

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PART 2

► CONSTRUCTION TRAILER

5000 SERIES

EN













Humbaur GmbH Mercedesring 1 86368 Gersthofen Germany

Tel. + 49 821 24929-0 l info@humbaur.com Fax + 49 821 249-100 l www.humbaur.com

Trailer data:	
Date of first registration	
Gross weight	
Payload	

Owner 1
Name
Address
Date (from - to)
Owner 2
Name
Address
Date (from - to)
Owner 3
Name
Address
Date (from - to)

Keep these specific operating instructions Part 2 and the general operating instructions Part 1 ready to hand in the towing vehicle!

Pass on the entire documentation to the new owner if you sell the trailer.

Notes on use PART 2

This operating instruction manual "Construction trailer / Part 2" is intended for you as the user of a ready-to-use trailer.

It provides detailed instructions for handling a construction trailer and its specific accessories.

It contains supplementary information on safe operation, care / cleaning, maintenance and troubleshooting of the trailer.

PART 1

For all other general information on trailers up to 3.5 to, see the operating instruction manual, "Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General".

You can download this specific trailer operating instruction manual (Part 2) from **www.humbaur.com** in the section: **Download – Operating Instructions**.



Refer to the technical documentation of the installed components for additional information.

Obligations of the operator

Only use the trailer if it is in perfect condition.



Ensure that the operating instruction manual is complied with in all life cycle phases of the trailer and that the prescribed personal protective equipment is worn.

Provide the requisite operating and auxiliary materials.

Keyword index

Use the **keyword index** from page **5** to search for **specific** topics.

1 Safety

- from page 3
- Safety-related information
- Read this chapter before driving for the first time

2 General information

- from page 5
- Information on trailer identification

3 Operation

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- Safety when inside the trailer
- Load distribution / securing
- Parking

4 Chassis

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- Support devices

5 Body

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- Operating the body
- Securing the load

6 Electrical system

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- Lighting system
- Interior lighting
- External power supply

7 Testing, care, maintenance

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- Maintaining operational safety
- Necessary cleaning, care
- Regular maintenance

8 Troubleshooting guide

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- Self-help, troubleshooting

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Competence in Trailers



Safety

Intended use

The construction trailer is designed specifically for the use of site personnel on building sites.

Construction site personnel can use the parked construction trailer as a common room, e.g. for breaks / meetings.

 Transportation of solid cargo as a single unit only with proper force-fitting and form-fitting load securing.

Foreseeable misuse

Any use extending beyond the prescribed transport applications is regarded as other than intended.

- Transportation of persons inside the trailer.
- Using the trailer to live in.
- Driving with unlocked windows / doors.
- Manoeuvring the trailer with the supports down.
- Parking the trailer on uneven / soft ground.

Parking the trailer on the building site



Fig. 1 Stably parked trailer

- 1 Supports (on all 4 sides)
- 2 Steps

WARNING



Danger of tipping over when entering the trailer!

Single axle trailers can tip forwards / backwards when you walk across the cargo bed - risk of falling!

- ▶ Secure the trailer with the 4 supports before entering.
- ▶ If necessary, remove unevenness of the ground the trailer should be as level as possible.
- ► Check that the ground is sound / firm enough if necessary, provide a firm surface under the supports.
- ► Find out if the trailer can be parked permanently in one location.
- Park the trailer so that it cannot cause any dangerstabilised.

Construction site personnel should be able to enter / leave the trailer safety.

Using the interior as a living space

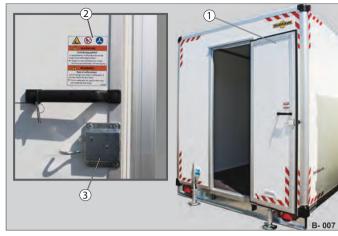


Fig. 2 Ventilating the trailer

- 1 Access door
- 2 Warning sticker
- 3 Flap lock, lockable

MARNING



Smoking in the trailer! Heating the trailer!

Lack of oxygen / overheating can result in loss of consciousness – danger of suffocation!

► Ensure a sufficient supply of fresh air when occupying the interior.



- Do not smoke inside. Do not light an open fire.
- ▶ Before closing the access door, check that there are no persons / animals in the trailer.
- ▶ Note the warning label on the inside of the access door.
- ▶ Ventilate the trailer before and after occupation.





General information

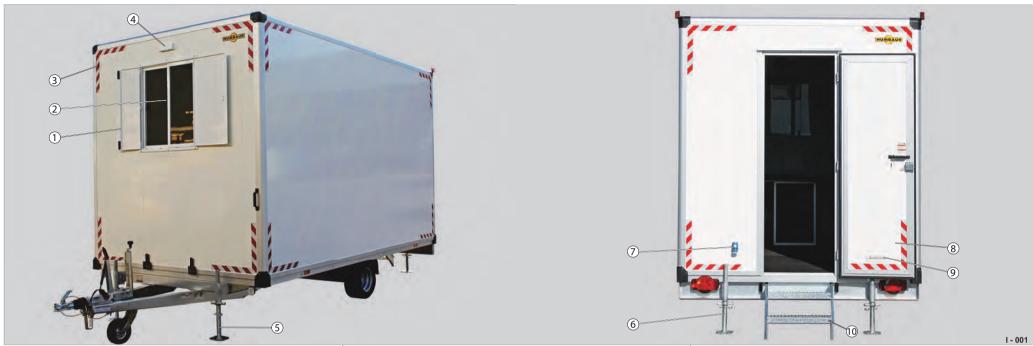


Fig. 1 General view of the construction trailer

- 1 Shutters
- 2 Sliding window
- 3 Marking strips (for building site)
- 4 Ventilation slide, front
- 5 Construction trailer supports, front
- 6 Construction trailer supports, rear
- 7 Infeed socket (230 V AC)
- 8 Access door (lockable)
- 9 Ventilation slide, rear
- 10 Steps, removable

The trailer is fitted, as standard, with a jockey wheel on the V drawbar, four construction trailer supports and a lockable access door at the rear.

As an option, the trailer can be ordered with a long drawbar or a height-adjustable drawbar (wheels positioned on the outside).

Equipment with a spare wheel holder and wheel shock absorbers for 100 km/h is also available as an option.

The construction trailer is available in four different sizes.

Model	Gross weight max. (kg)	Load capacity (kg)
154222 - 24 PF30	1500	493
184222 - 24 PF30	1800	780
204222 - 24 PF30	2000	927
254222 - 24 PF30	2500	1427

Access door



Fig. 2 at the rear (lockable)

Floor covering



Fig. 3 Floor (18 mm thick) made from multi-layer wooden plates

Steps



Fig. 4 removable / stored inside

Construction trailer supports



Fig. 5 2 at the front, 2 at the rear

Accessories / optional equipment

Optional accessories

- Side sliding window: right / left
- Window with shutters, front
- Ventilation slide
- Roof vent
- Extendible step
- Aluminium chequer plate
- Spare wheel holder
- Wheel shock absorber for 100 km/h
- Height-adjustable drawbar
- Long drawbar
- Fan heater
- Schuko socket / Swiss version
- Linear luminaire
- Interior light
- LED lighting
- Bench seating and table, fixed
- Partition wall
- Recessed lashing rings 0.4 t / 0.2 t
- Combined anchor tie rail

Sliding window



Fig. 6 Side sliding window (right / left)

Ventilation slide



Fig. 7 Ventilation slide, front / rear

Sliding window with shutters



Fig. 8 Sliding window with lockable shutters (at the front)

Roof vent



Fig. 9 single-handed operation / with insect net

Step



Fig. 10 for side access door

Bench seating and table, fixed



Fig. 12 Bench seating and table permanently installed: 2 bench lockers, 1 table approx. 1700 mm centre front

Tie-rings (optional)



Fig. 14 recessed in the floor (hollow pocket)

Aluminium chequer plate

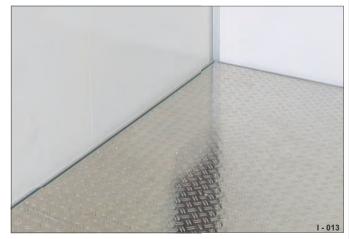


Fig. 11 instead of a wooden floor

Tie-rings (optional)

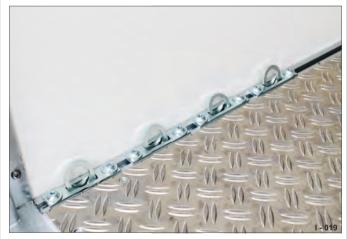


Fig. 13 integrated in the floor rail

Combined anchor tie rail



Fig. 15 on the side wall

Partition wall (optional)



Fig. 16 positioned as required

Twin sockets



Fig. 18 Twin Schuko socket / Swiss version

Linear luminaire with switch

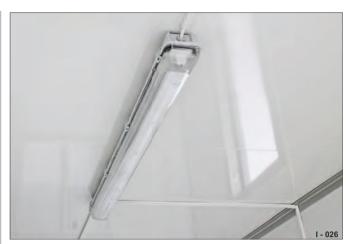


Fig. 20 230 V linear luminaire above

Fan heater



Fig. 17 for interior heating

Distributor box / infeed socket



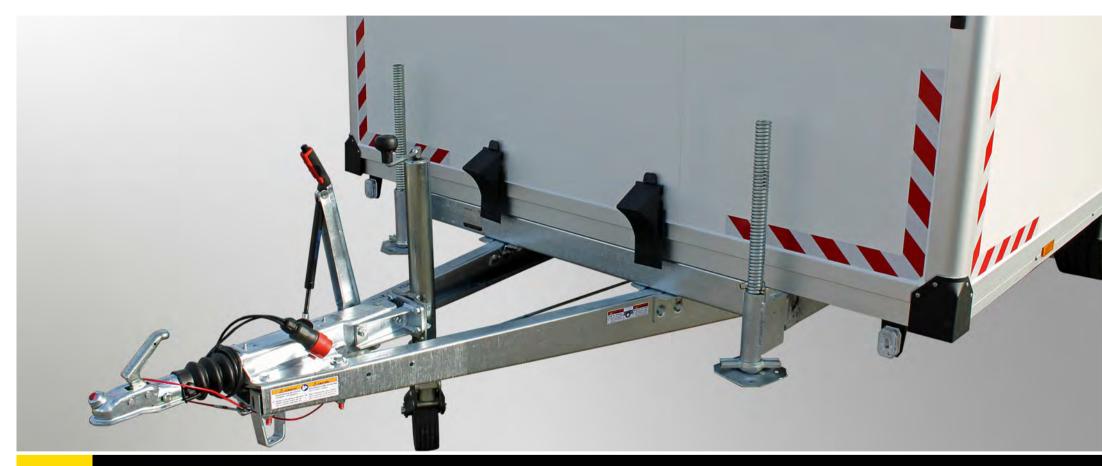
Fig. 19 230 V power supply

Interior light



Fig. 21 12 V interior light





Operation

Parking the trailer

Parking the trailer



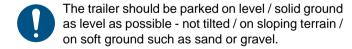
Fig. 1 Parked construction trailer

- 1 Hand brake
- 2 Jockey wheel
- 3 Supports, at the front
- 4 Wheel chocks
- 5 Supports, at the rear
- 6 Steps
- 7 Manoeuvring handle



For information on coupling / uncoupling the trailer, see the operating instruction manual, "Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General" and the

"Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General" and the operating instruction manual, "Box Trailers Part 2".



An empty construction trailer can be moved with the manoeuvring handle (Fig. 1 /7) at the front.

Securing the trailer from rolling away

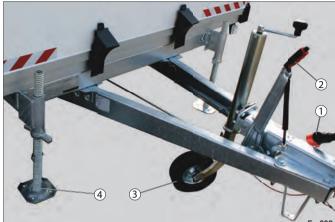
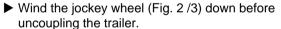


Fig. 2 Trailer secured

- 1 Electrical plug, in the parking socket
- 2 Hand brake lever, applied
- 3 Jockey wheel, in support position
- 4 Supports, in support position



- ▶ Pull the hand brake lever (Fig. 2 /2) right up.
- ▶ Plug the electrical plug (Fig. 2 /1) into the parking socket.
- ▶ Lower the front supports (Fig. 2 /4).
- ► Lower the rear supports (Fig. 1 /5).
- ▶ If required, adjust the 4 supports to compensate for uneven ground. Make sure that the trailer is standing level and the jockey wheel is not under load.
- ▶ Attach the steps (Fig. 1 /6) to the underride protection.

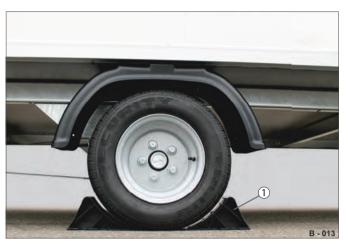


Fig. 3 Wheel chocks positioned

1 Wheel chock

▶ Place the wheel chock (Fig. 3 /1) under the wheel. The trailer has now been secured from rolling away.



Carrying a spare wheel



Fig. 4 Example: Spare wheel on the front wall

1 Spare wheel on the spare wheel holder



Please note the safety instructions / warning notice for the spare wheel / spare wheel holder in the operating instruction manual,

"Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General".

As an option, a spare wheel can be carried on the spare wheel holder.

The spare wheel (Fig. 4 /1) can be attached to the front wall.



Fig. 5 Example: Spare wheel on the drawbar

1 Spare wheel holder mounted on the lateral bracing

Alternatively, the spare wheel holder (Fig. 5 /1) can be attached to the lateral bracing on the drawbar.

Protecting the overrun hitch



Fig. 6 Overrun hitch / coupling covered

1 Dust cover (#700.02041 / Dimensions: approx.1250x750 mm)

Building sites are dusty and dirty.

Safety-relevant components such as the overrun hitch, ball trailer coupling, electrical plug and jockey wheel must be protected.

► Cover the overrun hitch with a dust cover (Fig. 6 /1). The components are protected against environmental influences such as rain, dust and snow.

Load distribution / load securing



Fig. 7 Fixed bench seating

- 1 Bench seating
- 2 Storage space

Light items / utensils such as tools, items of clothing e.g. protective work clothing can be stowed in the storage space (Fig. 7 /2) of the fixed bench seating (Fig. 7 /1).



The items must be form fitted in the storage space - and secured against slipping!



Tying / lashing a load to the bench seating or table is not permitted!

\triangle

WARNING

Transporting loose objects!

Unsecured objects could be thrown around while driving and turned into projectiles under braking.

The trailer may start to lurch - accident risk!

- ▶ Before departure, check that no loose items / equipment / clothing / appliances are lying around in the interior.
- ▶ Secure them tightly, form fitted, in boxes and crates.
- ▶ Secure the boxes / crates to tie-down points, force fitted.

NOTICE

Installation of specially built storage options such as boxes / cupboards!

Equipping the trailer with free-standing storage options can cause damage to the walls or floor of the trailer.

An uneven distribution of the additional load can have a negative effect on handling.

- ► Have subsequent installations carried out by personnel qualified in vehicle fitting.
- ► Check the strength and stability of the installations these must be lockable while driving.
- ► Measure the empty weight of the trailer after installation, to determine the load capacity.



Force-fitting load securing

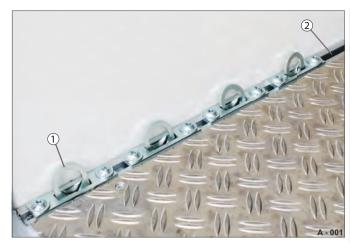


Fig. 8 Tie-down points on the sides (optional)

- 1 Tie-down rings (tie-down force = max. 400 daN)
- 2 Full-length grooved rail

The optional tie-down rings (Fig. 8 /1) can be positioned and clamped (Fig. 8 /2) along the groove.



For information on load securing, see the operating instruction manual, "Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General" and the operating instruction manual, "Box Trailers Part 2.



The operator of the construction trailer is responsible for proper load securing! The required number of tie-down points can be retrofitted.



Fig. 9 Tie-down points on the cargo bed (optional)

- 1 Lashing ring (tie-down force = max. 400 daN)
- 2 Hollow pocket

Recessed lashing rings (Fig. 9 $^{\prime}$ 1) can be incorporated into the cargo bed.

Form-fitting load securing

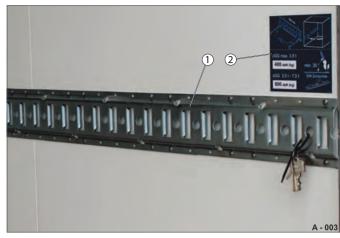


Fig. 10 Tie rails on the sides (optional)

- Combined anchor tie rail
- 2 Sticker: Tie-down force specifications

Combined anchor tie rails (Fig. 10 /1) can be optionally attached to the side walls.

Form-fitting load securing using telescopic blocking bars or tension belts as strapping.

Electrical appliances / external power supply

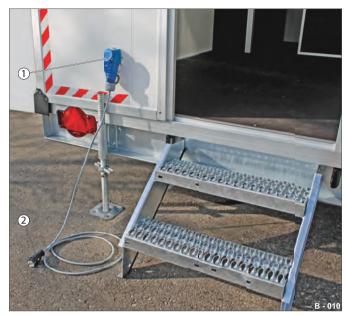


Fig. 11 230 V AC external power supply

- 1 Infeed socket
- 2 Adapter cable with Schuko plug

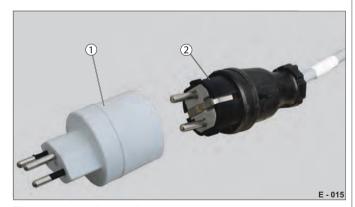


Fig. 12 Adapter (optional)

- 1 Adapter plug (Swiss version)
- 2 Schuko plug

DANGER

Fire hazard due to electrical appliances!

External electrical appliances can burst into flames and cause a fire.

- ► Only use safe electrical appliances no appliances with apparent defects.
- ▶ Electrical appliances must be supervised during use.

DANGER



Shock hazard / short-circuit hazard!

You could be exposed to dangerous voltage.

- ▶ Do not operate electrical appliances if there is moisture / water at the power source (sockets, appliances).
- ▶ Only use safe / approved socket extension cables.



The external power supply is provided by the operator of the construction trailer!

The operator is responsible for compliance with mains supply safety measures and maintenance work - see "Electric systems" on page 44.



For further information on operating electric appliances / power supply - see "Mains connection" on page 37.

As an option, the Schuko plug (Fig. 12 /2) can be fitted with an adapter plug for Switzerland (Fig. 12 /1).



Fig. 13 Example: Electrical appliances

1 Fan heater, mounted on the wall

A

WARNING

Operating free-standing electrical appliances!

Electrical appliances can fall over / tip over – danger of burn injuries / crushing / material damage!

- ► Check before use that the appliance is firmly positioned or installed.
- ▶ If necessary, provide a stable, fireproof surface.









Chassis

Operating the construction trailer supports

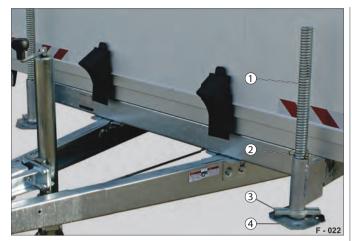


Fig. 1 Construction trailer supports at the front (driving position)

- 1 Support (trapezoidal round thread)
- 2 Locking element (R-clip or bolt with locking bracket)
- 3 Counter-nut
- 4 Adjustable support

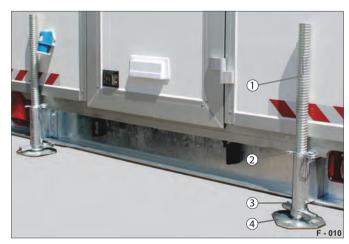


Fig. 2 Construction trailer supports at the rear (driving position)

 The four construction trailer supports are made of galvanised steel and are very robust.

Releasing

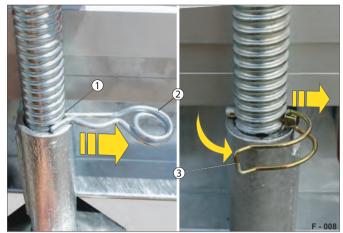


Fig. 3 Releasing the locking element

- 1 Hole
- 2 R-clip
- 3 Bolt with locking bracket

\triangle

CAUTION



Operating the supports!

You could crush your fingers between the chassis / underride protection and the support.

- ► Hold the support foot when screwing the support up or down not the thread itself.
- ▶ Pull the R-clip (Fig. 3 /2) out of the hole (Fig. 3 /1) or open the locking bracket (Fig. 3 /3) and pull the bolt out. The support is released and can be screwed down.

Lowering



Fig. 4 Support position

- 1 Adjustable support
- 2 Counter-nut
- 3 Locking element (R-clip or bolt with locking bracket)
- ► Holding the foot (Fig. 4 /1), screw the support down till it reaches the ground.
- ► Lock the support in place with the lock nut (Fig. 4 /2) screw up to the stop.
- ▶ Insert the locking element (Fig. 4 /3) into the hole.

 The support is in position and secured from loosening.

Levelling the construction trailer

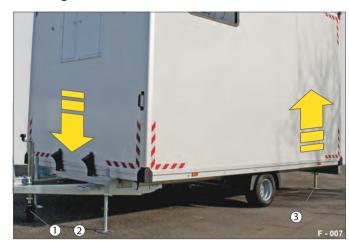


Fig. 5 Supported trailer

- 1 Jockey wheel
- 2 Supports at the front
- 3 Supports at the rear
- ► Screw all four supports (Fig. 5 /2 & Fig. 5 /3) down and lock them.
- ► Check that the construction trailer is roughly level.
- ▶ If necessary, adjust using the front supports or rear supports.
- ➤ Take the weight off the jockey wheel (Fig. 5 /1) wind it up slightly.

The construction trailer is parked and stabilised by all four supports.

Releasing / raising the supports

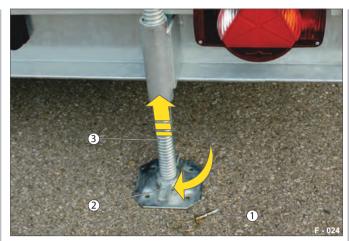


Fig. 6 Support released

- Locking element (R-clip or bolt with locking bracket)
- 2 Counter-nut
- 3 Supports



The construction trailer must be coupled to the towing vehicle before the supports are raised!

- ▶ Pull out the locking element (Fig. 6 /1).
- ► Screw the lock nut (Fig. 6 /2) right down.
- ► Screw the support (Fig. 6 /3) up as far as it will go.

Locking the supports

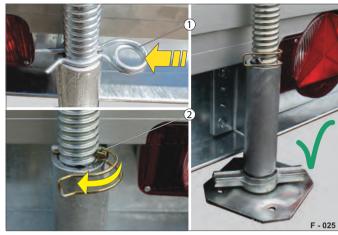


Fig. 7 Support secured in driving position

- 1 Locking element (R-clip)
- 2 Locking element (bolt with locking bracket)
- ▶ Insert the locking element (R-clip (Fig. 7 /1) or bolt (Fig. 7 /2)) through the hole.
- ► Check that the locking element (R-clip) snaps into place or that the bolt is secured with the locking bracket.
- ▶ Before setting off, make sure that all four support devices have been raised and secured.

The supports at the front (see Fig. 1) and at the rear (see Fig. 2) of the construction trailer are in driving position.

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Steps (standard equipment)



Fig. 8 Steps secured inside (driving position)

- 1 Attachment points
- 2 Steps
- 3 Locking

The steps (Fig. 8 /2) are attached on the inside of the rear wall, to the right or left of the access door.



Before driving off, the steps must be attached to the attachment points (Fig. 8 /1) and secured with locks (Fig. 8 /3)!

Releasing

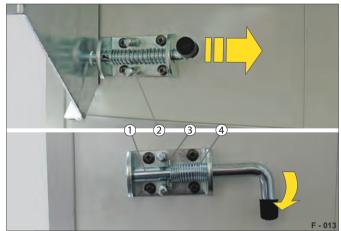


Fig. 9 Releasing the lock

- 1 Locking bolt
- 2 Latching pins
- 3 Securing pin
- 4 Compression spring
- ▶ Pull the locking bolt (Fig. 9 /1).
- ➤ Turn the locking bolt downwards through 90° and lock the securing pin (Fig. 9 /3) behind the latching pins (Fig. 9 /2).

The locking bolt is open and the steps are released.

Removal

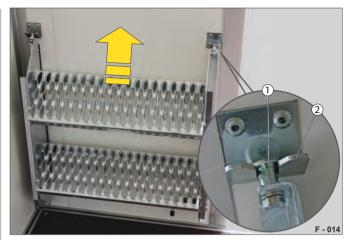


Fig. 10 Removing the steps

- 1 Bolt
- 2 Bracket
- ▶ Lift the steps.

The bolts (Fig. 10 /1) move out of the brackets (Fig. 10 /2).

▶ Remove the steps from the construction trailer carefully – do not jump from the cargo bed.

Attaching the steps outside

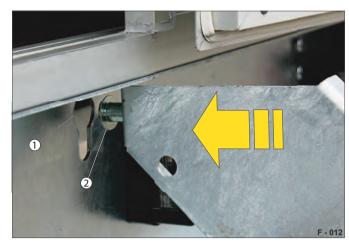
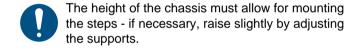


Fig. 11 Attaching the steps

- Holes (underride protection)
- 2 Bolt



- ► Hold the steps and guide them parallel to the holes (Fig. 11 /1) in the underride protection.
- ▶ Attach the steps by slotting the bolts (Fig. 11 /2) into the holes.

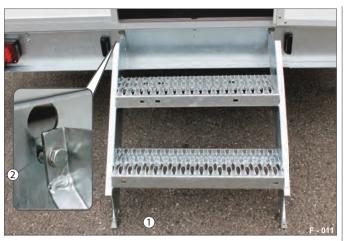


Fig. 12 Steps attached

- 1 Bearing surfaces
- 2 Bolt, secured

CAUTION



Using deformed / unsecured steps! The steps can fall down - risk of falling!

- ▶ Check the condition of the steps at regular intervals see "Checking the steps" on page 43.
- ▶ Only use properly mounted steps.



The entire bearing surface (Fig. 12 /1) of the steps must stand firmly on the ground – if necessary, adjust the height of the chassis.

▶ Ensure that the bolts (Fig. 12 /2) are secured in the holes.

Attaching / securing the steps inside

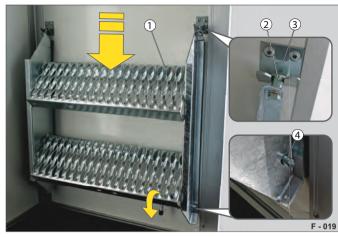


Fig. 13 Steps secured inside (driving position)

- 1 Steps
- 2 Bolt
- 3 Bracket
- 4 Locking bolt
- ► Attach the steps (Fig. 13 /1) by slotting the bolts (Fig. 13/2) into the brackets (Fig. 13/3) from above.
- ▶ Release the locking bolt (Fig. 13 /4) turn it through 90°. The locking bolt snaps into the hole in the steps.

The steps have been positioned and secured.

Step (optional)



Fig. 14 Step extended

- 1 Step, extended
- 2 Body

The optional step (Fig. 14 /1) is installed near the access door is at the side.

The step is approximately 550 mm long and made from ribbed aluminium (anti-slip).



See the manufacturer documentation for installation / maintenance of the step.



Fig. 15 Manufacturer documentation (made by THULE)

Extending

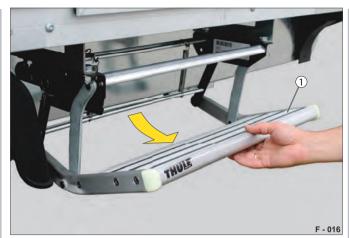


Fig. 16 Extending the step

- 1 Step
- ► Pull out the step (Fig. 16 /1).

 The step locks into place and can be used.

Retracting

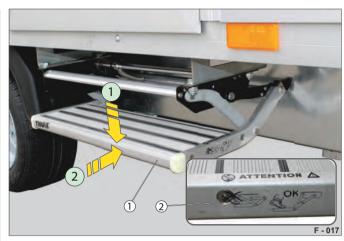


Fig. 17 Step in driving position

- 1 Step, retracted
- 2 Warning sticker
- ► Press the step (Fig. 17 /1) down with your foot (stage 1). The step retracts automatically (stage 2).
- ▶ Note the warning label (Fig. 17 /2) on the step.





Body

Operating the access door



Fig. 1 Access door closed (driving position)

- 1 Door wing with holder
- 2 Ventilation slide
- 3 Door holder
- 4 Rubber stop

The lockable, centrally located access door is equipped with a lock (Fig. 2/5) and ventilation slide (Fig. 1/2).

The access door can be locked from the inside.

Using the door holder (Fig. 1/3), the door wing (Fig. 1/1) can be fixed in the open position.

Opening the access door



Fig. 2 Access door open

- 1 Handle (lockable)
- 2 Handle, inside
- Key
- 4 Hook
- 5 Flap lock
- 6 Locking lever

Opening the access door from the outside

- ► Unlock the lock cylinder on the door handle with the key (Fig. 2 /3).
- ▶ Open the access door push the door handle (Fig. 2 /1) downward.

Opening the access door from the inside

- ► If necessary, release the lock (Fig. 2 /5) press the locking lever (Fig. 2 /6) downward.
- ▶ Pull the hook (Fig. 2 /4) and open the access door with the handle (Fig. 2 /2).

Securing the door wing

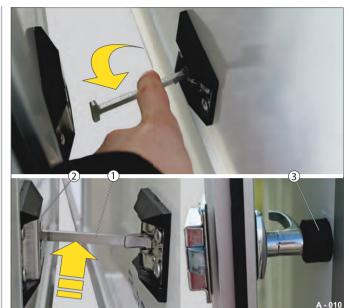


Fig. 3 Door wing secured

- 1 Locking lever
- 2 Locking sleeve
- 3 Rubber stop

Securing the access door

- ▶ Open the door wing, leaving enough space to operate the door holder.
- ► Guide the locking lever (Fig. 3 /1) into the locking sleeve (Fig. 3 /2).
- ▶ The door handle stops on the rubber stop (Fig. 3 /3).

Closing the access door

- ▶ Release the door holder.
- ► Close the door wing push against the handle (Fig. 2 /1) firmly.
- ▶ Use the key to lock the lock cylinder.
 The access door is closed and locked (see Fig. 1).



Opening the sliding window with shutters

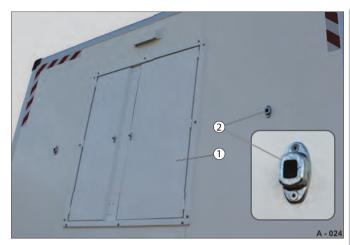


Fig. 4 Shutters closed

- Shutters (double-wing)
- 2 Holder

The front sliding window is equipped with double-wing shutters (Fig. 4/1).

The shutters can be locked from the inside.

The shutter wings can be fixed in the holder (Fig. 4/2) outside.

NOTICE

Opening the shutters in a strong wind!

The shutter wings can slam and be damaged.

▶ Close and lock the shutter wings if the wind is gusting.



Fig. 5 Opening the sliding window

- 1 Locking handle
- 2 Sliding window
- ▶ Push the handle (Fig. 5 /1) inward.
- ▶ Slide the sliding window (Fig. 5 /2) open.



Fig. 6 Releasing the shutters

- 1 Catch
- 2 Bar
- ▶ Push the bar (Fig. 6 /2) up or down. The catch (Fig. 6 /1) is pulled back, the shutter is released.



Fig. 7 Opening the shutters

- 1 Left wing
- 2 Right wing
- ▶ Open the wings (Fig. 7 /1 and Fig. 7 /2) one after the other.
- ▶ Press the wings firmly into the holders (see Fig. 8).

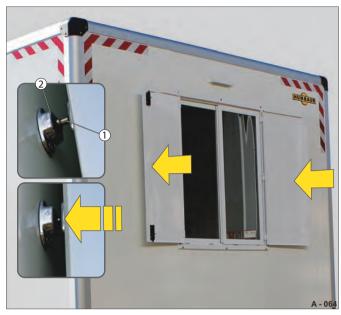


Fig. 8 Fixing the shutters

- 1 Holder bolt
- 2 Holder sleeve
- ► Check that the holder bolt (Fig. 8 /1) is pushed right into the holder sleeve (Fig. 8 /2).

The shutter wings are open and fixed.

The sliding window is open.

Closing the shutters / sliding window



Fig. 9 Closing the shutters / sliding window

- 1 Locking handle
- 2 Bar at the top
- 3 Bar at the bottom
- ▶ Pull the shutter wings out of the holders.
- ► First close the left wing (Fig. 7 /1) and then the right wing (Fig. 7 /2).
- ► Lock the shutter with the bar at the top (Fig. 9 /2) and the bar at the bottom (Fig. 9 /3).
- ► Close the sliding window the locking handle (Fig. 9 /1) snaps into place.

The shutter is closed and locked.

The sliding window is locked.

Ventilation slide (standard)



Fig. 10 Ventilation slide, exterior view

1 Cover outside

As standard, one ventilation slide is mounted above the window at the front and one at the bottom of the access door at the rear.

The ventilation slide is protected against splash water by the cover (Fig. 10 /1).

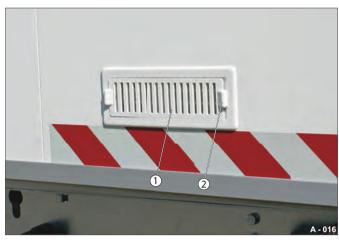


Fig. 11 Ventilation slide, interior view

- 1 Slats
- 2 Bar

If the louvres (Fig. 11 /1) are open, there is a continuous circulation of air through the interior.

This prevents possible mould formation and moisture damage.

Operation from inside

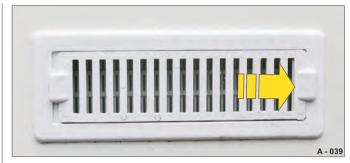


Fig. 12 Ventilation slide open



Fig. 13 Ventilation slide closed

▶ With the slide (Fig. 11 /2), move the louvres either to the right or the left.

The ventilation slide is open or closed.

► Check that both front and rear ventilation slides either are open or closed.

29

Operating the roof vent



Fig. 14 Roof vent

- 1 Rotary handle
- 2 Anti-insect net
- 3 Roof vent

The optional roof vent is mounted on the roof, approximately in the centre.

The roof vent can be used to supply fresh air while driving.



CAUTION



Operating height of the roof vent!

You could fall if you stand on the bench seating or table etc. to operate the roof vent - stability is not guaranteed.

▶ If required, use a stable climbing aid, e.g., a ladder or stool, to operate the roof vent.



Opening



Fig. 15 Opening the roof vent

1 Rotary handle

NOTICE

Over-twisting the rotary handle!

The mechanical system of the rotary handle could be damaged.

▶ Only turn the handle until it stops - do not over-twist.



The roof vent should not be completely open while driving - just an open slit is enough!

The roof vent must be closed during rain / high winds.

➤ Turn the rotary handle (Fig. 15 /1) in a clockwise direction. The lid (Fig. 16 /2) opens.

Closing

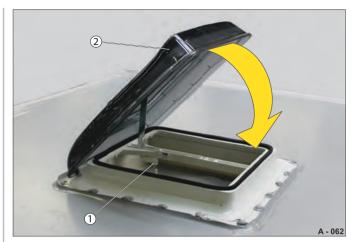


Fig. 16 Roof vent, open

- 1 Rotary handle
- 2 Lid

► Turn the rotary handle (Fig. 16 /1) as far as it will go, anticlockwise.

The lid (Fig. 16 /2) closes.

Side sliding window



Fig. 17 Sliding window closed, exterior view

- 1 Catch (from the inside)
- 2 Sliding window



The sliding window must be closed during rain / high winds.

Optionally, the sliding window (900 x 400 mm) can be installed on the right and/or left side in the direction of travel.

Operation of the sliding window is only possible from the inside.

When locked, the sliding window is protected against splash water.

Opening the sliding window

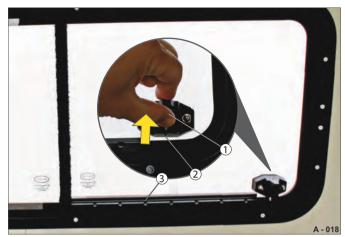


Fig. 18 Releasing the sliding window

- 1 Lever
- 2 Pin, released
- 3 Notches
- ➤ Squeeze both parts of the lever (Fig. 18 /1) together.
 The pin (Fig. 18 /2) is pulled up the window is released.
- ➤ Slide the sliding window open until the pin (Fig. 19 /2) snaps into place in one of the notches (Fig. 18 /3).

 The sliding window is open and fixed (see Fig. 19)

Closing

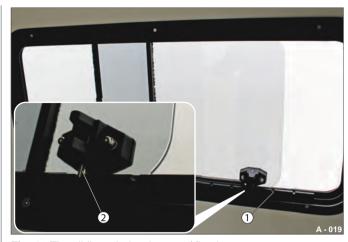


Fig. 19 The sliding window is open / fixed

- 1 Rail with notches
- 2 Pin, fixed
- ▶ Press both parts of the lever (Fig. 18 /1) together and slide the sliding window closed as far as it goes. The catch (Fig. 20 /1) snaps into place.



Fig. 20 Sliding window closed / locked

1 Catch engaged



Bench seating and table permanently installed

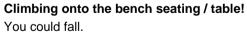


Fig. 21 Bench seating and table, fixed (standard)

- 1 Table
- 2 Bench seating with locker
- The bench seating and table can accommodate approx.
 6 people.
- The permanently installed bench seating provides storage space under the seat.



CAUTION



- ▶ Do not climb onto the bench seating / table.
- Use a stable climbing aid, e.g. a stool.

Using the bench seating locker

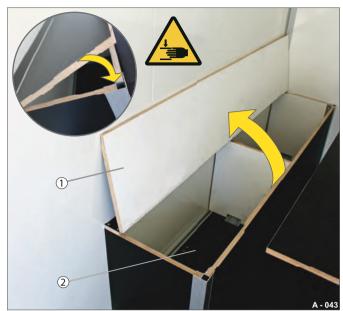


Fig. 22 Using the bench seating locker

- 1 Bench seating lid, open
- 2 Storage space
- ► Fold the bench seating lid (Fig. 22 /1) upwards.

 The storage space (Fig. 22 /2) can be used see "Load distribution / load securing" on page 14.

Using the bench seating and table



Fig. 23 Bench seating and table

- 1 Bench seating lid, closed
- 2 Table (corner construction)



CAUTION



Sharp corners!

You could injure yourself on the sharp corners of the table / bench seating.

- ► Take care when using the bench seating or table no rapid movements.
- ► Shut the bench seating lid (Fig. 23 /1) carefully do not let it fall.
- ► Check before driving off, that there are no objects on the table / bench seating.







Electrical system

Lighting system



Take note of the safety instructions for electric systems / lighting system in the operating instruction manual, "Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General".

 The electrical lighting system operates at 12 V as standard.

Λ

WARNING

Failure of electrical functions

The road handling and the braking distance deteriorate - accident risk!

- ► Check that all electrical connections have been made before driving off.
- ► Check the condition of the electrical plugs and cables before driving off.
- ▶ Do not drive with cracked or defective electric system connections.

Exterior lighting

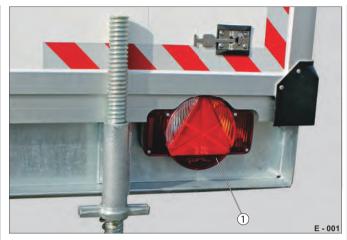


Fig. 1 Rear lighting

1 Multi-function light

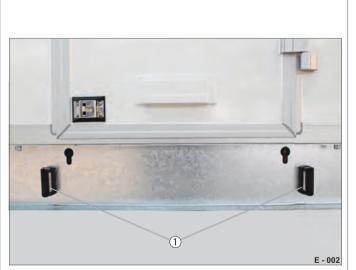


Fig. 2 Number plate light

1 Lights, separate

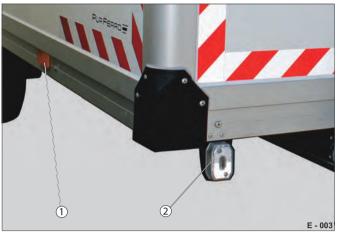


Fig. 3 Side / position lamp (bottom)

- 1 Side reflector (orange)
- 2 Front position lamp (white)



Fig. 4 Side / position lamp (top)

1 Side / position lamp (red / white)

Interior lighting



Fig. 5 Interior light 12 V

- 1 Interior light
- 2 Toggle switch

The construction trailer can be equipped with various interior lights.

LED strips can be integrated as an option.



Fig. 6 Linear luminaire 230 V

1 Linear luminaire (with fluorescent tube)

The linear luminaires are suitable for wetrooms. The linear luminaires require an external power source of 230 V AC.

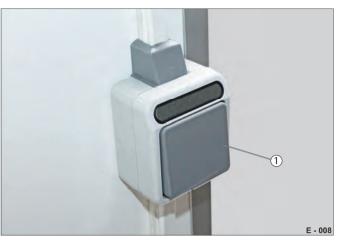


Fig. 7 Light switch for 12 V and 230 V

- 1 Light switch
- ► Make sure you have good interior lighting when you are in the construction trailer.
- ► Use the light switch (Fig. 7 /1) to switch on the interior lighting.

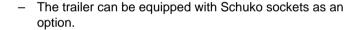
230 V AC power supply

Distributor box / circuit breaker



Fig. 8 Distributor box with sockets

1 Schuko sockets





DANGER



Shock hazard / short-circuit hazard!

You could be exposed to dangerous voltage or cause a fire as a result of a short circuit in the electric system if you carry out work on the electric system.

- Switch the power supply off prior to carrying out work on electric systems.
- ▶ Ensure that nobody else switches the power supply on.
- Have maintenance and repair work carried out by a qualified electrician.

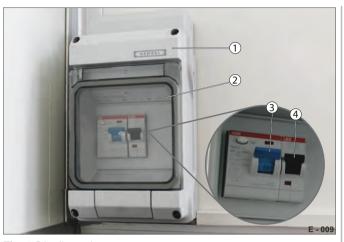
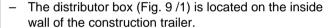


Fig. 9 Distributor box

- 1 Distributor box
- 2 Lid
- 3 Residual-current circuit breaker (30 mA)
- 4 Over-current protection device (16 A)



- Power is supplied via a commercially available mains connection (plug coupling) on the outside wall.
- Power supply: TN-S, AC 230 V / 50 Hz
- The distributor box contains a 30 mA residual-current circuit breaker (Fig. 9 /3) and a 16 A over-current protection device (Fig. 9 /4).
- Power supply can be provided by means of an adapter cable with mains plug (optional).
- Power is required for electrical devices or for lighting such as linear luminaires.



Fig. 10 Distributor box

- 1 Test record
- 2 Earthing (lightning conductor)
- The safety and function of the power supply are tested in the factory and documented.
- The test record (Fig. 10 /1) is enclosed with the distributor box.



The electrical assembly must be tested for function and safety in accordance with DIN VDE 0100-717 every 12 months.

The test must be performed by authorised, qualified electricians. The test must be verifiably documented.

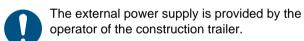


Mains connection



Fig. 11 Mains connection (outside on the front wall)

- 1 Mains connection
- 2 Technical data (16A-6h / 220 - 250 V AC / 2P+E / 50+60 Hz)
- 3 Plug contacts (triple)
- 4 Lid



The technical data (Fig. 11 /2) on the mains connection (Fig. 11 /1) must be adhered to!

The operator is responsible for compliance with mains supply safety measures!

Power must be supplied via a suitable mains plug (Fig. 12 /3) and mains connection cable (Fig. 12 /2).

The power source must be provided as a secure connection in accordance with

DIN VDE 0100-551 with effective protective measures or safe isolation with transformers in accordance with DIN 61558-2-4, from a fixed electrical system.



Fig. 12 Adapter cable

- 1 Schuko plug
- 2 Mains connection cable (2.5 m long) (H07RN-F / cross-section 2.5 mm² / max. 25 m long)
- 3 Mains plug (16A-6h / 220 250 V AC / 2P+E / 50+60 Hz)

An adapter cable (Fig. 12 /2) with a pre-assembled mains plug (Fig. 12 /3) is available as an option.

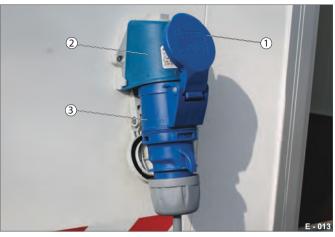


Fig. 13 Adapter cable plugged in

- 1 Lid
- 2 Mains connection
- 3 Mains plug adapter cable
- ▶ Open the lid of the mains connection (Fig. 13 /2).
- ▶ Insert the mains plug (Fig. 13 /3) into the mains connection.
- ► The lid (Fig. 13 /1) of the mains plug hooks on above. The adapter cable is connected and secured against loosening.



230 V AC power supply

Sockets

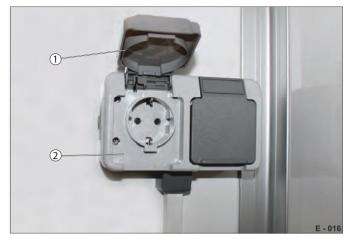


Fig. 14 Freely positioned twin socket

- 1 Lid
- 2 Schuko socket



Do not overload the sockets.

The maximum current / energy consumption of electrical appliances must be observed!

- The sockets can be positioned anywhere in the construction trailer.
- Various electrical appliances such as toasters, coffee machines, kettles, hot plates, etc. can be connected.



DANGER

Fire hazard due to electrical appliances!

External electrical appliances can burst into flames and cause a fire.

- ➤ Only use safe electrical appliances no appliances having apparent defects.
- ▶ Electrical appliances must be supervised during use.

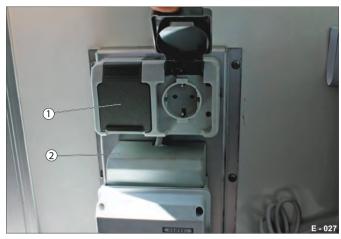


Fig. 15 Twin sockets on the distributor box

- 1 Socket
- 2 Distributor box

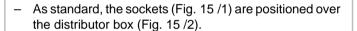




Fig. 16 Twin sockets

- 1 Lid
- 2 Socket, Swiss version
- Country-specific sockets can be installed as an option, e.g. for Switzerland.
- A suitable adapter for power supply is available as an option.



Fan heater



Fig. 17 Mounted fan heater

- 1 Socket
- 2 Mains plug cable
- 3 Fan heater (approx. 2000 W)
- 4 Distributor box



Fig. 18 Fan heater unplugged

- 1 Control
- 2 Ventilation slots
- 3 Mains plug (for Schuko socket)



WARNING

Fire hazard due to overheating!

Fan heaters can catch fire if covered, e.g. with items of clothing. The fan heater can overheat and cause a short circuit.

- ▶ Before switching on the fan heater, check that no items of clothing are lying on it or hanging above it.
- ► Make sure that the fan heater does not get too hot during longer operation.
- ▶ Allow the fan heater to cool down.

The fan heater can be adjusted using the controls (Fig. 18 / 1) for thermostat and ventilation stage.



Operation of the fan heater is prohibited if there are explosive gases, solvents, paint fumes or generally flammable vapours and gases in the air!

Mounting the fan heater must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's information!

The operator must ensure a sufficient supply of air!

A person must always be present when the fan heater is running!



Fig. 19 Manufacturer documentation for the fan heater



For operation / setting / maintenance / safety information, please refer to the manufacturer documentation for the fan heater!



Fig. 20 Fan heater plugged in

- 1 Socket
- 2 Fan heater mains plug









Testing, care and maintenance

Checking the wheels / tyres



Fig. 1 Checking the wheels / tyres

- 1 Steel rim
- **2** Tyres (as selected by the manufacturer)
- ► Check the tyre pressure / tread depth on all wheels on a regular basis and before long journeys.

Tyre type	p max. in bar
195 / 55 R10C 96N	6.25
195 / 50 R13C 104N	6.5

Tab. 1 Tyre pressure / tyre size

Refer to this table for the correct tyre pressure.

Checking the supports

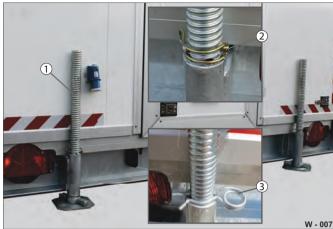


Fig. 2 Supports: Checking the locking elements

- 1 Threaded rod
- 2 Bolts with locking bracket
- 3 R-clip
- ► Check all four supports for damage / deformation check the firmness of the screwed joints where connected to the chassis.
- ► Check the threaded rod (Fig. 2 /1) for ease of movement.
- ► Clean the threaded rod if necessary with a soft steel or brass wire brush.
- ► Check the locking elements: Bolts with locking bracket (Fig. 2 /2) or R-clip (Fig. 2 /3) for presence and deformation.
- ▶ Replace any faulty locking elements.

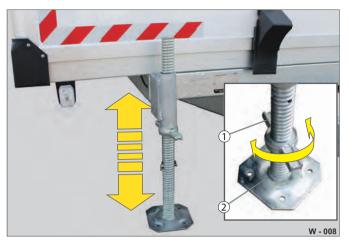


Fig. 3 Supports: Check adjustment

- I Fixing nut
- 2 Foot
- ► Adjust the support up and down several times.
- ► Check the foot (Fig. 3 /2) for deformation make sure there are no cracks on the foot or welds.
- ► Check the fixing nut (Fig. 3 /1) for function and deformation it must move freely.

Checking the steps

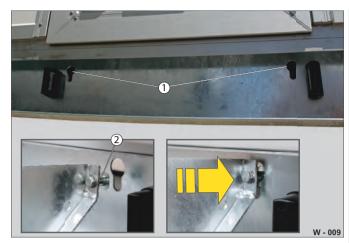


Fig. 4 Checking the fixtures for the steps

- 1 Holes
- **2** Bolts (for attaching)
- ► Check the holes (Fig. 4 /1) for deformation.
- ► Check the firmness of the bolts (Fig. 4 /2) if necessary, tighten the screwed joint.



Fig. 5 Checking the steps

- 1 Bolt
- 2 Steps
- ► Check the bolts (Fig. 5 /1) for wear / deformation.
- ▶ Replace faulty bolts.
- ► Check the steps (Fig. 5 /2) for deformation check welds.
- ► Replace deformed steps.

Checking window locks

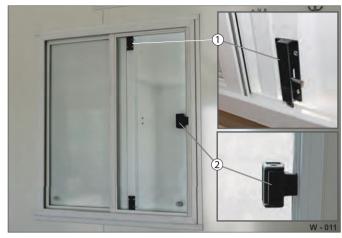


Fig. 6 Checking window locks

- 1 Catch at top / bottom (for shutters)
- 2 Snap lock
- ► Check the catch (/Fig. 6 1) at the top and bottom for damage.
- ▶ If necessary, replace the shutter wing if it is cannot be locked in place correctly.
- ► Check the sliding window snap lock (Fig. 6 /2) for function.

Electric systems

Checking the fan heater



Fig. 7 Checking the fan heater mounting

- 1 Bracket
- 2 Screw connection
- ▶ Unplug the fan heater from the power supply.
- ▶ Remove the fan heater from the bracket (Fig. 7 /1).
- ► Check the bracket for damage.
- ► Check the screw joints (Fig. 7 /2) for firm fit.
- ► Replace bracket if faulty.

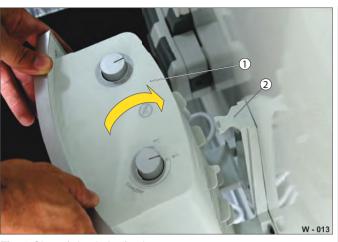


Fig. 8 Clean / check the fan heater

- 1 Fan heater
- 2 Bracket
- ▶ Clean the fan heater from dirt / dust, if necessary.
- ▶ Mount the fan heater (Fig. 8 /1) on the bracket (Fig. 8 /2).
- ► Check that the fan heater engages securely.



Fig. 9 Carry out maintenance / replace fan heater

- 1 Manufacturer documentation
- 2 Manufacturer nameplate / type
- ▶ Observe the manufacturer documentation (Fig. 9 /1).
- ► Carry out the specified maintenance / cleaning work.
- ► Replace a defective fan heater note the manufacturers label (Fig. 9 /2) and appliance type.



Cleaning the interior / floor

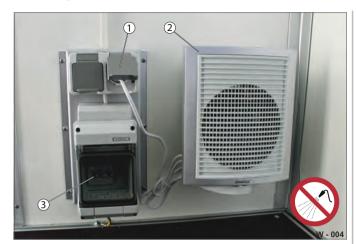


Fig. 10 Do not spray with water

- 1 Socket
- 2 Fan heater
- 3 Circuit breaker

The floor / interior of the construction trailer should be cleaned regularly from contamination and dirt.

- ▶ Sweep the floor with a broom.
- ► Vacuum-clean the interior, if necessary.
- ▶ Wipe the floor with a damp cloth, if necessary.

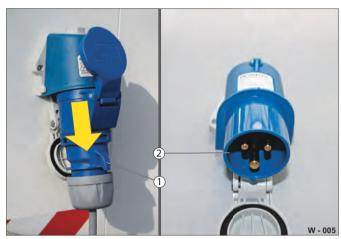


Fig. 11 Disconnect the power supply

- 1 Plug, plugged in
- 2 Infeed socket

<u>À</u>

WARNING



Wiping the interior / electrical appliances with a damp cloth

Water can cause short circuiting - danger of an electric shock!

▶ Ensure that the power supply has been disconnected.



Pull the plug out of the infeed socket.

- ► Wipe electrical appliances with a slightly damp cloth not with water.
- ► Afterwards, wipe over electrical appliances with a dry cloth.

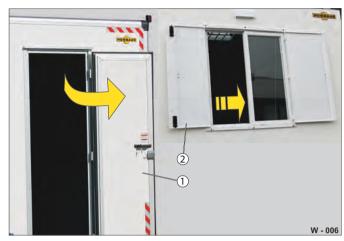


Fig. 12 Ventilating the construction trailer

- Access door at the rear
- 2 Window at the front
- ▶ Ventilate the construction trailer well.
- ▶ Open the access door at the rear (Fig. 12 /1) and the window at the front (Fig. 12 /2).
- ▶ If necessary, open the sliding side windows and the roof vent.







Troubleshooting

General information

Action in the event of faults



For information on common faults which might occur during operation of the trailer, see the operating instruction manual,

"Trailers up to 3.5 to / Part 1 - General".

$\overline{\mathbb{A}}$

WARNING

Improper fault rectification

Improper troubleshooting can cause components to fail - accident risk!

- ▶ Have faults rectified only by a qualified specialist workshop.
- ▶ Do not carry out repairs / maintenance on safety relevant components yourself.

Service / repair services



Warranty claims become invalid if the trailer or its modules are altered or disassembled without written approval by Humbaur GmbH.

In both cases, please feel free, in confidence, to contact your local dealer. They are your contractual partner and will be best able to meet your requirements. This also applies if you have bought your Humbaur product online.

The Internet platform acts only as a broker, your contractual partner is always your dealer.

Humbaur Service Partners

can be found at www.humbaur.com under Dealers/Service: Finding a dealer/service partner

Guarantee and warranty

Obviously, Humbaur is responsible for defective products and damage in terms of legal requirements.

Technical customer service

tel.: +49 821 24929 0 fax.:+49 821 24929 540

email: service@humbaur.com

Address of the manufacturer

Humbaur GmbH

Mercedesring 1

86368 Gersthofen (Germany)

tel.: +49 821 24929 0

fax.:+49 821 24929 100 www.humbaur.com

info@humbaur.com

Spare parts / accessories



Only use genuine Humbaur spare parts!

Your local Humbaur dealer can provide expert advice on accessories. Alternatively, you can obtain accessories and spare parts from our Humbaur webshop.

can be found at www.humbaur.com
under Dealers/Service: Spare parts and accessories
or under: Shop

Spare parts can be obtained, stating the VIN and the part designation (part number), by email or telephone:

Contact parts logistics

tel.: +49 821 24929 0

fax.:+49 821 24929 200 email: parts@humbaur.com



We wish you a pleasant & safe journey!

NOTES:		
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