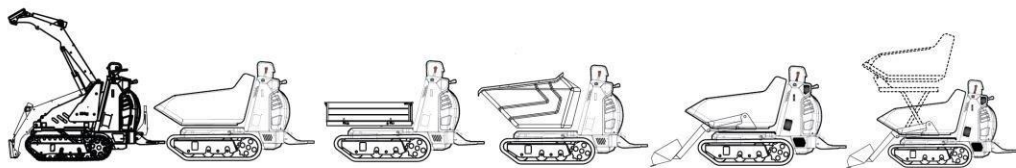


CORMIDI

MINIDUMPER



MUM.085 Rev.01 - 2025

Translation of the Original Instructions

C85 SERIES

ENG



Ed. 1



SERIE 85

MINIDUMPER

This manual should always be readily available so that the machine operator may consult it immediately, and it must be saved for the entire duration of the machine's life.

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CORMIDI s.r.l.

Via Fonte, 342
84069 Roccadaspide (SA)
Tel. +39 0828 943688
Fax +39 0828 943963
info@cormidi.com
www.cormidi.com
www.minidumper.it



CORMIDI Usa

292 Roosevelt Dr.
Seymour CT – 06483
P: +1203-846-6120
www.cormidiusa.us

INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your confidence in us shown by purchasing a CORMIDI Minitransporter. This product was designed and constructed for longevity and to be used with maximum reliability.

*It is, however, absolutely **necessary** to read this manual carefully in which the procedure for optimum use of the equipment is described: improper use may provoke harm to oneself and cause injury to persons and/or to one's health.*

*Therefore, always keep this manual within easy reach so that it may be consulted at any time, before, during, and after use. If the machine is resold, do not forget to give it to the new owner in that inside there is the **EC compliance certificate**.*

We would like to remind you that the illustrations contained in the manual correspond for the most part to the base model and that our models are regularly improved and perfected with the goal of allowing our customers to enjoy the maximum benefits of innovations in technology: for this reason, the characteristics and the information contained in the present manual may have been varied recently. We ask you to contact us in case you should encounter difficulty.

Remember for supplementary information you can always contact your sales representative/dealer, or you can contact us directly by telephone or by email at info@cormidi.com. If there is any doubt, it is better to ask rather than proceed on your own.

We leave you to your perusal of the manual and enjoyment of your machine!

Staff CORMIDI Srl

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. WARRANTY AND VALIDITY CONDITIONS

Your machine is guaranteed for a period of 24 months from the date of delivery and covers the replacement of those components that, at the sole discretion of our Technical Office, are found to be affected by manufacturing defects.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The warranty does not cover:

- Components not directly manufactured by the Manufacturer.
- Working parts in contact with the ground.
- Failures resulting from incompetence, negligence, or improper use.
- Consumable materials, labor, and travel expenses. The engine, however, is covered exclusively by the warranty provided by the engine manufacturer, under the conditions and terms specified by the manufacturer.

WARRANTY EXPIRATION

The warranty immediately expires in the following cases:

1. Use of the machine for purposes or uses other than those provided by the Manufacturer.
2. Damage caused by the application of unauthorized accessories.
3. Repairs carried out with non-original or unsuitable spare parts.
4. Failure to perform the mandatory maintenance services indicated in the table and in the specific section of the manual.
 - The maintenance services must be performed and certified exclusively by authorized workshops.
5. Failure to register the machine with the manufacturer within 5 days from commissioning.
 - In the absence of registration, the sales document will be used to determine the warranty start date.

IMPORTANT

Failure to comply with any of the above-listed points will result in the immediate expiration of the warranty, releasing the Manufacturer from any legal obligation regarding repairs or replacements.

1.2. GOAL OF THE MANUAL

This manual has been drawn up by the manufacturer and is an integral part of the machine: it was written in Italian, the native language of the manufacturer (1.7.4 - 2006/42/CE).

The information contained here within is addressed to expert operators, equipped with specific knowledge and competence in the sector of use. The manual defines the objectives for which the machine was designed and constructed.

To avoid incorrect maneuvers that risk accident, it is important to read this manual particularly before the first use to familiarize oneself with the principal commands and their functions.

A constant observance of the information guarantees safety, economy of use, and a longer functional duration of the machine.

To give a higher prominence to the sections of the text which must not be ignored, they have been highlighted in bold and preceded with symbols illustrated and defined following here:



READ CAREFULLY: economy of use, and a longer functional duration of the machine



DANGER: indicates imminently dangerous situations that can provoke serious injury or death if the instructions are not followed.

On the machine potential dangers have been indicated with a sticker characterized by the triangle in yellow with black outline containing the pictogram depicting the danger



WARNING: indicates a potentially dangerous situation that can provoke serious injury or death if the instructions are not followed

On the machine the warnings are indicated with stickers characterized by a yellow triangle with the exclamation mark and the black outline



CAUTION: indicates a potentially dangerous situation that can provoke injury or damage to the machine if the instructions are not followed.

On the machine situations requiring caution are indicated by stickers characterized by a circle containing the pictogram in blue



PROHIBITED: prohibitions that must be observed by all persons who interact directly and/or indirectly with the machine so that risks may be limited.

1.3. MACHINE DESCRIPTION

The Series 85 machines are compact auto-unloading tracked vehicles that are equipped with a body and sometimes with other auto-loading equipment, designed and manufactured for the exclusive use of transporting inert materials.

To satisfy the various requirements of the market, the machine may be equipped with motors that have similar power but that have different brand names and characteristics.



READ CAREFULLY: Determine the type of motor that has been installed in your machine accurately, and read its manual to familiarize yourself with it.

1.4. SAFETY INFORMATION



READ CAREFULLY: The information contained here is essential for your safety and for that of your co-workers!

During the production of this machine, every possible measure was taken to make your work safer. Simple prudence, however, is essential: there is no better rule to prevent accidents.



WARNING: The tool must always be operated by a competent and well-trained operator.

- ☞ Carefully read the information before using the machine or before performing maintenance and/or repairs.
- ☞ A few minutes of your time spent reading this manual will save you time and effort later on.
- ☞ Carefully read the warnings and information written on the signs on the machine and immediately substitute missing or illegible ones. **Respect all regulations contained in these.**
- ☞ The machine was made exclusively for the transportation of inert materials. Any other use is prohibited.



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited to use this machine for the transport of persons and/or animals.



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited to use this machine to tow other machines, vehicles, and/or devices, not even temporarily or in an emergency situation.

- ☞ The machine constitutes a work instrument: always respect the national regulations, especially those relative to safety at the place of work.



REQUIRED: Always wear suitable work clothes and above all suitable work shoes diligently. Always use protective hearing devices.



WARNING: Never wear large or fly-away clothes (scarves, ties) that could easily get caught in the moving parts.

- ☞ It is always advisable to have a first aid kit close at hand.
- ☞ Before turning on the motor, always be sure that there are not any people, animals, or things that could be an obstacle in the work area.



DANGER: Never use the machine inside enclosed areas because the gasses emitted by the exhaust are lethal.

- ☞ Every intervention for cleaning, tuning, and/or maintenance must be done under good environmental conditions and with adequate light, **and always with the motor turned off.**



DANGER: Never refuel the vehicle when the motor is on or hot, in the proximity of flames or while smoking. Always keep the machine cleaned of lubricant and/or combustible residues.

- ☞ Pay careful attention to not come into contact with the overheated parts of the motor.



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited to remove protection and safety devices with which the machine is equipped

- ☞ Avoid working under unsuitable physical conditions or when you are very tired: in these cases, interrupt your work.



DANGER: While working always be sure that the terrain has the required consistency and avoid working on the edge of embankments, ditches, or ravines or on excessively steep or uneven terrain.

- ☞ When putting away the machine take all precautions so that it might not be moved or turned on by incompetent or incapable

persons.



CAUTION: Never leave the machine unattended while the motor is on, not even temporarily: when you leave the area, turn off the motor of the machine and put on the parking brake!



DANGER: Never let children play with the machine, not even if it is turned off!

1.5. Machine and Manufacturer Identification

The data which identifies the machine and the manufacturer are listed on the aluminum plate that is affixed on the dashboard of the machine. The frame number is impressed on the left rear fender (see fig. 1).

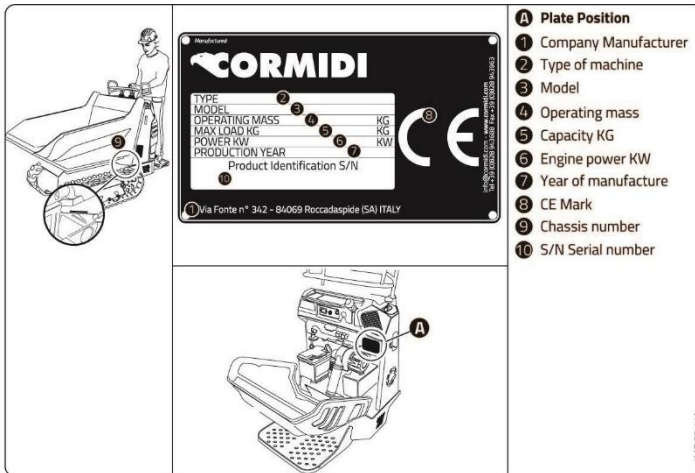


fig. 1 - Identification Plate (cod. C1094.14.10)

1.6. Safety Devices



WARNING: Before beginning work, verify the working order of the safety devices and substitute any worn-out and/or broken parts immediately.



PROHIBITED: it is strictly prohibited to use the machine with its safety devices and protection removed, blocked, or in any way made nonfunctional.

1.6.1. Blocking the Body

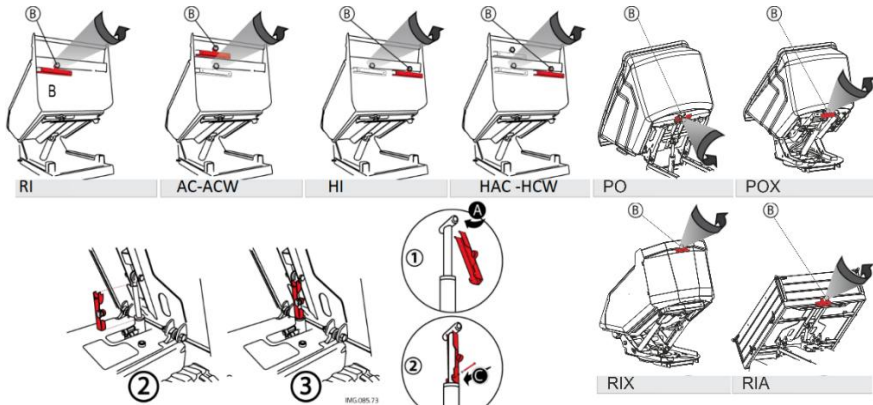


Fig.2 – Blocking the body

The machine is equipped with a device to block the body in the raised position and to prevent it from lowering accidentally.

Before carrying out any repair maintenance work with the body raised, always block the piston following this procedure (*see fig. 2*):

- Lift the skip; shut off the engine;
- Remove the safety device "RED", in the back, on the lower right side of the skip; remove it by unscrewing the knob "B";
- Insert the slots "A" of the bar close to the hydraulic cylinder;
- Turn the bar parallel to the cylinder;
- Insert the pin "C";
- Pull down slowly **with the engine off** the skip until the interlocking device.

Afterwards remove the device and put it back in its slot.

1.6.2. Blocking the Arm

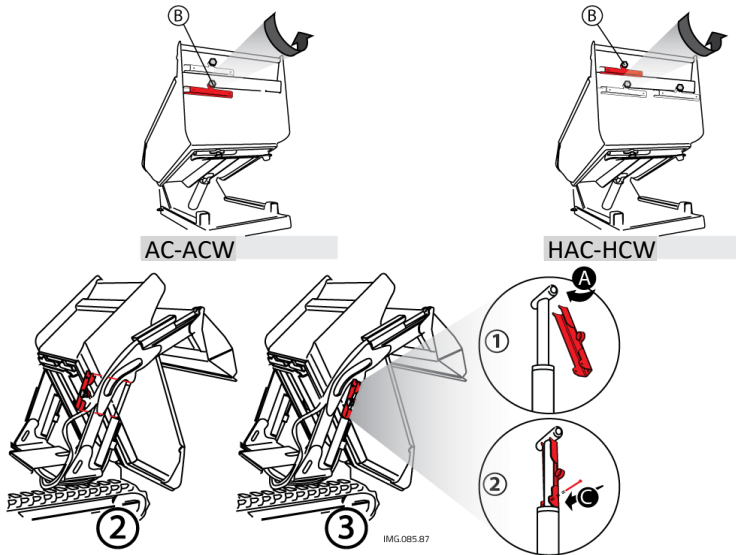


Fig.3 – Blocking the arm

If necessary, the machine is equipped with a device used to block the downloading arm in the raised position and prevents accidental lowering, as needed can be placed on the piston on the left or right in a similar manner.

Follow these steps (see fig. 3):

- Raise your arm of self-loading; Lift the body;
- Turn off the engine;
- Remove the safety device "B", on the left side of the skip; remove it by unscrewing the knob
- Insert the slots "A" of the bar close to the hydraulic cylinder; Turn the bar is parallel to the cylinder;
- Insert the pin "C" Pull down slowly with the engine off the skip until the interlocking device

After the operations, remove the device and place it back into place.

1.6.3. Blocking the Footrest



CAUTION: Always use the platform of driving in the open position at work, to prevent any accidents. Close the platform only after use.

- Do Not use the platform in hazardous conditions,
- Use The platform only on the ground level and paved

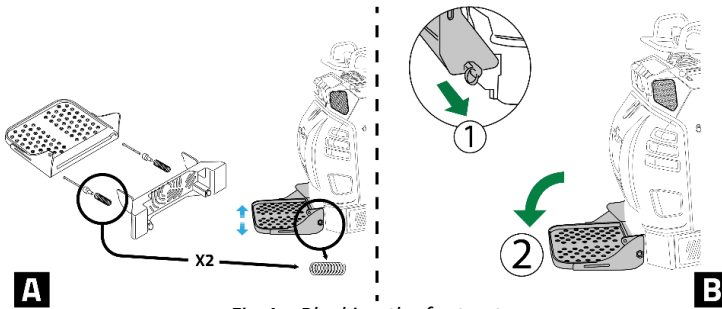


Fig.4 – Blocking the footrest

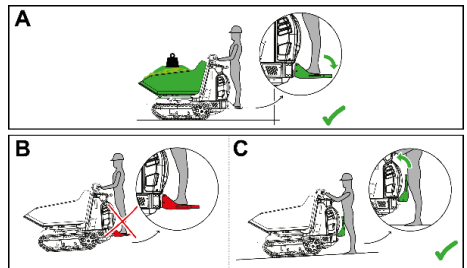
The standing platform driving must always be locked in the open position, during work, to prevent accidental movement, using the safety pin spring (see Fig. 4).

1.6.4. Driving with open or closed platform

The C85 must be driven with the platform open and with an operator on board only when the body is loaded and the bottom is flat, in this way, the weight inside the body, ensures that the C85 has a stable guide with an operator on board. edge. (A)

If the body is unloaded and the C85 is going downhill or uphill, therefore on a non-flat surface, (B) and (C) drive the

C85 with the platform closed and the operator on the ground.



DANGER: Do not drive the C85 with the platform open when the body is unloaded. Danger of overturning!



DANGER: IT IS ABSOLUTELY FORBIDDEN to operate the machine with the platform down without an operator on board. Always close the platform when operating the machine from the ground. Failure to do so may result in serious consequences for the operator

1.6.5. Blocking the Lift (“Hi-Tip”)

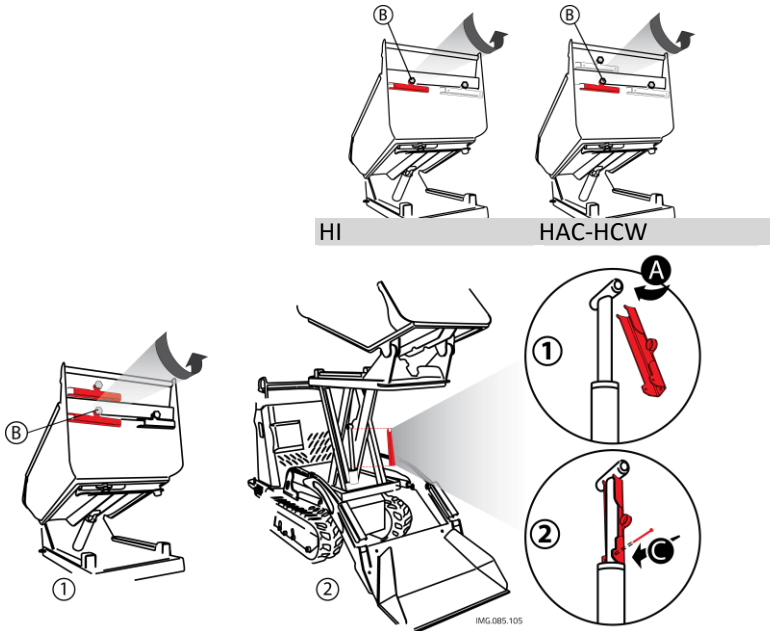


Fig.5 – Blocking the lift.

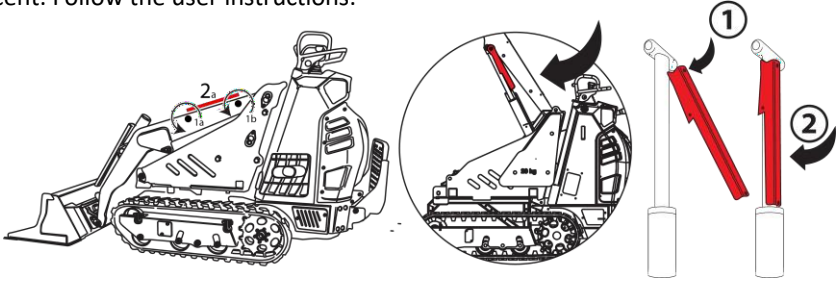
The raising device for the body for high unloading (Hi-Tip) can be blocked in a raised position to impede accidental movement, by using the safety pin

- Raise completely the skip; Turn off the engine;
- Remove the safety device "D", on the left side of the skip, remove it by unscrewing the knob B
- Insert the slots "A" of the bar near one of the two cylinders of the lift; Turn the bar parallel to the
- Insert the pin "C"
- Pull down slowly with the engine off the lift until the interlocking device. After the operations, remove the device and

place it back into place.

1.6.6. Arm lock (“ML”)

The device is used to lock the arm in a raised position, preventing accidental descent. Follow the user instructions:



- Turn off the engine;
- Remove the device from its housing in a horizontal position on the side of the ML kit by unscrewing the handwheel;
- Insert the slots of the bar near the piston of the hydraulic jack;
- Rotate the bar and position it parallel to the piston;
- Slowly lower the unit **with the engine off** until the device engages.



DANGER: if interventions or maintenance operations are to be carried out with the arm raised, always operate with the engine off and the unit locked with the dedicated bar.

At the end of the procedure, remove the device and place it back in its housing.

1.7. ACCESORIES



READ CAREFULLY: Read the instructions and the mode of use for the accessories that have been installed on your machine carefully. Refer to the instruction manual that was provided with them.

The machine is furnished with equipment to make it possible to carry out normal maintenance operations.

It is also equipped with a hydraulic force instrument: in the manual the instructions for its use have been furnished. Also, the machine may be equipped upon request with particular tools including:

- Cement mixer for mixing concrete;
- Auto-loading tools;
- Excavator;
- Demolition hammer.

1.8. SAFETY TAGS



READ CAREFULLY: During the design phase everything possible was done to prevent eventual risks: where it was technically impossible, specific pictograms were resort- ed to in order to highlight eventual potential and imminent risks. Specific adhesive tags were made with signals and descriptions associated with pictograms to give a higher importance to possible dangers, in accordance with government norms UNI 9244-95 (E).



PROHIBITED: it is strictly prohibited to remove the stickers and the safety plates which the machine is equipped with: immediately substitute deteriorated and/or illegible ones.

SAFETY TAGS

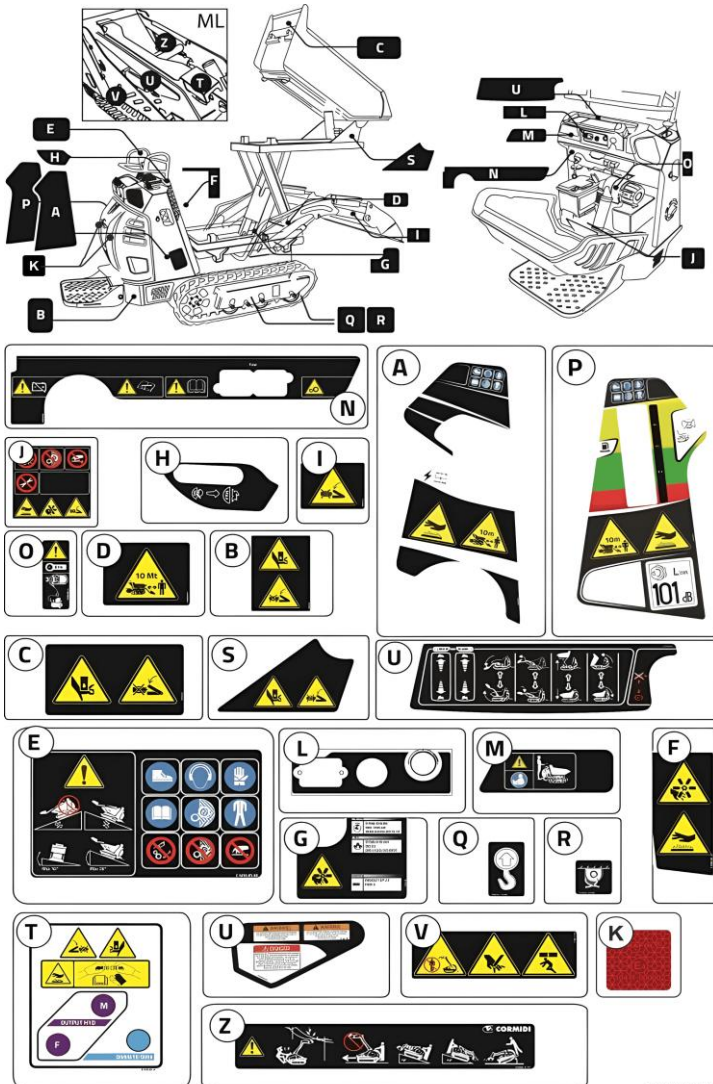


Fig.6 – Position of the Safety Tags

IMG.085.16

1.8.1. Safety Distance

Tag which alerts the serious danger of coming near and standing within the field of action of the machine in that there is an imminent risk of danger.



1.8.2. Hot Surface

Invites caution in that there is a risk of burning because of the nearness to the hot surface.



1.8.3. Fan

Indicates a potential risk of danger in that there is a possibility of coming into contact with moving mechanical parts that can cause serious injury.



1.8.4. Crushing

Tags which indicate a potential risk of crushing that may cause very serious injury or death.



1.8.5. Cutting

Tags which indicate a potential risk of cutting that may cause very serious injury or death.



1.8.6. Procedure for Caution

This safety sticker that calls for caution remember to take all precautions accident prevention, especially regarding the use of protective equipment and individual prevention. The meaning of the pictograms is the following:



- Wear safety shoes of the type prescribed.
- Wear hearing protection headsets or other devices prescribed type;
- Wear protective gloves of the type prescribed;
- Read the manual before running the machine the first time, each time

changing the operator, and in all cases where there is a doubt on its operation;

- Do not remove the protections on the moving parts
- Wear work clothes having the protections of the prescribed type;
- Do not adjust and / or remove and / or assembly parts during the running

1.8.7. Maximum Slopes

Avoid working on terrain with lateral and longitudinal slopes greater than those indicated in the table to prevent overturning and serious risks to the operator's safety. Strictly adhere to the limit values indicated in Table 1.1 using the appropriate **INCLINOMETER (see Chapter 3 - "Usage Rules")**. In any case, but especially on slopes, the terrain must be solid and stable.

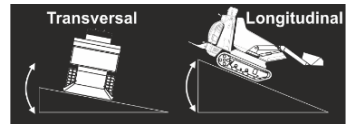
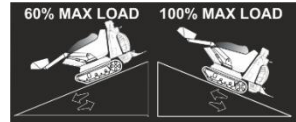


Table.1.1 – Maximum Admissible Slopes

Machine	Honda/Kohle Engine		Yanmar Engine		Kubota Engine	
	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal
	C85 - RI	19°	20°	21°	22°	22°
C85 - AC	16°	20°	19°	22°	19°	22°
C85 - ACW	17°	21°	17°	21°	16°	20°
C85 - RIA	17°	22°	20°	24°	20°	24°
C85 - ML	22°	21°	22°	21°	22°	21°
C85 - PO	20°	20°	22°	21°	22°	21°
C85 - RIX	20°	20°	21°	21°	21°	21°
C85 - POX	19°	20°	20°	21°	22°	22°
C85 - HI	16°	17°	18°	18°	19°	19°
C85 - HAC	13°	17°	14°	18°	15°	18°
C85 - HCW	14°	19°	15°	19°	16°	19°

1.8.8. How to handle slopes

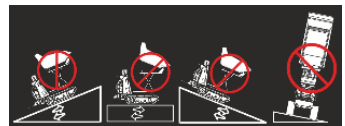
A label indicates the correct way to approach descents and ascents to avoid severe consequences for the user and the machine, as there is a potential risk of overturning.



- **In descent, reduce the load to 60%.**
- **For slopes, strictly refer to Table 1.1.**

1.8.9. Driving and slope Management for HI, HAC and HCW version.

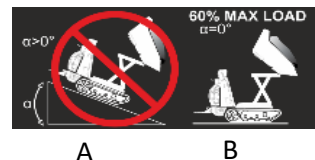
WARNING: The label states that for the HI/HAC/HCW versions, driving on level ground and on slopes with the skip raised, either loaded or unloaded, is strictly prohibited to prevent severe consequences for the user and the machine, due to the potential risk of overturning.



1.8.10. Unloading for HI Version

WARNING: The label states:

- **A:** HIGH unloading is PROHIBITED when the machine is on a slope (forward and backward).
- **B:** HIGH unloading on level ground is allowed only with a 40% load reduction (see section 3.9).



WARNING: For HAC and HCW unloading, see section 3.9 and Table 1.2.

Table 1.2 – Maximum Admissible Slopes for the Unloading Hi-Tip

Machine	USE		LOAD	Kohler/Honda Engine		Yanmar Engine		Kubota Engine	
				Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal
				C85 HI	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°
SLOPE	60%	18°	18°	19°		19°	20°	20°	
C85 HI	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	60%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
SLOPE		0%	FORBIDDEN!						
C85 HAC*	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
SLOPE		100%	45°	17°	45°	18°	45°	18°	
C85 HAC*	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
SLOPE		60%	35°	15°	35°	15°	36°	15°	
C85 HCW*	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
SLOPE		100%	45°	19°	45°	19°	45°	19°	
C85 HCW*	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
SLOPE		60%	32°	13°	32°	13°	33°	13°	

*With the arm and the bucket on the ground (read § 3.9)

1.8.11. Safety in the engine place

Name plate indicating to pay attention in the engine place Are given the following directions from left to right:

- No adjust and / or modify the parts during the running,
- Do not remove the safety guard
- Do not touch
- Do maintenance during the running



1.8.12. Other Tags

The label on the side indicates that it is necessary to read the documentation before any intervention, to avoid technical problems (ex. Manual attached to the engine).



The label on the side indicates that you should read the owner's manual before using the devices next to this label, to avoid problems.



The side label indicates the possibility of connecting



the battery to the machine's electrical circuit; the battery disconnect device is located near the shield (see Chapter 2)

1.8.13. Moving device

Nameplate indicating that there are moving parts that could cause damage to thing and / or people



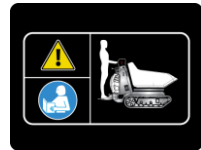
The position of ring is indicated with a label like the one shown. The machine is equipped with **4 rings for lifting**



This symbol is used for the tie down of the machine.

Before operating the machine read the manual

Indicates a potential risk of danger in that there is a possibility of coming into contact with moving mechanical parts that can cause serious injury, and in this plate, we are indicated oils for use



1.8.14. Reflectors.

The red reflectors are positioned in pairs on the rear of the machine and serve to indicate the presence of the machine when unoccupied in low-visibility conditions.



1.9. Technical Data

1.9.1. Data Table 1

Kohler CH440 Engine – 10.5kW@3600rpm - Gasoline									
Machine	Model	Max Velocity Km/h		Weight (kg) ±2%	Standard Loud capacity kg	Slope Loud Capacity kg	No Loud Ground Pressure kg/cm ²	Max Loud Ground Pressure * kg/cm ²	
		Forward	Backward						
C85	C85 - RI	5.6	2,5	522	800	480	0,185	0,499	
	C85 - AC			616			0,219	0,532	
	C85 - ACW			628			0,223	0,537	
	C85 - RIA			537			0,191	0,504	
	C85 - ML			902	Read § 1.9.4				
	C85 - PO			510	800	480	0,181	0,495	
	C85 - RIX			618			0,219	0,533	
	C85 - POX			592			0,210	0,524	
	C85 - HI			628			0,223	0,537	
	C85 - HAC			720			0,255	0,569	
	C85 - HCW			730			0,259	0,573	

Honda GX390 Engine – 8.7kW@3600rpm - Gasoline									
Machine	Model	Max Velocity Km/h		Weight (kg) ±2%	Standard Loud capacity kg	Slope Loud Capacity kg	No Loud Ground Pressure kg/cm ²	Max Loud Ground Pressure * kg/cm ²	
		Forward	Backward						
C85	C85 - RI	5.6	2,5	520	800	480	0,185	0,499	
	C85 - AC			614			0,219	0,532	
	C85 - ACW			626			0,223	0,537	
	C85 - RIA			535			0,191	0,504	
	C85 - ML			900	Read §. 1.9.4				
	C85 - PO			508	800	480	0,181	0,495	
	C85 - RIX			616			0,219	0,533	
	C85 - POX			590			0,210	0,524	
	C85 - HI			626			0,223	0,537	
	C85 - HAC			718			0,255	0,569	
	C85 - HCW			728			0,259	0,573	

*Pressure calculated with Standard Loud Capacity + operator weight 85kg

Yanmar L100V Engine – 6.6kW@3200rpm - Diesel

Machine	Model	Max Velocity Km/h		Weight	Standard Loud capacity	Slope Loud Capacity	No Loud Ground Pressure	Max Loud Ground Pressure *	
		Forward	Backward	(kg) ±2%	kg	kg	kg/cm ²	kg/cm ²	
C85	C85 - RI	5	2,5	544	800	480	0,193	0,507	
	C85 - AC			632			0,224	0,538	
	C85 - ACW			652			0,231	0,545	
	C85 - RIA			559			0,198	0,512	
	C85 - ML			924	read §. 1.9.4				
	C85 - PO			532	800	480	0,189	0,503	
	C85 - RIX			640			0,227	0,541	
	C85 - POX			614			0,218	0,532	
	C85 - HI			648			0,230	0,544	
	C85 - HAC			742			0,263	0,577	
	C85 - HCW			754			0,267	0,581	

Kubota Z482 Engine - 9.8kW@3600rpm - Diesel

Machine	Model	Max Velocity Km/h		Weight	Standard Loud capacity	Slope Loud Capacity	No Loud Ground Pressure	Max Loud Ground Pressure *	
		Forward	Backward	(kg) ±2%	kg	kg	kg/cm ²	kg/cm ²	
C85	C85 - RI	5.6	2,5	564	800	480	0,200	0,514	
	C85 - AC			650			0,231	0,545	
	C85 - ACW			670			0,238	0,552	
	C85 - RIA			579			0,205	0,519	
	C85 - ML			942	read §. 1.9.4				
	C85 - PO			550	800	480	0,195	0,509	
	C85 - RIX			656			0,233	0,547	
	C85 - POX			632			0,224	0,538	
	C85 - HI			666			0,236	0,550	
	C85 - HAC			760			0,270	0,584	
	C85 - HCW			772			0,274	0,588	

*Pressure calculated with Standard Loud Capacity + operator weight 85kg

1.9.2. Data Table 2

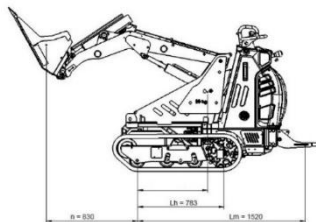
Loud Capacity [Kg]	800 (RI, RIA, PO, AC, ACW, RIX, POX, HI, HAC, HCW)		Battery 12V - 50Ah with negative ground – (for Honda and Kubota engine) 12V - 54Ah with negative ground – (for Kohler and Yanmar engine)
Start	Electric (all versions)		
Accelerator	With manual level control (all versions)		
Transmission	Hydrostatic (all versions)		
Parking brake	Mechanical (all versions)		
Vibration level on arm:	aw (m/s ²) =	2,5 m/s ²	
Vibration level on the machine body:	aw(m/s ²) K =	1,1 m/s ²	

1.9.3. Noise Table

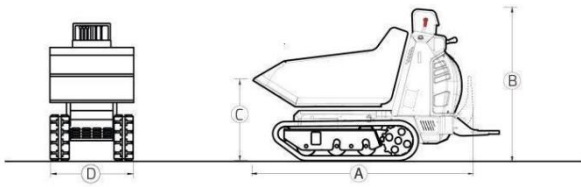
TABELLA RUMORE						
Commercial Name	Engine Model	Power (kW)	(rpm)	Measured Sound Power (dB)	Guaranteed Sound Power (dB)	Permissible sound power level (dB)
C85_H	HONDA GX-390 OUT2X	8,7	3600	98	101	101
C85_K	KUBOTA Z842-E4B-EU-X2	9,8	3600	98	101	101
C85_KH	KOHLER CH4400-3321	10,5	3600	99	101	101
C85_Y	YANMAR L100V	6,6	3200	98	101	101

1.9.4. Rated Operating Capacity

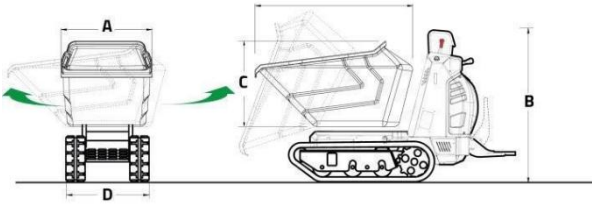
Rated Operating Capacity (ISO14397)		Machine Weight	No Loud Tipping Loud (P)	No Loud Rated Operating Capacity (35% P)	Tipping Loud with operator weight	Rated Operating Capacity (35% P) with operator weight	No Loud Ground Pressure	Max Loud Ground Pressure
Machine	Engine	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg/cm ²	kg/cm ²
C85 ML	Kohler/Honda	902	426	149	582	204	0,320	0,557
	Yanmar	924	440	154	595	208	0,328	0,569
	Kubota	942	453	158	608	213	0,334	0,580



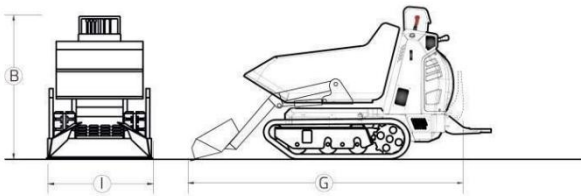
1.1 DIMENSIONS



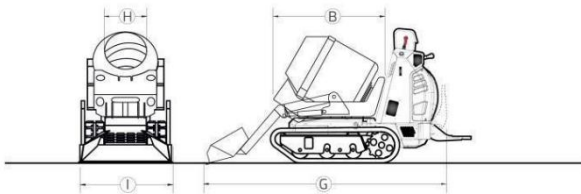
RI	
mm	inch.
A 1950	A 76,8
B 1336	B 52,6
C 739	C 29,1
D 810	D 31,9



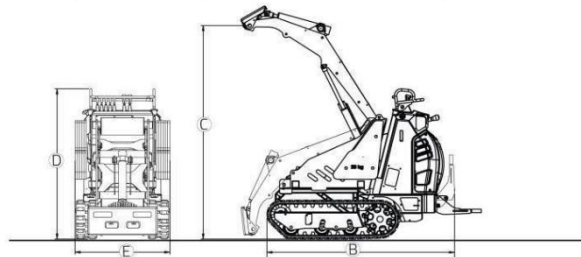
POX	
mm	inch.
A 765	A 30,1
B 1336	B 52,6
C 730	C 29,1
D 810	D 31,9



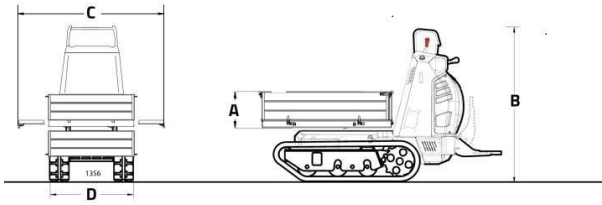
AC / ACW	
mm	inch.
B 1336	B 52,6
G 2595	G 102,2
I 835	I 32,9
H 1500	H 59,1



AC Betoniera	
mm	inch.
B 1150	B 45,3
G 2595	G 102,2
I 835	I 32,9
H 390	H 15,3

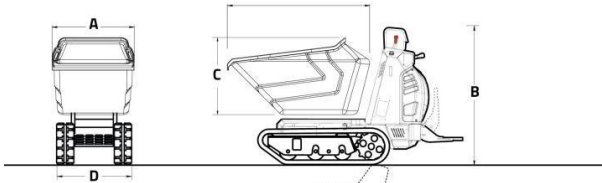


ML	
mm	inch.
B 1654	B 65,1
C 1884	C 74,2
D 1326	D 52,2
E 837	E 33,0



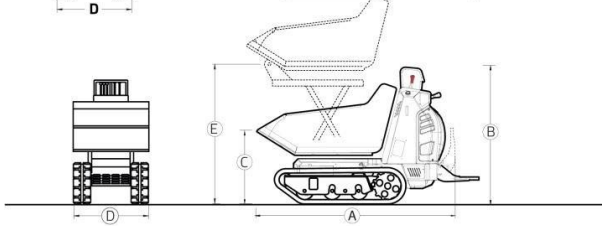
RIA

	mm	inch.
A	305	12.0
B	1336	52.6
C	1356	53.4
D	810	31.9



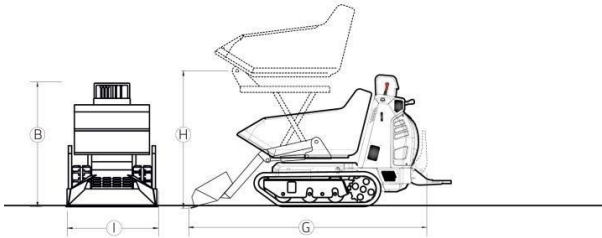
P0

	mm	inch.
A	777	28.8
B	1336	52.6
C	730	29.1
D	810	31.9
F	1347	53.0



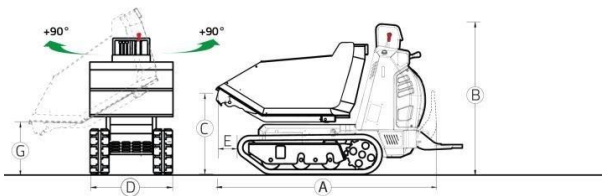
HI

	mm	inch.
A	1940	A 76.4
B	1336	B 52.6
C	975	C 38.4
D	810	D 31.9
E	1500	E 59.1



HAC / HCW

	mm	inch.
B	1336	B 52.6
G	2595	G 102.2
I	835	I 32.9
H	1500	H 59.1



RIX

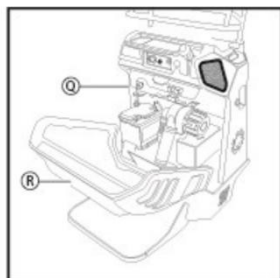
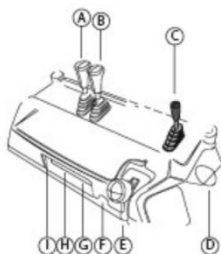
	mm	inch.
A	1860	A 73.2
B	1336	B 52.6
C	760	C 29.9
D	810	D 31.9
E	170	E 6.7
F	580	E 22.8

2. COMMANDS

COMAND VERSION

RI-RIA-PO

- (A) Drive left lever
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Skip lever
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet



COMAND VERSION

AC-RIX-POX

- (A) Drive left lever
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Self-loading lever
- (L) Swivel skip lever
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (L) Skip lever
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet

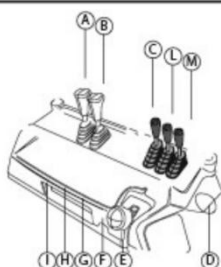
**AC
RIX-POX**



COMAND VERSION

ACW

- (A) Drive left lever
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Self-loading lever
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (L) Swivel bucket lever
- (M) Skip lever
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet



COMAND VERSION

HI-ML

- (A) Leva guida sinistra
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Hi-Tip lever **HI**
- (L) Arm lever **ML**
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (L) Skip lever **HI**
- (M) Swivel bucket lever **ML**
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet



COMAND VERSION

HAC

- (A) Drive left lever
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Self-loading lever
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (L) Hi-Tip lever
- (M) Leva ribaltamento cassone
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet



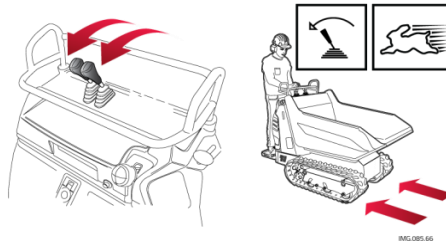
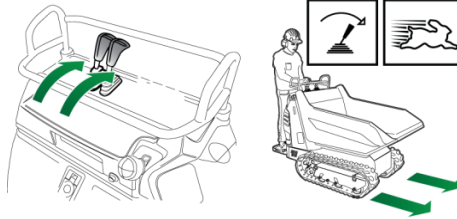
COMAND VERSION

HCW

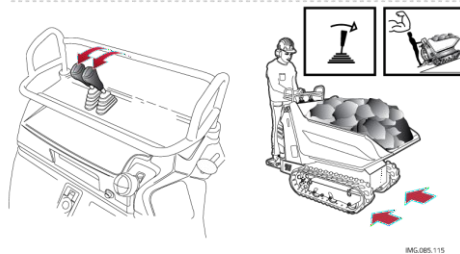
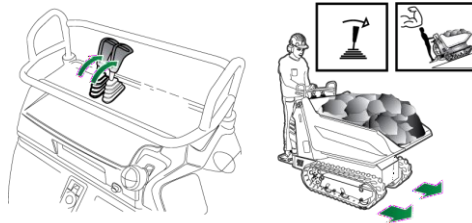
- (A) Drive left lever
- (B) Drive right lever
- (C) Self-loading lever
- (D) Throttle lever
- (E) Parking brake levers
- (F) Horn
- (G) Key switch
- (H) Alarm buzzer
- (I) Hour meter
- (L) Swivel bucket lever
- (M) Hi-Tip lever
- (N) Skip lever
- (Q) Battery switches
- (R) Lock bonnet



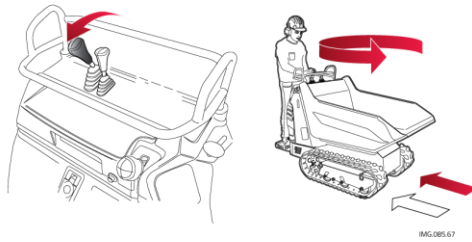
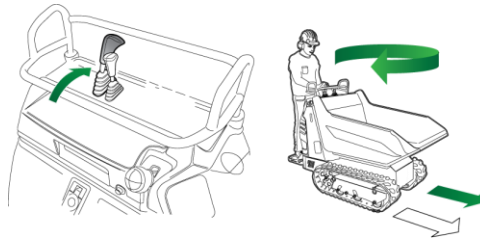
2.1. FORWARD AND BACK "SPEED"



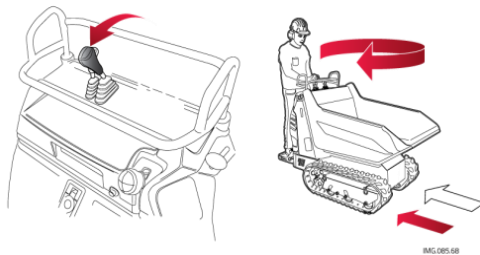
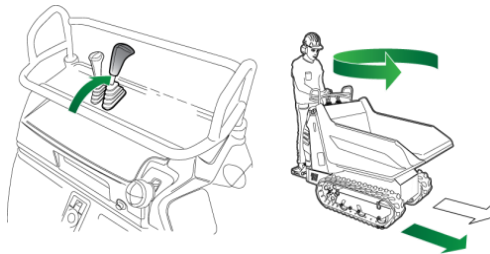
2.2. FORWARD AND BACK "POWER"



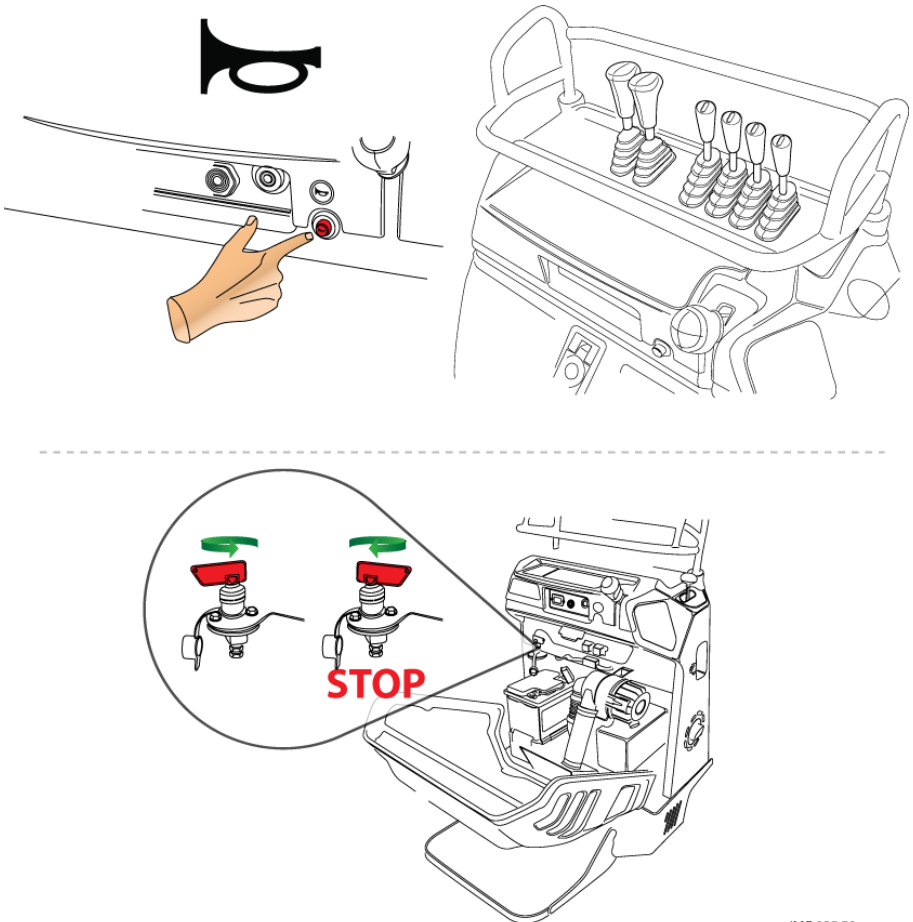
2.3. LEFT LEVER



2.4. RIGHT LEVER



2.5. HORN BUTTON AND CUT-BATTERY LEVER



IMG.085.70

fig. 12– Horn button (above) - Battery switch (bottom)

2.6. PARKING BRAKE LEVER AND THROTTLE

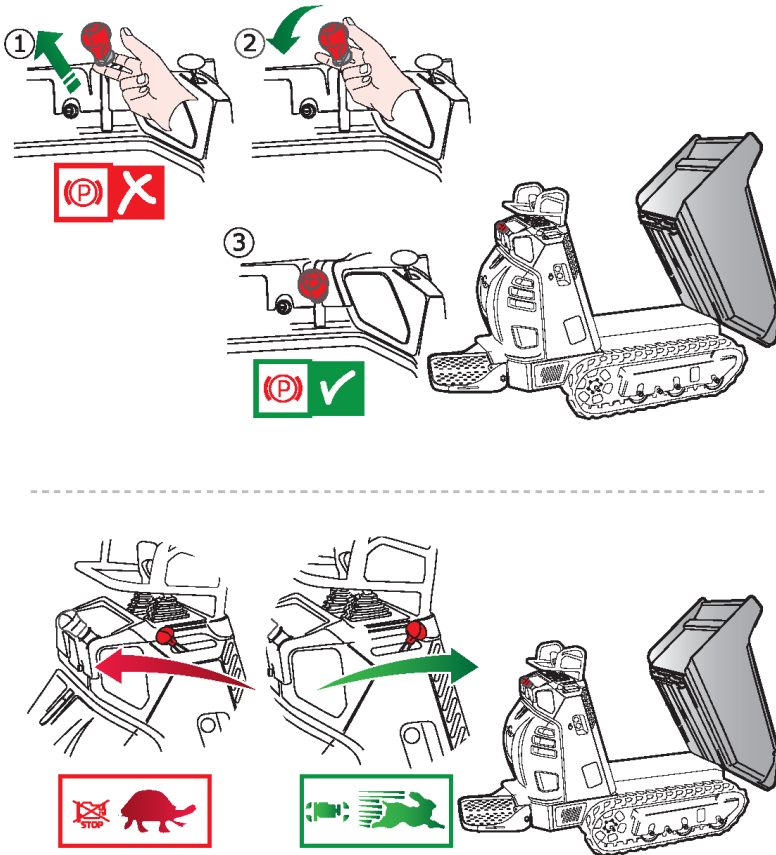
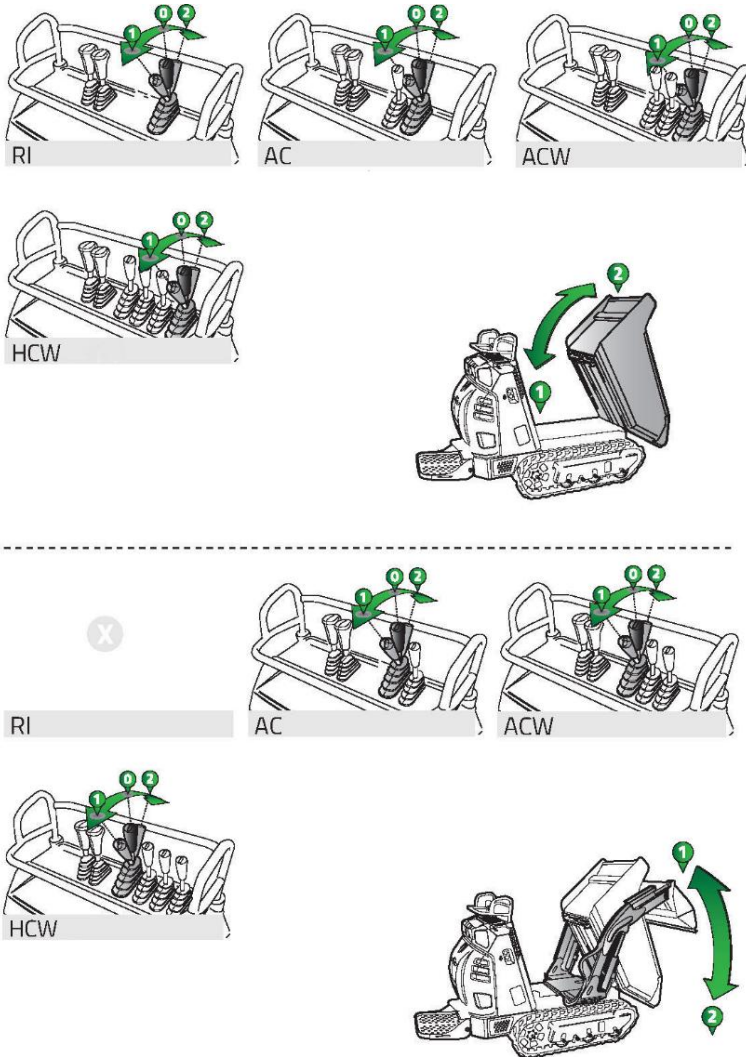


fig. 13 – Parking brake (above) - Throttle (bottom)



WARNING: Whenever the operator turns off the engine and / or away from minidumpers you must enter the parking brake; as well as at each engine start, before starting off, necessarily mandatory release the parking brake

2.7. DUMP LEVER AND SELF-LOADING ARM



IMG.085.71

Fig.14 – Dump lever (above). – Self Loading Arm (bottom)

2.8. BUCKET ROTATORY LEVER AND LIFT HI-TIP

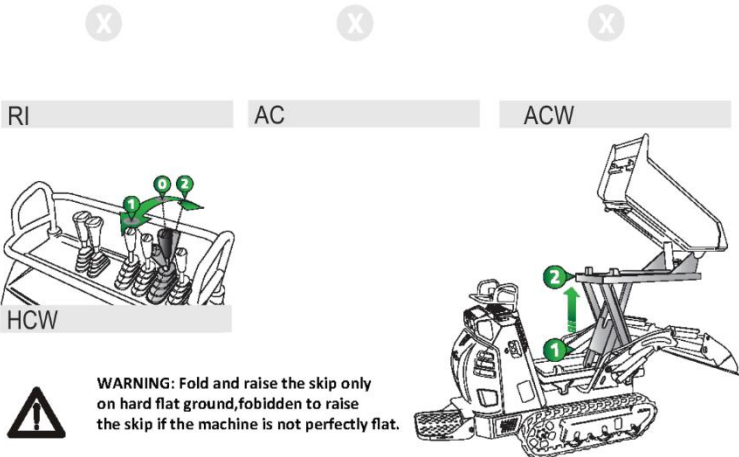
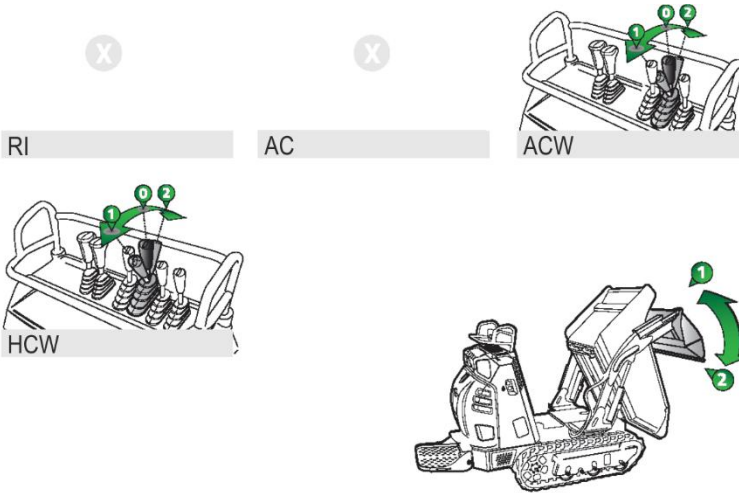


Fig.15 – Bucket rotatory lever (above). – Lift Hi Tip (bottom) IMG.085.71

2.9. Model ML, RIX, POX, PO LEVERS

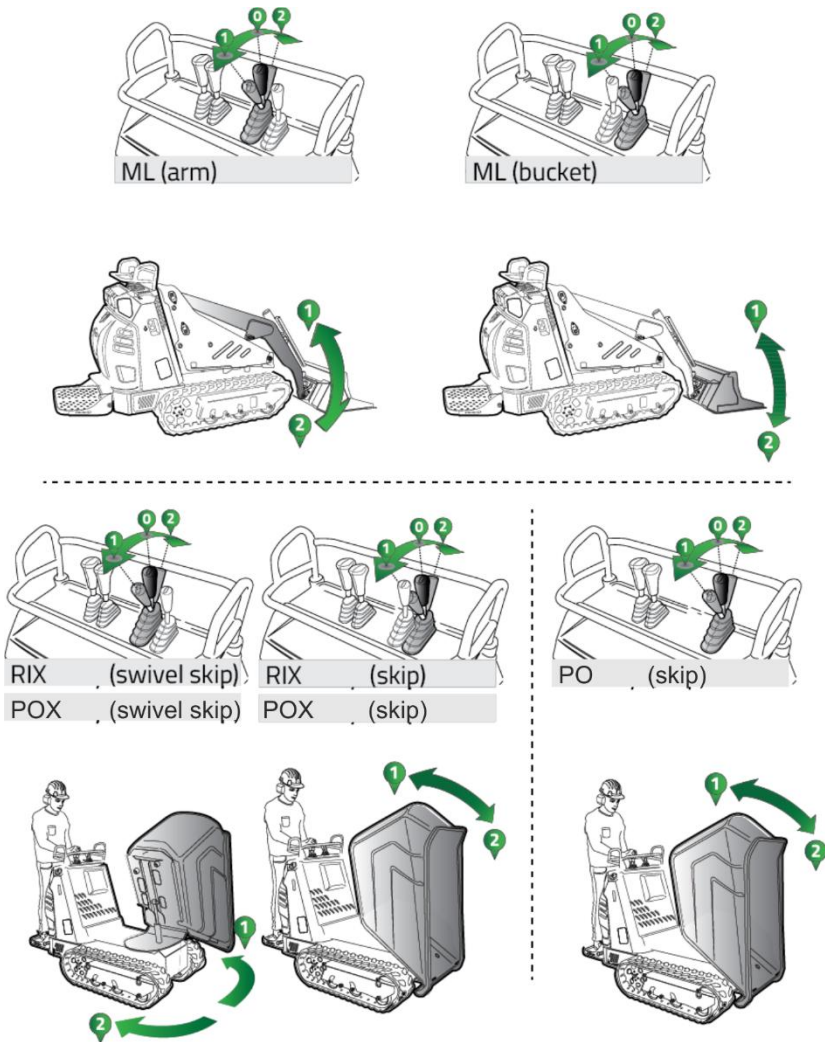


Fig.15b – KIT ML levers (above). – RIX/POX and PO (bottom)

3. INSTRUCTION FOR USE

3.1. FIRST USE



READ CAREFULLY: Before using the machine, you must read all of the instructions in this manual and the user's and maintenance manual of the motor installed on your machine scrupulously. Furthermore, always keep it attached to the machine.

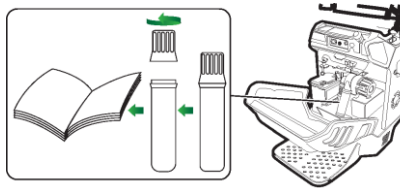


fig. 16 – Container for manuals

The owner's manual and maintenance, together with the manual of the engine of the machine, must be always easily available and should be kept in the dedicated container fixed on the machine (*see the fig. 16*)

The machine is normally delivered completely assembled and ready for use with an empty fuel tank.

Fill the fuel tank, open the fuel tap and follow the start-up procedure described in the appropriate paragraph.

3.2. BREAKING-IN PERIOD

The technology used during the construction of your machine does not require a break in period. However, during the first period of use, it is necessary to use these precautions:

- ☞ During the first 50 hours, avoid using the motor at over 70 % of the total power.



READ CAREFULLY: Read the user's manual and the maintenance manual for the motor installed in your machine carefully and follow the instructions pre- scribed for its own break in period.

- ☞ After the first 20 hours of operation, check the level of the hydraulic oil in the tanks.
- ☞ During the first period of use, the tracks undergo an adjustment, for which it is necessary, after the first 50 hours of operation, to carry out the regulation of the tension of the tracks.

3.3. MOTOR START-UP

Every time you wish to start up the motor, always verify the following indications scrupulously:

- Always start up the motor outside and be certain that there are no other persons in the vicinity of the machine and/or other impediments.
- Check that there is fuel in the tank and, if necessary, add some
- Always insert the parking brake.



WARNING: Before turning on the motor, always insert the parking brake to avoid eventual movement of the machine that could present safety issues for the operator.

- ☞ Follow the specific procedure prescribed by the constructor of the motor shown in the attached instructions.

When the motor is hot, in petrol operated motors, avoid inserting the starter.

In diesel engines, can be an automatic valve that helps to raise the start, it works automatically in the first seconds of starting the engine.

3.4. REFUELING



DANGER: Refueling must always be done with the motor turned off! Do not smoke while refueling or while handling fuel to avoid the risk of fire!

The supply and / or transfer of fuel must always be performed outdoors, away from fire or heat sources. Always check that the fuel type is the one prescribed, specific to the engine of your machine.

- Place the machine on a clean surface.
- Unscrew the cap slowly.
- Pour the fuel in the tank slowly.
- Screw the cap tightly. Dry immediately with any fuel leakage.
- Do not fill with hot machine



WARNING: Do not fill with hot machine, wait 2 hours (two hours) after turning off the engine before the refueling!



WARNING - Start the engine only after making sure that there are no traces of fuel spills accidentally!



WARNING - The conservation of fuel must be done while respecting the specific regulations, in suitable places, away from heat sources and in suitable containers thoroughly cleaned and closed!



REQUIREMENT: Avoid release to the environment fuels and / or containers, but please do so in an environmentally and local regulations.

3.5. DRIVING THE MACHINE



DANGER: Always avoid overloading the machine above the prescribed limits: during movement, an overload could create structural variations that were not foreseen and could provoke the overturning of the machine with serious safety consequences



WARNING: Where possible, try to avoid travelling on rocky or icy terrain, on rails and railway sections because they may damage the tracks and reduce their longevity. Also avoid passing over material that could ruin the tracks, such as sharp objects, pieces of metal, etc. that could get caught up in the tracks and provoke a break.

At the start-up, regulate the number of rotations of the engine to the desired level by activating the accelerator lever, according to the required power (when the machine is loaded, you must bring the lever above the halfway mark between the minimum and maximum).

Under some conditions, especially when the machine is loaded or going uphill, a loss of engine power may occur because of a motor overload; this may also cause it to shut down. In this case, slowly release the drive command lever, regulating the speed to a level that does not provoke an overload of the propeller.

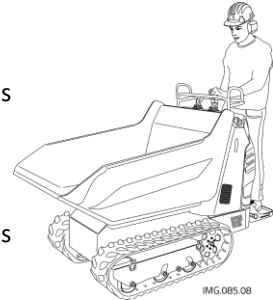


fig. 17 – Driving position

Your machine is equipped with a hydrostatic transmission, so, **it is not necessary that the rotations of the engine be at maximum** for the displacement. Leave the engine operating at its maximum number of rotations does not improve the functioning of the machine, rather, **it certainly (and uselessly) increases its fuel consumption**: it is advisable, therefore, to increase the rotations of the engine only where it is absolutely necessary (to proceed at maximum speed, to address steep slopes with a full load, etc.).

3.5.1. Driving Position

During the driving of the machine and during the work, is necessary utilize the footrest platform in open position, always (*read §1.6.3 – 1.6.4*), to prevent risks. Close the footrest platform only after use.

- Pull the safety pin spring that locks the platform;
- Turn the footrest to the horizontal position;
- Pay attention to the spring pin, make sure that it fits into the hole.



DANGER—Never drive with the foot rest unblocked: always verify that the foot rest is blocked and that the safety pin is positioned correctly.



WARNING – When you open or close the footrest, be careful with your hands: you may cut yourself or crush them.

When the machine is in gear, always grasp the stronghold handle firmly with one hand and use the other hand simultaneously to activate both drive levers.

Never release the handle to operate the command levers with both hands.



DANGER: When the machine is in gear, the operator must always maintain the prescribed driving position.

Never speed when working, rather proceed at a speed adjusted to your walking speed, in this way you will maintain a safe control over the commands.

3.5.2. Forward Gear

To allow the machine to advance one must activate both drive levers simultaneously by pushing them forward. Avoid addressing downhill slopes in forward gear, refer to the paragraph: “Travel- ling on Slopes”.

3.5.3. Reverse Gear

To allow the machine to back up you must activate both drive levers, pulling them back simultaneously. Avoid addressing uphill slopes in reverse gear, especially with a loaded machine, rather follow the procedure described in the paragraph: “Travelling on Slopes”.

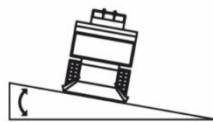


DANGER: While in reverse gear, always check to see that there are no obstacles and/or persons in the vicinity.

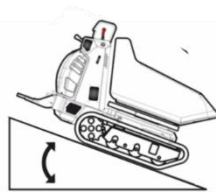


DANGER: Absolutely avoid working on land with slopes greater than those prescribed to avoid the possibility of overturning with possible serious consequences for the safety of the operator.

3.5.4. ALLOWABLE SLOPES



TRANSVERSAL



LONGITUDINAL

Machine	Table.1.1 – Maximum Admissible Slopes					
	Honda/Kohle Engine		Yanmar Engine		Kubota Engine	
	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal
C85 - RI	19°	20°	21°	22°	22°	22°
C85 - AC	16°	20°	19°	22°	19°	22°
C85 - ACW	17°	21°	17°	21°	16°	20°
C85 - RIA	17°	22°	20°	24°	20°	24°
C85 - ML	22°	21°	22°	21°	22°	21°
C85 - PO	20°	20°	22°	21°	22°	21°
C85 - RIX	20°	20°	21°	21°	21°	21°
C85 - POX	19°	20°	20°	21°	22°	22°
C85 - HI	16°	17°	18°	18°	19°	19°
C85 - HAC	13°	17°	14°	18°	15°	18°
C85 - HCW	14°	19°	15°	19°	16°	19°

CAUTION:

Table 1.1 shows the maximum values of transverse and longitudinal ground slopes on which safe operation is possible. These limits must never be exceeded to avoid the risk of machine overturning and possible engine damage

In addition, it is essential to ensure that the ground is firm and stable, especially on slopes. Working on unstable or loose soil increases the risk of accidents and compromises safe operations

3.5.5. Travelling on Slopes

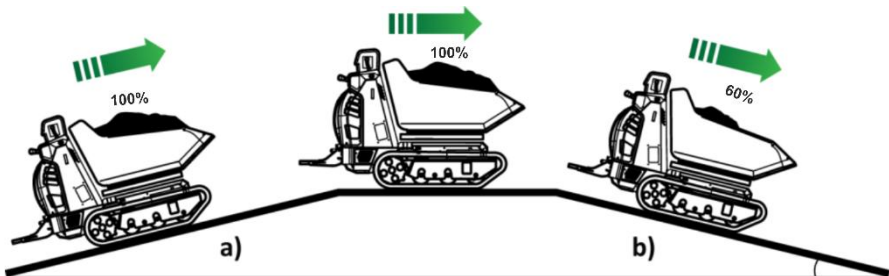


fig. 18 – a) Going uphill; - going downhill with load reduction



DANGER: It is essential to absolutely avoid operating on soils with transverse and longitudinal slopes greater than the values specified in Table 1.1. Exceeding these limits could cause the machine to tip over, posing a serious risk to the operator's safety.

To ensure maximum safety, it is essential to:

1. Reduce the load of the machine according to the direction of travel.
2. Consult the operation and maintenance manual carefully to know:
 - The maximum slopes allowed.
 - The correct ways to reduce the load according to the operating conditions.

Compliance with the specified instructions and limits is essential to prevent accidents and ensure safe use of the machine

3.5.6. Movement in downhill

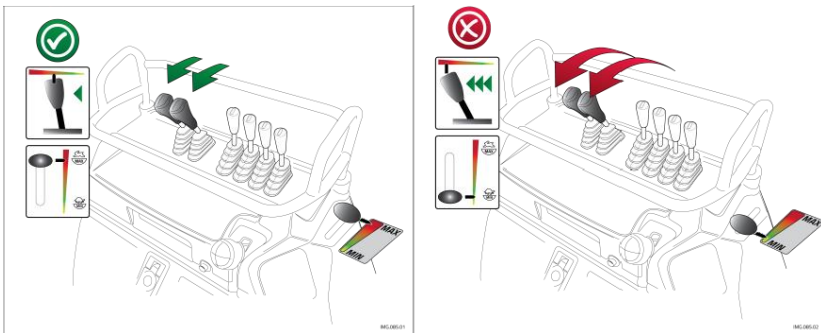


fig. 19 – Motor regimen going downhill



DANGER: if the machine travelling on high slope with minimum motor regimen and maximum opening of drive levers, “engine brake” effect is missing and the machine could increase the speed out of control with the possibility of serious consequences for the safety of operator and the proximity persons.

3.5.7. Stopping Movement

To stop movement, one must release the drive levers for the tracks simultaneously.

3.5.8. Movement in Curves

To allow the machine to turn one must release the lever on the side to which one

intends to turn:

- ☞ To turn to the right, release the right-hand drive lever;
- ☞ To turn to the left, release the left-hand drive lever.

The steering is determined by the slowing of the speed of one track with respect to the other. Consequently, the speed and the degree of steering are prop. to the intensity of the release and to the pressure with which you apply to each lever.

3.5.9. Counter-rotation

It is also possible to make the machine spin round, carrying out a complete “counter-rotation” around its axis, in order to carry out maneuvers in small spaces.

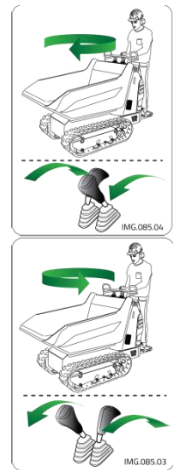
- ☞ To make a clockwise counter- rotation (towards the direction of the clock hands) you must push the left-hand lever forward and pull the right-hand lever back;

☞ fig. 20 – Clockwise rotation

- ☞ To make a counter-clockwise counter-rotation (towards the opposite direction of clock hands) you must push the right-hand lever forward and pull the left-hand lever back.

☞ fig. 21 – Counterclockwise rotation

- ☞ Using the counter-rotation maneuver often reduces the duration of the rubber tracks, especially if you do it upon rough surfaces.



WARNING: If you move away from the machine and leave it unattended, always activate the parking brake and be sure that no unauthorized persons may turn it on or move it. In the models which are equipped with one, always take out the start-up key and unplug the battery.

Before stopping the machine, it is preferable to position yourself on a flat paved surface, or on a flat and compact ground.

- **Using the accel. lever, bring the motor down to its min number of rotations.**

- **Insert the parking brake.**
- **Turn off the engine.**
- **Close the gas tank (on the models that are equipped with one).**

3.7. PARKING BRAKE

The machine has a safety device nominated as the “**Parking Brake**” which impedes the machine from moving even if the towing commands are activated. This device serves to impede the accidental movement of the machine in the absence of its operator; it also serves as an emergency stop when the operator may deem necessary to have an instantaneous block of the machine during work.



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited to use the parking brake while the machine is moving to arrest movement of the machine unless in case of emergency.

To activate: Pull the lever lightly towards yourself and move it to the left making it go out of its slot and then let it go: the brake will insert itself automatically.

To deactivate: Pull the lever towards yourself decisive. and lightly and move it to the right hooking it into the special slot to block it: the brake has been activated.



WARNING – If, when trying to deactivate the brake, the lever resists noticeably, avoid forcing the mechanism in that the wheel may block. Before deactivating the brake, move the machine forward and back-ward a bit until you have obtained the unblocking of the device.

Emergency Brake: the parking brake serves also as a brake in emergency situations. To carry out an emergency brake, pull the lever towards yourself lightly, move it towards the left making it come out of the slot and let it go: the brake will insert itself automatically.



DANGER: In the case that you may have to use the emergency brake, consider that this causes the drive mechanism to block instantaneously and may cause a loss of control of the machine.



WARNING: After the emergency brake intervention, have the integrity and the working order of the device verified: a continued use of the machine with an inefficient device could be dangerous for your own safety and that of others.

3.8. TRANSPORTING LOADS



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited to surpass the load capacity limits indicated in the table on page 16.

3.8.1. Construction Body (Dumper)

The machine is equipped with a “dumper” type body to transport inert and solid materials, suitable mainly to be used for construction work.

3.8.2. Polypropylene Container (PO-POX)

C85 is equipped with a swivel metal or plastic container for the transportation of cement in a liquid state approved for food transportation (Food contact approved).



CAUTION: when turning the container to the right or to the left, always observe the sides of the machine carefully to avoid striking persons or objects accidentally.

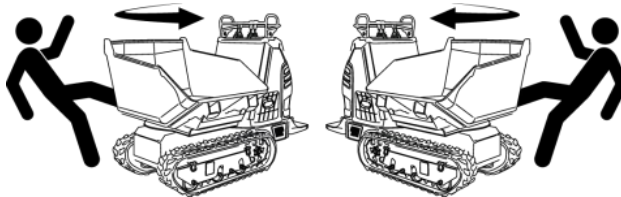


fig. 22b – Body Rotation (RIX -POX)

3.8.3. “Farming” Type Body”

Upon request, your machine may be fitted, in place of the “dumper” type body, with a body that has sides that can be opened, and is suitable to transport farming materials.

The opening of the sides allows one to enlarge the loading surface to be able to transport cumbersome objects. To obtain a larger loading surface, work with one side at a time as follows (*see fig. 56*):

- Open two anterior hooks “**C**”, lower the anterior side “**D**” and take it out;
- Loosen the two wheels “**A**” positioned under the loading surface;

- Take out the two supports “B” from their housings;
- Open the posterior hook “E” and lower the left lateral side “F” making coincide the notches of the supports in the holes “G”;
- Repeat the operation on the other side;
- Be sure that the sides are blocked and position the load so that it will not fall: if possible, tied it.

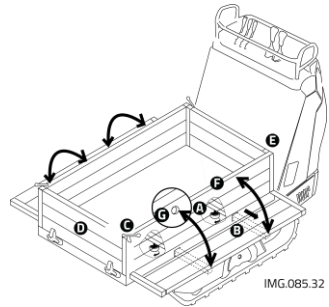


fig. 22 – Farming type body

3.8.4. Mini Loader (ML)

ML 85 is a machine equipped with the "Skid Loader" type arm which in turn can be equipped with various accessories, all thanks to the quick coupling plate with universal attachment for: Bucket, forks, auger and all the accessories available in the Cormidi catalog for ML 85. The kit can also be purchased as an accessory to be installed subsequently and exclusively on ML 85 only by specialized technicians.

3.9. UNLOADING MATERIAL

3.9.1. Overturning of the Body



WARNING - Before unloading, be certain that the terrain is flat, solid and compact. Carry out the dumping maneuver slowly and uniformly. Do not move forward with the machine during the dumping phase.

Your machine is equipped with a hydraulic dumping device for the body which allows for the unloading of material.

To carry out the dumping maneuver:

- Position yourself on a level, solid, and compact surface or terrain;
- If the machine is equipped with a **farming body**, unblock the anterior side;
- Push the lever forward to provoke the overturning of the body and the unloading of the material;
- Pull the lever back until the body has returned to travelling position, and then release the lever



CAUTION: During the unloading, if the body hits up against an obstacle, avoid moving the machine forward: this could damage the junctions of the body!



PROHIBITED: It is strictly prohibited

- to travel if the body is not in its resting position.
- Unloading the material without an operator on the platform

3.9.2. Raising the Body (HI, HAC, HCW)

On request the machine may be equipped with a hydraulic device to raise the body during the unloading to allow for unloading in containers or tubs with high walls, named “Hi-Tip”.

To unload material normally, use the lever for the overturning of the body (as indicated in the preceding paragraph).

To carry out a high unloading, proceed as follows:

HI VERSION

- LOW UNLOADING
 1. **Reduce the load to 60% of the maximum load** if the machine is on an incline (strictly adhere to the limit values in Table 1.2)
 2. STOP THE MACHINE ON A SOLID, FIRM SURFACE OR GROUND
 3. Push the overturning lever for the body forward to allow for the unloading of the material
- HIGH UNLOADING
 1. **Reduce the load to 60% of the maximum load**
 2. STOP THE MACHINE ON A SOLID, FIRM SURFACE OR GROUND
 3. Raise the body to the desired height by pushing forward the lever for raising;
 4. Push the overturning lever for the body forward to allow for the unloading of the material



It is STRICTLY FORBIDDEN to back and forward on the HORIZONTAL GROUND AND SLOPING in the high unloading condition.



HIGH UNLOADING IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN when the machine is on a slope.

LOW UNLOADING is PERMITTED on a slope only up to 60% of the maximum load.



DANGER: Never carry out the raising of the body without first stabilizing the machine with the auto-loading shovel.



DANGER: Never carry out the raising of the body without first stabilizing the

machine with the auto-loading shovel.

HAC and HCW VERSION

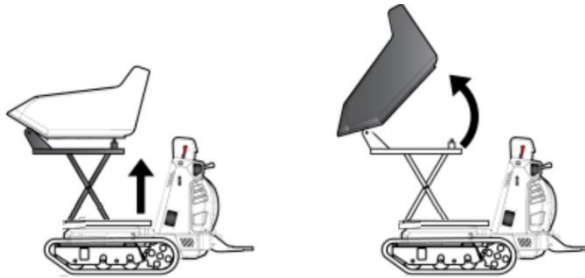


fig.23a -Body lifting (HI)

LOW UNLOADING

1. Position yourself on a level surface or on a level, solid, and compact terrain (for the slopes, strictly adhere to the limit values in Table 1.2);
2. When the machine is stopped, use the lever of the auto-loading device pushing it forward to place the shovel on the ground in order to stabilize the machine;
3. Raise the body to the desired height by pushing forward the lever for raising;
4. Push the overturning lever for the body forward to allow for the unloading of the material.

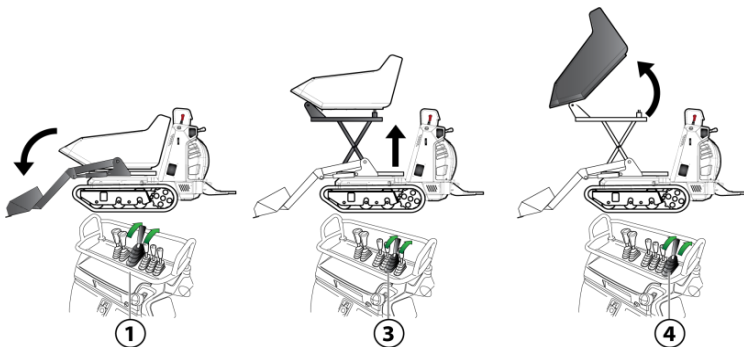


fig. 23 – Position for high unloading

HIGH UNLOADING

1. **Reduce the load to 60% of the maximum load** if the machine is on an

incline (strictly adhere to the limit values in Table 1.2)

2. When the machine is stopped, use the lever of the auto-loading device pushing it forward to place the shovel on the ground in order to stabilize the machine;
3. Raise the body to the desired height by pushing forward the lever for raising;
4. Push the overturning lever for the body forward to allow for the unloading of the material

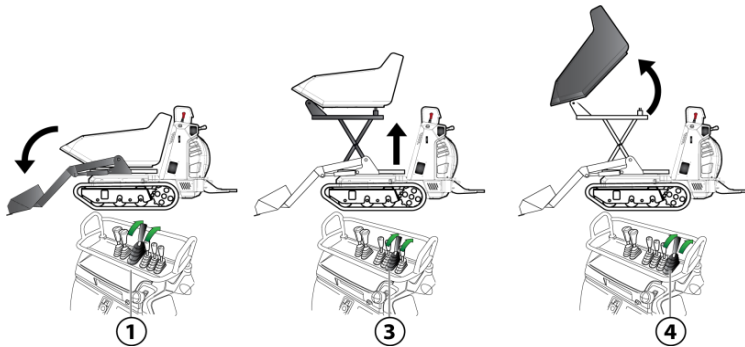


fig. 23 – Position for high unloading

To bring the body back to a driving position, proceed as follows:

- Pull back the overturning lever and bring the body back to a horizontal position;
- Release the command lever for the body
- Pull the lever for raising the body backward until it has reached the driving position; Release the raising lever.



DANGER: Never carry out the raising of the body without first stabilizing the machine with the auto-loading shovel.



DANGER: Never, for any reason, activate the raising lever while driving. You could provoke the overturning of the machine.



HIGH SLOPE UNLOADING is ALLOWED up to 60% of the maximum load (strictly adhere to the limit values given in Table 1.2

It is essential that the operator uses common sense and strictly adheres to the operating limits shown in Table 1.2

Table 1.2 – Maximum Admissible Slopes for the Unloading Hi-Tip

Machine	USE		LOAD	Kohler/Honda Engine		Yanmar Engine		Kubota Engine	
				Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal	Longitudinal	Transversal
C85 HI	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	60%	18°	18°	19°	19°	20°	20°
C85 HI	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	60%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	0%	FORBIDDEN!					
C85 HAC*	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	100%	45°	17°	45°	18°	45°	18°
C85 HAC*	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	60%	35°	15°	35°	15°	36°	15°
C85 HCW*	LOW UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	100%	45°	19°	45°	19°	45°	19°
C85 HCW*	HIGH UNLOADING	HORIZONTAL	100%	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°
		SLOPE	60%	32°	13°	32°	13°	33°	13°

*With the arm and the bucket on the ground (read § 3.9)

3.9.3. Use of the Self-loading

Your machine may be equipped with a self-loading mechanism consisting of an anterior bucket that has a hydraulic command.



CAREFUL: During movement the auto-loading device must remain raised above the surface of the land to avoid collision with the terrain and must be in a position that does not obstruct visibility.

Loading: To be able to load the body using the auto-loading tool, you must follow this procedure:

- advance the machine towards the pile of material maintaining the bucket in a horizontal position;
- raise the shovel by pulling the lever towards yourself until you have poured the contents into the body.

Repositioning: Push the lever forwards until the bucket has lowered to the correct height from the ground.

Floating (auto-levelling): the auto-loading tool may also be used to function as an auto-levelling device, useful, for example for levelling ground. To block the bucket in the floating position you must push the auto-loading lever forward past the lowering position until you have heard a click (the lever remains in stable position).



CAREFUL: During the driving and movement of the machine, the self-loading device must not remain the floating position.

3.10. Inclinometer

3.10.1. How to use

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

The inclinometer (see fig.18.c) measures the machine's **lateral and longitudinal** tilt and is an essential tool to ensure **safety and efficiency** when working on uneven or sloped terrain. To obtain **accurate and reliable** readings, it is crucial to follow the instructions below:

CORRECT USAGE

1. Machine Conditions

- The measurement must be performed with the machine stationary and the engine turned off.
- This precaution avoids interference caused by engine vibrations or unintended movements, which may compromise the accuracy of the reading.

2. Measurement Procedure

- Before starting any work, measure the tilt at various points across the terrain where the machine will operate.
- The values obtained must be compared with the parameters shown in the table in the user manual and on the safety, sticker affixed to the machine (see tab.1.1 – Maximum Admissible Slopes) and on the sticker placed on the machine.
- Ensure that the measured tilt remains within the established safety limits.

USE WHILE IN MOTION

- The inclinometer can also be used while the **machine is moving**, but only

as an **approximate indication**.

- In this mode, the reading may be affected by sudden tilt spikes and vibrations, compromising its reliability.
- Precision measurements should not be taken while in motion, as the data may be inaccurate.

By carefully following these instructions, the inclinometer will be used correctly, improving operator safety and enhancing the effectiveness of work operations.



It is essential that the operator uses good judgment and strictly adheres to the operational limits indicated:

- In Table 1.1 of the manual.
- On the safety stickers affixed to the machine.



Respecting the longitudinal and lateral slope limits is mandatory. Failure to comply with these limits entails direct responsibility of the operator and may lead to serious risks, including:

- Machine overturning.
- Damage to people, property, or the machine itself.



fig.24 - Inclinometer

When addressing sloped segments, especially when the machine is loaded, you must use this particular driving technique (*see fig. 19*):

☞ Always address the uphill and in the downhill slopes in forward gear;

On high slope ground is necessary to work with high regimen of motor (as the slope) minimizing the opening of drive levers (*see fig. 19*); otherwise, could be verify cavitation problems and missing the “engine-brake” effect (the hydraulic motors are forced by the slope and they function like a pump): if the machine increase the

speed “alone”, release the drive levers.



WARNING: Avoid using the machine on a slope with not regular surface. Use the machine only in conditions of hard ground place and without stones.

3.10.2. Product introduction

Inclitech is a precision slope meter designed specifically for tracked dumpers. Equipped with a built-in multi-axis gyroscope, it accurately monitors pitch and roll angles in real time, helping operators assess working conditions more safely and effectively. The built-in slope alarm provides timely warnings when slope angles exceed safe limits, significantly improving operational safety.

3.10.3. Main Function

- **Dumper Track Tilt Angle Display:**
Real-time measurement of the dumper's track pitch angle while driving, with a range of -40° to $+40^{\circ}$ between the front and rear.
- **Dumper Track Angle Display:**
Real-time measurement of the dumper's roll angle while driving, with a range of -40° to $+40^{\circ}$ between the left and right sides.
- **Voltage Display:**
Real-time measurement of the tracked dumper's battery output voltage.

3.11. Supplementary Hydraulic Command

Some versions may be equipped with a hydraulic force instrument for the command of auxiliary equipment.

The hydraulic force instrument is composed of two openings with rapid transmission of standard type, indicated by the letters “A” and “B”, situated on the right side of the dashboard.

To obtain hydraulic oil pressure on the openings you must work the auxiliary command lever.

- ☞ To obtain pressure on the “A” opening, push the lever forward.
- ☞ To obtain pressure on the “B” opening, pull the lever backward, toward yourself.



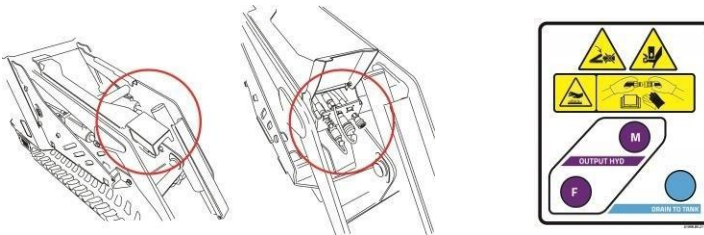
READ CAREFULLY: Read the user's instructions carefully for all accessories and/or tools that have been installed on your machine. Always refer to the manual which was provided with them and always keep it attached to this manual.

3.11.1. ML 85 additional hydraulic control

The power take-off consists of two standardized quick-release hydraulic openings, marked with the letters "M" and "F" on an applied adhesive plate, located on the right side of the dashboard.

To obtain the hydraulic oil pressure on the openings, it is necessary to act on the auxiliary control lever.

- ☞ To obtain pressure on the opening "A" push the lever forward. (lock it in that position to have it continue)
- ☞ To obtain pressure on the opening "B" pull the lever back towards you. (lock it in that position to have it continue)



3.12. PLATE INSERTION WITH AUTOMATIC UNIVERSAL CONNECTION (ML)

Your ML machine is equipped with a plate with a universal automatic connection that allows connection of the accessories extremely rapidly. In fact, by following a few simple steps it is possible to replace the bucket fitted to the Mini Loader with other accessories.

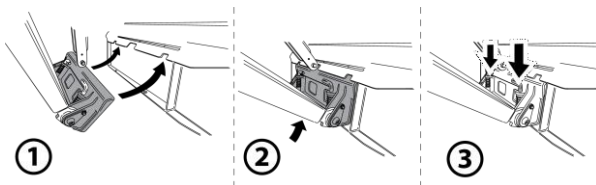


fig. 12 – Use of the rotating bucket

Follow the steps below to insert the accessories:

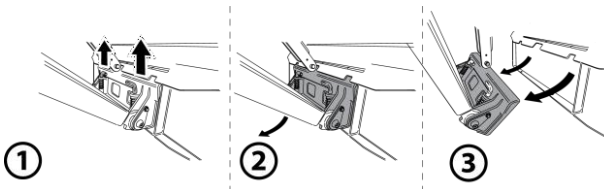
- lower the arm and bring it closer to the accessory;
- slowly insert the plate first into the upper part of the accessory housing;
- raise the arm slowly making sure that the spring pins enter the appropriate holes in the accessory; if necessary, rotate the plate a few degrees using the lever



ATTENTION: Before using the accessory mounted on the plate, check that it is well connected and that all the fastening systems have been in perfect working order and that in no way can they be disconnected except with the disengagement procedure described below.

3.13. PLATE DISENGAGEMENT WITH AUTOMATIC UNIVERSAL CONNECTION (ML)

The disconnection of each accessory can be performed just as quickly. In fact, by following a few simple steps it is possible to remove everything fitted on the Mini Loader.



- Follow the steps below to disconnect the accessories:
- lower the arm until it touches the ground
- check that the accessory, still connected to the plate, is in a stable position and that once disconnected it does not pose a risk
- Pull the spring pins upwards by turning them "1" so that they are outside the lower housing of the accessory.
- turn the bucket a few degrees forward, moving back a little at a time very slowly until the plate has completely come out of the housing on the accessory



ATTENTION: When performing the insertion and disengagement operations of the accessory, always check first that the ground is stable and that the accessory and the plate are intact and fully functional.

3.14. ELECTRICAL PLUG

Your machine it's equipped with some devices that make it more complete. To the side is shown the position of the 12V DC 5A power outlet (see fig. 24) that provides power for operation of electrical devices with additional features highlighted by the close label.

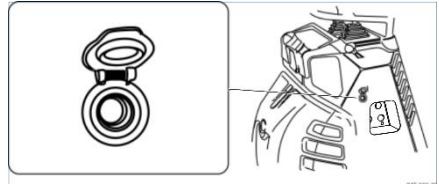


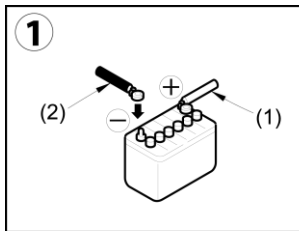
fig. 24 – Electrical plug 12V 5A

3.15. IF THE BATTERY IS LOW.

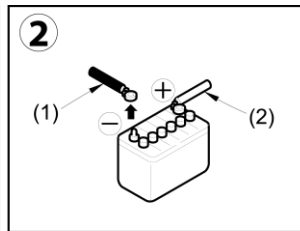
3.15.1. Precautions for connecting the cable for starting.

CAUTION:

- When starting the engine with the starter cables wear safety goggles.
- If you start the engine by taking power from another machine, make sure that they do not come into contact.
- To connect the cables, start with the positive terminal; to disconnect them start with the negative (ground) terminal.
- If a tool contacts the positive pole of the machine there is a risk of sparks.
- Do not connect the poles reversed, that is, never connect the negative pole on one machine to the positive pole on the other, and never connect the positive pole on one machine to the negative pole on the other.
- The capacity of the connecting cables and the size of the Clips should be suitable for the size of the batteries.
- Check that the cables and clips are intact and without any damage.
- Machine batteries must have the same capacity



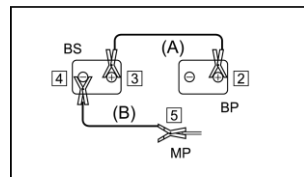
To connect, start with the positive pole (1)



To connect, start with the negative pole (1)

3.15.2. Cable Connection

1. Set the start switches to OFF.
2. Connect the terminal of the red cable (A) to the positive pole of the broken-down machine.
3. Connect the other end of the red cable to the
4. positive pole of the other machine.
5. Connect the negative cable clamp to the negative pole of the other machine.



BS=backupbattery
BP=batterybrokendown
MP=machineenginebrokendown

6. Connect the other end of the black clamp to the engine block of the broken-down machine.

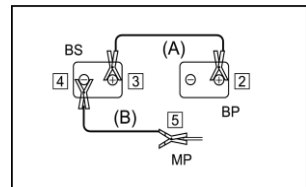
3.15.3. Starting the engine

1. Check that all cables are securely connected to the battery terminals.
2. Start the engine on the functioning machine and bring the engine to Max RPM
3. On the broken-down machine turn the ignition key to START to start the engine, if the engine does not start wait at least two minutes before trying again, do not turn off the engine of the functioning machine by leaving the engine speed at full throttle.

3.15.4. Disconnect the starter cables

- After starting the engine of the broken-down machine, disconnect the cables in reverse order of the connection procedure.

1. Remove the black cable clip from the engine block of the broken-down machine.
2. Remove the black cable clip from the negative pole of the battery on the functioning machine.
3. Remove the red cable clip (A) on the battery terminal of the functioning machine.
4. Remove the clip (A) of the red cable from the broken-down machine



BS = backup battery
 BP = battery broken-down
 MP = engine of broken-down machine

3.15.5. Battery charging

- Remove the cables from the negative and positive poles of the battery before adjusting it. Otherwise, abnormal voltage could reach the alternator, damaging it.
- When the battery is charging remove all connections
- If the battery becomes overheated (electrolyte temperature exceeds 45 °C) stop the operation
- Stop the charging operation as soon as the battery has reached the correct charge, if you continue you may experience the following defects:
 - ☞ Battery overcharge
 - ☞ Battery electrolyte reduction
 - ☞ Battery failure

- Never connect the connecting cables to reverse poles. For example: do not connect the cable to the negative pole on one machine and the positive pole on the other, the ends of the same cable should always be connected to the same type of pole, a polarity reversal can damage the alternator
- The battery should only be handled once the cables have been disconnected. (except for checking the electrolyte)

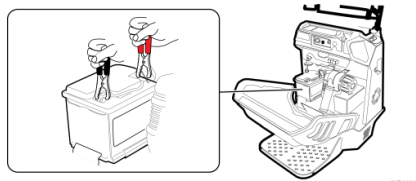


fig. 25 – battery recharge

3.16. TRANSPORT



WARNING: During transport, always position the machine levelly to avoid the spilling of oil or other liquids

If the machine needs to be transported, one must proceed correctly to avoid dangers to persons and/or to the machine, if there is any on the machine, **keep down completely the bucket during the transport**. Because of the weight of the machine, it is not possible to move it manually. Thus, it is necessary to use suitable means of lifting to load it onto a means of transport.



fig. 26 – Anchoring point

The machine is equipped with 4 hooks for lifting each one with a capacity of 7.000N (700kg) for a total of 28.000N (2.800kg).

The position of each hook is indicated with a label like the one shown in the fig. 26 To do this operation safely you should use, as tools of lifting, 4 ropes with hooks, CE compliant; the two front ropes are 200cm of length, and the two rear ropes are 200cm of length, in the following way:

- Disconnect the battery, turning the device to cut off battery;
- Empty the fuel tank and close the plug;
- Fix the lifting hooks exclusively to the anchoring points that were pre-

scribed by the manufacturer (fig. 29);



WARNING: Lift the machine by hooking it exclusively to the hooks provided for this purpose: anchoring other machine in other points may cause breakage with the consequent fall of the machine and may cause serious personal injury.

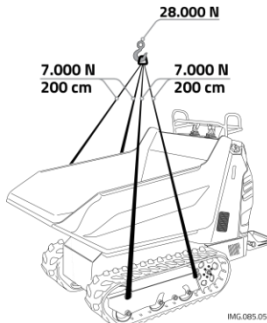


fig. 27 – Anchoring points to lift the machine

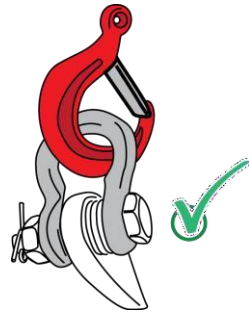


fig. 28 – Correct position

- Stick firmly to the floor of the means of transport through the chain approved Cormidi (Cod. C0260.00.03) purchased from authorized dealers Cormidi), connecting more with the points set as in Figure 27.

3.17. Towing

The machine is equipped with tow hooks, located at the front of the undercarriage (see fig. 29); if you need to tow the machine, **to take care of emptying the body.**

Each anchor point for the towing is evidenced by a label with the symbol shown in figure 30 and can withstand a pull of 20.000N (2000 kg approx)

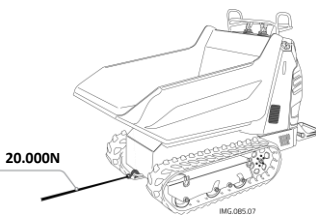


fig.29 - Anchoring points for towing



fig. 30 – Anchoring point for towing

When the machine gets stuck in mud and cannot get out on its own, or when you need to tow a heavy object, connect the sling as shown at the side.

- When towing a machine with another machine, use a wire cable that is strong enough and suitable for the weight of the machine.
- Do not tow the machine on a slope.
- Do not use a deformed or damaged tow cable.
- Do not twist the tow cable or wire cable.
- When connected to an object to be towed, make sure there is no one between the machine and the object.



CAUTION: Always tow the machine safely using the proper tools. An unsuitable procedure can cause serious physical injury.



IMPORTANT: Check that the metal cables, slings and towing mechanisms to be used are strong enough and are not cracked or broken.

3.18. STORING THE MINIDUMPER.



CAUTION: Do not store the machine with a person or accessory.



CAUTION: Use a stowage method that is compatible with the weight of the machine and complies with the current standard. Check the marking on the accessory to be stored by knowing its LC¹. If the marking on the accessory is missing or damaged, do not use it unless you know LC¹.



CAUTION: If other stowage methods are used, Cormidi does not guarantee stowage of the machine. The driver must ensure that the angle (α) and (β) are determined so that there is no deviation of the stowage accessories.

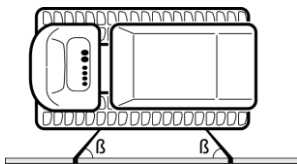


Fig.31 – Anchor points for storage

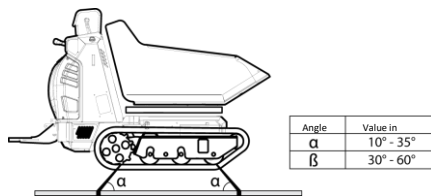


Fig.32 – Anchor points for storage

¹LC= anchorage capacity

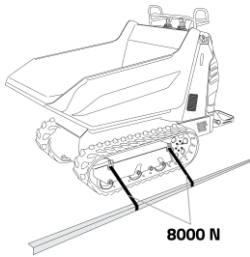


Fig.33 – Anchor points for transportation

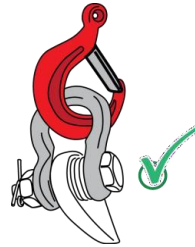


Fig.34 – The Correct position of the hook

Correctly place the hooks on the stowage points.

- Check the condition of the trailer floor. If the vehicle is found to be dirty, it should be cleaned before loading the machine.
- If the trailer bed is steel, use an anti-slip mat to prevent the tracks from slipping.
- Check the LC¹ of the trailer stowage points should be at least equal to the recommended LC¹ of the accessories.
- Check the location and condition of the machine's stowage points. Store the machine in the places provided for this purpose and which are indicated on the machine. Cormidi recommends the following angles.

Pay attention to the slipping of stowed accessories, that they are not placed on sharp edges or unstable support areas, and that they themselves have no points that could come loose as they are not directly attached.

Make sure to properly balance the load on each stowed point and not overload any point on the trailer carrying the stowed accessory.

¹LC= anchorage capacity

3.19. STORAGE

If the machine is to be idle for several months, proper storage must be provided so that it is in perfect order when it comes back into operation.

Perform storage following all directions:

- Make any necessary repairs;
- Disconnect the battery, acting on the battery master switch;
- Empty the fuel tank completely;
- Proceed to a thorough cleaning by removing all mud and/or organic matter residues;
- Proceed with all operations concerning the engine and described in the engine manual;
- Perform greasing at all points provided in the specific chapter;
- Store the machine out of the weather, under stable conditions and on a level floor;
- Disconnect the battery terminals and lubricate them with the appropriate grease;
- Provide periodic recharging of the battery about every two months;
- Take out and store the starter key in a safe place. Upon recommissioning:
- Re-do the greasing at all points provided in the specific chapter;
- Charge the battery and reconnect it, observing the correct polarity of the terminals;
- Act on the battery master switch lever;
- Proceed to any operations concerning the engine and described in the engine manual;
- Check the oil level, and reset it if appropriate.

4. MAINTENANCE



DANGER: always carry out all maintenance operations with the motor off and with the startup keys not inserted




DANGER: During Maintenance, the dumper body should be empty, use the safety support, and discharge the HYD System from any pressure inside the system.

Good maintenance is required and is the secret to low operating costs and extend the life of your machine, keeping it up and running.

In addition to regular maintenance on mechanical and plumbing, it is good practice to periodically clean the machine and carry out a thorough cleaning to remove all traces of mud. After each wash is necessary to grease all parts subject to friction.

4.1. MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

To maintain the highest level of efficiency, and lengthen the life of the machine and in any case the guarantee is necessary that the maintenance is performed at regular intervals and programmed. Anyway, presents a table showing all maintenance operations to be performed every 8 hours and any schedule of planned maintenance

 Parts & Operations		Every 8h	Every 50h	Every 100h	Every 250h	Every 500h	Every 1000h / 1 year
General.	Parts missing or broken	○					
	Tightening of nuts and bolts	○					
	Engine condition	○					
	Machine check & adjust	□○					
	Leakages	○					
Hydraulic circuit	Hydraulic oil	○					●
	Suction filter						□
	Suction filter hydrostatic					●	
	Radiator fins & fan	○				□	
Lubrication	Lubrication points	■					
	Throttle & brake cable	○		■			
	Wheels & rollers						■
Undercarriage	Wheels & rollers	○					
	Tension tracks	○					
Electrical equipment	Lights, horn, travel alarm	○					
	Electrical circuit	○					
	Battery & switch	○					
Engine	Air filter	□		●			
	Fuel filter			□		●	
	Engine oil	○	● 1st	●			
	Oil filter		□ 1st	□			●
	Intake & exhaust valves					○	
	Injection : nozzles, pressure & pump					○	
	Glow plugs	○					
	Compression			○			
	Silent block						●

○ : Verification and adjustment ● : Replacement □ : Cleaning ■ : Greasing

Maintenance: see "Cormidi maintenance booklet" in attachment with user's manual booklet

DEADLINES OF SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE *

* DEADLINES ARE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ONE OF TWO THRESHOLDS, BETWEEN WORKING HOURS OR MONTHS OF LIFE OF THE MACHINE

EXAMPLE: THE 1ST OF 6 MUST BE REQUIRED OR THE END OF 100 HOURS OF WORK OR OTHERWISE IF THE MACHINE STILL HAD NOT REACHED THE HUNDRED HOURS, THE END OF TWO MONTHS OF LIFE.

APPLY ONLY TO SERVICE CENTERS YANMAR; THE SERVICE BE RELEASING THE DOCUMENTATION OF

WARRANTY FAILURE TO VOID THE WARRANTY

4.2. MOTOR



READ CAREFULLY: Carefully read the instructions and the mode of use for the motor found in the attached specific manual.

The machine that was delivered could be equipped at the origin with different engine types for specific needs and/or markets.

A correct maintenance is the best way to conserve the motor of your machine so that it is always working at its highest efficiency and this allows you to maintain low operation costs.

For the maintenance of the motor, pay scrupulous attention to the attached manual that was given to you.




REQUIRED: When changing the motor oil, always use a suitable aspirator to remove old oil.

Avoid the dispersion of oil and filters in the environment and carry out their disposal with respect for the environment and the regulations in force.

4.2.1. Clean the machine

Your machine must be thoroughly cleaned so that it can be efficiently every time they are used.

 **Every 8 hours.** – Clean the machine

To ensure proper operation of the machine is necessary to check the components exposed such as jacks, hydraulic motors, hydraulic pump, oil tank and fuel oil, diesel fuel level meter, distributor and all the pipes present.



CAUTION: Do not throw water on the electrical parts of the machine.

4.2.2. Control of oil leakage and / or fuel

To the naked eye to check whether the piping and / or other machine components unfortunately allow the escape of liquids such as oils, fuel.

 **Every 8 Hours.** – Check for any loss of liquids

4.2.3. Control of the proper functioning of the glow plugs

Very important is to check that plugs preheating, on the machines with diesel engine, are different and fully functional. To verify this, follow these steps

☞ **Every 8 Hours.** – Check glow plugs preheating system



1. Turn the key in position  for 10 seconds
2. Turn into position  to start the engine
3. When the engine is running, pay attention to the exhaust fumes; if the color of the exhaust fumes is deep white, it is clearly evident that the glow plug preheating system is not working properly



fig. 31– Verification of plugs preheating system

4.2.4. Air filter dual cartridge

Your machine is equipped with a special air filter and safety elements, which increases and improves the filtering power.

☞ **Every 8 Hours.** – Cleaning the air filter “B” double cartridge.

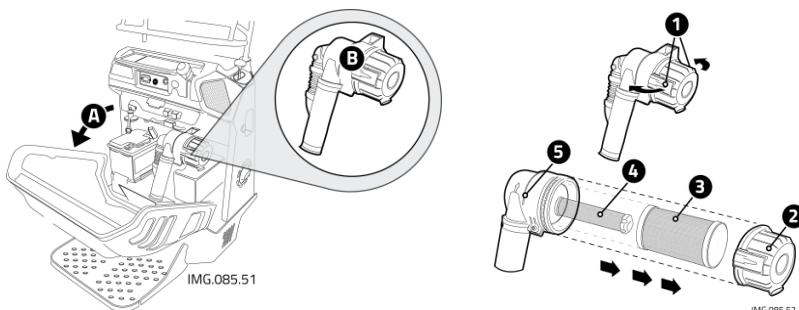


fig. 32– Air filter dual Cartridge

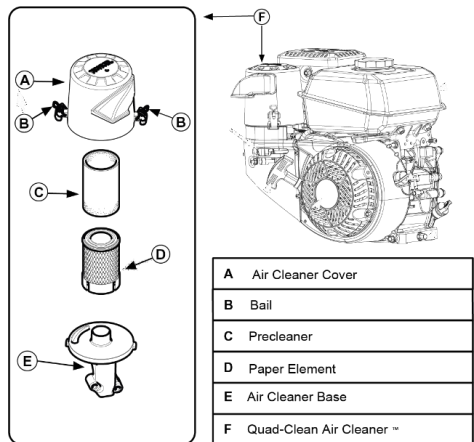
63 fig. 33– Air filter dual Cartridge exploded

- Open the engine bonnet "A" (see fig. 41)
- Release the two tabs "1" (see Fig. 42) on the right and left of the filter "B "
- Remove the cover "2"
- Remove the cartridge "3" and "4" from the filter compartment
- Thoroughly clean the cartridges "3" and "4"
- insert the cartridges "3" and "4" in the filter compartment "5"
- Close the cover "2" resuming the tabs "1"

To clean the print cartridge is advisable to blow air from the inside out. after 5 times the cartridge must be changed, otherwise you could damage the engine. To clean the cartridge, we recommend washing by immersion in a container containing naphtha or petrol to remove dirt.

C85 with Kohler engine can also be equipped with original Kohler filter shown below:

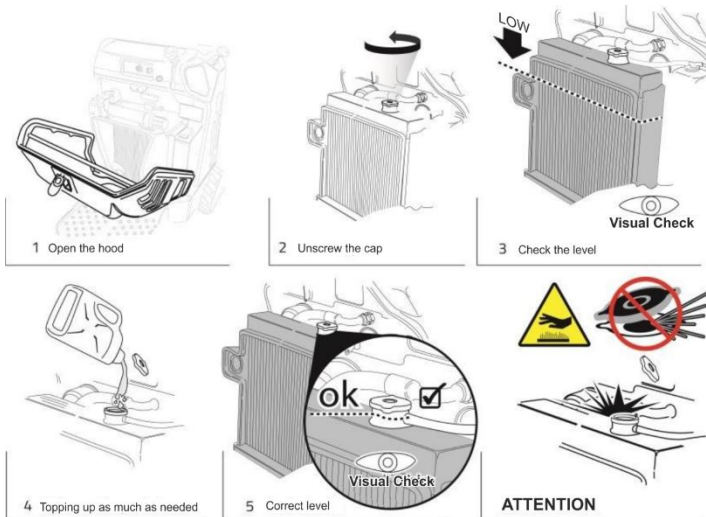
- Open the bonnet
- Release the two tabs "B" on the right and left of the filter "B"
- Remove the casing "A"
- Remove the prefilter "C"
- Remove the cartridge "D" from the filter base
- Carefully clean cartridge "D"
- insert the cartridges "D" on the base of the filter "E"
- Close the cover "C"
- Put back the card "A" by reconnecting the tabs "B"



CAUTION: Change of the cartridge after 12 cleaning each 8 Hours (change each 96 hours)

4.2.5. Check and if necessary, add liquid to the radiator

Check the fluid level in the radiator daily to avoid working with the engine at high temperatures. (Kubota engine)



Model	liquid	Quantity
C85	Water	2.8 l
	Antifreeze	0.92 l

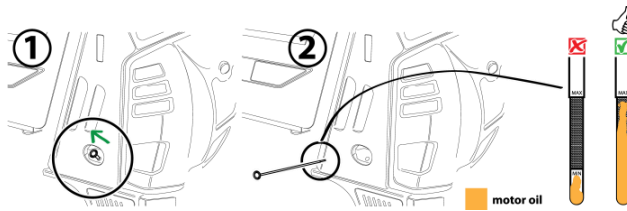


ATTENTION: Do not open the cap when the engine is running or when it has been turned off recently as there is a risk of burns. Wait two hours before unscrewing.



ATTENTION: Before unscrewing the radiator cap to check or add liquids, make sure that the temperature of the liquid is low in order to avoid burns with serious consequences.

4.2.6. Checking the engine oil level (Kubota engine)



4.2.7. Engine Oil Capacity

Model	Engine	Engine Oil Capacity
C85	Honda GX390	1,1 l
	Kohler CH440	1,3 l
	Yanmar L100V	1,6 l
	Kubota Z482	2,5 l

4.3. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

4.3.1. Hydraulic Oil



OBLIGATION: Do not spill any oil and make the environment and the disposal of the existing rules.

4.3.2. Verifying oil level



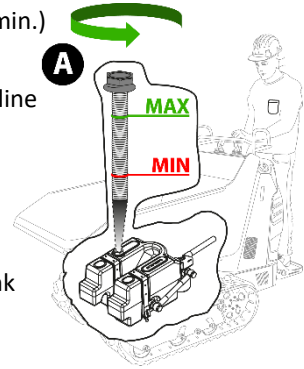
DANGER: The hydraulic oil can reach high temperatures, especially after a day of work: avoid substituting the oil when it is hot to avoid the risk of burning yourself.

Every 8 Hours. – Check the level of hydraulic oil in the tank.

To verify the correct hydraulic oil level, the machine will be placed on a flat surface, with the body closed and self-loading arm lowered to the ground, if any.

The engine must be started for a few minutes (about 5 min.)
In such a way that the oil has a temperature of 40 ° C.

The correct level is obtained when the oil reaches the line
of MAX, take care all cylinders are closed.



4.3.3. Restoring Level

- Unscrew the tank cap "A"
- Restore the level adding specific oil from the tank cap "A";
- Screw the cap "A"
- Press briefly levers driving and control levers; stop the engine and check the oil level on the pin "A" reaches the line of the "MAX" and, if necessary, repeat the process.

4.3.4. Hydraulic Oil Circuit Capacity

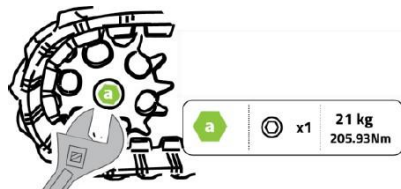
Model	Version	Hydraulic Oil Circuit Capacity
C85	RI, RIA, PO, AC, ACW, RIX, POX, HI	15 l
	HAC, HCW	16 l
	ML	16 l

4.4. TRACKS

4.4.1. Sprockets nut tightening control.

Checking the tightening of the gear wheel nuts is important to ensure correct movement and for your own safety. Check as recommended:

1. after 20 hours
2. after 100 hours.
3. after 200 hours.



4.4.2. Check and if necessary, adjust the rubber track tension

☞ **Every 8 Hours.** – Register the tension of the tracks.

The correct tension of the tracks is important in order to guarantee their longevity and for your own safety: to check it, apply a pressure of 5 kg on the track and check that the arrow is at about 20 mm. tension of the tracks correctly:

- Take off the cover “B” by unscrewing the two screws “A”;
- Regulate the tension by working on the tensioner “C”
- Check that the arrow is at about 20 mm
- Put the cover back on;
- Repeat the same procedure on the other track.

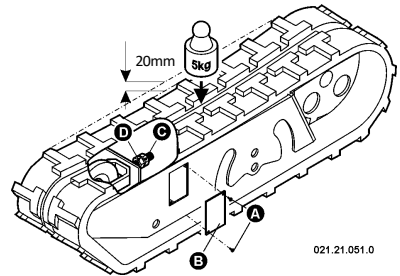


fig. 40 - Regulation track tension.



CAUTION: If mud verify that the arrow is 40 mm.



WARNING: The tracks must undergo a run-in period of 50 to 80 hours so that the drive wheel, rollers and front idler wheel adhere properly to the rubber surface of the track.

4.4.3. Substitution

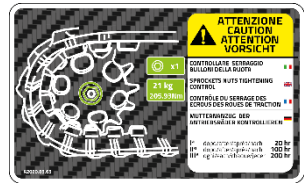
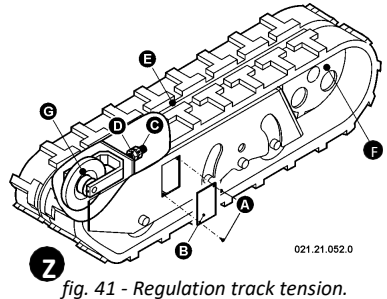


DANGER: Never work with the machine raised on a jack or suspended, rather always place it upon suitable trestles that can maintain the weight of the machine before starting work.

For the substitution of the tracks, proceed as follows:

- Raise the side of the machine on which you wish to work using hydraulic jacks or a crane;
- Position the machine on suitable trestles, and check to see that it is stable;

- Take off the cover “B” by unscrewing the screws “A”;
- Completely unscrew the tensioner “C”;
- Take off the track “E” starting from the “Z” part;
- Mount the new track lining it up with the teeth in the drive wheel “F”;
- Fit in the “Z” part of the track onto the neutral wheel “G”;
- Register the tension by working on tensioner “C”;
- Check that the arrow is at 20mm;
- When the registering is done, put the cover back on.



To always achieve perfect operation of the tracks and of the machine, follow the instructions on the label that precedes this description, the same that is located on the C85 undercarriage. (see fig on side)

4.5. Greasing

Every 8 Hours. – Refurnish the grease in all prescribed points.

Supplied with grease all grease points provided, using a grease gun. Additionally, grease the levers driving using a can of spray type grease.

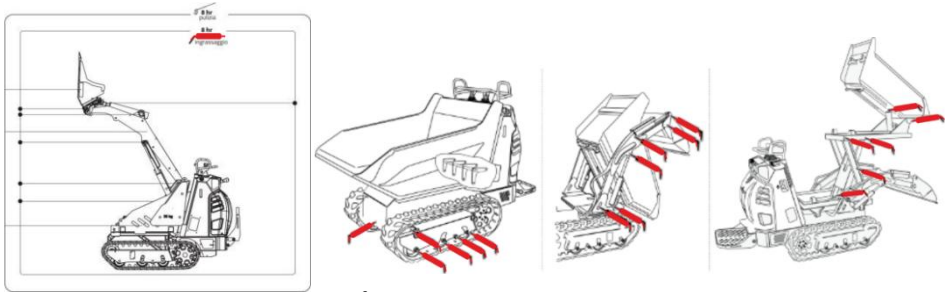


fig. 43 – Greasing Points.

4.5.1. Recommended Lubricants

85 Series	Tipo
Motor Oil	10 W - 40 W ACEA A3/B4 API SC/CF
Hydraulic Oil	32 HVI : ISO 6743-4 HM; DIN 51524 HVCP
Grease	MR thick fluid



DANGER: before lubricating the machine, make sure to turn off the engine, actuated the parking brake, and stuck with the supports provided all moving parts of the machine



ATTENTION: When this label is present on the machine, use only Panolin biodegradable oil. High performance, fully synthetic and zinc free EAL for hydraulic systems. Based on saturated synthetic esters. It allows extended oil change intervals «lifetime filling», without deposits.
Biodegradability: OECD 301 B> 60%. Japan Environment Association Eco Mark.



Oil type: PANOLIN HLP SYNTH 46

5. INCONVENIENCE AND BREAKDOWNS

Inconvenience	Causes	Remedy
Hydraulic oil is leaking.	Excessive oil level.	Correct the oil level
	Overheated oil.	Turn off the machine and let it cool down
	Breakdown in the hydraulic circuits.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
Oil leak.	Excessive oil level.	Correct the oil level
	Breakdown in hydraulic circuits or in washers.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
The hydraulic commands do not respond correctly.	Insufficient oil level.	Refill to the correct level
	Breakdown in the hydraulic circuits.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
The body or the arms of the bucket moves slowly.	Overheating of the oil.	Interrupt work and let it cool down
	The motor does not have power.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
Lack of pressure in the auxiliary hydraulic openings.	Insufficient oil level.	Refill to the correct level
	Sleeves not correctly inserted.	Insert the sleeves correctly
	Breakdown in the hydraulic circuits.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
Excessive oil temperature.	Insufficient oil level.	Refill to the correct level
	Overheating.	Interrupt work and let cool down
Parking brake does not deactivate.	The brake cable is broken.	Have the cable substituted by a mechanic
	The brake is blocked.	Move the machine slightly forward and backward and try again
The machine does not move.	The parking brake is activated.	Deactivate the parking brake
	Not enough oil in the hydraulic circuit.	Restore oil to the correct level
	The tracks are broken.	Replace the tracks
Excessive noise from the tracks during movement.	Breakdown in the hydraulic components.	Have the machine looked at by a mechanic with specific competence
	Incorrect track tension.	Register the tension.
	Broken or worn tracks.	Replace the tracks.
Excessive noise from the body or from the arms of the bucket.	Broken rollers or ball bearings.	Have the motor looked at by a mechanic with this specific competence
	Needs greasing.	Greasing
The accelerator does not respond.	Broken rollers.	Have the machine repaired by a mechanic
	The throttle cable is broken.	Have the cable replaced by a machine shop
The motor does not work correctly or makes an excessive amount of noise.		Have the motor looked at by a mechanic with this specific competence
	Various causes.	
The motor does not develop power.	The air filter is blocked.	Replace the air filter.
	Various causes.	Have the motor looked at by a mechanic with this specific competence
The motor does not start.	Not enough fuel.	Refuel the machine
	The start-up procedure was not carried out correctly	Follow the correct start-up procedure
	The battery is dead.	Have the battery recharged or replace it

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DICHIARAZIONE CE DI CONFORMITA'
EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

La presente dichiarazione di conformità è rilasciata sotto la responsabilità esclusiva del fabbricante che:

Dichiara la macchina oggetto della presente dichiarazione conforme alle direttive seguenti:

This Declaration of Conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer who:

Declares the machine subject to this declaration complies with the following Directives:

1. → 2006/42/CE "MACCHINE/MACHINERY"
1.1. → NORME EUROPEE ARMONIZZATE NEL CUI RISPETTO LA CONFORMITÀ SOTTOGIACENTE È GARANTITA
EUROPEAN HARMONISED STANDARDS UNDER WHICH CONFORMITY IS GUARANTEED
EN 474-1:2022 EN 474-3:2022 EN 474-6:2022
1.2. → PRINCIPALI COMPONENTI DI SICUREZZA MONTATI E FORNITI
MAJOR SAFETY COMPONENTS INSTALLED AND SUPPLIED
1.2.1. → VARIANTE PER LA MOVIMENTAZIONE DEI CARICHI
OBJECT HANDLING APPLICATION KIT (EN 474-3:2022)

2. → 2000/14/CE "EMISSIONE ACUSTICA/NOISE EMISSION"
2.1. → PROCEDURA DI VALUTAZIONE DELLA CONFORMITÀ
CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE
2.2. → NOME ED INDIRIZZO DELL'ORGANISMO NOTIFICATO
NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE NOTIFIED BODY INVOLVED
ALLEGATO VI - (ART. 6/1) →
VERICERT SRL - CERTIFICAZIONI E VERIFICHE
ORGANISMO NOTIFICATO EUROPEO N. 1878
VIA L. MASOTTI 5 - 48124 - FORNACE ZARATTINI
RAVENNATA
2.3. → LIVELLO DI POTENZA SONORA (LWA) [dB(A)]
MEASURED SOUND POWER (LWA) [dB(A)] 98 dB(A)
2.4. → LIVELLO DI POTENZA SONORA (LPA) [dB(A)]
MEASURED SOUND POWER (LPA) [dB(A)] 101 dB(A)
2.5. → POTENZA DELLA MACCHINA
ENGINE NET INSTALLED POWER 6,6 kW

3. → 2014/30/UE "COMPATIBILITÀ ELETTRICA/ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY"
3.1. → NORME EUROPEE ARMONIZZATE NEL CUI RISPETTO LA CONFORMITÀ È DICHIARATA
EUROPEAN HARMONISED STANDARDS UNDER WHICH CONFORMITY IS DECLARED
EN ISO 14982:2009

4. → ALTRE DIRETTIVE APPLICABILI
OTHER APPLICABLE DIRECTIVE/S: 2011/65/CE RoHS

5. → FABBRICANTE/MANUFACTURER: CORMIDI S.R.L. - VIA FONTE 342 - 84069 - ROCCADASPIDE - SALERNO

6. → MACCHINA / MACHINE: AUTORIBALTABILE A CINGOLO COMPATTA /
MACCHINA ALL 1 NUM. 18 (DIR. 2000/14/CE): MINI DUMPER CINGOLATO / CRAWLER

7. → TIPO / TYPE: C 10.85 8. → MATRICOLA N° / SERIAL N°: CRM...
9. → ANNO DI COSTRUZIONE / CONSTRUCTION YEAR: 2025

10. → PERSONA AUTORIZZATA A COSTITUIRE IL FASCICOLO TECNICO /
PERSON AUTHORIZED TO COMPILE THE TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION
LEGALE RAPPRESENTANTE / LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE
ARMANDO CORMIDI
VIA FONTE 342 - 84069 ROCCADASPIDE (SA)



Cormidi S.r.l.

Via Fonte, 342 84069 Roccadaspide (SA) Italy
Tel. +39 0828 943688 - Fax +39 0828 943963
info@cormidi.com - www.cormidi.com