

DANGER

Danger to life due to electric shock in case of accident or damage!

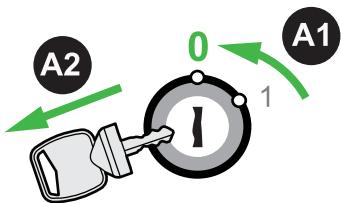
- Do not touch the high-voltage components.
- Do not cut high voltage cables (orange insulation/sheath).
- Disconnect the high voltage.

	Low voltage battery (12V)		High voltage battery		High voltage cables		Charging socket
	High voltage disconnect		High voltage components		High voltage disconnect (plug)		High voltage disconnect (cutting solution)

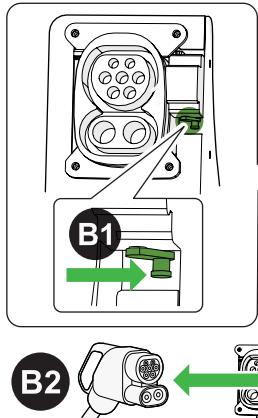
Disconnect High-voltage*

A Remove the ignition key

Disconnect high-voltage by switch off "ignition" (A1) of the vehicle. Remove the key (A2) and store it safely.



B Unlock charging plug



Open the right side flap on the hopper. For emergency unlock, move the lever (B1) behind the plug socket to the right.

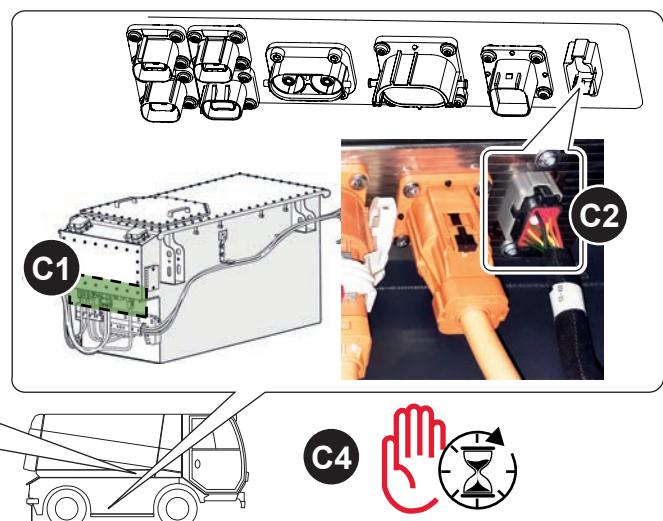
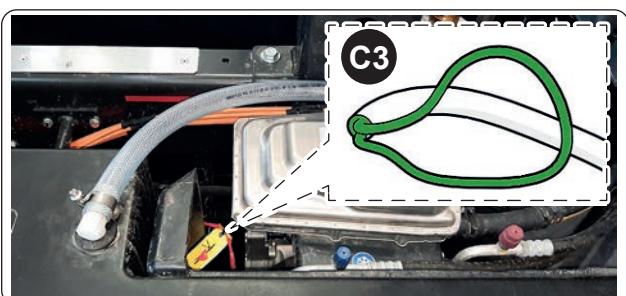
Remove charging plug (B2).

C De-energise the high voltage control circuit

NOTE: The connection strip (C1) is only accessible from below.

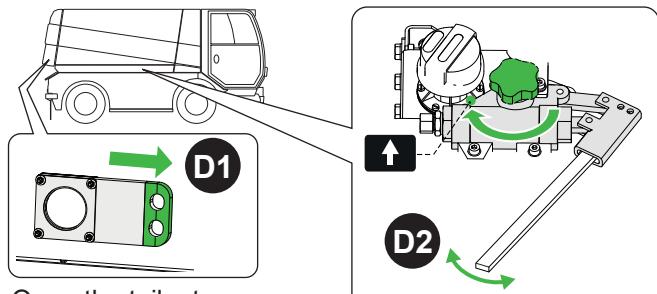
Variant 1: Remove the high-voltage disconnect plug (C2).

Variant 2, cutting solution:
Cut through cable (C3) for the high voltage disconnect.



Then wait 60 seconds (C4).

D Main water tank emergency tipping (access to the high-voltage disconnect of the battery)



Open the tailgate.
Draining the water (D1).

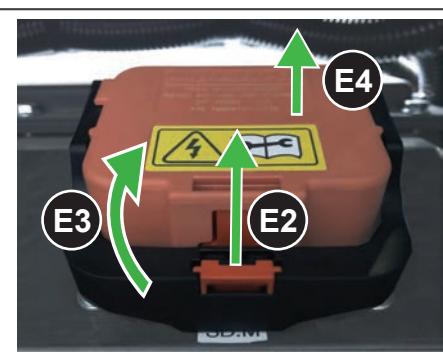
Use the lever (D2) to pump to the fully raised tipping position and ensure that the safety prop (D3) engages.



E Deactivate high-voltage system

Pull out the latch of the right orange high-voltage disconnect (E2), pull the black handle upwards (E3) and pull out the high-voltage disconnect plug (E4).

Repeat the same procedure for the left high-voltage disconnection point.



* This description has been prepared solely for rescue teams.
Disconnect high-voltage is not intended for repair shops and distributors.