

Unimog

Operating Instructions



Symbols

₼ WARNING

Warning notes make you aware of dangers which could pose a threat to your health or life, or to the health and life of others.

Environmental note

Environmental notes provide you with information on environmentally aware actions or disposal.

Notes on material damage alert you to dangers that could lead to damage to your vehicle.

1 These symbols indicate useful instructions or further information that could be helpful to you.

- This symbol designates an instruction you must follow.
- Several consecutive symbols indicate an instruction with several steps.
- (▷ page) This symbol tells you where you can find further information on a topic.
- D This symbol indicates a warning or an instruction that is continued on the next page.
- Display This text indicates a message on the display.

Welcome to the world of Mercedes-Benz

Before you first drive off, read these Operating Instructions carefully and familiarise yourself with your vehicle. Please adhere to the information and warning notes in these Operating Instructions for your own safety and to ensure a longer operating duration of the vehicle. Failure to observe the instructions may lead to damage to the vehicle or personal injury.

The equipment or model designation of your vehicle may differ according to:

- model
- order
- country specification
- availability

The illustrations in this manual show a lefthand-drive vehicle. The location of vehicle parts and controls for right-hand drive vehicles differ accordingly.

Mercedes-Benz is constantly updating its vehicles to the state of the art.

Mercedes-Benz therefore reserves the right to introduce changes in:

- design
- equipment
- technical features

Therefore, the descriptions provided may occasionally differ from your own vehicle. The following are components of the vehicle:

- Operating Instructions
- Maintenance or Service Booklet
- Equipment-dependent supplements

Always keep these documents in the vehicle. If you sell the vehicle, always pass the documents on to the new owner.

1 You can get to know some of the important features of your vehicle in German and English in the interactive Operating Instructions on the Internet at:

www.mercedes-benz.de/ betriebsanleitung-unimog You can also use the Mercedes-Benz Guide smartphone app:



Apple[®] iOS



Android™

Please note that the Mercedes-Benz Guide app may not yet be available in your country. The technical documentation team at Daimler AG wishes you safe and pleasant motoring.

Index	4
Introduction	27

At a glance 3	35
Safety	¥7
Opening and closing	55
Driver's workstation	53
Climate control	7
On-board computer and displays 10)9
Audio systems 14	¥7
Driving mode 15	57
Hydraulic system 22	27
Working mode 20	51
Maintenance and care28	35
Breakdown assistance 3 ⁻	11
Wheels and tyres33	37
Technical data	55

1, 2, 3 ...

24 V socket	
Centre console	92

Α

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)	
ABS Off-road program	165
Braking with anti-lock protection	165
Important safety notes	164
ABS off-road program	
Activating/deactivating	165
Access steps	
Cleaning	288
Important safety notes	288
Tailgate	276
Active charcoal filter	
Cleaning	303
AdBlue®	
Additive	366
Consumption	215
Disposal	366
Gauge	111
General notes	365
High outside temperatures	366
Important safety notes	218
Low outside temperatures	366
Purity	366
Refuelling	218
Service product	365
Storage	366
Tank	218
AdBlue [®] empty (display message)	
Yellow event window	131
AdBlue [®] reserve (display mes-	
sage)	
Yellow event window	131
AdBlue [®] very low (display mes-	
sage)	
Yellow event window	131
Additional mirror	70
Venicies with mowing door	72
Additional turn signal	0.0
	ძპ
Auxilian/ hoadlampa	70
Adjusting the headlamp range	76
Aujusting the neatiantp range	15

Adjusting the volume	
Audio equipment	122
Radio	122
Air conditioning	
General notes	98
Air-conditioning system	
Climate control	99
Switching on/off	101
Air-recirculation mode	
Activating/deactivating	100
Airflow	
Setting	100
Alarm	
Operating (on-board computer)	120
Attachments/add-on equipment	31
Audio equipment	
Adjusting the volume (steering	
wheel buttons)	122
Operating (on-board computer)	122
Audio system	
Bluetooth [®] settings	153
General notes	148
Important safety notes	148
Operating system (overview)	150
Automatic car wash	289
Automatic gearshift	
see Telligent automatic gearshift	
Auxiliary consumers	327
Auxiliary headlamp	
Turn signal lamp	83
Auxiliary headlamps	
General notes	77
Lighting system	77
Replacing bulbs	83
Auxiliary heating	
Air distribution and temperature	105
Engine preheating	106
Fuels	102
Immediate heating mode	104
Important safety notes	102
Mandatory switch-off	103
Preselected heating mode	105
Problem (fault)	107
Timer	104
Auxiliary heating system	
Alarm function	106

Axle loads	
Vehicle identification plate	356
Axle reduction ratio	
Vehicle identification plate	356

В

Ballast weights

Weights	262
Batteries	
Care	309
Charging	309
Checking the fluid level	308
Disconnecting and connecting	308
Disconnecting/connecting the	
battery cover	307
Important safety notes	306
Maintenance	306
Battery cover	
Disconnecting/connecting	307
Battery isolator switch	
Interrupting the voltage supply	91
Re-establishing a voltage supply	91
Voltage supply	90
Before pulling away	
Checking the supply pressure in	
the compressed-air brake system	161
Important safety notes	159
Bleeding the fuel system	
With prefilter	322
Without prefilter	322
BlueTec [®] exhaust gas aftertreat-	
ment	
AdBlue [®] service product	365
Notes	30
Status indicator	114
Bluetooth®	
Activating/deactivating	154
Connection requirements	154
Notes	153
Pairing a mobile phone	154
Settings	153
Body	-
- Cleaning	287
Bottle holder	
Important safety notes	93

Brake fluid

Hydraulic clutch mechanism sys-	
tem	361
Notes	361
Brake lamp	
Replacing bulbs	. 85
Brake supply pressure in circuit 1	
too low (display message)	
Red event window	139
Brake system	
Checking for leaks	163
Service brake	163
Brakes	
Checking for leaks in the	
compressed-air brake system	163
Display message in the red event	
window	142
Brakes, axle 1 Maintenance due	
Immediately (display message)	
Yellow event window	134
Braking	1/1
ABS	104
	100
Engine broke	167
Engine blake	167
Poul-wheel parking brake	166
Poloosing the spring looded park-	100
ing brake cylinders	335
Breakdown assistance	555
Bleeding the fuel system	322
Cab safety prop	312
Charging the compressed-air sys-	012
tem from an outside source	330
Chock	314
Compressed-air pistol with	•••
compressed-air hose	312
Draining the fuel prefilter	321
Fire extinguisher	312
First-aid kit	312
Fuses	327
Important safety notes	312
Jack	312
Jump-starting	331
Pump lever, storing	312
Releasing the spring-loaded park-	
ing brake cylinders	335
Renewing the fuel filter	320

Replacing the fuel prefilter	319
Square spanner	312
Starting and stopping the engine	
with the cab tilted	318
Tilting the cab	314
Tool bag	312
Towing and tow-starting	333
Tyre inflator hose	312
Warning lamp	312
Warning triangle	312
Wheel wrench	312
Window cleaner/scraper	313
ttons	

40

Buttons

see On-board computer

С Cah

Cub	
Cable ducts	95
Notes on tilting	314
Problems in tilting the cab	318
Tilting	314
Tilting back	316
Tilting forwards	315
Tilting unit	314
Cab safety prop	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Cab tilting pump	
Pump lever	313
Cable ducts	
Cab	95
Cables and compressed-air lines	
Trailer	220
Camera	
Driving systems	196
Important safety notes	196
Capacities (technical data)	367
Care	
see Cleaning and care	
CD radio	
Anti-theft protection	148
Bluetooth [®] settings	153
Function overview	153
Operating system (overview)	150
Centre console	
Front	40
Rear	41

Switch panel overview

Changing a bulb Front foglamps 83 Overview of bulbs 81 Rotating beacon 86 Side-mounted turn signal lamps 84 Strobe light 87 Working-area lamp 86 Changing a wheel Fitting a wheel 325 Important safety notes 323 Positioning a jack 324 Removing a wheel 324 Retightening wheel nuts 326 Tyre inflator connection 326 Changing bulbs Licence plate lighting 85 Notes 79 Perimeter lamp 85 Chassis Cleaning 287 Chassis protection Cleaning and care 290 Check tyre pressure (display message) Red event window 143 Checking the anti-corrosion pro-Child Restraint system 52 Cleaning Active charcoal filter 303 Fine particle filter 303 **Cleaning and care** Access steps 288 After driving off-road or on a construction site 290 Automatic car wash 289 Chassis and body 287 Chassis and underbody protection 290 cleaning seat covers 286 Cleaning the exterior 286 Cleaning the interior 286 Engine cleaning 289

High-pressure cleaning 288

Light-alloy wheels 289

Notes on care 286

286

Seat belts

Maintenance304Cleaning the interior286Cleaning the radiator301Air conditioning condenser301Charge-air cooler302Engine radiator301Hydraulic oil cooling fan302Hydrostatic drive system oil303cooler303Important safety notes301Power hydraulics oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on the303air intake ductMaintenanceMaintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Auxiliary heater102Cooling101Dehumidifying101Demisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Setting the air distribution100Setting the air distribution100Setting the air recirculation mode0n/offon/off100Switching air-recirculation mode0n/offon/off90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Cleaning the air filter	
Cleaning the interior 286 Cleaning the radiator 301 Air conditioning condenser 301 Charge-air cooler 302 Engine radiator 301 Hydraulic oil cooling fan 302 Hydrostatic drive system oil 303 cooler 303 Important safety notes 301 Power hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Denisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99	Maintenance	304
Cleaning the radiator286Cleaning the radiator301Air conditioning condenser302Engine radiator301Hydraulic oil cooling fan302Hydrostatic drive system oil303cooler303Important safety notes301Power hydraulics oil cooler302Radiator quick cleaning system191Torque converter clutch oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on theair intake ductMaintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Auxiliary heater102Cooling101Dehumidifying101Demisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air distribution100Switching air-recirculation mode0n/offon/off90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Cleaning the interior	
Cleaning the radiator 301 Air conditioning condenser 301 Charge-air cooler 302 Engine radiator 301 Hydraulic oil cooling fan 302 Hydrostatic drive system oil 303 cooler 303 Important safety notes 301 Power hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior Cleaning and care Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Dehumidifying 101 Denusiting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99	Cleaning and care	286
Air conditioning condenser 301 Charge-air cooler 302 Engine radiator 301 Hydraulic oil cooling fan 302 Hydrostatic drive system oil 303 cooler 303 Important safety notes 301 Power hydraulics oil cooler 302 Radiator quick cleaning system 191 Torque converter clutch oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Denisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 <tr< td=""><td>Cleaning the radiator</td><td></td></tr<>	Cleaning the radiator	
Charge-air cooler302Engine radiator301Hydraulic oil cooling fan302Hydrostatic drive system oil303cooler303Important safety notes301Power hydraulics oil cooler302Radiator quick cleaning system191Torque converter clutch oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on the304air intake duct304Maintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Dehumidifying101Dehumidifying101Denisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the airflow100Setting the airflow100Switching air-recirculation mode90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (displaymessage in the yellow event win-136Heavily loaded (display message132	Air conditioning condenser	301
Engine radiator301Hydraulic oil cooling fan302Hydrostatic drive system oil303cooler303Important safety notes301Power hydraulics oil cooler302Radiator quick cleaning system191Torque converter clutch oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on the304air intake duct304Maintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Dehumidifying101Dehumidifying101Denisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the airflow100Switching air-recirculation mode100Switching air-recirculation mode90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (displaymessage in the yellow event win-000Mow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Charge-air cooler	302
Hydraulic oil cooling fan 302 Hydrostatic drive system oil 303 cooler 303 Important safety notes 301 Power hydraulics oil cooler 302 Radiator quick cleaning system 191 Torque converter clutch oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off	Engine radiator	301
Hydrostatic drive system oil 303 cooler 303 Important safety notes 301 Power hydraulics oil cooler 302 Radiator quick cleaning system 191 Torque converter clutch oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Air conditioning 101 Dehumidifying 101 Dehumidifying 101 Dehumidifying 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90	Hydraulic oil cooling fan	302
Cooler303Important safety notes301Power hydraulics oil cooler302Radiator quick cleaning system191Torque converter clutch oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on the304air intake duct304Maintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Dehumidifying101Dehumidifying101Denisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the airflow100Setting the temperature100Switching air-recirculation mode90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (displaymessage in the yellow event win-136Heavily loaded (display message120	Hydrostatic drive system oil	002
cooler301Power hydraulics oil cooler302Radiator quick cleaning system191Torque converter clutch oil cooler303Working hydraulics oil cooler303Cleaning the release valve on the304air intake duct304Maintenance304Cleaning the vehicle exterior286Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Dehumidifying101Dehumidifying101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air flow100Setting the air/flow100Switching air-recirculation mode90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (displayFaulty, Visit workshop (display136Heavily loaded (display message120	cooler	303
Power hydraulics oil cooler 302 Radiator quick cleaning system 191 Torque converter clutch oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- 400 Mow 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Important safety notes	301
Power hydraulics off cooler 302 Radiator quick cleaning system 191 Torque converter clutch oil cooler 303 Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the 303 air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 140	Rewer bydraulies eil soclar	201
Radiator quick cleaning system	Power Hydraulics off cooler	101
Torque converter clutch oil cooler	Radiator quick cleaning system	191
Working hydraulics oil cooler 303 Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode on/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 140	l'orque converter ciutch oil cooler	303
Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 140	Working hydraulics oil cooler	303
air intake duct Maintenance	Cleaning the release valve on the	
Maintenance 304 Cleaning the vehicle exterior 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Dehumidifying 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	air intake duct	
Cleaning the vehicle exterior Cleaning and care 286 Important safety notes 286 Climate control 101 Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Maintenance	304
Cleaning and care286Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Auxiliary heater102Cooling101Dehumidifying101Dehumidifying the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air vents101Setting the airflow100Setting the temperature100Switching air-recirculation mode0n/offon/off90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Cleaning the vehicle exterior	
Important safety notes286Climate control101Air conditioning101Auxiliary heater102Cooling101Dehumidifying101Demisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air vents101Setting the airflow100Setting the temperature100Switching air-recirculation mode0n/offon/off90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Cleaning and care	286
Climate control Air conditioning 101 Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Important safety notes	286
Air conditioning101Auxiliary heater102Cooling101Dehumidifying101Demisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air vents101Setting the air/flow100Setting the temperature100Switching air-recirculation mode100Switching windscreen heating90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Climate control	
Auxiliary heater 102 Cooling 101 Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event window) dow) 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Air conditioning	101
Cooling101Dehumidifying101Demisting the windscreen101Function control panel99Mixed air operation100Overview99Residual heat101Setting the air distribution100Setting the air vents101Setting the airflow100Setting the temperature100Switching air-recirculation mode0n/offon/off100Switching windscreen heating90ClutchFaulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)136Heavily loaded (display message120	Auxiliary heater	102
Dehumidifying 101 Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the air/flow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 90 Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event window) Meavily loaded (display message 136	Cooling	101
Demisting the windscreen 101 Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the air flow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Heavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Dehumidifving	101
Function control panel 99 Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 0n/off on/off 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Demisting the windscreen	101
Mixed air operation 100 Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air flow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Meavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Function control panel	99
Overview 99 Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Heavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Mixed air operation	100
Residual heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Heavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120		00
Nestional heat 101 Setting the air distribution 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 136	Posidual heat	101
Setting the air vents 100 Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Sotting the air distribution	100
Setting the air vents 101 Setting the airflow 100 Setting the temperature 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Heavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Setting the air vents	100
Setting the arrive arrive arrive interaction 100 Setting the temperature interaction 100 Switching air-recirculation mode 100 Switching windscreen heating 100 Switching windscreen heating 90 Clutch 90 Faulty, Visit workshop (display 90 Meavily loaded (display message 136 Heavily loaded (display message 120	Setting the sirflow	101
Setting the temperature	Setting the arrow wetwee	100
Switching air-recirculation mode on/off	Setting the temperature	100
on/off	Switching air-recirculation mode	400
Switching windscreen heating on/off	on/off	100
on/off	Switching windscreen heating	
Clutch Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)	on/off	. 90
Faulty, Visit workshop (display message in the yellow event win- dow)	Clutch	
message in the yellow event win- dow)	Faulty, Visit workshop (display	
dow) 136 Heavily loaded (display message	message in the yellow event win-	
Heavily loaded (display message	dow)	136
100 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Heavily loaded (display message	
In the grey event window) 130	in the grey event window)	130
Heavily loaded (display message	Heavily loaded (display message	
in the yellow event window) 136	in the yellow event window)	136

Clutch actuation system	
see Hydraulic clutch actuation syster	n
Clutch faulty (display message)	
Red event window	141
Clutch pedal	
Eolding out (display mossage	
Toluling out (uisplay message,	120
grey event window)	130
Clutch/transmission circuit	
Checking the supply pressure	161
Cockpit	
Overview	36
Switch panel overview	40
Cold climate package	
Before cold-starting	224
Cold-resistant service products	224
Cold-start limits	224
Coolant probacting	224
Coolant preneating	224
Engine does not start	223
General notes	224
Starting the engine	225
Winter driving	224
Combination switch	
Lighting system	75
Overview	44
Compressed-air brake system	
Checking the reservoir pressure	161
Draining	304
Compressed-air connection	
Cab	01
Compressed_air lines and cables	74
Troilor	220
	220
Compressed-air pistol with	
compressed-air hose	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Compressed-air reservoir	
Draining	304
Identification plate	380
Technical data	379
Compressed-air reservoir circuit 1	
Draining	304
Compressed-air reservoir circuit 2	
Draining	304
Compressed-air reservoir for aux-	504
iliany concurrent	
	<u> </u>
	304
compressed-air reservoir for tyre	
pressure control system	
Draining	304

Compressed-air reservoir regener-	
ation	
Draining	304
Compressed-air system	
Charging from an outside source	330
Display message in the yellow	
event window	135
Condensation in compressed-air	
reservoir (display message)	
Yellow event window	135
Constant working speed	
Engine speed setting	263
Constant working speed mode	
Activating/deactivating using the	
control lever and with the blue	
button	264
Activating/deactivating using the	
control lever without the blue but-	
ton	264
Activating/deactivating with the	
buttons on the steering wheel	263
Consumption	
AdBlue [®]	215
Fuel	215
Oil (engine)	215
Continuous brake	
Activating/deactivating	168
Important safety notes	167
Continuous consumers	
Working hydraulics circuit I	252
Control lever	
Changing the installation position	. 95
Conversions/equipment	31
Coolant	
Additive with antifreeze protec-	
tion	362
Additive without antifreeze pro-	
tection	362
Checking coolant level and top-	
ping up	293
Service product	362
Coolant level too low (display mes-	
sage)	
Red event window	140
Coolant temperature	
Checking (on-board computer)	125

Coolant temperature too high (dis- play message)	
Yellow event window	135
Crawler gears	
With Telligent [®] automatic gear-	
shift	184
With Telligent [®] gearshift	184
Cruise control	
Activating	194
Activating while driving	194
Activation conditions	194
Adjusting the speed tolerance	195
Deactivating	196
Driving	195
Driving tips	195
Important safety notes	193
Overtaking	196
Overview	194
Selecting	194
Setting a speed	195
Setting the speed and the speed	
tolerance	195
Cruise control lever	
Hydrostatic drive system	205
Overview	44
Telligent automatic gearshift	175
Telligent gearshift	169
Cumulation	
Working hydraulics circuit II, vehi-	
cles with gear pump	255
Cup holder	
Important safety notes	93

D

Data plate	
Engine	356
Daylight driving lamps	
Switching on/off	74
Declarations of conformity	29
Device camera	
Connecting	197
Driving systems	196
General notes	197
Switching on/off	198
Diagnostic data	
Calling up (on-board computer)	125

Diagnostics connection

Operating safety and vehicle	
approval	29
Diesel	
Refuelling	216
Diesel fuels	
Fuel additives	365
Important safety notes	364
Low outside temperatures	365
Setting the fuel grade (sulphur	000
content) in the on-board com-	
	264
Diagol particle filter	304
	010
Automatic regeneration	213
BIOCKING regeneration	214
Filter replacement	215
Full, Stop vehicle, Consult service	
centre (display message in the red	
event window)	139
Important safety notes	213
Manual regeneration not possible	
(display message, grey event win-	
dow)	129
Regeneration disabled (display	
message in the grey event win-	
dow)	129
Starting manual regeneration	214
Diesel particle filter full, engine	
performance is reduced (display	
message)	
Yellow event window	131
Diesel particle filter saturated (dis-	
play message)	
Yellow event window	131
Diesel particle filter saturation	
level increased (display message)	
Yellow event window	131
Diesel reserve (display message)	101
Yellow event window	134
Differential lock	101
Engaging	100
Important safety notes	100
Differential locks	190
	100
	190
	220
Layout	328
Deple size bulls	0.0
Replacing builds	ŏΖ

	Satting for driving abroad (aum	
	Setting for driving abroad (Syn-	70
0	Switching on (off	73
9	Direction of travel preselection	74
6	Tolligent automatic gearshift with	
0		174
E	Tallizant searchift with arving can	170
c 4	tenigent gearsmit with cruise con-	170
4		170
c	Telligent [®] automatic gearshift	
	with operating lever	1/6
	Telligent [®] gearshift with operat-	
4	ing lever	170
~	Display	
3	Instrument cluster	38
4	On-board computer	115
5	Outside temperature	112
	Setting the language (on-board	
	computer)	127
9	Time	112
3	Total distance recorder	112
	Trip meter	112
	Display and instrument cluster	
9	controls malfunction (display mes-	
	sage)	
	Yellow event window	137
9	Display messages	
4	see Grey event window	
	see Red event window	
	see Yellow event window	
	Distance recorder	
1	Total distance recorder	112
	Doors	
	Access steps (entering and exit-	
1	ing)	60
	Entering and exiting	60
	Grab handles (entering and exit-	
1	ing)	60
	Mowing door, important safety	
4	notes	57
	Normal door, important safety	
0	notes	56
0	Draining	
	Compressed-air reservoir circuit	
0	1	304
	Compressed-air reservoir circuit	
8	2	304
	Compressed-air reservoir for aux-	
2	iliary consumers	304

Compressed-air reservoir for tyre	204	
Comprosed air recervoir regen	304	
eration	304	Di
Fuel prefilter	321	
Drive control faulty (display mes-	021	
sage)		
Yellow event window	135	
Driving abroad		
Lighting system	73	
Symmetrical dipped beam	. 73	EI
Driving and braking characteris-		CI
tics		EI
Changed (display message in the		Er
red event window)	142	Er
Driving mode		
Differential lock	190	
Radiator quick cleaning system	191	
Torque converter clutch	185	
Tyre pressure control system	186	
Driving off-road		
ABS off-road program	165	
Important safety notes	210	
Rules for driving off-road	211	
see Off-road driving		
Driving style		
see Fuel consumption		
Driving systems		
Camera	196	
Cruise control	193	
Device camera	196	
Front camera	196	
Hydrostatic drive system	198	
Reversing camera	196	
Speed limiter	191	
Driving the vehicle		Er
Attached equipment	209	Er
Important safety notes	209	Er
Driving time	110	
Checking (on-board computer)	119	Er
Driving tips	010	
	213	
Driving abroad	209 72	
Driving with a high contro of grov	/3	
ity	200	
Ny Off-road driving	209 210	
Running-in	208	
	200	

Symmetrical dipped beam	73
Use of cable winches	213
Warning buzzer	216
ual-mode steering	
Changing steering position	70
Important safety notes	70
Overview	70

Ε

Electromagnetic compatibility	
Declaration of conformity	. 29
Electronic immobiliser	
Overview	. 59
Emergency equipment	312
Engine	
Changing the power output	. 30
Checking the operating hours (on-	
board computer)	125
Cleaning	289
Cold start	224
Data plate	356
Diagnostics indicator lamp	113
Does not start	323
Oil consumption	215
Operating safety	. 30
Rectifying faults	323
Setting the oil grade (on-board	
computer)	127
Setting the oil viscosity (on-board	
computer)	127
Starting	160
Starting and stopping with the cab	
tilted	318
Stopping	162
Technical data	357
Engine brake	167
Engine data plate	356
Engine faulty (display message)	
Yellow event window	135
Engine oil	
Checking the oil level	297
Checking the oil level (on-board	
computer)	125
Consumption	215
Miscibility	362
Multi-grade engine oils	361
Oil change	361
-	

Quality	361
SAE classification	361
Scope of use	361
Setting viscosity (on-board com-	001
nutor)	127
	12/
Single-grade engine oil	301
l opping up	297
Engine oil level	
Checking	297
Engine oil pressure too low (dis-	
play message)	
Red event window	140
Engine power output reduced	
(BlueTec [®] exhaust gas aftertreat-	
ment) (display message)	
Yellow event window	131
Engine preheating	101
Switching on /off	106
Engine encod mode	100
Engine speed mode	
Automatic activation	262
Equipment operation	262
General notes	262
Manually activating/deactivating	262
Engine speed setting	
Constant working speed	263
General notes	263
Idling speed	263
Engine-driven power take-off	
Constant working speed	263
Power take-off	265
Entry Jamp	200
Poplacing bulbs	06
Equipment driving mode	00
	041
	204
Engine speed mode	262
Front mounting plate	268
Front PTO shaft	267
Transport of equipment	269
Working on equipment	272
Working with equipment	270
Equipment socket	
on the vehicle exterior	92
Events	
Display (on-board computer)	125
Exterior lighting control	.20
Bulh failure indicator	77
	/

Exterior mirrors

Adjusting	71
Adjusting the exterior mirrors	
when using dual-mode steering	72
Adjusting the mirror arm	72
Heating	72
Important safety notes	71
External mirror	
Additional mirror, vehicles with	
mowing door	72

F

Fine particle filter	
Cleaning	303
Fire extinguisher	
Vehicle tool kit	312
First-aid kit	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Fitting equipment	
Important safety notes	269
Notes on connecting/disconnect-	
ing equipment	269
To the tipper platform	274
Float settings	
Activating/deactivating using the	
keypad	246
Activating/deactivating with the	
control lever	247
Working hydraulics circuit I	246
Fluid level	
Battery	308
Coolant	293
Foglamps	
Switching on/off	. 74
Fording	212
Four-wheel parking brake	
Applying/releasing	166
Front camera	
Driving systems	196
general instructions	197
Front flap	
Closing	292
Opening	292
Opening/closing	291
Removing	293
Removing/replacing	292
Replacing	293

Square spanner	312
	~ ~
	83
Front mounting plate	o (o
Equipment operation	268
Front PIO shaft	
Constant working speed	263
Correct use	26/
Cover	268
Displaying the operating hours	125
Engaging/disengaging	268
Important safety notes	267
Limiting the PTO shaft speed	268
Limiting working speed	268
Maintenance	299
Method of operation	267
Fuel	
Additives	365
Bleeding the system	322
Diesel	364
Gauge	111
Important safety notes	216
Refuelling	216
Fuel consumption	
Driving style	215
General notes	215
Operating conditions	215
Fuel filter with water separator	
Draining the prefilter	321
Replacing the prefilter	321
Fuel prefilter	
Replacing	319
Fuel prefilter with water separator	•••
Important safety notes	320
Fuses	
Closing the fuse box	327
Important safety notes	327
Lavout	328
Opening the fuse box	327
opening the 1036 box	527

G

Gauge

AdBlue [®]	111
Fuel	111
Gearshift	
see Telligent gearshift	
General driving tips	208

Generator is not charging battery (display message)

Yellow event window	137
Genuine Mercedes-Benz parts	32
Getting into and out of the vehicle	
Overview	60
Grey event window	
Clutch heavily loaded	130
Folding out the clutch pedal	130
Manual regeneration not possible	
(diesel particle filter)	129
Refill washer fluid reservoir	130
Regeneration disabled (diesel par-	
ticle filter)	129
Gross vehicle weight	
Vehicle identification plate	356

Η

Hazard warning lamps	
Switching on/off	76
Headlamp cleaning system	
Operation	89
Headlamp flasher	75
Headlamp range control	
Adjusting	75
Headlamps	
Replacing bulbs	82
Heating	
Windscreen heating	90
Heating system	
Climate control	99
High-pressure cleaning	288
Hydraulic clutch mechanism sys-	
tem	
Brake fluid	361
Hydraulic clutch operation system	
Checking the fluid level and top-	
ping up	295
Important safety notes	294
Hydraulic connections	
Controlling, working hydraulics	
circuit I	244
Power hydraulics	233
Working hydraulics	230
Hydraulic fluid	
Checking the oil level (working	
hydraulics)	298

Checking the oil level of the steer-	
ing	297
Environmentally-compatible	
hydraulic fluids	364
General notes	363
Topping up (power hydraulics)	299
Topping up (working hydraul-	
ics)	298
Hydraulic fluids	
Synthetic ester	364
Hydraulic system	
"Settings", "Limits" menu win-	
dows	240
Activating/deactivating	230
Buttons overview, vehicles with	
gear pump	229
Buttons overview, vehicles with	
positioning pump	229
Changing the installation position	
of the control lever and controls	. 95
Continuous consumers	252
Control lever overview	228
Controlling hydraulic connec-	
tions	244
Displaying the operating hours	125
Float positions	246
Flow rate	374
Flow rates, vehicles with a gear	
pump	374
Flow rates, vehicles with a posi-	
tioning pump	374
Front working hydraulics circuit II,	
activating/deactivating, vehicles	
with positioning pump	256
Hydraulic connections	230
Hydraulic connections, types	3/3
Hydraulics input window	237
Hydraulics menu window	235
Important safety notes	228
Load profile 1 or load profile 2	
function	239
Lowering restrictor	245
Menus and input windows in the	
on-board computer	234
ivienus, brief instructions for the	005
control lever	235
ivienus, priet instructions, buttons	004
on the steering wheel	234

Menus, general notes	234
Overview	228
Overview of controls	228
Power hydraulics circuit III/IV	258
Problems connecting hydraulic	
lines to working hydraulics cir-	
cuit II	233
Schematic diagram of power	
hydraulics	372
Schematic diagram of working	070
hydraulics	3/0
Settings menu window	240
Settings, automatic menu win-	040
dows	242
Settings, back menu windows	243
windows	2/1
Sottings, resotting many win-	241
dows	243
Settings save menu windows	240
Side and rear working bydraulics	272
circuit II. activating/deactivating.	
vehicles with positioning pump	257
Snow plough load relief	248
Types	228
Working functions menu window	236
Working functions menu window,	
control lever operation	237
Working functions menu window,	
operation using the buttons on the	
steering wheel	236
Working hydraulics circuit I	244
Working hydraulics circuit II, vehi-	
cles with gear pump, activating/	
deactivating	253
Hydrostatic drive system	
Activating	199
Activating/deactivating standby	
mode, vehicles with Telligent [®]	
automatic gearshift	201
	299
Constant working speed	203
Diaplay magaza rad avert win	200
dow	111
Displaying the operating hours	144
Driving	201
Driving with the control lever	201
	20/

Driving with the cruise control

lever	205
Driving, driving mode	202
Driving, handling characteristics	201
Driving, work mode	202
General notes	198
Work limiter	204
Working mode cruise control	203
Working mode cruise control with	
work limiter	203
Working speeds	199
Hydrostatic unit faulty. Please	
apply brakes! (Display message)	
Red event window	144

1

Identification plate

Compressed-air reservoir	380
Vehicle	356
Idling speed	
Engine speed setting	263
Ignition lock	
Key positions	159
Immobiliser	
Activating	60
Deactivating	59
Notes	59
Implied warranty	27
Increased brake force and pedal	
travel (display message)	
Red event window	142
Insect protection on the radiator	32
Instrument cluster	
AdBlue [®]	111
Displays	38
Fuel gauge	111
Important safety notes	110
Odometer	112
Rev counter	110
Time and outside temperature	112
Warning and indicator lamps	39
Instrument lighting	
Setting (on-board computer)	126
Interior lamp	
Replacing bulbs	88
Interior lighting	
Reading lamp	76

Switching on/off		76
------------------	--	----

lack

Jack	
Pump lever	313
Vehicle tool kit	312
Jump-start	
Socket	93
Jump-starting	
Important safety notes	331
Jump lead	332
Jump-starting socket	332
Socket	93
Jump-starting socket	
Jump-starting	332

K

Кеу	
Replacement key	56
Key positions	
Ignition lock	159

Language	
Setting (on-board computer)	127
Licence plate lamp	
Replacing bulbs	85
Light	
Working area lamp	77
Light switch	
Important safety notes	74
Lighting system	74
Overview	74
Light-alloy wheels	
Cleaning	289
Lighting system	
Auxiliary headlamps	77
Combination switch	75
Driving abroad	73
Exterior lighting control	77
Hazard warning lamps	76
Headlamp range control	75
Interior lighting	76
Light switch	74
Notes on changing bulbs	79
Overview of bulbs	81

Replacing bulbs	82
Rotating beacons	79
Strobe lights	79
Working-area lamps	77
Lights	
Combination switch	75
Davtime driving lights	74
Dipped-beam headlamps	74
Driving abroad	73
Foglamps and rear foglamps	74
Hazard warning lamps	76
Headlamp range control	75
Limit speed (display message)	/5
Vollow event window	191
	131
	100
	193
Load-sensing connections, veni-	
cies with positioning pump	
Connecting attached equipment	
with load sensing connections	232
Overview of connections	231
Working hydraulics	231
Loads	
Ballast weights	262
Locking (doors)	
From inside (central locking but-	
ton)	57
Locking system	
Кеу	56
Locking/unlocking the doors	
Mowing door, inside	58
Mowing door, outside	58
Normal door, from inside with but-	
tons	57
Normal door, from inside with	
release lever	57
Normal door, from outside with	
kev	56
Normal door from outside with	
remote control	57
Normal door inside	57
Normal door, outside	56
Lowering restrictor	50
Working hydraulice aircuit l	215
	24J

Μ

Main-beam headlamps

Replacing bulbs	82
Switching on/off	75
Maintenance	
Batteries	306
Checking anti-corrosion protec-	
tion	305
Checking oil level, Hydrostatic	
drive system)	299
Checking the engine oil level	297
Checking the oil level of the power	
hydraulics	299
Checking the oil level of the steer-	
ing and topping up oil	297
Checking the oil level of the work-	
ing hydraulics	298
Checking the vehicle assemblies	
for leaks	305
Cleaning the active charcoal filter	303
Cleaning the air filter	304
Cleaning the fine particle filter	303
Cleaning the radiator	301
Cleaning the release valve on the	
air intake duct	304
Coolant level	293
Displaying maintenance due date	
(on-board computer)	123
Draining compressed-air reser-	
voir circuit 1	304
Draining compressed-air reser-	
voir circuit 2	304
Draining compressed-air reser-	
voir for auxiliary consumers	304
Draining compressed-air reser-	
voir for tyre pressure control sys-	
tem	304
Draining compressed-air reser-	
voir regeneration	304
Draining the compressed-air	
brake system	304
Draining the tyre pressure control	
system	304
Front PTO shaft	299
Hydraulic clutch operation sys-	
tem	294
Notes	291

Replacing the wiper blades	300	
Torque converter clutch	296	
Windscreen washer system	296	0
Manoeuvring/tow-starting and		
towing away		0
Notes	333	
Maximum permissible axle loads		
Vehicle identification plate	356	
Maximum permissible gross vehi-		
cle weight		
Vehicle identification plate	356	0
Menus		
On-board computer, hydraulics	234	
On-board computer, overview	117	0
Minimum tyre tread depth	338	0
Mirror arm		
Adjusting	72	
Mirror heating		
Exterior mirror	72	0
Mirrors		
Additional mirror	72	
Adjusting the exterior mirrors		
when using dual-mode steering	72	
Adjusting the mirror arm	72	
Mixed air operation		
Switching on/off	100	
Mobile phone		
External pairing	155	
Important safety notes	96	
Operating (on-board computer)	121	
Pairing	154	
Mowing door washer system		
Operation	90	
Mowing door windscreen wiper	0.0	
Switching on/off	89	
Multifunction lever	4.5	
	45	
Multifunction steering wheel	70	
Aujusting	70	
Dual-mode steering	/0	
	42	

Occupant safety

Children in the vehicle	51
Important safety notes	48
Pets in the vehicle	53

Seat belt 48 Odometer 112 Off-road driving 212 Check list after driving off-road 210 Driving downhill 211 Driving on sand 212 Fording 212 Fording 212 Oil 70 Topping up (steering system) 297 see Engine oil 201 Oil change 361 Oil level 299 Checking (power hydraulics) 299 Checking (steering system) 297 Checking (working hydraulics) 298 On-board computer 207 Activating backup drive mode (transmission shift system) (transmission shift system) 120 Alarm 120 Axles menu window 123 Calling up /resetting trip com- 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the colant tempera- 119 Checking the engine operating 119 Checking the engine operating 119 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir press	Restraint system introduction	48
Odometer112Trip meter112Off-road driving212Check list after driving off-road210Driving downhill211Driving on sand212Fording212OilTopping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer208Activating backup drive mode116Audio and communications menu120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up /resetting trip com-119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure125Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying triler/semitrailer125Displaying triler/semitrailer125Displaying triler/semitrailer125Displaying triler/semitrailer126Displaying triler/semitrailer127 <td>Seat belt</td> <td>48</td>	Seat belt	48
Trip meter112Off-road driving212Check list after driving off-road210Driving downhill211Driving on sand212Fording212Fording212Oil212Oil297see Engine oil361Oil level297Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer208Activating backup drive mode120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period115Displaying events125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125	Odometer	
Off-road driving212Check list after driving	Trip meter	112
Check list after driving212Checklist before driving off-road210Driving downhill211Driving on sand212Fording212Fording212OilTopping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer420Activating backup drive mode120Alarm120Alarm120Alarm120Alares in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up /resetting trip com-119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure125Checking the reset period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Off-road driving	
Checklist before driving off-road210Driving downhill211Driving on sand212Fording212Fording212Oil1Topping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer208Activating backup drive mode120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Check list after driving	212
Driving downhill211Driving on sand212Fording212Fording212Oil1Topping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer208Activating backup drive mode120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating119Checking the servoir pressure125Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the range119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period115Displaying waintenance due date123Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Checklist before driving off-road	210
Driving on sand212Fording212Fording212OilTopping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer420Activating backup drive mode120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature125Checking the engine operating125Checking the servoir pressure124Checking the range119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period125Displaying events125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Driving downhill	211
Fording212OilTopping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer207Activating backup drive mode(transmission shift system)120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-119Checking the engine operating102hours125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period115Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Driving on sand	212
Oil297 see Engine oil297 see Engine oilOil change361Oil level299 Checking (power hydraulics)299 Checking (steering system)297 Checking (working hydraulics)On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode (transmission shift system)120 AlarmAreas in the display116 Audio and communications menu120 Axles menu windowAxles menu window123 Calling up /resetting trip computer119 Checking driving timeDating up/resetting trip data119 Checking the coolant temperatureChecking the engine operating hours125 Checking the rangeChecking the reservoir pressure124 Checking the reservoir pressureControls115 Displaying eventsDisplaying trailer/semitrailer data123	Fording	212
I opping up (steering system)297see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer200Activating backup drive mode120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature125Checking the engine operating109Checking the range119Checking the range125Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure125Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125		
see Engine oil361Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature119Checking the engine operating119Checking the range125Checking the range125Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure125Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reservoir pressure125Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	lopping up (steering system)	297
Oil change361Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up /resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature119Checking the engine operating119Checking the servoir pressure125Checking the range119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period125Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	see Engine oil	
Oil level299Checking (power hydraulics)297Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode(transmission shift system)(transmission shift system)120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up /resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature119Checking the engine operating119Checking the servoir pressure125Checking the range119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period119Checking the rest period125Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125	Oil change	361
Checking (power hydraulics)299Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode120(transmission shift system)120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up /resetting trip computer119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant temperature119Checking the engine operating125Checking the range125Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period125Checking the reset period125Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying trailer/semitrailer125Displaying trailer/semitrailer125	Oil level	
Checking (steering system)297Checking (working hydraulics)298On-board computer298Activating backup drive mode120(transmission shift system)120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up /resetting trip com-119Calling up/resetting trip data119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period119Checking the reset period125Checking the reset period125Displaying waintenance due date123Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Checking (power hydraulics)	299
Checking (Working hydraulics) 298 On-board computer Activating backup drive mode Activating backup drive mode 120 Alarm 120 Alarm 120 Areas in the display 116 Audio and communications menu 120 Axles menu window 123 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip com- 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 125 Checking the engine operating 100 hours 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 125 Displaying events 125 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 123	Checking (steering system)	297
Activating backup drive mode (transmission shift system) 120 Alarm 120 Areas in the display 116 Audio and communications menu 120 Areas in the display 116 Audio and communications menu 120 Axles menu window 123 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip com- 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 125 Checking the engine operating hours hours 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 125 Displaying events 125 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 124	Checking (working hydraulics)	298
Activating backup drive mode (transmission shift system) 120 Alarm 120 Areas in the display 116 Audio and communications menu 120 Axes menu window 123 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip com- puter 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- ture 125 Checking the engine operating hours 125 Checking the range 125 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 119 Checking the rest period 125 Checking the rest period 125 Displaying events 125 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 123	On-board computer	
(transmission shift system)120Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Calling up/resetting trip data119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-125Checking the engine operating125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	Activating backup drive mode	100
Alarm120Areas in the display116Audio and communications menu120Axles menu window123Calling up the diagnostic data125Calling up/resetting trip com-119Dalling up/resetting trip data119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-125Checking the engine operating125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	(transmission snift system)	120
Areas in the display 110 Audio and communications menu 120 Axles menu window 123 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip com- 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 125 Checking the engine operating 125 Checking the oil level 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Controls 115 Displaying weents 125 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 123	Alarm	120
Addio and communications menu 120 Axles menu window	Areas in the display	110
Axies menu Window 123 Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip com- 119 Duter 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 119 Checking the engine operating 125 Checking the oil level 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the reservoir pressure 125 Displaying events 125 Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 124	Audio and communications menu	120
Calling up the diagnostic data 125 Calling up/resetting trip computer 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant temperature 125 Checking the engine operating hours 125 Checking the range 125 Checking the range 125 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the reservoir pressure 125 Displaying events	Axies menu window	123
Calling up/resetting trip colli- puter 119 Calling up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 125 Checking the engine operating 100 hours 125 Checking the oil level 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Controls 115 Displaying events 125 Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 124	Calling up the diagnostic data	125
Calling up/resetting trip data119Calling up/resetting trip data119Checking driving time119Checking the coolant tempera-125ture125Checking the engine operating125hours125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Calling up/resetting trip com-	110
Chaining up/resetting trip data 119 Checking driving time 119 Checking the coolant tempera- 125 ture 125 Checking the engine operating 125 hours 125 Checking the oil level 125 Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Controls 115 Displaying events 125 Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 124	Calling up (resetting trip data	119
Checking throng time time117Checking the coolant temperature125Checking the engine operating125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	Checking driving time	119
ture125Checking the engine operating125Checking the engine operating125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	Checking the coolant tempora-	117
Checking the engine operating hours125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	ture	125
hours125Checking the oil level125Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	Checking the engine operating	125
Checking the oil level125Checking the range119Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer124	hours	125
Checking the range 119 Checking the reservoir pressure 124 Checking the rest period 119 Controls 115 Displaying events 125 Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer 125	Checking the oil level	125
Checking the reservoir pressure124Checking the rest period119Controls115Displaying events125Displaying maintenance due date123Displaying the operating hours125Displaying trailer/semitrailer123	Checking the range	119
Checking the rest period 119 Controls 115 Displaying events 125 Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer	Checking the reservoir pressure	124
Controls	Checking the rest period	119
Displaying events	Controls	115
Displaying maintenance due date 123 Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer	Displaving events	125
Displaying the operating hours 125 Displaying trailer/semitrailer	Displaying maintenance due date	123
Displaying trailer/semitrailer	Displaying the operating hours	125
data 122	Displaying trailer/semitrailer	
uala 123	data	123
Displaying vehicle speed 119	Displaying vehicle speed	119
Driving mode menu 119	Driving mode menu	119
Event window (display messages) 128	Event window (display messages)	128
Hydraulics menu window 123	Hydraulics menu window	123

Hydraulics, menus and input win-

dows	234
Layout	115
Menus at a glance	117
Monitoring info	124
Notes on messages	128
Operating the audio equipment	122
Operating the telephone	121
Operation and maintenance	
menu	123
Outside temperature display	118
Overview of warning and indicator	
lamps	144
Red warning/ indicator lamp	146
Setting instrument lighting	126
Setting the display language	12/
Setting the engine oil grade	12/
Setting the engine oil viscosity	12/
Setting the rear axle oil grade	128
Setting the transmission oil grade	12/
Setting the unit of measurement	126
Setting the units	120
Settings menu	126
Snowing the power hydraulics of	105
Time	120
Total distance recorder	110
Trip data monu	110
Trip meter	118
Tyres menu window	123
Yellow warning / indicator lamp	146
Opening / closing	140
Rear window	61
Operating and road safety (tyres)	01
General notes	338
Tyres	338
Operating hours	
Checking (on-board computer)	125
Front PTO shaft	125
Hydraulic system	125
Hydrostatic drive system	125
Operating Instructions	
Before the first journey	27
General notes	27
Implied warranty	27
Vehicle equipment	27
Operating lever	
Telligent [®] automatic gearshift	176

lelligent [®] gearshift	1/0
Operating safety	
Implied warranty	27
Operating safety and registration	
Attachments/add-on equipment	31
BlueTec [®] exhaust gas aftertreat-	
ment	30
Changes in engine performance	30
Installations and conversions	31
Notes on body/equipment	
mounting directives	31
Notes on fitting equipment	32
Operating safety and vehicle	
approval	
Correct use	27
Declaration of conformity	29
Notes on operating the vehicle	29
Qualified specialist workshops	30
Registering your vehicle	30
Operating system	
see On-board computer	
Outside temperature display	
Instrument cluster	112
On-board computer	118
Overhead control panel	
Overview	37
Overview of hydraulic system con-	
trols	228
D	

P

Pairing	154
Parking	
Vehicle	162
Parking brake	
Applying	166
Applying (display message)	142
Four-wheel parking brake	166
Releasing	166
Testing	166
Parking up the vehicle	310
Perimeter lamp	
Replacing bulbs	85
Perimeter/side marker lamp	
Replacing bulbs	85
Pets in the vehicle	53
Platform dropside	
Important safety notes	274

Platform dropsides

Access steps	276
Letting the tailgate swing freely	275
Opening	275
Opening the tailgate	275
Rear platform dropside	275
Removing	275
Removing the post	276
Removing the tailgate	276
Tipper platform	274
Power hydraulics	
Checking the oil level	299
Hydraulic connections	233
Important safety notes	299
Schematic diagram	372
Showing the oil level (on-board	
computer)	125
Topping up the hydraulic fluid	299
Power hydraulics circuit III/IV	
Activating/deactivating	258
General notes	258
Power steering	
see Steering	
Power supply	
see Voltage supply	
Power take-off	
Pulling away in equipment driving	
mode	266
Shifting gears in equipment driv-	
ing mode	266
Stopping in equipment operating	
mode	
	266
Power take-offs	266
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off	266 265
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes	266 265 264
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-	266 265 264
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take- off	266 265 264 265
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take- off Power windows	266 265 264 265
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take- off Power windows see Side windows	266 265 264 265
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take- off Off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey	266 265 264 265
Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take- off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/	266 265 264 265
 Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit 	266 265 264 265 158
 Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit Checking the vehicle lighting, turn 	 266 265 264 265 158 158
 Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit Checking the vehicle lighting, turn signals and brake lamps 	 266 265 264 265 158 158
 Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit Checking the vehicle lighting, turn signals and brake lamps Fuel/AdBlue[®] level 	266 265 264 265 158 158 158
 Power take-offs Engine-driven power take-off General notes Transmission-driven power take-off Power windows see Side windows Preparing for a journey Checking emergency equipment/first-aid kit Checking the vehicle lighting, turn signals and brake lamps Fuel/AdBlue[®] level Visual check of the vehicle exte- 	266 265 264 265 158 158 159

Protection of the environment

General notes	28
Pulling away	
Vehicle	162
Pump lever	
Assembling/disassembling	313
Cab tilting pump	313
Jack	313
Vehicle tool kit, storing	312
Wheel wrench	313

Qualified specialist workshop	30
Quick change system for the tipper platform	
Installing	284
Removing	282

R

Radiator cover	32
Radio	
Adjusting the volume	122
Changing the audio source or	
title/station	122
Radio-based vehicle components	
Declaration of conformity	29
Range	
Checking (on-board computer)	119
Rear axle	
Setting the oil grade (on-board	
computer)	128
Rear axle ratio	
Vehicle identification plate	356
Rear foglamp	
Replacing bulbs	85
Switching on/off	74
Red event window	
Brake supply pressure in circuit 1	
is too low	139
Check tyre pressure	143
Clutch faulty	141
Coolant level too low	140
Diesel particle filter full, Stop vehi-	
cle, Consult service centre	139
Driving and braking characteris-	
tics changed	142
Engage parking brake	142

Engine oil pressure too low	140
Hydrostatic unit faulty. Please	
apply brakes!	144
Increased brake force and pedal	
travel	142
Torque converter clutch	141
Transmission faulty, Park vehicle	
safely	141
Refill washer fluid reservoir (dis-	
play message)	
Grey event window	130
Refuelling	
AdBlue [®]	218
Fuels	216
Relavs	328
Lavout	328
Remote control	020
Checking the batteries	58
Locking (unlocking a normal door	56
Deplosing betteries	50
Toophing in	50
	59
	20
Replacing builds	
Auxiliary headlamps	83
Bi-xenon bulbs	/9
Entry lamp	86
Headlamps	. 82
Interior lighting	88
Tail lamp	85
Replacing the fuel filter	320
Replacing the window blades	
Important safety notes	300
Replacing wiper blades	
Mowing door	301
Windscreen	300
Reserve level	
AdBlue [®]	111
Fuel	111
Reservoir pressure	
Checking (on-board computer)	124
Residual heat	
Climate control	101
Rest period	
Checking (on-hoard computer)	110
Restraint system	117
Introduction	10
	40

40	Rev counter	
	Overview	110
44	Reversing camera	
	Driving systems	196
42	General notes	197
41	Reversing lamp	
	Replacing bulbs	85
41	Rotating beacon	
	Changing a bulb	86
	Rotating beacons	
30	Adjusting the stand height	79
	Lighting system	79
18	Switching on/off	79
16	Running-in	
28	Driving tips	208

S

SAE classification (engine oils) Safety	361
Children in the vehicle	51
Operating safety	29
Safety inspection	27
Supply pressure in the	
compressed-air brake system	161
Supply pressure in the transmis-	
sion/clutch circuit	161
Safety prop	
Tipper platform	274
Seat	
Double front passenger seat	69
Luxury suspension seat	66
Standard seat	65
Suspension seat	66
Swivel seat	67
Seat belt	
Correct usage	49
Lap belt	51
Seat belts	
Adjusting the height	50
Cleaning	286
Fastening	50
Important safety guidelines	48
Introduction	48
Releasing	51
Seat operation	
Co-driver's bench seat	69
Luxury suspension seat	66

Seat heating	69
Standard seat	65
Suspension seat	66
Swivel seat	67
Seats	
Cleaning the cover	286
Correct driver's seat position	64
Important safety notes	64
Switching seat heating on/off	69
Securing loads	
Tipper platform	273
Securing the load	
Tipper platform	273
Service products	
AdBlue [®]	365
Brake fluid	361
Coolant	362
Diesel	364
Diesel fuels	364
Display message in the yellow	
event window	134
Engine oil	361
For drive axles and transmissions	362
Fuel additives	365
General notes	360
Hydraulic fluids	363
Settings (on-board computer)	127
Transmission oil	362
Winter diesel fuel	365
Setting the air distribution	100
Setting the volume	
Telephone calls	121
Side windows	
Important safety notes	60
Opening/closing	61
Side-mounted turn signal lamps	
Changing a bulb	84
Snow chains	
Checking the tyre clearance	223
Important safety notes	223
Snow plough load relief	
Automatic snow plough system	251
Float setting	251
Important safety notes	248
Pressing the snow plough briefly	
onto the road	252
Switching on/off	248

Switching to standby mode using	
buttons	251
Switching to standby mode using	
the control lever	250
Working hydraulics circuit I	248
Socket	2.0
12 V centre console	01
Cab roar wall	02
Diagnostica connection	92
	92
Equipment socket, 32-pin	92
on the vehicle exterior	92
Sockets	
Centre console	91
Spare key	56
Specialist workshop	30
Speed	
Display (on-board computer)	119
Speed limitation	
Maximum speed	215
Speed limiter	210
Activating	102
Activating while driving	102
Activating while unving	192
	192
Driving	193
Important safety notes	191
Overtaking	193
Overview	192
Selecting	192
Setting limit speed	192
Spring-loaded parking brake cylin-	
ders	
Releasing	335
Technical Data	357
Square spanner	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Steering	012
Check oil level	207
Stearing play (table)	277
	207
Ctooring fluid too low (dianlaw moo	297
Steering fluid too low (display mes-	
sage)	
Yellow event window	134
Steering wheel buttons	
see On-board computer	
Stickers	
General safety notes	27
Stopping	
Vehicle	162

Stowage space and stowage com-	
partments	
Cup and bottle holder	93
Strobe light	
Replacing bulbs	87
Strobe lights	
Adjusting the stand height	79
Lighting system	79
Switching on/off	79
Sun visor	
Practical tips	93
Supply pressure	
Checking in the compressed-air	
brake system	161
Checking in the transmission/	
clutch circuit	161
Switching the auxiliary headlamps	
on/off	78
Switching the flow rate	
Working hydraulics circuit II, vehi-	
cles with gear pump	254
Swivel seat	
Fastening the lap belt	51

Т

Tachograph	
------------	--

0	
On-board computer	119
Tail lamp	
Replacing bulbs	85
Technical data	
Capacities	367
Compressed-air reservoir	379
Compressed-air system 357,	360
Coolant temperature	357
Engine	357
Engine data plate	356
Front PTO shaft	357
Reservoir pressure in the	
compressed-air system	357
Spring-loaded parking brake cyl-	
inders	357
Steering play	357
Tightening torques for wheel nuts	357
Tyre pressure	357
Vehicle dimensions	375
Vehicle identification plate	356
-	

Telephone

Adjusting the volume for calls	121
Operating (on-board computer)	121
see Mobile phone	
Telligent automatic gearshift	
Cruise control lever	175
Direction of travel preselection	
with the cruise control lever	176
Kickdown	178
Rapid change of direction	181
Telligent gearshift	
Cruise control lever	169
Direction of travel preselection	
with the cruise control lever	170
Telligent [®] automatic gearshift	
Automatic drive program, driving	178
Automatic drive program, select-	
ing	177
Automatic neutral position	178
Changing into neutral	178
Clutch nedal	181
Crawler gears	184
Direction of travel preselection	101
with operating lever	176
Drive program selecting	177
Drive programs and drive func-	177
tions	177
Engaging reverse gear	180
Important safety notes	174
Manual drive program driving	179
Manual drive program, arting	177
Multifunction lever and gear indi-	177
cator	174
Operating lever	176
Pulling away	177
Stonning	178
Working gears	182
Telligent [®] automatic gearshift	102
clutch pedal	
Folding in	182
Folding out	102
Malfunctions	181
Talligent [®] gearshift	101
Crawler gears	10/
Direction of travel preselection	104
with operating lover	170
Driving	171
יוואווע	17.1

Engaging reverse gear	173
Important safety notes	168
Multifunction lever and gear indi-	
cator	168
Operating lever	170
Pulling away	171
Pulling away with gear preselec-	
tion	171
Quick change of direction	174
Shifting gears	171
Stopping	172
Working gooro	100
	102
lelligent [®] -gearshift	
Pulling away without gear prese-	
lection	171
Temperature	
Outside temperature display	112
Setting (heating/air condition-	
ing)	100
Theft-deterrent system	
Immobiliser	. 59
Tightening torques	
Wheel nuts	357
Tilting system	
Problems in tilting the cab	318
Time	010
In the display	112
Tinner operation	112
Boforo tinning	277
	2//
	2//
Raising/lowering the tipper plat-	077
form	277
lipper platform	. – .
Correct use	2/2
Enabling/disabling the tipper	
function, vehicles with working	
hydraulics	278
Enabling/disabling the tipper	
function, vehicles without working	
hydraulics	277
Fitting equipment to the tipper	
platform	274
loading the tipper platform	272
Method of operation	272
Platform dronside access steps	276
Platform dropsides	270
Aujek change system for the plat	2/4
form	202
	28Z

Raising/lowering the tipper plat-	
form trailer, vehicles with working	
hydraulics	279
Raising/lowering the tipper plat-	
form trailer, vehicles without	
working hydraulics	278
Raising /lowering the tinner nlat-	2,0
form vahiola, vahiolas with work	
ing bydraulies	270
nig nyuraunos	2/9
Raising/lowering the tipper plat-	
form vehicle, vehicles without	
working hydraulics	2//
Raising/lowering, vehicles with	
working hydraulics	278
Raising/lowering, vehicles with-	
out working hydraulics	277
Removing the tipper platform with	
a crane	280
Safety prop	274
Securing	274
Securing loads	273
Tipper operation	277
Tipper platform with a crane	
Important safety notes	280
Installing	282
Removing	280
Tool hag	200
Vehicle tool kit	312
Tenning up weeker fluid	204
	290
	201
	296
Driving mode	185
Driving mode with power take-off	185
Red event window	141
Topping up the oil	296
Total distance recorder	
Instrument cluster	112
Tow-starting/towing away	
Releasing the spring-loaded park-	
ing brake cylinders	335
Towing/tow-starting	
Attaching the tow bar	334
Important safety notes	333
Tow-starting the vehicle	334
Towing a vehicle while the engine	
is not running	334
Towing a vehicle while the engine	
is running	335

Towing a vehicle with operational	
gearshift	335
Towing a vehicle with transmis-	
sion, transfer case or axle dam-	
age	335
Towing the vehicle	334
Trailer	
Compressed-air lines and cables	220
Coupling up	220
Displaying data (on-board com-	
puter)	123
lesting the parking brake	166
	219
Faulty, Park vehicle safely (display	
message in the red event win-	
dow)	141
Faulty, Visit Workshop (display	
message in the yellow event win-	10/
00W)	130
	107
Transmission / clutch reservoir	127
prosouro too low (display mos	
pressure too low (display mes-	
Sage) Vollow overt window	125
Transmission oil	155
Service product	362
Transmission shift system	002
Activating backup drive mode (on-	
board computer)	120
Transmission-driven power take-	120
off	
Constant working speed	263
Power take-off	265
Transmission/clutch	
Display message in the red event	
window	141
Display message in the yellow	
event window	136
Transmission/clutch circuit	
Checking the supply pressure	161
Transporting	
Equipment	269
Trip computer	
Calling up/resetting (on-board	
computer)	119
Trip data (on-board computer)	119

I rip meter	
Instrument cluster	112
Turn signal lamp	
Auxiliary headlamp	. 83
Turn signals	
Switching on/off	. 75
Tyre inflater hose	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Tyre inflator connection	
Flat tyre	326
Tyre pressure	
Effect	338
Important safety notes	340
Tyre pressure control system	
Automatic mode, selecting the	
pressure level	186
Automatic mode, selecting the	
vehicle load	188
Draining	304
important safety notes	186
Manual mode, adjusting via the	
on-board computer	188
Manual mode, adjusting with the	
button	189
Manual mode, general notes	188
Preparing for a journey	186
Switching automatic mode on/	
off	186
Tyre pressure control system limi-	
ted (display message)	
Yellow event window	137
Tyre pressure table	
Explanatory notes for the table	353
For off-road driving	352
On firm surfaces	342
Tyre pressures	
Determining	341
Tyres	
Changing tyres	340
Condition	339
Damage	339
Load-bearing capacity	339
Minimum tyre tread depth	338
Retreaded	340
Service life	339
Types	339
Tyre speed rating	339

U

Underbody protection	
Cleaning and care	290
Unit of measurement	
Setting (on-board computer)	126
Units	
Setting (on-board computer)	126
Universal carrier	
Centre console	94
Using cable winches	
Driving tips	213

Vehicle

Data acquisition	33
Equipment	27
Implied warranty	27
Operating safety	29
Parking	162
Pulling away	162
Registration	30
Socket	91
Stopping	162
Unlocking/locking a mowing	
door	57
Unlocking/locking a normal door	56
Vehicle assemblies	
Checking for leaks	305
Vehicle bodies	31
Vehicle dimensions	
Ta shuta al alata	
rechnical data	375
Vehicle identification number	375
Vehicle identification number (VIN)	375 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate	375 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads	375356356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio	375 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads	 375 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi-	375 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight	 375 356 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight Overview	 375 356 356 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight Overview Rear axle ratio	 375 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight Overview Rear axle ratio Vehicle tool kit	375 356 356 356 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN)	375 356 356 356 356 356 356 356
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight Overview Rear axle ratio Vehicle tool kit Left-hand stowage compartment under the cab	 375 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 312
Vehicle identification number (VIN) Vehicle identification plate Axle loads Axle reduction ratio Maximum permissible axle loads Maximum permissible gross vehi- cle weight Overview Rear axle ratio Vehicle tool kit Left-hand stowage compartment under the cab Stowage compartment in the rear	375 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356 356

Stowage space in the rear left of	010
Vehicle tool kit and emergency	312
e automotione and and entergenery	
equipment	
Important safety notes	312
Ventilation	
Climate control	99
Setting the vents	101
VIN	
Vehicle identification number	356
Voltage supply	
Battery isolator switch	90
General notes	90

W

Warning and indicator lamps	
On-board computer	144
Warning buzzer	
Sounding	216
Warning lamp	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Warning triangle	
Vehicle tool kit	312
Warning/indicator lamps	
Engine diagnostics (BlueTec [®] 6	
vehicles)	113
Instrument cluster	39
Warnings	
Stickers	27
Wheel chock	314
Wheel nuts	
Retightening	326
Tightening torques	357
Wheel wrench	
Pump lever	313
Vehicle tool kit	312
Window	
Rear window	61
Window cleaner/scraper	
Vehicle tool kit	313
Windows	
see Side windows	
Windscreen	
Demisting	101
Windscreen heating	
Switching on/off	. 90

Windscreen washer system	
Topping up fluid	296
Windscreen, operation	. 89
Windscreen wiper and washer sys-	
tem	
Mowing door	. 89
Windscreen wipers	,
Switching windscreen winers on /	
off	88
Windscreen	88
Windscreen lateral end position	88
Winter diesel fuel	. 00
Service products	365
Winter driving	000
Cold climate nackage	221
Parking in extremely cold condi-	224
tiona	.
LIONS	222
Winter operation	
	0/5
AdBlue [®]	305
Before the journey	222
Driving in extremely cold condi-	
tions	222
Important safety notes	221
Radiator cover	32
Snow chains	223
Windscreen	222
Winter diesel fuel	365
Winter driving	221
Wiper blades	
Replacing	300
Work limiter	
Hydrostatic drive system	204
Working area lamp	
Adjusting	77
Overview	. 77
Switching on/off	. 77
Working gears	
General notes	182
With Telligent [®] automatic gear-	
shift	182
With Telligent [®] gearshift	182
Working hydraulics	
Connecting attached equipment	
with load-sensing connection	232
Hydraulic connections	230

	Load-sensing connections, vehi-	
290	cles with positioning pump	231
89	Overview of load sensing connec-	
s-	tions	231
	Schematic	370
89	9 Working hydraulics circuit I	
	Activating	244
/	Activating/deactivating	244
88	3 Checking the oil level	298
88	3 Continuous consumers	252
88	3 Controlling hydraulic connec-	
	tions	244
365	5 Deactivating	244
	Float settings	246
224	4 Hydraulic connections	230
	Hydraulic system	244
222	2 Lowering restrictor	245
	Schematic diagram	370
	Snow plough load relief	248
365	5 Topping up the hydraulic fluid	298
222	2 Working hydraulics circuit II	
	Checking the oil level	298
222	2 Front, activating/deactivating,	
22	vehicles with positioning pump	256
32	2 Hydraulic connections	230
223	3 Schematic diagram	370
222	2 Side and rear, activating/deacti-	
365	5 vating, vehicles with positioning	
22	1 pump	257
	Topping up the hydraulic fluid	298
300) Vehicles with gear pump, activat-	
	ing/deactivating	253
204	4 Vehicles with gear pump, assign-	
	ment of flow rate	254
77	7 Vehicles with gear pump, cumula-	
77	7 tion	255
77	7 Vehicles with gear pump, switch-	
	ing the flow rate	254
182	2 Vehicles with positioning pump,	
	general notes	256
182	2 Working hydraulics: oil level too	
182	₂ low (display message)	
	Yellow event window	138
	Working mode cruise control	
232	2 Hydrostatic drive system	203
230) Working on equipment	
	Equipment operation	272

Working with equipment

For earth-moving	270
For maintenance of grassland and	
plant protection	271
Front loader operation	271
Important safety notes	270
With a wide working range	271
Working-area lamps	
Replacing bulbs	86

Y

Yellow event window

AdBlue reserve [®]	131
AdBlue [®] empty	131
AdBlue [®] very low	131
Brakes, axle 1 Maintenance due	
immediately	134
Clutch faulty, Visit workshop	136
Clutch heavily loaded	136
Compressed-air system	135
Condensation in compressed-air	
reservoir	135
Coolant temperature too high	135
Diesel particle filter fill level	
increased	131
Diesel particle filter full	131
Diesel particle filter full, engine	
performance is reduced	131
Diesel reserve	134
Display and instrument cluster	
controls malfunction	137
Drive control faulty	135
Engine faulty	135
Engine power output reduced	131
Generator is not charging battery	137
Speed limitation	131
Steering fluid too low	134
Transmission faulty, Visit work-	
shop	136
Transmission/clutch reservoir	
pressure too low	135
Tyre pressure control system limi-	
ted	137
Working hydraulics: oil level too	
low	138

Operating Instructions

Before the first journey

The Operating Instructions, Maintenance or Service Booklet and the equipment-dependent Supplements are integral parts of the vehicle. Keep these documents in the vehicle at all times. If you sell the vehicle, always pass all of the documents on to the new owner.

Read these documents carefully and familiarise yourself with the vehicle before the first journey.

For your own safety and a longer vehicle life, always follow the instructions and warning notices in these Operating Instructions. Disregarding them may lead to damage to the vehicle or personal injury.

Implied warranty

Follow the instructions in this manual about the proper operation of your vehicle as well as about possible vehicle damage. Damage to your vehicle that arises from culpable contraventions against these instructions are not covered either by Mercedes-Benz implied warranty or by the New or Used-Vehicle Warranty.

Vehicle equipment

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific deviations are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions. The equipment in your vehicle may therefore differ from that shown in the descriptions and illustrations. All systems found in your vehicle are listed in your vehicle's original purchase agreement. Contact a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre if you have any questions about equipment or operation.

Correct use

Observe the following information when driving your vehicle:

- the safety notes in these Operating Instructions
- the technical data in these Operating Instructions
- traffic rules and regulations
- laws and safety standards pertaining to motor vehicles

Various warning stickers are attached to the vehicle. If you remove any warning stickers, you or others could fail to recognise certain dangers. Leave warning stickers in position.

The Unimog is designed as an equipment carrier, tractor unit and chassis for a variety of different equipment.

Correct use includes:

- using the Unimog as a standard vehicle as delivered
- using the Unimog in conjunction with attachments and bodies that comply with the Mercedes-Benz body/equipment mounting directives
- compliance with Mercedes-Benz maintenance or service and care specifications
- use of genuine Mercedes-Benz spare parts

MARNING

Modifications to electronic components, their software as well as wiring could affect their function and/or the operation of other networked components. This could in particular also be the case for systems relevant to safety. They might not function properly anymore and/or jeopardise the operational safety of the vehicle. There is an increased risk of an accident and injury.

Do not attempt to modify the wiring as well as electronic components or their software. Always have work on electrical and electronic components carried out at a qualified specialist workshop. If you carry out modifications to electronic components, their software or wiring, this could result in the invalidation of your vehicle's operating permit.

Gases and liquids from substances that constitute a health hazard or react aggressively can escape, even from securely closed containers. If you transport these substances inside the vehicle, this may affect your health and impair your concentration while you are driving. It may also cause malfunctions or electrical component system failures. There is a risk of fire and accident.

Do not store or transport any substances in the vehicle that are hazardous to health or react aggressively.

Substances that constitute a health hazard or react aggressively include, for example:

- solvents
- fuel
- oil and grease
- cleaning agents
- acid

Protection of the environment

Economical and environmentally aware driving

Environmental note

Daimler AG has a declared policy of comprehensive environmental protection.

The objective is to use natural resources sparingly and in a manner that takes the requirements of both nature and humanity into account.

You too can help to protect the environment by operating your vehicle in an environmentally responsible manner. Fuel consumption and the rate of engine, transmission, brake and tyre wear depend on the following factors:

- the operating conditions of your vehicle
- your personal driving style

You can influence both factors. For this reason, observe the following notes:

Operating conditions

- avoid short trips as these increase fuel consumption.
- make sure that the tyre pressures are always correct.
- do not carry any unnecessary weight.
- a regularly serviced vehicle will contribute to environmental protection. You should therefore adhere to the service intervals.
- all maintenance work should be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Personal driving style

- do not depress the accelerator pedal when starting the engine.
- do not warm up the engine with the vehicle stationary.
- drive carefully and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front.
- avoid frequent and heavy acceleration and braking.
- change gear in good time and use each gear only up to ²/₃ of its maximum engine speed.
- switch off the engine when waiting in stationary traffic.
- keep an eye on the vehicle's fuel consumption.

Operating safety and vehicle approval

Information on vehicle operation

There is a risk of damage to the vehicle if:

- the vehicle makes contact with the ground, e.g. on a high kerb or a loose road surface
- you drive too quickly over an obstacle, e.g. a kerb or a pothole
- a heavy object hits the underbody or chassis component

In these or similar situations, the vehicle body/frame, the underbody, chassis components, wheels or tyres could be damaged even if this is not visible from the outside. Components that have been damaged in this way can unexpectedly fail or no longer be able to assimilate the loads occurring in the event of an accident. If the underbody panelling is damaged, flammable material, such as leaves, grass or twigs, could collect between the underbody and underbody panelling. These materials could ignite if they remain in contact with hot components of the exhaust system for an extended period.

MARNING №

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of fire.

When driving off road or on unpaved roads, check the vehicle's underside regularly. In particular, remove parts of plants or other flammable materials which have become trapped. In the case of damage, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Have the vehicle checked and repaired immediately at a qualified specialist workshop. If you become aware when continuing the journey that driving safety has been effected, stop as soon as possible in accordance with the traffic conditions. In such cases, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Declaration of conformity

Radio-based vehicle components

The following note applies to all radio-based components of the vehicle and the information systems and communication devices integrated in the vehicle:

The components of the vehicle which receive and/or transmit radio waves are compliant with the basic requirements and all other relevant regulations stipulated by Directive 1999/5/EC.

You can obtain further information from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Electromagnetic compatibility

The electromagnetic compatibility of the vehicle components has been checked and certified according to the currently valid version of Regulation ECE-R 10.

Diagnostics connection

The diagnostics connection is only intended for the connection of diagnostic equipment at a qualified specialist workshop.

If you connect equipment to a diagnostics connection in the vehicle, it can affect the operation of the vehicle systems. This may affect the operating safety of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not connect any equipment to a diagnostics connection in the vehicle.

If the engine is switched off and equipment on the diagnostics connection is used, the starter battery may discharge.

Connecting equipment to the diagnostics connection can result in emissions monitoring information being reset, for example. As a result, it is possible that the vehicle will not fulfil the requirements of the next emissions inspection in the main inspection.

Changing the engine power output

Increased power could:

- change emission levels
- cause malfunctions
- lead to consequential damage

The operating safety of the engine cannot be guaranteed in all situations.

Any tampering with the engine management system in order to increase the engine power output will lead to the loss of warranty entitlements.

If the vehicle's engine power output is increased:

- tyres, suspension, braking and engine cooling systems must be adapted to the increased engine power output.
- · have the vehicle recertified.
- report changes in power output to the vehicle insurers.

This will otherwise lead to the invalidation of the vehicle's general operating permit and its insurance cover.

If you sell the vehicle, inform the buyer of any alterations to the vehicle's engine power output. If you do not inform the buyer, this may constitute a punishable offence under national legislation.

Qualified specialist workshops

A qualified specialist workshop has the necessary specialist knowledge, tools and qualifications to correctly carry out the work required on the vehicle.

This is especially the case for work relevant to safety. Observe the notes in the Maintenance or Service Booklet.

The following work should always be carried out at a qualified specialist workshop:

- work relevant to safety
- service and maintenance work
- repair work

- modifications as well as installations and alterations
- work on electronic components

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you use a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Only have work carried out on the engine electronics and its associated parts, such as control units, sensors, actuating components and connector leads, at a qualified specialist workshop. Vehicle components may otherwise wear more quickly and the vehicle's operating permit may be invalidated.

Registering your vehicle

Mercedes-Benz may ask its Service Centres to carry out technical inspections on certain vehicles. This is always the case if the quality or safety of the vehicle is improved as a result of the inspection. Mercedes-Benz can only inform you about vehicle checks if it has your registration data.

Your registration data is not stored if:

- you did not purchase your vehicle at an authorised specialist dealer.
- your vehicle has not been inspected at a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

It is advisable to register your vehicle with a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre. Inform Mercedes-Benz as soon as possible about any change of address or vehicle ownership.

BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment

The BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment system must be operated in conjunction with the reducing agent AdBlue[®] if it is to function correctly.

You will find information about AdBlue[®] in the "Service products" section (\triangleright page 365).

Topping up and operating the vehicle with AdBlue are necessary in order to comply with emissions laws and regulations, and are therefore a condition of the vehicle's operating permit. Operating the vehicle without AdBlue[®] will lead to the invalidation of its operating permit. The legal consequence of this is that the vehicle may no longer be operated on public roads.

This may be a criminal offence or breach road traffic regulations in certain countries. Special concessions granted either at the time of purchase or to reduce operating costs, e.g. reduced taxes or road charges, may also be rendered invalid retroactively. This may be the case in both the country of registration and in the country where the vehicle is operated.

Engine management monitors the BlueTEC[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment systems for compliance with emissions laws and regulations.

The on-board computer informs you, amongst other things, about the following:

- the status of the BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment (▷ page 213)
- the AdBlue[®] level (▷ page 111)
- the saturation level of the diesel particle filter (> page 213)

If you attempt to operate the vehicle without AdBlue[®], with diluted AdBlue[®] or with a different reducing agent, this will be detected by the engine management system. Other emissions-relevant malfunctions, e.g. dosage malfunctions or sensor errors, are also detected and logged.

The LS indicator lamp shows emissionsrelevant malfunctions after the engine is started. For BlueTec[®]6 vehicles, the LS indicator lamp also shows the status of the Blue-Tec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment for faster on-the-spot checks by the authorities.

The indicator lamp warns you if the saturation level of the diesel particle filter is critical and indicates any malfunction. The on-board computer informs you in good time about any emissions-relevant malfunctions or operating errors and displays in order of priority:

- grey event windows (▷ page 129)
- yellow event windows (▷ page 130)
- red event windows (▷ page 138)

For BlueTec[®]6 vehicles, the on-board computer also displays the 🔄 indicator lamp in the status area of the display for the duration of the malfunction detected.

If you do not observe these event windows and their instructions, it is possible that:

- the engine output is reduced
- for BlueTec[®]6 vehicles, the speed is then limited to approx. 20 km/h
- the diesel particle filter has to be replaced early

If there is a malfunction of the BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment system, have it checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

Attachments, bodies, equipment and conversions

Notes on body/equipment mounting directives

For safety reasons, have bodies manufactured and fitted in accordance with the applicable Mercedes-Benz body/equipment mounting directives. These body/ equipment mounting directives ensure that the chassis and the body form one unit and that maximum operating and road safety is achieved.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that:

- no other modifications should be made to the vehicle.
- approval should be obtained from Mercedes-Benz in the event of deviations

from approved body/equipment mounting directives.

Approval from certified inspection agencies or official approvals cannot rule out risks to your safety.

Technical modifications to the vehicle can affect the function of the stability control. Observe the information in the body/equipment mounting directives.

Observe the information on genuine Mercedes-Benz parts (\triangleright page 32).

The Mercedes-Benz body/equipment mounting directives can be found on the Internet at **https://bb-portal.mercedes-benz.com**.

There you can also find information on PIN assignment and changing fuses.

You can obtain further information from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Notes on mounting equipment

The Unimog is an equipment carrier. It can be combined with a large number of attachments and equipment. For every combination of the basic vehicle with attachments or equipment, vehicle configurations are created which together can cause danger. If safety regulations, e.g. accident prevention regulations, are not observed, danger can arise with fitting equipment. Fitted equipment generally alters the centre of gravity and the dimensions of the vehicle, affecting the handling characteristics. Pay particular attention, especially when driving off-road. Do not exceed the permissible axle loads for the vehicle. If there is an unbalanced distribution of the axle loads, the vehicle must be ballasted.

MARNING

When the permissible wheel loads, axle loads and/or the maximum permissible gross vehicle weight are exceeded, driving safety is compromised. The handling as well as steering and braking characteristics may be significantly impaired. Overloaded tyres may overheat, causing them to burst. There is a risk of an accident.

When transporting a load, always observe the permissible wheel loads, axle loads and the maximum permissible gross vehicle weight for the vehicle (including occupants).

Read the body and equipment manufacturer's operating instructions. You could otherwise fail to recognise dangers that could arise when working with your Unimog.

Always observe the information on the correct use of additional equipment.

Make sure that the vehicle dimensions comply with the country's regulations for road use.

Notes on the radiator

Even seemingly small changes to the vehicle, such as attaching a radiator trim for winter driving, is not permitted. Do not cover up the radiator. Do not use thermal mats, insect protection covers or anything similar.

Otherwise, the values of the diagnostic system may be affected. In some countries, the recording of engine diagnostic data is a legal requirement, and must always be verifiable and accurate.

Genuine Mercedes-Benz parts

Environmental note

Daimler AG also supplies reconditioned assemblies and parts which are of the same quality as new parts. For these, the same warranty applies as for new parts.

If you use parts, tyres, wheels or safety-relevant equipment which has not been approved by Mercedes-Benz, the operational safety of the vehicle may be jeopardised. Safety-relevant systems, e.g. the brake system, may malfunction. Only use genuine Mercedes-Benz parts or parts of an equivalent quality standard. Only use tyres, wheels and accessory parts that are approved for your type of vehicle.

Genuine Mercedes-Benz parts and conversion parts and accessories that have been approved for your vehicle are tested by Mercedes-Benz for:

- reliability
- safety
- suitability

Despite ongoing market research, Mercedes-Benz is unable to assess other parts.

Mercedes-Benz accepts no responsibility for the use of such parts in Mercedes-Benz vehicles, even if they have been independently or officially approved.

In Germany, certain parts are only officially approved for installation or modification if they comply with legal requirements. This also applies to some other countries. All genuine Mercedes-Benz parts meet the approval requirements. The use of non-approved parts may invalidate the vehicle's general operating permit.

This is the case if:

- it results in a change to the vehicle type from that for which the vehicle's general operating permit was granted
- they pose a possible risk for road users
- they adversely affect the emission or noise levels

Always specify the vehicle identification number (VIN) when ordering genuine Mercedes-Benz parts (\triangleright page 356).

Data stored in the vehicle

A wide range of electronic components in your vehicle contain data memories.

These data memories temporarily or permanently store technical information about:

- the vehicle's operating status
- events
- malfunctions

In general, this technical information documents the state of a component, a module, a system or the surroundings.

This includes, for example:

- operating conditions of system components, e.g. fluid levels.
- the vehicle's status messages and those of its individual components, e.g. number of wheel revolutions/speed, deceleration in movement, lateral acceleration, accelerator pedal position.
- malfunctions and defects in important system components, e.g. the brakes.
- the vehicle's reactions and operating statuses in special driving situations.
- ambient conditions, e.g. outside temperature.

This data is exclusively technical in nature and can be used to:

- assist in the detection and rectification of faults and defects
- analyse vehicle functions, e.g. after an accident
- optimise vehicle functions

The data cannot be used to trace the vehicle's movements.

When you use one of the available services, technical information may be read from the event data memory and fault data memory. Services include, for example:

- repair services
- service processes
- warranty claims
- quality assurance

It is read by service network employees (including the manufacturer) using special diagnostic testers. Further information is available there if required. After a fault has been rectified, the information is deleted from the fault memory or is continually overwritten.

When operating the vehicle, situations are conceivable in which this technical data, in connection with other information - if necessary, under consultation with an authorised expert - could be traced to a person.

Examples include:

- accident reports
- damage to the vehicle
- witness statements

Further additional functions which are contractually agreed with the customer likewise allow specific vehicle data to be obtained from the vehicle. Such additional functions include vehicle locating in an emergency, for example.

If your vehicle has telematics equipment (e.g. FleetBoard), additional data can be stored. This data can be transferred to the central fleet office for additional analyses, for example.
Cockpit	36	
Overhead control panel	37	
Instrument cluster	38	S
Centre console	40	an
Multifunction steering wheel	42	b
Combination switch	44	ta
Cruise control lever	44	4
Multifunction lever	45	

36 Cockpit

Cockpit



	Function	Page
1	Light switch	74
2	Headlamp range control	75
3	Cruise control lever	44
4	Instrument cluster	39
5	Multifunction steering wheel	42
6	Differential locks	190
\bigcirc	Cup holder	93

	Function	Page
8	Universal carrier	94
9	Centre console	40
10	Multifunction lever	45
(1)	Ignition lock	159
12	To adjust the multifunction steering wheel	70
(13)	Horn	
(14)	Combination switch	44

Overhead control panel



	Function	Page
1	Tachograph, see the manu- facturer's operating instructions	
2	Switches the front windscreen heating on/off	90
3	Switches the lateral end position of wind- screen wipers on/off	88
4	Switches on the headlamp cleaning system	89
5	Switches the exter- nal lighting control on/off	77

	Function	Page
6	Switches the work- ing-area lamp on/off	77
7	Switches the auxili- ary headlamps on/off	77
8	Switching the rotat- ing beacons or strobe lights on/off	79
9	Monitor for front, rearview and equipment cameras	196
10	CD radio	148

At a glance



Example: instrument cluster

	Function	Page
1	Speedometer	
2	On-board computer	115
3	Rev counter	110
4	AdBlue [®] level	111
5	Total distance and trip dis- tance	112

(1) On vehicles without display (5) and (6), scroll in the on-board computer to the Truck info menu window in the 🐼 tour data menu (⊳ page 118). The menu window displays the total distance recorder, trip meter, time and outside temperature.

	Function	Page
6	Clock and outside temper- ature display	112
7	Fuel level	111



Example: instrument cluster

	Function	Page
1	Warning and indicator lamps in the speedome- ter	
	Engine diagnostics	113
	🕵 Cab tilt lock	314
	➡ Differential lock	190
	→ Instruction to brake at	
	high engine speeds	110
2	Turn signals	75
3	Warning and indicator lamps in the rev counter () ABS (Anti-lock Brak-	
	ing System)	164
	(D) Brake pressure	161
4	Warning and indicator lamps in the AdBlue [®] dis- play	

213
213
75
167
166
74

Cent	re console			Function	Page
Front centre console			6	Activates/deacti- vates the tyre pres- sure control system	186
0346078			0	Manually activates/ deactivates engine speed mode	262
			8	Activates/deacti- vates hydrostatic drive system	198
		N08.00-28131-5 8 8 10	9	Operates the hydrostatic drive system Operates the hydraulic sys- tem Changes the installation position of the control lever and hydraulic system con- trols	198 228 95
	Function	Page	10	Front PTO shaft:	
1	(ABS) Activates/deacti- vates ABS Off-road program	164		activates/deacti- vates working speed control	267
2	Activates/deacti- vates transmission- driven power take-		(1)	Engages/disen- gages the front PTO shaft	267
	off 1	264	12	Engages/disen-	100
3	Image: Text text text text text text text text	265		Engages crawler gear	182
4	Switches the hazard warning lamps on/off	76	(13)	Vehicles with a trailer- mounted tipper platform: Enables/disables tipper function	277
5	 Q[●] Tyre pressure control system: increases tyre pressure Q[●] Tyre pressure control system: reduces 	186	(14)	Vehicles with tipper plat- form: C Enables/disables tipper function	277

tyre pressure

	Function	Page
(15)	Vehicles with tipper plat- form, without hydraulic sys- tem: Raises the tipper platform Lowers the tipper	277
	platform	277
(16)	Heating/air-conditioning system control panel	98

Rear centre console



	Funct	Page	
1	Adjus	ts the exterior mirrors	71
2		Diesel particle filter, starts stationary manual regeneration Diesel particle filter, blocks regeneration	213 214
3	3)	Switches the equip- ment camera on/off	196
4		Locks the doors Unlocks the doors	57 57
5		Vehicles with mow- ing door: wipes with washer fluid	90
6	÷	Switches the right- hand seat heating on/off	69
7		Switches the seat heating on the left- hand side on/off	69

42 Multifunction steering wheel

	Function	Page
8	Parking brake	166
9	FleetBoard (see the manu- facturer's operating instructions)	
10	Device mounting bracket	
(1)	Auxiliary heating timer	102
12	(C) Applies/releases the four-wheel park- ing brake	166
13	Switches engine pre- heating on/off	106
14	12 V Switching the 12 V socket on/off	91
(15)	Switches radiator quick cleaning sys- tem on/off	191
16	Opens/closes the side windows	60
17	12 V socket	91
(18)	Switches on the mir- ror heating	72
	O Switches off the mir- ror heating	72
(19)	24 V socket	91

Multifunction steering wheel



	Function	Page
	Operating the on-board computer:	115
Þ	Selects the next main menu/next entry in the input window, increases or resets value	
•	Selects the previous main menu/previous entry in the input window or decreases value	
•	Next menu window/next menu bar down in the input window	
	Previous menu window/ next menu bar up in the input window	
ОК	Opens and closes input window/acknowledges event window	
	Stores/displays the favour- ite menu window	
+	Increases the volume: Audio Telephone	122 121
_	Reduces the volume: Audio Telephone	122 121

Multifunction steering wheel 43



	Function	Page
	Operating the speed lim- iter:	191
	Operating cruise control:	193
(6)	Selects cruise control Switches off the working	194
SET (+)	Activates and adjusts cur- rent speed/limit speed, increases the speed/limit speed Speed limiter	191
	Cruise control Working mode cruise con- trol	193 203
RES	Activates and calls up stored speed/limit speed, reduces set speed/limit speed	
	Speed limiter	191
	Cruise control	193
	Working mode cruise con- trol	203
LIM	Selects the speed limiter Switches on the working	192
	mode limiter	204

	Function	Page	
OFF	Deactivates the speed lim- iter Deactivates cruise control Switches off the working mode cruise control and working mode limiter	193 196 203	At a glance
ð	Input window: Cruise control, adjusts the speed tolerance Equipment operation, engine speed setting	195 263	
	Operating the telephone:	121	
	Makes or accepts a call/ displays the Telephone menu window		
2	Ends/rejects an incoming call		



Windscreen wipers

To wipe with washer fluid/one wipe

88

89

6

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Cruise control lever



N54.25-4063-31

	Function	Page
1	Speed limiter: activating/ deactivating the speed lim- iter Cruise control: activat- ing/deactivating cruise control	191 193
2	Telligent [®] gearshift: gear preselection (shifting down) Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: shifting down manually	169 175
3	Speed limiter: increasing set limit speed Cruise control: increasing set speed Telligent [®] gearshift: selecting direction of travel (forward) Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: selecting direc- tion of travel (forward)	191 193 169 175
4	Telligent [®] gearshift: gear preselection (shifting up) Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: shifting up man-	169
	ually	175

	Function	Page
5	Speed Limiter: reducing set limit speed	191
	Cruise control: decreasing set speed	193
	Telligent[®] gearshift: selecting direction of travel (backwards)	169
	Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: selecting direc- tion of travel (backwards)	175
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Multifunction lever



	Function	Page
1	Continuous brake	167
2	Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: automatic gear- shift – drive program selec- tion A Automatic drive pro- gram A M Manual drive program M	177
3	Telligent [®] gearshift: gear preselection (shifting down) Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: shifting down manually	168 174
4	Telligent [®] gearshift: gear preselection (shifting up) Telligent [®] automatic gearshift: shifting up man-	168
	ually	1/4

	Function	Page
5	Telligent [®] gearshift: selecting direction of travel D Drive/forwards	168
	N Neutral R Reverse Telligent [®] automatic	
	gearshift: selecting direc- tion of travel D Drive/forwards N Neutral	174
	R Reverse	

Useful information	48
Occupant safety	48
Children in the vehicle	51
Pets in the vehicle	53

Safety

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Occupant safety

Restraint system introduction

The restraint system can reduce the risk of vehicle occupants coming into contact with parts of the vehicle's interior in the event of an accident.

The restraint system can only offer protection if all vehicle occupants always:

- have the seat belt correctly fastened
 (> page 49)
- have the seat and head restraint adjusted properly (▷ page 64)

As the driver, you must also make sure that the steering wheel is also adjusted properly. Observe the information on the correct driver's seat position (\triangleright page 64).

See "Children in the vehicle" for further information on children travelling in the vehicle as well as on child restraint systems (> page 51).

Important safety notes

MARNING ∕

If the restraint system is modified, it may no longer work as intended. The restraint system may then not perform its intended protective function by failing in an accident or triggering unexpectedly, for example. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal. Never modify parts of the restraint system. Do not attempt to modify the wiring as well as electronic components or their software.

Seat belts

Introduction

A correctly worn seat belt is the most effective means of restraining the movement of vehicle occupants in the event of a collision. This reduces the risk of vehicle occupants coming into contact with parts of the vehicle interior or being ejected from it.

If the seat belt is pulled quickly or sharply by the belt sash guide, the inertia reel locks. The belt strap cannot be pulled out any further.

Important safety notes

MARNING

The seat belt cannot perform its intended protective function if it is not fastened correctly. Also, an improperly fastened seat belt can cause additional injuries in the event of an accident, sudden braking or abrupt changes of direction. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always make sure that all vehicle occupants are wearing their seat belt properly and are seated correctly.

MARNING

The seat belt does not offer the intended level of protection if you have not moved the backrest to an almost vertical position. When braking or in the event of an accident, you could slide underneath the seat belt and sustain abdomen or neck injuries, for example. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Adjust the seat properly before beginning your journey. Always ensure that the backrest is in an almost vertical position and that the shoulder section of your seatbelt is routed across the centre of your shoulder.

▲ WARNING

Persons under 1.50 m tall cannot wear the seat belts correctly without a suitable, additional restraint system. The seat belt cannot perform its intended protective function if it is not fastened correctly. Also, an improperly fastened seat belt can cause additional injuries in the event of an accident, sudden braking or abrupt changes of direction. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal. Secure persons less than 1.50 m tall in a suitable restraint system.

If a child younger than twelve years old and under 1.50 m in height is travelling in the vehicle:

- always secure the child in a child restraint system suitable for this Mercedes-Benz vehicle. The child restraint system must be appropriate to the age, weight and size of the child.
- be sure to observe the instructions and safety notes on "Children in the vehicle" in these Operating Instructions (▷ page 51) in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions

Seat belts cannot provide protection as intended if:

- damaged, modified, extremely dirty, bleached or pigmented
- the belt buckle is damaged or extremely dirty
- the belt anchorage or inertia reel has been modified

Seat belts may sustain non-visible damage in an accident, e.g. due to glass splinters. Modifications or damage to the seat belts may lead to tearing or failing, for example, in an accident. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Never modify seat belts, belt anchorages or inertia belt reels. Make sure that the seat belts are not damaged, do not show signs of wear and are clean. After an accident, have the seat belts checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use seat belts which have been approved specifically for your vehicle by Mercedes-Benz. The general operating permit may otherwise be invalidated.

Correct seat belt use

Observe the safety notes on the seat belt $(\triangleright \text{ page 48}).$

All vehicle occupants must be wearing the seat belt correctly before beginning the journey. Also make sure that all vehicle occupants are always wearing the seat belt correctly while the vehicle is in motion.

When fastening the seat belt, always make sure that:

- the seat belt tongue is only inserted into the belt buckle belonging to that seat
- the seat belt is tight across your body Avoid wearing bulky clothing, e.g. a winter coat.
- the seat belt is not twisted
 Only then can forces which occur be distributed across the surface of the seat belt.
- the shoulder section of the belt is always routed across the centre of your shoulder The shoulder section of the seat belt should not touch your neck nor be routed under your arm. If possible, adjust the seat belt to the appropriate height.
- the lap belt passes across your lap as tightly and as low down as possible
 The lap belt must always be routed across your hip joints and never across your abdomen. This applies particularly to pregnant women. If necessary, press the lap belt down into your hip joints and pull tight with the shoulder section of the belt.
- the seat belt is not routed across sharp, pointed or fragile objects

If you have such items located on or in your clothing, e.g. pens, keys or spectacles, store these in a suitable place.

- only one person is using a seat belt Infants and children must never travel sitting on the lap of a vehicle occupant. In the event of an accident, they could be crushed between the vehicle occupant and seat belt.
- objects are never secured with a seat belt if the seat belt is also being used by one of the vehicle's occupants

Also ensure that no objects are placed between a person and the seat. e.g. a cushion.

Seat belts are only intended to secure and restrain vehicle occupants. Always observe the instructions and safety notes "Before driving off" for securing objects, luggage or loads (\triangleright page 159).

Fastening and adjusting the seat belts

Observe the safety notes on the seat belt (\triangleright page 48) and the notes on how to use the seat belt properly (\triangleright page 49).

Vehicles with a swivel seat: also observe the information about the lap belt for the swivel seat (\triangleright page 51).



- Adjust the seat (▷ page 64). The seat backrest must be in an almost upright position.
- Pull the seat belt smoothly out of belt sash guide (3) and engage belt tongue (2) into belt buckle (1).
- If necessary, pull upwards on the shoulder section of the seat belt to tighten the belt across your body.



Vehicles with a swivel seat

The shoulder section of the seat belt must always be routed across the centre of the shoulder. Adjust the belt sash guide if necessary.

- ► To raise: slide the belt sash guide upwards. The belt sash guide engages in various positions.
- ► **To lower:** press release button ① and slide the belt sash guide downwards.
- ► Let go of release button ① in the desired position and make sure that the belt sash guide engages.

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Basic illustration

Lap belt for the swivel seat



If you rotate the swivel seat 90° in the direction of the mowing door, you will need to fasten the lap belt when the vehicle is moving.

- ► To fasten the lap belt: pull the seat belt smoothly from belt sash guide ④ and engage belt tongue ① into belt buckle ③.
- If necessary, push the lap belt down to your hip joint.

Releasing the seat belt

Make sure that the seat belt is fully rolled up. Otherwise, the seat belt or belt tongue will be trapped in the door or in the seat mechanism. This could damage the door, the door trim panel and the seat belt. Damaged seat belts can no longer fulfil their protective function and must be replaced. Visit a qualified specialist workshop.



Basic illustration

▶ Three-point seat belt: press release button ①, hold belt tongue ② firmly and guide back towards belt sash guide ③.



► Lap belt for the swivel seat: press release button ②, hold belt tongue ① firmly and guide back towards belt outlet ④.

Children in the vehicle

Important safety notes

If a child younger than twelve years old and under 1.50 m in height is travelling in the vehicle:

• always secure the child in a child restraint system suitable for Mercedes-Benz vehicles. The child restraint system must be appropriate to the age, weight and size of the child.

 be sure to observe the instructions and safety notes in this section in addition to the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

Vehicles with a swivel seat: the swivel seat is not suitable for installing a child restraint system. Children under twelve years of age and under 1.50 m in height are not allowed to travel on the swivel seat.

If you leave children unattended in the vehicle, they could set the vehicle in motion by, for example:

- releasing the parking brake
- shifting the transmission into neutral
- · starting the engine

They could also operate the vehicle's equipment and become trapped. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

If persons (particularly children) are exposed to heat or cold for a prolonged period, there is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Never leave persons (particularly children) unattended in the vehicle.

If the child restraint system is placed in direct sunlight, the parts could become very hot. Children could be suffer burns by touching these parts, in particular on the metallic parts of the child restraint system. There is a risk of injury.

If you and your child leave the vehicle, always make sure that the child restraint system is not in direct sunlight. Cover it with a blanket, for example. If the child restraint system has been exposed to direct sunlight, leave it to cool down before securing the child in it. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Always ensure that all vehicle occupants have their seat belts fastened correctly and are sitting properly. Particular attention must be paid to children.

Observe the safety notes on the seat belt (\triangleright page 48) and the information on the correct use of the seat belt (\triangleright page 49).

Child restraint system

MARNING

If the child restraint system is incorrectly fitted on the seat position suitable for this purpose, it cannot perform its intended protective function. In the event of an accident, sharp braking or a sudden change in direction, the child may not be held securely. There is an increased risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

Observe the manufacturer's installation instructions and the correct use for the child restraint system. Make sure that the entire surface of the child restraint system is resting on the seat surface. Never place objects under or behind the child restraint system, e.g. cushions. Only use child restraint systems with the original cover designed for them. Only replace damaged covers with genuine covers.

If the child restraint system is fitted incorrectly or is not secured, it can come loose in the event of an accident, heavy braking or a sudden change in direction. The child restraint system could be thrown about, striking vehicle occupants. There is an increased risk of injury, possibly even fatal.

Always fit child restraint systems properly, even if they are not being used. Make sure that you observe the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions. Always observe the instructions and safety notes "Before driving off" for securing objects, luggage or loads (\triangleright page 159).

Child restraint systems or their securing systems that have been damaged or subjected to a load in an accident cannot perform their intended protective function. In the event of an accident, sharp braking or a sudden change in direction, the child may not be held securely. There is an increased risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

Immediately replace child restraint systems that have been damaged or subjected to a load in an accident. Have the child restraint securing systems checked in a qualified specialist workshop before fitting a child restraint system again.

Observe the warning labels on the child restraint system.

If children are travelling in the vehicle, be sure to observe the notes on "Children in the Vehicle" (\triangleright page 51).

"Universal" category child restraint systems can be recognised by their orange approval label.



Example: approval label on the child restraint system

The securing system of the child restraint system is the seat belt.

If you secure a child in a child restraint system on the front-passenger seat, always move the front-passenger seat as far back as possible. The entire base of the child restraint system must always rest on the seat cushion of the front-passenger seat. The backrest of the forward-facing child restraint system must, as far as possible, be resting on the backrest of the front-passenger seat. The child restraint system must not be put under strain by the head restraint. If possible, adjust the head restraint position accordingly. Always make sure that the shoulder belt strap is correctly routed from the belt sash guide to the shoulder belt guide on the child restraint system. The shoulder belt strap must be routed forwards and downwards from the vehicle belt sash guide. In addition, always observe the child restraint system manufacturer's installation instructions.

You can obtain child restraint systems and information about the correct child restraint system from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Pets in the vehicle

If you leave animals unsupervised or unsecured in the vehicle, they may push a button or a switch, for example.

They could:

- activate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example
- switch vehicle systems on or off, thus endangering other road users

In the event of an accident, sudden braking or abrupt changes of direction, unsecured animals could be flung around the vehicle, injuring the vehicle occupants. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Never leave animals unattended in the vehicle. Always secure animals correctly during a journey, e.g. in an animal transport box.

Useful information	56
Locking system	56
Getting into and out of the vehicle	60
Side windows	60
Rear window	61

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Locking system

Keys

Your vehicle is equipped with a special key system. The engine can only be started using the key coded to the vehicle.

If a vehicle key is lost, obtaining a replacement is a time-consuming process. This can only be done through a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you always keep an easily accessible spare key with you for emergencies.

If you attach heavy or large objects to the key, the key could be unintentionally turned in the ignition lock. This could cause the engine to be switched off. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not attach any heavy or large objects to the key. Remove any bulky keyrings before inserting the key into the ignition lock.

Normal door lock

Important safety notes

Only open the doors when traffic conditions permit. Make sure that there is sufficient clearance when opening the doors. Otherwise, you could damage your vehicle or other vehicles.

Exterior door lock

Unlocking/locking using the key



- A Left-hand door
- B Right-hand door
- Insert the key in position **0** into the respective door lock.
- ► To lock: turn the key down to position 2. Vehicles without central locking: the corresponding door is locked.

Vehicles with central locking: both doors are locked

- ► **To unlock:** turn the key up to position 1. The corresponding door is unlocked.
- To open: remove the key and pull the door handle in the direction of the arrow.

Unlocking/locking with the remote control



- ► To unlock: press and hold button ① for approximately one second. Indicator lamp ③ flashes. The driver's door is unlocked.
- Press and hold button ① for approximately one second once more. Indicator lamp ③ flashes. The co-driver's door is unlocked.
- The vehicle locks again automatically if you do not open a door within 25 seconds of unlocking the vehicle normally.
- ► To lock: close the doors.
- Press and hold button (2) for approximately one second.

Indicator lamp ③ flashes. Both doors are locked.

Interior door lock

Locking/unlocking using the door handle



- Close both doors.
- ► To lock: push release lever ① downwards in the direction of arrow ③. Vehicles without central locking: the corresponding door is locked.

Vehicles with central locking: both doors are locked.

► To unlock: pull release lever ① upwards in the direction of arrow ② until it is in the centre position.

The corresponding door is unlocked.

► To open: pull release lever ① upwards in the direction of arrow ② as far as it will go.

Locking/unlocking centrally using the buttons



- Close both doors.
- ► To lock centrally: press button ①.
- ► To unlock centrally: press button ②.

You can open a door from inside the vehicle even if it has been locked.

Mowing door lock

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you are standing on the surface of the mowing door frame when opening it, the door could swing open, causing you to fall. There is a risk of injury.

Remove your foot from the surface of the mowing door frame before opening the door.

Only open the mowing door when traffic conditions allow you to do so. Ensure that there is enough clearance when opening the mowing door. You may otherwise damage your vehicle or other vehicles.

Exterior door lock



- ▶ Insert the key in position **0**.
- ► To unlock: turn the key clockwise to position 2.

The mowing door is unlocked.

► To lock: turn the key anti-clockwise to position 1.

The mowing door is locked.

To open: remove the key and pull the door handle in the direction of the arrow.

Interior door lock



- Use grab handles (1), door frame surface
 (5) and the steps underneath the mowing door to enter or exit.
- ► **To lock:** push release lever ② downwards in the direction of arrow ④.
- ► To unlock and open: push release lever ② upwards in the direction of arrow ③.

Remote control batteries

Checking the batteries



Press button 1 or 2.

If indicator lamp ③ flashes, the batteries are functioning correctly. If the remote control is within the receiver range of the vehicle, the vehicle is unlocked or locked accordingly.

If indicator lamp ③ lights up once only, the batteries are empty. The vehicle can then no longer be locked or unlocked with the remote control.

▶ Replace the batteries (▷ page 58).

Batteries may be obtained in any qualified specialist workshop.

Replacing the batteries

Batteries contain toxic and corrosive substances. If batteries are swallowed, it can result in severe health problems. There is a risk of fatal injury. Keep batteries out of the reach of children. If a battery is swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

Ψ Environmental note



Batteries and rechargeable batteries contain pollutants. It is illegal to dispose of them as household rubbish. They must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally responsible manner.



Dispose of batteries and rechargeable batteries in an environmentally responsible manner. Take discharged batteries or faulty rechargeable batteries to a qualified specialist workshop or to a collection facility for used batteries.



- Prise open remote control ①, e.g. by inserting a screwdriver in the direction of the arrow in the slot.
- ▶ Remove batteries ②.
- ► Use a lint-free cloth to clean new batteries ②.
- Push both batteries ② with the positive pole (+) facing downwards into battery carrier ③.
- Press both halves of the housing together until they engage.

Teaching-in the remote control

If central locking no longer works after replacing the batteries, you must teach in the remote control again.



N80.35-2063-31

- Press and hold button ① or ② for five seconds.
- Briefly press button ① or ② again within three seconds..

The remote control has been taught in and is ready for use.

Electronic immobiliser

Notes about the immobiliser

The engine can only be started using the keys coded to the vehicle.

Deactivating the immobiliser

- ► Apply the parking brake.
- Turn the key in the ignition lock to position
 1 or 2.

The immobiliser is deactivated after approximately one second and the engine can be started.

(1) If you do not wait for one second, the immobiliser is not deactivated. The engine cannot be started. At the same time, the status indicator lights up yellow.

Use two CR 1620 type batteries.

Activating the immobiliser

- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock.
- ► Remove the key from the ignition lock. The immobiliser is now activated.

Opening and closing

Getting into and out of the vehicle

If you leave children unattended in the vehicle, they could set the vehicle in motion by, for example:

- releasing the parking brake
- shifting the transmission into neutral
- · starting the engine

They could also operate the vehicle's equipment and become trapped. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.



Getting into and out of the vehicle (example: lefthand door)

- Make sure that protective grid ② is closed (▷ page 301).
- ► Keep grab handles ①, steps ③ and your own footwear free of dirt (e.g. mud, snow and ice).
- ► Vehicles with a suspension seat: use the EASY-ENTRY/EXIT feature (> page 66).
- ► All vehicles: use grab handles ① and steps ③ when getting in and out of the vehicle.

Side windows

Important safety notes

MARNING

When opening a side window, parts of the body can drawn into or trapped between the side window and the window frame. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that nobody is touching the side window before you open it. If someone becomes trapped, release the switch or press the upper section of the switch to close the side window again.

While closing the side windows, body parts in the closing area could become trapped. There is a risk of injury.

When closing make sure that no parts of the body are in the closing area. If somebody becomes trapped, release the switch or press the switch to open the side window again.

Opening/closing the side windows



- ① Side window (left)
- ② Side window (right)
- Make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 1 or 2.
- ► **To open:** press and hold button ④ until the side window is in the desired position.
- ► **To close:** press and hold button ③ until the side window is in the desired position.

Rear window



- ► **To open:** press locking button ② and using handle ① push the rear window into the desired position.
- ► **To close:** push the rear window closed using handle ① until the locking button engages.

64
64
70
70
71
73
88
90
93

Useful information

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Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Seats

Important safety notes

Your vehicle may be equipped with different types of seats depending on the cab and the vehicle equipment:

- Standard seat
- Suspension seat
- Swivel seat
- Double co-driver's seat

Information on seat cleaning can be found in the "Cleaning and care" section (> page 286).

MARNING

You could lose control of the vehicle while driving if you:

- adjust the driver's seat, steering wheel or mirrors
- · fasten the seat belt

There is a risk of an accident.

Adjust the driver's seat, head restraint, steering wheel and mirrors and fasten your seat belt before starting the engine.

When adjusting a seat, you or another vehicle occupant could become trapped by the guide rail of the seat, for instance. There is a risk of injury. Make sure that no one has any part of their body within the sweep of the seat when adjusting it.

The seat belt does not offer the intended level of protection if you have not moved the backrest to an almost vertical position. When braking or in the event of an accident, you could slide underneath the seat belt and sustain abdomen or neck injuries, for example. This poses an increased risk of injury or even fatal injury.

Adjust the seat properly before beginning your journey. Always ensure that the backrest is in an almost vertical position and that the shoulder section of your seatbelt is routed across the centre of your shoulder.

MARNING

If the driver's seat is not correctly engaged, it could unexpectedly move while driving. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Always ensure that the driver's seat is engaged before starting the vehicle.

The head restraints cannot provide the intended protection unless they are fitted and adjusted correctly. There is an increased risk of injury to the head and neck in the event of an accident or sudden braking, for example.

Always drive with the head restraints fitted. Ensure that the centre of the head restraints support the back of each vehicle occupant's head at eye level before driving off.

MARNING

If there is not enough clearance, the suspension seat could trap body parts between the steering wheel and the suspension seat. There is a risk of injury.

Ensure that there is enough clearance for the movements of the suspension seat. Before

getting out, lower the suspension seat completely.

If you push the suspension seat bellows inwards, your hand could become trapped. There is a risk of injury.

Do not push the bellows inwards.

To prevent damage to the seats and the seat heating, observe the following notes:

- Do not pour any fluid on the seats. If fluid is poured on the seats, dry it as quickly as possible.
- If the seat covers are damp or wet, do not switch on the seat heating. Also, do not use the seat heating to dry the seats.
- Clean the seat covers as recommended; see the "Cleaning and care" section.
- Do not transport any heavy loads on the seats. Do not place any pointed objects on the seat cushions, such as e.g. knives, nails or tools. As far as possible, only use the seats for people.
- When operating the seat heating, do not cover the seats with insulating materials, e.g. blankets, coats, bags, protective covers, child seats or booster seats.

Ensure that no objects in the cab are blocking the seats. The seats could otherwise be damaged.

Your seat must be adjusted in such a way that you can wear your seat belt correctly. Observe the following points:

- Set the seat backrest to a position as near to vertical as possible and sit as upright as possible. Never drive with the seat backrest reclined too far back.
- Your arms should be slightly bent when you are holding the steering wheel.
- Avoid seat positions which do not allow a seat belt to be routed correctly. The shoulder section of the belt must be routed across the centre of your shoulder and must be pulled tight against your upper

body. The lap belt must always be routed across your lap as low as possible, i.e. across your hips.

• Maintain a distance to the pedals that allows you to depress them fully.

Also observe the safety notes in the "Children in the vehicle" section (\triangleright page 51).

Do not use the seat as a climbing aid.

Always have work on the seats performed at a qualified specialist workshop.

Operating the seats

Standard seat

Overview



Make sure that the vehicle is at a complete standstill and cannot roll away.

Seat backrest

- ► Relieve pressure from the seat backrest.
- ▶ Pull lever ① up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat backrest in order to move it to the desired position.
- Release lever ①.

Seat height

- ▶ Pull lever ② up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat in order to move it to the desired height.
- ▶ Release lever ②.

Seat angle

- ▶ Pull lever ③ up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat cushion or backrest in order to move it to the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ③.

Seat fore-and-aft adjustment

- ▶ Pull lever ④ up and hold it.
- Push the seat forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- Release lever ④ and engage the seat audibly.

Suspension seat/luxury suspension seat

Overview



- ► Make sure that the (①) warning lamp in the instrument cluster is not lit. The vehicle's compressed air system has sufficient reservoir pressure. It is possible to carry out all possible seat adjustments.
- Make sure that the vehicle is at a complete standstill and cannot roll away.

Seat backrest

- ▶ Relieve pressure from the seat backrest.
- ▶ Pull lever ⑦ up and hold it.
- ► Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat backrest in order to move it to the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ⑦.

Seat suspension

- Set lever (10) to the right.
 The seat suspension can move freely.
- Set lever 10 to the left.
 The seat suspension is locked.

Seat fore-and-aft adjustment

- ▶ Pull lever ③ up and hold it.
- Push the seat forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- Release lever (9) and engage the seat audibly.

Seat cushion depth

- ▶ Pull lever (1) up and hold it.
- Push the seat cushion forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- Release lever (1) and engage the seat cushion audibly.

Seat armrests

- ▶ If necessary, fold up seat armrests ⑧.
- ► Use the handwheel on the underside to set the angle of seat armrests ⑧.

Vibration damper

► Set the vibration damper using lever ① to prevent the seat from bottoming out.

Seat angle

- ▶ Pull lever ② up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat cushion or backrest in order to move it to the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ②.

Seat height

 Pull lever (3) up or push it down to the desired level.
 The seat rises or lowers.

EASY-ENTRY/EXIT feature

Always use the EASY-ENTRY/EXIT feature when getting out of the vehicle.

- Push lever ④ downwards.
 The seat is lowered completely.
- Pull lever ④ upwards. The seat returns to the previously set height.

Lumbar support

► Lower lumbar support: press the upper or lower section of switch (5).

The lower lumbar support is increased or decreased.

► Upper lumbar support: press the upper or lower section of switch ⓐ.

The upper lumbar support is increased or decreased.

Swivel seat

Overview



- Driver's workstation
- ► Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

It is possible to carry out all possible seat adjustments.

Make sure that the vehicle is at a complete standstill and cannot roll away.

Adjusting the head restraints

- Pull head restraint (5) up or push it down to the desired height.
- Push head restraint (5) back or pull it forwards to the desired angle.

Seat armrests

- ▶ If necessary, fold up seat armrests ⑥.
- ► Use the handwheel on the underside to set the angle of seat armrests 6.

Seat angle

- ▶ Pull lever ⑦ up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat cushion in order to move it to the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ⑦.

Seat suspension

- Push lever ① back. The seat suspension is deactivated.
- Push lever ① forwards.
 The seat suspension is activated.

Seat cushion depth

- ▶ Pull lever ⑧ up and hold it.
- Push the seat cushion forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ⑧.

Seat height

► Pull lever ③ up or push it down. The seat rises or lowers.

Seat fore-and-aft adjustment

- ▶ Pull lever (1) up and hold it.
- Push the seat forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- Release lever (10) and engage the seat audibly.

Swivelling the seat

- ▶ Pull lever ① upwards.
- Swivel the seat until it is in the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ①. The lever must engage audibly.

Seat fore-and-aft adjustment

- ▶ Pull lever 1 up and hold it.
- Push the seat forwards or backwards in order to move it into the desired position.
- ► Release lever (2) and engage the seat audibly.

Lumbar support

- Lower lumbar support: press the upper or lower section of switch (4). The lower lumbar support is increased or decreased.
- Upper lumbar support: press the upper or lower section of switch ③.
 The upper lumbar support is increased or decreased.

Seat backrest

- ▶ Relieve pressure from the seat backrest.
- ▶ Pull lever ② up and hold it.
- Apply pressure to or relieve pressure from the seat backrest in order to move it to the desired position.
- ▶ Release lever ②.

Removing the head restraints



- Press and hold release catches (2) in the direction of the arrow.
- Pull head restraint (1) up and out with a single movement.

Double co-driver's seat

Overview



Adjusting the head restraints

Pull head restraint ① up or push it down to the desired height.

Seat fore-and-aft adjustment

- ▶ Pull lever ② up and hold it.
- Push the double co-driver's seat forwards or backwards into the desired position.
- Release lever (2) and engage the double codriver's seat audibly.

Removing the head restraints



- Press and hold release catches (2) under the upholstery.
- Pull head restraint ① up and out with a single movement.

Seat heating

General notes

Observe the following instructions; you could otherwise damage the seat heating:

- do not leave any objects on the seat.
- do not cover the seat, e.g. with a towel or cushion.
- if the co-driver's seat is not occupied, switch the seat heating off on the co-driver's side.
- if the engine is not running, switch the seat heating off on the driver's and the co-driver's side.



- ① Seat heating (left seat)
- ② Seat heating (right seat)

The seat heating does not switch off automatically in the event of overheating.

► Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

Normal heating mode

- ► To switch on: press switch ③. Indicator lamp ④ lights up.
- To switch off: press switch (a) until switch
 (a) is in the centre position.
 Indicator lamp (a) goes out.

Rapid heating mode

When the engine is switched off, do not switch on the rapid heating function for any longer than necessary.

Otherwise, the batteries could discharge.

- ► To switch on: press switch ⑥. Indicator lamp ⑤ lights up.
- To switch off: press switch ③ until switch
 (a) is in the centre position.
 Indicator lamp ⑤ goes out.

Adjusting the multifunction steering wheel

The steering wheel may move unexpectedly if you adjust it while driving. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Make sure that the steering wheel is locked before driving off. Never unlock the steering wheel when the vehicle is in motion.



Adjustment for the multifunction steering wheel is only available in left-hand-drive vehicles without dual-mode steering.

- ► Make sure that the (①) warning lamp in the instrument cluster is not lit. The vehicle's compressed air system has sufficient reservoir pressure. The multifunction steering wheel can be adjusted.
- Make sure that the vehicle is at a complete standstill and cannot roll away.
- Press button 2.
 The steering wheel unlocks.

- ► Adjust the steering wheel height and angle.
- Press button ①.
 The steering wheel locks.
- The steering wheel locks automatically approximately ten seconds after it is unlocked.

Dual-mode steering

Important safety notes

MARNING

If the dual-mode steering is unlocked while the vehicle is in motion, it could move unexpectedly. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Before the journey, make sure that the dualmode steering is locked. Never unlock the dual-mode steering when the vehicle is in motion.

Changing the steering position




Example: dual-mode steering, vehicles with Telligent $^{\ensuremath{\texttt{@}}}$ automatic gearshift

- Set the wheels to the straight-ahead position.
- ► Make sure that the vehicle is at a complete standstill and cannot roll away.
- ► Make sure that the key is either removed or in position 0 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Pull out and remove trim ② using handles ①.
- ▶ Press and hold button ④.
- Swing release lever (3) up as far as it will go.
 Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the clutch pedal folds in upwards.
 Automatic drive program A is selected.
- Release button ④.
 The dual-mode steering is unlocked.
- Make sure that the steering wheel does not turn.
- 1 If the dual-mode steering is unlocked, the steering wheel is lightly secured to prevent it from turning. However, if the steering wheel does turn, it needs to be turned back by the corresponding number of locking points. If the steering wheel turns by more than 1 rotation, the electrical functions in the steering wheel may fail.
- Position the dual-mode steering to the right-hand or left-hand steering position.
- Gently press release lever (3) downwards, whilst moving the steering wheel to and fro with short steering movements. The teeth must engage.

- ▶ Push release lever ③ until it engages.
- Align the bottom of trim (2) with the guides, then push the upper section inwards until trim (2) engages.
- If release lever ③ has engaged and trim ② is fitted, you can start the engine.

Exterior mirrors

Adjusting the exterior mirrors

Important safety notes

MARNING

The exterior mirrors reduce the size of the image. Objects visible in the mirrors are closer than they appear. You could misjudge the distance from road users driving behind you when changing lanes, for instance. There is a risk of an accident.

You should therefore always look over your shoulder to determine the actual distance from road users driving behind you.

An incorrectly adjusted exterior mirror may impair visibility. For this reason, always check the position of the exterior mirrors on the vehicle before starting a journey.

Adjusting

 Ramp and wide-angle mirror: adjust ramp and wide-angle mirrors by hand.



- ► Left and right exterior mirrors: make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 1 or 2.
- ► Turn switch ① to position 1 for the lefthand exterior mirror or to position 2 for the right-hand exterior mirror.
- Press switch ① forwards or backwards, right or left, until the exterior mirror is correctly set.

Adjusting the mirror arm on vehicles with dual-mode steering

Depending on the vehicle version, your vehicle either has no detent, or has a dual detent on the mirror arms. If the mirror arms do not have a dual detent, you can adjust the exterior mirrors electrically (\triangleright page 71).



Mirror arms with dual detents

- "Driver left" seat position L: position the left-hand mirror arm in front detent 4.
- Position the right-hand mirror arm in rear detent 2.
- "Driver right" seat position R: position the right-hand mirror arm in front detent
 1.
- Position the left-hand mirror arm in rear detent 3.

Exterior mirror heating



- ► To switch on: make sure that the engine is running.
- Press button ①.
 Indicator lamp ② lights up.
- ► To switch off: press button ③. Indicator lamp ② goes out.

In damp or cold weather, use the mirror heating to keep the exterior mirrors demisted and free of ice. The kerb mirror is not heated.

Vehicles with mowing door: when mirror heating is active, the panorama window in the mowing door is also heated. The additional mirror is not heated.

Additional mirror, vehicles with mowing door

General notes

There is an additional mirror for vehicles with a mowing door and swivel seat. The additional mirror can be attached to the right side of the front bumper for working at the side of the vehicle.

When working at the side of the vehicle, the additional mirror considerably improves the driver's rear view.

Folding down the additional mirror



Additional mirror (example: vehicles without auxiliary headlamps)

If you need to open/close or fit/detach the front flap, you must fold down additional mirror (3).

- ▶ Pull out hand rail (2) by ball coupling (1).
- ▶ Swing mirror holder (5) downwards (4).
- ► Carefully release handrail (2).

Lighting system

Driving abroad

Halogen headlamps

General notes

You must switch the halogen headlamps to symmetrical dipped beam when driving in countries where vehicles drive on the opposite side of the road to the country in which the vehicle is registered. This prevents oncoming traffic from being dazzled. Symmetrical dipped-beam headlamps do not illuminate as large an area of the edge of the carriageway. You should make the adjustment as close as possible to the border before crossing it.

Switching headlamp settings





- A Asymmetrical dipped-beam headlamps
- **B** Symmetrical dipped-beam headlamps
- ▶ Unscrew cover (2).
- ▶ Remove covering cap (3) from dippedbeam/main-beam headlamp (1).
- ▶ Turn setting screw (4) a ¼ revolution clockwise.
- ▶ Insert covering cap ③.
- ▶ Screw on cover ②.

Convert the headlamps back to the asymmetrical dipped beam setting as soon as possible after returning across the border.

Bi-Xenon headlamps

If your vehicle is equipped with bi-xenon headlamps, the inscription "bi-xenon" is featured on the headlamp glass.

You must switch the bi-xenon headlamps to symmetrical dipped beam when driving in countries where vehicles drive on the opposite side of the road to the country in which the vehicle is registered. This prevents

oncoming traffic from being dazzled. Symmetrical dipped-beam headlamps do not illuminate as large an area of the edge of the carriageway. You must have the conversion performed at a qualified specialist workshop and as close as possible to the border before crossing it.

Light switch

Important safety notes

∧ WARNING

The rear exterior lighting is concealed when the tailgate is opened. This could cause other road users to fail to recognise the vehicle in time. There is a risk of an accident.

Make sure that the vehicle is safeguarded at the rear in accordance with national legal requirements, e.g. with a warning triangle.

Overview



Light switch

- **1 0** Lights off/daytime driving lights
- 2 Side/tail lamps, licence plate lighting and perimeter/side marker lamps
- 3 Dipped-beam/main-beam headlamps
- 4 ₽ Foglamps
- 5 0ŧ Rear foglamp

The light switch can be used to switch the vehicle lighting on or off. The main-beam headlamps and the headlamp flasher are

operated using the combination switch (\triangleright page 75).

When parking lamps or dipped-beam headlamps are switched on, the warning buzzer sounds if you open the driver's door and:

- the key is in position **0** in the ignition lock.
- the key is removed from the ignition lock.

Dipped-beam headlamps

The dipped-beam headlamps are asymmetrical. For this reason, in countries where vehicles drive on the other side of the road to the country where the vehicle is registered, there is a danger of oncoming traffic being dazzled. Switch headlamps when driving in these countries (\triangleright page 73).

Daytime driving lights

- Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ► Turn the light switch to position **0**. The daytime driving lights are switched on.

When you turn the light switch to the position, the daytime driving lights are switched off.

Foglamps and rear foglamps

- ► Turn the light switch to the position.
- ► To switch on the foglamps: pull the light switch out to position 4. The foglamps and the \$\$ foglamp indicator lamp next to the light switch light up.
- ► To switch on the front and rear foglamps: pull the light switch out to position 5.

The front foglamps, rear foglamps and the \$0 foglamp and the O\$ rear foglamp indicator lamps next to the light switch light up.

 If the vehicle only has a rear foglamp, turn the light switch to the D position and pull the light switch out one level.

Headlamp range control



The headlamp range control is used to adapt the downward angle of the headlamp beams in accordance with the load on your vehicle. The angle of the headlamp beams changes if the seats are occupied or if the vehicle is loaded or unloaded. This can impair visibility and dazzle oncoming traffic.

- ► Switch on the dipped-beam headlamps (▷ page 74).
- Turn headlamp range control ① to the desired position. The road should be illuminated from 40 m to 100 m and the dippedbeam headlamps must not dazzle oncoming vehicles.

For an unladen vehicle, use position **0** or **1** depending on the vehicle body.

Combination switch

Main-beam headlamps/headlamp flasher



- ► Ensure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ► To switch on the main-beam headlamps: switch on the headlamps (▷ page 74).
- ► Push the combination switch in the direction of arrow (2) and engage. The ID indicator lamp in the instrument

cluster lights up.

► To use the headlamp flasher: briefly pull the combination switch in the direction of arrow (1).

The *indicator* lamp in the instrument cluster and the main-beam headlamps light up briefly.

Turn signals



76 Lighting system

- ► Ensure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ► To indicate right: push the combination switch upwards ① and engage. The right-hand turn signal lamps and the ▷ indicator lamp in the instrument cluster flash.

The combination switch returns to its original position automatically after large steering movements.

or

► To indicate left: push the combination switch downwards ② and engage. The left-hand turn signal lamps and the <a>[] indicator lamp in the instrument cluster flash.

The combination switch returns to its original position automatically after large steering movements.

► To cancel brief indicating: press the combination switch briefly in the opposite direction, indicate right ① or indicate left ②.

The appropriate turn signal lamps and the \square or \square indicator lamp in the instrument cluster flash.

Hazard warning lamps



► To switch on hazard warning lights: press switch (1).

All turn signals flash. If you now switch on turn signal lamps using the combination switch (\triangleright page 75), the turn signals only flash on the corresponding side of the vehicle.

► To switch off the hazard warning lamps: press switch ① again.

Interior lighting



- Switch
- 1 To switch on the reading lamp
- 2 To switch the interior lighting off/reading lamp off
- 3 To switch the automatic control on/reading lamp off
- 4 To switch the interior lighting on/switch the automatic control off/switch reading lamp off

► To switch on automatic control of the interior lighting: put switch ① into position 3.

When you open one of the front doors, the interior lighting switches on or off automatically.



- Make sure that the vehicle is stationary and that the parking brake is applied.
- Make sure that the transmission is in neutral.
- ► To switch on: press button ①. Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up. The lights of the entire exterior lighting system are switched on and off consecutively. The function switches off automatically after 30 cycles.
- Check the operation of the exterior lighting and replace bulbs where necessary (> page 79).
- ► To switch off: press button ① again. Indicator lamp ② in the button goes out.

Working-area lamps

Switching the working-area lamp on/off

If you use the working-area lamp on public roads, other road users may be dazzled. There is a risk of an accident. Only use the working-area lamps when on public roads while working. Make sure that no other road users are dazzled.



- ► To switch on: press button ①. Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up.
- ► To switch off: press button ① again. Indicator lamp ② in the button goes out.

The working-area lamps switch off once the vehicle reaches a certain speed.

Adjusting the working area lamps



- ▶ Unscrew nut ②.
- ► Turn working-area lamps ① to the desired position.
- ▶ Tighten nut ②.

Auxiliary headlamps

General notes

The auxiliary headlamps may be used if the main headlamps are blocked by attached

equipment. Observe the relevant legal requirements for each country.

Adjusting the auxiliary headlamps



N82.10-2942-31

- A Distance = 15 m
- B Light/dark boundary
- H Height of the auxiliary headlamp centre
- N% Angle of the light/dark boundary
- ► Slightly loosen nut ② on auxiliary headlamp ①.
- Switch on the auxiliary headlamps ① (▷ page 78).
- ► Adjust auxiliary headlamp ①.

The light/dark boundary (B) at a distance (A) of 15 m in front of the auxiliary headlamps may only be half as high as the installation height (H) of the auxiliary headlamps. The installation height (H) is measured from the ground to the centre of the auxiliary headlamps (H).

Example of adjustment height:

Light/dark boundary (B) at 15 m = 1.00 m

Light/dark boundary (B) at 5 m = approx. 1.67 m

1/3 of the installation height, measured at 5 m, yields the light/dark boundary (B) with dipped-beam headlamps.

▶ Tighten nut ② on auxiliary headlamp ①.

Switching the auxiliary headlamps on/off



- ► Check the setting of the auxiliary headlamp before the start of a journey (▷ page 78).
- ► To switch on: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Switch on the dipped-beam headlamps (▷ page 74).
- ▶ Press switch ①.

The <u>"a</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up. The side lamps, dipped-beam headlamps and main-beam headlamps are only available on the auxiliary headlamps. The daytime driving lights are switched off, but the dipped-beam headlamps in the auxiliary headlamps are switched on automatically instead.

► To switch off: press switch ②. The [™]Q indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

Rotating beacons or strobe lights

Switching the rotating beacons or strobe lights on/off



- ► To switch on: press button ①. Indicator lamp ② in the switch lights up. The [⇒]<u>∩</u>[≤] indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.
- ► To switch off: press switch ③. Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out. The <u>⇒∩</u><u>≤</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

When operating the vehicle with the rotating beacons or strobe lights, observe the applicable national regulations for the relevant country. If the required field of vision is obscured by trailers, special bodies or other attachments, make the vehicle safe by using additional lights.

Adjusting the stand height

If you extend the stand, always observe the change in vehicle height, e.g. if you drive through an underpass or in a multistorey car park. The vehicle or building may be damaged. Lower the stand in good time.



Example: rotating beacon

- ► Hold stand ①.
- ▶ Loosen wing nut ②.
- ▶ Move stand ① to the desired height.
- ▶ Tighten wing nut ②.

Notes on replacing bulbs

MARNING

Bulbs, lamps and plug connectors can become very hot during use. When replacing a bulb, you could burn yourself on these components. There is a risk of injury.

Allow these components to cool down before replacing the bulb.

Xenon bulbs are under high voltage. You can get an electric shock if you remove the cover of the xenon bulb and touch the electrical contacts. There is a risk of fatal injury.

Never touch the parts or the electrical contacts of the xenon bulb. Always have work on the xenon bulbs carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Make sure bulbs are positioned securely.

if your vehicle is equipped with bi-xenon headlamps, the inscription "bi-xenon" is featured on the headlamp glass.

Bulbs and lamps are an important aspect of vehicle safety. You must therefore ensure that all bulbs are functioning at all times. The

exterior lighting control assists you while checking the bulbs (\triangleright page 77).

- In order to avoid a short circuit,
 - switch off the lights before changing a bulb and
 - turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock
- Wear eye protection and gloves when removing defective bulbs.
- Dirt on the glass bulb reduces the operating life of the bulb. Do not hold the glass bulb with your bare hands. If necessary, clean the glass bulb with alcohol or spirit while it is cold and wipe with a lint-free cloth.
- Only hold bulbs with a clean, lint-free cloth or a similar item. Do not perform this work with wet or greasy fingers.
- Always replace defective bulbs with the specified new bulbs, i.e. those with the correct wattage and voltage.
- Do not use a bulb if it has been dropped or if its glass has been scratched. The bulb could explode. You could be injured by shards of glass from a broken bulb.
- Keep bulbs out of the reach of children.
- Test the contacts for corrosion and clean them if necessary.
- Check that all seals are positioned correctly, and replace damaged seals.
- If the new bulb does not light up, consult a qualified specialist workshop.
- Only use bulbs in closed lamps designed for the purpose.
- Protect bulbs from moisture when in use and do not allow them to come into contact with liquids.
- Have the headlamp setting checked regularly.
- Have the following bulbs replaced at a qualified specialist workshop:
 - bi-xenon bulbs
 - LED daytime running lamp
 - navigation lights in the LED daytime running lamp

Overview of bulbs

Always carry bulbs in your vehicle for each type of lamp in case of an emergency.

Headlamps	Main-beam/dipped-beam headlamps	H7 24 V 70 W
Daytime driving lamps	Daytime driving lights	24 V 21 W
	Side lamps	LED
Turn signal lamps, brake lamps, reversing lamp, rear foglamp		24 V 21 W
Auxiliary headlamps	Main-beam/dipped-beam headlamps	H4 24 V 70/75 W
	Side lamps	24 V 4 W
	Turn signal lamps	24 V 21 W
Perimeter/side marker lamps	Perimeter lamps, on the upper sides of the cab	24 V 5 W
	Perimeter/side marker lamps, rear, in the tail lamp	24 V 10 W
Additional turn signal lamps	Side	24 V 21 W
Tail lamps, licence plate lamps		24 V 10 W
Working area lamps/front foglamps		H3 24 V 70 W
Rotating beacons		H1 24 V 70 W
Strobe lights		Flash tube BH0647KRA 6A
Interior lights, reading lamps		24 V 10 W
Courtesy lights		24 V 5 W

Replacing bulbs

Headlamps, front turn signal lamp

Overview



- ① Daytime driving lights
- Cover
- ③ Turn signal lamps
- ④ Dipped-beam/main-beam headlamps
- 5 Foglamps

Daytime driving lights, turn signal lamps, dipped-beam/main-beam headlamps:

- Before changing bulbs: unscrew cover (2).
- ► After changing bulbs: screw on cover ②.

Dipped-beam/main-beam headlamps



- ► Turn socket ② anti-clockwise in the direction of arrow ① as far as it will go.
- ▶ Pull out socket ②.
- Pull out bulb (4) from socket (2). If necessary, prise bulb (4) out of socket (2) at the base using a suitable object (arrow (5)).

- ► Insert new bulb ④ in such a way that the recess in the base fits into lug ③ of socket ②.
- Push new bulb (4) into socket (2) as far as it will go.
- Insert socket ② into the housing and turn it clockwise, in the opposite direction to that indicated by arrow ①, as far as it will go.

Daytime driving lights



- Turn socket ① anti-clockwise in the direction of the arrow as far as it will go.
- ▶ Pull out socket ①.
- Applying light pressure, turn bulb (2) anticlockwise and remove it.
- ► Insert new bulb ② and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.
- Insert socket ① into the housing and turn it clockwise, in the opposite direction to that indicated by the arrow, as far as it will go.

Turn signal lamps



- ▶ Turn socket (1) anti-clockwise in the direction of the arrow as far as it will go.
- ▶ Pull out socket ①.
- ▶ Applying light pressure, turn bulb ② anticlockwise and remove it.
- ▶ Insert new bulb ② and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.
- ▶ Insert socket (1) into the housing and turn it clockwise, in the opposite direction to that indicated by the arrow, as far as it will g0.

Front foglamps



- ▶ Remove rubber grommet (3).
- ▶ Press locking spring (4) down, forwards and to the right. The locking spring is released.
- ► Fold locking spring ④ upwards.
- ▶ Remove bulb (5).
- ▶ Disconnect cable connector (1).
- ▶ Disconnect electrical connection (2) of bulb 🕤.
- ► Connect electrical connection (2) of new bulb 🕤.
- ▶ Attach it to cable connector (1).
- ▶ Insert new bulb (5). When doing this, the round recess of the socket (arrow) must be facing upwards.
- ► Fold locking spring ④ downwards and hook it in place.
- ▶ Slide rubber grommet ③ upwards.

Auxiliary headlamps



- To remove: remove screws (2).
- Remove front headlamp unit (1).



- ▶ Turn signal lamp: gently turn bulb (3) anticlockwise and remove it.
- Insert new bulb (3) and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.



Driver's workstation

N82.10-3012-31

- ► Main-beam/dipped-beam headlamps: remove cable connector (6) from bulb (4).
- ► Lift left and right locking springs (5) and fold them outwards.
- ▶ Remove bulb ④.
- Insert new bulb ④ in such a way that its base fits into the recess of the socket.
- ► Lift left and right locking springs (5) and fold them inwards onto the base of the bulb.
- ▶ Attach cable connector (6) to bulb (4).



- ► Side lamps: remove base ⑦ with both cable connectors and, if necessary, turn the base slightly to do so.
- ► Turn the bulb anti-clockwise, applying light pressure, and remove it.
- ► Insert the new bulb and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.



► To fit: check that seal ⑧ is positioned correctly.



- Attach front headlamp unit (1) and fasten screws (2).
- ► Adjust the auxiliary headlamp (▷ page 78).

Side-mounted turn signal lamps



- ▶ Remove screws ①.
- ▶ Remove turn signal lamp ②.
- ▶ Remove seal ③ from the glass of the turn signal lamp.
- ► Applying light pressure, turn bulb ④ anticlockwise and remove it.
- Insert new bulb ④ and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.
- Place seal (3) onto the glass of the turn signal lamp.
- Attach the turn signal lamp and tighten screws (1). Make sure that seal (3) is positioned correctly.

Tail lamp



Tail lamp, right



Tail lamp, left

- ① Screws
- ② Perimeter/side marker lamps
- ③ Turn signal lamps
- ④ Brake lamp
- ⑤ Reversing lamp
- Rear lamps
- ⑦ Rear foglamp

You cannot change bulbs for turn signal lamps, tail lights, brake lights or perimeter lamps in vehicles with LED modules. If necessary, have these bulbs replaced at a qualified specialist workshop.

- ▶ Remove screws ①.
- ▶ Remove the lamp lens.
- ► Turn the bulb anti-clockwise, applying light pressure, and remove it.
- ► Insert the new bulb and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.
- ► Attach the lamp lens.
- ▶ Tighten screws ①.

Licence plate lamp



The licence plate lamp is behind the reflector unit.

- ▶ Remove screws ①.
- Remove the lamp lens.
- ▶ Remove reflector units ② and ④.
- Applying light pressure, turn bulb (3) anticlockwise and remove it.
- ▶ Insert new bulb ③ and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.
- ▶ Insert reflector units ② and ④.
- ► Attach the lamp lens.
- ▶ Tighten screws ①.

Perimeter lamp



- ▶ Remove screw ②.
- Swing housing ① of the perimeter lamp outwards slightly and remove it.
- ► Applying light pressure, turn bulb ③ anticlockwise and remove it.
- ► Insert new bulb ③ and turn clockwise, applying light pressure.

86 Lighting system

- ▶ Position housing ① at the bottom using the lug and swing it upwards.
- ▶ Tighten screws ②.

Exit lamp



- ▶ Open the door.
- Press out lens (2) from recess (arrow (1)) with a suitable screwdriver.
- Press spring ③ on the cable connector downwards and remove the cable connector.
- Turn socket ④ in the direction of arrow ⑤ as far as it will go and remove it.
- ▶ Pull out the bulb from socket ④.
- ▶ Press a new bulb into socket ④.
- ▶ Insert socket ④.
- Insert socket (4) into the housing and turn it clockwise, in the opposite direction to that indicated by arrow (5), as far as it will go.
- Press spring ③ on the cable connector downwards and attach the cable connector.
- Align the bottom of lens (2) and press inwards until it engages.

Working-area lamps



- Remove screws 1.
- Remove headlamp unit ② of the workingarea lamp.
- ▶ Remove cable connectors ③ and ④.
- ► To release locking spring (5), push it to the left and swing it upwards.
- Remove bulb 6.
- Insert new bulb (3) in such a way that the recesses on the base fit into the socket.
- ► Fold locking spring ⑤ downwards and engage it.
- ▶ Attach both cable connectors ③ and ④.
- ▶ Insert headlamp unit ②.
- ▶ Tighten bolts ①.

Rotating beacon





- Slide stand ③ with rotating beacon ① downwards (▷ page 79).
- ► Loosen wing nut ②.
- Remove rotating beacon (1) upwards from stand (3).
- Turn glass ① of the rotating beacon anticlockwise in the direction of the arrow and pull it upwards to remove.
- Press bracket (5) down and turn anti-clockwise.
- ▶ Pull out bulb ④ from the socket.
- Press new bulb ④ into the socket until it engages.
- Press bracket (5) down and turn clockwise as far as it will go.
- Attach glass ① of the rotating beacon and turn it clockwise, in the direction opposite to the arrow, as far as it goes.
- ▶ Place rotating beacon ① onto stand ③.
- ▶ Tighten wing nut ②.

Strobe light





- Slide stand ③ with strobe light ① downwards (▷ page 79).
- ▶ Loosen wing nut ②.
- Pull strobe light (1) upwards to remove from stand (3).
- ▶ Unscrew screw ⑦.
- ► Turn the glass of strobe light ① anti-clockwise in the direction of the arrow and pull it upwards to remove.
- ▶ Unscrew screw (5).
- ▶ Pull out bulb ④ from the socket.
- Insert new bulb ④ in such a way that groove ⑥ in its base fits into the spring on the socket.
- Push the base of bulb ④ into the socket as far as it will go.
- ▶ Position screw (5) and tighten.
- Attach the glass of strobe light ① and turn it clockwise, in the direction opposite to the arrow, as far as it will go.
- ▶ Position screw ⑦ and tighten.
- ▶ Place strobe light ① onto stand ③.
- ► Tighten wing nut ②.

Interior lamp



- Press retaining spring ④ inwards from the side with a suitable screwdriver (arrow ①).
- Prise lens (2) downwards and out of the bracket.
- ▶ Remove bulbs ③ from the bulb holder.
- ▶ Press new bulbs ③ into the bulb holder.
- Align lamp lens (2) sideways on the lugs and push it upwards until retaining spring (4) engages.

Good visibility

Windscreen wipers

Switching the windscreen wipers on/off

Do not operate the windscreen wipers when the windscreen is dry, as this could damage the wiper blades. Moreover, dust that has collected on the windscreen can scratch the glass if wiping takes place when the windscreen is dry.

If it is necessary to switch on the windscreen wipers in dry weather conditions, always operate them using washer fluid.

If the windscreen wipers leave smears on the windscreen after the vehicle has been washed in an automatic car wash, this may be due to wax or other residue. Clean the windscreen with washer fluid after an automatic car wash. Switch off the windscreen wipers before you stop the engine. Otherwise, undesired wiper sweeps could occur when starting the next journey. This may damage the wiper blades or windscreen, especially if the windscreen is dirty or iced up.

The windscreen will no longer be wiped properly if the wiper blades are worn. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions.



- Windscreen wipers off
- ••• Slow intermittent wipe
- •••• Rapid intermittent wipe
- Slow wipe
- Rapid wipe
- ► To switch on: make sure that the key is in position 1 in the ignition lock.
- ➤ Turn windscreen wiper switch ① to the appropriate setting depending on the intensity of the rain.

Lateral end position of the windscreen wipers

Depending on your requirements, you have the option of putting the windscreen wipers in a lateral position. This further improves your field of vision. You should also use this setting in cold weather conditions. This reduces the risk of the wiper blades freezing to the windscreen. This also makes it easier to move the wiper blades if they do freeze.



- Make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 1.
- Press switch ①.
 Indicator lamp ② in the switch lights up.
 The windscreen wipers move to the lateral end position.
- Press switch ③.
 Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out.
 The windscreen wipers move to the upper end position.

Windscreen washer system



- Make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 1.
- ▶ Single wipe: press switch ① briefly.
- ► To wipe the windscreen using washer fluid: press and hold down switch ①.

Headlamp cleaning system



► To switch on: press and hold button ①. The headlamp cleaning system cleans the relevant light projecting areas of the headlamp.

(1) If you wash the windscreen with washer fluid for the first time with the dipped-beam headlamps switched on (▷ page 89), the headlamps are also cleaned. If you wash the windscreen with washer fluid ten times with the dipped-beam headlamps switched on, the headlamps are also cleaned once.

Mowing door windscreen wiper and washer system

Windscreen wipers



90 Power supply

- ► To switch on intermittent wipe: make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 2.
- ▶ Press switch ①.
- ► To switch off intermittent wipe: press switch (2).

Windscreen washer system



Mowing door



Centre console

► To wipe the windscreen using washer fluid: press and hold down the ① button.

Windscreen heating



If you only activate windscreen heating on one side of the windscreen, that side will thaw out quicker than the other.

- Make sure the engine is running.
- To switch on left-sided windscreen heating: press button (1). Indicator lamp (2) in the button lights up. After approx. 15 minutes the right side is activated automatically. Indicator lamp (3) in the button lights up.
- ► To switch on right-sided windscreen heating: press button ④.

Indicator lamp ③ in the button lights up. After approx. 15 minutes the left side is activated automatically. Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up.

► To switch off: press corresponding button ① or ④ again. Corresponding indicator lamp ② or ③ in the button goes out.

Power supply

Battery isolator switch

General notes

Vehicles with BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment: do not disconnect the battery until the engine has been switched off for at least five minutes. This ensures that the exhaust gas aftertreatment functions after restarting. Vehicles with auxiliary heating: during heat output and the cooling-off period, the power supply should only be disconnected, in the event of danger, using the battery isolator switch. If the power supply is disconnected during heat output, the cooling off period cannot be activated and this can damage the auxiliary heating. You will find further information in the "Auxiliary heating" section.

Interrupting the voltage supply

You can interrupt the voltage supply to all important electrical consumers with the battery isolator switch on the battery compartment. These are, for example, the vehicle lighting, anti-lock system, electric gearshift and CD radio.



- Remove the key from the ignition lock and wait approximately five minutes.
- Vehicles with auxiliary heating: ensure that the auxiliary heating is switched off and the cooling off period is complete (> page 104).
- All vehicles: turn lever ① of the battery isolator switch to position ①.
 All consumers are disconnected from the batteries, apart from the digital tachograph.
- Pull out lever ① of the battery isolator switch and attach the protective cap.

Reconnecting the voltage supply

- Push in lever ① of the battery isolator switch.
- ► Turn lever ① of the battery isolator switch to position 1.
 - All consumers may be switched on again.
- ► Deactivate the anti-theft protection of the CD radio (▷ page 148).

Sockets

12 V socket in the centre console



12 V socket ③ can be used for accessories, e.g. torches or cigarette lighters. The 12 V socket can carry a maximum load of 180 W.

► To switch on the 12 V socket: press switch ①.

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch lights up. The 12 V sockets on the centre console and on the rear wall of the cab are switched on (\triangleright page 92).

► To switch off the 12 V socket: press switch ① again. Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out.

24 V socket in the centre console



24 V socket ① can be used for accessories, e.g. torches or cigarette lighters. The 24 V socket can carry a maximum load of 360 W.

 Make sure that the key in the ignition lock is in position 1.

Sockets on the cab rear wall



- ① Diagnostics connection
- 2 12 V, 15 A, 3-pin socket with speed signal
- ③ 24 V, 25 A, 3-pin socket with speed signal

The 3-pin sockets on the cab rear wall comply with DIN EN 15431.

Service personnel can connect the corresponding diagnostic testers to diagnostics connection (1) (\triangleright page 29).

▶ Switch the 12 V socket on/off (▷ page 91).

Socket on the vehicle exterior



24 V, 7-pin power socket for equipment
 The equipment socket complies with
 DIN EN 15431.

PIN	Function
1	Earth connection
2	Tail lamp, left
3	Turn signal, left
4	Unassigned
5	Turn signal, right
6	Tail lamp, right
7	Unassigned

Equipment socket, 32-pin



- ▶ Fold swivel bar ② to the left.
- ► Fold socket cap ① of the 32-pin equipment socket to the right.

Information on pin assignment and changing a fuse can be found in the body/equipment

Driver's workstation

mounting directives in the Mercedes-Benz body manufacturer portal: http://bbportal.mercedes-benz.com

Jump-start socket



Jump-start socket (1) is under battery cover (2).

Even if the power supply is interrupted using the battery isolator switch, jump-start socket (1) is not disconnected from the batteries. You will find further information on jump-start socket (1) in the section on jumpstarting (\triangleright page 331).

Cup and bottle holder

MARNING

Cup and bottle holders cannot hold liquid containers securely in place while you drive. If you use cup or bottle holders while driving, containers could be flung around and liquids could be spilled. Vehicle occupants may come into contact with the liquid and, particularly, if it is hot, they could be scalded. You could be distracted from traffic conditions and you may lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Only use cup and bottle holders if the vehicle is stationary. Only place suitable liquid containers in cup or bottle holders. Always close containers, particularly if they contain hot liquid.

Only place suitable and sealable containers in the cup and bottle holders. Otherwise the drinks could spill.







Door (example: left side of the vehicle)
(2) Bottle holder

Features

Sun visors



- ► Fold sun visor ① down in front.
- ▶ Move sun visor ① into the desired position.

Universal carrier in the centre console



- Place a monitor or control unit in universal carrier 1.
- ▶ Pull lever ② in the direction of arrow ⑤ and then turn upwards in the direction of arrow ③.
- ► If the monitor/control unit is still not fixed: push lever ② in the direction of arrow ⑥ and then turn downwards in the direction of arrow ④.
- Pull lever (2) in the direction of arrow (5) and then turn upwards in the direction of arrow (3).

Compressed air connection on the cab

If you clean the cab with compressed air, particles are dispersed. These can enter or irritate the eyes, nose, mouth and ears. There is a risk of injury.

While cleaning the cab with compressed air, always wear a dust protection mask, protective eyewear and ear protectors.

MARNING

The compressed-air connection on the cab is under high pressure. If you aim the compressed-air pistol towards body parts or other people, eyes, ears or skin could be damaged. There is a risk of injury. Always hold the compressed-air pistol away from your body. Never aim the compressedair pistol towards other people.

Do not clean the air filter with the compressed-air pistol. Replace soiled air filters.



- ▶ Open the left-hand door.
- ➤ To attach: push the compressed-air hose into compressed-air connection ② until it engages.
- ► To disconnect: push the compressed-air hose into compressed-air connection ② and hold.
- ▶ Slide back circlip ① and hold.
- Remove the compressed-air hose from compressed-air connection (2) and release circlip (1).

Changes the installation position of the control lever and hydraulic system controls





- Press release catch (2) firmly and pull control lever (4) up and out in the direction of the arrow.
- Press release catch ① firmly and pull hydraulic system controls ③ up and out in the direction of the arrow.

- ► Unscrew electrical plug-type coupling (8) of control lever (4) and separate.
- Mark cable connector (5) at the corresponding sockets of hydraulic system controls (3) and remove.
- Place control lever ④ and hydraulic system controls ③ in front of the alternative opening.
- Connect plug-type coupling (8) of control lever (4) and tighten.
- ► Attach cable connector ⑤ to the marked sockets of hydraulic system controls ③.
- Position lugs (6) to the rear and press hydraulic system controls (3) forwards and downwards until it engages.
- Position lugs ⑦ to the rear and press control lever ④ forwards and downwards until it engages.

Cable guides



Cable ducts on the cab rear wall



Cable guide in the engine compartment

- ▶ Remove rubber cap ③ and guide the cable through.
- ► If necessary, cut open the rubber grommet of cable guide ① or ② and guide the cable through.

Communications

Important safety notes

▲ WARNING

Operating mobile communications equipment while driving distracts you from paying attention to traffic conditions. This could also cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Use this device only when the vehicle is stationary.

You must observe the legal requirements in the country in which you are driving when operating mobile communications equipment in the vehicle.

The Mercedes-Benz installation specifications must be observed if you subsequently install one of the following communication devices:

- mobile phone
- 2-way radio
- fax machine

Observe the legal requirements in all countries concerned.

Useful information	98
General notes	98
Heating/air conditioning and ven-	
tilation	99
Auxiliary heating	102

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

General notes

The heating or the air-conditioning system can only be operated with the engine running. To ensure optimal function, close the windows.

The air-conditioning system regulates the temperature and humidity of the cab and removes undesirable substances from the air. In air-recirculation mode, the fitted filter removes most dust particles and pollen from outside air or recirculated air. A blocked filter reduces the amount of air supplied to the cab. The interval for replacing the filter depends on environmental influences. It may be shorter than that indicated in the Service Booklet.

Ventilate the vehicle for a brief period during warm weather. In order to cool the vehicle more rapidly, briefly switch climate control to air-recirculation mode. This will speed up the cooling process and the desired interior temperature will be reached more quickly.

Condensation may appear on the underside of the vehicle in cooling mode.

Turn on the air-conditioning system at least once a month for approximately ten minutes. The refrigerant compressor may otherwise be damaged.

Environmental note

Only switch on the air-conditioning system when necessary. Fuel consumption increases

when the air-conditioning system is switched on.

Heating/air conditioning and ventilation

Overview and control panel





Functions

- (1) Side air vents: ventilation and heating vents for the vehicle interior
- ② Front windscreen vents: ventilation/ demister vent
- ③ Side window vents: ventilation/ demister vent
- (4) Footwell vents: ventilation/heating vent
- (5) Centre air vents: ventilation-/heating vent for the vehicle interior

6 Control panel

- ⑦ Sets the airflow:
 - 1 to 3 Heating/ventilating/cooling
 - **4** Demisting/ventilating/cooling
 - **0** Air supply switched off



► Ensure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

Setting the airflow

► Turn airflow control ⑦ to the desired position.

Setting the temperature

- ► Turn airflow control ⑦ to at least airflow level 1.

or

Setting the air distribution

 Turn air-distribution control (8) to the desired position.

Switching air recirculation mode on/off

When you switch on air-recirculation mode, the windows may mist up faster, particularly at low outside temperatures. Only switch airrecirculation mode on for a short time.

Switch on air-recirculation mode if unpleasant odours or dust enter the vehicle.

- **To switch on:** close the windows.
- Press button ③.
 The indicator lamp next to button ④ lights up.
- To switch off: press button ③.
 The indicator lamp next to button ④ goes out.

The air-circulation mode switches off automatically after approximately 15 minutes.

Switching mixed air operation on/off

If you switch on mixed air operation when performing dirt-intensive work:

- the operating life of the air filter is extended.
- the cab, in the case of vehicles with air conditioning, is cooled quicker and less energy is required in cooling mode.

A supply of fresh air is established in mixed air operation.

- ► To switch on: press button ③. The indicator lamp next to button ③ lights up.
- ➤ To switch off: press button ③ again. The indicator lamp next to button ③ goes out.

Demisting (maximum heating output)

- ► Turn air-distribution control ⑧ to position
 ♥ .
- ▶ Turn airflow control ⑦ to position 4 .
- Press and hold temperature button (2) (+) until the maximum temperature is set.
 All bars light up in display (1).
- ► If required, switch on the windscreen heating (▷ page 90).
- ► Close the centre air vents (▷ page 101).
- ► Direct the side air and side window vents to the side windows (▷ page 101).

Residual heat

The vehicle interior can still be heated for a certain time after the engine is switched off. The heating time depends on the set temperature.

- ► Ensure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ► Turn airflow control ⑦ to the desired position.
- ▶ Set the air vents as required.

Air-conditioning system

Switching the air-conditioning system on/off

- ► To switch on: make sure that the engine is running.
- Press button 10.
 The indicator lamp next to button 10 lights up.

- ► To set the temperature: press temperature button (2), (+) or (-) repeatedly until the desired temperature is set.
- To switch off: press button (10) again. The indicator lamp next to button (10) goes out.

Example settings

Cooling

- Make sure that the air-conditioning system is switched on.
- Set the airflow, air distribution and temperature as desired.
- Mercedes-Benz recommends cooling the temperature in the vehicle interior down to a maximum of 6 to 8 °C below the outside temperature.
- Close the windows.
- At high outdoor temperatures: direct the air distribution towards the windscreen.
- Switch on mixed-air operation (▷ page 100).

Dehumidifying

- Make sure that the air-conditioning system is switched on.
- Make sure that air-recirculation mode is switched off (▷ page 100).
- Set the airflow, air distribution and temperature as desired.
- Close the windows.

Adjusting the air vents

General notes

Either the entire cab can be ventilated via fixed air vents or just the windscreen or footwell can be targeted. The adjustable centre/ side air vents can be used for independent, targeted ventilation of the driver's workstation and the co-driver seat. Keep all the air vents and the ventilation grille in the cab free from obstruction to ensure that the air can flow freely into the cab.

Centre air vents



- ► To open the centre air vent: turn thumbwheel ② to position I.
- ► To adjust the airflow direction: use slider ① to set the fins in the desired position.
- ► To close the centre air vent: turn thumbwheel ② to position 0.

- To adjust the airflow direction: use slider (1) to set the fins in the desired position.
- ► To close the side air vent: turn thumbwheel ② to position 0.

Side window vents



- ► To open the side window vent: fold out the side window vent using tab ①.
- ► To close the side window vent: fold in the side window vent using tab ①.

Side air vents



- ► To open the side air vent: turn thumbwheel ② to the pressure point towards \$\vert\$\vert\$\vert\$\vert\$\vert\$.
- ► Side air vent function for the side window: turn thumbwheel ② beyond the pressure point towards <a>>

Auxiliary heating

Important safety notes

The auxiliary heating system operates independently of the engine and complements the vehicle heating.

The auxiliary heating heats the coolant and the vehicle interior, thereby reducing the load on the engine and saving fuel.

The auxiliary heating can be switched on and off using the timer.

You can use the auxiliary heating to:

- pre-heat the vehicle interior and demist the windows.
- better start the engine in cold conditions.
- heat up the coolant. This reduces engine wear and saves fuel.
- support the vehicle's heating system while the engine is running and outside temperatures are low.

Parts of the vehicle, e.g. the exhaust system, may become very hot when the auxiliary heating system is switched on.

Flammable material, such as leaves, grass or twigs, may ignite if it comes into contact with:

- hot parts of the exhaust system
- the exhaust gas itself

There is a risk of fire.

Make sure, when the auxiliary heating system is switched on, that:

- hot vehicle components do not come into contact with flammable material
- exhaust gases can emerge unobstructed from the exhaust pipe
- exhaust gases do not come into contact with flammable material

If you have preselected a switch-on time, the auxiliary heating system switches on automatically.

- Toxic exhaust fumes may accumulate if there is insufficient ventilation, carbon monoxide in particular. This is the case in enclosed spaces, for example. There is a risk of fatal injuries.
- There is a risk of fire and explosion if there are highly flammable materials or flammable materials nearby!

If you park the vehicle in these or similar conditions, always deactivate the preselected switch-on times.

If the exhaust pipe is blocked or sufficient ventilation is not possible, toxic exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle, especially carbon monoxide. This is the case, for example, if the vehicle gets stuck in snow. There is a risk of fatal injuries.

If you have to leave the engine or the auxiliary heating running, keep the exhaust pipe and the area around the vehicle free of snow. To guarantee a sufficient supply of fresh air, open the roof hatch or a door on the side of the vehicle away from the wind.

- If the auxiliary heating has not been used for an extended period, exposure to heat and condensation can lead to deposits forming in the auxiliary heating fuel system. These deposits can cause the auxiliary heating to malfunction. Have the auxiliary heating checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop before using it again.
- Turn on the auxiliary heating at least once a month for approximately ten minutes. Otherwise, the auxiliary heating could be damaged.
- The auxiliary heating may only be operated with conventional diesel fuel. Operating with 100% fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel or diesel fuel with an admixture of more than 10% fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel can lead to malfunctions and is therefore not permitted.

Mandatory switch-off

When the auxiliary heating system is in heating mode and during its cooling off period, the power supply shall be disconnected using the battery isolator switch only in the event of danger. If the power supply is interrupted in heating mode, the cooling off period can not be initiated and the auxiliary heating system may sustain damage.

Operation using the timer

Overview

Using the timer, you can:

- activate/deactivate immediate heating mode
- in immediate heating mode, set the remaining heating time between one and 120 minutes
- in preselected heating mode, set up to three programmed times
- in preselected heating mode, set the heating time between one and 120 minutes



- 1 Memory slot 1, 2 or 3
- ② Day of the week, switch-on day
- ③ Time, switch-on time, heating time or remaining heating time
- ④ <u>III</u> Heater operation and malfunction (flashing)
- ⑤ ▷ Forwards
- ⑥ ◀ Backwards
- Activates/deactivates immediate heating mode
- Selects the memory position or activates/deactivates the switch-on time
- Sets the time and day

When the key is in the ignition lock in position **2** or a switch-on time is preselected, time and day of the week are constantly displayed.

When the key is in the ignition lock and turned to position **0**, the display turns off after 15 seconds.

Setting the time and day

- ► Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Press and hold the ⑤ button until the time flashes in the display.
- ▶ Set the time using the $extsf{or}$ or $extsf{b}$ button.
- Press the <u>G</u> button. The time is stored and the day of the week flashes in the display.
- Set the day using the \triangleleft or \triangleright button.
- Press the button. The day of the week is stored.

Setting the heating duration

- ► Press and hold the d button until the current setting flashes.
- Set the heating duration using the or ▷ buttons to between one and 120 minutes.

The setting is stored when the display disappears.

The auxiliary heating automatically switches off after the heating time has elapsed.

Immediate heating mode

- ► To switch on: press the <u>still</u> button. The display shows the time and day of the week, as well as the <u>still</u> symbol.
- ► To switch off: press the <u></u>button again.

Cooling off period: the auxiliary heating system continues to run for approximately three minutes. Then the combustion air blower and the heating/ventilation blower turn off.

When the <u>symbol</u> goes out in the display, the auxiliary heating has switched off.

1 If the key is turned to position **0** in the ignition lock while the auxiliary heating is

switched on, the auxiliary heating remains on for a further 15 minutes. The display shows remaining heating time ③.

Preselected heating mode

Three preselection times can be selected using the timer.

You can preselect the switch-on times either for the next 24 hours or for one week (maximum of seven days).

If identical preselection times (time and day of the week) are set in the preselection memory, only the last preselection time set is saved.

A preselected switch-on time is deactivated after the heating process and needs to be reactivated for subsequent heating processes.

If the power supply is interrupted using the battery isolator switch (\triangleright page 90), the auxiliary heating will not switch on at the set switch-on time.

If you have preselected a switch-on time, the auxiliary heating system switches on automatically.

- Toxic exhaust fumes may accumulate if there is insufficient ventilation, carbon monoxide in particular. This is the case in enclosed spaces, for example. There is a risk of fatal injuries.
- There is a risk of fire and explosion if there are highly flammable materials or flammable materials nearby!

If you park the vehicle in these or similar conditions, always deactivate the preselected switch-on times.

- ► To set the switch-on time: press the P button repeatedly until desired memory position [], 2 or 3 flashes in the display.
- ► Press the or button. The switch-on time flashes in the display.

► Use the or button to set the time.

When the switch-on time no longer flashes, the switch-on time has been stored.

► To preselect the switch-on time: press the P button repeatedly until the desired memory position and the set time flash in the display.

After approximately five seconds, day of the week (2) also begins to flash.

If the desired switch-on time is within the next 24 hours, wait until the display stops flashing.

The switch-on time is then activated for the next 24 hours.

or

While day of the week display ② is flashing, set the switch-on day using the <a> or <a>> button.

When the switch-on time no longer flashes, the switch-on time has been activated. The current time and the activated memory position are displayed constantly and the <u>fin</u> symbol flashes in the display.

To check the switch-on time: press the
 P button.

The set switch-on time (time and day of the week) is shown for approximately five seconds in the display.

 To deactivate switch-on time: press the
 P button repeatedly until no more memory positions are shown in the display.

Airflow, air distribution and temperature

If immediate or preselected heating mode is active, the blower selects airflow level **2** at least. Additionally, the minimum temperature default setting is selected. The heating system or the air conditioning control unit is activated automatically.

106 Auxiliary heating

- ► Press and hold the (+) temperature button until the maximum temperature is set (▷ page 99).
- ► Adjust the air-distribution switch and the air vents as desired (▷ page 99).
- Adjust the airflow control as required while driving (▷ page 99).

Switching engine preheating on/off



The engine can only be preheated if it is not running.

- ► To switch on: switch on the auxiliary heating system (> page 102).
- Press switch ①.
 Indicator lamp ② in the switch lights up.
 The engine is preheated.
- To switch from engine preheating to vehicle interior preheating: press switch
 3.

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch goes out.

► To switch off: switch off auxiliary heating (▷ page 104).

Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out.

► Start the engine.

or

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch goes out. The vehicle interior is preheated.

Alarm function

- Press the P button repeatedly until the
 alarm symbol flashes in the display.
- ► Press the or button. The switch-on time flashes in the display.
- ► Use the <a> or <a> button to set the time.

When the switch-on time no longer flashes, the switch-on time of the alarm has been stored.
Problems with the auxiliary heating

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
F:01through F:09and F:11through F:17	 Have the auxiliary heating checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
F:10	While the auxiliary heating was switched on, the voltage supply was interrupted:
	 Switch on the voltage supply with the battery isolator switch (> page 90).
	or
	► Connect battery (▷ page 306).
	or
	 Have the auxiliary heating checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
	The protection against overheating on the auxiliary heating was triggered:
	 Have the auxiliary heating checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
All displays flash.	All displays flash after an interruption in the voltage supply:
	▶ Reset the time, day, switch-on times and heating time (▷ page 104).
	Mechanical malfunction: heavy smoke, fuel odour, or unusual noises during auxiliary heating operation.
	▶ Switch off the auxiliary heating (▷ page 102).
	\blacktriangleright Remove the auxiliary heating fuse (\triangleright page 327).
	Have the auxiliary heating checked as quickly as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.

Useful information	110
Instrument cluster	110
On-board computer	115
On-board computer event window	128
Warning/indicator lamps in the status area of the on-board com-	
puter	144

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Instrument cluster

Important safety notes

MARNING

Operating the integrated information systems and communications equipment in the vehicle while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices if road traffic conditions permit. If you are unsure about the surrounding conditions, pull over to a safe location and make entries only while the vehicle is stationary.

MARNING

If the instrument cluster has failed or malfunctioned, you may not recognise function restrictions relevant to safety. The operating safety of your vehicle may be impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Drive on carefully. Have the vehicle checked at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

You should therefore make sure your vehicle is operating safely at all times. Otherwise, a vehicle that is not operating safely may cause an accident. If your vehicle is not operating safely, stop and park safely as soon as possible.

Rev counter

If you exceed the maximum permissible engine speed, the warning buzzer sounds. You should not drive and change gear by the sound of the engine, but according to the engine speed shown in the rev counter.

Avoid driving in the red overrevving range. This could lead to engine damage.



Example: instrument cluster

- ① Economical operating range (green)
- ② Engine brake operating range (yellow)
- ③ Overrevving range, danger of engine damage (red)

If the \bigcirc indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up, the engine speed is too high, e.g. if you select a low gear when shifting down:

► Decelerate using the service brake.

or

▶ Shift up a gear.

The $\neg \bigcirc \neg$ indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out.

Observe further information in the event window of the on-board computer.

General notes on the rev counter:

 Observe the rev counter while driving and stay within economical speed range ①.
 In some situations, it may make sense to operate the engine outside economical engine speed range ①, e.g. on uphill gradients or when overtaking.

- If you drive the vehicle within economical engine speed range ①, you achieve low fuel consumption and reduced wear.
- In engine braking mode, use yellow engine speed range (2). The highest engine braking effect will be achieved just before red overrevving range (3).
- When driving downhill, make sure that the engine speed does not rise into red over-revving range ③.
- Idling speed is set automatically depending on the coolant temperature.



Example: instrument cluster

The AdBlue $^{\mbox{\tiny (B)}}$ reducing agent is required for reduction of engine emissions.

The operating permit is invalidated if the vehicle is operated without AdBlue[®]. The legal consequence of this is that the vehicle may no longer be operated on public roads.

In the Range menu window of the \bigcirc trip data, you can display your vehicle's range together with the current fuel tank content (\triangleright page 119).

If the AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 10% of the tank capacity, a corresponding event window appears with the ☐ symbol. Top up the AdBlue[®] tank in good time (▷ page 218). If the yellow event window is ignored and the AdBlue[®] level drops further to approximately 2.5%, engine output may be reduced.

When the AdBlue[®] tank has run dry, the event is stored and is signalled by the $\texttt{IC_1}$ indicator lamp when starting the engine as an emission-relevant fault (\triangleright page 113). Vehicle speed may also be limited to approximately 20 km/h.

Fuel gauge



Example: instrument cluster

If the 1 fuel level has dropped to approximately 14% of the tank capacity, the needle enters the red reserve area. The on-board computer displays a corresponding event window with the 1 symbol.

In the Range menu window of the \bigcirc trip data menu, you can display your vehicle's range based on the current fuel tank content (\triangleright page 119).

Clock and outside temperature



Instrument cluster (example: display in speedometer)

You should pay particularly close attention to road conditions as soon as temperatures approach freezing.

There is a delay in displaying a change in outside temperature.

Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

Time ① and outside temperature ② appear in the display.

Displays vary according to country specifications:

- Time (1) in 12 h or 24 h mode
- Outside temperature ② in Celsius (°C) or Fahrenheit (°F)

The time and outside temperature are also displayed by the Truck info menu in the \bigcirc trip data menu (\triangleright page 118). You can change the clock mode and the temperature unit in the Menumenu window within the P settings menu (\triangleright page 126).

Odometer



Instrument cluster (example: display in rev counter)

Ensure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.

The display in the rev counter shows the total distance (1) and the trip distance (2).

Depending on the country, total distance (1) and trip distance (2) are shown in kilometres (km) or miles (m1).

The total distance recorder and the trip odometer are also displayed by the Truck info menu in the trip data menu (\triangleright page 118). You can change the units of measurement in the Menu menu window in the settings menu (\triangleright page 126). You can reset trip odometer (2) in the Truck info menu window in the trip data menu (\triangleright page 118).

Engine diagnostics indicator lamp

Indicator lamp

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
The 💽 indicator lamp flashes.	After you have turned the key in the ignition lock to position 2 , the indicator lamp indicates the system's status by means of a sequence of flashes. If there are no malfunctions, the indicator lamp goes out after the engine is started.
The C indicator lamp lights up. The on-board computer shows an event window and the <u>isplay</u> .	 An emissions-related malfunction has been detected. Follow the instructions in the event window. Have the BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment checked as soon as possible at a qualified specialist workshop. If you do not follow the instructions in the event window, a reduction in the engine power output may be imposed, as per the message displayed:
	 after ten hours, e.g. if a low-grade diluted reducing agent is being used or the dosage is incorrect after 36 hours, e.g. if the exhaust gas recirculation or the monitoring system is faulty

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
The 🔃 indicator lamp lights up.	You have not had a detected emissions-related malfunction rec- tified.
The engine power out-	Follow the instructions in the event window.
put is reduced. The on- board computer also shows an event window in the display.	 Drive carefully to the nearest qualified specialist workshop and have the malfunction rectified as soon as possible.
	If you do not follow the instructions in the event window, a speed limitation may be imposed, as per the message displayed:
	 20 hours after the first occurrence of a malfunction, e.g. if a low- grade diluted reducing agent is being used or if the dosage is incorrect
	• 100 hours after the first occurrence of a malfunction, e.g. if the exhaust gas recirculation or if the monitoring system is faulty
The 🔃 indicator lamp lights up.	AdBlue [®] has been used up or a detected emissions-related mal- function has not been rectified.
Vehicle speed is limited	► Follow the instructions in the event message.
to approx. 20 km/h. Simultaneously, the on- board computer shows the 🔄 indicator lamp in the status area.	 Drive carefully to the nearest filling station and refill AdBlue[®] (> page 218). or
	 Drive carefully to the nearest qualified specialist workshop and have the malfunction rectified as soon as possible.
	The operating permit is invalidated if you continue to use the vehi- cle.

Once the AdBlue[®] tank has been refilled or the fault rectified, full engine output is restored. If the system check does not detect any other faults, the **the** indicator lamp goes out after the system's status indicator. It may take several journeys to complete the system check.

BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment status indicator

The status of the BlueTec exhaust gas aftertreatment is signalled for a quick on-site check by authorities.

There are three successive signalling phases shown by the **the** indicator lamp. These commence when you have turned the key in the ignition lock to position **2**, and end when the engine is started.

The first phase is the instrument cluster display check. The indicator lamp lights up for approximately five seconds and then goes out for approximately ten seconds. The second phase indicates the system check status. The indicator lamp either lights up again for five seconds or flashes for approximately five seconds. Subsequently, it goes out for five seconds.

In the third phase, the indicator lamp indicates whether any emissions-related malfunctions have been detected.

If no emissions-related malfunctions are detected, the indicator lamp lights up briefly and then goes out for approximately five seconds. This flashing sequence is repeated until the engine is started. If an emissions-related malfunction is detected, the indicator lamp flashes three times and then goes out for approximately five seconds. This flashing sequence is repeated until the engine is started. The indicator lamp remains lit for approximately 15 seconds after the engine is started.

The indicator lamp lights up and remains lit after the engine is started if:

- a serious emissions-related malfunction is detected.
- an emissions-related malfunction is still present and more than 200 hours have elapsed since detection.

On-board computer

Operating the on-board computer

The on-board computer only shows messages or warnings from certain systems. You should therefore make sure your vehicle is operating safely at all times. Otherwise, a vehicle that is not operating safely may cause an accident. If your vehicle is not operating safely, stop and park safely as soon as possible.

▲ WARNING

Operating the integrated information systems and communications equipment in the vehicle while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices if road traffic conditions permit. If you are unsure about the surrounding conditions, pull over to a safe location and make entries only while the vehicle is stationary.

Observe the legal requirements for the country you are currently in while operating the onboard computer.



- ① On-board computer display
- Buttons
 - Selects the next main menu/next entry in the input window, increases or resets value
 - Selects the previous main menu/previous entry in the input window or decreases value
- Next menu window/next menu bar down in the input window
- Previous menu window/next menu bar up in the input window
- Opens and closes input window/ acknowledges event window
- Stores/displays the favourite menu window

Navigate through the on-board computer menus using the group of buttons on the left of the multifunction steering wheel.

Whilst you are driving, the on-board computer provides information about:

- fuel consumption
- trip time
- operating conditions
- malfunctions
- causes of malfunctions
- measures to be taken
- Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

The on-board computer shows the welcome display (Mercedes star). After a short time the display also shows the date and time.

► Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.

The on-board computer shows the last active menu window, e.g. the Truck info menu window in the \bigotimes trip data menu. If a malfunction is detected, the on-board computer will display the events in an event window first. In addition to the event window, an indicator lamp may light up in the instrument cluster or in the status area of the on-board computer. If there are several messages, the on-board computer shows them one by one according to priority level. If further information on the malfunction is available in the event window, the event window shows the **F** symbol. You can display the information using the **but**ton.

- ► Clear the event window by pressing the ∞ button.
- To scroll through the main menus: press
 or <
- ► To display further menu windows in the main menu: press ▼ or ▲.
- ► To open and close the input window: when a menu window displays the imes symbol, press imes.
- ► To select menu bars in the input window: press ▼ or ▲.
- ► To change the value or select an entry in the input window: press ► or ◄.
- (1) If you call up a particular menu window regularly, e.g. the engine oil level check, save it on the () button.
- To save a favourite menu window: call up the desired menu window and press the

 button for approximately two seconds until a tone sounds.
- ► To display the favourite menu window: briefly press the () button.

Areas in the on-board computer display



Example: menu window, Truck info

Register and title bar: register (1) shows the main menu. The active main menu is represented in white. Register (4) shows you the number of menu windows (submenus) and which window is currently selected. Title bar (5) shows the name of the active menu window.

Display area: the on-board computer displays the menu window or event window in display area (2). An event window is displayed automatically and contains a message, e.g. Reset trip meter?, or information about malfunctions, e.g. Diesel particle fil-ter full. In addition to the event window, an indicator lamp may light up in status area (3) of the on-board computer or in the instrument cluster. If you can confirm the event window using the (3) button, the event window is hidden. An indicator lamp that lights up in status area (3) of the on-board computer or in the instrument cluster does not go out after the event window is confirmed.

Status area: status area (3) shows:

- the gear indicator of the Telligent[®] gearshift/Telligent[®] automatic gearshift, e.g. N.
- when cruise control is selected, the symbol and the set speed, e.g. 85 km/h (▷ page 193).

The status of the driving system, e.g. on or off, is represented in colour.

In addition, status area ③ contains an indicator lamp panel. In the event of a malfunction, warning or operating information, an indicator lamp automatically lights up in status area ③ of the on-board computer. Depending on the priority of the malfunction, warning or operating information, the indicator lamp lights up in different colours. The indicator lamp may also light up in addition to the event window.

Menus at a glance

The number and order of the menus depends on your vehicle's equipment and the type of vehicle itself.

Trip data 🚫	(⊳ page 118)
Truck info	Displaying the time and outside temperature, displaying/resetting the trip meter and total dis- tance recorder
Tachograph	Displaying driving time and rest periods
Since start - all	Displaying/resetting trip data "From start"
Range	Displaying the range of fuel and AdBlue [®] levels
Since reset - all	Displaying/resetting trip data "From reset 1"
Since reset - drive	Displaying/resetting trip data "From reset 2"

Driving mode	(⊳ page 119)
Speed	Displaying vehicle speed
Backup drive mode	Selecting shift position when experiencing prob- lems with the transmis- sion shift system
Audio and communica- tions 🚮	(⊳ page 120)
Alarm clock	 Displaying the alarm time Setting the alarm clock Switching off the alarm
Telephone	Displaying telephone book and call lists, call- ing numbers
Audio	 Controlling the volume Displaying the audio source Changing the audio source, track or fre- quency Using the MP3 browser
Operation and maintenance	(⊳ page 123)
Ax1es	Displaying power take- off, front PTO shaft, working gears, crawler gears and differential lock
Tyres	Adjusting the tyre pres- sure

Operation and maintenance ፲	(⊳ page 123)
Hydraulics	Displaying operating conditions and changing settings
Trailer	Displaying trailer data • Information on braking • Axle loads • Tyre pressure • Supply pressure
Maintenance	Displaying/resetting the maintenance point and due date
Monitoring info ╉	(⊳ page 124)
Monitoring info 💽 Reserve pressure	(⊳ page 124) Displaying the reservoir pressure in brake cir- cuits (①) and (②)
Monitoring info () Reserve pressure Coolant	(▷ page 124) Displaying the reservoir pressure in brake cir- cuits (①) and (②) Displaying the coolant temperature
Monitoring info () Reserve pressure Coolant Engine	(▷ page 124) Displaying the reservoir pressure in brake circuits (①) and (②) Displaying the coolant temperature Displaying the engine oil level and operating hours of the engine
Monitoring info () Reserve pressure Coolant Engine Events	(▷ page 124) Displaying the reservoir pressure in brake cir- cuits (③) and (④) Displaying the coolant temperature Displaying the engine oil level and operating hours of the engine Displaying events

Settings 🖶	(⊳ page 126)
Menu	Setting the units of measurement (e.g. dis- play of °C or °F)
Lighting	 Making the instrument cluster lighting and audio display lighting darker/brighter Adjusting/deactivat- ing delayed switch-off, exterior lighting
Language	Setting the display lan- guage
Service products	Displaying/setting ser- vice product values

Trip data menu

Truck info menu window



- ① Total distance recorder
- Trip meter
- ③ Time
- ④ Outside temperature
- To display total distance, trip meter, clock or outside temperature: using the
 or < button, scroll to the trip data menu.

- ► To reset the trip meter: press ∞. The input window shows Reset trip meter? No/Yes.
- ► Using the ▼ button, select the Yes menu bar and press ► or ∞ to confirm.

Tachograph menu window

The Tachograph menu window is available on vehicles with a digital tachograph.

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to trip data.
- ► To display the driving and rest times: use the or button to scroll to the Tachograph menu window. The menu window shows:
 - the driver's name
 - the driving time
 - the rest time

From start all/From reset all/From reset drive menu window

The Since start - all trip data contains performance data from the start of the journey. If you leave the vehicle parked for more than four hours, the values are reset automatically.

The Since reset - all or Since reset drive trip data contains performance data from the last time the menu window was reset.

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to trip data.
- To display the trip data: use the v or
 button to scroll to the Since start
 all, Since reset all or Since reset drive menu window.
 The menu window shows:
 - the distance covered
 - the journey time
 - the average vehicle speed
 - the average fuel consumption

- ► To reset the trip data: press . The input window shows, for example, Reset values for: Since start - all No/Yes.
- ► Using the ▼ button, select the Yes menu bar and press ► or ∞ to confirm.

Range menu window

The on-board computer calculates the approximate ranges of the vehicle based on current fuel levels and AdBlue[®]. The ranges depend largely on your driving style.

- To display the range: use the v or
 button to scroll to the Range menu window.

The menu window displays the approximate ranges of the D fuel level and the AdBlue[®] level. In addition, the menu window also shows the current fuel consumption level as a bar display underneath the ranges. When the vehicle is stationary, the bar display changes and shows the stationary fuel consumption level (I/h). The mark above the bar display corresponds to the Since start - all average consumption.

The menu window displays the range up to 50 km. For lower values, the on-board computer displays <50 km.

Driving mode menu

Speed menu window

► To display vehicle speed: using the or buttons, scroll through to driving mode.

Backup drive mode menu window

General notes

If the automated transmission shift system is malfunctioning, you may, under certain circumstances, be able to continue your journey in backup drive mode. It is not possible to change gear in backup drive mode when the vehicle is in motion.

The vehicle may respond abnormally in backup drive mode and therefore requires a high level of concentration on the part of the driver.

Backup drive mode remains switched on for as long as the ignition lock is in the drive position. When you take the key out of the ignition lock, backup drive mode is switched off. If backup drive mode is used when the transmission is cold, the on-board computer may not show the selected gear. Repeat the gear selection. If the on-board computer does not display the selected gear after you have tried to select a gear several times, switch off the engine. Start the engine again and select the gear.

Selecting shift position

- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to <u>M</u>? driving mode.
- ► Using the ▼ or ▲ button, scroll to the Backup drive mode menu window. The menu window shows Activate with "OK"..
- Press the button. The menu window shows Is the parking brake applied?.
- Press the button The input window shows:
 - R for reverse gear
 - N for neutral
 - D1 for the slow gear, 2nd gear
 - D2 for the fast gear, 6th gear
 - 🚛 for towing mode

The on-board computer displays the selected direction of travel in the status area.

If the Ready to start for 10 seconds menu window appears, depress the accelerator pedal.

When driving the vehicle in backup drive mode, the event window shows the Shift to neutral? message. While the vehicle is in motion, you can only shift to transmission neutral position.

You can find information on towing in the section "Manoeuvring, tow-starting and towing away" (> page 333).

Audio and communications menu

Alarm clock menu window

If your vehicle is equipped with the Mercedes-Benz CD radio, you can set the CD radio as an alarm in alarm mode. If the alarm mode is set to Radio and the CD radio is switched on at the set alarm time, no further signalling takes place.

► To display the alarm time: using the or button, scroll through to audio and communications.

The menu window shows:

- the day of the week and the date
- \bullet the alarm time for the \fbox alarm clock
- the alarm time for the **a** alarm clock
- ► To set the alarm clock: press the ∞ button.

The input window shows:

- the alarm clock Alarm clock 1/Alarm clock 2
- the alarm clock mode Audio/Buzzer/Off
- the hour of the alarm time, e.g. 09 h
- the minute of the alarm time, e.g. 23 min

- Select the desired menu bar with the
 or
 button.
- ► Change the value with the ► or ◄ button.
- If you press and hold → or , the hours/minutes scroll fast.
- ► To stop the alarm: press .
- The alarm switches off automatically after two minutes.

Telephone menu window

Important safety notes

In the telephone menu window you can:

- display the telephone book, select and call an entry
- display the call list, select and call an entry
- update the phone book

Operating the integrated information systems and communications equipment in the vehicle while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices if road traffic conditions permit. If you are unsure about the surrounding conditions, pull over to a safe location and make entries only while the vehicle is stationary.

When making a call, observe the legal requirements for the country you are currently in.

Functions

The telephone menu window is available on vehicles with Bluetooth $^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{B}}}$ CD radio.

- Further information on suitable mobile phones and connecting Bluetooth[®]-capable mobile phones can be found in the "Audio system" section (▷ page 148).
- Information on operating the CD radio can be found in the "Audio systems" (▷ page 148) chapter.

- Bluetooth[®] mobile phone: pair the mobile phone to the CD radio.
- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to A audio and communications.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Telephone menu window. The menu window shows the provider name and the name of the connected Bluetooth[®] mobile phone.
- Briefly pressing the *C* button calls up the Telephone menu directly.
- ► To display the phone book/call list: press . The input window shows:
 - Phone book
 - Missed calls
 - Received calls
 - Numbers dialled
 - · Load phone book
- Select the desired menu bar with the vor solution.
- Display the phone book entries with the
 button.
- Select a name or number with the or
 button.
- ► To scroll quickly through the phone book or call list: press and hold or .
- ► To select a number from the phone book or call list: press the button. The menu window shows the details of the call.
- Press the button.
 The phone number is dialled.



- Makes or accepts a call/displays the Telephone menu window
- **___** Ends/rejects an incoming call
- + Increases volume
- Decreases volume
- ► To accept a call: press the to button. The on-board computer shows the caller's number or Unknown number.
- ► To adjust the call volume: increase or decrease the volume during the call with the + or button.
- ► To reject or end a call: press the button.

Audio menu window

Audio source, track/station/frequency, MP3 browser

The Audio menu window is available on vehicles with the Mercedes-Benz CD radio.

- ▶ Switch on the CD radio (▷ page 148).
- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to A audio and communications.
- ► To display the audio source and the title/station: use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Audio menu window.
- ► To change the audio source or track/ station/frequency: press .

Depending on the active audio source, the input window displays:

- the name of the audio source
- the station or frequency when in radio mode

- the track when in CD, USB or Bluetooth[®] mode
- the AUX source in Audio AUX mode
- the waveband in radio mode
- the MP3 browser in CD or USB mode
- Select the desired menu bar with the
 or
 button.
- ► Change the audio source, track or station with the ► or ◄ button.

When using MP3 files stored on audio CDs or a USB device, you can navigate through folders and select your MP3 files for playback.

To operate the MP3 browser

- ► Open the Audio menu window.
- ▶ Press the ⊙ button.
- Select the MP3 browser menu bar with the
 or button.
- ► To open the MP3 browser: press ► or
- ► To change the MP3 file/folder: press
 ▼ or ▲.
- ► To open an MP3 file or folder: press
- ► To close the current folder: press
 briefly.
- To close the MP3 browser: press and hold

Setting the volume



It is always possible to adjust the playback volume in audio mode.

► To increase or decrease the volume: press + or .

Operation and maintenance menu

Axles menu window



- ① ₱ Working gears/ 🛲 crawler gears
- ② Working speed, front PTO shaft
- ③ Front PTO shaft
- ④ Engine-driven power take-off
- ⑤ Transmission-driven power take-off
- O Differential locks
- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Axles menu window.

Tyres menu window

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Tyres menu window.

Further information can be found in the "Tyre pressure control system" section (▷ page 186).

Hydraulics menu window

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance.
- ► Use the **v** or **▲** button to scroll to the Hydraulics menu window.

Refer to the "Menus and input windows in the on-board computer" section (\triangleright page 234) for further information.

Trailer menu window

The **Trailer** menu window is available when a trailer is coupled up. The possible displays depend on your trailer's equipment. Observe the notes on equipment and their operation in the manufacturer's operating instructions for the trailer.

If the axle load is displayed in the Trailer menu window, park the vehicle on a level surface and apply the parking brake.

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Trailer menu window.
- Press the button. The display shows the first input window, e.g. Brake info.
- Display the next input window with the
 or
 button.

The following information/input windows may be displayed, depending on the equipment installed:

- Brake info displays the temperature and wear on the trailer brake
- Axle loads displays the overall axle load of the trailer.
- Tyres displays the tyre pressure of the trailer tyres
- Reserve pressure displays the reservoir pressure in the trailer compressedair reservoir

Maintenance menu window

The maintenance system calculates maintenance due dates for the vehicle and its assemblies based on the vehicle's operating conditions. The event window automatically displays maintenance due dates 14 days in advance. When the maintenance due date has been reached or exceeded, the on-board computer shows additional event windows (\triangleright page 134).

If the maintenance work is carried out at a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre, the fact that

the work has been carried out professionally will be confirmed in the on-board computer and the Maintenance Booklet.

MARNING

If you do not have the prescribed service/ maintenance work or necessary repairs carried out, this could result in malfunctions or system failures. There is a risk of an accident.

Always have the prescribed service/maintenance work as well as necessary repairs carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Only have work carried out on the engine electronics and its associated parts, such as control units, sensors, actuating components and connector leads, at a qualified specialist workshop. Vehicle components may otherwise wear more quickly and the vehicle's operating permit may be invalidated.

If you confirm maintenance work, without having it performed according to schedule, you can damage the vehicle and the assemblies. Wear can increase.

If you inadvertently confirm maintenance work or confirm it too early, the maintenance system calculates the new maintenance due date. To prevent damage to the vehicle or assemblies, have the corresponding maintenance work performed immediately.

Only confirm the maintenance work when the maintenance work has been performed.

- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance.
- ► Use the v or button to scroll to the Maintenance menu window.
- ► To display the maintenance point and due date: press the ∞ button. The input window shows:

- the maintenance point, e.g. Diesel particle filter
- the maintenance due date, e.g. 23.09.2014
- the remaining distance, e.g. 2000 km If no prediction for the maintenance due date is possible, the input window shows:
- the maintenance point, e.g. Diesel particle filter
- the maintenance due date, e.g.
- the remaining distance, e.g. ---- km
- ► To display the next maintenance point and due date: use the or button to display the maintenance due date or the next maintenance point.

Depending on the vehicle's equipment, you can call up the maintenance due date or various maintenance points:

- Time-based maint.
- Diesel particle filter
- Air filter
- ► To reset the maintenance due date: press the ▼ or ▲ button to display the desired maintenance point.
- Press the button. If a reset is possible, the input window shows, e.g. Reset?Reset? No/Yes.
- ► Using the button, select the Yes menu bar and press the or or button to confirm.

Monitoring info menu

Reservoir pressure menu window

- ► To display the reservoir pressure: using the ► or button, scroll to the button, monitoring info.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Reserve pressure menu window. The menu window shows the reservoir pressure of the (①) brake circuit and (②) brake circuit as a bar display.

Coolant menu window

- Use the or button to scroll to the monitoring info.
- ► To display the coolant temperature: use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Coolant menu window.
- () When the coolant level is too low, the coolant temperature cannot be displayed.

Engine menu window

In the Engine menu window, you can check the engine oil level and display the engine's operating hours. Check the engine oil level before the start of every journey. The engine oil level is not displayed while driving.

- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Switch off the engine.
- ► Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- If the engine is at normal operating temperature: wait approximately five to seven minutes after switching off the engine.

or

- ► If the engine is cold: wait approximately five to ten minutes after switching off the engine.
- If you call up the engine oil level too early or while the engine is running, Not available appears in the menu window.
- Using the or dutton, scroll to the
 monitoring info.
- ► To display the engine oil level and operating hours: using the or button scroll to the Engine menu window. The menu window shows:
 - the engine oil level 🚞, e.g. Low Top up oil:4 1
 - the King operating hours of the engine, e.g. 10000 h 27 min.

The service counter is not suitable for measuring the driving hours of the driver. Use suitable devices for this purpose.

- If Low or Too low is displayed in the menu window, refill the amount of engine oil displayed (▷ page 297) as soon as possible and call up the engine oil level again.
- ► Be sure not to start the engine when the Too low menu window appears.
- ► If the oil level display is not available, repeat the oil level check.
- If it is not possible to display the oil level after repeated attempts, have the oil level display checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Events menu window

You can display stored malfunctions and messages in the Events menu. If you have rectified the cause of the malfunction/message, the on-board computer no longer displays the event.

- Use the or button to scroll to the monitoring info.
- Use the v or sbutton to scroll to the Events menu window. The menu window shows, for example, the number of events or No events.
- ► To display events: press ⊙K.
- To display further events: use the or button to show the next event window.

Diagnostics menu window

Diagnostics data contains information with which you can assist the maintenance personnel during fault diagnosis, e.g. by remote diagnosis. The Diagnosis menu window contains, for example, a list of all control units (systems) installed in the vehicle. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

- ► Use the **v** or **▲** button to scroll to the Diagnosis menu window.

Displaying the operating hours

- ▶ Press the ⊙ button.
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select ICM.
- ▶ Press the ▶ button.
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select Values.
- ▶ Press the ▶ button.
- Press the v or button to select the desired system:
 - M3: X h Operating time: hydraulics circuit 1
 - M4: X h Operating time: hydraulics circuit 2
 - M7: X h Operating time: hydraulics circuit 3
 - M8: X h Operating time: hydraulics circuit 4
 - M12: X h Operating time: hydrostatic drive
 - M20: X h PTO shaft operating time

Showing the power hydraulics oil level

- ► Start the engine.
- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Make sure that the engine-driven power take-off is disengaged (▷ page 265).
- ▶ Press the ⊙ button.
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select ICM.
- ▶ Press the ▶ button.
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select Values.
- ▶ Press the ▶ button.
- Use the v or button to select M6:
 X 10il level: power hydraulics.
 The oil level display of the power hydraulics must show approximately 45 I.
- ► Top up the difference in quantity of the oil (▷ page 299).

Displaying diagnostics data

- Press the

 button.
 The input window shows a list of all control unit system abbreviations.
- Select the desired control unit using the
 or
 button.
- Display further details on the control unit by pressing .

Settings menu

Menu window menu

If you change the settings in the Menu menu window, the changes affect the display of the menu window.

- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to settings.
- ► To set the units of measurement: press or.

The input window displays a list of possible settings:

- Clock mode in 24 h or 12 h
- Speed in km/h or mph
- Distance in km or mi
- Liquid units in litres, UK gal or US gal
- Temperature units in °C or °F
- Average fuel consumption in 1/100 km, km/1 or mpg
- Pressure units in bar, kpa or psi
- Weight units in t, tn or 1.tn
- Select the desired menu bar with the v
 or button.
- ► Change the setting with the ► or ◄ button.

Lighting menu window

You can set the brightness of the instrument cluster, the switch and the audio display in the Lighting menu window.

You can only adjust the brightness of the instrument cluster and the switch if the light sensor of the instrument cluster has detected

night mode and the lights have been switched on. If the setting cannot be changed, the input window displays Day mode.

- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to settings.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Lighting menu window.
- Press the or button.
 The input window shows the instrument cluster lighting as a bar display.
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select Instrument panel.
- ► Change the setting with the ► or

Language menu window

The languages available depend on the country specifications of the vehicle. All text displays are shown in the set language. You can install more languages. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to settings.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Language menu window.
- ► To set the language: press ∞. The input window displays a selection of languages.
- Select the desired language with the
 or
 button.
- ► Change the setting with the **►** button.

Service products menu window

General notes

If you change the data of the service products, the maintenance system automatically adjusts the maintenance due dates accordingly.

Set the data of the filled service products. Otherwise, you could damage the vehicle assemblies. See the "Service products" section (\triangleright page 360).

Engine fuel grade

A higher fuel sulphur content accelerates the ageing process of the engine oil and can damage the engine and exhaust system.

The sulphur content in the fuel is set before the vehicle is delivered.

Observe the notes on diesel fuel and fuel quality in the "Diesel fuel" section (> page 364).

Engine oil grade

If you mix engine oils with differing oil grades, the change interval for the engine oil is reduced in comparison to mixtures of engine oil of identical grade.

Therefore, only mix engine oils of differing grade in exceptional circumstances. To prevent damage to the engine, set the sheet number of the engine oil with the lower grade under Engine oil grade.

Observe the notes on engine oil in the "Engine oils" section (\triangleright page 361).

Under Engine 0il grade, set the engine oil grade used according to the Sheet Numbers of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.

You can obtain information about service products which have been tested by Mercedes-Benz and approved for your vehicle on the Internet at: http:// bevo.mercedes-benz.com/

Engine oil viscosity

Under Engine Oil viscosity, set the viscosity class (SAE classification) of the engine oil used.

Transmission oil grade

Under Transmission 011 grade, set the transmission oil grade used according to the Sheet Numbers of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.

Rear axle oil grade

Under Rear axle 011 grade, set the transmission oil grade used according to the Sheet Numbers of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.

Setting the service products

- ► Use the ► or ◄ button to scroll to settings.
- ► Use the ▼ or ▲ button to scroll to the Service products menu window.
- Press the button. The input window displays the assembly and the service product characteristic, for example Engine0il grade, as well as the currently set value, e.g. 228.51.
- To select an assembly: using the
 or
 or
 button, select an assembly with a
 corresponding service product character istic, for example:
 - Engine Fuel grade
 - Engine Oil grade
 - Engine Oil viscosity
 - Transmission Oil grade
 - Rear axle Oil grade
- ► To set the service product value: using the ▼ or ▲ button, select a service product value.
- Set the service product value of the service product added using the or button.

On-board computer event window

Notes on events

Messages include operating information, error messages or warnings that the on-board computer automatically displays in an event window. In addition to the event window, an indicator lamp may light up in the instrument cluster or in the status area of the on-board computer. Depending on the priority of the message, the on-board computer displays the event window in different colours:

 grey event window for a malfunction/ notification of low priority

Observe the instructions in the event window. You can drive on.

 yellow event window for a malfunction/ notification of medium priority

Observe the instructions in the event window. If it is possible to continue the journey despite the malfunction, drive on carefully. Have the affected system checked at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.

 red event window for a malfunction of high priority

Observe the instructions in the event window. Stop the vehicle as soon as possible while paying attention to the traffic conditions and contact a qualified specialist workshop. If the qualified specialist workshop determines it is possible to continue driving, adapt your driving style accordingly. Drive with even greater care. Keep in mind that continuing the journey could damage the vehicle and contravene legal regulations. Immediately drive to a qualified specialist workshop and have the affected system checked and repaired.

If you can confirm the event window using the to button, the event window is hidden. You can call up the event window again at a later point (\triangleright page 125). If, in addition to the event window, an (\triangleright page 144) indicator lamp has lit up in the instrument cluster or in the status area of the on-board computer, the indicator lamp remains on.

Grey event window

Note

Important safety notes

If you ignore warning and indicator lamps and the event window, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions in components or systems. Driving/braking characteristics may be affected and the operating and road safety of your vehicle may be limited. Have the affected system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always observe the warning lamps and event window and follow the corresponding measures.

Grey event window

With a malfunction/notification of low priority, the on-board computer displays a grey event window. If further information about the malfunction/notification is available, the event window displays the $\boxed{\bullet}$ symbol. You can display the information using the $\boxed{\bullet}$ button on the multifunction steering wheel. Observe the information and instructions in the event window. You can drive on.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Regeneration disa- bled	 Regeneration of the diesel particle filter is disabled and the fill level of the diesel particle filter is raised. ► In order to enable automatic regeneration of the diesel particle filter, deactivate the regeneration block as soon as possible (▷ page 214).
∄ Manual regenera- tion not possible	 Supplementary text ▶ : Requirements for manual regeneration have not been fulfilled. Please observe Operating Instructions. Regeneration of the diesel particle filter is not possible. One or more requirements have not been fulfilled. ▶ Observe the activation conditions and requirements for manual regeneration of the diesel particle filter (▷ page 214)

BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Clutch under heavy strain	 The clutch is under a heavy load but not overloaded. You should only pull away in first gear. Keep the pulling away or manoeuvring procedure as brief as possible.
Fold down clutch pedal	 Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the automatic clutch operating mechanism is malfunctioning. The warning buzzer also sounds. Fold out the clutch pedal (▷ page 181). Depress the clutch pedal briefly. To drive, depress the clutch pedal and change gear manually. Observe the additional information in the "Telligent[®] gearshift" section (▷ page 168).
	► Have the transmission checked at a qualified specialist work- shop.

Transmission and clutch

Service products

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions	
æ	 The washer fluid level in the headlamp washer fluid reservoir has dropped to approximately 1 litre. ▶ Top up washer the fluid reservoir (▷ page 296). 	

Yellow event window

Note

Important safety notes

If you ignore warning and indicator lamps and the event window, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions in components or systems. Driving/braking characteristics may be affected and the operating and road safety of your vehicle may be limited. Have the affected system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always observe the warning lamps and event window and follow the corresponding measures.

Yellow event window

With a malfunction/notification of medium priority, the on-board computer displays a yellow event window. The on-board computer displays a yellow event window, e.g. if you have not performed the service work due. The on-board computer also displays a yellow event window for special operating conditions, e.g. if the diesel particle filter is saturated or if the clutch is under heavy load. If further information about the malfunction/notification is available, the event window displays the \blacksquare symbol. You can display the information using the \blacksquare

button on the multifunction steering wheel. Observe the information and instructions in the event window. $% \left({{{\left[{{{\rm{s}}_{\rm{m}}} \right]}_{\rm{m}}}} \right)$

BlueTec®	exhaust	gas	aftertreatment
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Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
AdBlue reserve	 Supplementary text ▶ : Please top up AdBlue. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 10%. ▶ Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218). Otherwise, engine output may be reduced.
AdBlue reserve	 Supplementary text F: Please top up with AdBlue. Risk of reduction in engine power Additionally, the on-board computer displays the ⇒ indicator lamp in the status area. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 7.5%. ▶ Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218). Otherwise, engine output may be reduced and, also, speed may be limited to approximately 20 km/h.
AdBlue very low	 Supplementary text ▶ : Please top up with AdBlue. Reduction in engine power after stopping Additionally, the on-board computer displays the ⇒ indicator lamp in the status area. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 5%. ▶ Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218). Otherwise, engine output will be reduced the next time the engine is started.
AdBlue empty	 Supplementary text ▶ Please top up with AdBlue Risk of limit speed In addition, the on-board computer displays the ⇒ indicator lamp in the status area. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 2.5%. The engine power output is reduced. Adapt your driving style accordingly. Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218). Otherwise, speed may be limited to approximately 20 km/h.
AdBlue empty	 Supplementary text ▶ : Please top up AdBlue. Additionally, the on-board computer displays the ⇒ indicator lamp in the status area. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 0%. The engine power output is reduced. Adapt your driving style accordingly. Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218).

132 On-board computer event window

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Engine power reduced	 Supplementary text F : Please top up with AdBlue Risk of limit speed Additionally, the on-board computer displays the → indicator lamp in the status area. The AdBlue[®] level has dropped to approximately 2.5%. The engine power output is reduced. Adapt your driving style accordingly. Refill the AdBlue[®] tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218). Otherwise, speed may be limited to approximately 20 km/h.
나 Limit speed	 Supplementary text ▶ : Please top up AdBlue. Additionally, the on-board computer displays the → indicator lamp in the status area and the ▶ indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster. The AdBlue® level has dropped to approximately 0%. Vehicle speed is limited to approximately 20 km/h. Adapt your driving style accordingly. Refill the AdBlue® tank as soon as possible (▷ page 218).
Diesel particle filter: raised fill level	 Supplementary text ▶ : Please start regeneration Please observe Operating Instructions The ♣ indicator lamp also lights up yellow in the instrument cluster. The diesel particle filter is in need of regeneration. Depending on your operation of the vehicle, within the next four hours: Deactivate the regeneration block (▷ page 214) and drive on a motorway or for a long distance until the ♣ indicator lamp goes out. or Start manual regeneration (▷ page 214).

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
■ Diesel particle filter full	Supplementary text E: Please start regeneration at once Press and hold regeneration switch for 3 s while vehicle is stationary Please observe Operating Instructions The Discussion of the instrument cluster. The discel particle filter is in need of regeneration
	Depending on your operation of the vehicle, within the next 30 minutes:
	► Deactivate the regeneration block (▷ page 214) and drive on a motorway or for a long distance until the indicator lamp goes out.
	 Start manual regeneration as soon as possible (▷ page 214). Otherwise, engine output may be reduced.
Diesel particle filter full Engine power reduced	Supplementary text E: Please start regeneration at once Press and hold regeneration switch for 3 s while vehicle is stationary Please observe Operating Instructions The A indicator lamp also flashes yellow in the instrument cluster. The diesel particle filter is in immediate need of regener- ation and this is the last possibility for it to be started manually.
	Start manual regeneration as soon as possible (> page 214). Otherwise, the diesel particle filter can only be cleaned or exchanged at a qualified specialist workshop.

Service products and maintenance

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
	The fuel has dropped to the reserve level.▶ Refill the fuel tank (▷ page 216).
Steering fluid too low	 The (②) indicator lamp lights up yellow in the status area of the on-board computer as well as in the event window. The oil level in the reservoir has dropped to the minimum level (▷ page 297). Have the steering checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.
Example:Brakes Axle 1 Maintenance due immediately	The O indicator lamp lights up yellow in the status area of the on-board computer as well as in the event window. The service work due has not been performed. The wear limit of the brake pads/linings and/or brake discs has been exceeded. MARNING The vehicle's driving and braking characteristics may change.
	 There is a risk of an accident. Have the brake pads/linings replaced as soon as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.

Compressed-air system, engine and cooling system

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Condensation in compressed-air reservoir	There is too much condensation in the compressed-air braking system and/or the compressed-air dryer is malfunctioning. MarNING If the condensation level in the compressed-air reservoir is too
	high or the condensed water freezes, the braking effect may be reduced. The compressed-air brake system can also fail com- pletely. There is a risk of an accident.
	 Draining the compressed-air brake system (> page 304). If more than 4 cl of condensed water escapes or if the malfunction occurs regularly: have the compressed-air braking system and compressed-air dryer checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
\bigcirc	The reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch is too low.
Transmission/	MARNING
clutch reserve pressure too low	The gears can no longer be changed properly. There is a risk of an accident.
	 Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traf- fic conditions.
	► Apply the parking brake.
	Let the engine run until the event window goes out and the reservoir pressure has reached an adequate level.
	If the malfunction occurs regularly, have the compressed-air system checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
Ĩ	Supplementary text 📲: Visit workshop.
Drive control faulty	 Observe the instructions in the event window.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Engine faulty	 One of the following systems is malfunctioning: engine engine cooling engine management diesel injection system Have the systems checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
Coolant tempera- ture too high	 The coolant temperature is too high. Engine power output is automatically reduced. Reduce the speed. Shift to a lower gear. Remove objects that could block the air supply to the engine radiator, e.g. paper which has flown onto the grille.

Transmission and clutch

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Transmission faulty	 Supplementary text ▶ : Visit workshop. ▲ WARNING The transmission gearshift system is malfunctioning. The journey can be continued, but with restrictions. ► Have the transmission checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
	Supplementary text → ■: Visit workshop. → WARNING The clutch is malfunctioning. The journey can be continued, but with restrictions. → Have the clutch checked at a qualified specialist workshop.
Clutch under heavy strain	 The permissible operating temperature of the clutch has been reached. There is a risk of clutch damage if placed under further load. Engage a lower gear when manoeuvring or pulling away. Complete the pulling away or manoeuvring process as quickly as possible. Otherwise, the clutch will be overloaded.

Lighting system and electrical system

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Generator is not charging battery.	 Supplementary text F: Visit workshop. Risk of accident The F: indicator lamp lights up yellow in the status area of the on-board computer as well as in the event window. The alternator is faulty or the poly-V-belt has torn. The vehicle's driving and braking characteristics may change. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
Instrument cluster display and con- trols faulty	 Risk of accident The CAN connection to the instrument cluster is interrupted. The display in the on-board computer can no longer show important information about the operating and road safety of the vehicle. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
-Ŭ-	A short circuit in the lighting system has been detected.▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Tyres

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Tyre pressure con- trol system restricted	 Supplementary text ⊨ : Visit workshop. The tyre pressure control system is malfunctioning. It is possible that the tyre pressure has decreased in one or more of the tyres. MARNING The driving and braking characteristics are affected. There is a risk of an accident. Stop the vehicle without steering or braking suddenly. Pay attention to the traffic conditions. Check the tyres for damage. Check the compressed-air line for leaks. If necessary, change the tyre (▷ page 323). Have faults in the tyre pressure control system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Hyd	raulic	system
-		

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Working hydraul- ics: oil level too low	 Supplementary text ⊨ : Working hydraulics: top up oil or switch off engine The working hydraulics oil level has fallen below the normal level. The operating safety of the working hydraulics is jeopardised. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Switch off the engine. Apply the parking brake. Check the working hydraulics oil level and top up the oil (▷ page 298).
Dower hydraulics: oil level too low	 Supplementary text ▶ : Power hydraulics: top up oil The power hydraulics oil level has fallen below the normal level. The operating safety of the power hydraulics is jeopardised. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Switch off the engine. Apply the parking brake. Check the power hydraulics oil level and top up the oil (▷ page 299).

Red event window

Note

Important safety notes

If you ignore warning and indicator lamps and the event window, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions in components or systems. Driving/braking characteristics may be affected and the operating and road safety of your vehicle may be limited. Have the affected system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always observe the warning lamps and event window and follow the corresponding measures.

Red event window

For a malfunction of high priority, the on-board computer shows a red event window. The onboard computer shows a red event window, e.g. for low brake reservoir pressure. Stop the vehicle as soon as possible, while paying attention to the traffic conditions and contact a qualified specialist workshop. If further information about the malfunction is available, the event window displays the \blacksquare symbol. You can display the information using the \blacktriangleright button on the multifunction steering wheel. Observe the information and instructions in the event window.

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
∰⇒ Diesel particle filter full	 Supplementary text ▶ : Stop vehicle. Consult service centre. Regeneration is no longer possible. The ♣ indicator lamp also lights up red in the instrument cluster. The diesel particle filter has reached its soot saturation limit. Engine performance is reduced and manual regeneration is no longer possible. Clean the diesel particle filter as soon as possible or have it replaced at a qualified specialist workshop.

BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment

Compressed-air system

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Example:Brake supply pressure in circuit 1 too low	In addition, the (()) warning lamp lights up red in the instrument cluster. The reservoir pressure in brake circuit 1 (()) or 2 () is too low. If the reservoir pressure in the spring actuator and the trailer's brake circuit is too low, the event window shows the () symbol. Possible causes:
	• too much compressed air has been consumed.
	there is a leak in the compressed-air system.
	The operating and road safety of the vehicle are jeopardised. There is a risk of an accident.
	Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traf- fic conditions.
	► Apply the parking brake.
	 Start the engine. The compressed-air system is charged.
	If the 🔘 warning lamp in the instrument cluster goes out:
	► Continue the journey.
	If the (()) warning lamp in the instrument cluster does not go out:
	► Check the compressed-air brake system for leaks (▷ page 163).
	If the compressed-air brake system is not leaking, but the (()) warning lamp does not go out: have the compressed-air brake system checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Engine and cooling

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Engine oil pres- sure too low	 Supplementary text ▶: Stop vehicle. Switch off engine. The ➡ indicator lamp lights up red in the status area of the onboard computer as well as in the event window. The engine oil pressure is too low. The operating safety of the engine is jeopardised. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Switch off the engine. Apply the parking brake. Check the engine oil level (▷ page 125) and top up oil (▷ page 297). Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
Coolant level too low	 Supplementary text : Top up coolant. The : indicator lamp lights up in the status area of the on-board computer as well as in the event window. As long as the : indicator lamp is lit, the coolant temperature cannot be displayed. The coolant level has dropped to approximately 1 litre below the normal filling level. The operating safety of the engine is jeopardised. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Switch off the engine. Apply the parking brake. Top up the coolant (▷ page 293). Have the engine cooling system checked for leaks at a qualified specialist workshop.

Transmission and clutch

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
Clutch faulty	Supplementary text F: Stop vehicle. Contact service centre.
	MARNING
	The transmission no longer changes gear. The reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch may be too low.
	Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traf- fic conditions.
	Apply the parking brake.
	 If the Transmission/clutch reserve pressure too low event window is displayed: start the engine and let it run until there is adequate reservoir pressure in the transmission circuit/ clutch circuit. The Transmission/clutch reserve pressure too low event window goes out.
	Switch off the engine.
	Start the engine again after approximately ten seconds.
	► If theClutch faulty Stop vehicle. Contact service centre. event window is displayed again: activate backup drive mode (> page 120).
	If backup drive mode cannot be activated: consult a qualified specialist workshop.
Transmission faulty	Supplementary text E: Park vehicle safely. Gears can only be changed in backup drive mode.
	MARNING
	The transmission gearshift system is malfunctioning.
	► Activate backup drive mode (▷ page 120).
	Move the vehicle to a safe position.
	Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traf- fic conditions.
	Apply the parking brake.Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
-[⊢ _₿	 The oil temperature of the torque converter clutch is too high. Shift to a lower gear. The oil temperature decreases, as soon as the torque converter clutch engages. The 1. indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
	The oil temperature does not decrease:
	► Stop the vehicle, paying attention to road and traffic conditions.
	Apply the parking brake.
	 Check the oil level and top up the engine oil if necessary (> page 296).
	► Shift into neutral.
	Let the engine run for around one minute at approximately 1200 rpm.
	The oil temperature still does not decrease:
	 Consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Braking and driving systems

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Engage parking brake.	 The parking brake is not applied. The vehicle was parked with a gear engaged and the parking brake released. A warning tone also sounds. ▲ WARNING The parked vehicle could roll away. You could endanger yourself and others. There is a risk of an accident. ▲ Apply the parking brake.
Engage parking brake.	Vehicles with a programmable special module: the parking brake is not applied. The parking brake has not been applied before engaging the power take-off. WARNING The parked vehicle could roll away. You could endanger yourself and others. There is a risk of an accident.

► Apply the parking brake before engaging the power take-off.
Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
Increased brake force and pedal travel	Supplementary text ▶■: Stop vehicle. Contact service centre. In addition, the ① warning lamp lights up red in the instrument cluster. Full braking power may not be available. ▲ WARNING Driving and braking characteristics are affected. The operating and road safety of the vehicle are jeopardised. There is a risk of an accident. ▶ Carefully bring the vehicle to a standstill and park it safely. ▶ Apply the parking brake. ▶ Consult a qualified specialist workshop.
Driving and brak- ing characteris- tics changed	Supplementary text ▶■: Stop vehicle. Contact service centre. In addition, the ⑦ warning lamp lights up red in the instrument cluster. The vehicle's brake system is malfunctioning. MARNING Driving/braking characteristics may change. There is a risk of an accident. Carefully bring the vehicle to a standstill and park it safely. Apply the parking brake. Consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Tyres

Display messages	Possible causes/consequences and > Solutions
(!) Check tyre pressure	 The tyre pressure has dropped in one or more tyres. WARNING The driving and braking characteristics are affected. There is a risk of an accident. Stop the vehicle without steering or braking suddenly. Pay attention to the traffic conditions. Check the tyres for damage. Check the compressed-air line for leaks. Check the tyre pressure and correct it if necessary. If necessary, change the tyre (▷ page 323).

Display messages	Possible causes/	consequences and > Solutions
Hydrostatic drive malfunctioning Operate the brake	 Supplementary text: VISIT WORKShOP. The hydrostatic drive system has been deactivated due to a malfunction (overheating, damage, short circuit) and no longer exerts any force. Stop the vehicle as quickly as possible, paying attention to traffic conditions. Switch off the engine. Apply the parking brake. Check the components of the hydrostatic drive system for external damage. Consult a qualified specialist workshop. 	
Warning/indicator lamps in the sta- tus area of the on-board computer		If there is a fault, warning or operating infor- mation, a warning lamp or indicator lamp
Important acfaty nates		lights up in status area (1) of the on-board

If you ignore warning and indicator lamps, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions in components or systems. Driving/braking characteristics may be affected and the operating and road safety of your vehicle may be limited. Have the affected system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always observe the warning and indicator lamps and follow the corresponding measures.



mation, a warning lamp or indicator lamp lights up in status area (1) of the on-board computer. The warning lamp/indicator lamp lights up in a different colour, depending on the priority of the fault, warning or the operating information. The warning lamp/indicator lamp may also light up in addition to an event window.

	Warning and indicator lamps
\$	An emissions-relevant malfunc- tion in the BlueTec [®] exhaust gas aftertreatment system or low AdBlue [®] supply (⊳ page 113)
الحيو	Engine oil pressure too low (⊳ page 140)
after the second	Engine oil level too low, top up engine oil (> page 297)
<u>-</u> +	Battery charge level too low
[]	Power supply malfunction (▷ page 137)
*	Maintenance due date (⊳ page 134)
Q	Oil level in the steering is too low (⊳ page 134)

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	4	-
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	Warning	and	indicator	lamps
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Transmission-driven power take-H off engaged (\triangleright page 265) Engine-driven power take-off engaged (\triangleright page 265) **©!** Continuous brake malfunction (⊳ page 167)

(485) ABS status message: Shown with \blacksquare , \blacksquare or \blacksquare tor vehicle and/or trailer (⊳ page 164)

- ABS malfunction, trailer (see man-®__ ufacturer's operating instructions)
- (D)__ Brake system malfunction, trailer (⊳ page 146)
- Brake wear (tractor vehicle) \bigcirc (⊳ page 134)
- Four-wheel parking brake applied (⊳ page 166)
- Direction of travel selection, backwards, Telligent[®] gearshift (⊳ page 169), Telligent[®] automatic gearshift (\triangleright page 175)
- Coolant level too low
- Auxiliary headlamp activated °2 (⊳ page 78)
- ABS off-road program activated (⊳ page 165)
- 6 Front PTO shaft activated (⊳ page 268)
- Snow plough load relief activated (⊳ page 248)
- Vehicle tipper platform raised (⊳ page 277)
- The torque converter lock-up -ŀ. clutch is open (\triangleright page 185)

Warning and indicator lamps

Ţ,	The oil level in the torque con- verter clutch is too low (⊳ page 296)
Ū≪	On-board voltage too low (⊳ page 225)
٦	Engine speed mode has been activated manually (> page 262)
<u> </u>	Rotating beacons or strobe lights activated (> page 79)
1	Driving with the control lever in the hydrostatic drive system (> page 207)
	Raising/lowering the tipper plat- form with the control lever $(\triangleright \text{ page } 278)$

146 Warning/indicator lamps in the status area of the on-board computer

Yellow warning or indicator lamp	
Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
The 💷 indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board com- puter lights up yellow.	Risk of accident The trailer's brake system is malfunctioning. Driving/braking characteristics may change. Observe the notes on trailers (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions).
	► Drive on carefully.
	Have the brake system checked at a qualified specialist work- shop.

Red warning or indicator lamp	
Problem	Possible causes/consequences and Solutions
The One indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board com- puter lights up red.	 Risk of accident The trailer's brake system is malfunctioning or the trailer is automatically braked. Driving/braking characteristics may change. Observe the notes on trailers (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions). Brake carefully and stop the vehicle, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Apply the parking brake. Consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Important safety notes	148
General notes	148
Anti-theft protection	148
Operating system	150
Bluetooth [®] settings	153

Important safety notes

MARNING

The CD/DVD drive is a class 1 laser product. If you open the housing of the CD/DVD drive, invisible laser beams may be released. These laser beams may damage your retina. There is a risk of injury.

Do not open the housing. Always have maintenance work and repairs carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

MARNING

Handling discs while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Handle discs only when the vehicle is stationary.

MARNING

Operating the integrated information systems and communications equipment in the vehicle while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices if road traffic conditions permit. If you are unsure about the surrounding conditions, pull over to a safe location and make entries only while the vehicle is stationary.

You must observe the legal requirements for the country in which you are currently driving when operating the system.

MARNING

Operating mobile information systems and communications equipment while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Only operate these devices when the vehicle is stationary.

Operating or handling mobile audio/video sources while driving will distract you from traffic conditions. You could then lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Operate or handle mobile audio/video sources only when the vehicle is stationary.

Only operate mobile audio/video sources via the communications equipment integrated in the vehicle, and if road traffic conditions permit. If this is not the case, pull over to a safe location and make entries only while the vehicle is stationary.

MARNING

If you operate RF transmitters incorrectly in the vehicle, the electromagnetic radiation could interfere with the vehicle electronics, e.g.:

- if the RF transmitter is not connected to an exterior aerial
- the exterior aerial has been fitted incorrectly or is not a low-reflection type

This could jeopardise the operating safety of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Have the low-reflection exterior aerial fitted at a qualified specialist workshop. When operating RF transmitters in the vehicle, always connect them to the low-reflection exterior aerial.

General notes

These brief instructions only describe the basic operation of your audio system.

All further information on the individual functions can be found on the Internet at www.mercedes-benz.de/betriebsanleitunglkw.

Anti-theft protection

If the CD radio has been/is disconnected from the battery, the anti-theft protection is

active. The display of the switched on CD radio shows BLOCKED.

Switch on the ignition.
 You can now use the CD radio.

Operating system

CD radio overview



	Function
1	Control knob • Press: Switches on/off • Turn: Sets the volume Changes settings in menus
2	Switches folders in MP3 and USB mode
3	 Press briefly: Accepts a call Press and hold: Activates Bluetooth[®] Starts Bluetooth[®] search Starts Bluetooth[®] pairing (pairing/external)
4	Microphone for making calls via Bluetooth [®]

	Function
6	MENU • Press briefly: Selects menu: Activates/deactivates the TP function Changes the track time display Activates/deactivates XMUT Switches RDS on/off Sets the type of Bluetooth [®] pairing • Press and hold: Displays connected mobile phone
6	CD drive
\bigcirc	Display
8	 ♥ ▲ Press briefly: Mutes the audio source Press and hold: Ejects a CD
•	 Press briefly: Station search forwards Press and hold: Manual station search CD and USB audio mode: Press briefly: Skips forward¹ Press and hold: Fast forward AUX mode Switches over to a rear AUX port

 $^1\,$ Also possible in Bluetooth $^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$ audio mode.

152 Operating system

		Function
•	1	SRC Press briefly: Selects an audio source: Radio CD playback USB AUX function BT audio (MP3 playback) Exits the menu Press and hold: Ends the current traffic report
	11	BND • Press briefly: Switches wavebands • Press and hold: Stores stations automatically
		 Radio: Press briefly: Station search backwards Press and hold: Manual station search CD and USB audio mode: Press briefly: Skips back¹ Press and hold: Fast rewind AUX mode Switches over to a front AUX port
	(13)	AUX socket
	(14)	Mini USB port

	Function
(5)	 to 6 Radio: Press briefly: Selects stations from the presets Press and hold: Stores stations manually CD and USB audio mode: Activates/deactivates random track Activates/deactivates track repeat
(16)	 Press briefly: Ends/rejects an incoming call Press and hold: Deactivates Bluetooth[®]
	Switches folders in MP3 and USB mode
(18)	 Press briefly: Calls up the sound menu Press and hold: Resets the sound settings

Function overview

You can use the CD radio to operate the following functions:

- radio, to receive FM and AM (SW, MW, LW) wavebands
- CD, to play WMA and MP3 formats
- play MP3 files, which are saved on USB devices
- make a call
- to play MP3 players which are connected via Bluetooth[®] (if supported by your device)
- play external devices, which are connected via the AUX jack

Bluetooth[®] settings

Notes on the Bluetooth® function

Information on compatible mobile phones

Bluetooth[®] mode via the CD radio is available in conjunction with a Bluetooth[®]-capable phone.

You can obtain more detailed information about suitable mobile phones and about connecting Bluetooth[®]-capable mobile phones to the audio system from your Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Requirements for a Bluetooth[®] connection

The following requirements must be met for the CD radio to detect the mobile phone:

- the mobile phone is located inside the vehicle in the vicinity of the CD radio
- the Bluetooth[®] function of the CD radio is activated (▷ page 154)
- the mobile phone is prepared for pairing

Switching the Bluetooth[®] function on or off

Activating the Bluetooth® function

Press and hold the button. The display briefly shows BT ON. The Bluetooth[®] symbol flashes in the display, and the CD radio automatically searches for mobile phones that have already been paired with the CD radio.

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The Bluetooth[®] function will remain activated until you deactivate it again. If you switch off the CD radio, the Bluetooth[®] connection will be ended. If you switch it on, the CD radio re-establishes the connection.

Deactivating the Bluetooth[®] function

 Press and hold the button. The display briefly shows BT OFF. The connection to the mobile phone is ended.



Pairing a mobile phone

Pairing the mobile phone via Bluetooth® pairing

- ▶ Press the MENU button repeatedly until the display shows BT PAIR or BT EXT.
- ► Turn the control knob anti-clockwise. The display shows BT PAIR.



- To exit the menu: press the SRC button or wait 10 seconds.
- ► To start a search for mobile phones:

Press and hold the two. The Bluetooth[®] symbol flashes in the display. The CD radio searches for mobile phones within range for a certain period of time. At the end of the search, a tone sounds.

If at least one mobile phone is found, the display briefly shows BT LIST and then the device name(s) of the mobile phone(s).



- If the CD radio does not find a mobile phone, the display briefly shows BT LIST EMPTY.
- ► Select the desired mobile phone using the value or ►► button.
- Press and hold the button.



- Using the number keys, enter an easilyremembered number consisting of one to six digits (e.g. 1111).
- Press and hold the *mute* button. The CD radio is ready to pair with the mobile phone.
- On the mobile phone, select the Bluetooth[®] device name MB-Bluetooth.
- On the mobile phone, enter the number you dialled previously.
 The CD radio connects to the mobile phone. When the connection is established, the display briefly shows PAIR OK.
- Confirm any possible query points via the mobile phone.

Telephone data are transferred from the mobile phone to the CD radio. When the transfer is complete, the display continuously shows the current audio source and the ℜ Bluetooth[®] symbol.

Pairing the mobile phone via external Bluetooth[®]

- ► Press the MENU button repeatedly until the display shows BT PAIR or BT EXT.
- ► Turn the control knob clockwise. The display shows BT EXT.



- To exit the menu: press the SRC button or wait 10 seconds.
- To prepare the CD radio for searching: Press and hold the button.
 The \$ Bluetooth[®] symbol flashes in the display.



- Using the number keys, enter an easilyremembered number consisting of one to six digits (e.g. 1111).
- Press and hold the button until a tone sounds.

The CD radio is ready to pair with the mobile phone.

- ➤ On the mobile phone, start a search for Bluetooth[®] devices. See the manufacturer's operating instructions.
- On the mobile phone, select the Bluetooth[®] device name MB-Bluetooth.
- On the mobile phone, enter the number you dialled previously.
 The CD radio connects to the mobile phone. When the connection is established, the display briefly shows PAIR OK.
- Confirm any possible query points via the mobile phone.

Telephone data are transferred from the mobile phone to the CD radio. When the transfer is complete, the display continuously shows the current audio source and the 3 Bluetooth[®] symbol.

Useful information		
Driving		
Brakes	163	
Telligent [®] gearshift	168	
Telligent [®] automatic gearshift	174	
Shifting gears		
Driving mode		
Driving systems		
Hydrostatic drive system		
Driving tips	208	
Refuelling		
Trailer		
Winter operation		

Driving mode

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Driving

Preparing for a journey

Visual and function check outside the vehicle

Before you pull away, carry out the following checks on the towing vehicle and the trailer:

- Check the exterior lighting (\triangleright page 77).
- ▶ Replace faulty bulbs (▷ page 79).
- Check that the licence plate, vehicle lighting, turn signal and brake lamps are clean and free of damage.
- Check the tyre pressures, tyres and wheels for firm seating and general condition.
- Check the tyres for sufficient tread depth. When doing so, observe the country-specific regulations regarding minimum tyre tread depth.
- Check tyres and wheels for visible damage and tears.
- Make sure that the vehicle is loaded correctly.
- Make sure that the dropsides and exterior flaps are locked securely and not damaged.
- Check the condition of the contour markings at all attachments and bodies.
- In wintry conditions, remove snow and accumulations of ice from the tractor vehicle and trailer/semitrailer.

- Make sure that trailer cables and compressed-air lines are connected correctly (> page 220).
- Make sure that the trailer coupling is locked and secured correctly.

Observe the operating instructions issued by the manufacturer for the operation, care and maintenance of the trailer coupling.

Have all faults and damage rectified. If necessary, have the causes determined and rectified at a qualified specialist workshop.

Visual and function check in the vehicle

General notes

Please note that all electronic systems in the vehicle only serve to assist you. They do not relieve you of the obligation to carry out a visual inspection of the vehicle and the trailer before starting a journey.

Emergency equipment/first-aid kit

You will find an overview of emergency equipment and first-aid kits in the "Breakdown assistance" section (▷ page 312).

Check the emergency equipment to make sure that it is accessible, complete and ready for use.

These are, for example:

- · first-aid kit
- warning triangle
- warning beacon
- fire extinguisher
- At regular intervals, check that the first-aid kit is usable. Note the use-by dates of the contents.
- Have the fire extinguisher checked every one to two years.
- The fire extinguisher must be refilled after each use.

In some countries, it is a legal requirement to carry additional emergency equipment on board, e.g. a breathalyser. Observe the legal requirements regarding emergency equipment in all countries concerned. Supplement your emergency equipment accordingly.

Checking the fuel/AdBlue[®] supply

- Check the fuel level/AdBlue[®] level shown on the fuel gauge (▷ page 111) and on the AdBlue[®] gauge (▷ page 111).
- If necessary, refuel (▷ page 216) and top up the AdBlue[®] (▷ page 218).

Checking the engine oil level

 Check the engine oil level before every journey and top up the engine oil if necessary (> page 297).

The engine oil level is not displayed while the engine is running.

Ignition lock

If you attach heavy or large objects to the key, the key could be unintentionally turned in the ignition lock. This could cause the engine to be switched off. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not attach any heavy or large objects to the key. Remove any bulky keyrings before inserting the key into the ignition lock.

If you switch off the ignition while driving, safety-relevant functions are only available with limitations, or not at all. This could affect, for example, the power steering and the brake boosting effect. You will require considerably more effort to steer and brake. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while driving.



- To insert/remove the vehicle key
- 1 Steering wheel unlocked/radio position
- **2** Drive position; ignition is switched on
- 3 Start position

Before driving off

Important safety notes

MARNING

If objects, luggage or loads are not secured or not secured sufficiently, they could slip, tip over or be flung around and thereby hit vehicle occupants. There is a risk of injury, especially when braking or abruptly changing directions.

Always store objects so that they cannot be flung around. Secure objects, luggage or loads against slipping or tipping before the journey.

Objects in the driver's footwell can impede pedal travel or block a pedal which is depressed. This jeopardises safe operation of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Stow all objects in the vehicle safely, so that they cannot reach the driver's footwell. Make sure the floormats and carpets are properly secured so that they cannot slip and obstruct the pedals. Do not lay several floormats or carpets on top of one another.

MARNING

Unsuitable footwear can hinder correct usage of the pedals, e.g.:

- shoes with thick soles
- · shoes with high heels
- slippers

There is a risk of an accident.

Wear suitable footwear to ensure correct usage of the pedals.

MARNING

If you load the vehicle unevenly, driving characteristics such as steering and braking behaviour may be severely impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Load the vehicle evenly. Secure the load so that it cannot slip.

Driving, braking and steering characteristics change depending on:

- type of load
- weight
- the centre of gravity of the load
- ► Close all doors.
- Make sure that the floormats and carpets are properly secured so that they cannot slip and obstruct the pedals

Starting the engine

MARNING

If children are left unsupervised in the vehicle, they could:

- open doors, thereby endangering other persons or road users
- get out and be struck by oncoming traffic
- operate vehicle equipment and become trapped, for example

In addition, the children could also set the vehicle in motion, for example, if they:

- release the parking brake
- shift the transmission to neutral
- start the engine

There is a risk of an accident and injury. When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children and animals unattended in the vehicle. Keep the keys out of the reach of children.

Combustion engines emit poisonous exhaust gases such as carbon monoxide. Inhaling these exhaust gases leads to poisoning. There is a risk of fatal injury. Therefore never leave the engine running in enclosed spaces without sufficient ventilation.

Flammable materials introduced through environmental influence or by animals can ignite if in contact with the exhaust system or parts of the engine that heat up. There is a risk of fire.

Carry out regular checks to make sure that there are no flammable foreign materials in the engine compartment or in the exhaust system.

If the engine oil pressure is too low, the on-board computer will display the <u>symbol</u> in a red event window. Additionally, the warning buzzer will sound.

The operating safety of the engine is jeopardised. Switch off the engine immediately.

Observe the information and instructions on this event window in the "On-board computer and displays" section (\triangleright page 140).

- Depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.
- ► Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.

The display check for the instrument cluster starts. The display check in the instrument cluster allows you to see what equipment is connected and if it has developed any faults.

The immobiliser is deactivated and the engine can be started. If you use an invalid

key, the on-board computer will show an event window. Use a valid spare key.

- ► Check the engine oil level (▷ page 125).
- ▶ Shift into neutral.
- ► Make sure that the engine-driven power take-off is disengaged (> page 265).
- ► Make sure that the front PTO shaft is disengaged (▷ page 268).
- Turn the key to start position 3 in the ignition lock. Do not depress the accelerator pedal whilst doing so.
- ► If the engine starts normally, release the key.

The idling speed is controlled automatically.

(1) The engine idling speed is raised at very low outside temperatures or during regeneration of the diesel particle filter.

The starting procedure is automatically cancelled after approximately 60 seconds.

If the engine fails to start: rectify the cause of the poor starting characteristics.

Possible causes of poor starting characteristics are, for example:

- a blocked fuel filter
- an empty fuel tank (▷ page 216)
- fuel system not bled (▷ page 322)
- ▶ Repeat the starting procedure.
- If the engine still fails to start, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Safety inspection

Checking the reservoir pressure in the compressed-air brake system

MARNING

It is not possible to brake the vehicle if the compressed-air brake system has a leak or if there insufficient reservoir pressure. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not pull away until the required reservoir pressures have been reached.

In the event of loss of pressure while driving, immediately bring the vehicle to a halt in accordance with the traffic conditions. Secure the vehicle using the parking brake. Have the compressed-air system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

- Start the engine.
- ► Leave the engine running until the (①) warning lamp in the instrument cluster goes out.
- Call up the Reserve pressure menu window (▷ page 124) and check the current reservoir pressure.

Observe the event window in the on-board computer and the indicator lamps in the status area of the on-board computer/instrument cluster on the reservoir pressure and the compressed-air brake system.

Checking the reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch circuit

If there is a loss of pressure or insufficient reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch circuit, you can no longer shift gears. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not pull away, or stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Secure the vehicle against rolling away, e.g. with the parking brake. Have the compressed-air system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

The reservoir pressure in the transmission/ clutch circuit is supplied once brake circuits 1 and 2 have been charged.

If the reservoir pressure in the transmission/ clutch circuit is too low, the on-board computer displays the yellow < Transmission/clutch reserve pressure too lowevent window.

- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Leave the engine running until the yellow ↓ Transmission/clutch

reserve pressure too low event window in the on-board computer goes out.

Pulling away

Do not pull away as soon as the engine starts. Let the engine run in neutral for a short time after starting, until there is sufficient engine oil pressure. Do not drive at high engine speeds when the engine is cold.

This will prevent excessive wear and possible engine failure.

You should pay particularly close attention to road conditions as soon as temperatures approach freezing.

There is a delay in displaying a change in outside temperature.

If the brake system is faulty, the braking characteristics can change or the brake system can fail. If you notice a reduction in braking power when testing the brakes, stop the vehicle as soon as possible in accordance with traffic conditions. Have the brake system checked and repaired in a qualified specialist workshop.

If you ignore warning lamps and messages on the instrument cluster, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions affecting the brake system components and systems. Braking characteristics may change. The pedal travel and pedal force required to brake the vehicle may increase. Have the brake system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always pay attention to the warning lamps and messages in the instrument cluster.

- ► Engage a gear, Telligent[®] gearshift (▷ page 168)/Telligent automatic gearshift (▷ page 174).
- Release the brake pedal or parking brake and slowly depress the accelerator pedal.
- When starting a journey, carry out a brake test. Observe the road and traffic conditions when doing so.

Warm up the engine quickly by driving at moderate engine speeds. After approximately 10 to 20 minutes, the engine will reach its operating temperature between approximately 85 and 100 °C.

You can utilise the full engine power output once the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.

Stopping and switching off the engine

MARNING

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system or exhaust gas flow. There is a risk of fire.

Park the vehicle so that no flammable material can come into contact with hot vehicle components. In particular, do not park on dry grassland or harvested grain fields.

The parking brake may not be sufficient to ensure that the loaded vehicles does not roll away on uphill and downhill gradients. There is a risk of an accident.

In the test position, check whether the parking brake will hold the loaded vehicle. If the vehicle is not held, secure it using other methods, e.g. wheel chocks.

MARNING

If you switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion, safety-relevant functions are restricted or not available. This can affect the power steering function and the brake boosting effect, for example. You will then require considerably more force to steer and brake. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion.

▲ WARNING

If you leave children unattended in the vehicle, they could set the vehicle in motion by, for example:

- releasing the parking brake
- shifting the transmission into neutral
- starting the engine

They could also operate the vehicle's equipment and become trapped. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

When leaving the vehicle, always take the key with you and lock the vehicle. Never leave children unattended in the vehicle.

Ensure that you observe the safety notes in the section "Children in the vehicle" (\triangleright page 51).

- ► Stop the vehicle.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift to neutral.
- ► Let the engine idle for approximately two minutes before switching it off if:
 - the coolant temperature is above approximately 100 °C
 - full engine power has been used, e.g. while driving in mountainous terrain or during combined operation. This is particularly important when the vehicle is stopped at elevations more than 1,000 m above sea level.
- ► Vehicle with trailer: check the parking brake (▷ page 166).
- To switch off the engine: turn the key to position 0 in the ignition lock and remove it.
- ► Safeguard the vehicle and trailer against rolling away; use chocks if necessary.

Brakes

Brake system

If the brake system is faulty, the braking characteristics can change or the brake system can fail. If you notice a reduction in braking power when testing the brakes, stop the vehicle as soon as possible in accordance with traffic conditions. Have the brake system checked and repaired in a qualified specialist workshop.

If you ignore warning lamps and messages on the instrument cluster, you will not be able to recognise failures and malfunctions affecting the brake system components and systems. Braking characteristics may change. The pedal travel and pedal force required to brake the vehicle may increase. Have the brake system checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Always pay attention to the warning lamps and messages in the instrument cluster.

If the brake system is malfunctioning, pay attention to the instructions in the yellow (\triangleright page 135) or red (\triangleright page 142) event window. In addition to the event window, an indicator lamp may light up in the instrument cluster or the status area of the on-board computer and the warning buzzer may sound.

The brake system is equipped at the factory with the following systems:

- ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)
- ALB (automatic load-dependent brake)

Checking the compressed-air system for leaks

It is not possible to brake the vehicle if the compressed-air brake system has a leak or if there insufficient reservoir pressure. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not pull away until the required reservoir pressures have been reached.

In the event of loss of pressure while driving, immediately bring the vehicle to a halt in accordance with the traffic conditions. Secure the vehicle using the parking brake. Have the compressed-air system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. Do not let anyone enter or exit the vehicle during the test. This will help to prevent you from mistaking pressure loss, due to airsprung seats or the level control system, for leakage.

- ► Stop the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- Use chocks to safeguard the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Release the parking brake.
- ► Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Run the engine until the display shows a reservoir pressure of at least 16 bar.
- ▶ Switch off the engine.
- Turn the key to the drive position in the ignition lock.
- Depress the brake pedal and keep it in this position.
- Read off the reservoir pressure after approximately 1 minute.
- Read off the reservoir pressure again after another minute.

If no significant loss of pressure can be detected in the **Reserve pressure** menu window in the on-board computer after this minute, the compressed-air brake system is free from leaks.

If a significant loss of pressure is detected, the compressed-air brake system is leaking.

If the compressed-air brake system is leaking, have it checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)

Important safety notes

If you fail to adapt your driving style or if you are inattentive, the driving safety systems can neither reduce the risk of an accident nor override the laws of physics.

Driving safety systems are merely aids designed to assist driving. You are responsible for the distance to the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed and for braking in good time. Always adapt your driving style to the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient, safe distance from other road users. Drive carefully.

ABS regulates the brake pressure to prevent the wheels from locking when braking. This means that the vehicle can still be steered while braking.

ABS is operational from walking pace, regardless of road surface conditions. If the road is slippery, ABS intervenes even if you only brake gently.

If ABS is malfunctioning, the wheels could lock when braking. The steerability and braking characteristics are thus severely impaired. There is an increased risk of skidding and an accident.

Drive on carefully. Have the ABS checked at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.

The tyre pressure table can be found in the "Technical data" section (▷ page 342).

ABS only functions properly if you use wheels with the specified tyre size.

The full effect of the ABS system is only achieved when the tyre pressure is set correctly and adjusted to the load. In wintry driving conditions, always use winter tyres (M+S tyres), if necessary with snow chains. When the front-axle differential lock is engaged, ABS is deactivated. Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: on slippery road surfaces, also depress the clutch pedal.

The engine braking effect cannot affect the ABS control system.

Braking with anti-lock protection

∧ WARNING

The wheels of the trailer/semitrailer may lock when braking and the vehicle combination may become unstable if:

- the trailer/semitrailer does not have ABS
- the ABS of the trailer/semitrailer has failed
- ABS has failed completely

As a result, you could lose control of the vehicle and cause an accident.

Always adapt your driving style to the prevailing road and weather conditions and maintain a sufficient, safe distance from other road users. Avoid full brake applications; except in emergency situations.

If ABS intervenes when braking, you will feel the steering wheel vibrate slightly.

- ► If ABS intervenes: keep the brake pedal firmly depressed until the braking situation has passed.
- During full brake application: depress the brake pedal with full force.

During ABS braking intervention, the continuous brake and the differential locks are disengaged automatically.

The following symbols can appear in the status area of the on-board computer:

- 🔘 🖛 : anti-lock protection for the tractor vehicle is deactivated.
- () anti-lock protection for the tractor vehicle and trailer are deactivated.
- 💮 🚍 : there is a possibility of the trailer being overbraked. Observe the trailer in the exterior rear view mirror and avoid heavy braking. Thereby, the tractor/ trailer combination remains stable.

ABS off-road program

The ABS off-road program can be activated for off-road driving. When braking at speeds of between approximately 40 and 15 km/h, the ABS off-road program allows the wheels to lock briefly. This reduces the braking distance on corresponding surfaces.

At speeds below approximately 15 km/h. ABS is deactivated and the wheels may lock. The steerability of the vehicle is impaired when the wheels are locked.

WARNING

If the ABS Off-road program is activated, the wheels may lock when braked. As a result, the vehicle can no longer be steered. There is an increased risk of skidding and an accident. Deactivate the ABS Off-road program on public roads and firm surfaces.



ABS on the trailer cannot be controlled using button ①.

► To activate the ABS off-road program: press button (1). ABS is in the off-road program.

The 📖 indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

► To deactivate the ABS off-road program: press button (1) once more.

The ABS off-road program is switched off and ABS is activated.

The 📖 indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

Parking brake

MARNING

If the parking brake lever is not in the fully applied position, it automatically returns to the released position. The vehicle could roll away as a result. There is a risk of an accident. Move the lever into the fully applied position when parking the vehicle.

MARNING

The parking brake may not be sufficient to ensure that the loaded vehicles does not roll away on uphill and downhill gradients. There is a risk of an accident.

In the test position, check whether the parking brake will hold the loaded vehicle. If the vehicle is not held, secure it using other methods, e.g. wheel chocks.



Secure the parked vehicle against rolling away by applying the parking brake. The parking brake actuates the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder.

You can find further information about the parking brake on the trailer in the manufacturer's operating instructions.

Applying the parking brake

► Move parking brake lever ① from released position 1 to fully applied position 2 and engage it.

The () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up.

Trailer with EC brake system: when a trailer is attached, the parking brake actuates the trailer's service brake.

Vehicle with trailer: check the parking brake when parking the vehicle

- ► Apply the parking brake.
- Press the top of parking brake lever ①.
 While doing so, move parking brake lever ① beyond fully applied position 2 into control position ③ and hold it.
 During the test, the vehicle combination is only held by the force exerted by the springloaded brake of the tractor vehicle. The trailer brake is released.

The vehicle must not move.

- If the force exerted by the spring-loaded brake cannot hold the vehicle combination, secure the tractor vehicle and trailer using chocks.
- Move parking brake lever 1 from control position 3 back to fully applied position
 and engage it.

Releasing the parking brake

 Pull parking brake lever ① upwards from fully applied position ② and swing it up into released position ① as far as it will go. The ⑦ indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out.

If the reservoir pressure in both brake circuits is above 8 bar, the parking brake releases fully.

If the () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster does not go out, the reservoir pressure in the spring-loaded brake circuit has dropped below 5.5 bar and is too low.

To tow the vehicle, you can also release the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder on the parking brake manually (▷ page 335).

Four-wheel parking brake

The four-wheel parking brake couples the service and parking brake electropneumatically. It is only active when the engine is running and ensures sufficient support, e.g. when carrying out rescue operations using the winch.



- ► To apply: secure the vehicle with wheel chocks.
- ► Start the engine.
- ▶ Shift to neutral.
- ► Apply the parking brake (▷ page 166).
- ▶ Press button ①.

The ((R)) indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display lights up.

► To release: release the parking brake (▷ page 166).

The four-wheel parking brake and the parking brake are released at the same time.

The 4-wheel parking brake not assured message appears in the on-board computer display.

When a gear is engaged and you pull away, the \fbox indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display goes out.

or

▶ Press button ① again.

The ((B)) indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display goes out. The four-wheel parking brake is released automatically and the parking brake remains applied.

or

► Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock.

The ((E)) indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display goes out.

The four-wheel parking brake is released automatically and the parking brake remains applied.

Continuous brake

Important safety notes

The engine brake is used as the continuous brake.

The effectiveness of the engine brake depends on the engine speed. A high engine speed results in more effective engine braking.

Observe the effective engine braking range marked on the rev counter (\triangleright page 110).

At very low outside temperatures, the engine brake has limited or no effect after the engine has been started.

You can utilise the engine's braking effect, particularly on long downhill gradients, if you:

- activate the continuous brake
- shift to a lower gear in good time

The continuous brake is activated automatically if:

- the vehicle electronics detect that the vehicle is loaded after several brake applications and you depress the brake pedal
- cruise control or speed limiter intervene in overrun mode

If you activate the continuous brake or shift to a lower gear on a slippery road surface in order to increase the engine's braking effect, the drive wheels may lose traction. There is an increased risk of skidding and an accident.

Do not activate the continuous brake and do not shift to a lower gear in order to increase the engine's braking effect on a slippery road surface.

Activating and deactivating the continuous brake

If the continuous brake is deactivated and the () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster does not go out, have the continuous brake checked at a qualified specialist workshop.



To activate: pull the multifunction lever to set to the desired brake level.

The () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up.

The braking effect of the continuous brake is lowest in position $\boxed{1}$ and highest in position $\boxed{2}$.

► **To deactivate:** push the multifunction lever into position **[0**].

The () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out.

If you turn the ignition lock to drive position 2 and the (()) indicator lamp flashes in the instrument cluster, the multifunction lever is not in position (0).

When ABS intervenes, the continuous brake is switched off. The () indicator lamp in the instrument cluster remains on.

Telligent[®] gearshift

Important safety notes

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Telligent}}^{\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}}$ gearshift is an electronic/pneumatic gearshift.

The driver initiates the gear change process by depressing the clutch pedal; $\mbox{Telligent}^{(\!8\!)}$

gearshift shifts the transmission automatically.

If there is a loss of pressure or insufficient reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch circuit, you can no longer shift gears. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not pull away, or stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Secure the vehicle against rolling away, e.g. with the parking brake. Have the compressed-air system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

Keep an eye on the rev counter while driving and stay within the economical operating range. Drive in the highest possible gear. Shift down in good time before an uphill or downhill gradient.

If possible, change several gears at once and avoid changing gear unless necessary.

Always depress the clutch pedal until the gear change process is complete. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

If the clutch pedal is released before the gear change process is complete:

- $\mbox{-}\mbox{Telligent}^{\mbox{$\ensuremath{\mathbb{8}}$}}$ gearshift automatically shifts to the neutral position
- \bullet the on-board computer display will flash N
- a clacking noise will sound repeatedly in the instrument cluster

When the clutch is then depressed, an appropriate gear will be selected again.

Multifunction lever and gear indicator

General notes

The Telligent[®] gearshift has eight forward gears and six reverse gears.

When driving, the transmission control controls clutch and gear operation, e.g. when:

- pulling away
- manoeuvring

- changing gear
- stopping the vehicle

If the Telligent[®] gearshift malfunctions, it is possible to continue driving in backup drive mode (\triangleright page 120).

Do not let the engine speed drop below the minimum engine speed of 720 rpm.

Multifunction lever



- ① To select the direction of travel:
 - **D** Drive for driving forward
 - (⊳ page 171)
 - N Neutral (⊳ page 173)
 - **R** Reverse (⊳ page 173)
- (2) + Gear preselection upshifting
 (▷ page 171)
- ③ Gear preselection downshifting
 (▷ page 171)

Gear indicator



① Direction of travel and/or selected gear

Possible displays:

- 1 8 1st to 8th gear
- N Neutral position
- R1 R6 1st to 6th reverse gear

Cruise control lever

Overview

The cruise control lever has equal status with the multifunction lever and can be used alternately. This enables simplified equipment operation using the control lever, for example, since the right hand is not needed for drive functions.



- ① Gear preselection downshift
- Direction of travel preselection forward
- ③ Gear preselection upshift
- ④ Direction of travel preselection reverse

Gear preselection

- ▶ Pull away with gear preselection (▷ page 171).
- ► To downshift: briefly push the cruise control lever away ① from the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts down one gear.

The preselected gear flashes in the onboard computer display. The gear preselection is stored for approximately 120 seconds.

or

➤ To upshift: briefly pull the cruise control lever towards ③ the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts up one gear.

The preselected gear flashes in the onboard computer display. The gear preselection is stored for approximately 120 seconds.

Direction of travel preselection

- Make sure that the vehicle speed is below 30 km/h.
- Make sure that the speed limiter (▷ page 191) and cruise control (▷ page 193) are deactivated.
- ► Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) position.
- Direction of travel preselection, reverse: briefly push the cruise control lever to the left (4).
 A warning tone sounds.

or

- Direction of travel preselection, forward: briefly push the cruise control lever to the right (2).
 A warning tone sounds.
- Reduce speed until the vehicle is almost stationary.
- Depress the clutch pedal. A signal tone and a clacking noise in the instrument cluster sound; the preselected gear is selected. The <u>II</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display lights up. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.
- Slowly release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal.

Operating lever

Overview

The control lever has equal status with the multifunction lever and the cruise control lever. The control lever can be used alternately.



- ① **II** button, to change direction
- ② To drive forwards/to reduce speed when reversing
- ③ To reverse/to reduce speed when driving forwards

Direction of travel preselection

- ► Make sure that the vehicle speed is below 30 km/h.
- Make sure that the speed limiter (▷ page 191) and cruise control (▷ page 193) are deactivated.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) position.
- Move the operating lever in direction (2) or (3).

or

- Press the 1 button 1 forwards or backwards.
 A warning tone sounds.
- Reduce speed until the vehicle is almost stationary.
- ► Depress the clutch pedal. A signal tone and a clacking noise in the instrument cluster sound; the preselected gear is selected. The the status area of the on-board computer

display lights up. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

 Slowly release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal.

Pulling away

Overview



Gears 1 through 3 can be selected to pull away.

Pulling away with gear preselection

You can preselect a gear before depressing the clutch pedal. Telligent[®] gearshift will not shift to the preselected gear until you have depressed the clutch pedal.

- ▶ Start the engine.
- Turn the direction switch to the D (drive/ driving forwards) position 1. In all drive programs the gearbox control shifts into second gear, which can be changed manually.
- ► To adapt gear preselection: pull the multifunction lever up briefly (shift up) ② or push it down briefly (shift down) ③. The preselected gear flashes in the onboard computer display. The gear preselection is stored for approximately 120 seconds.
- Depress the clutch pedal.
 Telligent[®] gearshift shifts to the preselected gear.

A clacking noise in the instrument cluster confirms the gear change.

The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

 Release the brake pedal or parking brake, slowly release the clutch and depress the accelerator pedal.

The preselected gear can be erased by turning the direction switch to the [N] position.

Pulling away without gear preselection

- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Depress the clutch pedal.
- Turn the direction switch to position D (drive/driving forwards) ①.
 In all drive programs the gearbox control shifts into second gear, which can be changed manually.
- Release the brake pedal or parking brake, slowly release the clutch and depress the accelerator pedal.

Driving and changing gears

General notes

Changing gear while driving is only possible at suitable engine speeds or at suitable driving speeds. A warning tone will sound if the engine speed has not been achieved or if the driving speed is too high. The gear is not selected. The transmission control only selects permissible gears.

Overview



Changing gear with the gear preselection

You can preselect a gear before you depress the clutch pedal. Only once you depress the clutch pedal does the Telligent[®] gearshift select the preselected gear.

You can select several gears at once.

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (1) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (2).

The gearbox control shifts a gear up or down. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

or

 Briefly pull the multifunction lever up repeatedly (to shift up) ① or push it down briefly (to shift down) ②, a corresponding number of times.

The transmission control shifts several gears up or down. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

The preselected gear flashes on the onboard computer display. The gear preselection remains saved for approximately 15 seconds.

or

 For non-engaged operation or crawler gear: pull and hold the multifunction lever up (to shift up) ① or push and hold it down (to shift down) ②.

The transmission control determines the most suitable gear (target gear) for the desired gearshift direction, depending on the vehicle load. The transmission control shifts up or down at least one gear to a suitable gear. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

The preselected gear flashes on the onboard computer display. The gear preselection remains saved for approximately 15 seconds.

► All vehicles: completely depress the clutch pedal.

The Telligent $\ensuremath{^{(\! B)}}$ gearshift selects the preselected gear.

A clacking noise in the instrument cluster confirms the gear change.

The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

 Slowly release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal.

You can change the preselected gear during the preselection period by pressing/pulling the multifunction lever again. The new preselected gear flashes on the on-board computer display.

You can delete the preselected gear by turning the direction switch to position [N].

Changing gear without gear preselection

You can always only shift up or down one gear.

- ► Completely depress the clutch pedal.
- Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (1) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (2).

The Telligent $\ensuremath{^{\textcircled{\$}}}$ gearshift selects the preselected gear.

A clacking noise in the instrument cluster confirms the gear change.

The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

Slowly release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal.

Stopping the vehicle



Shift the transmission to neutral when stopping for a longer time, e.g. at traffic lights or before stopping the engine.

- Brake the vehicle and, if necessary, shift down.
- ► Depress the clutch pedal.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the N (neutral) position ().
 The gear change is complete when N is shown on the on-board computer display.
- Continue to depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.
- ► Release the clutch pedal.

Reverse gear and changing direction quickly

Engaging reverse gear



To pull away, you can only shift from neutral to the 1st to 4th reverse gear.

With the vehicle stationary and the transmission in neutral:

- Depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.
- ► Depress the clutch pedal.
- ► Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the R (reverse) position ①. The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected reverse gear.
- ➤ To shift up in reverse gear if necessary: pull the multifunction lever up briefly ②. The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected reverse gear.

or

To shift down in reverse gear if necessary: push the multifunction lever down briefly (3).

The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected reverse gear.

 Release the brake pedal or parking brake, slowly release the clutch and depress the accelerator pedal. You can shift up or down by single reverse gears in succession while reversing:

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (2) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (3).

The gear change is complete when the next higher or next lower reverse gear appears in the on-board computer display.

Shifting to the reverse gears while the vehicle is in motion is only possible at suitable engine speeds or driving speeds. If the vehicle speed is too high, a warning tone will sound. The selected reverse gear is not engaged. The transmission control only selects permissible reverse gears.

Rapid changes of direction



At speeds of up to approximately 30 km/h, you can preselect a reverse or forward gear while driving.

To change the direction of travel

► Turn the direction switch to the D (drive/ forward gear) or R (reverse gear) position ①.

From the 1st forward gear, the 1st reverse gear is preselected, and vice versa.

From the 2nd forward gear, the 2nd reverse gear is preselected, and vice versa.

From the 3rd or higher forward gear, the 3rd reverse gear is selected.

From the 3rd or higher reverse gear, the 3rd forward gear is selected.

The gear is engaged as soon as the vehicle nears standstill and the clutch pedal is

entirely depressed. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the gear.

Telligent[®] automatic gearshift

Important safety notes

MARNING

If there is a loss of pressure or insufficient reservoir pressure in the transmission/clutch circuit, you can no longer shift gears. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not pull away, or stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. Secure the vehicle against rolling away, e.g. with the parking brake. Have the compressed-air system repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

Multifunction lever and gear indicator

General notes

The Telligent[®] automatic gearshift transmission has eight forward gears and six reverse gears.

When driving, the transmission control controls clutch and gear operation, e.g. when:

- pulling away
- manoeuvring
- changing gear
- stopping the vehicle

If the Telligent[®] automatic gearshift malfunctions, it is possible to continue driving in backup drive mode (\triangleright page 120).

Do not let the engine speed drop below the minimum engine speed of 720 rpm.

Multifunction lever



- To select the direction of travel:

 D Drive for driving forward
 (▷ page 177)
 - N Neutral (⊳ page 178)
 - **R** Reverse (⊳ page 180)
- (2) + To upshift manually, automatic in drive program (▷ page 178)/manual (▷ page 179)
- ③ To select a drive program: (\triangleright page 177)
 - A Automatic drive program
 - Manual drive program
- ④ To downshift manually, automatic in drive program (▷ page 178)/manual (▷ page 179)

Gear indicator



- ① Direction of travel and/or selected gear
- Drive program

Possible displays:

- 1 8 1st to 8th gear
- N Neutral position
- R1 R6 1st to 6th reverse gear

- Automatic drive program
- Manual drive program

Cruise control lever

Overview

А

М

The cruise control lever has equal status with the multifunction lever and can be used alternately. This enables simplified equipment operation using the control lever, for example, since the right hand is not needed for drive functions.



- 1) To shift down manually
- ② Direction of travel preselection forward
- ③ To shift up manually
- ④ Direction of travel preselection reverse

Selecting a gear manually

► To downshift: briefly push the cruise control lever away ① from the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts down one gear.

or

➤ To upshift: briefly pull the cruise control lever towards ③ the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts up one gear.

- Make sure that the vehicle speed is below 30 km/h.
- Make sure that cruise control and the speed limiter are deactivated.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) position.
- Direction of travel preselection, reverse: briefly push the cruise control lever to the left (4).
 - A warning tone sounds.

or

- ► Direction of travel preselection,
 - **forward:** briefly push the cruise control lever to the right ②.
 - A warning tone sounds.
- Reduce speed until the vehicle is almost stationary.

A signal tone sounds, the preselected gear is selected. The <u>II</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display lights up. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

► Depress the accelerator pedal.

Operating lever

Overview

The control lever has equal status with the multifunction lever and the cruise control lever. The control lever can be used optionally.



- ① **II** button, to change direction
- ② To drive forwards/to reduce speed when reversing
- ③ To reverse/to reduce speed when driving forwards

Direction of travel preselection

- Make sure that the vehicle speed is below 30 km/h.
- Make sure that the speed limiter (▷ page 191) and cruise control (▷ page 193) are deactivated.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) position.
- Move the operating lever in direction (2) or (3).

or

 Press the 1 button 1 forwards or backwards.

A warning tone sounds.

 Reduce speed until the vehicle is almost stationary.

A signal tone and a clacking noise in the instrument cluster sound; the preselected gear is selected. The <u>II</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display lights up. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

► Depress the accelerator pedal.

Driving mode

Drive programs and drive functions

Automatic drive program

The transmission control shifts gears depending on a number of factors including:

- engine speed
- accelerator pedal position
- application of the continuous brake
- · load status of the vehicle
- condition of the road surface

Manual drive program

In the manual drive program, you initiate gear changes yourself.

In particularly difficult driving conditions, switch to the manual driving program. This will enable you to avoid any undesired interruptions to the tractive power that may occur with automatic gearshifting.

In difficult terrain you must manually engage and release the clutch pedal. Fold out the clutch pedal (▷ page 181).

Drive program selection



You can switch between the drive programs at any time.

- ► To activate the manual drive program: press the <u>A/M</u> button and hold ①. The on-board computer display shows the manual drive program M and the selected gear.
- ► To activate automatic mode: press the A/M button briefly ①.

The on-board computer display shows automatic drive program A and the selected and preselected gear.

Stopping the vehicle and pulling away

Pulling away



- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Turn the direction switch to the D (drive/ driving forwards) position ①. In all drive programs, the transmission control selects a suitable pulling-away gear, which can be changed manually, depending on the vehicle load.
- Release the brake pedal or parking brake and depress the accelerator pedal.

Changing the starting gear

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) ② or push it down briefly (to shift down) ③.

The transmission control shifts up or down one gear.

Gears 1 through 3 can be selected to pull away.

The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected gear.

Stopping the vehicle

Depress the brake pedal. The transmission control shifts back, depending on driving conditions, and into a suitable pulling-away gear shortly before the vehicle comes to a standstill.

Automatic neutral position

If the vehicle is stationary for approximately nine minutes with the engine running and a gear engaged, a warning tone will sound. The on-board computer display will flash N. After a further minute, the transmission control automatically shifts to the neutral position.

Shifting into neutral



Shift the transmission to neutral when stopping for a longer time, e.g. at traffic lights or before stopping the engine.

 Depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.

 Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the N (neutral) position ().
 The gear change is complete when N is shown on the on-board computer display.

Driving using the automatic drive program

Accelerating

You can use the accelerator pedal position to actively influence the shift point:

- light throttle: early upshift
- heavy throttle: late upshift
- kickdown: maximum upshift delay and extremely early downshift

When the continuous brake is activated and you shift up on downhill gradients, the gear change is limited to one gear by the transmission control.

Kickdown gear shifting

Use kickdown for maximum acceleration of the vehicle.

You can increase performance when pulling away using the kickdown function if required, e.g. on steep uphill gradients. The engine speed is increased when pulling away in 1st or 2nd gear. Higher engine torque is thus available. If you pull away using kickdown, this will result in increased clutch load and higher wear.

- Depress the accelerator pedal past the pressure point to the stop.
 The transmission control shifts to a lower gear as required.
- Ease off the accelerator pedal slightly once the desired speed is reached.
 The transmission control shifts up again.

Decelerating

- Release the accelerator pedal.
- Depress the brake pedal.

or

 Activate the continuous brake (▷ page 167).

The transmission control shifts down automatically according to the driving situation.
Selecting a gear manually



You can also select a different gear manually. The automatic control functions are not changed by doing this.

Changing gear while driving is only possible at suitable engine speeds or at suitable driving speeds. A warning tone will sound if the engine speed has not been achieved or if the driving speed is too high. The gear is not selected. The transmission control only selects permissible gears.

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (1) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (2).

The transmission control shifts up or down one gear. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

or

 Depending on the number of gears to be shifted, briefly pull up the multifunction lever (to shift up) (1) or briefly push it down (to shift down) (2) a corresponding number of times.

The transmission control shifts several gears up or down. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

or

Pull and hold the multifunction lever up (to shift up) (1) or push and hold it down (to shift down) (2).

The transmission control determines the most suitable gear (target gear) for the desired gearshift direction, depending on the vehicle load. The transmission control shifts up or down at least one gear to a suitable gear. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

Driving using the manual drive program

General notes

In the manual drive program, the driver is responsible for selecting gears.

In particularly difficult driving conditions, switch to the manual driving program. This will enable you to avoid any undesired interruptions to the tractive power that may occur with automatic gearshifting.

Changing gear while driving is only possible at suitable engine speeds or at suitable driving speeds. A warning tone will sound if the engine speed has not been achieved or if the driving speed is too high. The gear is not selected. The transmission control only selects permissible gears.

Shifting gears



 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (1) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (2).

The transmission control shifts up or down one gear. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear. Depending on the number of gears to be shifted, briefly pull up the multifunction lever (to shift up) (1) or briefly push it down (to shift down) (2) a corresponding number of times.

The transmission control shifts several gears up or down. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

or

Pull and hold the multifunction lever up (to shift up) (1) or push and hold it down (to shift down) (2).

The transmission control determines the most suitable gear (target gear) for the desired gearshift direction, depending on the vehicle load. The transmission control shifts up or down at least one gear to a suitable gear. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

Reverse gear and changing direction quickly

Engaging reverse gear



When you shift to a reverse gear, the manual drive program is activated.

To pull away, you can only shift from neutral to the 1st to 4th reverse gear.

With the vehicle stationary and the transmission in neutral:

- Depress the brake pedal or apply the parking brake.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the R (reverse) position (1).
 The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected reverse gear.

Engaging reverse gear

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) (2) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (3).

The gear change is complete when the onboard computer display shows the selected reverse gear.

► Release the brake pedal or parking brake and slowly depress the accelerator.

You can shift up or down by single reverse gears in succession while reversing:

 Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) ② or push it down briefly (to shift down) ③.

The gear change is complete when the next higher or next lower reverse gear appears in the on-board computer display.

- or
- Depending on the number of gears to be shifted, briefly pull up the multifunction lever (to shift up) (2) or briefly push it down (to shift down) (3) a corresponding number of times.

The transmission control shifts several gears up or down. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the selected gear.

Shifting to the reverse gears while the vehicle is in motion is only possible at suitable engine speeds or driving speeds. A warning tone will sound if the engine speed has not been achieved or if the driving speed is too high. The selected reverse gear is not engaged. The transmission control only selects permissible reverse gears.

Rapid changes of direction



At speeds of up to approximately 30 km/h, you can preselect a reverse or forward gear while driving.

To change the direction of travel

► Turn the direction switch to the D (drive/ forward gear) or R (reverse gear) position ①.

From the 1st forward gear, the 1st reverse gear is preselected, and vice versa.

From the 2nd forward gear, the 2nd reverse gear is preselected, and vice versa.

From the 3rd or higher forward gear, the 3rd reverse gear is selected.

From the 3rd or higher reverse gear, the 3rd forward gear is selected.

The gear is engaged as soon as the vehicle comes to a near standstill. The gear change is complete when the on-board computer display shows the gear.

Clutch pedal

General notes

When the clutch pedal is depressed the first time after folding it out, pressure builds up in the clutch system. If a gear is selected, the vehicle pulls away as the clutch pedal is released. After folding out the clutch pedal, release it cautiously.

If the clutch pedal is folded out, you have to depress the clutch and change gears manually to drive. Further information can be found in the "Telligent[®] gearshift" section (▷ page 168).

Folding out the clutch pedal

Vehicles without dual-mode steering



- Pull release catch ①.
 Clutch pedal ② folds out.
- Depress clutch pedal (2) fully. Pressure builds up in the clutch actuation system.

The Clutch pedal folded down message appears in the on-board computer display.

Telligent^ $^{\otimes}$ automatic gearshift switches to manual drive program $\underline{\mathsf{M}}.$

▶ Slowly release clutch pedal ②.

Vehicle with dual-mode steering



182 Shifting gears

- Slide release catch ① to the left.
 Lever ② folds upwards and the clutch pedal folds out.
- Depress the clutch pedal. The Clutch pedal folded down message appears in the on-board computer display.

Telligent[®] automatic gearshift switches to manual drive program M.

► Slowly release the clutch pedal.

Folding in the clutch pedal

General notes

Under no circumstances may the clutch pedal be folded in while the vehicle is in motion.

Vehicles without dual-mode steering



- ► Stop the vehicle.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift to neutral.
- Pull release catch (1) and depress clutch pedal (2) fully.
- ▶ Release catch ①.
- Release clutch pedal ②.
 Clutch pedal ③ remains folded in.
- ► If necessary, select automatic drive program A (▷ page 177).

Vehicle with dual-mode steering



- Stop the vehicle.
- Apply the parking brake.
- Shift to neutral.
- Make sure that clutch pedal (2) is not depressed.
- Press lever ① downwards until it engages. Clutch pedal ② folds in upwards.
- ► If necessary, select automatic drive program A (▷ page 177).

Shifting gears

Working gears

General notes

When you engage the working gears, you can drive at a lower speed at the same engine speed. You can then, for example, use specific attached equipment or increase the tractive power.

Even if the working gears are engaged, you can manually change all gears.

Avoid changing gear on slopes. If you change gear on a downhill slope, you must depress the service brake to prevent the vehicle from speeding up. Otherwise, the gearshift may be noisy and the gearbox could be damaged.

Engaging working gears



- ▶ Make sure that the engine is running.
- Make sure that the vehicle is stationery and the parking brake is applied.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: completely depress clutch pedal.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: shift to the desired pulling-away gear.
- ► All vehicles: press button ①. Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up. The working gears are engaged. When they are engaged, the ▲ symbol will briefly appear in the on-board computer display.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the on-board computer display shows the manual drive program M.

► When the symbol does not briefly appear in the on-board computer display: quickly pull away and stop once again.

The gear change will automatically repeat. When the working gears are engaged, the symbol will briefly appear in the onboard computer display.

- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: slowly release the clutch pedal.
- ► All vehicles: release the parking brake.
- Slowly depress the accelerator pedal. The vehicle starts moving.

Engaging working gears

- Vehicles with hydrostatic drive system: stop the vehicle and apply the parking brake.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: select the desired gears with the multifunction lever. Pull the multifunction lever up briefly (to shift up) or push it down briefly (to shift down) (▷ page 171).
- ► Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: select the desired gears with the multifunction lever (> page 179).
- ► Vehicles with hydrostatic drive system: release the parking brake.
- All vehicles: slowly depress the accelerator pedal. The vehicle starts moving.

Securing the vehicle against rolling away

► Applying the parking brake.

Disengaging working gears

- Make sure that the engine is running.
- Make sure that the vehicle is stationary.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: completely depress the clutch pedal.
- ► All vehicles: press button ① once again. Indicator lamp ② in the button goes out. The working gears are engaged. The status message will appear in the on-board computer display without the ^A symbol.
- If the on-board computer display does not show the status message without the symbol: pull away briefly and stop again.

The gear change will automatically repeat. If the working gears are disengaged, the status message briefly appears in the onboard computer display without the symbol.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: slowly release the clutch pedal.

Crawler gears

General notes

If you engage the working gears, you can drive at a slower speed with the same engine revs. You can engage the crawler gears in order to drive at an even slower speed with the same engine revs.

Never use the crawler gears to increase the tractive power of the vehicle. The crawler gears are intended to permit the slowest speeds when using corresponding add-on equipment.

Only engage/disengage the gears when the vehicle is stationary. Otherwise, the gearshift may be noisy and the gearbox could be damaged.

Engaging crawler gears



- ▶ Make sure the engine is running.
- ► Make sure that the vehicle is stationary and that the parking brake is applied.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: depress the clutch pedal.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: shift into the desired pullingaway gear.
- ► All vehicles: push button ②. Indicator lamp ① in button lights up. The working gears are engaged first. When engaged, the ▲ symbol briefly appears on the on-board computer display. When engaged, the ▲ symbol lights up briefly in the on-board computer display.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the on-board computer display shows the manual drive program M.

- If the symbol does not briefly appear in the on-board computer display: briefly pull away and stop again. The gear change will be repeated automatically. When the crawler gears are engaged, the symbol briefly appears on the onboard computer display.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: slowly release the clutch pedal.
- ► All vehicles: release the parking brake.
- Slowly depress the accelerator pedal. The vehicle starts moving.

Shifting the crawler gears

- Stop the vehicle and apply the parking brake.
- ► All vehicles: shift to the desired gear with the multifunction lever; vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift (▷ page 171), vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift (▷ page 179).
- ▶ Release the parking brake.
- Slowly depress the accelerator pedal. The vehicle starts moving.

When stationary, secure the vehicle against rolling away

► Apply the parking brake.

Deactivating crawler gears

- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: depress the clutch pedal.
- All vehicles: place transmission in neutral position.
- Press button (2) again. Indicator lamp (1) in the button goes out. The crawler gears and working gears are disengaged. The on-board computer display briefly shows a status message without the symbol.
- If the on-board computer display does not show the status message without

the Symbol: briefly pull away and stop again.

The gear change will be repeated automatically. When the crawler gears are disengaged, the status message without the symbol is briefly displayed on the onboard computer display.

 Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: slowly release the clutch pedal.

Driving mode

Torque converter clutch

General notes

The torque converter clutch allows you to pull away smoothly and without causing wear, without using the clutch pedal, in particular with large trailer loads. The torque converter clutch is controlled by the transmission control module. Load your vehicle up to the permissible gross weight in order to maximise tractive power.

If the torque converter lock-up clutch is open, the _____ indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up. When it is closed, the _____ indicator lamp goes out.

Driving mode

The oil temperature rises during torque converter operation.

Depending on the load and gradient, you can pull away in 1st - 5th gear. Select the pullingaway gear according to the load. For loads exceeding 400 t, you must pull away in 1st gear. This will prevent the oil in the torque converter clutch heating up too much.

(1) If the vehicle is stationary and a gear between 6th and 8th is selected, the throttle does not respond.

Depress the brake pedal during gear selection. If you do not depress the brake pedal, a warning tone sounds. The Depress brake. message appears in the on-board computer display. The torque converter clutch is opened when changing gears. If you release the accelerator pedal slightly, you can determine when the torque converter lock-up clutch closes. Closing the torque converter lock-up clutch as soon as possible has a positive effect on the oil temperature of the torque converter clutch and fuel consumption. Waiting for a longer period before closing the torque converter lock-up clutch increases fuel consumption and the oil temperature of the torque converter clutch. Consider your driving style carefully.

You can temporarily increase the towing power at engine speeds below 1700 rpm by using the kickdown function.

MARNING

The parking brake may not be sufficient to secure the vehicle on uphill and downhill gradients. A loaded vehicle or a vehicle with trailer/semitrailer may roll away. There is a risk of an accident.

In the control position, check whether the parking brake alone can hold the entire vehicle. The tractor unit and trailer/semitrailer should normally be secured using the parking brake and wheel chocks.

 The vehicle can be stopped with any gear engaged.

Driving mode with power take-off

The function of the transmission shift system is severely restricted with the speed governor switched on, even in power take-off mode. For this reason, switch off the speed governor before changing gears and driving in normal mode.

- Stop the vehicle.
- ► Leave the engine running at idling speed.
- Select a gear to pull away.
- ► Engage power take-off.

Tyre pressure control system

Important safety notes

The tyre pressure control system serves to enhance off-road capability and traction on soft surfaces.

- The pressures of the tyres on the front and rear axles are shown in the on-board computer display.
- You can adjust the tyre pressure to suit the terrain while driving.
- A safety device limits the upper and lower tyre pressures that can be set.
- Pay attention to the tyre pressure table (▷ page 341), (▷ page 342).

MARNING

Underinflated or overinflated tyres pose the following risks:

- the tyres may burst, especially as the load and vehicle speed increase.
- the tyres may wear excessively and/or unevenly, which may greatly impair tyre traction.
- the driving characteristics, as well as steering and braking, may be greatly impaired.

There is a risk of an accident.

Observe the recommended tyre pressure and check the tyre pressure of all the tyres including the spare wheel:

- at least every two weeks
- when the load changes
- before embarking on a longer journey
- for changed operating conditions, e.g. offroad driving

If necessary, correct the tyre pressure.

Preparing for a journey

Every day, before starting a journey, check the tyres for external damage and check the tyre pressure in the on-board computer. The tyre pressures are displayed in the on-board computer display as soon as the key is turned to position **2** in the ignition lock.

Tyre pressure control system, automatic mode

Activating/deactivating automatic mode



- ► To activate: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Press button ①.
 Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up.
 Automatic tyre pressure control mode is active.
- To deactivate: press button ①.
 Indicator lamp ② in the button goes out.

If you have deactivated the tyre pressure control system, it is automatically reactivated if:

- you turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock and
- the engine has cooled down to the outside temperature

Selecting the pressure level

In automatic mode, you can select the pressure levels and vehicle loads. Each pressure level has a pre-stored target tyre pressure with the corresponding vehicle load. You can select a pressure level based on road surface characteristics.

Pressure level	Road sur- face condi- tions	Speed
Highway	Road with normal driv- ing condi- tions	Up to maxi- mum road speed
Cross Country	Unpaved road with loose sur- face	max. 50 km/h
Sand Mud Snow	Sand, mud and snow	max. 20 km/h
Emergency	To free a stuck vehi- cle	max. 10 km/h

<u>∧</u> Warning

If you exceed the specified speeds in the table, the tyres can be damaged or even explode. This will jeopardise the operating and road safety of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident. Do not exceed the maximum speeds specified in the table.

Only select Emergency pressure level in an emergency if the vehicle is stuck. An extremely low pressure level is set so that you can free the vehicle in an off-road situation. Avoid introducing lateral force, e.g. no steering input or angle. The tyres could otherwise be damaged.





If you exceed the specified speeds, a warning tone sounds. In the event window of the onboard computer, the Speed too high for current tyre pressure message is displayed. The tyre pressure control system then shifts automatically to a pressure level with a higher tyre pressure.

- ► Make sure that the automatic tyre pressure control mode is activated (▷ page 186).
- ► To select Highway, Cross Country or Sand Mud Snow pressure level: press "increase pressure level" button ① or "reduce pressure level" button ④ repeatedly until the desired pressure level is selected.

A warning tone sounds at each pressure level change. The selected pressure level is displayed in the on-board computer display for approximately five seconds. Indicator lamp ② or ③ remains lit as long as the tyre pressure is being set. If the tyre pressure control system display is called up in the on-board computer, the corresponding preset target and actual tyre pressures are displayed.

► To select the Emergency pressure level: press "reduce pressure level" button ④ repeatedly until the Sand Mud Snow pressure level is selected.

A warning tone sounds. The target tyre pressure is displayed. The Sand Mud Snow pressure level flashes until the preset target tyre pressure has been reached.

- Press "reduce pressure level" button ④. A tone sounds and Emergency pressure level is selected. The corresponding target tyre pressure is displayed. The Emergency pressure level flashes until the preset target tyre pressure has been reached.
- ► To cancel pressure level selection: press "increase pressure level" button ① or "reduce pressure level" button ④ again.

Selecting the vehicle load



- ► Make sure that the automatic tyre pressure control mode is activated (▷ page 186).
- ▶ Using the ▶ or ◀ button on the multifunction steering wheel, scroll to 🛱 operation and maintenance.
- ► Using the or button on the multifunction steering wheel, scroll to the Tyres menu window.
- Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.
 - Load appears in the menu window.
- - (1) empty
 - ② partially laden (half load)
 - ③ fully laden

If the engine has cooled to the outside temperature and you start the engine, vehicle load fully laden (3) is automatically selected.

▶ Press the is button on the multifunction steering wheel.

The selected vehicle load is saved. The tyre pressures are only adjusted if different values for the axle load are specified in the tyre pressure table (\triangleright page 342).

Tyre pressure control manual mode

General notes

In manual mode, you can freely set the tyre pressure. When setting, always observe tyre size, axle load and speed. If you exceed the permissible speeds in manual mode, no warning tone sounds. Also, the tyre pressure control system does not automatically increase the tyre pressure.

Adjusting via the on-board computer



- ① Current tyre pressure, left front wheel
- Current tyre pressure, right front wheel
- ③ Preset target tyre pressure, front axle tyres
- ④ Preset target tyre pressure, rear axle tyres
- (5) Current tyre pressure, right rear wheel
- (i) Current tyre pressure, left rear wheel
- Make sure that the automatic tyre pressure control mode is deactivated (▷ page 186).
- ► Using the ► or < button on the multifunction steering wheel, scroll to 🕅 operation and maintenance.

- ► Using the or button on the multifunction steering wheel, scroll to the Tyres menu window.
- ► Press the is button on the multifunction steering wheel.

Press. selection appears in the menu window.

- ▶ Determine the tyre pressure to be set (▷ page 341).
- ► Using the buttons on the multifunction steering wheel, → increase or decrease the tyre pressure.
- Press the w button on the multifunction steering wheel.
 After about ten seconds, the tyre pressures are adjusted.
- ► To cancel the procedure: switch on the automatic tyre pressure control mode (▷ page 186).

Adjusting with the button





- (5) Current tyre pressure, left front wheel
- (6) Current tyre pressure, right front wheel
- Preset target tyre pressure, front axle tyres
- (8) Preset target tyre pressure, rear axle tyres
- Ourrent tyre pressure, right rear wheel
- ⁽¹⁾ Current tyre pressure, left rear wheel
- ► Make sure that the automatic tyre pressure control mode is deactivated (> page 186).
- Press "increase tyre pressure" button ① or "reduce tyre pressure" button ④.
 Press. selection appears in the menu window.
- ► To adjust the tyre pressure: use the ▼ or ▲ button on the multifunction steering wheel to select front ⑦ or rear axle tyres ⑧.
- ► Determine the tyre pressure to be set (▷ page 341).
- Press "increase tyre pressure" ① or "reduce tyre pressure" button ④ repeatedly until the current tyre pressure is displayed.
- Press the button on the multifunction steering wheel.
 While the tyre pressure is being set, indicator lamp c or remains on.
- ► To cancel the procedure: switch on the automatic tyre pressure control mode (▷ page 186).

Differential lock

Important safety notes

Engage the differential lock when required, e.g. when driving off-road or on slippery road surfaces.

The differential locks can also be engaged/ disengaged while driving, without disengaging the clutch, but only if the wheels are not spinning.

MARNING

If you activate the automatic operating mode while driving off-road or with the differential lock engaged, the electronic management system may perform unwanted gear changes. Due to the interruption in the tractive power, the vehicle can roll backwards on uphill slopes, for instance. There is a risk of an accident.

Always activate the manual operating mode when driving off-road or with the differential lock engaged.

MARNING ★

If you engage the differential locks when driving on a firm, high-traction surface, the steerability of the vehicle is severely impaired. You could lose control of the vehicle, especially when activating on a bend. There is a risk of an accident.

Disengage the differential locks immediately on a firm, high-traction surface.

Vehicles with Telligent® automatic gear-

shift: in particularly difficult driving conditions, switch to manual driving program M. This will enable you to avoid any undesired interruptions to the tractive power that may occur with automatic gearshifting. In difficult terrain you must manually engage and release the clutch pedal. In order to do this, the clutch pedal must be folded out (\triangleright page 181).

Engaging the differential lock



The individual differential locks can only be engaged in sequence.

Turn the differential lock switch to position
 1.

The transfer case inter-axle lock is engaged. A symbol appears in the on-board computer to indicate locking and the indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster.

Turn the differential lock switch to position
 2.

The rear-axle differential lock is also engaged. A symbol appears in the on-board computer to indicate locking and the <u>ini</u> indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster.

Turn the differential lock switch to position
 3.

The front-axle differential lock is also engaged. ABS is deactivated. A symbol appears in the on-board computer to indicate locking and the \bowtie indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster.

Disengaging the differential lock

Turn the differential lock switch to position
 0.

The differential locks are disengaged. The differential lock indicator in the on-board computer display and the \boxed{H} indicator lamp go out. ABS is reactivated.

If the indicator in the on-board computer display does not go out when the lock is disengaged:

- ► Change the load.
- or
- Stop the vehicle and drive a short distance in the opposite direction.

Radiator quick cleaning system

Briefly switch on the radiator quick-cleaning system if the radiator core fins of the engine radiator/condenser are contaminated. During dirt-intensive work, e.g. mowing or mulching, the radiator quick-cleaning system can remain switched on. Intermittent cleaning will occur automatically.



- ► To switch on: make sure the engine is running.
- Make sure there are no persons, animals or sensitive objects on the left side of the vehicle in front of the engine radiator/ condenser of the air-conditioning system.
- Press button ①. Indicator lamp ② in the button lights up continuously for approximately ten seconds. The fan blades are twisted. The radiator core fins of the engine radiator/ condenser of the air-conditioning system are cleaned. Debris is exhausted next to the engine radiator/condenser of the airconditioning system.

Indicator lamp ② will blink after the quick cleaning. The radiator quick-cleaning sys-

tem is switched on automatically every ten minutes.

► To switch off: press button ① again. Indicator lamp ② in switch goes out.

Driving systems

Speed limiter

Important safety notes

The speed limiter restricts the vehicle speed to the set limit speed. It is possible to accelerate the vehicle up to the set limit speed using the accelerator pedal. In order to keep to the set limit speed on downhill gradients, the speed limiter automatically brakes the vehicle with the continuous brake. If the set speed is exceeded, the LIM symbol in the on-board computer flashes.

If you fail to adapt your driving style or fail to pay attention to your surroundings, the speed limiter can neither reduce the risk of an accident nor override the laws of physics. The speed limiter cannot take the road and weather conditions into account, nor the prevailing traffic situation. The speed limiter is only an aid. You are responsible for the distance to the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed, braking in good time and remaining in lane. When changing drivers, make the next driver aware of the speed stored. You should always adapt your driving style to suit prevailing road and weather conditions.

Do not use the speed limiter:

- on slippery roads. Braking could cause the drive wheels to lose their grip and the vehicle could skid.
- when there is low visibility, e.g. due to fog, heavy rain or snow

Overview



- LIM Selects the speed limiter
- Switches on and sets the current limit speed/increases the set limit speed
- Switches on and calls up the stored limit speed/decreases the set limit speed
- Selects cruise control (▷ page 194)
- (FF) Deactivates the speed limiter



Cruise control lever

- To activate/deactivate cruise control or speed limiter
- ② To increase set limit speed
- ③ To reduce set limit speed

The **LIM** symbol in the on-board computer shows the status of the speed limiter in colour:

- Grey symbol: the speed limiter is selected, but not activated.
- White symbol: the speed limiter is active and is restricting the vehicle speed to the set limit speed.

Activating

Activation conditions

If you are driving slower than 15 km/h, the speed limiter cannot be activated.

If the speed limiter cannot be activated, the on-board computer will display - - - km/h in grey.

Selecting the speed limiter

Press the LIM button. The on-board computer shows the LIM symbol in grey.

Activating when driving Multifunction steering wheel:

- ► Select the speed limiter (▷ page 192).
- ► Drive at the desired speed and briefly press the ^{SET} ⊕ button.

The speed limiter is activated and the current vehicle speed is stored as the limit speed.

or

Briefly press the Resolution. The speed limiter is activated and assumes the stored limit speed.

The on-board computer shows the \fbox{LIM} symbol and the set limit speed in white.

Cruise control lever

- ► Select the speed limiter (▷ page 192).
- ► Drive at the desired speed and push the cruise control lever in the direction of arrow ①.

The speed limiter is activated and the stored vehicle speed is set as the limit speed.

Increasing/decreasing the limit speed

You can change the settings of the limit speed while driving.

Multifunction steering wheel:

- ► Activate the speed limiter (▷ page 192).
- ► To adjust in 1 km/h increments: press the estimate of the set of the se

the desired speed is shown in the on-board computer.

or

► To adjust in 5 km/h increments: press the rest or set button repeatedly until the desired speed is shown in the on-board computer.

Cruise control lever:

- ► Activate the speed limiter (▷ page 192).
- Push the cruise control lever upwards 2 for a higher speed or down 3 for a lower speed.
- Push and hold the cruise control lever until the desired speed is shown in the on-board computer.

Driving

It is possible to exceed the set limit speed, e.g. when overtaking:

- Briefly depress the accelerator pedal beyond the point of resistance (kickdown). The set limit speed is still shown and the LIM symbol flashes in the on-board computer.
- When overtaking is completed, briefly release the accelerator pedal and depress it again.

The speed limiter again restricts the vehicle speed to the set limit speed.

Deactivating

The limit speed remains stored if you deactivate the speed limiter.

Press the e button. The on-board computer shows the LIM symbol in grey.

or

► Using the 🔊 button, select cruise control.

The on-board computer shows the symbol and the set speed in grey.

Cruise control

Important safety notes

Cruise control maintains the set speed of the vehicle for you. In order to keep the speed within the specified tolerance range of between 2 and 15 km/h on downhill gradients, cruise control brakes the vehicle using the continuous brake. When the continuous brake slows the vehicle, the () indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster.

If you call up a stored speed and this is different from the current speed, the vehicle accelerates or brakes. If you do not know what the stored speed is, the vehicle may accelerate or brake unexpectedly. There is a risk of an accident.

Take the traffic conditions into account before calling up the stored speed. If you do not know what the stored speed is, store the desired speed again.

Do not exceed the maximum speed of the individual gears. Keep an eye on the rev counter.

If you fail to adapt your driving style or fail to pay attention to your surroundings, cruise control can neither reduce the risk of an accident nor override the laws of physics. Cruise control cannot take the road and weather conditions into account, nor the prevailing traffic situation. Cruise control is only an aid. You are responsible for the distance to the vehicle in front, for vehicle speed, braking in good time and remaining in lane. You should always adapt your driving style to suit prevailing road and weather conditions.

Do not use cruise control:

• in traffic conditions that do not allow you to drive at a constant speed (e.g. heavy traffic

or winding roads). You could otherwise cause an accident.

- on slippery roads. The drive wheels may lose their grip when braking or accelerating and the vehicle may skid.
- when there is low visibility, e.g. due to fog, heavy rain or snow

Overview



- Selects cruise control
- Activates and adjusts current speed/ increases set speed
- Activates and calls up stored speed/ reduces set speed
- LIM Selects the speed limiter (▷ page 192)
- ••• Deactivates cruise control



Cruise control lever

- To activate/deactivate cruise control or speed limiter
- To increase set speed
- ③ To decrease set speed

The symbol in the on-board computer shows the status of cruise control in colour:

- Grey symbol: cruise control is selected, but not activated.
- White symbol: cruise control is activated and maintains the set speed.

Activating

Activation conditions

If you are driving slower than 15 km/h, cruise control cannot be activated.

If cruise control cannot be activated, the onboard computer will display - - - km/h in grey.

Cruise control is deactivated automatically if:

- you are driving slower than 10 km/h
- you depress the clutch pedal for longer than five seconds
- the transmission is shifted into neutral for more than approximately five seconds

If cruise control automatically deactivates, a warning tone sounds.

Selecting cruise control

► Press the minimizer button repeatedly until the on-board computer shows the minimizer symbol in grey.

Activating when driving Multifunction steering wheel:

- ► Select cruise control (▷ page 194).
- ► Drive at the desired speed and briefly press the ^{str}_⊕ button.

Cruise control is activated and the current speed is stored.

or

Briefly press the RES Cruise control is activated and assumes the stored speed. The on-board computer shows the symbol and the set speed in white.

 Release the accelerator pedal.
 In order to maintain the set speed, cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.

Cruise control lever:

- ► Select cruise control (▷ page 194).
- Drive at the desired speed and push the cruise control lever in the direction of arrow 1.

Cruise control is activated and the current speed is stored.

Release the accelerator pedal. In order to maintain the set speed, cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.

Setting the speed and speed tolerance

Increasing/reducing the speed

You can change the speed setting while driving.

Multifunction steering wheel:

- ► Activate cruise control (▷ page 194).
- ► To adjust in 0.5 km/h increments: press the esired speed is shown in the on-board computer.
- or
- ► To adjust in 5 km/h increments: press the RES or ST button repeatedly until the desired speed is shown in the on-board computer.

Cruise control lever:

- ► Activate cruise control (> page 194).
- Push the cruise control lever upwards 2 for a higher speed or down 3 for a lower speed.
- ► Keep the cruise control lever pressed until the desired speed is reached.

Setting the road speed tolerance



Set the 🔅 upper speed tolerance to between 2 and 15 km/h. On mountainous roads, this allows you to make better use of the momentum gained on a downhill gradient and thus increase fuel economy. The onboard computer shows the upper speed tolerance next to the speed. Once the maximum vehicle speed has been reached, the upper speed tolerance is decreased to 2 km/h.

► Press the button repeatedly until the Eco-Drive input window appears in the on-board computer and the menu bar is selected. In the menu bar, set the value by

which the stored speed may be exceeded.

- Press the or button to increase/ reduce speed tolerance in 1 km/h increments.
- ► Press the ∞ button to exit the input window.

or

 Wait for approximately three seconds. The setting is stored automatically.

Driving

Driving tips

You can decelerate using the continuous brake. Cruise control remains activated.

If you reset the continuous brake lever, but do not deactivate it, the vehicle will accelerate on inclines up to the set speed. If the continuous brake is deactivated, the vehicle will accelerate to the last stored speed.

If cruise control is decelerating the vehicle using the continuous brake and you simultaneously depress the brake pedal, cruise control remains activated.

If the braking power from the continuous brake is insufficient:

Shift down a gear and reduce your speed. If you shift down on a downhill gradient without adjusting the speed, cruise control sets an engine speed lower than the engine overspeed. The set speed remains set and is automatically re-established as soon as this is possible in a higher gear.

The vehicle is braked by the continuous brake automatically if:

- cruise control is activated and
- the vehicle speed exceeds the set speed by more than the speed tolerance

When the continuous brake is activated and you activate cruise control, the continuous brake regulates the set speed on downhill slopes.

Overtaking

It is possible to exceed the set speed, e.g. when overtaking:

- ► Depress the accelerator pedal.
- When the overtaking manoeuvre is finished, release the accelerator pedal again. Cruise control adjusts the vehicle's speed to the set speed.

Deactivating

The speed remains stored if you deactivate cruise control.

▶ Press the off button.

or

► Select the speed limiter with the LIM button.

The on-board computer shows the LIM symbol in grey.

or

Only when the continuous brake is deactivated: when cruise control causes the vehicle to accelerate, depress the brake pedal.

The on-board computer shows the symbol and the set speed in grey.

Camera

Important safety notes

The front camera, reversing camera and device camera are merely aids to assist driving. They may show a distorted view of obstacles, show them incorrectly or not at all. The cameras cannot replace your own awareness of the immediate surroundings.

You are responsible for safe manoeuvring and parking. When manoeuvring and parking, make sure that there are no persons, animals or objects in the manoeuvring area.

You are always responsible for safety and must always pay attention to your immediate surroundings when parking and manoeuvring. This applies to the areas behind, in front of and beside the vehicle. Otherwise, you endanger yourself and others.

The front camera, reversing camera and device camera do not function or only function to a limited degree:

- if it is raining hard, snowing or foggy
- at night or when the vehicle is in very dark places
- if the camera is exposed to very bright light
- if the area is lit by fluorescent light or LED lighting (the display may flicker)
- if the camera lens mists up, e.g. if you drive into a heated garage in the winter and the temperature changes very quickly
- if the camera lens is dirty or obstructed
- if the parts of the vehicle are damaged in which the camera is fitted. In this case, have the camera position and setting checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Do not use the front camera, reversing camera or device camera under these circumstances. You may injure others or cause damage to objects and the vehicle while parking.

Front camera

The front camera is an optical parking and manoeuvring aid. It shows you the area in front of the vehicle on the monitor. It enables a simplified view of the pocket of the front mounting plate and provides an extended field of vision in front of the vehicle.



① Front camera

The monitor switches off automatically at a speed of approximately 15 km/h. At a speed of approximately 10 km/h, it switches back on. Change the speed; additional information on the monitor can be found in the manufacturer's operating instructions.

Reversing camera

The reversing camera is an optical parking and manoeuvring aid and shows the area behind the vehicle on its monitor.



You see the reversing camera image on the monitor display (1) if:

- the key is in position **2** in the ignition lock and
- you turn the direction of travel selection switch to the **R** (reverse) position

You see the previous display on the monitor display when the function is switched on, as soon as you:

- turn the direction of travel selection switch to the $[\mathbf{N}]$ (neutral) position
- drive forwards briefly

Additional information on the monitor is included in the manufacturer's operating instructions.

Device camera

General notes

The device camera is an optical aid for the purposes of device monitoring.

In order to be able to see the device camera image on the monitor display, you must switch on the device camera (▷ page 198). Additional information on the monitor is included in the manufacturer's operating instructions.

Connecting the device camera

The foot of the camera is magnetic. Therefore, the device camera can be attached to all metallic parts freely.



- ► Connection to the front end: open the front flap (▷ page 291).
- Position the device camera in a suitable position on the attached equipment.
- Guide the cable of the device camera under the front flap. Make sure that the cable is laid without tension, kinking or friction.
- ► Unscrew electrical screw connector ①, ② and separate.
- Insert the cable of the device camera and twist the electrical screw connection tight.
- ► Unscrew protective cap ④ at the open end of wire ③.
- Reconnect electrical screw connection ②,
 ③ and close.
- Connect protective cap (4) to the open end of wire (1) and screw closed.
- Secure the cable of the device camera with a cable connector.
- ► Close the front flap (▷ page 291).



- Rear area connection: position the device camera in a suitable position on the attached equipment.
- ► Unscrew protective cap ① at the open end of wire ② and remove.
- Guide the cable of the device camera into the rear area and connect it. Make sure that the cable is laid without tension, kinking or friction.

- Insert the cable of the equipment camera to the open end of wire (2) and tighten the electrical screw connection.
- Secure the cable of the device camera with a cable connector.

Switching the equipment camera on/off



- ► Make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ► To switch on: press button ①.
- ► To switch off: press button ① again.

Hydrostatic drive system

General notes

The hydrostatic drive system supports you during working operation where vehicle speeds are low, e.g.:

- road works
- snow clearing
- trench digging

The hydrostatic drive system can separate the speed of the diesel engine from the vehicle speed. As such, the drive speed is determined at the PTO shaft and the working and power hydraulics are independent of the vehicle speed. You can accelerate your vehicle, starting from a standstill, up to the applicable maximum speed of the gear. This high gear ratio spread means you need to shift gears less often. If a gear change is necessary, the clutch does not need to be opened since noforce shifting is performed by the hydrostatic transmission. For this reason, in vehicles with Telligent gearshift, there is also no need to depress the clutch pedal when engaging a gear.

Using the hydrostatic drive system, you can drive on uphill or downhill slopes with a gradient of less than 25%.

If a malfunction occurs when in hydrostatic drive mode, the power transmission to the driven wheels is interrupted and the vehicle coasts to a stop. On an uphill or downhill gradient, the vehicle could roll away. People in the vehicle's area of danger could be run over or could collide with equipment mounted on the vehicle. There is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

Before starting work, make sure that no persons are in the area of danger.

Depress the brake pedal immediately in the event of a malfunction and secure the vehicle with the parking brake. On an uphill or downhill gradient, a wheel chock may additionally be required. If fuel leaks out, set the vehicle in motion. Consult a qualified specialist workshop immediately.

Environmental note

The hydrostatic drive system is particularly suitable for slow work trips. Avoid using the hydrostatic drive system at high speeds. This reduces fuel consumption and therefore actively contributes to protection of the environment.

Working speeds

During operation, the maximum speed is 50 km/h. Working mode cruise control can be used up to a speed of 25 km/h.

Operation	Working speed of 0.1 km/h
Snow clearing machine for roads	up to 15 km/h
Rotating brushes, e.g. for washing roadside posts	up to 15 km/h
Street-sweeping machine	up to 15 km/h
Side-delivery snow blower, snow cutter	up to 10 km/h
Mower	up to 10 km/h
Ditch-cleaning machine	up to 5 km/h
Verge cutter	up to 5 km/h

Switching the hydrostatic drive system on/off

Activating



Driving mode



- Hydrostatic drive system status indicator
- ③ Working mode cruise control display
- ④ Drive condition display
- S Work mode display M work or driving mode display A drive
- ► Ensure that:
 - the engine is running
 - the constant working speed mode is deactivated (▷ page 263)
 - the vehicle is stationary
- ▶ Press button ①.

Indicator lamp ② in the button flashes.

Vehicles with Telligent automatic gearshift: in the status area of the on-board computer, after a brief period, the drive condition display lights up green and indicator lamp (2) in the button lights up and stays lit. The hydrostatic drive system is activated.

The previously selected work mode M work (5) or driving mode A drive (5) also appears in the status area of the on-board computer.

► Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift:

depress the clutch pedal.

In the status area of the on-board computer, after a brief period, the drive condition display lights up green and indicator lamp ② in the button lights up and stays lit. The hydrostatic drive system is activated.

The previously selected work mode M work (5) or driving mode A drive (5) also appears in the status area of the on-board computer.

- Release the clutch pedal.
- ► All vehicles: if necessary, select the alternate mode; work mode M work ⑤ or driving mode A drive ⑤ (▷ page 201).
- If necessary, turn the direction switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) or R (reversing) position.
 The last gear used in the hydrostatic drive system is selected.
- If the parking brake has been applied, release the parking brake.
- Control the vehicle speed using the accelerator pedal.

or

- Activate working mode cruise control (> page 203).
- Shift gear; see "Driving with the hydrostatic drive system" (▷ page 201) and "Driving with the cruise control lever" (▷ page 205).

Deactivating

You can disengage the hydrostatic drive system at any time.

 Vehicles with Telligent automatic gearshift: press button 1.

Indicator lamp (2) in the button goes out. The hydrostatic drive system status indicator in the on-board computer goes out. The hydrostatic drive system is deactivated.

► Vehicles with Telligent gearshift: press button ①.

The indicator lamp in button 2 flashes.

Completely depress the clutch pedal until a clacking noise sounds in the instrument cluster. If indicator lamp (2) in the button is off, the hydrostatic drive is disengaged. The hydrostatic drive system status indicator in the on-board computer goes out.

If the hydrostatic drive system is disengaged while driving, a driving gear is automatically selected again if the clutch is open. If you want to engage the hydrostatic drive system again, the vehicle must be stationary.

Activating/deactivating standby mode, vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift

You can switch the hydrostatic drive system to standby mode during a journey. In standby mode, gears three to seven are available and these are changed automatically. You cannot change gears manually. At low engine speeds, downshifting also takes place automatically. In order to drive at full speed, you must disengage the hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 200).





Hydrostatic drive system status indicator

- ③ Working mode cruise control display
- ④ Drive condition display
- (5) Work mode display M work or driving mode display A drive
- ► To activate standby mode: ensure that:

- the clutch pedal is folded in (▷ page 181)
- the hydrostatic drive system is activated (▷ page 199)
- Depress the accelerator pedal beyond the point of resistance (kickdown) for approximately one second.

A drive(5) appears in the status area of the on-board computer. Drive condition display (4) and working mode cruise control display (3) go out.

Indicator lamp ② in the button flashes. The hydrostatic drive system is in standby mode.

- To deactivate standby mode and activate the hydrostatic drive system: reduce the vehicle speed to below 25 km/h.
- Briefly press the A/M button on the multifunction lever.

M work (5), drive condition display (4) and working mode cruise control display (3) appear in the status area of the on-board computer.

Indicator lamp (2) in the button lights up. The hydrostatic drive system is activated.

When coasting to a stop, standby mode is automatically deactivated and the hydrostatic drive system is engaged. Therefore, pulling away takes place hydrostatically. The desired pulling-away gear, from 1 to 6, can be selected while stationary.

Driving with the hydrostatic drive system

General notes

When the hydrostatic drive system is activated, then either the "drive" or "work" mode is selected.

Handling characteristics

When driving with the hydrostatic drive system, the vehicle's driving and rolling-out characteristics are the same as when using the standard drive system. The brake response of the accelerator pedal can be adapted to suit the work to be performed by applying the continuous brake (> page 167). Even at higher speeds, a safe full brake application is possible in conjunction with ABS. It is possible to shift the transmission gears while driving, without having to open the clutch. Power output is limited to approximately 60 kW.

In "drive" mode, you can drive with automotive hydrostatic transmission; i.e., the vehicle speed is proportionate to the speed of the diesel engine. Only the first six gears are available and the speed is therefore limited to approximately 50 km/h.

If you call up "drive" mode while the vehicle is stationary, the previously selected pullingaway gear is chosen.

You can choose from two operating modes in driving mode "drive":

- M drive: you must change the gears manually. This operating mode is suitable for front loader use, for example, when you need to drive forwards and backwards repeatedly.
- A drive: gears are selected automatically. This operating mode is suitable for interval use, for example, including roadside post cleaning.

Environmental note

The hydrostatic drive system is particularly suitable for slow work trips. Avoid using the hydrostatic drive system at high speeds. This reduces fuel consumption and therefore actively contributes to protection of the environment.



Hydrostatic drive system status indicator

- Working mode cruise control display (not available in driving mode)
- Drive condition display
- ③ Driving mode display

To select an operating mode:

Press and hold the A/M button on the multifunction lever, until desired operating mode A drive or M drive ③ is displayed. A drive: gear changes occur automatically.

M drive: the gears must be shifted manually.

To switch between "drive" ③ and "work" modes:

- ► To use the multifunction lever: briefly press the <u>A/M</u> button on the multifunction lever.
- ► To use the control lever: make sure that the Work Drive function is selected in the on-board computer (> page 241).
- ▶ Press the blue button on the control lever.

"Work" mode

In "work" mode you can select the vehicle speed and the working speed independent of the speed of the diesel engine. The work mode is suitable for work with a snow blower, for example, when you wish to set the vehicle speed and the working speed separately.

You must change gears manually. Only the first six gears are available and the speed is therefore limited to approximately 50 km/h.

If necessary, you can also activate working mode cruise control and the work limiter (> page 203).



Hydrostatic drive system status indicator

- ① Working mode cruise control display
- ② Drive condition display
- ③ Work mode display

When work mode ③ is activated:

- the previously selected gear is selected
- the previously selected working speed is set

To switch between "work" mode ③ and "drive" mode:

- ► To use the multifunction lever: briefly press the <u>A/M</u> button on the multifunction lever.
- ► To use the control lever: make sure that the Work Drive function is selected in the on-board computer (> page 241).
- ▶ Press the blue button on the control lever.

Working mode cruise control with work limiter

Working mode cruise control

Working mode cruise control is a special cruise control that can be used in "work" mode. Working mode cruise control can be activated within a speed range from 0.1 km/h up to 25 km/h. You can set the speed yourself in 0.1 km/h increments.

Working mode cruise control is suitable, for example, for mowing on a slope. It is possible

to adjust the vehicle speed with the working mode cruise control and to set the working speed separately.



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Working mode cruise control status indicator

- Working mode cruise control deactivated
- ② Working mode cruise control activated
- ③ Stored speed cannot be reached (red arrow)
- ④ Speed reduced by the driver (blue arrow)

Even if working cruise control is activated, you can reduce your speed by braking gently. When doing so, the stored speed will not be altered. A blue arrow appears in status indicator (4). If you then step down on the accelerator pedal, you will return to the stored speed. If you wish to drive faster than the stored speed, you must briefly release the accelerator pedal and then press down on it once more.

If a red arrow appears in status indicator ③, the vehicle speed is lower than the stored speed. The speed of the diesel engine remains the same, however.

The reason for the lower speed could be:

- uphill/downhill inclines
- the engine speed is too low
- an unsuitable gear is selected
- the operating temperature is too high



- To activate and adjust current speed/ increase set speed
- Image: ResTo activate and call up stored speed/reduce set speed
- To deactivate working mode cruise control
- ► Activation requirements: activate the hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 199).
- ► Make sure that "work" mode is selected (▷ page 202).
- ► To activate working mode cruise control and store a speed: drive at the desired speed and briefly press the strong button.

Status indicator (2) appears in the on-board computer. Working mode cruise control is activated. The speed you are driving at is saved.

- Release the accelerator pedal.
 In order to maintain the stored speed, working mode cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.
- Release the accelerator pedal.
- ► To activate working mode cruise control at speeds faster or the same as the stored speed: press the RES button briefly.
- Release the accelerator pedal. Status indicator (2) appears in the on-board computer. The vehicle is decelerated to the stored speed. In order to maintain the stored speed, working mode cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.

- ► To activate working mode cruise control at speeds slower than the stored speed: press the RES button briefly. Status indicator ④ appears with a blue arrow in the on-board computer.
- Release the accelerator pedal. This maintains all speeds ranging from 0 km/h up to the stored speed. The stored speed will not be exceeded.

In order to maintain the currently stored speed, working mode cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.

- ► To activate working mode cruise control with the cruise control lever and to set speeds: drive with the cruise control lever (▷ page 205).
- ► To deactivate working mode cruise control: press the im button briefly. Status indicator ②, ③ or ④ goes out in the on-board computer.

Working mode cruise control is deactivated automatically if:

- you brake sharply
- a door is opened

Work limiter

The work limiter can be used in conjunction with working mode cruise control. When you have activated the work limiter, you have the possibility of entering a load value for the diesel engine. If, during working operation, this load value is reached while using attached equipment, a red arrow appears in the status indicator. The vehicle speed is then reduced below the stored speed of the working mode cruise control. The speed of the diesel engine remains the same, however. This serves to prevent the mechanical device protection on your attached equipment from being triggered. The stored speed of the working mode cruise control and the load value must be adapted to the corresponding working operation.



- LIM Activates the work limiter
- ••• Deactivates cruise control



Status indicator for working mode cruise control with work limiter

- ① Work limiter deactivated
- Work limiter activated
- ③ Stored speed cannot be reached (red arrow)
- ④ Speed reduced by the driver (blue arrow)
- ► To activate: activate working mode cruise control (▷ page 203).
- ► Press the LIM button on the steering wheel.

The input window for the load value opens in the on-board computer.

 If necessary, increase the load value by pressing

 on the steering wheel.

or

- If necessary, decrease the load value by pressing the
 button on the steering wheel.
- Press the or button on the steering wheel. The input window for the load value closes.

- To change the load value for the attached equipment: press the LIM button on the steering wheel. The input window for the load value opens in the on-board computer.
- Increase the load value by pressing the
 button on the steering wheel.

or

- Decrease the load value by pressing the
 Jutton on the steering wheel.
- ► Press the is button on the steering wheel. The input window for the load value closes.
- ► To deactivate: press the S button on the steering wheel.

Driving with the cruise control lever

Overview



Depending on the vehicle's equipment, your vehicle may have a cruise control lever.

► Engage the hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 199).

Selecting a gear

► To downshift: briefly push the cruise control lever away ② from the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts down one gear.

or

► To upshift: briefly pull the cruise control lever towards ④ the steering wheel. The transmission control shifts up one gear.

Changing direction

- Make sure that vehicle speed is below 30 km/h.
- Make sure that working mode cruise control is switched off.
- Turn the direction of travel selection switch to the D (drive/driving forwards) position.
- ► To preselect reverse driving direction: press the cruise control lever to the left for approximately one second ⑤.
 - A warning tone sounds.

or

► To preselect forward driving direction:

- press the cruise control lever to the right for approximately one second ③. A warning tone sounds.
- Reduce speed until the vehicle is almost stationary.

A signal tone sounds; the preselected gear is selected. The <u>ff</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer display lights up. The on-board computer display shows the engaged gear.

Depress the accelerator pedal.

Switching working mode cruise control on/off

- To activate working mode cruise control at speeds faster or the same as the stored speed: push control lever in the direction of arrow 1.
- ▶ Release the accelerator pedal. The working mode cruise control status indicator appears in the on-board computer (▷ page 203). The vehicle is decelerated to the stored speed. In order to maintain the stored speed, working mode cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.
- To activate working mode cruise control at speeds slower than the stored

speed: push the cruise control lever in the direction of arrow (1).

The working mode cruise control status indicator appears in the on-board computer (> page 203).

 Release the accelerator pedal. This maintains all speeds ranging from 0 km/h up to the stored speed. The stored speed will not be exceeded.

In order to maintain the currently stored speed, working mode cruise control automatically brakes or accelerates the vehicle.

To deactivate working mode cruise control: push the cruise control lever in the direction of arrow (1).

The working mode cruise control status indicator in the on-board computer goes out (\triangleright page 203).

Setting the speed of working mode cruise control

- Activate working mode cruise control.
- To increase the speed: push the cruise control lever in direction of travel 3/5.
- ► To decrease the speed: push the cruise control lever in the opposite direction to direction of travel ③/⑤.

Refer to the "Working mode cruise control" section for further information (▷ page 203).

Driving with the control lever



- ① **II** button, changes direction
- button, sets engine speed
- ③ Yellow button, adjusts settings
- ④ Black button, calls up menus
- (5) Red button, calls up acceleration or deceleration functions
- Drives forwards or reduces speed when reversing
- Reverses or reduces speed when driving forwards
- Blue button, in hydrostatic drive mode, activates operation of red hydraulic connections 1, 2 or green hydraulic connections 3, 4; see working hydraulics (▷ page 244)
- White button, activates the operation of yellow hydraulic connections 5, 6 or blue hydraulic connections 7, 8; see working hydraulics (▷ page 244)

Depending on the selected vehicle equipment, your vehicle may be equipped with a control lever. If the hydrostatic drive system is activated, the following functions can be operated with the control lever:

To activate the control lever for driving mode:

- Select the Joystick function in the onboard computer (▷ page 241). The following functions can now be carried out using the control lever.
- ► Engage the hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 199).

The <u>m</u> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

To accelerate forwards:

- ▶ Press red button ⑤.
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction .

To decelerate in forward mode:

- ▶ Press red button ⑤.
- ► Move the control lever in direction ⑦. The braking effect is limited, and, if necessary, the service brake must also be used.

To accelerate in reverse:

- ▶ Press red button ⑤.
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑦.

To decelerate in reversing mode:

- ▶ Press red button ⑤.
- Move the control lever in direction (6). The braking effect is limited, and, if necessary, the service brake must also be used.

Change of direction

- ▶ Press red button ⑤.
- Move the operating lever in direction (6) or
 (7).

or

 Press the <u>II</u> button (1) forwards or backwards.

Stationary vehicle: the direction of travel is changed immediately.

While driving: the vehicle decelerates. When the vehicle is stationary, the control lever must be moved again.

To activate working mode cruise control:

 Press red button (5) and yellow button (3) simultaneously.
 Working mode cruise control is activated and the current speed is stored.

To activate working mode cruise control and call up the stored speed:

Move the control lever to the maximum extent in the desired direction of travel and briefly press red button (5).

The vehicle is accelerated/decelerated to the stored speed.

To deactivate working mode cruise control:

Move the control lever to the maximum extent in the direction of travel and briefly press red button (5).

For more information on "Working mode cruise control", see (\triangleright page 203).

Driving tips

General notes on driving

MARNING

If you switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion, safety-relevant functions are restricted or not available. This can affect, e.g. the power steering. To steer, you will require considerably more force. There is a risk of an accident.

Do not switch off the ignition while the vehicle is in motion.

The parking brake may not be sufficient to secure the vehicle on uphill and downhill gradients. A loaded vehicle or a vehicle with trailer/semitrailer may roll away. There is a risk of an accident.

In the control position, check whether the parking brake alone can hold the entire vehicle. The tractor unit and trailer/semitrailer should normally be secured using the parking brake and wheel chocks.

If you load the vehicle unevenly, driving characteristics such as steering and braking behaviour may be severely impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Load the vehicle evenly. Secure the load so that it cannot slip.

The vehicle's driving, braking and steering characteristics vary with the type, weight and centre of gravity of the load.

Running-in

The running-in period of the engine has a significant effect on the vehicle, especially with regard to:

- service life
- operating safety
- economy

Please note the following instructions during the running-in period of 2,000 km:

- avoid subjecting the engine to full load.
- run in the engine with care, using differing speeds and engine revs.
- avoid high engine speeds. Do not drive at more than $^2/_3$ of the maximum road speed for each gear.
- change gear in good time.
- do not shift down to brake the vehicle.

After 2,000 km, you may gradually accelerate the vehicle to its full velocity and increase the engine speed.

Driving with a high body centre of gravity

To prevent an accident, observe the following points:

- the vehicle load has a negative effect on all of the vehicle's handling characteristics. Critical conditions are reached sooner.
- box-type bodies and high loads increase the vehicle's susceptibility to crosswinds.
- good traction conditions, e.g. dry roads, could result in the vehicle tipping when it reaches the cornering speed limit before the rear axle slips away.
- the vehicle's braking distance increases.
- fluid tanks, e.g. fire extinguishers or fertiliser tanks, that are not empty or not completely full could have a negative effect on the vehicle's handling characteristics.
- the risk of tipping is increased if the vehicle is towed with the front axle raised.
- avoid periodic vehicle movements at high speeds, e.g. a sequence of several steering manoeuvres to the right and left.
- bear in mind that there is an increased danger of tipping when driving off-road.
- adapt the vehicle speed to the topographic conditions. Driving off-road in less demanding terrain increases your vehicle's likelihood of rolling.
- reduce speed in difficult off-road terrain, especially if your vehicle is turned in alternating directions.

Mercedes-Benz does not take responsibility for accidents resulting from driving that is not appropriate for the conditions.

Driving mode

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you load the vehicle unevenly, driving characteristics such as steering and braking behaviour may be severely impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Load the vehicle evenly. Secure the load so that it cannot slip.

Do not exceed the permissible axle loads, wheel loads (half of the axle load) and the maximum permissible gross vehicle weight.

The following parts of the vehicle may otherwise be damaged:

- wheels and tyres
- chassis
- suspension
- axles
- steering

The vehicle's driving, braking and steering characteristics vary with the type, weight and centre of gravity of the load.

During the journey, check the warning and indicator lamps on the instrument cluster.

Additional equipment

Sufficient steerability of the vehicle must be guaranteed. The front axle load, with corresponding attached equipment and bodies for all vehicle loads, must be at least 33% of the actual gross vehicle weight.

The rear axle load must always be at least 33% of the actual gross vehicle weight.

Pay attention to the minimum rear axle load:

- U 216 / U 218: 1,950 kg
- U 318: 2,200 kg
- U 423 / U 427 / U 430 / U 527 / U 530: 2,350 kg

This ensures sufficient braking performance and that directional stability is guaranteed during a full brake application.

For reasons of safety, only equipment and bodies that meet the currently valid body/ equipment mounting directive may be used. It can be found on the Internet in the MercedesBenz body manufacturer portal: http://bbportal.mercedes-benz.com.

Mercedes-Benz recommends the use of approved equipment and bodies with Daimler mounting certification. Equipment and body manufacturers may provide the Daimler certificate for devices with mounting certification.

Driving off-road

Important safety notes

MARNING

When driving off-road, your body is subject to forces from all directions due to the uneven surface. You could be thrown from your seat, for instance. There is a danger of injury.

Always wear a seat belt, even when driving offroad.

MARNING №

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of fire.

When driving off road or on unpaved roads, check the vehicle's underside regularly. In particular, remove parts of plants or other flammable materials which have become trapped. In the case of damage, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Driving off-road increases the possibility of vehicle damage which may cause assemblies or systems to fail. Adapt your driving style to off-road conditions. Drive carefully. Have vehicle damage rectified immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

When driving off-road, dirt, sand, mud and water mixed with oil, for example, can soil the brakes. This can lead to reduced braking performance or to total failure of the brakes, also from increased wear. The braking characteristics change depending on the material that has penetrated. Clean the brakes after driving off-road. If you then notice grinding noises or a reduction in braking performance, have the brake system checked at a qualified specialist workshop as quickly as possible. Adapt your driving style to the altered braking conditions.

Driving off-road demands special driving skills and concentration. Furthermore, the driver must take special care when driving offroad and before driving on-road again.

Please make sure you read this section thoroughly before attempting to drive the vehicle off-road. You will then understand the particular advantages your vehicle offers to enable you to always reach your destination safely. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you practice driving off-road in less demanding terrain. When driving on difficult terrain for the first time, ask an experienced off-road driver to accompany and advise you.

Check list before driving off-road

- ► Engine: check the engine oil level and top up the engine oil if necessary (▷ page 297). Before driving up or down extreme gradients, check that the engine oil is topped up to the maximum level.
- If you drive up or down extremely steep gradients, the status area of the on-board computer. If the engine oil has been topped up to the maximum level beforehand, this will not affect the operating safety of the engine.
- ► Steering: check the steering oil level and top up if necessary (▷ page 297).
- Vehicle tools: if necessary, take along an additional durable tow cable and folding spade.
- ► **Tyres:** check tread depth (▷ page 338) and tyre pressure (▷ page 340).
- ► Driving on easily ignitable surfaces: activate the regeneration block if necessary (▷ page 214).

Please be particularly careful that, if necessary, the regeneration block is activated in vehicles with low mounted exhaust pipes.

Rules for off-road driving

If you drive over obstacles or in ruts, the steering wheel may jerk out of your grip, causing injury to your hands.

Always hold the steering wheel firmly with both hands. When driving over obstacles, you must expect steering forces to increase briefly and suddenly.

- Safely stow or secure any items of luggage or loads.
- Secure bulk material (e.g. sand or gravel) with baffle plates or covers to prevent it slipping.
- ► Close side and back windows (▷ page 60), (▷ page 61).
- Before driving off-road, stop the vehicle and engage a low gear.
- ► If necessary, activate the differential locks (▷ page 190).
- ► Activate the ABS off-road program (▷ page 164).

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift, when automatic drive program is selected:

If the engine revs drop below the minimum engine speed, the electronics automatically disengage the clutch. This interrupts the transmission of power. The vehicle may, for example, roll backwards on gradients. There is a risk of an accident.

Never let the engine revs drop below the minimum engine speed.

All vehicles:

Only engage the differential locks if there is equal traction on all wheels. You could otherwise damage the differential locks.

 Challenging driving conditions, vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: activate manual drive program M (> page 177).

Undesired interruptions to the tractive power that may occur with automatic gear shifting are avoided.

- Difficult terrain, vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: manually shift between gears. Fold out the clutch pedal (> page 181).
- ► All vehicles: only drive off-road with the engine running and a gear engaged.
- Drive slowly and smoothly. Walking pace is necessary in many situations.
- ► Do not declutch or change gear on hills.
- Always ensure that the wheels remain in contact with the ground.
- Exercise the utmost caution when driving across unfamiliar, unpredictable terrain. For reasons of safety, first get out of the vehicle and inspect the terrain.
- Watch out for obstacles such as rocks, holes, tree stumps and ruts.
- Do not deviate from marked tracks or paths.

Do not shift into neutral while driving on mountainous terrain or declutch. You could lose control of the vehicle while trying to brake with the service brake only. If your vehicle is not able to cope with the gradient, drive backwards in reverse gear.

Driving on inclines

If you drive up a steep incline at an angle or turn on a steep incline, the vehicle could slip sideways, tip and overturn. There is a risk of an accident.

When driving up an incline, drive into the line of fall (upwards or downwards in a straight line) and do not turn.

212 Driving tips

- Engage a low gear. Select 1st or 2nd gear depending on the uphill or downhill gradient.
- Only drive over embankments and on slopes along the line of fall.
- Do not brake until the vehicle is in the line of fall.
- If the engine braking effect is not sufficient when driving downhill: depress the brake pedal carefully.

Fording

- Do not switch off the engine while fording. Otherwise, the exhaust system may be damaged by water.
- If you drive into water at speed, the bow wave may damage parts of the vehicle.
- Bear in mind that vehicles travelling in front or in the opposite direction create waves. This may cause the maximum permissible water depth to be exceeded.
 - These notes must be observed under all circumstances. You could otherwise damage the engine, the electronics or the transmission.

Fording is possible when the water level does not rise above the wheel hub centres.

- ▶ Before fording: switch on the regeneration block (▷ page 214).
- ► Turn the differential lock switch to position

 (▷ page 190).

The transfer case inter-axle lock is engaged. A symbol appears in the on-board computer to indicate locking and the \boxed{H} indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster.

- While fording: exercise extreme caution to ensure that a bow wave does not form.
- Drive through the water slowly at a constant speed.
- Adapt your driving style to the unaccustomed environment.

 Avoid declutching, changing gear or stopping during the journey.
 Pulling away in water can be difficult due to

the unknown surface conditions.

- After fording: clean any mud from the tyre treads.
- Dry out the brakes by repeated brief operation of the brakes.
- ► Deactivate the regeneration block (▷ page 214).
- ► Turn the differential lock switch to position
 0 (▷ page 190).

The transfer case inter-axle lock is deactivated. The differential lock indicator in the on-board computer display and the indicator lamp go out.

Driving on sand

Loose sand is a particularly treacherous surface for off-road driving. If you do not act correctly in such situations, you could quickly get stuck in the sand after just a few metres. In sandy areas, drive quickly but in a measured manner in order to overcome the roll resistance and thereby prevent the vehicle from digging in. Wheel tracks that other vehicles have made are also helpful. Make sure that the tyre ruts are not too deep and that the vehicle has sufficient ground clearance.

Check list after driving off-road

Driving off-road puts a greater strain on the vehicle than normal road operation.

- ► Disengage the differential locks (▷ page 190).
- ► Deactivate the ABS off-road program (▷ page 164).
- Test the brakes.
- Clean the headlamps and tail lamps and check them for damage.
- Clean the licence plate.
- Clean the wheels, tyres and wheel arches and remove any foreign objects. Check for damage to the tyres.

- ► Check the tyre pressure (▷ page 340).
- ▶ Replace missing valve caps.
- Replace dented or damaged rims.
- Remove trapped plant matter and twigs.
- Remove flammable materials from the exhaust system, e.g. leaves, plant matter and twigs.
- Check the entire vehicle underside, tyres, steering, chassis and exhaust system for signs of damage.
- After prolonged driving in mud, sand and water, clean and check the brake discs, brake pads/linings, wheels and axle joints.
- ► Deactivate the regeneration block (▷ page 214).
- ► Observe the additional notes on cleaning after driving off-road (▷ page 290).

Using cable winches

MARNING

The cable may break under excessively heavy loads. There is a risk of serious or even fatal injury.

- Always observe the maximum cable tension prescribed by the winch manufacturer.
- Ensure that no-one is in the area of danger when using the winch.
- Observe work safety and accident prevention regulations as well as the winch manufacturer's operating instructions.
- Make sure that there are no persons between the cable winch and the object to which the cable is attached.
- Only use the cable winch from the operating position prescribed by the manufacturer.
- Observe the manufacturer's specifications for the maximum permissible load for the cable winch and its accessories. The value for the weakest component is applicable.
- For self recovery of the vehicle, only secure the cable to secure and stable objects.

Apply the four-wheel parking brake when recovering other objects (\triangleright page 166).

Diesel particle filter

Important safety notes

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system or exhaust gas flow. There is a risk of fire.

Park the vehicle so that no flammable material can come into contact with hot vehicle components. In particular, do not park on dry grassland or harvested grain fields.

During automatic and manual regeneration, extremely hot exhaust gases escape from the exhaust pipe. Maintain a distance of at least one metre to other objects, e.g. parked vehicles, in order to avoid damage to property.

If you drive the vehicle predominantly over short distances or with low loads, automatic regeneration may not be sufficient.

If too many particles collect in the diesel particle filter, the indicator lamp in the instrument cluster lights up. The on-board computer then instructs you with a yellow event window (> page 131) to start manual regeneration. Manual regeneration lasts approximately 30 minutes up to a maximum of 60 minutes (> page 214).

If you do not observe the yellow event windows and their instructions, you risk:

- a reduction in engine performance
- having to replace the diesel particle filter (▷ page 139)

Automatic regeneration

When the indicator lamp lights up in the instrument cluster, automatic regeneration of the diesel particle filter is in progress.

Automatic regeneration can begin either while the vehicle is in motion or stationary.

Automatic regeneration only begins when all operating conditions have been fulfilled, such as sufficiently high engine oil and exhaust temperatures, for example. If an operating condition is no longer fulfilled while regeneration is in process, the \Rightarrow indicator lamp goes out and the regeneration is interrupted. When all operating conditions are fulfilled again, the regeneration starts again automatically. Avoid interrupting the journey as long as the \Rightarrow indicator lamp is lit. Breaks in your journey increase the required regeneration time, which leads to increased fuel consumption.

 The engine noise and the engine idling speed may change while regeneration is in process.

During the first few regenerations in particular, smoke and noise generation can occur in the area of the exhaust system.

Regeneration block

If you need to prevent the raised exhaust temperatures which occur during regeneration, you can block regeneration, e.g.:

- when driving into a hazard area
- when working with intense pollution of the vehicle with dry or flammable materials

Automatic and manual regeneration can then no longer be started and any current regeneration will be interrupted.



To switch on/off: press button ②. If indicator lamp ① in the button lights up, regeneration is blocked.

Only switch on the regeneration block for the duration of the hazardous condition. If you have switched on the regeneration block, regeneration remains disabled even after starting the engine again. This can result in a large number of particles quickly collecting in the diesel particle filter. In this case, the onboard computer informs you that the regeneration block is still active by means of the some constant of the disabled message in a grey event window.

Starting stationary manual regeneration



Start manual regeneration when the on-board computer has prompted you to do so with corresponding event windows (▷ page 131). In special cases and for official vehicles, manual regeneration can be initiated earlier for preventative particle filter regeneration. Manual regeneration lasts approximately 30 minutes up to a maximum of 60 minutes.

- ► Make sure the regeneration block is switched off (▷ page 214).
- Stop the vehicle, paying attention to road and traffic conditions, and keep the engine running.

While doing so, maintain a distance of at least one metre to other vehicles, other objects and all flammable materials.

► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Shift the transmission to neutral position N.
- ▶ Remove your foot from the accelerator.
- Press button ① for approximately three seconds.

Manual regeneration only begins if:

- the engine oil and exhaust temperatures are sufficiently high
- AdBlue[®] is not frozen
- the system is functioning without problems

The *indicator* lamp lights up in the instrument cluster and the engine speed is increased.

When regeneration is finished:

- the indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out
- the engine speed is reduced to idling speed

Regeneration is automatically interrupted if you:

- move the multifunction lever into position ${\bf D}$ or ${\bf R}$
- release the parking brake
- switch on the regeneration block

The interruption reduces the engine speed to idling speed.

 During regeneration, the engine noise may change.

1 If the on-board computer prompts you to carry out manual regeneration when the outside temperature is low, start regeneration before parking the vehicle.

If you park the vehicle without regenerating, you can only begin manual regeneration after the engine warming-up phase.

Start the manual regeneration after a thawing time of up to 60 minutes if:

- AdBlue[®] is frozen
- you have parked the vehicle without regenerating

Replacing the filter

Direct contact or inhalation of soot particles is hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury. Have the diesel particle filter replaced at a qualified specialist workshop.

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption depends on:

- vehicle version
- operating conditions
- the fuel type in use
- maintenance
- driving resistance
- your driving style

For these reasons, exact figures about any individual vehicle's fuel consumption cannot be provided.

1 The on-board computer shows information on average fuel consumption in the trip data menu ⊙(▷ page 119).

AdBlue[®] consumption

AdBlue[®] consumption is between approximately 2 to 4% of fuel consumption.

Engine oil consumption

After running-in the engine, oil consumption may reach 0.2% of the vehicle's fuel consumption.

Increased distance covered and more arduous operating conditions could result in vehicles exceeding this value.

Limiting the speed

If the maximum speed of the vehicle is exceeded, there is a risk that tractor/trailer combinations may snake. This may also overload the brakes and tyres.

If the vehicle combination swerves, you could lose control of the vehicle combination. The vehicle combination may even overturn. There is a risk of an accident.

On no account should you attempt to straighten up the vehicle combination by increasing the speed. Reduce your speed and do not countersteer. Brake if necessary.

On vehicles with a speed limiter, the maximum speed of the vehicle is limited according to national legal requirements, e.g. to approximately 90 km/h.

The engine speed is automatically limited when the restricted top speed is reached. Take this into account when overtaking.

Warning buzzer

If the warning buzzer sounds and the red event window with the <u>red</u> symbol appears in the on-board computer, the operating safety of the engine is jeopardised.

Do not pull away or, if the vehicle is already in motion, stop the vehicle as soon as possible, paying attention to road and traffic conditions. You could otherwise damage the engine.

The warning buzzer sounds if:

- the driver's door is opened with the parking light or dipped-beam headlamps switched on and with the key in the ignition lock in position 0
- the driver's door is opened with the parking light or dipped-beam headlamps switched on and with the key removed from the ignition lock
- the immobiliser is activated
- the driver's door is opened while the parking brake is not applied

- the vehicle is stationary for approximately nine minutes with the engine running and a gear selected
- you select the reverse gear
- you exceed the maximum permissible engine speed
- the engine speed or vehicle speed is too high when changing gears

In addition to the event window in the display of the on-board computer, the warning buzzer sounds, if:

- the coolant level is too low or the maximum permissible coolant temperature (approximately 108 °C) is exceeded. The operating safety of the engine is jeopardised by this.
- there is the risk of overloading the clutch
- the instrument cluster and/or the on-board computer is malfunctioning. Important operating information, maintenance information or indicator and warning lamps can no longer be displayed.

Refuelling

Fuel

Important safety notes

MARNING

Fuel is highly flammable. When fuel is handled improperly, there is a risk of fire and explosion.

Avoid fire, naked flames, smoking and the creation of sparks. Make sure that fuels do not come into contact with a hot exhaust system. Before carrying out work on the fuel system, switch off the ignition and the auxiliary heater. Always wear protective gloves.

Fuels are poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a danger of injury.

Do not swallow fuel or let it come into contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not inhale fuel

vapours. Keep fuels out of the reach of children.

If you or others come into contact with fuel, observe the following:

- Wash the fuel off any affected areas of skin with water and soap immediately.
- If you get fuel in your eyes, rinse them thoroughly with clean water immediately. Seek immediate medical attention.
- If fuel is swallowed, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
- Change any clothing that has come into contact with fuel immediately.

▲ WARNING

Electrostatic charge can cause sparks and thereby ignite fuel vapours. There is a risk of fire and explosion.

Always touch the vehicle body before opening the fuel filler flap or touching the fuel pump nozzle. This discharges any electrostatic charge that may have built up.

MARNING

If you mix diesel fuel with petrol, the flash point of this fuel mixture is lower than that of pure diesel fuel. When the engine is running, components in the exhaust system may overheat unnoticed. There is a risk of fire.

Never refuel with petrol. Never add petrol to diesel fuel.

• Only refuel using commercially available, sulphur-free diesel fuel that conforms to the European standard EN 590 as of 2010, et seq. (max. 0.001% sulphur by weight).

The following fuel types are not permitted:

- sulphurous fuel with a sulphur content greater than 0.001% by weight
- marine diesel fuel
- aviation turbine fuel
- heating oils
- fatty acid methyl ester FAME (bio-diesel fuel)

These fuel types cause irreversible damage to the engine and BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment, as well as also significantly reducing the expected service life.

Do not use petrol to refuel vehicles with a diesel engine. Do not switch on the ignition if you accidentally refuel with the wrong fuel. Otherwise, fuel can enter the fuel system. Even small amounts of the wrong fuel could result in damage to the fuel system and the engine. The repair costs are high. Notify a qualified specialist workshop and have the fuel tank and fuel lines drained completely.

Do not add any special fuel additives to the diesel fuel.

Special fuel additives may lead to:

- malfunctions
- damage to exhaust system/exhaust gas
 aftertreatment
- damage to engine
- Overfilling the fuel tank could damage the fuel system.
- Take care not to spill any fuel on painted surfaces. You could otherwise damage the paintwork.
- If you are using drums or canisters to refuel the vehicle, you should filter the fuel before adding it.

This will prevent malfunctions in the fuel system due to contaminated fuel.

Use truck fuel pump nozzles to refuel. If you use a passenger vehicle fuel pump nozzle, the filler neck could be damaged. If you must use a passenger vehicle fuel pump nozzle, be careful of the latch when removing the nozzle. Do not pull the passenger vehicle fuel pump nozzle, but turn or tilt it downwards. You can then remove the nozzle.

Environmental note

If fuels are handled improperly, they pose a danger to persons and the environment. Do

218 Refuelling

not allow fuels to run into the sewage system, the surface waters, the ground water or into the ground.

Do not get into the vehicle again during the refuelling process. Otherwise, electrostatic charge could build up again.

If you overfill the fuel tank, some fuel may spray out when you remove the fuel pump nozzle.

You will find further information on fuel in the "Service products" section (\triangleright page 364).

Refuelling



Example: U 318 fuel tank

- ► Switch off the engine.
- ▶ Remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Switch off the auxiliary heating (▷ page 102).
- Raise lock cover (2) slightly and move it to the side.
- ▶ Unlock fuel filler cap ③ with the key.
- ► Turn fuel filler cap ③ to the left and remove from fuel tank ①.
- ▶ Observe the fuel grade (▷ page 364).
- Completely insert the filler neck of the fuel pump nozzle into the tank, hook in place and refuel.
- ► Only fill the tank until the pump nozzle switches off.
- Do not add any more fuel after the pump stops filling for the first time. Otherwise, fuel may leak out.

- ▶ Replace fuel filler cap ③ and screw it on.
- ► Lock fuel filler cap ③ with the key.
- ► Vehicles with fuel prefilter with water separator: drain the fuel prefilter regularly (▷ page 321).

AdBlue®

Important safety notes

- Do not allow diesel fuel to run into the AdBlue[®] tank. You could otherwise damage the exhaust gas aftertreatment system.
- Only use AdBlue[®]/DEF in accordance with DIN 70070/ISO 22241. Do not use any additives.

If AdBlue[®]/DEF comes into contact with painted or aluminium surfaces when filling the tank, rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water.

- Do not mix additives to AdBlue[®]. Do not thin AdBlue[®] with tap water. This could destroy the exhaust gas aftertreatment system.
- Always close the AdBlue[®] tank properly. Otherwise impurities may get into the exhaust gas aftertreatment system and damage it.
- Make sure that you do not overfill the AdBlue[®]/DEF tank. Otherwise, the AdBlue[®]/DEF tank could be damaged at very low temperatures.

When opening the AdBlue[®] tank, small amounts of ammonia vapours could escape. Ammonia vapours have a pungent smell and are particularly irritating to:

- skin
- mucous membranes
- eyes

The vapours may cause a burning sensation in the eyes, nose and throat as well as irritation of the throat and watering eyes. Avoid inhaling ammonia vapours. Only fill the AdBlue[®] tank in well-ventilated areas.

AdBlue[®] should not come into contact with skin, eyes or clothing, and should not be swallowed. Keep AdBlue[®] out of the reach of children.

If you come into contact with $\mathsf{AdBlue}^{\circledast}$, observe the following:

- immediately wash AdBlue[®] from your skin with water and soap.
- if AdBlue[®] comes into contact with your eyes, rinse your eyes with clean water immediately. Consult a doctor without delay.
- if you have swallowed AdBlue[®], immediately rinse your mouth with water and drink plenty of water. Consult a doctor without delay.
- change clothing that is soiled with AdBlue[®] immediately.

AdBlue[®] is not refilled as part of the maintenance work. Top up the tank regularly during vehicle operation or at the latest when the first event message is displayed on the onboard computer.

Additional information on AdBlue[®] is included in the "Service products" section (▷ page 365).

Before filling the tank



Example: AdBlue® U 318 tank



Example: AdBlue[®] U 218 tank

If AdBlue[®] tank ③ still contains sufficient AdBlue[®], pressure compensation may result when unscrewing cap ①. AdBlue[®] may spill out. For this reason, take care when unscrewing cap ① from AdBlue[®] tank ③. If AdBlue[®] spills out, immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water.

A special tank filler neck prevents AdBlue[®] tank ③ from mistakenly being filled with diesel fuel.

- ▶ Switch off the engine.
- Remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Switch off the auxiliary heating (▷ page 102).
- ► Lockable cap: lift up lock cover ② on blue cap ①.
- ▶ Unlock blue cap ① with the separate key.
- ► All vehicles: slowly turn blue cap ① to the left and remove.

Trailer

Trailer tow hitch

The trailer coupling is one of the vehicle components with particular significance for road safety. Please comply precisely with the manufacturer's operating, care and maintenance instructions.

Only tow vehicles that do not have technical problems. The permitted weight and load values that must not be exceeded are to be

220 Trailer

found in the vehicle's registration papers. These values can also be found on the type plate of the trailer coupling, the trailer and the vehicle identification plate. Where the values differ, the lowest is valid.

Coupling up

MARNING ★

If the trailer coupling has too much longitudinal play, the trailer can tear away. You could lose the semitrailer as a result. There is a risk of an accident.

Check the trailer coupling daily for longitudinal play by moving the towbar body of the trailer coupling forwards and back firmly. Have any longitudinal play eliminated at a qualified specialist workshop as soon as possible.

▲ WARNING

There is a risk of the drawbar swinging out when coupling up the trailer. In this case, the trailer drawbar swings uncontrollably from side to side. If a person is in the area of danger, there is a risk of injury.

Make sure that no persons are in the area of danger. Set the trailer drawbar to the correct height before coupling up, e.g. by using the height adjustment device.

Couple up the trailer by reversing the tractor vehicle. Never let the trailer run on.

MARNING ★

If you uncouple a trailer with an engaged overrun brake, you could trap your hand between the vehicle and the trailer drawbar. This poses a risk of injury.

Do not uncouple a trailer with an engaged overrun brake.



Example: trailer coupling

- 1 Control lever
- Coupling pin



Example: open trailer coupling

- 1 Locking pin
- Control lever
- Couple/decouple the trailer (see the manufacturer's operating instructions of the trailer coupling).

Connecting cables and compressedair lines

Overview

Arrange the cables and compressed-air lines in such a way that they easily yield to all movements without tension, kinking or friction when cornering, etc. Before connecting the cable, make sure the voltage rating of the consumer equipment on the trailer is correct.



Example: connections for trailer

- ① Brake line hose coupling (yellow)
- ② Reservoir line hose coupling (red)
- ③ Power socket, 12 V
- ④ ABS socket, 7-pin
- 5 Socket, 24 V

Connecting cables and compressed-air lines

- ► Connect the power supply to 12 V ③ or 24 V ⑤ socket.
- Connect the control cable to ABS socket (4).
- Connect brake line coupling head ① (yellow).
- ► Connect supply line coupling head ② (red).
- After connecting the compressed-air lines to the vehicle, adjust the brake pressure regulator (if installed) on the trailer (see manufacturer's operating instructions).
- Check that the lighting system on the tractor vehicle and trailer is clean and working correctly.
- Check that the trailer brake system is working correctly.

Disconnecting cables and compressedair lines

MARNING

If you disconnect the hose couplings in the wrong order, the trailer brake is released and the trailer could roll away. There is a risk of accident.

Make sure that you observe the correct order when disconnecting the hose couplings.

- After disconnecting the compressed-air lines, ensure that the covers of the coupling heads on the vehicle are closed. If the covers are not closed, the coupling heads may become contaminated, causing a malfunction.
- Disconnect the power supply from 12 V (3) or 24 V (5) socket.
- Disconnect the control cable from ABS socket (4).
- Apply the parking brake of the towing vehicle (▷ page 166).
- Chock the trailer wheels.
- Apply the trailer's parking brake, see the manufacturer's operating instructions.
- Detach reservoir line coupling head (2) (red).
- ► Detach brake line coupling head ① (yellow).

Winter operation

Driving in winter

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you activate the continuous brake or shift to a lower gear on a slippery road surface in order to increase the engine's braking effect, the drive wheels may lose traction. There is an increased risk of skidding and an accident.

Do not activate the continuous brake and do not shift to a lower gear in order to increase the engine's braking effect on a slippery road surface.

Before the journey

Before the onset of winter, make sure that:

- the coolant contains sufficient antifreeze protection (▷ page 362)
- the fuel used is suitable for winter use
 (▷ page 364)
- when using single-grade engine oils, replacement is completed in good time (▷ page 361)
- the windscreen washer system contains sufficient antifreeze (▷ page 296)
- tyres with a high-grip tread pattern are fitted; if possible, these should be M+S tyres (winter tyres)
- snow chains are carried in the vehicle

Have your vehicle winterproofed at a qualified specialist workshop at the onset of winter.

When driving on snow, slush and on icy roads fit snow chains in good time (▷ page 223).

While the vehicle is in motion

You should drive particularly carefully on slippery road surfaces. Avoid sudden acceleration, steering and braking manoeuvres.

 Adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

If the vehicle threatens to skid or cannot be stopped when moving at low speed:

- ▶ Shift the transmission into neutral.
- Try to bring the vehicle under control by using corrective steering.

The outside temperature indicator is not designed to serve as an ice-warning device and is therefore unsuitable for that purpose. There is a delay in displaying a change in outside temperature.

Indicated temperatures just above the freezing point do not guarantee that the road surface is free of ice. The road may still be icy, especially in wooded areas or on bridges. The vehicle could start skidding if you fail to adapt your driving style. Always adapt your driving style and drive at a speed to suit the prevailing weather conditions.

You should pay particularly close attention to road conditions as soon as temperatures approach freezing.

Windscreen

At temperatures between approximately 5 °C to -5 °C and snowfall, direct the air to the windscreen using the air-distribution control (\triangleright page 101). Additionally, the windscreen heating can be switched on (\triangleright page 90).

Driving in extremely cold conditions

At outside temperatures below -20 °C:

- Make sure that there is adequate brake system reservoir pressure (▷ page 161) and that the operating temperature of the coolant (▷ page 125) has been reached.
- Avoid placing heavy loads on the engine when pulling away.
- Shift gear early and avoid high engine speeds.
- ► Warm the vehicle up for approximately 20 minutes before increasing the load.

Parking in extremely cold conditions

If the vehicle is parked at outside temperatures of below -30 °C, it cannot be guaranteed that the engine will start, even with the coldclimate package. Mercedes-Benz advises against parking the vehicle outdoors at outside temperatures of below -30 °C. Observe the following if the vehicle has to be parked outdoors at extremely low temperatures:

- ► Interrupt the voltage supply with the battery isolator switch (▷ page 90).
- If necessary, ensure adequate vehicle lighting by using an external lighting system (e.g. warning lamps).
- ► Make sure that the fuel tank and the AdBlue[®] reservoir are filled above the reserve level.
- (1) It may be necessary to ventilate the fuel system after long periods out of use if the fuel level is too low (▷ page 322).
- ► For longer periods out of use: charge the batteries every two days.

or

 Remove the batteries and store at a temperature above 0 °C.

Snow chains

Important safety notes

Snow chains increase traction in wintry conditions.

German law requires that snow chains be removed as soon as possible once the road is clear of snow. The vehicle's driving and braking characteristics will be adversely affected if you drive on roads that are clear of snow with snow chains fitted to the vehicle.

MARNING

If you drive too fast with snow chains fitted, they may snap. As a result, you could injure others and damage the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Observe the maximum permissible speed for operation with snow chains.

Only use snow chains that have been approved and recommended for Mercedes-Benz. This will prevent you from causing damage to the vehicle. If you have questions, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

Mercedes-Benz recommends fitting snow chains on all wheels on the front and rear axles.

If, contrary to Mercedes-Benz recommendations, snow chains are not fitted on all axles, at least the interaxle lock must be engaged on vehicles with permanent allwheel drive. There is otherwise a high risk of damaging the interaxle differential.

If, contrary to Mercedes-Benz recommendations, snow chains are fitted diagonally, there is a high risk of damaging the differential. Repeated and sustained spinning of the wheels may cause damage to the differentials.

There may be slight deviations from the descriptions in these Operating Instructions regarding the use of snow chains, due to legal requirements in individual countries. Observe the legal requirements in all countries concerned.

When fitting snow chains, observe the fitting instructions of the chain manufacturer.

Checking the tyre clearance

If the clearance between the snow chain and steering linkage is less than 25 mm, the snow chain could damage the steering linkage. In this case, remove the snow chains again. Have the steering geometry checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Observe the following when fitting snow chains to the front axle:

- ► Apply the parking brake.
- Fit snow chains in accordance with the fitting instructions of the snow chain manufacturer.
- ▶ Start the engine.



Clearance between snow chain and drag link

Turn the steering wheel to the right as far as it will to go.

With the steering on full lock, there must be a clearance of at least 25 mm between the snow chains and the drag link.

Cold climate package

General notes

To ensure that the vehicle can be started in low outside temperatures, the following optional equipment is available:

- socket for jump-starting
- auxiliary heating
- fuel preheating system with water separator

You can also have coolant preheating retrofitted at a qualified specialist workshop. This is operated independently of the on-board voltage at 230 V.

- If the vehicle is to be used in extreme cold on a frequent basis, Mercedes-Benz recommends fitting the vehicle with the following equipment:
 - high-output alternator
 - heated windscreen
 - seat heating

Cold-start limits

Without optional equipment, your vehicle is capable of starting at temperatures as low as -15 °C. When fitted with the optional equip-

ment and filled with cold-resistant service products, your vehicle can be started at temperatures as low as -26 °C.

• Engine starting may be impaired despite taking appropriate measures if the vehicle is exposed to temperatures lower than the cold-start limits.

Cold-resistant service products

Service prod- ucts	Notes
Diesel fuel	Winter diesel
Engine oil	Cold-resistant oil SAE 5W-30
Coolant	Mixing ratio of 50% by volume coolant/ 50% by volume water
Axles	001 989 53 03 12
Steering	001 989 24 03 12
Hydraulic system	Cold-resistant oil SAE 5W-40

Have the vehicle converted to cold-resistant service products at a qualified workshop.

Before attempting a cold start

Special measures must be taken before a cold start if the vehicle has been exposed to extremely low temperatures.

- Charge batteries in a low state of charge before starting.
- Thaw frozen batteries before charging them.
- 1 The fluid in discharged batteries may freeze at extremely cold temperatures.
- ▶ Do not rapid-charge cold batteries.

If the batteries are permanently subjected to temperatures below -25 °C: charge the batteries every two days.

or

- ► Remove batteries and store at a temperature above 0 °C.
- The capacity of the batteries is adversely affected by increasingly cold temperatures.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: fold out the clutch pedal (> page 181).
- 1 The folded-out clutch pedal makes starting the engine easier. When the engine has reached the operating temperature, you can fold the clutch pedal back in.

Starting the engine

- Do not start the engine if the on-board voltage is low. This is the case if, for example, the lights are weak or the \boxed{uk} indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up. Starting attempts could damage the batteries if they are cold or not fully charged.
- ► Establish the voltage supply with the battery isolator switch (> page 90).
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers (e.g. CD radio, blower etc.).
- At temperatures below -25 °C and on vehicles with coolant preheating: preheat the coolant with coolant preheating for at least 90 minutes.
- If required, switch on the auxiliary heating (▷ page 102) or engine preheating (▷ page 106).
- ► All vehicles: turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Make sure that the on-board voltage is sufficient for starting the engine. When doing this, observe the temperature display in the instrument cluster and watch out for signs of low on-board voltage.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: depress the clutch pedal.

- ► All vehicles: start the engine.
- Warm up the engine at low engine speed with the vehicle stationary. Do this at outdoor temperatures of below -20 °C for approximately 20 minutes.
- The lubricity of the engine oil and transmission oil may be reduced at low temperatures. Driving a cold vehicle may result in damage to the drivetrain and assemblies.

Engine does not start

Do not continuously operate the starter. Continuous operation can damage the starter and the electrical system. Starting attempts should last no more than 60 seconds and you must wait at least 60 seconds between attempts.

A break of at least five minutes is necessary if the engine has still not started after three starting attempts.

- Before restarting: turn the key to position
 0 in the ignition lock.
- ► Let the starter motor cool down and then restart the engine.

or

► Jump-start the vehicle by means of an external 24 V jump-start (▷ page 331).

Useful information	228
Important safety notes	228
Overview	228
Hydraulic connections	230
Menus and input windows in the on-board computer	234
Working hydraulics circuit I	244
Working hydraulics circuit II	253
Power hydraulics circuit III/IV	258

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Important safety notes

The hydraulic system is under high pressure and the hydraulic fluid may be hot. If work on the hydraulic system is carried out incorrectly, high-pressure hydraulic fluid may spray out. There is a risk of injury.

Only have work on the hydraulic system carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Environmental note

Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids must be separately stored, collected and disposed of in accordance with waste management laws.

Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.

Overview

Types of hydraulic system

The hydraulic system can consist of several independent circuits:

- working hydraulics circuit I, with or without snow plough load relief
- working hydraulics circuit II, vehicles with gear pump

- front working hydraulics circuit II, vehicles with positioning pump
- side and rear working hydraulics circuit II, vehicles with positioning pump
- power hydraulics circuit III/IV

Hydraulic system controls

Operating lever



- ① **II** button, to change direction
- button, to set engine speed
- ③ Yellow button, to adjust settings
- ④ Black button, to call up menus
- ⑤ Red button, to call up the float setting function (▷ page 246) or snow plough load relief (▷ page 248)
- To lower the control system: Red hydraulic connection 2 or, if simultaneously pressing white button (1), yellow hydraulic connection 6
- ⑦ To move the control system to the right:

Green hydraulic connection 4 or, if simultaneously pressing white button (1), blue hydraulic connection 8

(8) To raise the control system:

Red hydraulic connection 1 or, if simultaneously pressing white button (1), yellow hydraulic connection 5

$\textcircled{\sc 0}$ To move the control system to the left:

Green hydraulic connection 3 or, if simultaneously pressing white button (1), blue hydraulic connection 7

- Blue button, can be assigned specific functions (▷ page 241)
- White button, activates operation of yellow hydraulic connections 5, 6 or blue hydraulic connections 7, 8

Buttons, vehicles with gear pump



- 2 Switches off the entire hydraulics system
- Activates/deactivates working hydraulics circuit l
- Activates/deactivates working hydraulics system circuit II
- (5) Cumulation of flow rates to circuit I or circuit II
- Switches the flow rate between circuit I and circuit II
- Activates/deactivates power hydraulics circuit III/IV
- (a) Activates/deactivates power hydraulics circuit IV
- Activates/deactivates snow plough load relief, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2
- Activates/deactivates continuous consumers, green hydraulic connection 3

- Activates/deactivates continuous consumers, red hydraulic connection 1
- Activates/deactivates float setting, blue hydraulic connections 7 and 8
- Activates/deactivates float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 5 and 6
- Activates/deactivates float setting, green hydraulic connections 3 and 4
- Activates/deactivates float setting, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2

Buttons, vehicles with positioning pump



- 2 Switches off the entire hydraulics system
- Activates/deactivates working hydraulics circuit l
- Activates/deactivates power hydraulics circuit III/IV
- Activates/deactivates power hydraulics circuit IV
- Activates/deactivates snow plough load relief, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2
- Activates/deactivates continuous consumers, green hydraulic connection 3
- Activates/deactivates continuous consumers, red hydraulic connection 1
- Activates/deactivates float setting, blue hydraulic connections 7 and 8

- Activates/deactivates float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 5 and 6
- Activates/deactivates float setting, green hydraulic connections 3 and 4
- Activates/deactivates float setting, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2
- Activates/deactivates front working hydraulics circuit II
- Activates/deactivates side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II

Deactivating/activating the hydraulic system

- ► To deactivate: press button 12. The indicator lamp in button 12 lights up. The entire hydraulic system is deactivated. Operation of the hydraulic system using the buttons or the control lever is disabled.
- ► To activate: press button 12. The indicator lamp in button 12 goes out. Operation of the hydraulic system using the buttons or the control lever is enabled.

Hydraulic connections

Important safety notes

MARNING №

When you switch off the hydraulic system, a residual pressure remains in the hydraulic system. This may cause attached equipment to move or continue to run. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

- After switching off the hydraulic system, always secure the attached equipment by closing the cutoff valve on the equipment.
- Insert the transport lock.
- Make sure that nobody is in the danger zone of the attached equipment.
- Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.

Working hydraulics circuit I and circuit II

Hydraulic connections

▲ DANGER

If hydraulic connections of the same colour are connected at the front and rear simultaneously, all hydraulic connections will be pressurised to the same pressure. The equipment fitted can then be set, uncontrolled, in motion. Persons in the area of danger can be seriously or even fatally injured.

Make sure that only one piece of equipment at a time is ever connected to hydraulic connections of the same colour.

The working hydraulics may be fitted with up to eight hydraulic connections at the front and up to four connections at the rear. The hydraulic connections are integrated into the front and rear bumpers. The hydraulic connections are colour-coded.

Hydraulic connections 1 to 8 can be proportionally controlled with the control lever. You can connect attached equipment with a constant flow rate either to hydraulic connection 1 or hydraulic connection 3; switching continuous consumers on/off (\triangleright page 252).



Vehicle front, left-hand side

- Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- ③ Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- ④ Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I



Front end, right

- 5 Yellow hydraulic connection 5, circuit I
- (6) Yellow hydraulic connection 6, circuit I
- ⑦ Blue hydraulic connection 7, circuit I
- (8) Blue hydraulic connection 8, circuit I
- Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line for circuit I or circuit II
- 1 Hydraulic connection, circuit II



Rear area, right-hand side

- ① Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- ② Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- ③ Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- ④ Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I
- Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit I or circuit II
- 6 Hydraulic connection, circuit II



Chassis, right

- ① Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- ② Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit II

Load-sensing connections, vehicles with positioning pump

Overview of connections



Front end, right

 Load-sensing connection



Rear area, right-hand side

 Load-sensing connection



Chassis, right

 Load-sensing connection

Connecting attached equipment with load-sensing connection

If you connect attached equipment to the load-sensing connection, the required flow rate for this equipment is controlled automatically by the device. The attached equipment is then directly connected to the positioning pump, as soon as you have selected LS in the "Hydraulics" input window (▷ page 237).

- ▶ Make sure that the engine is switched off.
- Connect attached equipment that has a load-sensing connection with individual pressure compensation (see the manufacturer's operating instructions).
- Perform a safety and function check on the attached equipment (see the manufacturer's operating instructions).

Problems connecting hydraulic lines to working hydraulics circuit II

Problem

Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions

The hydraulic lines of the equipment fitted cannot be connected to the hydraulic connections of working hydraulics circuit II. The pressure in the hydraulic lines of working hydraulics circuit II is too high.

- Switch off the engine.
- ► Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Vehicles with gear pump: briefly switch working hydraulics circuit II to standby mode (▷ page 253). The pressure is decreased in the hydraulic line of working hydraulics circuit II.

or

▶ Vehicles with positioning pump: briefly switch front working hydraulics circuit II (▷ page 256) or side and rear working hydraulics circuit II (▷ page 257) into standby mode. The pressure is decreased in the hydraulic line of working hydraulics circuit II.

Power hydraulics

Only switch on the power hydraulics when connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the power hydraulics.

You must switch off the power hydraulics when you have finished using the equipment and when you are transporting it.

If a cell is activated, the corresponding hydraulic connections at the front and rear of the vehicle will be pressurised. Therefore, do not simultaneously use equipment connected at the front and rear hydraulic connections for the same hydraulic circuit.



Vehicle front with circuit III

- Red hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit III
- ② Red hydraulic connection, return line, circuit III
- ③ Black hydraulic connection, free return



Vehicle front with circuit III and circuit IV

- Red hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit III
- ② Green hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit IV
- ③ Red hydraulic connection, return for circuit III
- Green hydraulic connection, return for circuit IV

(5) Black hydraulic connection, free return



Rear area with circuit III

- Red hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit III
- ② Red hydraulic connection, return line, circuit III
- ③ Black hydraulic connection, free return



Rear area with circuit III and circuit IV

- Red hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit III
- ② Green hydraulic connection, pressure line, circuit IV
- ③ Red hydraulic connection, return for circuit III
- Green hydraulic connection, return for circuit IV
- 5 Black hydraulic connection, free return

Menus and input windows in the onboard computer

Brief instructions

General notes

You can call up the menus, submenus and input windows of the hydraulics with the buttons on the steering wheel and the control lever. Brief instructions follow. In all further descriptions, only the buttons on the steering wheel will be described.

Brief instructions for operation using the buttons on the steering wheel

- ► To select an entry: press the ▼ or ▲ button.
- To change the value: press the or
 button.
- ► To call up a menu or function, to end an entry: press the ∞ button.

Brief instructions for operation using the control lever



- (1) \blacksquare button, to change direction
- button, to set engine speed
- ③ Yellow button, to adjust settings
- ④ Black button, to call up menus
- Blue button, can be assigned specific functions (> page 241)
- ► To select an entry: press and hold yellow button ③ and press the 1 button ① upwards or downwards until the desired entry has been selected
- ► To change the value: press and hold yellow button ③ and press the ⑤ button ② upwards or downwards until the desired value is shown.
- ► To call up a menu or function, to end entry: press black button ④.

"Hydraulics" menu window

Below, the menus, submenus and input windows of the hydraulics are described.

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance []	Axles
	Tyres
	Hydraulics
	Trailer
	Maintenance



Hydraulics menu windows, vehicles with gear pump (example)

- Symbols for the working hydraulics circuit and power hydraulics circuit
- Flow rates
- ③ Hydraulic connections
- ④ Symbols for operating mode display: continuous consumers, proportional control or snow plough load relief
- ⑤ Hydraulic connections
- Power hydraulics circuit IV deactivated
- ⑦ Power hydraulics circuit III activated
- Working hydraulics circuit II in standby mode
- O Working hydraulics circuit I activated



Hydraulics menu windows, vehicles with positioning pump (example)

- ① Symbols for the working hydraulics circuit and power hydraulics circuit
- ② Attached equipment with constant flow rate: flow rate

Equipment with load sensing: LS display

- ③ Hydraulic connections
- ④ Symbols for operating mode display: continuous consumers, proportional control or snow plough load relief
- ⑤ Hydraulic connections
- Over hydraulics circuit IV deactivated
- ⑦ Power hydraulics circuit III deactivated
- Side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II activated
- Front working hydraulics circuit II in standby mode
- Working hydraulics circuit activated
- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, scroll to X operation and maintenance (▷ page 117).
- ► Use the **v** or **a** button to scroll to the Hydraulics menu window. The Hydraulics menu window appears. All operating conditions of the working and power hydraulics are displayed.

"Working functions" menu window

As a rule, it is simplest to operate the onboard computer using the buttons on the steering wheel. You can, however, also call up the Working functions menu window using the control lever and, if necessary, to change settings as well.

Selection
Hydraulics
Load profile 1
Load profile 2
Settings
Back

Operation using the buttons on the steering wheel

- ► Make sure the vehicle is stationary.
- ▶ Using the ▶ or ◀ button, scroll to 💢 operation and maintenance.
- Press the v or button to select the Hydraulics entry. The Hydraulics menu window appears.
- ► Press the ∞ button. The Working functions menu appears.
- Press the v or button to select the desired entry.
- Press the button.
 The desired input window appears.



Operation using the control lever

- ► Make sure the vehicle is stationary.
- Press black button ④.
 The Working functions menu appears.
 The Hydraulics input window is selected.
- Press black button ④.
 The Hydraulics input window appears.
- Select the entry, change the value and confirm the function (▷ page 235).

"Hydraulics" input window

▲ DANGER

A vehicle with positioning pump has equipment with a constant flow rate connected. If you then select LS in the "Hydraulics" input window, the attached equipment goes into float setting as soon as you activate the corresponding working circuit. The equipment fitted then lowers in an uncontrolled manner. Persons in the area of danger can be seriously or even fatally injured.

Keep the following in mind before activating the working hydraulics: in the case of attached equipment with a constant flow rate, a flow rate must always be shown in the "Hydraulics" input window, and not LS.

Display
The hydraulics input window appears.



Hydraulics input window, vehicles with gear pump (example)

- ① Symbol for working hydraulics circuit I: continuous consumer on red hydraulic connection 1, continuous consumer on green hydraulic connection 3 or snow plough load relief
- ② Flow rate for continuous consumers or load relief function value for snow plough load relief
- ③ Flow rates
- Symbols for the working hydraulics circuit and power hydraulics circuit



Symbols for hydraulics input window, vehicles with gear pump (example)

- Working and power hydraulics circuit deactivated
- ② Working and power hydraulics circuit in standby mode
- ③ Working and power hydraulics circuit activated
- ④ Power hydraulics circuit IV
- 5 Power hydraulics circuit III
- Working hydraulics circuit II
- ⑦ Snow plough load relief
- ③ Continuous consumer on green hydraulic connection 3
- Continuous consumer on red hydraulic connection 1



Hydraulics input window, vehicles with positioning pump (example)

- ① Symbol for working hydraulics circuit I: continuous consumer on red hydraulic connection 1, continuous consumer on green hydraulic connection 3 or snow plough load relief
- Load relief function value for snow plough load relief or

Attached equipment with constant flow rate: flow rate

Equipment with load sensing: LS display

③ Attached equipment with constant flow rate: flow rate

Equipment with load sensing: LS display

 Symbols for the working hydraulics circuit and power hydraulics circuit



Symbols for hydraulics input window, vehicles with gear pump (example)

- Working and power hydraulics circuit deactivated
- ② Working and power hydraulics circuit in standby mode
- ③ Working and power hydraulics circuit activated
- ④ Power hydraulics circuit IV
- 5 Power hydraulics circuit III
- Side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II
- ⑦ Front working hydraulics circuit II
- (a) Snow plough load relief
- Ocontinuous consumer on green hydraulic connection 3
- (ii) Continuous consumer on red hydraulic connection 1

Calling up the "Hydraulics" input window

- ► Call up the Working functions menu window (▷ page 236).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select the Hydraulics entry.
- Press the button.
 The Hydraulics input window appears.

Changing the value

- ► If necessary, switch the desired hydraulics circuit to standby mode:
 - Snow plough load relief (▷ page 248)
 - Continuous consumers (⊳ page 252)
 - Working hydraulics circuit (▷ page 244)

• Power hydraulics circuit (> page 258) The corresponding symbol is marked with a coloured border. The indicator lamp in the corresponding button flashes.

- Press the v or button to select the desired hydraulic circuit.
- Attached equipment with constant flow rate: change the value. To do so, press the or button.

or

Equipment with load sensing: press and hold the button until LS is shown in the input window.

Activating a hydraulics circuit

Press the indicator button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in the corresponding button lights up.

The corresponding symbol is coloured.

Switching the hydraulics circuit back to standby mode

- Press the v or button to select an activated hydraulics circuit.
- Press the button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in the corresponding button flashes.

The symbol has a coloured border.

Deactivating a hydraulics circuit

- Deactivate the desired hydraulics circuit using the corresponding button:
 - Snow plough load relief (▷ page 248)
 - Continuous consumers (⊳ page 252)

 Working hydraulics circuit (▷ page 244)

• Power hydraulics circuit (> page 258) The indicator lamp in the corresponding button goes out. The symbol is grey.

"Load profile 1" or "Load profile 2" function

If you have saved a profile for equipment fitted (> page 242), you can call up the saved settings again from this profile. The attached equipment is then immediately ready for use.

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Load profile 1 or Load profile 2	

- Call up the Working functions menu window (▷ page 236).
- Press the v or button to select the Load profile 1 or Load profile 2 entry.
- Press the est button. The saved profile is loaded and the setting values applied. The on-board computer briefly shows the Profile 1 loaded or Profile 2 loaded message in the display.

Settings	
Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	Limits
	Function button
	Automatic
	Save
	Reset
	Back

"Settings" menu window

- ► Call up the Working functions menu window (▷ page 236).
- Press the v or button to select the Settings entry.
- Press the button.
 The Settings menu window appears.
- Press the v or button to select the desired entry.

"Settings", "Limits" menu windows

In the Limits input window, you can set limits for proportional positioning movements on hydraulic connections 1 to 8. With the limit, you determine if and how fast a positioning movement on the hydraulic connections should be made by the control lever. The smaller the value for the limit, the more finely you can carry out positioning movements. You can also set the limit while you are carrying out positioning movements with the control lever. In this way, you can check your setting directly.

The limit does not apply to continuous consumers.

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [🕻]	
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	
Limits	The Limits input win- dow appears.



Limits input window for proportional valves (example)

- Control direction of the proportional valves
- Hydraulic connections
- ③ Symbols for proportional valves
- ④ Yellow mark
- 5 Red mark

If hydraulic connections of the same colour have:

- one red mark, then only the hydraulic connection with a yellow mark can be controlled.
- two red marks, then both hydraulic connections are disabled. The symbols of the hydraulic connections are then grey.
- Call up the Settings menu window (▷ page 240).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select the Limits entry.
- ► Press the imes button. The Limits input window appears.
- Press the v or button to select the desired hydraulic connection.
- ► To set a limit: press the ► or ◄ button until yellow mark ④ is at the desired position.

or

- Release the substant button and press again until red mark (5) appears.
- ► All: press the ∞ button. The Working functions menu window closes.

"Settings," "Function button" menu windows

You can assign a specific function to the blue button on the control lever. If you then move the control lever, the red and green hydraulic connections will be controlled. If no function has been assigned and you move the control lever with the blue button pressed, the hydraulic connections will not be controlled.

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	
Function button	Working speed
	Equipment func- tion
	Joystick
	Work Drive

- ► Call up the Settings menu window (▷ page 240).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select the Function button entry.
- Press the button.
 The Function button selection window appears.
- Select the desired function with the
 or
 button.
 - Working speed: constant working speed mode is activated/deactivated (▷ page 264).
 - Equipment function: the equipment can be equipped with an electrical switching function for the hydraulic connections (see manufacturer's operating instructions). The electrical switching function for the hydraulic connections can be switched on and off. This way, additional hydraulic connections can be controlled.
 - Joystick: if the hydrostatic drive system has been activated, the vehicle can

be accelerated and decelerated using the control lever (\rhd page 207)

• Work Drive: if the hydrostatic drive system has been activated, you can switch between "drive" mode and "work" mode (▷ page 202).

► To switch on the desired function: press the ► button.

The checkbox next to the desired function is marked.

or

► To switch off the desired function: press the ► button.

The checkbox next to the desired function is no longer marked.

► Press the ⊙ button.

The Function button selection window closes.

"Settings", "Automatic" menu windows

Selection

Structural sequence in the on-board computer

Operation and maintenance 1

Hydraulics

Working functions

Settings

Automatic

Snow plough

- Call up the Settings menu window (▷ page 240).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select the Automatic entry.
- Press the button.
 The Automatic selection window appears.

To switch the function on: press the button. The checkbox next to the function is

marked.

or

To switch the function off: press the
 button.

The checkbox next to the function is no longer marked.

Press the button.
 The Automatic selection window closes.

"Settings", "Save" menu windows

If you are working with several pieces of equipment, you can save all the settings for two pieces of equipment in their own single profile. You can then load the profile for that equipment anytime (\triangleright page 239).

The following settings are saved in one profile:

- the limits of the hydraulic connections; see "Settings", "Limits" (▷ page 240)
- the function assignment of the blue button on the control lever; see "Settings", "Function button" (▷ page 241)
- the automatic function of the snow plough; see "Settings", "Automatic" (▷ page 242)
- the load relief function value for the snow plough load relief; see the "Hydraulics" input window (▷ page 237)
- the flow rates for continuous consumers, working hydraulics circuit and power hydraulics circuit; see the "Hydraulics" input window (> page 237)
- the working speed; see Constant working speed mode (▷ page 263)
- in hydrostatic operation, the pulling-away gear for driving modes "drive" and "work"; see Driving with the hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 201)
- the stored speed for working mode cruise control (▷ page 203)
- the load value; see Working limiter (▷ page 204)

Hydraulic system

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [፲]	
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	
Save	Profile 1
	Profile 2
	Back

- Call up the Settings menu window (▷ page 240).
- Press the v or button to select the Save entry.
- Press the button.
 The Save selection window appears.
- ► To save a profile: using the ▼ or ▲ button, scroll to the desired function:
 - Profile 1: all settings adjustments can be saved.
 - Profile 2: all settings adjustments can be saved.
- ▶ Press the ⊙ button.

The function is saved. The on-board computer briefly shows the Profile 1 saved or Profile 2 saved message in the display. The Save selection window closes.

- ► To cancel saving a profile: using the ▼ or ▲ button, scroll to the Back function:
- Press the or button.
 The Save selection window closes.

"Settings", "Resetting" menu windows

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance	
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	
Reset	

- ► Call up the Settings menu window (▷ page 240).
- Press the v or button to select the Reset entry.
- Press the button.
 All hydraulics settings are reset to factory settings.

The Reset selection closes.

"Settings", "Back" menu windows

Structural sequence in the on-board com- puter	Selection
Operation and main- tenance [
Hydraulics	
Working func- tions	
Settings	
Back	

244 Working hydraulics circuit I

- ► Call up the Settings menu window (> page 240).
- Press the v or button to select the Back entry.
- Press the button. The Working functions menu window closes.

Working hydraulics circuit I

Activating/deactivating working hydraulics circuit I

Activating working hydraulics circuit I

Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.



Vehicles with gear pump (example)

- Connect the equipment to the working hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (▷ page 230).
- ► Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- ▶ Press button (13).

The indicator lamp in button (3) lights up. Working hydraulics circuit I is activated.

Deactivating working hydraulics circuit

Press button 13.
 The indicator lamp in button (3) goes out.
 Working hydraulics circuit I is deactivated.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Controlling hydraulic connections

Hydraulic connections, yellow, 5, 6 and hydraulic connections, blue, 7, 8



 Activate working hydraulics circuit I (> page 244).

Controlling yellow hydraulic connection 5, raising the control system

 Press and hold white button (1) and move the control lever in direction (8).

Controlling yellow hydraulic connection 6, lowering the control system

► Press and hold white button (1) and move the control lever in direction (6).

Controlling blue hydraulic connection 7, moving the control system to the left

 Press and hold white button (1) and move the control lever in direction (9).

Controlling blue hydraulic connection 8, moving the control system to the right

► Press and hold white button (1) and move the control lever in direction (7).

Hydraulic connections, red, 1, 2 and hydraulic connections, green, 3, 4; "Driving joystick" function in the onboard computer is not selected



- ► Activate working hydraulics circuit I (▷ page 244).
- ► Ensure that the Driv. joystick active function is not selected (> page 241).

Controlling red hydraulic connection 1, raising the control system

▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑧.

Controlling red hydraulic connection 2, lowering the control system

▶ Move the control lever in direction .

Controlling green hydraulic connection 3, moving the control system to the left

▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑨.

Controlling green hydraulic connection 4, moving the control system to the right

▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑦.

Hydraulic connections, red, 1, 2 and hydraulic connections, green, 3, 4; "Driving joystick" function in the onboard computer is selected



- Activate working hydraulics circuit I (> page 244).
- ► Ensure that the Driv. joystick active function is selected (> page 241).

Controlling red hydraulic connection 1, raising the control system

 Press and hold blue button (10) and move the control lever in direction (8).

Controlling red hydraulic connection 2, lowering the control system

► Press and hold blue button (10) and move the control lever in direction (6).

Controlling green hydraulic connection 3, moving the control system to the left

 Press and hold blue button (10) and move the control lever in direction (3).

Controlling green hydraulic connection 4, moving the control system to the right

► Press and hold blue button (10) and move the control lever in direction (7).

Lowering restrictor

Positioning movements made using the vehicle hydraulics are controlled with the lever. Hauling loads may lower quickly in an uncontrolled manner. Take this into account, in particular when activating the float setting. For attached equipment that requires a braked lowering function, a lowering restrictor adapted for the weight of the equipment must be fitted to the equipment. You can find further information on the lowering restrictor in the body/equipment mounting directives in the Mercedes-Benz body manufacturer portal: http://bb-portal.mercedes-benz.com

Float settings

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you activate the float setting, attached equipment could lower in an uncontrolled manner. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

- When activating the float setting, make sure that nobody is in the danger zone of the attached equipment.
- Make sure that heavy attached equipment is operated with a suitable lowering restrictor so that controlled lowering of the equipment is possible.

Activating/deactivating float settings using the keypad



Float setting, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2

- ► To activate the float setting: press button ②.
 - The indicator lamp in button 25 lights up.
- ► To deactivate the float setting: press button (25).

The indicator lamp in button 25 goes out.



Float setting, green hydraulic connections 3 and 4

► To activate the float setting: press button (24).

The indicator lamp in button (2) lights up.

► To deactivate the float setting: press button (2).

The indicator lamp in button 24 goes out.



Float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 5 and 6

 To activate the float setting: press button 23.

The indicator lamp in button 23 lights up.

► To deactivate the float setting: press button (2).

The indicator lamp in button 23 goes out.



Float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 7 and 8

To activate the float setting: press button 2.

The indicator lamp in button 22 lights up.

► To deactivate the float setting: press button (2).

The indicator lamp in button 22 goes out.

Activating/deactivating the float settings with the control lever



Float setting, red hydraulic connections 1 and 2

- ► To activate the float setting: press and hold red button (5).
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction .
- ► To deactivate the float setting: move the control lever in direction (6) or (8).

Float setting, green hydraulic connections 3 and 4

- ► To activate the float setting: press and hold red button (5).
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑦.
- ► To deactivate the float setting: move the control lever in direction ⑦ or ⑨.

Float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 5 and 6

- ► To activate the float setting: press and hold white button (1) and red button (5).
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑥.
- ► To deactivate the float setting: press white button (1) and move control lever in direction (6) or (8).

Float setting, yellow hydraulic connections 7 and 8

- ► To activate the float setting: press and hold white button ① and red button ⑤.
- ▶ Move the control lever in direction ⑦.
- ► To deactivate the float setting: press white button (1) and move control lever in direction (7) or (9).

Snow plough load relief

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you switch the snow plough load relief or the hydraulic system on or off while the snow plough attachment is raised, it may drop suddenly. You or others may become trapped. You could then lose control of the vehicle if it is moving. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Snow plough load relief may only be switched on or off when the snow plough attachment is lowered.

Make sure that no other person:

- switches on the hydraulic system while the snow plough attachment is raised
- is located in the danger zone if the transport lock is detached

With the snow plough load relief, you have the option of partially transferring the weight of the attached equipment to the vehicle. Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use the snow plough load relief for the purpose for which it was designed.

The weight shift:

- increases the traction on the front axle
- improves the driving characteristics through better steering and cornering characteristics
- reduces the wear on the bottom edges of snow ploughs
- reduces the noise level in clearing mode

Depending on the weight of the snow plough, Mercedes-Benz recommends a load relief function value for the snow plough between 5% and 20%.

The load relief function value set will be shown in the on-board computer in the hydraulics (▷ page 235) menu window and in the hydraulics (▷ page 237) input window as a percentage:

Load relief func- tion value in %	Meaning
100%	Full pressure in the hydraulic cylinder. The snow plough is raised.
50%	Half pressure in the hydraulic cylinder. The snow plough is applying half its weight to the road.
1%	Low pressure in the hydraulic cylinder. The snow plough is applying full weight to the road.

Switching snow plough load relief on/off

Switching snow plough load relief to standby mode





- Activate working hydraulics circuit I (> page 244).
- ▶ Press button (19).

The indicator lamp in button ()) flashes. The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. The line for load relief function value (3) is selected. The symbol for the snow plough load relief has a coloured border. Snow plough load relief is in standby mode.

- ► To change the load relief function value: using the ► or ◄ button on the steering wheel, increase or decrease load relief function value ③.
- Press the v or button on the steering wheel to select the Back entry.
- Press the index button. The Hydraulics input window closes. It is now no longer possible to switch the value accidentally.

Switching on snow plough load relief





- ► To switch on using the control lever: press and hold red button ⑤.
- Move the control lever in direction (a). Red hydraulic connections 1 and 2 are in the float setting as long as red button (b) is pressed. The snow plough is applying full weight to the road.
- ▶ Release red button (5). The snow plough is raised until the load relief function value has been attained. The indicator lamp in button (1) lights up and the ↓ indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes on. Snow plough load relief is switched on.
- To switch on using the buttons on the steering wheel: ensure that the Hydraulics input window is shown in the on-board computer and the line for the load relief

function value of the snow plough is selected (\triangleright page 235).

 Press and hold the button on the steering wheel.

Red hydraulic connections 1 and 2 are in the float setting as long as the \bigcirc button is pressed. The snow plough is applying full weight to the road.

 Release the ox button on the steering wheel.

The snow plough is raised until the load relief function value has been attained. The indicator lamp in button () lights up and the \nearrow indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes on. Snow plough load relief is switched on.

Changing the load relief function setting

- Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- Press the v or button to select snow plough load relief 30.
- ► Using the ► or ◄ button, increase or decrease load relief function value ③.
- ► Using the ▼ or ▲ buttons, scroll to the Back selection.
- Press the button. The Hydraulics input window closes. It is now no longer possible to switch the value accidentally.

Switching snow plough load relief back to standby mode using the control lever





- ► Move the control lever in direction ⑧ until the snow plough has been fully raised. The indicator lamp in button ⑨ flashes. Snow plough load relief is in standby mode.
- ► To switch on snow plough load relief again: press and hold red button (5).
- Move the control lever in direction ⑥. Red hydraulic connections 1 and 2 are in the float setting as long as red button ⑤ is pressed. The snow plough is applying full weight to the road.
- ▶ Release red button ⑤.

The snow plough is raised until the load relief function value has been attained. The indicator lamp in button (9) lights up and the \nearrow indicator lamp in the status area
of the on-board computer goes on. Snow plough load relief is switched on.

Switching snow plough load relief back to standby mode using the buttons on the steering wheel

- Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- Press the v or button to select snow plough load relief.
- ▶ Press the is button until the snow plough has been fully raised.

The indicator lamp in button ()) flashes. Snow plough load relief is in standby mode. The symbol for the snow plough load relief has a coloured border.

► To switch on snow plough load relief again: press and hold the ∞ button on the steering wheel.

Red hydraulic connections 1 and 2 are in the float setting as long as the R button is pressed. The snow plough is applying full weight to the road.

► Release the ∞ button on the steering wheel.

The snow plough is raised until the load relief function value has been attained. The indicator lamp in button ()) lights up and the \nearrow indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes on. Snow plough load relief is switched on. The symbol for the snow plough load relief is coloured.

Switching off snow plough load relief

- ► Raise the snow plough.
- ▶ Press button (19).

The indicator lamp in button 0 and the $\fbox{1}$ indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer go out.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Automatic snow plough system

If you have selected the automatic snow plough system, the snow plough is raised when you engage reverse gear.

Selecting the automatic snow plough system:

- ► Switch on snow plough load relief (▷ page 248)
- Select Automatic Snow plough; see Settings, automatic (▷ page 242).

Switching the snow plough to the float setting





- ▶ Press and hold red button ⑤.
- Move the control lever all the way in direction (a) for approximately one second. The snow plough is in the float setting and is applying its full weight to the road. The indicator lamp in button (b) flashes.

Pressing the snow plough briefly onto the road

- Make sure that snow plough load relief is switched on.
- Move the control lever in direction (6) until the snow plough pushes the road with the desired pressure.

The indicator lamp in button ()) flashes. Snow plough load relief enters standby mode.

➤ To switch on snow plough load relief again: move the control lever into the neutral position.

Continuous consumers

General notes

Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.

You can connect equipment with a constant flow rate either to red hydraulic connection 1 or to green hydraulic connection 3. If you then switch on the continuous consumer, the attached equipment is supplied with a constant flow rate. The attached equipment then cannot be controlled with the control lever.

Switching the continuous consumers on/off





Switching the continuous consumers to standby mode

- Connect the attached equipment (see manufacturer's operating instructions) either to red hydraulic connection 1 or to green hydraulic connection 3 (▷ page 230).
- Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- Ensure that unnecessary continuous consumers and snow plough load relief
 (> page 248) are switched off.
- ► Continuous consumer to red hydraulic connection 1: press button ②. The indicator lamp in button ③ flashes. The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. Red hydraulic connection 1 for continuous consumer ③ is selected. The symbol for the continuous con-

sumer has a coloured border. The continuous consumer is in standby mode.

or

- ► Continuous consumer to green hydraulic connection 3: press button ⑳. The indicator lamp in button ⑳ flashes. The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. Green hydraulic connection 3 for continuous consumer ⑳ is selected. The symbol for the continuous consumer has a coloured border. The continuous consumer is in standby mode.
- ► To change the flow rate: using the or using the using the or using the usi

Switching on continuous consumers

Press the indicator on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button (2) or (2) lights up.

The corresponding continuous consumer is switched on. The symbol for continuous consumer (3) is coloured.

Switching continuous consumers back to standby mode

- ► Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Using the 💌 or 🔺 button, select corresponding continuous consumer 3.
- Press the indicator button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button (2) or (2) flashes.

The symbol for continuous consumer 30 has a coloured border. The continuous consumer is in standby mode.

Switching off continuous consumers

Press button ② or ②.
 The indicator lamp in button ③ or ② goes out.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

- or
- ► Turn the key to position **1** in the ignition lock.

Working hydraulics circuit II

working hydraulics circuit II, vehicles with gear pump

Activating/deactivating working hydraulics circuit II

As described below, you can confirm your selection with the is button on the steering wheel or with the black button on the control lever.



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Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.





Switching working hydraulics circuit II to standby mode

- ➤ Connect the equipment to the working hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (▷ page 230).
- ► Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- Press button (1). The indicator lamp in button (1) flashes. The Hydraul ics input window opens in the on-board computer. The line for working hydraulics circuit II (3) is selected. Working hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.
- Check the flow rate and, if necessary, increase or decrease the flow rate. To do so, increase or decrease the working speed as appropriate (▷ page 262)

Activating working hydraulics circuit II

 Press the w button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button lights up.
 Working hydraulics circuit II is activated.
 The symbol for working hydraulics circuit II
 is coloured.

Switching working hydraulics circuit II back to standby mode

- ► Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Using the **▼** or **▲** button, select working hydraulics circuit II.
- Press the w button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button flashes. The symbol for working hydraulics circuit II
 has a coloured border. Working hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.

Deactivating working hydraulics circuit II

▶ Press button (4).

The indicator lamp in button (4) goes out.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Assignment of flow rate, vehicles with dual-circuit hydraulic system

General notes

The flow rate is created by two gear pumps. The flow rate for circuit I is 32 I/min and for circuit II, 55 I/min. The stated flow rates apply to a rated engine speed of 2200 rpm. You can change the flow rate amount for the individual circuits. To do so, however, all flow rates must be turned off beforehand.

Switching the flow rate





Using button (6), you can switch the flow rates between working hydraulics circuit I and circuit II.

Switching on flow rate selection

Ensure that:

Hydraulic system

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- working hydraulics circuit I is deactivated (▷ page 244)
- working hydraulics circuit II is deactivated (▷ page 253)
- the continuous consumer has been switched off (▷ page 252)
- ▶ Press button 16.

The indicator lamp in button (i) lights up. The flow rate has been switched between circuit I (i) and circuit II (i).

- ► Activate working hydraulics circuit I (▷ page 244).
- ► Activate working hydraulics circuit II (▷ page 253).

Switching off flow rate selection

- ► Ensure that:
 - working hydraulics circuit I is deactivated (▷ page 244)
 - working hydraulics circuit II is deactivated (▷ page 253)
 - the continuous consumer has been switched off (▷ page 252)
- ▶ Press button 16.

The indicator lamp in button (6) goes out. The flow rate has been switched between circuit I and circuit II.

Cumulation of flow rates





Sum of the flow rates in the working hydraulics circuit II (example)

Using button (5), you can interconnect the flow rates of working hydraulics circuit I and circuit II. The flow rate is, however, limited to 87 I/min. You can therefore use both circuits to drive a continuous consumer in circuit I or circuit II.

Switching on cumulation

- Ensure that:
 - working hydraulics circuit I is deactivated (▷ page 244)
 - working hydraulics circuit II is deactivated (▷ page 253)
 - the continuous consumer has been switched off (▷ page 252)
- Press button (5).
 The indicator lamp in button (5) lights up.
 The cumulation is preselected.
- ► Activate working hydraulics circuit I (▷ page 244).

The sum of the flow rates of circuit I and circuit II is now present in circuit I 30.

or

 Activate working hydraulics circuit II (▷ page 253).

The sum of the flow rates of circuit I and circuit II is now present in circuit II (3).

Switching off cumulation

► Ensure that:

- working hydraulics circuit I is deactivated (▷ page 244)
- working hydraulics circuit II is deactivated (▷ page 253)
- the continuous consumer has been switched off (▷ page 252)
- ▶ Press button 15.

The indicator lamp in button (5) goes out. The flow rates are again distributed to circuit I (3) and circuit II (3).

Working hydraulics circuit II, vehicles with positioning pump

General notes

Working hydraulics flow rates, see "Technical data" (\triangleright page 374).

Activating/deactivating front working hydraulics circuit II

Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.





Switching front working hydraulics circuit II to standby mode

- Connect the equipment to the working hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (▷ page 230).
- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- Press button .
 The indicator lamp in button fashes.
 The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. Front working hydraulics circuit II line is selected. Front work-

Selecting an operating mode

Attached equipment with constant flow rate: make sure that LS is not in the input window. If necessary, press and hold the button until a flow rate is shown. or

ing hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.

Equipment with load sensing: press and hold the button until LS is shown in the input window.

Attached equipment with constant flow rate, change the flow rate

► Using the ► and ◄ buttons, increase or decrease the flow rate.

Activating working hydraulics circuit II

Press the is button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button is lights up. Front working hydraulics circuit II is activated. The symbol for front working hydraulics circuit II symbol is coloured.

Switching front working hydraulics circuit II back to standby mode

- Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Using the or button, select front working hydraulics circuit II.
- Press the is button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button in flashes. The symbol for front working hydraulics circuit II in has a coloured border. Front working hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.

Deactivating front working hydraulics circuit II

- Press button ô.
 The indicator lamp in button ô goes out.
 or
- ► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Activating/deactivating side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II

Only switch on the hydraulic system when it is connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the hydraulic system.





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Switching side and rear working hydraulics circuit II to standby mode

- Connect the equipment to the working hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (▷ page 230).
- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- ▶ Press button ②.

The indicator lamp in button ⑦ flashes. The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. Side and rear working hydraulics circuit II line ③ is selected. Side and rear working hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.

Selecting an operating mode

Attached equipment with constant flow rate: make sure that LS is not in the input window. If necessary, press and hold the **button until a flow rate is shown.** or

Equipment with load sensing: press and hold the button until LS is shown in the input window.

Attached equipment with constant flow rate, change the flow rate

► Using the ► and ◄ buttons, increase or decrease the flow rate.

Activating side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II

Press the button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button button

Switching side and rear working hydraulics circuit II back to standby mode

- Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Using the or button, select side and rear working hydraulics circuit II.
- Press the w button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button f flashes. The symbol for side and rear working hydraulics circuit II (3) has a coloured border. Side and rear working hydraulics circuit II is in standby mode.

Deactivating side and rear working hydraulics system circuit II

▶ Press button ②.

The indicator lamp in button (2) goes out. or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Power hydraulics circuit III/IV

General notes

The power hydraulics (VarioPower[®]) are located in a separate frame in the platform subframe. This has enormous pay load advantages, e.g. for snow-clearing and protecting the hydraulic components from corrosion. If the power hydraulics are not needed, they can be removed, including the frame, from the platform subframe. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

The following components of the power hydraulics are located in the platform sub-frame:

- Hydraulic oil reservoir
- Oil cooler
- Hydraulic pumps
- Oil filter

The hydraulic pumps are selectively driven via a propeller shaft from an engine-driven power take-off.

The power hydraulics consists of two open oil circuits. It operates continuous consumers or attached equipment that consume low quantities of oil.

Activating/deactivating the power hydraulics

General notes

Only switch on the power hydraulics when connected to an item of attached equipment. There is otherwise a risk of damage to the power hydraulics.

You must switch off the power hydraulics when you have finished using the equipment and when you are transporting it.

Flow rates

- power hydraulics circuit III: 125 I/min
- power hydraulics circuit IV: 125 I/min

The cumulative flow rate of the power hydraulics is, however, limited to 180 l/min.

The stated flow rates apply to a rated engine speed of 2200 rpm.

Activating/deactivating power hydraulics circuit III/IV



Vehicles with gear pump (example)



Vehicles with positioning pump (example)

Switching power hydraulics circuit III into standby mode

- Connect equipment to the power hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (> page 230).
- ► Engage the engine-driven power take-off (▷ page 265).
- ► Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- Press button ⑦. The indicator lamp in button ⑦ flashes. The Hydraul ics input window opens in the on-board computer. The line for power hydraulics circuit III ③ is selected. The

power hydraulics for circuit III are in standby mode.

Changing the flow rate

► Using the ► or ◄ button, increase or decrease the flow rate.

Activating power hydraulics circuit III/IV

Press the is button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button i lights up. Power hydraulics circuit III is activated. The symbol for power hydraulics circuit III is coloured.

Switching power hydraulics circuit III back into standby mode

- ► Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select power hydraulics circuit III.
- Press the w button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button f flashes. The symbol for power hydraulics circuit III
 has a coloured border. Power hydraulics circuit III is in standby mode.

Deactivating power hydraulics circuit III/ IV

▶ Press button ⑦.

The indicator lamp in button (7) goes out.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position 1 in the ignition lock.

Activating/deactivating power hydraulics circuit IV



Vehicles with gear pump (example)



Vehicles with positioning pump (example)

Switching power hydraulics circuit IV into standby mode

- ➤ Connect equipment to the power hydraulics (see the manufacturer's separate operating instructions) (▷ page 230).
- ► Engage the engine-driven power take-off (▷ page 265).
- ► Start the engine.
- ► Make sure that the hydraulic system is switched on (▷ page 230).
- Press button (18). The indicator lamp in button (18) flashes. The Hydraulics input window opens in the on-board computer. The line for power hydraulics circuit IV (3) is selected. Power hydraulics circuit IV is in standby mode.

Changing the flow rate

► Using the ► or ◄ button, increase or decrease the flow rate.

Activating power hydraulics circuit IV

 Press the button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button button blights up. Power hydraulics circuit IV is switched on. The symbol for power hydraulics circuit IV
 is coloured.

Switching power hydraulics circuit IV back into standby mode

- ► Call up the Hydraulics menu window (▷ page 237).
- ► Press the ▼ or ▲ button to select power hydraulics circuit IV.
- Press the button on the steering wheel or the black button on the control lever until the indicator lamp in button button flashes. The symbol for power hydraulics circuit IV
 (3) has a coloured border. Power hydraulics circuit IV is in standby mode.

Deactivating power hydraulics circuit IV

▶ Press button (18).

The indicator lamp in button (18) goes out.

or

► Switch off the hydraulic system (▷ page 230).

or

► Turn the key to position **1** in the ignition lock.

Useful information	262
Ballast/weights	262
Equipment operation	262
Tipper platform	272

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Ballast/weights

Observe the permissible axle and wheel loads. Do not exceed the maximum gross vehicle weight. During transportation, the difference between the left and right wheel loads should not exceed 10%.

The following parts of the vehicle may otherwise be damaged:

- tyres
- chassis
- axles

The driving, braking and steering characteristics of the vehicle change when equipment is coupled or attached as a result of the additional overhang and momentum of the equipment. Drive with even greater care.

The Unimog has a lightweight construction to enable it to carry the maximum possible equipment weights and payloads. Therefore, it is necessary to load it with ballast weights. The weight of the Unimog must be adapted to suit the work to be performed.

Equipment operation

Engine speed mode

General notes

If engine speed mode is activated, it is possible to drive at a constant engine speed above the idling speed in equipment operation. Driving characteristics in engine speed mode differ considerably from driving in normal mode. The accelerator no longer controls the drive torque, but the engine speed. Engine speed mode should be disengaged for pulling away on uphill slopes in traffic.

The engine brake is unavailable in engine speed mode. Engine speed mode is automatically deactivated if you drive faster than approximately 25 km/h. The () indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

Automatically activating engine speed mode

If you activate one of the following systems, engine speed mode is automatically activated:

- hydrostatic drive system (▷ page 198)
- transmission-driven power take-off (> page 264)
- engine-driven power take-off
 (▷ page 264)
- Front PTO shaft (▷ page 267)

Working speed

Activate constant working speed mode in the on-board computer (▷ page 263).

or

Set the working engine speed using the accelerator.

Manually activates/deactivates engine speed mode

Only activate engine speed mode when you are operating equipment that requires this mode to be activated. This can be the case when a device is connected to a working hydraulic circuit.



► To switch on: press switch ①. Indicator lamp ② in the switch lights up. The ③ indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the on-board computer display shows the manual drive program M.

► Activate constant working speed mode in the on-board computer (> page 263).

or

- Set the working engine speed using the accelerator.
- ► To switch off: press switch ③. Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out. The ③ indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

Engine speed setting

General notes



You can set the idling speed and switch on the constant working speed.

Idling speed setting

- ► To set and activate: press the button on the multifunction steering wheel repeatedly until the Rotational speed input window appears in the on-board computer.
- Press the or button to increase or decrease the engine speed in approximately 20 rpm increments.
- Press the input window closes.

or

- ► Wait for approximately three seconds. The input window closes.
- ► To switch off: press the button repeatedly until the Rotational speed input window appears on the on-board computer.
- Press the Deactivate button.

The idling speed setting is automatically deactivated when you turn the key to position **1** in the ignition lock.

Constant working speed

Activating/deactivating with the buttons on the steering wheel

- ► To activate and set: make sure that engine speed mode is activated (▷ page 262).
- Press the or button to increase or decrease the engine speed in approximately 20 rpm increments.
- Press the input window closes.

or

► Wait for approximately three seconds. The input window closes.

- ► To deactivate: press the button repeatedly until the Rotational speed input window appears on the on-board computer.
- Press the <u>Deactivate</u> button. The working speed can be reset with the gas pedal.

Activating/deactivating using the control lever without the blue button

- ► To activate and set: make sure that engine speed mode is activated (▷ page 262).
- Press the button upward or downward.

The Rotational speed input window appears in the on-board computer. The engine speed is increased or decreased incrementally by approximately 20 rpm up to the setpoint.

- ► To set the working speed using the setpoint: press the button upwards or downwards until the setpoint has been reached.
- Release the <u>button</u> button and press upward or downward again.
- To change and save the setpoint: press the button upward or downward until the desired working speed has been reached.
- Press the SET button on the steering wheel.

The setpoint is saved.

- ► To deactivate: press the button upward or downward.
- Press the <u>Deactivate</u> button on the steering wheel.
 The working speed can be reset with the

accelerator pedal.

Activating/deactivating using the control lever and with the blue button

- ► To activate: make sure that engine speed mode is activated (▷ page 262).
- To select the working speed function for the blue button on the control lever, see the

"Settings", "Function button" menu window (> page 241).

- Press the blue button on the control lever. Constant working speed mode is activated. The working speed is set to the setpoint.
- To deactivate: press the blue button on the control lever.

Constant working speed mode is deactivated. The working speed can be reset with the gas pedal.

Power take-offs

General notes

Power take-offs are intended for operating auxiliary equipment. The engine and power take-offs must be operated at a certain engine speed/working speed, depending on conditions of use. Depending on the vehicle equipment, the working speed can be set with the accelerator or constant working speed can be activated.

On vehicles with speed limitation, the preset engine speed cannot be exceeded when the PTO is engaged.

For vehicles with additional equipment fitted, read the equipment manufacturer's operating instructions before starting operation with the PTO.

Types of power take-off

There are two types of power take-off: transmission-driven power take-off and enginedriven power take-off.

Transmission-driven power take-off

General notes

The transmission driven power take-off can be operated:

- when the vehicle is stationary
- when the vehicle is driven forward in 1st to 4th gear
- when the vehicle is driven in reverse in 1st to 5th gear

The transmission driven power take-off can also be activated if the working gears

- (\triangleright page 182) or the crawler gears
- (\triangleright page 184) are engaged.

Engaging/disengaging the transmissiondriven power take-off

When power take-off is activated, you must only change gear when the vehicle is stationary. The transmission may otherwise be damaged.



- ► **To engage:** ensure that the engine is running and the vehicle is stationary.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: depress the clutch pedal.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: shift the transmission into neutral.
- All vehicles: press switch ①.
 Indicator lamp ② in the switch flashes for several seconds. Engaging the transmission-driven power take-off occurs after a few seconds.

If power take-off is engaged, the corresponding display message appears in the event window of the on-board computer for approximately two seconds.

The **H** indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer and indicator lamp (2) in the switch light up.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: the transmission-driven power takeoff turns. With a gear engaged, the transmission-driven power take-off only turns when the vehicle pulls away.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: slowly release the clutch pedal and pull away.

The transmission-driven power take-off turns.

- ► All vehicles: observe the general notes on engine speed mode (▷ page 262).
- ► Activate constant working speed (▷ page 263).
- ► To disengage: press switch ③. The It indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer and indicator lamp ② in the switch go out.

Engine-driven power take-off

Engine-driven power take-off may only be activated when the engine is at a standstill.

Engine-driven power take-off is mostly used for power hydraulics. It can, however, be used for other attached equipment (e.g. pump drives).

When automatic regeneration of the diesel particle filter is carried out, the engine speed is increased.



- ► **To engage:** switch off the engine.
- ► Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Press switch ①.

The **t** indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer and indicator lamp (2) in the switch light up. The enginedriven power take-off is engaged.

In the event window of the on-board computer, the corresponding display message appears for approximately two seconds.

- ► Start the engine.
- Observe the general notes on engine speed mode (> page 262).
- ► Activate constant working speed (▷ page 263).
- ► To disengage: press switch ③. The <code>[]_I</code> indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer and indicator lamp ② in the switch go out.

Pulling away in equipment driving mode

Vehicles with Telligent® gearshift

- To pull away with the selected engine speed:
 - with the crawler gears engaged
 (▷ page 184), select a gear
 - with the working gears engaged
 (▷ page 182), select a gear (one to five)
 - for vehicles without working gears, select 1st gear
- ▶ Release the parking brake.
- ▶ Pull away.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift

A gear can only be engaged by operating the multifunctional lever. The accelerator pedal must not be depressed during the gearshift. After engaging a gear, you must depress the accelerator pedal to pull away.

To pull away with the selected engine speed:

- with the crawler gears engaged (▷ page 184), select a gear
- with the working gears engaged
 (▷ page 182), select a gear (one to five)
- for vehicles without working gears, select 1st gear
- ▶ Release the parking brake.
- ▶ Pull away.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond 50%, the vehicle pulls away even if the accelerator pedal is released.

Shifting gears in equipment driving mode

Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift

Gear changes are only possible when the clutch pedal is depressed.

- Select a gear.
- Depress the clutch pedal. The accelerator pedal must not be depressed during the gearshift.
- ▶ Wait for the gear change.
- Release the clutch pedal.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift

A gear can only be engaged by operating the multifunctional lever. The accelerator pedal must not be depressed during the gearshift.

The accelerator pedal must be depressed again after changing gear.

After the accelerator pedal has been depressed beyond 50% and the clutch has engaged, the vehicle will drive on even if the accelerator pedal is released.

Stopping in equipment driving mode

 Depress the brake pedal or shift to neutral. The power take-offs are disengaged.
 M is shown in the on-board computer for normal engine management.

Working mode

Front PTO shaft

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you engage the PTO while driving, the engine speed may be reduced and cause a strong braking effect. There is a risk of an accident.

Only engage the PTO while the vehicle is stationary.

When you engage the PTO shaft, there is a risk injury due to rotating components and attachments/mounted implements that have been switched on.

Observe the applicable safety regulations and the separate operating instructions for the attachments/mounted implements before engaging the PTO shaft. Make sure that no persons are in the area of danger before engaging the PTO shaft and during operation.

After disengaging the PTO shaft, there is a risk of injury due to attachments/mounted implements running on.

After disengaging the PTO shaft, make sure that there are no persons in the area of danger.

MARNING

At very low temperatures, the front PTO shaft may also rotate initially when the engine is started. There is a risk of injury due to rotating components and running attachments/ mounted implements.

When starting the engine, make sure that there are no persons in the area of danger.

MARNING

At the front of the PTO shaft gear, temperatures of up to 90 °C may develop. If you remove the lining under the front PTO shaft, you could sustain burns. There is a risk of injury.

Before removal, allow the engine to cool down and wear safety gloves.

The front PTO shaft stub may get dirty if it is not protected.

After removing additional equipment, place the protective cap on the front PTO shaft stub.

Correct use



Front PTO shaft ① is a transmission unit. It is solely intended for the operation of attached equipment and mounted implements (▷ page 269) and must only be used for this purpose.

Method of operation

Front PTO shaft (1):

- is a single-stage transmission with a high rate of efficiency.
- is directly connected to the front of the engine's crankshaft. The power flow from the engine PTO shaft is not interrupted during the gear shift process.
- is fitted with a hydraulic multi-disc clutch with a stub brake and has a self-sustaining oil circuit. The PTO shaft gear oil is cooled by a heat exchanger that is integrated into the transmission.
- can be engaged under load whether the vehicle is stationary or in motion.

Front PTO shaft cover

- ► Before fitting equipment: remove the cover from front PTO shaft ①.
- ► After fitting equipment: slide the cover onto front PTO shaft ①.
- Check that it is positioned correctly. Twist the cover in place.

Engaging/disengaging the front PTO shaft



- ► To engage: make sure that the engine is running.
- ► Swing cover ① upwards.
- ▶ Pull out switch pin ②.

In the on-board computer display, both a symbol and a rotational speed appear for the front PTO shaft.

The <u>indicator</u> lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

- Observe the general notes on engine speed mode (> page 262).
- Activate constant working speed (> page 263).
- The maximum permissible working speed at the front PTO shaft is approximately 1,000 rpm.
- If necessary, limit the working speed at the front of the PTO shaft to 620 rpm (> page 268).
- To disengage: press cover ① downwards until it engages audibly.
 Switch pin ② is pushed downwards.

In the on-board computer display, the symbol and rotational speed for the front PTO shaft disappear.

The 🕐 indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.

Limiting the working speed of the front PTO shaft



The engine speed can be limited to a maximum of 1,328 rpm. This corresponds to a maximum front PTO shaft working speed of 620 rpm.

- ► To engage: switch on the front PTO shaft (▷ page 268).
- ▶ Press switch ①.
- ► Observe the general notes on engine speed mode (▷ page 262).
- ► Activate constant working speed (▷ page 263).
- ▶ To disengage: press switch ②.

Front mounting plate

While the vehicle is moving, if neither the front mounting plate nor the tubular cross member is fitted, the vehicle frame will become unstable. The vehicle could then start to skid when you steer or apply the brakes. There is a risk of an accident.

Before driving off, always make sure that either the front mounting plate or the tubular cross member is fitted.



① Front mounting plate



 Example: tubular cross member, vehicles without a front-mounted plate

Fitting additional equipment

Important safety notes

Observe the following notes:

- Instructions for fitting equipment can be found in the body/equipment mounting directives in the Mercedes-Benz body manufacturer portal: http://bbportal.mercedes-benz.com
- Familiarise yourself with the applicable accident prevention regulations.
- Only use attached equipment for the intended applications as determined by the relevant manufacturer.
- Undergo training before using the equipment for the first time.
- Read the operating, maintenance and care instructions delivered with the vehicle care-fully. Please consult the equipment manu-

facturer or a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre if you have any questions.

Note the following before installing equipment:

- park the vehicle on a firm and level surface
- switch off the engine
- apply the parking brake
- make sure that nobody is in the vehicle
- make sure that nobody is between the vehicle and the equipment

Notes on connecting/disconnecting equipment

- Dirt entering the hydraulic system could cause damage and malfunctions in the system.
- ► Activate the float setting (▷ page 246).
- ▶ Switch off the engine.
- Only connect and disconnect equipment when the engine is switched off. This prevents unintended movements.
- Make sure that the equipment is clean when connecting and disconnecting.
- Do not go between the vehicle and the equipment.

Only use hydraulic lines designed to withstand the hydraulic system's maximum pressure.

Transporting equipment

Important safety notes

Observe the permissible axle and wheel loads. Do not exceed the maximum gross vehicle weight. During transportation, the difference between the left and right wheel loads should not exceed 10%.

The following parts of the vehicle may otherwise be damaged:

- tyres
- chassis
- axles

The driving, braking and steering characteristics of the vehicle change when equipment is coupled or attached as a result of the additional overhang and momentum of the equipment.

Drive with even greater care.

General notes

Observe the following notes:

- Sufficient steerability of the vehicle must be guaranteed. The front axle load, with corresponding attached equipment and bodies for all vehicle loads, must be at least 33% of the actual gross vehicle weight.
- The rear axle load must always be at least 33% of the actual gross vehicle weight.
- Secure attached equipment using the restraining facilities provided with the equipment when travelling to or from the place of operation.
- Make sure that the power take-offs and hydraulic system are disengaged.
- Attaching equipment to the vehicle changes its weight and dimensions. This can have a considerable effect on the handling characteristics.
- Make sure that the permissible axle loads are observed and that the vehicle dimensions comply with the appropriate traffic regulations. Power assistance can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Working with equipment

Important safety notes

MARNING

Without your being aware of it, there may be persons in the danger area of the vehicle who could collide with the vehicle or its add-on equipment. In addition, objects or dirt may be thrown off by the add-on equipment. There is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries. Before engaging the PTO shaft and during operation, ensure that no one is in the danger area.

When working with additional equipment you could touch or damage the supply lines, especially when moving earth. There is a risk of serious or even fatal injuries.

Always determine and mark where the supply lines for gas, water and electricity are located. Have the supply interrupted if necessary.

Observe a safe distance of at least 5 m from high-voltage transmission lines. If it is not possible to maintain a safe distance at all times, have the power supply interrupted.

When working with attached equipment, make sure that there are no people in the working area. The working area also includes the area into which the equipment could throw dirt or stones, for example.

Block the area off for pedestrians if necessary.

Warn other road users by securing the area of danger according to the relevant traffic regulations.

Ensure that persons do not reach into the moving parts of attached equipment.

Earth-moving equipment

Familiarise yourself with your surroundings before commencing work. This could help you to avoid collisions with objects that do not lie within the driver's field of vision.

The following could be overlooked:

- high-voltage transmission lines
- supply lines
- objects that are hidden by overgrown
 plants
- · objects that are covered in snow

Remove objects from the working area. Mark the route of supply lines and interrupt the supply if necessary. Inform the relevant authorities.

Equipment with a wide working range

MARNING

The vehicle could overturn when working with attached equipment with a wide working range. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

- Only drive on ground with a firm surface.
- When driving on steep inclines, always follow the line of fall (straight up or down) and do not turn.
- Always ensure that the ground is solid enough when carrying out work with the vehicle stationary.
- Always use the supporting devices intended for the equipment.

Always make sure that the vehicle is on a firm surface for applications where there is a danger of tipping.

These include, for example, work with:

- a lifting work platform
- a crane
- an excavator implement

Always maintain a sufficient safe distance from:

- overhangs
- edges
- slopes
- unstable ground

If the surface is not secure, take appropriate safety precautions.

Only operate the mounted equipment from the operation areas prescribed by the manufacturer.

When working with mounted equipment, make sure that there are no people in the working area.

Equipment for maintenance of grassland and plant protection

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with

hot parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of fire.

When driving off road or on unpaved roads, check the vehicle's underside regularly. In particular, remove parts of plants or other flammable materials which have become trapped. In the case of damage, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Clean the vehicle if it has become dirty after off-road driving before driving on public roads again, see checklist after driving off-road (> page 212).

Front loader operation

▲ WARNING

If you transport persons in the front loader without the safety devices and adjustments to the vehicle required, they could fall out. There is a risk of injury.

Before transporting persons in the front loader, always ensure that:

- a suitable and approved hydraulic valve for operation with a working cage is fitted.
- a special working cage has been mounted with all required safety devices.

Only install front loaders that fulfil the requirements of the Unimog equipment mounting directives. Tested front loaders have mounting certification from Daimler AG. You can obtain the equipment mounting directives on the Internet at: http://bb-

portal.mercedes-benz.com.

If you install, remove, operate or maintain the front loader, observe the safety regulations for the front loader; see the manufacturer's operating instructions.

To handle certain goods, e.g. pallets or hay bales, you must attach the appropriate equipment to the front loader.

If the front loader is raised, it is essential that you observe the headroom clearance, for example in entrances and underpasses.

272 Tipper platform

If you park the vehicle, you must lower the front loader to the ground before you leave the vehicle. This prevents the front loader from being inadvertently lowered.

Transporting goods in the front loader is not permitted on public roads.

Working on equipment

MARNING

After disengaging the PTO shaft, there is a risk of injury due to attachments/mounted implements running on.

After disengaging the PTO shaft, make sure that there are no persons in the area of danger.

Work on attached equipment must only be carried out by specialist staff. Attend training sessions by the equipment manufacturer and observe the equipment manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions.

Do not carry out any work on attached equipment:

- if the engine is running
- if the parking brake is not applied
- if the vehicle is on an uneven surface
- if the hydraulics are under pressure, the float setting can be activated for the purposes of pressure reduction, if necessary (▷ page 246)
- if there are other people in the cab

Do not deactivate safety devices. Do not wear loose clothing.

Tipper platform

General notes

Correct use



Tipper platform ① is designed to transport bulk goods and general cargo and should only be used for this purpose.

Method of operation

The tipper platform is a loading area which is surrounded on all sides by platform dropsides. The tipper platform can be tilted on 3 sides or secured using socket pins.

The platform dropsides at the rear and sides can be opened using a catch lever. The posts can be removed.

Bulk goods and general cargo are secured on the loading area using either the lashing eyelets or the Mercedes-Benz fastening components.

Loading the tipper platform

Body mounting (e.g. of gritters) using the lashing eyes is not permissible. To mount a gritter, use the fastening components on the platform. The lashing eyes are only to be used for securing a load.



Before loading the tipper platform, secure ball sockets ① using designated pins ③. The handles of pins ③ must always point downwards and be secured using locking pins ②. Each time before loading, lower the tipper platform with the button or control lever (▷ page 277). This will help prevent damage to the lifting cylinder and to the tipper platform.

- Place bulk goods on the tipper platform from the lowest height possible.
- Load the tipper platform so that the centre of gravity is as central as possible.
- Make sure that the platform dropside fasteners are folded down as far as they will go after closing the platform dropside (▷ page 274).

Securing loads

MARNING №

If you load the vehicle unevenly, driving characteristics such as steering and braking behaviour may be severely impaired. There is a risk of an accident.

Load the vehicle evenly. Secure the load so that it cannot slip.

Observe the information on the maximum loading capacity of the lashing points.

When you brake hard, for example, forces apply that can be far higher than the weight force of the transported load. Always use multiple lashing points to distribute these forces, and distribute the load equally among them.

The vehicle's driving, braking and steering characteristics vary with the type, weight and centre of gravity of the load.

As the vehicle driver, you are responsible for the load being properly secured to prevent it from slipping, tipping, rolling or falling down. Correct securing of loads must also be observed in normal driving situations, when swerving to avoid an obstacle, during full brake application and on poor road surfaces.

If the securing of the load does not fulfil applicable technical requirements and regulations, this may be punishable by law. This depends on the national laws and the resulting consequences.

Therefore, observe the respective countryspecific laws.

Check that the load is secure before every journey, and at regular intervals during a long journey. If necessary, adjust an incorrectly or inadequately secured load.

 Information on lashing material conforming to current standards (e.g. DIN EN) can be obtained from a qualified workshop or Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Information on the correct securing of loads can be obtained from the manufacturers of load-securing equipment or lashing material for securing loads.

Primarily use the lashing eyes in the platform floor to secure the load, especially when securing heavy loads.

Load the lashing eyes evenly.

Loose loads, especially on the load surface of a tipper platform, should be secured using an approved cargo net or tarpaulin.



Example: maximum load sticker of the lashing point on the tipper

Loads that need to be kept upright should be secured in all directions at the lashing points or lashing eyes in the platform floor, depending on the vehicle's equipment. Only use lashing material conforming to valid standards (e.g. DIN EN), for example cargo nets and lashing straps.

When securing the load, always use lashing eyes that are nearby and pad sharp edges.

Always secure the cargo net or a tarpaulin at all available lashing points. While doing so, ensure that the mounting hooks are secured so that they cannot be unintentionally released.

Fitting equipment on the tipper platform

If you attach mounted implements incorrectly or do not secure them properly, this equipment may tip over. There is a risk of injury. Never attach mounted implements, e.g. gritting equipment using the lashing eyes, instead use the mountings intended for the purpose.

Body mounting (e.g. of gritters) using the lashing eyes is not permissible. To mount a gritter, use the fastening components on the platform. The lashing eyes are only to be used for securing a load.

Instructions for fitting equipment can be found in the body/equipment mounting directives in the Mercedes-Benz body manufacturer portal: http://bbportal.mercedes-benz.com

Safety prop

When working beneath the raised tipper platform/quick-change platform, it may lower if operated incorrectly or if there is a leak in the hydraulic system. You could be crushed as a result. There is a risk of fatal injuries.

Secure the raised tipper platform/quickchange platform with the safety prop before working beneath it. The tipper platform/ quick-change platform should not be laden when doing so.



- ► To secure the tipper platform: raise the platform (▷ page 277).
- Pull safety prop ① out of bracket ② and swing it down as far as it will go in the direction of the arrow.
- Lower tipper platform (▷ page 277) until safety prop ① rests in bracket ③.

Platform dropsides

Important safety notes

MARNING

When opening the side panel lock, the dropside may drop downwards. This is particularly the case when it is subjected to a load and is therefore under increased strain. There is a danger of injury.

Before opening, make sure that no persons are in the swinging range of the dropside. Always open the side panel lock laterally from the dropside to be opened. Be particularly careful if the side panel latches cannot be released using the normal amount of force.

When the catch lever is pressed down, it automatically springs into the extreme position. As a result, you could trap your fingers, for example. There is a risk of injury.

Always press the catch lever down with the palm of your hand.

Attached equipment must never be propped up against the aluminium platform dropsides or the posts.

To prevent this, gritters and similar attachments are not fitted with lateral supports when delivered from the factory.

Opening the platform dropside



Example: platform dropside

► Swing front catch lever ① and rear catch lever ③ up.

The platform dropside is released.

- ► Swing the platform dropside down.
- Swing front catch lever ① and rear catch lever ③ down as far as they will go.

Releasing the platform dropsides

A second person is required when closing the catches and when releasing the platform dropside.

- Make sure that the tipper platform is unloaded.
- ► Swing front catch lever ① and rear catch lever ③ up.
 - The platform dropside is released.
- ▶ Remove post ② (▷ page 276).
- ► Hold the platform dropside level with the platform and pull it from the mounting pins.
- ▶ Remove the platform dropside.
- ► Swing front catch levers ① down as far as they will go.

Rear platform dropside

Opening the rear platform dropside



► Swing rear catch lever ① upwards to the left and right.

The platform dropside is released.

- ► Swing down the platform dropside.
- Swing rear catch lever ① downwards to the left and right as far as it will go.

If the rear platform dropside is open, the platform dropside catch lever must not be unlocked.

Letting the rear platform dropside swing freely

Do not open the rear platform dropside catch levers if the rear platform dropside is

to swing freely. The rear platform dropside will otherwise drop down and be damaged.



- Ensure that rear catch levers (1) on the left and right are closed.
- Pull platform dropside locking lever ② in the direction of the arrow.
 The platform dropside can now swing freely.

Releasing the rear platform dropside

MARNING

When the catch lever and the locking lever of the rear dropside are open, it is only loosely held in its mounting. The tailgate can fall down. There is a risk of injury.

Before opening, ensure that no-one is in the area behind the dropside.

A second person is required when closing the catches and when releasing the platform dropside.

- Make sure that the tipper platform is unloaded.
- ▶ Pull platform dropside locking lever ② in the direction of the arrow.
- Swing rear catch lever (1) upwards to the left and right.
 The platform dropside is released.
- Remove the platform dropside.
- Swing rear catch lever (1) downwards to the left and right as far as it will go.

Removing the post



- Make sure that the tipper platform is unloaded.
- Swing all catch levers ① up and the platform dropside down.
- Swing all catch levers (1) down as far as they will go.
- ▶ Unscrew screws ③ in post ②.
- ▶ Remove post ②.

Rear platform dropside access steps



Use the platform dropside access steps to safely climb onto the platform.

- ▶ Open the tailgate (▷ page 275).
- ▶ Fold out step ③.
- ► Use grab handle ①, step ② and fold-out step ③.

Tipper operation

Important safety notes

▲ WARNING

If you drive off with the tipper platform raised, it could get caught on buildings, bridges or trees, for example. There is a risk of an accident.

Before driving off, always make sure that you have lowered the tipper platform and that it is correctly secured.

While tipping, the ball points can be loaded with 2.3 t. This value only applies to a stationary vehicle.

Before tipping

General notes

Please observe the following notes when raising and lowering the tipper platform:

- the vehicle must be on a firm and level surface.
- always insert pins on the platform side to which the load is to be tipped. The pins have different shapes to prevent confusion or diagonal insertion.
- the handle of the pins must always point downwards and be secured with the lock-ing pin.
- make sure that a suitable safe distance is kept.
- make sure that the dropsides can be opened or are open.

Raising/lowering the tipper platform, vehicles without working hydraulics

Enabling/disabling the tipper function



► To enable the tipping function: press switch ①.

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch lights up. The raise/lower tipper platform button is enabled.

► To disable the tipping function: press switch ③.

Indicator lamp ② in the switch goes out. The raise/lower tipper platform button is disabled.

Raising/lowering the tipper platform vehicle



278 Tipper platform



- ▶ Start the engine.
- ▶ Enable the tipping function (▷ page 277).
- ► Ensure that in vehicles with a tipper platform trailer, switch ⑦ is pressed.
- To raise the tipper platform: press and hold button ④ until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.

The relation of the on-board computer lights up.

- ► To lower the tipper platform: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Press and hold button (5) until the tipper platform has reached the desired position. When the tipper platform is fully lowered, the (2) indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.
- ▶ Disable the tipper function (▷ page 277).

Raising/lowering the tipper platform trailer





- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Enable the tipping function (▷ page 277).
- Press switch (6).
 The tipper platform trailer can be raised or lowered.
- ► To raise the tipper platform: press and hold button ④ until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.
- ► To lower the tipper platform: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Press and hold button (5) until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.
- Press switch ⑦.
 The tipper platform trailer is no longer selected.
- ▶ Disable the tipper function (▷ page 277).

Raising/lowering the tipper platform, vehicles with working hydraulics

Enabling/disabling tipper function



► To enable the tipping function: press switch (1).

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch lights up. The Joystick aktiv (Joystick active) message appears in the on-board computer display. The Diminiation indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

The raise/lower tipper platform control lever function is enabled.

► To disable the tipping function: press switch ③.

Indicator lamp (2) in the switch goes out. The raise/lower tipper platform control lever function is disabled.

Raising/lowering the tipper platform vehicle





- ► Start the engine.
- ► Enable the tipping function (▷ page 278).
- ► Ensure that in vehicles with a tipper platform trailer, switch ⑧ is pressed.
- ► To raise the tipper platform: press control lever ④ in direction ⑥ and hold it in

place until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.

The A indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

- ► To lower the tipper platform: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Press control lever ④ in direction ⑤ and hold it in place until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.
 When the tipper platform is fully lowered, the c indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer goes out.
- ▶ Disable the tipper function (▷ page 278).

Raising/lowering the tipper platform trailer





- ► Start the engine.
- ► Enable the tipping function (▷ page 278).
- Press switch ⑦. The tipper platform trailer can be raised or lowered.
- ► To raise the tipper platform: press control lever ④ in direction ⑥ and hold it in

place until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.

- ► To lower the tipper platform: make sure that the key is in position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Press control lever ④ in direction ⑤ and hold it in place until the tipper platform has reached the desired position.
- Press switch (a). The tipper platform trailer is no longer selected.
- ▶ Disable the tipper function (▷ page 278).

Removing and fitting the tipper platform with a crane

Important safety notes

∧ DANGER

If unsuitable lifting gear is used to fit/remove the tipper platform, it can come loose. The tipper platform could drop and you or others that are in the area of danger of the tipper platform could be seriously or even fatally injured. There is a risk of fatal injury.

Always use lifting gear that is suitable for the load.

When raising or lowering a tipper platform with a crane, it could swing uncontrollably, for example, due to the changed centre of gravity. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that when raising and lowering with a crane that nobody is in the area of danger.

 Make sure that the tipper platform is unloaded.

Removing the tipper platform

▲ WARNING

The piston rod of the lifting cylinder could extend due to drop in pressure while lifting the

tipper platform and trap you. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that nobody is in the area of danger of the tipper platform.

When removing the tipper platform, you must get the assistance of a second person.

- ► Make sure that the pins on the rear ball sockets are installed (▷ page 272).
- ▶ Open the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).



- ► Attach lifting gear ② to front lashing points ① on the platform floor.
- ► Close the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).
- ▶ Start the engine.
- ► Raise the tipper platform with the control lever/switch (▷ page 277) and secure it with a safety prop (▷ page 274).
- ▶ Switch off the engine.
- ► Raise tipper platform ③ slightly with the crane.



- Remove screws ④ from lifting cylinder ⑥ on the underside of the tipper platform.
- Replace screws ④ with two M12 x 50 mm set screws.
- ▶ Remove screws (5).
- ▶ Raise the tipper platform slightly with the crane and fold in safety prop ⑦.
- ► Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- Simultaneously lower the tipper platform with the control lever/switch (▷ page 277) and with the crane, until the tipper platform is completely resting on the ball sockets.
- ► Open the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).



- ► Attach the ⑧ lifting gear to rear lashing points ⑨ on the platform floor.
- ► Close the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).



- ▶ Remove left and right locking pins ⁽¹⁾/₍₂₎ from pins ⁽¹⁾/₍₀₎.
- ► Using the handle, turn left and right pins upwards and remove them from rear ball sockets (1).
- ► Using the crane, carefully lift the tipper platform horizontally and remove it.



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► Unscrew magnet ③ from the tipper platform.



► Attach magnet (13) to switch (14), e.g. with adhesive tape.

The A indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer remains off when the tipper platform has been removed.

- Make sure that lifting cylinder (6) has been fully retracted.
- ► Lash lifting cylinder ③ to the frame. This helps to prevent damage to the fittings.

Installing the tipper platform

When fitting the tipper platform, you must get the assistance of a second person.

- Remove both M12 x 50 mm screws on the underside of the platform floor.
- ▶ Remove magnet (13) on switch (14).
- ▶ Screw magnet (3) onto the tipper platform.
- Attach lifting gear ② to front lashing points ① on the platform floor.
- ► Attach the ⑧ lifting gear to rear lashing points ⑨ on the platform floor.
- ► Carefully position the tipper platform horizontally using the crane.

All 4 ball sockets (1) of the tipper platform must rest completely on the balls.

- Insert pins (1) into the left and right sides of the rear ball sockets (1) and turn the handle downwards.
- ▶ Place locking pins (2) onto pins (0).
- ► Open the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).
- ► Detach the ③ lifting gear from both rear lashing points ④ on the platform floor.
- ► Close the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).
- ► Raise the tipper platform using the crane at front lashing points ① and secure it with safety props ⑦ (▷ page 274).
- ▶ Start the engine.
- Carefully extend lifting cylinder (6) of the tipper platform with the control lever/ switch until it reaches the platform floor (▷ page 277).
- ► Attach lifting cylinder ⑥ using 4 screws ④, ⑤ to the platform floor.
- ► Lower the tipper platform and remove the lifting gear.
- Check that the tipper platform and the c indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer are operating correctly.

Quick-change system for the tipper platform

Important safety notes

▲ DANGER

If unsuitable lifting gear is used to fit/remove the tipper platform, it can come loose. The tipper platform could drop and you or others that are in the area of danger of the tipper platform could be seriously or even fatally injured. There is a risk of fatal injury. Always use lifting gear that is suitable for the load.

MARNING

When raising or lowering a tipper platform with a crane, it could swing uncontrollably, for example, due to the changed centre of gravity. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that when raising and lowering with a crane that nobody is in the area of danger.

MARNING

If you drive with the quick-change platform uncoupled, it may fall off if you brake suddenly or change direction. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Always make sure the quick-change platform is locked and secured before driving.

 Make sure that the tipper platform is unloaded.

Do not shift the catch lever on the quickchange platform when the quick-change platform is raised.

Removing the quick-change platform

A second person is required to remove the quick-change platform.

- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.

► Make sure that the quick-change platform is lowered completely.

The A indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer must be not be lit and the ball sockets of the quick-change platform must rest completely on the balls.

▶ Switch off the engine.



- Remove left and right locking pins (3) from pins (1).
- Using the handle, turn left and right pins (1) upwards and remove them from rear ball sockets (2).



- ▶ Pull out locking pin ⑥ on catch lever ⑦.
- Push catch lever ⑦ inwards in the direction of the arrow until it engages in retainer spring ④.

The lifting cylinder is mechanically decoupled from the quick-change platform. The quick-change platform only rests on the 4 balls of ball sockets (2).



- Open the rear platform dropside (> page 274).
- ► Attach lifting gear ⑦ at the front and back to the ⑧ lashing points on the platform floor.
- Close the rear platform dropside (> page 274).
- Carefully raise the quick-change platform horizontally with the lifting gear.



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 Unscrew magnet (9) from the quick-change platform.



► Attach magnet ③ to switch ⑩, e.g. with adhesive tape.

The remains of the on-board computer remains off when the quick-change platform has been removed.



- ► Make sure that connection part ① for the quick-change platform is engaged in retainer springs ②.
- ► Lash connection part ① to the frame. This helps to prevent damage to the fittings.

Fitting the quick-change platform

A second person is required to fit the quickchange platform.

- If the quick-change platform has been removed, make sure that connection part
 for the quick-change platform has engaged in spring catches ⁽¹⁾/₂.
- ▶ Remove magnet ⑨ on switch ⑩.
- Attach lifting gear (7) at the front and back to the (8) lashing points on the platform floor.
- Carefully lift the quick-change platform horizontally using the lifting gear.
 Ball sockets ② on the quick-change platform must rest completely on the balls.
- Press catch lever ⑦ outwards in the direction of the arrow until it engages in retainer spring ⑤.
- ► Secure catch lever ⑦ with locking pin ⑥.

- Insert pins ① into the left and right sides of the rear ball sockets ② and turn the handle downwards.
- ▶ Place locking pins ③ onto pins ①.
- ▶ Open the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).
- ► Detach lifting gear ⑦ from the ⑧ lashing points on the platform floor.
- ► Close the rear platform dropside (▷ page 274).
- ▶ Installation check: raise the quick-change platform (▷ page 277).
- Screw magnet (9) onto the quick-change platform.
- Check that the A indicator lamp in the status area of the on-board computer is functioning correctly.



- Check that locking bolts (3) between the quick-change platform and connecting part are correctly fitted.
- ► Lower the quick-change platform (▷ page 277).

Useful information	286
Cleaning and care	286
Maintenance	291

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Cleaning and care

Notes on care

Environmental note

Only wash your vehicle at a wash bay designed for this purpose. Dispose of empty containers and used cleaning products in an environmentally responsible manner.

Regular care helps to maintain the value of the vehicle.

Other useful tips on vehicle care and maintenance, in particular when the vehicle is subject to arduous operation conditions, can be found in the "Tips on maintaining the value of your vehicle" supplement.

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use care products that have been approved for Mercedes-Benz. These care products can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

If you need to wash upper parts of the vehicle, always use a suitable ladder or another nonslip climbing aid.

Cleaning the interior

Wet-cleaning the passenger compartment

- Observe the following points when wet cleaning the vehicle interior:
 - Never use a high-pressure cleaner.
 - Make sure that no liquids enter or are left in gaps or cavities.
 - Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation when cleaning.
 - Make sure that the vehicle interior dries completely after cleaning.

Cleaning the seat covers

Clean covers made with fabric with a microfibre cloth moistened with a solution containing 1% detergent, e.g. washing-up liquid. Wipe entire seat sections carefully to avoid leaving visible lines. Allow the seat to dry subsequently. Cleaning results are dependent on the type and the age of the soiling.

Cleaning the seat belts

Observe the following notes on cleaning the seat belts:

- remove any stains or dirt immediately. This will avoid residue or damage.
- do not bleach or dye the seat belts. This could impair the function of the seat belts.
- do not dry the seat belts in direct sunlight or at temperatures above 80 °C.

Clean the seat belts with a mild washing solution.

Cleaning the vehicle exterior

Important safety notes

WARNING

If the windscreen wipers are set in motion when cleaning the windscreen or wiper
blades, you could become trapped. There is a danger of injury.

Always switch off the windscreen wipers and the ignition before cleaning the windscreen or wiper blades.

If you use openings in the bodywork or detachable parts as steps, you could:

- slip and/or fall
- damage the vehicle and cause yourself to fall.

There is a danger of injury.

Always use secure climbing aids, e.g. a suitable ladder.

Do not use parts of the vehicle or openings in the bodywork, such as battery compartment covers or fuel/AdBlue[®] tanks, as steps. Parts of the vehicle or openings in the bodywork can otherwise be damaged.

In order to avoid consequential damage, repair damage caused by loose chippings and remove any dirt immediately, in particular:

- insect remains
- bird droppings
- flash rust
- tree resin
- oils and grease
- fuels
- tar stains
- salt residue

Wash your vehicle more frequently if it gets dirty more often.

- Vehicles with Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing:
 - do not use high-pressure cleaners with round-spray jets for cleaning
 - only clean with the water pressure up to a maximum of 30 bar
 - \bullet clean the vehicle with a water temperature up to a maximum of 40 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$

- keep a distance of at least 30 cm between the nozzle and the vehicle
- only use neutral cleaning agents in the mixing ratio prescribed by the manufacturer and do not use alkaline or acidic products
- do not use any petrol-based substances, rape seed oil, diesel, petrol or other solvents
- whenever the vehicle is used, remove corrosive substances with water afterwards
- before and after each use during winter, check the anti-corrosion protection, and touch it up if necessary

When cleaning the vehicle, always use the vehicle's steps and grab handles or secure climbing aids, such as a suitable ladder.

Scratches, corrosive deposits, corrosion and damage caused by neglect or incorrect care cannot always be completely rectified. In such cases, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

Chassis and body

Flammable material such as leaves, grass or twigs may ignite if they come into contact with hot parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of fire.

When driving off road or on unpaved roads, check the vehicle's underside regularly. In particular, remove parts of plants or other flammable materials which have become trapped. In the case of damage, contact a qualified specialist workshop.

When used in dirt-intensive operating conditions, the vehicle and the body should be regularly cleaned and cared for. Parts and deposits of flammable materials must be removed from the chassis and the body. This reduces the risk of flammable materials igniting on hot vehicle or body parts. Examples of dirt-intensive operating conditions or environments:

- Pesticide and fertiliser spreading: plant matter which touches, brushes against or gathers in the chassis or vehicle body, such as cereal ears
- Harvesting green fodder or maintenance of road verges, such as mowing, mulching, pressing or loading: deposits of dust, grass, cuttings or hay in the chassis or body
- Harvesting or landscape maintenance, such as pressing, loading or wood chopping: deposits of dust, straw, corn or cuttings in the chassis or body
- Waste disposal vehicles: deposits of flammable waste in the chassis, such as paper
- Disaster relief work and fire-fighting in forests and on open plains: deposits such as grass, plant material and undergrowth

Access steps



Keep steps (2) and grab handles (1) free from dirt such as:

- mud
- clay
- snow
- ice

This increases the safety of your footing.

High-pressure cleaning

The water jet from a round-jet nozzle (dirt grinder) can cause damage to tyres, suspension components or air bellows that is not visible from the outside. Components that have been damaged in this way can unexpectedly fail. There is a risk of an accident. Do not use a high-pressure cleaner with a round-jet nozzle to clean your vehicle. Have damaged tyres, suspension components or air bellows replaced immediately.

- Never use a high-pressure cleaner in the vehicle interior. The pressurised water created by the high-pressure cleaner and the associated spray could cause considerable damage to the vehicle.
- The BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment system may only be cleaned when it is cool. The sensors could otherwise be damaged. When cleaning, make sure never to point the water jet at the exhaust pipe. The exhaust gas aftertreatment could otherwise be damaged.
- When using a high-pressure cleaner, keep a minimum distance between the highpressure nozzle and the vehicle parts. Parts of the vehicle or engine can otherwise be damaged.

Observe the following minimum distances:

- Round spray jet approximately 70 cm
- 25° flat-spray jet approximately 30 cm
- Dirt grinder approximately 30 cm
- Keep the water jet moving constantly while cleaning. In this way, you will avoid causing damage.

Do not point the water jet at:

- door joints
- air bellows
- brake hoses
- wheel balance weights
- electrical components

- electrical connectors
- seals
- Vehicles with Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing:
 - do not use high-pressure cleaners with round-spray jets for cleaning
 - only clean with the water pressure up to a maximum of 30 bar
 - clean the vehicle with a water temperature up to a maximum of 40 $^\circ \text{C}$
 - keep a distance of at least 30 cm between the nozzle and the vehicle

You could otherwise damage the Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing.

Environmental note

Only wash your vehicle at a wash bay designed for this purpose. Dispose of empty containers and used cleaning products in an environmentally responsible manner.

Please also observe the information provided for cleaning the radiator (\triangleright page 301).

Automatic car wash

MARNING

Braking efficiency is reduced after the vehicle has been washed. There is a risk of an accident.

After washing the vehicle, brake carefully while paying attention to the traffic conditions in order to restore full braking efficiency.

Before washing the vehicle in an automatic car wash, fold in the exterior mirrors and switch off the windscreen wipers. Otherwise, the exterior mirrors and windscreen wipers could be damaged.

Make sure that the exterior mirrors are fully folded out again when you leave the automatic car wash.

Wash off excess dirt before cleaning the vehicle in an automatic car wash. After the automatic car wash, remove the wax from the windscreen and the wiper blades. This prevents smearing and reduces wiper noise, which occur as a result of residue on the windscreen.

Cleaning the engine

Observe the following notes when cleaning the engine. This avoids malfunctions and damage to the engine.

- When using high-pressure or steam cleaners, do not point the spray directly at electrical components and electric cables.
- Make sure that no water enters the air intake and ventilation openings.
- Treat the engine with preservative agents after it has been cleaned. When doing so, protect the belt drive system from the preservative agent.
- Only use wax-based protective agents for engines that comply with Sheet No. 385.4 of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.
- When using high-pressure or steam cleaners, do not point the spray directly at radiator core fins, electrical components or electric cable ends.

In addition, observe the notes in the "Highpressure cleaning" section (▷ page 288).

Cleaning light-alloy wheels

- When cleaning the light-alloy wheels, do not use any acidic or alkaline cleaning agent. They may corrode the wheel nuts or the locking springs of the wheel balance weight.
- Do not point the water jet of high pressure or steam cleaners directly at the balance weights of the light-alloy wheel. They may become detached and lead to imbalance and increased tyre wear.

Clean the light-alloy wheels regularly. In addition, observe the notes in the "Highpressure cleaning" section (▷ page 288).

After driving off-road or on a construction site

Only direct the compressed-air, steam or water jet towards the radiator surface in a vertical direction. Ensure that the radiator fins are not damaged. Remove any dirt from the radiator fins. Damaged or dirty radiator fins can cause the engine to overheat. If there is a loss of coolant or damage to the cooling and heating system, have it

checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Foreign bodies that have become trapped can be expelled during the journey, e.g stones in the tyre tread.

Check the tyres for foreign bodies that have become trapped after every journey off-road or on a construction site and before journeys on public roads. Remove any trapped foreign bodies.

Dirt and mud on the tyres and on the road surface reduce road grip, particularly if the road surface is wet. This could cause your vehicle to skid.

Dirt and mud on steps and door sills make them less safe to tread on. This could cause you to slip from the steps and injure yourself.

Always clean your vehicle carefully after every journey off-road or on a construction site and before journeys on public roads.

When driving off-road, dirt, sand, mud and water mixed with oil, for example, can soil the brakes. This can lead to reduced braking performance or to total failure of the brakes, also from increased wear. The braking characteristics change depending on the material that has penetrated. Clean the brakes after driving off-road. If you then notice grinding noises or a reduction in braking performance, have the brake system checked at a qualified specialist workshop as quickly as possible. Adapt your driving style to the altered braking conditions.

The following vehicle parts in particular must be cleaned:

- lighting system
- windows
- exterior mirrors
- access steps and entrances
- grab handles
- tyres, wheels and wheel arches
- steering, axles and brakes
- suspension elements and chassis frame
- licence plate
- radiator, engine and transmission
- Remove any trapped foreign bodies, e.g. stones.

After operation in mud, sand, water or after exposure to similar dirty conditions:

- Clean brake discs, brake linings, wheels and axle joints and check them for damage.
- If necessary, lubricate the axle joints (observe the information in the Maintenance Booklet).
- Test the brakes.

Chassis and underbody protection

- To maintain a high level of anti-corrosion protection you must observe the following:
 - do not wash the vehicle until the fourth week after delivery.
 - when washing the chassis and underbody with a high-pressure cleaner, ensure that the water temperature is not set above 40 °C and the spray pressure does not exceed 30 bar.
 - do not use rapeseed oil, petrol, diesel or other solvents for cleaning. They can cause the dual-layer protection to dissolve or peel off.
 - only use a pH-neutral cleaner, not alkaline or acidic products.

- do not use any additional anti-corrosion agents.
- whenever the vehicle is used in extreme conditions, such as winter road service operations using wet salt, remove all traces of corrosive substances with water afterwards.

The Unimog's chassis and underbody have been treated with a special dual-layer protective coating.

This dual-layer protection consists of a penetrating wax (Carlofon 3650) and an underbody protection wax (Carlofon 4941). The penetrating wax improves the anti-corrosion protection on moving parts and at gaps, joints and overlaps. The underbody protection wax permanently seals the chassis.

Other useful tips on vehicle care can be found in the "Tips on maintaining the value of your vehicle" supplement.

Maintenance

Important safety notes

Environmental note

If circumstances require you to do some maintenance work yourself, you must observe the environmental protection requirements. When disposing of service products, e.g. engine oil, you must comply with the legal requirements. This also concerns all parts, e.g. filters, that have been in contact with service products.

Dispose of empty containers, cleaning cloths and care products in an environmentally responsible manner.

Observe the instructions for care products.

Do not let the engine run longer than necessary when stationary.

Like all technical equipment, the vehicle requires care and maintenance. The scope and frequency of maintenance work mainly depends on the operating conditions, which can differ widely. You must secure the vehicle on axle stands of sufficient load-bearing capacity if work is being carried out underneath the vehicle. Never use the jack instead of stands. The jack could slip and the vehicle could drop. The jack is designed only to raise the vehicle for a short time, e.g. while a wheel is being changed.

When working on the vehicle, comply with all safety regulations, such as operating instructions, regulations concerning hazardous materials, environmental protection measures, work safety and accident prevention regulations.

The enclosed Maintenance Booklet contains information on the scope and frequency of maintenance work and notes on warranty, service products and maintenance work.

A qualified specialist workshop will confirm the work that has been carried out in the Maintenance Booklet.

Inspection and maintenance work requires special skills that cannot be acquired by reading these Operating Instructions. Always have this work and maintenance work carried out by a qualified specialist workshop.

Opening/closing the front flap

Overview

MARNING

If you open the front flap while the engine is overheating or while there is a fire in the engine compartment, you could come into contact with hot gases or other leaking service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheating engine to cool down before opening the front flap. If there is a fire in the engine compartment, leave the front flap closed and notify the fire brigade.



Unlocking/locking the front flap



Opening/closing the front flap



Closing the front flap

Opening the front flap

- ► Vehicles with a mowing door: release the handrail and swing the additional mirror down (▷ page 72).
- All vehicles: make sure that, when opening the front flap, there are no foreign bodies on the lid, e.g. snow, dirt, foliage. This way, no foreign objects can enter the heating/air conditioning air inlet duct.

- ► Take the square spanner out of the tool bag (▷ page 312).
- ► Unlock fasteners ① with the square spanner in the direction of arrow ②.
- ► Swing up the front flap in the centre.
- Remove safety prop (5) from retainer (4) and swing it downwards.
- ▶ Insert safety prop ⑤ into bracket ⑥.

Closing the front flap

An unlocked front flap may open up when the vehicle is in motion and block your view. There is a risk of an accident.

Before every trip, make sure that the front flap is locked.

- ▶ Raise the front flap.
- ► Swing safety prop (5) up and engage it in retainer ④.
- Swing down the front flap in the centre. Ensure that centring pins ⑦ on the front flap retract into brackets ⑧.
- ► Lock fasteners ① with the square spanner in the direction of arrow ③.
- ► Vehicles with a mowing door: swing the additional mirror up and secure the handrail (▷ page 72).

Removing/replacing the front flap

Overview

If you open the front flap while the engine is overheating or while there is a fire in the engine compartment, you could come into contact with hot gases or other leaking service products. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheating engine to cool down before opening the front flap. If there is a fire in the engine compartment, leave the front flap closed and notify the fire brigade.







Unlocking/locking the front flap

Two people are required to remove/replace the front flap.

Removing the front flap

- ► Vehicles with a mowing door: release the handrail and swing the additional mirror down (▷ page 72).
- ► All vehicles: take the square spanner out of the tool bag (▷ page 312).
- ► Unscrew quick-release fasteners ② on grab handle ①.
- ▶ Unlock fasteners ③ with the square spanner in the direction of arrow ④.
- ▶ Pull front flap up and remove.

Replacing the front flap

- ► Attach the front flap.
- Position quick-release fasteners 2 on grab handle 1 and screw in slightly.
- ► Lock fasteners ③ with the square spanner in the direction of arrow ⑤.

- ► Tighten quick-release fasteners ② on grab handle ①.
- ► Vehicles with a mowing door: swing the additional mirror up and secure the handrail (> page 72).

Coolant level

The cooling system is pressurised, particularly when the engine is warm. If you open the cap, you could be scalded if hot coolant sprays out. There is a risk of injury.

Let the engine cool down before you open the cap. Wear gloves and eye protection. Open the cap slowly to release the pressure.

▲ WARNING

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

- Do not operate the vehicle if the coolant level is too low. Otherwise, the engine may be damaged.
- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Switch off the engine.
- Switch the ignition lock to position **0**.
- When checking/topping up the coolant make sure that you have a secure footing.



- ► To check: check the coolant temperature in the on-board computer (▷ page 125). In order to ensure the correct coolant level, the coolant temperature must be between 0 °C and 25 °C.
- Check coolant level.
 The coolant in coolant even

The coolant in coolant expansion tank ① must be between "MIN" mark ③ and "MAX 6-Zylinder mit Allison" ②.



- ► To top up: make sure that the coolant temperature is below 50 °C.
- Turn green cap (6) slowly anti-clockwise and release the pressure.
- ► Unscrew and remove green cap).
- or
- ▶ Remove spring ⑤ and detach cover ④ using an upward motion.
- ▶ Observe the information on coolant, coolant mixture ratio and water quality (▷ page 362).
- Top coolant up to "MAX 6-Zylinder mit Allison" mark 2.

- Replace green cap (and tighten it as far as it will go.
- or
- ▶ Press on cover ④ and insert spring ⑤.

If the coolant level in coolant expansion tank (1) is too low, the on-board computer displays the red event window with the symbol.

Hydraulic clutch actuation system

Important safety notes

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury. Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

Brake fluid corrodes paint, plastic and rubber. If brake fluid comes into contact with paint, plastic or rubber, rinse with water immediately.

Have the brake fluid replaced regularly at a qualified specialist workshop. You can find the intervals for brake fluid change in the maintenance booklet.

Checking the coolant level and topping up

Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift or Telligent[®] automatic gearshift:



- ① Screws
- Cover
- ③ Cap
- ④ Max. mark
- 5 Min. mark
- ▶ Remove screws ①.
- ▶ Remove cover ②.
- Check: inspect the brake fluid level in the expansion tank.

The brake fluid level must be at maximum mark ④.

If the brake fluid level has dropped significantly below maximum mark (4), there may be a leak in the clutch actuation system. Have the clutch actuation system checked as soon as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.

- ► To refill: unscrew cap ③.
- ► Observe the information on brake fluid (▷ page 361).
- Make sure that the strainer is fitted.
- Top up the brake fluid.
 Only fill the expansion tank to maximum mark ④.
- ▶ Replace cap ③ and screw it on.
- ▶ Replace cover ② and tighten screws ①.

Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift



- Cap
- Max. mark
- ③ Min. mark
- ▶ Raise the tipper platform (▷ page 277).
- or
- ▶ Tilt the cab forwards (▷ page 314).
- Check: inspect the brake fluid level in the expansion tank.

The brake fluid level must be at maximum mark (2).

If the brake fluid level has dropped significantly below maximum mark (2), there may be a leak in the clutch actuation system. Have the clutch actuation system checked as soon as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.

- ► To top up: unscrew cap ①.
- Observe the information on brake fluid (> page 361).
- Make sure that the strainer is fitted.
- Top up the brake fluid.
 Only fill the expansion tank to maximum mark ②.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and screw it on.
- \blacktriangleright Lower the tipper platform (\triangleright page 277). or
- ► Tilt the cab back into the driving position (▷ page 314).

General notes

If the oil level in the torque converter clutch is too low, the f_{\pm} warning lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

Checking the fluid level



- Oil dipstick
 - Bleed screw
 - ③ Filler plug

If the oil level in the torque converter clutch is too low, the f_{\pm} warning lamp in the status area of the on-board computer lights up.

- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift into neutral.
- ► Start the engine.
- Pull out oil dipstick ①.
 The oil level must reach the FULL marking.

Topping up the oil

- ▶ Unscrew filter plug ③.
- ► Observe the information on oil (▷ page 367).
- ► Top up the oil.
- ► Check the engine oil level again.
- ▶ Tighten filler plug ③.

Windscreen washer system

Important safety notes

If windscreen washer concentrate comes into contact with hot components of the engine or the exhaust system, it can ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury.

Make sure the windscreen washer concentrate does not come into contact with the filler neck.

Topping up the washer fluid

Add a washer fluid concentrate according to Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products Sheet No. 371.0 throughout the entire year. Adjust the mixing ratio to suit the outside temperature.

In temperatures above freezing, use a washer concentrate for the summer to prevent smearing. If there is a risk of frost, use a washer fluid concentrate for winter to prevent the water from freezing on the windscreen.



- Mix the washer fluid to the appropriate mixing ratio in a container beforehand.
- Remove cap ① of washer fluid reservoir ② by pulling it upwards.
- ► Top up washer fluid reservoir ②, filling capacity (▷ page 367).
- ▶ Push on cap ① until it engages.

When the washer fluid level in the washer fluid reservoir is too low, the on-board computer displays a grey event window with the $\textcircled{}{}$ symbol (\triangleright page 130).

Engine oil level

Checking the engine oil level

Check the engine oil level before the start of every journey.

- ► Check the engine oil level via the on-board computer (▷ page 125).
- ► Top up with the quantity of oil displayed in the on-board computer (▷ page 297).

Topping up the engine oil

Only use oils which have been approved for the vehicle and with the prescribed SAE classification.

Do not add too much oil. If you add too much oil, the engine or the exhaust system could be damaged. Have excess oil siphoned off.



Do not add the topping-up quantity shown in the on-board computer until the 3 symbol appears in the status area of the on-board computer (\triangleright page 144).

- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ► Switch off the engine.
- ▶ Unscrew and remove cap ①.
- ► Observe the information on engine oil (▷ page 361).
- Top up the oil as shown in the on-board computer.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and screw it on.

Oil level of steering

Important safety notes

Certain components in the engine compartment could be very hot, e.g. the engine, the radiator and parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of injury when accessing the engine compartment.

As far as possible, allow the engine to cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

∧ WARNING

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

If the oil does not reach the MIN mark, the vehicle's hydraulic system may be malfunctioning.

Have the system checked immediately at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the oil level and topping up the oil



- ▶ Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- ► Start the engine.
- ► Tilt the cab (▷ page 314).
- ▶ Push locking spring ③ and remove plug connector ④.
- ► To check: pull out oil dipstick ②.
- ▶ Wipe oil dipstick ② with a lint-free cloth.
- Reinsert oil dipstick (2) as far as it will go and pull it out again.
- Check the oil level of the steering. The oil level must be between MIN mark (6) and MAX mark (5).
- ▶ Insert oil dipstick ② as far as it will go.
- ▶ Remove plug ④.
- ► To top up: unscrew cap ①.
- ► Observe the information on oil (▷ page 367).
- ► Top up with the necessary amount of oil.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and screw it on.

Checking the oil level of the working hydraulics

General notes

The following systems are supplied with hydraulic oil via the hydraulic oil reservoir:

- working hydraulics
- fan hydraulics

- lifting cylinder of the tipper platform
- auxiliary steering on the rear axle

Important safety notes

The hydraulic system is under high pressure and the hydraulic fluid may be hot. If work on the hydraulic system is carried out incorrectly, high-pressure hydraulic fluid may spray out. There is a risk of injury.

Only have work on the hydraulic system carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the fluid level



- Lower the tipper platform (\triangleright page 277).
- On the attached equipment, retract the working cylinder piston rods (see manufacturer's operating instructions).
- Switch off the engine.
- Check the fluid level with level gauge ②. The oil level must be within the visible area of level gauge ②.

Topping up the hydraulic fluid

- ▶ Open cap ①.
- ► Observe the information on hydraulic fluid (▷ page 363).
- ► Top up the hydraulic fluid until it is in the centre of the visible area of level gauge ②.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and screw it on.

Oil level of power hydraulics

Important safety notes

The hydraulic system is under high pressure and the hydraulic fluid may be hot. If work on the hydraulic system is carried out incorrectly, high-pressure hydraulic fluid may spray out. There is a risk of injury.

Only have work on the hydraulic system carried out at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the fluid level

Always check the oil level before starting operation of hydraulic equipment.

► Check the oil level using the on-board computer (▷ page 125).

Topping up the oil

If any of the hydraulic cylinders have not been fully retracted, do not top up the oil to the maximum.



- ▶ Open cap ①.
- ► Observe the information on hydraulic fluid (▷ page 363).
- ► Slowly add hydraulic fluid.
- ▶ Replace cap ① and screw it on.

► Check the oil level of the power hydraulics (▷ page 125).

The oil level display of the power hydraulics must show approximately 52 l.

► Activate and then deactivate the power hydraulics (▷ page 258).

Oil level, hydrostatic drive system

Checking the fluid level



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 The oil level must be between MIN mark (4) and MAX mark (3).

Topping up the oil

- ▶ Open red cap ①.
- ► Observe the information on hydraulic fluid (▷ page 363).
- ► Add the hydraulic fluid slowly into reservoir ② up to maximum mark ③.
- ▶ Replace red cap ① and screw it on.

Front PTO shaft



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After each period of use:

- ► Clean the stub of front PTO shaft ① with a soft cloth.
- Lightly grease the stub of front PTO shaft ①.
- ▶ Push the cover onto front PTO shaft ①.
- Check that it is positioned correctly. Twist the cover in place.

Have PTO shaft ① transmission checked and repaired at a qualified specialist workshop.

Replacing the wiper blades

Important safety notes

MARNING ★

If you use the steps and grab handles at the front of the cab when replacing the wiper blades, you could slip and/or fall. There is a risk of injury.

When replacing the wiper blades, always use secure climbing aids, e.g. a suitable ladder.

MARNING

If the windscreen wipers begin to move while you are changing the wiper blades, you can be trapped by the wiper arm. There is a risk of injury.

Always switch off the windscreen wipers and ignition before changing the wiper blades.

• Only touch the wiper blade on the wiper arm. Otherwise, you could damage the wiper blade.

The windscreen will no longer be wiped properly if the wiper blades are worn. This may prevent you from observing the traffic conditions.

Windscreen wiper blades

General notes

Vehicles with external sun visors: do not fold up the wiper arm. Otherwise, you could damage the external sun visors.

- When installing the new wiper blades, pay careful attention to the different lengths:
 - left wiper blade 900 mm
 - right wiper blade 1000 mm

The wiper system can otherwise be damaged.

Removing



- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift into neutral.
- Move the windscreen wiper to the side, to its end position (▷ page 88).
- Switch off the engine.
- ▶ Remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ▶ Unscrew nut ② on wiper blade ④.
- ▶ Raise wiper arm ③.
- ▶ Pull out bolt ⑤.
- ▶ Left windscreen wiper: remove roller ①.
- ► Both windscreen wipers: remove wiper blade ④.
- Carefully lift wiper arm (3) off the windscreen.

Fitting

- Carefully lift wiper arm (3) off the windscreen.
- ▶ Insert new wiper blade ④.
- ► Left windscreen wiper: insert roller ①.
- ▶ Both windscreen wipers: insert bolt (5).
- ▶ Screw on new nut ②.
- ▶ Tighten nut ② so that wiper blade ④ can still move in wiper arm ③.
- ► Fold wiper blade ④ onto the windscreen.

Mowing door wiper blade



- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift into neutral.
- ► Switch off the engine.
- ▶ Remove the key from the ignition lock.
- ► To remove: unscrew nut ③ on wiper blade ①.
- ▶ Raise wiper arm ②.
- ▶ Remove wiper blade ①.
- Carefully lift wiper arm (2) off the windscreen.
- ► To fit: carefully lift wiper arm ② off the windscreen.
- ▶ Insert new wiper blade ①.
- ▶ Screw on new nut ③ and tighten.
- ▶ Fold wiper blade ① onto the windscreen.

Cleaning the radiator

Important safety notes

MARNING

If you clean the radiator, the air conditioning condenser or the protective grid with the engine at normal operating temperature, you can burn yourself on the hot components. There is a risk of injury.

Allow the engine to cool down before cleaning the radiator, the air conditioning condenser or the protective grid. Always wear protective gloves while doing so. • Only direct the compressed-air, steam or water jet towards the radiator surface in a vertical direction. Ensure that the radiator fins are not damaged. Remove any dirt from the radiator fins. Damaged or dirty radiator fins can cause the engine to overheat. If there is a loss of coolant or damage to the cooling and heating system, have it checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Depending on the nature of the work performed by your vehicle, the engine radiator and the charge-air cooler may become heavily soiled.

Check the engine radiator and charge-air cooler for soiling on the exterior every time you refuel.

In extremely dirty conditions, e.g. mowing operations, check the engine radiator several times a day and clean it whenever necessary.

- ► Check the coolant temperature in the onboard computer (▷ page 125). Only clean the radiator at a coolant temperature below 50 °C.
- Further tips on cleaning the engine radiator and the charge-air cooler can be found in the "Tips on maintaining the value of your vehicle" supplement.

Cleaning the engine radiator and air conditioning condenser



- Pull lever ② and swing it to the right.
- ▶ Open protective grid ①.



- Swing air conditioning condenser (3) forwards.
- ► Clean radiator core fin on air conditioning condenser ③ and on engine radiator ④.
- Swing air conditioning condenser ③ and protective grid ① back again.
- ▶ Pull lever ② and swing left to lock.

Cleaning the charge-air cooler and hydraulic oil cooling fan

Cleaning the protective grid of the chargeair cooler and the hydraulic oil cooling fan



► Clean protective grid ① through ventilation slot ② in the front flap. Cleaning the charge-air cooler and hydraulic oil cooling fan



Protective grid ③ is designed so that the radiator core fin of charge-air cooler/oil cooler ② only has to be cleaned after very dirt-intensive work.

- ▶ Open the front flap (▷ page 291).
- ▶ Loosen wing nuts ① on protective grid ③.
- ▶ Remove protective grid ③.
- Clean radiator core fin of charge-air cooler/oil cooler fan hydraulics (2).

Power hydraulics oil cooler



- ▶ Raise the tipper platform and secure it with the safety prop (▷ page 277).
- ► Clean radiator core fin ① of the power hydraulics oil cooler.

Cleaning the working hydraulics oil cooler



Rear right oil cooler

 Clean protective grid ① and radiator core fin ② of the working hydraulics oil cooler.

Cleaning the oil cooler, hydrostatic drive system/torque converter clutch



Rear left oil cooler

 Clean protective grid ① and radiator core fin ② of the oil cooler, hydrostatic drive system/torque converter clutch.

Cleaning the fine particle filter or the active charcoal filter



Example: fine particle filter

When operating in very dirty conditions, e.g. when mowing, check the fine particle filter or the active charcoal filter several times a day and clean if necessary.

- ▶ Open the front flap (▷ page 291).
- ► Clean dust filter screen ④.
- ► To remove the fine particle filter or the active charcoal filter: open clip ①.
- ▶ Lift up and remove cover ③.
- Pull out and clean fine particle filter or active charcoal filter (2) or if it is heavily soiled, replace it.
- ► Clean housing (5) with a moist cloth.
- ► To install the fine particle filter or the active charcoal filter: insert fine particle filter or active charcoal filter (2).
- Insert cover ③ to the right into the guide and close it.
- ▶ Attach clip ① to flap ③ and close it.

Cleaning the air filter





When operating in very dirty conditions, e.g. when mowing, check the air filter and clean it if necessary.

- ► To remove the air filter: open the right door.
- ▶ Open catches ②.
- ▶ Remove cover ①.
- Push air filter ④ to the left in the direction of arrow ③ and remove.
- ► **To clean:** knock air filter ④ out and replace if necessary if heavily soiled.
- Clean housing interior (5) with a moist cloth. Ensure that no foreign bodies enter the housing.
- ► To replace the air filter: insert air filter ④ and push to the right, in the opposite direction to arrow ③, as far as it will go.
- ▶ Insert cover ①.
- ► Close catches ②.
- ► Close the right door.

Cleaning the release valve on the air intake duct



The release valve fills accordingly, depending on the nature of the work performed by your vehicle.

 Briefly press together release value (1) on air intake duct (2).

The dust particles in the valve fall out.

Draining the compressed-air reservoir

Check whether condensed water has collected in the compressed-air reservoir every 14 days. If the condensation sensor in compressed-air reservoir circuit 1 detects too much condensation, the yellow ← Condensation in compressed-air reservoir event window is displayed in the onboard computer (▷ page 135).

- Check the reservoir pressure in the compressed-air brake system (> page 161).
- ▶ Switch off the engine.



- Compressed-air brake system, circuit 1 compressed-air reservoir (2): remove covering cap (3).
- Press release valve ① upwards and drain off the condensed water.
- ▶ Press on covering cap ③.



- Compressed-air brake system, circuit 2 compressed-air reservoir (): open drain plug (2) by a maximum of a ¼ revolution and drain off the condensed water.
- ▶ Tighten drain plug ②.



- Compressed-air reservoir for tyre pressure control system (): open drain plug (2) by a maximum of a ¼ revolution and drain off the condensed water.
- ▶ Tighten drain plug ②.
- If more than 4 cl of condensed water leaks from a drain plug or a release valve, or the malfunction occurs regularly: have the compressed-air brake system and the compressed-air dryer checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the vehicle assemblies

Environmental note

Improper handling of service products is hazardous to the environment.

Do not allow service products to enter the sewage system, surface waters, ground water or soil.

Check the vehicle assemblies for leaks regularly. If fluid loss is identified, e.g. by oil drops on the parking area, have the cause of the fluid loss rectified as quickly as possible at a qualified specialist workshop.

Checking the anti-corrosion protection

Road salt has a corrosive effect. In winter, wash the vehicle more frequently in order to remove salt residue. Salt residues can otherwise damage the anti-corrosion protection.

The vehicle can be provided with Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing. The Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing is an anti-corrosion wax with outstanding protective qualities.

On vehicles without Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing, the cab is provided with body cavity protection and underbody protection.

- Check the vehicle regularly for corrosion damage, particularly the compressed-air and hydraulic lines.
- As a precautionary measure, spray the underside of the vehicle with a wax-based protective agent.
- Have any damage to the factory-fitted anticorrosion protection rectified at a qualified specialist workshop.
- Vehicles without Mercedes-Benz protective chassis sealing: as a precautionary measure, spray the underside of the vehicle with a wax-based underbody protective agent according to Sheet No. 385.1 of the

Mercedes-Benz Specification for Service Products.

 Observe the notes in the "Tips on vehicle value retention" supplement.

Batteries

Important safety notes

MARNING №

During the charging process, a battery produces hydrogen gas. If a short circuit occurs or sparks are created, the hydrogen gas can ignite. There is a risk of an explosion.

- Make sure that the positive terminal of a connected battery does not come into contact with vehicle parts.
- Never place metal objects or tools on a battery.
- It is important that you observe the described order of the battery terminals when connecting and disconnecting a battery.
- When jump-starting, make sure that the battery poles with identical polarity are connected.
- It is particularly important to observe the described order when connecting and disconnecting the jump leads.
- Never connect or disconnect the battery terminals while the engine is running.

MARNING

Battery acid is caustic. There is a risk of injury. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not inhale any gases released from the battery. When carrying out maintenance work on the battery, wear acid-resistant protective clothing, particularly protective eyewear, protective gloves and an apron. Do not lean over the battery. Keep the batteries out of the reach of children. If you come into contact with battery acid, observe the following:

- immediately rinse battery acid off skin thoroughly with clean water and seek immediate medical attention.
- if you get battery acid in your eyes, rinse them thoroughly with clean water immediately. Consult a doctor without delay.

Electrostatic build-up can lead to the creation of sparks, which could ignite the highly explosive gases of a battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Before handling the battery, touch the vehicle body to remove any existing electrostatic build-up.

A highly explosive mixture of gases is generated while charging the battery and jumpstarting.

Always make sure that neither you nor the battery are electrostatically charged. An electrostatic build-up may occur, for example:

- if synthetic clothing is worn
- if clothing is rubbed on the seat
- if you pull or push the battery over carpets or other synthetic materials
- if you wipe the battery with a cloth

Environmental note



Batteries contain pollutants. It is against the law to dispose of them along with household waste. They must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally responsible manner.



Dispose of batteries appropriately. Hand over discharged batteries to a qualified specialist workshop.

Transport and store full batteries in an upright position. When transporting batteries, secure them so that they do not tip over. Note that battery acid could escape into the environment through the ventilation openings in the stoppers.

Observe the safety notes and protective measures when handling the battery.



Risk of explosion.



Fire, naked flames and smoking are prohibited when handling the battery. Avoid producing sparks.



Battery acid is caustic. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear appropriate protective cloth-

ing, in particular gloves, an apron and face protection.

Rinse acid splashes immediately with clean water. If necessary, consult a doctor.



Wear protective eyewear.



Keep out of the reach of children.



Observe these Operating Instructions.

For safety reasons, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use batteries which have been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz for your vehicle. These batteries have an increased discharge protection so that occupants are not burned in the event of a battery being damaged in an accident.

The battery of the vehicle should always be sufficiently charged in order to reach its full service life. If you do not use the vehicle for a while, the vehicle battery, like other batteries, can become discharged over time. In this case, have the battery removed at a qualified specialist workshop. In order to keep the battery charged, you can also connect a charger recommended by Mercedes-Benz. Please contact a qualified specialist workshop for further information.

Have the battery charge checked more frequently if you use the vehicle mainly for short trips or if you leave it standing idle for a lengthy period. If you wish to park up the vehicle for a long period, consult a qualified specialist workshop.

If one of the two batteries is faulty, both batteries should be replaced. This is the only way to ensure that the batteries can provide the required capacities.

Removing/fitting the battery cover



Observe the safety notes on handling batteries.

- ► **To remove:** fold catch lever ① upwards and release.
- Pull out and remove battery cover (2) from guide (3).
- ► **To fit:** position battery cover ② and slide it into guide ③.
- ► Attach catch lever ① and fold down.

Disconnecting and connecting batteries

Disconnecting the batteries

Vehicles with BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment: do not disconnect the battery until the engine has been switched off for at least five minutes. This ensures that the exhaust gas aftertreatment functions after restarting.

Vehicles with auxiliary heating: during heat output and the cooling-off period, the power supply should only be disconnected, in the event of danger, using the battery isolator switch. If the power supply is disconnected during heat output, the cooling off period cannot be activated and this can damage the auxiliary heating. You will find further information in the "Auxiliary heating" section.

Observe the safety notes on handling batteries.

- Remove the key from the ignition lock and wait approximately five minutes.
- ► Switch off all electrical consumers.
- Vehicles with auxiliary heating: ensure that the auxiliary heating is switched off and the cooling off period is complete (> page 104).
- ► All vehicles: turn battery isolator switch to position 0 (▷ page 90).
- ▶ Remove the battery cover (▷ page 307).



- ▶ Disconnect the negative terminals.
- ► Disconnect the positive terminals.

Reconnecting the batteries

Observe the safety notes on handling batteries.

- ► Ensure that:
 - the key is removed from the ignition lock and
 - all electrical consumers are switched off
- Connect the positive terminals.
- ► Connect the negative terminals.
- ► Connect the battery cover (▷ page 307).

After an interruption to the power supply, e.g. reconnecting the battery, perform the following tasks:

- ► Deactivate the anti-theft protection of the CD radio (▷ page 148).
- Set the time, day and preselected heating mode of the auxiliary heating system (▷ page 102).

Checking the battery fluid level

Check the battery fluid every six months or at least after 600 operating hours. In certain operating conditions, e.g. mowing at high outside temperatures, the battery fluid level must be checked at significantly lesser intervals.

The fluid level in each battery cell must be approximately 15 mm above the top of the plate.

Tap water adversely affects the performance of the batteries. Add only distilled or de-ionised water. Do not use a metal funnel for refilling. There is a risk of a short circuit.



Battery fluid level

- ① Max. mark
- ② Min. mark

Observe the safety notes on handling batteries.

- ▶ Remove the battery cover (▷ page 307).
- Unscrew and remove the battery cell caps.
- Check the battery fluid level and correct it if necessary.

The fluid level in each battery cell must be approximately 15 mm above the top of the plate. Observe the min. and max. markings on the side of the battery compartment.

- ► Screw in the battery cell caps.
- ► Connect the battery cover (▷ page 307).

Battery care

- Please observe the following points:
 - Dirty battery terminals and battery surfaces cause leak currents, which lead to the batteries discharging. Always keep the battery terminals and battery surfaces clean and dry. Lightly grease the battery terminals, especially the undersides, with acid-resistant grease.
 - Only clean batteries with the cell caps fitted. Otherwise, dirt can enter the battery cells.
 - Cleaning agents containing fuel corrode the battery housing. Only clean the battery housing with commercially available cleaning agents.

- The vent holes of the cell caps must be open. Otherwise, gases cannot escape. Clean blocked vent holes with a suitable tool, e.g. a piece of wire. Unscrew the cell caps first. Otherwise, there is the risk of a short circuit.
- Recharge batteries that are not in use with a no-load voltage of less than 12.4 V.

Charging the batteries

MARNING

During charging and jump-starting, explosive gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Particularly avoid fire, naked flames, creating sparks and smoking. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation while charging and jump-starting. Do not lean over a battery.

MARNING

A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures below freezing point. When jump-starting the vehicle or charging the battery, gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Allow the frozen battery to thaw out before charging it or jump-starting.

Use a commercially-available battery charger to charge the batteries. Make sure that the charging voltage is correct. Do not charge new batteries with rapid charging. The charge current of used batteries should be maximum 75% of the battery capacity for rapid charging. Otherwise, you could damage the batteries.

The charging current must not exceed 10% (or a maximum of 75% when rapid-charging) of the battery capacity. Do not rapid-charge new batteries.

Observe the safety notes on handling batteries.

- Unscrew and remove the battery cell caps.
- Disconnect the battery terminals (> page 308).

Do not detach the connecting cables between the batteries.

- ► Make sure that the charging voltage is correct, 12 V or 24 V.
- Observe the operating instructions for the battery charger.
- Connect the battery charger (see the manufacturer's operating instructions).

Parking up the vehicle

When parking up the vehicle, special measures according to Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products Sheet No. 383.0 need to be taken. For example, on vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift, the clutch pedal must be folded out. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Useful information	312
Where will I find?	312
Cab	314
Engine	318
Flat tyre	323
Electrical fuses	327
Compressed-air system	330
Jump-starting, tow-starting and	
towing away	331

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Where will I find ...?

Vehicle tool kit and emergency equipment

Important safety notes

When working on the vehicle, comply with all safety regulations, such as operating instructions, regulations concerning hazardous materials, environmental protection measures, work safety and accident prevention regulations.

Stowage space in the rear left of the cab



- Tool bag with vehicle tool kit, square spanner, wheel wrench, pump lever (two-part)
- Jack
- ③ Fire extinguisher

Stowage compartment in the rear of the cab



 Pull handle (2) upwards and fold cover (1) upwards.

Stowage compartment ③ contains:

- tyre inflator hose
- first-aid kit
- cab safety prop
- warning beacon
- warning triangle

Left-hand stowage compartment under the cab



- ▶ Open the left-hand door.
- ▶ Fold cover ② downwards.

Stowage compartment (1) contains a compressed-air pistol with a compressed-air hose and a window cleaner/scraper.

Window cleaner/scraper with telescopic pole



- ▶ Open stowage compartment ③ (▷ page 312) and remove the window cleaner/scraper.
- Press telescopic pole 1 downwards (arrow) and pull it out to the rear.
- ► Screw the window cleaner/scraper onto telescopic pole ①.
- ► Loosen the screw connection of telescopic pole ①.
- ► Extend and tighten the moving part of telescopic pole ①.
- ► Clean the window, follow instructions (▷ page 286).
- ► Loosen the screw connection of telescopic pole ①.
- Retract and tighten the moving part of telescopic pole ①.
- ► Unscrew the window cleaner/scraper from telescopic pole ① and place it in stowage compartment ③.
- Slide telescopic pole 1 into the front of guide 2 and press upwards at the back until it engages in retaining clamp 4.

Assembling/disassembling the pump lever (2-part)

If you do not assemble the pump lever as described, the handle can slip out of the guide while pumping. There is a risk of injury.

Make sure that the locking pin of the pump lever is engaged in the hole intended for the purpose.

Use the pump lever to operate:

- the jack
- the wheel wrench
- the cab tilt pump



- Recess (jack)
- Jacking point (wheel wrench/cab tilt pump)
- ③ Locking pin
- ④ Recess (for operating the winch and jack)
- 5 Hole for the locking pin
- Retaining sleeve
- ► Remove the pump lever from the tool bag located in the stowage space in the rear left of the cab (▷ page 312).
- ► To assemble the pump lever: insert pump lever locking pin ③ into recess ④.
- ► Turn the pump lever. Locking pin (3) engages in hole (5).
- ► To disassemble the pump lever: press locking pin ③ and pull apart the pump lever.

Wheel chock



Wheel chocks (example)

- ► To remove chocks: pull out locking pin ②.
- ▶ Unclip retaining spring ③.
- Pull out wheel chock ① in the direction of the arrow.

Cab

Tilting the cab

Important safety notes

∧ WARNING

If you tilt the cab when the engine has overheated or during a fire in the engine compartment, you could come into contact with hot gases or other escaping operating fluids. There is a risk of injury.

Allow an overheated engine to cool down before tipping the cab. In the event of a fire in the engine compartment, keep the cab in the drive position and call the fire service.

Certain components in the engine compartment could be very hot, e.g. the engine, the radiator and parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of injury when accessing the engine compartment.

As far as possible, allow the engine to cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

MARNING

When the cab is being tilted, it could suddenly fall forwards to its end position. There is a risk of injury for persons in the tipping range of the cab.

Only tilt the cab when there are no persons within the tilting range. Do not approach the area underneath the cab unless it has been tilted fully forwards.

To avoid damage to the front flap when tilting the cab, it must be opened before-hand.

If the vehicle is not fitted with tilting hydraulics, the cab can only be tilted at a qualified specialist workshop.



N60.80-2226-31

Notes on keeping the tilting area free



N60.80-2227-31

Notes on securing the cab

No persons are allowed within the tilting range of the cab while tilting.

Always tilt the cab fully forwards to the stop and secure it with the safety prop.

Tilting the cab forwards

- ► Stop the vehicle on level ground.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Shift into neutral.
- ► Switch off the engine.

► Switch off the auxiliary heating system (▷ page 104).

► The engine starts after tipping: turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.

or

- ► The engine does not start after tipping: turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock. The steering lock must not engage.
- ▶ Remove all loose objects (e.g. bottles, tools, bags etc.) from the cab.
- ► For safety reasons, keep the area in front of the cab clear.
- Make sure that there is a sufficient safe distance around the tilting area.
- Close all the doors and stowage compartments in the cab.
- Chock the vehicle's wheels as an additional precaution to prevent it from rolling away.
- ▶ Open the front flap (▷ page 291).



- Breakdown assistance
- Move valve lever (3) on hydraulic pump (2) from position (2) to "Tip forward" position (1).



316 Cab

- Slide pump lever ⑤ from the vehicle tool kit into wheel wrench ④ (▷ page 312).
- ► Attach wheel wrench ④ to bracket ① using pump lever ⑤.
- ► Keep moving pump lever ⑤ downwards and upwards until the cab has reached its end position.

The cab lock is unlocked hydraulically by means of hydraulic pump ②.

Remove wheel wrench ④ with pump lever
 ⑤.



- Attach hook (6) of safety prop (8) to the top of piston rod (7).
- ▶ Swing safety prop ⑧ downwards.
- Secure safety prop (8). In addition, place screw (9) into the hole and screw a nut onto it.

Tilting back to the driving position

If the cab is not locked, the following dangerous situations could arise when the vehicle decelerates:

- it could tilt forwards
- you could lose control of the vehicle
- persons in the cab could be thrown forwards
- persons or objects in the swinging range could be hit

There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Before every journey, make sure that:

- the cab is locked
- the cab is engaged in driving position and the valve lever is in driving position
- the indicator lamp goes out when the engine is started
- ▶ Remove safety prop ⑧ from piston rod ⑦.



Move valve lever ③ on hydraulic pump ② from position 1 to "Tilt back" to drive position 2.



- ► Attach wheel wrench ④ to bracket ① using pump lever ⑤.
- Keep moving pump lever (5) downwards and upwards until the cab has reached its end position.

The cab tilt lock is automatically locked.

- Remove wheel wrench ④ with pump lever
 ⑤.
- ► Close the front flap (▷ page 291).

Cab 317

- ► Make sure during the journey that valve lever ③ is in "Tilt back" position 2.
- ► Make sure that the Q¹/Q¹/_c indicator lamp in the instrument cluster goes out after you start the engine.

When the $\boxed{a_{e}}$ indicator lamp goes out, the cab is locked. If the $\boxed{a_{e}}$ indicator lamp does not go out, repeat the process and tip the cab back again.

Troblems when thing the out		
Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions	
The cab cannot be til- ted.	 The hydraulic pump valve lever is in the "tilt back" position. ▶ Set valve lever on hydraulic pump to the "tilt forwards" position (▷ page 314). 	
	 The tilting hydraulics are leaking or have failed. Have the tilting hydraulics repaired at a qualified specialist workshop. 	

Engine

Starting and stopping the engine with the cab tilted

Problems when tilting the cab

MARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment could be very hot, e.g. the engine, the radiator and parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of injury when accessing the engine compartment.

As far as possible, allow the engine to cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

Be aware of the road and traffic situation when working on public roads and secure the parking spot accordingly.



Before starting and stopping the engine

- ► Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Shift into neutral.
- ► Tilt the cab forwards (▷ page 314).

Starting the engine

 Press external engine start/engine stop 1 until the engine starts.

Starting the engine and increasing the engine speed

► Hold down external engine start/engine stop ① until the desired engine speed is achieved.

After about three seconds, the engine speed increases. After external engine start/engine stop ① has been released, the engine continues to run at the speed currently set.

The engine speed can be increased up to the limiting speed.

Stopping the engine

- Press external engine start/engine stop ① again.
- ► Tilt the cab back to the driving position (▷ page 314).

Replacing the fuel prefilter

MARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment could be very hot, e.g. the engine, the radiator and parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of injury when accessing the engine compartment.

As far as possible, allow the engine to cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury. If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

Fuel is highly flammable. Improper handing of fuel creates a risk of fire and explosion.

Avoid fire, naked flames, smoking and creating sparks under all circumstances. Switch off the ignition and auxiliary heating before carrying out work to the fuel system. Always wear protective gloves.

Environmental note

Dispose of the water-fuel mixture in an environmentally responsible manner.

Ψ Environmental note

Dispose of used filter elements, seals and fuel residue in accordance with relevant local regulations.

▶ Tilt the cab forwards (▷ page 314).



Breakdown assistance



N47.20-2190-31

- ▶ Unscrew cap ① from filter housing ②.
- ▶ Remove cap ① with filter element ④.
- ▶ Unclip filter element ④ from cap ①.
- ▶ Clean filter housing ② and cap ①.
- ▶ Replace sealing ring ③.
- ▶ Clip new filter element ④ into cap ①.
- Insert cap (1) with filter element (4) in filter housing (2).
- ► Tighten cap ①. Tightening torque approximately 25 Nm.
- ▶ Bleed the fuel system (▷ page 322).
- ► Tilt the cab back into the driving position (▷ page 314).

Replacing the fuel filter

▲ WARNING

Certain components in the engine compartment could be very hot, e.g. the engine, the radiator and parts of the exhaust system. There is a risk of injury when accessing the engine compartment.

As far as possible, allow the engine to cool down and only touch the components described in the following.

There are moving components in the engine compartment. Certain components may continue to move or suddenly move again even after the ignition has been switched off, e.g. the radiator fan. There is a risk of injury.

If you have to carry out work in the engine compartment:

- · switch off the ignition
- never touch the dangerous areas surrounding moving components, e.g. the rotation area of the fan
- · remove jewellery and watches
- keep items of clothing and hair, for example, away from moving parts.

Fuel is highly flammable. Improper handing of fuel creates a risk of fire and explosion.

Avoid fire, naked flames, smoking and creating sparks under all circumstances. Switch off the ignition and auxiliary heating before carrying out work to the fuel system. Always wear protective gloves.

Environmental note

Dispose of the water-fuel mixture in an environmentally responsible manner.

Environmental note

Dispose of used filter elements, seals and fuel residue in accordance with relevant local regulations. ▶ Tilt the cab forwards (▷ page 314).





- ▶ Unscrew cap ① from filter housing ②.
- ▶ Remove cap ① with filter element ④.
- ▶ Unclip filter element ④ from cap ①.
- ▶ Clean filter housing ② and cap ①.
- Replace sealing ring ③.
- ► Clip new filter element ④ into cap ①.
- Insert cap (1) with filter element (4) in filter housing (2).
- Tighten cap ①. Tightening torque approximately 25 Nm.
- ▶ Bleed the fuel system (▷ page 322).
- ► Tilt the cab back into the driving position (▷ page 314).

Draining and replacing the fuel prefilter with water separator

Important safety notes

MARNING

Fuel is highly flammable. Improper handing of fuel creates a risk of fire and explosion.

Avoid fire, naked flames, smoking and creating sparks under all circumstances. Switch off the ignition and auxiliary heating before carrying out work to the fuel system. Always wear protective gloves.

Ψ Environmental note

Dispose of the water-fuel mixture in an environmentally responsible manner.

Environmental note

Dispose of used filter elements, seals and fuel residue in accordance with relevant local regulations.

Draining the fuel prefilter



Drain fuel prefilter ① regularly.

- ▶ Remove bolts ② on cover plate ③.
- ▶ Remove cover plate ③.



Example

- ④ Hand pump
- Shutoff valve

- Inspection window
- ⑦ Drain plug
- ▶ Place a collector under drain plug ⑦.
- ► Open drain plug ⑦. To do so, turn the drain plug to the left.
- Press hand pump ④ several times in succession and collect the fuel/water mixture.
- ► Close drain plug ⑦. To do so, screw the drain plug tightly to the right.
- ▶ Bleed the fuel system (▷ page 322).
- ► Check the fuel system for leaks.

Replacing the fuel prefilter



Example

- Filter head
- 2 Hand pump
- ③ Bleed screw
- ④ Shutoff valve
- 5 Filter element
- 6 Sealing ring
- ⑦ Sealing ring
- ⑧ Water separator
- ⑦ Drain plug
- ▶ Place a collector under drain plug ⑨.
- ▶ Open drain plug ④ and bleed screw ③. Collect the draining water-fuel mixture.

322 Engine

- ► Unscrew filter element (5) from filter head (1).
- Unscrew water separator (a) from filter element (b) and clean it or replace as necessary.
- ▶ Replace filter element ⑤.
- ► Coat new sealing ring ⑦ lightly with engine oil.
- Screw water separator (a) with sealing ring
 (7) onto filter element (5) hand-tight.
- Coat new sealing ring (6) lightly with engine oil.
- Screw on filter element ⑤ with new sealing ring ⑥ hand-tight on filter head ①.
- ► Close drain plug ④ and bleed screw ③.
- ▶ Bleed the fuel system (▷ page 322).
- ► Check the fuel system for leaks.

Bleeding the fuel system

Fuel system without fuel prefilter

- Do not bleed the fuel system by operating the starter motor for an extended period of time. You could otherwise damage the starter motor.
- ► Fill up the fuel tank to above the reserve range (▷ page 216).
- Start the engine (▷ page 318) or (▷ page 160).

If the engine does not start: stop the starting procedure after a period of 20 seconds, wait for approximately one minute and then repeat the starting procedure. After three starting attempts, wait approximately three minutes before trying again.

If the engine starts: let it idle for approximately one minute. The fuel system is selfbleeding.

Fuel system with fuel prefilter

Do not bleed the fuel system by operating the starter motor for an extended period of time. You could otherwise damage the starter motor.



- ► Fill up the fuel tank to above the reserve range (▷ page 216).
- Press hand pump ① of fuel prefilter ② approximately fifty times in succession. The filter housing is then filled with fuel.
- Start the engine (▷ page 318) or (▷ page 160).

If the engine does not start: stop the starting procedure after a period of 20 seconds, wait for approximately one minute and then repeat the starting procedure. After three starting attempts, wait approximately three minutes before trying again.

If the engine starts: let it idle for approximately one minute. The fuel system is selfbleeding.
Engine does not start

Problem	Possible causes/consequences and ► Solutions
The engine will not start.	At low outside temperatures: the flow properties of diesel fuel are inadequate due to paraffin separation.
	 Malfunctions resulting from paraffin separation can only be corrected by heating the entire fuel system, e.g. by parking in a heated area.
	If the engine does not start after several attempts, have the cause traced and rectified at a qualified specialist workshop.
	 The engine electronics are malfunctioning. The immobiliser may be activated. ► Turn the vehicle key back to the stop in the ignition lock. ► Restart the engine.

Flat tyre

Changing a wheel in the event of a flat tyre

Important safety notes

∧ WARNING

On uphill and downhill slopes, the jack could tip over with the vehicle raised. There is a danger of injury.

Do not change wheels on uphill or downhill gradients. Contact a qualified specialist work-shop.

If you do not position the jack correctly at the appropriate jacking point of the vehicle, the jack could tip over with the vehicle raised. There is a risk of injury.

Only position the jack at the appropriate jacking point of the vehicle. The base of the jack must be positioned vertically, directly under the jacking point of the vehicle.

Observe the following when raising the vehicle:

• to raise the vehicle, only use the vehiclespecific jack that has been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz. If the jack is used incorrectly, it could tip over while the vehicle is raised.

- the vehicle's jack is intended only to raise the vehicle for a short time when changing a wheel. It is not suited for performing maintenance work under the vehicle.
- only position the jack at the appropriate jacking point of the vehicle. Make sure that the jack is correctly positioned at the jacking point before raising the vehicle.
- before raising the vehicle, secure it against rolling away by applying the parking brake and using wheel chocks. Never release the parking brake while the vehicle is raised.
- the jack must be placed on a firm, flat and non-slip surface. On a loose surface, a large, load-bearing underlay must be used. On a slippery surface a non-slip underlay must be used; for example on tiles, use rubber mats.
- do not use blocks of wood or similar objects as a jacking support. Otherwise, the jack will not be able to achieve its load-bearing capacity due to the limited height.
- do not raise vehicles equipped with a loading crane or loading tailgate by using the

324 | Flat tyre

hydraulic supports. This would cause damage to the chassis frame.

- make sure that the distance between the underside of the tyres and the ground does not exceed 3 cm.
- never place your hands or feet under the raised vehicle.
- never lie under the raised vehicle.
- never start the engine when the vehicle is raised.
- never open or close a door when the vehicle is raised.
- make sure that nobody is in the vehicle when it is raised.
- ➤ Vehicles with tyre pressure control system: deactivate the automatic mode of the tyre pressure control system (▷ page 186).
- ▶ Park the vehicle on a firm and level surface.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- Use chocks to safeguard the vehicle against rolling away.

Positioning the jack

Front axle



Example: left front wheel

- If the tyres are flat, drive onto a wooden underlay.
- ► Left front wheel: turn the front wheels slightly to the right, so that pitman arm ③ swings to the side.

Position jack ① under axle tube ② as close as possible to the hub drive.

Right front wheel: set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position and position jack (1) under axle tube (2) as close as possible to the hub drive.

Rear axle



Example: right rear wheel

- If the tyres are flat, drive onto a wooden underlay.
- Position jack ① under axle tube ② as close as possible to the hub drive.

Removing a wheel



- Remove the wheel nut cover.
- ► Vehicles with tyre pressure control system: push connector ③ into compressedair connection ① and hold.
- ▶ Slide back circlip ② and hold.
- ▶ Remove connector ③ from compressedair connection ① and release circlip ②.

- ► All vehicles: loosen all wheel nuts and remove all but two opposing wheel nuts.
- Do not unscrew the last two wheel nuts until the wheel is resting on the wheel bolts and is not under load.
- ▶ Remove the wheel.

Fitting the compressed-air hose, vehicles with tyre pressure control system

▲ WARNING

Vehicles with tyre pressure control system: when you unscrew the connection to the compressed-air hose on the wheel or the tyre valve cap on the spare wheel, air escapes under high pressure. This can disperse particles. These can get into or irritate the eyes, nose, mouth and ears. There is a risk of injury.

Wear protective eyewear when unscrewing.



Example: wheel removed



Example: spare wheel

- ► Wear protective eyewear.
- ► Unscrew connector ② from tyre valve ③ and remove compressed-air hose ①.
- ► On the spare wheel, unscrew cap (5) from tyre valve (4) and screw on compressed-air hose (1) with connection (2) immediately and tighten.

Fitting a wheel

Oiled, greased or damaged wheel nuts, wheel bolt threads or spherical spring washers can cause the wheel nuts to loosen. As a result, you could lose a wheel while driving. There is a risk of an accident.

Never oil or grease the threads or spherical spring washers. In the event of damage to the threads or the spherical spring washers, contact a qualified specialist workshop immediately. Have the damaged wheel nuts, wheel bolts or spherical spring washers replaced. Do not drive on.

- Check wheel nuts regularly for tightness. Retighten if necessary. Replace damaged wheel nut cover caps and wheel nut covers. Observe the wheel nut tightening torque.
- After changing a wheel, check the tyre pressure immediately.

Observe the notes on operating and road safety.

When fitting a wheel:

 Only use wheel nuts that are approved for your vehicle.

Wheel nuts for steel wheels and light-alloy wheels are different and must not be mixed up.

Before fitting the wheel:

- Lightly oil the friction contact surfaces between the pressure plate and the wheel nut.
- Remove rust and dirt from the contact surfaces of the wheel hub, wheel rim and wheel nuts.



After fitting the wheel:

- ► Tighten the wheel nuts in a crosswise pattern. Observe the correct tightening torque (▷ page 357).
- Vehicles with tyre pressure control system: push connector (3) into compressedair connection (1) and hold until circlip (2) engages.
- ► All vehicles: fit the wheel nut cover.
- ➤ Vehicles without tyre pressure control system: check the tyre pressure (▷ page 340).
- Vehicles with tyre pressure control system: activate the automatic mode of the tyre pressure control system (> page 186).
- ► All vehicles: the wheel nuts must be retightened after 50 km (> page 326).

Retightening the wheel nuts

MARNING ★

The wheels could work loose if the wheel nuts and bolts are not tightened to the specified tightening torque. There is a risk of accident.

Have the tightening torque immediately checked at a qualified specialist workshop after a wheel is changed.

Check wheel nuts regularly for tightness. Retighten if necessary. Replace damaged wheel nut covers. Observe the wheel nut tightening torques.

Observe the wheel nut tightening torque (\triangleright page 357).

When using new or newly-painted wheel rims, check the tightening torque again after travelling approximately 1000 to 5000 km.

Tyre inflator connection



You may only fill the tyres using the compressed-air system if your vehicle has a tyre inflator connection. The reservoir pressure is too high for other connections. Pressure hoses and tyres may explode when filling using other connections.

- ► To inflate the tyres: remove cap on tyre inflator connection ①.
- ▶ Remove tyre inflator hose from the stowage compartment in the rear of the cab (▷ page 312).
- ▶ Deflate at tyre inflator connection ①.
- If the vehicle is predominantly used on prepared road surfaces: specified tyre pressures must be observed.
- When driving off-road and on surfaces with minimal load-bearing capacity (e.g. sand): lower the tyre pressure (▷ page 352).

This improves the traction of the tyres.

The self-cleaning effect of the tyres is improved at low tyre pressure, e.g. on greasy and wet surfaces.

Electrical fuses

Auxiliary consumers

Retrofitting of additional consumers or electrical devices requires special skills.

Fuses

Important safety notes

Blown fuses must be replaced by fuses of the same type, identifiable by the colour and amperage, with the amperages specified in the fuse allocation chart. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

If you manipulate, bridge or replace a faulty fuse with a fuse of a higher amperage, the electric cables could be overloaded. This may result in a fire. There is a risk of an accident and injury.

Always replace faulty fuses with specified new fuses of the correct amperage.

Before replacing a fuse

- ► Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock.
- ► Switch off all electrical consumers.

Opening/closing the fuse box



The fuse box is behind the right-hand seat.

- ► **To open:** slide the right-hand seat forward.
- ▶ Open quick-release fasteners ③.
- Remove fuse box lid ①.
- ▶ Pull fuse box panel ② upwards and out.
- ▶ To close: insert fuse box panel ②.
- ► Attach fuse box lid ①.
- ► Close quick-release fasteners ③.
- Slide the seat back to the desired position.

Layout of fuses and relays

_	A32	A31	FA1	FA2	FA3
	K01	K01	FOT	F01	F01
	-	K02	F02	F02	F02
	K02	KOS	F04	F04	F04
		KO4	FOS	FOS	F05
and so the	коз	T KOS	FOS	F06	FOS
		Kos I	F07	F07	F07
	KO4		FOD	F09	F 0 9
E	К05		F10	F10	F10
		800	F11	F11	F11
	K06	K00	F13	F13	F13
		K10	F14	F14	F14
-					

Fuses and relays

Fuse module FA1				
	Consumers	Α		
F01	Drive control system (OPC) / tachograph (DTCO) (terminal 30)	20		
F02	Drive control system (OPC) / programmable special mod- ule (PSM) / Unimog trans- mission control module (TCMU) (terminal 15)	10		
F03	Dual-mode steering / immo- biliser (terminal 30)	7.5		
F04	24 V power socket in centre console (terminal 15R)	10		
F05	24 V power socket behind the driver's seat (terminal 15R)	25		
F06	Radio terminal (TCC) 30	5		
F07	Programmable special mod- ule (PSM) (terminal 30)	15		

Fuse module FA1

	Consumers	Α
F08	Diagnostics connection 16- pin (OBDII) terminal 30	10
F09	Engine management (MCM) / exhaust gas after- treatment (ACM) AdBlue [®] supply unit (terminal 15)	10
F10	15-pin trailer power socket / 7-pin trailer power socket, front (terminal 30)	20
F11	7-pin ABS trailer power socket (terminal 30)	20
F12	7-pin ABS trailer power socket (terminal 15)	15

Electrical fuses 329

Fuse module FA1				
	Consumers	Α		
F13	12-V power sockets; behind driver's seat / centre con- sole / voltage transformer for headlamp range control- ler (voltage transformer input) terminal 30	15		
F14	12-V power sockets, behind driver's seat / centre con- sole (voltage transformer output), 12-V terminal	15		
	Fuse module FA2			
	Consumers	A		
F01	Instrument cluster (ICUC) / tachograph (DTCO) / reser- voir pressure sensor K1 & K2 / Camera Monitor Sys- tem (KMS) (terminal 15)	5		
F02	Instrument cluster (ICUC) / central gateway (CGW) / modular switch field (MSF) (terminal 30)	5		
F03	Power windows control panel / central locking ter- minal 15R	15		
F04	Power windows control panel / radio / dual-mode steering starter inhibitor relay (WL) (terminal 15R)	15		
F05	Interior lighting (terminal 30)	10		
F06	ABS (terminal 30)	20		
F07	Auxiliary heating (terminal 30)	20		
F08	Heating (terminal 15R)	20		
F09	Windscreen heating (termi- nal 30)	25		

accontrolation / LE	Fuse	modu	le	FA2
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	Consumers	Α
F10	Unimog transmission control module (TCMU) (terminal 30)	20
F11	Unimog transmission control module (TCMU) (terminal 30)	20
F12	Seat heating / mower seat (terminal 15)	10
F13	Water separator / rotation chains basic wiring (termi- nal 15)	15
F14	Windscreen washer system (terminal 15R)	25

Fuse module FA3

	Consumers	A
F01	Immobiliser (terminal 50)	5
F02	Mower seat windscreen washer system (terminal 15)	10
F03	Mowing door side window heating (terminal 30)	15
F04	Special Truck Control Unit (STCU) (terminal 15)	5
F05	Special Truck Control Unit (STCU) (terminal 30)	5
F06	Voltage supply (CAN) valve block (terminal 30)	20
F07	Hydrostatic transmission fan / torque converter clutch fan (terminal 30)	25
F08	Power hydraulics fan (termi- nal 30)	30
F09	Working hydraulics fan (ter- minal 30)	15
F10	Rotating beacon (RKL) (ter- minal 30)	10

	Fuse module FA3	
	Consumers	Α
F11	32-pin and 11-pin power socket for equipment (termi- nal 15)	10
F12	Central locking terminal 30	15
F13	24-V selectable power sup- ply in roof, terminal 15	15
F14	Lifting cylinder / tempera- ture control for torque con- verter clutch fan (terminal 15)	5
	Relay module A32	
	Description	

	Description
K01	Power hydraulics fan
K02	Hydrostatic transmission fan / tor- que converter clutch fan
K03	Working hydraulics fan
K04	Auxiliary heating
K05	Windscreen heating, left
K06	Windscreen heating, right

Relay module A31

Description

- K01 Dual-mode steering
- K02 Rotating beacon (RKL)
- K03 Immobiliser
- K04 Mowing door side window heating
- K05 Refrigerant compressor clutch
- K06 Heating recirculation pump
- K07 Auxiliary heating (overriding control blower)

Relay module A31

Description

- K08 Voltage supply (CAN) valve block
- K09 Auxiliary heating (engine preheating cut-off at D+)
- K10 Central locking

Additional FleetBoard fuses

	Fuse module FA302	
	Consumers	Α
F01	FleetBoard terminal 30	7.5
F02	FleetBoard terminal 15	5

The additional FleetBoard fuses are located in the fuse box behind the fuse holder. Have blown fuses replaced at a qualified specialist workshop.

Compressed-air system

Charging the compressed-air system from an outside source

In the event of engine damage or lack of reservoir pressure, your vehicle can be refilled and supplied with compressed air using the filler connection. This allows the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders to be released.



- ► To fill with compressed air: remove cap on inflator connection ①.
- ▶ Refill at filler connection ①. When doing so, the filling pressure must correspond to the pressure of brake circuit 1 or brake circuit 2, see the compressed-air system operating data (▷ page 357).

Jump-starting, tow-starting and towing away

Jump-starting

Important safety notes

∧ WARNING

During charging and jump-starting, explosive gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Particularly avoid fire, naked flames, creating sparks and smoking. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation while charging and jump-starting. Do not lean over a battery.

▲ WARNING

A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures below freezing point. When jump-starting the vehicle or charging the battery, gases can escape from the battery. There is a risk of an explosion.

Allow the frozen battery to thaw out before charging it or jump-starting.

• Observe the following notes. You could otherwise damage the battery or electronic components in the vehicle:

- do not use a battery quick-charge unit for jump-starting.
- if you use a mobile battery charger (battery device with mains power stage), remove the mains plug before jumpstarting.
- only have jump-starting provided by vehicles with a 24 V system.
- use jump leads which are protected against polarity reversal and with a wire

cross section of approximately 35– 50 mm² and insulated terminal clamps.

- if the outside temperature drops below

 10 °C, a discharged battery could freeze.
 Do not start the engine under these circumstances. Let the battery thaw out first.
- When you remove the jump leads, let the engine of the vehicle being jump-started idle. This avoids damage being caused to the vehicle electronics.
- Do not connect the negative terminal clamp of the jump lead to the chassis frame. Otherwise, engine or transmission components can be damaged.

Environmental note



Batteries contain pollutants. It is against the law to dispose of them along with household waste. They must be collected separately and recycled in an environmentally responsible manner.



Dispose of batteries appropriately. Hand over discharged batteries to a qualified specialist workshop.

Transport and store full batteries in an upright position. When transporting batteries, secure them so that they do not tip over. Note that battery acid could escape into the environment through the ventilation openings in the stoppers.

General notes

Observe the safety notes and protective measures when handling the battery (> page 306).

After jump-starting, have the batteries checked at a qualified specialist workshop.

If the batteries are discharged, jump-start the vehicle by connecting to another vehicle.

- Before jump-starting, disconnect any mobile communications systems, such as a telephone, 2-way radio, fax machine, from the electrical system.
- Make sure that the vehicles are not touching.
- ► Apply the parking brake.
- ▶ Switch off all electrical consumers.
- ► Turn the key to position **0** in the ignition lock.

Jump-starting with jump leads



- ► To connect the jump leads: remove the battery compartment cover (▷ page 307).
- Remove positive terminal clamp cap (2) and negative terminal clamp cap (1).
- First, connect the positive terminal clamp of the jump lead to the positive terminal of the other vehicle's battery and then to the

 positive terminal of the starter battery.
- First, connect the negative terminal clamp of the jump lead to the negative terminal of the other vehicle's battery and then to the

 negative terminal of the starter battery.
- Assisting vehicle: run the engine at a high speed.
- ► Start the engine and allow it to idle.
- To disconnect the jump leads: first, disconnect the negative terminal clamps of the jump leads from the negative terminals.

- Disconnect the positive terminal clamp of the jumps lead from the positive terminals.
- ► Attach positive terminal clamp cap ② and negative terminal clamp cap ①.
- ► Fit the battery compartment cover (▷ page 307).

Jump-starting using the jump-starting socket

<u>∧</u> Warning

If you jump-start a vehicle that requires too much current, the socket may become overloaded. There is a risk of fire in the electrical system.

Only jump-start vehicles of a similar vehicle type, e.g. lorries with an equal or lower power need. The vehicles must be equipped with a 24 V system or with two 12 V batteries connected in a series.

<u>∧</u> Warning

If you insert the plug connector into the power socket, sparks could be created. If you are in the vicinity of highly flammable materials, e.g. fuel, there is a risk of fire and explosion.

Do not insert the plug connector into the power socket if you are in the vicinity of highly flammable materials.



- ▶ Remove battery compartment cover ③ (▷ page 307).
- Donor vehicle and vehicle being jumpstarted: turn the key back fully in the ignition lock.

- Unscrew cover ② from jump-starting socket ①.
- Connect a jump lead. Make sure that the lug fits in the recess.
- Donor vehicle: start the engine and run it at a high speed.
- Vehicle being jump-started: start the engine and leave it running at idling speed.
- ► **Donor vehicle:** switch off the engine and turn the key back fully in the ignition lock.
- ▶ Both vehicles: remove the jump lead.
- Screw cover ② onto jump-starting socket ①.
- Fit battery compartment cover ③
 (▷ page 307).

Manoeuvring/tow-starting and towing away

Important safety notes

MARNING

If the engine is not running, the power steering and the compressed-air supply are inoperative. You then need to steer considerably more forcefully. The spring-loaded parking brake cylinder can be activated if there is a loss of compressed air and the vehicle may then brake uncontrollably. This could cause you to lose control of the vehicle. There is a risk of an accident.

Always use a tow bar. Always ensure the compressed-air supply using an external compressed-air source.

If the engine is not running, observe the following when manoeuvring, tow-starting and towing away:

• If the engine is not running and the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder is activated as a result of a loss of compressed air, the brakes may overheat and be damaged. Charge the compressed-air system or release the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder manually.

- The brake system and gearshift are without compressed-air supply if the vehicle is being towed away. The transmission lubrication system does not function and there is a risk of transmission damage. Observe the "Towing vehicles with engine switched off" section.
- Route cables and compressed-air lines so that they can accommodate movements without strain, kinks or friction when turning corners, etc.

Note that steering movements require considerably more force at a standstill than when the vehicle is moving. Avoid steering movements when at a standstill, particularly when the front axle is under heavy load.

If you transport the vehicle on a low-loader, the permissible vehicle height may be exceeded. Pay attention to the headroom clearance of buildings, e.g. bridges.

Before towing, agree on a clear signal with the towing vehicle driver. Both you and the towing vehicle driver must adapt your driving styles to the more difficult conditions.

If the compressed-air brake system cannot be charged, the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders can be released manually (> page 335).

Notes on tow-starting and towing away

Specialist knowledge beyond the scope of these Operating Instructions is required for tow-starting and towing away. Only have your vehicle tow-started/towed away by a professional towing/recovery company. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Attaching the towbar



Example: coupling jaw

The front coupling jaw is designed for manoeuvring a trailer, towing away and tow-starting.

- ► To unlock: swing coupling pin ① approximately 90° backwards and pull it up and out.
- ► Attach the towbar.
- ► **To lock:** reinsert coupling pin ① and swing forwards 90°.

Tow-starting the vehicle

- ► Attach the towbar (▷ page 334).
- ► Turn the key to position 2 in the ignition lock.
- Call up the Reserve pressure menu window (▷ page 124) and check the current reservoir pressure.
- ► If the reservoir pressure is low: charge the compressed-air system from an outside source (▷ page 330).
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: depress the clutch pedal.
- All vehicles: engage a gear. The gear engaged is shown in the on-board computer display.
- Tow-start the vehicle.
 Do not exceed a towing speed of 20 km/h.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: release the clutch pedal and depress the accelerator pedal.

- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: depress the accelerator pedal.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] gearshift: immediately after the engine has started, depress the clutch pedal and shift the transmission to the neutral position.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift: immediately after the engine has started, shift the transmission to the neutral position.
- Vehicles with Telligent[®] automatic gearshift:
 - depressing the accelerator pedal slowly
 slow clutch engagement
 - depressing the accelerator pedal rapidly
 rapid clutch engagement

Towing away the vehicle

General

- ► Attach the towbar (▷ page 334).
- ► Turn the key to position **2** in the ignition lock.
- Ensure a supply of compressed air via the towing vehicle; see "Charging the compressed-air system from an outside source" (> page 330).

Towing away a vehicle while the engine is not running

Towing distance of up to 5 km, towing speed of up to a maximum of 20 km/h:

- When the engine is not running, the transmission oil pump is not operational. There is a risk of transmission damage.
- Shift to neutral.

Towing distances over 5 km:

 Remove the propeller shaft for the front and rear axles.

Towing away vehicles with transmission, transfer case or axle damage

 Remove the propeller shafts leading to the driven axles.

or

► Load the vehicle onto the low-loader.

Towing away a vehicle while the engine is running

▶ Shift the transmission to neutral.

Towing away a vehicle with operational gearshift

Towing speed up to a maximum of 40 km/h.

- ► Start the engine.
- ► Shift the transmission to neutral.

Releasing the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders

General notes

In an emergency, the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders can be released manually for towing if there is insufficient reservoir pressure in the brake system. Before using the vehicle again, the spring-loaded cylinders for the parking brake must be made operational again.

U 216 / U 218 / U 318

Overview



Releasing the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders manually

- Undo the release bolt with a maximum torque of 70 Nm. Do not use an impact wrench. You could otherwise damage the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder.
- Use chocks to safeguard the vehicle against rolling away.
- ▶ Remove cover ③ of left and right-hand side spring-loaded parking brake cylinder ④.
- Unscrew release screw ② on left and righthand side spring-loaded parking brake cylinder ④ (release position), until control pin ① is fully extended.

Returning the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders to the operational condition

- Make sure that the (①) warning lamp in the instrument cluster is not lit. The vehicle's compressed air system has sufficient reservoir pressure.
- ▶ Release the parking brake (▷ page 166).
- Screw in and tighten release screw (2) of left and right-hand side spring-loaded parking brake cylinder (4) (brake position). Tightening torque 40 to 50 Nm. Control pin (1) is fully retracted.
- Press cover ③ onto the left and right-hand side spring-loaded parking brake cylinders.

U 423 / U 427 / U 430 / U 527 / U 530

Overview



Spring-loaded parking brake cylinder for parking and service brake

Releasing the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders manually

- Undo the release bolt with a maximum torque of 70 Nm. Do not use an impact wrench. You could otherwise damage the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder.
- Use chocks to safeguard the vehicle against rolling away.
- Unscrew release screw 1 of left and righthand side spring-loaded parking brake cylinder 2 as far as possible (release position).

Returning the spring-loaded parking brake cylinders to the operational condition

- Make sure that the (①) warning lamp in the instrument cluster is not lit.
 The vehicle's compressed air system has sufficient reservoir pressure.
- ▶ Release the parking brake (▷ page 166).
- Screw in and tighten release screw ① of left and right-hand side parking brake cylinder ② (brake position). Tightening torque 40 to 50 Nm.

Useful information	338
Important safety notes	338
Tyre pressure	340

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Important safety notes

Operating and road safety

General notes

Tyres are of particular importance to the operating and road safety of the vehicle. For this reason, check the tyre pressures, tyre tread and tyre condition on a regular basis.

A tyre dealer or a qualified specialist workshop will be able to provide further information on:

- tyre load-bearing capacity (LI Load Index)
- tyre speed rating
- tyre age
- causes and consequences of tyre wear
- measures to be taken in the event of tyre damage
- types of tyre for specific regions, areas of operation or conditions of vehicle use
- interchangeability of tyres, etc.

Tyre pressure

The tyre temperature and pressure increase when the vehicle is in motion. Reducing the pressure of warm tyres leads to a tyre pressure that is too low when the tyres have cooled. If the tyre pressure is too low, it may cause the tyre to burst, especially when the load or speed increases. There is a risk of an accident.

You should never reduce the pressure of warm tyres. Observe the specified tyre pressure.

Check the specified tyre pressures regularly when the tyres are cold, at least every two weeks and before long journeys. The tyre pressure in tyres on the same axle must always be the same.

- If the tyre pressures are too low, this leads to an excessive build up of heat in the tyres, increased tyre wear, a deterioration in driving stability and increased fuel consumption.
- If the tyre pressures are too high, this leads to an increased braking distance, a deterioration in tyre traction and increased tyre wear.
- Valve caps on the tyre valves protect the valve cores from moisture and dirt. For this reason, always screw the valve caps tightly onto the tyre valves.
- In the event of repeated pressure loss from the tyres, exterior damage or leaking tyre valves may be the cause. Check the tyre pressures regularly.
- Further important information on tyre pressures (▷ page 340).
- Observe the tyre pressure table (▷ page 342).

Tyre tread

MARNING

Insufficient tyre tread will reduce tyre traction. The tyre is no longer able to dissipate water. This means that on wet road surfaces, the risk of aquaplaning increases, in particular where speed is not adapted to suit the driving conditions. There is a risk of accident.

If the tyre pressure is too high or too low, tyres may exhibit different levels of wear at different locations on the tyre tread. Thus, you should regularly check the tread depth and the condition of the tread across the entire width of all tyres.

Minimum tyre tread depth for:

- summer tyres: 3 mm
- M+S tyres: 4 mm

For safety reasons, replace the tyres before the legally prescribed limit for the minimum tyre tread depth is reached.



① Example: tread wear indicator

A specified minimum tread depth is a legal requirement for all tyres. Observe the relevant legal requirements for each country.

For safety reasons, have the tyres replaced before the legally specified minimum tread depth is reached.

A tyre has reached the minimum tread depth when the tread wear indicator (arrow) is flush with the tyre tread.

The less tyre tread depth remaining, the poorer the road grip and handling characteristics of the vehicle, especially if the road surface is wet or snow-covered.

Tyre condition

MARNING

Damaged tyres can cause tyre inflation pressure loss. As a result, you could lose control of your vehicle. There is a risk of accident. Check the tyres regularly for signs of damage and replace any damaged tyres immediately.

Check the condition of the tyres regularly, at least every two weeks and before long journeys, e.g. for:

- external damage
- foreign bodies in the tyre tread
- cracks, bulges, punctures
- uneven tread wear or excessive wear on one side

Tyre age

Tyres age, even if they are used infrequently or not at all. Operating and road safety diminish with age. For this reason have tyres replaced which are more than six years old.

Tyre damage

Tyre damage can be caused by:

- the operating conditions of the vehicle
- tyre ageing
- kerbs
- foreign bodies
- insufficient or excessive tyre pressure
- weather conditions and environmental factors
- contact with oil, grease, fuel, etc.

Tyre load-bearing capacity, tyre speed rating and tyre types

MARNING

Exceeding the stated tyre load-bearing capacity and the approved maximum speed could lead to tyre damage or the tyre bursting. There is a risk of accident.

Therefore, only use tyre types and sizes approved for your vehicle model. Observe the tyre load rating and speed rating required for your vehicle.

In particular, observe the permissible tyre specifications in a country. These regulations

may prescribe a certain type of tyre for your vehicle. In addition, the use of specific tyre types may be advisable for certain regions and areas of operation. A tyre dealer, a qualified specialist workshop or any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre will be able to provide further information.

Replacing tyres

If replacing the standard tyres of your vehicle, use only the tyre and wheel sizes approved for your vehicle type. A tyre dealer or a qualified specialist workshop will be able to provide further information.

After changing the tyres, always carry the operating permit for the new tyre and wheel size as well as the manufacturer's certification indicating that the wheel/tyres are permissible for use on the vehicle. The speed-ometer will also require adjustment. Observe the relevant legal requirements for each country. Any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre can provide information on obtaining a manufacturer's certificate.

Retreaded tyres

Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use tyres and wheels which have been tested and approved by Mercedes-Benz specifically for your vehicle.

Tyre pressure

Important safety notes

MARNING

Tyres with insufficient or excessive tyre pressure harbour the following hazards:

- the tyres may burst, especially as the load and vehicle speed increase.
- the tyres may wear excessively or unevenly which can severely impair tyre traction.
- the handling as well as steering and braking characteristics may be severely affected.

There is a risk of an accident.

Observe the recommended tyre pressures and check the tyre pressure of all the tyres including the spare wheel:

- every day before starting a journey
- when the load changes
- prior to long journey
- for changed operating conditions, e.g. offroad driving

If necessary, correct the tyre pressure.

MARNING

The tyre temperature and pressure increase when the vehicle is in motion. Reducing the pressure of warm tyres leads to a tyre pressure that is too low when the tyres have cooled. If the tyre pressure is too low, it may cause the tyre to burst, especially when the load or speed increases. There is a risk of an accident.

You should never reduce the pressure of warm tyres. Observe the specified tyre pressure.

An increase/decrease of 10 °C in air temperature increases/reduces tyre pressure by approximately 0.2 bar. Remember this pressure change - particularly in winter when checking tyre pressures, e.g. in a garage.

Example:

The room temperature in the garage is approximately 20 °C.

The outside temperature is approximately 0 °C.

Adjust the tyre pressure so it is approximately 0.4 bar higher than indicated in the tyre pressure table.

When you leave the garage, the tyre pressure drops by approximately 0.4 bar.

Determining tyre pressure



Example: tyre designation

- Read tyre size 1 and tyre load-bearing capacity 2 on the tyre.
- ► Determine the approved gross axle weight of the corresponding axle from the vehicle identification plate (▷ page 356).
- ► Look up the specified tyre pressure in the table (▷ page 342).
- Check and, if necessary, correct the pressure of all tyres.
- Correct the tyre pressures for each axle on the vehicle.
- The tyre pressure values are given for a reference temperature of 20 °C.
- In the following tyre pressure table, the tyre pressures are listed for the permissible vehicle weight.
- Differing values for the front axle take account of the fact that the front axle is not normally fully laden. The maximum tyre pressures on the front axle are only required if the axle is loaded accordingly. The figures given are tyre pressure values for on-road driving. If in doubt, always set the tyre pressure to the next highest value. This is provided that the tyre load-bearing capacity is adequate. In the axle load data (▷ page 356), the higher value (on the right) for the front axle, in conjunction with the rear axle load, corresponds to the max-

imum permissible axle loads given in the vehicle documents.

• For off-road driving, the minimum tyre pressures must be set in accordance with the "Tyre pressure reductions for off-road driving" table (▷ page 352).

Tyre pressure table

Tyre pressures for operation on firm surfaces

U 216 / U 218 / U 318, gross vehicle weight 7,500 $\rm kg^2$			
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	

		Tyre press	sure in bar
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
335/80 R 20 MPT81 SP T9	147K 149K	2900 / 4400 2.3 / 4.0 2.3 / 4.0	4800 4.8 4.8
365/80 R 20 XZL MPT81	152K 152K	2900 / 4400 2.1 / 3.5 2.1 / 3.4	4800 4.1 4.1
405/70 R 20	136G	3300 / 4400	4400
XM47		2.9 / 4.1	4.1
405/70 R 20	152J	2900 / 4400	4800
SP T9		2.1 / 3.4	4.1
425/75 R 20	148G	2900 / 4400	4800
XM47		1.6 / 2.7	3.4
405/70 R 24 SP T9 AC70G	152J 149G	2900 / 4400 1.7 / 2.9 1.6 / 2.8	4800 3.2 3.4
295/60 R 22.5	150K	2900 / 4400	4800
Ultra Grip WTS		3.0 / 5.4	6.5
315/80 R 22.5	156K/L	2900 / 4400	4800
Goodyear		2.4 / 4.1	4.9

U 2 1 6	/U218	/ U 318.	gross vehicle	weight 8.500 kg ²
0 2 10	/ 0 2 10	/ 00.0,	Sloop vernore	Moight 0,000 kg

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
335/80 R 20 MPT81 SP T9	147K 149K	3900 / 4800 3.4 / 4.4 3.4 / 4.4	4800 4.8 4.8
365/80 R 20 XZL MPT81	152K 152K	3900 / 4800 3.0 / 3.9 2.9 / 3.7	4800 4.1 4.1
405/70 R 20	136G	4300 / 4400	4400
XM47		4.0 / 4.1	4.1
405/70 R 20	152J	3900 / 4800	4800
SP T9		3.0 / 3.8	4.1
425/75 R 20	148G	3900 / 4800	4800
XM47		2.3 / 3.0	3.4
405/70 R 24 SP T9 AC70G	152J 149G	3900 / 4800 2.5 / 3.2 2.4 / 3.2	4800 3.2 3.4
295/60 R 22.5	150K	3900 / 4800	4800
Ultra Grip WTS		4.6 / 6.0	6.5
315/80 R 22.5	156K/L	3900 / 4800	4800
Goodyear		3.5 / 4.5	4.9

U 216 / U 218 / U 318, gross vehicle weight 10,000 kg ²				
Tyres	LI	Axle los Tyre press	ad in kg sure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
335/80 R 20 MPT81 SP T9	147K 149K	4700 / 5200 4.3 / 5.0 4.3 / 4.9	5500 5.9 5.7	
365/80 R 20 XZL MPT81	152K 152K	4700 / 5200 3.8 / 4.2 3.7 / 4.1	5500 4.8 4.8	
405/70 R 20 SP T9	152J	4700 / 5200 3.7 / 4.2	5500 4.8	
425/75 R 20 XM47	148G	4700 / 5200 2.9 / 3.3	5500 4.0	
405/70 R 24 SP T9 AC70G	152J 149G	4700 / 5200 3.1 / 3.5 3.1 / 3.5	5500 3.7 4.0	
295/60 R 22.5 Ultra Grip WTS	150K	4700 / 5200 5.8 / 6.6	5500 7.6	
315/80 R 22.5 Goodyear	156K/L	4700 / 5200 4.4 / 5.0	5500 5.8	

U 318, gross vehicle weight 11,000 kg²

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
335/80 R 20 MPT81 SP T9	147K 149K	5200 / 5500 5.0 / 5.4 4.9 / 5.3	6000 6.5 6.4
365/80 R 20 XZL MPT81	152K 152K	5200 / 5500 4.2 / 4.5 4.2 / 4.4	6000 5.4 5.3

U 318, gross venicie weight 11,000 kg-			
Tyres	LI	Axle loa Tyre press	ad in kg sure in bar
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
405/70 R 20	152J	5200 / 5500	6000
SP T9		4.2 / 4.4	5.3
425/75 R 20	148G	5200 / 5500	6000
XM47		3.3 / 3.5	4.1
405/70 R 24 SP T9 AC70G	152J 149G	5200 / 5500 3.5 / 3.7 3.5 / 3.7	6000 4.2 4.4
295/60 R 22.5	150K	5200 / 5500	6000
Ultra Grip WTS		6.6 / 7.1	8.5
315/80 R 22.5	156K/L	5200 / 5500	6000
Goodyear		5.0 / 5.4	6.4

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U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 11,990 kg²

11.040

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
365/80 R 20 XZL MPT81	152K 152K	5200 / 6800 4.2 / 5.8 4.2 / 5.7	7000 6.1 6.0
405/70 R 20	152J	5200 / 6800	7000
SP T9		4.2 / 5.7	6.0
365/85 R 20	164G	5200 / 6800	7000
XZL		3.6 / 4.9	5.6
375/75 R 22.5	165G	5200 / 6800	7000
MPT 23		3.4 / 4.8	5.2
315/80 R 22.5	156K/L	5200 / 6800	7000
Goodyear		5.0 / 7.0	7.8

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U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 11,990 kg ²				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
385/65 R 22.5 HTC1 / HSW2 SCAN HDC	160K 162K/ 164J	5200 / 6800 4.6 / 6.4 4.2 / 5.9	7000 7.0 6.2	
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	5200 / 6800 2.8 / 4.1 3.4 / 4.6	7000 4.8 5.1	
445/70 R 24 XM47	151G	5300 / 5500 3.0 / 3.2	6900 4.1	
275/90 R 22.5 SRT	153J	5000 / 6100 5.6 / 7.0	6100 7.4	
	153J	5200 / 6800 5.8 / 7.9	7000 8.5	

U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 12,700 kg²					
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar			
		Front Up to / max.	Rear		
445/70 R 24 XM47	151G	5800 3.4	6900 4.1		

		- , -	
Tyres	LI	Axle loa Tyre press	ad in kg sure in bar
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
275/90 R 22.5	153J	6300 / 6900	6900
SRT		7.3 / 8.0	8.5
365/85 R 20	164G	5700 / 6800	7500
XZL		4.0 / 4.9	6.0
375/75 R 22.5	165G	5700 / 6800	7500
MPT 23		3.8 / 4.8	5.7
385/65 R 22.5	160K	5700 / 6800	7500
HTC1 / HSW2 SCAN	162K/	5.1 / 6.4	7.7
HDC	164J	4.8 / 5.9	6.7
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	5700 / 6800 3.2 / 4.1 3.7 / 4.6	7500 5.3 5.5
315/80 R 22.5	156K/L	5700 / 6800	7500
Goodyear		5.6 / 7.0	8.5

U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 13,000 $\rm kg^2$

U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 13,800 kg^2

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
275/90 R 22.5	153J	6900	6900
SRT		8.0	8.5
365/85 R 20	164G	6200 / 6900	7800
XZL		4.4 / 5.0	6.3
375/75 R 22.5	165J	6200 / 6900	7800
MPT 23		4.2 / 4.8	6.0

...

U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 13,800 kg ²				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
385/65 R 22.5 HTC1 / HSW2 SCAN HDC	160K 162K/ 164J	6200 / 6900 5.7 / 6.5 5.3 / 6.0	7800 8.0 7.0	
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	6000 / 6500 3.4 / 3.8 4.0 / 4.4	7800 5.6 5.8	

U 423 / U 427 / U 430, gross vehicle weight 14,000 $\rm kg^2$

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
365/85 R 20	164G	6200 / 7000	8000
XZL		4.4 / 5.1	6.5
375/75 R 22.5	165J	6200 / 7000	8000
MPT 23		4.2 / 4.9	6.2
385/65 R 22.5	160K	6200 / 7000	8000
HTC1 / HSW2 SCAN	162K/	5.7 / 6.6	8.3
HDC	164J	5.3 / 6.2	7.3

0 527 / 0 550, gross ven	icie weigi	IL 11,990 Kg		
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
365/85 R 20	164G	5200 / 6800	7000	
XZL		3.6 / 4.9	5.6	
395/85 R 20 XZL XML	168G 161G	5200 / 6800 3.6 / 4.9 3.6 / 5.0	7000 5.6 5.7	
375/75 R 22.5	165J	5200 / 6800	7000	
MPT 23		3.4 / 4.8	5.2	
385/65 R 22.5	160K	5200 / 6800	7000	
HTC / HSW Scan	162K/	4.6 / 6.4	7.0	
HDC	164J	4.2 / 5.9	6.2	
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	5200 / 6800 2.8 / 4.1 3.4 / 4.6	7000 4.8 5.1	
445/70 R 24	151G	5300 / 5500	6900	
XM47		3.0 / 3.2	4.1	
455/70 R 24	154G	5300 / 5500	6900	
SP T9		2.6 / 2.8	3.7	
495/70 R 24	155G	5600	6500	
XM47		2.8	3.4	

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 11,990 kg²

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 12,700 kg^2

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
445/70 R 24 XM47	151G	5800 3.4	6900 4.1

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 13,000 kg^2				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
455/70 R 24 SP T9	154G	5500 2.8	7500 4.0	

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 13,200 kg ²				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
495/70 R 24 XM47	155G	5500 2.8	7700 4.1	

527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 15,500 kg ²					
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar			
		Front Up to / max.	Rear		
365/85 R 20 XZL	164G	6700 / 7200 4.8 / 5.2	9000 7.5		
395/85 R 20 XZL XML	168G 161G	6700 / 7200 4.8 / 5.2 4.9 / 5.3	9000 7.4 7.0		
375/75 R 22.5 MPT 23	1651	6700 / 7200 4.7 / 5.1	9000 7.2		

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0 327 / 0 330, gross vehicle weight 13,300 kg				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
385/65 R 22.5 HTC / HSW Scan HDC	160K 162K/ 164J	6700 / 7200 6.3 / 6.9 5.8 / 6.4	9000 9.0 8.4	
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	6500 3.8 4.4	9000 6.7 6.8	

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 16,500 kg^2

11527 (11520, groce vehicle weight 15500 kg²

Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar	
		Front Up to / max.	Rear
365/85 R 20	164G	7500	9000
XZL		5.5	7.5
365/85 R 20	164G	7200 / 7500	9500
XZL		5.2 / 5.5	7.5
395/85 R 20 XZL XML	168G 161G	7500 5.5 5.6	9000 7.4 7.0
395/85 R 20	168G	7200 / 7500	9500
XZL		5.2 / 5.5	7.5
375/75 R 22.5	165J	7500	9000
MPT 23		5.4	7.2
375/75 R 22.5	165J	7200 / 7500	9500
MPT 23		5.1 / 5.4	7.8

U 527 / U 530, gross vehicle weight 16,500 kg²				
Tyres	LI	Axle load in kg Tyre pressure in bar		
		Front Up to / max.	Rear	
385/65 R 22.5 HTC / HSW Scan HDC	160K 162K/ 164J	7500 7.2 6.7	9000 9.0 8.4	
385/65 R 22.5 HDC	162K/ 164J	7200 / 7500 6.4 / 6.7	9500 9.0	
445/65 R 22.5 AC70+ XZL	160G 168G	6500 / 7500 3.8 / 4.7 4.4 / 5.1	9000 6.7 6.8	
445/65 R 22.5 XZL	168G	7500 5.1	9500 7.3	

Tyre pressures for off-road use, based on rated pressure

Tyres **Operating conditions** A = slightly yielding surface (farmland, grassland, unpaved road), v_{max} 50 km/h B = highly yielding surface (sand, mud), v_{max} 20 km/h C = only in an emergency, only for a brief period, 0 to 10 km/h Α В С 335/80 R 20 XZL 80% 45% 33% SP T9 75% SPPG8 **MPT 81** 12.5 R 20 **MPT 80** 75% 365/80 R 20 75% XZL 45% 33%

Tyres		Operating conditions				
		A = slightly yielding surface (farmland, grassland, unpaved road), v _{max} 50 km/h				
		B = highly yielding	surface (sand, muc	l), v _{max} 20 km/h		
		C = only in an eme 0 to 10 km/h	nergency, only for a brief period,			
		А	В	С		
	SP T9					
	MPT 81					
	SPPG8					
14.5 R 20	MPT 80					
365/85 R 20	XZL	80%	45%	33%		
395/85 R 20	XZL	80%	45%	33%		
	XML	66%	40%	33%		
14.00 R 20	XZL	70%	40%	33%		
405/70 R 20	SP T9	75%	55%	40%		
	AC 70 G		45%	33%		
	XM47		70%	50%		
405/70 R 24	SP T9	75%	55%	40%		
	AC 70 G					
445/70 R 24	XM47	75%	70%	55%		
	AC 70 G		45%	33%		
455/70 R 24	SP T9	75%	55%	40%		
445/65 R	AC 70+	75%	45%	33%		
22.5	XZL					
495/70 R 24	XM47	80%	75%	55%		

Explanatory notes for the table

- The values in % are relative to the nominal tyre pressures for on-road driving.
- The tyre pressures for freeing a stuck vehicle must not fall below the values given in

the table. Do not apply any lateral forces, turn the steering wheel or position the vehicle on a slope at these tyre pressures. Only reduce the tyre pressures by as much as is necessary. The tyre pressure reduction values only apply to those tyres explicitly listed in the table (size and tread). Applying these values to other designs/treads is not permitted.

- Inflate underinflated tyres at normal operating temperature to a level appropriate for driving on the road: set a higher tyre pressure than that given in the table for on-road driving.
- Guide value: tyres at normal operating temperature +10%. On vehicles with a tyre pressure control system, the tyre pressure set for conventional on-road driving is an indicative value. Correct the tyre pressures at the earliest opportunity. Only check the tyre pressure when the tyres have cooled and correct if necessary.

Useful information	356
Vehicle identification plates	356
Operating data	357
Service products	360
Capacities	367
Hydraulic system	370
Vehicle dimensions	375
Information on the compressed-air	
reservoir	379
Compressed-air reservoir identifi-	
cation plates	380

Useful information

These Operating Instructions describe all the models and standard and optional equipment of your vehicle that were available at the time of going to print. Country-specific differences are possible. Bear in mind that your vehicle may not be equipped with all the functions described. This also applies to safety-relevant systems and functions.

Read the information on qualified specialist workshops (\triangleright page 30).

Vehicle identification plates

Vehicle identification plate

Overview



Information on the vehicle identification plate

A Mercedes-Benz	[DAIMLER AG
TYP 963-0-A ID 1,25 % 0.60 m ¹ IHA− 4,30	e	*2007/46*0727
Versite description Munder VIN	WDB	9634031L633070
2/Bedges Gesartgeskitt Permission total seligit	10000000	18000 kg
Permit in constraitor enter	1-	44000 kg 8000 kg
E Zuthening Administ, Admin 2 Permised Sea to a loss, and 2	2-	11500 kg
2/Beiling Achiller, Achile 3 Perministre avia lost, ania 3 Perministre avia lost, ania 3	3-	XXXXX kg
D Partielbe sit tot, ant 4	4- T-	XXXXX kg

N00.10-3316-31

- Vehicle type
- Basic headlamp setting
- Rear axle ratio

- Absorption coefficient, diesel smoke
- Type approval number
- Vehicle identification number (VIN)
- Maximum permissible gross vehicle weight
 (kg)
- Maximum permissible vehicle combination gross weight (kg)
- Maximum permissible axle loads (kg)

Vehicle identification number (VIN)



 Vehicle identification number on the righthand longitudinal member

Engine data plate

The engine data plate is affixed to the engine control unit.



Engine number ① is engraved on the lower section of the crankcase front edge. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Operating data

Engine				
Туре	U 216	U 218 / U 318		
Engine model ser- ies	934.971	934.971		
Engine power output according to DIN at rated engine speed	115 kW	130 kW		
Cylinder arrange- ment	4-cylinder in-line	4-cylinder in-line		
Emission class	Euro 6	Euro 6		
Torque (max.) at engine speed	650 Nm at 1200 to 1600 rpm	750 Nm at 1200 to 1600 rpm		
Idling speed	Approx. 720 rpm	Approx. 720 rpm		
Engine brake (oper- ating range)	Approx. 1000 to 3000 rpm	Approx. 1000 to 3000 rpm		
Rated engine speed	2200 rpm	2200 rpm		
Engine				
Туре	U 423	U 427 / U 527		
Engine model ser- ies	934.972	936.971		
Engine power output according to DIN at rated engine speed	170 kW	200 kW		
Cylinder arrange- ment	4-cylinder in-line	6-cylinder inline		
Emission class	Euro 6	Euro 6		
Torque (max.) at engine speed	900 Nm at 1200 to 1600 rpm	1100 Nm at 1200 to 1600 rpm		
Idling speed	Approx. 720 rpm	Approx. 720 rpm		
Engine brake (oper- ating range)	Approx. 1000 to 3000 rpm	Approx. 1000 to 3000 rpm		
Rated engine speed	2200 rpm	2200 rpm		

358 Operating data

Engine	
Туре	U 430 / U 530
Engine model ser- ies	936.971
Engine power output according to DIN at rated engine speed	220 kW
Cylinder arrange- ment	6-cylinder inline
Emission class	Euro 6
Torque (max.) at engine speed	1200 Nm at 1200 to 1600 rpm
Idling speed	Approx. 720 rpm
Engine brake (oper- ating range)	Approx. 1000 to 3000 rpm
Rated engine speed	2200 rpm

Operating temperature (coolant temperature)

Normal operation	Approx. 70 - 103 °C
Operation under arduous conditions (automatically reduced engine power output)	>103 ℃
Maximum permissible coolant temperature	108 °C

PTO shaft

Position of the front PTO shaft stub	In accordance with EN 15432 The height depends on the tyres.
Transmission ratio	i=2.139 (under drive)
Standard engine speed	1000 rpm/all other engine speeds (e.g. 540 rpm) can be set using the engine speed setting (⊳ page 263).
Rotational speed of front PTO shaft at rated engine speed	1029 rpm
Engine speed at a front PTO shaft rotational speed of 540 rpm	1160 rpm
Engine speed at a front PTO shaft rotational speed of 1000 rpm	2140 rpm
--	---
Direction of rotation	Clockwise
Continuous operation output	160 kW
Profile of front PTO shaft in accordance with SAE J499a standard	1¾ inch splined shaft The front PTO shaft stub can be twisted to enable equipment to be coupled up easily

_	
lyre	pressure

Tyre pressure	(⊳ page 342)
Permissible difference between tyres on an axle	0.2 bar
Maximum permissible pressure in the vehicle compressed- air system to inflate a tyre	10.0 bar

Wheel nut tighter	ing torques	(Nm)
-------------------	-------------	------

Pressure plate nut	U 216 / U 218 / U 318	M 20 x 1.5	450 ± 36 Nm
	U 423 / U 427 / U 430 / U 527 / U 530	M 22 x 1.5	600 ± 50 Nm

Spring-loaded parking brake cylinders

Release torque of the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder release screw	Max. 70 Nm
Tightening torque of the spring-loaded parking brake cylinder release screw	40-50 Nm
Release pressure (reservoir pressure in compressed-air system)	Min. 6.5 bar
Auxiliary consumers circuit	Approx. 8.5 bar

Steering play

Maximum permissible steering play (measured at the rim of the steering wheel with the engine running, wheels in straight-ahead position)

360 Service products

Compressed-air system	
Service brake	18.3 bar
Brake circuit 1	Min. 7.5 bar
Brake circuit 2	Min. 7.5 bar
Trailer brake circuit	Min. 5.5 bar
Pressure regulator (activation/deactivation pressure)	Approx. 15.8 / 18.3 bar
Spring-loaded brake release circuit	Min. 5.5 bar
Volume of compressed-air reservoir (brake circuits 1 and 2)	2x 20.0 l

Service products

Important safety notes

Service products include:

- windscreen washer concentrate
- fuels (e.g. diesel)
- lubricants (e.g. engine oil, transmission oil, grease)
- hydraulic fluids
- coolant
- brake fluid for the hydraulic clutch mechanism system
- AdBlue[®] (BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment reduction agent)

MARNING

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

Special additives (except approved fuel additives) are neither required nor approved for use with approved service products. Additives may cause damage to major assemblies. Therefore, do not mix any additives with service products. You are responsible for the results of using fuel additives.

Environmental note

Dispose of service products in an environmentally-responsible manner.

Approved service products fulfil the highest quality standards and are documented in the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products. For this reason, only use approved service products for your vehicle. Information about approved service products is available from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

You can recognise service products approved by Mercedes-Benz by the following inscription on the container:

- MB-Freigabe (e.g. MB-Freigabe 228.51) or
- MB Approval (e.g. MB Approval 228.51)

Other labels and recommendations relating to the quality or indicating that the product meets a certain specification are not necessarily approved by Mercedes-Benz. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Information about service products which have been tested by Mercedes-Benz and approved for your vehicle can be obtained on the Internet at: http:// bevo.mercedes-benz.com The specification and availability of lubricants may vary. Some lubricants are no longer available, especially for older vehicles. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Brake fluid

MARNING №

Service product can be poisonous and hazardous to health. There is a risk of injury.

Observe the instructions on the respective original container when using, storing and disposing off service products. Always store service products in the sealed original container. Always keep service products out of the reach of children.

The brake fluid continuously absorbs moisture from the air. This results in the boiling point of the brake fluid lowering. If the boiling point of the brake fluid is too low, vapour pockets may form in the hydraulic clutch actuation system when it is subjected to a heavy thermal load. In this case, the function of the hydraulic clutch actuation system is restricted. There is a risk of an accident. Have the brake fluid renewed at the prescribed intervals.

Brake fluid corrodes paint, plastic and rubber. If brake fluid comes into contact with paint, plastic or rubber, rinse with water immediately.

Have the brake fluid replaced regularly at a qualified specialist workshop. You can find the intervals for brake fluid change in the maintenance booklet.

Only use brake fluid approved by Mercedes-Benz, according to MB Approval 331.0. Information about approved brake fluid can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop or at http://bevo.mercedes-benz.com.

Engine oils

Notes on engine oils

Engine oils other than those of the quality specified in this Operator's Manual are not permitted.

Only use engine oils complying with Sheet No. 228.51 or 228.31 of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.

Engine oils according to Sheet No. 228.51 have a higher quality standard and have a favourable effect on:

- length of oil change intervals
- engine wear
- fuel consumption
- exhaust emissions
- (1) You can find information on the quality grade, e.g. Sheet No. 228.51, and the viscosity, e.g. SAE class 5W-30, from the designation on the oil container.

Before delivery, an engine oil according to Sheet No. 228.51 and SAE class 5W-30 will be filled.

Scope of application

Multi-grade engine oils complying with Sheet No.228.51 or 228.31 can be used all year round. Depending on fuel quality (sulphur content in fuel), oil change intervals must be shortened.

Oil change

If the SAE class (viscosity) of the engine oil used is not suitable for continually low outside temperatures below -20 °C, this could cause engine damage.

The specified temperatures of the SAE class always refer to freshly added oil. Engine oil ages during driving due to soot and fuel residue. This impairs the characteristics of the engine oil, particularly at low outside temperatures.

If the outside temperature is under -20 °C, Mercedes-Benz strongly recommends using engine oils of SAE class 5W-30 or 0W-30.

Use only all-season oils.





Oil change intervals are dependent on the following:

- the operating conditions of the vehicle
- the grade of the engine oil used
- Select the SAE class of engine oil in accordance with outside temperatures.

The maximum oil change interval can only be achieved by using engine oils of particularly high quality in accordance with Sheet No. 228.51 of the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products.

Adding/topping up the engine oil

There is a risk of damage to the catalytic converter or to the engine if too much oil is added. Have excess oil drained off.

When topping up, Mercedes-Benz recommends that you only use engine oils of the same grade and SAE class as the oil filled at the last oil change.

Check the engine oil level in the on-board computer (\triangleright page 125) before you top up the oil (\triangleright page 297).

Miscibility of engine oils

The benefits of high-quality engine oils diminish if you mix them. Engine oils are differentiated according to:

- engine oil brand
- quality grade (Sheet No.)
- SAE viscosity class

If, in exceptional circumstances, the type of engine oil currently used is not available, another engine oil approved for Mercedes-Benz may be used.

Transmission oil

When changing the oil, if you replace the synthetic oil with a mineral transmission oil, you may damage the assembly. Before the oil change, check whether the use of a mineral transmission oil is permitted. Information is available from any Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Drive axle and transmission

Depending on the vehicle version, the drive axles, transmission and PTO shaft transmission may be filled with a high-quality synthetic oil at the factory.

If, when changing the transmission oil, a mineral oil is to be used instead of synthetic oil, you must first make sure that this is permissible. Only use transmission oil approved by Mercedes-Benz. Information about approved transmission oil can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop or on the Internet at http://bevo.mercedes-benz.com.

Observe the notes on intervals for oil change in the Service Booklet.

Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Coolant

If antifreeze comes into contact with hot components in the engine compartment, it may ignite. There is a risk of fire and injury. Let the engine cool down before you top up the antifreeze. Make sure that antifreeze is not spilled next to the filler neck. Thoroughly clean the antifreeze from components before starting the engine.

A coolant that ensures anti-corrosion/antifreeze protection and other important protective effects is filled at the factory.

The coolant is a mixture of water and corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze agent.

The corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze in the coolant has the following properties:

- heat transfer
- anti-corrosion protection
- cavitation protection (against pitting)
- antifreeze protection
- raising the boiling point

Leave the coolant in the engine cooling system all year round – even in countries with high outside temperatures.

Check the corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze concentration in the coolant every six months.

Have the coolant replaced regularly at a qualified specialist workshop. You can find the intervals for coolant change in the maintenance booklet.

Only use corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze approved by Mercedes-Benz, according to Sheet No. 325.5 or 326.5. This prevents damage to the engine cooling system and engine. Information about approved corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze additive can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop or on the Internet at http://bevo.mercedesbenz.com.

When renewing the coolant, ensure that it contains 50% corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze by volume. This corresponds to antifreeze protection down to -37 °C.

Do not exceed 55% by volume (antifreeze down to approximately -45 °C). The heat dissipation and antifreeze may otherwise be negatively affected.

If there is a loss of coolant, do not top it up by using only water, but also add an approved corrosion inhibitor/antifreeze agent.

The water in the coolant must meet certain requirements, which are often fulfilled by the use of drinking water. The water must be treated if its quality does not meet the required standards.

Observe the Mercedes-Benz Specifications for Service Products, Sheet No. 310.1.

Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Hydraulic fluids

General notes

♀ Environmental note

Mixing different oil types can affect operational effectiveness and biodegradability to an impermissible degree.

The hydraulic system is filled with SAE 10 W engine oil as standard at the factory.

At low outside temperatures down to -32 $^{\circ}$ C you can use SAE 5 W-40 engine oil.

Always use the same grade of hydraulic fluid for the hydraulic system and the attached equipment/assemblies.

If you change grades of hydraulic fluid, the entire hydraulic system must be fully emptied first. This includes hoses, valves, cylinders and oil filters. In addition, the attached equipment and assemblies must also be emptied. Otherwise, the hydraulic fluid may foam at a mixing ratio higher than 3%.

Have the hydraulic fluid replaced regularly at a qualified specialist workshop. You can find the intervals for hydraulic fluid change in the maintenance booklet.

Only use hydraulic fluids approved by Mercedes-Benz, according to MB Approval 228.0. Information about approved hydraulic fluid can be obtained from a qualified specialist workshop or on the Internet at http:// bevo.mercedes-benz.com.

Synthetic esters

An environmentally compatible hydraulic fluid is extremely important. Besides the operating conditions, service life factor (oil change interval) and the high price difference, the economic aspect must also be taken into account. Compare the price in relation to the downtime factor and disposal.

Observe that for synthetic esters there are differences in the basic structures of oleic acid ester products and carboxylic acid ester products:

- oleic acid-based synthetic esters age faster
- the operational effectiveness of carboxylic acid-based synthetic esters is virtually unlimited, provided the degree of contamination does not require a premature oil change to be performed

Brands of environmentally-compatible hydraulic fluids

Environmental note

Environmentally compatible hydraulic fluids must be separately stored, collected and disposed of in accordance with waste management laws.

Optional equipment code HB2: the hydraulic system is filled at the factory with RIVOLTA S.B.H. 23.

Optional equipment code H97: the hydraulic system is filled at the factory with carboxylic acid ester, Panolin HLP Synth 46.

Have the hydraulic fluid replaced regularly at a qualified specialist workshop. You can find the intervals for hydraulic fluid change and filter change in the maintenance booklet.

Mixing similar oil types can affect operational effectiveness and biodegradability to an impermissible degree. Mixing mineral oils and environmentally-friendly hydraulic fluids is not permissible.

The hydraulic system is filled with mineral oil as standard, unless the environmentally com-

patible hydraulic oil is expressly ordered as an option (code HB2 or code H97).

Diesel fuels

Important safety notes

Fuel is highly flammable. Improper handing of fuel creates a risk of fire and explosion.

Avoid fire, naked flames, smoking and creating sparks under all circumstances. Switch off the engine and, if applicable, the auxiliary heating before refuelling.

If you are using drums or canisters to refuel the vehicle, you should filter the fuel before adding it.

This will prevent malfunctions in the fuel system due to contaminated fuel.

Only refuel using commercially available, sulphur-free diesel fuel that conforms to the European standard EN 590 as of 2010, et seq. (max. 0.001% sulphur by weight). The following fuel types are not permitted:

- sulphurous fuel with a sulphur content greater than 0.001% by weight
- marine diesel fuel
- aviation turbine fuel
- heating oils
- fatty acid methyl ester FAME (bio-diesel fuel)

These fuel types cause irreversible damage to the engine and BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment, as well as also significantly reducing the expected service life.

A higher fuel sulphur content accelerates the ageing process of the engine oil and can damage the engine and exhaust system.

Fuel grade

Before delivery, the fuel sulphur content is set to <0.001% sulphur by weight (10 ppm).

Certain countries have diesel fuel with varying sulphur content. Diesel fuel with low sulphur content is sold in certain countries under the name "Euro diesel".

Details about current country-specific fuel sulphur content can be obtained from the Mercedes-Benz Specification for Service Products according to Sheet No. 136.2. Further information can be obtained from a Mercedes-Benz Service Centre.

Diesel fuels at low temperatures

MARNING ★

If you heat fuel system components, e.g. with a hot-air gun or naked flame, these components could be damaged. This can cause fuel to escape and ignite. Depending on the type of damage, fuel may also not escape until the engine is running. There is a risk of fire and explosion.

Never heat fuel system components. Contact a qualified specialist workshop to rectify the malfunction.

In winter months, diesel fuel with an improved cold flow quality is available. In Europe, the EN 590 standard defines various climatedependent temperature categories. Malfunctions can be avoided by refuelling with diesel fuel that corresponds to the climatic specifications outlined in EN 590. At unusually low outside temperatures, it is possible that the flow characteristics of the diesel fuel may be insufficient. Accordingly, diesel fuel from warmer areas may not be suitable for operation in colder climatic conditions.

Further information on country-specific fuel properties and fuel types with low-temperature resistance can be obtained from oil companies, e.g. at filling stations.

Fuel additives

Do not add any petrol or kerosene to diesel fuel to improve its flow characteristics. Petrol or kerosene impairs the lubricity of the diesel fuel. This can cause damage to the injection system, for example.

The vehicle may be equipped with a fuel preheating system. The fuel preheating system can warm up the fuel by approximately 8 °C. This improves the flow characteristics of the fuel.

AdBlue®

AdBlue[®] notes

Only use AdBlue[®]/DEF in accordance with DIN 70070/ISO 22241. Do not use any additives.

If AdBlue[®]/DEF comes into contact with painted or aluminium surfaces when filling the tank, rinse the affected area immediately with plenty of water.

If the AdBlue[®] tank still contains enough AdBlue[®], pressure compensation may occur when the tank lid is unscrewed. AdBlue[®] may spill out. Therefore, open the AdBlue[®] tank lid carefully. If AdBlue[®] spills out, immediately wash the affected area with plenty of water. AdBlue[®] is a non-flammable, non-toxic, colourless, odourless and water-soluble liquid. When opening the AdBlue[®] tank, small amounts of ammonia vapours could escape. Ammonia vapours have a pungent smell and are particularly irritating to:

- skin
- mucous membranes
- eyes

The vapours may cause a burning sensation in the eyes, nose and throat as well as irritation of the throat and watering eyes.

Avoid inhaling ammonia vapours. Only fill the AdBlue[®] tank in well-ventilated areas.

AdBlue[®] should not come into contact with skin, eyes or clothing, and should not be swallowed. Keep AdBlue[®] out of the reach of children.

If you come into contact with AdBlue[®], observe the following:

- \bullet immediately wash $\mathsf{AdBlue}^{\circledast}$ from your skin with water and soap.
- if AdBlue[®] comes into contact with your eyes, rinse your eyes with clean water immediately. Consult a doctor without delay.
- if you have swallowed AdBlue[®], immediately rinse your mouth with water and drink plenty of water. Consult a doctor without delay.
- change clothing that is soiled with AdBlue[®] immediately.

High outside temperatures

The chemical composition of AdBlue[®] can break down if it heats up to 50 °C over a long period of time (e.g. as a result of direct sunlight on the tank). This creates ammonia vapour.

Low outside temperatures

AdBlue[®] freezes at a temperature of approximately -11 °C. As the vehicle's AdBlue[®] supply system is heated, operating in winter is guaranteed even at temperatures below -11 °C.

Additives, tap water

Do not mix additives to AdBlue[®]. Do not thin AdBlue[®] with tap water. This could destroy the exhaust gas aftertreatment system.

Storage

Containers made of the following materials are not suitable for the storage of AdBlue[®]/DEF:

- aluminium
- copper
- copper alloys

- unalloyed steel
- galvanised steel

If AdBlue[®] is stored in these types of container, constituents of these metals may dissolve and damage the exhaust gas aftertreatment beyond repair.

Only use containers made of the following materials to store AdBlue[®]:

- Cr-Ni steel in accordance with DIN EN 10 088-1/2/3
- Mo-Cr-Ni steel in accordance with DIN EN 10 088-1/2/3
- polypropylene
- polyethylene

Disposal

Environmental note

Dispose of AdBlue[®] in an environmentally responsible manner.

Observe laws and regulations on the disposal of AdBlue[®] in the country concerned.

Purity

- Impurities in AdBlue[®], e.g. due to other service products, cleaning products or dust, may lead to:
 - increased emission values
 - damage to the catalytic converter
 - engine damage
 - malfunctions in the BlueTec[®] exhaust gas aftertreatment

Ensure that AdBlue[®] is always pure to avoid malfunctions in BlueTec[®] exhaust gas after-treatment.

If AdBlue[®] is pumped from the AdBlue[®] tank, e.g. during repairs, do not use this fluid to refill the tank. The purity of the fluid is otherwise no longer guaranteed.

Capacities

		Capacity approximately	Service product (Sheet Number)
Engine with oil fil- ter	4-cylinder engine	17.0	SAE 5W-30 engine oil (228.51) (⊳ page 361)
	6-cylinder engine	25.0	
Transmission	UG 100 (718.840)	11.01	SAE 75W-80 trans- mission oil
	With working gears	13.0	(235.41)
	With crawler gears	14.0	
	With hydro- static drive system	13.0	
	With power take-off	11.51	
PTO shaft gear		4.0 I	
Hydrostatic trans- mission		9.5	SAE 10W engine oil (228.0)
Torque converter clutch		18.0	SAE 10W engine oil (228.0)
Axles	Intermediate transmission	0.7 l each	Synthetic hypoid oil (235.8)
	Differential front/rear	2.5 l each	
	Steering knuckle	As required	Multipurpose grease (267.0)
Steering		3.0 I	Steering gear oil (236.2, 236.3)
Hydrostatic fan, on vehicles with- out working hydraulics		55.0 I	HD SAE 10W (228.0) (⊳ page 363)

368 Capacities

		Capacity approximately	Service product (Sheet Number)
Hydrostatic fan,	Initial filling	75.0 I	
on vehicles with working hydraul- ics ³	Permissible amount to be removed	35.0	
Working hydraul-	Initial filling	75.0	
ICS	Permissible amount to be removed	35.0	
Power hydraulics	Initial filling	52.0 I	
	Permissible amount to be removed	5.0	
Cooling system with heating	4-cylinder engine Total capacity	30.0	Fresh water with approximately 50% antifreeze (⊳ page 362)
	6-cylinder engine Total capacity	35.0	
	4-cylinder engine Antifreeze to −37 °C	15.0	
	6-cylinder engine Antifreeze to −37 °C	17.5	
Hydraulic clutch actuation system	Expansion tanks	As required	MB brake fluid DOT 4 plus (331.0) (⊳ page 361)
Lubricating nipple	Axle, propel- ler shaft, chassis, etc.	As required	Multipurpose grease (267.0)
Battery	Topping up	As required	Distilled water

³ Vehicles with working hydraulics receive an additional 20 I of hydraulic fluid, since the fan hydraulics and working hydraulics use the same oil reservoir.

		Capacity approximately	Service product (Sheet Number)
	Battery cable terminals		Acid-proof grease (350.0)
Fuel tank	U 216 / U 218 / U 318 / U 423 K	145 I	Diesel fuel (131.0, 137.0) (⊳ page 364)
	Optional equipment: U 318 / U 423	2001	
	U 423 L / U 427 / U 430	2001	
	Optional equipment: U 423 L / U 427 / U 430	250	
AdBlue [®] tank	U 216 / U 218	18.0	AdBlue [®] (352.1)
	U 318 / U 423 / U 427 / U 430	25.0	
Windscreen washer system		15.0	Windscreen washer concen- trate (371.0)
Air-conditioning system	Refrigerant compressor	0.16	Compressor oil
	Refrigerant circuit	1400 g	Refrigerant R134a (361.0)

Hydraulic system

Hydraulic system schematic: working hydraulics

Vehicle with gear pump



Schematic diagram of working hydraulics, circuit I and circuit II, 4-cell, with snow plough load relief

- ① Blue hydraulic connection 7, circuit I
- Blue hydraulic connection 8, circuit I
- ③ Proportional valve for hydraulic connection 1 to 8, circuit I
- ④ Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit II
- 5 Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- (6) Valve block for changing the oil circuit
- ⑦ Oil cooler
- (8) Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I
- ③ Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- 1 Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- 1 Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- 12 Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- (3) Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit I or circuit II
- (14) Oil filter
- (5) Gear pump for circuit I and circuit II
- (i) Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- (B) Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- (9) Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I
- ② Snow plough load relief valve
- Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- 2 Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line for circuit I or circuit II

- 2 Yellow hydraulic connection 5, circuit I
- 2 Yellow hydraulic connection 6, circuit I

Vehicles with positioning pump



Schematic diagram of working hydraulics, circuit I and circuit II, 4-cell, with snow plough load relief

- ① Blue hydraulic connection 7, circuit I
- Blue hydraulic connection 8, circuit I
- ③ Proportional valve for hydraulic connection 1 to 8, circuit I
- (4) Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit II
- (5) Valve block for changing the oil circuit
- (6) Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- ⑦ Load-sensing connection
- (a) Switchover valve between constant current and load-sensing operation
- Oil cooler
- 1 Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I
- (1) Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- (13) Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- (1) Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- (5) Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line, circuit I or circuit II
- Load-sensing connection
- 1 Oil filter
- Positioning pump for circuit I and circuit II
- Red hydraulic connection 1, circuit I
- 20 Red hydraulic connection 2, circuit I
- 2 Green hydraulic connection 3, circuit I
- 2 Green hydraulic connection 4, circuit I
- 23 Snow plough load relief valve

372 Hydraulic system

- 2 Hydraulic connection, circuit II
- 3 Hydraulic connection, separate return flow line for circuit I or circuit II
- 20 Load-sensing connection
- Yellow hydraulic connection 5, circuit I
- 28 Yellow hydraulic connection 6, circuit I

Hydraulic system schematic: power hydraulics



- Schematic diagram of power hydraulics (circuit III and circuit IV)
- Propeller shaft
- Positioning pump, circuit III
- ③ Positioning pump, circuit IV
- ④ Hydraulic connection, circuit III
- (5) Hydraulic connection, circuit IV
- 6 Return flow line
- ⑦ Return flow line
- ⑧ Leak oil connection
- Oil filter
- Leak oil connection
- (1) Return flow line
- Return flow line
- 1 Hydraulic connection, circuit IV
- (1) Hydraulic connection, circuit III

Hydraulic connections

Working hydraulics, without code H86:

Circuit I	Plug-type coupling ISO 16028 - size 12.5 Red hydraulic connections 1, 2 Green hydraulic connections 3, 4 Yellow hydraulic connections 5, 6 Blue hydraulic connections 7, 8
Circuit II	red: pressure line: ISO 16028 - size 19, con- nector
	black: separate return flow line: ISO 16028 size 19, coupling

Working hydraulics, with code H86:

Circuit I	Plug-type coupling ISO 7241-1 size 12.5 Red hydraulic connections 1, 2 Green hydraulic connections 3, 4 Yellow hydraulic connections 5, 6 Blue hydraulic connections 7, 8
Circuit II	red: pressure line: ISO 7241-1 size 20, con- nector
	black: separate return flow line= ISO 7241-1 size 20, coupling

Power hydraulics

Circuit III	Pressure line, screw coupling (Voswinkel type HS 20), connector
	Return flow line, screw coupling (Voswinkel type HS 20), sleeve
Circuit IV	Pressure line, screw coupling (Voswinkel type HS 20), connector
	Return flow line, screw coupling (Voswinkel type HS 20), sleeve
Leak oil connection	Screw coupling (Voswinkel type HS 10), sleeve

Hydraulic system flow rates

Flow rates, vehicles with a gear pump

Version	Rated engine speed rpm	Pressure in bar
Working hydraulics as single-cir- cuit hydraulic system	2200	Approximately 240
Working hydraulics as dual-circuit hydraulic system	2200	Approximately 240
Power hydraulics	2200	Approximately 280

Version	Circuit I	Circuit II	Circuit I and circuit II, maximum
Working hydraulics as sin- gle-circuit hydraulic sys- tem	55 l/min	-	-
Working hydraulics as dual-circuit hydraulic sys- tem	32 I/min	55 I/min	87

Version	Circuit III	Circuit IV
Power hydraulics	125 I/min	125 I/min

1 The flow rates are calculated on a theoretical basis. Losses are therefore not taken into account (efficiency).

Flow rates, vehicles with a positioning pump

Version	Rated engine speed rpm	Pressure in bar
Working hydraulics with load- sensing connections	2200	Approximately 240
Power hydraulics	2200	Approximately 280
Version	Working hydraulics in constant current opera- tion, maximum	Working hydraulics in load-sensing operation, maximum
Working hydraulics with load- sensing connections	80 I/min	110 I/min

Version	Circuit III	Circuit IV
Power hydraulics	125 I/min	125 I/min

1 The flow rates are calculated on a theoretical basis. Losses are therefore not taken into account (efficiency).

Vehicle dimensions



(1) All height values refer to the tyres and vehicle loads listed in the table below.

Vehicle type	U 216 / 218	U 318
Vehicle model designation number	405.090	405.104
Tyres	365/80 R 20	365/80 R 20
Vehicle load: Front axle Rear axle Gross weight	3500 kg 5500 kg 9000 kg	3500 kg 5500 kg 9000 kg
① Angle of approach, for large tyres	25°	27°
 Front overhang 	1050-1150 mm	1050-1150 mm
③ Wheelbase	2800 mm	3000 mm
④ Overall length	4900 mm	5100 mm
(5) Angle of departure	37°	37°
Trailer coupling height	825 mm	825 mm
⑦ Frame height at rear	1094 mm	1094 mm
(8) Load platform height	1352 mm	1352 mm
⑦ Dropside height	400 mm	400 mm
(1) Ground clearance	Approx. 340 mm	Approx. 340 mm
(1) Overall width ⁴	2150 mm	2150 mm
12 Overall height ⁵	2855 mm	2855 mm
(13) Track width	1794 mm	1794 mm
Diameter of turning circle	Approx. 12.6 m	Approx. 13.7 m
Platform internal dimensions	2200 x 2075 mm	2385 x 2075 mm
Vehicle type	U 423 K	U 427 K / U 430 K
Vehicle model designation number	405.105	405.110 / 405.110
Tyres	365/85 R 20	365/85 R 20

 $^4\;$ Depending on the equipment mounted, an overall width of 2550 mm is possible.

⁵ Without rotating beacon or strobe light.

Vehicle type	U 423 K	U 427 K / U 430 K
Vehicle load: Front axle Rear axle Gross weight	6100 kg 7700 kg 13800 kg	6100 kg 7700 kg 13800 kg
 Angle of approach, for large tyres 	33°	33°
 Front overhang 	1050-1150 mm	1050-1150 mm
③ Wheelbase	3000 mm	3150 mm
④ Overall length	5100 mm	5150 mm
(5) Angle of departure	42°	42°
(6) Trailer coupling height	882 mm	882 mm
⑦ Frame height at rear	1153 mm	1153 mm
(8) Load platform height	1415 mm	1415 mm
⑦ Dropside height	400 mm	400 mm
(1) Ground clearance	Approx. 385 mm	Approx. 385 mm
(1) Overall width ⁶	2200 mm	2200 mm
Overall height ⁷	2910 mm	2910 mm
(13) Track width	1734 mm	1734 mm
Diameter of turning circle	Approx. 13.7 m	Approx. 14.3 m
Platform internal dimensions	2385 x 2075 mm	2385 x 2075 mm

Vehicle type	U 423 L / U 427 L / U 430 L
Vehicle model designation number	405.125 / 405.125 / 405.125
Tyres	365/85 R 20
Vehicle load: Front axle Rear axle Gross weight	4200 kg 7800 kg 12000 kg
(1) Angle of approach, for large tyres	33°

⁶ Depending on the equipment mounted, an overall width of 2550 mm is possible.

⁷ Without rotating beacon or strobe light.

Vehicle type	U 423 L / U 427 L / U 430 L
② Front overhang	1050-1150 mm
③ Wheelbase	3600 mm
④ Overall length	5600 mm
(5) Angle of departure	42°
Trailer coupling height	873 mm
⑦ Frame height at rear	1144 mm
(8) Load platform height	1407 mm
⑦ Dropside height	400 mm
(1) Ground clearance	Approx. 385 mm
(1) Overall width ⁸	2200 mm
Overall height ⁹	2910 mm
(13) Track width	1734 mm
Diameter of turning circle	Approx. 16.5 m
Platform internal dimensions	2900 x 2075 mm

Vehicle type	U 527 K / U 530 K	U 527 L / U 530 L
Vehicle model designation number	405.202	405.222
Tyres	365/85 R 20	365/85 R 20
Vehicle load: Front axle Rear axle Gross weight (1) Angle of approach, for	5700 kg 9500 kg 15200 kg 35°	5700 kg 9500 kg 15200 kg 35°
large tyres		
 Front overhang 	1140 mm	1140 mm
③ Wheelbase	3350 mm	3900 mm
(4) Overall length	5550 mm	6200 mm
(5) Angle of departure	41°	35°

⁸ Depending on the equipment mounted, an overall width of 2550 mm is possible.

⁹ Without rotating beacon or strobe light.

Vehicle type	U 527 K / U 530 K	U 527 L / U 530 L
Trailer coupling height	869 mm	869 mm
⑦ Frame height at rear	1141 mm	1141 mm
(8) Load platform height	1435 mm	1435 mm
Oropside height	406 mm	406 mm
(1) Ground clearance	Approx. 379 mm	Approx. 379 mm
(1) Overall width ¹⁰	2300 mm	2300 mm
Overall height ¹¹	2900 mm	2900 mm
(3) Track width	1828 mm	1828 mm
Diameter of turning circle	Approx. 15.1 m	Approx. 16.9 m
Platform internal dimensions	2650 x 2200 mm	3430 x 2200 mm

Information on the compressed-air reservoir

For first-time buyers and other users Accompanying documentation in accordance with directives 87/404/EEC and EN 286-2 The reservoir is:

- a only intended for use in compressed-air systems and auxiliary equipment on motor vehicles and their trailers, and is only to be used to hold compressed air.
- b to be marked for identification with a
- works number and the reservoir manufacturer's name, together with the principal operating data and the EC mark – see the identification plate or engravings directly on the reservoir wall.
- c manufactured under a "Declaration of conformity" in accordance with Article 12 of Directive 87/404/EEC.
- d to be secured to the vehicle by tensioning

straps (clamps). In the case of aluminium reservoirs, contact surface points must be designed to

prevent corrosion or mechanical damage from occurring. Tensioning straps are to be positioned in such a way that they do not come in contact with the base connecting seams; the reservoir is not to be subjected to any stress that would jeopardise operating safety.

Coatings applied to aluminium reservoirs must not contain lead, and the top coat of paint must only be applied over a suitable primer coat. Steel threaded connections for aluminium reservoirs must have a corrosion-proof coating.

- only to be cleaned using non-alkaline cleaning agents (aluminium reservoir).
- to have the interior visible through the threaded connections.
- to be emptied at regular intervals to prevent the accumulation of condensation (drainage ring nut at the lowest point of the reservoir).
- e to require no maintenance if Item d is
- complied with.
- f no welding, heat treatment or other operation relevant to safety is to be per-
- ¹⁰ Depending on the equipment mounted, an overall width of 2550 mm is possible.

Technical data

formed on the pressure-bearing walls of the reservoir (casing, base, ring nuts).

 g - the internal supply pressure may exceed maximum operating pressure P_s by not more than 10% for a brief period.

Compressed-air reservoir identification plates



Example: identification plate on the steel reservoir

- ① Manufacturer
- ② MB part number
- ③ Maximum operating pressure (bar)
- ④ Volume (litres)
- (5) Year of manufacture
- (6) Testing establishment code number

Publication details

Internet

Further information about Mercedes-Benz vehicles and about Daimler AG can be found on the following websites:

http://www.mercedes-benz.com

http://www.daimler.com

Editorial office

You are welcome to forward any queries or suggestions you may have regarding these Operating Instructions to:

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