

**RA1035**

**Operator's manual**  
Original operator's manual

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Model	VF6950
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# Machine identification

In order for your dealer to assist you as efficiently as possible, you will need to provide some information about your machine. Please enter the details here.

Designation	RA1035
Working width	3.50 m (11.5 ft)
Weight	420 kg (925 lbs)
Machine number	VF6950_ _ _ _ _
Accessories	
Address of supplier	
Address of manufacturer	Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS Taarpstrandvej 25 DK-5300 Kerteminde Denmark  Tel: +45 65 19 19 00

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# Preface

## Target group for this operator's manual



### WARNING

#### Simplified illustrations for better understanding

Illustrations of the machine in the operator's manual are shown without protective equipment – or with the protective equipment open – for better understanding. Be sure to observe the safety information and follow the handling instructions in the operator's manual. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

This operator's manual is intended for trained agriculturists and persons who are otherwise qualified for agricultural activities and have received instruction in working with this machine.

## For your safety

You must familiarise yourself with the contents of this operator's manual before assembly or initial operation of the machine. In this way, you will achieve optimum work results and operational safety. The operator's manual forms an integral part of the machine and must always be kept at hand. This will ensure that you:

- avoid accidents.
- comply with warranty conditions.
- have a fully functional machine in good working order at all times.

## Demonstration and training

Your dealer will provide instruction on operation and care of the machine.

#### Information for the employer

All personnel are to be regularly, but at least once a year, instructed on the use of the machine, in accordance with the regulations of the national organisation for Health and Safety at Work. Untrained or unauthorised persons are not permitted to use the machine.

You are responsible for ensuring that the machine is operated and maintained safely. Make sure that you and all other persons that operate, maintain or work in close proximity with the machine are familiar with the operating and maintenance regulations, as well as the corresponding safety instructions in this operator's manual.

## Symbols used

In this operator's manual, the following symbols and terms have been used:

- A bullet point accompanies each item in a list.
- ▶ A triangle indicates operating functions which must be performed.

→ An arrow indicates a cross-reference to other sections of this manual.

[+] A plus sign indicates additional equipment which is not included in the standard version.

We have also used pictograms to help you find instructions more quickly:



The "Information" pictogram indicates tips and additional information.



The "Examples" pictogram indicates examples that assist understanding of the instructions.



The spanner indicates tips for assembly or adjustment work.



The grease gun indicates the points that must be lubricated using the grease gun.



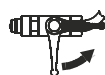
The brush indicates the points that must be lubricated using the brush.



Switch on the tractor.



Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.



Open the ball valve.



Close the ball valve.



▶ This arrow in the diagram shows the direction of travel.

# Preface

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## California Proposition 65

### **WARNING**

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain machine components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### **SAFETY FIRST**

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the machine itself to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully. It is essential that you read the instructions and safety regulations before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.

### **DANGER**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

### **WARNING**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

### **CAUTION**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



## For your safety

Know your equipment and its limitations. Read this entire manual before attempting start and operate the units.

This chapter contains general safety instructions. Each chapter of the operator's manual contains additional specific safety information which is not described here. Observe the safety information:

- In the interest of your own safety.
- in the interest of the safety of others.
- to ensure the safety of the machine.

Numerous risks can result from handling agricultural machinery in the wrong way. Therefore, always work with particular care and never under time pressure.

### **Information for the employer**

Inform all persons who work with the machine about this safety information at regular intervals and in accordance with statutory regulations.





## DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels

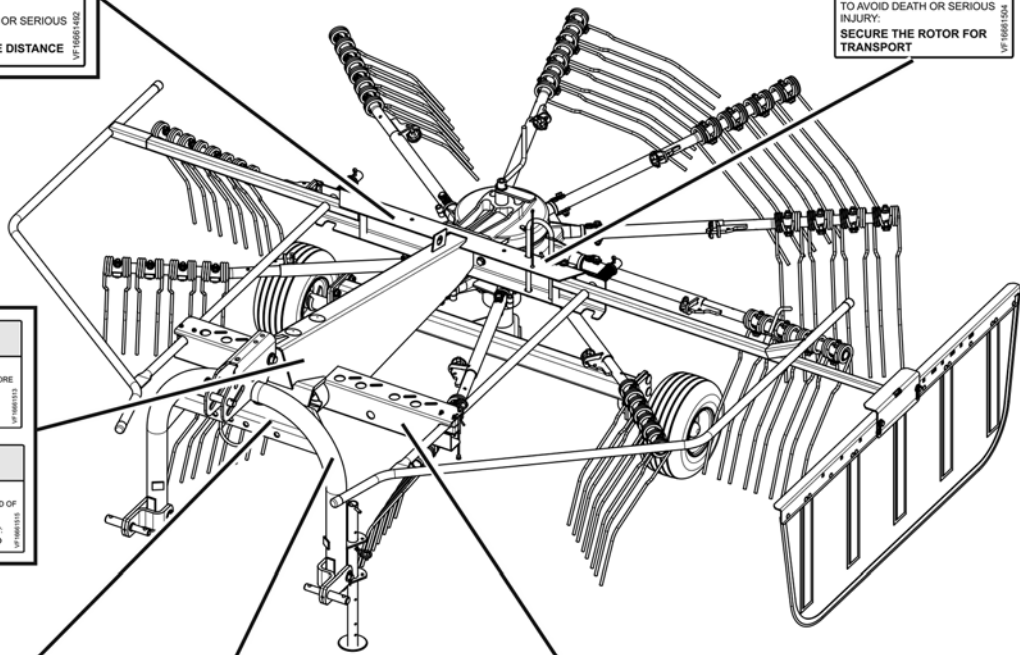
Safety-related labels attached to the machine indicate potential hazards. The labels must not be removed. Illegible or missing labels should be replaced. You can obtain new labels as spare parts from your dealer.

## DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels on the machine

<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	<b>⚠ DANGER</b>
<b>ROTATING PARTS</b> • ACUTE RISK OF INJURY BY ROTATING PARTS. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP AWAY FROM RUNNING ROTORS</b>	<b>PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED</b> • PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE</b>
VF 16061442	VF 16061442

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
<b>UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT</b> • THE ROTOR MAY TURN UNEXPECTEDLY DUE TO CENTRIFUGAL FORCES. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SECURE THE ROTOR FOR TRANSPORT</b>	
VF 16061434	

<b>⚠ CAUTION</b>	<b>READ THE MANUAL</b> • THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE USED BEFORE READING THE OPERATING MANUAL. TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>READ THE MANUAL FIRST</b>
<b>⚠ CAUTION</b>	<b>PTO SHAFT SPEED 540 RPM</b> • THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM SHAFT SPEED OF 540 RPM MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED. TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: <b>MAINTAIN THE PERMITTED SHAFT SPEED</b>
max  rpm	VF 16061511



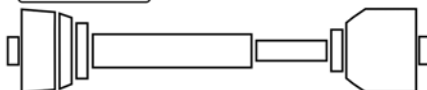
<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
<b>RISK OF CRUSHING</b> • NEVER REACH INTO AN AREA WHERE PARTS ARE STILL LIKELY TO MOVE. TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP YOUR HANDS OUT</b>	
VF 16061456	

<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
<b>AREA OF RISK</b> • RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY ON COUPLING, UNCOUPLING OR OPERATING. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP OUT OF THIS AREA</b>	
VF 16061458	

<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	
<b>PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED</b> • PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE</b>	
<b>⚠ WARNING</b>	
<b>INADVERTENT OPERATION</b> • RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY BY INADVERTENT OPERATION. TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SWITCH OFF THE ENGINE</b>	
VF 16061507	

<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	
<b>ROTATING DRIVESHAFT CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEATH</b> <b>KEEP AWAY!</b> DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT: • ALL IMPLEMENTS, GUARDS, FACTOR AND DEFLECTOR SHEETS IN PLACE. • DRIVESHAFT SECURELY ATTACHED AT BOTH ENDS. • DRIVESHAFT GUARDS THAT FULLY FREELY DISAPPEAR. • READING OPERATOR'S MANUAL. <b>DO NOT USE PTO ADAPTORS</b>	

<b>⚠ DANGER</b>	
<b>GUARD MISSING DO NOT OPERATE</b>	





## Meaning of DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels

<b>! DANGER</b>		
		<p><b>ROTATING PARTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACUTE RISK OF INJURY BY ROTATING PARTS.</li> </ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP AWAY FROM RUNNING ROTORS</b></p>
		VF16661491

<b>! DANGER</b>		
		<p><b>PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED.</li> </ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE</b></p>
		VF16661493

<b>! DANGER</b>
<p><b>ROTATING DRIVELINE CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEATH KEEP AWAY!</b></p> <p>DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL DRIVELINE, TRACTOR AND EQUIPMENT SHIELDS IN PLACE.</li> <li>• DRIVELINES SECURELY ATTACHED AT BOTH ENDS.</li> <li>• DRIVELINE SHIELDS THAT TURN FREELY ON DRIVELINE.</li> </ul>
KT50908000

Outer tube.

<b>! DANGER</b>
<p><b>SHIELD MISSING DO NOT OPERATE</b></p>
KT50908000

Inner tube.



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>RISK OF CRUSHING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NEVER REACH INTO AN AREA WHERE PARTS ARE STILL LIKELY TO MOVE.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP YOUR HANDS OUT</b></p>

VF16661497

 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>AREA OF RISK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY ON COUPLING, UNCOUPLING OR OPERATING.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP OUT OF THIS AREA</b></p>

VF16661499



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>INADVERTENT OPERATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY BY INADVERTENT OPERATION.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SWITCH OFF THE ENGINE</b></p>

VF16661501



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE ROTOR MAY TURN UNEXPECTEDLY DUE TO CENTRIFUGAL FORCES.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SECURE THE ROTOR FOR TRANSPORT</b></p>

VF16661505



 <b>CAUTION</b>	
	<p><b>READ THE MANUAL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE USED BEFORE READING THE OPERATING MANUAL.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>READ THE MANUAL FIRST</b></p>

VF16661513

 <b>CAUTION</b>	
<p>max</p> 	<p><b>PTO SHAFT SPEED 540 RPM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM SHAFT SPEED OF 540 RPM MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: <b>MAINTAIN THE PERMITTED SHAFT SPEED</b></p>

VF16661515



### Lubrication points

Lubrication points are marked with an information label. Lubricate the machine in accordance with the instructions in the "Maintenance" chapter.

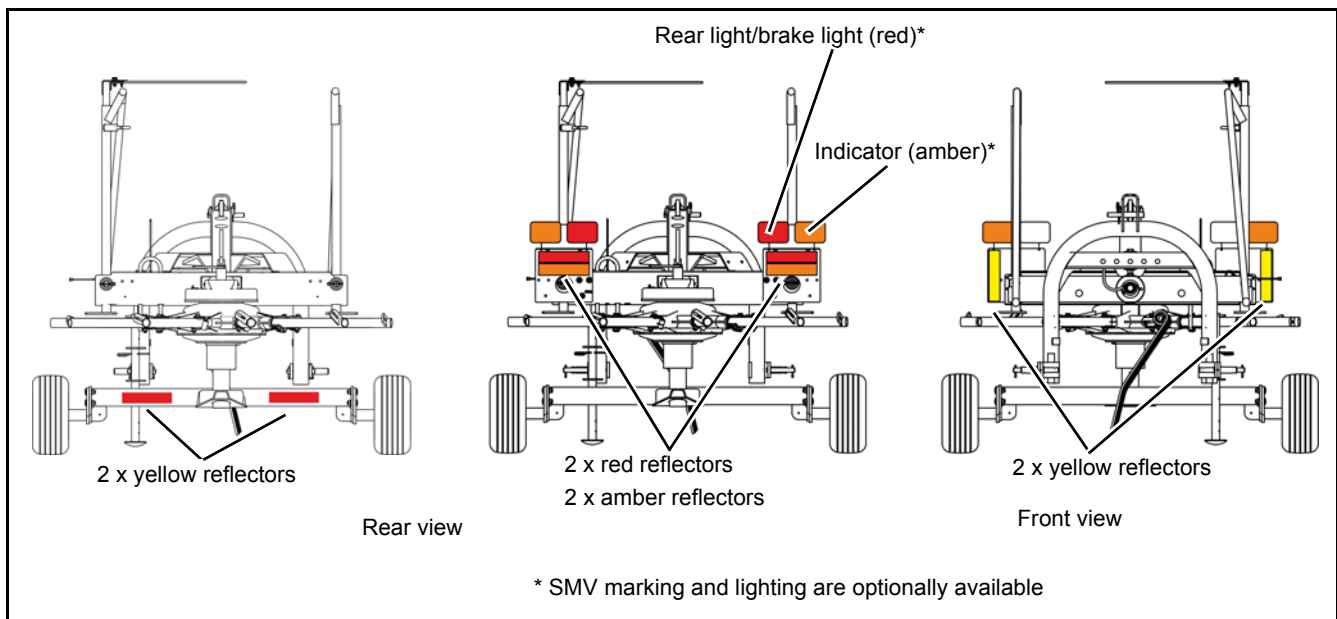


## Signalling equipment – USA

On the machine there are signalling equipment, signs and stickers that serve to ensure safety in road traffic. The signalling equipment must be in good working order at all times. The signs and stickers must not be removed. Illegible or missing labels should be replaced. You can obtain new labels as spare parts from your dealer.

If the implement, in the transport position, obscures the effective illumination of any flashing, extremity, tail or stop lamp on the tractor, the implement must be fitted with lighting appropriate to take the place of the lamp(s) obscured. See your authorized dealer for an appropriate lighting kit.

## Signalling equipment





## Signs

Additional markings are required for road transport in some U.S. states and some Canadian provinces:



### Marking for slow-moving vehicle – SMV

This SMV emblem shall be used on all slow moving machines when operated or traveling on public roads.

- On slow moving machines with design specifications of a maximum speed of 40 km/h (25 mph) or less, the SMV emblem shall be used.
- On slow moving machines with design specifications of speed greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) but not exceeding 65 km/h (40 mph):
  - a SMV emblem shall be used and
  - a Speed Identification Symbol (SIS) shall be used.



### Marking for maximum speed (Speed identification symbol – SIS)

The scope of this standard is primarily directed to identifying agricultural equipment that have been designed in their original equipment configuration for specified ground speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) but under 65 km/h (40 mph).



## Who is allowed to operate the machine?

## General safety information

### Only qualified personnel

Only qualified persons who have been informed of the dangers associated with handling the machine are permitted to operate, service or repair the machine. The necessary knowledge can be gained in the course of agricultural vocational training, professional training or intensive instruction.

### **WARNING**

The general safety information and warning signs apply to every phase of the life cycle of the machine and to every application.



### Switch off the tractor and secure it

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Operate for the first time only after proper training

The machine may only be put into operation after proper training has been provided by an authorized dealer. Operation without proper training can lead to damage to the machine due to incorrect operation, or may cause accidents.

### Safety is your responsibility

Follow the safety instructions. Ensure that all operators read and understand the manual and comply with the safety instructions. Prevent serious or fatal accidents by following the safety instructions.

### Instructions in the event of malfunctions

In the event of a malfunction:

- ▶ shut down,
- ▶ stop and secure the machine immediately.
- ▶ Rectify the malfunction immediately yourself if qualified to do so,
- ▶ or seek the assistance of an authorized dealer.

Operating a faulty machine can cause accidents or damage.



## **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## **Proper working condition**

Ensure that the tractor and the machine are always in proper working condition. Make sure that the tractor brakes work in synchronisation with the machine. Also follow the instructions in your tractor's operator's manual.

## **Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive**

Switch off the PTO shaft drive on the tractor when changing from work to transport position (and vice versa). Wait for moving parts to come to a stop. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries.

## **No reversing while the drive is running**

Never drive in reverse with the PTO shaft drive switched on and in the work position if people could enter the working area of the machine. Switch off the PTO shaft drive. Rotating, unprotected parts can damage the machine and cause life-threatening injuries.

## **Specified workwear**

Do not wear loose fitting or other inappropriate clothing. Loose fitting items of clothing may become caught in rotating parts. Wear workwear and protective clothing, request for the operating, environment and conditions. Serious or fatal injury may be caused if these guidelines are not followed.

## **No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers, especially children, on the machine is life threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

## **Safety for children**

Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them. Be alert and shut your machine down if children into the work area. Never allow children to play on or operate the machine.



**Never work on the machine while it is running**

No operations may be performed on the machine while it is running. Objects or persons can be caught, drawn in or crushed. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

**PTO shaft**

Use only the PTO shafts specified by the manufacturer and read the attached operator's manual carefully. Adjust the length of the PTO shaft as required. Incorrect PTO shaft lengths can cause damage to the machine and personal injury.

**Check and fasten the PTO shaft guard in position**

The rotating PTO shaft is protected by the PTO shaft guard. Ensure that the guard is not damaged. Fasten the PTO shaft guard in position by connecting the chains on the machine and the tractor. Unguarded PTO shafts can cause life-threatening injuries.

**Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

**Do not make any modifications to the machine**

No modifications of any kind may be made to the machine. Unauthorised modifications can adversely affect the correct operation and safety of the machine and shorten its service life. Unauthorised modifications to the machine render the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and free the manufacturer from all liability.

**PTO shaft speed 540 rpm**

The specified maximum PTO shaft speed of 540 rpm must not be exceeded. A higher PTO shaft speed will damage the machine.

**Unrestricted field of vision to the rear**

After it has been coupled, ensure that you have an unrestricted view of the machine, in both its work and transport positions. Otherwise, dangerous situations may not be detected in time, resulting in accidents or damage.

**Safety distance from raised and unsecured loads**

Never work under suspended loads. Maintain a sufficient distance from raised and unsecured loads. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



## Coupling

### Increased risk of injury

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:



- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Lock the PTO shaft securely on the PTO stub shafts of the tractor and the machine.

If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be life-threatening injuries or damage to the machine.

### Attaching electrical connections after assembly

The electrical supply to the tractor must not be connected when the lighting equipment is being fitted. Otherwise, short circuits will occur and the electronic system will be damaged.

### Observe the operator's manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer

Observe the operator's manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer. It will provide you with instructions on how to handle the PTO shaft correctly. If these instructions are ignored, damage may be caused to the PTO shaft and machine.

### Risk of tipping

When the machine is coupled to tractors with lower link quick-release couplings, the latter must be secured against unintentional opening. If the quick-release couplings open unintentionally, the tractor and machine may tip over. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries. Also follow the instructions in your tractor's operator's manual.



## Road transport

### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tire load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be observed.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 40 km/h (25 mph).
- Before driving on public roads, fully fold in all guard bars and secure the machine. All tine supports which have tips that point at right angles to the direction of travel must be removed.
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.

The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine. The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.



### Close the ball valve

Close the ball valve before driving on the road. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

### Check tire pressures

Check tire pressure on a regular basis. Incorrect tire pressures reduce the service life of a tire and cause unstable driving characteristics. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

### Altered driving and braking performance

Driving and braking performance are altered when the machine is coupled or hitched to the tractor. When cornering, take the overall width and balancing weight of the machine into consideration. Adjust your driving speed accordingly. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.



## **Speed adjustment**

In poor road conditions and at high speeds, significant forces can be generated which subject the tractor and machine material to high or excessive stresses. Adjust your driving speed to the road conditions. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## **Check hitch pins**

Hitch pins must be in perfect condition. Hitch pins must show no signs of wear and be properly secured. Otherwise, hitched machines may detach themselves of their own accord. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## **Check release cords on quick release couplings**

Release cords must hang loose and must not allow a release in their lowered position. Hitched machines may otherwise detach themselves from the lower link hitching system of their own accord. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.



## Operation

### **Ensure that the machine is in proper working condition**

Do not operate the machine unless it is in proper working condition. Check all key components and their correct operation before use. Replace defective components. Defective components can cause material damage and personal injury.

### **Check the protective equipment**

The protective equipment must not be removed or by-passed. Check all protective equipment before using the machine. Unprotected machine parts can cause serious or fatal injury.

### **Check the immediate vicinity**

Check the area immediately surrounding the machine before driving off, and continually during operation. Make sure that you have an adequate view. Only begin work when the immediate vicinity is cleared of any persons or objects. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws**

Regularly check that nuts and bolts are correctly tightened. Retighten bolts if necessary. Nuts and bolts can work loose through machine use. The machine may be damaged or accidents caused as a result.

→ See »Tightening screws«, page 72 for proper torque values.

### **The PTO shaft continues turning after it has been switched off**

After the PTO shaft drive on the tractor has been switched off, the machine continues to run due to the moment of inertia. Maintain a sufficient safety distance until all moving parts have come to a complete standstill. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Cornering and turning manoeuvres**

Centrifugal forces are in operation during cornering. The machine's centre of gravity at the rear of the tractor is displaced. Be aware of the turning radius and the moment of inertia. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.



## Uncoupling

### Increased risk of injury

There is an increased risk of injury when uncoupling the machine from the tractor. Therefore:



- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Set the machine down on firm, secure and level ground.
- Ensure that the parking stand is securely locked.
- Place the PTO shaft in the holder provided.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).
- Disconnect all electrical connections.

Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.



## Care and maintenance

### Observe the care and maintenance intervals

Observe the periods specified in the operator's manual for recurrent checks and inspections. If these periods are not observed, damage to the machine and accidents may be caused as a result.

### Use original parts

Many components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. Using non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.



### When performing care and maintenance work:



- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- Whenever possible, uncouple the tractor.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

Only if these regulations are observed can safe working be ensured during care and maintenance work.

### Turn off the electrical supply

Prior to carrying out work on the electrical system, disconnect the system from the power supply. Systems being supplied with electrical power can cause damage to equipment and injury to persons.

### Caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high pressure water jet.

### No aggressive washing additives

Do not use any aggressive washing additives for cleaning. Uncoated metal surfaces can be damaged.

### Before carrying out welding work

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Damage may otherwise be caused to the electrical system.

### Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws

All screwed/bolted connections that are loosened during maintenance and repair operations must be retightened. Serious injury and damage to property can be caused by loose pin and screw connections.

→ See »Tightening screws«, page 72 for proper torque values.



## Distance from the centre of gravity

**Observe the total weight, axle loads, tires load-bearing capacity and minimum ballast specifications.**

The front or rear attachment of machines must not cause the tractor's permissible total weight, its permissible axle load or its tires load-bearing capacity to be exceeded. In order for steering capability to be maintained, the front axle must bear at least 20% of the tractor's unladen weight.

By investing some effort in making the calculations you can determine the:

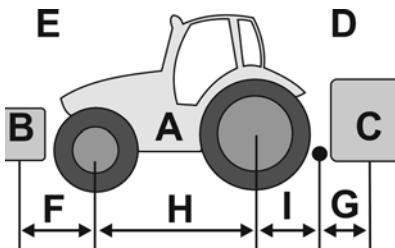
- Total weight
- Axle load
- Tires load-bearing capacity
- Minimum ballast

For this calculation, the following data is required:

### Data from the tractor's operator's manual

- (A) Unladen weight in kg.
- (B) Front axle load in kg.
- (C) Rear axle load in kg.

Take into consideration any further weights, such as water in the tires, additional equipment etc.



### Data from this operator's manual

- (D) Total weight of the machine in the rear attachment. For hitched machines, the supporting load in kg.
- (E) Total weight of the machine in the front attachment in kg.
- (F) Distance between the machine's centre of gravity in the front attachment and front axle midpoint in m.
- (G) Distance between the lower link ball midpoint and the machine's centre of gravity in the rear attachment in m. With hitched machine  $G=0$

### Data to be measured:

- (H) Tractor's wheel base in m.
- (I) Distance between the rear axle midpoint and the lower link ball midpoint in m.





## Calculation

The values (A) to (I) can be inserted in the formulas.

### Ballast with front weights

Calculation of the **ballast with front weights** for rear-mounted machines.

$$\text{Front ballast in kg: } \frac{D \cdot (I + G) - (B \cdot H) + (0,2 \cdot A \cdot H)}{F + H}$$

### Ballast with rear weights

Calculation of the **ballast with rear weights** for front-mounted machines.

$$\text{Rear weight in kg: } \frac{(E \cdot F) - (C \cdot H) - (0,45 \cdot A \cdot H)}{H + I + G}$$

### Front axle load

Calculating the **actual front axle load (J)**.

$$\text{Front axle load in kg: } \frac{E \cdot (F + H) + (B \cdot H) - D \cdot (I + G)}{H}$$

### Total weight

Calculating the **actual total weight (K)**.

$$\text{Total weight in kg: } K = E + A + D$$

### Rear axle load

Calculating the **actual rear axle load (L)**.

$$\text{Rear axle load in kg: } L = K - J$$

### Tires load-bearing capacity

Information about the tires load-bearing capacity of the front and rear wheels can be found in the tires manufacturer's details.

The front tires load-bearing capacity for two wheels is equal to twice the permissible tires load-bearing capacity of a single front wheel. The rear tires load-bearing capacity for two wheels is equal to twice the permissible tires load-bearing capacity of a single rear wheel.

## Summary

The actual values for the rear axle load must be less than the permissible values given in the tractor's operator's manual. The tires load-bearing capacity must be greater than the values for the rear axle load given in the operator's manual.

The actual total weight must be less than the permissible total weight given in the tractor's operator's manual. If not, the machine must not be coupled to the tractor.



## Further regulations

### Observe the regulations

In addition to the safety information given above, please observe the following:

- Accident prevention regulations in your local area.
- Generally recognised safety regulations, occupational health requirements and road traffic regulations.
- The instructions provided in this operator's manual.
- Standards relating to operation, maintenance and repair.

## Warranty

The warranty and manufacturer's liability will no longer be valid if the instructions provided in the chapter on Safety are not observed, if maintenance is inadequate or faulty, if the machine is used for purposes other than those for which it was intended and if it is overstressed, or if impermissible modifications are made to the machine.

# Getting to know the machine

## Range of application

This product is classified as replaceable equipment in accordance with EC directive 2006/42/EC and agricultural implement in accordance with ASABE S390.

The machine is a single-wheel rake, which is suitable only for the raking together of mown, stalked material (for example, hay or straw).

## Proper use

Any other use, for example, for silo distribution, any form of soil preparation, road sweeping or for the transmission of power to other machines, is not permitted. The manufacturer and dealers are not liable for damage caused by improper use. The risk is borne solely by the user.

## Features

### **Flexible in operation**

This single-wheel rake meets all the requirements of modern crop harvesting engineering and, due to its size, is particularly suitable for use on small- and medium-sized areas.

The rake can be pulled by tractors of 20 kW (28 hp) or more.

### **Extensive equipment**

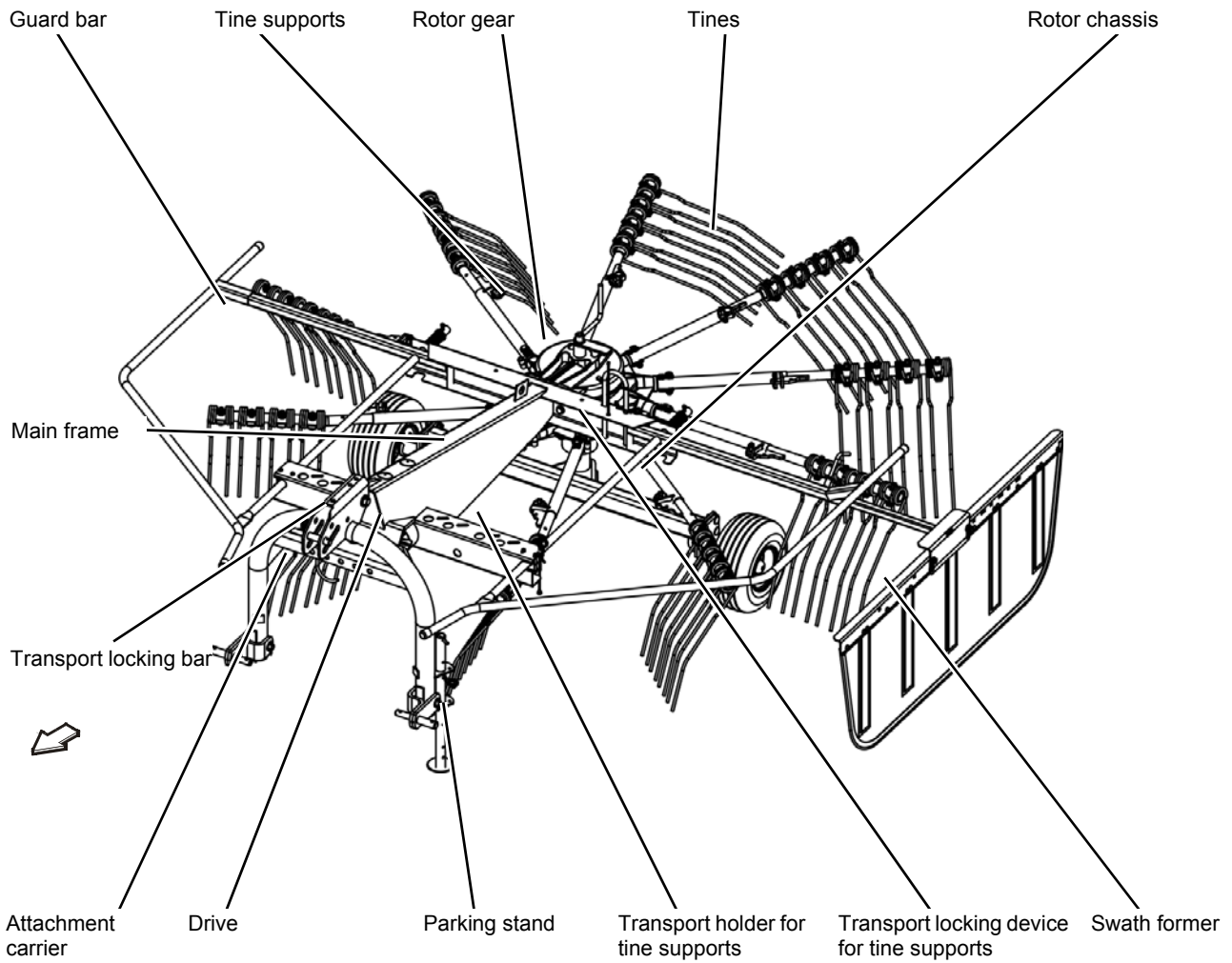
The machine has a low-maintenance gear box and is equipped with 10 tine supports on each rotor. The cranked tines achieve a very good raking quality.

### **Easy changeover from work to transport position**

The rake is easily changed over from the work to the transport position.

# Getting to know the machine

## Designation of components

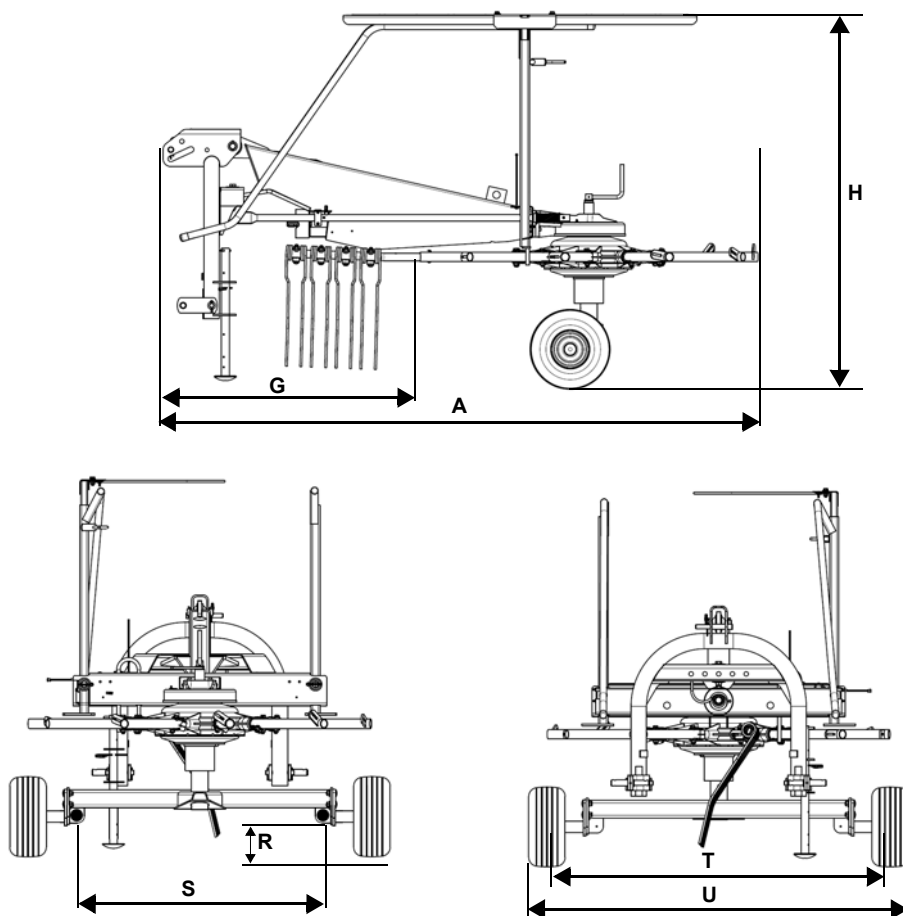


# Getting to know the machine

## Technical specifications

### Dimensions in transport position

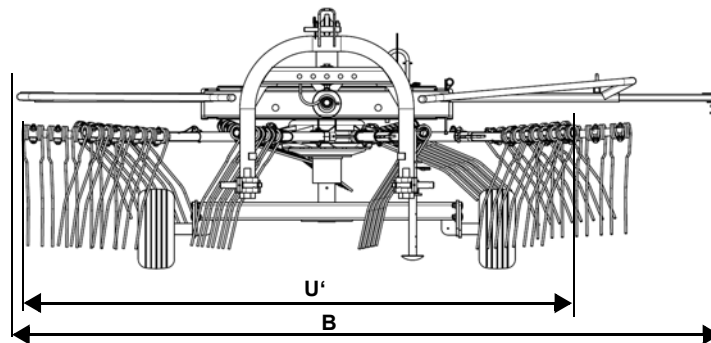
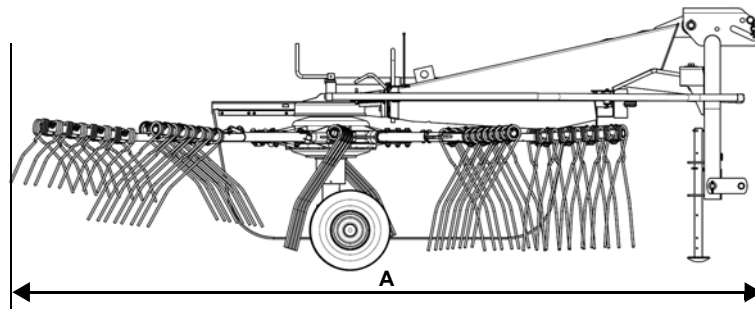
Model		VF6950
A	Length	3.33 m (10.93 ft)
H	Height	1.70 m (5.58 ft)
U	Transport width	1.73 m (5.68 ft)
R	Height of bottom reflectors	0.40 m (1.31 ft)
S	Distance between bottom reflectors	1.10 m (3.61 ft)
T	Track	1.55 m (5.09 ft)
G	Distance, machine's centre of gravity	1.05 m (3.45 ft)



# Getting to know the machine

## Dimensions in work position

Model		VF6950
A	Length	3.33 m (10.93 ft)
U'	Swath width	2.65 m (8.69 ft)
B	Working width	3.50 m (11.48 ft)



# Getting to know the machine

## Weights

<b>Model</b>	<b>VF6950</b>
Total weight	420 kg (926 lbs)
Load supported on parking stand	160 kg (353 lbs)

## Tractor equipment required

Output / connections		
	Minimum output of the tractor	20 kW (28 hp)
	Lighting power supply	12 V, 7-pin plug socket SAE J560
	Maximum PTO shaft speed	540 rpm
	Lower link	Fixable in height and laterally

## Machine equipment

<b>Model</b>	<b>VF6950</b>	
Swath deposit		
	Swath former	Standard
Rotors / tine supports / tines		
	Number of rotors	1
	Number of tine supports per rotor	10
	Number of tines per tine support	4
	Removable tine supports	Standard
	Rotor height adjustment	Mechanical
	Tine saver	[+]
	Crank extension	[+]
Wheels		
	Rotor chassis	16 x 6.50-8 6 PR
	Tandem axle	[+]
Safety accessories		
	Lighting equipment	[+]
	Warning plates	Standard
PTO shaft		
	PTO shaft	Standard

# Getting to know the machine

## Measurement of airborne sound emissions

The airborne sound emissions from the machine are below the levels stipulated by machinery directive 2006/42/EC.

- A-weighted sound level in the workplace:  
< 70 dB(A)
- Currently C-weighted sound level:  
< 63 Pa (130 dB based on 20  $\mu$ Pa)
- A-weighted sound level on the machine:  
< 80 dB(A)



## Checking the scope of delivery

### Delivery is in the fully assembled state

The machine is delivered fully assembled. Using the checklist, check the loose parts on delivery. If any parts of the machine have not been fitted, please contact your dealer.

### **WARNING**

#### **Do not assemble the machine yourself**

Trained personnel are required to assemble the machine. Do not perform assembly work yourself. The following points are required to be met for the machine to be in proper condition:

- Observance of the sequence of work steps.
- Compliance with tolerances and torques.
- Knowledge of work safety during assembly.

**Incorrect assembly can result in damage to the machine or accidents.**

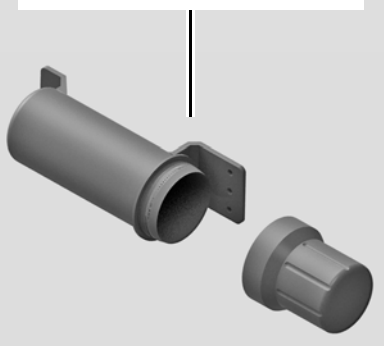


If parts are missing or have been damaged during transportation, please inform the dealer, importer or manufacturer immediately.

Check list for parts which were supplied loose	Quantity
PTO shaft for drive	1
Tine supports swathing on the left	10
Swath former	1
Operator's manual	1
Spare part manual	1
Accessories	See delivery note

## Operator's manual

The operator's manual and spare part manual can be found in the document box on the machine.



The operator's manual belongs with the machine and must always be kept on board. A document box for the operator's manual and spare part manual is mounted on the main frame.

# Delivery and assembly

## Length of PTO shaft

The length of the PTO shaft has been selected at the factory to suit almost all types of tractors. Only in exceptional cases is a correction of the PTO shaft length required on individual tractors. Check the length of the PTO shaft for each tractor prior to first use.

The operator's manual from the PTO shaft manufacturer is included. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft and must be observed.

## Safety



### WARNING

#### Switch off the tractor and secure it

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

**An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you.**

**Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.**

#### Checking the angle of lock

The PTO shaft has a wide hinge joint giving the tractor a steering angle of up to 80°. Make sure that the PTO shaft is not damaged during sharp cornering. This would result in damage to the machine.

#### Correct length

A PTO shaft that is too long must not be used. This would result in damage to the drive bearings of the tractor and the machine.

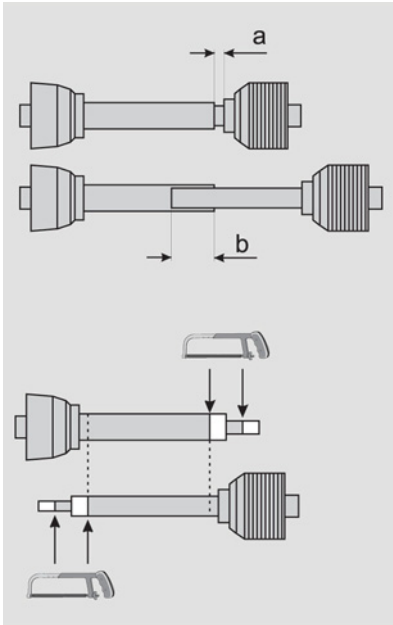


## Checking the PTO shaft length

- ▶ Couple the machine to the tractor without the PTO shaft.
- ▶ Lower the lower link of the tractor.
- ▶ Set the combination (tractor and machine) to the smallest steering angle.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

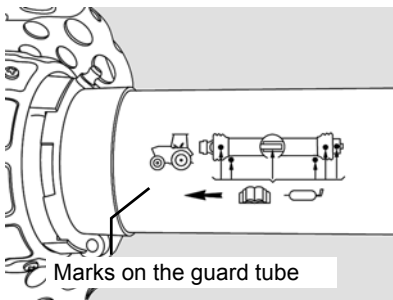


## Shortening the PTO shaft



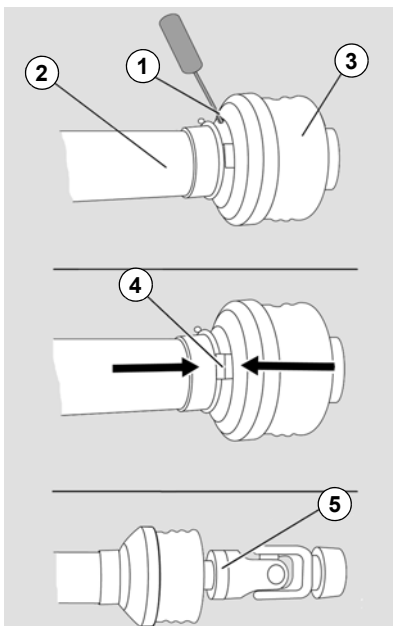
- ▶ Pull the PTO shaft apart and connect one half to the tractor PTO shaft drive and one to the machine and secure them.
- ▶ Place the two shaft halves next to each other and:
  - Check for a minimum of 200 (10 in) overlap (b).
  - Check that the PTO shaft is not blocked at each end. Minimum distance (a) = 20 mm (1 in).
- ▶ Shorten the slide tube and guard tube by the same dimension.
- ▶ Deburr the ends of the tube.
- ▶ Remove the shavings.
- ▶ Grease the sliding surfaces well.

## Fitting the PTO shaft



Make sure that you fit the PTO shaft in the correct installation position. There is a mark on the guard tube of the PTO shaft.

- ▶ Check the length of the PTO shaft and shorten it if necessary.
- ▶ Fit the PTO shaft onto the machine's PTO stub shaft.
- ▶ Secure the PTO shaft with a locking pin.
- ▶ Remove the locking screw (1) between the guard tube (2) and the guard cone (3).
- ▶ Twist the guard cone (3) and the guard tube (2) in opposite directions so that the "noses" of the slide ring (4) are positioned directly over the slots on the guard cone (3).
- ▶ Pull the guard cone (3) and guard tube (2) back until the single joint (5) is accessible.
- ▶ Connect the PTO shaft to the machine.
- ▶ Push the guard cone (3) and guard tube (2) back over the single joint (5).
- ▶ Tighten the locking screw (1).
- ▶ Secure the guard cone to the gear box using a jubilee clip.



# Coupling the machine

## Safety



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Increased risk of injury**

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:

- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Secure the tractor against rolling away.

**Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.**

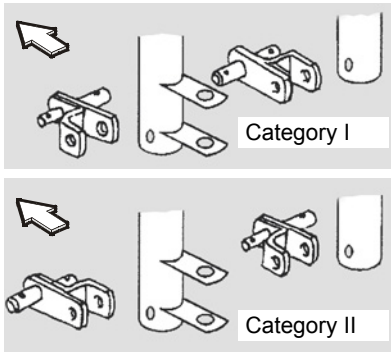
## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

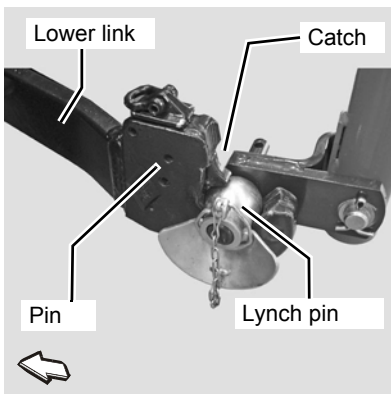
- »Coupling the three-point linkage«
- »Inserting the parking stand«
- »Coupling the PTO shaft«
- »Connections«

## Coupling the three-point linkage

### Adjusting the hitch



### Tractors with quick-release couplings



### Tractors without quick-release coupling

The machine is equipped ex-factory for coupling to the three-point linkage of category I and category II tractors.

For use on category I tractors, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Remove the split pin on the first clevis of the three-point linkage (cf. illustration).
- ▶ Turn the clevis round 180 degrees.
- ▶ Secure the clevis with a new split pin.
- ▶ Repeat the procedure for the second clevis.

### WARNING

#### Follow the instructions for the quick-release coupling

Follow the instructions below for tractors with quick-release couplings. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries.

- ▶ Slide guided cone balls suitable for the tractor onto the lower link hitching system of the machine.
- ▶ To couple the machine, raise the lower link until the catch engages.
- ▶ Secure the quick-release coupling with lynchpins.
- ▶ Secure the catch with pins.
- ▶ Follow the instructions for »Tractors without quick-release coupling«.



Also take note of the instructions and warnings in the operator's manual of the tractor manufacturer for tractors with lower link quick-release couplings.

The following applies to all tractors, with or without quick-release couplings:

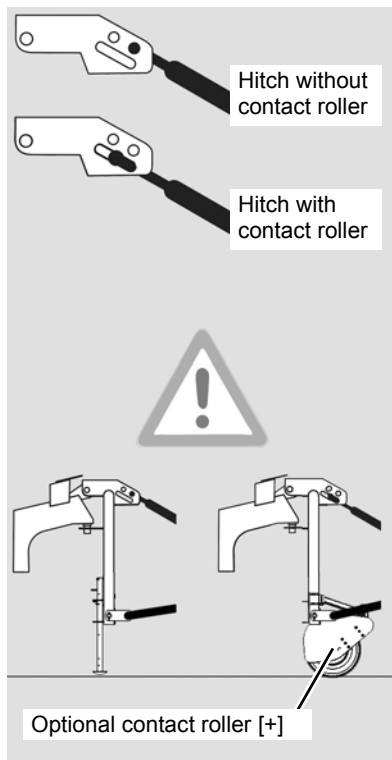
- ▶ Reverse the tractor with lower links lowered until the hooks on the lower link are below the machine's hitch pins.
- ▶ Lift the lower link using the tractor's hydraulic control device until the arrester hooks on the lower link engage with the hitch pins.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Secure hitch pins for lower link.
- ▶ Insert the parking stand.

→ See »Inserting the parking stand«, page 38.



# Coupling the machine

## Coupling the top link



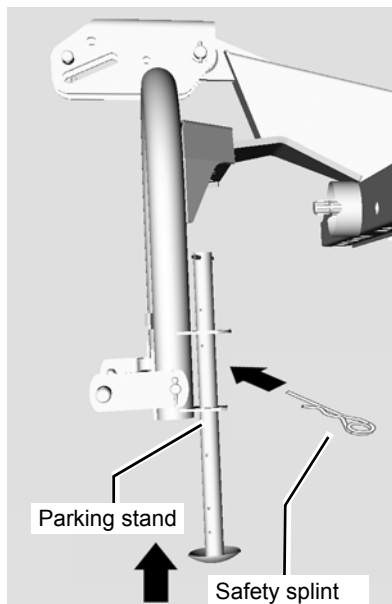
When coupling the top link, ensure that the hitch pin is correctly fitted (see illustration opposite).

- ▶ Please note the following (otherwise, the machine may be damaged):
  - ▶ With the optional contact roller, insert the hitch pin for the top link into the elongated hole and secure it using a safety splint.
  - ▶ Without the contact roller, insert the hitch pin for the top link into the hole and secure using a safety splint.
- ▶ Adjust the tractor's top link to the required length and connect to the top link hitch pin.
- ▶ Secure the top link hitch pin using a safety splint.
- ▶ Adjust the lower link so that a uniform ground clearance is maintained.



Please ensure that, where an optional contact roller is used, the hitch pin for the upper link attachment is in the middle of the elongated hole when the machine is lowered. Otherwise, the machine may not be able to handle the unevenness of the ground.

## Inserting the parking stand

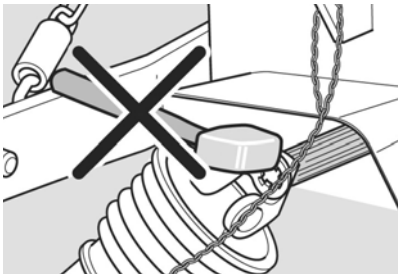


After coupling, insert the parking stand.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Pull out the safety splint on the parking stand.
- ▶ Insert the parking stand.
- ▶ Secure the parking stand with the safety splint.

## Coupling the PTO shaft

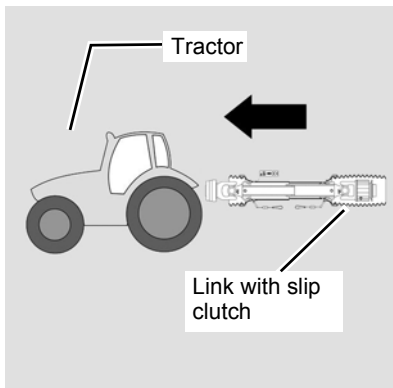


Make sure that you fit the PTO shaft in the correct installation position. There is a marking on the guard tube of the PTO shaft.

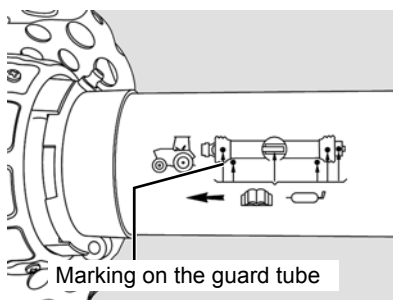
### **WARNING**

#### **Do not use force**

When coupling the PTO shaft, do not use a hammer or any similar tools. Using these types of tool can severely damage the PTO shaft. A damaged PTO shaft can cause damage to the tractor and the machine.



- ▶ Check whether the PTO shaft must be shortened before coupling.
- ▶ Shorten the PTO shaft if necessary.
  - »Length of PTO shaft«, page 34



- ▶ Check that the tractor's PTO stub shaft is clean and lubricated.
- ▶ Couple the PTO shaft to the tractor and the machine.
  - Fit the wide-angle joint on the tractor side.
- ▶ Ensure that the PTO shaft is engaged on the shaft ends.
- ▶ Couple the link with slip clutch to the machine's PTO stub shaft.

# Coupling the machine

## Connections

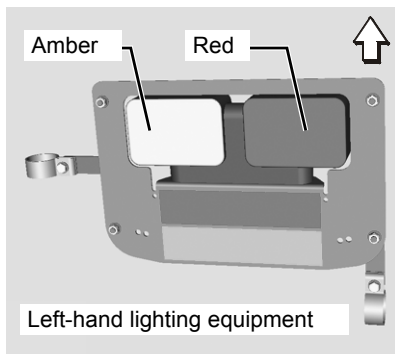
### Electrical connections

#### **WARNING**

##### Checking the electrical cables

Check the electrical cables. The electrical cables must not chafe or hang loose. Electrical cables that have been torn away or worn through must be replaced. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

### Lighting equipment – USA



The machine is fitted with lighting equipment for road transport. The lighting equipment is mounted on the left and right-hand side of the rear guard bar and connected to the tractor by a 7-pin plug. The corresponding connection must be present on the tractor (SAE J560).

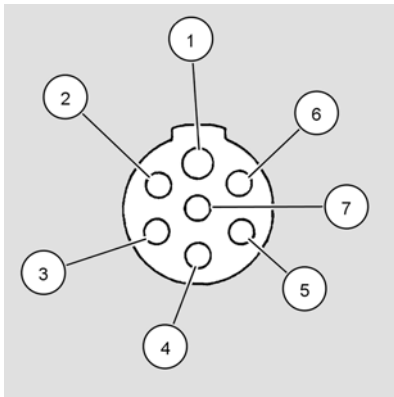


If your tractor does not have the corresponding connection, this must be retrofitted. Consult your dealer.



The lighting equipment is controlled by the lighting controls in the tractor. The lamps on the machine are only switched on when either the parking lights or the headlight on the tractor is switched on.

### SAE J560 plug arrangement



PIN	Cable	Connection to
1	White	Earth; all lights
2	Black	Not used
3	Yellow	Left amber flashing light
4	Red	Brake lights
5	Green	Right amber flashing light
6	Brown	Rear lights (red)
7	Blue	Not used

- ▶ Connect the plug for the 12 V power supply to the 7-pin plug socket on the tractor.



# Coupling the machine

## Function overview of lighting equipment – USA

- ▶ Check that the lighting equipment is functioning using the following table.

Tractor lights	Device lights			
	Left amber	Left red	Right red	Right amber
Headlight "OFF"	—	Off	Off	—
Headlight "ON"	—	Dimmed	Dimmed	—
Amber flashing light "OFF"	Off	—	—	Off
Amber flashing light "ON"	Flashing (same frequency as right)	—	—	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Brake lights (for tractors with brake lights)	—	Bright	Bright	—
Amber flashing light "ON" No turning indicated (tractor with brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Bright	Bright	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Amber flashing light "ON" No turning indicated (no tractor brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Off	Off	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Turning left indicated	Higher flashing frequency	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the left-hand light	Off or dimmed	Illuminated, no flashing
Turning right indicated	Illuminated, no flashing	Off or dimmed	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the right-hand light	Higher flashing frequency



Observe local regulations governing lighting equipment for travelling on the road. Consult your dealer if the lighting equipment does not function as stated.

## Safety

The following applies to all preparations for operation:



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Securing the machine**

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Remove tine supports**

When carrying out adjustment work on the machine, tine supports which hinder work on the machine must be removed. Tine supports that are not removed can cause serious injuries.

#### **Avoid the hazard area**

The rotors are considered a hazard area. Do not stand in the hazard area. The rotors may lower or turn. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Unfold fully and evenly**

Ensure that the side devices are evenly unfolded. If there is a malfunction, fold the side devices back in and repeat the process at a higher engine speed. The hydraulic cylinders must be completely extended in the work position. Otherwise, damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

## General

The following applies when performing all adjustment work:

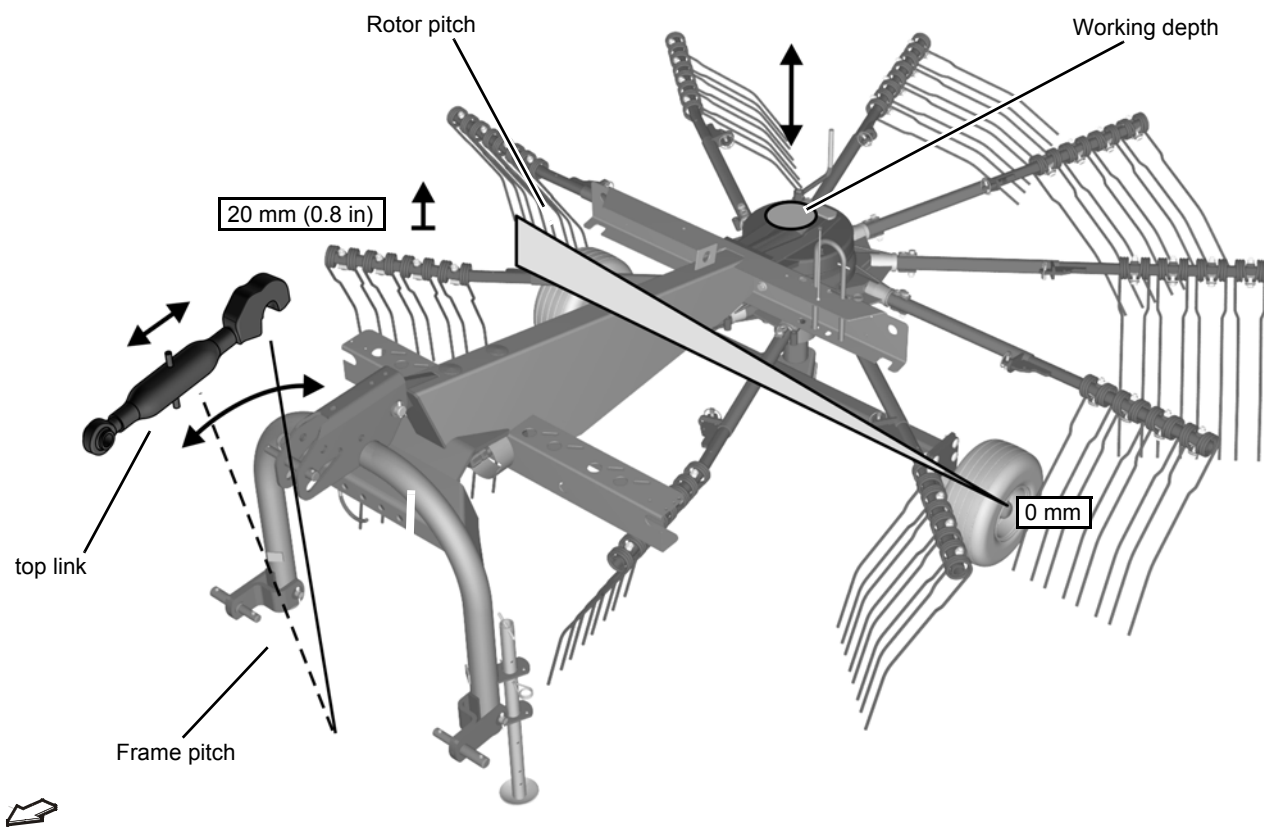
- ▶ Check the tire pressures.
- ▶ Secure the machine.
- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Undo appropriate bolts and/or screws.
- ▶ Make the required adjustment.
- ▶ Retighten the bolts.
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.

Adjust the following work settings:

- »Frame pitch«
- »Rotor pitch«
- »Working depth«

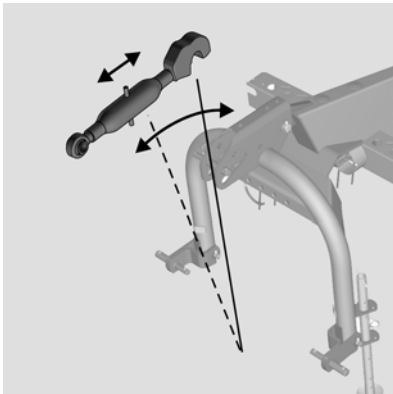
## Adjusting the machine

The machine is preset at the factory. The following illustration shows an overview of the basic settings. Detailed information can be found on the following pages.



# Preparing for use

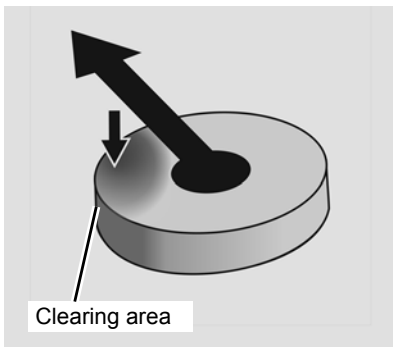
## Frame pitch



For improved pick-up of the crop, use the top link system to incline the main frame.

- ▶ Use the top link system to incline the main frame.

## Rotor pitch



### **WARNING**

#### **Close the ball valve**

Close the ball valve before working on the machine or carrying out any adjustment work. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine can lower itself and cause serious injuries.

The rotor is inclined at an angle to the chassis so that the crop is picked up in the clearing area. The rotor is already inclined obliquely ex-factory. If the crop is not picked up cleanly, the raking quality can be improved by adjusting the rotor pitch.

The rotor pitch is adjusted as follows:

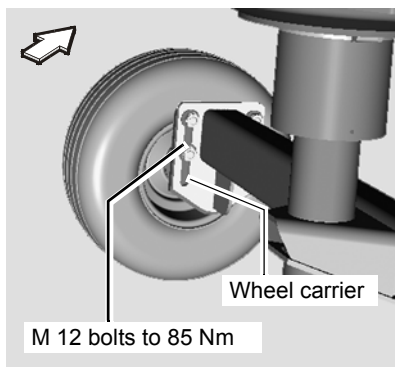


- ▶ Swing the machine into the headland position using the hydraulic control device in the tractor.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away
- ▶ Secure the rotors using supports.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports.



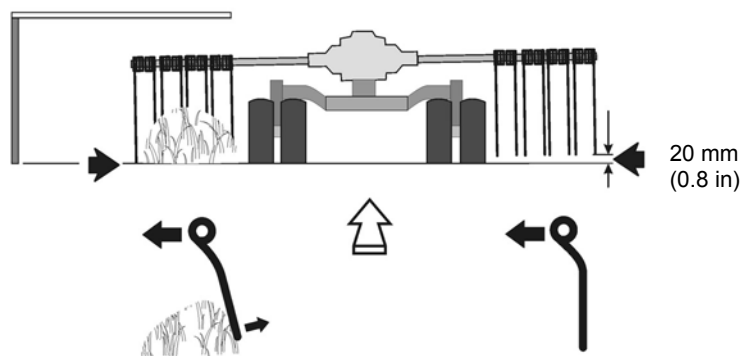
The optimum raking quality is achieved when the tines in the front working area and before the crop is deposited have the lowest possible ground clearance (see adjacent illustration).

## Adjusting the rotor pitch



It is possible to alter the position of the rotors lateral to the direction of travel.

- ▶ Remove the tine supports via the wheel carrier.
- ▶ Undo the four bolts on the wheel carrier slightly.
- ▶ Slide the wheel carriers into required position (see graphic below).
- ▶ Retighten the bolts to a tightening torque of 85 Nm (62.70 ft.lbs).
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.



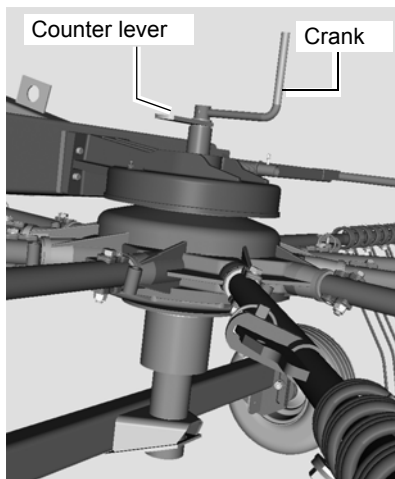
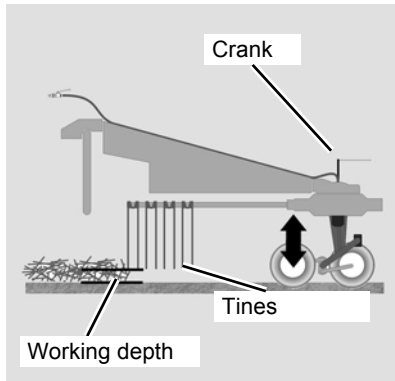
Crop pickup increases the distance between the tines and the ground.



On the side opposite the swath former, the distance between the tines and the ground must be approximately 20 mm (0.8 in) greater than on the swathing side.

# Preparing for use

## Working depth



The working depth is adjusted manually using a crank.  
Adjust the working depth as follows:

### **WARNING**

#### **Never set the tines too deep**

If the tines are set too deep:

- The tines are overstressed.
- The tines will soil the crop.
- This can result in damage to the machine.



- ▶ Fully lower the machine using the tractor's hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Check the working depth: The tines should slightly touch the ground on the swathing side.
- ▶ Release the counter lever.
- ▶ Adjust the working depth using the crank.
- ▶ Check the working depth: The tines should slightly touch the ground on the swathing side.



Tines that are set too low will soil the crop. The load on the rotor tines and the drive is increased.

- ▶ Secure the crank again using the counter lever.



For easier adjustment of the working depth while on the field, a crank extension is available as an accessory. It conveniently enables the working depth to be adjusted from the tractor.

## Safety

Before transporting the machine on public roads, please read the following safety information. Compliance is mandatory and will help you to avoid accidents.



### WARNING

#### Observe the safety information

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tire load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be observed.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 40 km/h (25 mph).
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.
- The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine.

The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.

#### Observe the contour of the terrain

Move the machine onto ground that is as flat as possible before changing from the working to the transport position. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

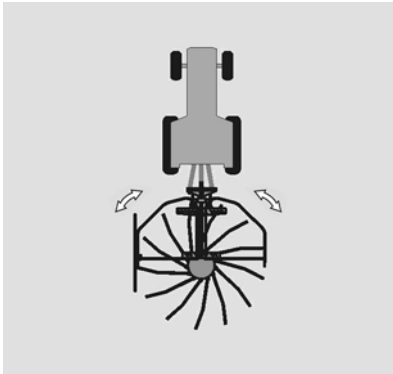
## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Prior to road transport«
- »Folding in the guard bar«
- »Folding the machine into the transport position«
- »Checking the machine«
- »Road transport«

# Road transport

## Prior to road transport



When driving on public roads, the machine must be in the transport position.

### **WARNING**

#### **Clean the machine before travelling on the road**

Before any road transport, remove all coarse dirt, crop residues and clods of earth from the machine and clean it. Crops or dirt that drop onto the road can cause slippery road conditions. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

#### **Cleaning lighting equipment before travelling on the road**

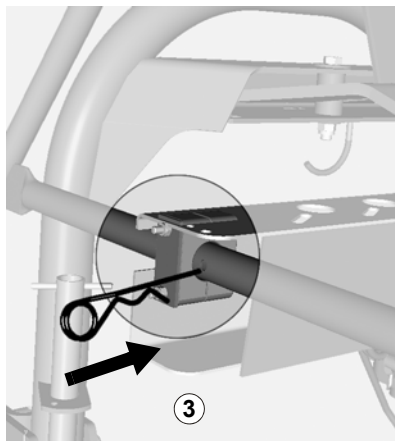
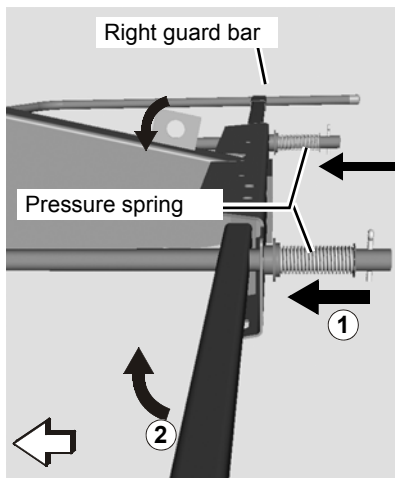
All lighting equipment must be cleaned before road transport. Crop residue or dirt may cover up the lighting equipment and adversely affect its correct operation. This could cause traffic accidents and other accidents with fatal consequences.

Prior to driving on public roads, the machine must be folded in, secured and moved into the transport position:

- ▶ Remove any crop and coarse dirt.
- ▶ »Folding in the guard bar«
- ▶ »Removing the tine supports«
- ▶ »Folding the machine into the transport position«
- ▶ »Locking the contact roller [+] transport locking device«
- ▶ »Checking the machine«



## Folding in the guard bar



Fold in the guard bar as follows:



- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO stub shaft drive.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

### Left guard bar

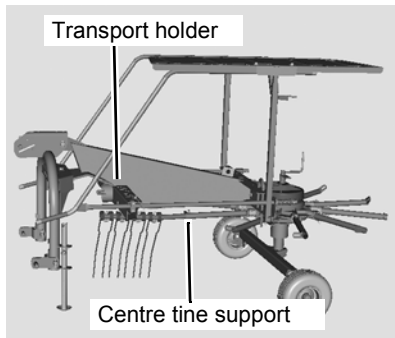
- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards to 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in a vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front carrier using a safety splint.

### Right guard bar

- ▶ Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards to 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in a vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front carrier using a safety splint.

# Road transport

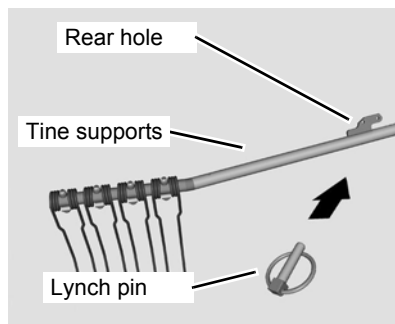
## Removing the tine supports



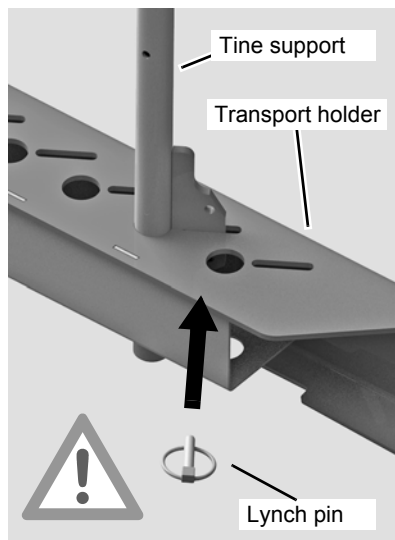
For road transport, all tine supports are removed and stowed in the transport holder. Exception: centre tine support for securing the rotor.

- ▶ Remove any crop and coarse dirt.
- ▶ Do not remove one of the tine supports and secure using a rotor securing device.

## Placing the tine supports in the transport holder

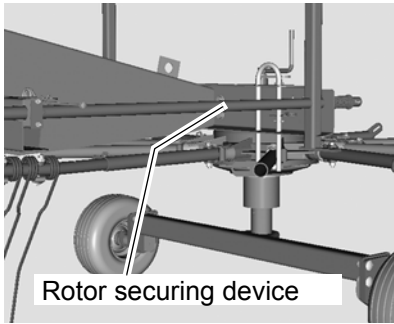


- ▶ Loosen and remove the lynch pin from the tine support.
- ▶ Pull off the tine supports.



- ▶ Insert the tine support into the transport holder.
- ▶ Secure the tine supports with lynch pins.

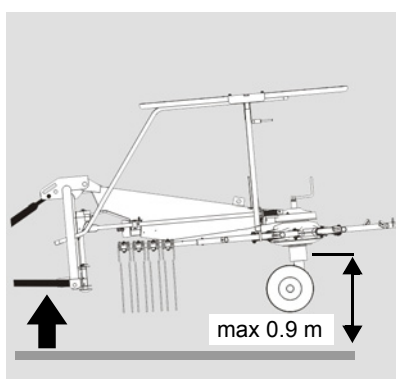
## Securing the rotor



- ▶ Secure the rotor against turning using the rotor securing device.
- ▶ Secure the rotor securing device using a safety splint.

# Road transport

## Folding the machine into the transport position



### **WARNING**

#### **Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. The machine could tip over, particularly on hillside locations. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons within the folding range**

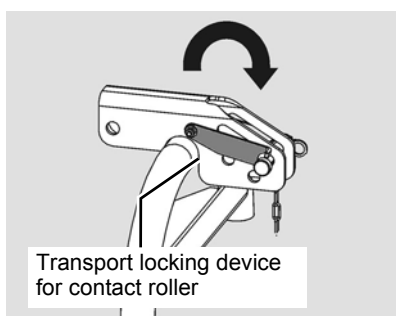
No persons may be present within the folding range and working area. Persons can be trapped by the machine. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

- ▶ Observe the instructions in »Prior to road transport«, page 48.
- ▶ Raise the tractor's lower link until it reaches the transport position.



Do not raise the machine beyond the maximum permitted reflector height.

## Locking the contact roller [+] transport locking device



For the optional contact roller [+], secure the top link hitch pin. Otherwise, the machine may be damaged.

- ▶ Lock the contact roller transport locking device.

## Road transport



### WARNING

Follow the instructions below for road transport. This could cause traffic accidents and other accidents with fatal consequences.

- ▶ Before pulling away, check the immediate vicinity. Always make sure that you have a clear field of vision and, in particular, look out for children within the operating area of the machine.
- ▶ Lock the control devices on the tractor before driving on public roads.
- ▶ Do not transport people or objects on the machine.
- ▶ Adjust your speed to road conditions.
- ▶ Do not exceed a maximum speed of 40 km/h (25 mph). Comply with the national speed limits.
- ▶ Ensure sufficient steering and braking capability. Driving characteristics, steering, and braking capability are all influenced if the machine is coupled (increased braking distance as a result of greater inertia).

There is a danger of tipping on slopes and if corners are taken too fast.

## Checking the machine

Prior to driving on the road, check the machine against the check list:



- PTO shaft drive off?
- Tire pressures correct?
- Crop residue and dirt removed?
- Guard bar folded?
- Tine supports in the transport holder and secured?
- Machine in transport position?
- Rotor secured?



- Ball valve closed?
- Lighting equipment in good working order?
- Safety chain attached?
- Lighting cables routed so that they are not strained and cannot become caught in the tractor's wheels when cornering?
- Hitch pins secured?
- Parking stand secured in the transport holder?
- Transport locking device for contact roller locked?

# Preparations on the field

## Safety

The following applies for all preparations on the field:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.



#### **Switch off the tractor and secure it**

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Avoid the hazard area**

The rotors are considered a hazard area. Do not stand in the hazard area. The rotors may lower or turn. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Securing the machine**

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

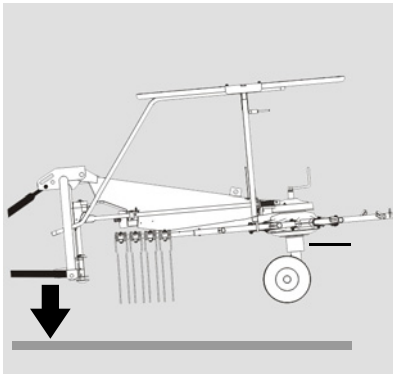
Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## General

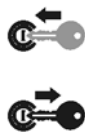
The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Lowering the machine«
- »Fitting the tine supports«
- »Folding out the guard bars«
- »Adjusting the swath former«

## Lowering the machine



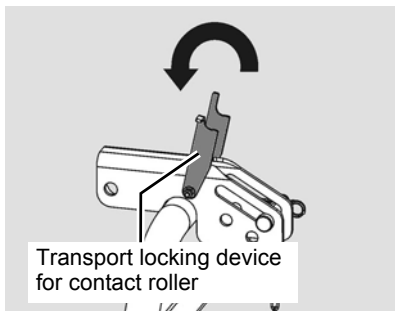
After road transport, the machine is brought into the work position on the field.



- ▶ Switch on the tractor.
- ▶ Lower the lower link until the machine rests on the wheels.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

- ▶ Observe the instructions in chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Working depth« on page 46.

## Unlocking the contact roller [+] transport locking device

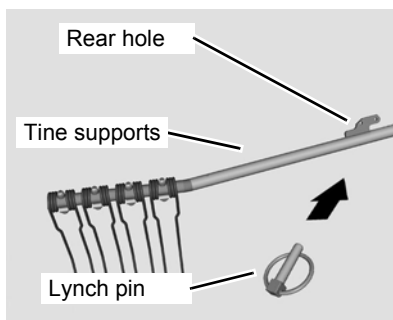


- ▶ Unlock the contact roller transport locking device.



In the work position, the top link pin must be fitted centrally in the elongated hole, so that the machine is able to adapt to the unevenness of the ground.

## Fitting the tine supports



- ▶ Remove the tine supports from the transport holder.
- ▶ Attach the tine supports to the support bar and secure with lynch pins.

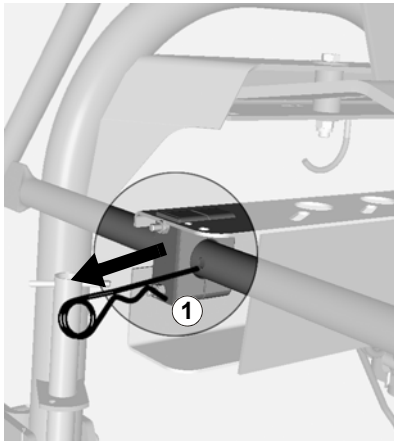
# Preparations on the field

## Folding out the guard bars

### **WARNING**

#### **No persons within the folding range**

No persons may be present within the folding range and working area. There is an acute risk of injury within the folding range from machine parts which are slewing or folding. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



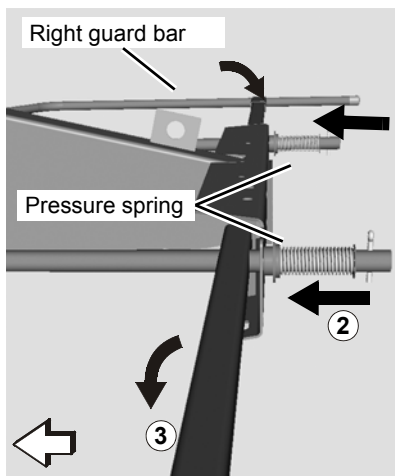
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

#### **Left guard bar**

- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.
- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards to 90°.

#### **Right guard bar**

- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.
- ▶ Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards to 90°.



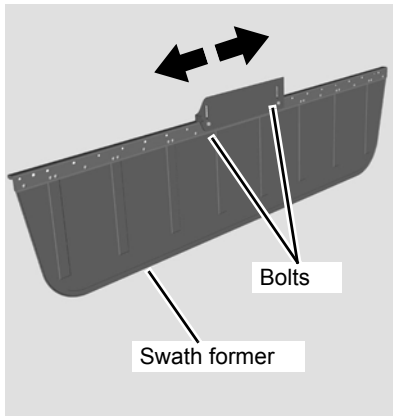
- ▶ Observe the instructions in chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Working depth« on page 46.



## Adjusting the swath former

The swath former is folded into the correct position when changing from the transport to the work position.

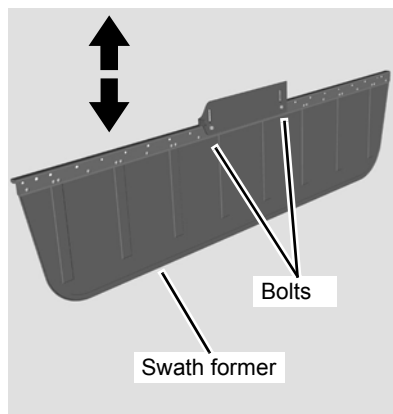
## Adjusting the swath former in relation to the direction of travel



It is possible to adjust the direction of travel of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Remove the bolts.
- ▶ Move the swath former into the desired position.
- ▶ Fit the bolts and tighten them in the new position.

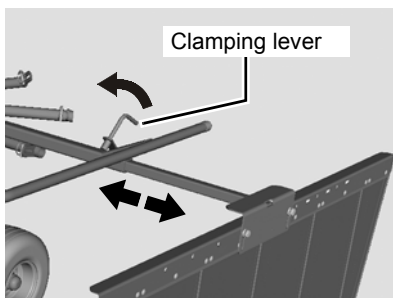
## Adjusting the swath former's height



It is possible to adjust the height of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Loosen the screws.
- ▶ Adjust the height of the swath former.
- ▶ Tighten the bolts in the new position.

## Adjusting the swath width



The swath width can be adjusted as follows:

- ▶ Release the clamping lever on the swath former.
- ▶ Pull out or push in swath former to the desired width.
- ▶ Refasten and secure the clamping lever.

## Safety



### WARNING

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers, especially children, on the machine is life threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Maximum PTO speed 540 rpm**

The PTO shaft speed must not exceed 540 rpm and must be adapted to the condition of the crop. Higher revolution rates can cause damage to the machine.

#### **Only allow the PTO shaft clutch to respond for a short time**

Do not allow the slip clutch to respond for longer than 3 seconds. If the clutch responds for a longer period of time, it will become worn and the disconnect torque will drop.

#### **Do not compress the PTO shaft**

The PTO shaft between the tractor and machine must not be compressed when in the work or transport position. If compressed, PTO shafts can cause damage to the machine and tractor.

#### **Observe the contour of the terrain**

Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

#### **Changes in the centre of gravity**

When in work position, the machine's centre of gravity changes. Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Crop processing«
- »Using the machine«
- »Driving on headlands«



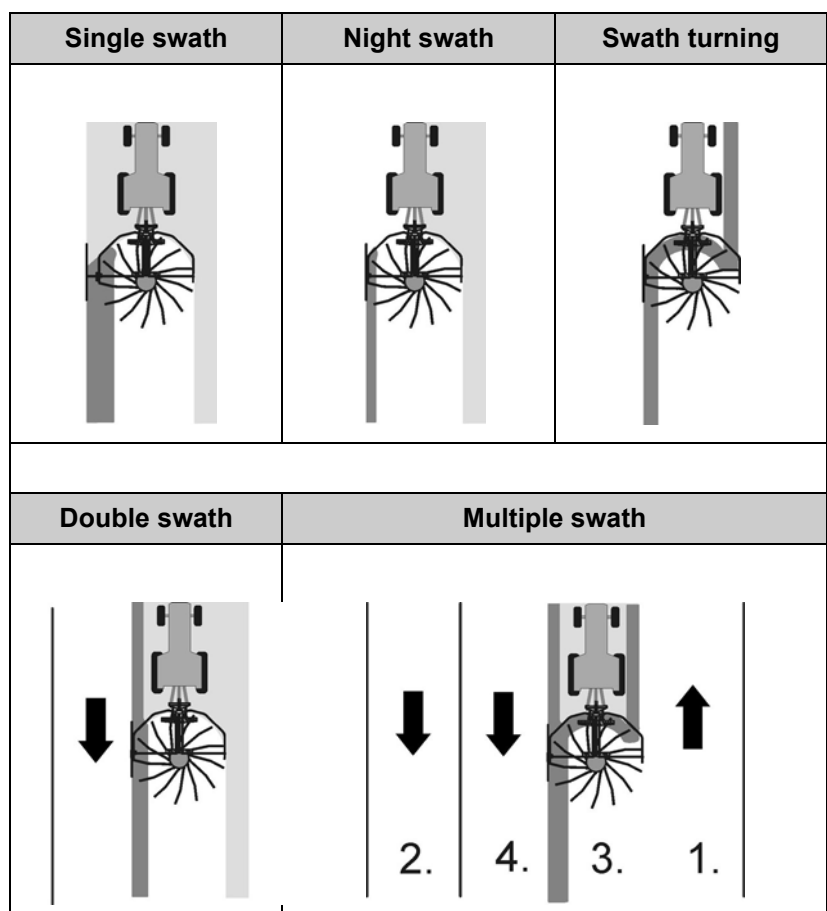
### Swath width

The swath width depends on working width, working speed, tine lift settings and transverse rotor pitch as well as crop condition.

## Crop processing

The following methods of crop processing are possible with this machine:

- Single swath
- Night swath
- Swath turning
- Double swath
- Multiple swath



# Operation

## Using the machine

### **WARNING**

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## Requirements

The machine is set correctly as follows:

- Swath former adjusted.
- Tine supports attached and secured.
- Rotor securing implement on the rotor released.
- Correct adjustment of tine supports
- Machine in work position.

Start work as follows:



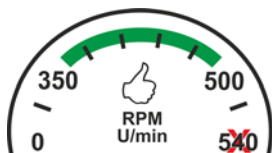
- ▶ Switch on the tractor.



- Set the tractor's hydraulic control device to the floating position.

- ▶ Check that there is nobody in the working area of the machine.

## Switching on the PTO shaft drive



- ▶ Switch on the PTO shaft drive at a low engine speed.
- ▶ Slowly increase the speed. Do not exceed the maximum speed of 540 rpm.
- ▶ Select a driving speed at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely.



- Start swathing at the edge of the field and at headlands to avoid subsequently driving over the crop.
- The slip clutch of the machine may also respond at low speed if resistance is increased due to excess crop or obstacles.
- Select PTO shaft speed depending on crop processing requirements.

## Working speed



### WARNING

#### **Prevent crossing swathes**

As a general measure, prevent the crossing of mowing swathes. The crop is distributed unevenly and the machine is subjected to abrupt stresses. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

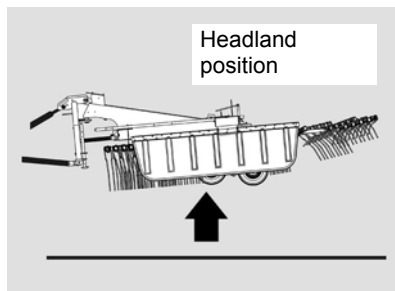
#### **Allow ample space when driving around obstacles**

Obstacles must be circumnavigated in good time and at a distance. Due to the large width and length of the machine, it reacts slowly and tends to overrun. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

A constant working speed is essential for uniform crop processing. The working speed should be set between 4 and 12 km/h (between 2.5 and 7.5 mph) at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely. The working speed depends on the machine settings, on ground and crop conditions.

- ▶ Select a working speed at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely.

## Driving on headlands



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the contour of the terrain**

Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

#### **Before raising, reduce the tractor speed and tine rotational speed**

Before raising to the headland position, significantly reduce the speed and PTO stub shaft speed. Only raise the machine to the headland position so that the inner side devices are horizontal. Otherwise, damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

#### **Observe the slewing range**

The rear wheels of the tractor must not come into contact with the drawbar or the attachment carrier when cornering. This may happen when turning sharply. Unsuitable driving behaviour can cause serious damage.

#### **Do not fully raise the machine**

Do not fully raise the machine while in the headland. Otherwise, the machine may be damaged as a result.

The rotor can be raised for crossing swaths that have already been harvested.

Manoeuvring which involves tight turns on the field must only be performed at walking speed.



- ▶ Before raising, significantly reduce the speed and PTO stub shaft speed ( $\leq 4$  km/h).
- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Raise the machine to the headland position using the tractor's lower link control device.
- ▶ Lower the machine again, in order to create a new swath.

## Safety

The following applies to all cleaning and care work:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Securing the machine**



- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- Whenever possible, uncouple the tractor.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.



- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

**Only if these regulations are observed can safe working be ensured during care and maintenance work. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents.**

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high pressure cleaners**

Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high pressure cleaners. The high-pressure cleaner removes the grease film from the bare metal surfaces. Metal surfaces treated in this way can corrode. After each cleaning procedure, lubricate the bearing points and grease uncoated parts.

#### **Clean the bearings and hydraulic parts with care**

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high pressure water jet.

# Cleaning and care

## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Cleaning«
- »Care«

## Cleaning



- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Use the tractor's hydraulic control device to fold the machine into its work position.
- ▶ Leave the machine coupled to the tractor's lower links.
- ▶ Lock the tractor's hydraulic control device.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Do not clean the bearings and piston rods of hydraulic cylinders using a high-pressure cleaner.
- ▶ After each use, clean the machine of any coarse dirt and crop residue.



- ▶ Cleaning with solvents may lead to corrosion.

## After cleaning

- ▶ Lubricate all bearings after cleaning.  
→ See chapter »Maintenance« and the following pages.
- ▶ Replace missing warning signs and DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels.

## Care

For a long service life, we recommend the following:

- ▶ Apply a protective layer of oil to all uncoated work tools. Only use approved, biodegradable oil, e.g. rapeseed oil.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.



## Safety

When setting down and parking the machine, special safety precautions have to be observed:



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Keep children away from the machine**

Forbid children from playing on or around the machine. Select a parking area to which no unauthorised persons have direct access. Metal edges and machine work tools can cause serious injury.

#### **Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. The machine could roll away, particularly on hillside locations. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **On uneven terrain, park in the work position only**

Always park the machine in the work position on uneven terrain. Secure the machine against rolling away. Machines that are parked in the park position or transport position on uneven terrain could tip over. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Use wheel chocks**

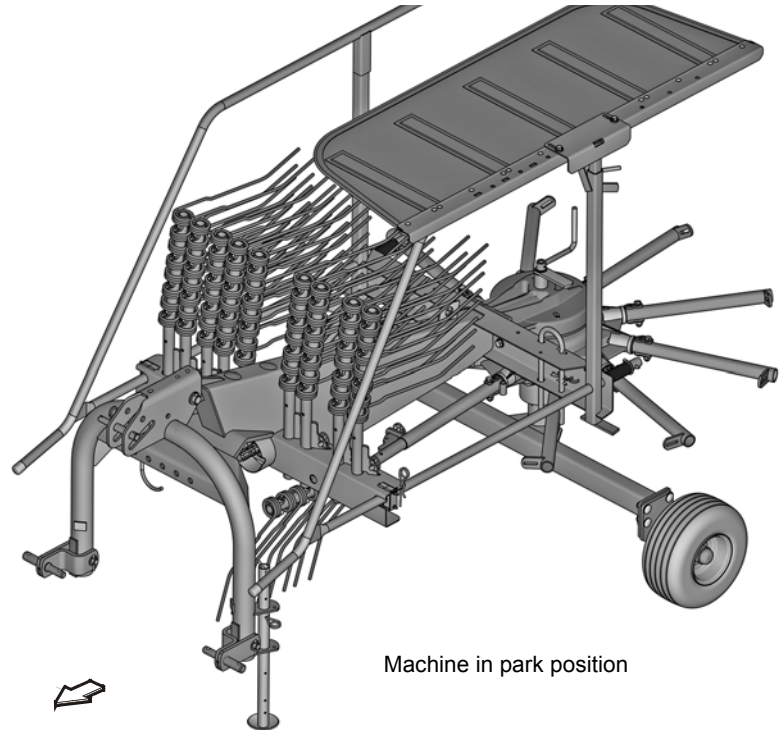
Never remove the wheel chocks before the machine has been coupled to the tractor. Persons could be run over by the machine or the tractor. Serious or fatal injury would be caused as a result.

# Parking and storage

## General

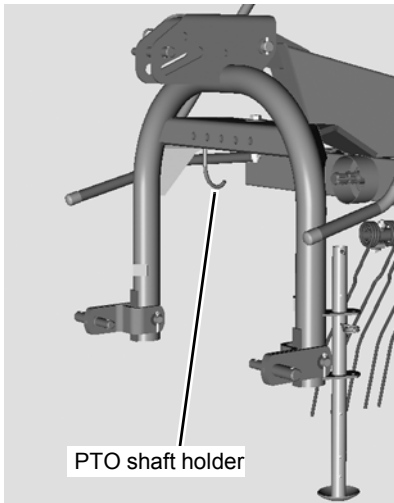
The following work steps are described in this section.

- »Uncoupling the machine«
- »After the end of the season«



Machine in park position

## Uncoupling the machine



Uncoupling the machine is carried out in the reverse order to coupling the machine to the tractor. Proceed as follows:

→ Chapter »Coupling the machine«, page 36.



- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Set the machine down on a firm, level surface and lower it to the work position.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using wheel chocks.
- ▶ Detach the PTO shaft, place it in the park position provided and secure it with the chain.
- ▶ Disconnect the lighting plug and place it into the storage pocket on the machine.
- ▶ Tilt the parking stand downwards and lock it in the lower position using the pin.
- ▶ Wind the electric cables onto the hook.
- ▶ Lower the lower link until the parking stand rests safely on the ground.
- ▶ Release the retainer of the lower link guided cone ball to clear the hitch pin on the machine.



- ▶ Switch on the tractor.
- ▶ Drive tractor forward with lowered lower links.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

## After the end of the season

After the end of the season and if the machine is to be stored for a relatively long period of time, perform the following work:

- ▶ Clean the machine thoroughly.
- ▶ Check all the screw joints and tighten the screws.  
→ See »Tightening screws«, page 72 for proper torque values.
- ▶ Repair or replace any damaged components.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.
- ▶ Lubricate the machine in accordance with the lubrication schedule.
- ▶ Preserve the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinder.
- ▶ Check the tire pressure.
- ▶ Replace missing warning signs and DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels.

## Safety

The following applies to all servicing work:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Requirements for maintenance work**

Only perform the maintenance work if you have the required expert knowledge and suitable tools. A lack of technical knowledge or suitable tools can cause accidents and injuries.

#### **Protect the machine against unintended starting**

The following conditions must be observed for carrying out repairs and maintenance work and rectifying malfunctions on the machine when it is coupled:

- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

Serious accidents may be caused if the machine starts unintentionally.

#### **Use OEM replacement parts**

Many components have special properties that are decisive for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. The use of non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

#### **Securing moving parts**

Moving parts must be secured with lifting gear against sliding, folding or swivelling. Otherwise, serious injury to persons or damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

#### **Disconnect electrical connections before performing welding work**

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Otherwise, electrical and hydraulic systems will be damaged as a result.

#### **Risk of tipping when setting down in transport position**

The machine must only be uncoupled and set down in transport position on level ground. Also make sure that all parking stands are extended and secured. Select a parking area to which no unauthorised persons have direct access. Otherwise, damage to the machine or life-threatening injuries may be caused as a result.



## Protective measures when handling oils or lubricants

Additives in oils and lubricants may have adverse effects on health. As marking in accordance with the hazardous goods regulation is not necessary, please always ensure the following:



### WARNING

#### Avoiding skin contact

Avoid skin contact with these materials. Protect your skin by means of protective skin cream or oil-resistant gloves. Contact can result in skin damage.

#### Do not use oils for cleaning

Do not use oils or lubricants to clean your hands. Swarf and abraded material in these materials can also result in injuries.

#### Change out of soiled clothing

Change out of clothing that is heavily soiled with oil as soon as possible. Oils can be hazardous to your health.



- Used oil must be collected and disposed of.
- If the skin is damaged by oil or lubricant, seek medical advice immediately.

## General

This information relates to general servicing work. For all servicing work, the machine must be locked in the work position. If the transport position is required for maintenance work, refer to the relevant instructions for the work.

- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using chocks.

## Direction information

Direction information (right, left, front, rear) is given in relation to the direction of travel. Rotary direction is defined as follows:

- Rotary direction right = clockwise.
- Rotary direction left = counterclockwise.
- Rotation about a vertical axis, viewed from top to bottom.
- Rotation about a horizontal axis, viewed at right angles to the direction of travel, from left to right.
- The rotation of screws and nuts, etc. is always viewed from the operating side.

# Maintenance

## Maintenance terms

Listed in this table are short explanations of the most important maintenance terms.

Task	Explanation
Greasing	Apply grease to the slide surfaces using a brush.
Lubrication	One or two presses of the grease gun, unless specified otherwise.
Oiling	Unless specified otherwise, use only plant-based oils, such as rapeseed oils. The use of used oil will endanger your health and is also strictly prohibited.
Replacement	Replace the appropriate part in accordance with the instruction in the Maintenance chapter.
Inspection	Check the tires pressures, adjustment dimensions and seal tightness as required, and replace any worn parts or seals.
Observe the maintenance intervals	The specifications relate to an average usage of the machine. If subjected to heavier duty (e.g. by contracting companies), select maintenance intervals which are shorter. Also, for extreme working conditions (for example heavy dust creation), shorter maintenance intervals are possible.

## Lubricant

Gear Oil and Grease used on this machine has to meet the following requirements:

Lubricant	Specifications
Gear oil	SAE 90 API-GL-4 or 5
e.g.: KUBOTA HEAVY DUTY 80W-90 GEAR OIL	
Grease	NLGI GC/LB
e.g.: KUBOTA Polyurea Grease	

## Maintenance intervals

	After 5 hours of operation	Daily	After 20 hours of operation	After 30 hours of operation	After 250 hours of operation	Once per season	After heavy use	As required	In case of wear	Lubrication	Greasing	Inspection	Replacement	Cleaning	Page
<b>General</b>															
All screws	●					●		●							72
Visual inspection		●					●					●			
Bearings						●	●			●					74
Air pressure		●						●				●			77
Lighting equipment		●				●		●				●		●	
<b>PTO shafts</b>															
Single joints						●	●			●					74
PTO shaft guard						●				●		●			76
Profile section tube						●					●				76
<b>Gear box</b>															
Rotor gear								●				●			77

# Maintenance

## Screwed connections

### WARNING

#### Use original parts

Machine components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. The use of non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

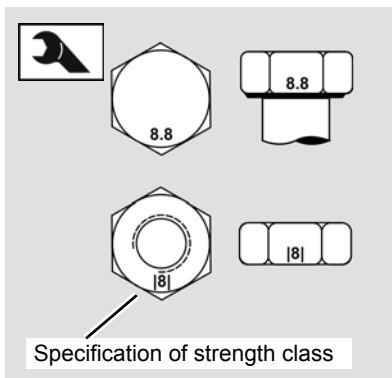
On this machine, screws with a minimum quality of "8.8" (can be seen on the screw head) are used.

## Tightening screws

All screws must be retightened:

- After the first 5 hours of operation.
- According to the frequency of use.
- At least once a season.

## Screw and bolt tightening torques



### WARNING

#### Use the correct screw and bolt tightening torque

Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified torques. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

Note the strength class specification for screws, nuts and bolts. Refer to the table for the corresponding tightening torque. Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified values, provided that no other value is specified. The torque specifications refer to a dry coefficient of friction (0.12).

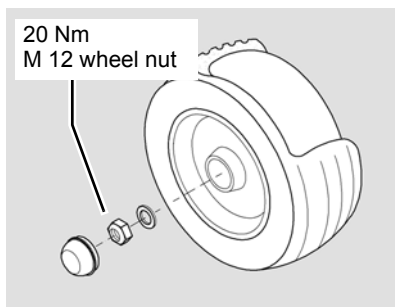
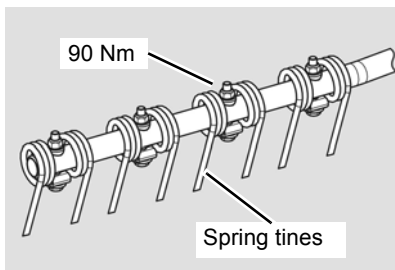
	8.8	10.9	12.9
<b>M 6</b>	9.9 Nm (7.3 ft.lbs)	14 Nm (10.3 ft.lbs)	17 Nm (12.5 ft.lbs)
<b>M 8</b>	24 Nm (17.7 ft.lbs)	34 Nm (25 ft.lbs)	41 Nm (30.3 ft.lbs)
<b>M 10</b>	48 Nm (35.4 ft.lbs)	68 Nm (50.2 ft.lbs)	81 Nm (59.8 ft.lbs)
<b>M 12</b>	85 Nm (62.7 ft.lbs)	120 Nm (88.6 ft.lbs)	145 Nm (104 ft.lbs)
<b>M 14</b>	135 Nm (99.6 ft.lbs)	190 Nm (140 ft.lbs)	230 Nm (166 ft.lbs)
<b>M 16</b>	210 Nm (155 ft.lbs)	290 Nm (214 ft.lbs)	350 Nm (258 ft.lbs)
<b>M 20</b>	410 Nm (302 ft.lbs)	580 Nm (428 ft.lbs)	690 Nm (509 ft.lbs)



Tighten safety bolts and lock nuts to a 10% higher value.



## Special tightening torques



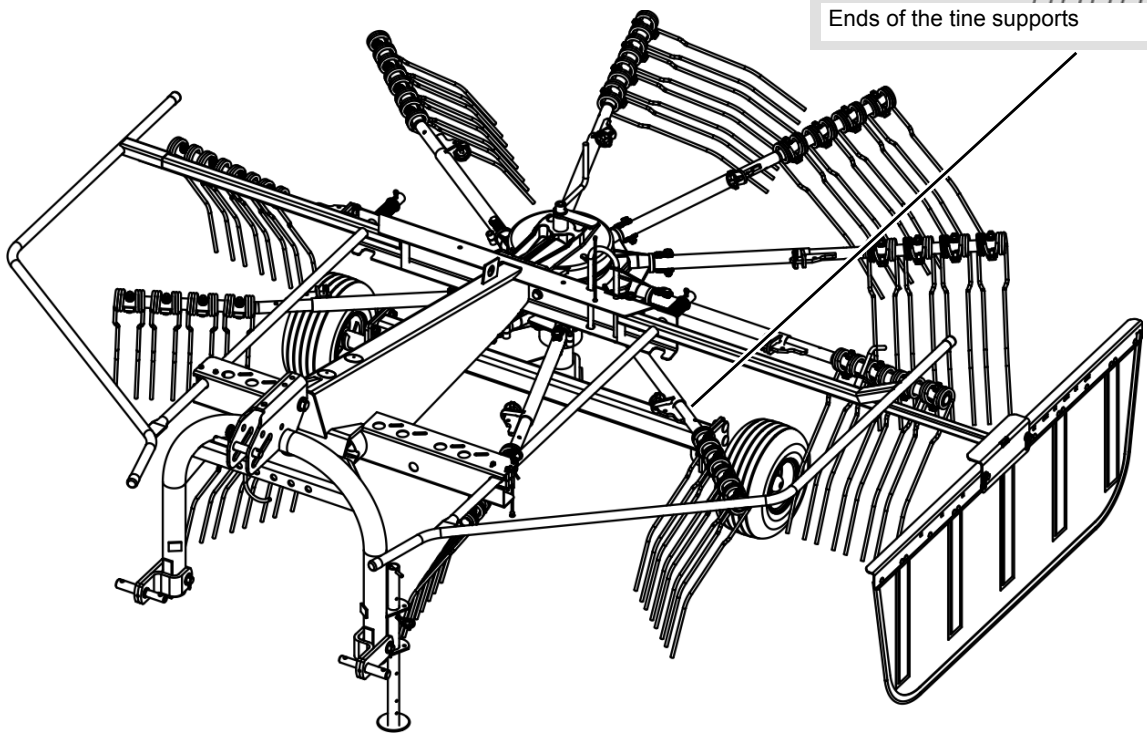
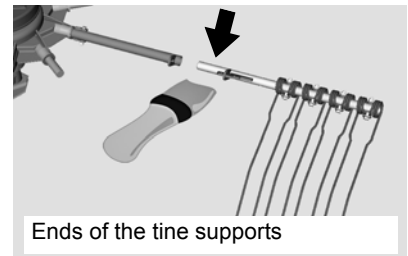
Observe the special tightening torques for the following screwed connections:

- 90 Nm (66.38 ft.lbs) spring tine.
- 20 Nm (14.75 ft.lbs) Rotor chassis wheel nuts.

## Lubrication points for grease

### Working with the brush

The points marked with a brush symbol should be regularly checked to ensure they move freely and lightly greased with the brush as required. Re-grease each time after cleaning.



## Working with a grease gun

Before applying the grease gun

- Clean grease fittings on the machine and gun fittings on the grease gun.

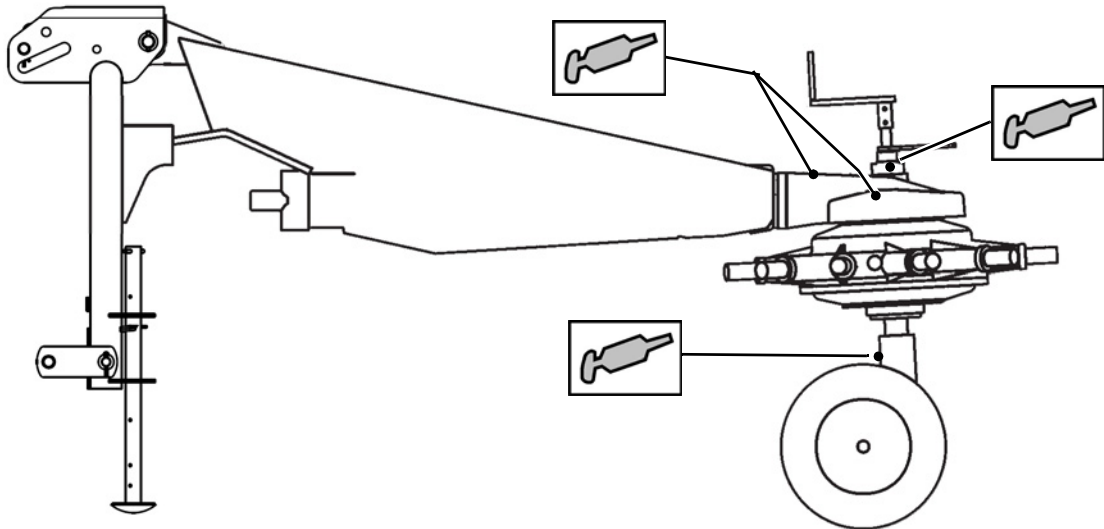
Lubricate the bearings with one or two presses of the grease gun. If you feel resistance at the second press, do not press a second time. Too much grease will force the bearings apart. This could allow dust and dirt to enter the bearing, resulting in premature wear.



Lubrication points are marked with an information label. If any labels are illegible or have been lost, it is possible to order new labels as replacement parts and affix them to the implement.

**Lubricate the places listed in the illustration as follows:**

- after 50 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.



# Maintenance

## Lubricating the PTO shafts

The PTO shaft manufacturer's own operator's manual is included with each PTO shaft. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft.

### WARNING

#### Check the guard components

Check all guard components of the PTO shafts for wear or damage (visual inspection). Replace any defective guard components. An unguarded PTO shaft or damaged guard components can cause very serious injuries during operation.

#### Lubricate the single joints and their couplings as follows:

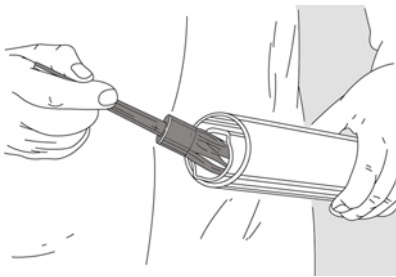
- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

#### Grease the profile section tubes:

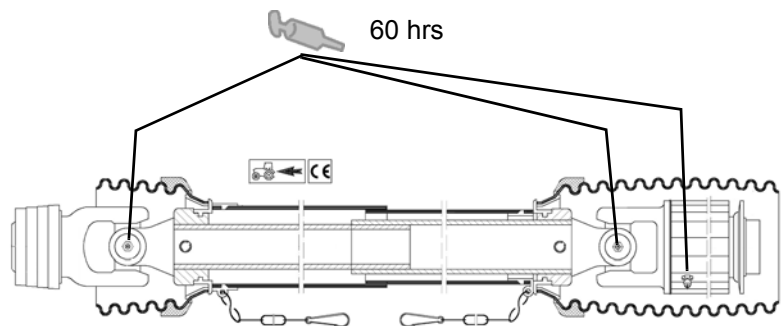
- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner

#### Lubricate the guard as follows:

- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.



## Main drive



## Filling quantities

### CAUTION

#### Observe the correct fill quantities

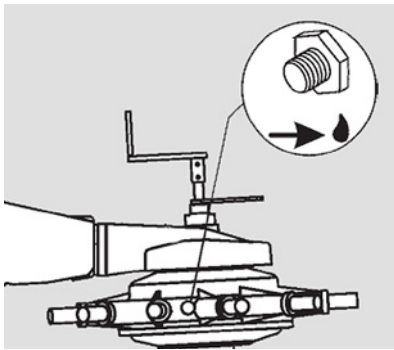
Observe the correct lubricant fill quantities. Check them regularly. A lubricant level which is too low or too high may result in damage to the machine.



The rotor gear require no maintenance. Only check the oil level if there is visible oil loss when the machine is in a horizontal position – at least once per season. If there is a visible loss of lubricant, consult your dealer.

Gear box	Max. fill quantity [litres]
Rotor gear	6.2 (6.55 US qt)

## Checking Rotor gear



The maintenance-free rotor gear is filled ex works with sufficient oil.

- ▶ Ensure the machine is level.
- ▶ Secure the machine.
- ▶ Unscrew the check screw completely.
- ▶ Check the oil level.
  - Correct oil level: bottom edge of check screw hole.
- ▶ If there is too little oil in the gear box, adjust the oil level using an oil syringe.
- ▶ Screw the check screw back in.

## Tires

### WARNING

#### Do not drive with worn or damaged tires

Replace worn or damaged tires immediately. There is a high risk of accident when driving on the road with such tires.

## Tires pressure

Check the tires pressures on a regular basis:

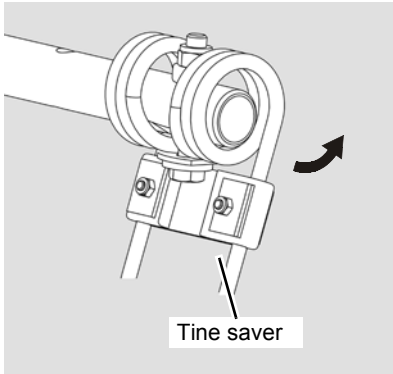
- daily.
- before any road transport.
- as required (for example before setting the tine height).
- before and after the season.

	Tires pressure [bar]
Rotor chassis	1.5 (152 kPa, 22 psi)

# Accessories

Optional additional equipment does not form part of the standard scope of delivery, and, in this manual, is indicated by a plus symbol [+]. Additional equipment is available to order from your dealer.

## Tine saver

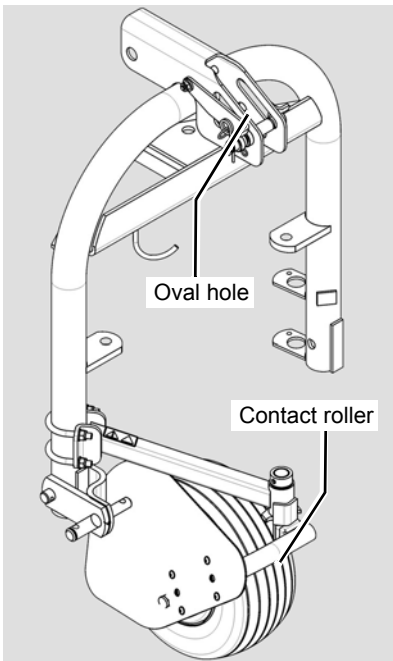


For a good swath deposit, both tine legs must run parallel to one another. This must also be ensured after fitting the tine saver.

Proceed as follows:

- ▶ Fit one tine saver on each tine.
- ▶ Check the direction of rotation of the rotor. The nuts must be attached against the rotor direction.
- ▶ Check the tine position. The tine legs must be parallel.
- ▶ If necessary, loosen the screwed connection until both tine legs run parallel.

## Contact roller



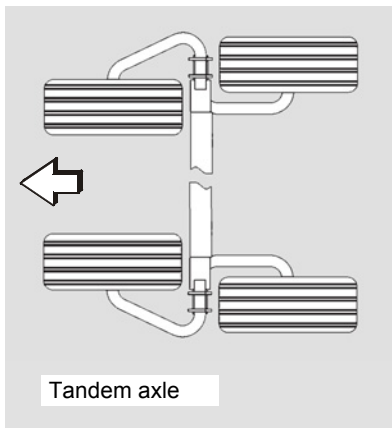
To ensure the machine offers even better contour guidance during operation, the manufacturer can also supply an optional contact roller.

- ▶ Please note: With the optional contact roller, insert the hitch pin for the top link into the oval hole and secure using a safety splint.  
→ See »Coupling the top link«, page 38.
- ▶ Please keep in mind the transport locking device for the contact roller.  
→ See »Locking the contact roller [+]  
transport locking device«, page 52.  
→ See »Unlocking the contact roller [+]  
transport locking device«, page 55.



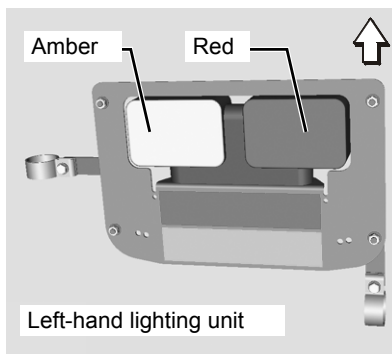
In the work position, the top link pin must be fitted centrally in the elongated hole, so that the machine is able to adapt to the unevenness of the ground.

## Tandem axles



The optional tandem axles make for smoother running of the machine and improved adaptation to the contours of the land.

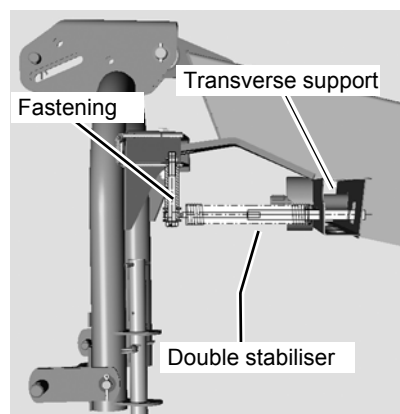
## Lighting unit USA



The optional kit increases safety when travelling on the road.

# Accessories

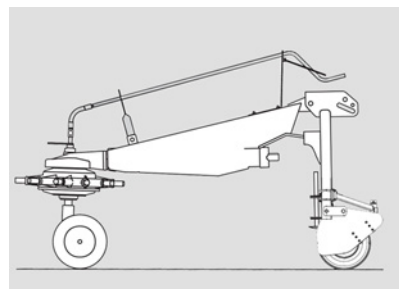
## Double stabilisers



The optional double stabilisers prevent the machine losing contact with the ground when driving on slopes.

The double stabilisers are inserted into the support holes on the frame's front transverse support and are secured to the three-point linkage using a fixing screw.

## Hand crank extension



Adjusting the working depth during operation is made easier by using the optional hand crank extension. The hand crank extension replaces the standard hand crank.



## Troubleshooting

Faults can often be eliminated quickly and easily. Before contacting Customer Service, refer to the table to check whether you can remedy the fault yourself.

### **WARNING**

**In case of a fault, proceed as follows:**

- ▶ Immediately stop operation.
- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).



The fault must be repaired before work can be resumed. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

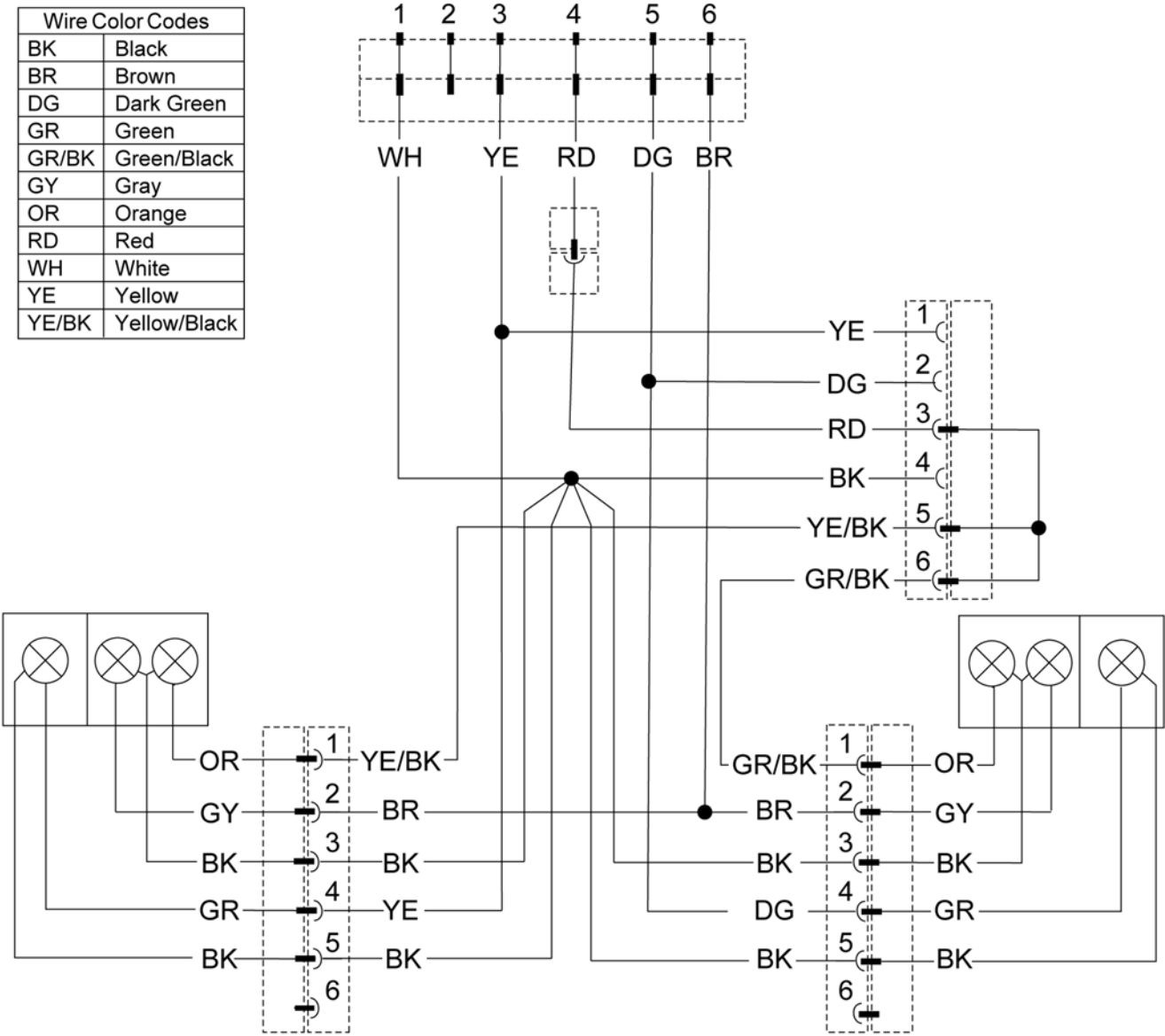
Problem	Cause	Solution
Rotor is leaving crop in situ on one side and is digging too deeply into the ground on the other side.	Incorrect adjustment of rotor pitch.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 44
Rotor is leaving crop in situ across the entire width.	Working depth set too high.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 44
Crop is heavily contaminated.	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 44
		→ Chapter »Coupling the machine«, section »Coupling the three-point linkage«, page 37
Machine not operating cleanly at high speed.	Rotor tines set too high. Uneven terrain.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 44
	Speed too high to process crop mass	Reduce speed.
Rotor dragging crop along – Unclean swath form	Crop mass too large.	Reduce speed.
	Rotary speed too high.	Reduce speed.
PTO shaft coupling responding frequently.	Crop mass too large or uneven.	Reduce speed.
	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 44
Noise production during work	Loose screwed connections or worn-out tine supports.	Check tine supports and screwed connections on tines.
	Tine support bent	

# Fault elimination

Problem	Cause	Solution
Machine rolls offset behind the tractor when driving in a straight line.	Steering/tracking incorrectly adjusted or worn out.	Contact dealer.
Rotor not working cleanly.	Poor adaptation to the contours of the land due to severe rotor load relief	Please consult your dealer. You will find assistance under »Circuit diagrams«, page 83.

## Lighting equipment circuit diagram – USA

Wire Color Codes	
BK	Black
BR	Brown
DG	Dark Green
GR	Green
GR/BK	Green/Black
GY	Gray
OR	Orange
RD	Red
WH	White
YE	Yellow
YE/BK	Yellow/Black



## Disposal

During decommissioning, the individual parts must be disposed of properly and in an environmentally friendly manner. Please observe the waste disposal guidelines that are currently in force.

### **Plastic parts**

Plastic parts can be disposed of in normal household waste (residual waste), depending on the laws specific to your country.

### **Metal parts**

All metal parts can be sent for recycling.

### **Oil**

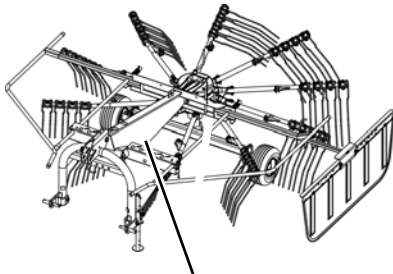
In terms of waste legislation, environmentally-compatible hydraulic oils must be stored, collected and disposed of separately in accordance regulations.

### **Rubber**

Rubber parts, such as hoses or tires, must be brought to a rubber recycling centre.

# EC Conformity Declaration

**Conforms to  
EC Directive  
2006/42/EC**



Type plate and CE marking

We

**Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Taarpstrandvej 25  
DK-5300 Kerteminde  
Denmark**

declare with sole responsibility that the product

**RA1035  
Andex 353  
9035  
SwatMaster 3521  
and its accessories**

**Model: VF6950**

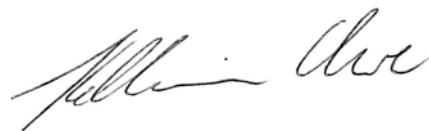
**Valid from machine number:  
VF69508670 –**

to which this declaration relates, comply with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of EC Directive 2006/42/EC.

To demonstrate our compliance with the health and safety requirements quoted in the EC Directive, we make reference to the following standards:

- DIN EN ISO 12 100:2010
- DIN EN ISO 4254-1:2013
- DIN EN ISO 4254-10:2009 + AC:2010

Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Kerteminde, 31.03.2014



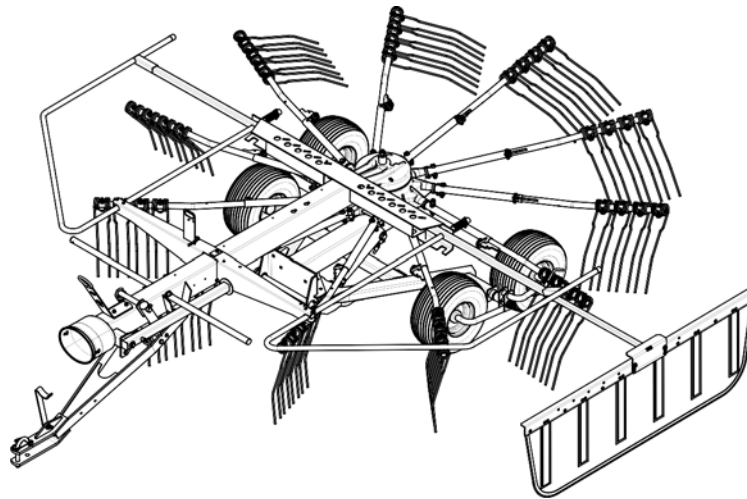
Uwe Kellermeier

EC authorised representative

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**RA1042T**

**Operator's manual**  
Original operator's manual

Edition	09.2013
Date of print	09.2014
Language	EN-EU
Machine number	VF65982451 –
Model	VF6598
Document number	VF16660942.EN-EU



# Machine identification

In order for your dealer to assist you as efficiently as possible, you will need to provide some information about your machine. Please enter the details here.

Designation	RA1042T
Working width	4.20 m
Weight	570 kg
Machine number	VF6598_ _ _ _ _
Accessories	
Supplier's address	
Manufacturer's address	Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS Taarpstrandvej 25 DK-5300 Kerteminde Denmark  Tel: +45 65 19 19 00

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## Target group for this operating manual

This operating manual is intended for trained agriculturists and persons who are otherwise qualified for agricultural activities and have received instruction in working with this machine.

## Minimum age

Children under the age of 16 are not permitted to operate the machine.

## For your safety

You must familiarise yourself with the contents of this operating manual before assembly or initial operation of the machine. In this way, you will achieve optimum work results and operational safety. The operating manual forms an integral part of the machine and must always be kept to hand. This will ensure that you:

- avoid accidents.
- comply with warranty conditions.
- have a fully functional machine in good working order at all times.

## Training

You will receive training from your dealer concerning using the controls and care of the machine.

### Information for the employer

All personnel are to be regularly, but at least once a year, instructed on the use of the machine, in accordance with the regulations of the national organisation for Health and Safety at Work. Untrained or unauthorised persons are not permitted to use the machine.

You are responsible for ensuring that the machine is operated and maintained safely. Make sure that you and all other persons that operate, maintain or work in close proximity with the machine are familiar with the operating and maintenance regulations, as well as the corresponding safety instructions in this operating manual.



## Symbols used

In this operating manual, the following symbols and terms have been used:

- A bullet point accompanies each item in a list.
- ▶ A triangle indicates operating functions which must be performed.

→ An arrow indicates a cross-reference to other sections of this manual.

[+] A plus sign indicates additional equipment which is not included in the standard version.

We have also used pictograms to help you find instructions more quickly:



The "Information" pictogram indicates tips and additional information.



The "Examples" pictogram indicates examples that assist understanding of the instructions.



### Caution

The warning triangle indicates important safety information. Failure to observe this safety information can result in:

- Serious faults in the correct operation of the implement.
- Damage to the machine.
- Personal injury or accidents.



The spanner indicates tips for assembly or adjustment work.



Switch on the tractor.



Switch off the tractor and secure it against rolling away.



The arrow in the diagram shows the direction of travel.



## For your safety

This chapter contains general safety instructions. Each chapter of the operating manual contains additional specific safety information which is not described here. Observe the safety information:

- in the interest of your own safety.
- in the interest of the safety of others.
- to ensure the safety of the machine.

Numerous risks can result from handling agricultural machinery in the wrong way. Therefore, always work with particular care and never under time pressure.

### **Information for the employer**

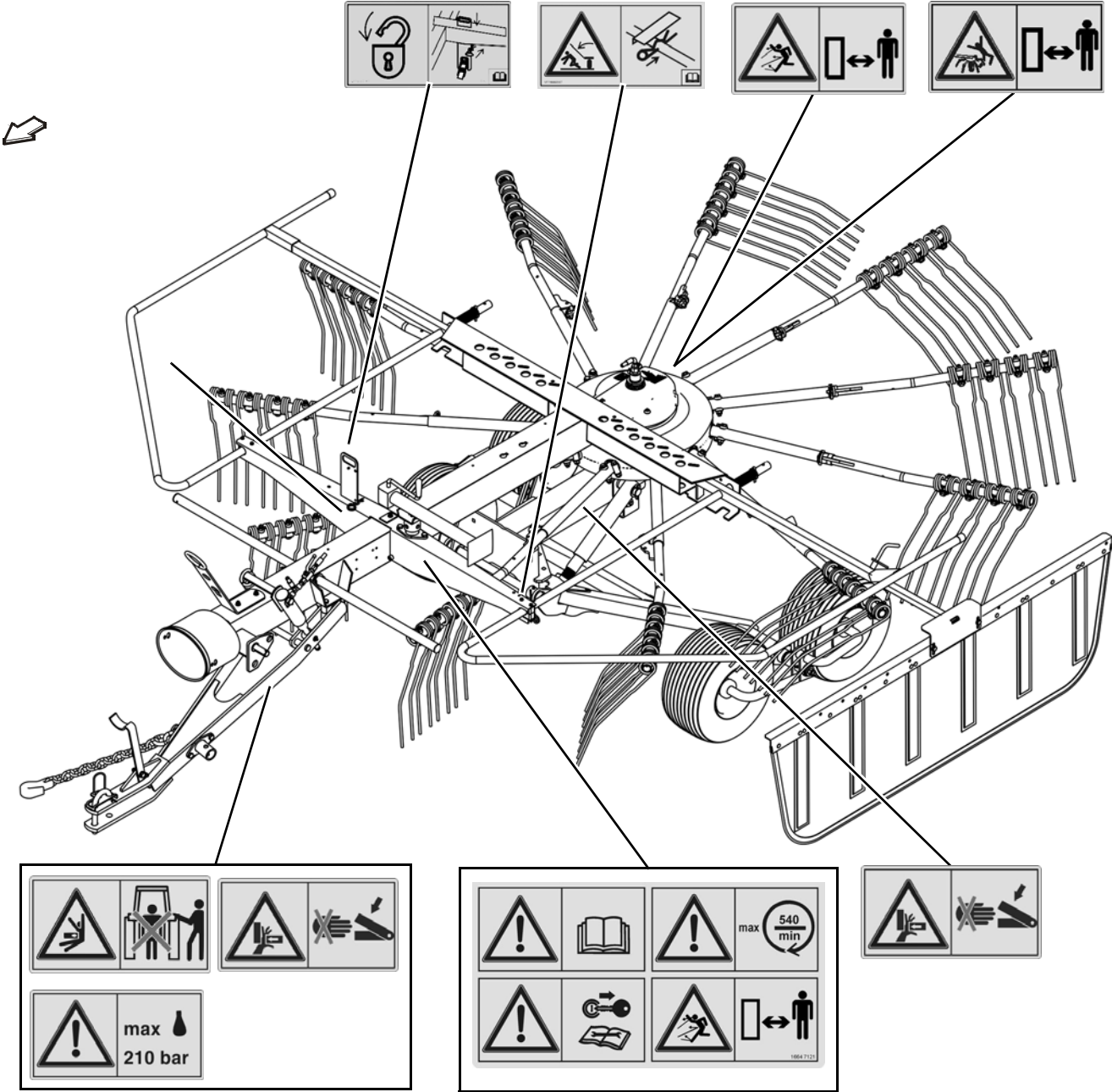
Inform all persons who work with the machine about this safety information at regular intervals and in accordance with statutory regulations.



**Warning signs**

Safety-related stickers attached to the machine indicate potential hazards. The stickers must not be removed. Illegible or missing stickers should be replaced. You can obtain new stickers as replacement parts from your dealer.

**Warning signs on the machine**





## Meaning of warning signs



### Read the operating manual

Read and follow the operating and safety instructions before using the machine for the first time. The machine must not be used for the first time until the operating manual has been read and understood. This applies in particular to the safety information. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Switch off the engine

Only perform maintenance, repair and adjustment work when the machine is shut down. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Distance from the rotor

Maintain a safe distance from the rotor when it is rotating. Nobody may remain in close proximity to the machine when tedders and rakes are running. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Distance from the tractor

When the machine is being coupled, uncoupled or operated, there should be no-one between the tractor and the machine. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Risk of crushing

Never reach into an area where there is a risk of crushing if parts in that area are still likely to move. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Caution, parts ejected at speed

Hazard caused by parts which may become detached when the drive is in operation, and ejected at speed. Maintain a safe distance. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Secure the swath former after it is folded up

Secure the swath former after it is folded up. The swath former may fold down unexpectedly. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### Securing the rotors

Secure the rotor in the transport position. The rotor may turn unexpectedly due to centrifugal forces. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



### PTO shaft speed 540 rpm

The specified maximum PTO shaft speed of 540 rpm must not be exceeded. Otherwise, damage to the machine may be caused as a result.



### Do not exceed the maximum hydraulic pressure

The tractor's hydraulic pressure on the machine's hydraulic system must not exceed 210 bar. Otherwise, damage to the machine may be caused as a result.





## Who is allowed to operate the machine?

### Only qualified persons may operate the machine

Only qualified persons who have been informed of the dangers associated with handling the machine are permitted to operate, service or repair the machine. The necessary knowledge can be gained in the course of agricultural vocational training, professional training or intensive instruction.

## General safety information

The general safety information and warning signs apply to every phase of the life cycle of the machine and to every application.



### Switch off the tractor and secure it

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Operate for the first time only after proper training

The machine may only be put into operation after proper training has been provided by an employee from a dealership or the manufacturer, or by a factory representative. Operation without proper training can lead to damage to the machine due to incorrect operation, or may cause accidents.

### Safety is your responsibility

Follow the safety instructions. Ensure that all operators comply with the safety instructions. Prevent serious or fatal accidents by following the safety instructions.

### Instructions in the event of malfunctions

In the event of a malfunction, shut down, stop and secure the machine immediately. Rectify the malfunction immediately yourself or seek the assistance of a workshop. Operating a faulty machine can cause accidents or damage.

### No persons in the working area

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

### Perfect working condition

Ensure that the tractor and the machine are always in perfect working condition. Make sure that the tractor brakes work in synchronisation with the machine. Also follow the instructions in your tractor's operating manual.

**Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive**

Switch off the tractor's PTO shaft drive when changing from work to transport position (and vice versa). Wait for moving parts to come to a stop. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries.

**No reversing while the drive is running**

Never drive in reverse with the PTO shaft drive switched on and in the work position if people could enter the working area of the machine. Switch off the PTO shaft drive. Rotating, unprotected parts can damage the machine and cause life-threatening injuries.

**Specified workwear**

Do not wear loose fitting clothing. Loose fitting items of clothing may become caught in rotating parts. Wear workwear and protective clothing, as specified by the Accident Prevention and Insurance Association. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

**No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers on the machine is life-threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



## **Never work on the machine while it is running**

No operations may be performed on the machine while it is running. Objects or persons can be caught, drawn in or crushed. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

## **PTO shaft**

Use only the PTO shafts specified by the manufacturer and read the attached operating manual carefully. Adjust the length of the PTO shaft as required. Incorrect PTO shaft lengths can cause damage to the machine and personal injury.

## **Check and fasten the PTO shaft guard in position**

The rotating PTO shaft is protected by the PTO shaft guard. Ensure that the guard is not damaged. Fasten the PTO shaft guard in position by connecting the chains on the implement and the tractor. Unguarded PTO shafts can cause life-threatening injuries.

## **Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

## **Do not make any modifications to the machine**

No modifications of any kind may be made to the machine. Unauthorised modifications can adversely affect the correct operation and safety of the machine and shorten its service life. Unauthorised modifications to the machine render the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and free the manufacturer from all liability.

## **PTO shaft speed 540 rpm**

The specified maximum PTO shaft speed of 540 rpm must not be exceeded. A higher PTO shaft speed will damage the machine.

## **Unrestricted field of vision to the rear**

After it has been coupled, ensure that you have an unrestricted view of the machine, in both its work and transport positions. At the very least, use the panorama mirror provided by the tractor manufacturer. Otherwise, dangerous situations may not be detected in time, resulting in accidents or damage.



## Coupling

### Increased risk of injury

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:



- Secure the tractor against rolling away, shut off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Lock the PTO shaft securely on the PTO stub shafts of the tractor and the machine.

If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries.

### Attaching electrical connections after assembly

The electrical supply to the tractor must not be connected when the lighting equipment is being fitted. Otherwise, short circuits will occur and the electronic system will be damaged.

### Observe the operating manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer

Observe the operating manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer. It will provide you with instructions on how to handle the PTO shaft correctly. If these instructions are ignored, damage may be caused to the PTO shaft and machine.

## Hydraulics

### Hydraulic connection at zero pressure only

Only connect hydraulic hoses to the tractor hydraulic system if the tractor and machine hydraulic system is at zero pressure. A pressurised hydraulic system can trigger unpredictable movements of the machine and can cause serious damage to the machine and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### High pressures in the hydraulic system

The hydraulic system is under high pressure. Regularly check all lines, hoses, and screwed connections for leaks and externally visible damage. Only use suitable equipment when looking for leaks. Rectify any damage immediately. Oil escaping under pressure may result in injuries and fires. Seek medical attention immediately if injuries occur.

### Replace hydraulic hoses every six years

Hydraulic hoses age without showing externally visible signs. Replace hydraulic hoses every six years. Defective hydraulic lines can cause serious or fatal injuries.



## Road transport

### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive with it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tyre load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be complied with.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 50 km/h.
- Before driving on public roads, fully fold in all guard bars and secure the machine. All tine supports which have tips that point at right angles to the direction of travel must be removed.
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.

The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine. The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.



### Close the ball valve

Close the ball valve before driving on the road. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

### Check tyre pressures

Check tyre pressure on a regular basis. Incorrect tyre pressures reduce the service life of a tyre and cause unstable driving characteristics. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

### Altered driving and braking performance

Driving and braking performance are altered when the machine is coupled or hitched to the tractor. When cornering, take the overall width and balancing weight of the machine into consideration. Adjust your driving speed accordingly. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

**Speed adjustment**

In poor road conditions and at high speeds, significant forces can be generated which subject the tractor and machine material to high or excessive stresses. Adjust your driving speed to the road conditions. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

**Check hitch pins**

Hitch pins must be in perfect condition. Hitch pins must show no signs of wear and be properly secured. Otherwise, hitched machines may detach themselves of their own accord. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## Operation

### **Operate for the first time only after proper training**

The machine may only be put into operation after proper training has been provided by an employee from a dealership or the manufacturer, or by a factory representative. Operation without training can lead to damage to the machine due to incorrect operation, or cause accidents.

### **Ensure that the machine is in perfect working condition**

Do not operate the machine unless it is in perfect working condition. Check all key components and their correct operation before use. Replace defective components. Defective components can cause material damage and personal injury.

### **Check the protective equipment**

The protective equipment must not be removed or by-passed. Check all protective equipment before using the machine. Unprotected machine parts can cause serious or fatal injury.

### **Check the immediate vicinity**

Check the area immediately surrounding the machine before driving off, and continually during operation. Make sure that you have an adequate view. Only begin work when the immediate vicinity is cleared of any persons or objects. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws**

Regularly check that nuts and bolts are correctly tightened. Retighten bolts if necessary. Nuts and bolts can work loose when the machine is used. Damage to the machine or accidents may be caused as a result.

### **The PTO stub shaft continues turning after it has been switched off**

After the PTO stub shaft drive on the tractor has been switched off, the machine continues to run due to the moment of inertia. Maintain a sufficiently safe distance until all moving parts have come to a complete standstill. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Cornering and turning manoeuvres**

Centrifugal forces are in operation during cornering. The machine's centre of gravity at the rear of the tractor is displaced. Be aware of the turning radius and the moment of inertia. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## Uncoupling

### Increased risk of injury

There is an increased risk of injury when uncoupling the machine from the tractor. Therefore:



- Secure the tractor against rolling away, turn off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Set the machine down on firm, secure and level ground.
- Ensure that the parking stand is securely locked.
- Place the PTO shaft in the holder provided.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).
- Do not disconnect hydraulic hoses until there is no pressure in the tractor and machine hydraulic system.

Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.



## Care and maintenance

### Observe the care and maintenance intervals

Observe the periods specified in the operating manual for recurrent checks and inspections. If these periods are not observed, damage to the machine and accidents may be caused as a result.

### Use original parts

Many components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. Using non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

### When performing care and maintenance work:



- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- Whenever possible, uncouple the tractor.
- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

Only if these regulations are observed can safe working be ensured during care and maintenance work.

### Turn off the electrical supply

Prior to carrying out work on the electrical system, disconnect the system from the power supply. Systems being supplied with electrical power can cause damage to equipment and injury to persons.

### Caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high-pressure water jet.

**No aggressive washing additives**

Do not use any aggressive washing additives for cleaning. Uncoated metal surfaces can be damaged.

**Before carrying out welding work**

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Damage may otherwise be caused to the electrical system.

**Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws**

All pin and screwed connections that are loosened during maintenance and repair operations must be retightened. Serious injury and damage to equipment can be caused by loose pin and screwed connections.

## Further regulations

**Observe the regulations**

In addition to the safety information listed above, please observe the following:

- Accident prevention regulations.
- Generally recognised safety regulations, occupational health requirements and road traffic regulations.
- The instructions provided in this operating manual.
- Regulations relating to operation, maintenance and repair.

## Warranty

The warranty and manufacturer's liability will no longer be valid if the instructions provided in the chapter on Safety are not observed, if maintenance is inadequate or faulty, if the machine is used for purposes other than those for which it was intended and if it is overstressed, or if impermissible modifications are made to the machine.

# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Range of application

This product is classified as replaceable equipment in accordance with EC directive 2006/42/EC.

The machine is a single-wheel rake, which is suitable only for the raking together of mown, stalked material (for example, hay or straw).

## Proper use

Any use other than the use described above - such as silo spreading, any type of soil preparation, sweeping, or transmitting power to other machines - is not permitted. The manufacturer and dealers are not liable for damage caused by improper use. The risk is borne solely by the user.

## Features

### **Flexible in operation**

This single-wheel rake meets all the requirements of modern crop harvesting engineering. Important functions for field use are controlled during active operation.

The rake can be pulled by tractors of 15 kW (20 hp) or more.

### **Extensive equipment**

The machine is equipped with a low-maintenance gear box and 11 tine supports on each rotor. The cranked tines achieve an excellent raking quality.

### **Easy changeover from work to transport position**

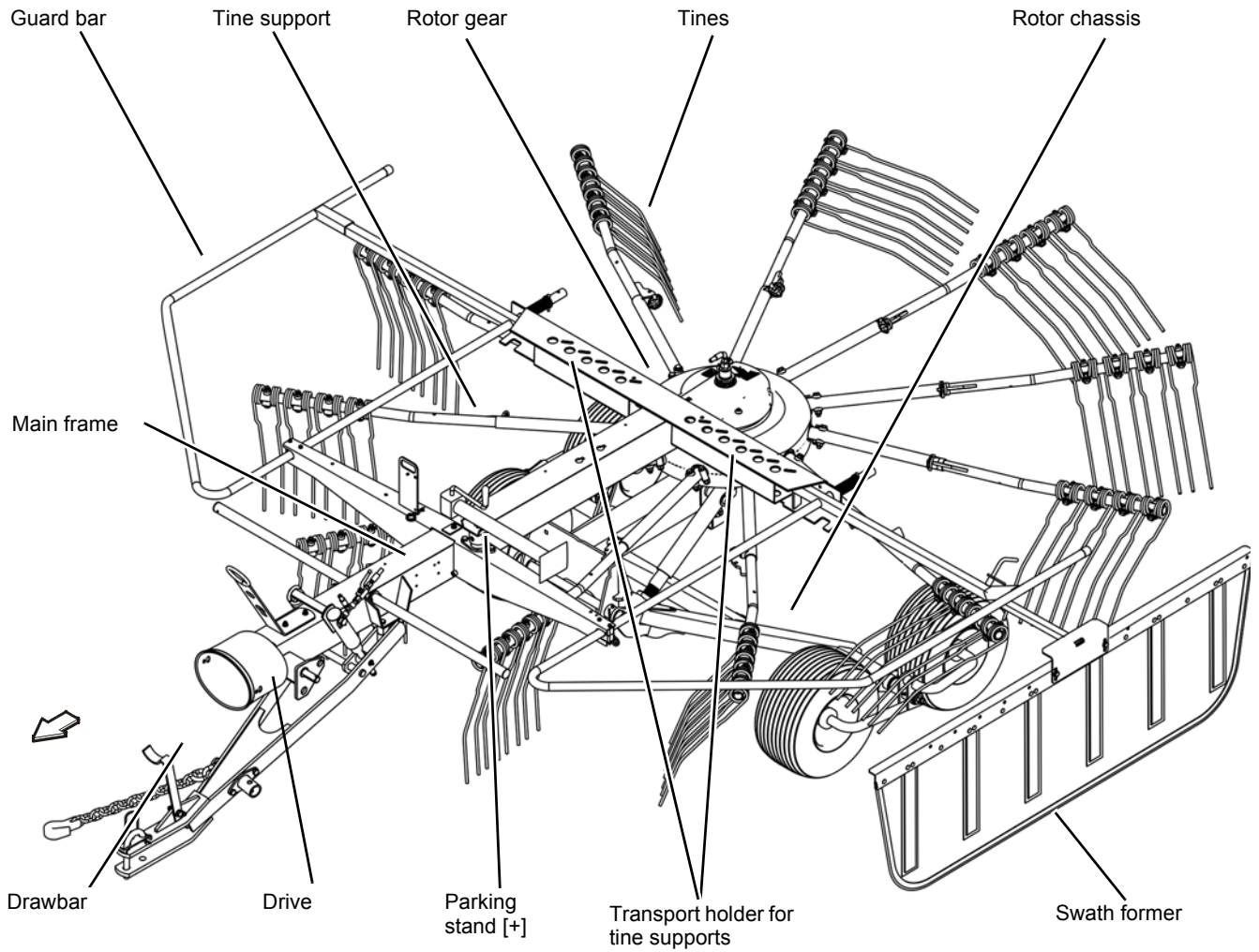
The rake is easily changed over from the work to the transport position.

### **Raise height of 50 centimetres**

For road transport and on headlands, the machine can be quickly raised by roughly 50 centimetres. For working, lower the rotary rakes hydraulically from transport position back to work position.

# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Designation of components



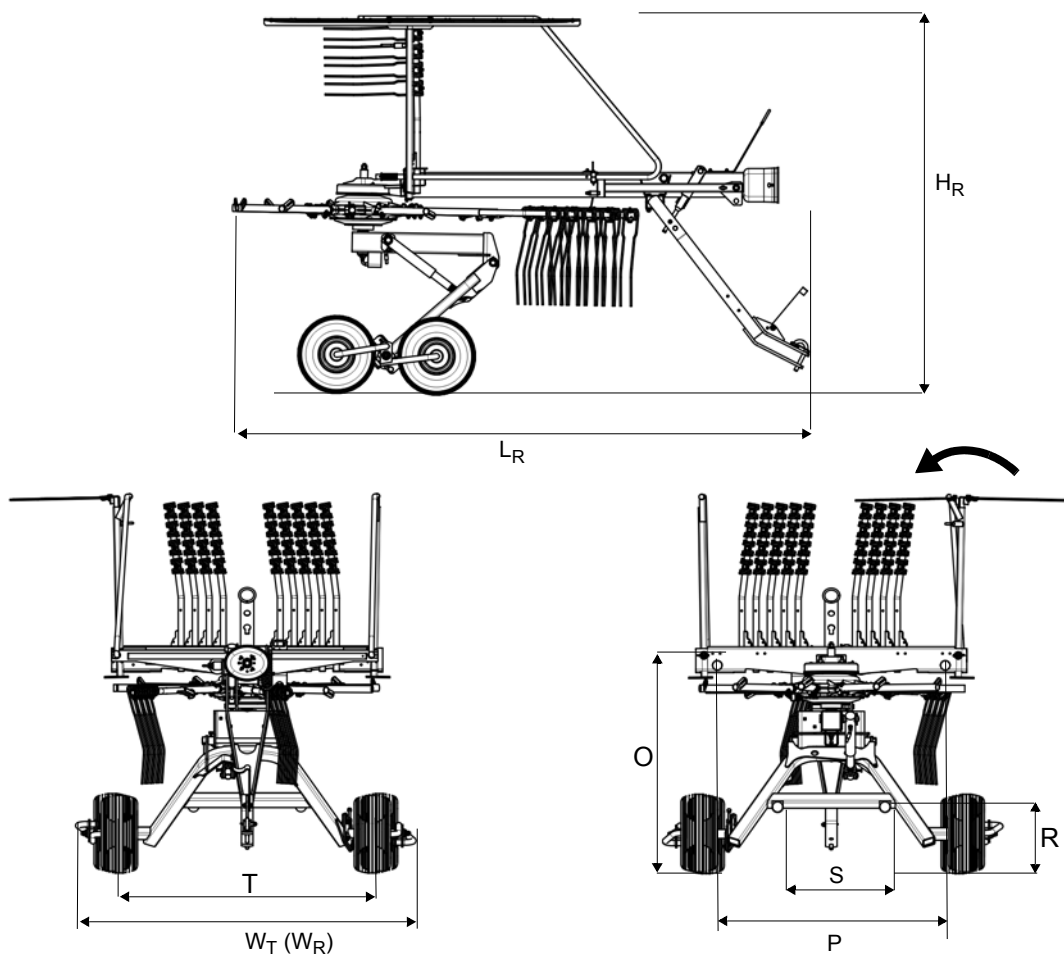
# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Technical specifications

### Dimensions in transport position

		[m]
$L_R$	Length in transport position for road transport	4.00
$H_R$	Height in transport position for road transport	2.30
$W_R$	Width in transport position for road transport	2.00* (2.45)
$W_T$	Width in transport position from tyre to tyre	2.00
T	Track width	1.60
O	Height of top reflectors	1.25
P	Distance between top reflectors	1.70
R	Height of bottom reflectors	0.40
S	Distance between bottom reflectors	0.65

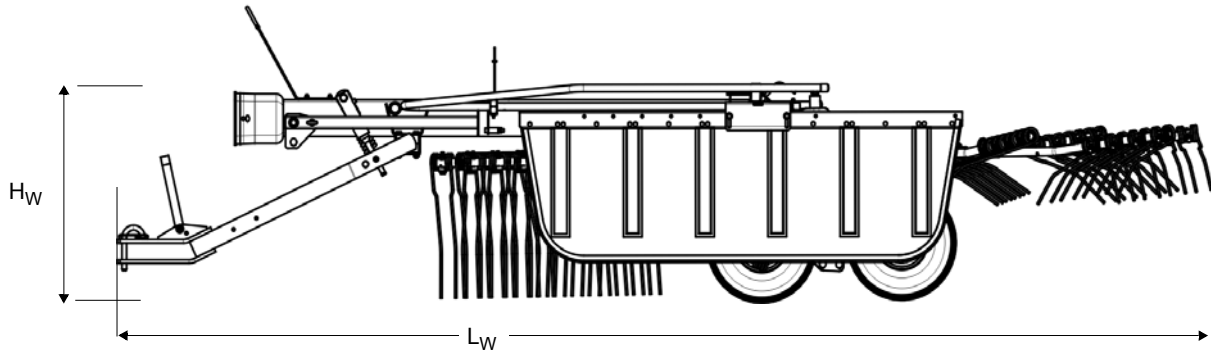
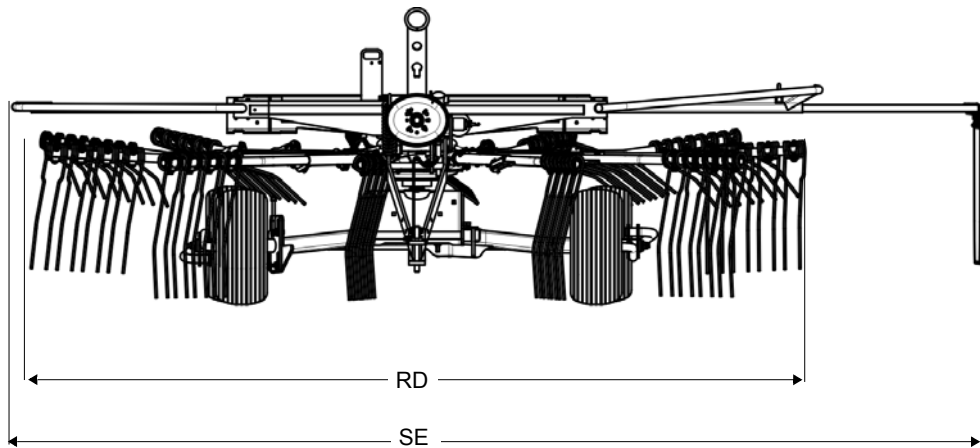
\* Swath former in transport position



# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Dimensions in work position

		[m]
$L_W$	Length in work position	4.75
$H_W$	Height in work position	1.25
RD	Rotor diameter	3.35
SE	Width with swath former fully extended	4.20



# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Weights

Total weight	570 kg
Load supported on parking stand	150 kg

## Tractor equipment required

Output / connections		
	Minimum output of the tractor	15 kW (20 hp)
	Lighting equipment power supply	12 V, 7-pin plug socket ISO 1724
	Hydraulic connections	1 x single-acting hydraulic control device
	Hydraulic pressure	150 - 210 bar
	Maximum PTO shaft speed	540 rpm
	Pending attachment	In accordance with ISO 6489-3
	Alternatively: lower link and lift link drawbar	Fixable in height and laterally

# Familiarising yourself with the machine

## Machine equipment

Swath deposit		
	Swath former	Standard
Rotors / tine supports / tines		
	Number of rotors	1
	Number of tine supports per rotor	11
	Number of tines per tine support	4
	Removable tine arms	Standard
	Rotor height adjustment	Hydraulic/mechanical
	Tine saver	[+]
Wheels		
	Rotor chassis with tandem axle	18 x 8.50-8 PR 6
Safety accessories		
	Safety chain	Standard
	Lighting equipment	[+]
	Warning signs	[+]
PTO shaft		
	PTO shaft (wide-angle, double-ended)	Standard

## Measurement of airborne sound emissions

The airborne sound emissions from the machine are below the levels stipulated by machinery directive 2006/42/EC.

- A-weighted sound level in the workplace:  
< 70 dB(A)
- Currently C-weighted sound level:  
< 63 Pa (130 dB based on 20 µPa)
- A-weighted sound level on the machine:  
< 80 dB(A)



# Delivery and assembly

## Checking the scope of delivery

### Delivery is in the fully assembled state

The machine is delivered fully assembled. Using the check list, check the loose parts on delivery. If any parts of the machine have not been fitted or are missing, please contact your dealer.



### Do not assemble the machine yourself

Trained personnel are required to assemble the machine. Do not perform assembly work yourself. The following points are required to be met for the machine to be in proper condition:

- Observance of a sequence of worksteps.
- Compliance with tolerances and torques.
- Knowledge of work safety during assembly.

**Incorrect assembly can result in damage to the machine or accidents.**



If parts are missing or have been damaged during transportation, please inform the dealer, importer or manufacturer immediately.

Check list for parts which were supplied loose	Quantity
PTO shaft for drive	1
Tine support placing swaths on the left	11
Swath former	1
Operating manual	1
Spare part manual	1
Additional equipment	See delivery note

## Length of PTO shaft

The length of the PTO shaft was selected at the factory to suit almost all types of tractor. Only in exceptional cases is a correction of the PTO shaft length required on individual tractors. Check the length of the PTO shaft on each tractor prior to first use.

A manufacturer's operating manual for the PTO shaft is enclosed. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft and must be observed.

## Safety



### **Switch off the tractor and secure it**

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

**An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you.  
Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.**

### **Checking the angle of lock**

The PTO shaft has a wide hinge joint giving the tractor a steering angle of up to 80°. Make sure that the PTO shaft is not damaged during sharp cornering. This would result in damage to the machine.

### **Correct length**

A PTO shaft that is too long must not be used. This would result in damage to the drive bearings of the tractor and the machine.

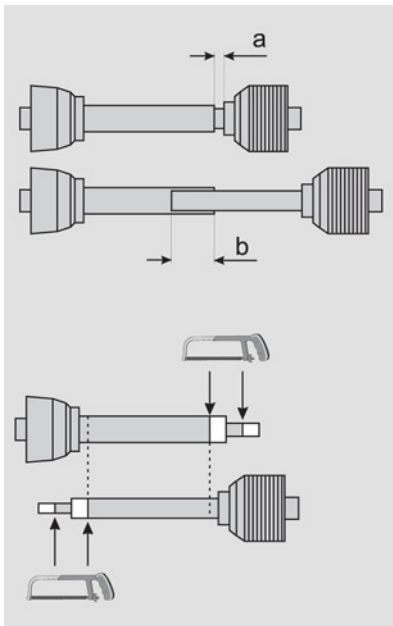
# Delivery and assembly

## Checking the length of the PTO shaft

- ▶ Couple the machine to the tractor without the PTO shaft.
- ▶ Lower the lower link of the tractor.
- ▶ Set the combination (tractor and machine) to the smallest steering angle.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it against rolling away.

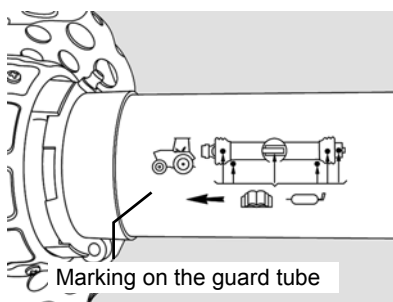


## Shortening the PTO shaft



- ▶ Pull the PTO shaft apart and connect one half to the tractor PTO shaft drive and one to the machine and secure them.
- ▶ Place the two shaft halves next to each other and:
  - Check for a minimum of 200 mm overlap (b).
  - Check that the PTO shaft is not blocked at one end (minimum distance (a) = 20 mm).
- ▶ Shorten the slide tube and guard tube by the same dimension.
- ▶ Deburr the ends of the tube.
- ▶ Remove the swarf.
- ▶ Grease the sliding surfaces well.

## Fitting the PTO shaft



Make sure that you fit the PTO shaft in the correct installation position. There is a marking on the guard tube of the PTO shaft.

- ▶ Check the length of the PTO shaft and shorten it if necessary.
- ▶ Place the PTO shaft onto the PTO stub shaft of the machine.
- ▶ Secure the PTO shaft with a locking pin.

## Safety



### Observe the safety information

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### Increased risk of injury

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:

- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Actuate the three-point power lift system slowly and carefully.

**Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.**

## General

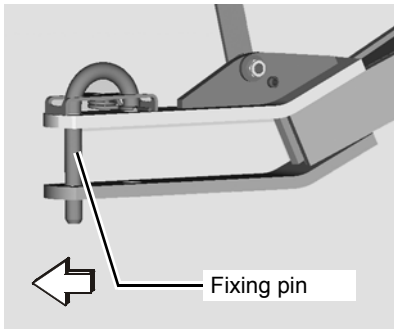
The machine is equipped at the factory for coupling to the pending attachment or a lift link drawbar.

The following worksteps are described in this section:

- »Coupling the machine«
- »Coupling the PTO shaft«
- »Connecting the electrics [+ ]«
- »Connecting the hydraulics«

# Coupling the machine

## Coupling the machine



### Genuine fixing pins from the manufacturer

Use only genuine fixing pins from the manufacturer. These have the required strength. Other pins can break. Damage to the machine or accidents may be caused as a result.

The rotary rake is coupled to the pending attachment or a lift link drawbar with a fixing pin and secured with a safety splint.

→ See »Coupling to the pending attachment«, page 31.

– or –

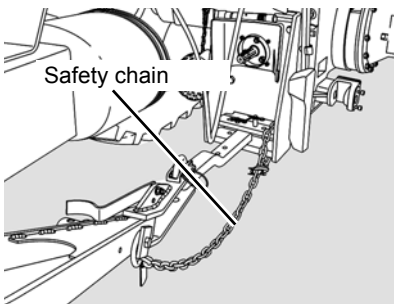
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 32.



A freely turnable lift link drawbar is available as an optional accessory for coupling to lower links of category I-II.

→ See »Lift link drawbar [+]<«, page 71.

## Safety chain for USA and Canada

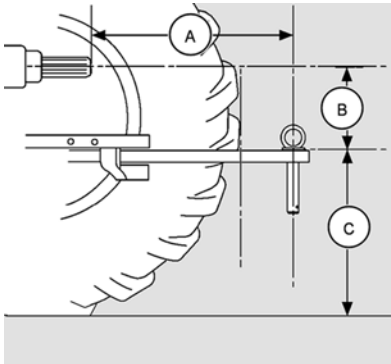


In the USA and Canada, it is obligatory to secure the rotary rake to the tractor with a safety chain.



Observe national regulations concerning the length and fitting of the safety chain.

## Coupling to the pending attachment

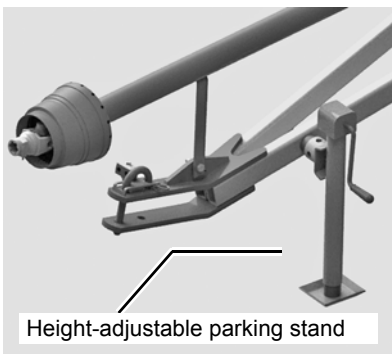


### Lock the height adjustment of the lower link

Lock the height adjustment of the lower link. Comply with the tractor operating manual. Unintentionally raising the lower links can irreparably damage the PTO shaft.

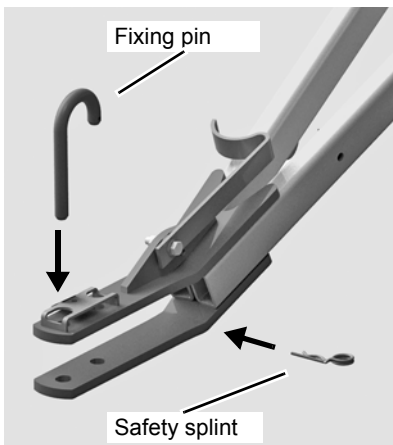
### Lock the lateral setting of the lower links

Fix the lower links after coupling the implement. Lateral free movement of the lower links causes unstable drive properties during transport journeys and can cause accidents.



For coupling to a pending attachment in accordance with ISO 6489-3, proceed as follows:

- ▶ (A) Distance between the PTO shaft drive and the drawbar hitching point: approximately 356 mm.
- ▶ (B) Height between the PTO shaft drive and the drawbar hitching point: approximately 203 – 305 mm.
- ▶ (C) Fix the lower link height at a distance of approximately 400 mm from the ground.



- ▶ Couple the rotary rake to the pending attachment with a fixing pin.
- ▶ Secure the fixing pin with a safety splint.
- ▶ Take the height-adjustable parking stand out of the transport holder bracket and fit it to the drawbar.  
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 32.



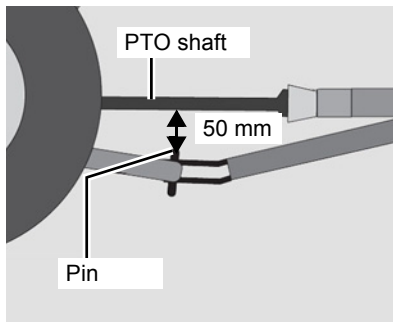
The working depth is adjusted on the chassis.

→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39

# Coupling the machine

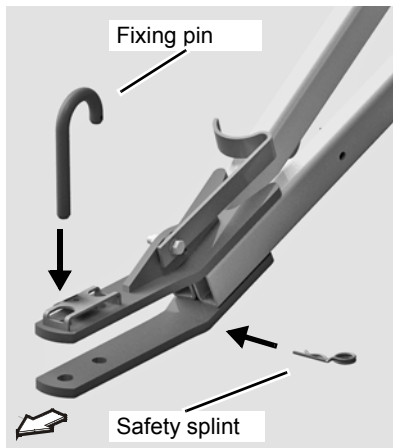
## Coupling to the lift link drawbar

The factory-supplied PTO shaft only allows for coupling to the pending attachment. The PTO shaft supplied is too short for coupling to the lift link drawbar. For a longer PTO shaft, please contact your dealer.



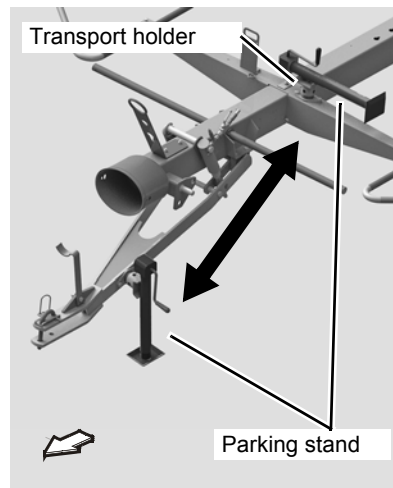
### Ensure the minimum spacing

In the work position, the space between the PTO shaft and the pin must never be less than 50 mm. Otherwise the PTO shaft may be damaged, for example when driving over an undulation in the ground. Damaged PTO shafts can cause injury to persons or damage the machine.



- ▶ Couple the rotary rake to the lift link drawbar with a fixing pin.
- ▶ Secure the fixing pin with a safety splint.
- ▶ Take the height-adjustable parking stand out of the transport holder bracket and fit it to the drawbar.  
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 32.

## Stowing the height-adjustable parking stand [+]

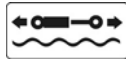
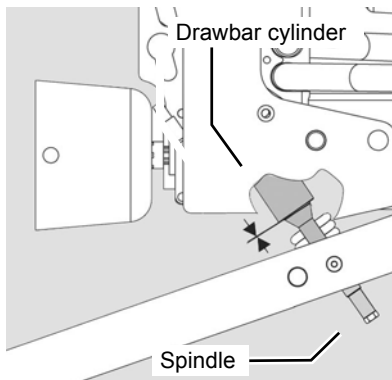


After coupling, remove the height-adjustable parking stand [+]

 and secure it to the transport holder.

- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ Pull the pin on the parking stand.
- ▶ Remove the parking stand.
- ▶ Fit the parking stand to the transport holder and secure it with a fixing pin.

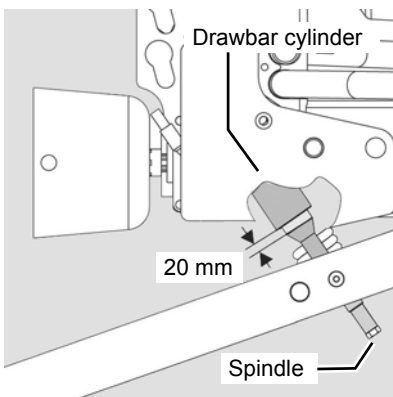
## Adjusting the drawbar cylinder



The drawbar cylinder is used to adjust the height of the drawbar and the machine pitch so that the crop can be picked up satisfactorily. The drawbar cylinder is adjusted differently depending on the equipment: Proceed as follows.

### Operation without optional support wheel:

- ▶ Fully screw in the spindle on the drawbar cylinder.
- ▶ Set the tractor's hydraulic control device to the floating position.



When the optionally available support wheel is used, the spindle on the drawbar cylinder must be adjusted to compensate for the ground undulations.

### Operation with optional support wheel:

- ▶ Unscrew the spindle on the drawbar cylinder by about 20 mm.



Spanner size "17" on the spindle

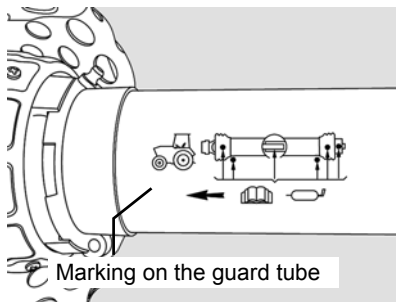


In the case of the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm is always guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.



# Coupling the machine

## Coupling the PTO shaft



When coupling the PTO shaft, make sure it is in the correct position.

- ▶ Check whether the PTO shaft must be shortened before coupling.
- ▶ Shorten the PTO shaft if necessary.
  - »Length of PTO shaft«, page 27
- ▶ Check that the tractor's PTO stub shaft is clean and lubricated.
- ▶ Couple the PTO shaft to the tractor and the machine.
  - Fit the wide-angle joint on the tractor side.
- ▶ Ensure that the PTO shaft is engaged on the shaft ends.
- ▶ Secure the guard tubes so that they cannot rotate at the same time.
- ▶ Couple the single joint with slip clutch to the machine's PTO stub shaft.

## Connecting the electrics [+]

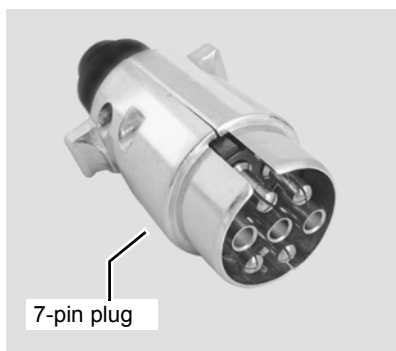


### Check the electrical cables

Check the electrical cables. The electrical cables must not chafe or hang loose. Electrical cables that have been torn away or worn through must be replaced. Otherwise, this will cause damage to the machine.

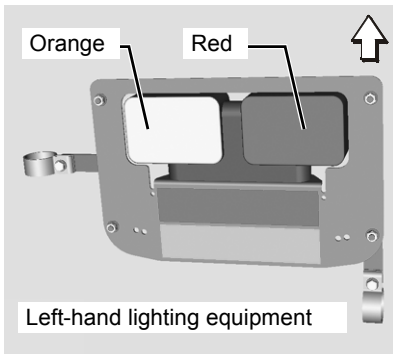
Attach the following electrical cables to the tractor:

## Lighting equipment [+]



- ▶ Connect the plug for the 12 V power supply to the 7-pin plug socket on the tractor.

## Illuminated warning signs USA [+]



The optional warning sign kit with lighting equipment for the USA is available for operation in the USA and Canada. The lighting equipment is mounted on the left and right-hand side of the rear guard bar and connected to the tractor by a 7-pin plug. The corresponding connection must be present on the tractor (SAE J560).



If your tractor does not have the corresponding connection, this must be retrofitted. Consult your dealer.



The lighting equipment is controlled by the lighting controls in the tractor. The lights are only on if the tractor is in park position or the tractor's headlights are switched on.

- ▶ Connect the plug for the 12 V power supply to the 7-pin plug socket on the tractor.
- ▶ Check that the lighting equipment is functioning using the following table:

Tractor lights	Device lights			
	Left orange	Left red	Right red	Right orange
Headlight "OFF"	—	Off	Off	—
Headlight "ON"	—	Dimmed	Dimmed	—
Orange indicator light "OFF"	Off	—	—	Off
Orange indicator light "ON"	Flashing (same frequency as right)	—	—	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Brake lights (for tractors with brake lights)	—	Bright	Bright	—
Orange indicator light "ON" No turning indicated (tractor with brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Bright	Bright	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Orange indicator light "ON" No turning indicated (no tractor brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Off	Off	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Turning left indicated	Higher flashing frequency	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the left-hand light	Off or dimmed	Illuminated, no flashing
Turning right indicated	Illuminated, no flashing	Off or dimmed	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the right-hand light	Higher flashing frequency

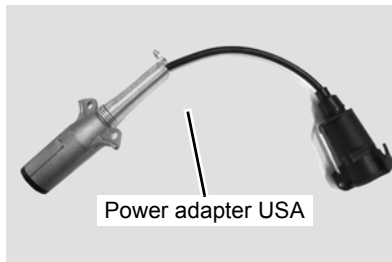


Observe local regulations governing lighting equipment for travelling on the road. Consult your dealer if the lighting equipment does not function as stated.

# Coupling the machine

## Power adapter USA [+]

- ▶ A specific power adapter is available for the USA.



## Connecting the hydraulics



### Check hoses and couplings

Check all hydraulic hoses for damage before connecting them. Check all hydraulic couplings for firm seating after connecting them. Defective hydraulic hoses and poorly fitting hydraulic connections can trigger unpredictable movements of the machine, causing severe damage to the machine as well as personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Secure the tractor's control devices

In the transport position, secure the tractor's control devices against unintended actuation and lock them if possible. Unintentional activation of a control device can trigger unpredictable movements of the machine and cause serious machine damage and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Check the routing of the hydraulic hoses

Close or disconnect the quick-release couplings with great care. Remove any dirt or air which has entered the hydraulic system. The hydraulic system may otherwise be seriously damaged. Material damage or personal injury may be caused as a result.

### Avoid mixing oils

If the machine is used on different tractors, an impermissible mixing of oil may occur. Impermissible oil mixtures can irreparably damage tractor components.

## Connecting the hydraulic couplings



### Ensure the connection is correct

Make sure that the hydraulics are connected correctly. Otherwise, injuries and damage to the machine may be caused as a result.



▶ Close the ball valve.

▶ Set the tractor hydraulics to "free float".

▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.



▶ Connect the machine's hydraulic coupling to the single-acting hydraulic control device.

# Preparing for use

## Safety

The following applies to all preparations for operation:



### **Observe the safety information**

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### **Secure the machine**

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

### **Remove tine supports**

When carrying out adjustment work on the machine, tine supports which hinder work on the machine must be removed. Tine supports that are not removed can cause serious injuries.

## General

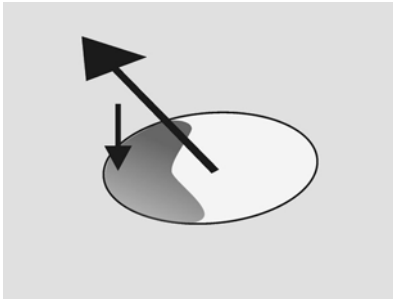
The following applies when performing all adjustment work:

- ▶ Check the tyre pressure.
- ▶ Secure the machine.
- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Undo the appropriate bolts.
- ▶ Make the required adjustment.
- ▶ Retighten the bolts.
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.

The following worksteps are described in this section:

- »Rotor pitch«
- »Working depth«

## Rotor pitch



### Close the ball valve

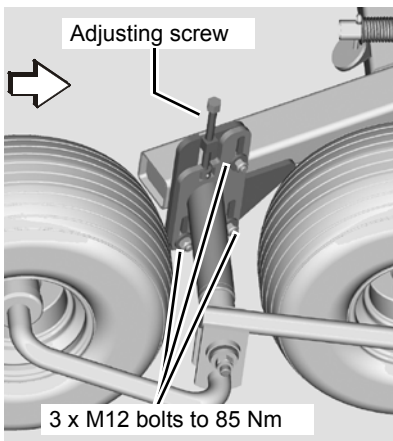
Close the ball valve before working on the machine or carrying out any adjustment work. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine can lower itself and cause serious injuries.

The rotors are inclined transversely to the chassis. The rotor is already inclined transversely ex-factory. If the crop is not picked up cleanly, the raking quality can be improved by adjusting the rotor pitch.



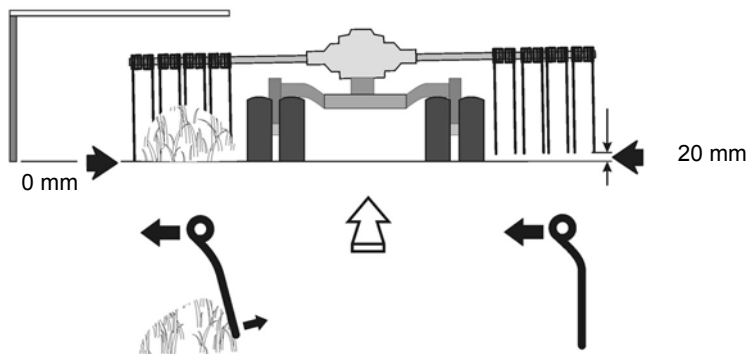
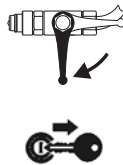
The optimum raking quality is achieved when the tines in the front working area and before the crop is deposited have the lowest possible ground clearance (see adjacent illustration).

## Adjusting the rotor pitch



It is possible to adjust the position of the rotors laterally to the direction of travel.

- ▶ Move the machine to the headland position using the tractor's control device.
- ▶ Close the ball valve.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports above the right-hand wheel carrier.
- ▶ Slightly loosen the three bolts on the wheel carrier.
- ▶ Move the wheel carriers into the required position using the adjusting screw (see illustration below).
- ▶ Retighten the bolts to a tightening torque of 85 Nm.
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.



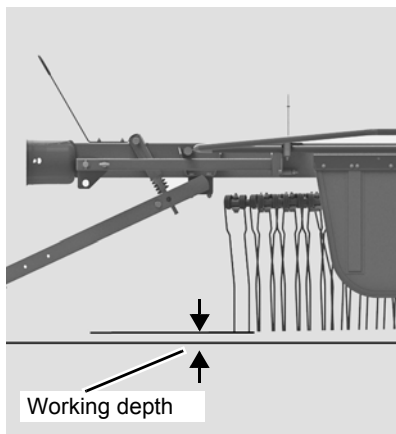
Crop pickup increases the distance between the tines and the ground.

# Preparing for use

## Working depth

When working, the machine is raised and lowered hydraulically. The machine is lowered as far as the preadjusted depth. The basic setting for the working depth is adjusted using an adjusting screw on the chassis cylinder.

## Checking the working depth



Check the preset working depth as follows:



- ▶ Fully lower the machine using the tractor's hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ Check the working depth to the ground.

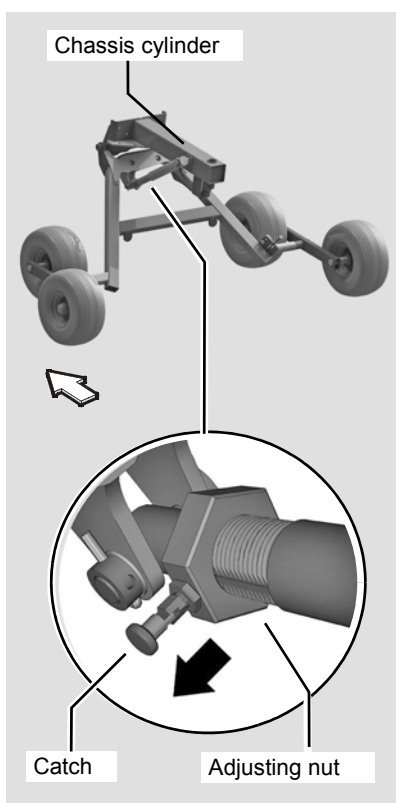


The ideal working depth depends on several factors. Decisive, among others, are:

- The soil condition and the stubble length.
- The type and quantity of fodder

If the tines are positioned too low, the crop is contaminated and the stress and wear on the tines, and thus on the drive, increases. If necessary, adjust the working depth to the field again.

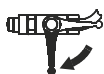
## Adjusting the working depth



The chassis cylinder is used to adjust the chassis end stop in the work position. Start with a horizontal chassis basic setting at a hitch height of 400 mm. The chassis pitch depends on the ground conditions and the crop. Adjust the working depth as follows:



- ▶ Use the tractor's hydraulic control device to move the machine into the headland position.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.



- ▶ Close the ball valve.
- ▶ Release the adjusting nut below the chassis using the catch and use the adjusting nut to adjust the working depth.
- ▶ Use the catch to prevent the adjusting nut from moving.



- ▶ Switch on the tractor.

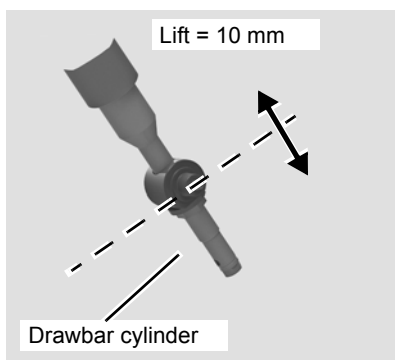
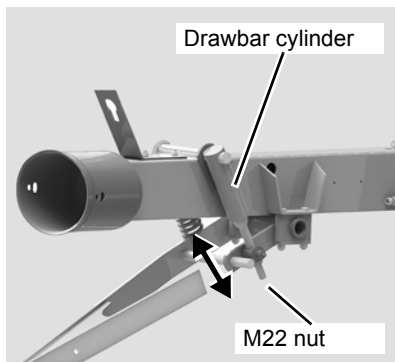


- ▶ Lower the machine.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ Check the working depth and readjust it if required.



Two turns of the adjusting nut change the height by 15 mm on the tines.

## Adjusting the drawbar height

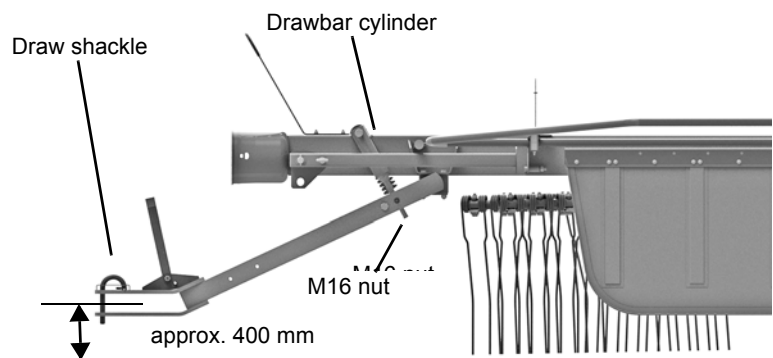


The drawbar cylinder is used to adjust the height of the drawbar and the machine pitch so that the crop can be picked up satisfactorily. Proceed as follows.

- ▶ Using the nut on the drawbar cylinder, adjust the working depth so that the tines lightly touch the ground (approx. 400 mm to the pending attachment).



When using the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm is guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.





## Safety

Before transporting the machine on public roads, please read the following safety information. Compliance is mandatory and will help you to avoid accidents.



### Observe the safety information

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive with it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tyre load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be complied with.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 50 km/h.
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.
- The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine.

The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.

### Clean the machine before travelling on the road

Before travelling on the road, remove all coarse dirt, crop residues and clods of earth from the machine and clean it. Crops or dirt that drop onto the road can cause slippery road conditions. There is otherwise the risk of traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

### Observe the contour of the terrain

Move the machine onto ground that is as flat as possible before changing from work to transport position. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.



### Close the ball valve

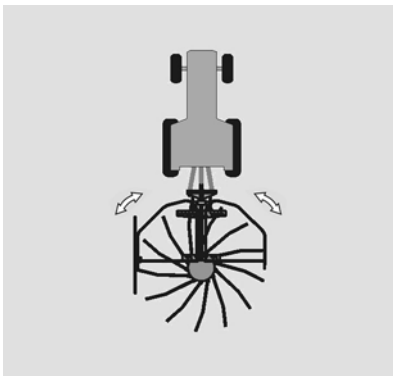
Close the ball valve before driving on the road. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

## General

The following worksteps are described in this section:

- »Prior to road transport«
- »Folding in the guard bars«
- »Folding the machine into the transport position«
- »Checking the machine«
- »Road transport«

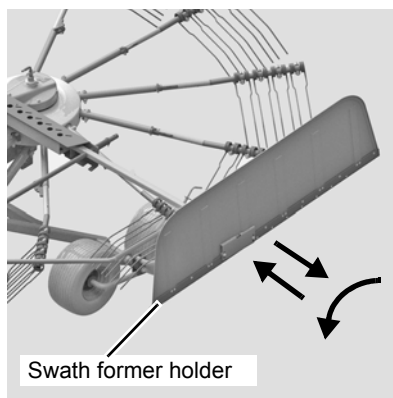
## Prior to road transport



When driving on public roads, the machine must be in the transport position. To prepare the machine for road transport, carry out the following steps:

- ▶ »Moving the swath former to the transport position«
  - ▶ »Folding in the guard bars«
  - ▶ »Removing the tine supports«
  - ▶ »Placing the tine supports in the transport holder«
  - ▶ »Folding the machine into the transport position«
  - ▶ »Checking the machine«
- ▶ Move the machine onto ground that is as flat as possible before changing from work to transport position.

## Moving the swath former to the transport position



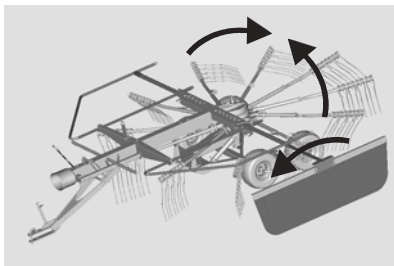
For the transport position with the lowest transport width, pull the swath former out of the holder, turn it 180° and push it fully back in and secure it.

The swath former consists of a board and a holder.

- ▶ In the work position, release the T-bolt from the swath former.
- ▶ Completely pull the swath former out of the holder.
- ▶ Turn the swath former 180° and push it back into the holder the other way round.
- ▶ Secure the swath former with the T-bolt.

# Road transport

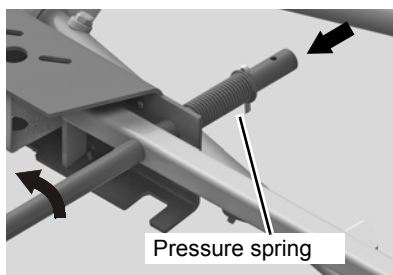
## Folding in the guard bars



### No persons within the slewing range

There is an acute risk of injury within the slewing range from machine parts which are slewing or folding. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

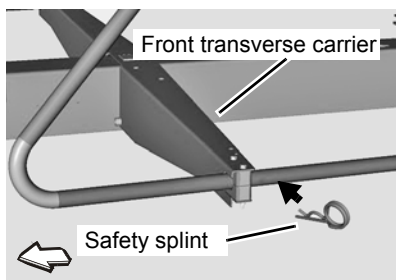
Before removing the tine supports, move all the protective devices around the rotors from the work to the transport position, and lock them in place. Fold in the guard bar as follows:



Pressure spring



- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position using the tractor's single-acting hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ Pull the swath former out of the holder.
- ▶ Fully insert the swath former.



Front transverse carrier

Safety splint

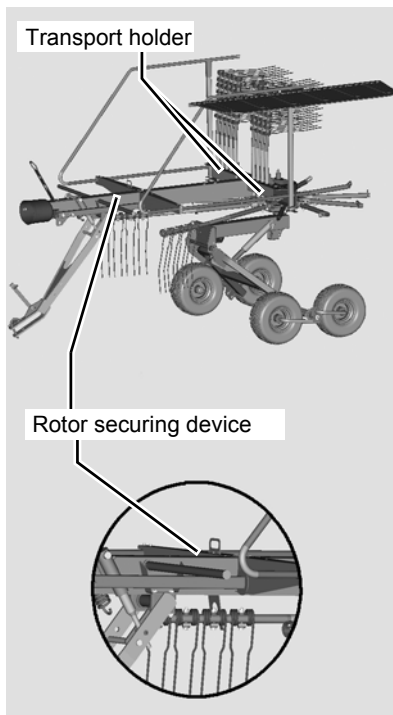
### Left guard bar

- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards to 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in the vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front support using a safety splint.

### Right guard bar

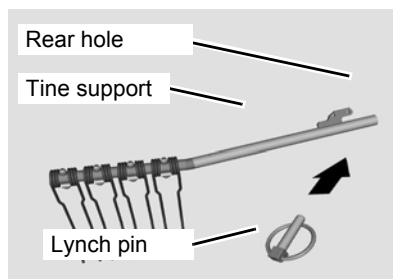
- ▶ Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards by 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in the vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front support using a safety splint.

## Removing the tine supports

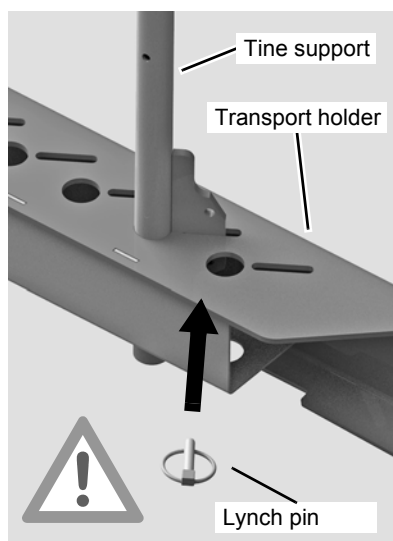


- ▶ Remove any crops and coarse dirt.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports from the rotor and secure them in the transport holder (see adjacent illustration).
- ▶ Do not remove one of the tine supports and secure using a rotor securing device.

## Placing the tine supports in the transport holder



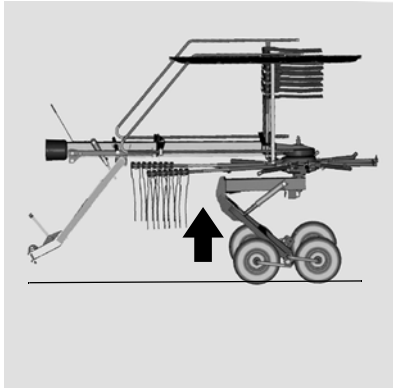
- ▶ Loosen and remove the lynch pin from the tine support.
- ▶ Pull off the tine support.



- ▶ Insert the tine support into the transport holder.
- ▶ Secure the tine support with a lynch pin.

# Road transport

## Folding the machine into the transport position



- ▶ Observe the instructions in »Prior to road transport«, page 43.
- ▶ Raise the rotor using the chassis hydraulics until the transport position is reached.



Do not raise the machine beyond the maximum permitted reflector height.

## Checking the machine

Prior to driving on the road, check the machine against the check list:

- PTO shaft drive off?
- Guard bar folded in?
- Tine supports in the transport holder and secured?
- Tyre pressures correct?
- Lower link secured at the sides?
- Crop residue and dirt removed?
- Lighting cables routed so that they are not strained and cannot become caught in the tractor's wheels when cornering?
- Machine in transport position?
- Transport locking device locked?
- Lighting equipment in good working order?

## Road transport



**Follow the instructions below for road transport. There is otherwise the risk of traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.**

- ▶ Before pulling away, check the immediate vicinity. Always make sure that you have a clear field of vision and, in particular, look out for children within the operating area of the machine.
- ▶ Lock the control devices on the tractor before driving on public roads.
- ▶ Do not transport people or objects on the machine.
- ▶ Adjust your speed to road conditions.
- ▶ Do not exceed a maximum speed of 50 km/h. Comply with the national speed limits.
- ▶ Ensure sufficient steering and braking capability. Driving characteristics, steering, and braking capability are all influenced if the machine is coupled (increased braking distance as a result of greater inertia).

There is a danger of tipping on slopes and if corners are taken too fast.

# Preparations on the field

## Safety

The following applies for all preparations on the field:



### Observe the safety information

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.



### Switch off the tractor and secure it

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Secure the machine

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### No persons in the working area

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.



### Close the ball valve

Close the ball valve before adjusting. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This may cause damage to the machine or accidents with fatal consequences.

## General

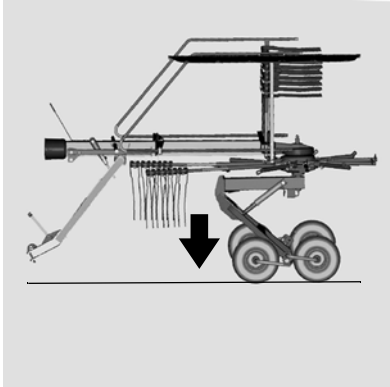
The following worksteps are described in this section:

- »Lowering the machine«
- »Fitting the tine supports«
- »Folding out the guard bars«
- »Adjusting the swath former«

## Basic settings

After road transport, the machine is brought into the work position on the field.

## Lowering the machine



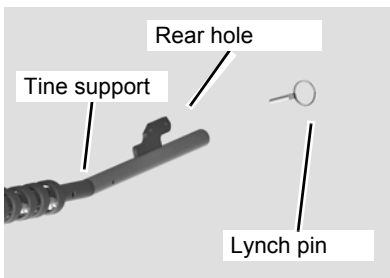
▶ Switch on the tractor.

▶ Lower the rotor using the chassis hydraulics until the work position is reached.



▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.

## Fitting the tine supports



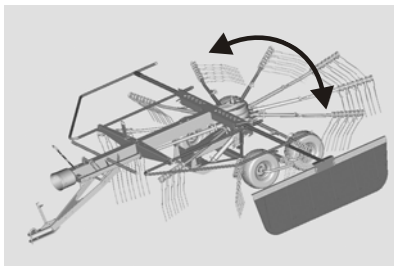
▶ Remove the tine supports from the transport holder.

▶ Attach the tine supports to the bushed bearing tube and secure with lynch pins.



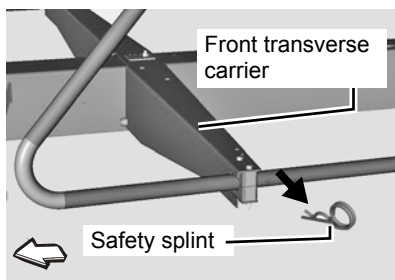
# Preparations on the field

## Folding out the guard bars



### No persons within the slewing range

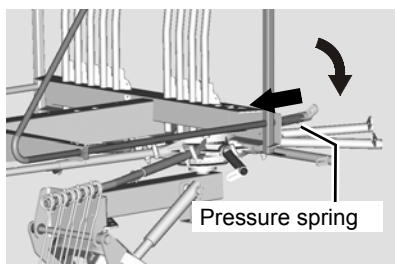
There is an acute risk of injury within the slewing range from machine parts which are slewing or folding. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



After the tines have been attached, all protective devices must be moved from transport to work position. Fold out the guard bar as follows:

### Left guard bar

- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.
- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards by 90°.



### Right guard bar

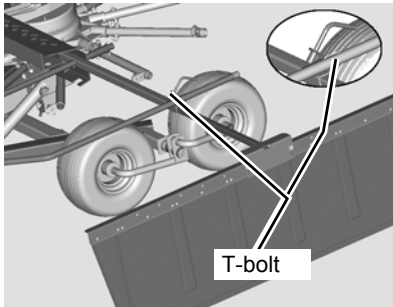
- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.
  - ▶ Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards by 90°.
- ▶ Observe the instructions in chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Working depth« on page 40.

## Adjusting the swath former

The swath former is pulled into the correct position and secured when changing from the transport to the work position.

For the work position, pull the swath former out of the holder, turn it 180° and push it fully back in and secure it.

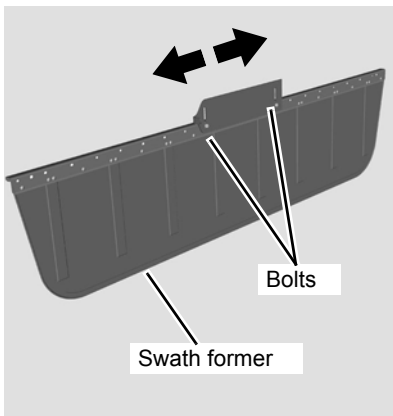
## Adjusting the swath width



The swath width can be adjusted as follows:

- ▶ Undo the T-bolt.
- ▶ Pull out the swath former to the desired width.
- ▶ Tighten the T-bolt in the new position and secure.

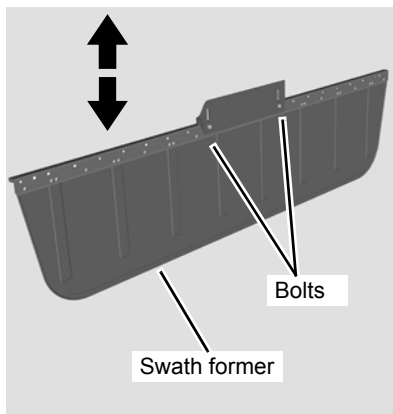
## Adjusting the swath former in relation to the direction of travel



It is possible to adjust the direction of travel of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Remove the bolts.
- ▶ Move the swath former into the desired position.
- ▶ Fit the bolts and tighten them in the new position.

## Adjusting the swath former's height



It is possible to adjust the height of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Loosen the bolts.
- ▶ Adjust the height of the swath former.
- ▶ Tighten the bolts in the new position.

## Safety



### **Observe the safety information**

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### **No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers on the machine is life-threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

### **Maximum PTO stub shaft speed 540 rpm**

The PTO stub shaft speed must not exceed 540 rpm and must be adapted to the condition of the crop. Higher revolution rates can cause damage to the machine.

### **Only allow the PTO shaft clutch to respond for a short time**

Do not allow the slip clutch to respond for longer than 3 seconds. If the clutch responds for a longer period of time, it will become worn and the disconnect torque will drop.

### **Do not compress the PTO shaft**

The PTO shaft between the tractor and machine must not be compressed when in the work position or transport position. If compressed, PTO shafts can cause damage to the machine and tractor.

### **Observe the contour of the terrain**

Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

### **Changes in the centre of gravity**

When in work position, the machine's centre of gravity changes. Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

## General

The following worksteps are described in this section:

- »Swathing«
- »Driving on headlands«



### **Suitable working speeds**

Select a driving speed (approx. 4 to 12 km/h) at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely. The working speed depends on the machine settings and the particular crop.

### **Swath width**

The swath width depends on the working width, working speed, rotor settings as well as crop condition.

# Operation

## Swathing



### No persons in the working area

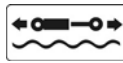
Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## Requirements

After setting the machine as described in chapter »Preparations on the field« page 48, you can start swathing.

The machine is set correctly as follows:

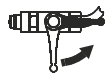
- Swath former adjusted.
- Tine supports are attached and secured.
- Rotor securing device on the rotor released.
- Tractor's lower links are set to floating position.
- Machine in work position.



Start work as follows:

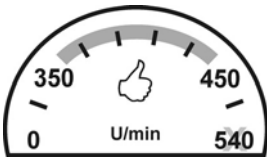


- ▶ Switch on the tractor.



- ▶ Open the ball valve.

- ▶ Check that there is nobody in the working area of the machine.
- ▶ Switch on the PTO shaft at a low engine speed.
- ▶ Slowly increase the speed. Do not exceed the maximum speed of 540 rpm.
- ▶ Select a driving speed at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely.

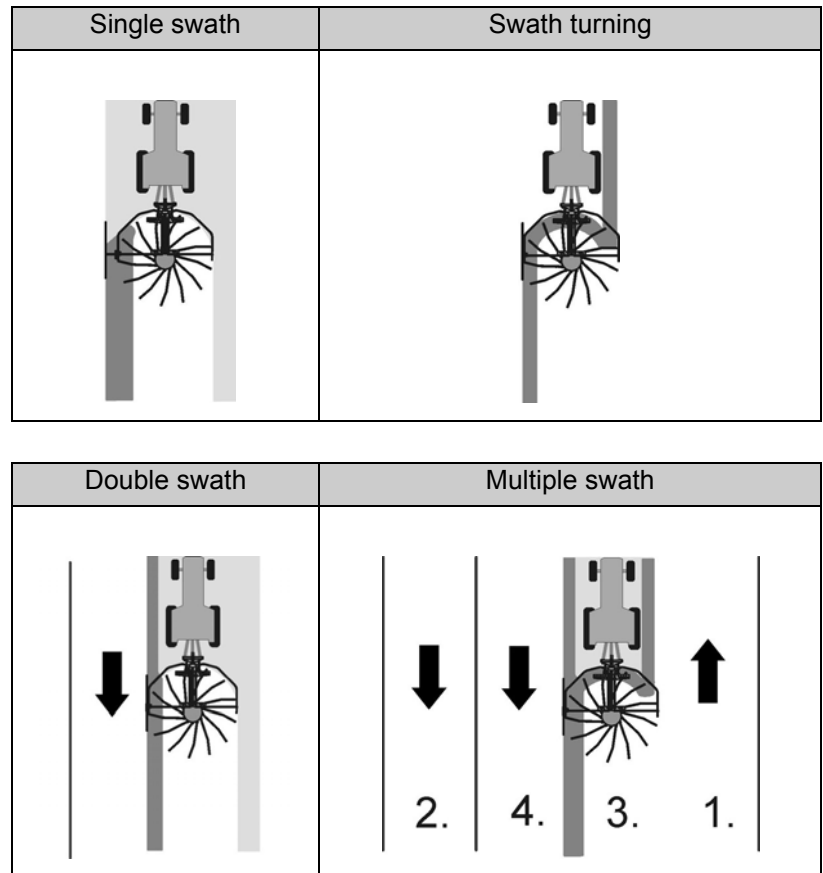


Start swathing at the edge of the field and at headlands to avoid subsequently driving over the crop.

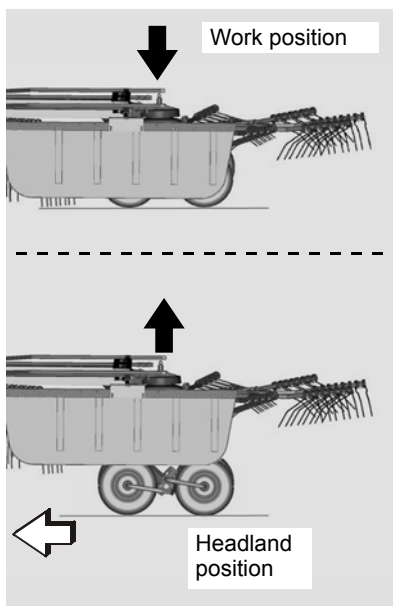
The slip clutch of the machine may also respond at low speed if resistance is increased due to excess crop or obstacles.

## Swath deposit

The following swath deposits are possible:



## Driving on headlands



The rotor can be raised for crossing swaths that have already been harvested.

- ▶ Raise the machine to the headland position using the tractor's single-acting hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Lower the machine again, in order to create a new swath.

## Safety

The following applies to all cleaning and care work:



### **Observe the safety information**

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### **Secure the machine**

- Before starting cleaning operations, always switch off the tractor's PTO shaft drive and secure it against unintentional restarting.
- Secure the machine against rolling away by using chocks.
- The machine must be standing on firm and level ground and, if necessary, be supported during the work.

**Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents.**

### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

### **Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high-pressure cleaners**

Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high-pressure cleaners. The high-pressure cleaner removes the grease film from the bare metal surfaces. Metal surfaces treated in this way can corrode. After each cleaning procedure, lubricate the bearing points and grease uncoated parts.

### **Clean the bearings and hydraulic parts with care**

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high-pressure water jet.

## Cleaning

- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ After each use, clean the machine of any coarse dirt and crop residue.
- ▶ Do not clean the bearings and piston rods of hydraulic cylinders using a high-pressure cleaner.

## After cleaning

- ▶ Lubricate all bearings after cleaning.

## Care

For a long service life, we recommend the following:

- ▶ Apply a protective layer of oil to all uncoated work tools. Only use approved, biodegradable oil, e.g. rapeseed oil.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.



# Parking and storage

## Safety

When setting down and parking the machine, special safety precautions have to be observed:



### Observe the safety information

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### Keep children away from the machine

Forbid children from playing on or around the machine. Select a parking area to which no unauthorised persons have direct access. Metal edges and machine work tools can cause serious injury.

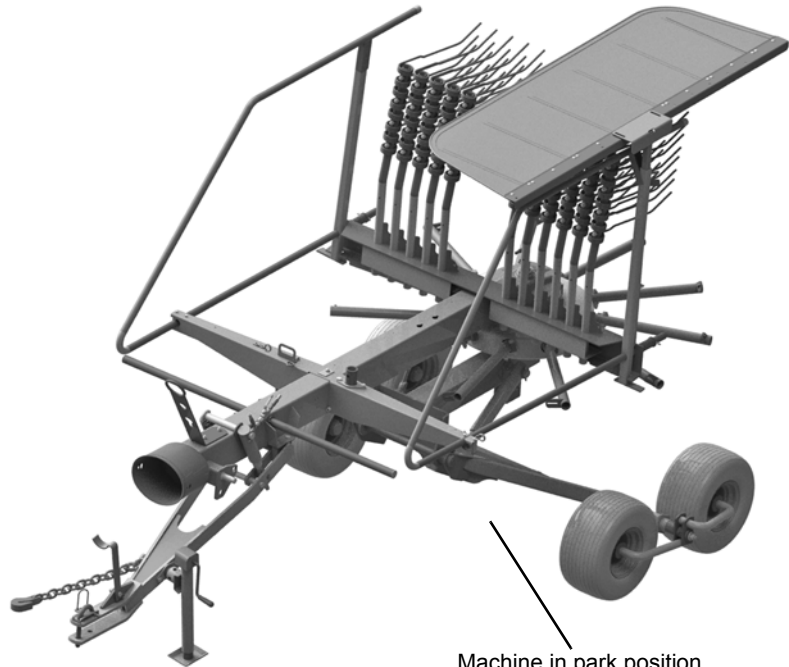
### Make sure the machine is standing level

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. The machine could roll away, particularly on hillside locations. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

## General

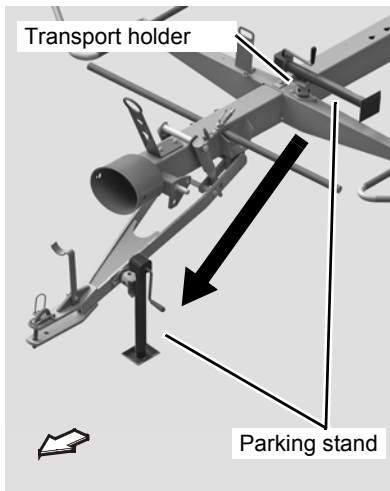
The machine must be uncoupled in the reverse order to that in which it was coupled.

- Chapter »Folding the machine into the transport position« page 46.
- Chapter »Coupling the machine«, section »Coupling« page 13.



Machine in park position

## Uncoupling the machine



To uncouple the machine from the tractor, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Set the machine down on a firm, level surface and lower it to the work position.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away, turn off the engine and remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using chocks.
- ▶ Pull off the PTO shaft and place it on the holder provided.
- ▶ Close the ball valve and release the hydraulic couplings.
- ▶ Place hydraulic couplings in storage pockets.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports.
- ▶ Disconnect the lighting connectors and place them in the storage pockets.
- ▶ Fasten the height-adjustable parking stand to the drawbar, secure it, and relieve the drawbar with the parking stand.
- ▶ Wind the electrical cables onto the hook.
- ▶ Unhitch the machine.

# Parking and storage

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## After the end of the season

After the end of the season and if the machine is to be stored for a long period of time, perform the following work:

- ▶ Clean the machine thoroughly.
- ▶ Check all the screwed connections and tighten the bolts.
- ▶ Repair or replace any damaged components.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.
- ▶ Lubricate the machine in accordance with the lubrication schedule.
- ▶ Check the tyre pressures.
- ▶ Replace missing warning signs and stickers.

## Safety

The following applies to all maintenance work:



### **Observe the safety information**

Observe the safety information. Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 6.

### **Requirements for maintenance work**

Only perform the maintenance work if you have the required expert knowledge and suitable tools. The absence of technical knowledge or suitable tools can cause accidents and injuries.

### **Protect the machine against unintended starting**

The following conditions must be observed for carrying out repairs and maintenance work and rectifying malfunctions on the machine when it is coupled:

- Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- Switch off the tractor engine.
- Remove the ignition key.

Serious accidents may be caused if the machine starts unintentionally.

### **Use OEM replacement parts**

Many components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. The use of non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

### **Secure moving parts**

Moving parts must be secured with lifting gear against sliding, folding or swivelling. Otherwise, serious injury to persons or damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

### **Disconnect electrical connections before performing welding work**

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Otherwise, electrical and hydraulic systems will be damaged as a result.

# Maintenance

## Protective measures when handling oils or lubricants

Additives in oils and lubricants may have adverse effects on health. As marking in accordance with the hazardous goods regulation is not necessary, please always ensure the following:



### **Avoid skin contact**

Avoid skin contact with these materials. Protect your skin by means of protective skin cream or oil-resistant gloves. Contact can result in skin damage.

### **Do not use oils for cleaning**

Do not use oils or lubricants to clean your hands. Swarf and abraded material in these materials can also result in injuries.

### **Change out of soiled clothing**

Change out of clothing that is heavily soiled with oil as soon as possible. Oils can be hazardous to your health.



- Used oil must be collected and disposed of.
- If the skin is damaged by oil or lubricant, seek medical advice immediately.

## General

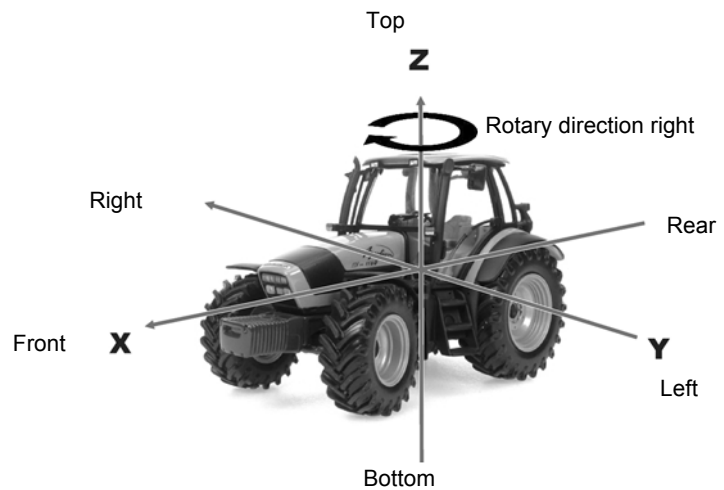
This information relates to general maintenance work. For all maintenance work, the machine must be locked in the work position. If the transport position is required for maintenance work, refer to the relevant instructions for the work.

- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using chocks.

## Direction information

Direction information (right, left, front, rear) is given in relation to the direction of travel. Rotary direction is defined as follows:

- Rotary direction right = clockwise.
- Rotary direction left = anticlockwise.
- Rotation about a vertical axis, viewed from top to bottom.
- Rotation about a horizontal axis, viewed at right angles to the direction of travel, from left to right.
- The rotation of bolts and nuts, etc. is always viewed from the operating side.



# Maintenance

## Maintenance terms

Listed in this table are short explanations of the most important maintenance terms.

Task	Explanation
Greasing	Apply grease to the slide surfaces using a brush.
Lubrication	One or two presses of the grease gun, unless specified otherwise.
Oiling	Unless specified otherwise, use only plant-based oils, such as rapeseed oils. The use of used oil will endanger your health and is also strictly prohibited.
Replacement	Replace the appropriate part in accordance with the instruction in the Maintenance chapter.
Inspection	Check the tyre pressures, adjustment dimensions and seal tightness as required, and replace any worn parts or seals.
Observe the maintenance intervals	The specifications relate to an average usage of the machine. If subjected to heavier duty (e.g. by contracting companies), select the maintenance intervals to be shorter. Also, for extreme working conditions (for example heavy dust creation), shorter maintenance intervals are possible.

## Maintenance intervals

		After 5 hours of operation	Daily	After 20 hours of operation	After 50 hours of operation	After 250 hours of operation	Once per season	After heavy use	As required	In case of wear	Lubrication	Greasing	Inspection	Replacement	Cleaning	Page
<b>General</b>																
	All bolts	•					•		•							65
	Visual inspection		•					•					•			
	Bearing						•						•			67
	Hose connections						•						•			
	Air pressure		•				•		•				•			69
	Lighting equipment								•				•		•	
<b>Hydraulics</b>																
	Hydraulic hoses every 6 years													•		70
	Hydraulic cylinders						•						•			
	Hydraulic couplings						•						•			
<b>PTO shafts</b>																
	Wide-angle joint				•		•				•					67
	PTO shaft guard						•				•		•			68
	Profile section tube						•					•				68
<b>Gear box</b>																
	Rotor gear						•						•			69

## Screwed connections

### Tightening bolts

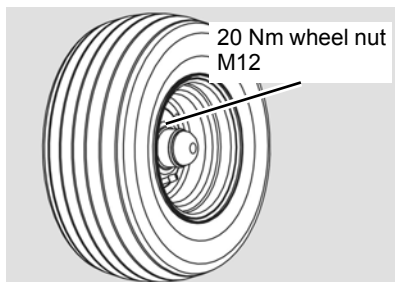
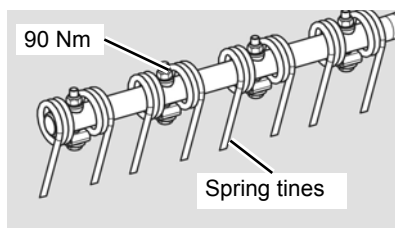
All bolts must be retightened:

- After the first 5 hours of operation.
- According to the frequency of use.
- At least once a season.

### Special tightening torques

Observe the special tightening torques for the following screwed connections:

- 90 Nm spring tine.

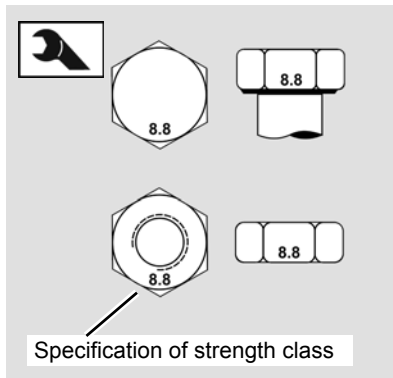


- 20 Nm Rotor chassis wheel nuts.



# Maintenance

## Tightening torques for screwed connections



### Use the correct screw and bolt tightening torque

Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified torques. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

Note the strength class specification for screws, nuts and bolts. Refer to the table for the corresponding tightening torque. Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified values, provided that no other value is specified. The torque specifications refer to a dry coefficient of friction (0.12).

	8.8	10.9	12.9
<b>M6</b>	9.9 Nm (7.3 ft.lbs)	14 Nm (10.3 ft.lbs)	17 Nm (12.5 ft.lbs)
<b>M8</b>	24 Nm (17.7 ft.lbs)	34 Nm (25 ft.lbs)	41 Nm (30.3 ft.lbs)
<b>M10</b>	48 Nm (35.4 ft.lbs)	68 Nm (50.2 ft.lbs)	81 Nm (59.8 ft.lbs)
<b>M12</b>	85 Nm (62.7 ft.lbs)	120 Nm (88.6 ft.lbs)	145 Nm (104 ft.lbs)
<b>M14</b>	135 Nm (99.6 ft.lbs)	190 Nm (140 ft.lbs)	230 Nm (166 ft.lbs)
<b>M16</b>	210 Nm (155 ft.lbs)	290 Nm (214 ft.lbs)	350 Nm (258 ft.lbs)
<b>M20</b>	410 Nm (302 ft.lbs)	580 Nm (428 ft.lbs)	690 Nm (509 ft.lbs)



Tighten safety bolts and lock nuts to a 10% higher value.

## Lubrication points for grease

### Working with a grease gun

Before applying the grease gun

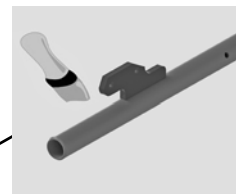
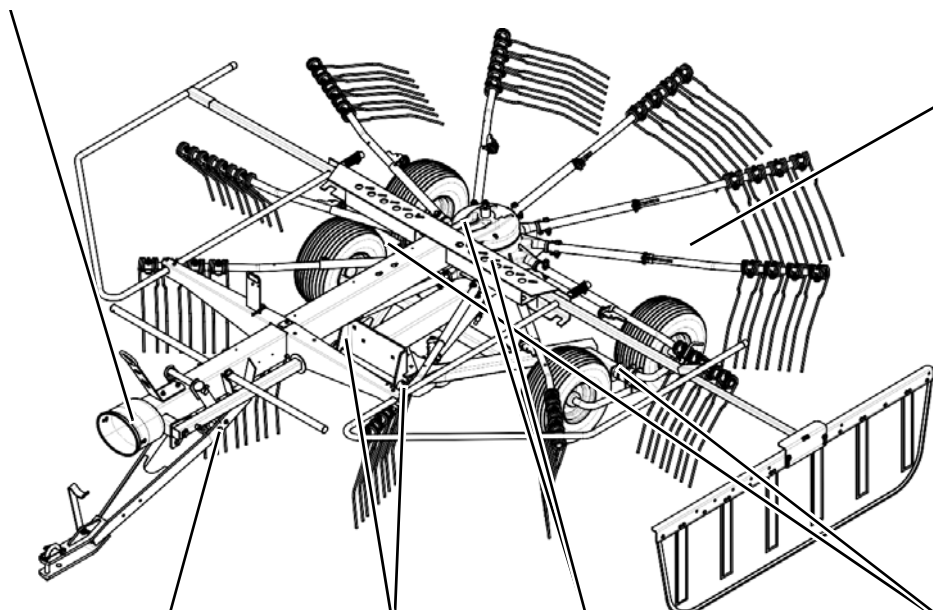
- ▶ Clean the lubricating nipples and
- ▶ Clean the grease gun attachment fitting.

Lubricate the bearings with one or two presses of the grease gun. If you feel resistance at the second press, do not press a second time. Too much grease will force the bearings apart. Dust and dirt can penetrate into the bearings. This leads to premature wear.

Lubricate the places listed in the illustration as follows:

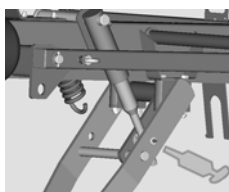
- after 50 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

PTO shaft coupling

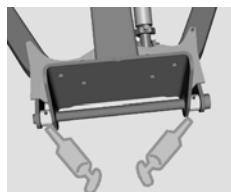


11 x tine arm shaft end

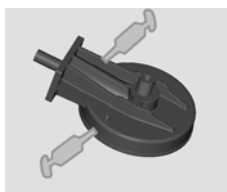
2 x drawbar cylinder



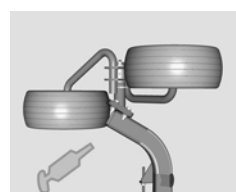
2 x axle carrier



2 x gear box



2 x tandem axle



# Maintenance

## Lubricating the PTO shafts

The PTO shaft manufacturer's own operating manual is included with each PTO shaft. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft.



### Check the guard components

Check all guard components of the PTO shafts for wear or damage (visual inspection). Replace any defective guard components. An unguarded PTO shaft or damaged guard components can cause very serious injuries during operation.

Lubricate the single joints and their couplings as follows:

- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

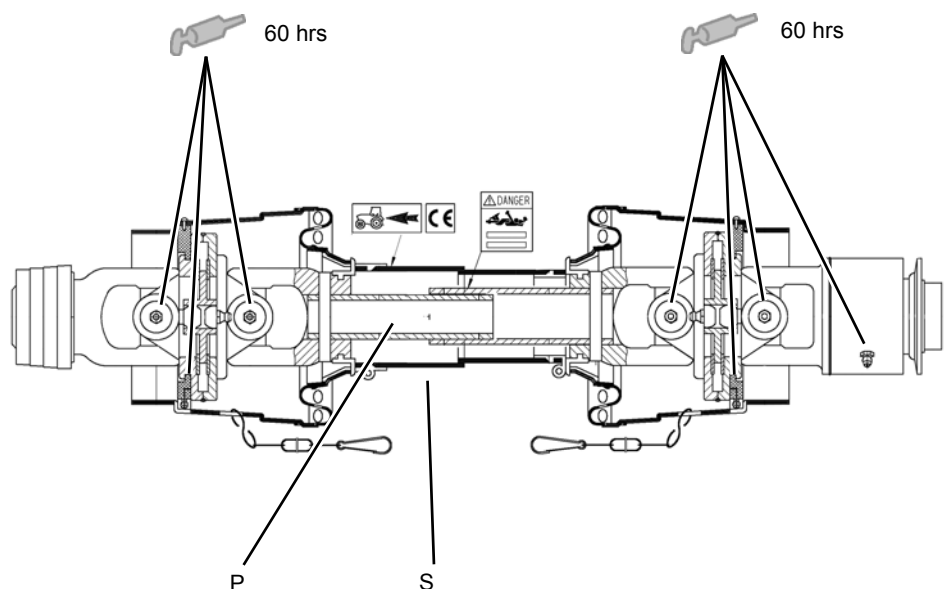
Grease the profile section tubes:

- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

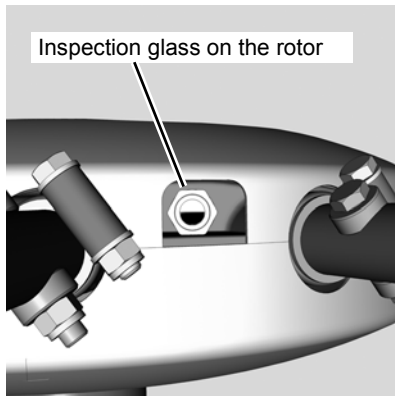
Lubricate the guard as follows:

- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

## PTO shaft for the main drive



## Filling quantities



Check the oil level with the machine horizontal only if there is visible loss of oil. The oil level at the rotor gear is indicated by an inspection glass.

- ▶ Check the oil level at the rotor using the inspection glass. If there is a visible loss of oil, top up to the required volume.

Gear box	Oil capacity [litres] SAE 90 API-GL-4
Rotor gear	6.2

## Tyres



### **Do not drive with worn or damaged tyres**

Replace worn or damaged tyres immediately. There is a high risk of accident when driving on the road with such tyres.

## Tyre pressure

Check the tyre pressures on a regular basis:

- daily.
- Before any road transport
- as required (for example before setting the tine height).
- before and after the season.

	Tyre pressure [bar]
Rotor chassis	1.5

## Hydraulics



### Hydraulic system at zero pressure

Work must only be performed on the hydraulic system if the tractor and machine hydraulic system is at zero pressure. A pressurised hydraulic system can trigger unpredictable movements of the machine and can cause serious damage to the machine and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Exercise caution when welding

Do not perform any welding work in the vicinity of the hydraulic hoses. Hydraulic oil can catch fire very easily.

### Clean hydraulic system

Close or disconnect the quick-release couplings with great care. Remove any dirt or air which has entered the hydraulic system. The hydraulic system may otherwise be seriously damaged. Material damage or personal injury may be caused as a result.

### Collect escaping oil

Escaping oil must be collected and disposed of in accordance with national regulations. Otherwise, damage may be caused to the environment.

## Hydraulic hoses



### Replace hydraulic hoses every six years

Hydraulic hoses age without showing externally visible signs. Replace hydraulic hoses every six years. Defective hydraulic lines can cause serious or fatal injuries.

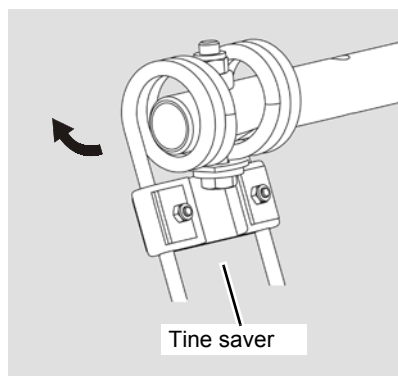


- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Depressurise the system.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Disconnect the hydraulic hoses.
- ▶ Replace hydraulic hoses.

## Optional accessories

You can purchase additional equipment through your dealer.

### Tine saver [+]

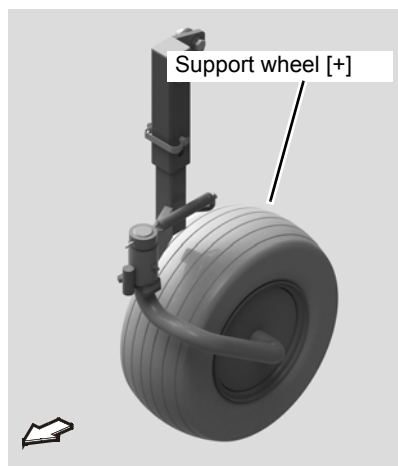


For a good swath deposit, both tine legs must run parallel to one another. This must also be ensured after fitting the tine saver.

Proceed as follows:

- ▶ Fit one tine saver on each tine.
- ▶ Check the direction of rotation of the rotor. The nuts must be attached against the rotor direction.
- ▶ Check the tine position. The tine legs must be parallel.
- ▶ If necessary, loosen the screwed connection until both tine legs run parallel.

### Support wheel [+]

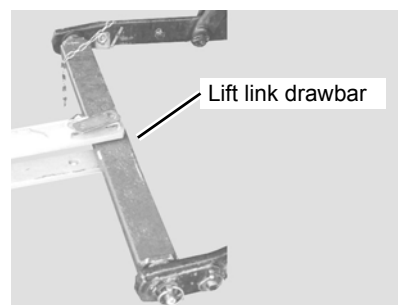


To ensure the machine offers even better contour guidance during operation, the manufacturer can also supply an optional support wheel. The support wheel can be fitted on the right or on the left.



When using the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm is guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.

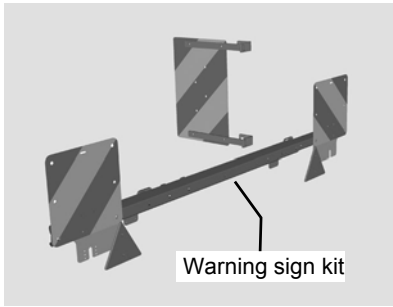
### Lift link drawbar [+]



As a special accessory, there is a rotatable lift link drawbar for “category II”.

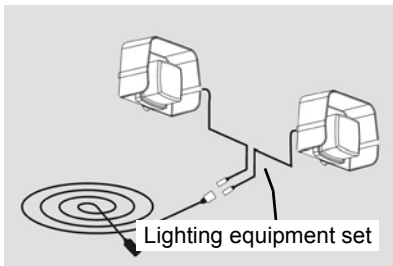
# Additional equipment

## Warning sign kit [+]



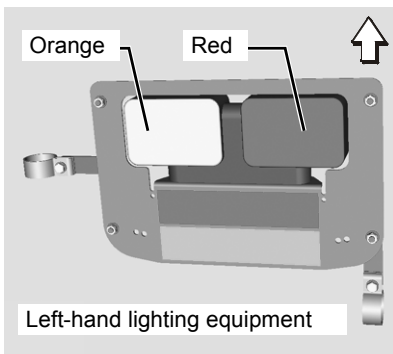
The optional warning sign kit increases safety when travelling on the road.

## Lighting equipment set [+]



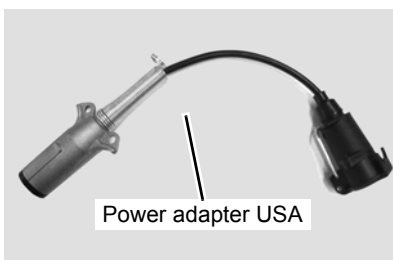
The optional lighting equipment set increases safety when travelling on the road.

## Illuminated warning signs USA [+]



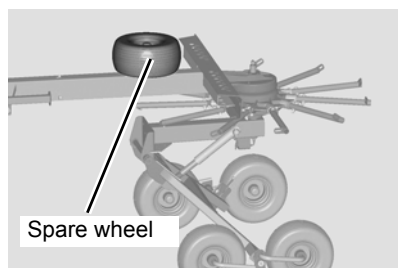
The optional kit increases safety when travelling on the road.

## Power adapter USA [+]



A specific power adapter is available for the USA.

## Spare wheel [+]



The optional spare wheel is mounted on the frame and can replace any one of the running wheels.



# Fault elimination

## Faults

Faults can often be eliminated quickly and easily. Before contacting Customer Service, refer to the table to check whether you can remedy the fault yourself.

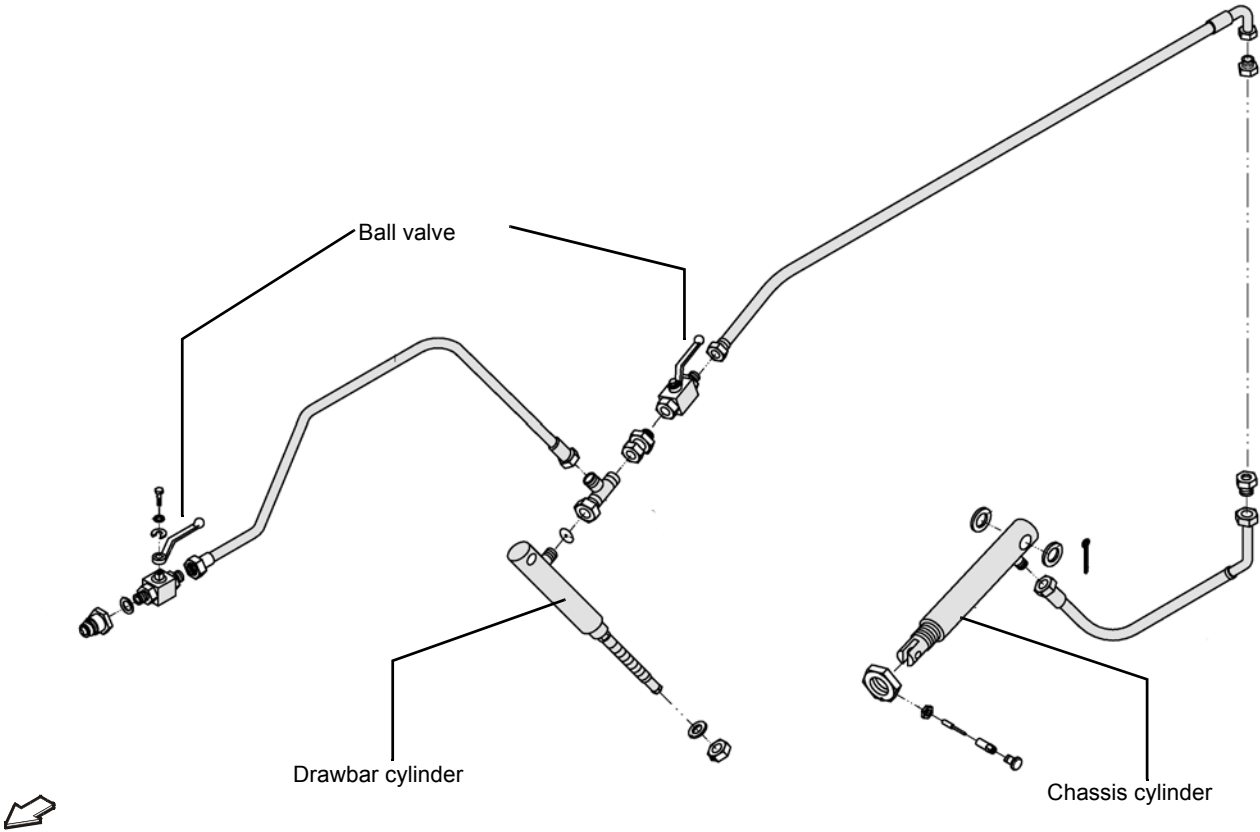


In case of a fault, proceed as follows:

- ▶ Immediately stop operation.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Switch off the tractor and secure it.
- ▶ The fault must be repaired before work can be resumed. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

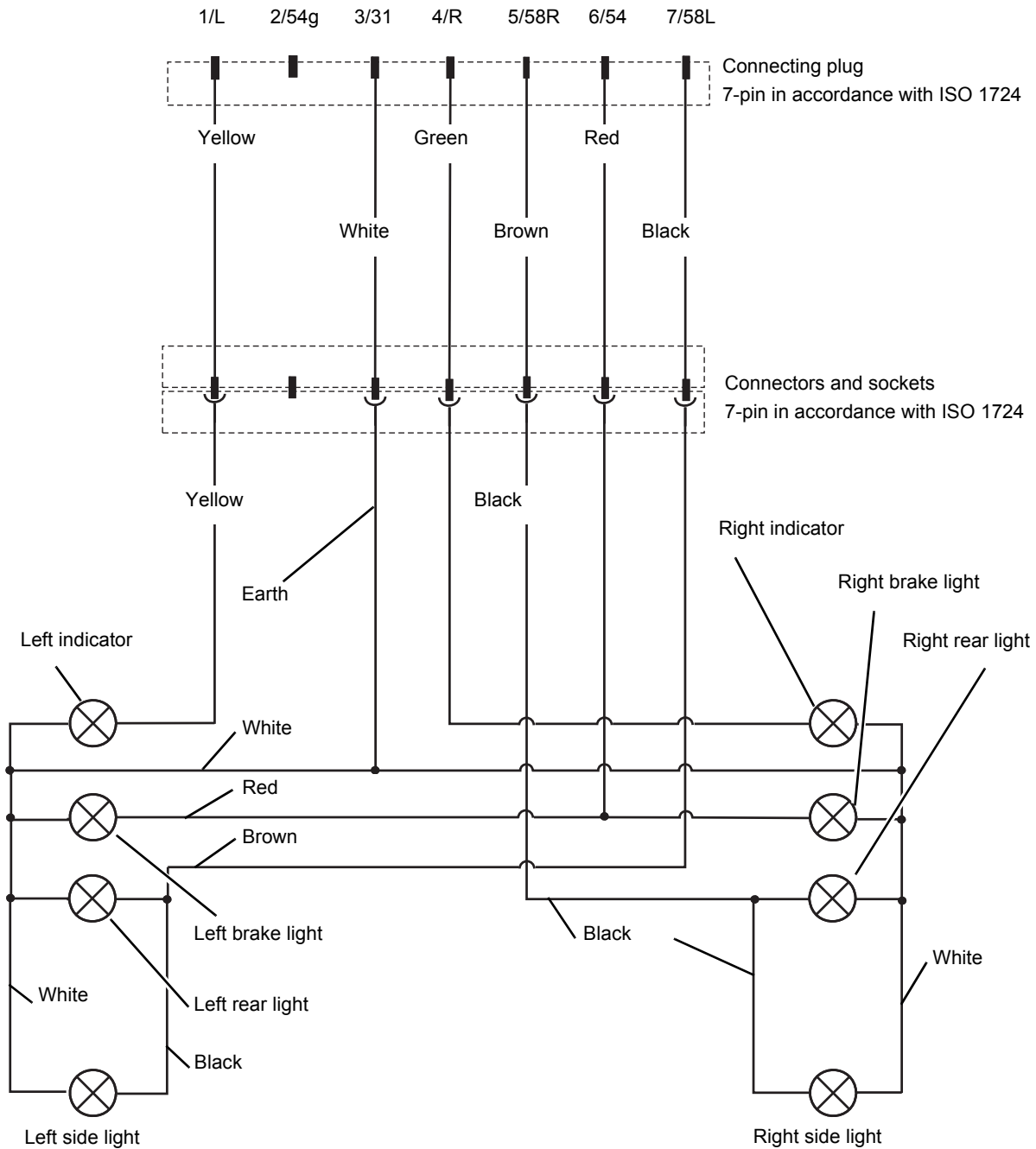
Problem	Cause	Solution
Rotor is leaving crop behind on one side and is digging too deeply into the ground on the other side.	Incorrect adjustment of rotor pitch.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39
Rotor is leaving crop behind across the entire width.	Working depth set too high.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39
Crop is heavily contaminated.	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39
		→ Chapter »Coupling the machine«, section »Coupling the machine«, page 30
Machine not operating cleanly at high speed.	Rotor tines set too high. Uneven terrain.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39
	Speed too high to process crop mass	Reduce speed.
Rotor dragging crop along – Unclean swath form	Crop mass too large.	Reduce speed.
	Rotary speed too high.	Reduce speed.
PTO shaft coupling responding frequently.	Crop mass too large or uneven.	Reduce speed.
	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 39
Noise production during work	Loose screwed connections or worn-out tine supports.  Tine support bent	Check tine supports and screwed connections on tines.
Machine rolls offset behind the tractor when driving in a straight line.	Steering/tracking incorrectly adjusted or worn out.	Contact dealer.
Rotor not working cleanly.	Poor adaptation to the contours of the land due to severe rotor load relief	Please consult your dealer. You will find assistance under »Circuit diagrams«, page 75.

Hydraulic system  
connection  
diagram



# Circuit diagrams

## Lighting equipment circuit diagram



## Environment

During decommissioning, the individual parts must be disposed of properly and in an environmentally friendly manner. Please observe the waste disposal guidelines that are currently in force.

### **Plastic parts**

Plastic parts can be disposed of in normal household waste (residual waste), depending on the laws specific to your country.

### **Metal parts**

All metal parts can be sent for recycling.

### **Oil**

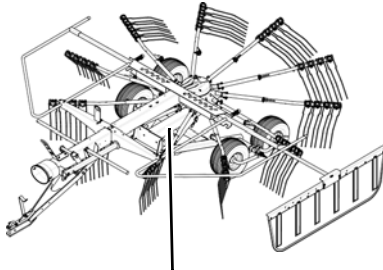
In terms of waste legislation, environmentally-compatible hydraulic oils must be stored, collected and disposed of separately in accordance with regulations.

### **Rubber**

Rubber parts, such as hoses or tyres, must be brought to a rubber recycling centre.

# EC Declaration of Conformity

**Conforms to  
EC Directive  
2006/42/EC**



Type plate and CE marking

We

**Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Taarupstrandvej 25  
DK-5300 Kerteminde  
Denmark**

declare with sole responsibility that the product

**Andex 424 T  
9442 T  
RA 1042 T  
and its accessories**

**Model: 6598**

**Valid from machine number:  
VF65982451 –**

to which this declaration relates, comply with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of EC Directive 2006/42/EC.

To demonstrate our compliance with the health and safety requirements quoted in the EC Directive, we make reference to the following standards:

- DIN EN ISO 12 100:2010
- DIN EN ISO 4254-1:2009 + AC:2010
- DIN EN ISO 4254-10:2009 + AC:2010
- DIN 11001-3:1998

Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Kerteminde, 11.06.2013

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Uwe Kellermeier'.

Uwe Kellermeier

EC authorised representative

# EC Declaration of Conformity

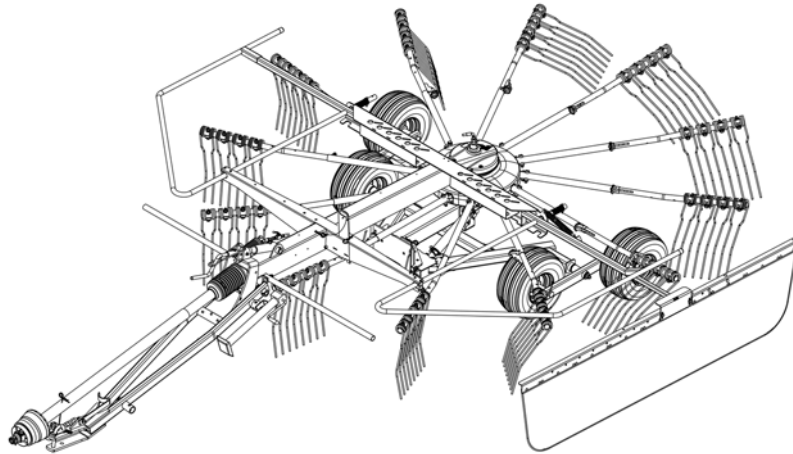
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## RA1047T

### Operator's manual Original operator's manual

Edition	04.2013
Date of print	07.2014
Language	EN-US
Machine number	VF69680101
Model	VF6968
Document number	VF16660621.EN

# Machine identification

In order for your dealer to assist you as efficiently as possible, you will need to provide some information about your machine. Please enter the details here.

Designation	RA1047T
Working width	4,70 m (15.4 ft)
Weight	665 kg (1466 lbs)
Machine number	VF6968_ _ _ _
Accessories	
Address of supplier	
Address of manufacturer	Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS Taarpstrandvej 25 DK-5300 Kerteminde Denmark  Tel: +45 65 19 19 00

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# Preface

## Target group for this operator's manual



### WARNING

#### Simplified illustrations for better understanding

Illustrations of the machine in the operator's manual are shown without protective equipment – or with the protective equipment open – for better understanding. Be sure to observe the safety information and follow the handling instructions in the operator's manual. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

This operator's manual is intended for trained agriculturists and persons who are otherwise qualified for agricultural activities and have received instruction in working with this machine.

## Minimum age

Children under the age of 16 are not permitted to operate the machine.

## For your safety

You must familiarise yourself with the contents of this operator's manual before assembly or initial operation of the machine. In this way, you will achieve optimum work results and operational safety. The operator's manual forms an integral part of the machine and must always be kept at hand. This will ensure that you:

- avoid accidents.
- comply with warranty conditions.
- have a fully functional machine in good working order at all times.

## Demonstration and training

Your dealer will provide instruction on operation and care of the machine.

### Information for the employer

All personnel are to be regularly, but at least once a year, instructed on the use of the machine, in accordance with the regulations of the national organisation for Health and Safety at Work. Untrained or unauthorised persons are not permitted to use the machine.

You are responsible for ensuring that the machine is operated and maintained safely. Make sure that you and all other persons that operate, maintain or work in close proximity with the machine are familiar with the operating and maintenance regulations, as well as the corresponding safety instructions in this operator's manual.

## Symbols used

In this operator's manual, the following symbols and terms have been used:

- A bullet point accompanies each item in a list.
- ▶ A triangle indicates operating functions which must be performed.

→ An arrow indicates a cross-reference to other sections of this manual.

[+] A plus sign indicates additional equipment which is not included in the standard version.

We have also used pictograms to help you find instructions more quickly:



The "Information" pictogram indicates tips and additional information.



The "Examples" pictogram indicates examples that assist understanding of the instructions.



The spanner indicates tips for assembly or adjustment work.



The brush indicates the points that must be lubricated using the brush.



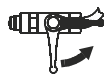
The grease gun indicates the points that must be lubricated using the grease gun.



▶ Switch on the tractor.



▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.



Open the ball valve.



Close the ball valve.



This arrow in the diagram shows the direction of travel.

# Preface

---



## California Proposition 65

### **WARNING**

Engine exhaust, some of its constituents, certain machine components and fluids, contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### **SAFETY FIRST**

This symbol, the industry's "Safety Alert Symbol", is used throughout this manual and on labels on the machine itself to warn of the possibility of personal injury. Read these instructions carefully. It is essential that you read the instructions and safety regulations before you attempt to assemble or use this unit.

### **DANGER**

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

### **WARNING**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

### **CAUTION**

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



## For your safety

Know your equipment and its limitations. Read this entire manual before attempting start and operate the units.

This chapter contains general safety instructions. Each chapter of the operator's manual contains additional specific safety information which is not described here. Observe the safety information:

- in the interest of your own safety.
- in the interest of the safety of others.
- to ensure the safety of the machine.

Numerous risks can result from handling agricultural machinery in the wrong way. Therefore, always work with particular care and never under time pressure.

### **Information for the employer**

Inform all persons who work with the machine about this safety information at regular intervals and in accordance with statutory regulations.





## DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels

Safety-related stickers attached to the machine indicate potential hazards. The stickers must not be removed. Illegible or missing stickers should be replaced. You can obtain new stickers as replacement parts from your dealer.

## DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels on the machine

**WARNING**  
UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT  
• THE ROTOR MAY TURN UNEXPECTEDLY DUE TO CENTRIFUGAL FORCES.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: SECURE THE ROTOR FOR TRANSPORT.

**DANGER**  
PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED  
• PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE.

**DANGER**  
ROTATING PARTS  
• ACUTE RISK OF INJURY BY ROTATING PARTS.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: KEEP AWAY FROM RUNNING ROTORS.

**DANGER**  
PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED  
• PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE.

**WARNING**  
INADVERTENT OPERATION  
• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY BY INADVERTENT OPERATION.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: SWITCH OFF THE ENGINE.

**WARNING**  
UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT  
• THE SNATCH FORMER MAY FOLD DOWN UNEXPECTEDLY IF IT IS NOT SECURED.  
TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: SECURE THE SNATCH FORMER.

**CAUTION**  
READ THE MANUAL  
• THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE USED BEFORE READING THE OPERATING MANUAL.  
TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: READ THE MANUAL FIRST.

**CAUTION**  
PTO SHAFT SPEED 540 RPM  
• THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM SHAFT SPEED OF 540 RPM MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.  
TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: MAINTAIN THE PERMITTED SHAFT SPEED.

**WARNING**  
AREA OF RISK  
• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY ON COUPLING, UNCOUPLING OR OPERATING.  
TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: KEEP OUT OF THIS AREA.

**CAUTION**  
MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC PRESSURE  
• THE TRACTOR'S HYDRAULIC PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 210 BAR (USE PSI).  
TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: CHECK THE HYDRAULIC PRESSURE.

**WARNING**  
RISK OF CRUSHING  
• NEVER REACH INTO AN AREA WHERE PARTS ARE STILL LIKELY TO MOVE.  
TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: KEEP YOUR HANDS OUT.

**DANGER**  
NO OTHER OPERATOR!  
CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEATH.  
KEEP AWAY!  
DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT THE OPERATOR'S SEAT BELT AND SAFETY SWITCHES.  
DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT THE OPERATOR'S SEAT BELT AND SAFETY SWITCHES.  
DO NOT USE PTO ADAPTERS.

**DANGER**  
GUARD MISSING  
DO NOT OPERATE!



## Meaning of DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels

<b>! DANGER</b>		
		<p><b>PARTS EJECTED AT SPEED</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PARTS MAY BECOME DETACHED AND EJECTED AT SPEED.</li> </ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP IN A SAFE DISTANCE</b></p>
		VF16661493

<b>! DANGER</b>		
		<p><b>ROTATING PARTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACUTE RISK OF INJURY BY ROTATING PARTS.</li> </ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP AWAY FROM RUNNING ROTORS</b></p>
		VF16661491

<b>! DANGER</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ROTATING DRIVELINE CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEATH KEEP AWAY!</b></p> <p><b>DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL DRIVELINE, TRACTOR AND EQUIPMENT SHIELDS IN PLACE.</li> <li>• DRIVELINES SECURELY ATTACHED AT BOTH ENDS.</li> <li>• DRIVELINE SHIELDS THAT TURN FREELY ON DRIVELINE.</li> </ul>
KT50908000

Outer tube.

<b>! DANGER</b>
<p><b>SHIELD MISSING DO NOT OPERATE</b></p>
KT50908000

Inner tube.



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>RISK OF CRUSHING</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NEVER REACH INTO AN AREA WHERE PARTS ARE STILL LIKELY TO MOVE.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP YOUR HANDS OUT</b></p>

VF16661497

 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>AREA OF RISK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY ON COUPLING, UNCOUPLING OR OPERATING.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>KEEP OUT OF THIS AREA</b></p>



VF16661499

 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>INADVERTENT OPERATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RISK OF DEATH OR INJURY BY INADVERTENT OPERATION.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SWITCH OFF THE ENGINE</b></p>

VF16661501



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE SWATH FORMER MAY FOLD DOWN UNEXPECTEDLY IF IT IS NOT SECURED.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SECURE THE SWATH FORMER</b></p>

VF16661503



 <b>WARNING</b>		
		<p><b>UNEXPECTED MOVEMENT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE ROTOR MAY TURN UNEXPECTEDLY DUE TO CENTRIFUGAL FORCES.</li></ul> <p>TO AVOID DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: <b>SECURE THE ROTOR FOR TRANSPORT</b></p>

VF16661505





 <b>CAUTION</b>	
	<p><b>READ THE MANUAL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE MACHINE MUST NOT BE USED BEFORE READING THE OPERATING MANUAL.</li></ul> <p><b>TO AVOID FATAL OR SERIOUS INJURY: READ THE MANUAL FIRST</b></p>

VF16661513

 <b>CAUTION</b>	
<p>max </p>	<p><b>PTO SHAFT SPEED 540 RPM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE SPECIFIED MAXIMUM SHAFT SPEED OF 540 RPM MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED.</li></ul> <p><b>TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: MAINTAIN THE PERMITTED SHAFT SPEED</b></p>

VF16661515

 <b>CAUTION</b>	
<p>max  <b>210 bar</b></p>	<p><b>MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC PRESSURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• THE TRACTOR'S HYDRAULIC PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED 210 BAR (3045 PSI).</li></ul> <p><b>TO AVOID MACHINE DAMAGE AND INJURY: CHECK THE HYDRAULIC PRESSURE</b></p>

VF16661517



### Lubrication points

Lubrication points are marked with an information label. Lubricate the machine in accordance with the instructions in the "Maintenance" chapter.

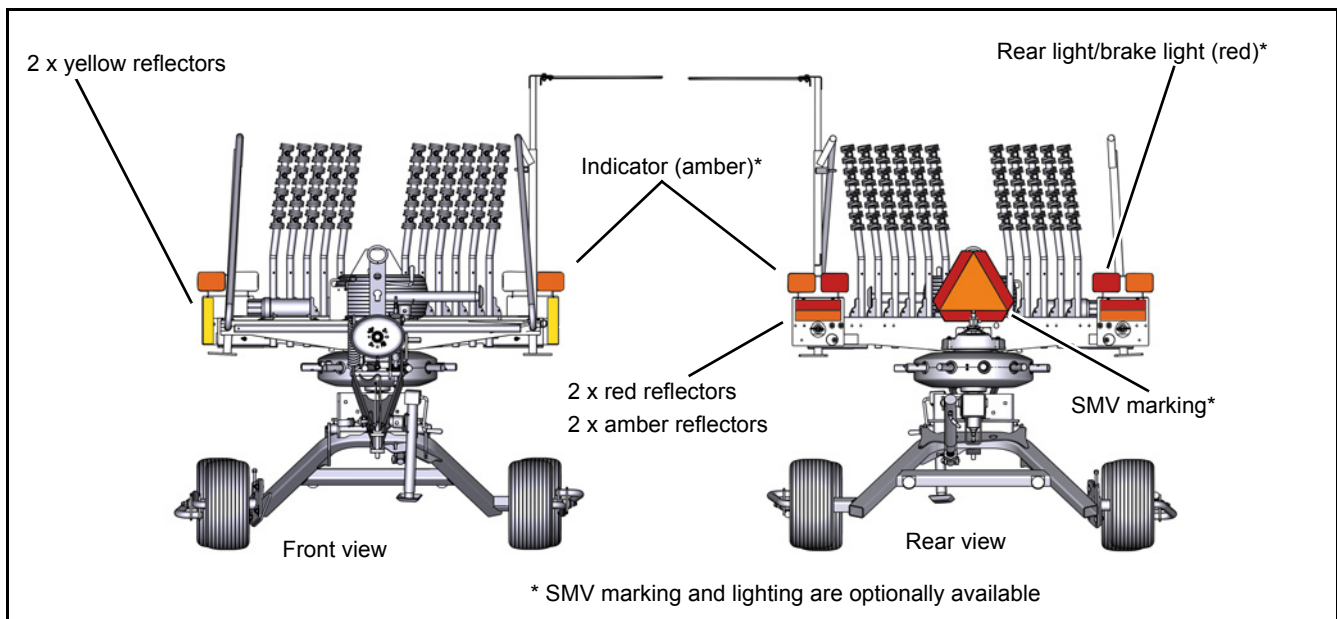


## Signalling equipment – USA

On the machine there are signalling equipment, signs and stickers that serve to ensure safety in road traffic. The signalling equipment must be in good working order at all times. The signs and stickers must not be removed. Illegible or missing labels should be replaced. You can obtain new labels as spare parts from your dealer.

If the implement, in the transport position, obscures the effective illumination of any flashing, extremity, tail or stop lamp on the tractor, the implement must be fitted with lighting appropriate to take the place of the lamp(s) obscured. See your authorized dealer for an appropriate lighting kit.

## Signalling equipment





## Signs

Additional markings are required for road transport in some U.S. states and some Canadian provinces:



### Marking for slow-moving vehicle – SMV

This SMV emblem shall be used on all slow moving machines when operated or traveling on public roads.

- On slow moving machines with design specifications of a maximum speed of 40 km/h (25 mph) or less, the SMV emblem shall be used.
- On slow moving machines with design specifications of speed greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) but not exceeding 65 km/h (40 mph):
  - a SMV emblem shall be used and
  - a Speed Identification Symbol (SIS) shall be used.



### Marking for maximum speed (Speed identification symbol – SIS)

The scope of this standard is primarily directed to identifying agricultural equipment that have been designed in their original equipment configuration for specified ground speeds greater than 40 km/h (25 mph) but under 65 km/h (40 mph).



## Who is allowed to operate the machine?

## General safety information

### Only qualified persons may operate the machine

Only qualified persons who have been informed of the dangers associated with handling the machine are permitted to operate, service or repair the machine. The necessary knowledge can be gained in the course of agricultural vocational training, professional training or intensive instruction.

### **WARNING**

The general safety information and warning signs apply to every phase of the life cycle of the machine and to every application.



### Switch off the tractor and secure it

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### Operate for the first time only after proper training

The machine may only be put into operation after proper training has been provided by an authorized dealer. Operation without proper training can lead to damage to the machine due to incorrect operation, or may cause accidents.

### Safety is your responsibility

Follow the safety instructions. Ensure that all operators read and understand the manual and comply with the safety instructions. Prevent serious or fatal accidents by following the safety instructions.

### Instructions in the event of malfunctions

In the event of a malfunction:

- ▶ shut down,
- ▶ stop and secure the machine immediately.
- ▶ Rectify the malfunction immediately yourself if qualified to do so,
- ▶ or seek the assistance of an authorized dealer.

Operating a faulty machine can cause accidents or damage.



## **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## **Proper working condition**

Ensure that the tractor and the machine are always in proper working condition. Make sure that the tractor brakes work in synchronisation with the machine. Also follow the instructions in your tractor's operator's manual.



## **Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive**

Switch off the PTO shaft drive on the tractor when changing from work to transport position (and vice versa). Wait for moving parts to come to a stop. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries.



## **No reversing while the drive is running**

Never drive in reverse with the PTO shaft drive switched on and in the work position if people could enter the working area of the machine. Switch off the PTO shaft drive. Rotating, unprotected parts can damage the machine and cause life-threatening injuries.

## **Specified workwear**

Do not wear loose fitting or other inappropriate clothing. Loose fitting items of clothing may become caught in rotating parts. Wear workwear and protective clothing, request for the operating, environment and conditions. Serious or fatal injury may be caused if these guidelines are not followed.

## **No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers, especially children, on the machine is life threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

## **Safety for children**

Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them. Be alert and shut your machine down if children into the work area. Never allow children to play on or operate the machine.



**Never work on the machine while it is running**

No operations may be performed on the machine while it is running. Objects or persons can be caught, drawn in or crushed. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

**PTO shaft**

Use only the PTO shafts specified by the manufacturer and read the attached operator's manual carefully. Adjust the length of the PTO shaft as required. Incorrect PTO shaft lengths can cause damage to the machine and personal injury.

**Check and fasten the PTO shaft guard in position**

The rotating PTO shaft is protected by the PTO shaft guard. Ensure that the guard is not damaged. Fasten the PTO shaft guard in position by connecting the chains on the machine and the tractor. Unguarded PTO shafts can cause life-threatening injuries.

**Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

**Do not make any modifications to the machine**

No modifications of any kind may be made to the machine. Unauthorised modifications can adversely affect the correct operation and safety of the machine and shorten its service life. Unauthorised modifications to the machine render the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and free the manufacturer from all liability.

**PTO shaft speed 540 rpm**

The specified maximum PTO shaft speed of 540 rpm must not be exceeded. A higher PTO shaft speed will damage the machine.

**Unrestricted field of vision to the rear**

After it has been coupled, ensure that you have an unrestricted view of the machine, in both its work and transport positions. Otherwise, dangerous situations may not be detected in time, resulting in accidents or damage.

**Safety distance from raised and unsecured loads**

Never work under suspended loads. Maintain a sufficient distance from raised and unsecured loads. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.



## Coupling

### Increased risk of injury

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:



- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Lock the PTO shaft securely on the PTO stub shafts of the tractor and the machine.

If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be life-threatening injuries or damage to the machine.

### Attaching electrical connections after assembly

The electrical supply to the tractor must not be connected when the lighting equipment is being fitted. Otherwise, short circuits will occur and the electronic system will be damaged.

### Observe the operator's manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer

Observe the operator's manual of the PTO shaft manufacturer. It will provide you with instructions on how to handle the PTO shaft correctly. If these instructions are ignored, damage may be caused to the PTO shaft and machine.

### Risk of tipping

When the machine is coupled to tractors with lower link quick-release couplings, the latter must be secured against unintentional opening. If the quick-release couplings open unintentionally, the tractor and machine may tip over. If this requirement is ignored, the consequence may be damage to the machine and even life-threatening injuries. Also follow the instructions in your tractor's operator's manual.

## Hydraulics

### Hydraulic connection at zero pressure only

Only connect hydraulic hoses to the tractor hydraulic system if the tractor and machine hydraulic system is at zero pressure. A pressurised hydraulic system can trigger unforeseen movements on the machine and can cause serious machine damage and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### High pressures in the hydraulic system

The hydraulic system is under high pressure. Regularly check all lines, hoses, and screwed connections for leaks and externally visible damage. Do not use hands to search for suspected leaks. Only use suitable equipment when looking for leaks. Rectify any damage immediately. Fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin may result in injuries and fires. Seek medical attention immediately if injuries occur.

### Replace hydraulic hoses every six years or earlier

Hydraulic hoses age without showing externally visible signs. Replace hydraulic hoses every six years, or earlier if aging or degradation is visible. Defective hydraulic lines can cause serious or fatal injuries.



## Road transport

### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tire load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be observed.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 40 km/h (25 mph).
- Before driving on public roads, fully fold in all guard bars and secure the machine. All tine supports which have tips that point at right angles to the direction of travel must be removed.
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.

The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine. The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.



### Close the ball valve

Close the ball valve before driving on the road. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

### Check tire pressures

Check tire pressure on a regular basis. Incorrect tire pressures reduce the service life of a tire and cause unstable driving characteristics. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

### Altered driving and braking performance

Driving and braking performance are altered when the machine is coupled or hitched to the tractor. When cornering, take the overall width and balancing weight of the machine into consideration. Adjust your driving speed accordingly. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

### Safety chain

When travelling on the road, always connect the machine and the tractor using a safety chain. Use a safety chain with a strength that corresponds to at least the total weight of the machine. Otherwise, serious or fatal injuries would be caused as a result.



## **Speed adjustment**

In poor road conditions and at high speeds, significant forces can be generated which subject the tractor and machine material to high or excessive stresses. Adjust your driving speed to the road conditions. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## **Check hitch pins**

Hitch pins must be in perfect condition. Hitch pins must show no signs of wear and be properly secured. Otherwise, hitched machines may detach themselves of their own accord. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.

## **Operation**

### **Ensure that the machine is in proper working condition**

Do not operate the machine unless it is in proper working condition. Check all key components and their correct operation before use. Replace defective components. Defective components can cause material damage and personal injury.

### **Check the protective equipment**

The protective equipment must not be removed or by-passed. Check all protective equipment before using the machine. Unprotected machine parts can cause serious or fatal injury.

### **Check the immediate vicinity**

Check the area immediately surrounding the machine before driving off, and continually during operation. Make sure that you have an adequate view. Only begin work when the immediate vicinity is cleared of any persons or objects. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws**

Regularly check that nuts and bolts are correctly tightened. Retighten bolts if necessary. Nuts and bolts can work loose through machine use. The machine may be damaged or accidents caused as a result.

→ See »Tightening bolts«, page 77 for proper torque values.

### **The PTO shaft continues turning after it has been switched off**

After the PTO shaft drive on the tractor has been switched off, the machine continues to run due to the moment of inertia. Maintain a sufficient safety distance until all moving parts have come to a complete standstill. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

### **Cornering and turning manoeuvres**

Centrifugal forces are in operation during cornering. The machine's centre of gravity at the rear of the tractor is displaced. Be aware of the turning radius and the moment of inertia. A driving style which is not adapted to conditions can cause accidents. Accidents with serious or fatal injuries may be caused as a result.



## Uncoupling

### Increased risk of injury

There is an increased risk of injury when uncoupling the machine from the tractor. Therefore:



- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Set the machine down on firm, secure and level ground.
- Ensure that the parking stand is securely locked.
- Place the PTO shaft in the holder provided.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).
- Do not disconnect hydraulic hoses until there is no pressure in the tractor and machine hydraulic system.
- Disconnect all electrical connections.

Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.



## Care and maintenance

### Observe the care and maintenance intervals

Observe the periods specified in the operator's manual for recurrent checks and inspections. If these periods are not observed, damage to the machine and accidents may be caused as a result.

### Use original parts

Many components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. Using non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.



### When performing care and maintenance work:



- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- Whenever possible, uncouple the tractor.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

Only if these regulations are observed can safe working be ensured during care and maintenance work.

### Turn off the electrical supply

Prior to carrying out work on the electrical system, disconnect the system from the power supply. Systems being supplied with electrical power can cause damage to equipment and injury to persons.

### Caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high pressure water jet.

### No aggressive washing additives

Do not use any aggressive washing additives for cleaning. Uncoated metal surfaces can be damaged.

### Before carrying out welding work

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Damage may otherwise be caused to the electrical system.

### Retighten all nuts, bolts and screws

All screwed/bolted connections that are loosened during maintenance and repair operations must be retightened. Serious injury and damage to property can be caused by loose pin and screw connections.

→ See »Tightening bolts«, page 77 for proper torque values.



## Further regulations

### Observe the regulations

In addition to the safety information listed above, please observe the following:

- Accident prevention regulations in your local area.
- Generally recognised safety regulations, occupational health requirements and road traffic regulations.
- The instructions provided in this operator's manual.
- Standards relating to operation, maintenance and repair.

## Warranty

The warranty and manufacturer's liability will no longer be valid if the instructions provided in the chapter on Safety are not observed, if maintenance is inadequate or faulty, if the machine is used for purposes other than those for which it was intended and if it is overstressed, or if impermissible modifications are made to the machine.





# Getting to know the machine

## Range of application

This product is classified as replaceable equipment in accordance with EC directive 2006/42/EC and agricultural implement in accordance with ASABE S390.

The machine is a single-rotor rake, which is suitable only for the raking together of mown, stalked material (for example, hay or straw).

## Proper use

Any use other than the use described above - such as silo spreading, any type of soil preparation, sweeping, or transmitting power to other machines - is not permitted. The manufacturer and dealers are not liable for damage caused by improper use. The risk is borne solely by the user.

## Features

### **Flexible in operation**

This single-wheel rake meets all the requirements of modern crop harvesting engineering. Important functions for field use are controlled during active operation.

The rake can be pulled by tractors of 15 kW (20 hp) or more.

### **Extensive equipment**

The machine is equipped with a low-maintenance gear box and 12 tine supports on each rotor. The cranked tines achieve an excellent raking quality.

### **Easy changeover from work to transport position**

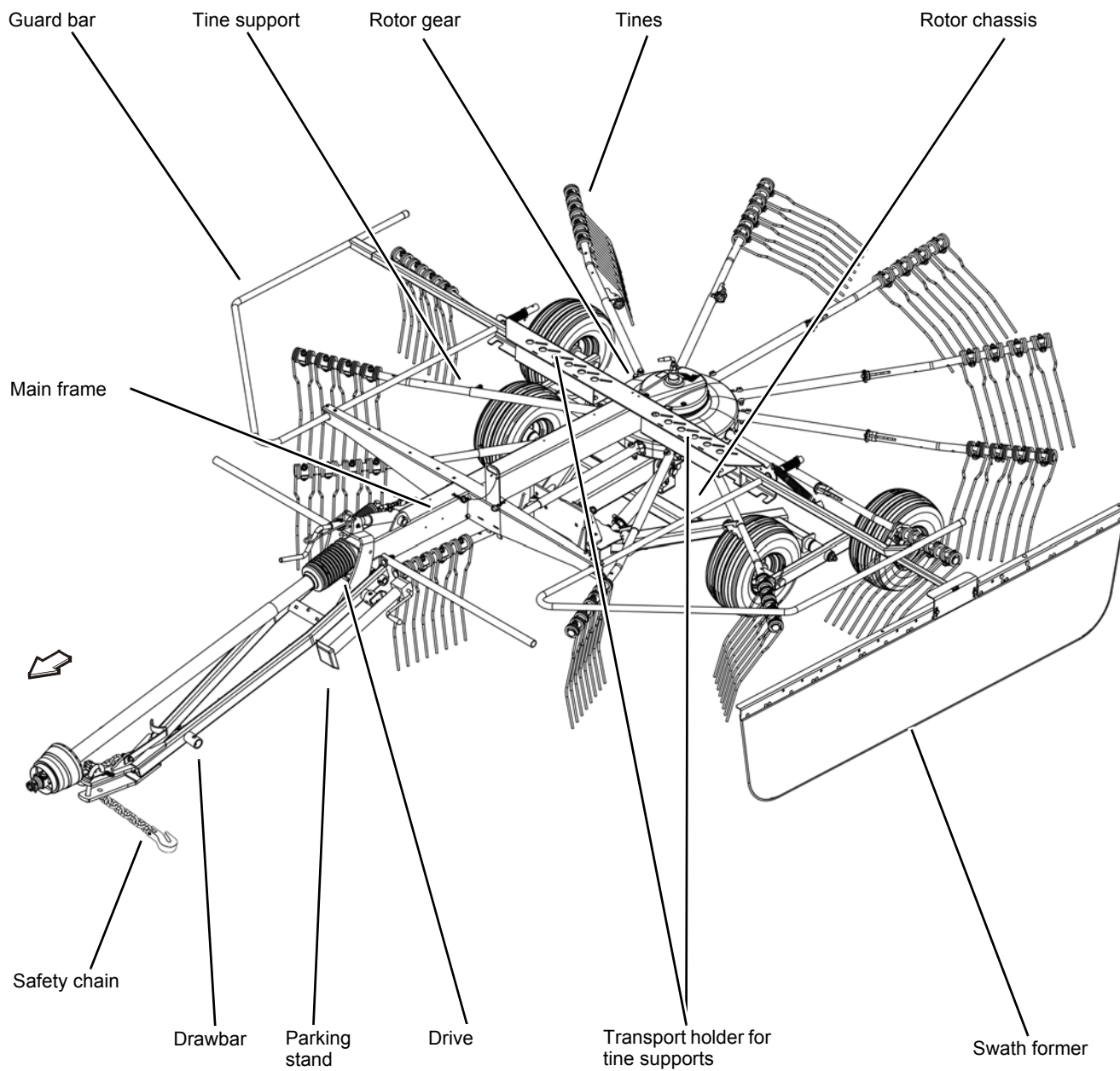
The rake is easily changed over from the work to the transport position.

### **Raise height of 50 centimetres (20 in)**

For road transport and on headlands, the machine can be quickly raised by roughly 50 centimetres (20 in). For working, lower the rotary rakes hydraulically from transport position back to work position.

# Getting to know the machine

## Designation of components

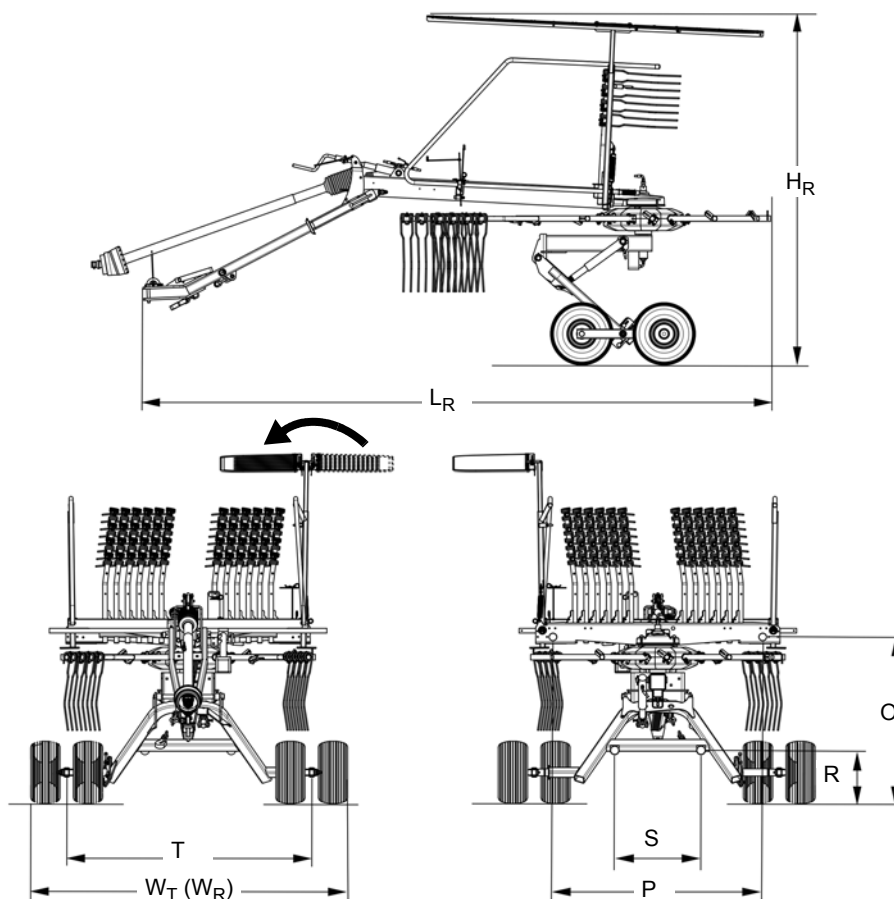


## Technical specifications

### Dimensions in transport position

Model		VF6968
L <sub>R</sub>	Length in transport position for road transport	4.73 m (15.52 ft)
H <sub>R</sub>	Height in transport position for road transport	2.64 m (8.66 ft)
W <sub>R</sub>	Width in transport position for road transport	2.39 m* / 2.73 m (7.84 ft* / 8.96 ft)
W <sub>T</sub>	Width in transport position from tire to tire	2.39 m (7.84 ft)
T	Track width	1.31 m (4.30 ft)
	Height of top reflectors	1.26 m (4.13 ft)
	Distance between top reflectors	1.58 m (5.18 ft)
R	Height of bottom reflectors	0.40 m (1.31 ft)
S	Distance between bottom reflectors	0.65 m (2.13 ft)

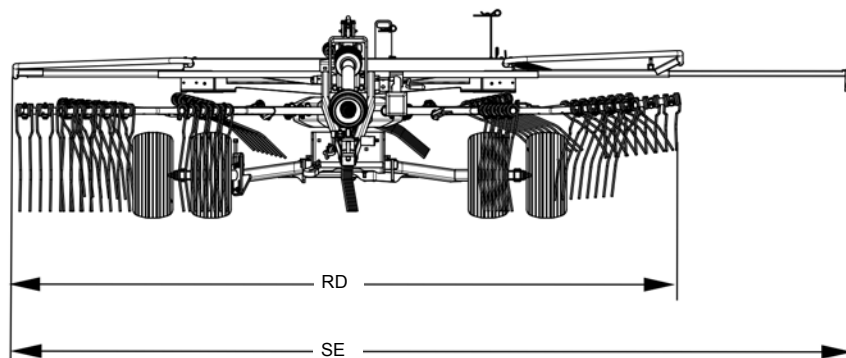
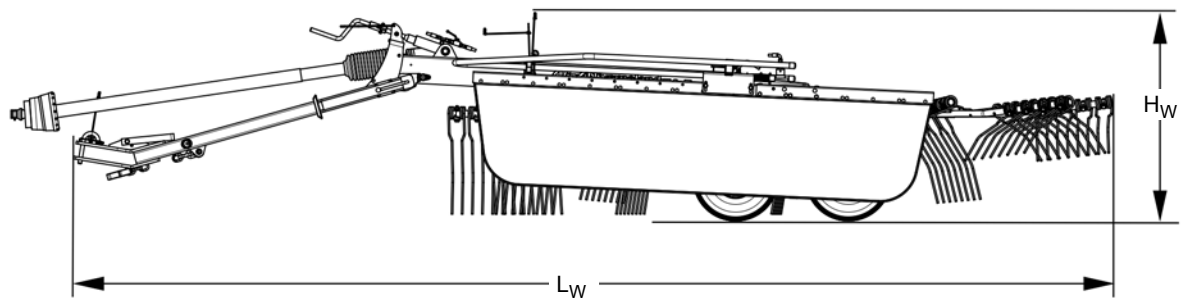
\* Swath former in transport position



# Getting to know the machine

## Dimensions in work position

Model		VF6968
L <sub>W</sub>	Length in work position	5.72 m (18.77 ft)
H <sub>W</sub>	Height in work position	1.15 m (3.77 ft)
RD	Rotor diameter	3.65 m (11.98 ft)
SE	Width with swath former fully extended	4.70 m (15.42 ft)



# Getting to know the machine

## Weights

Total weight	665 kg (1466 lbs)
Load supported on parking stand	120 kg (264.5 lbs)

## Tractor equipment required

Output / connections		
	Minimum output of the tractor	15 kW (20 hp)
	Lighting equipment power supply	12 V, 7-pin plug socket SAE J560
	Hydraulic connections	1 x single-acting hydraulic control device
	Hydraulic pressure	150 - 210 bar (2175 - 3046 psi)
	Maximum PTO shaft speed	540 rpm
	Pending attachment	In accordance with ISO 6489-3
	Alternatively: lower link and lift link drawbar	Fixable in height and laterally

# Getting to know the machine

## Machine equipment

Swath deposit		
	Swath former	Standard
Rotors / tine supports / tines		
	Number of rotors	1
	Number of tine supports per rotor	12
	Number of tines per tine support	4
	Removable tine arms	Standard
	Rotor height adjustment	Hydraulic/mechanical
	Tine saver	[+]
Wheels		
	Rotor chassis	18 x 8.50-8 PR 6
Safety accessories		
	Safety chain	Standard
	Lighting equipment	[+]
	Warning signs	[+]
PTO shaft		
	PTO shaft	Standard

## Measurement of airborne sound emissions

The airborne sound emissions from the machine are below the levels stipulated by machinery directive 2006/42/EC.

- A-weighted sound level in the workplace:  
< 70 dB(A)
- Currently C-weighted sound level:  
< 63 Pa (130 dB based on 20 µPa)
- A-weighted sound level on the machine:  
< 80 dB(A)

## Checking the scope of delivery

### Delivery is in the fully assembled state

The machine is delivered fully assembled. Using the check list, check the loose parts on delivery. If any parts of the machine have not been fitted or are missing, please contact your dealer.

### WARNING

#### Do not assemble the machine yourself

Trained personnel are required to assemble the machine. Do not perform assembly work yourself. The following points are required to be met for the machine to be in proper condition:

- Observance of the sequence of work steps.
- Compliance with tolerances and torques.
- Knowledge of work safety during assembly.

**Incorrect assembly can result in damage to the machine or accidents.**

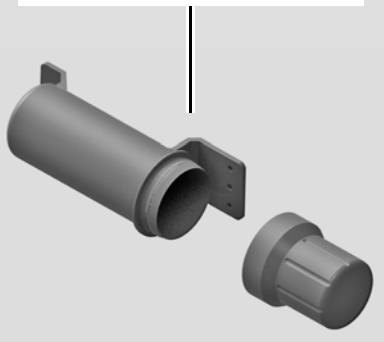


If parts are missing or have been damaged during transportation, please inform the dealer, importer or manufacturer immediately.

Check list for parts which were supplied loose	Quantity
PTO shaft for drive	1
Tine support placing swaths on the left	12
Swath former	1
Operator's manual	1
Spare part manual	1
Additional equipment	See delivery note

## Operator's manual

The operator's manual and spare part manual can be found in the document box on the machine.



The operator's manual belongs with the machine and must always be kept on board. A document box for the operator's manual and spare part manual is mounted on the main frame.

# Delivery and assembly

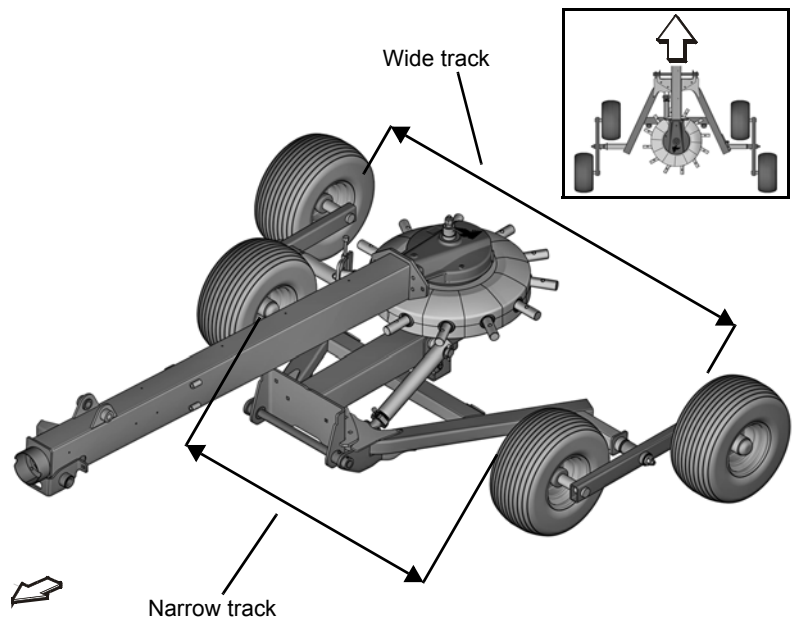
## Check tandem axle

### **WARNING**

**Ensure that the tandem axle is positioned correctly**

Ensure that the tandem axles are positioned correctly. If they are positioned incorrectly, this will cause damage to the machine.

- ▶ Check that the tandem axles are aligned correctly.
- The narrow track is at the front in relation to the direction of travel.
- The wide track is at the back in relation to the direction of travel.





## Length of PTO shaft

The length of the PTO shaft was selected at the factory to suit almost all types of tractors. Only in exceptional cases is a correction of the PTO shaft length required on individual tractors. Check the length of the PTO shaft on each tractor prior to first use.

A manufacturer's operator's manual for the PTO shaft is enclosed. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft and must be observed.

## Safety

### **WARNING**

#### **Switch off the tractor and secure it**

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

**An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you.**

**Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.**

#### **Checking the angle of lock**

The PTO shaft has a wide hinge joint giving the tractor a steering angle of up to 80°. Make sure that the PTO shaft is not damaged during sharp cornering. This would result in damage to the machine.

#### **Correct length**

A PTO shaft that is too long must not be used. This would result in damage to the drive bearings of the tractor and the machine.



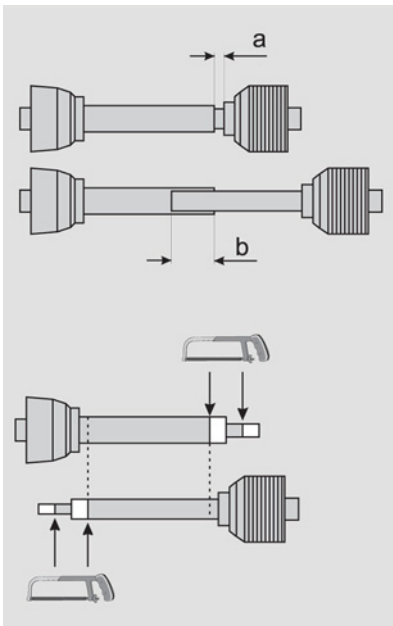
## Checking the length of the PTO shaft

- ▶ Couple the machine to the tractor without the PTO shaft.
- ▶ Lower the lower link of the tractor.
- ▶ Set the combination (tractor and machine) to the smallest steering angle.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.



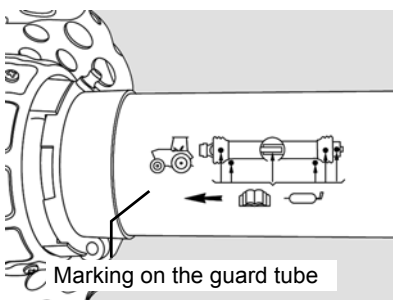
# Delivery and assembly

## Shortening the PTO shaft



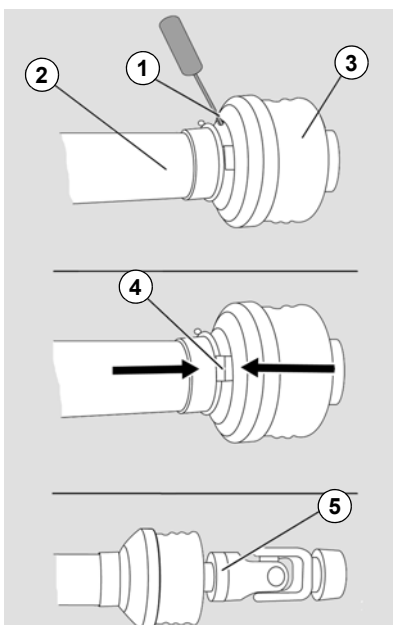
- ▶ Pull the PTO shaft apart and connect one half to the tractor PTO shaft drive and one to the machine and secure them.
- ▶ Place the two shaft halves next to each other and:
  - Check for a minimum of 250 mm (10 in) overlap (b).
  - Check that the PTO shaft is not blocked at each end. Minimum distance (a) = 20 mm (1 in).
- ▶ Shorten both the sliding tube and guard tube to the same size.
- ▶ Deburr the ends of the tubes.
- ▶ Remove the shavings.
- ▶ Grease the sliding surfaces well.

## Fitting the PTO shaft



Make sure that you fit the PTO shaft in the correct installation position. There is a marking on the guard tube of the PTO shaft.

- ▶ Check the length of the PTO shaft and shorten it if necessary.
- ▶ Place the PTO shaft onto the PTO stub shaft of the machine.
- ▶ Secure the PTO shaft with a locking pin.



- ▶ Remove the locking screw (1) between the guard tube (2) and the guard cone (3).
- ▶ Twist the guard cone (3) and the guard tube (2) in opposite directions so that the "noses" of the slide ring (4) are positioned directly over the slots on the guard cone (3).
- ▶ Pull the guard cone (3) and guard tube (2) back until the single joint (5) is accessible.
- ▶ Connect the PTO shaft to the machine.
- ▶ Push the guard cone (3) and guard tube (2) back over the single joint (5).
- ▶ Tighten the locking screw (1).
- ▶ Secure the guard cone to the gear box using a jubilee clip.

## Safety



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Increased risk of injury**

When the machine is being coupled to the tractor, there is an increased risk of injury. Therefore:

- Never stand between the tractor and machine.
- Secure the tractor against rolling away.

**Failure to observe these instructions can result in serious or fatal injury.**

## General

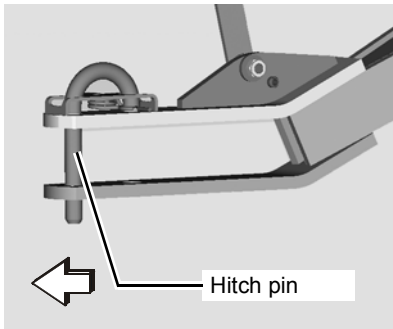
The machine is equipped at the factory for coupling to the pending attachment or a lift link drawbar.

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Coupling the machine«
- »Coupling the PTO shaft«
- »Connections«
- »Hydraulic connections«

# Coupling the machine

## Coupling the machine



### **WARNING**

#### **Genuine hitch pins from the manufacturer**

Use only genuine hitch pins from the manufacturer. These have the required strength. Other pins can break. The machine may be damaged or accidents caused as a result.

#### **Avoid collisions**

The PTO shaft and the drawbar must not collide with the lower link or any other part of the tractor when cornering or turning around. Fasten or remove the lower link and other parts outside of the collision range. Otherwise, damage to the machine or accidents may be caused as a result.

The rotary rake is coupled to the pending attachment or a lift link drawbar with a hitch pin and secured with a safety splint.

→ See »Coupling to the pending attachment«, page 37.

– or –

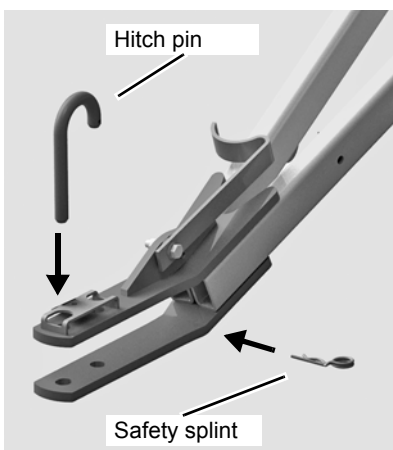
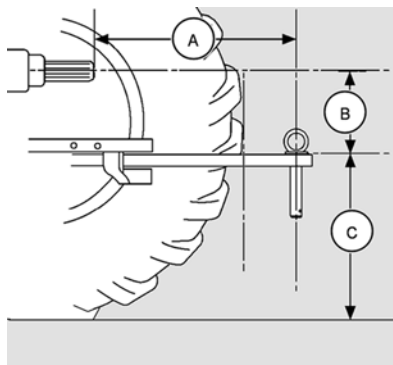
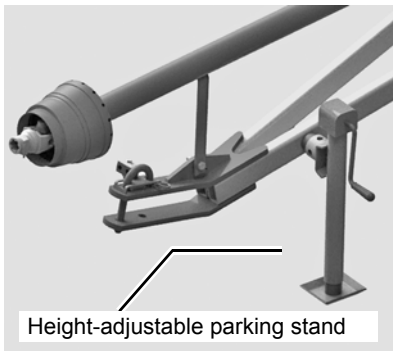
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 38.



A freely turnable lift link drawbar is available as an optional accessory for coupling to lower links of category I-II.

→ See »Lift link drawbar«, page 83.

## Coupling to the pending attachment



### **! WARNING**

#### **Lock the height adjustment of the lower link**

Lock the height adjustment of the lower link. Comply with the tractor operator's manual. Unintentionally raising the lower links can irreparably damage the PTO shaft.

#### **Lock the lateral setting of the lower links**

Fix the lower links after coupling the implement. Lateral free movement of the lower links causes unstable drive properties during transport journeys and can cause accidents.

For coupling to a pending attachment in accordance with ISO 6489-3, proceed as follows:

- ▶ (A) Distance between the PTO shaft drive and the drawbar hitching point: approximately 356 mm (14 in).
- ▶ (B) Height between the PTO shaft drive and the drawbar hitching point: approximately 203 – 305 mm (8 – 12 in).
- ▶ (C) Fix the lower link height at a distance of approximately 400 mm (15.75 in) from the ground.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Couple the rotary rake to the pending attachment with a hitch pin.
- ▶ Secure the hitch pin with a safety splint.
- ▶ Take the height-adjustable parking stand out of the transport holder bracket and fit it to the drawbar.  
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 38.

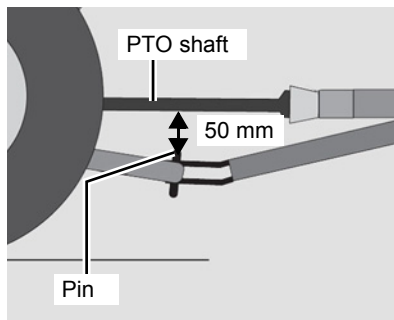


The working depth is adjusted on the chassis.

→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47.

# Coupling the machine

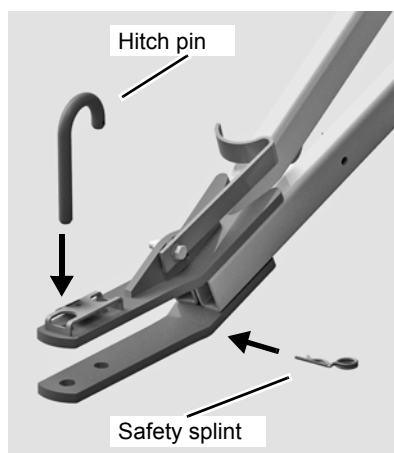
## Coupling to the lift link drawbar



### **WARNING**

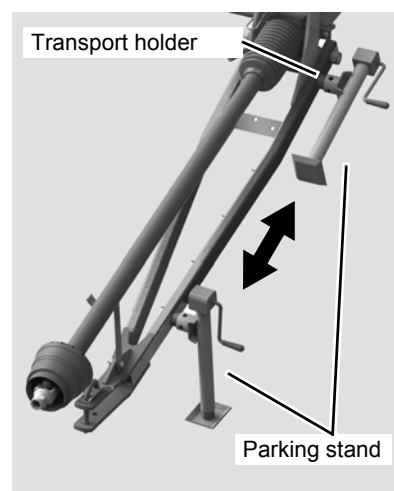
#### Observe the minimum distance

In the work position, the distance between the PTO shaft and the pin must never be less than 50 mm (1.97 in). Otherwise the PTO shaft may be damaged, for example when driving over an undulation in the ground. Damaged PTO shafts can cause injury to persons or damage the machine.



- ▶ Couple the rotary rake to the lift link drawbar with a hitch pin.
- ▶ Secure the hitch pin with a safety splint.
- ▶ Take the height-adjustable parking stand out of the transport holder bracket and fit it to the drawbar.  
→ See »Coupling to the lift link drawbar«, page 38.

## Stowing the height-adjustable parking stand

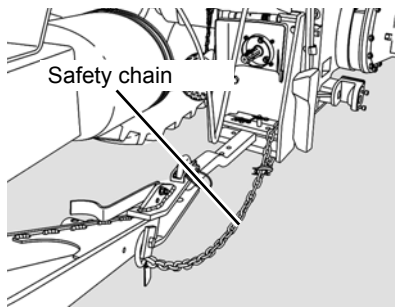


After coupling, remove the parking stand and fit and secure it to the transport holder.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Pull the pin on the parking stand.
- ▶ Remove the parking stand.
- ▶ Fit the parking stand to the transport holder and secure it with a hitch pin.

## Safety chain



### **WARNING**

#### **Safety chain**

When travelling on the road, always connect the machine and the tractor using a safety chain. Use a safety chain with a strength that corresponds to at least the total weight of the machine. Otherwise, serious or fatal injuries would be caused as a result.

- ▶ Fasten the supplied safety chain between the tractor and the machine.



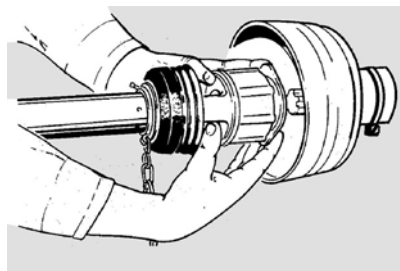
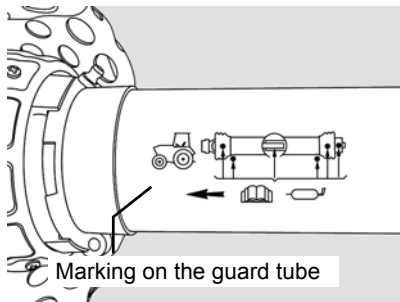
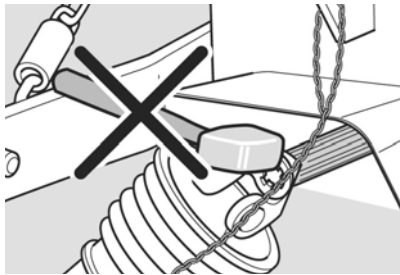
Choose an appropriate length of chain so that the movement of the drawbar is not adversely affected and the chain does not hang down too low.



Also observe the national regulations regarding the length and fitting of safety chains.

# Coupling the machine

## Coupling the PTO shaft



Make sure that you fit the PTO shaft in the correct installation position. There is a marking on the guard tube of the PTO shaft.



### WARNING

#### Do not use force

When coupling the PTO shaft, do not use a hammer or any similar tools. Using these types of tool can severely damage the PTO shaft. A damaged PTO shaft can cause damage to the tractor and the machine.

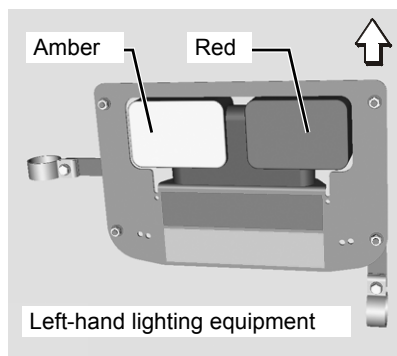
- ▶ Check whether the PTO shaft must be shortened before coupling.
- ▶ Shorten the PTO shaft if necessary.
  - »Length of PTO shaft«, page 33
- ▶ Check that the tractor's PTO stub shaft is clean and lubricated.
- ▶ Couple the PTO shaft to the tractor and the machine.
  - Fit the wide-angle joint on the tractor side.
- ▶ Ensure that the PTO shaft is engaged on the shaft ends.
- ▶ Secure the guard tubes so that they cannot rotate at the same time.
- ▶ Couple the single joint with slip clutch to the machine's PTO stub shaft.



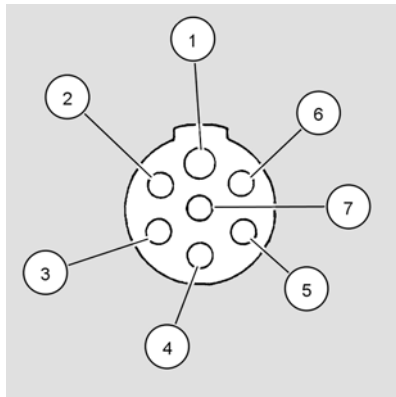
## Connections

### Electrical connections [+]

### Lighting equipment – USA [+]



### SAE J560 plug arrangement



### **WARNING**

#### Checking the electrical cables

Check the electrical cables. The electrical cables must not chafe or hang loose. Electrical cables that have been torn away or worn through must be replaced. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.



If your tractor does not have the corresponding connection, this must be retrofitted. Consult your dealer.



The lighting equipment is controlled by the lighting controls in the tractor. The lights are only on if the tractor is in park position or the tractor's headlights are switched on.

PIN	Cable	Connection to
1	White	Grounding; all lights
2	Black	Not used
3	Yellow	Left amber flashing light
4	Red	Brake lights
5	Green	Right amber flashing light
6	Brown	Rear lights (red)
7	Blue	Not used

- ▶ Connect the plug for the 12 V power supply to the 7-pin plug socket on the tractor.

# Coupling the machine

## Function overview of lighting equipment – USA

- ▶ Check that the lighting equipment is functioning using the following table.

Tractor lights	Device lights			
	Left orange	Left red	Right red	Right orange
Headlight "OFF"	—	Off	Off	—
Headlight "ON"	—	Dimmed	Dimmed	—
Amber indicator light "OFF"	Off	—	—	Off
Amber indicator light "ON"	Flashing (same frequency as right)	—	—	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Brake lights (for tractors with brake lights)	—	Bright	Bright	—
Amber indicator light "ON" No turning indicated (tractor with brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Bright	Bright	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Amber indicator light "ON" No turning indicated (no tractor brake lights)	Flashing (same frequency as right)	Off	Off	Flashing (same frequency as left)
Turning left indicated	Higher flashing frequency	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the left-hand light	Off or dimmed	Illuminated, no flashing
Turning right indicated	Illuminated, no flashing	Off or dimmed	Depending on tractor equipment: Off, dimmed or flashing in sync with the right-hand light	Higher flashing frequency



Observe local regulations governing lighting equipment for travelling on the road. Consult your dealer if the lighting equipment does not function as stated.

## Hydraulic connections



### WARNING

#### **Check hoses and couplings**

Check all hydraulic hoses for damage before connecting them. Check all hydraulic couplings for firm seating after connecting them. Defective hydraulic hoses and poorly fitting hydraulic connections can trigger unanticipated movements in the machine, causing severe damage to the machine as well as personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Secure the tractor's control devices**

In the transport position, secure the control devices on the tractor against unintended actuation and lock them if possible. Unintentional activation of a control device can trigger unpredictable movements of the machine and cause serious machine damage and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Check the routing of the hydraulic hoses**

Close or disconnect the quick couplings with great care. Remove any dirt or air which has entered the hydraulic system. The hydraulic system may otherwise be seriously damaged. Material damage or personal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Hydraulic connection at zero pressure only**

Only connect hydraulic hoses to the tractor hydraulic system if the tractor and machine hydraulic system is at zero pressure. A hydraulic system which is under pressure can cause unforeseen movements on the machine.

#### **Avoid mixing oils**

If the machine is used on different tractors, an impermissible mixing of oil may occur. Impermissible oil mixtures can destroy tractor components.

#### **High pressures in the hydraulic system**

The hydraulic system is under high pressure. Regularly check all lines, hoses, and screwed connections for leaks and externally visible damage. Do not use hands to search for suspected leaks. Only use suitable equipment when looking for leaks. Rectify any damage immediately. Fluid escaping under pressure can penetrate skin may result in injuries and fires. Seek medical attention immediately if injuries occur.

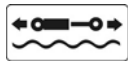
# Coupling the machine

## Connecting the hydraulic couplings

### **WARNING**

**Make sure the connection is correct**

Ensure that the hydraulic system is connected correctly, Otherwise, damage to the machine and personal injury may be caused as a result.



- ▶ Set the tractor hydraulics to floating position.

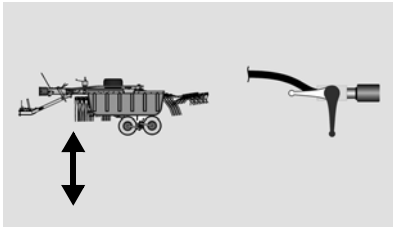


- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.



- ▶ Close the ball valve.

- ▶ Connect the machine's hydraulic coupling to the single-acting hydraulic control device.



The following functions are carried out by hydraulic pressure on the feed line:



- ▶ Open the ball valve on the main frame (standard position).

- Transport position adjustable.
- Drawbar height adjustable.



- ▶ Close the ball valve on the main frame in transport position.

- Transport position fixed.
- Drawbar height adjustable.

Hydraulic line	Marking
Single-acting hydraulic control device pressure line	Black

## Safety



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Securing the machine**

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Remove tine supports**

When carrying out adjustment work on the machine, tine supports which hinder work on the machine must be removed. Tine supports that are not removed can cause serious injuries.

#### **Avoid the hazard area**

The rotors are considered a hazard area. Do not stand in the hazard area. The rotors may lower or turn. This could result in fatal injury.

# Preparing for use

## General

The following applies when performing all adjustment work:

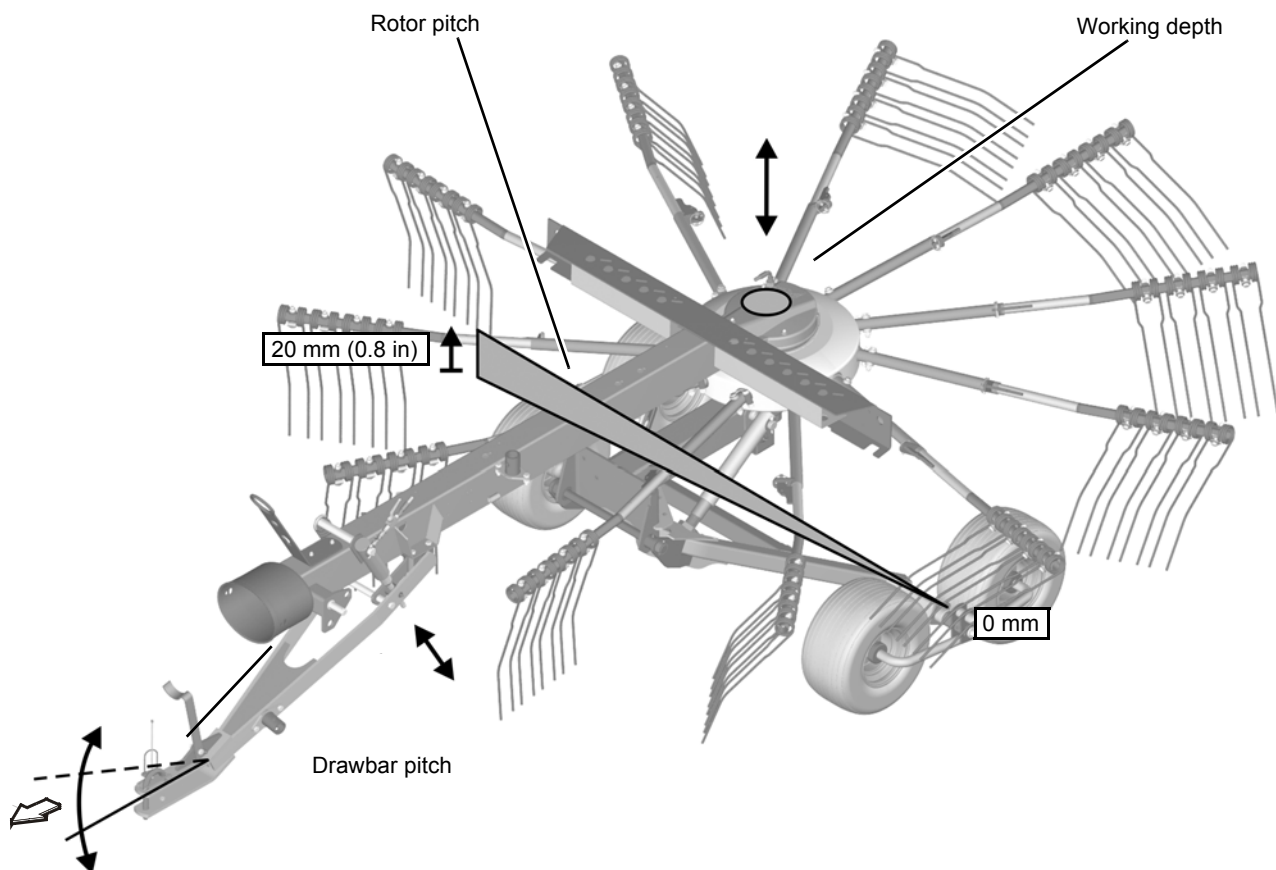
- ▶ Check the tire pressure.
- ▶ Secure the machine.
- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Undo the appropriate bolts.
- ▶ Make the required adjustment.
- ▶ Retighten the bolts.
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.

The following work steps are described in this section:

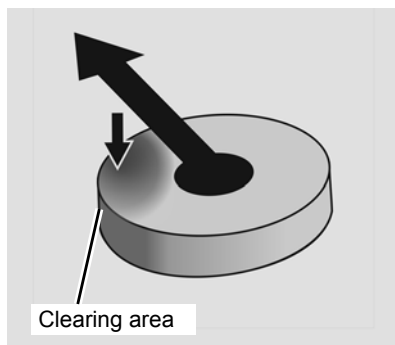
- »Rotor pitch«
- »Working depth«

## Adjusting the machine

The machine is preset at the factory. The following illustration shows an overview of the basic settings. Detailed information can be found on the following pages.



## Rotor pitch



### **WARNING**

#### **Close the ball valve**

Close the ball valve before working on the machine or carrying out any adjustment work. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine can lower itself and cause serious injuries.

The rotor is inclined at an angle to the chassis so that the crop is picked up in the clearing area. The rotor is already inclined obliquely ex-factory. If the crop is not picked up cleanly, the raking quality can be improved by adjusting the rotor pitch.

The rotor pitch is adjusted as follows:



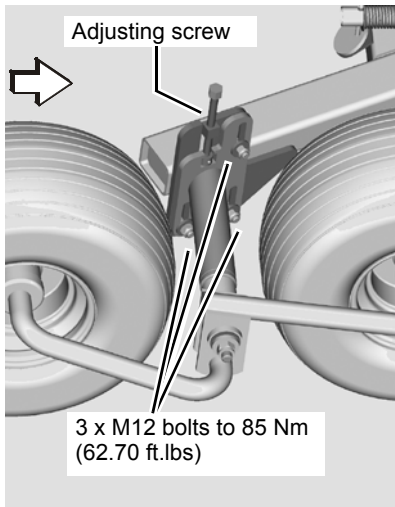
- ▶ Swing the machine into the headland position using the hydraulic control device in the tractor.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away
- ▶ Secure the rotors using supports.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports.



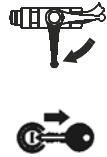
The optimum raking quality is achieved when the tines in the front working area and before the crop is deposited have the lowest possible ground clearance (see adjacent illustration).

# Preparing for use

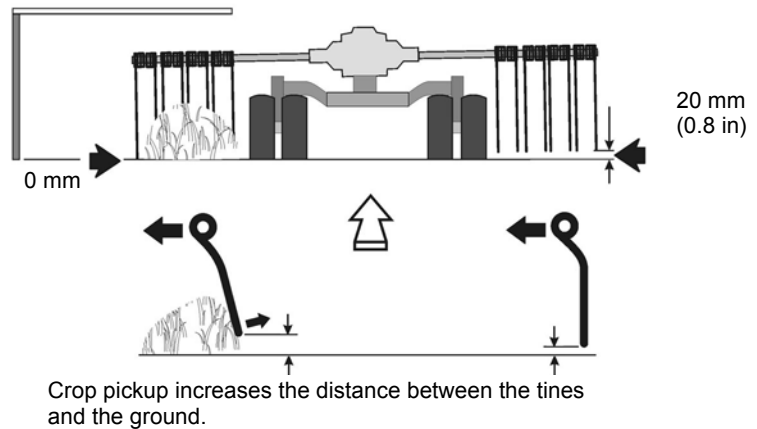
## Adjusting the rotor pitch



It is possible to adjust the position of the rotors laterally to the direction of travel.



- ▶ Move the machine to the headland position using the tractor's control device.
- ▶ Close the ball valve.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports via the wheel carrier.
- ▶ Slightly loosen the three bolts on the wheel carrier.
- ▶ Move the wheel carriers into the required position using the adjusting screw (see illustration below).
- ▶ Retighten the bolts to a tightening torque of 85 Nm (62.70 ft.lbs).
- ▶ Fit and secure the tine supports.



On the side opposite the swath former, the distance between the tines and the ground must be approximately 20 mm (0.8 in) greater than on the swathing side.



## Working depth

When working, the machine is raised and lowered hydraulically. The machine is lowered as far as the preadjusted depth. The basic setting for the working depth is adjusted using an adjusting screw on the chassis cylinder.

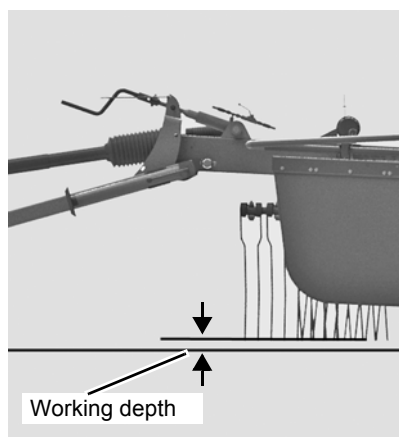
### **WARNING**

#### **Never set the tines too deep**

If the tines are set too deep:

- The tines are overstressed.
- The tines will soil the crop.
- This can result in damage to the machine.

## Checking the working depth



Check the preset working depth as follows:

- ▶ Fully lower the machine using the tractor's hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Check the basic working depth setting:
  - The tips of the tines should lightly touch the ground in the clearing area when the height at the hitch is approx. 400 mm (15.8 in).

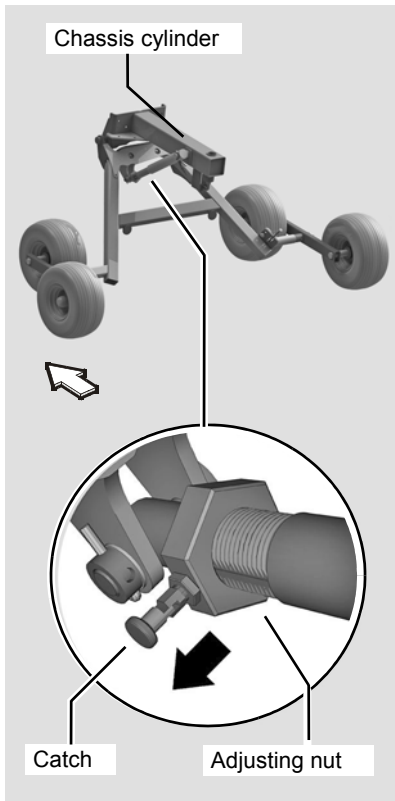


Tines that are set too low will soil the crop. The load on the rotor tines and the drive is increased.

- If necessary, adjust the working depth to the field again.

# Preparing for use

## Adjusting the working depth



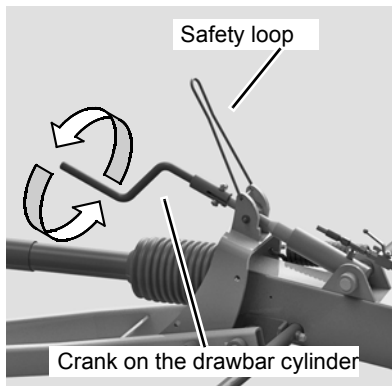
The chassis cylinder is used to adjust the chassis end stop in the work position. Start with a horizontal chassis basic setting at a hitch height of 400 mm (15.8 in). The chassis pitch depends on the ground conditions and the crop. Adjust the working depth as follows:

- ▶ Use the tractor's hydraulic control device to move the machine into the headland position.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Close the ball valve.
- ▶ Release the adjusting nut below the chassis using the catch and use the adjusting nut to adjust the working depth.
- ▶ Use the catch to prevent the adjusting nut from moving.
- ▶ Switch on the tractor.
- ▶ Lower the machine.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Check the working depth and readjust it if required.
  - The tips of the tines should lightly touch the ground in the clearing area when the height at the hitch is approx. 400 mm (15.8 in).



Two turns of the adjusting nut change the height by 15 mm on the tines

## Adjusting the drawbar height

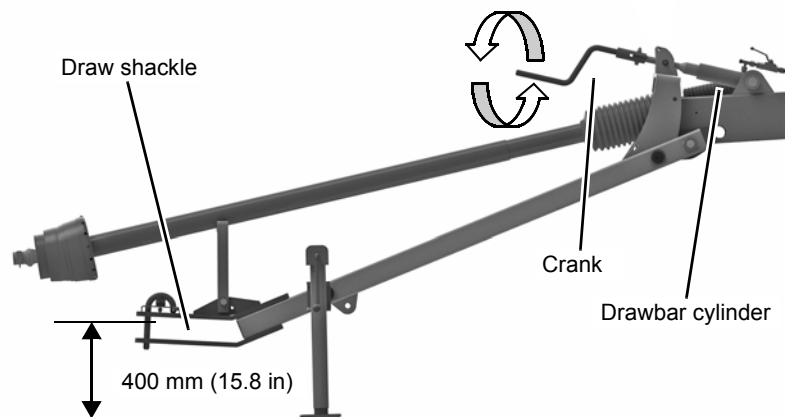


The drawbar cylinder is used to adjust the height of the drawbar and the machine pitch so that the crop can be picked up satisfactorily. Proceed as follows.

- ▶ Fold back the crank safety loop.
- ▶ Using the crank on the drawbar cylinder, adjust the draw shackle to a ground clearance of approximately 400 mm (15.8 in) .
- ▶ Re-secure the crank with the safety loop.

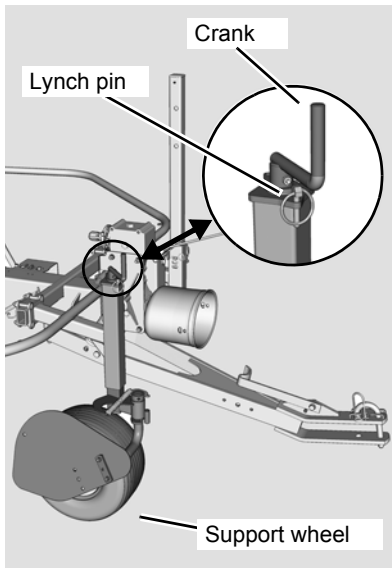


When using the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm (0.4 in) is guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.



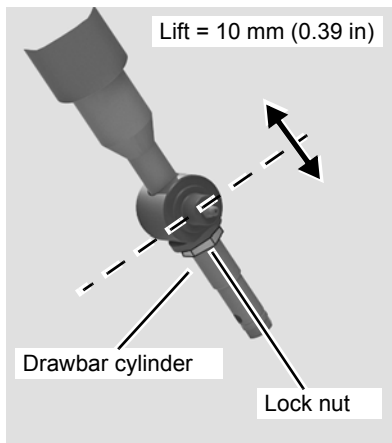
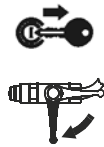
# Preparing for use

## Adjusting the support wheel [+]



The raking quality is optimised through the interaction of the working depth and the optional support wheel. The machine is tilted forward or backwards using the support wheel. After adjusting the working depth, lower the machine:

- ▶ Adjust the drawbar cylinder for using the optional support wheel.  
→ See »Adjusting the drawbar height«, page 51.
- ▶ Use the tractor's hydraulic control device to lower the machine into the work position.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Close the ball valve.
- ▶ Release the lynch pin from the crank.
- ▶ Adjust the support wheel using the crank.
- ▶ Secure the crank with the lynch pin.



When the optionally available support wheel is used, the spindle on the drawbar cylinder must be adjusted to compensate for the ground undulations. Adjust the drawbar cylinder only when the load on the drawbar is relieved.

### Operation with optional support wheel:

- ▶ Relieve the load on the drawbar using the optional support wheel.
- ▶ Undo the lock nut on the drawbar cylinder.
- ▶ Unscrew the spindle on the drawbar cylinder about 10 mm (0.4 in).
- ▶ Tighten the lock nut on the drawbar cylinder.



Spanner size "17" on the spindle



In the case of the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm is always guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.

## Safety

Before transporting the machine on public roads, please read the following safety information. Compliance is mandatory and will help you to avoid accidents.



### WARNING

#### Observe the safety information

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### Ensuring road safety

The machine must conform to current national traffic regulations if you intend to drive it on public roads. Ensure the following:

- Lighting, warning and protective equipment must be fitted.
- The permissible transport widths and weights, axle loads, tire load-bearing capacities, laden weights and national speed restrictions must be observed.
- The maximum permissible road transport speed must be complied with, but not exceed 40 km/h (25 mph).
- The machine should only be towed by agricultural or forestry tractors.
- The empty weight of the tractor must be greater than the weight of the machine.

The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable should these conditions not be observed.

#### Observe the contour of the terrain

Move the machine onto ground that is as flat as possible before changing from the working to the transport position. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

#### Observe transport width

Observe the permissible transport widths. Put the machine in the transport position and attach lights, warning signs and protective equipment. The driver and keeper of the vehicle are liable for any non-compliance with national traffic regulations.

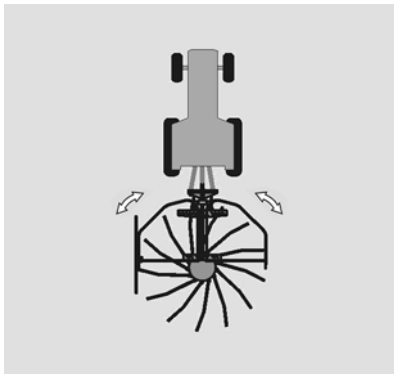
## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Prior to road transport«
- »Folding in the guard bar«
- »Folding the machine into the transport position«
- »Checking the machine«

# Road transport

## Prior to road transport



When driving on public roads, the machine must be in the transport position.

### **WARNING**

#### **Clean the machine before travelling on the road**

Before any road transport, remove all coarse dirt, crop residues and clods of earth from the machine and clean it. Crops or dirt that drop onto the road can cause slippery road conditions. This could cause traffic accidents and accidents with fatal consequences.

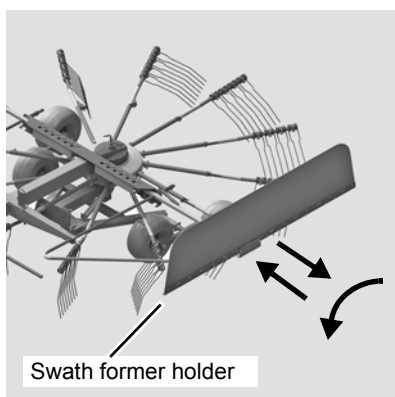
#### **Cleaning lighting equipment before travelling on the road**

All lighting equipment must be cleaned before road transport. Crop residue or dirt may cover up the lighting equipment and adversely affect its correct operation. This could cause traffic accidents and other accidents with fatal consequences.

Prior to driving on public roads, the machine must be folded in, secured and moved into the transport position:

- ▶ Remove any crop and coarse dirt.
- ▶ »Moving the swath former to the transport position«
- ▶ »Folding in the guard bar«
- ▶ »Removing the tine supports«
- ▶ »Placing the tine supports in the transport holder«
- ▶ »Folding the machine into the transport position«
- ▶ »Checking the machine«
  
- ▶ Move the machine onto ground that is as flat as possible before changing from work to transport position.

## Moving the swath former to the transport position

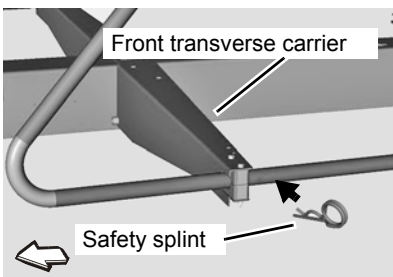
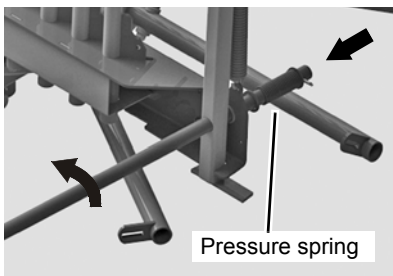
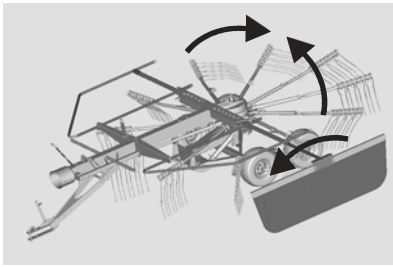


For the transport position with the lowest transport width, pull the swath former out of the holder, turn it 180° and push it fully back in and secure it.

The swath former consists of a board and a holder.

- ▶ In the work position, release the T-bolt from the swath former.
- ▶ Completely pull the swath former out of the holder.
- ▶ Turn the swath former 180° and push it back into the holder the other way round.
- ▶ Secure the swath former with the T-bolt.

## Folding in the guard bar



### **WARNING**

#### **No persons within the folding range**

No persons may be present within the folding range and working area. Persons can be trapped by the machine. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

Fold in the guard bar as follows:



- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO stub shaft drive.
- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position using the tractor's single-acting hydraulic control device.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Moving the swath former to the transport position.

#### **Left guard bar**

- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards to 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in the vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front support using a safety splint.

#### **Right guard bar**

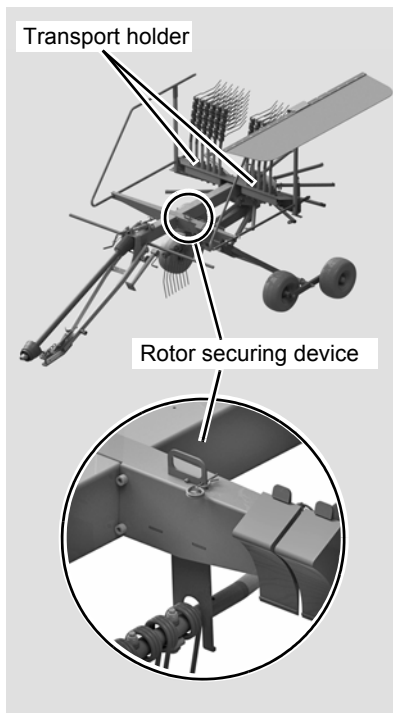
- ▶ Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold upwards by 90°.
- ▶ Lock the guard bar in the vertical position.
- ▶ Secure the guard bar on the front support using a safety splint.

# Road transport

## Removing the tine supports

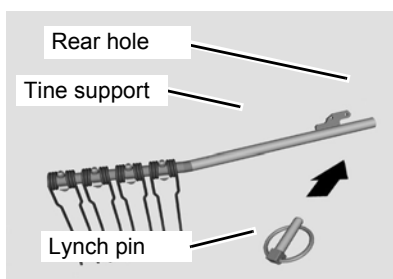
For road transport, all tine supports are removed and stowed in the transport holder. Exception: centre tine support for securing the rotor.

- ▶ Remove any crops and coarse dirt.
- ▶ Do not remove one of the tine supports and secure using a rotor securing device.

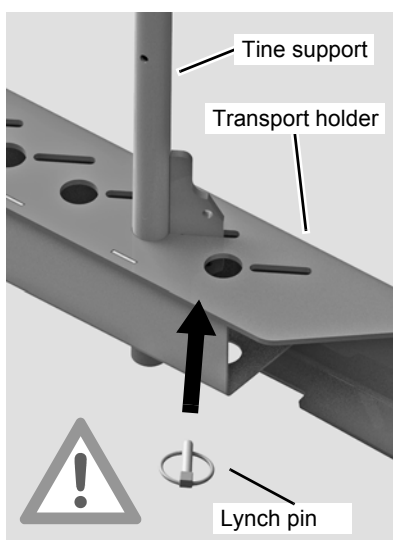


## Placing the tine supports in the transport holder

- ▶ Loosen and remove the lynch pin from the tine support.
- ▶ Remove the tine supports from the rotor and secure them in the transport holder.
- ▶ Pull off the tine supports.

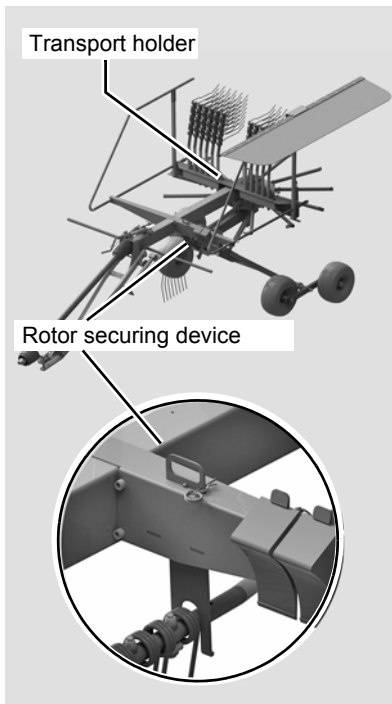


- ▶ Insert the tine support into the transport holder.
- ▶ Secure the tine support with a lynch pin.



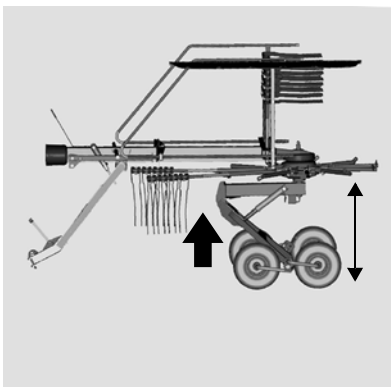


## Securing the rotor



- ▶ Secure the rotor against turning using the rotor securing device.
- ▶ Secure the rotor securing device using a safety splint.

## Folding the machine into the transport position



### **WARNING**

#### **Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. The machine could tip over, particularly on hillside locations. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons within the folding range**

No persons may be present within the folding range and working area. Persons can be trapped by the machine. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

- ▶ Observe the instructions in »Prior to road transport«, page 54.
- ▶ Raise the rotor using the chassis hydraulics until the transport position is reached.



Do not raise the machine beyond the maximum permitted reflector height.

## Road transport



### WARNING

Follow the instructions below for road transport. This could cause traffic accidents and other accidents with fatal consequences.

- ▶ Before pulling away, check the immediate vicinity. Always make sure that you have a clear field of vision and, in particular, look out for children within the operating area of the machine.
- ▶ Lock the control devices on the tractor before driving on public roads.
- ▶ Do not transport people or objects on the machine.
- ▶ Adjust your speed to road conditions.
- ▶ Do not exceed a maximum speed of 40 km/h (25 mph). Comply with the national speed limits.
- ▶ Ensure sufficient steering and braking capability. Driving characteristics, steering, and braking capability are all influenced if the machine is coupled (increased braking distance as a result of greater inertia).

There is a danger of tipping on slopes and if corners are taken too fast.

## Checking the machine

Prior to driving on the road, check the machine against the check list:



- PTO shaft drive off?
- Tire pressures correct?
- Crop residue and dirt removed?
- Guard bar folded?
- Tine supports in the transport holder and secured?
- Machine in transport position?
- Rotor secured?



- Ball valve closed?
- Lighting equipment in good working order?
- Safety chain attached?
- Lighting cables routed so that they are not strained and cannot become caught in the tractor's wheels when cornering?
- Hitch pins secured?
- Parking stand secured in the transport holder?
- Transport locking device for contact roller locked?

## Safety

The following applies for all preparations on the field:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.



#### **Switch off the tractor and secure it**

Before you dismount:

- ▶ Disengage the PTO
- ▶ Lower all implements to the ground
- ▶ Place all controls in their neutral or park position
- ▶ Set the parking brake
- ▶ Switch off the tractor.
- ▶ Remove the ignition key.
- ▶ Secure the tractor against rolling away.

An unsecured tractor can run you over or trap you. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Avoid the hazard area**

The rotors are considered a hazard area. Do not stand in the hazard area. The rotors may lower or turn. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Securing the machine**

Secure the machine against unintentional starting and rolling away. Use wheel chocks. The machine must stand on a level, firm and secure surface and be supported during the work, if necessary. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents. Otherwise, serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.



#### **Close the ball valve**

Close the ball valve before adjusting. If the ball valve is open and there is an operating error, the machine may drop or swing out unexpectedly. This may cause damage to the machine or accidents with fatal consequences.

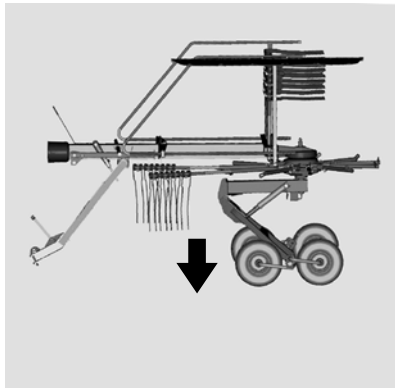
## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Fitting the tine supports«
- »Folding out the guard bars«
- »Adjusting the swath former«

# Preparations on the field

## Lowering the machine

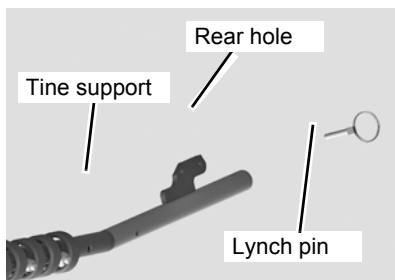


After road transport, the machine is brought into the work position on the field.



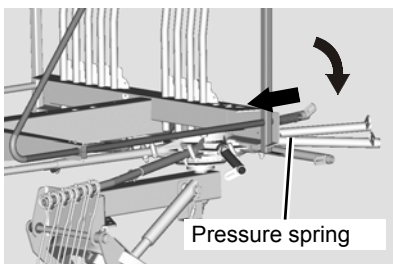
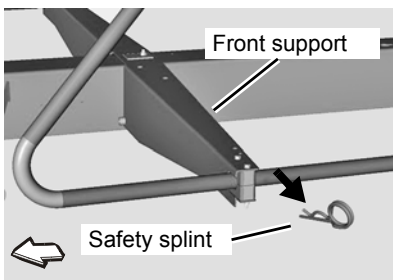
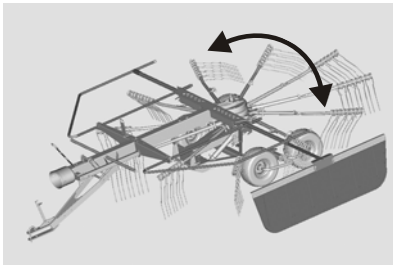
- ▶ Switch on the tractor.
- ▶ Lower the machine to the working position using the tractor's single-acting hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

## Fitting the tine supports



- ▶ Remove the tine supports from the transport holder.
- ▶ Attach the tine supports to the bushed bearing tube and secure with lynch pins.

## Folding out the guard bars



### **WARNING**

#### **No persons within the folding range**

No persons may be present within the folding range and working area. There is an acute risk of injury within the folding range from machine parts which are slewing or folding. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

After the tines have been attached, all protective devices must be moved from transport to work position. Fold out the guard bar as follows:

#### **Left guard bar**

- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.
- ▶ Pull the left guard bar with swath former forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards by 90°.

#### **Right guard bar**

- ▶ Remove the safety splint from the front support.

Pull the right guard bar forwards, against the resistance of the pressure spring, and fold downwards by 90°.

- ▶ Observe the instructions in chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Working depth« on page 49.

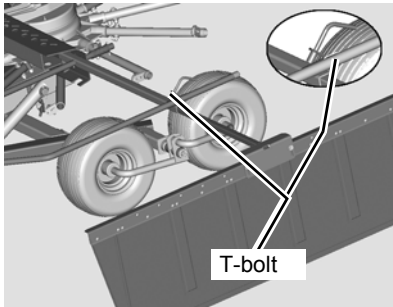
# Preparations on the field

## Adjusting the swath former

The swath former is pulled into the correct position and secured when changing from the transport to the work position.

For the work position, pull the swath former out of the holder, turn it 180° and push it fully back in and secure it.

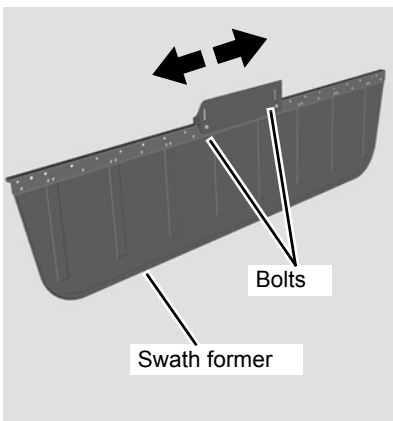
## Adjusting the swath width



The swath width can be adjusted as follows:

- ▶ Loosen the T-bolt.
- ▶ Pull out the swath former to the desired width.
- ▶ Tighten the T-bolt in the new position and secure.

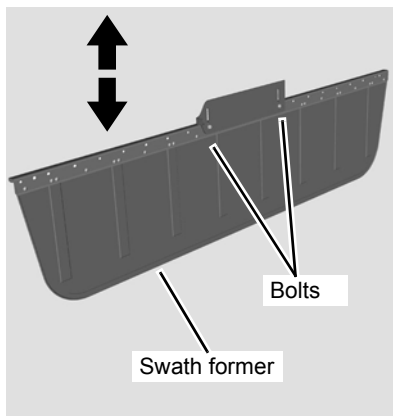
## Adjusting the direction of travel



It is possible to adjust the direction of travel of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Remove the bolts.
- ▶ Move the swath former into the desired position.
- ▶ Fit the bolts and tighten them in the new position.

## Adjusting the swath former's height



It is possible to adjust the height of the swath former as follows:

- ▶ Loosen the bolts.
- ▶ Adjust the height of the swath former.
- ▶ Tighten the bolts in the new position.

## Safety



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **No riding on the machine**

Persons or objects must never be transported on the machine. Carrying passengers, especially children, on the machine is life threatening and prohibited. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Maximum PTO speed 540 rpm**

The PTO shaft speed must not exceed 540 rpm and must be adapted to the condition of the crop. Higher revolution rates can cause damage to the machine.

#### **Only allow the PTO shaft clutch to respond for a short time**

Do not allow the slip clutch to respond for longer than 3 seconds. If the clutch responds for a longer period of time, it will become worn and the disconnect torque will drop.

#### **Do not compress the PTO shaft**

The PTO shaft between the tractor and machine must not be compressed when in the work or transport position. If compressed, PTO shafts can cause damage to the machine and tractor.

#### **Observe the contour of the terrain**

Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

#### **Changes in the centre of gravity**

When in work position, the machine's centre of gravity changes. Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

# Operation

## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Using the machine«
- »Driving on headlands«



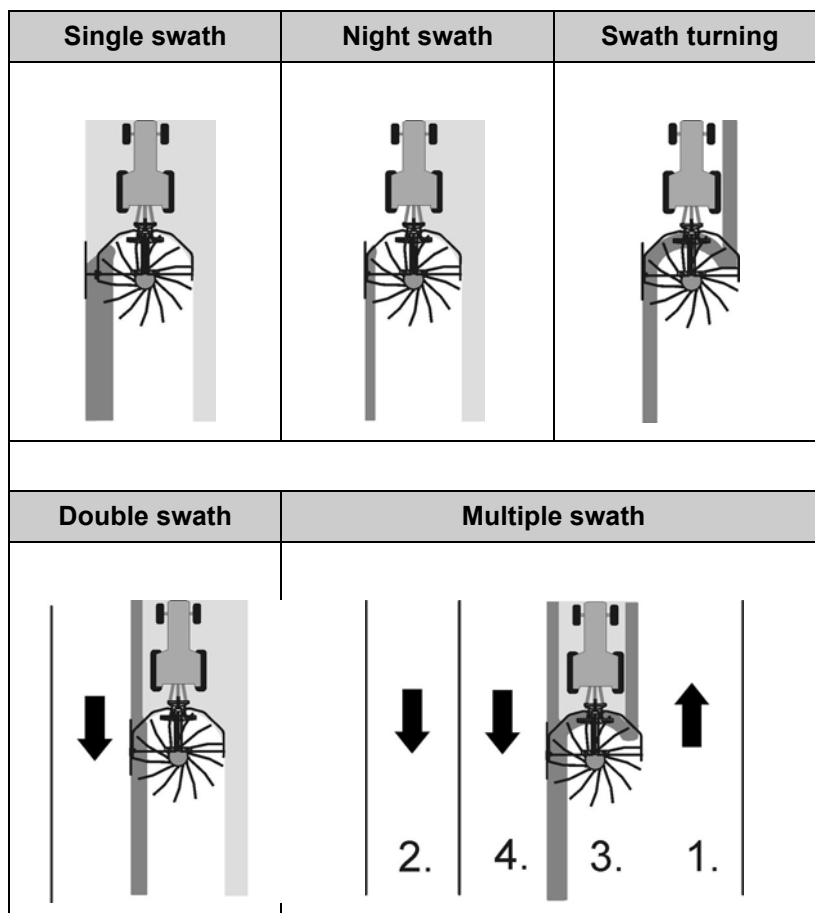
### Swath width

The swath width depends on the working width, working speed, rotor settings as well as crop condition.

## Crop processing

The following methods of crop processing are possible with this machine:

- Single swath
- Night swath
- Swath turning
- Double swath
- Multiple swath





## Using the machine

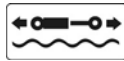
### **WARNING**

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

## Requirements

The machine is set correctly as follows:



- Swath former adjusted.
- Tine supports are attached and secured.
- Rotor securing device on the rotor released.
- Tractor's lower links are set to the floating position.
- Machine in work position.

Start work as follows:



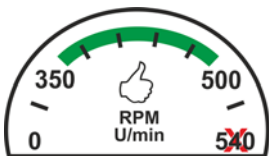
- ▶ Switch on the tractor.



- ▶ Open the ball valve.

- ▶ Check that there is nobody in the working area of the machine.

## Switching on the PTO shaft drive



- ▶ Switch on the PTO shaft drive at a low engine speed.
- ▶ Slowly increase the speed. Do not exceed the maximum speed of 540 rpm.
- ▶ Select a driving speed at which the crop is picked up cleanly and distributed evenly.



- Start swathing at the edge of the field and at headlands to avoid subsequently driving over the crop.
- The slip clutch of the machine may also respond at low speed if resistance is increased due to excess crop or obstacles.
- Select PTO shaft speed depending on crop processing requirements.

## Working speed



### WARNING

#### **Prevent crossing swathes**

As a general measure, prevent the crossing of mowing swathes. The crop is distributed unevenly and the machine is subjected to abrupt stresses. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

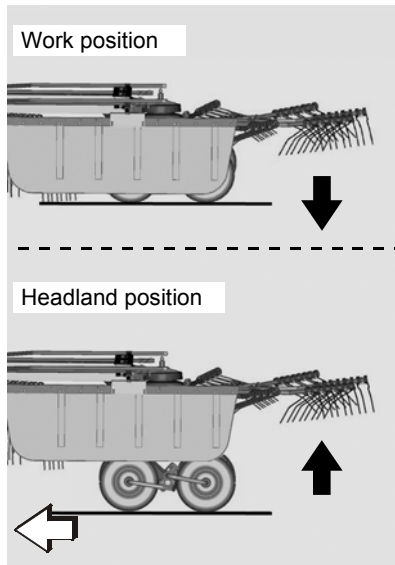
#### **Allow ample space when driving around obstacles**

Obstacles must be circumnavigated in good time and at a distance. Due to the large width and length of the machine, it reacts slowly and tends to overrun. Damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

A constant working speed is essential for uniform crop processing. The working speed should be set between 4 and 12 km/h (between 2.5 and 7.5 mph) at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely. The working speed depends on the machine settings, on ground and crop conditions.

- ▶ Select a working speed at which the crop is picked up cleanly and completely.

## Driving on headlands



### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the contour of the terrain**

Pay even more attention when driving on an incline. Avoid inclines on which the combination (tractor and machine) could slip or overturn. There is an increased risk of tipping and injury in a position at right angles to the direction of the slope.

#### **Before raising, reduce the tractor speed and tine rotational speed**

Before raising to the headland position, significantly reduce the speed and PTO stub shaft speed. Only raise the machine to the headland position so that the inner side devices are horizontal. Otherwise, damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

#### **Observe the slewing range**

The rear wheels of the tractor must not come into contact with the drawbar or the attachment carrier when cornering. This may happen when turning sharply. Unsuitable driving behaviour can cause serious damage.

#### **Do not fully raise the machine**

Do not fully raise the machine while in the headland. Otherwise, the machine may be damaged as a result.

The rotor can be raised for crossing swaths that have already been harvested.

Manoeuvring which involves tight turns on the field must only be performed at walking speed.



- ▶ Before raising, significantly reduce the speed and PTO stub shaft speed ( $\leq 4$  km/h).
- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Raise the machine to the headland position using the tractor's single-acting hydraulic control device.
- ▶ Lower the machine again, in order to create a new swath.

## Safety

The following applies to all cleaning and care work:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Securing the machine**



- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system.
- Whenever possible, uncouple the tractor.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.



- Switch off the tractor and remove the ignition key.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

**Only if these regulations are observed can safe working be ensured during care and maintenance work. Unsecured or non-supported machines can cause accidents.**

#### **No persons in the working area**

Ensure that no persons, especially children, are present in the slewing and working area of the machine. Persons could be caught by the machine within this area. This could result in fatal injury.

#### **Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high pressure cleaners**

Do not clean bearings or hydraulic parts with high pressure cleaners. The high-pressure cleaner removes the grease film from the bare metal surfaces. Metal surfaces treated in this way can corrode. After each cleaning procedure, lubricate the bearing points and grease uncoated parts.

#### **Clean the bearings and hydraulic parts with care**

Exercise caution when cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner. Bearings, seals and pipe unions are not waterproof. In order to prevent damage to the machine, the bearings, seals and pipe unions must not be exposed to direct contact with the high pressure water jet.

## General

The following work steps are described in this section:

- »Cleaning«
- »Care«

## Cleaning



- ▶ Switch off the tractor PTO shaft drive.
- ▶ Use the tractor's hydraulic control device to fold the machine into its work position.
- ▶ Leave the machine coupled to the tractor.
- ▶ Lock the tractor's hydraulic control device.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Do not clean the bearings and piston rods of hydraulic cylinders using a high-pressure cleaner.
- ▶ After each use, clean the machine of any coarse dirt and crop residue.



- ▶ Cleaning with solvents may lead to corrosion.

## After cleaning

- ▶ Lubricate all bearings after cleaning.  
→ See chapter »Maintenance« and the following pages.
- ▶ Replace missing warning signs and DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels.

## Care

For a long service life, we recommend the following:

- ▶ Apply a protective layer of oil to all uncoated work tools. Only use approved, biodegradable oil, e.g. rapeseed oil.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.

# Parking and storage

## Safety

When setting down and parking the machine, special safety precautions have to be observed:



### WARNING

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Keep children away from the machine**

Forbid children from playing on or around the machine. Select a parking area to which no unauthorised persons have direct access. Metal edges and machine work tools can cause serious injury.

#### **Make sure the machine is standing level**

Before changing from the transport to the work position (and vice versa), make sure the machine is standing level. The machine could roll away, particularly on hillside locations. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **On uneven terrain, park in the work position only**

Always park the machine in the work position on uneven terrain. Secure the machine against rolling away. Machines that are parked in the park position or transport position on uneven terrain could tip over. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

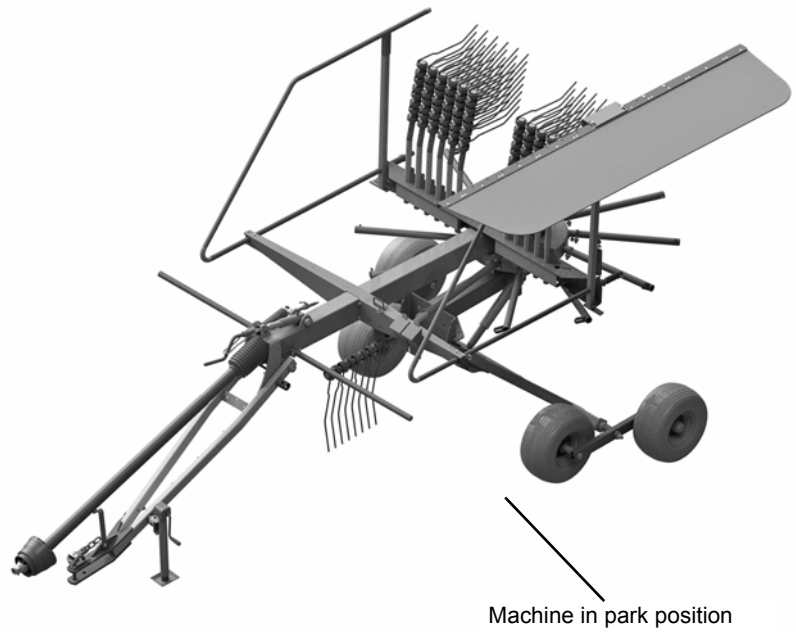
#### **Use wheel chocks**

Never remove the wheel chocks before the machine has been coupled to the tractor. Persons could be run over by the machine or the tractor. Serious or fatal injury would be caused as a result.

## General

The following work steps are described in this section.

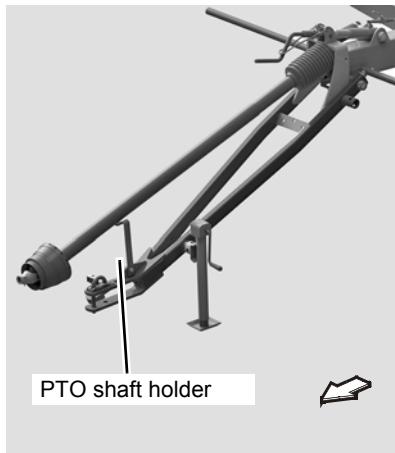
- »Uncoupling the machine«



Machine in park position

# Parking and storage

## Uncoupling the machine



Uncoupling the machine is carried out in the reverse order to coupling the machine to the tractor. Proceed as follows:

→ Chapter »Coupling the machine«, page 35.



- ▶ Set the machine down on a firm, level surface and lower it to the work position.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using wheel chocks.
- ▶ Detach the PTO shaft, place it in the park position provided and secure it with the chain.



- ▶ Close ball valves.
- ▶ Release the hydraulic connections and insert them into the parking pockets on the machine.
- ▶ Disconnect the lighting plug and place it into the storage pocket on the machine.
- ▶ Wind the electrical cables onto the hook.
- ▶ Fasten the height-adjustable parking stand to the drawbar, secure it, and relieve the drawbar with the parking stand.



- ▶ Unhitch the machine.
- ▶ Switch on the tractor.
- ▶ Release tractor from machine.
- ▶ Drive tractor forward.



- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.

## After the end of the season

After the end of the season and if the machine is to be stored for a long period of time, perform the following work:

- ▶ Clean the machine thoroughly.
- ▶ Check all the screw joints and tighten the screws.  
→ See »Tightening bolts«, page 77 for proper torque values.
- ▶ Repair or replace any damaged components.
- ▶ Repair any paint damage.
- ▶ Lubricate the machine in accordance with the lubrication schedule.
- ▶ Preserve the piston rods of the hydraulic cylinder.
- ▶ Check the tire pressure.
- ▶ Replace missing warning signs and DANGER, WARNING and CAUTION labels.



## Safety

The following applies to all maintenance work:

### **WARNING**

#### **Observe the safety information**

Disregard for safety information can lead to serious or fatal injury. See chapter »Safety«, page 7.

#### **Requirements for maintenance work**

Only perform the maintenance work if you have the required expert knowledge and suitable tools. A lack of technical knowledge or suitable tools can cause accidents and injuries.

#### **Protect the machine against unintended starting**

The following conditions must be observed for carrying out repairs and maintenance work and rectifying malfunctions on the machine when it is coupled:

- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

Serious accidents may be caused if the machine starts unintentionally.

#### **Use OEM replacement parts**

Many components have special properties that are decisive for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. The use of non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

#### **Securing moving parts**

Moving parts must be secured with lifting gear against sliding, folding or swivelling. Otherwise, serious injury to persons or damage to the machine may be caused as a result.

#### **Disconnect electrical connections before performing welding work**

Disconnect all electrical connections from the tractor when carrying out welding on the hitched machine. Otherwise, electrical and hydraulic systems will be damaged as a result.



# Maintenance

## Protective measures when handling oils or lubricants

Additives in oils and lubricants may have adverse effects on health. As marking in accordance with the hazardous goods regulation is not necessary, please always ensure the following:

### **WARNING**

#### **Avoiding skin contact**

Avoid skin contact with these materials. Protect your skin by means of protective skin cream or oil-resistant gloves. Contact can result in skin damage.

#### **Do not use oils for cleaning**

Do not use oils or lubricants to clean your hands. Swarf and abraded material in these materials can also result in injuries.

#### **Change out of soiled clothing**

Change out of clothing that is heavily soiled with oil as soon as possible. Oils can be hazardous to your health.



- Used oil must be collected and disposed of.
- If the skin is damaged by oil or lubricant, seek medical advice immediately.

## General

This information relates to general maintenance work. For all maintenance work, the machine must be locked in the work position. If the transport position is required for maintenance work, refer to the relevant instructions for the work.

- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Secure the machine against rolling away by using wheel chocks.

## Direction information

Direction information (right, left, front, rear) is given in relation to the direction of travel. Rotary direction is defined as follows:

- Rotary direction right = clockwise.
- Rotary direction left = counterclockwise.
- Rotation about a vertical axis, viewed from top to bottom.
- Rotation about a horizontal axis, viewed at right angles to the direction of travel, from left to right.
- The rotation of bolts and nuts, etc. is always viewed from the operating side.

## Maintenance terms

Listed in this table are short explanations of the most important maintenance terms.

Task	Explanation
Greasing	Apply grease to the slide surfaces using a brush.
Lubrication	One or two presses of the grease gun, unless specified otherwise.
Oiling	Unless specified otherwise, use only plant-based oils, such as rapeseed oils. The use of used oil will endanger your health and is also strictly prohibited.
Replacement	Replace the appropriate part in accordance with the instruction in the Maintenance chapter.
Inspection	Check the tire pressures, adjustment dimensions and seal tightness as required, and replace any worn parts or seals.
Observe the maintenance intervals	The specifications relate to an average usage of the machine. If subjected to heavier duty (e.g. by contracting companies), select the maintenance intervals to be shorter. Also, for extreme working conditions (for example heavy dust creation), shorter maintenance intervals are possible.

## Lubricant

Gear Oil and Grease used on this machine has to meet the following requirements:

Lubricant	Specifications
Gear oil	SAE 90 API-GL-4 or 5
e.g.: KUBOTA HEAVY DUTY 80W-90 GEAR OIL	
Grease	NLGI GC/LB
e.g.: KUBOTA Polyurea Grease	

# Maintenance

## Maintenance intervals

	After 5 hours of operation	Daily	After 20 hours of operation	After 60 hours of operation	After 250 hours of operation	Once per season	After heavy use	As required	In case of wear	Lubrication	Greasing	Inspection	Replacement	Cleaning	Page
<b>General</b>															
All bolts	●					●		●							77
Visual inspection		●					●					●			
Bearing						●						●			78
Hose connections						●						●			
Air pressure		●				●		●				●			81
Lighting equipment								●				●		●	
<b>Hydraulics</b>															
Hydraulic hoses every 6 years													●		82
Hydraulic cylinders						●						●			
Hydraulic couplings						●						●			
<b>PTO shafts</b>															
Wide-angle joint				●		●				●					78
PTO shaft guard						●				●		●			80
Profile section tube						●					●				80
<b>Gear box</b>															
Rotor gear						●						●			81

## Screwed connections

### **WARNING**

#### Use original parts

Machine components have special properties that are essential for the stability and correct operation of the machine. Only spare parts and accessories supplied by the manufacturer have been tested and approved. Other products may adversely affect the correct operation of the machine and safety. The use of non-OEM replacement parts renders the manufacturer's guarantee null and void and frees the manufacturer from all liability.

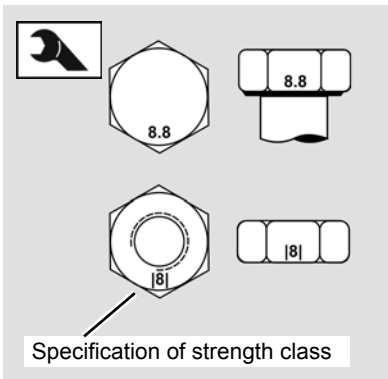
On this machine, screws with a minimum quality of "8.8" (can be seen on the screw head) are used.

## Tightening bolts

All bolts must be retightened:

- After the first 5 hours of operation.
- According to the frequency of use.
- At least once a season.

## Screw and bolt tightening torques



### **WARNING**

#### Use the correct screw and bolt tightening torque

Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified torques. Damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

Note the strength class specification for screws, nuts and bolts. Refer to the table for the corresponding tightening torque. Securely tighten screws, nuts and bolts to the specified values, provided that no other value is specified. The torque specifications refer to a dry coefficient of friction (0.12).

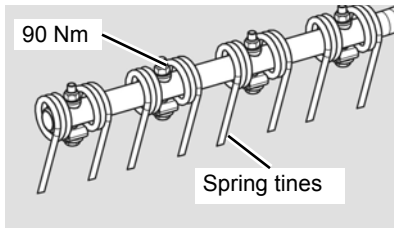
	8.8	10.9	12.9
<b>M 6</b>	9.9 Nm (7.3 ft.lbs)	14 Nm (10.3 ft.lbs)	17 Nm (12.5 ft.lbs)
<b>M 8</b>	24 Nm (17.7 ft.lbs)	34 Nm (25 ft.lbs)	41 Nm (30.3 ft.lbs)
<b>M 10</b>	48 Nm (35.4 ft.lbs)	68 Nm (50.2 ft.lbs)	81 Nm (59.8 ft.lbs)
<b>M 12</b>	85 Nm (62.7 ft.lbs)	120 Nm (88.6 ft.lbs)	145 Nm (104 ft.lbs)
<b>M 14</b>	135 Nm (99.6 ft.lbs)	190 Nm (140 ft.lbs)	230 Nm (166 ft.lbs)
<b>M 16</b>	210 Nm (155 ft.lbs)	290 Nm (214 ft.lbs)	350 Nm (258 ft.lbs)
<b>M 20</b>	410 Nm (302 ft.lbs)	580 Nm (428 ft.lbs)	690 Nm (509 ft.lbs)



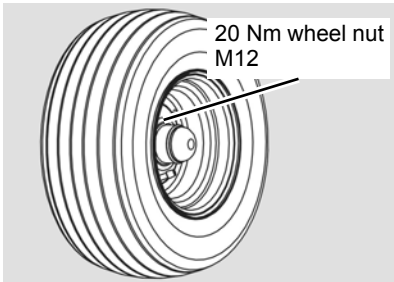
Tighten safety bolts and lock nuts to a 10% higher value.

# Maintenance

## Special tightening torques



- 90 Nm (66.4 ft.lbs) spring tine.



- 20 Nm (14.8 ft.lbs) Rotor chassis wheel nuts.

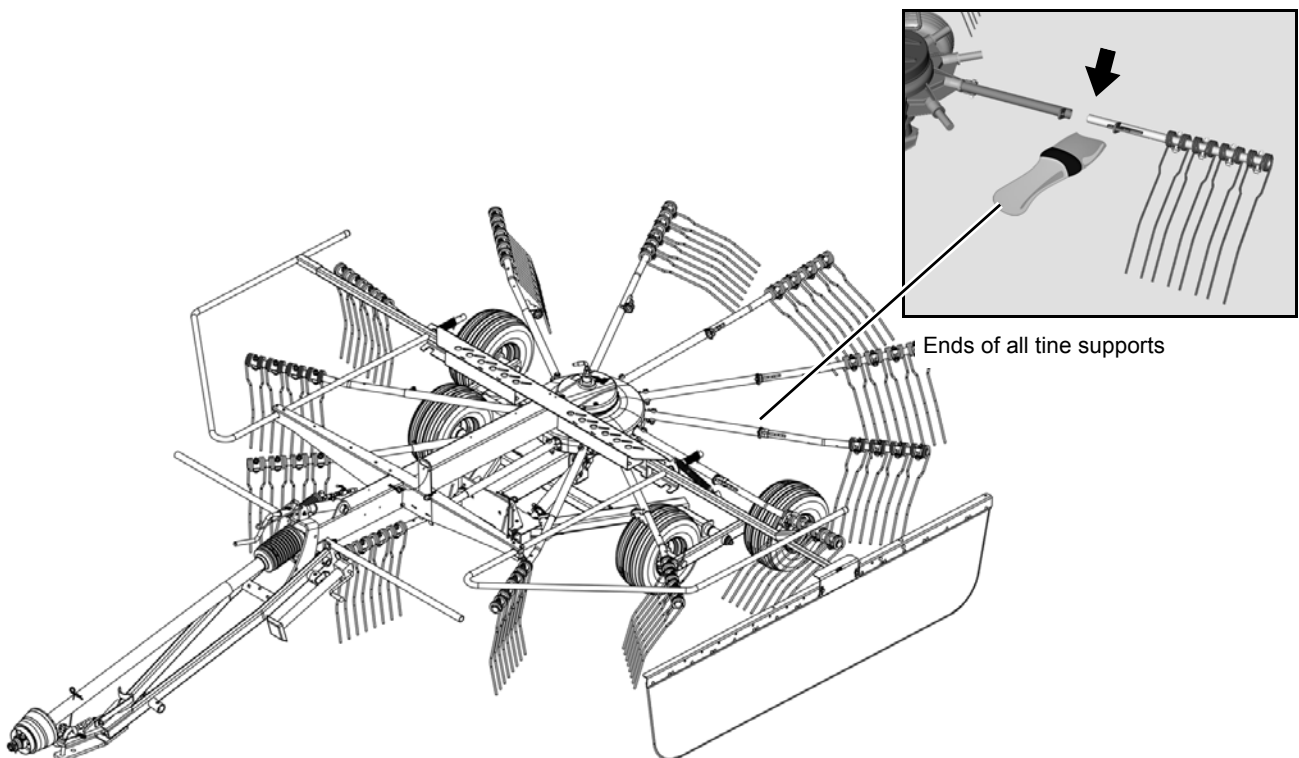


Tighten safety bolts and lock nuts to a 10% higher value.

## Lubrication points for grease

### Working with the brush

The points marked with a brush symbol should be regularly checked to ensure they move freely and lightly greased with the brush as required. Re-grease each time after cleaning.



## Working with a grease gun

Before applying the grease gun

- Clean grease fittings on the machine and gun fittings on the grease gun.

Lubricate the bearings with one or two presses of the grease gun. If you feel resistance at the second press, do not press a second time. Too much grease will force the bearings apart. This could allow dust and dirt to enter the bearing, resulting in premature wear.

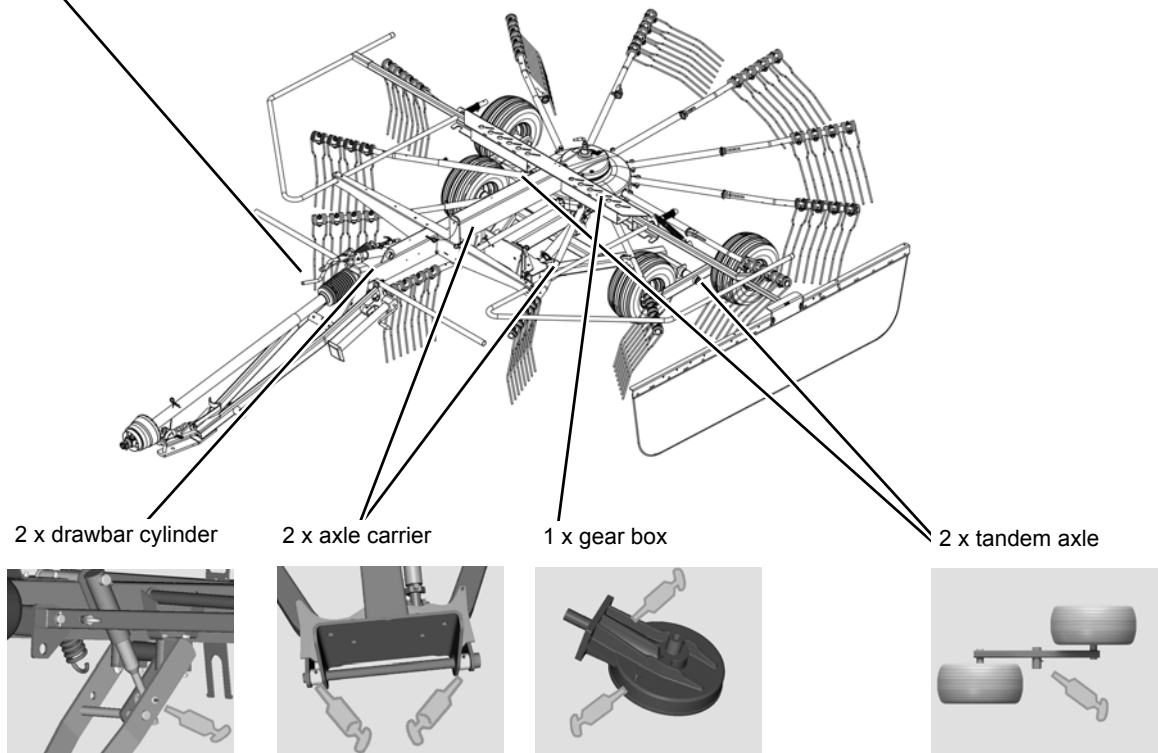


Lubrication points are marked with an information label. If any labels are illegible or have been lost, it is possible to order new labels as replacement parts and affix them to the implement.

**Lubricate the places listed in the illustration as follows:**

- after 50 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

PTO shaft coupling



# Maintenance

## Lubricating the PTO shafts

The PTO shaft manufacturer's own operator's manual is included with each PTO shaft. This includes detailed information on the relevant version of the PTO shaft.

### **WARNING**

#### **Check the guard components**

Check all guard components of the PTO shafts for wear or damage (visual inspection). Replace any defective guard components. An unguarded PTO shaft or damaged guard components can cause very serious injuries during operation.

#### **Lubricate the single joints and their couplings as follows:**

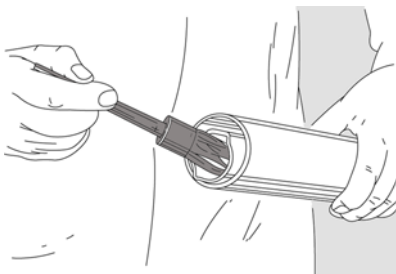
- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

#### **Grease the profile section tubes:**

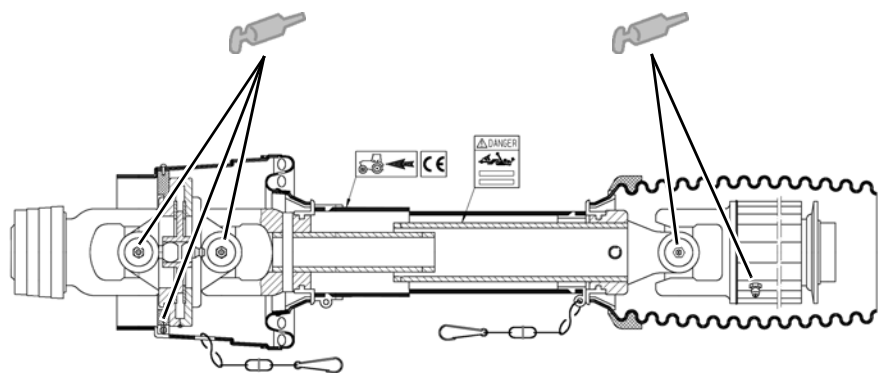
- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.

#### **Lubricate the guard as follows:**

- after 60 hours of operation.
- before and after the season.
- each time after cleaning with a high-pressure cleaner.



## PTO shaft for the main drive





## Filling quantities

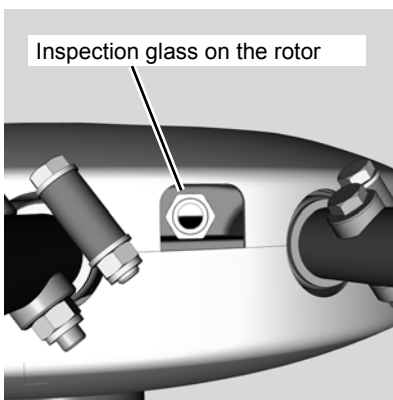
### CAUTION

#### Observe the correct fill quantities

Observe the correct lubricant fill quantities. Check them regularly. A lubricant level which is too low or too high may result in damage to the machine.

Gear box	Max. fill quantity [litres]
Rotor gear	6.2 l (6.55 US qt)

## Checking rotor gear



The rotor gear is equipped with a continuous oil lubrication system. Check the lubricants if there is visible loss of lubricant when the machine is in a horizontal position – at least once per season. If there is a visible loss of lubricant, consult your dealer. Otherwise, this will cause damage to the machine. The oil level at the rotor gear is indicated by an inspection glass.

- ▶ Check the oil level at the rotor using the inspection glass.
- ▶ If there is a visible loss of oil, top up to the required volume.

## Tires

### WARNING

#### Do not drive with worn or damaged tires

Replace worn or damaged tires immediately. There is a high risk of accident when driving on the road with such tires.

## Tire pressure

Check the tire pressures on a regular basis:

- daily.
- before any road transport
- as required (for example before setting the tine height).
- before and after the season.

	Tire pressure
Rotor chassis	1,5 bar (22 PSI)

## Hydraulics

### **WARNING**

#### **Hydraulic system at zero pressure**

Work must only be performed on the hydraulic system if the tractor and machine hydraulic system is at zero pressure. A pressurised hydraulic system can trigger unforeseen movements on the machine and can cause serious machine damage and personal injury. Serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Exercise caution when welding**

Do not perform any welding work in the vicinity of the hydraulic hoses. Hydraulic oil can catch fire very easily.

#### **Clean hydraulic system**

Close or disconnect the quick couplings with great care. Remove any dirt or air which has entered the hydraulic system. The hydraulic system may otherwise be seriously damaged. Material damage or personal injury may be caused as a result.

#### **Collect escaping oil**

Escaping oil must be collected and disposed of in accordance with national regulations. Otherwise, damage may be caused to the environment.

## Hydraulic hoses

### **WARNING**

#### **Replace hydraulic hoses every six years or earlier**

Hydraulic hoses age without showing externally visible signs. Replace hydraulic hoses every six years, or earlier if aging or degradation is visible. Defective hydraulic lines can cause serious or fatal injuries.

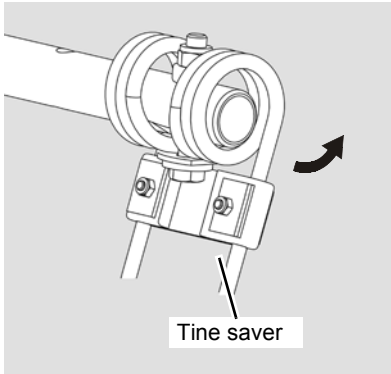
Hydraulic hoses age without showing externally visible signs. We therefore recommend replacing the hydraulic hoses every six years.



- ▶ Lower the machine to the work position.
- ▶ Depressurise the system.
- ▶ Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- ▶ Disconnect the hydraulic hoses.
- ▶ Replace hydraulic hoses.

Optional additional equipment does not form part of the standard scope of delivery, and, in this manual, is indicated by a plus symbol [+]. Additional equipment is available to order from your dealer.

## Tine saver

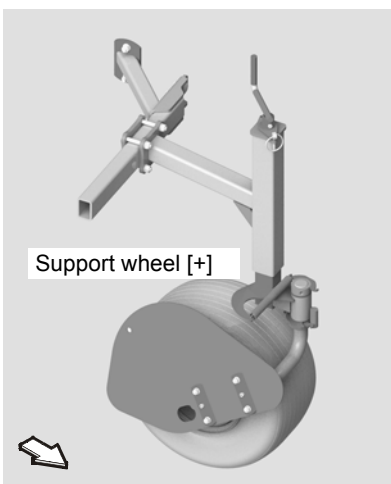


For a good swath deposit, both tine legs must run parallel to one another. This must also be ensured after fitting the tine saver.

Proceed as follows:

- ▶ Fit one tine saver on each tine.
- ▶ Check the direction of rotation of the rotor. The nuts must be attached against the rotor direction.
- ▶ Check the tine position. The tine legs must be parallel.
- ▶ If necessary, loosen the screwed connection until both tine legs run parallel.

## Contact roller



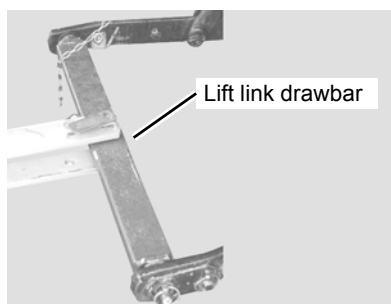
To ensure the machine offers even better contour guidance during operation, the manufacturer can also supply an optional contact roller.

The support wheel is fitted on the right. The option's scope of delivery includes two wheel chocks, which must be used when the machine is set down and parked.



When using the optional support wheel, ensure that a lift of at least 10 mm is guaranteed for the drawbar cylinder.

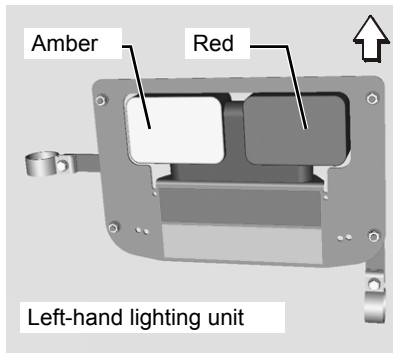
## Lift link drawbar



As a special accessory, there is a rotatable lift link drawbar for "category II".

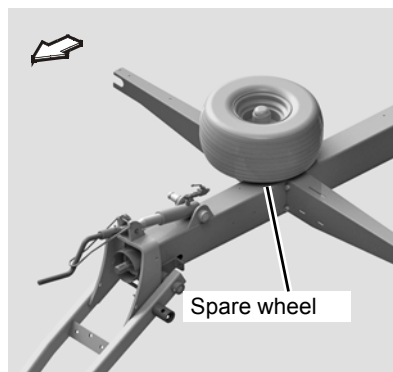
# Accessories

## Lighting unit USA



The optional kit increases safety when travelling on the road.

## Spare wheel



The optional spare wheel is mounted on the frame and can replace any one of the running wheels.

## Troubleshooting

Faults can often be eliminated quickly and easily. Before contacting Customer Service, refer to the table to check whether you can remedy the fault yourself.

### **WARNING**

**In case of a fault, proceed as follows:**

- ▶ Immediately stop operation.
- Switch off the PTO shaft drive.
- Place all controls in neutral or park.
- Set tractor parking brake.
- Shut off the engine, set the parking brake, remove the ignition key and secure the tractor against rolling away.
- Ensure the machine is standing on firm, secure and level ground, and provide additional support, if necessary.
- Secure the machine against rolling away (use wheel chocks).

The fault must be repaired before work can be resumed. Otherwise, damage to the machine and serious or fatal injury may be caused as a result.

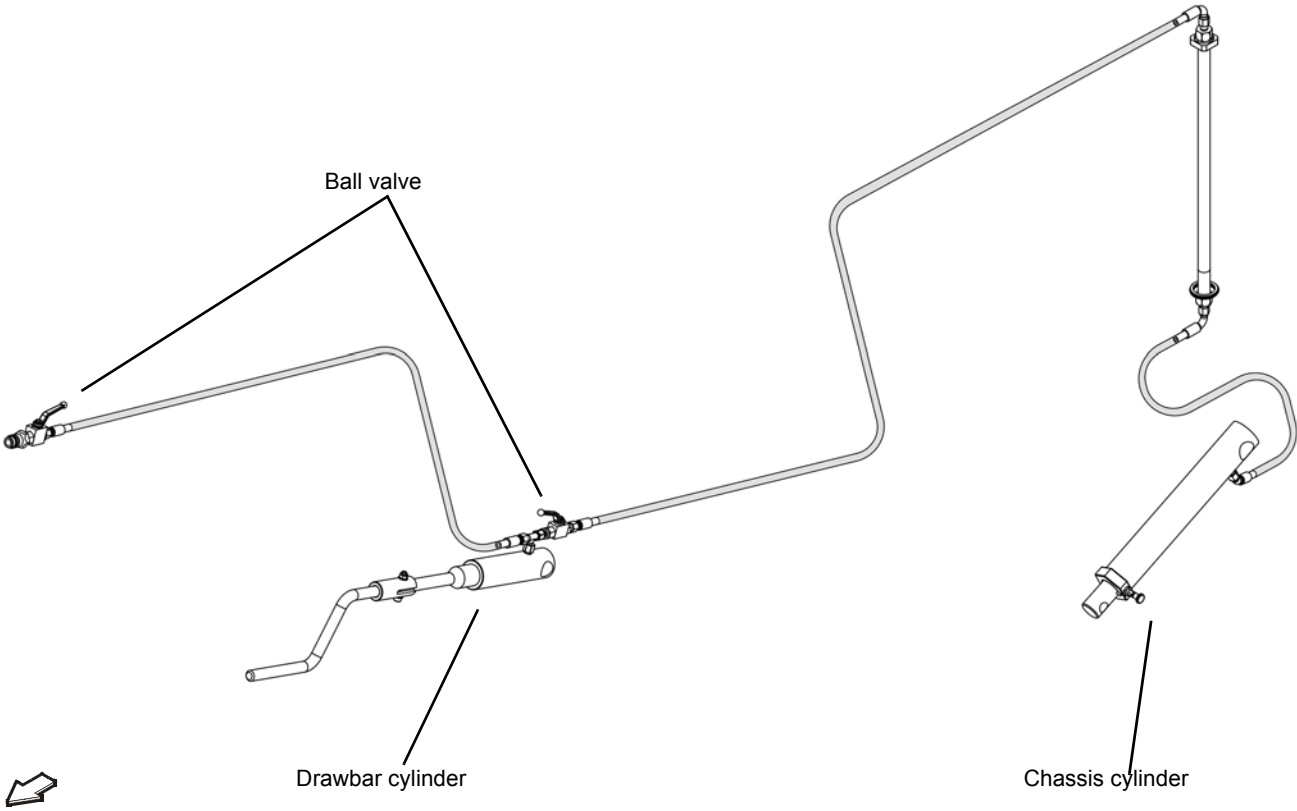


Problem	Cause	Solution
Rotor is leaving crop behind on one side and is digging too deeply into the ground on the other side.	Incorrect adjustment of rotor pitch.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47
Rotor is leaving crop behind across the entire width.	Working depth set too high.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47
Crop is heavily contaminated.	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47
		→ Chapter »Coupling the machine«, section »Coupling the machine«, page 36
Machine not operating cleanly at high speed.	Rotor tines set too high. Uneven terrain.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47
	Speed too high to process crop mass	Reduce speed.
Rotor dragging crop along – Unclean swath form	Crop mass too large.	Reduce speed.
	Rotary speed too high.	Reduce speed.
PTO shaft coupling responding frequently.	Crop mass too large or uneven.	Reduce speed.
	Rotor tines set too low.	→ Chapter »Preparing for use«, section »Rotor pitch«, page 47
Noise production during work	Loose screwed connections or worn-out tine supports.	Check tine supports and screwed connections on tines.
	Tine support bent	

# Fault elimination

Problem	Cause	Solution
Machine rolls offset behind the tractor when driving in a straight line.	Steering/tracking incorrectly adjusted or worn out.	Contact dealer.
Rotor not working cleanly.	Poor adaptation to the contours of the land due to severe rotor load relief	Please consult your dealer. You will find assistance under »Circuit diagrams«, page 87.

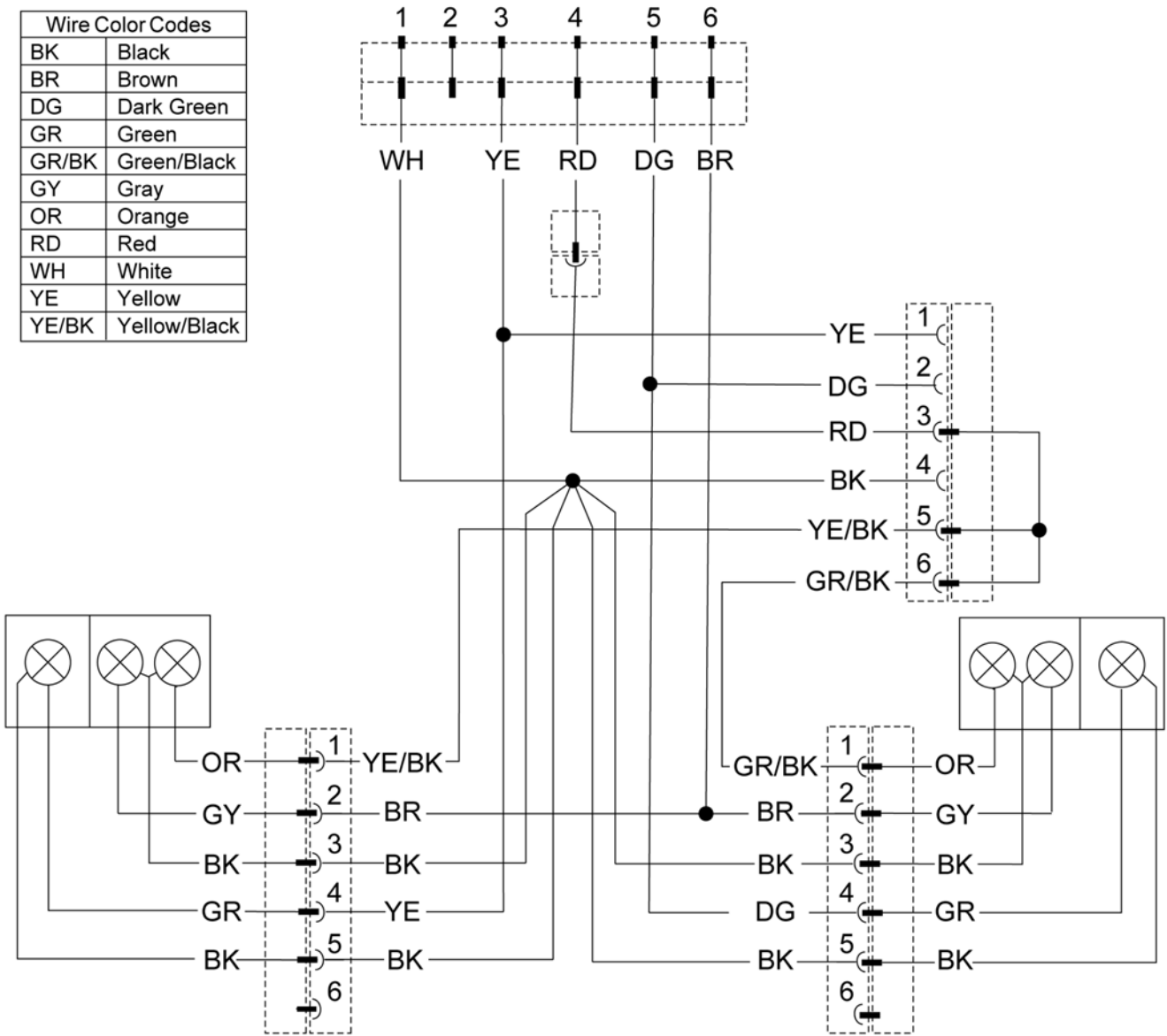
Hydraulic circuit diagram



# Circuit diagrams

## Lighting equipment circuit diagram - USA

Wire Color Codes	
BK	Black
BR	Brown
DG	Dark Green
GR	Green
GR/BK	Green/Black
GY	Gray
OR	Orange
RD	Red
WH	White
YE	Yellow
YE/BK	Yellow/Black





## Disposal

During decommissioning, the individual parts must be disposed of properly and in an environmentally friendly manner. Please observe the waste disposal guidelines that are currently in force.

### Plastic parts

Plastic parts can be disposed of in normal household waste (residual waste), depending on the laws specific to your country.

### Metal parts

All metal parts can be sent for recycling.

### Oil

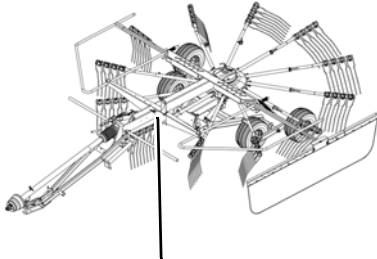
In terms of waste legislation, environmentally-compatible hydraulic oils must be stored, collected and disposed of separately in accordance with regulations.

### Rubber

Rubber parts, such as hoses or tires, must be brought to a rubber recycling centre.

# EC Declaration of Conformity

**Conforms to  
EC Directive  
2006/42/EC**



Type plate and CE marking

We

**Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Taarpstrandvej 25  
DK-5300 Kerteminde  
Denmark**

declare with sole responsibility that the product

**RA1047T  
Andex 474 T  
9447 T  
SwatMaster 4732  
and its accessories**

**Model: VF6968**

**Valid from machine number:  
VF69680101 –**

to which this declaration relates, comply with the relevant basic health and safety requirements of EC Directive 2006/42/EC.

To demonstrate our compliance with the health and safety requirements quoted in the EC Directive, we make reference to the following standards:

- DIN EN ISO 12 100:2010
- DIN EN ISO 4254-1:2013
- DIN EN ISO 4254-10:2009 + AC:2010

Kverneland Group Kerteminde AS  
Kerteminde, 31.03.2014

Uwe Kellermeier

EC authorised representative

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