

CAMECO® SP1850 LOADER OPERATOR'S MANUAL

[INTRODUCTION](#)

[TABLE of CONTENTS](#)

[SAFETY](#)

[SPECIFICATIONS](#)

[OPERATOR'S STATION](#)

[OPERATING THE LOADER](#)

[FLUID RECOMMENDATIONS](#)

[SERVICE POINTS](#)

[INDEX](#)



SP1850 Cane Loader Operator's Manual



Introduction

Read this manual carefully to learn how to operate and service your machine correctly. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of your machine and should remain with the machine when you sell it.

Measurements in this manual are given in both customary US units and metric equivalents. Use only correct replacement parts and fasteners. Inch and metric fasteners may require a specific inch or metric wrench or socket.

Right hand and left hand sides are determined by facing in the forward direction of travel.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



Safety

Safety and You	1-1
Operation Safety	1-1
Service Safety	1-2
Safety in Your Service Area	1-3
Safety when Cleaning or Storing	1-4
Safety Nevers	1-4
Recognize Safety Information	1-5
Understand Signal Words	1-5
Follow Safety Instructions	1-6
Protect Bystanders	1-6
Use Handles and Steps	1-7
Prevent Machine Runaway	1-7
Avoid Exhaust Fumes	1-8
Keep Riders off Machine	1-8
Handle Fuel Safely — Avoid Fires	1-9
Do Not Put Hand through Steering Wheel when Starting Unit	1-9
Safely Service Cooling System	1-10
Prepare For Emergencies	1-10
Wear Protective Clothing	1-11
Use Safety Lights and Devices	1-11
Practice Safe Maintenance	1-12
Avoid High Pressure Fluids	1-12
Use Caution on Hillsides	1-13
Use Caution When Flexing (Extending) Boom	1-13
Stopping and Parking	1-14
Service Tires Safely	1-14
Safety Sign	1-15
Avoid Electrical Power Lines	1-15
Avoid Contact with Moving Parts	1-16
Dispose of Waste Properly	1-16
Fire Prevention	1-17

Specifications

General Specifications - SP1850	2-1
Engine - Standard	2-2
Transmission	2-2
Rigid Axle - (Front)	2-2
Steering Axle - (Rear)	2-2
Pump Drive (Flywheel)	2-2
Double Gear Pump	2-2
Variable Displacement Pump — (Hydrostatic Transmission)	2-3
Fixed Displacement Motor	2-3
Tires	2-4
Battery	2-4
Steering Cylinders	2-5
Swing Cylinders	2-5
Flex Cylinder	2-5
Piler Lift Cylinder	2-5
Grab Cylinders	2-5
Lift Cylinder	2-5
Loading System	2-6
Traction System	2-6

Operator's Station

Loader Name Plate Data	3-1
SP1850 Dash	3-2
SP1850 Dash	3-3
Platform	3-4
Master Disconnect Switch	3-6

Operating the Loader

Engine Break In	4-1
Prestating Checks	4-1
Starting the Engine	4-2
After Starting and Warm Up	4-2
Stopping the Engine	4-2
Loader in Motion	4-3
Stopping the Loader	4-3

Fluid Recommendations

Engine	5-1
Radiator	5-1
Transmission	5-1
Rear Steering Axle	5-1
Front Rigid Axle	5-1
Hydraulic Tank	5-1
Pump Drive	5-1
Engine Coolant Requirements	5-2
Antifreeze	5-2
Water	5-2
Inhibitors (Conditioners)	5-2
Filling the System	5-2
Fuel Specifications	5-3
Sulphur Content	5-3
Ambient Temperature Chart	5-3
Cetane	5-3
Cloud Point	5-3
Storage and Handling	5-3
Hydraulic Fluid	5-4
Engine Oil	5-4
Transmission	5-4
Axles (To S/N 100003892)	5-4
Axles (After S/N 100003892)	5-4
Gear Oil - Pump Drive	5-4
Gear Oil - Final Drive	5-4
Grease	5-4
Hydroinflation Procedure for Fluid Ballast ...	5-5

Service Points

Initial Start-Up	6-1
After First 100 Hours Of Operation	6-1
Every 10 Hours Or Daily Operation	6-1
Every 70 Hours of Operation	6-2
Every 140 Hours - 2 Weeks of Operation	6-2
Every 250 Hours - Monthly Operation	6-2
Every 500 Hours - 2 Months of Operation ...	6-2
Every 1000 Hours - 4 Months of Operation ..	6-2
As Necessary	6-2
Axle Maintenance	6-12
Maintenance Points	6-12
Maintenance Intervals	6-12



SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Safety and You

We at CAMECO are very concerned for your safety when you are operating or servicing your loader. With this in mind, the following section should be read and studied by you. Hopefully you will take every precaution seriously and use good old-fashioned common sense before attempting to use or service your loader.

Of course, CAMECO cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard. The warnings that we provide are, therefore, not all-inclusive. If a procedure, tool, or work method not specifically recommended by CAMECO is used, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others and also that the machine will not be damaged or made unsafe by the procedures that you choose.

Operation Safety

The following is a list of safe operation procedures that you should practice at all times:

1. Do not operate this machine unless you have read the operator's manual carefully and you have been qualified by supervised training and instruction.
2. Dress for the job. Any loose clothing, jewelry (especially rings), belts, or scarves will present a definite safety hazard.
3. When either stopping or starting the machine, make sure the area is clear of personnel.
4. Before leaving the machine unattended, lower all implements to the lowest position.
5. *DO NOT* allow riders or any passenger on the machine when it is in operation.
6. It is recommended to keep a fully charged fire extinguisher on or near the operator's station. It must be easily accessible when needed. Know how to operate it.
7. Keep a fully stocked first aid kit on the operator's station. Know basic first aid.
8. Keep the operation area free of all loose objects such as tools, lunch kits, soft drink cans, etc.
9. Never allow an open flame within 3.05 M (10 feet) of the loader.
10. Be sure that all shields, guards, and safety equipment are in their proper place and in good condition.
11. The above symbol identifies all important safety messages on your equipment. When you see this symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury. Carefully read any message following this symbol.
12. Use step and grab handles when mounting or dismounting the equipment. Clean all mud or debris from steps, walkways, and work areas. Always face the equipment when using its steps or ladder.
13. Maintain your CAMECO equipment as if your life depends on it. It does. Improper lubrication and maintenance can be dangerous and could result in injury or death.
14. Check machine before and after operation for leaks (oil, air, hydraulic), structural damage (cracks), damaged wires, hoses or controls, tires, etc. and report them to service for repairs. Do not operate machine with a serious noted defect or control that does not operate properly.



cm11998999001

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS



Service Safety

When a service person or mechanic is unfamiliar with all systems on this equipment, extra caution should be used when performing service work. A good working knowledge of the system and its components is important for removal or disassembly. The following is a list of basic precautions that should always be observed.

1. Make sure that you read and understand all warning plates and decals before lubricating or performing other maintenance.
2. Always wear protective glasses and footwear when working. In particular, wear safety glasses when pounding on any part of the machine or attachments with a hammer. Use protective clothing when welding. *Do not* wear any loose fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers before working on equipment.
3. Before starting work on the machine, turn disconnect master power switch to off position and hang a *DO NOT OPERATE* sign in the operator's station.
4. If at all possible, make all repairs with the machine parked on level ground. Block the machine so it cannot roll. *DO NOT* work on any machine that is supported only by lift jacks or a hoist.
5. Relieve all pressure in air, oil, or water systems before any lines, fittings, or related parts are disconnected or removed. Always make sure that all raised components and implements are correctly blocked. Be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure.
6. Lower all implements to the ground before performing any work on the machine. If this cannot be done, make sure the implement is properly blocked to prevent it from dropping unexpectedly.
7. To avoid back injuries, use a hoist when lifting components that weigh over 23 kgs (50 lbs). When using a hoist, make sure all hooks are correctly positioned.
8. To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts located on the machine after it has stopped. Be particularly careful of hot fluids in lines, tubes, and components.
9. Be careful when removing cover plates. Gradually loosen the last two bolts or nuts located at the opposite ends of the cover or device. Carefully pry the cover loose to relieve any spring or other tension before removing it completely.
10. Be careful when removing filler caps, breathers, or plugs on the machine. Hold a rag over the cap or plug to prevent being sprayed or splashed by fluids under pressure.
11. Always use tools that are in good condition. Before performing any service, make sure you know how to use the proper tools. Use correct size tools to prevent damage to fasteners, etc.
12. Replace all fasteners with the same SAE or metric grade. Never substitute a softer part where a hardened part is used, conversely never substitute a harder part where a softer part is used.
13. Take precautions to prevent damage to wiring during removal. After re-installing the wiring, double check to make sure it was not damaged during removal or installation. Ensure that the wiring does not touch any hot, sharp, or moving parts after it is installed. Visually inspect wires and wire harnesses for damaged wire covering and exposed wires — repair or replace as required.
14. Ensure that all protective devices and guards are properly installed and are functioning correctly before starting any repairs. If a guard or shield must be removed to perform repair work, use extra caution while working.
15. Escaping fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin. Therefore, before disconnecting any lines, be sure all pressure in the system is relieved. Before applying pressure, make sure all lines, fittings, and connections are tight and undamaged. Boom should be fully lowered, flex cylinder extended until grab tines are at rest on ground and piler should be lowered.

▲ CAUTION ▲

Liquid escaping from a very small hole can be almost invisible. Use wood or cardboard, instead of your hand, when searching for suspected leaks.

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS



16. If you are injured by escaping fluid under pressure, see a doctor at once. A serious infection or reaction may result if proper medical attention is not received immediately.
17. Avoid working on equipment with the engine running. If it is absolutely necessary to make checks with the engine running, always use two men: one to operate the controls and the other to work where the operator can see him. The transmission must be in neutral, the braking system set, and all pertinent safety locks set.

Safety in Your Service Area

To maintain proper safety procedure in the service area, the following should be observed:

1. Keep the service area clean and dry. Wet or oily floors are slippery and wet spots can be dangerous when working with electrical equipment. Always drain fluids into approved containers and clean up any spills immediately.
2. Make sure the service area is adequately ventilated. Periodically check the shop exhaust system for leakage.
3. Be sure that all electrical outlets and tools are properly grounded.
4. Use adequate lighting for the job.
5. Be prepared if an accident or fire should occur. Know where the first aid kit and fire extinguishers are located. Know how to use both of them.

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS



Safety when Cleaning or Storing

The following practices should be observed whenever you clean or store your equipment:

⚠ CAUTION ⚠
Engine exhaust gas is dangerous.

1. Always stop the engine before cleaning the equipment.
2. Keep the operator's station clean. *Do Not* use it for a storage area.
3. Avoid a possible fire hazard. Keep the radiator and engine closure screens free of foreign material.
4. Keep all equipment free of dirt and oil. In bad weather beware of mud on ladders, steps, and in the operator's station.
5. When preparing the engine for storage, remember that inhibitors are volatile and therefore, dangerous. Seal and tape openings after adding the inhibitor. Keep the inhibitor container tightly closed when not in use.

Safety Nevers

The following is a list of practices that you should *Never* use:

1. *Never* smoke while refueling or handling flammable materials.
2. *Never* refuel the engine while it is running. Use care during refueling when the engine is hot.
3. *Never* use open pans of gasoline or diesel fuel for cleaning parts. A good commercial, nonflammable solvent is preferred.
4. *Never* check the charging battery by placing metal objects across the posts. Provide adequate ventilation when charging batteries.
5. *Never* allow sparks or flames near the batteries. This includes smoking near the batteries.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠
Gas given off by batteries is explosive. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries. Before connecting or disconnecting a battery charger, turn charger OFF. Make last connection and first connection at a point away from batteries.

6. *Never* check fuel, battery electrolyte, or coolant levels with an open flame nearby.
7. *Never* use an open flame to look for leaks anywhere on the equipment.
8. *Never* use an open flame as a light anywhere on or near the equipment.
9. *Never* adjust the fuel system while the machine is in motion.
10. *Never* operate machine without proper fuel tank or hydraulic tank cap installed.
11. *Never* try to start engine by shorting across starter solenoid terminals.
12. *Never* use radios while fueling the machine or charging the battery.

Buy Now



Our support email:

ebooklibonline@outlook.com