3B6 LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (LMI)
FOR MRT TELESCOPIC HANDLERS

User Manual

Complies to the MACHINES DIRECTIVE Standards: EN60204-1, EN954, EN12077-2
EMC according to the “Heavy Industrial Environment” category: EN50081-2, EN50082-2
# LOAD MOMENT INDICATOR (LMI) FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

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What the load moment indicator does?

The LMI aim is to control that the machine doesn’t exceed working condition limits, making the Operator aware and acting through alarms and shut-down of dangerous movements.

LOAD MONITORING INDICATOR (LMI) FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Working condition measurements
- PRESSURE TRANSUDCERS (Lifted load)
- LENGTH AND ANGLE SENSOR (Boom Geometric data)

Load Tables storage, comparing and processing

AUTOMATIC SELECTIONS from micro-switches:
- Outriggers
- Turret rotation
- Basket

Automatic functions
- External alarm and automatic shut-down

Data display and setting

CONTROL PANEL

READINGS:
- % Tilting
- Lifted load
- Maximum load
- Working radius (outreach)
- Boom length
- Boom angle
- Operating mode
- Attachment used
- Diagnostic

Alarms:
Green/Amber/Red lights

MANUAL SELECTIONS:
- Forks
- Winch
- Basket
- Jib
Which components are included in an LMI?

It’s a system including sensors able to detect lifted load, boom position, a main unit and a control panel situated inside at the cabin.

SYSTEM LAY-OUT AND CONNECTIONS

1. Main Unit
2. Pressure Transducers (4)
3. Length/Angle Sensor
4. Control Panel
5. Pressure Transducer Cable
6. Control Panel Cable
7. Power Supply and In/Out’s cable
8. Length/Angle Sensor Cable

Power supply and Inputs/Outputs to outside
How is the LMI installed on the machine?

The sensors are positioned on the boom and cylinders in order to detect data when working, while the main unit and the control panel are located inside the cabin.

COMPONENTS LOCATION ON THE MACHINE

Length/Angle sensor: On the left side of the boom

Nr.4 Pressure Transducers: on Main and Compensation cylinders

Main Unit: Into the cabin

Control Panel: In the cabin
What’s the need of the control panel?
It gives to the operator all information in order to work in safe conditions and allows proper setting.

CONTROL PANEL DESCRIPTION

- Operating Mode Identification Symbols (External automatic selections)
- Attachment Identification symbols (Manually selected from the control panel)
- Green/Amber/Red Lights showing working conditions (Safety/Alarm/Shut down)
- Two rows alpha-numeric LCD display showing working data
- Symbols and letters related to the display indications
- 4 Set-up keys (key “-” and “+” are not used in normal working condition)
- Icon representing the machine and letters related to geometric data.
What does it happen when starting the machine?

The system gets activated and automatically proceeds to its self test mode giving information to the Operator.

SWITCHING THE MACHINE ON

Starting the machine, the system automatically goes on and, for a few seconds, the machine model and the software version shows up (dd.mm.yy= software date of development)

Afterwards, still for a few seconds, it shows the machine working condition, that is the load table (attachment selected) and the present Operating Mode.
What should be checked once the machine is running?

Once the self test is processed, the control panel informs the operator of the working conditions which the machine is set asking to check it.

**SWITCHING THE MACHINE ON**

At this stage, the display shows the page where the main readings are monitored.

This page shows working data and conditions:
OM = Operating Mode (from external automatic Inputs)
T = Load Table corresponding to the last selected attachment.

**IMPORTANT**
IT IS COMPULSORY, BEFORE DOING ANY WORK, TO MAKE SURE THAT THE SELECTED TABLE CORRESPONDS TO THE SELECTED ATTACHMENT.

IF A DIFFERENT ATTACHMENT GETS SELECTED, IT'S COMPULSORY TO SELECT THE CORRESPONDING TABLE (PLEASE SEE “ATTACHMENT SELECTION AND OPERATING MODE” SECTION)
Is the control panel informing about safety on the machine?

Yes! It has been designed and its main scope is to check the machine working conditions, comparing them to the limits given by the load Tables previously memorised.

**PANEL MONITORING**
- Lifting Conditions % and alarms

1) **LCD bar** showing the lifted load in percentage to the maximum admitted load in that working condition.
2) **Green reference**: Safe Zone.
3) **Amber reference**: Alarm Zone (Lifted load higher than 90% of maximum admitted load).
4) **Red reference**: Shut-off Zone (Lifted load higher than all 100% of maximum admitted load).
5) **Green light on**: Safe Working
6) **Amber light on**: Alarm (External buzzer on)
7) **Red light on**: Dangerous movements shut off (External buzzer on)
Is the control panel giving useful information to work?

Yes! It shows on the display all data related to the lifted load and the boom position.

PANEL MONITORING
-Main Working Data Reading on the display

8) LIFTED LOAD WEIGHT: It shows up when the forks are selected with the boom completely in. (as an option it is available also when winch and basket are used, regardless the boom extension).
   Graphic Symbol: \( \text{ACT} \) Reading in “Tonnes”, with a decimal point

9) MAXIMUM ADMITTED LOAD: In machine present configuration.
   Graphic symbol: \( \text{MAX} \) Reading in “Tonnes”, with a decimal point

10) WORKING RADIUS: distance from the centre of turret rotation to applied load.
    Graphic symbol: \( R \) Reading in “Metres”, with a decimal point

11) WORKING CONFIGURATION:
    The first figure refers to the Operating Mode. Graphic symbol: \( \text{OM} \)
    The second figure refers to the attachment been used. Graphic symbol: \( \text{T} \)

NOTE: In case of Imperial Measure System, the weight will be displayed in “Pounds/1000” and the geometric data in “Feet”.

![Diagram of panel monitoring](image-url)
Can the control panel give other information?

Yes! Showing complementary readings related to the boom position.

**PANEL MONITORING**
- Reading of complementary working data on the display

Pressing the ENTER push button the display shows as follows:

For a few seconds, it gets monitored the complementary data values of L, A, H.

After that, the display gets back to its main reading of ACT, MAX, R.

12) **BOOM LENGTH.**
   Graphic Symbol: L
   Reading in “Meters”, with a decimal point.

13) **BOOM ANGLE.**
    Graphic Symbol: A
    Reading in “Degrees” with a decimal point.

14) **HEIGHT FROM GROUND.**
    Graphic Symbol: H
    Reading in “Meters”, with a decimal point.

**NOTE:** In case of Imperial Measure System, the weight will be displayed in “Pounds/1000” and the geometric data in “Feet”.

Is it possible to read all data simultaneously?
Yes, this is an option to be requested to MANITOU in advance.

PANEL MONITORING (option)
- Reading all working data simultaneously

1) PERCENTAGE BAR.
8) LIFTED LOAD WEIGHT ACT
9) MAXIMUM ADMITTED LOAD MAX
10) WORKING RADIUS R
11) WORKING CONFIGURATION OM, T
12) BOOM LENGTH L
13) BOOM ANGLE A

To read the HEIGHT from the ground level, press the ENTER button

NOTES: For the graphic symbols and the Imperial Measures System, please see the notes given in the previous page

THROUGH THE DISPLAY IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO MONITOR INTERNAL DATA RELATED TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SYSTEM: SEE AUTO DIAGNOSTIC CHAPTER.
Has something to be set on the control panel?

Yes, the machine can work with different attachment and their related Tables which are going to be selected by the Operator. The load Tables, are also changing by the different Operating Modes of the machine but this is done automatically by micro-switches installed onboard.

SELECTING THE ATTACHMENT AND OPERATING MODE

Every time that an attachment need to be replaced, i.e. forks get removed and the jib gets fitted, this setting must be done manually on the control panel, selecting the proper related Table (T).

The selection of the Operating Mode (OM) is automatic because of the external micro-switches.

In the main page, basically displayed, the selected attachment Table T, and the machine Operating Mode OM, get monitored on area shown below, by numbers.

Following example of working conditions shows:

```
OM = 1
360° on Outriggers

T = 1
Forks.
```

Referring to the symbols on the control panel, these are the possible selections:

**OM (Automatic) mainly:**
- 1 = 360° on Outriggers
- 2 = Front on Wheels
- 3 = Side on Wheels
- 4 = 360° on ½ Outriggers
- ° = Front on Outriggers
- .° = Front on ½ Outriggers

**T (Manual) Selectable from the control panel:**
- 1 = Forks
- 2 … 8 = They change depending on model machine.

Please, refer to the specific machine manual.
SELECTING THE ATTACHMENT AND OPERATING MODE

- Monitoring through text messages

In order to have an easier understanding of working condition, the OM Operating Mode and the T Load Table can also be monitored in text form:

Pressing the INDEX button, the display will show very clearly the Operating Mode and the selected attachment.

This page will be held for three seconds; after that the display gets back to the main working page.
**SELECTING THE ATTACHMENT AND OPERATING MODE**

**Setting up Load Tables**

Starting from the basic monitoring, press the INDEX button in order to change from that page to the page related to the OM Operating Mode and the T Tables related to the attachment being used.

In this condition, press the INDEX button in order to select the proper new Table, scrolling the different attachment available.

**During this operation, the system will automatically put itself in shut-down condition.**

After the right Table gets selected, press the ENTER button to confirm the selection in order to make it effective.

**Attachment Available**

1 Fork
2 Basket 2-4 365Kg
3 Pendulum
4 Basket 2-4 700Kg
5 Winch 5T
6 Jib 5T
7 Jib PT600
8 Jib PT1200

Now the machine is ready to work.
Stopping and/or restarting the machine the previous Table will be kept valid, until the next manual selection will be done.
Can the LMI detect faults?

Of course. To be considered a reliable system, it must be able to perform self-check in order to detect internal or components faults.

AUTO-DIAGNOSTIC

The LMI is equipped of an auto diagnostic system which is able to detect faulty pressure transducers, or boom angle/length sensors, broken cables or internal electronic faults. When an alarm occurs, the LMI puts itself in a safe condition stopping the dangerous movements and at the same time the display shows an alarm message on the first row. According to alarm code and message, it will be possible to identify the fault.

The codes are reported in the following list, that also includes some hints to solve the problem and get back to normal working conditions.
**How the fault shows up?**

Through codes automatically shown on the display. Here follows the list including some hints to solve them.

**ALARM CODES AND ACTIONS TO TAKE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>What to do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1          | Memory data not reliable                              | • Switch the system off and on.  
If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance to:  
• Verify that E2prom chip is fitted properly in its socket.  
• Re-enter data and save them again  
• Replace the E2PROM chip and recalibrate the machine |
| 2          | Angle sensor reading lower than the minimum value     | • Verify that the wiring and the connectors are not in short circuit.  
If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:  
• Verify the angle sensor integrity.                              |
| 3          | Angle sensor reading higher than the maximum value    | • Verify that the cable or the connector wiring is not open  
If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:  
• Verify the angle sensor integrity.                              |
| 4          | Reading of the boom length sensor lower than the minimum value | • Verify that the wiring and the connectors are not in short circuit  
If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:  
Verify the length transducer integrity                     |
| 5          | Reading of the boom length sensor higher than the maximum value | • Verify that the cable or the connector wiring is not open  
If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:  
• Verify the length transducer integrity                      |
| 6          | N/A                                                   |                                                                                                                                            |
| 7          | N/A                                                   |                                                                                                                                            |
How the fault shows up?

Through codes automatically shown on the display. Here follows the list including some hints to solve them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm codes</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>What to do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the main cylinder (bottom side) lower than the minimum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connectors wiring are not open. If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance: • Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the main cylinder (bottom side) higher than the maximum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not open. If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance: • Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the main cylinder (rod side) lower than the minimum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the wiring and the connectors are not in short circuit. If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance: • Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the main cylinder (rod side) higher than the maximum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not open. If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance: • Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How the fault shows up?

Through codes automatically shown on the display. Here follows the list including some hints to solve them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm codes</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>What to do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the compensation cylinder (bottom side) lower than the minimum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not in short circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the compensation cylinder (bottom side) higher than the maximum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the compensation cylinder (rod side) lower than the minimum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not in short circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Reading pressure of the compensation cylinder (rod side) higher than the maximum.</td>
<td>• Verify that the cable or the connector wiring are not open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If the alarm persists, please, contact MANITOU Technical Assistance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Verify the pressure transducer integrity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And more, to make things easier, the internal operating conditions can be displayed directly on the display as follows.
Apart the codes alarms, is the LMI able to give further data about its own internal operations?

Yes, through the display, which gives several data regarding sensors and Input/Output’s status signals. These data are valuable in order to inform the MANITOU Technical Assistance even from remote locations.

**AUTO DIAGNOSTIC- System internal working conditions monitoring**

**Geometric data and load data**

These readings show on some pages the internal status of the system which become very useful when a fault occurs.

Starting from the main working data page press twice the ENTER button:

The display will show the first control page, giving geometric data and main cylinder differential pressure summary.

This page gets displayed for 30 seconds; after that, it gets back to the normal working condition page.

The displayed parameters are as follows:

- **P**: Main cylinder differential pressure in Bar;
- **W**: Lifted load weight in Tonnes (Pounds/1000 if Imperial Measures System is used);
- **M**: Maximum admitted load in present position in Tonnes (Pounds/1000 if Imperial Measures System is used)
- **A**: Actual angle in Degrees:
- **L**: Actual boom length in Meters (in Feet if Imperial Measures System is used);
- **R**: Radius from turret rotation centre in Meters (in Feet if Imperial Measures System is used)
Apart the codes alarms, is the LMI able to give further data about its own internal operations?

Yes, through the display, which gives several data regarding sensors and Input/Output’s status signals. These data are valuable in order to inform the MANITOU Technical Assistance even from remote locations.

**AUTO DIAGNOSTIC- System internal working conditions monitoring**

**Hydraulic pressures data**

Pressing again the ENTER button the display will show the second page showing:

**individual hydraulic pressures summary**:

![Image of display showing hydraulic pressures data](image)

This page gets displayed for 30 seconds; after that, it gets back to the normal working condition page.

The displayed parameters are as follows:

**Upper row:**
- **P**: Main cylinder differential pressure in Bar;
- **L**: Main cylinder bottom side pressure in Bar
- **H**: Main cylinder rod side pressure in Bar

**Lower row:**
- **p**: Compensation cylinder differential pressure in Bar;
- **l**: Compensation cylinder bottom side pressure in Bar;
- **h**: Compensation cylinder rod side pressure in Bar;
Apart the codes alarms, is the LMI able to give further data about its own internal operations?

Yes, through the display, which gives several data regarding sensors and Input/Output’s status signals. These data are valuable in order to inform the MANITOU Technical Assistance even from remote locations.

**AUTO DIAGNOSTIC - System internal working conditions monitoring**

**Sensors Digital Signals**

Pressing once again the ENTER button the display will show the **third** page giving pressure transducers and length/angle sensors digital signals corresponding to the actual measurements. 

This page gets displayed for 30 seconds; after that, it gets back to the normal working condition page.

The displayed parameters are as follows:

- **1111**: Main cylinder bottom side pressure value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)
- **2222**: Main cylinder rod side pressure value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)
- **3333**: Angle value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)
- **4444**: Boom Length value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)
- **5555**: Compensation cylinder bottom side pressure value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)
- **6666**: Compensation cylinder rod side pressure value in Bits; between 0 and 1023 (*)

(*) = Due to 10bits A/D Converter
Apart the codes alarms, is the LMI able to give further data about its own internal operations?

Yes, through the display, which gives several data regarding sensors and Input/Output’s status signals. These data are valuable in order to inform the MANITOU Technical Assistance even from remote locations.

AUTO DIAGNOSTIC - System internal working conditions monitoring
Status of Digital Inputs from outside

Pressing the ENTER button again, the display will show the fourth page giving Inputs given by the micro-switches (Operating Mode OM) status summary.

This page gets displayed for 30 seconds; after that, it gets back to the normal working condition page.

The displayed parameters are as follows:

**Digital Inputs (I)**
The upper row indicates the Input number, while the lower row indicates its status.

The symbol “**” means active Input, the symbol “-” means non active Input.

- 0 : Outriggers : “**” When they are on ground completely extended
- 1 : Turret rotation : “**” When in front position.
- 2 : ½ Outriggers : “**” When they are on ground but half extended.
- 3 : Basket : “**” When basket is not fitted
- 4…N : N/A

**NOTE**: The combination of the Inputs status automatically selects the proper Operating Mode (OM) and the corresponding load Table, depending on the machine model.
Apart the codes alarms, is the LMI able to give further data about its own internal operations?

Yes, through the display, which gives several data regarding sensors and Input/Output’s status signals. These data are valuable in order to inform the MANITOU Technical Assistance even from remote locations.

**AUTO DIAGNOSTIC - System internal working conditions monitoring**

**Status of Digital Outputs to outside**

Pressing again the ENTER button, the display will show the fifth page giving Outputs of the system status summary (automatic signals).

This page gets displayed for 30 seconds; after that, it gets back to the normal working condition page. The displayed parameters are as follows:

**Digital Outputs (O)**

The upper row indicates the Output number, while the lower row indicates its status.

The symbol “*” means **active Output**, the symbol “-” means **non active Output**.

- **0**: Shut-off
  - “*” When the machine is working in safe or alarm conditions.
  - “-” When the machine gets into a shut-down condition (100%)

- **1**: N/A

- **2**: External alarm
  - “*” In Shut-down and alarm conditions, external buzzer is activated (>90%)
What should be known before starting the machine?

All the recommendations and rules from the Manufacturer to work wisely and consciously in any time and situation

WARNINGS

• The LMI is an electronic device with the aim to help the operator in the current use of the machine, warning him by means of visual and acoustic signals while approaching dangerous conditions.
• However this device can’t replace the operator good experience in the safe use of the machine.
• The responsibility of the operations in safe conditions of the machine is the operator concern as well as the accomplishment of all prescribed safety rules.
• The Operator must be able to detect if the data given by the LMI are correct and correspond to actual working conditions.
• He must be able to utilise the data given by the LMI in order to operate in safe conditions in any time.
• The LMI is an electronic device including several sensing components, therefore it can be subject to failures or defects.
• The operator must recognise these events and he must take action ( to proceed to repair if possible or to call MANITOU Assistance).
• Before starting the operations with the machine, the user must fully read this manual and follow the instructions at any time.
What should be known before starting the machine?

All the recommendations and rules from the Manufacturer to work wisely and consciously in any time and situation.

• The LMI is supplied with a key for shut-down function by-passing.

• In normal working operations, this key must be positioned not to by-pass shut-down.
  It’s forbidden to use the key to lift loads exceeding the loads values allowed by the Manufacturer.

• The key can be used only when an emergency/malfunctioning occurs or a situation justifying its use.

• Only Authorised Personnel is allowed to the use of the key; they are also responsible for it.

• The LMI has a powerful FAIL-SAFE autodiagnosis program suitable to verify its good operations and the one of its transducers.
  In case a trouble has been detected, the LMI puts itself in a safe state by stopping the manoeuvres (please see the AUTODIAGNOSTIC chapter).

• In spite of this, the Operator, before starting the operation with the machine, must take care that the LMI is working correctly.
  To do this, he must verify the validity of the displayed values by doing some tests.
  He must verify that there are not messages or alarm indications; he must verify the correct operation of the manoeuvre stopping functions.
  The operator is responsible for the correct setting of the machine load table and therefore for the right LMI set.

• When switching-on the machine the last selected Table is kept valid, to allow Operator check.
  About this, please follow the instructions given in the ATTACHMENT SELECTION chapter
  An incorrect setting of the tables, can cause an incorrect LMI operation and therefore can provoke a dangerous situation for the machine.

• Operating conditions usually change when:
  Further attachment are fitted or removed ( jib, winch, basket, forks ) and relevant Table selecting mode is set on the control panel.
  Outriggers Extension / Withdrawn, Turret Front/360° rotation , On Wheels/Outriggers, Operating Modes are set in automatic way by micro-switches.
  Generally, it’s compulsory to follow the Manufacturer instructions and procedures at any time.
Have a good day !