Matching the right type of bucket to the material can dramatically increase productivity and reduce operating costs. Choose the right bucket and front edge type can dramatically increase productivity and reduce operating costs.

Bucket Front End Selection Guide

- Penetration Ability
- Impact Resistance
- Abrasive Protection
- Smooth Floor Maintenance

Match the type of bucket to the material.

Bucket Material Recommendations

Use this chart to help select the right bucket type for your application:
- Find the application closest to yours
- Find the recommended bucket type
- Size the bucket to your machine based on material density and machine size

Operator Tips to Maximize Productivity and Save Fuel

Essential tips when using a wheel loader to fill a truck to help maximize productivity, while minimizing fuel consumption and reducing component wear:

1. Truck at 45 Degrees
   - The loader operator should ensure that the truck is positioned at an angle of 45 degrees to the face of the material. This is the best possible position of material, truck and loader to ensure minimum loader movement, resulting in faster cycle times and less fuel consumption.

2. Straight-on Approach
   - The loader should make a straight-on (square) approach to the face of the material. This ensures that both sides of the bucket hit the face at the same time for a full bucket. A straight-on approach also minimizes side forces on the machine – which can cause wear and tear in the long term.

3. First Gear
   - The loader approaches the face in first gear, at a steady speed. This two-foot, high-torque provides optimized machine power for best material penetration.

4. Minimize Ground Contact
   - The cutting edge of the bucket should not touch the ground more than 15 to 40 centimeters before the face of the material. This reduces bucket wear and material contamination. It also reduces fuel consumption since there is no unnecessary friction between bucket and ground.

5. Keep it Parallel
   - To get a full bucket, the cutting edge should remain parallel to the ground and just before curling the bucket, the operator should raise it a little. This avoids unnecessary bucket-material contact, prolonging bucket life and saving fuel due to less friction.

6. No Spinning
   - Instead of chasing the load up the face, penetrate – lift – curl. This is the most fuel-efficient maneuver.

7. Avoid Chasing
   - To get a full bucket, the cutting edge should remain parallel to the ground and just before curling the bucket, the operator should raise it a little. This avoids unnecessary bucket-material contact, prolonging bucket life and saving fuel due to less friction.

8. Keep the Floor Clean
   - This helps ensure the load speed and momentum when approaching the pile. It will also reduce material spillage when reversing with a full bucket. To help keep the floor clean, avoid tire spinning and avoiding moving material with brutal maneuvers. This will also reduce your fuel consumption.

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