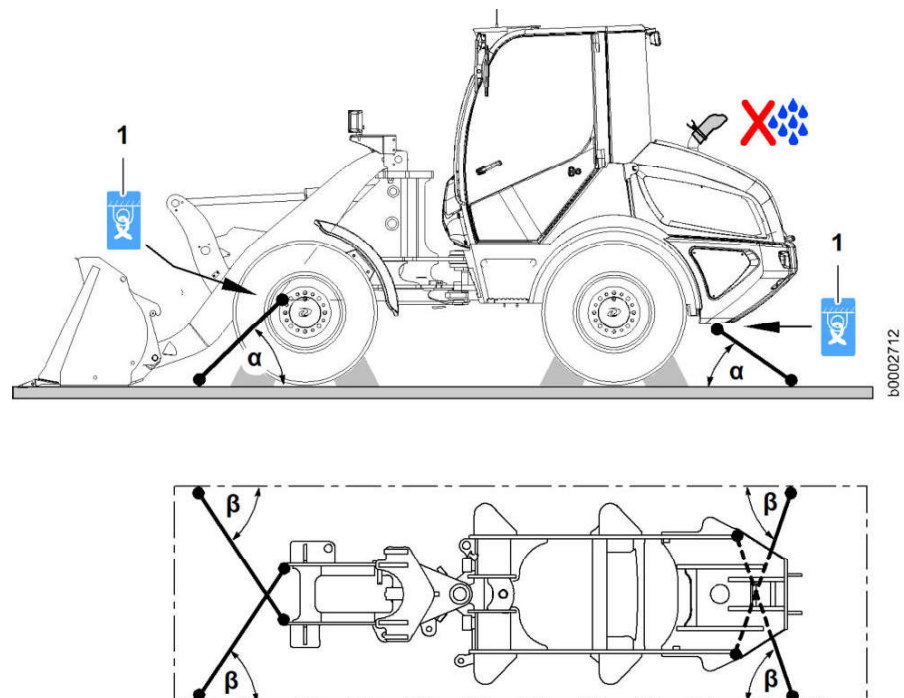


Fig. 158: Securing the machine

1 Lashing point information decal β Lashing angle 20° to 60°
 α Lashing angle 0° to 60°

- ▶ Fasten the lashing material to the lashing points on the machine.
- ▶ Fasten the lashing material crosswise to the lashing points on the machine.

4 Malfunctions

Warning and error messages:

- Various faults are indicated by corresponding symbols or service codes in the display.
- Some warning functions are accompanied by audible warning signals.

Finding and eliminating errors and malfunctions:

- Faults can often be traced back to incorrect operation or servicing of the machine.
Therefore, carefully read the appropriate section of the operating manual each time a fault occurs.
- **Analyse the cause of the fault and correct it immediately.**
- Describe the fault and all related circumstances if you contact **Liebherr Customer Service**. Precise information helps to locate and eliminate the cause of the fault. This means that the exact type and serial number of the machine need to be stated.
- Never perform any work for which you have not been trained or instructed.



Note

If cause of the fault cannot be detected or eliminated using the service code table.

- ▶ Contact Liebherr customer service.
-

4.1 Servicecodes

4.1.1 Servicecode Anzeige am Display

Bei Inbetriebnahme oder im Einsatz der Maschine auftretende Fehler am Dieselmotor werden als Servicecode am Display dargestellt. Zusätzlich ertönt ein einmaliger Piepton.

Mehrere aktive Servicecodes werden nacheinander angezeigt.

Depending on the cause of the fault, restricted driving may still be possible.

Brake system		
Malfunction/fault	Cause	Remedy
The service brake has little or no effect	Insufficient hydraulic oil in the brake system	Check the brake system for leaks Check the level in the equalizing reservoir (top up with hydraulic oil if necessary)
	Air in the brake circuit	Bleeding the brake system
	Brake linings are severely worn	Replacing the brake shoes
	Adjuster malfunctions	Check the adjuster
	Brake master cylinder or inching valve malfunction	Check the brake master cylinder or the inching valve
The parking brake has little or no effect	The brake cable setting is incorrect	Set the brake cable
	Brake linings are severely worn	Replacing the brake shoes

Tab. 26: Troubleshooting the brake system

Electrical system		
Malfunction/fault	Cause	Remedy
Some of the lights do not work	Fuse blown	Check fuse(s), replace if necessary
	Bulb defective	Replace bulb Check connections

Tab. 27: Troubleshooting the electrical system

Heater		
Malfunction/fault	Cause	Remedy
The heater does not work	Water supply to heater interrupted	Check the water valve
The heater/blower fan does not work	Fuse blown	Check fuse F19, replace if necessary







Tab. 28: Troubleshooting the heater

5.2 Filling quantities and lubrication chart

Specifications in the quantity column:



- The values stated for the filling quantities in the table are only guidelines.
- The dipstick and level markings are always mandatory.
- Each time the oil is replaced or topped up, check the level in the unit in question.

5.2.1 Recommended lubricants

Designation	Recommended lubricant	Symbol	Quantity
Engine (when changing the filter)	Liebherr Motoroil 10W-40 Liebherr Motoroil 10W-40 low ash Liebherr Motoroil 5W-30	 b0000637	10.2 l
Hydraulic system	Liebherr Hydraulic Basic 68 Liebherr Hydraulic Basic 100 Liebherr Hydraulic HVI Liebherr Hydraulic Plus	 b0000636	
System capacity			90 l
Tank capacity			55 l
Brake system total capacity	Liebherr Hydraulic HVI, ISO VG 46 (32-68)	 bsym0027	0.8 l
Transmission	Liebherr Gear Basic 90LS	 b0000649	1.0 l
Front axle	Liebherr Gear Basic 90LS	 b0000649	6.0 l
Rear axle	Liebherr Gear Basic 90LS	 b0000649	6.0 l

Tab. 31: Recommended lubricants

5.2.2 Recommended operating fluids

Designation	Recommended operating fluid	Symbol	Quantity
Fuel tank	Conventional diesel fuel with sulphur content less than or equal to 0.1 %	 bsym0057	50 l
Fuel reserve, approx.			10 l
Engine cooling system total capacity	Liebherr Antifreeze Mix Liebherr Antifreeze Concentrate	 06sy04ab	12 l

Liebherr hydraulic oil

Liebherr recommends the following hydraulic oils for the machine, according to the temperature range:

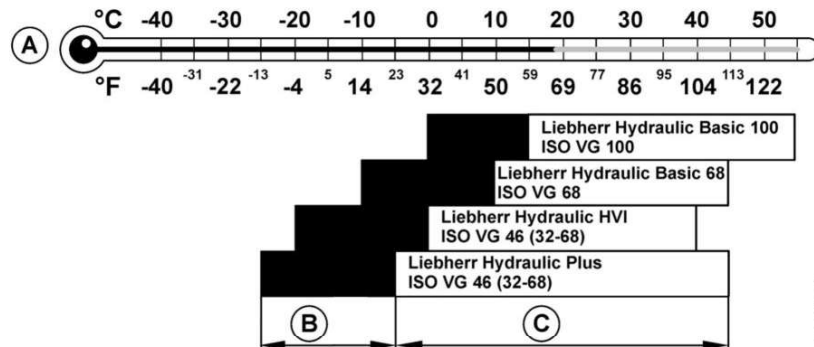


Fig. 181: Liebherr hydraulic oil, selection of viscosity class according to temperature

- A Ambient temperature
- B Cold start with warming-up procedure
- C Operating range

Liebherr Hydraulic Plus is suitable as a bio oil as well as for long-term use.

If Liebherr oils cannot be purchased locally, you must use engine oils as described in the section on using “engine oil as hydraulic oil” (after consultation with customer service).

Using engine oil as hydraulic oil

When using non-Liebherr engine oils, we recommend that the customer first ask the oil manufacturer whether the product meets the following specifications.

Engine oils to be used as hydraulic oil must be selected according to the following specifications:

Single-grade oils (1)	API - CD / ACEA - E1
	(MB 226.0 and 227.0)
Multi-grade oils (2)	API - CD, CE, CF / ACEA - E2, E3, E4
	(MB 227.5, 228.1, 228.3 and 228.5)

Tab. 40: Classification of engine oil for use as hydraulic oil

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**CAUTION**

Risk of injury from hot, pressurised oil!

- ▶ Release excess pressure by slowly unscrewing the filling plug.
-
- ▶ Slowly open the filling plug 1.
 - ▶ Insert the sampling hose into the differential up to 3 cm below the oil level.
 - ▶ Fill the sample container using the hand pump.
 - ▶ Close the filling plug 1 once more (torque: 50 Nm).

Coolant circulation

The coolant sample is taken from the cooler.



Fig. 198: Sampling point for coolant

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| <p>1 Cap</p> <p>2 Hand pump</p> | <p>3 Sampling hose</p> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|

- ▶ Start the engine.
- ▶ Turn the heating system to the maximum temperature and wait for three minutes.
 - ▷ The coolant is circulated.
- ▶ Put the machine in maintenance position 1.
- ▶ Turn off the engine.

**CAUTION**

Beware of injury due to coolant escaping under pressure

- ▶ The coolant temperature must not exceed 45 °C.
 - ▶ Wear protective clothing and safety glasses.
 - ▶ Carefully open the cap.
-
- ▶ Carefully open the cap 1.
 - ▶ Insert the sampling hose 3 and take a coolant sample.
 - ▶ Close the cap 1.

5.8.2 Checking the coolant antifreeze and corrosion inhibitor concentration

Checking the antifreeze concentration

All year round, the coolant must contain at least 50% by volume of concentrated antifreeze, but not more than 60% by volume.

This protects against freezing down to around -37°C .

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is in maintenance position 1.
- The service access is open.
- You have an optical density tester or antifreeze tester ready.



CAUTION

Beware of scalding due to coolant escaping under pressure
Do not open the cap on the filler neck until the engine has cooled down.

- ▶ Let the engine cool down.

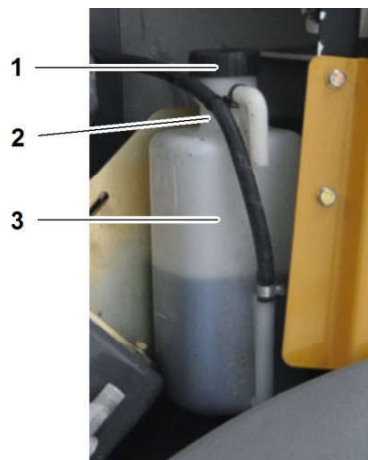


Fig. 209: Checking the antifreeze concentration

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Cap | 3 | Coolant equalising reservoir |
| 2 | Filler neck | | |

- ▶ Carefully open the cap 1 on the filler neck 2.
- ▶ Take a sample of the coolant and check the antifreeze concentration using the test tool.

If the antifreeze concentration is too low:

- ▶ Refill with pure antifreeze until the required value is attained.
 - ▷ (For more information see: [Correcting the antifreeze concentration](#), page 202)

- ▶ Start the machine.
- ▶ Select the forward travel direction and drive it forward at approximately 5 km/h.
- ▶ While the vehicle is moving, pull the *parking brake* lever 1 upwards.
 - ▷ The symbol field 2 for the parking brake lights up.
 - ▷ The machine must come to an abrupt halt.

Troubleshooting

If the braking effect is too slight or entirely absent:

- ▶ Contact Liebherr customer service.
-

5.11.3 Checking the oil level in the brake system equalising reservoir

Make sure that the following requirements are fulfilled:

- The machine is in maintenance position 1.
- The service access is open.

NOTICE

To prevent damage to the brake system, use only suitable hydraulic oil (mineral oil).

- ▶ Make sure that only suitable oils are used for topping up ([For more information see: 5.3.8 Brake oil, page 175](#))
-

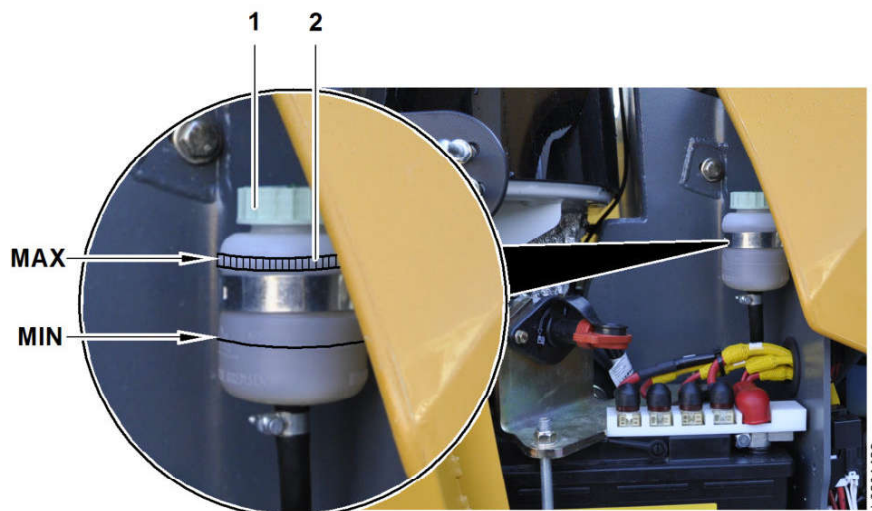


Fig. 222: Checking the oil level in the brake system equalising reservoir

- | | |
|---------|------------------------|
| 1 Cover | 2 Equalising reservoir |
|---------|------------------------|

- ▶ Check the oil level in the equalising reservoir 2.
 - ▷ The oil level must be between the MIN and MAX markings.

If the oil level is too low:

- ▶ Screw the cap 1 back onto the equalising reservoir 2.
- ▶ Fill up the oil to the MAX marking. ([For more information see: 5.3.8 Brake oil, page 175](#))
- ▶ Clean the cover 1 and screw it back onto the equalising reservoir 2 tightly.

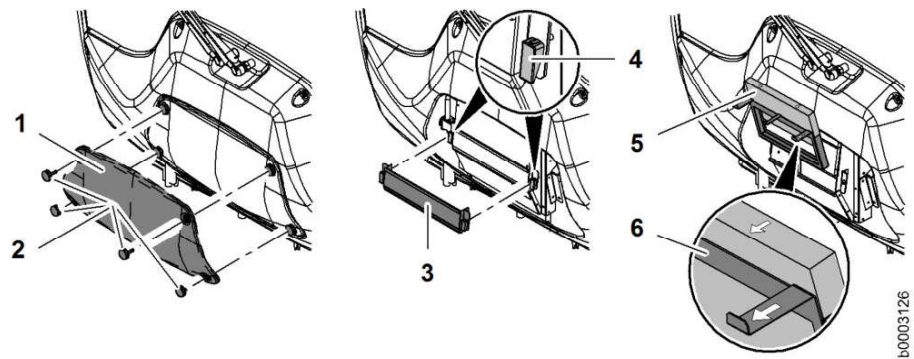


Fig. 233: Changing the fresh air filter

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Cover | 4 | Fixing clips |
| 2 | Bolts | 5 | Fresh air filter |
| 3 | Retaining plate | 6 | Filter holder |

- ▶ Unscrew the bolts **2** and remove the cover **1**.
- ▶ Lift up the fixing clips **4** to release them and remove the retaining plate **3**.
- ▶ Pull out the filter holder **6**.
- ▶ Take out the fresh air filter **5** and dispose of it.
- ▶ Carefully clean out any dust in the air filter duct. (The area behind the filter must be completely clean.)
- ▶ Put the new fresh air filter **5** into the filter holder **6** making sure the direction of the arrow is correct.
- ▶ Push in the filter holder **6**.
- ▶ Fit the retaining plate **3** and close the fixing clips **4**.
- ▶ Put on the cover **1** and screw in the bolts **2**.

5.16.3 Checking the condition and function of the safety belt

Make sure that the machine is in maintenance position 1.

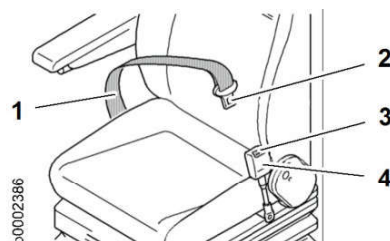


Fig. 234: Checking the condition and function of the safety belt

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Strap | 3 | Unlock button |
| 2 | Lug | 4 | Belt lock |
- ▶ Check the condition and function of the driver's safety belt.
 - ▶ Replace damaged parts.

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