



USER MANUAL **PLATFORM SERIES**



Index

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	
1.1. About the User Manual	7
1.2. Meanings of Symbols Used in User Manual.....	7
1.3. Personal Protective Equipments.....	8
1.4. Terms of Use and Safety Information	9
2. MAIN INFORMATIONS	
2.1. Vehicle Identification Plate	10
2.2. Brake Data Plate.....	10
2.3. VIN (Chassis) Numbers	10
2.4. Warranty and Responsibility	10
3. TRAILER RUNNING GEAR AND USAGE INSTRUCTIONS	
3.1. Brake System	12
3.1.1. Air Couplings	12
3.1.2. Compressed Air Tanks	14
3.1.3. EBS Socket.....	15
3.1.4. Roll Stability Support (RSS).....	16
3.1.5. PREV (Park Release Emergency Valve)	16
3.1.6. Brake Chambers	17
3.2. Suspension System.....	19
3.2.1. Manuel Control Lever	19
3.2.2. Auto Reset.....	20
3.2.3. Electronic Controlled Air Suspension (ECAS).....	20
3.2.4. Manometer (Axle Load Indicator)	20
3.2.5. Smartboard (Info Center)	21
3.3. Electrical System.....	21
3.3.1. 15 Pin Socket.....	21
3.3.2. 2x7 Pin Socket.....	22
3.3.3. Light System	23
3.4. King Pin	24
3.5. Landing Gear.....	24
3.5.1. Front Landing Gear's Working Principle.....	24
3.5.2. Rear Landing Gear Working Principle.....	26
3.6. Side Protection Equipment (Side Underrun Protection)	27
3.7. Semi-Trailer Axle System.....	28
3.7.1. Self-Steering Axles	28
3.7.2. Axle Lifting.....	29

3.7.3.	Hubodometer.....	30
3.8.	Tires.....	31
3.9.	Spare Wheel Holder	31
3.9.1.	Swedish Type Spare Wheel Holder	32
3.9.2.	Basket Type Spare Wheel Holder	33
3.9.3.	Crane Type Spare Wheel Holder	33
3.9.4.	Rope Type Spare Wheel Holder.....	34
3.9.5.	Spare Wheel Holder on Front Panel.....	34
3.10.	Mudguards.....	34
3.11.	Wheel Chock.....	35
3.11.1.	Pin Type Wheel Chock Holder.....	35
3.11.2.	Pocket Type Wheel Chock Holder	35
3.12.	Boxes and Storage Units	36
3.12.1.	Steel Toolbox	36
3.12.2.	Steel Food Box.....	36
3.12.3.	Plastic Toolbox.....	37
3.12.4.	Fire Extinguisher Cabinet	37
3.12.5.	Stainless Toolbox	38
3.12.6.	Water Tank	38
3.12.7.	Document Box	39
3.12.8.	Pillars Storage	39
3.12.9.	Board Storage Box	40
3.12.10.	Pallet Box	41
3.12.11.	Ramp Storage	41
3.12.12.	Timber Box	42
3.13.	Rear Bumper (Rear Protection Equipment)	42
3.13.1.	Fixed Rear Bumper	42
3.14.	Floor.....	42
3.14.1.	Hardwood Floor with Omega Profiles	43
3.14.2.	Hardwood Floor	43
3.14.3.	Plywood Floor.....	43
3.15.	Ladders.....	43
3.15.1.	Foldable Sliding Ladder.....	44
3.15.2.	Fixed Ladder	45
3.15.3.	Folding Step	45
3.16.	Loading Ramp.....	45
3.16.1.	Sliding Platform	45
3.16.2.	Portable Aluminum Ramps	46
3.17.	Extendable Chassis.....	46

3.17.1. Extending and Shortening/Closing of Telescopic Frame.....	46
3.18. Additional Platforms	48
3.19. Side Extension Brackets.....	48
3.20. Side Extension Woods.....	48
3.21. Warning Signs	48
3.22. Rotating Beacon	49

4. UPPERSTRUCTURE COMPONENTS AND USE

4.1. Overview of Trailer Superstructure Components	50
4.2. Front Panel	50
4.2.1. Slip-On Front Panel.....	50
4.2.2. Bolted Front Panel.....	50
4.2.3. Steel Sheet Front Panel	50
4.2.4. Pillar and Pillar Pocket.....	51
4.2.5. Sequential Pillar Pocket	51
4.2.6. Front Pillar	51
4.3. Side Boards	51
4.4. Superstructure Shock Absorber.....	52
4.4.1. Rear Ramp Buffer	52

5. TRANSPORTATION PROCESS

5.1. Pre-Driving Checks	53
5.2. Semi-Trailer and Tractor Coupling	53
5.3. Loading – Unloading Operations	54
5.4. Cautions During the Parking and Stopping.....	55
5.5. Loading	55
5.6. Important Technical Considerations	55
5.6.1. Fire Extinguisher.....	55
5.6.2. Wheel Chocks	55
5.6.3. Modifications on the Trailer.....	56
5.6.4. Air Leakage.....	56
5.6.5. Considerations For the Environment	56
5.6.6. Cleaning the Vehicle	57

6. TRANSPORTATION SOLUTION

6.1. Container Transport.....	58
6.1.1. Types of Loading According to Container Types	58
6.2. Loading a 20" Container	58
6.3. Container Loading Steps	59
6.4. Dangerous Goods Transportation (ADR)	59

7. LOADING AND LOAD SECURITY

7.1. Loading – Unloading Operations	61
7.2. Loading	61
7.3. Safety Instructions.....	61
7.3.1. Load Security	62
7.4. Load Distribution and Load Limits of Tractor Semi-trailer Combination	63
7.5. K-Fix	63
7.6. Lashing Rings.....	63
7.7. RO-RO Rings.....	63
7.8. Loading Platform	64
7.9. Crane	64
7.10. Load Security Certification	64
7.10.1. Code XL Front Panel	65

8. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

8.1. Safety Instructions.....	66
8.2. Main Principles	66
8.3. Checks to Be Performed Of The Time of the Delivery	66
8.4. Cataphoresis Coating	66
8.5. Metallization	66
8.6. Galvanized Coating.....	67
8.7. Periodic Maintenance and Controls	67
8.8. Trouble Shooting.....	67
8.8.1. Safety Regulations	67
8.8.2. Spare Tire Replacement	67

FOREWORD

First of all, thank you for choosing us for your new vehicle investment.

Your vehicle is manufactured with the latest production technologies to the highest quality standards and equipped with the best safety and efficiency features.

You can find detailed information about the accessories, equipment and hardware that might be in your vehicle in this manual. The defined options in this manual can vary according to the vehicle specs.

Important information on how you can use your vehicle is explained in this user manual, please be sure that you review and understand the content. We suggest keeping this user manual available in your vehicle at all times. This information is specified in the product's user manual. We recommend you read this operating manual thoroughly to get the most out of your vehicle.

** Owing to the developments in product research, the manufacturer reserves the right to make any changes in the product, without any prior notice. The publication rights of this documentation belong to the manufacturer.*

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1.1. About the User Manual

The usage and operation information given in this manual is prepared to make sure the vehicle is used in compliance with its purpose and as desired.

The instructions here contain important recommendations to perform your operations safely, completely, and in the most efficient manner. Complying with these instructions, warnings and recommendations will prevent accidents, decrease down-time & repair costs, and make sure you use your vehicle safely, reliably and problem-free.

Please read the operating instructions in this manual carefully and completely. The manufacturer is not liable for the damages and deficiencies caused by the failure to comply with these instructions. The instructions herein must be supported by local laws, rules and regulations. Please comply with these instructions to prevent accidents and protect your surroundings and the environment.

Any usage of transportation that goes beyond the use in accordance with the rules will be considered improper use.

Transportation of the following is not allowed:

- Carrying people and live animals
- Transportations that need to be carried according to special instructions, e.g., dangerous good transportations
- Transportation of unsecured goods
- Transportation of materials that are dangerous due to their properties or that need to be carried with special equipment
- Exceeding technically and legally permissible weights of the axles or king pin load

- Exceeding of the maximum vehicle speed
- Exceeding the permissible length, width and height
- Unapproved parts like tires, accessories, spare parts and etc. by the manufacturer
- The manufacturer shall not accept any responsibility for the problems and faults that occurs that are not in compliance with the purpose of the vehicle's usage. All the risks of this issue belong to the customer.



It is necessary to keep the user manual available on the vehicle at all times.



The vehicle can be equipped with a lot of different options. The standard or optional features will be explained in the manual. Some options may not be available for your vehicle



Adhere strictly to the operating instructions when using your vehicle. When problems occur which can lead to dangerous consequences, contact the service centre immediately.

1.2. Meanings of Symbols Used in User Manual

Several warnings are available in this manual to ensure maximum safety when using your vehicle. Each warning is indicated by a special symbol. These symbols and their meanings are as follows.



The information specified by this warning symbol is very important for health and human safety. When the given information is ignored, serious damage, injuries and even death may occur.



This symbol specified in this manual indicates that critical accidents may occur when the instructions do not comply.



This symbol is used when additional information is required.



This symbol is used when chemicals and other substances can be disposed of with precautions that will not harm the environment.

1.3. Personal Protective Equipments

Personal protective equipments serves the purpose of preventing injuries and are prevents injuries and are determined by regional regulations depending on the load carried.

People who will work or perform operations on the vehicle must wear proper and appropriate protective clothing.

- Depending on the load to be carried, the eyes, ears, body, and respiratory tract must be protected with the relevant protective equipment.
- As a rule, gloves and work shoes are always used.



It is obligatory to use appropriate personal protective equipment during the operations.



Long hair is particularly dangerous when working on the vehicle, regardless of whether it is loose or tied up, and it should be protected properly to avoid tangling.



Wearing a tie, necklace and/or dangling jewelry when working on the vehicle is strictly prohibited. They may get caught in moving parts or mechanisms and cause injuries and even death.

Protective Gloves



During the operation, protective gloves must be used. Please make sure you are using the correct type of gloves when you are working with hot parts or chemicals.



Gloves should fit snugly. Otherwise, there is a risk of them getting caught in moving parts or mechanisms.

Protective Cloth



While working on the vehicle, appropriate overalls must be worn.

- Overalls should not have pleats, buttons or external pockets and their closure system should be made in such a way that they can be opened as soon as possible in case of an emergency.
- Interior pockets should have fastenings to close them up. Cuffs should be adjusted to fit the wrist.

Protective Helmets



When working around the vehicle, a lightweight helmet approved by an accredited institution should be worn.

Protective Ear Plugs



A hearing protective device (headsets or ear plugs) should always be used around self-propelled vehicles.

Protective Goggles



Protective goggles should be worn during all maintenance operations.

Protective Mask



Appropriate protective masks should be used when working with substances that are dangerous to breathe or in dusty environments.

1.4. Terms of Use and Safety Information

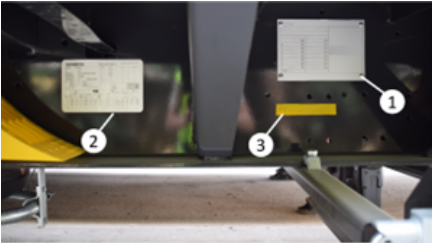
It is necessary to keep the warranty, operating and maintenance manual and other documentation about the vehicle available on the vehicle at all times.

To prevent possible accidents and environmental pollution, follow the operating instructions and binding regulations.

- Pay attention to the safety and warning signs placed on your vehicle.
- Always keep these safety and warning signs completely visible.
- Make sure that the load carrier is secured properly.
- In case of any dangerous condition in the operation of safety, stop your vehicle immediately and inform the authorized people or institutions.
- Do not modify anything on the vehicle without a written manufacturer's approval. Your vehicles guarantee terms do not cover unapproved modifications.
- The spare parts must meet the technical requirements set forth by the manufacturer company. Only the original spare part/parts meet their requirements.

2. MAIN INFORMATIONS

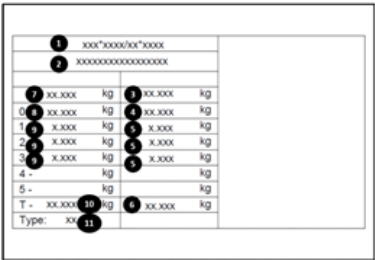
There are vehicle identification stickers on the vehicle.



2.1. Vehicle Identification Plate

Vehicle identification plate (1) is located on the right side of the vehicle.

You may find the following information's on this plate;



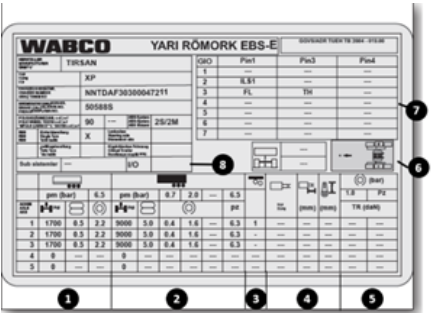
Vehicle Identification Plate

- 1- Type approval number
- 2- VIN number
- 3- Technical total capacity
- 4- Technical king pin capacity
- 5- Technical an axle capacity
- 6- Technical total axle capacity
- 7- Nationally approved total capacity
- 8- Nationally approved king pin capacity
- 9- Nationally approved an axle capacity
- 10- Nationally approved total axle capacity
- 11- Vehicle Type

2.2. Brake Data Plate

There is a brake data plate (2) on the vehicle which is equipped with an EBS system.

You may see this information on this plate;



EBS plate

1	Empty vehicle (without load)
2	Loaded vehicle
3	Axle lifting
4	Brake chamber data's
5	References
6	Driving height
7	Pin positions
8	IN/OUT-Connections

2.3. VIN (Chassis) Numbers

The VIN (chassis) number (3) is located on the right side of the vehicle and marked with a different color than the chassis color.

2.4. Warranty and Responsibility

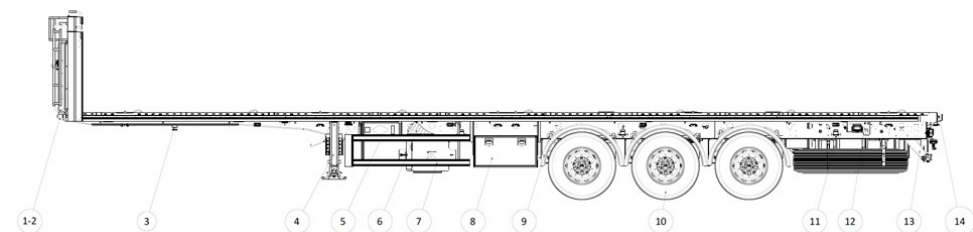
Our trailers, semi-trailers and truck on-board applications are manufactured in compliance with regulations and our

quality standards. It is necessary to perform the maintenance to ensure our products always operate in the most efficient manner in compliance with our latest directives and maintenance programs. The warranty starting date is the date that the vehicle is delivered to the customer.

The performance of maintenance and repair/servicing of the vehicle with the use of original spare parts by authorized service shall assure the client's warranty rights. This warranty is based upon the usage and maintenance conditions described herein and in the warranty book. Thus, it is important to read and understand this operation manual and warranty book.

It is necessary to keep the warranty, always operating and maintenance manual available on the vehicle to allow authorized service performing the servicing to see the warranty conditions and maintenance records. In the repairs made during the warranty period, the authorized service performing the repair will demand this. Purchasing one trailer or semi-trailer is an important investment. For the highest return on your investment, it is necessary to comply with the manufacturer's procedures and recommendations during the operation period of the vehicle. The information provided by the client/driver related to the warranty written in this manual shall be kept within our database.

3. TRAILER RUNNING GEAR AND USAGE INSTRUCTIONS



1-2 Break / Electric Connections

3 King Pin

4 Landing Gear

5 Fire Extinguisher Box

6 Wheel Chocks

7 Underrun Protection

8 Box

9 Mudguard

10 Tire

11 Spare Wheel Holder

12 Valve and Suspension Control Unit

13 Bumper

14 Rear Ramp Buffer

3.1. Brake System

3.1.1. Air Couplings

The main connection between the truck and trailers is air couplings.

Generally, 3 different types of air couplings are used in the trailers. These 3 types of air couplings have the same function but with different shapes and connections. There are 2 different air supply lines in the system.

- Brake Line (Yellow)
- Supply Line (Red)

Service Line: Pneumatically air hose which will feed the brake line.

Supply Line: Pneumatically air hose which will feed the air tanks and trailer.

According to the type of vehicle, your vehicle can be equipped with one or two different types of air couplings.

- Standard Couplings (Palm)
- Duomatic Coupling
- C (UK) Couplings



If your vehicle is equipped with 2 different types of couplings, you must use only one type at the same time.



When the couplings are mounting/demounting, the parking brake of the truck and trailer must be engaged.

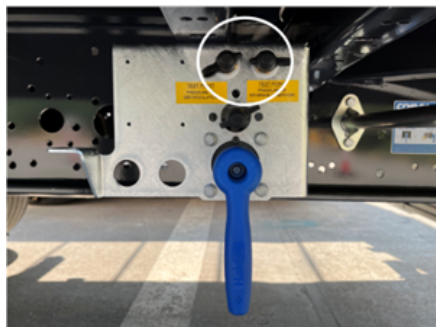


If the brake parameters are modified, your vehicle's brake calculation might be non-suitable for regulations. Only authorized services must service to the EBS modulator.



Only authorized services and personnel should make service operations for the brake system.

There might be test points on the chassis or above the air couplings. When you remove the test points rubber protection parts and push the points you can check the air pressure on the brake lines.



Test point



Test point



Palm coupling with a test point

3.1.1.1. Mounting of Standard (Palm) Couplings

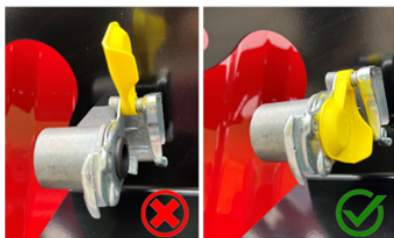


Couplings

- Slightly slide plastic covers to the upper side. Slide plastic covers to upper side
- Be sure that sealing surfaces are clean and durable. If necessary, clean/change the air coupling.
- The coupling which comes from the truck should be pushed slightly from the upper side to the lower side and connect the coupling. Be sure that couplings are matched correctly.
- First mount service line yellow (1).
- Mount supply line red (2).

3.1.1.2. Demounting of Standard (Palm) Couplings

- The coupling which comes from the truck should be pushed slightly from the lower side to the upper side and demount the coupling.
- First demount the supply line red (2).
- Demount the service line yellow (1).
- Slightly slide plastic covers to the lower side and close the plastic covers.



Closing the coupling

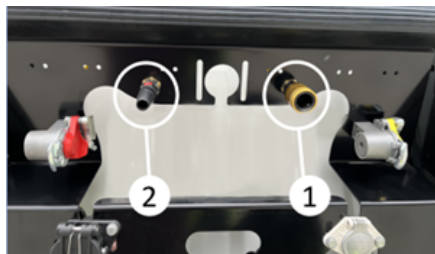


Driving with a non-suitable air connection is dangerous and forbidden



Using damaged air supply parts can cause serious hazards. Torn or damaged compressed air connectors reduce the vehicle's braking performance.

3.1.1.3. Mounting of C (UK) Couplings



Mounting the C (UK) Couplings

- Be sure that sealing surfaces are clean and durable. If necessary, clean/change the air coupling.
- First mount service line yellow (1).
- Mount supply line red (2).
- Be sure that couplings are matched correctly.

3.1.1.4. Demounting of C (UK) Couplings

- Push the latch from front to back side on the C couplings and remove.

- First demount the supply line red (2).
- Demount the service line yellow (1).



The coupling filters have to be clean regularly.

3.1.1.5. Mounting of Duomatic Coupling



Duomatic Coupling Connection

- Be sure that sealing surfaces are clean and durable. If necessary, clean/change the air coupling.
- Push the arm and mount the coupling (1).



The coupling filters must be clean regularly.

3.1.1.6. Demounting of Duomatic Coupling

- Push the arm and mount the coupling (1).
- Pull back the arm slightly and close the coupling cover.

3.1.2. Compressed Air Tanks

Pressured air can be stored in the air tanks.

The quantities and capacities of the air tanks can be changed according to your vehicle specifications.

In cold periods of the year or when the air humidity is high, the moisture in the

air can be condensed and collected in the compressed air tank.


The tractors are generally fitted with air driers to prevent condensation in compressed air. The tractors are generally fitted with air driers to prevent condensation in compressed air. Even if the air driers system, the humidity in the air can be condensed. The condensed water must be drained out via the drain valve.


The water in the air tanks should be completely drained out. That's why please push the valve on the air tanks.





1. Compressed Air Tanks

2. Drain valve

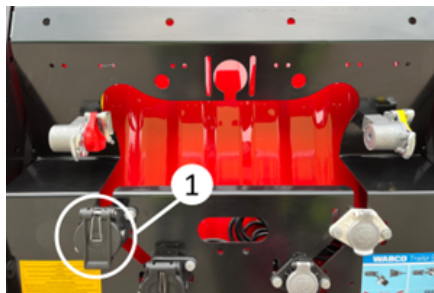
 The water in the compressed air tank can cause corrosion problems and affect the functionality of the brake system. The frozen water in the pneumatic lines can cause the failure of the brake system.

 The water in the pneumatic system should be checked more frequently in cold weather or extremely variable outside temperatures.

 When the air tank pressure is lower than 4,5 bars, the EBS warning lamp on the tractor turns on and the driver can see this situation.

 When the pressure in the service line (in the red coupling) is lower than 2,5 bars, the brakes automatically lock.

3.1.3. EBS Socket



EBS Socket

Our trailers and semi-trailers are equipped with an EBS system.

EBS is an electronically controlled brake system, that is fitted with automatic load sensing braking pressure regulation (ALB) and automatic anti-skid systems (ABS/ABV).

To activate the EBS system, your truck and trailer must be equipped with an EBS system. Please mount the EBS cable that will come from the truck to the EBS socket on the trailer.


- Driving with a non-connected EBS connection is illegal.
- Drive only with an approved and well operating EBS plug connection in accordance with regulations.
- EBS connection must be made between the truck and trailer.
- When the EBS socket mounted and truck engine is activated, you will hear the noise. Please listen and check carefully.
- A system control is performed two seconds after the trailer EBS is switched on; in the meantime, the magnets may be opened and closed audibly for a short time. When plugging the EBS connector, if you cannot hear the system control, a power supply problem exists between the tractor and EBS.

When the truck engine is activated and during the travel, the EBS system will be checked automatically. If the truck screen is suitable/adjusted, the EBS failures will be shown with the EBS mistake lamp.


The EBS mistake lamp on the truck screen will be turned on when the ignition key is activated. If there is no failure on the EBS system, the lamp will be turned off in approx. 2 seconds.


After 7 km/hours speed, If there is a failure on the EBS system (Sensor mistake and etc.) EBS lamps will be flashed.

If the EBS lamp is activated, please contact with authorized services immediately.

 **The trailers equipped with a Trailer EBS E braking system may only be used with tractors with**

- ISO 7638-1996 connectors (ABS + CAN) or ISO 7638, 7 pin with CAN data line (EBS Truck)


 **If you drive without EBS connectors or if there is a problem on the EBS system, the brake system will not be worked properly. This situation may cause an accident.**

 **Trailers are equipped with an additional power supply for the EBS system. Thanks to the extra power supply from brake lamps, when the EBS connector is damaged, an extra safety function will be activated. The EBS system will be fed from brake lamps and ALB (automatic load sensing braking pressure) and ABV (anti-skid system) functions will be activated.**

3.1.4. Roll Stability Support (RSS)

Rollover stability support (RSS) is integrated into the trailer modulator. But don't forget that this system cannot cancel the laws of physics. The vehicle's electronic control unit analyzes wheel speed, load information and transverse acceleration data to detect the likelihood of vehicle roll-over before the driver realizes there is a risk and automatically applies the brakes. But don't forget that this system cannot cancel the laws of physics.

When the roll-over risk is detected, the EBS system makes automatically brakes and tries to reduce the roll-over risk. After risk, the RSS function will be shut down automatically.

 **The RSS optimizes driving characteristics and in emergencies may help to prevent accidents. But cannot completely guarantee.**

3.1.5. PREV (Park Release Emergency Valve)

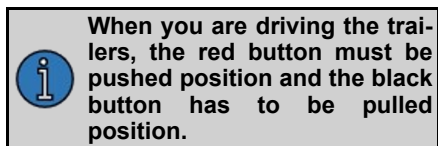
Generally, brake control systems will be located on the driver's side. It may be different on your vehicle according to the vehicle's construction.



PREV Buttons

Black button (1):Service brake button.

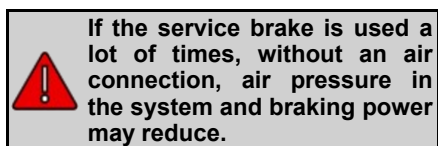
Red button (2):Park brake button



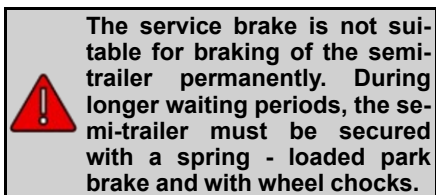
3.1.5.1. Service Brake

Thanks to the service brake, the trailer can be made maneuvers without air connections. The black button can be used only without air connections on the trailer.

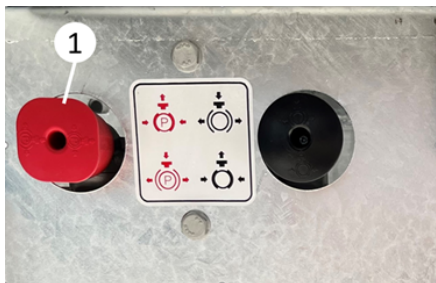
When you push the black button, the service brake will be disabled. When you pull the black button, the service brake will be activated.



When the air connections are de-mounted, the service brake will be automatically activated. When the air connections are mounted, the service brake will be automatically disabled.



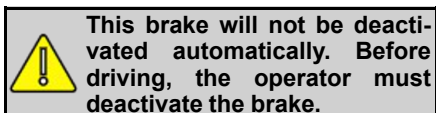
3.1.5.2. Spring Loaded Park Brake



Spring loaded park brake

Spring loaded park brake control button is used for longer parks of semi-trailers with or without tractor on plain or inclined lands.

When the red button is pulled, spring loaded park brake will be activated. When the operator pushes the red button, spring loaded park brake is deactivated.

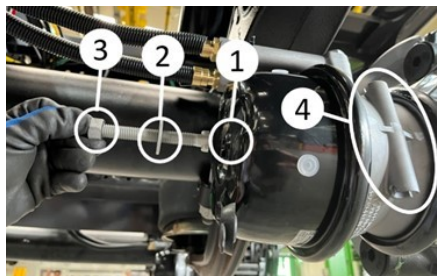


3.1.6. Brake Chambers

Your vehicle may be equipped with disc or drum brake axles according to your choice. For both brake types, the brake chambers are going to use for braking. The brake chambers will be chosen according to axles type and loading capacity. The maintenance, modification or repair operations must be performed by authorized services.

3.1.6.1. Manually Deactivation of Parking Brake Spring

The Parking brake spring may be deactivated manually in emergency situations.



Deactivation of brake chambers

1. Boreholes
2. Release rod
3. Nut
4. Slot of the release rod

- Remove the release rod (2) from the slot (4).
- Insert the release rod (2) to boreholes (1) and screw till the rod (2) will be fitted completely.
- Completely screw in the nut (3) to the release rod (2).

The brake chambers will be deactivated after this operation. In this case, the brake chamber only works on the service brakes. Even if the trailer air tube pressure drops below 2.5 Bar, the spring brake will not be activated due to this operation.



On some brake chambers used in vehicles, the emergency release screw is located in its socket (1) behind the brake chamber, not in its socket (4) next to it. In order to disable the springs, it is allowed to come out by simply turning it with the appropriate key.

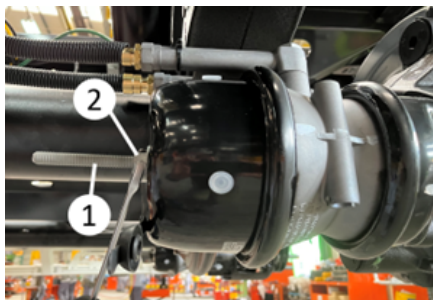


This operation should only be used until the trailer is serviced.

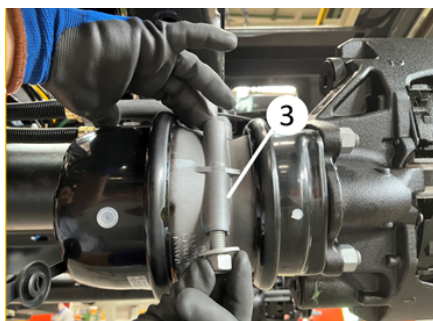


Before this operation, the vehicle must be fixed securely with wheel chocks. Serious injuries may occur.

3.1.6.2. Activation of Brake Chambers



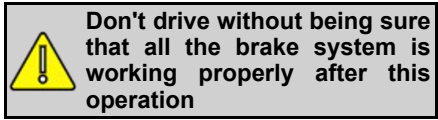
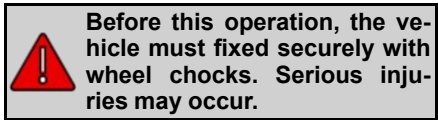
Activation of brake chambers



- Remove the nut (1) from release rod (2) with a spanner.
- Remove the release rod (2).
- Screw the release rod into its place on the brake chambers (3)

- Close the plastic cover on the brake chamber.

Brake chamber will be activated after this operation.



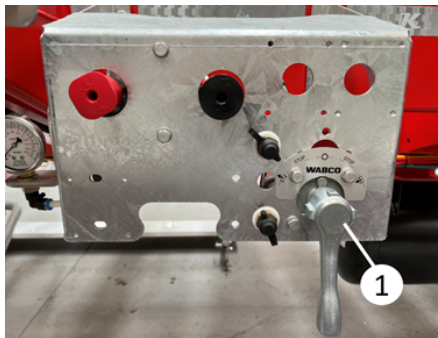
3.2. Suspension System

Your vehicle is equipped with air suspension system.

3.2.1. Manuel Control Lever

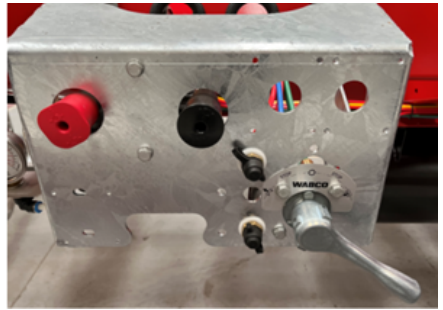
Operation;

In the driving position, the air suspension system keeps the semi-trailer permanently at a certain level independently from the load. The lowering/raising lever (1) at the control panel can lower or raise the semi-trailer. for ramp adjustment on the loaded position.



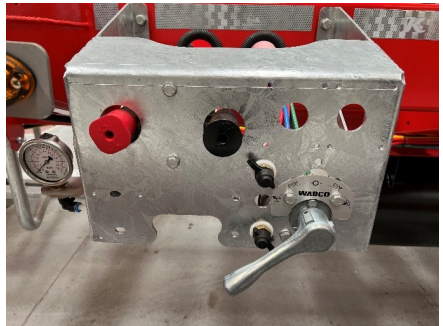
Driving position of lever

You may turn the lever according to anti-clockwise and raise the trailer.



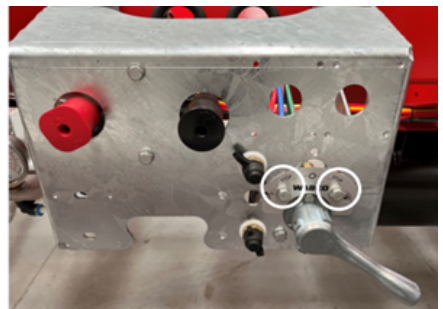
Raising of suspension

You may turn the lever according to clockwise and lower the trailer.



Lowering of suspension

To fix the suspension height, you may turn the lever 45° or 135° according to the photo in below. Before driving, the lever must be switched to driving position.

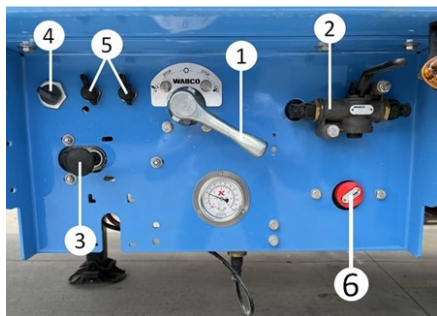


Fixing of suspension height



If the trailer will be driven at a non-driving height, the vehicle may be damaged, or a height problem may occur.

- 1 Suspension Lever
- 2 Self Steering Axle Locking Valve
- 3 Axle Lifting Button
- 4 Pneumatic Valve Switch
- 5 Test Points
- 6 Park Brake



Heavy duty platform control panel

3.2.2. Auto Reset

The auto reset lever can be controlled by the same method as 3.2.1. manual suspension control lever. When the EBS socket is mounted and driving at a speed defined by the producer, the lever will set the driving height automatically.



Auto reset

3.2.3. Electronic Controlled Air Suspension (ECAS)

Electronic controller air suspension (ECAS) is an optional solution. This system sets the driving height or defined different heights electronically. When the EBS socket is mounted and driving at a speed defined by the producer, the lever will set the driving height automatically.

You may push the lower or raise button and set the vehicle height.



ECAS control panel

3.2.4. Manometer (Axle Load Indicator)

The manometer which will show the axle estimated axle load may be positioned at the driver side. The manometer will connect to fixed type axles air bags (non-steering and without axle lifting).

When the air bag pressure is bigger, you will see bigger values on the manometers.



Manometer



This manometer shows only the estimated axle load. It cannot be used as a legal measurement.

3.2.5. Smartboard (Info Center)

Thanks to Smartboard, the operator may see failure codes, axle load etc. information and control the axle lifting system.



Smartboard

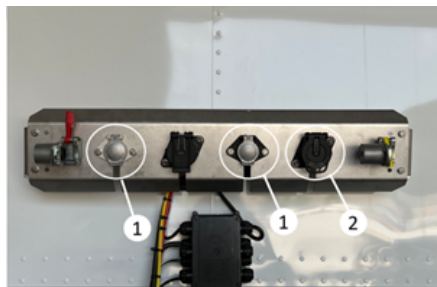
If your Smartboard includes the battery, you may use some control even if the truck is not connected.



You may check Smartboard user Manual for the detail information.

3.3. Electrical System

15 pin (1), 2x7 pin (2) or 15 pin+2x7 pin (1+2) electrical sockets are option in our vehicles. Thanks to these sockets, electrical connections between truck and trailer will be made.



Electrical System



When driving, the electrical sockets between the truck and trailer must be connected.



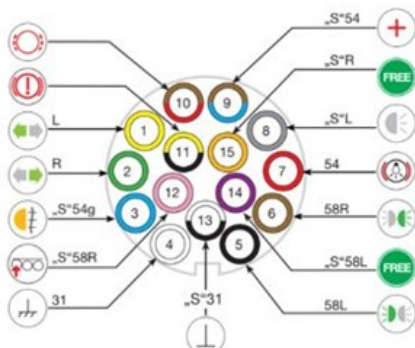
Please be sure that the truck and trailer are suitable for the norms/standard about electrical systems. Otherwise, electrical problems will occur.

3.3.1. 15 Pin Socket

This system provides electricity for the electrical system on the vehicle like stop lamps, signal lamps etc. 15 pin socket connections are made according to ISO 12098.

Open the protection cover and mount the sockets regularly.

You may find extra information about the pins function in below.



Pin	Meaning
1	Left indicator
2	Right indicator
3	Fog lamp

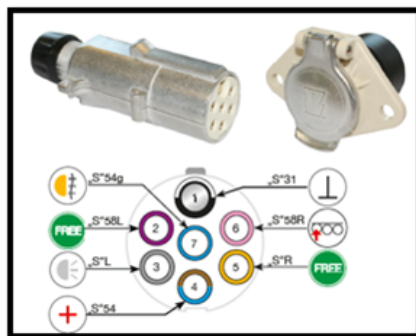
4	Ground
5	Left taillight
6	Right taillight
7	Brake light
8	Reverse light
9	Supply line
10	Empty
11	EBS
12	Axle lifting
13	Ground
14	Empty
15	Empty

3.3.2. 2x7 Pin Socket

This system provides electricity for the electrical system on the vehicle like stop lamps, signal lamps etc. 2x7 pin socket pin connections are made suitable for 24S ISO 3731 and 24N ISO 1185 norm.

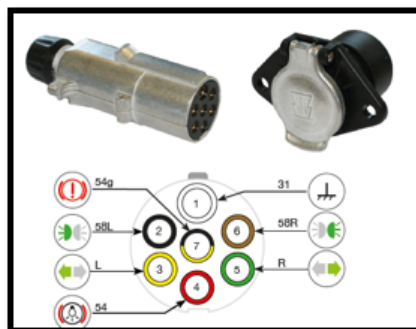
Open the protection cover and mount the sockets regularly.

You may find extra information about the pins function in below.



ISO3731 Soket


Pin	Meaning
1	Ground
2	Left taillight
3	Left indicator
4	Brake light
5	Right indicator
6	Right taillight
7	EBS



ISO 1185 Soket

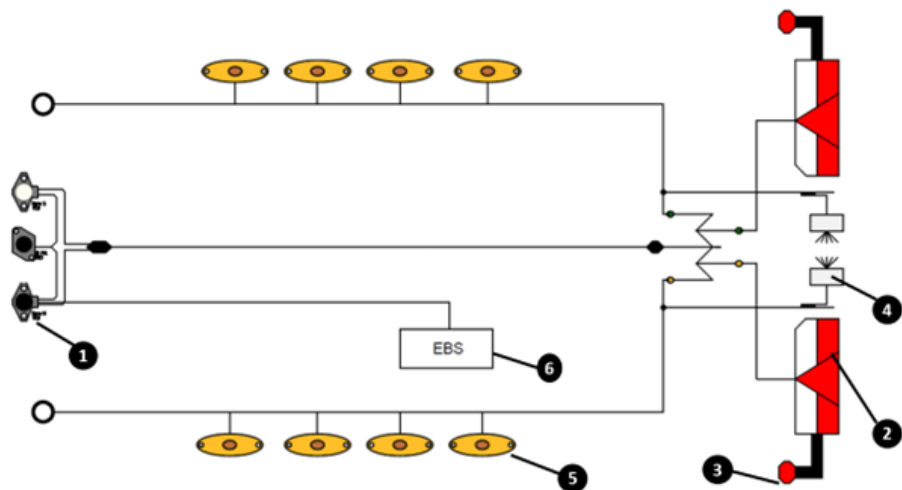
Pin	Meaning
1	Ground
2	Empty
3	Reversing lamp
4	Supply line
5	Empty
6	Axle lifting
7	Fog lamps

Please be careful with the color of the sockets. The black socket is suitable for ISO 1185 and the white socket is suitable for ISO 3731. If the vehicles are suitable for norms, the black socket on the truck will be connected to the black socket on the trailer and the white socket on the truck will be connected to the white socket on the trailer.



3.3.3. Light System

The vehicle is equipped with a light system which is suitable for the regulations.



1	Electrical Sockets
2	Stop Lamps
3	End Outline Markers
4	License Plate Lamps

5	Side Position Lamp
6	Modulator

The lamps must be checked regularly. If there is any problem with the electrical system, it must be repaired immediately.

In a repair operations, only original and approved sockets or parts must be used.



If you add or remove any lamps on the vehicle, your vehicle may be non-suitable for regulations.



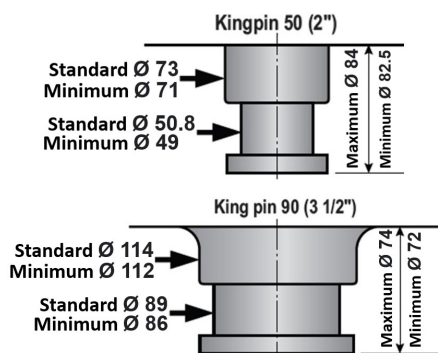
Vehicles with LED electrical systems consume very low energy. For this reason, although there is no problem in the system, it may cause the failure lamp to come on in old tractors.



Repairing operations of the electrical system have to be made by only authorized services. Otherwise, electrical problems may occur or your vehicle may be out of warranty.

3.4. King Pin

King pin is a shaft which connects truck and trailer together. Your vehicle may be equipped with 2" or 3.5" diameter pins. Please check the king pin diameter before connecting the truck.



If you match the truck and trailer with a different diameter king pin, injuries may occur.

The flanged king pin is used on the vehicle. That's why king pin can be replaced easily.



Kingpin



If the wearing on the king pin is bigger than 2 mm, the king pin must be replaced.

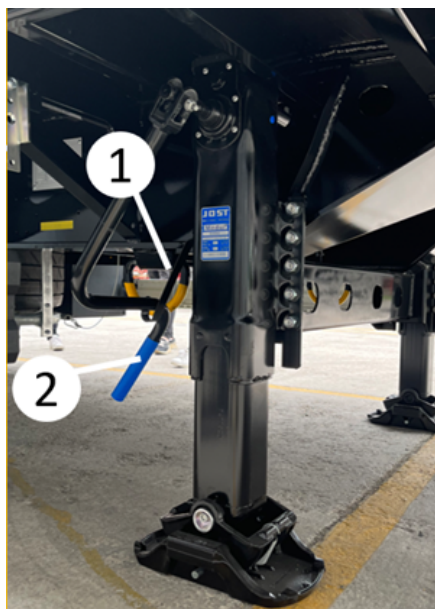
Your vehicle may be equipped with a double king pin slot. You can remove the bolts around the king pin and mount king pin to the other slot. Please be careful about the total length of the vehicle according to country regulations and be sure that the total length is suitable for regulations.

3.5. Landing Gear

There is a front landing gears behind the vehicle's gooseneck area so that your vehicle can stop in park without truck.

3.5.1. Front Landing Gear's Working Principle

The landing gear crank handle (1) should be removed from its holder (2) and brought to a perpendicular position to the vehicle.




Landing Gear


Low Speed (A): When the crank handle (1) is turned in the fully pressed position, it raises / lowers at low speed.


High Speed (B): It performs high speed lifting / lowering when the lever turned in the fully extended position. The position is used to quickly lower the gear until the foot (plates) touch the ground during the process of separating the semi-trailer from the tractor, or to raise the gear quickly after the semi-trailer is connected to the tractor.



The landing gear crank handle is usually located on the passenger side of the vehicle.

 In all conditions, secure the semi-trailer against tipping with correctly positioned wheel wedges. If the vehicle is not properly secured, the landing gear or the vehicle may be damaged.

 If the loading / unloading operation is performed while semi-trailer is not paired with the tractor, the front or rear of the vehicle may raise. Serious accident and damaged may occur. For this reason, the semi-trailer must be paired with the tractor during the loading and unloading operations.

 If the tractor leaves from the loaded trailer, be sure that the load is distributed homogeneously in the vehicle. Otherwise, the front or rear section of the vehicle may be raised due to centre of gravity, and accident may occur.

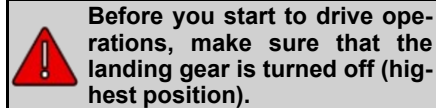
In order to protect the landing gear, be sure that there won't be any lateral movements on your vehicle. For this reason give attention to the following criteria:

- Disconnect the semi-trailer from the tractor only when the landing gear are in the middle (neutral) position.
- If you will park for a long time without the coupled tractor, be sure that air suspensions are lowered and after that adjust the landing gears. Thus, the loading area will be parallel to the ground.



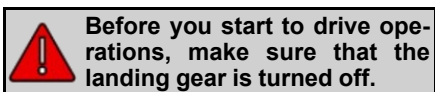
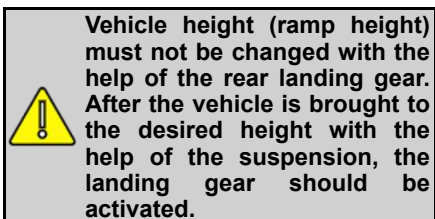
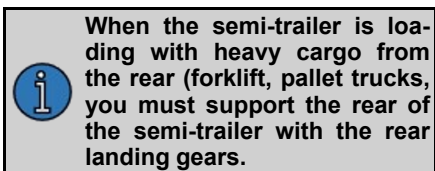
Landing gear view

Optionally, an aluminum landing gear can be supplied.



3.5.2. Rear Landing Gear Working Principle

Foldable or fixed type mechanical landing gears are optionally offered at the rear of the vehicle. These gears can be opened during the loading/unloading operations to fix the vehicle. Thanks to these legs, movement caused by the air suspension will be minimum.



3.5.2.1. Fixed Type Rear Landing Legs



Fixed Type Rear Landing Gear

The usage of the fixed type rear landing gear is the same as the use of the front landing gear described in section 3.5.1.


3.5.2.2. Foldable Type Rear Landing Gear



Foldable Type Rear Landing Gear

Activation of the foldable type of rear landing gear.

- Pull locking pin (1) towards you and open the landing gear carefully.



There is a danger of the landing gear falling suddenly towards the ground. For this reason, it should be opened carefully by holding the landing gear with one hand.

- When the landing gear is vertically positioned, the locking pin(1) should be closed and the landing gear will be fixed.

After this stage, the usage of the landing gear is the same as the usage of landing gear described in section 3.5.1.

Closing of the foldable type landing gear:

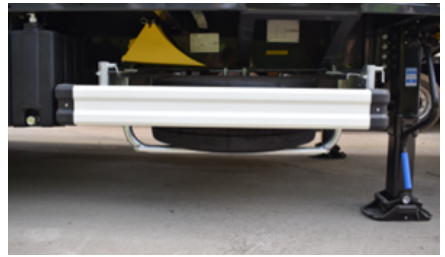
- Pull locking pin(1) towards you and lift the landing gear carefully.
- When the landing gear will be parallel to the ground, use the locking pin(1) and fix the landing gear.

3.6. Side Protection Equipment (Side Underrun Protection)

The underrun protection must be in the off position during the travel. Some underrun protection equipment can be opened upwards for easier service operations such as accessing the spare wheel holder.



Side Underrun Protection




Side Underrun Protection



Closed Position



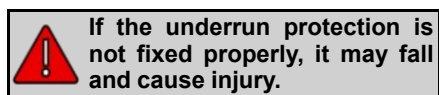
Opened Position



Travelling with the lifted side underrun protection is dangerous and illegal. In this case, there may be serious injuries, including death, in road accidents that may occur. Before travel, make sure the side underrun protection is lowered and properly secured.

Removing Underrun Protection: Turn the side underrun protection locking pin (shown) on both sides 180° clockwise or counterclockwise. The locking pin will be locked (1). You may open or close the side underrun protection when the pins are positioned like this. After opening the locking pins, lift the side underrun

protection upwards. When the side underrun protection is lifted, return the pins to the locking position (2). After making sure that both pins are locked securely, you may release the side underrun protection.



Lowering The Underrun Protection:

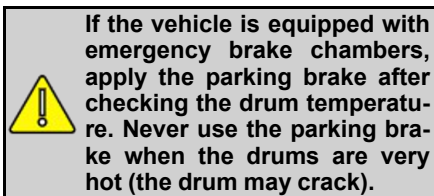
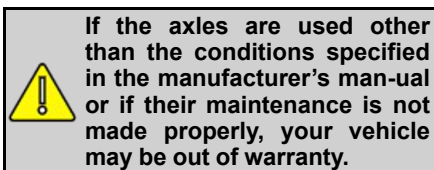
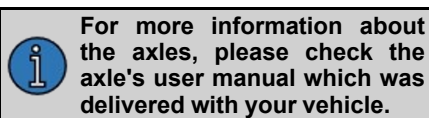
Lift the underrun protection slightly upwards, unlock the locking pins and lower the side underrun protection carefully. When the underrun protection is lowered, use the locking pins and fix the side underrun protection.

3.7. Semi-Trailer Axle System

Axle with disc or drum type brake mechanism are used in your vehicles.

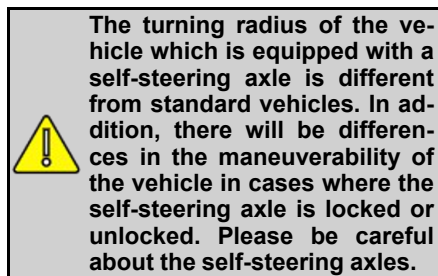
Semi-trailer axles may only be loaded with the maximum legally permissible axle load indicated on the vehicle identification plate. The user is responsible for use of the trailer in accordance with its purpose and capacity and for its maintenance.

The healthy operation of the brake system of the semi-trailer depends on the usage of the semi-trailer with the same system and/or compatible tractor. For this reason, it is obligatory for the buyer to make the brake adjustment at the authorized service of the tractor company to which these semi-trailer/trailers are to be matched. If you use the unadjusted truck-trailer combination, the producer doesn't take any responsibility for the damage/failure that may occur in the brake system or vehicles. All responsibility belongs to the customer.



3.7.1. Self-Steering Axles

Your vehicle may be equipped with a self-steering axle to increase the maneuverability capacity during forwarding driving. This type of axle is usually positioned at the rear axle of the vehicle and has a locking mechanism.



3.7.1.1. Locking The Steering Axle

For vehicles with Electronic Braking System (EBS), the self-steering axle can be locked automatically when the reverse gear is engaged in order to reverse. It is also possible to lock this axle manually.

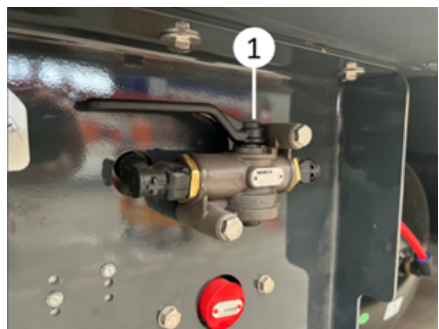
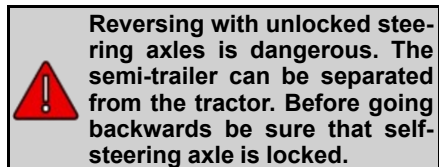
Drive the vehicle straight ahead so that the steering axle is in a straight position before the steering axles will be locked.

If the automatic axle locking function is active in your vehicle, the steering axle

will be locked automatically when you engage reversing gear.

If you want to lock axles manually, make sure that the steering axle is in a straight position and close the valve (1) or turn the button to the off position.

The locking valve will be positioned towards you when the self-steering axle is locked manually.

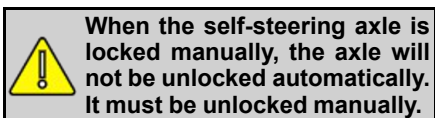


Self-Steering Axle Release Valve

3.7.1.2. Unlocking The Self-Steering Axle

The self-steering axles, which lock automatically when reverse gear is engaged, will automatically unlock when the vehicle is moving forward.

To release the manually locked self-steering axle, turn the valve handle 90° (2) clockwise or move the button to the open position.



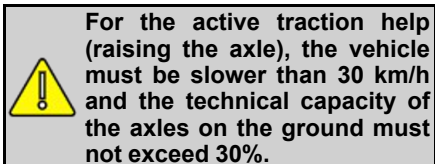
The Self Steering Axles Release Valve

3.7.2. Axle Lifting

Axle lifting feature is optionally available in different quantities and location in your vehicle. Thanks to this feature tire wear is minimized and a more balanced load distribution on the tractor can be provided. The EBS connection must be active for the axle lift load to work.

The axle lifting function is controlled automatically due to the legal regulations. When the speed limit is exceeded and the EBS is active, some axles can be lifted automatically, if the load on the axles is less than the maximum allowable axle load.

The driver may control the axle lifting manually for the maneuvering aid or traction help.




When the trailer is in a park position, you may push the brake pedal 3 times and traction help (axle lifting) might be activated.

If your vehicle has optional axle lifting control from the tractor cabinet, it is

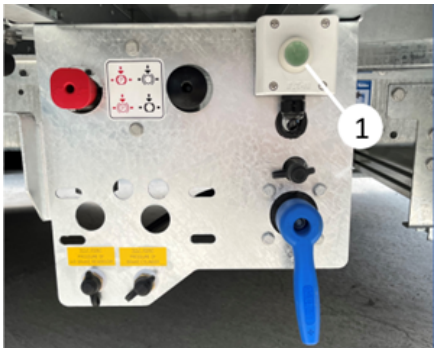
possible to manually lower/raise the axle with a spring loaded button to be installed in the tractor cabin. For this function, your tractor must be adjusted according to the trailer.

It is also possible to activate /deactivate the axle lifting function with a button on the trailer. Traction help can be activated by pressing and holding this button (1) for less than 5 seconds. If it is pressed more than 5 seconds, the axle can be lowered to the ground.

You can also find information about the axle lifting system stickers on the vehicle.



If you change the axle lifting configuration, your vehicle may be out of regulation. For this reason, the EBS modulator should not be checked or repair except by authorized services.




Spring button on the suspension control valve plate



Axle lift button on control cabinet



Axle Lifting



There might be a pinching risk during the axle lifting or lowering.

3.7.3. Hubodometer

Hubodometers show the distance traveled by the vehicle in kilometers or miles.

The unit of the hubodometer is written on the hubodometer. It is adjusted according to the tire diameter.



Analog Hubodometer




Digital Hubodometer

3.8. Tires

When you are choosing tires, the first criteria are the load capacity index. Be sure that the load capacity index is suitable for your vehicle.

Tire manufacturers produce different types of tires according to the purposes of their use such as highway use, off-road or mixed-use. Please choose the correct type of tires according to the road conditions that you will use the vehicle. Choose the low decibel as soon as possible version. Tires as possible as having to Class A fuel efficiency level and braking on wet surfaces according to EU tire label stickers.

 **You can see the EU tire labels of the tires which were used in your vehicle on our website.**

In dual/twin line wheeled vehicles, the tires must be matched properly according to their diameters. The tread depths on the adjacent tires shall not be different more than 5 mm. Furthermore, the newly coated tires and partially worn tires shall not be used side-by-side in relation to the structure and type of the vehicle. Otherwise, driving safety will be disrupted. In such tires, though the tread depths are seen, it must be deduced that the tire diameters are different and the tires exceeding the radius differences by 10 mm must not be used side-by-side.


Wrong matching will lead to excess shape deformation of the larger tire by carrying more load than necessary. In

such a case, the wearing will accelerate and reveal the risk of early wearing of the tire. This case must be considered whenever radial and transverse layered tires are used side-by-side.

 **In some countries, M+S (Mud and Snow) or 3PMSF (3 Peak Snowflake) labelled stickers can be mandatory according to season. Please observe the regulations and rules.**



M+S and 3PMSF Symbol

 **Very serious accidents may occur if unsuitable or worn tires are used.**

3.9. Spare Wheel Holder

Different type of spare wheel holders is optionally offered in our vehicles.



Make sure that you put the necessary warning signs and take the safety precautions during the tire change.



Driving with insufficiently secured spare tire (s) can occur accidents.



The tires are heavy parts. Be careful about ergonomics and occupational health and safety rules during the tire replacement. There is a risk of pinching, falling, and cutting.



Spare wheel holder carriers are designed for special tires dimensions. Follow the rules and regulations when removing/mounting or maintaining the spare tire or spare wheel holder.

3.9.1. Swedish Type Spare Wheel Holder

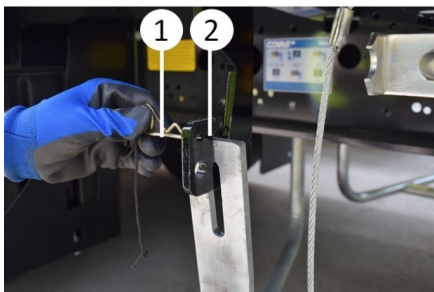


Spare Wheel Holder

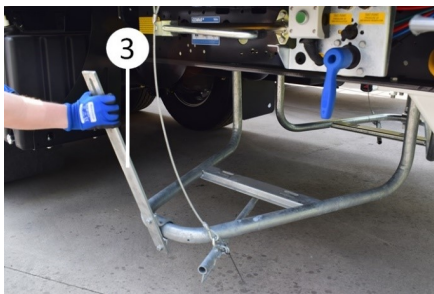
Removing the spare wheel:

- Remove the pin (1) holding the upper retaining ring of the spare wheel holder.
- Remove the pawl hook fixing the spare wheel removal lever from the rings (2).
- Pull back the lowering arm (3) from the slot, released from the hook.

- Lift the holder slightly with the arm and release the top retaining ring from the hook (4).
- After releasing, lower the holder by means of arm slowly downwards.
- Release the arm by removing the pin of nut tightening/loosening arm (5) and pull it backwards and loosen the nuts by turning them anti-clockwise.
- After loosening the nuts, slide the spare wheel from the stopping pins and take it.

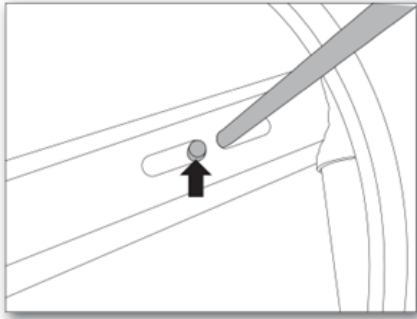


Removing The Spare wheel



Removing The Spare wheel

Placing the spare wheel:

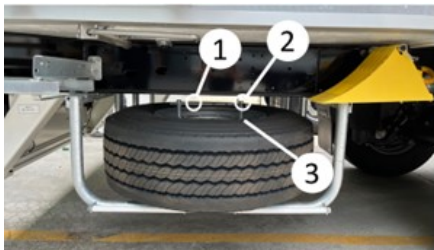


Mounting the spare wheel

- Put the tire onto the holder, position the stoppers to their seats and tighten both nuts by means of nut tightening/loosening arm.
- Then lift the holder with the arm and install the top retaining ring to the hook.
- Push the spare wheel lowering arm into the slot, firstly insert the hook then the top retaining ring and fix it to holder.

3.9.2. Basket Type Spare Wheel Holder

Single or double basket type spare wheel holders may be optionally provided. Both spare wheel holder working instructions are similar.



Removing the spare wheel:

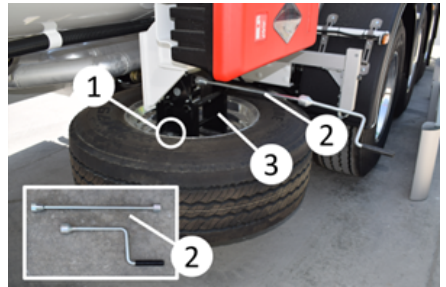
- The pin (2) should be removed on the fixation cane (1).
- The fixation cane (1) and the pin (3) will be removed.

- The tire should be slightly moved towards outside of the vehicle.

Placing the spare wheel

- The tire will be slid slightly into spare wheel holder.
- The fixation cane (1) and pin (3) will be attached.
- The pin (2) will be mounted.

3.9.3. Crane Type Spare Wheel Holder



Crane type spare wheel holder

Removing the spare wheel:

- Remove the screws (2).
- Mount the lever (3) and turn it counterclockwise slowly. The spare wheel will be lowered.
- Remove the fixation parts (4) and take the spare wheel.

Placing the spare wheel:

- Mount the fixation parts (4) to the tire.
- Lift the tire upwards by turning the handwheel (3) clockwise.
- Turn the lever (3) clockwise and the tire will be lifted.
- Mount the screws (2) and fix the tire.
- Remove the lever (3) and store in the toolbox or cabinet.

3.9.4. Rope Type Spare Wheel Holder



Rope type spare wheel holder



Rope type spare wheel holder

3.9.5. Spare Wheel Holder on Front Panel

The crane system is used to lower the spare tyre and is supplied upon customer request.

Attach the cotter pin at the end of the winch rope to the rim of the spare tyre.

Wind the rope by turning the mechanism handle on the winch. The raised tyre will come out of its slot.

Turn the winch handle until the tyre is out of the vehicle.

Open the rope by turning the mechanism handle on the winch. The tyre will go down.

Remove the cotter pin at the end of the rope from the rim.

Collect the rope by wrapping it on the winch again. Attach the cotter pin to the

fixing pin located behind the spare wheel.



Spare wheel holder on front panel

3.10. Mudguards

Your vehicle is equipped with mudguards and/or mudflaps which are suitable for regulations. The water will be splashed from the ground etc. will be minimized thanks to these mudguards and mudflaps.

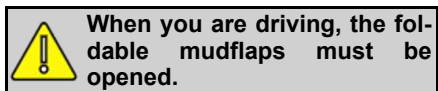
Some vehicles may have foldable mudflaps in order to prevent mudflaps from damage. This type of mudflap has to be folded (1) during the huckepack operations.



Mudguards

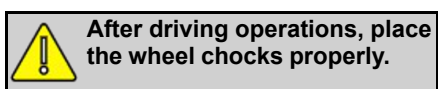
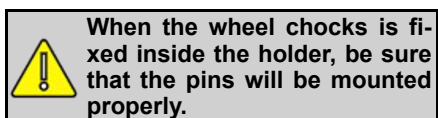
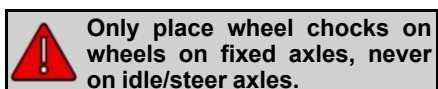
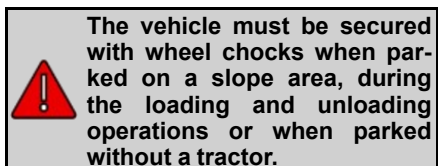


Mudguards



3.11. Wheel Chock

There are two units wheel chocks and holders in the vehicle.



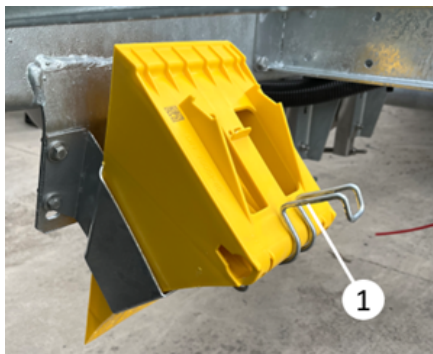
3.11.1. Pin Type Wheel Chock Holder

Removing the wheel chock from holders: Pull out the cotter pin (1) located at the end of the wheel chock holder. Then take the wheel chock from its slot by pulling it sideways from the wheel chock holder.



Placing the wheel chock from its holder: Place the wheel chocks on the holders and mount the cotter pin (1) to pin.

3.11.2. Pocket Type Wheel Chock Holder



Removing the wheel chock from holders: Remove the wheel chocks by pushing the handle (1) which is located at the end of the chock's holder from the wheel chock to the other side.



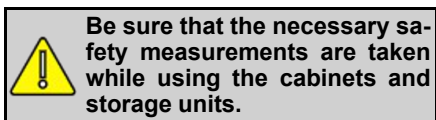
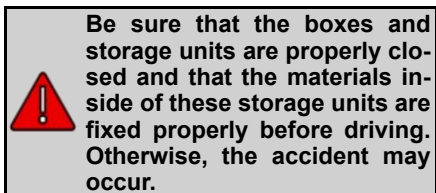
Removing the wheel chock from holders:

Placing the wheel chock from its holder: Insert the wheel chock by pulling the handle (1) which is located at the end of the wheel chock's holder.

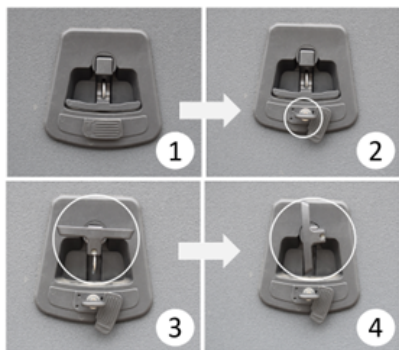


Wheel chock on front panel

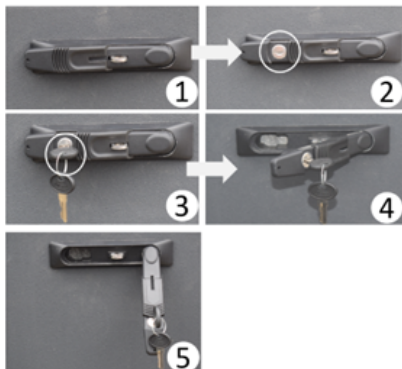
3.12. Boxes and Storage Units



There are two types of lock systems in the boxes and storage units.



Unlocking the toolbox



Unlocking the toolbox

3.12.1. Steel Toolbox

Tools and repair sets can be stored in the steel toolboxes. The toolboxes are generally mounted on the driver's side.

Opening the toolbox:

- Insert the key into the lock and switch it to the unlocked position.
- Pull the lock arm back and open the cover by turning it.



Toolbox

3.12.2. Steel Food Box

This type of toolboxes is usually positioned on the passenger side. There might be some compartments and gas cylinders for compartment for cooking.

Unlocking the Food box:

- Insert the key into the lock and switch it to the unlocked position.

- Pull the lock arm back and open the cover by turning it.



Some boxes may have a sliding shelf. You can pull the sliding shelf towards you by opening the locking mechanism of the sliding shelf. After the sliding shelf is closed, it must be locked.

Lamps:

The box might be equipped with lamps. These lamps are connected to the parking lamps. When the parking lamps are on, you may push the on/off switch and turn on or turn off the lamps.

3.12.3. Plastic Toolbox



Plastic toolbox



Plastic toolbox

Unlocking The Toolbox:

- Remove the lock cover.
- Unlock by turning the key.
- Pull the lever towards you.
- Turn the lever and open the cabinet door.

3.12.4. Fire Extinguisher Cabinet

Fire extinguisher cabinets are used to protect fire extinguishers from the external environmental factors.

Fire extinguishers must be maintained regularly, and their expiration dates must be observed.



Fire extinguisher cabinet

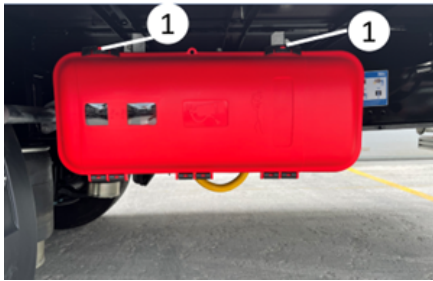
Opening The Cover:

- Open the 2 plastic latches (1) which are holding the cover.
- Lift the latches up and back and open the cover.

- Remove the reclosable fasteners (black tape) in the fire extinguisher box and take the fire extinguisher.

Closing The Cover:

- Insert the fire extinguisher and fix it with re-closable fasteners (black tape).
- Close the cover first and after that put the latches to the top of the cover.
- Close the latches and lock the cover.



Unlocking The fire extinguisher cabinet

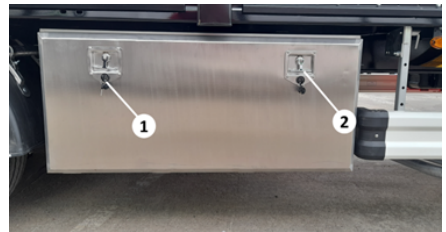


Unlocking The fire extinguisher cabinet



Fire extinguisher box on front panel

3.12.5. Stainless Toolbox



Stainless toolbox

Unlocking The Box:

- First remove/ slide the lock's cover (1).
- Switch the key and unlock the locking mechanism.
- Pull the lever (2) towards you.
- Turn the lever (2) and open the box cover.

3.12.6. Water Tank

The vehicle may have a water tank for general cleaning purposes. You can turn the tap and open the water. You can fill the water tank with the help of the filling neck which is located at the top of the tank.

There may be a soap dispenser on the water tank. You can disassemble and fill the soap dispenser by turning it counterclockwise.



Please be careful about the hygienic rules and regulations. The wastewater must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the country that you will be in.



The water in the water tank should not be drunk. It should be only used for cleaning purposes.



In cold weather, the water tank should be emptied. Otherwise, the water tank may be cracked because of the freezing water.



Plastic water tank

3.12.7. Document Box

You may store your non-valuable documentation in the round or square type document box.

You can turn the cover of the round type document box counterclockwise and open the document box.

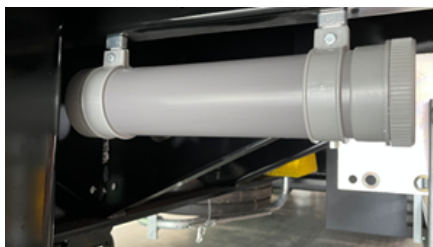
You may lift the pin of the square type document box and remove the pin. The cover of the square type document box may be opened.



Store the locking pin and the document box cover properly. Otherwise, it might be lost.



Cylindric type document box



Square type document box

3.12.8. Pillars Storage

3.12.8.1. Pillar Storage on Rear Panel

Storage and pillars used for storage of pillars behind the front panel. Enables secure anchorage of the load on the chassis.

Removing the pillars:

First, remove the cotter pin and butterfly nut on the bolt located at the highest point of storage, then remove the bolt. Remove the pillars lifting them upwards from their seats.

Reinstalling pillars back into their seat:

Place the pillars into their storages. Complete securing operation by installing bolt, butterfly nut and cotter pin on the storage poles.



Pillar storage on front panel



Behind front panel pillar storage

3.12.8.2. Pillar Storage on Under Chassis

The pillar storage under the chassis is optionally provided in platform vehicles for stocking the pillars.

Removing pillars from their seat:

First, lift the side underrun protections to access the pillar storage. Then remove the cotter pin at the end of the pillar storage and detach the sticks. Then remove the pillars from their seats.

Installing pillars back into pillar storage:

First, lift the side underrun protection up. Then place pillars into the pillar storage. Then insert the sticks and fix them using the cotter pin.



Under chassis pillar storage

3.12.8.3. Pillar Storage on Under Chassis

The pillar storage under the chassis is optionally provided in platform vehicles for stocking the pillars.

The pillars are fixed to the slot with the help of straps. For removal, you can remove the pillars from the pillar storage by unscrewing the straps.



Under chassis pillar storage

3.12.9. Board Storage Box

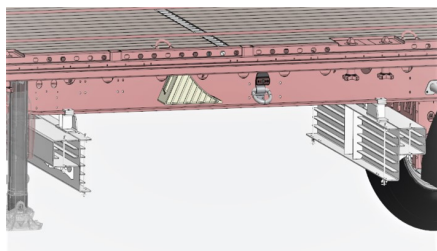
Depending on customer request, boards and middle pillars may be offered for stocking as an option when desired.

Removing the boards from board storage box:

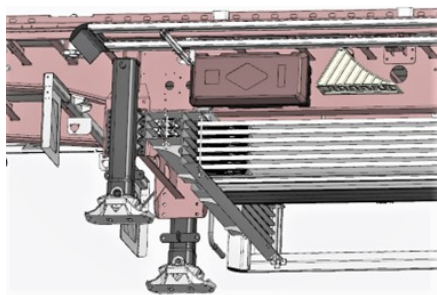
First, lift the side underrun protections to access the board storage box. Then, remove the cotter pin at the lower section of the sticks located on board storage box. Then, remove butterfly nuts and detach the sticks from the board storage box. Pull and remove boards and middle pillars.

Installing covers into board storage box:

Detach the stick from the board storage box removing the cotter pin and butterfly nuts on the sticks located on the board storage box. Push the covers and middle pillars into the rails at the board storage box. Then reinstall the sticks on the board storage box seats and secure them using butterfly nut and finally the cotter pin.



Board storage box



Board storage box

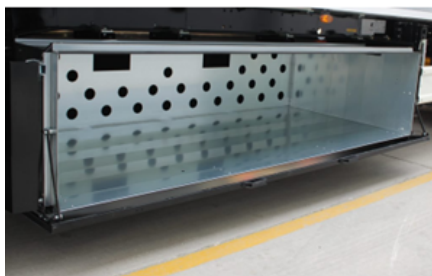
3.12.10. Pallet Box

Wooden or plastic Euro pallets may be stored in the pallet box.

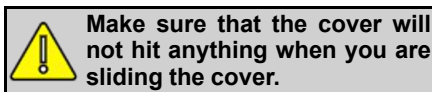
Unlock the pallet box cover. The cover of the pallet box should be slightly slide to down and you may reach the pallet box.



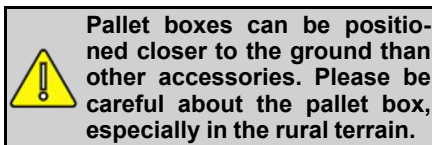
Pallet box



Pallet box



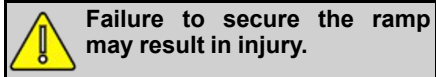
Make sure that the cover will not hit anything when you are sliding the cover.



Pallet boxes can be positioned closer to the ground than other accessories. Please be careful about the pallet box, especially in the rural terrain.

3.12.11. Ramp Storage

Optionally, a ramp storage cabinet can be found in the vehicle chassis area. Make sure that the ramp to be stocked is suitable for the ramp stocking area and that the ramp is securely fixed.



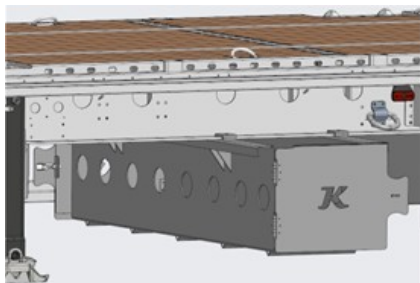
Ramp storage

3.12.12. Timber Box

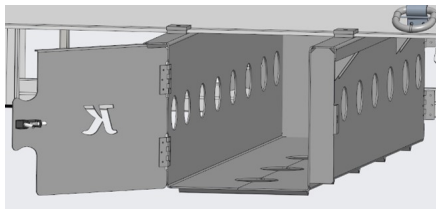
Timber box is offered as an option for platform vehicles. Used for storing tools or timber.

Usage:

Remove side underrun protection to access the timber box. Then, pull the spring pin located at the inner face of the cabinet backward to remove it and open the board.



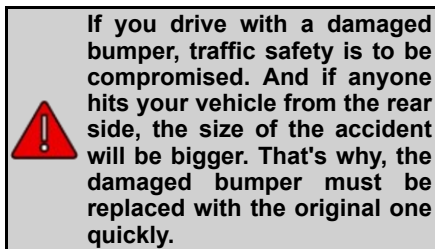
Timber box



Timber box

3.13. Rear Bumper (Rear Protection Equipment)

Your vehicle has a rear bumper (rear protection equipment) in accordance with legal regulations.



3.13.1. Fixed Rear Bumper

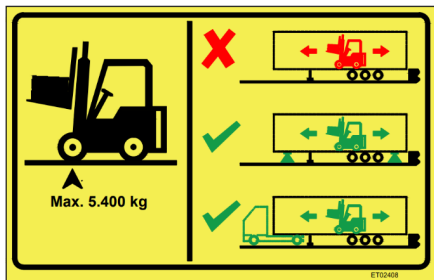



Fixed rear bumper


3.14. Floor


The floor of the vehicle can be covered with phenol resin coated plywood, laminated wood, steel, etc.


For forklift entries into the vehicle, there is a maximum forklift front axle load that has been defined specifically for your vehicle and tested according to a norm. You can see this information from the label on the vehicle or from the sales contract.



 If a forklift which is heavier than the permitted forklift front axle load enters to the vehicle, the floor may be damaged, and the forklift can be tipped.

 The accident may occur when you are walking on a wet floor.

 In cold weather, there might be ice on the floor. Please be patient about the slipping risk.

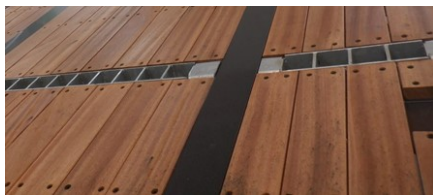
 The original spare parts must be used during the floor repair operation. Otherwise, the forklift front axle load might be reduced.

3.14.1. Hardwood Floor with Omega Profiles



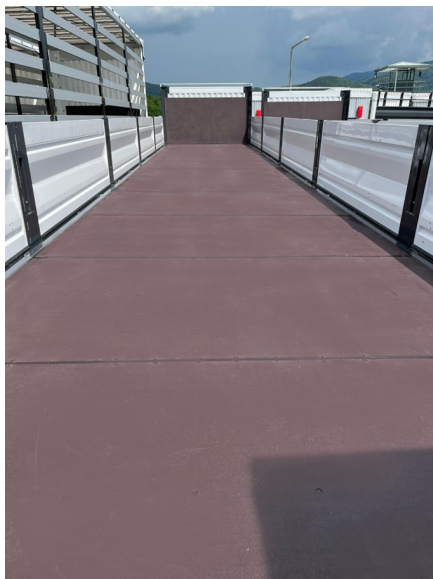
Hardwood floor with omega profiles

3.14.2. Hardwood Floor



Hardwood floor

3.14.3. Plywood Floor



Plywood floor

3.15. Ladders

Vehicle may have ladders which allow us to reach some areas of the vehicle more easily.



Driving with a ladder which is not completely secured has serious hazards. During the driving operation, the ladder may way and injure the people. Use your vehicle with a completely secured ladder.



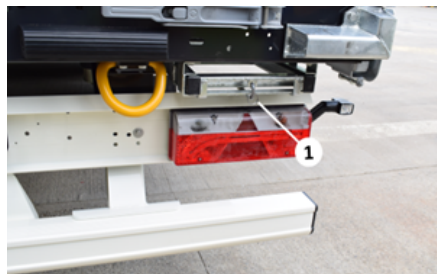
Slips from the ladder may lead to accident. Polished, cleaned ladder must be used very carefully. Never use inappropriate means and tools to climb over or climb down the vehicle. Do not jump from the vehicle.

3.15.1. Foldable Sliding Ladder

The foldable sliding ladder (1) is generally located at the rear side of the vehicle and above the bumper. However, the location may vary according to the construction of the vehicle.

Opening of Foldable Sliding Ladder:

- Pull back the ladder outwards from the ring (2) on the fixing pin of the ladder as indicated in the picture.
- Release the ladder from the pin (3) by turning the ring counterclockwise or clockwise.
- Pull out the ladder upwards.
- Break the ladder from the folding point downwards to bring it to the usage position.



Foldable sliding ladder



Foldable sliding ladder, removing the pin



Foldable sliding ladder, removing the pin



Some of the vehicles may be equipped with a hand grip on the right-side rear pillar. You may enter the vehicle easier thanks to the hand grip.

Closing the Foldable Sliding Ladder:

Upon use of the ladder, fold the ladder upwards and bring it to a straight position and push the ladder into the slide to its location. Pull out the fixing pin from the ring and fix the ladder by turning the pin clockwise or counterclockwise.



Foldable sliding ladder



Foldable sliding ladder

3.15.2. Fixed Ladder

To facilitate access to the platform, a ladder is placed at the rear side of the axle section.

Fixed ladders are available on SPB, SPA.X and SPS.H vehicles.



Fixed ladder

3.15.3. Folding Step

2 steps are located to facilitate getting on the platform on the internal section of the rear board of vehicles with boards.

Opening the step: Hold the step from its upper section and slightly it pull upwards. After using, fold and close the step

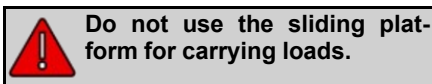


Folding step

3.16. Loading Ramp

3.16.1. Sliding Platform

The purpose of use of the sliding platform is to prevent the load from flexing when the vehicle is extended while carrying long loads and to create an inter-connection platform for the load.



- Pull out the locking pin.
- With the locking shaft pulled out, turn the pin to the right or left to free the pin from the socket.



- Slide the Sliding Platform manually by pushing it from both sides and move it to the desired area of the extension distance.
- When it reaches the desired area, turn the pin of the locking shaft again and let it enter the slot.
- Move the sliding platform back and forth to make sure that the lock fits in-to the lock slots in the extension zone.

3.16.2. Portable Aluminum Ramps

Portable aluminum ramps are one-piece and are used by attaching to the ramp tabs in the buffer area.



Aluminum ramp

3.17. Extendable Chassis

Platform vehicles are divided into different types according to the extension type and king-pin height.

Platform vehicles have a frame structure consisting of a rave surrounding the vehicle with a C and Z cross structure with a box-section spar in the middle, and

narrowing on the sides. Extending type vehicles have a second box-section internal spar with smaller sizes within the box-section spar. Extension and shortening operations are performed by the movement of the internal spar inside the external spar. Locking of an extended vehicle is performed with a bellowed mechanism.

3.17.1. Extending and Shortening/Closing of Telescopic Frame

During manoeuvres, operator shall always keep outside the impact area of the vehicle. Lifting/lowering operations shall be performed when the vehicle is stopped and according to commands given over the lifting vehicle.

The manoeuvres explained below shall be performed on a flat surface, while the tractor moves slowly to the approach position and it is perfectly aligned with the semi-trailer. Thus, any jamming that would cause abnormal bending of or damage to the telescopic shall be avoided.

Telescopic structures are not designed for carrying load. This is shown with a special labels. As a general rule, only self standing loads may be carried using telescopic semi-trailers.

3.17.1.1. Extending Control and Inspection Components

- 1: Indicator Lever
- 2: Pneumatic Locking Pin Switch



Indicator lever



Pneumatic locking pin switch

3.17.1.2. Extending the Vehicle

- Engage the parking brake by rotating the parking brake valve on the vehicle 90° counterclockwise.
- Bring the pneumatic locking pin switch to on position to release the pneumatic locking pin on the vehicle from its seat. Pneumatic locking pin switch shall not operate if the parking brakes are not activated. This switch retracts the pins from their seat, and moves the telescopic chassis so that it extends. Indicator lever is protruded from the semi-trailer and it may be seen from the cab.
- Extend the telescopic platform to the desired position with the tractor.
- To lock at the desired dimension, turn the locking pin switch off approximately 300 mm before the desired distance. By this action, the locking pin shall be locked by entering the first seat it reaches while extending. Indicator lever (D) returns back inside the semi-trailer.
- If any of the pins do not fall into its relevant seat, move the vehicle by pulling with the tractor. To facilitate the falling of the pin, it shall be rotated slightly to the right and/or left while the vehicle is moved.
- After placing the pneumatic locking pins, bring the parking brake valve

to off position to remove the vehicle from brake mode.

- Before moving the vehicle, visually inspect that pneumatic locking pins are fully inserted.

All manoeuvres explained above shall be performed on a flat surface; the tractor shall be moved very slowly during extension or shortening of the chassis and it shall be perfectly aligned with semi-trailer. Thus, excessive bending or damage may be avoided due to the jamming of the telescopic chassis.



Extendable chassis

3.17.1.3. Shortening-Closing Manoeuvres

- Engage the parking brake by rotating the parking brake valve on the vehicle 90° counterclockwise.
- Bring the pneumatic locking pin switch to on position to release the pneumatic locking pin on the vehicle from its seat. This switch retracts the pins from.
- Close the telescopic platform to the desired position with the tractor.
- To lock at the desired dimension, turn the locking pin switch off approximately 300 mm before the desired distance. By this action, the locking pin shall be locked by entering the first seat it reaches while closing. Indicator lever (D) returns back inside the semi-trailer.

- If any of the pins do not fall into its relevant seat, move the vehicle by pulling with the tractor. To facilitate the falling of the pin, it shall be rotated slightly to the right and/or left while the vehicle is moved.
- After placing the pneumatic locking pins, press the red button the release valve to remove the vehicle from brake mode.
- Before moving the vehicle, visually inspect that pneumatic locking pins are fully inserted.

3.18. Additional Platforms

It is used to increase the loading area when the existing platform size is not sufficient.

Depending on the customer's request, additional detachable platforms can be provided to the sliding platforms, which are non-removable in extending vehicles.

It is available as 1x500 mm and 2x500 mm options.



Additional platform

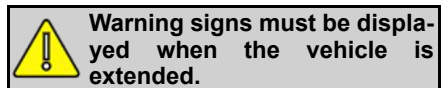
3.19. Side Extension Brackets

When necessary, the vehicle should be expanded with expansion brackets according to the width of the load to be transported.

The extension brackets have 3 level.

- Lift the latch that in extension bracket to open the lock.

- In the position that latch pressed, pull the extension bracket to yourself.
- When the bracket comes to desired level, release the latch. When the lock placed to nest, the bracket is fixed.
- Place the woods to on brackets and extend the vehicle.
- Open the red-white warning signs that exist on rear-front side of the vehicle.



Extension Bracket

A) Extension bracket off

B) Extension bracket on

3.20. Side Extension Woods

Side extension woods must be placed on side extension brackets according to labels that on chassis. Side extension woods can be given in panels that on gooseneck area or in storage cabinets according to customer request.

3.21. Warning Signs

It is used to warn other drivers when the transported loads are wider than the trailer. To use the expansion labels, loosen the 2 thumbscrews on the brackets. Extend the expansion label as long as you want, then slide the expansion label until the holes on the expansion label profile and the fixing bracket match up. When the holes match each other, tighten the wing bolt that meets this hole. Then tighten the contra nut on this bolt for safety. In this way, you fix the

expansion label. Then tighten the other wing bolt and tighten the lock nut on it. Thus, you reduce the vibration by taking the space in the expansion label.



Warning signs

3.22. Rotating Beacon

A warning lamp is used to warn the other drivers when the vehicle is loaded. When park lamps are turned on from the

tractor, the rotating beacon shall also turn on. There is a total of 1 rotating beacon socket over the warning signs of the vehicle.



Bulb type rotating beacon

Led type rotating beacon

4. UPPERSTRUCTURE COMPONENTS AND USE

4.1. Overview of Trailer Superstructure Components

4.2. Front Panel

It is used to prevent the load from sliding and damaging the tractor.

Its dimensions may vary according to the level of the load to be transported.

4.2.1. Slip-On Front Panel

This front panel, manufactured from highly durable steel, may be extended due to its extendible structure.

Installing of slip-on front panel:

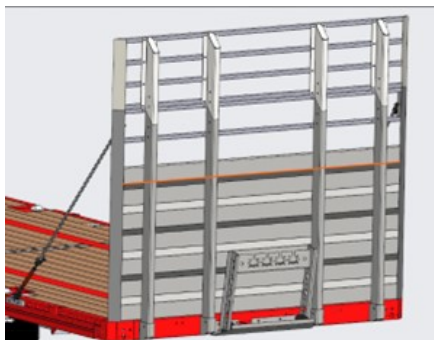
Insert the profiles on the slip-on front panel to the seats located at the front panel of the vehicle. Then, complete the securing operation using bolts and nuts aligning the holes located on two square profiles and the holes located at the seats of the front panel.

Removal of slip-on front panel:

First, remove the bolts and nuts between the main front panel and the slip-on front panel. Then, lift the slip-on front panel up by taking support from the hook lug located on the slip-on front panel and remove it from its seats.



Slip-on front panel



Slip-on front panel

4.2.2. Bolted Front Panel

In this panel, which is made of high-strength steel, the connections are bolted to each other. Bolted front panel has extension option.



Bolted front panel

4.2.3. Steel Sheet Front Panel

Ladder and tarpaulin holder are located on this front panel.

The front panel can also be used with Code XL support if chain connection is made.

It is given as an option on 1500, 1200 and 2000 mm front panels in vehicles.



4.2.4. Pillar and Pillar Pocket

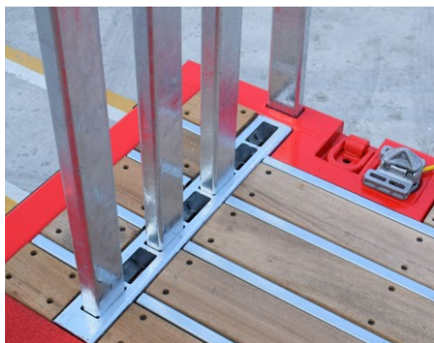
These are the seats providing a connection through pillars from multiple points for carrying various loads, located on side rave on the semi-trailer. Dimensions and quantities of them vary depending on vehicle specifications.



Pillar pocket

4.2.5. Sequential Pillar Pocket

This assembly houses galvanized pillar pockets that provide connections through pillars for loads having different widths on the semi-trailer thanks to the pockets on them from the point where the load ends. Sequential pillar pockets are installed by being bolted to crosses. When the sequential pillar pockets are not available, bolted plates with galvanized drip patterns are present in these areas. Dimensions and number of sequential pillar pockets vary depending on vehicle specifications.



Sequential pillar pocket

4.2.6. Front Pillar

There are pillars connecting the side panel and the front panel at the front of the vehicle.



Front pillar

4.3. Side Boards

The side walls of the vehicle consist of several boards in each part. There are two locks on each board.



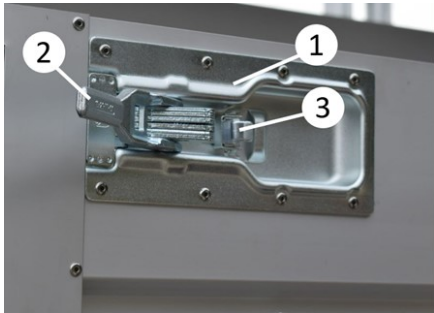
Side Board

Opening the Boards

- From the locks (1) on the board, first, hold one of them from the locking lever (2) part and press on the safety latch (3).
- Pull the board locking lever out to release it from its seat completely.
- Hold the board not to let it fall down, and perform these actions for the second lock, too. Then, carefully lower the board.



Side board



Side board lock

Removing the Boards

- Open the boards before removing them.
- Slide the board to the side.
- After sliding it, pull the board and remove it.

Installing the Board

- Perform removal actions in reverse order to install the cover.

4.4. Superstructure Shock Absorber

4.4.1. Rear Ramp Buffer

Ramp buffers prevent the vehicle from hitting the loading ramp or any obstacle damaging the doors or door lock systems while the vehicle is reversing, a ramp buffer can be placed at the rear of the vehicle, just below the doors, depending on the customer's request.



Rear ramp buffer

5. TRANSPORTATION PROCESS

5.1. Pre-Driving Checks

- Make sure that all necessary documentation is available at the vehicle
- Make sure all necessary adjustments and loading condition are properly made
- The vehicle is coupled and secured with the tractor properly and safely
- Make sure that all pneumatic and electrical connections between the tractor and the vehicle are properly made and that the EBS system is operational
- All structural hardware (wheel chocks, side underrun guards, ladder and etc.) are in their place and locked or secured properly
- The load is distributed evenly to prevent any displacement during driving.
- The weight of the load is within the permissible limits,
- Comply with the regulations of the country you are in,
- Make sure that the lighting and signal system is fully operational,
- The tire air pressures are at the required level
- The parking brake of the semi-trailer is released.

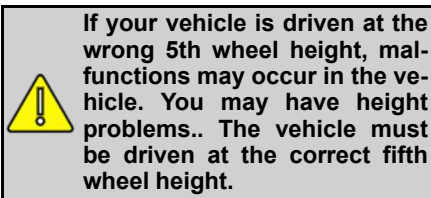
5.2. Semi-Trailer and Tractor Coupling

Apply the following steps to couple the semi-trailer with the tractor:

- Check that kingpin and its couplings are normal. Make sure that there is an adequate amount of grease oil on the fifth wheel, top-connection plate and kingpin that will prevent damage when coupling and that it

does not contain any dust and contaminant.

- Lower the height of the rear suspension airbags of the tractor until it can be inserted in the king pin section of the semi-trailer.
- Set the 5th wheel locking system on the tractor to the "On" position.
- Adjust the height of the semi-trailer to insert it into the tractor. The height of the semi-trailer can be adjusted with the mechanical landing gear. Prevent the movement of the semi-trailer by using the parking brake. Put wheel chock at the rear of the wheels for safety.
- Move the tractor, fifth wheel until it touches the top-connection plate of the semi-trailer and moves backwards slowly on the same level. The fifth wheel will slide smoothly under the top-connection plate and enter the kingpin's shoes and lock automatically with the intensity of impact.
- Raise the landing legs of the semi-trailer and insert the landing legs arm to its place.
- Connect the air, electrical and EBS cables and hoses to their places on the tractor. Be sure that all the functions are working properly.
- If the vehicle has a parking brake, release the parking brake.



Apply the following steps to uncouple the semi-trailer with the tractor:

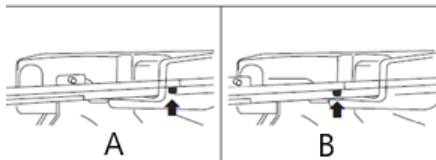
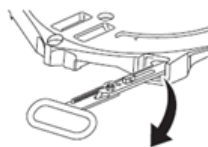
- If the vehicle is equipped with service type brake chambers, apply the

parking brake after checking the brake drum. Never apply the parking brake when the brake drums are very hot. (The drum may crack.)

- If the vehicle has a hand-brake type brake, put a wheel chock in front of the vehicle. Apply the handbrake.
- Disconnect the brake air lines, the brake will be applied automatically. Disconnect the semi-trailer electrical connections.
- Lower the mechanical landing gear of semi-trailer (use high speed). When the mechanical landing gear feet or wheels touch the ground, switch the mechanical landing gear crank handle to low-speed position to raise the semi-trailer.
- Unlock the fifth wheel lock. Separate the tractor from the semi-trailer about 500 mm by slowly moving the tractor forward. Lower the level of the rear suspension airbags of the tractor and leave the semi-trailer's bottom.



To ensure that the king pin is locked properly, engage the first gear of the tractor, and press the gas pedal, when you are slowly releasing the clutch, you will feel that the tractor strives to move the semi-trailer, this indicates that the connection is made properly. During the travel, this connection must be checked carefully to prevent separation of the semi-trailer from the tractor accidentally.



Fifth wheel locking system

A- Locked

B- Unlocked

5.3. Loading – Unloading Operations

Safety Reminder

- During the loading/unloading operations, the parking brake must be activated, and the vehicle must be fixed with Wheel chocks.
- To prevent slipping, tipping or sinking of the vehicle, the vehicle must be parked on a flat and firm surface.
- Ensure that you made a proper load distribution in compliance with all laws, rules and regulations.
- The suspension of the vehicle may be raised during the loading/ unloading process. Because of this reason, the vehicle height may be bigger than the permitted height

limits. Always set the trailer in the driving position after loading and unloading. Always check height limits when entering tunnels and passages.

- Make sure that the weight or dimensions of the load do not exceed the technical and legal limits.
- Note that vehicle stability may be affected by the load distribution, the braking distance may be longer and a larger turning radius may be required.
- During loading, consider the laws of the countries you are going to and passing through, as well as the laws.
- Give attention to the maximum axle weight and total weight.
- Comply all national/international laws, rules, and regulations about loading and occupational safety.

5.4. Cautions During the Parking and Stopping

- Involuntary trailer movements, unstable posture and insufficient safety at night may occur serious accidents and injuries.
- Use the parking brake and wheel chocks while stopping.
- If you are going to park the vehicle in a public traffic area, you must use the necessary marking plate in accordance with legal regulations.

5.5. Loading

- The load must be fixed properly. Otherwise, the load may be moved during transportation or emergency brakes.
- Place the Cargo as close as possible to the loading area's floor. The center of the gravity of the load must

always be on the center line of the vehicle.

- The load must be fixed with straps or load securing profiles. Be sure that the load is fixed safely.
- After the loading operations, be sure that all the components are suitable for the transportation.

5.6. Important Technical Considerations

5.6.1. Fire Extinguisher

Please check fire extinguishers periodically every year and fill them up if necessary. In case of any usage of the fire extinguishers, fill it up immediately.

Precautions to be taken in case of fire:

Some sealing materials let out gas when burned and these gases may become abrasive acid in contact with water. Thus never touch the fire extinguisher liquid accumulations without wearing protective gloves.



Fire extinguisher box

5.6.2. Wheel Chocks

Keep the wheel chocks in their place and place them under the wheels during parking. Do not forget to remove the wheel chocks before setting off.



Wheel chocks

5.6.3. Modifications on the Trailer

Repairing and modification operations must be made by only authorized services. Otherwise, your vehicle may be out of warranty.

5.6.4. Air Leakage

In case the air pressure in the air tubes drops instantly with the engine stop, this means that there is a leakage in the pneumatic system. Contact the nearest authorized service in such a case. The air leakage not only affects the safety of the braking system but also negatively affects the load lifting capacity of air-bags.

5.6.5. Considerations For the Environment

Pollution in all its forms poses a threat to the environment. To keep the pollution at a minimum, collect the waste materials carefully and dispose of them in accordance with the regulations of your country.

ENVIRONMENT - Disposal of the battery in an inappropriate place may harm the environment and human health. If you need to dispose of the battery, follow local regulations. If you do not know how to dispose of it, take it to the most appropriate service point. The symbol on the battery indicates that this product should not be disposed of.



Health and Safety

- Keep sparks and fire away from the battery. The battery emits explosive gas that can cause an explosion.
- Wear eye protection and rubber gloves while working on the battery, otherwise the battery hand-control may cause burn and serious damage including blindness in your eyes.
- Under no circumstances allow children to handle the battery. Make sure that anyone dealing with the battery is familiar with the proper use of the battery and its hazards.
- Pay close attention to the battery electrolyte as it contains diluted sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin and eyes may cause burns or loss of eyesight.
- Carefully read and understand this manual before working on the battery. Failure to follow instructions may result in injury and vehicle damage.
- Do not use the battery if the electrolyte level is at or below the recommended level. Using the battery with a low electrolyte level can cause explosion and serious injury.

If there are wasted oil and wasted oil contact materials in your vehicle, pay attention to the following warnings.

When disposing of products/wastes such as used oil, hydraulic oil, do not discharge into channels, sewers, landfills, or soil. This is against the legislation of all countries.

This rule also applies to empty containers in contact with oil, chemical materials, and waste of cleaning cloths. Take these wastes to the relevant authorities or the most appropriate service point for disposal.

If your vehicle tire has expired;

The end-of-life tire must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations. For this, take your expired tire to the relevant authorities or appropriate service points.

If you carry dangerous chemicals in your vehicle;

In case of an accident or emergency that may occur during transportation, act in accordance with the Written Instructions of the ADR Legislation.

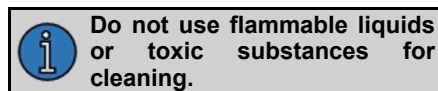
From the trailer's life-cycle perspective, it is important to recycle the end-of-life vehicle in an environmentally friendly manner. A large part of the trailer consists of recyclable materials. Contact the approved company and appropriate service for the recycling of the trailer that has expired.

5.6.6. Cleaning the Vehicle

Before starting to clean the vehicle, check the hub and axle lifter for leaks.

These may not be visible after the cleaning process is complete. Pay special attention to the following when washing with pressurized water:

- Do not hold the hose nozzle directly to the felts while washing with pressurized water.
- Do not hold pressurized water to the electrical components and connections of the vehicle.
- The vehicle should be washed by holding a maximum 240 bar pressure washer at a minimum distance of 1 m and at a maximum angle of 45 degrees in order not to damage the vehicle logo and paint.
- After cleaning the vehicle, carefully lubricate the greasing points with a grease gun. This is important to prevent dirt and moisture from entering various parts of the vehicle.
- Clean the interior and exterior of the vehicle every time you return.



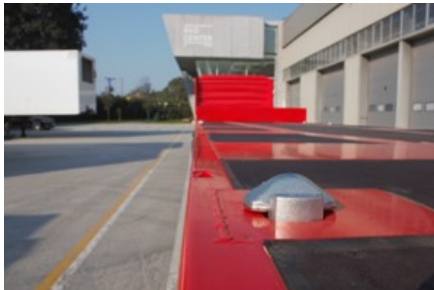
6. TRANSPORTATION SOLUTION

6.1. Container Transport

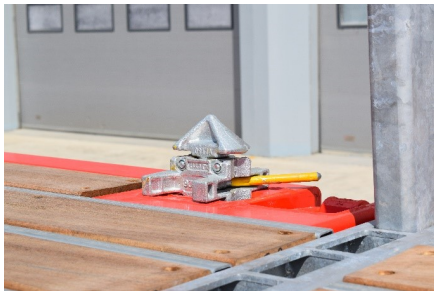
Corner casting and twist-lock are available as options on the vehicle. Twist-locks and corner casting are provided on the platform to load containers on the semi-trailer.

Turn the lever of twist-lock clockwise to lock the container.

Turn the lever counter-clockwise to unlock the container.



Container twist lock



Container twist lock

6.1.1. Types of Loading According to Container Types

6.1.1.1. 1x20" ft. (Middle)

The container is placed on the marked container locks in the image. Afterwards, the container locks are locked and the loading operation is completed.



6.1.1.2. 2x20" ft. (Front and Rear)

The container is placed on the marked container locks in the image. Afterwards, the container locks are locked and the loading operation is completed.



6.1.1.3. 1 x 40" ft.

The container is placed on the marked container locks in the image. Afterwards, the container locks are locked and the loading operation is completed.



6.1.1.4. 1 x 45" ft.

The container is placed on the marked container locks in the image. Afterwards, the container locks are locked and the loading operation is completed.



6.2. Loading a 20" Container

- A Single 20" container shall be carried in the middle section only.
- If two 20" containers are to be loaded when the trailer is not connected to the tractor vehicle, load the container at the front first.
- If two 20" containers shall be lifted when the trailer is not connected to

the tractor vehicle, lift container at the rear first.

- If one container is lifted and you shall continue driving with the other container, this container shall be positioned as described in Article 1.
- You may load the container you desire first while placing/lifting 2x20" container when the trailer is connected to the vehicle.

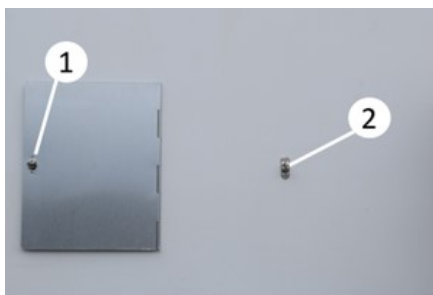
6.3. Container Loading Steps

- Park the vehicle on firm ground.
- Engage the parking brake.
- If required, extend stabilizers.
- Lower the suspensions of the tractor and bring the front mechanical legs down.
- Axle loads may vary due to different loading positions of the trailer. Consider maximum permissible axle loads specified in the official documents of the tractor and the trailer.
- In case of doubt, measure the axle load using a suitable measuring device.
- Adjust container twist-locks according to the container to be loaded. Remove twist-locks that prevent loading operations by following the "Container Twist-Locks" section.
- Turn the twist-locks to be used to the loading position.
- Perform the loading operation by following the rules required.
- After completing the loading operation, bring the twist-locks to the closed position and secure the twist-lock pins.
- Elevate the suspension on the tractor and the trailer.

- Lift the front mechanical legs to the highest position.
- Release the parking brake.
- Bring the suspensions to drive the position and prepare the vehicle for driving.

6.4. Dangerous Goods Transportation (ADR)

Vehicles carrying dangerous goods should keep this plate in open position while driving. This plate is usually located at the rear of the vehicle, but its exact location may vary depending on the vehicle's construction. Approved vehicles in accordance with ADR legislation must have an ADR identification plate.



ADR plate opening



ADR plate locks

Opening the plate: Open the closed plate sideways with switch-ing the lock (1) 90° clockwise or counterclockwise, then fix the wing which opened with affix-ing to the lock (2) other side.



Dangerous materials that can be transported in the vehicle vary according to the vehicle structure and options. Make

sure that the loads that comply with the regulations and your vehicle type are carried due to this.

7. LOADING AND LOAD SECURITY

7.1. Loading – Unloading Operations

Safety Reminder

- During the loading/unloading operations, the parking brake must be activated, and the vehicle must be fixed with Wheel chocks.
- To prevent slipping, tipping or sinking of the vehicle, the vehicle must be parked on a flat and firm surface.
- Ensure that you made a proper load distribution in compliance with all laws, rules and regulations.
- The suspension of the vehicle may be raised during the loading/ unloading process. Because of this reason, the vehicle height may be bigger than the permitted height limits. Always set the trailer in the driving position after loading and unloading. Always check height limits when entering tunnels and passages.
- Make sure that the weight or dimensions of the load do not exceed the technical and legal limits.
- Note that vehicle stability may be affected by the load distribution, the braking distance may be longer and a larger turning radius may be required.
- During loading, consider the laws of the countries you are going to and passing through, as well as the laws.
- Give attention to the maximum axle weight and total weight.
- Comply all national/international laws, rules, and regulations about loading and occupational safety.

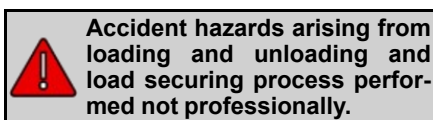
7.2. Loading

- The load must be fixed properly. Otherwise, the load may be moved

during transportation or emergency brakes.

- Place the Cargo as close as possible to the loading area's floor. The center of the gravity of the load must always be on the center line of the vehicle.
- The load must be fixed with straps or load securing profiles. Be sure that the load is fixed safely.
- After the loading operations, be sure that all the components are suitable for the transportation.

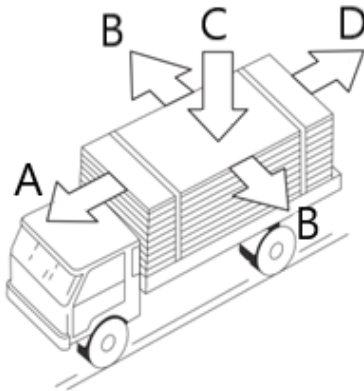
7.3. Safety Instructions



- Make sure that the cargo is properly distributed and in accordance with all laws, rules, and regulations. Check the loading limits, total weight, and axle load capacities. Do not exceed the weight limits which are defined in the user manual and identification plate. Comply with all national/international laws, rules and regulations about loading and occupational safety.
- Place the Cargo as close as possible to the loading area's floor. The center of gravity of the load must always be on the center line of the vehicle. Be all the regulations and laws about load security.
- While all vehicles are being designed, except for specific ones, it is assumed that the load will be distributed evenly on the load carriage surface and the calculations are done accordingly. Thus, the load up to the maximum carrying capacity of your vehicle must be distributed to ensure that equal weights are at the unit areas over the utilized carriage area. When the point loads are to be carried, a rigid distribution platform

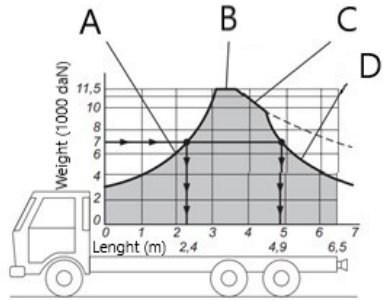
must be placed under the load that will place the load up to the unit area capacity of the semi-trailer.

- While loading by crane or forklift, make sure that there is no one under and around the load.
- During the loading operation, do not exceed the permissible maximum height. A loading performed within the specified loading limit will ensure that you keep away from traffic accidents.
- It is dangerous and prohibited to fix the load to the vehicle surface via a tool apart from the permissible equipment.



Forces may affect the vehicle

- A- Brake Force
- B- Centrifugal Force
- C- Static Weight Force
- D- Ramp / Hill Force



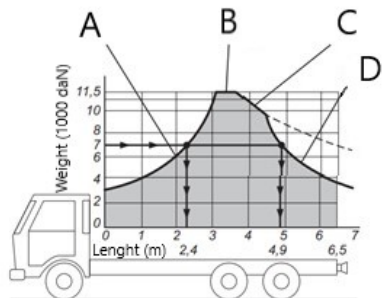
Load distribution

- A- Permissible front axle weight
- B- Permissible maximum weight
- C- Permissible rear axle weight
- D- Driving characteristic change limit

7.3.1. Load Security

The international Highways Regulations specify the maximum loading capacities of tractors, trucks, trailers, semi-trailers along with how and how much of the tonnage and dimensions of these loads are to be secured.

For instance, here, the distribution of the load amount that can be carried by a 6x2 truck per its axle, to the vehicle's weight center according to its horizontal and vertical distance.



Load Distribution

- A- Permissible front axle weight
- B- Permissible maximum weight
- C- Permissible rear axle weight

D- Driving characteristic change limit

7.4. Load Distribution and Load Limits of Tractor Semi-trailer Combination

- Ensure that you made a proper load distribution in compliance with all laws, rules, and regulations.
- In the loading process, take the loading limits, total weight, and axle load capacities into the account.
- Ensure that you have performed the loading in compliance with the laws and regulations of all countries where you drive the vehicle.

The axle loads of the tractor/semi-trailer combination may vary in a broad range in relation to the various loading conditions. Comply with the permissible axle loads specified in the operation manual or the axle manufacturer's manual.

Whenever you are in doubt, have your loads checked at a proper weighing station.

***Axle load: This is the load conveyed by an axle or an axle group.**

7.5. K-Fix

Side rave structure that allows connection from multiple points with the help of fasteners in order to carry the load safely.



K-Fix



K-Fix

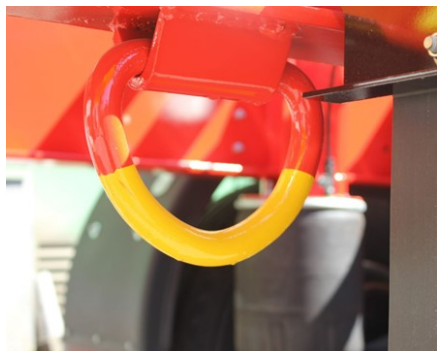
7.6. Lashing Rings

Your vehicle may be equipped with lashing rings which will allow fixing the cargo to the floor.

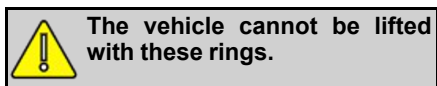


7.7. RO-RO Rings

Thanks to RO-RO rings, the vehicle may be fixed to the ferry during the ferry transportation. There might be welded type or bolted type RO-RO rings on your vehicle. Both types of RO-RO rings are used for the same purposes.



RO-RO rings



7.8. Loading Platform

Your vehicle may have a loading platform at the rear. The purpose of use is to equalize the platform height for your low platform vehicle to carry a 40 ft container.



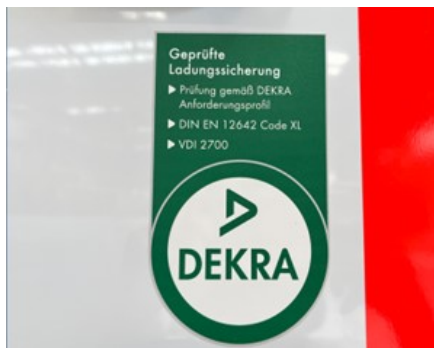
7.9. Crane

It is used to fix the load on the vehicle by stretching the spanzet or steel cable.



7.10. Load Security Certification

The vehicle superstructure may have been produced in accordance with the DIN EN12642 legislation. This legislation indicates that in case of a possible accident if the load carried inside the vehicle hits the panels, no permanent damage will occur to the panels.



Load security certification sticker

For the maximum allowable panel strengths, you can check the load security label on the front panel.

Geprüfte Aufbaufestigkeit / Confirmed Bodystrength		
Vorderwand / Frontwall	0,5 P	xx.xxx kg
Seitenwand / Sidewall	0,4 P	xx.xxx kg
Seitenwand Doppelstock / Sidewall Doubledeck	0,5 P	xx.xxx kg
Rückwand / Rearwall	0,3 P	x.xxx kg
P = xx.xxx kg		
Fahrzeugaufbau entspricht	EN 12642-XL	
Vehicle body in compliance with		

Front Wall load securing sticker

7.10.1. Code XL Front Panel

Code XL platform vehicles are only available at front panels.

Installing Code XL elements:

- Install the chain by removing the cotter pin, nut, and bolt on the connecting pipe type turnbuckle on one end and the pin on the connection ring on the other end.
- Install bolted lug on the pipe ring, and install the other connection ring to the pipe type turnbuckle.
- Install the bolted lug into its seat on the front panel, and install the connection ring together with the connection assembly on side rave.
- Perform tensioning operation with the rotating action of the body of the pipe type turnbuckle.




Front panel is offered as an option with Code XL support for vehicles. This front panel may be extended using 500 mm slip-on front panel.




8. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

8.1. Safety Instructions



There is a risk of accident that may arise in terms of a vehicle that is not built or built insufficiently. Read the following safety instructions carefully.

- Obey all traffic laws, rules and regulations.
- Comply with all environmental regulations. When removing operation, maintenance and cleaning residues, act according to these rules.
- Maintenance operations should be carried out by authorized services.




If the EBS warning lamp comes on for any reason in the vehicle, immediately park the vehicle in the appropriate place and contact the nearest authorized service.

8.2. Main Principles

The purpose of the maintenance operations on the vehicle is to provide the following:

- Always maintain the operating status of the semi-trailer,
- To prevent unexpected breakdowns and to extend the life of the vehicle,
- To prevent permanent damage to the semi-trailer,
- To ensure that the semi-trailer maintains its value,
- Reducing repair time for unavoidable repairs,
- The vehicle should be regularly cleaned and kept clean.



After the ferry operation, when muddy or salty roads are used, when it is parked at the seaside for a long time, or when it meets a corrosive substance (salt, chemical liquids, etc.), the vehicle should be washed with plenty of water.


8.3. Checks to Be Performed Of The Time of the Delivery

- Check that the electrical system and connections and all lighting elements, brake and signal lamps are working properly.
- Check that the documents of the vehicle are in the vehicle.
- Grease the wheel plate and king pin.
- Check the tightness of the wheel nuts.
- Check that the landing gear works in both speed ranges.

8.4. Cataphoresis Coating

Your vehicle chassis or components may be cataphoresis coated.

Electro-coating (Cataphoresis) method is a coating method based on the accumulation of paint on the part with electric current. The most complicated parts and assemblies that require a high level of performance in terms of painting quality are covered.



If there is any damage on the cataphoresis coated areas, it should be repaired quickly by an Authorized Service.

8.5. Metallization

Metallization is a coating method that increases the corrosion resistance of the applied surface.

Two types of metallization are applied according to the customer's request:

- Partial metallization
- Full metallization

Partial metallization is applied to areas where the load is in contact and where damage is possible.

Full metallization is applied to the entire chassis.

8.6. Galvanized Coating

Your vehicle chassis or components may be galvanized.

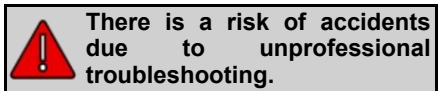
White mottling on the hot-dip galvanized surface of new vehicles during the winter is normal and does not affect the quality or life of the coating. Galvanized surfaces can be washed with water at a maximum temperature of 50 °C for the first 3 months.

8.7. Periodic Maintenance and Controls

For periodic maintenance and checks, see the warranty and maintenance manual.

8.8. Trouble Shooting

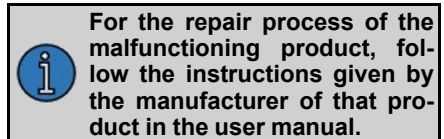
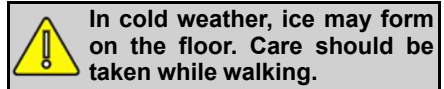
8.8.1. Safety Regulations



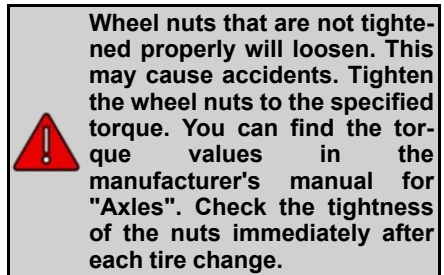
Read the following safety regulations.

- Comply with all laws, rules, and regulations to prevent accidents.
- Comply with all environmental protection rules. Dispose of process residues, cleaning aids and other residues in accordance with these rules.
- Troubleshooting work should only be carried out by trained personnel.
- Before troubleshooting, park the vehicle on a firm, and even surface and level it, and make sure that it is secured against sliding/tipping.

- Upon completion of the repair, ensure that all protective devices are correctly placed and secured.
- Only use original spare parts!

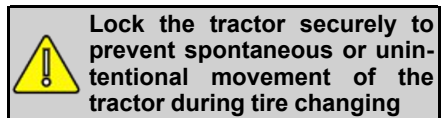


8.8.2. Spare Tire Replacement




Removing the tire:

- Park the vehicle in a safe place away from traffic.
- Secure the vehicle with wheel chocks against rolling away or tipping over.
- Apply the springloaded parking brake. (See: "Construction Components and Use of Semi-trailer" for detailed information.)



- Loosen the wheel nuts only one turn.
- Place the lever jack under the axle as close as possible to the tire to be replaced.

- Raise the axle until the tire to be replaced is no longer in contact with the ground. Remove the wheel nuts.



Take the damaged wheel off the axle, grab the wheel only by the right and left cheeks, never remove it by holding the top or bottom.

Remove the spare tire from its holder. See spare tire holder section for detailed information.

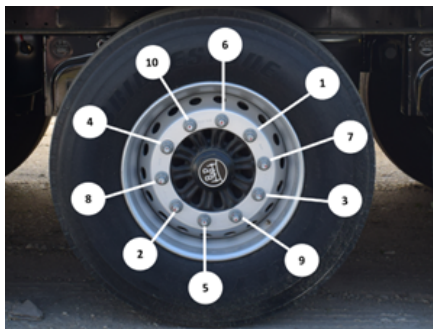
Fitting The Spare Tire:

- Position the spare tire as close to the wheel hub as possible.
- Lightly oil the nut threads when refitting the wheel.
- Insert a bar directly under the tire and push the wheel bolts into the holes of the rim by leveraging. Be careful not to damage the threads of the studs during this process.
- Tighten the wheel nuts as much as possible by hand tightening.
- Tighten the nuts with the wrench in the order shown in the picture.
- Lower the jack and tighten the wheel nuts in the same sequence with the required torque. Repeat this process after the first 80 km and daily for the first week.
- Check the wheel nuts for torque every week.



Possible problems that may arise in the future can be prevented by checking all the bolt holes on the rims against ovalization at regular intervals.

Excessive tightening of the nuts of the wheel bolts will cause radial deformations around the hole, and if not tightened enough, it will cause deformations around the hole.



Bolt Holes In Rims



Follow all maintenance instructions, including those of the manufacturer of the vehicle parts, and always keep these instructions in your vehicle.



The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for wear and defects caused by excessive force, or for malfunctions caused by unauthorized modifications. Irregularities or functional faults in the braking system must be rectified immediately! Only use vehicles whose brake system is functioning properly.



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Kässbohrer

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