ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

250LC

Front loader

Part number 92699239
1st edition English
November 2025

NEW HOLLAND

3.5.5. Stability

3.5.5.1. Load stability

WARNING:
Always monitor the implement. Objects can fall or roll backwards onto the operator when the loader is raised.

Only lift loads which can be contained in, and are intended for, the specific implement.

Some implements should be equipped with a fall prevention system.

Fig. 38 Keep your eye on the implement, objects may fall backwards onto the operator.

WARNING:
If the tractor is only equipped with Roll Over Protective Structure (ROPS), and does not have a Falling Objects Protective Structure (FOPS), there is only limited protection against falling loads. The operator risks injury if the load falls when the loader is operated while raised.

FOPS is not intended to protect against all falling loads. Therefore, it is important to use an implement that can secure the load and is approved for that specific load handling.

Exercise caution when working with raised loads.

The tractor should not be driven on a public road with a load in the implement.

- Only use implements that are approved for the specific load handling.
- Make sure that the load is positioned securely in the implement. When it comes to loose material, the implement must not be overfilled, and for solid material, the load must not stick up above the rear of the implement.

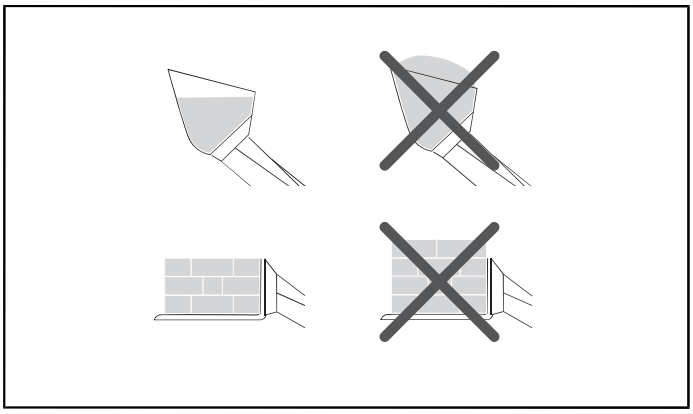

Fig. 39 Only lift loads which can be contained in, and are intended for, the specific implement.

- Adjust the tilt angle of the implement when the load is raised so that the load is not directed towards the operator.

NOTE: This applies mainly to loaders without parallel linkage.

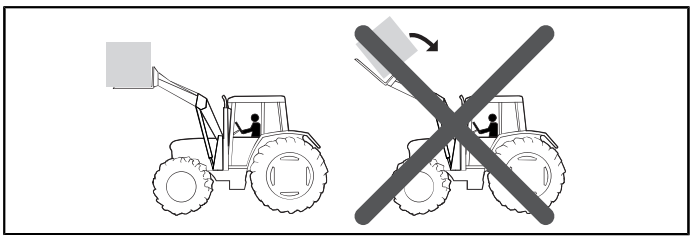

Fig. 40 Exercise caution when working with raised loads.

4.3. Minimum Tread Settings

Minimum recommended track (A) provides static stability on a 15° side incline with the loader immediately above the ground in conditions specified in section *4.2. Counterweight*.

Unless the minimum track for the specific tractor/loader combination is specified by the tractor manufacturer, the minimum track should be selected according to table *4.3.1. Minimum track*.

IMPORTANT: Tractor/loader with high center gravity or unusual configuration may require wider minimum tread setting to achieve same level of stability.

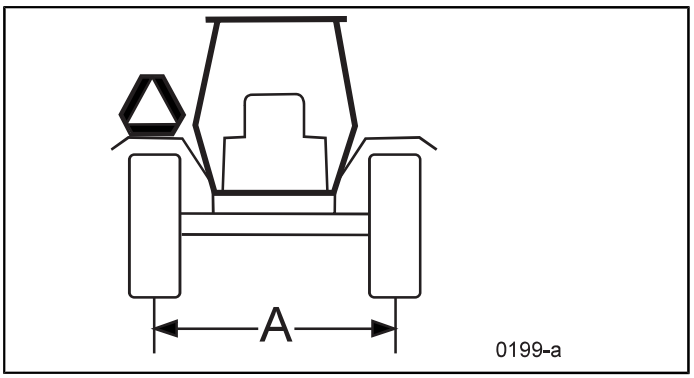

Fig. 59 Minimum Tread Settings

4.3.1. Minimum track

TRACTOR MASS (weight)		MINIMUM REAR TREAD SETTING (A)	
kg	pounds	mm	inches
Less than 2,250	Less than 4,960	1,575	62.0
2,250–3,650	4,950–8,030	1,675	65.9
More than 3,650	More than 8,030	1,825	71.8

4.4. Dead man's handle

WARNING:
Automatic loader movements may only be performed using a dead man's handle. If the joystick's dead man's handle is not working, shut down the tractor immediately. Remedy the fault before using the tractor again.

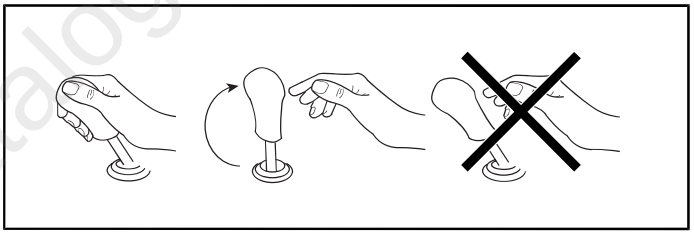

Fig. 60 The joystick must return to the neutral position when released.

The "dead man's handle" function means that an activated loader function is stopped when the joystick is released and it returns to its neutral position.

IMPORTANT: The activated float position does not automatically return to the neutral position, it requires deactivation.

If the loader is connected to a tractor valve with a programmable joystick without a dead man's handle, see the tractor's operator's manual for information on why the programmable function MUST be deactivated.

4.5. Connecting the loader's hydraulics

The loader's control valve is connected to the tractor's hydraulic system. The following type is described in this user manual:

- Direct control valve

Alternative 2: The loader is connected to the tractor's control valve. The tractor's joystick controls loader movements. Read the tractor's user manual to learn how to control the loader. Or contact your dealer.

CAUTION:
Risk of crushing and pinching
When depressurizing, sudden unforeseen movements may occur.

CAUTION:
Burn injuries. When the tractor and loader are used, valves, connections and hoses can get very hot. Switch off the tractor and allow the hydraulic components to cool before touching them.

CAUTION:
Risk of crushing and pinching
The loader may fall downwards.
Always install a bucket or other suitable implement on the loader before the loader is disconnected from the tractor.

CAUTION:
If the rear section of the implement is more that 6–8 inches above the ground there is risk that hoses may be ripped off during disconnection.

Important! If the loader is standing in direct sunlight and the hydraulic fluid is heated, connecting the loader's single-couplers may become difficult. To facilitate coupling, park the loader with its hydraulic fluid at operating temperature.

IMPORTANT: If you carry out any part of steps 1-9 and you are in the vicinity of the loader or tractor, switch off the engine, remove the ignition key and lock the joystick in the neutral position.

Disconnecting a loader from the subframe (Steps 1-5)

1. **Important!** Position the tractor on a flat, firm surface. Lift the loader so that the bucket is 12-16 inches above the ground. If the loader is fitted with load damping, activate it before you disconnect the loader.

2. Release the support leg by removing the locking pin. Extend the support leg; adjust support leg height by inserting the locking pin in position 1, 2 or 3. We recommend beginning with position 2.

3. Angle the attachment forwards, gently press the front part of the attachment to the ground.
4. 1) Remove the linch pins from the lock pins. 2) Remove the lock pins from the bearing boxes.
5. Release the brakes and lower the loader beam so that the lift cylinders are fully retracted. (Move the joystick forwards, lower the loader). Carefully tilt the implement upwards; the rear of the loader is raised and released from the subframe. (Move the joystick to the left, roll back the implement). Allow the implement to rest flat on the ground/surface.

NOTE: If the loader gets stuck in the subframe when the attachment is tilted up upwards. Drive the tractor slowly forward 0.4-1 inches.

Disconnect the hydraulics (steps 6-9)

6. Stop the tractor's engine. Depressurize the lift cylinders by moving the joystick to the raise and lower end positions. Hold in place for three seconds.
7. Disconnect the single couplers.
8. Place the hoses over the loader arm.

IMPORTANT: Make sure the hoses do not pinch or interfere with the tractor when the front loader is disconnected from the subframe uprights.

9. Reverse the tractor carefully until it is completely free from the loader.

4. Connect the hose(s) from the implement that close the implement to the coupling/port labelled RED (B). See *Fig. 88*.
5. Restart engine
6. Perform a test of the implement function, ensure correct direction of motion.

IMPORTANT: Read the operator's manual for the implement to make sure it is connected safely and that its movement pattern is correct.

WARNING:
Risk of crushing and pinching

When connecting hydraulic implements that use the third and/or fourth hydraulic function, make sure implement movements take place according to the following movement patterns:

- **The implement opens when the coupling/port labeled BLUE is pressurized.**
- **The implement closes when the coupling/port labeled RED is pressurized.**

Always make sure the implement's open/close movement pattern is correct. If the movement pattern is incorrect, the load may be dropped.

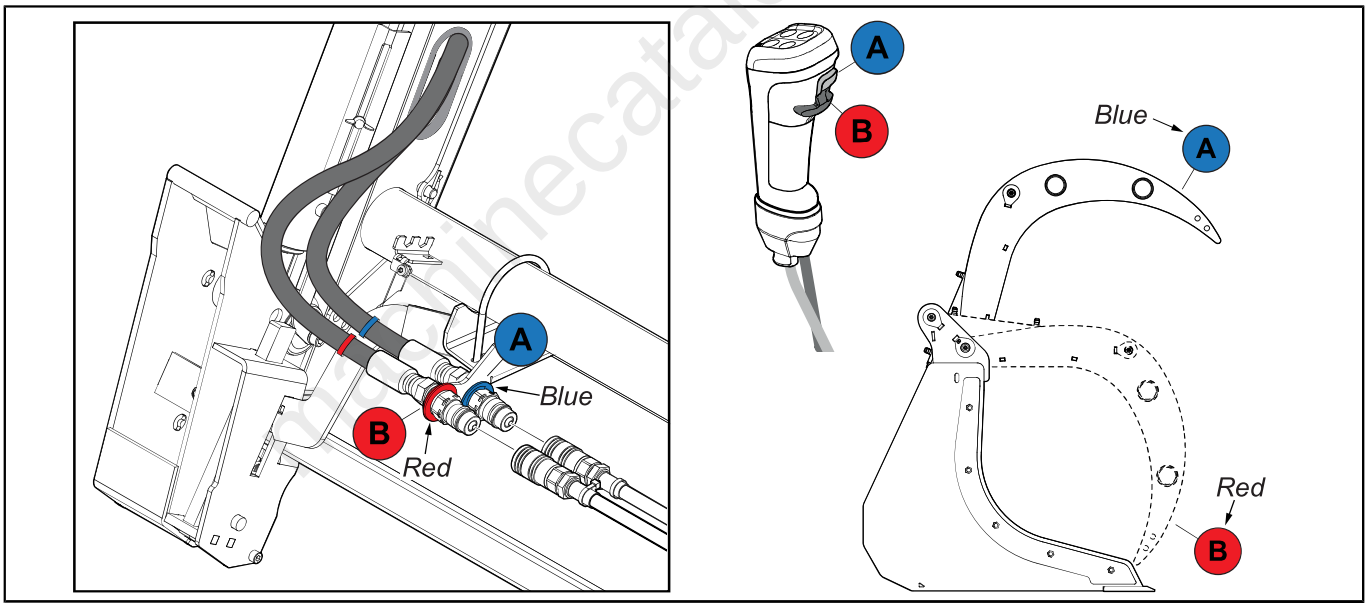

Fig. 88 Typical connection and disconnection of a hydraulic implement function

4.8.6. Disconnecting implements with a third, or third and fourth hydraulic function

1. Depressurize the implement hydraulics to avoid any difficulties in disconnecting the hydraulic-coupler. Relieve the hydraulic pressure:
   - Turn off the engine, turn key back to "ON" without starting the engine. Operate Live 3rd function buttons, around 3 sec each.

WARNING:
Pressurized fluid hazard. ALWAYS assume that high pressurized fluid remains in the hydraulic system. To avoid high-pressure accident that can result in death, any repair of the hydraulic system shall be performed by experienced hydraulic- and mechanical technicians.

Fig. 112 Watch out for pressurized hydraulic fluid

Check hoses and connections for wear and leakage at regular intervals. Make sure that hoses have sufficient clearance and do not scrape against other components. Replace damaged hoses and tighten all connections.

Undo hydraulic couplings slowly. Keep your hands and fingers away from loosened couplings. Hydraulic fluid can penetrate your skin.

The cylinders are double-acting. They must always be maintained in good condition for optimal function. Leaks, internal or external, affect performance and may be hazardous.

This loader requires a hydraulic system that works at high pressure. Only use replacement parts approved by the manufacturer.

5.2.1. Repair/replacement of hydraulic components

5.2.1.1. Hydraulic cylinders

CAUTION:
Risk of crushing and pinching

All maintenance must be done when:

1. **The loader is fitted to the tractor.**
2. **The loader is lowered to the ground.**
3. **The loader is pressure-relieved, see section *4.6.3. Depressurization*.**

When removing hydraulic cylinders, the loader's hydraulic system must be depressurized.

For pressure relieving; see sections *4.6.3. Depressurization*.

Damaged cylinders must be replace with new ones. No repair can be done.

CAUTION:
If you lack knowledge of hydraulics, engage an authorized workshop to replace damaged cylinders.

Full Version Available

New Holland 250LC Front Loader Operator's Manual (92699239)
(November 2025)

This is a short preview. The complete document contains all sections, diagrams, part numbers or specifications, and full procedures.