



USER MANUAL



**Hydra Combi
with CO₂ killing box**



Introduction

The HG Hydra Combi CO₂ killing trolley is based on a motorised unit with hydraulic propulsion which is used on solid surfaces. The HG Hydra Combi with CO₂ is fitted with a killing box that is only intended for killing mink. The killing box may contain up to 120 males. The pendular suspension and fully hydraulic transmission make the machine easy to handle, and the ergonomically correct handle bar ensures a healthy working position.

Manufacturer:



Vejlevej 15

DK-8722 Hedensted

Tel.: +45 7589 1244

Email: Info@hedensted-gruppen.dk

Table of contents

1	Safety precautions	4
1.1	Pictogram explanation.....	5
1.2	Training.....	6
1.3	Preparation	6
1.4	Noise and vibration level.....	7
1.5	Operation	8
1.6	Maintenance	9
1.7	Transport/towing.....	10
1.8	Disposal/dismantling	10
2	Description of functions	11
2.1	Control panel.....	11
2.2	Machine components	12
3	Precautions before starting	14
3.1	Replacing the CO ₂ cylinder	18
4	Driving.....	19
5	Operation	21
5.1	Before starting	21
5.2	Start-up	21
5.3	Killing mink:	22
5.4	Cleaning.....	22
6	Maintenance	23
6.1	Maintenance overview	23
6.2	Towing and tipping in case of engine fault.....	24
6.3	Maintenance items.....	26
7	FAQ	34
8	Technical data	35
9	Cleaning.....	35
10	Warranty provisions	36
11	Declaration of conformity	37

1 Safety precautions

Please read the manual!

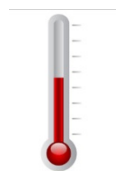


Please read this manual carefully and make sure that it is also read by other potential users of the machine. A hazardous situation may arise if the user is unaware of certain details about the machine.

If one of the warning labels is peeling off, worn or damaged, making the symbol illegible, replace the label.

WARNING! next to a piece of text in the manual indicates a risk of personal injury if the instructions are not observed.

WARNING! Hot parts



Do not touch the engine or exhaust during operation or when the engine has just stopped. Hot parts can cause severe burns.

WARNING! Crushing hazard



Avoid fingers or clothing coming into contact with the machine's moving parts, as this could cause serious injury.

WARNING! Noise



We recommend the use of hearing protection. Long-term exposure to noise damages your hearing.

WARNING! Danger

When servicing and parking the machine, the engine must be switched off and the ignition key removed.

WARNING! Poisonous gases



Do not let the engine run without adequate ventilation, and never indoors, as the machine's exhaust gases contain toxic carbon monoxide.

WARNING! Explosive liquid



Petrol is highly flammable and explosive, and there is a risk of serious injury during filling. We recommend that you stop the engine, keep heat, sparks and flames away, immediately remove any spills, and always fill petrol outdoors.

The machine kills the mink using CO₂ and may therefore only be used outdoors and in well-ventilated areas. It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that the mink are being killed in a responsible manner at all times.

1.1 Pictogram explanation



Flammable liquid:
Avoid naked flames and smoking.



Hot parts:
Do not touch, danger of burns.

1.2 Training

- ❖ Read the instructions carefully. Please familiarise yourself with all controls, switches etc. and how to use the equipment correctly.
- ❖ Operators of the killing trolley must be over 18 years of age and have normal mental and physical capabilities. National or local legislation may prescribe a different age limit for persons authorised to operate the killing trolley in given situations.
- ❖ Remember that the operator is responsible for accidents or hazardous situations involving other people or their property.
- ❖ The operator should be properly instructed in the use of the killing trolley. These instructions should focus on the following:
 - The operator must be careful and focussed when working with self-propelled machines.
 - The operator must be aware of what is going on in front of/behind the vehicle, particularly in areas where people may be moving about.

The most common causes of accidents are:

1. Inattentiveness
2. Inadequate knowledge of the vehicle on the part of the operator
3. Terrain is too steep
4. Surface lacks sufficient stability
5. Vehicle is operated in areas with insufficient space.

1.3 Preparation

- ❖ Do not wear loose-fitting clothing when operating the vehicle.
- ❖ Store fuel in canisters approved for this purpose and keep out of reach of children and unauthorised personnel.
- ❖ Fuel fill is only permitted outdoors. Smoking is prohibited during filling.
- ❖ Fill fuel before starting the engine. Never remove the fuel tank cover or fill fuel while the engine is running or hot.
- ❖ In case of fuel spills, do not attempt to start the engine, but remove the killing trolley from the location of the spill to avoid igniting it. If you spill fuel on the exhaust pipe or the engine, wait until the fuel has evaporated due to the risk of fire.
- ❖ If petrol or oil comes into contact with your skin, wash your skin thoroughly with soap.
- ❖ Inhalation of fuel vapours, CO₂ or oil mists is harmful to health.
- ❖ Ingestion of fuel or oil is life-threatening.

1.4 Noise and vibration level

1.4.1 Noise level



When tipping with an empty tray and maximum revolutions, the highest energy-equivalent sound pressure level at the operator's position has been measured at 88 dB (A) in accordance with ISO 6396.

Under simulated operating conditions involving combined driving and tipping, the highest energy-equivalent sound pressure level at the operator's position has been measured at 87 dB (A) in accordance with ISO 6396.

The uncertainty of the measurements stated above is ± 2 dB.

HG recommends the use of hearing protection, even though the noise level is below the limit where hearing protection is required.

1.4.2 Vibration level

When tipping with an empty tray and maximum revolutions, the maximum weighted arm-hand vibration level at the operator's position has been measured in accordance with ISO 1032 at:

$$a_{hv} = 5.0 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

Under simulated operating conditions involving combined driving and tipping, the maximum weighted arm-hand vibration level at the operator's position has been measured in accordance with ISO 1032 at:

$$a_{hv} = 3.0 \text{ m/s}^2.$$

The uncertainty of the measurements stated above is $\pm 25\%$.

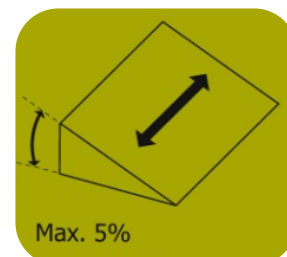
1.5 Operation

WARNING! Failure to observe the following operating instructions may result in personal injury:

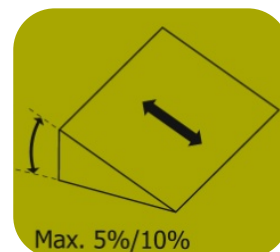
- ❖ When operating the machine indoors, make sure there is an effective extraction system in place in accordance with the applicable on-site rules and instructions.
- ❖ Do not let the engine run in small confined spaces where dangerous carbon monoxide may accumulate.
Inhalation of carbon monoxide may cause poisoning and death.
- ❖ Do not use the machine in areas with combustible dust or explosive gases, or where the exhaust pipe may come into contact with combustible material.
- ❖ Operate the killing trolley only in daylight or good artificial light, as far as possible.
- ❖ Do not operate the killing trolley where there is insufficient ceiling height.
The minimum height is 2.4 metres.



- ❖ Do not operate the machine down slopes exceeding 5°.



- ❖ Do not operate the machine across slopes exceeding:
10° on hard surfaces such as concrete and asphalt.
5° on firm surfaces such as gravel and grass.



- ❖ If the machine tips over, let go of the machine and step away from it. Never attempt to keep the machine steady.
- ❖ Be aware that the killing trolley's manoeuvrability changes significantly from an empty to a full box, as the trolley's centre of gravity is much higher when the box is full.
- ❖ Avoid driving on soft, loose or uneven surfaces. This involves a risk of the operator being subjected to inappropriate loads.
- ❖ Remove the ignition key when leaving the killing trolley unattended.
- ❖ Always stop the engine before carrying out any service or repair.
- ❖ Stop the engine and leave it to cool before filling it with fuel.
- ❖ Do not touch the engine or the exhaust pipe when the engine is running.
- ❖ The machine may only be used to kill mink.

- ❖ When reversing, the operator must pay particular attention to uneven areas and obstacles that the operator may fall over or drive into.



- ❖ When lowering the tray, the operator must pay close attention to other people in the vicinity of the machine to make sure that they do not suffer crushing injuries.



- ❖ The area around the machine must be kept clear to avoid falls.

1.6 Maintenance

Always perform a visual inspection and check of the machine before each use to make sure:

- ❖ that there are no leaks in hoses, the tank etc. in the hydraulic system
- ❖ that there are no leaks in hoses, the tank etc. in the fuel system
- ❖ that there are no leaks in hoses, the cylinder etc. in the CO₂ system
- ❖ that bolts, nuts etc. are securely tightened
- ❖ that the radiator grille and the cooling fins on the engine are free of dirt
- ❖ that there are no engine oil spills near the filler cap
- ❖ that the killing trolley stands still when the forward handle is not being activated
- ❖ that the safety plate triggers forward movement when activated
- ❖ that the tyres have the right pressure and are lubricated.



WARNING: Always mount the safety fittings for the tipping cylinder before starting the inspection work.

1.7 Transport/towing

To tow the machine without starting the engine, activate the coasting button on the left-hand side. This will disengage the drive wheels, allowing the machine to be moved.

The machine may only be transported using a vehicle with sufficient height clearance, as there is a risk of serious injury and damage to the operator, machine and transport vehicle.



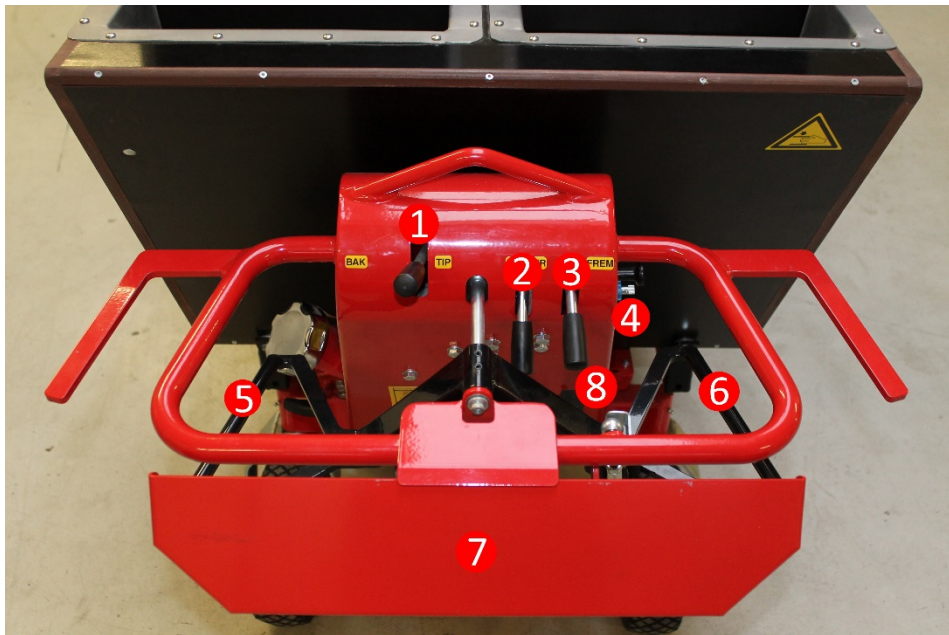
During transport, make sure that the machine is securely fastened to the tray or in a cargo compartment in accordance with the applicable regulations.

1.8 Disposal/dismantling

When the killing trolley is worn out and needs to be disposed of, many years from now, Hedensted Gruppen will carry out the dismantling work by arrangement, as this must be done in an environmentally friendly manner. During the dismantling process, the parts are sorted according to type of material. This means that steel parts are classed as steel, rubber seals as rubber and so forth. The various materials are then disposed of according to the regulations in force at any time.

2 Description of functions

2.1 Control panel



1. Lever for tipping the box

Push it up to tip the box and down to lower the box.

2. Choke hand lever

Push the lever down to activate the choke.

3. Throttle hand lever (engine revolutions)

Push the lever down to activate the throttle.

4. Coasting button

Turn the button counter-clockwise to disengage the wheels, so the machine can be pushed. To engage the wheels again, press and hold down the button while turning it clockwise.

5. Reverse hand lever

Push the lever up towards the handle bar. The higher up you push the lever, the higher the speed.

6. Forward hand lever

Push the lever up towards the handle bar. The higher up you push the lever, the higher the speed.

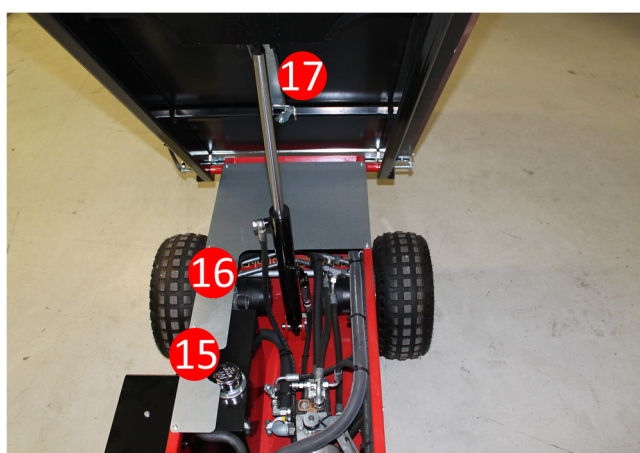
7. Emergency stop/safety plate

When the safety plate is pressed, the machine moves forward, preventing the operator from being trapped.

8. Start key

Used to start and stop the engine.

2.2 Machine components



9. Petrol filling – 92 octane unleaded

10. Recoil start

Used to start the machine if there is no power.

11. Coasting button

Turn the button counter-clockwise to disengage the wheels, so the machine can be pushed. To engage the wheels again, press and hold down the button while turning it clockwise.

12. Manometer input pressure

The pressure that goes into the regulation valve/output pressure from the CO₂ cylinder.

13. Manometer output pressure

The pressure that the CO₂ that seeps into to killing box.

14. Manometer regulator

Turn to adjust the output to the killing box

15. Hydraulic oil filling

16. Hydraulic filter with service indicator

17. Tipping protection for the box's hydraulic cylinder



18. Killing hatches

Add the mink through the hatch at regular intervals.

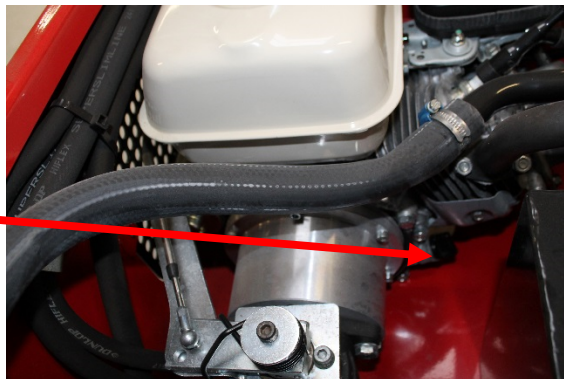
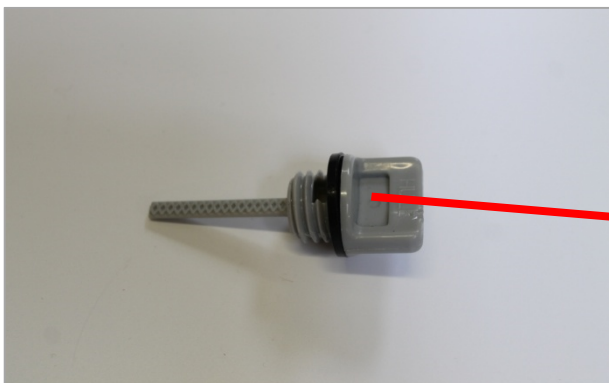
19. Tap for hydraulic oil

20. Sight glass for checking hydraulic oil level



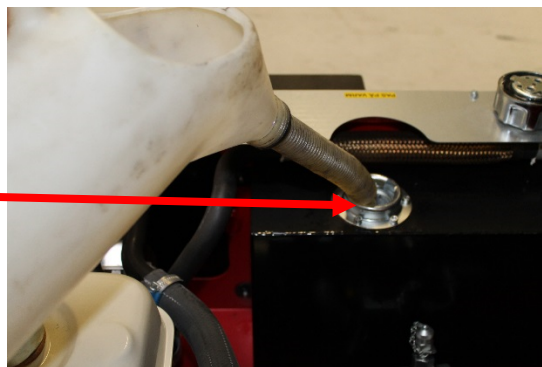
3 Precautions before starting

Check engine levels:



Top up with type 15W-40 engine oil, if necessary.

Check the hydraulic oil level:



WARNING! Fit the tipping protection.

Top up with type Q8 Handel 46 hydraulic oil or similar, if necessary.

Petrol fill:



Use unleaded petrol, 92 octane or higher.

WARNING! Petrol is a highly flammable and explosive liquid. Leave the machine to cool for at least 10 min. before filling, and keep it away from ignition sources. Seek medical attention if you have inhaled vapours or swallowed petrol.

CO₂ cylinder



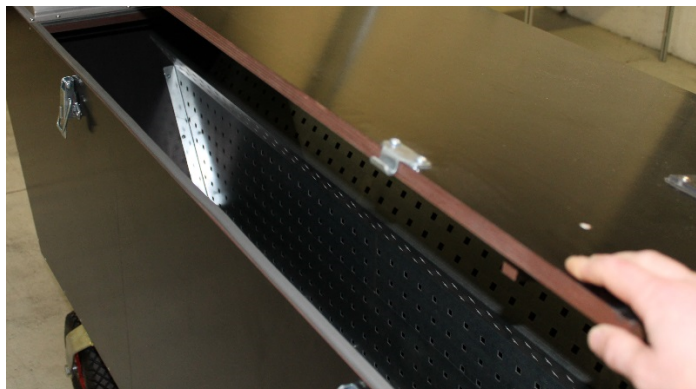
Check that the CO₂ cylinder is properly fixed, that there is CO₂ in the cylinder and that there are no leaks in the system. If it is empty go to section 0.

NOTICE! Cylinder and manometer may freeze, since the CO₂ is very cold.

When killing many portions of mink in a row, it may cause rime ice on the outlet of the cylinder and on the manometer. This leads to less evaporation of CO₂ per time unit. In these cases, the manometer must be kept open for a longer period to fill the box with CO₂.

If high levels of rime ice occur, the cylinder and potentially the manometer must be changed to new ones. The rime iced cylinder and manometer cannot be heated by flaming equipment and not at temperatures higher than 30° C

Emptying hatch and killing box



Check that the emptying hatch and top latch seal properly by opening and closing the latch. Check that the seals are intact and seal correctly. Close the handle for the emptying hatch and the top hatch hasp securely.

Tyre pressure and retightening:



All tyres must have the right air pressure in order to ensure optimum ergonomics.

Tyre pressure, drive wheels: 85 psi/8.5 bars

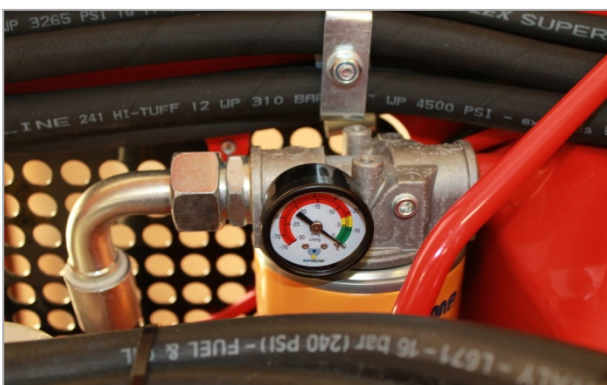
Tyre pressure, guide wheels: 71 psi/7.1 bars.



Retighten the wheel nuts once a week.

Torque: 100 Nm

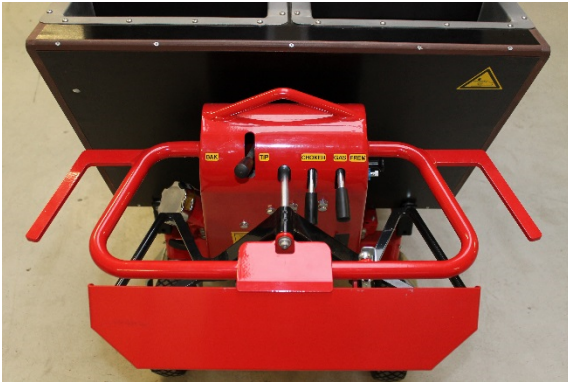
Service indicator on hydraulic filter:



The indicator light on the hydraulic filter indicates whether the filter needs servicing or replacing.

Apply full throttle, and check the indicator light. If the needle is in the red area, the machine needs servicing.

Checking the safety plate:



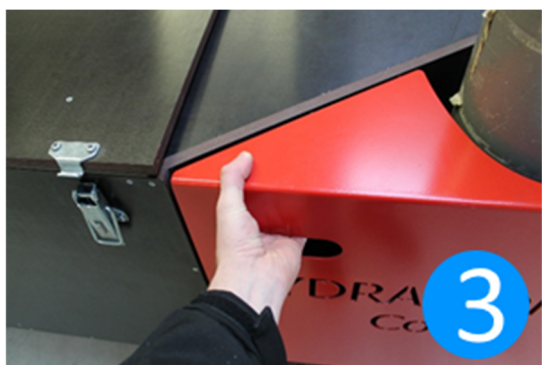
Pressing the safety plate should move the machine forward, preventing the operator from being trapped during reverse.

Check the plate while the machine is running. Press the plate and check that the machine moves forward.

The system must be undamaged and be able to move effortlessly.

3.1 Replacing the CO₂ cylinder

If it is needed to check if there is more CO₂ in the cylinder, you should weigh the cylinder. Weigh the cylinder and subtract the Tara weight of the cylinder, which is printed into the cylinder. The difference is how many kilos of CO₂ that remains in the cylinder. A 20-kilo cylinder kills about 600 minks.



When the CO₂ cylinder is empty change the cylinder as follows:

1. Close the turning handle on the CO₂ cylinder and manometer regulator.
2. Remove the manometer regulator using a 30-mm wrench.
3. Open the hatch for the CO₂ cylinder by lifting and pulling the hatch.
4. Open both fixing handles on the CO₂ cylinder.
5. Place the new CO₂ cylinder and tighten both handles. Adjust the handles by turning the hook in/out so that the cylinder is properly fixed.
6. Close the hatch, attach the manometer and open for the CO₂.

4 Driving



Start the machine by activating the choke when the engine is cold and then turning the ignition key clockwise. When the engine has started, release the key and adjust the choke until the engine is running smoothly. Adjust the throttle to the desired engine speed. The choke should be fully deactivated after a while. If the engine is warm, it is not necessary to use the choke.



Place both hands on the handle bar so that your fingers can reach the forward handle. Pull up the hand lever on the right to move the machine forward and release to stop. Pull up the hand lever on the left to reverse.

Before reversing, check for people and obstacles behind you.

The direction of the machine is controlled by pulling the handle bar to the right or left while the machine is moving. Do not attempt to control the direction while the machine is standing still, as this will put considerable strain on the body.

WARNING! The machine should stop immediately and come to a complete standstill when the forward and reverse handles are released. If the machine 'creeps' slightly, it must be taken out of service immediately and the fault repaired.



To tip the tray, push the tipping lever up with your left hand, while keeping your right hand on the handle bar. Use the lever to adjust the speed: the more you push it, the greater the speed. Before lowering the tray, the operator must check that no people are within the machine's range. Lower the tray by pushing down the tipping lever with your left hand, while keeping your right hand on the handle bar. Wait until the tray has been lowered completely and place both hands on the handle bar before pulling the forward handle.

WARNING! If the machine tips over, let go of it and step away from it. Never attempt to keep the machine steady.

Before leaving the machine, make sure the tray is lowered completely, the throttle hand lever is in the uppermost position and the engine is switched off with the key. Remove the key from the machine before leaving the machine for an extended period of time.

5 Operation

The following description is in accordance with EU Directive No. 1099/2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing.

5.1 Before starting

To ensure optimum operating conditions for the machine, check the following before starting:

- Check the engine oil level using the dipstick.
Top up with 15W-40 engine oil, if necessary.
- Check the hydraulic oil level in the sight glass.
Top up with ISO VG46 hydraulic oil if necessary.
- Check that the engine air filter is clean.
- Check that there is no condensation in the hose to the air inlet.
- Check that the box's sealing strips are intact.
- Check that the holes in the inlet pipe inside the box are clean.
- Check that there is CO₂ in the cylinder. Replace if empty.
- Top up with 92 octane petrol.

5.2 Start-up

Before you begin killing mink, the machine must be started and inspected.

- Set the control lever to full choke and full throttle.
- Turn the key to start or pull the recoil starter (starter cord).
- Once the engine is running, set the choke to off.
- Set the throttle to 1/3 power.
- Open the tap on the CO₂ cylinder and make sure that the outlet pressure on the manometer is 1-1½ Bar. Check all sealing in the latch, emptying hatch and the entire CO₂ system from CO₂ cylinder to the box for leaks.
- Check that the machine does not creep forward when the forward handle is not activated.
- Check that the safety pressure plate under the handlebar activates forward movement when engaged.

5.3 Killing mink:

- To achieve the right amount of CO₂ in the box, open the CO₂ cylinder and set the manometer at 1-1½ Bar.
- Let the CO₂ seep for 1-2 minutes.
- Check the concentration of CO₂ by using a lighter. When the lighter goes out it is ready for killing mink.
- Close the handle at the CO₂ cylinder.
- Now start putting mink into the box at regular intervals.
- When the last mink has been added to the box, open the handle on the CO₂ cylinder at 1-1½ Bar for 1-2 minutes.
- Wait for at least 5 minutes before emptying the box and ensure that the minks are dead through the hatch.
This time can be used to drive to the emptying area.
- Drive the machine into position over the conveyor belt, close the CO₂ handle and open the front hatch.
- Turn on the conveyor belt and tip the box.
- When the box is empty clean the bottom and close the front hatch. Repeat the process described in section 0 from the beginning.
- If necessary, change the CO₂ cylinder. See section 0.

5.4 Cleaning

After the killing process is complete, the machine must be cleaned.

- Clean the bottom of the box.
- Clean the holes of the CO₂ outlet pipe.

6 Maintenance

6.1 Maintenance overview

Activity		For each xx operating hours					
		Daily	3 months	20 hours	50 hours	100 hours	300 hours
Check	Hydraulic oil level	●					
	Engine oil level	●					
	Air filter (in a very dusty environment)	●					
	Wheel air pressure	●					
	Function of the safety plate	●					
	Leaks	●					
	Clean the holes of the CO ₂ outlet pipes inside the killing box	●					
	Check that CO ₂ cylinder is properly fastened.	●					
	Coasting valve		●				
	Tighten bolts and nuts		●				
Adjustment	Spark plug					●	
	Release button		●				
	Safety plate		●				
Lubrication	Pendular suspension		●				
	Wheels		●				
Re-tighten	Wheels		●				
Cleaning	Spark plug					●	
	Sediment in carburettor					●	
	Air filter		●			●	
Replacement	Air filter						●
	Engine oil			First		●	
	Engine oil filter			First		●	
	Hydraulic filter			First		●	
	Hydraulic oil			First		●	
	Warning signs as needed		●				
	Spark plug						●

First = Replace after 20 operating hours.

Components must be checked as recommended by the supplier. Hedensted Gruppen A/S requires that a comprehensive service inspection of the machine be carried out by an authorised service technician at least once a year. Safety features such as the release button and safety plate must be inspected every three months. All maintenance must be carried out by a trained mechanic, service technician or similar professional.

6.2 Towing and tipping in case of engine fault



The coasting button is used to disengage the drive wheels, allowing the killing trolley to be moved when the engine is off. Turn the button counter-clockwise to disengage. Push the button and turn clockwise to re-engage the engine.

WARNING! The machine's parking brake cannot be operated when disengaged. Place a suitable object on both sides of the wheels when leaving the machine.



In case of an engine fault, the tray can be tipped manually. This requires two people. There must be a person on each side of the machine's handle bar. Push up the tipping lever while simultaneously pushing up the tray.



While one person holds up the tray, the other mounts the safety fitting on the hydraulic cylinder.

WARNING! There is now a vacuum in the cylinder. With the engine running, activate the tipping lever to refill before removing the safety fitting.

6.3 Maintenance items



Safety fitting

Mount the safety fitting on the tipping cylinder before carrying out maintenance. Loosen the two thumbscrews, and remove the fitting from the inside of the machine. Remove the large thumbscrew, and fold out the fitting. Place it over the cylinder rod and screw on the thumbscrew to lock.



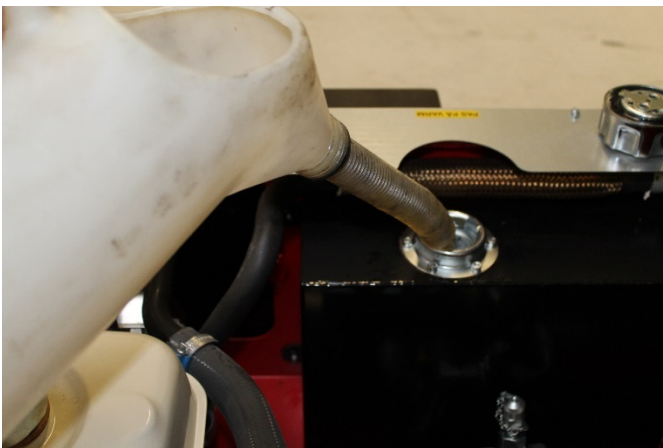
Draining the hydraulic oil

Place a suitable container under the hydraulic oil tank and remove the plug. The tank must be able to hold 17 litres. Clean and refit the plug when the oil has been drained from the tank.



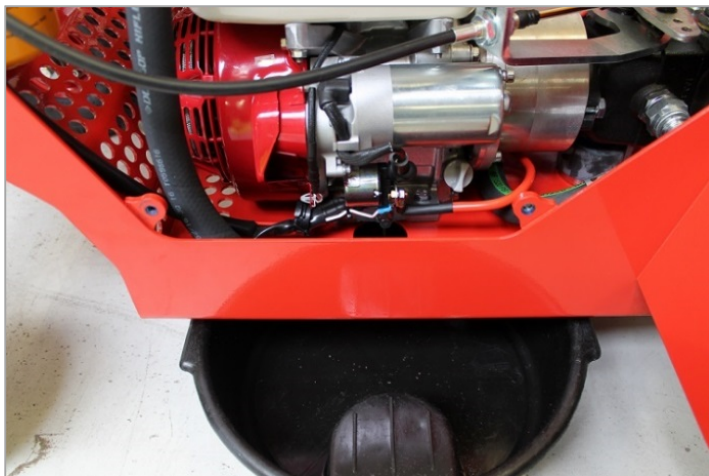
Replacing the hydraulic filter

Place a suitable container under the machine near the filter. Loosen the filter and unscrew it. Lubricate the gasket on the new filter with oil and screw it on. Tighten the filter firmly by hand.



Hydraulic oil fill

Using a clean oil can, add approximately 17 litres of type Q8 Handel 46 hydraulic oil. Check the oil level in the sight glass on the left-hand side of the machine.



Changing the engine oil

Place a suitable container under the engine oil plug and remove the plug. Clean the plug, replace the gasket and refit the plug when the oil has been drained from the tank.

Using a clean oil can, add approximately 0.6 litres of type 15W-40 engine oil. The oil level must reach the top of the thread.

Check the oil level using the dipstick.

WARNING! Be careful as the oil may be very hot!



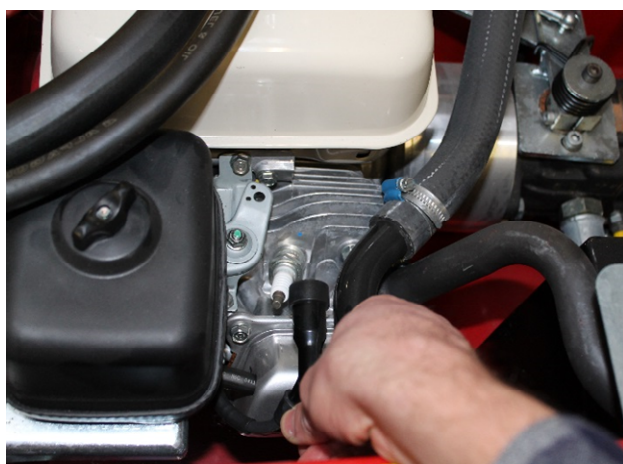
Sediment in the carburettor

Place a suitable container under the machine near the carburettor. Close the fuel tap and remove the drain plug on the side of the float bowl. Replace the gasket and refit the plug. Open the fuel tap again.



Replacing the air filter

Remove the cover and filter by loosening the two wing nuts. Clean the foam filter and paper filter with compressed air or replace them. Refit the foam filter around the paper filter and then mount it on the engine using the metal wing nut. Mount the cover with the plastic wing nut.



Replacing the spark plug

Remove the spark plug cap. Remove the spark plug using a 21-mm spanner by turning anticlockwise. Clean the spark plug and adjust the electrode distance to 0.70-0.80 mm. Replace the spark plug if necessary. Always screw on the spark plug by hand. If a new spark plug is fitted, tighten it another half turn to seal the gasket. If a used spark plug is fitted, only tighten it another one-eighth to one-quarter turn.



Lubrication

Standard high-pressure grease can be used for lubrication.

There are grease nipples at the following locations:

- Guide wheel mount, rocker shaft.
- Guide wheel, pivot shaft.
- Guide wheel, shaft.



Tyre air pressure

All tyres must have the right air pressure in order to ensure good ergonomics.

Tyre pressure, drive wheels: 85 psi/8.5 bars

Tyre pressure, guide wheels: 71 psi/7.1 bars.



Retightening the wheels

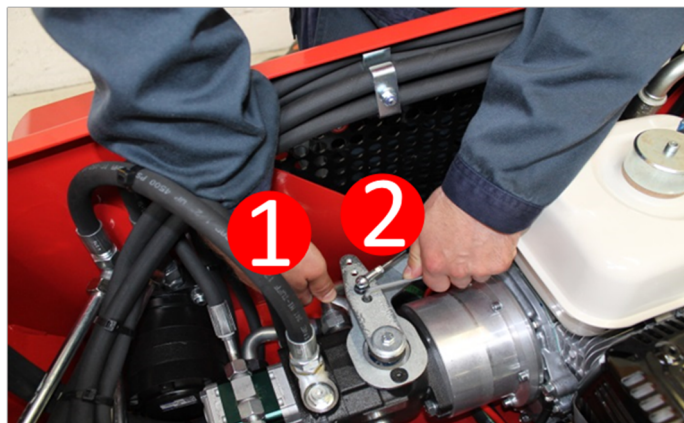
Retighten the wheel nuts once a week.

Torque: 100 Nm

Adjusting the neutral position

The machine's neutral position ensures that the machine stands still when the forward/reverse handle is not activated.

The zero point must be adjusted if the machine creeps backwards or forwards slightly when the handle is not activated. The machine must be warm and stand on a level floor when performing the adjustment.

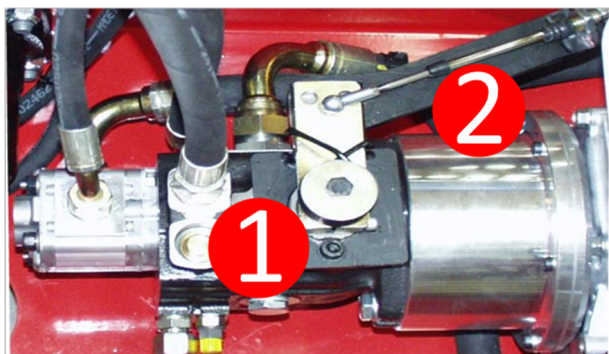


Serial no. 280131-001-2019 and newer

Loosen the lock nut (1) on the underside of the eccentric bolt (2) with a 13 mm spanner.

Turn the eccentric bolt (2) to the right or left until the machine has come to a complete stop.

Then tighten the lock nut (1) again.



From serial no. 280131-001-2018 and older

Loosen the bolt (1) with a 6 mm Allen key. Adjust the cable fitting (2) by turning it around the centre until the machine has come to a complete stop. Tighten the bolt (1) again.



Adjusting the safety plate

Pressing the safety plate should move the machine forward, preventing the operator from being trapped during reverse. When the machine has moved away from the operator, it should stop.

Loosen the two lock nuts with a 13 mm spanner. Remove the cotter bolt from one angle joint and remove the head from the ball. Now turn the angle head in or out as required. Mount the angle head and the cotter bolt, and tighten the lock nut. Check that the plate, tubular pins, bolts and nuts holding the shafts and connections are undamaged. Use your thigh to test if the machine moves forward when the plate is activated. The machine should move before your thigh touches the round handle bar.



Coasting valve

When the valve is set to 'Fremdrift Friløb' (engaged), the machine's drive wheels should not be able to rotate and the machine should not move.

Check that the valve button is not damaged.



Adjusting the tipping lever

The stop on the tipping lever reduces the speed of the lowering function to prevent the hose burst check valve from being activated.

Adjust the stop so that the tray is lowered at a steady speed, but the engine does not sound strained.

7 FAQ

Fault/problem	Possible cause	Remedy
The engine does not start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No petrol. 2. The battery is flat. 3. The choke and/or throttle is not set correctly. 4. The fuse in the start module has blown. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill the tank with unleaded petrol, octane 92. 2. Charge the battery using a 12V charger. 3. Check that the throttle and choke are set to full. If the engine is hot, turn off the choke. 4. Press in the fuse button, located below the key.
The tray will not tip.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The hydraulic system needs oil. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Top up the hydraulic oil. Check the sight glass on the side of the machine.
The mink do not die.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The box is leaking at the hatches. 2. The CO₂ cylinder is empty. 3. The CO₂ system is leaking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that all snap locks are closed. 2. Change or refill the CO₂ cylinder. 3. Check the CO₂ system for leaks.
The engine starts, but the machine will not drive.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The hydraulic system needs oil. 2. The release button is set incorrectly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Top up the hydraulic oil. Check the sight glass on the side of the machine. 2. Turn the release button to 'Fremdrift Friløb' (engaged).
The engine stops after a short period of use and is difficult to start.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ice is forming in the carburettor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use carburettor alcohol in the petrol.

8 Technical data

Dimensions and weight:

Width:	86 cm
Length:	234 cm
Height:	129 cm
Own weight:	290 kg
Turning circle: (outer diameter)	200 cm

Engine:

Type:	Honda GX 200
Power kW/HP:	4.9/6.5
RPM:	3600 RPM
Oil volume:	0.6 litres
Hydraulic oil volume:	13 litres

Liquid types:

Engine oil:	Q8 T520 SAE 15W-30
Hydraulic oil:	Q8 ISO VG68
Fuel:	Petrol

Tanks and containers:

Hydraulic tank:	12 litres
Fuel tank:	3.6 litres
Killing box	700 litres

Wheel dimensions:

Front wheels:	LP-190-8
Back wheels:	400-4"

9 Cleaning

Clean using a high-pressure cleaner, but avoid spraying directly on electrical components.
Then use a disinfectant.

10 Warranty provisions

Warranty period

Hedensted Gruppen A/S offers a 12-month warranty. The warranty period begins on the delivery date.

The warranty covers:

Components that have to be replaced or repaired due to material or manufacturing defects.

The warranty does not cover wear parts and consumable parts such as:

- Drive belts.

The following actions void the manufacturer's warranty:

- Improper use of the machine.
- The machine is operated without following the user manual and the safety precautions.
- The machine is not maintained in accordance with the instructions, or obsolete spare parts are used.
- The machine is operated after a fault has been detected, making the fault costlier to repair than the original fault.

The owner's own insurance should cover:

- Fire, burglary, theft and vandalism.
- Water and frost damage.
- Damage caused by weather conditions.
- Such damage is not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

Approval of claims for compensation

The manufacturer's approval of a claim for compensation requires that the defective part is presented to the manufacturer or his authorised representative no later than two weeks after the damage occurred. Ownership of the damaged part(s) is transferred to the supplier of the new parts.

The guarantee only covers components. It does not cover:

- Freight costs.
- Costs incurred in connection with waiting time, the machine owner's working hours and travel expenses.
- Operating losses and other subsequent costs.

Other

Prior to any repairs under the warranty, the manufacturer must be contacted to agree on a procedure. If repairs have already begun or ended, it is too late to make a claim under the warranty. These warranty provisions can be amended only by separate agreement.

11 Declaration of conformity

Hedensted Gruppen A/S

Vejlevej 15

8722 Hedensted

Tel. +45 7589 1244

Fax +45 7589 1180

www.hedensted-gruppen.dk

Hereby declares that:

HG Hydra Combi with CO₂ killing box

Type no. 280131

is in conformity with:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

Directive 2000/14/EC on equipment for outdoor use

24 April 2014



Jens Jørgen Madsen
Direktør