

Tool rack

Instructions for use

1. Purpose

- a. The tool rack is designed exclusively for the stationary presentation of a maximum of four Stoll front loader tools on a hook mount made to European standards. An additional loading of the presented tools is not permitted.
- b. The maximum size of usable tools amounts to 2.05 m in width and 450 kg in individual weight for the lower attachment and 350 kg for the top.
- c. The total weight of the tool stand equipped with four tools amounts to 1,800 kg.

2. Preparation of the advertisement board bracket (3537150 - optional)

- a. Assembly of the advertisement board bracket on the tool rack (Fig. 1)

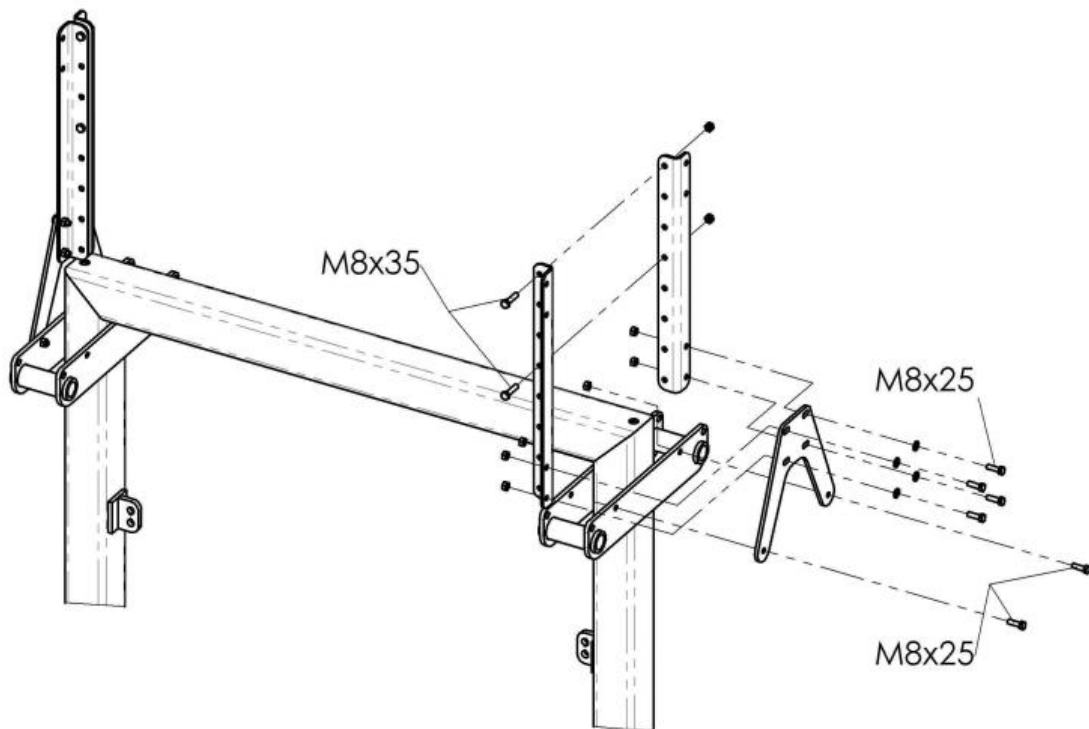


Fig. 1 - Assembly of the advertisement board bracket

3. Setting up the tool rack

- a. A suitable location must be found before equipping the tool rack. The floor on which it stands must be dry, stable and level. Once the rack has been set up, it must not tilt in any direction; if necessary, place some suitable weight-bearing material under the ends of the foot piping.
- b. In the event that the tool rack is damaged, it may not be used. The stability and the proper construction of the rack must be checked before the presentation area is released for use by the employee responsible.
- c. It is prohibited to climb on the tool rack, tilt it or knock it.
- d. You may not transport the tool rack whilst front loader tools are attached.
- e. The identification plate of the tool rack is located in the marked position.

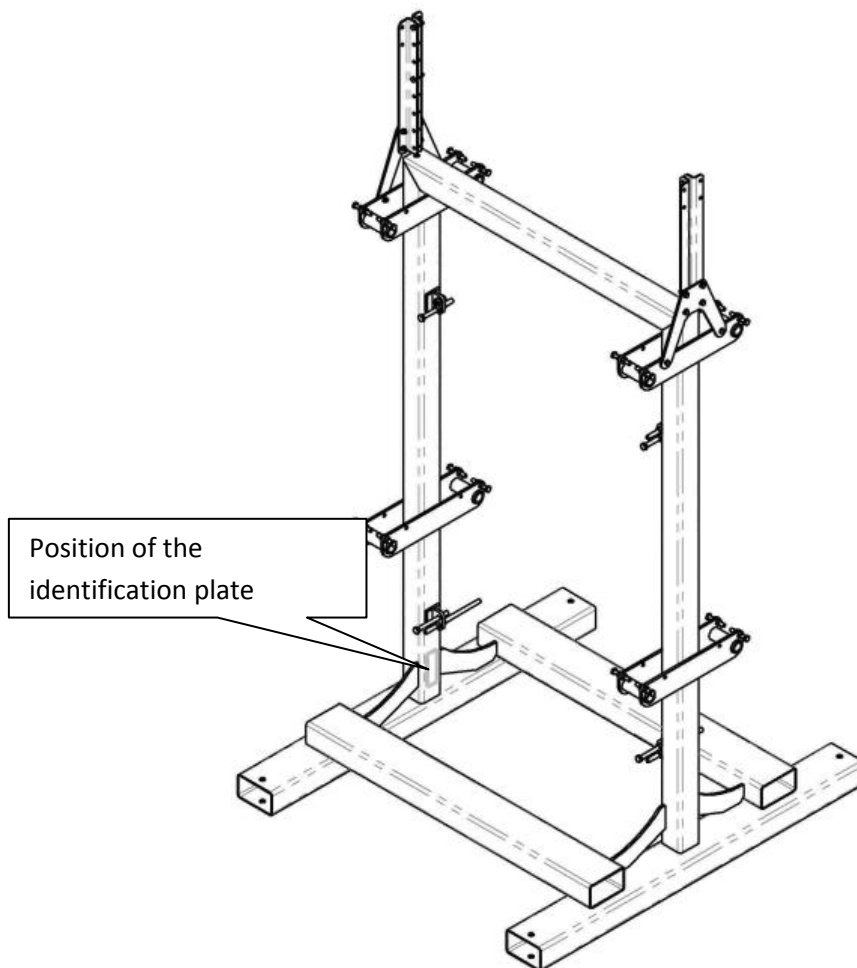


Fig. 2 – The tool rack set up without front loader tools

4. Mounting Stoll front loader tools on the tool rack

- a. The tools are hung on the shaft end of the tool rack using the hooks. The eye of the tool has no function in this instance. In order to nevertheless attain the desired alignment of the tool, the screws or threaded rods provided can be used as an adjustable stop.
- b. The tool rack must be equipped on both sides and always starting from the bottom. The heavier tools are always on the bottom section and the lighter ones are mounted on the top. Tools that lie below the rack instead of hanging in the hooks must not be used (Fig. 3). All tools must hang on hooks and be aligned using the stop screws.

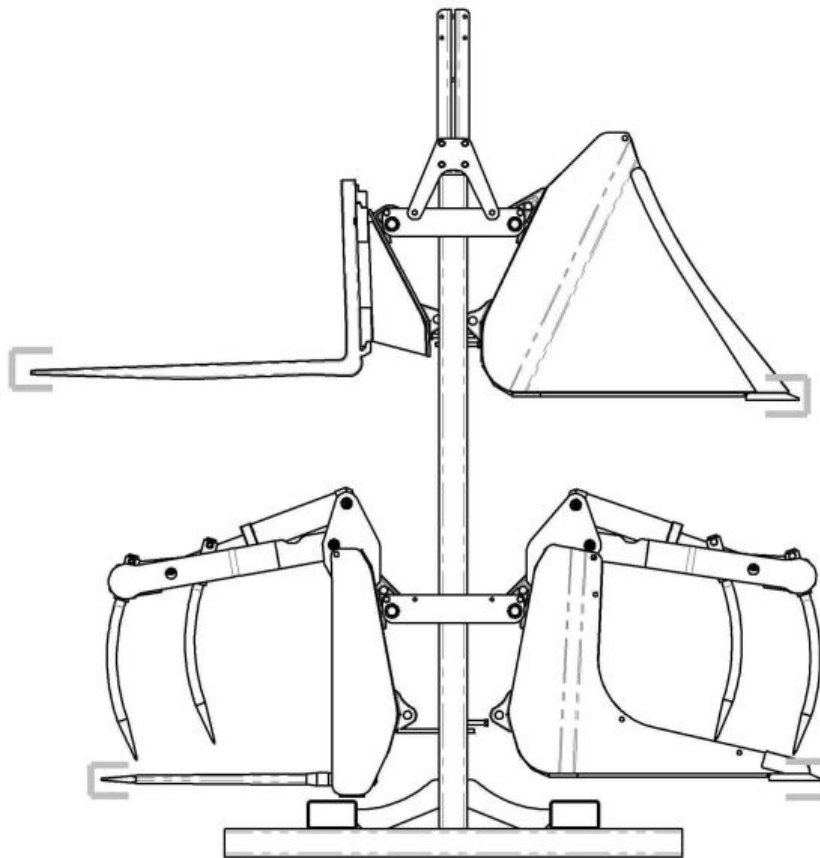


Fig. 3 - Tool rack fitted with four front loader tools

- c. Different types of tools may have different back panel inclinations. That is why there are several screws or threaded rods in the tool rack (Fig. 4). The stop screw length is selected based on the type of tool, this then allows you to align the tool horizontally, i.e., for example, a M12x80 screw for a shovel, and the threaded bar for fork tongs. The stop screw itself is secured with two lock nuts in the brackets on the tool rack. They must be set in such a way that the mounted tool rests on both stop screws.

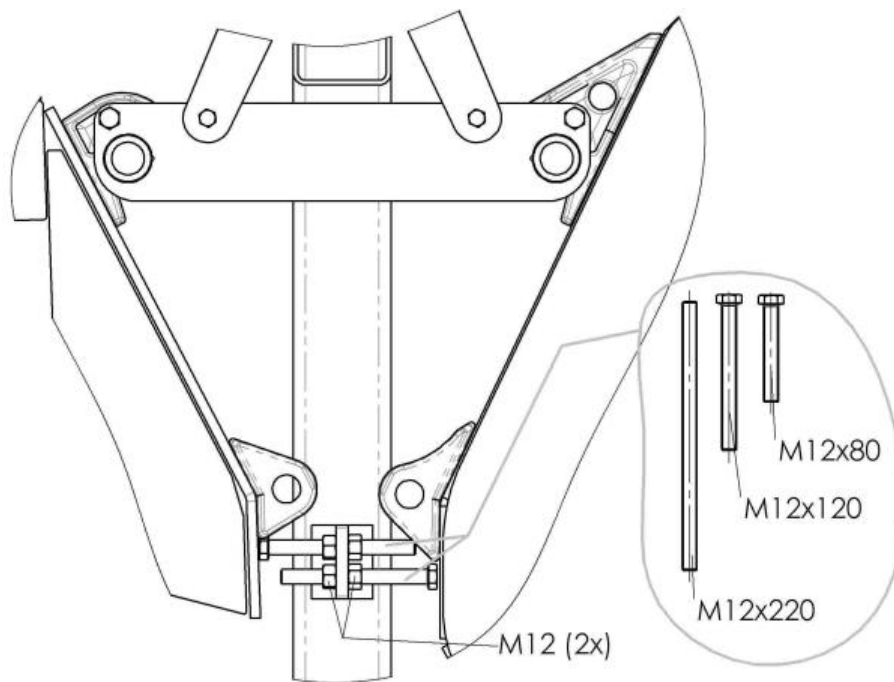


Fig. 4 - Setting the inclination of the tool using screw stops

- d. The suspended tool must be additionally secured against accidental lifting and falling (Figure 5). There are two screws per hook for just this purpose, which are inserted on both sides into the slots of each hook and secured with lock nuts. So the inclination of the tool can still be changed, but it stops the hook shaft from being lifted. The tool may not under any circumstances remain on the tool rack without this safeguard. Tools that have hooks without the corresponding slots may not be used.

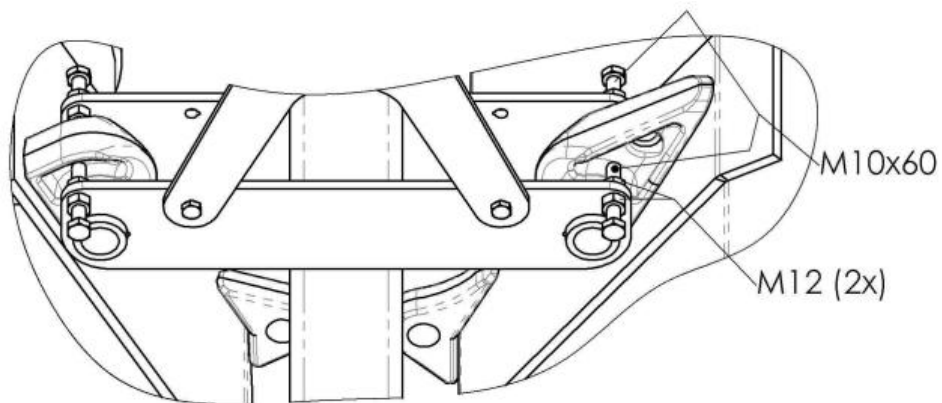


Fig. 5 - Securing the front loader tools

- e. All projections of the suspended front loader tools that have sharp corners or edges (e.g. shovel cutting edges, spikes, prongs, etc.) must be covered by means of the appropriate measures or have protective caps fitted (Fig. 3).
- f. It is not permitted to push, shift or move the rack whilst tools are mounted, because the front loader tools can still be moved when they are suspended.