

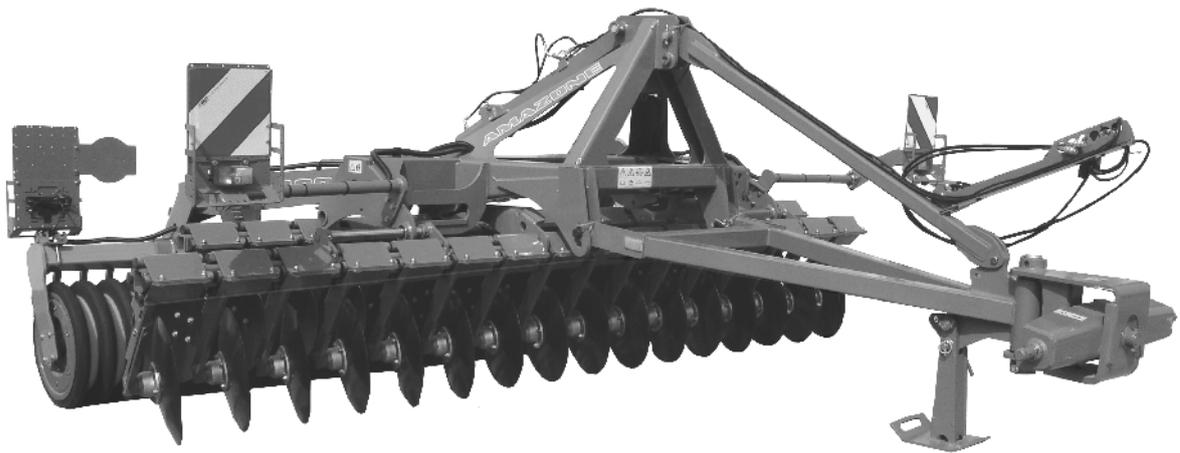
# Operating Manual

## **AMAZONE**

**Catros 3002-T**  
**Catros 3502-T**  
**Catros 4002-T**

**Catros<sup>+</sup> 3002-T**  
**Catros<sup>+</sup> 3502-T**  
**Catros<sup>+</sup> 4002-T**

Compact Disc Cultivator



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MG4189  
BAG0078.3 03.14  
Printed in Germany

Please read and follow this  
operating manual before  
putting the machine into  
operation.  
Keep it in a safe place for  
future use.

**en**



# Reading the instruction

*Manual and following it should seem to be inconvenient and superfluous as it is not enough to hear from others and to realize that a machine is good, to buy it and to believe that now everything should work by itself. The person in question would not only harm himself but also make the mistake of blaming the machine for possible failures instead of himself. In order to ensure success one should enter the mind of a thing, make himself familiar with every part of the machine and get acquainted with how it's handled. Only in this way could you be satisfied both with the machine and with yourself. This goal is the purpose of this instruction manual.*

---

*Leipzig-Plagwitz 1872. Rud. Sark.*

---

**Identification data**

---

Enter the machine identification data here. You will find the identification data on the rating plate.

Machine identification number:  
(ten-digit)

Type:

Catros02-T

Year of manufacture:

Basic weight (kg):

Permissible total weight (kg):

Maximum load (kg):

---

**Manufacturer's address**

---

AMAZONEN-WERKE

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D-49202 Hasbergen

Phone: +49 5405 501-0

Fax: +49 5405 501-234

E-mail: amazone@amazone.de

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**Spare part orders**

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Spare parts lists are freely accessible in the spare parts portal at [www.amazone.de](http://www.amazone.de).

Please send orders to your AMAZONE dealer.

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**Formalities of the operating manual**

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Compilation date: 03.14

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## Foreword

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## Foreword

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Dear Customer,

You have chosen one of the quality products from the wide product range of AMAZONEN-WERKE, H. DREYER GmbH & Co. KG. We thank you for your confidence in our products.

On receiving the machine, check to see if it was damaged during transport or if parts are missing. Using the delivery note, check that the machine was delivered in full including the ordered special optional equipment. Replacement will be made only if a claim is filed immediately!

Please read and follow this operating manual—in particular, the safety instructions—before putting the machine into operation. Only after careful reading will you be able to benefit from the full scope of your newly purchased machine.

Please ensure that all the machine operators have read this operating manual before they put the machine into operation.

Should you have any questions or problems, please consult this operating manual or contact your local service partner.

Regular maintenance and timely replacement of worn or damaged parts increases the lifespan of your machine.

## User evaluation

---

Dear Reader

We update our operating manuals regularly. Your suggestions for improvement help us to create ever more user-friendly manuals. Send us your suggestions by fax.

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# 1 User information

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The "User information" section supplies information on using the operating manual.

## 1.1 Purpose of the document

---

This operating manual

- Describes the operation and maintenance of the machine.
- Provides important information on safe and efficient handling of the machine.
- Is a component part of the machine and should always be kept with the machine or the traction vehicle.
- Keep it in a safe place for future use.

## 1.2 Locations in the operating manual

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All the directions specified in the operating manual are always viewed in the direction of travel.

## 1.3 Diagrams used

---

### Instructions for action and reactions

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Tasks to be carried out by the user are presented as numbered instructions. Always keep to the order of the instructions. The reaction to instructions is given by an arrow.

Example:

1. Instruction for action 1  
→ Reaction of the machine to instruction for action 1
2. Instruction for action 2

### Lists

---

Lists without a mandatory sequence are presented as a list with bullet points.

Example:

- Point 1
- Point 2

### Item numbers in diagrams

---

Numbers in round brackets refer to the item numbers in the diagrams. The first digit refers to the diagram; the second digit, to the item number in the illustration.

Example (Fig. 3/6)

- Figure 3
- Item 6



## 2 General safety instructions

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This section contains important information on safe operation of the machine.

### 2.1 Obligations and liability

---

#### Comply with the instructions in the operating manual

---

Knowledge of the basic safety information and safety regulations is a basic requirement for safe handling and fault-free machine operation.

#### Obligations of the operator

---

The operator is obliged only to let those people work with/on the machine who

- Are aware of the basic workplace safety information and accident prevention regulations.
- Have been trained in working with/on the machine.
- Have read and understood this operating manual.

The operator is obliged

- To keep all the warning pictograms on the machine in a legible state.
- To replace damaged warning pictograms.

If you still have queries, please contact the manufacturer.

#### Obligations of the user

---

Before starting work, anyone charged with working with/on the machine is obliged

- To comply with the basic workplace safety instructions and accident prevention regulations.
- To read and understand the section "General safety information" of this operating manual.
- To read the section "Warning symbols and other labels on the machine" (page 16) of this operating manual and to follow the safety instructions represented by the warning symbols when operating the machine.
- To get to know the machine.
- To read the sections of this operating manual, important for carrying out your work.

If the user discovers that a function is not working properly, then they must eliminate this fault immediately. If this is not the task of the user or if the user does not possess the appropriate technical knowledge, then they should report this fault to their superior (operator).

**Risks in handling the machine**

---

The machine has been constructed to the state-of-the art and the recognised rules of safety. However, there may be risks and restrictions which occur when operating the machine

- For the health and safety of the user or third persons,
- For the machine,
- For other goods.

Only use the machine

- For the purpose for which it was intended.
- In a perfect state of repair.

Eliminate any faults that could impair safety immediately.

**Guarantee and liability**

---

Our "General conditions of sales and business" are always applicable. These shall be available to the operator, at the latest on the completion of the contract. Guarantee and liability claims for damage to people or goods will be excluded if they can be traced back to one or more of the following causes:

- Improper use of the machine.
- Improper installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the machine.
- Operation of the machine with defective safety equipment or improperly attached or non-functioning safety equipment.
- Non-compliance with the instructions in the operating manual regarding commissioning, operation and maintenance.
- Independently-executed constructive changes to the machine.
- Insufficient monitoring of machine parts that are subject to wear.
- Improperly executed repairs.
- Catastrophic events as a result of the impact of foreign objects or force majeure.

## 2.2 Representation of safety symbols

Safety instructions are indicated by the triangular safety symbol and the highlighted signal word. The signal word (DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION) describes the gravity of the risk and has the following significance:



### **DANGER**

Indicates an immediate high risk, which will result in death or serious physical injury (loss of body parts or long term damage) if not avoided.

If the instructions are not followed, then this will result in immediate death or serious physical injury.



### **WARNING**

Indicates a medium risk, which could result in death or (serious) physical injury if not avoided.

If the instructions are not followed, then this may result in death or serious physical injury.



### **CAUTION**

Indicates a low risk, which could incur minor or medium level physical injury or damage to property if not avoided.



### **IMPORTANT**

Indicates an obligation to special behaviour or an activity required for proper machine handling.

Non-compliance with these instructions can cause faults on the machine or in the environment.



### **NOTE**

Indicates handling tips and particularly useful information.

These instructions will help you to use all the functions of your machine to the optimum.

## 2.3 Organisational measures

---

The operator must provide the necessary personal protective equipment, such as:

- Safety glasses
- Protective shoes
- Protective suit
- Skin protection, etc.



The operating manual

- Must always be kept at the place at which the machine is operated.
- Must always be easily accessible for the user and maintenance personnel.

Check all the available safety equipment regularly.

## 2.4 Safety and protection equipment

---

Before each commissioning of the machine, all the safety and protection equipment must be properly attached and fully functional. Check all the safety and protection equipment regularly.

### Faulty safety equipment

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Faulty or disassembled safety and protection equipment can lead to dangerous situations.

## 2.5 Informal safety measures

---

As well as all the safety information in this operating manual, comply with the general, national regulations pertaining to accident prevention and environmental protection.

When driving on public roads and routes, then you should comply with the statutory road traffic regulations.

## 2.6 User training

Only those people who have been trained and instructed may work with/on the machine. The operator must clearly specify the responsibilities of the people charged with operation, maintenance and repair work.

People being trained may only work with/on the machine under the supervision of an experienced person.

Activity \ People	Person specially trained for the activity <sup>1)</sup>	Trained person <sup>2)</sup>	Person with specialist training (specialist workshop) <sup>3)</sup>
Loading/Transport	X	X	X
Commissioning	--	X	--
Set-up, tool installation	--	--	X
Operation	--	X	--
Maintenance	--	--	X
Troubleshooting and fault elimination	--	X	X
Disposal	X	--	--

Legend:

X..permitted      --..not permitted

- 1) A person who can assume a specific task and who can carry out this task for an appropriately qualified company.
- 2) Instructed persons are those who have been instructed in their assigned tasks and in the possible risks in the case of improper behaviour, have been trained if necessary, and have been informed about the necessary protective equipment and measures.
- 3) People with specialist technical training shall be considered as a specialist. Due to their specialist training and their knowledge of the appropriate regulations, they can evaluate the work with which they have been charged and detect possible dangers.

Comment:

A qualification equivalent to specialist training can be obtained through long term activity in the appropriate field of work.



Only a specialist workshop may carry out maintenance and repair work on the machine, if such work is specifically designated "Workshop work". The personnel of a specialist workshop shall possess the appropriate knowledge and suitable aids (tools, lifting and support equipment) for carrying out the maintenance and repair work on the machine in a way which is both appropriate and safe.

## 2.7 Safety measures in normal operation

Only operate the machine if all the safety and protection equipment is fully functional.

Check the machine at least once a day for visible damage and check the function of the safety and protection equipment.

## 2.8 Dangers from residual energy

Note that there may be residual mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical/electronic energy at the machine.

Use appropriate measures to inform the operating personnel. You can find detailed information in the relevant sections of this operating manual.

## 2.9 Maintenance and repair work, fault elimination

Carry out prescribed setting, maintenance and inspection work in a timely manner.

Secure all media such as compressed air and the hydraulic system against unintentional start-up.

Carefully fix and secure larger subassemblies to lifting gear when carrying out replacement work.

Check all the screw connections for a firm seat. On completing maintenance work, check the function of safety and protection equipment.

## 2.10 Constructive changes

You may make no changes, expansions or modifications to the machine without the authorisation of AMAZONEN-WERKE. This is also valid when welding support parts.

Any expansion or modification work shall require the written approval of AMAZONEN-WERKE. Only use the modification and accessory parts released by AMAZONEN-WERKE so that the operating permit, for example, remains valid in accordance with national and international regulations.

Vehicles with an official type approval or with equipment connected to a vehicle with a valid type approval or approval for road transport according to the German road traffic regulations must be in the state specified by the approval.



### **WARNING**

**Risk of being crushed, cut, caught, drawn in or struck if supporting parts break.**

It is forbidden to:

- Drill holes in the frame or on the chassis.
- Increasing the size of existing holes on the frame or the chassis.
- Welding support parts.



### 2.10.1 Spare and wear parts and aids

---

Immediately replace any machine parts which are not in a perfect state.

Only use **AMAZONE** spare and wear parts released by AMAZONEN-WERKE, so that the type approval remains valid according to the national and international regulations. If you use wear and spare parts from third parties, there is no guarantee that they have been designed and manufactured in such a way as to meet the requirements placed on them.

AMAZONEN-WERKE accepts no liability for damage arising from the use of unapproved spare parts, wear parts or auxiliary materials.

### 2.11 Cleaning and disposal

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Handle and dispose of any materials used carefully, in particular:

- When carrying out work on lubrication systems and equipment and
- When cleaning using solvents.

### 2.12 User workstation

---

The machine may be operated by only one person sitting in the driver's seat of the tractor.

## 2.13 Warning pictograms and other signs on the machine

### 2.13.1 Positioning of warning pictograms and other labels

The following diagrams show the arrangement of the warning pictograms on the machine.

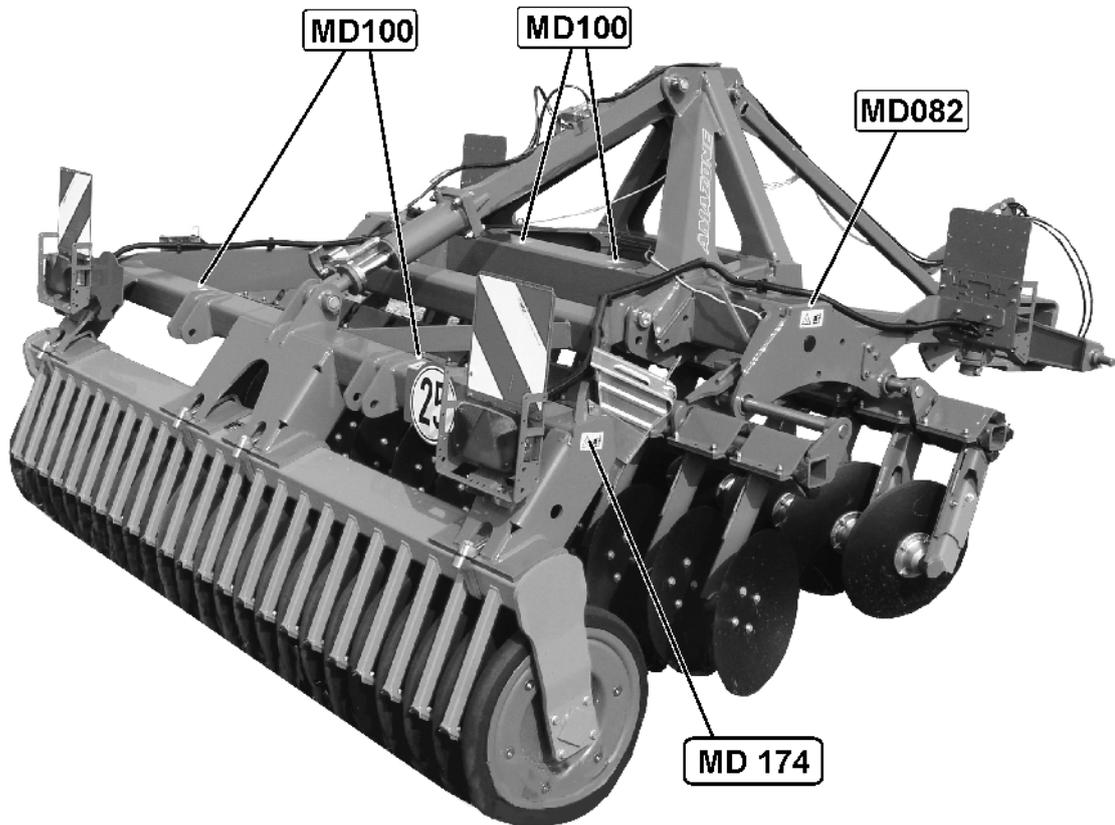


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

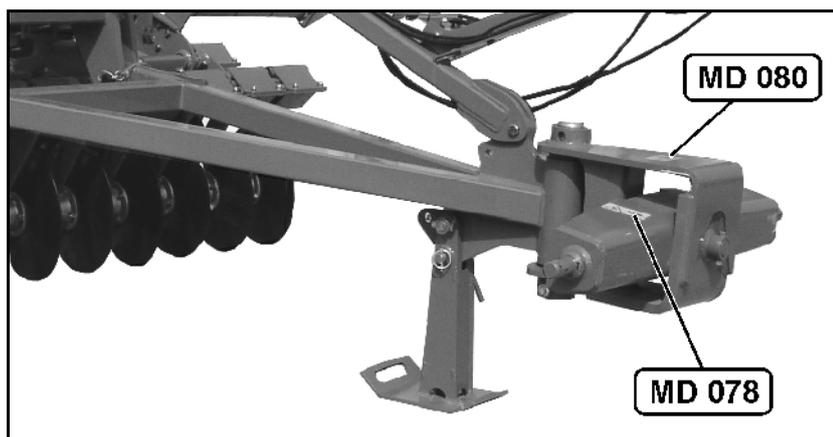


Fig. 3



Always keep all the warning pictograms of the machine clean and in a legible state. Replace illegible warning pictograms. You can obtain the warning pictograms from your dealer using the order number (e.g. MD 078).

### Warning pictograms - structure

Warning pictograms indicate dangers on the machine and warn against residual dangers. At these points, there are permanent or unexpected dangers.

A warning pictogram consists of two fields:



#### Field 1

is a pictogram describing the danger, surrounded by triangular safety symbol.

#### Field 2

is a pictogram showing how to avoid the danger.

### Warning pictograms - explanation

The column **Order number and explanation** provides an explanation of the neighbouring warning pictogram. The description of the warning pictograms is always the same and specifies, in the following order:

1. A description of the danger.  
For example: danger of cutting!
2. The consequence of nonobservance of the danger protection instructions.  
For example: causes serious injuries to fingers or hands.
3. Instructions for avoiding the danger.  
For example: only touch machine parts when they have come to a complete standstill.

## Order number and explanation

## Warning pictograms

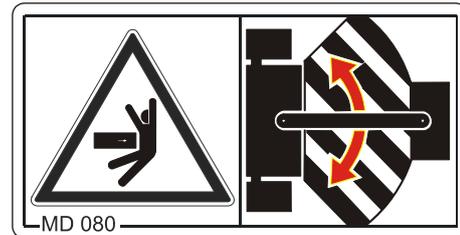
**MD 078****Danger of crushing fingers or hands owing to accessible moving parts of the machine!**

This danger can cause extremely serious injuries and loss of limbs.

Never reach into the danger area when the tractor engine is running with PTO shaft / hydraulic system / electronic system connected.

**MD 080****Danger of crushing the entire body, caused by remaining in the swivel range of the draw-bar between tractor and attached machine. This danger can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.**

- o Do not remain in the danger area between tractor and machine while the tractor engine is running and the tractor is not secured against unintentional rolling.
- o Instruct anyone in the danger area between tractor and machine to leave the danger area while the tractor engine is running and the tractor is not secured against unintentional rolling.

**MD 082****Danger from falling when travelling on tread surfaces or platforms!**

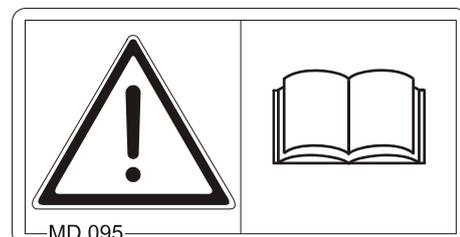
This danger can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

It is forbidden to ride on the machine or climb the running machine. This ban also applies to machines with treads or platforms.

Ensure that no one rides with the machine.

**MD 095**

Read and understand the operating manual safety information before starting up the machine!



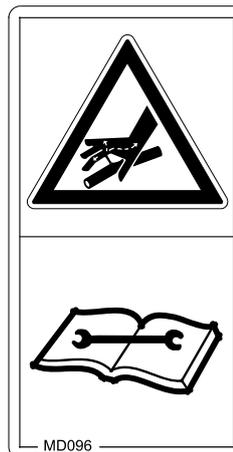
## General safety instructions

### MD 096

#### **Danger from escaping high-pressure hydraulic fluid due to leaking hydraulic hose lines.**

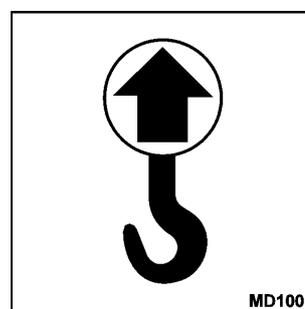
This danger may cause serious injuries, perhaps even resulting in death, if escaping high-pressure hydraulic fluid passes through the skin and into the body.

- Never attempt to plug leaks in hydraulic hose lines using your hand or fingers.
- Read and observe the information in the operating manual before carrying out maintenance work on the hydraulic hose lines.
- If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor immediately.



### MD 100

This symbol indicates lashing points for fastening slinging gear when loading the machine.

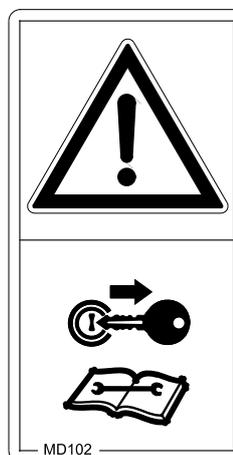


### MD 102

#### **Danger from intervention in the machine, e.g. installation, adjusting, troubleshooting, cleaning, maintaining and repairing, due to the tractor and the machine being started unintentionally and rolling.**

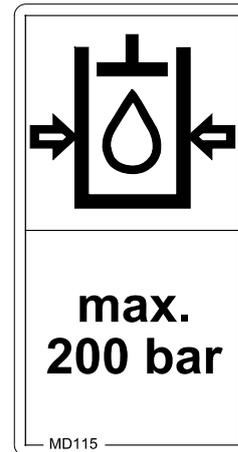
These dangers can cause extremely serious and potentially fatal injuries.

- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before any intervention in the machine.
- Depending on the type of intervention, read and understand the information in the relevant sections of the operating manual.



**MD 115**

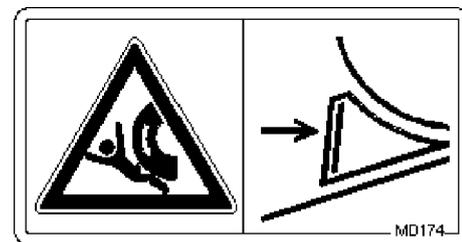
The maximum operating pressure of the hydraulic system is 200 bar.

**MD 174**

Danger from unintended continued movement of the machine!

Causes serious, potentially fatal injuries anywhere on the body..

Secure the machine against unintended continued movement before uncoupling the machine from the tractor. To do this, use the parking brake and/or the wheel chock(s).



## 2.14 Dangers if the safety information is not observed

---

Nonobservance of the safety information

- Can pose both a danger to people and also to the environment and machine.
- Can lead to the loss of all warranty claims.

Seen individually, non-compliance with the safety information could pose the following risks:

- Danger to people through non-secured working areas.
- Failure of important machine functions.
- Failure of prescribed methods of maintenance and repair.
- Danger to people through mechanical and chemical impacts.
- Risk to environment through leakage of hydraulic fluid.

## 2.15 Safety-conscious working

---

Besides the safety information in this operating manual, the national general workplace safety and accident prevention regulations are binding.

Comply with the accident prevention instructions on the warning pictograms.

When driving on public roads and routes, comply with the appropriate statutory road traffic regulations.

## 2.16 Safety information for users



### WARNING

**Risk of being crushed, cut, caught, drawn in or struck due to insufficient traffic and operational safety!**

Before starting up the machine and the tractor, always check their traffic and operational safety.

### 2.16.1 General safety and accident prevention information

- Beside these instructions, comply with the general valid national safety and accident prevention regulations.
- The warning pictograms and labels attached to the machine provide important information on safe machine operation. Compliance with this information guarantees your safety!
- Before moving off and starting up the machine, check the immediate area of the machine (children)! Ensure that you can see clearly!
- It is forbidden to ride on the machine or use it as a means of transport!
- Drive in such a way that you always have full control over the tractor with the attached machine.

In so doing, take your personal abilities into account, as well as the road, traffic, visibility and weather conditions, the driving characteristics of the tractor and the connected machine.

### Connecting and disconnecting the machine

- Only connect and transport the machine with tractors suitable for the task.
- When connecting machines to the tractor three-point hydraulic system, the attachment categories of the tractor and the machine must always be the same!
- Connect the machine to the prescribed equipment in accordance with the specifications.
- When coupling machines to the front or the rear of the tractor, the following may not be exceeded:
  - The approved total tractor weight
  - The approved tractor axle loads
  - The approved load capacities of the tractor tyres
- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional rolling, before coupling or uncoupling the machine.
- It is forbidden for people to stand between the machine to be coupled and the tractor, whilst the tractor is moving towards the machine!

Any helpers may only act as guides standing next to the vehicles, and may only move between the vehicles when both are at a standstill.
- Secure the operating lever of the tractor hydraulic system so that unintentional raising or lowering is impossible, before connecting the machine to or disconnecting the machine from the tractor's three-point hydraulic system.



## General safety instructions

---

- When coupling and uncoupling machines, move the support equipment (if available) to the appropriate position (stability).
- When actuating the support equipment, there is a danger of injury from contusion and cutting points!
- Be particularly careful when coupling the machine to the tractor or uncoupling it from the tractor! There are contusion and cutting points in the area of the coupling point between the tractor and the machine.
- It is forbidden to stand between the tractor and the machine when actuating the three-point hydraulic system.
- Coupled supply lines:
  - Must give without tension, bending or rubbing on all movements when travelling round corners.
  - May not scour other parts.
- The release ropes for quick action couplings must hang loosely and may not release themselves when lowered.
- Also ensure that uncoupled machines are stable!

## Use of the machine

---

- Before starting work, ensure that you understand all the equipment and actuation elements of the machine and their function. There is no time for this when the machine is already in operation!
- Do not wear loose-fitting clothing! Loose clothing increases the risk over being caught by drive shafts!
- Only start-up the machine, when all the safety equipment has been attached and is in the safety position!
- Comply with the maximum load of the connected machine and the approved axle and drawbar loads of the tractor. If necessary, drive only with a partially-filled hopper.
- It is forbidden to stand in the working area of the machine.
- It is forbidden to stand in the turning and rotation area of the machine.
- There are contusion and cutting points at externally-actuated (e.g. hydraulic) machine points.
- Only actuate externally-actuated machine parts when you are sure that there is no-one within a sufficient distance from the machine!
- Secure the tractor against unintentional start-up and rolling before you leave the tractor.  
For this:
  - Lower the machine onto the ground
  - Apply the parking brake
  - Switch off the tractor engine
  - Remove the ignition key

## Machine transportation

- When using public highways, national road traffic regulations must be observed.
- Before moving off, check:
  - the correct connection of the supply lines
  - the lighting system for damage, function and cleanliness
  - the brake and hydraulic system for visible damage
  - that the parking brake is released completely
  - the proper functioning of the braking system
- Ensure that the tractor has sufficient steering and braking power. Any machines and front/rear weights connected to the tractor influence the driving behaviour and the steering and braking power of the tractor.
- If necessary, use front weights.  
The front tractor axle must always be loaded with at least 20% of the empty tractor weight, in order to ensure sufficient steering power.
- Always fix the front or rear weights to the intended fixing points according to regulations.
- Comply with the maximum payload of the connected machine and the approved axle and drawbar loads of the tractor.
- The tractor must guarantee the prescribed brake delay for the loaded vehicle combination (tractor plus connected machine).
- Check the brake power before moving off.
- When turning corners with the machine connected, take the broad load and balance weight of the machine into account.
- Before moving off, ensure sufficient side locking of the tractor lower links, when the machine is fixed to the three-point hydraulic system or lower links of the tractor.
- Before moving off, move all the swivel machine parts to the transport position.
- Before moving off, secure all the swivel machine parts in the transport position against risky position changes. Use the transport locks intended for this.
- Before moving off, secure the operating lever of the three-point hydraulic system against unintentional raising or lowering of the connected machine.
- Check that the transport equipment, e.g. lighting, warning equipment and protective equipment, is correctly mounted on the machine.
- Before transportation, carry out a visual check that the upper and lower link pins are firmly fixed with the lynch pin against unintentional release.
- Adjust your forward speed to the prevailing conditions.
- Before driving downhill, switch to a low gear.
- Before moving off, always switch off the independent wheel braking (lock the pedals).

### 2.16.2 Hydraulic system

---

- The hydraulic system is under a high pressure.
- Ensure that the hydraulic hose lines are connected correctly.
- When connecting the hydraulic hose lines, ensure that the hydraulic system is depressurised on both the machine and tractor sides.
- It is forbidden to block the operator controls on the tractor which are used for hydraulic and electrical movements of components, e.g. folding, swivelling and pushing movements. The movement must stop automatically when you release the appropriate control. This does not apply to equipment movements that:
  - are continuous or
  - are automatically locked or
  - necessarily require a float or pressure position to operate correctly
- Before working on the hydraulic system
  - Lower the machine
  - Depressurise the hydraulic system
  - Switch off the tractor engine
  - Apply the parking brake
  - Take out the ignition key
- Have the hydraulic hose lines checked at least once a year by a specialist for proper functioning.
- Replace the hydraulic hose lines if it is damaged or worn. Only use original **AMAZONE** hydraulic hose lines.
- The hydraulic hose lines should not be used for longer than six years, including any storage time of maximum two years. Even with proper storage and approved use, hoses and hose connections are subject to natural ageing, thus limiting the length of use. However, it may be possible to specify the length of use from experience values, in particular when taking the risk potential into account. In the case of hoses and hose lines made from thermoplastics, other guide values may be decisive.
- Never attempt to plug leaks in hydraulic hose lines using your hand or fingers.

Escaping high pressure fluid (hydraulic fluid) may pass through the skin and ingress into the body, causing serious injuries!  
If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor immediately.  
Danger of infection.
- When searching for leakage points, use suitable aids, to avoid the serious risk of infection.

### 2.16.3 Electrical system

---

- When working on the electrical system, always disconnect the battery (negative terminal).
- Only use the prescribed fuses. If fuses are used with too high a rating, the electrical system will be destroyed – danger of fire.
- Ensure that the battery is connected correctly - firstly connect the positive terminal and then connect the negative terminal. When disconnecting the battery, disconnect the negative terminal first, followed by the positive terminal.
- Always place the appropriate cover over the positive battery terminal. Contact with earth may cause an explosion
- Risk of explosion: avoid the production of sparks or the presence of naked flames in the vicinity of the battery.
- The machine can be equipped with electronic components, the function of which may be influenced by electromagnetic interference from other units. Such interference can pose risks to people, if the following safety information is not followed.
  - In the case of retrofitting of electrical units and/or components on the machine, with a connection to the on-board power supply, the user must check whether the installation might cause faults on the vehicle electronics or other components.
  - Ensure that the retrofitted electrical and electronic components comply with the EMC directive 2004/108/EC in the appropriate version and carry the CE mark.

### 2.16.4 Attached machines

---

- Comply with the approved combination options for the attachment equipment on the tractor and the machine drawbar.  
Only couple approved combinations of vehicles (tractor and attached machine).
- In the case of single axle machines, observe the maximum permitted drawbar load of the tractor on the attachment equipment.
- Ensure that the tractor has sufficient steering and braking power. Machines connected to a tractor can influence your driving behaviour, as well as the steering and braking power of the tractor, in particular in the case of single axle machines with the drawbar load on the tractor.
- Only a specialist workshop may adjust the height of the drawbar on yoke bars with a drawbar load.

### 2.16.5 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs

---

- Only carry out cleaning, maintenance and repair work on the machine when:
  - the drive is switched off
  - the tractor engine is at a standstill
  - the ignition key has been removed
  - the connector to the machine has been disconnected from the on-board computer
- Regularly check the nuts and bolts for a firm seat and retighten them as necessary.
- If the machine or parts of the machine are raised, secure them against unintentional lowering before cleaning, maintaining or repairing the machine.
- When replacing work tools with blades, use suitable tools and gloves.
- Dispose of oils, greases and filters in the appropriate way.
- Disconnect the cable to the tractor generator and battery, before carrying out electrical welding work on the tractor and on attached machines.
- Spare parts must meet at least the specified technical requirements of AMAZONEN-WERKE! This is ensured through the use of original **AMAZONE** spare parts.

### 3 Loading and unloading

#### Loading using a lifting crane

**WARNING**

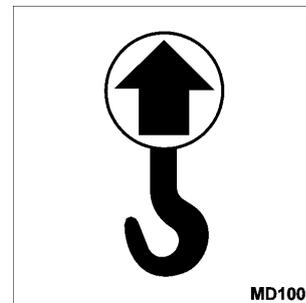
**Risk of crushing due to accidental falling of a machine attached to a load carrier during loading and unloading!**

- Only attach your lifting gear to/at the designated points.
- Never remain in or enter the area below a raised, unsecured load.



The minimum tensile strength of each lifting belt must be 1000 kg!

The machine has 4 lashing points for lifting belts.





#### **WARNING**

**There is a risk of an accident when the tractor is unsuitable and the machine brake system is not connected to the tractor or is filled.**



- Correctly couple the machine to the tractor, before loading the machine onto a transport vehicle or unloading it from a transport vehicle.
- You may only couple and transport the machine with a tractor for loading and unloading, as long as the tractor fulfils the power requirements.

Pneumatic braking system:

- Only move off with the machine connected when the pressure gauge on the tractor shows 5.0 bar.

If the machine is to be loaded onto a transportation vehicle or unloaded from such a vehicle, it must be coupled to a suitable tractor.

#### **Loading:**

A marshalling person is required for loading.

Secure the machine according to instructions.

Then disconnect the tractor from the machine.

#### **Unloading:**

Remove the transportation locks.

A person is required to help with manoeuvring when unloading.

After unloading, park the machine and uncouple the tractor.

## 4 Product description

This section:

- Provides a comprehensive overview of the machine structure.
- Provides the names of the individual modules and controls.

Read this section when actually at the machine. This helps you to understand the machine better.

### 4.1 Overview of subassemblies

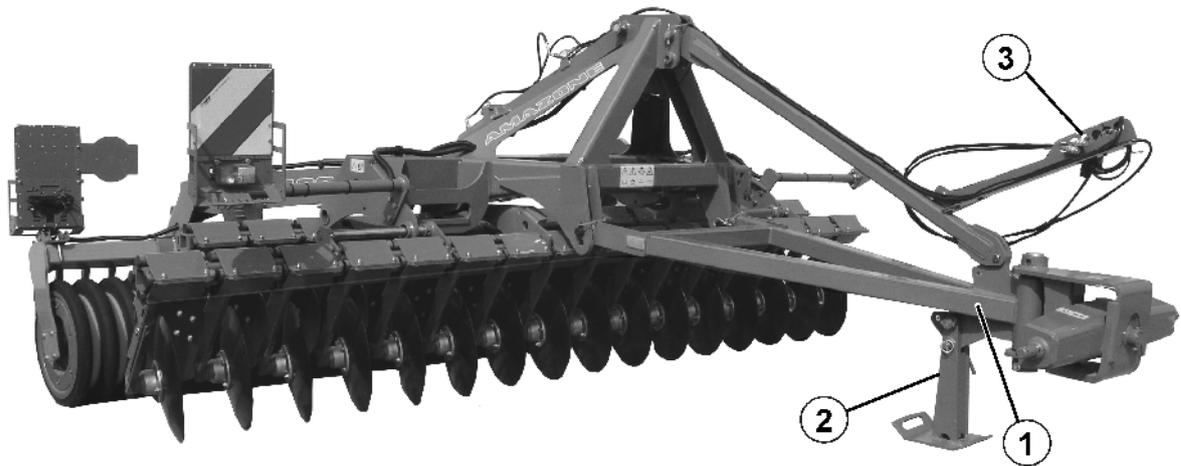


Fig. 4

- (1) Draw bar with tensioned crosspiece
- (2) Stand
- (3) Hose cabinet

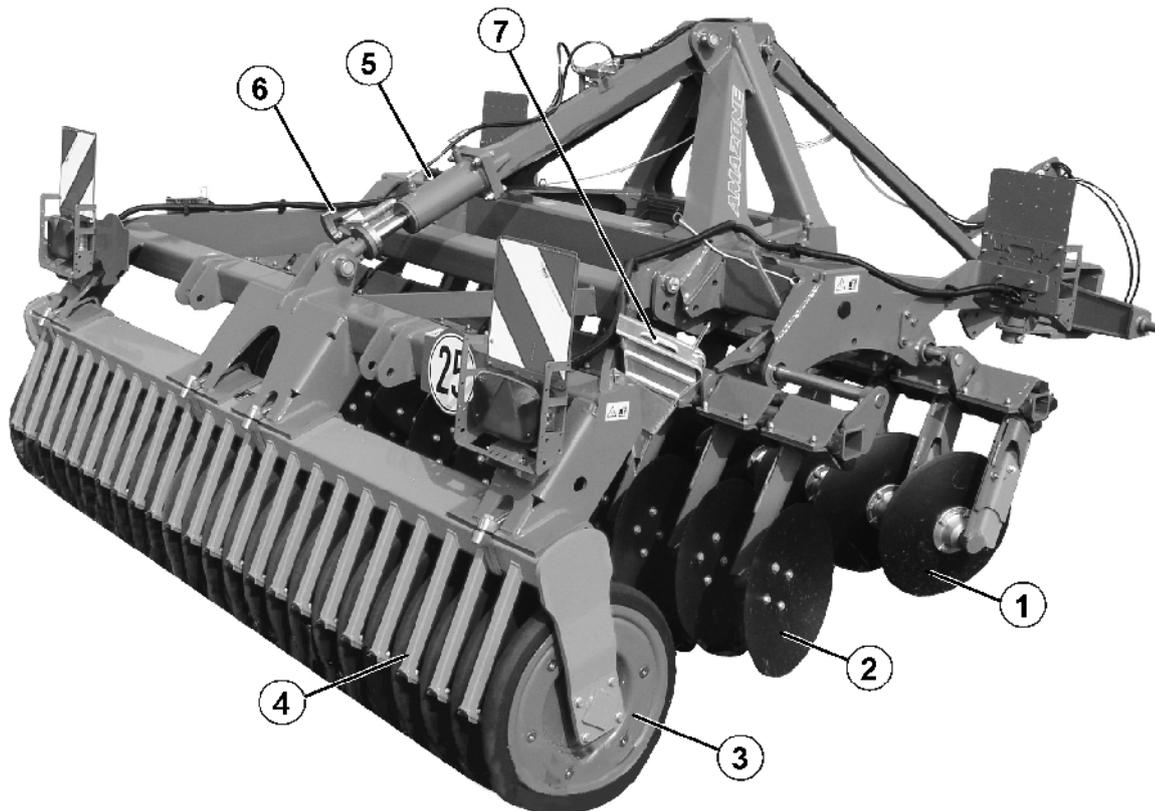


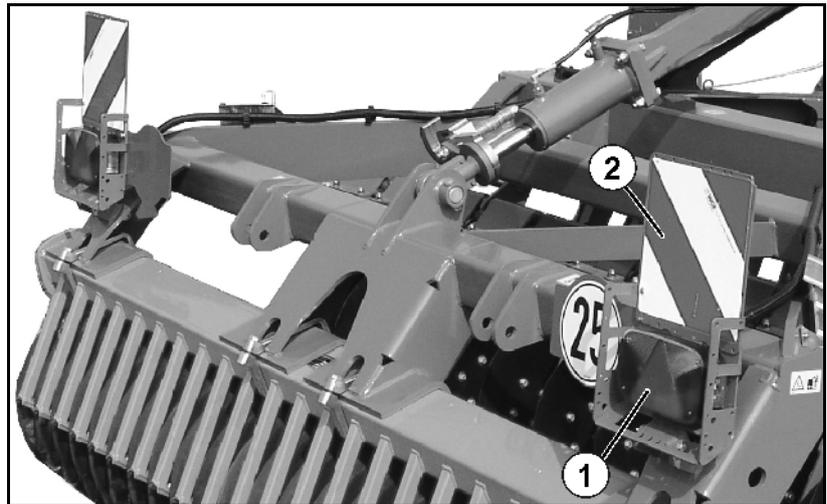
Fig. 5

- (1) 1st row of discs
- (2) 2nd row of discs
- (3) Wedge ring roller
- (4) Scraper bar for wedge ring roller
- (5) Hydraulic cylinder, Transport position / Working position
- (6) Spacer elements for depth adjustment
- (7) Wheel chocks in transport position

#### 4.2 Supply lines between the tractor and the machine

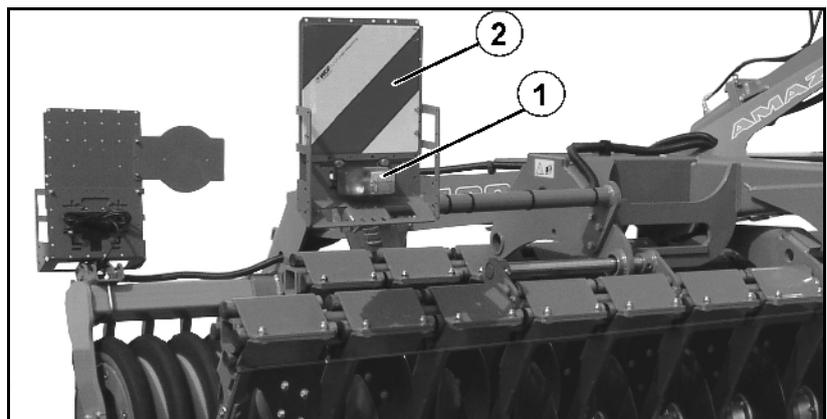
- Hydraulic hose lines
- Electric cable for lighting

## 4.3 Transportation equipment



**Fig. 6**

- (1) Rear lights; brake lights; turn indicators, red reflectors (round)
- (2) Warning signs (square)



**Fig. 7**

- (1) 2 limiting lights; turn indicators
- (2) 2 warning signs (square)
- One additional warning sign on each side in France..
- Two reflectors on each side, left and right side (not illustrated).

Connect the lighting system via the connector to the 7-pin tractor socket.

## 4.4 Intended use

---

The machine

- is intended exclusively for normal use in intensive, shallow soil cultivation.
- is coupled to the tractor using the tractor draw bar and operated by an additional person.

Slopes can be travelled

- Along the contours
  - Direction of travel to left 15 %
  - Direction of travel to right 15 %
- Along the gradient
  - Up the slope 15 %
  - Down the slope 15 %

The intended use also includes:

- Compliance with all the instructions in this operating manual.
- Execution of inspection and maintenance work.
- Exclusive use of AMAZONE original spare parts.

Other uses to those specified above are forbidden and shall be considered as improper.

For any damage resulting from improper use:

- the operator bears the sole responsibility,
- AMAZONEN-WERKE assumes no liability whatsoever.

## 4.5 Danger area and danger points

The danger area is the area around the machine in which people can be caught:

- By work movements made by the machine and its tools
- By materials or foreign objects ejected by the machine
- By tools rising or falling unintentionally
- By unintentional rolling of the tractor and the machine

Within the machine danger area, there are danger points with permanent or unexpected risks. Warning pictograms indicate these danger points and warn against residual dangers, which cannot be eliminated for construction reasons. Here, the special safety regulations of the appropriate section shall be valid.

No-one may stand in the machine danger area:

- as long as the tractor engine is running with a connected PTO shaft / hydraulic system.
- as long as the tractor and machine are not protected against unintentional start-up and running.

The operating person may only move the machine or switch or drive the tools from the transport position to the operational position or vice-versa when there is no-one in the machine danger area.

Danger points exist:

- between the tractor and the machine, especially when coupling and uncoupling.
- in the area of moving parts.
  - Trailing wedge ring roller
  - Rotating discs
  - Displaceable disc rows
- when the machine is in motion.
- in the swivel area of the machine
- in the area of the machine's hydraulic system:
  - Working on the hydraulic hoses

## 4.6 Rating plate and CE marking

The following diagrams show the location of the rating plate and CE marking.

The rating plate shows:

- Vehicle- / machine ID no.:
- Type
- Basic weight kg
- Permissible support load kg
- Permissible rear axle load kg
- Permissible system pressure bar
- Permissible total weight kg
- Factory
- Model year



Fig. 8

## 4.7 Technical Data

Catros		3002-T		3502-T		4002-T	
		Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>	Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>	Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>
Working width	[mm]	3000		3500		4000	
Transport width	[mm]	3000		3500		4510	
Permissible max. speed	[km/h]	25		25		25	
Basic weight		Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>	Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>	Catros	Catros <sup>+</sup>
With wedge ring roller D = 580	[kg]	2100	2150	2300	2350	2500	2570
Max. supplemental weight	[kg]	+ 200		+ 200		+ 200	
Axle load	[kg]	2400		2400		2400	
Drawbar load	[kg]	800		800		800	
Total length							
With wedge ring roller D = 580	[mm]	4500		4500		4500	
Total width	[mm]	3000		3500		4510	
Disc spacing	[mm]	250		250		250	
Disc diameter	[mm]	460		460		460	
Number of discs		2x12		2x14		2x16	
Working depth	[mm]	30-180		30-180		30-180	

---

## 4.8 Necessary tractor equipment

---

For the machine to be operated as intended, the tractor must fulfil the following requirements:

### Tractor engine power

---

**Catros / Catros<sup>+</sup>3002-T** from 60 kW (80 bhp) upwards

**Catros / Catros<sup>+</sup>3502-T** from 77 kW (105 bhp) upwards

**Catros / Catros<sup>+</sup>4002-T** from 90 kW (120 bhp) upwards

### Electrical system

---

Battery voltage: • 12 V (volts)

Lighting socket: • 7-pin

### Hydraulic system

---

Maximum operating pressure: • 200 bar

Tractor pump capacity: • At least 15 l/min at 150 bar

Machine hydraulic fluid: • Transmission/hydraulic fluid Utto SAE 80W API GL4

The machine hydraulic/transmission fluid is suitable for the combined hydraulic/transmission fluid circuits of all standard makes of tractor.

Control units • see on page 37

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## 4.9 Noise production data

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The workplace-related emission value (acoustic pressure level) is 74 dB(A), measured in operating condition at the ear of the tractor driver with the cabin closed.

Measuring unit: OPTAC SLM 5.

The noise level is primarily dependent on the vehicle used.

## 5 Structure and function

The following section provides information on the machine structure and the functions of the individual components.

### 5.1 Function



Fig. 9

The **Catros** compact disc cultivator is suitable for

- shallow stubble cultivation directly after threshing
- seed bed preparation in spring for maize or sugar beet
- incorporation of catch crops, e.g. yellow mustard

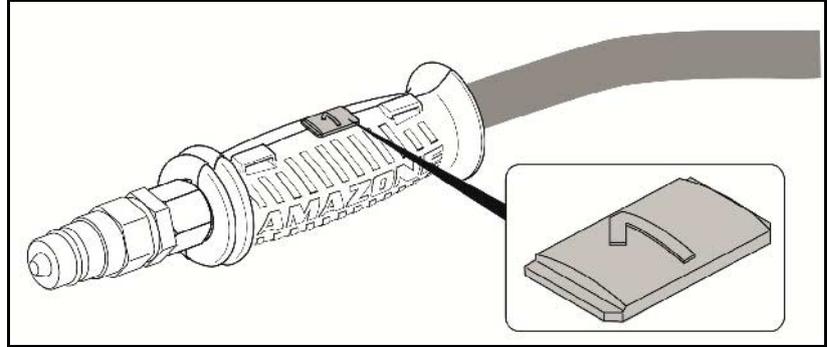
The two-row disc arrangement ensures soil cultivation and rotavation. The trailing roller wheels serve to re-consolidate the soil and to adjust the depth of the discs.

## 5.2 Hydraulic joints

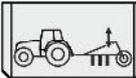


All hydraulic hose lines are equipped with gripping sections.

Coloured markings with a code number or code letter have been applied to the gripping sections in order to assign the respective hydraulic function to the pressure line of a tractor controller!



Films are stuck on the implement for the markings that illustrate the respective hydraulic function.

Tractor control unit	Function	Hose markings	
	Double-acting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put in working position</li> </ul>	1 – yellow
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put in transport position</li> </ul>	2 - yellow



### WARNING

**Danger of infection from escaping hydraulic fluid at high pressure!**

When coupling and uncoupling the hydraulic hose lines, ensure that the hydraulic system is depressurised on both the machine and tractor sides.

If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor immediately.

### 5.2.1 Coupling the hydraulic hose lines

**WARNING**

**Risk of being crushed, cut, caught, drawn in or struck due to faulty hydraulic functions when the hydraulic hose lines are connected incorrectly!**

When coupling the hydraulic hose lines, observe the coloured markings on the hydraulic connectors.



- Check the compatibility of the hydraulic fluids before connecting the machine to the hydraulic system of the tractor.  
Do not mix any mineral oils with biological oils.
- Observe the maximum approved hydraulic fluid pressure of 200 bar.
- Only couple clean hydraulic connectors.
- Push the hydraulic connector(s) into the hydraulic sockets until the hydraulic connector(s) is (are) felt to lock.
- Check the coupling points of the hydraulic hose lines for a correct, tight seat.

1. Swivel the actuation lever on the spool valve on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Clean the hydraulic connectors of the hydraulic hose lines before you couple the hydraulic hose lines to the tractor.
3. Connect the hydraulic hose line(s) to the tractor control unit(s).

### 5.2.2 Uncoupling the hydraulic hose lines

---

1. Swivel the actuation lever on the control unit on the tractor to float position (neutral position).
2. Unlock the hydraulic connectors from the hydraulic sockets.
3. Protect the hydraulic connectors and hydraulic sockets against soiling with the dust protection caps.
4. Place the hydraulic hose lines in the hose cabinet.

### 5.3 Two-row disc cultivator

The concave discs (Fig. 11/1) are arranged offset to the direction of travel by an angle of 17° at the front and 14° at the rear.

The mounting of the concave discs (Fig. 11/2) consists of a two-row angular-contact ball bearing with slide seal and oil filling and is maintenance-free.

The following can be adjusted:

- The offsetting of the two disc rows, which can be coordinated via the offset slide with regard to working depth and speed.

Adjustment is made with the **AMAZONE** eccentric pins.

- The working intensity of the discs via the working depth. The depth setting takes place
  - o mechanically on the frame using spacer elements.
  - o The two outside discs are adjustable in vertical direction to prevent dam or furrow formation

The elastic rubber sprung suspension of the individual discs enables

- adaptation to soil unevenness
- evasion by the discs when hard obstacles are encountered, e.g. stones.

This protects the individual discs against damage.

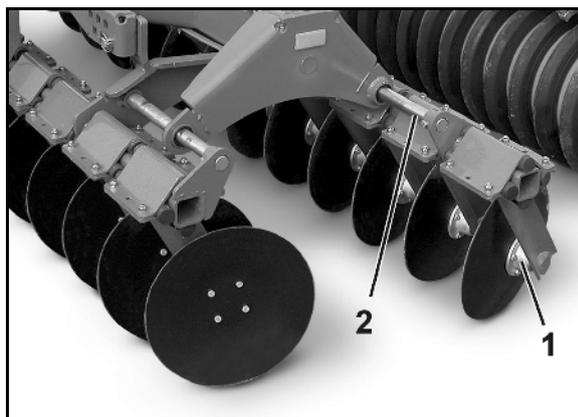


Fig. 10

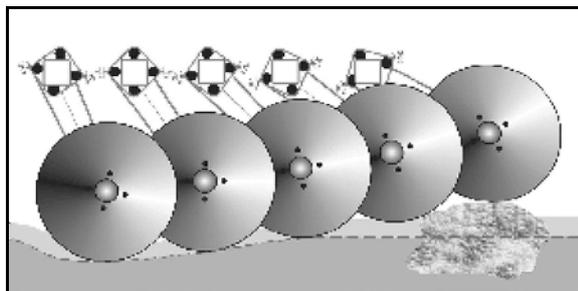


Fig. 11

#### **Catros 3002-T / 3502-T:**

To achieve the transport width, the disc rows must be locked in the transport position..

They are locked and unlocked via a release cord from the tractor cabin.

The disc rows are locked when the locking pawls (Fig. 12/1) on the left and right of the disc rows enclose the round steel (Fig. 12/2).

Fig. 12/...

- (1) Locking pawl
- (2) Round steel
- (3) Indicator
- (4) Release cord

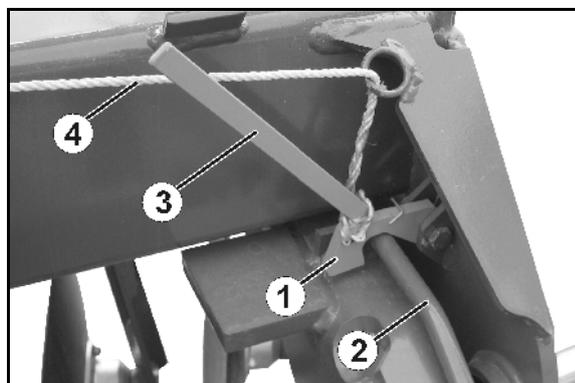
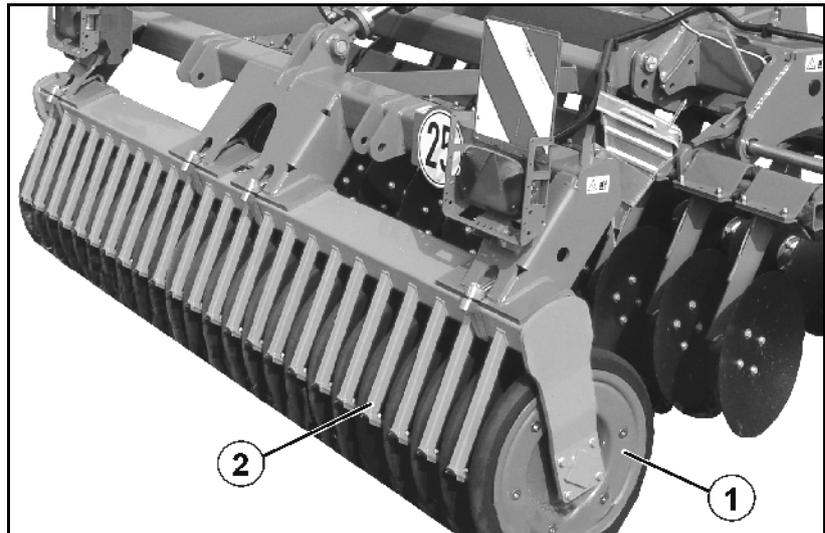


Fig. 12

## 5.4 The wedge ring roller



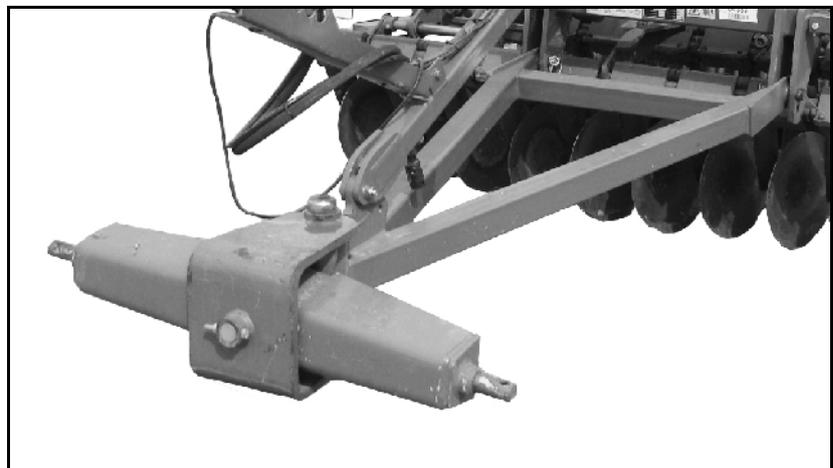
**Fig. 13**

The wedge ring roller (Fig. 13/1)

- compacts the cultivated soil in strips,
- assumes the depth control of the concave discs.
- forms the running gear during transport.

The scraper bar (Fig. 13/2) cleans between the wedge rings.

## 5.5 Tensioned crosspiece



**Fig. 14**

The category III tensioned crosspiece is used to couple the machine to the tractor.



**WARNING**

**Risk of accidents if the connection between machine and tractor separates!**

Always use ball sleeves with sockets and integral linch pins.

## 5.6 Stand

Fig. 15/...

- (1) Handle
- (2) Pin

During operation or transport:

Jack fixed in raised position with pin and secured with lynch pin.

With machine uncoupled:

Jack fixed in lowered position with pin and secured with lynch pin.

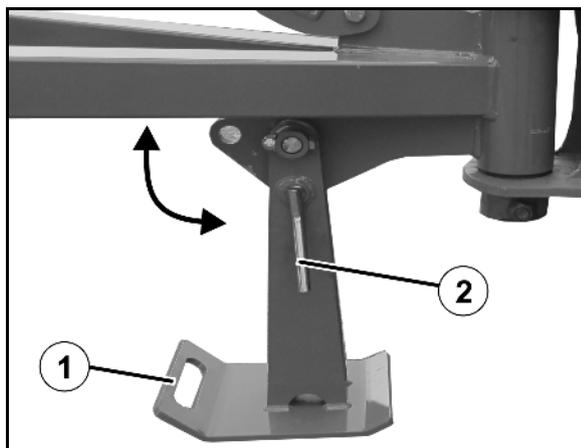


Fig. 15

## 5.7 Additional weights

(Optional)

The **Catros** can be equipped with additional weights.

Under dry and extremely hard conditions, the additional weights make it possible to optimise the penetration of the discs into the soil.

- One set of additional weights corresponds to 4 times 25 kg.
- Install max. 2 sets.

### Mounting the additional weights:

1. Mount the holder tube (Fig. 16/1) with 4 screws on the outside of the boom.
2. Screw two additional weights (Fig. 16/2) onto each holder tube (Fig. 16/3) and secure.

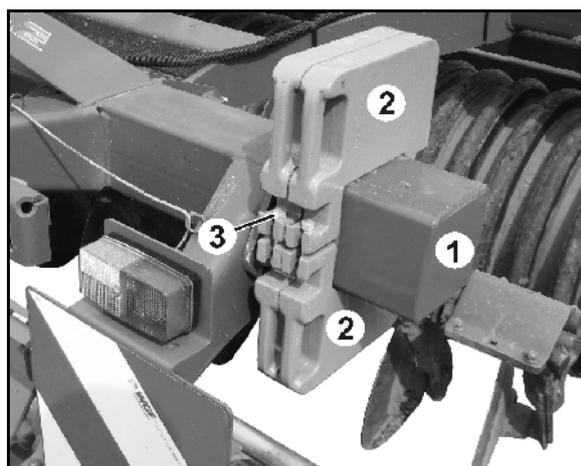


Fig. 16

## 5.8 Safety chain for implements without brake system

Implements without a brake system or with a single-line brake system must be equipped with a safety chain in compliance with local country regulations.

The safety chain must be correctly fixed to a suitable position on the tractor before transporting.

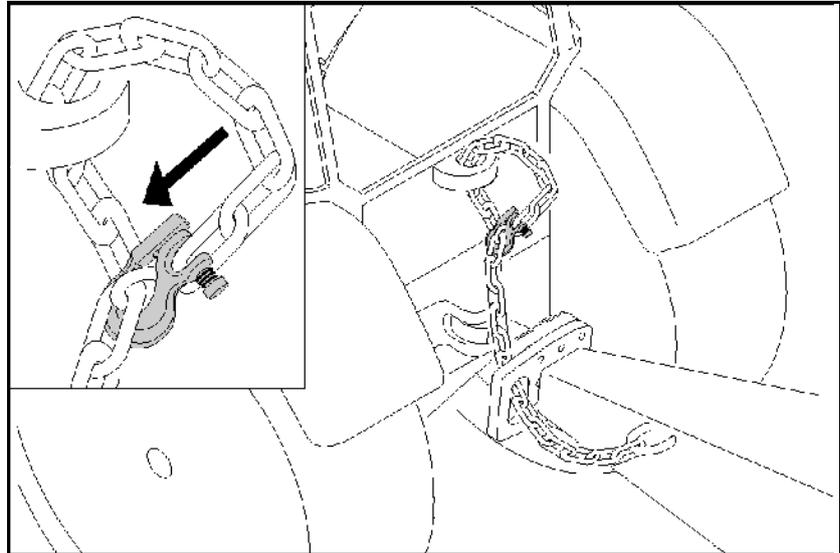


Fig. 17

## 6 Commissioning

This section contains information

- on operating your machine for the first time.
- on checking how you may connect the machine to your tractor.



- Before operating the machine for the first time the operator must have read and understood the operating manual.
- Follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator" on page 21 onwards when
  - Connecting and disconnecting the machine
  - Machine transportation
  - Use of the machine
- Only couple and transport the machine to/with a tractor which is suitable for the task.
- The tractor and machine must meet the national road traffic regulations.
- The operator and the user shall be responsible for compliance with the statutory road traffic regulations.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks in the area of hydraulically or electrically actuated components.**

Do not block the operator controls on the tractor which are used for hydraulic and electrical movements of components, e.g. folding, swivelling and pushing movements. The movement must stop automatically when you release the appropriate control. This does not apply to equipment movements that:

- are continuous or
- are automatically locked or
- necessarily require a float or pressure position to operate correctly

## 6.1 Checking the suitability of the tractor



### WARNING

**Danger of breaking during operation, insufficient stability and insufficient tractor steering and braking power on improper use of the tractor!**

- Check the suitability of your tractor before you attach or hook up the machine.  
You may only connect the machine to tractors suitable for the purpose.
- Carry out a brake test to check whether the tractor achieves the required braking delay with the machine connected.

Requirements for the suitability of a tractor are, in particular:

- The permissible total weight
- The approved axle loads
- The approved drawbar load at the tractor coupling point
- The load capacity of the installed tyres
- The approved trailer load must be sufficient

You can find this data on the rating plate or in the vehicle documentation and in the tractor operating manual.

The front axle of the tractor must always be subjected to at least 20% of the empty weight of the tractor.

The tractor must achieve the brake delay specified by the tractor manufacturer, even with the machine connected.

### 6.1.1 Calculating the actual values for the total tractor weight, tractor axle loads and load capacities, as well as the minimum ballast



The permissible total tractor weight specified in the vehicle documentation must be greater than the sum of the

- empty tractor weight
- ballast weight and
- machine's total weight when attached or drawbar load when hitched.



#### **This note only applies to Germany:**

If, having tried all possible alternatives, it is not possible to comply with the axle loads and / or the permissible total weight, then a survey by an officially recognised motor traffic expert can, with the approval of the tractor manufacturer, be used as a basis for the responsible authority to issue an exceptional approval according to § 70 of the German Regulations Authorising the Use of Vehicles for Road Traffic and the required approval according to § 29, paragraph 3 of the German Road Traffic Regulations.

6.1.1.1 Data required for the calculation

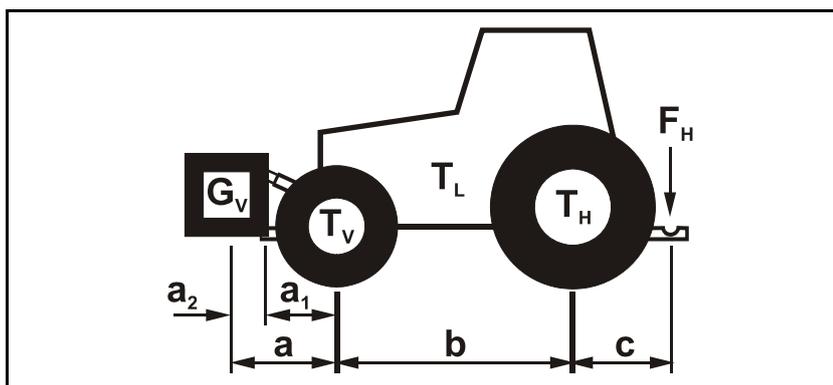


Fig. 18

$T_L$	[kg]	Empty tractor weight	See tractor operating manual or vehicle documentation
$T_V$	[kg]	Front axle load of the empty tractor	
$T_H$	[kg]	Rear axle load of the empty tractor	
$G_V$	[kg]	Front weight (if available)	See front weight in technical data, or weigh
$F_H$	[kg]	Maximum drawbar load	See technical data of machine
a	[m]	Distance between the centre of gravity of the front machine mounting or the front weight and the centre of the front axle (total $a_1 + a_2$ )	See technical data of tractor and front machine mounting or front weight or measurement
$a_1$	[m]	Distance from the centre of the front axle to the centre of the lower link connection	See tractor operating manual or measurement
$a_2$	[m]	Distance between the centre of the lower link connection point and the centre of gravity of the front machine mount or front weight (centre of gravity distance)	See technical data of front machine mounting or front weight or measurement
b	[m]	Tractor wheel base	See tractor operating manual or vehicle documents or measurement
c	[m]	Distance between the centre of the rear axle and the centre of the lower link connection	See tractor operating manual or vehicle documents or measurement

**6.1.1.2 Calculation of the required minimum ballasting at the front  $G_{V \min}$  of the tractor for assurance of the steering capability**

$$G_{V \min} = \frac{F_H \cdot c - T_V \cdot b + 0,2 \cdot T_L \cdot b}{a + b}$$

Enter the numeric value for the calculated minimum ballast  $G_{V \min}$ , required on the front side of the tractor, in the table (Section 6.1.1.7).

**6.1.1.3 Calculation of the actual front axle load of the tractor  $T_{V \text{tat}}$** 

$$T_{V \text{tat}} = \frac{G_V \cdot (a + b) + T_V \cdot b - F_H \cdot c}{b}$$

Enter the numeric value for the calculated actual front axle load and the approved tractor front axle load specified in the tractor operating manual in the table (Section 6.1.1.7).

**6.1.1.4 Calculation of the actual total weight of the combined tractor and machine**

$$G_{\text{tat}} = G_V + T_L + F_H$$

Enter the numeric value for the calculated actual total weight and the approved total tractor weight specified in the tractor operating manual in the table (Section 6.1.1.7).

**6.1.1.5 Calculation of the actual rear axle load of the tractor  $T_{H \text{tat}}$** 

$$T_{H \text{tat}} = G_{\text{tat}} - T_{V \text{tat}}$$

Enter the numeric value for the calculated actual rear axle load and the approved tractor rear axle load specified in the tractor operating manual in the table (Section 6.1.1.7).

**6.1.1.6 Tyre load capacity**

Enter the double value (two tyres) of the approved load capacity (see, for example, tyre manufacturer's documentation) in the table (Section 6.1.1.7).

## Commissioning

### 6.1.1.7 Table

	Actual value according to calculation	Approved value according to tractor operating manual	Double approved load capacity (two tyres)
Minimum ballast front / rear	/ kg	--	--
Total weight	kg	≤ kg	--
Front axle load	kg	≤ kg	≤ kg
Rear axle load	kg	≤ kg	≤ kg



- You can find the approved values for the total tractor weight, axle loads and load capacities in the tractor registration papers.
- The actually calculated values must be less than or equal to ( $\leq$ ) the permissible values!



#### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through insufficient stability and insufficient tractor steering and brake power.**

It is forbidden to couple the machine to the tractor used as the basis for calculation, if

- One of the actual, calculated values is greater than the approved value.
- There is no front weight (if required) attached to the tractor for the minimum front ballast ( $G_{V \min}$ ).



You must use a front weight, which is equal to at least the required minimum front ballast ( $G_{V \min}$ ).

### 6.1.2 Requirements for tractor operation with attached machines



#### WARNING

**Risk of breakage during operation of components through unapproved combinations of connecting equipment!**

- Ensure:
  - that the connection fittings on the tractor possess sufficient permissible support capability for the drawbar load actually present.
  - that the axle loads and weights of the tractor altered by the drawbar load are within the approved limits. If necessary, weigh them.
  - that the tractor's actual static rear axle load does not exceed the permissible rear axle load.
  - that the permissible total weight of the tractor is observed.
  - that the approved load capacities of the tractor tyres are not exceeded.

### 6.1.3 Machines without their own brake system



#### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from insufficient tractor brake power.**

The tractor must achieve the brake delay specified by the tractor manufacturer, even with the machine connected.

If the machine does not possess its own brake system:

- Then the actual tractor weight must be greater than or equal to ( $\geq$ ) the actual weight of the connected machines.
- The maximum forward speed is 25 km/h.

## 6.2 Securing the tractor / machine against unintentional start-up and rolling



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks when making interventions in the machine through**

- **unintentional lowering of the machine when it is raised with the tractor's three-point hydraulic system and unsecured.**
- **unintentional lowering of parts of the machine when in a raised position and unsecured.**
- **unintentional start-up and rolling of the tractor-machine combination.**
- Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before any intervention in the machine.
- It is forbidden to make any intervention in the machine, such as installation, adjustment, troubleshooting, cleaning, maintenance and repairs
  - when the machine is being operated.
  - as long as the tractor engine is running with the PTO shaft / hydraulic system connected.
  - if the ignition key is in the tractor and the tractor engine can be started unintentionally with the PTO shaft / hydraulic system connected.
  - if the tractor and machine have not each been prevented from unintentionally rolling away by applying their parking brakes and/or securing them with wheel chocks
  - if moving parts are not blocked against unintentional movement.

When carrying out such work, there is a high risk of contact with unsecured components.

1. Lower the machine and machine parts when raised and unsecured.
- This prevents unintentional falling:
2. Turn off the tractor engine.
  3. Remove the ignition key.
  4. Apply the tractor's parking brake.
  5. Secure the machine against unintentional rolling (only attached machine)
    - by applying the parking brake (if fitted) or by using wheel chocks, if the terrain is level.
    - by applying the parking brake and using wheel chocks if the machine is on unlevel terrain or on an incline.

## 7 Coupling and uncoupling the machine



When coupling and uncoupling machines, follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator" page 21.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions from unintentional starting and rolling of the tractor and machine when coupling or uncoupling the machine!**

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional start-up and rolling away before entering the danger area between the tractor and machine to couple or uncouple the machine. See page 50.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions between the rear of the tractor and the machine when coupling and uncoupling the machine!**

Only actuate the operator controls for the tractor's three-point hydraulic system:

- From the intended workstation.
- If you are outside of the danger area between the tractor and the machine.

## 7.1 Coupling the machine



### WARNING

**Danger of breaking during operation, insufficient stability and insufficient tractor steering and braking power on improper use of the tractor!**

You may only connect the machine to tractors suitable for the purpose. See section "Checking tractor suitability", page 45.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions when coupling the machine and standing between the tractor and the machine!**

Instruct people to leave the danger area between the tractor and the machine before you approach the machine.

Any helpers may only act as guides standing next to the tractor and the machine, and may only move between the vehicles when both are at a standstill.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks when the machine unexpectedly releases from the tractor!**

- Use the intended equipment to connect the tractor and the machine in the proper way.
- When coupling the machine to the tractor's three-point hydraulic system, ensure that the attachment categories of the tractor and the machine are the same.  
Be absolutely certain to upgrade the category II upper and lower link pins of the machine to category III using reducing sleeves if your tractor has a category III three-point linkage.
- Only use the upper and lower link pins provided for coupling the machine.
- Visually check the upper and lower link pins for obvious defects whenever the machine is coupled. Replace upper and lower link pins if there are clear signs of wear.
- Use a lynch pin on each of the upper and lower link pins in the pivot points on the three-point frame attachment to secure them against unintentional release.



### WARNING

**Risk of energy supply failure between the tractor and the machine through damaged supply lines!**

During coupling, check the course of the supply lines. The supply lines

- must give slightly without tension, bending or rubbing on all movements of the connected machine.
- may not scour other parts.

1. Fit the ball sleeves over the lower link pins of the machine.
2. Secure each of the lower link pins with the lynch pin to prevent unintentional loosening.
3. Direct people out of the danger area between the tractor and machine before you approach the machine with the tractor.
4. First connect the supply lines before coupling the machine and the tractor.
  - 4.1 Drive the tractor up to the machine to leave a clearance of approximately 25 cm between tractor and machine.
  - 4.2 Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.
  - 4.3 Connect the supply lines to the tractor.
  - 4.4 Position the lower link hooks so that they are aligned with the lower linking points on the machine.
5. Now, reverse the tractor all the way to the machine so that the lower link hooks of the tractor automatically pick up the ball sleeves of the lower attachment points of the machine.
  - The lower link hooks lock automatically.
6. From the tractor seat, couple the upper link to the top attachment point of the three-point attachment frame using the top link hook.
  - The top link hook locks automatically.
7. Remove the wheel chocks.

## 7.2 Uncoupling the machine



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through insufficient stability and possible tilting of the uncoupled machine!**

Park the empty machine on a horizontal space with a hard surface.



When uncoupling the machine, there must always be enough space in front of the machine, so that you can align the tractor with the machine if necessary.

1. Park the empty machine on a horizontal space with a hard surface.
2. Lower the jack.
3. Disconnect the machine from the tractor.
  - 3.1 Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.
  - 3.2 Relieve the load from the lower link.
  - 3.3 Unlock and uncouple the lower link hooks from the tractor seat.
  - 3.4 Draw the tractor approximately 25 cm forwards.
    - The resulting free space between the tractor and the machine provides better access to the supply lines when disconnecting them.
  - 3.5 Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.
  - 3.6 Uncouple the supply lines.

## 8 Adjustments



### WARNING

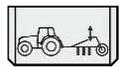
Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through

- unintentional falling of the machine raised using the tractor's three-point hydraulic system.
- unintentional falling of raised, unsecured machine parts.
- unintentional start-up and rolling of the tractor-machine combination.

Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before making adjustments to the machine. See Page 50.

### 8.1 Working depth

Adjustment of working depth by changing the number of spacer elements (Fig. 19/1) on the piston rod.



1. Tractor control unit
  - Raise the machine, thus relieving spacer elements.
2. Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before making adjustments to the machine.
3. Change the number of spacer elements on the piston rod.
  - o Smaller working depth:  
Increase the number of spacer elements
  - o Greater working depth:  
Reduce the number of spacer elements

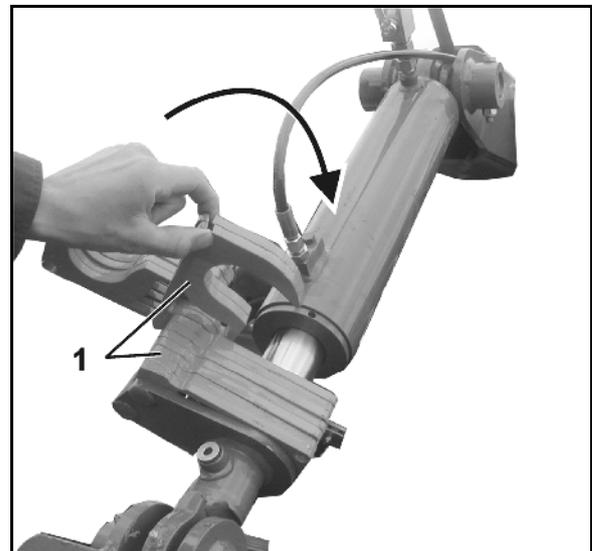


Fig. 19



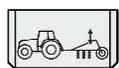
### CAUTION

Do not reach between cylinder base and spacer elements!

Crushing hazard!



Use the spacer elements in order from bottom to top: risk of damage!



4. Tractor control unit
  - Lower the machine to operational position.
5. Align the machine horizontally using the tractor lower link.

## 8.2 Offset of the disc rows

The offset of the disc rows is adjusted as required by means of an **AMAZONE** eccentric pin.

For this purpose, 6 insertion holes are available (Fig. 20).

1. Move the machine back a little.  
→ The disc rows are displaced so that all insertion holes are uncovered.
2. Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling before making adjustments to the machine.
3. Release the clip pin (Fig. 20/3).
4. Fit the eccentric pin (Fig. 20/4) into the required insertion hole.
5. Secure the clip pin.

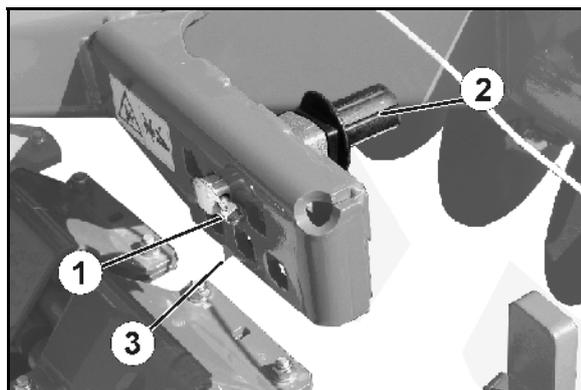


Fig. 20



**WARNING**

Crushing hazard between eccentric pin and stop of disc row!



- A preferential insertion hole is marked with an arrow (Fig. 20/3).

Fine adjustment is carried out by rotating the eccentric pin (Fig. 21) from position 1 to position 4.

1. Release the clip pin.
2. Turn the eccentric pin (position 1 to 4).
3. Secure the clip pin.

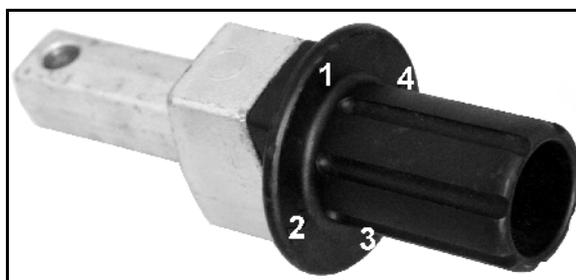


Fig. 21

The work pattern must be checked by viewing the cultivation horizon behind the machine:

- (1) Cutting edge 1st disc row
- (2) Cutting edge 2nd disc row

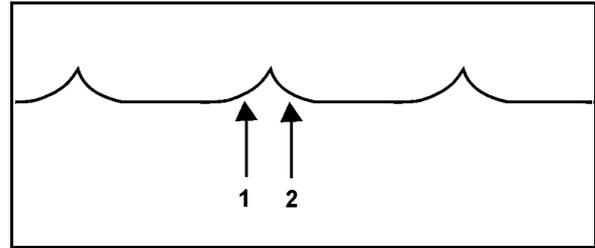


Fig. 22

- Fig. 22: Correct setting of disc rows.
- Fig. 23: Adjust 1st disc row to right and check again.
- Fig. 24: The cutting edge of the 2nd disc row is not visible and follows the 1st disc row: Adjust 1st disc row to left.

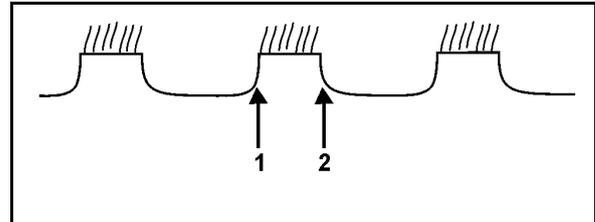


Fig. 23

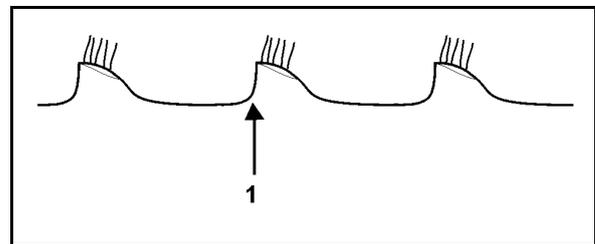


Fig. 24

### 8.3 Working depth of outside discs

The outside discs at the front right and rear left must be adjusted.

1. Secure the tractor and the machine against unintentional start-up and rolling!
2. Release screw unions (Fig. 25/1).
3. Reset outside discs in slotted hole so that no dam formation is caused during use.
4. Retighten the screw unions.



Fig. 25

### 8.4 Scraper

Scrapers are adjusted at the factory. Adjust the setting to the working conditions as follows:

1. Secure the tractor against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away.
2. Release the screw (Fig. 26/1) below the scraper.
3. Adjust the scraper in the slotted hole.
4. Retighten the screw.



Fig. 26



#### WARNING

Maintain a minimum gap of 20 mm between scraper bar and roller.

## 9 Transportation



- On transportation journeys, follow the instructions given in the section "Safety instructions for the operator", page 23.
- Before moving off, check:
  - that the supply lines are connected correctly.
  - the lighting system for damage, proper operation and cleanness,
  - the hydraulic systems visually for obvious defects.



### WARNING

**Risk of being crushed, cut, caught, drawn in or struck if the machine is unintentionally released from its attached or hitched position.**

Carry out a visual check that the lower link pins are firmly fixed with the lynch pin against unintentional release.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks when making interventions in the machine through unintentional machine movements.**

- Secure the machine against unintentional movements before starting transportation.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cuts, dragging, catching or knocks from tipping and insufficient stability.**

- Drive in such a way that you always have full control over the tractor with the attached machine.  
In so doing, take your personal abilities into account, as well as the road, traffic, visibility and weather conditions, the driving characteristics of the tractor and the connected machine.
- Before transportation, fasten the side locking of the tractor lower link, so that the connected or coupled machine cannot swing back and forth.



**WARNING**

**Danger of breaking during operation, insufficient stability and insufficient tractor steering and braking power on improper use of the tractor!**

These risks pose serious injuries or death.

Observe the permissible axle and drawbar loads of the tractor.



**WARNING**

**Risk of falling from the machine if riding against regulations!**

It is forbidden to ride on the machine and/or climb the running machine.

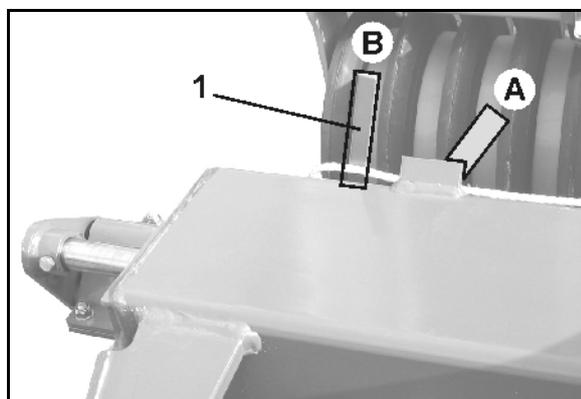
### 9.1 Conversion from operational to transport position

The disc rows must each be locked in the transport position by means of a ratchet on the left and right of the machine.

1. Lower the machine.
  2. Pull the tractor release cord.
  3. With the machine lowered, reverse a little on the field.
- Move the disc rows to the transport position.
4. Let go of the release cord.
- The disc rows lock in the transport position.
5. Check the locking of the disc rows.

Disc rows locked:

- Fig. 27 - Right machine side, position A.
  - Fig. 28 - Left machine side
6. Raise the machine.
  7. Clean the tools.



**Fig. 27**



**Fig. 28**

### Catros 4002-T

The transport position corresponds to the operational position! No conversion is necessary!



The machine is very wide!

Pay attention to country-specific regulations for road transport!

## 10 Use of the machine



When using the machine, observe the information in the sections

- "Warning pictograms and other labels on the machine", from page 16 and
- "Safety instructions for operators", from page 21

Observing this information is important for your safety.



### WARNING

**Danger of breaking during operation, insufficient stability and insufficient tractor steering and braking power on improper use of the tractor!**

Comply with the maximum load of the connected machine and the approved axle and drawbar loads of the tractor.



### WARNING

**Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through insufficient stability and tipping of the tractor and/or the connected machine.**

Drive in such a way that you always have full control over the tractor with the attached machine.

In so doing, take your personal abilities into account, as well as the road, traffic, visibility and weather conditions, the driving characteristics of the driver and the connected machine.



### WARNING

**Risk of being crushed, cut, caught, drawn in or struck if the machine is unintentionally released from its attached or hitched position.**

Each time before the machine is used, carry out a visual check that the lower link pins are secured with a lynch pin against unintentional release.

## 10.1 Conversion from transport to operational position



### WARNING

Instruct people to leave the swivel area of the machine wing before you fold the machine wing out or in.



Align the tractor and machine straight on a flat surface before you fold the machine wing out or in!

Always raise the machine fully before you fold the machine wing out or in. Only when the machine is fully raised do the soil cultivating tools have sufficient ground clearance and are thus protected against damage.

1. Lower the machine.
  2. With the machine lowered, reverse a little on the field.
  3. Pull the release cord from the tractor and drive forwards.
- Unlock the disc rows.
- Driving forwards with the machine lowered moves the discs to operational position.

Disc rows unlocked:

- Fig. 29 - Right machine side, pos. B.
- Fig. 30 - Left machine side

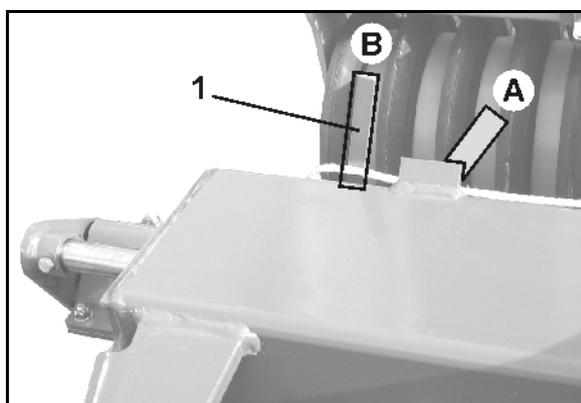


Fig. 29

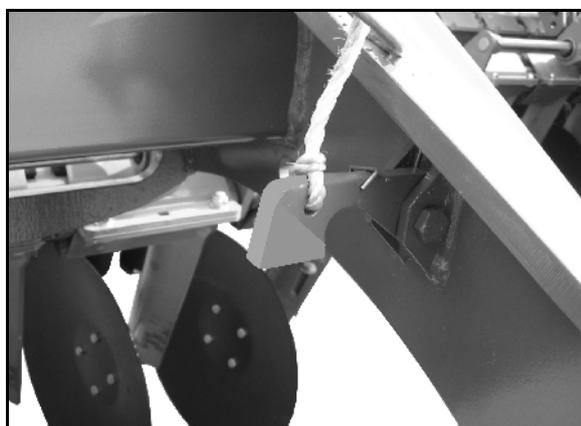


Fig. 30

### **Catros 4002-T:**

The transport position corresponds to the operational position! No conversion is necessary!

## 10.2 During the work

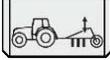


Adjust the machine at the lower links of the tractor so that the frame is parallel to the ground in longitudinal and transverse directions during operation!

## 10.3 Turning at headland

When turning through a curve at the headland, the disc rows must be raised to prevent transverse stresses.

### Before turning on headlands:

- Actuate **tractor control unit** .  
→ Raise the machine.

### After turning:

- Actuate **tractor control unit** .  
→ Work now continues.



Use at the headland only when the direction of the implement corresponds to the direction of working.

## 11 Cleaning, maintenance and repairs



### WARNING

Risk of contusions, cutting, catching, drawing in and knocks through

- unintentional falling of the machine raised using the tractor's three-point hydraulic system.
- unintentional falling of raised, unsecured machine parts.
- unintentional start-up and rolling of the tractor-machine combination.

Secure the tractor and machine against unintentional starting and unintentional rolling away before you perform any cleaning, servicing or maintenance work on the machine. See page 50.

### 11.1 Cleaning



- Pay particular attention to the brake, air and hydraulic hose lines.
- Never treat brake, air and hydraulic hose lines with petrol, benzene, petroleum or mineral oils.
- After cleaning, grease the machine, in particular after cleaning with a high pressure cleaner / steam jet or liposoluble agents.
- Observe the statutory requirement for the handling and removal of cleaning agents.

#### Cleaning with a high pressure cleaner / steam jet



- Always observe the following points when using a high pressure cleaner / steam jet for cleaning:
  - Do not clean any electrical components.
  - Do not clean any chromed components.
  - Never aim the cleaning jet from the nozzle of the high pressure cleaner / steam jet directly on lubrication and bearing points.
  - Always maintain a minimum jet distance of 300 mm between the high pressure cleaning or steam jet cleaning nozzle and the machine.
  - Comply with safety regulations when working with high pressure cleaners.

### 11.2 Lubrication specifications

Lubrication points on the machine are indicated with the foil (Fig. 31).

Carefully clean the lubrication nipple and grease gun before lubrication so that no dirt is pressed into the bearings. Press the dirty grease out of the bearings completely and replace it with new grease.

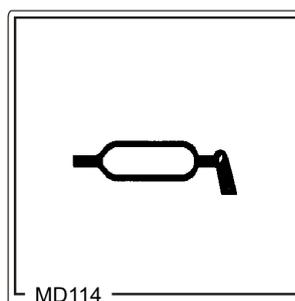


Fig. 31

### 11.2.1 Lubricants



For lubrication work, use a lithium saponified multipurpose grease with EP additives:

Company	Lubricant name
ARAL	Aralub HL2
FINA	Marson L2
ESSO	Beacon 2
SHELL	Retinax A

### 11.2.2 Lubrication points – overview

Fig. 32	Lubrication point	Interval [h]	Quantity
1	Running gear frame mount	50	2
2	Hydraulic cylinder	50	1
3	Hydraulic cylinder mounting	50	1
4	Tensioned crosspiece	50	2

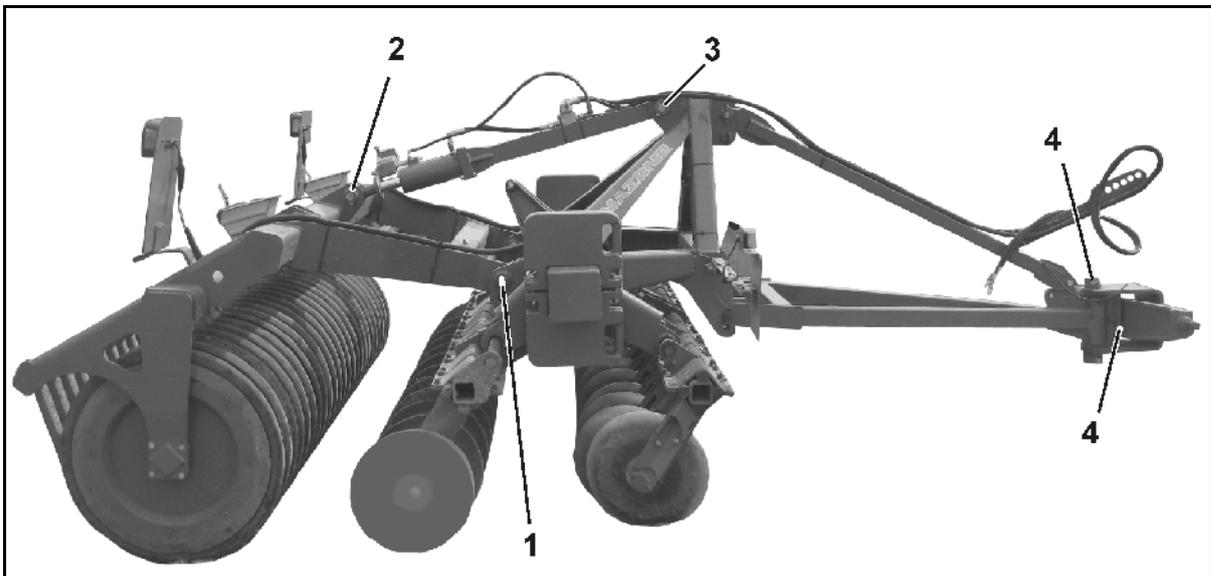


Fig. 32

### 11.3 Service plan – overview



- Carry out maintenance work when the first interval is reached.
- The times, continuous services or maintenance intervals of any third party documentation shall have priority.

#### After the first working run

Component	Servicing work	See page	Specialist workshop
Disc carrier fixture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retighten bolted connections</li> </ul>	69	
Hydraulic system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection for defects</li> <li>• Check leak tightness</li> </ul>	70	X
Roller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retighten bolts of clamping brackets. Specified tightening torque: 210 Nm.</li> </ul>	69	

#### Weekly / every 50 operating hours

Component	Servicing work	see page	Workshop work
Hydraulic system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection for defects</li> </ul>	66	X
Roller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retighten bolts of clamping brackets. Specified tightening torque: 210 Nm.</li> </ul>	69	
Roller bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual inspection</li> </ul>	69	

#### As required

Component	Servicing work	see page	Workshop work
Disc XL041	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear check - replace if minimum diameter 360mm</li> </ul>	70	X
Slide bearing 78200437	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check wear - replace at approx. 4mm clearance</li> </ul>	70	X
Roller 78200356	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear check - replace if necessary</li> </ul>	68	X
Electric lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing defective bulbs</li> </ul>	72	X

## 11.4 Replacing the discs (Workshop work)

Minimum disc diameter: 360 mm.

The discs are replaced with

- the discs raised
- the machine secured against unintentional lowering
  1. Release the four screws securing the disc.
  2. Remove the disc.
  3. Secure the new disc with 4 screws.

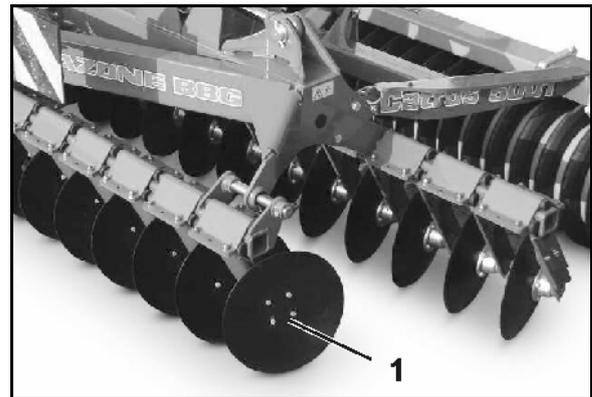


Fig. 33

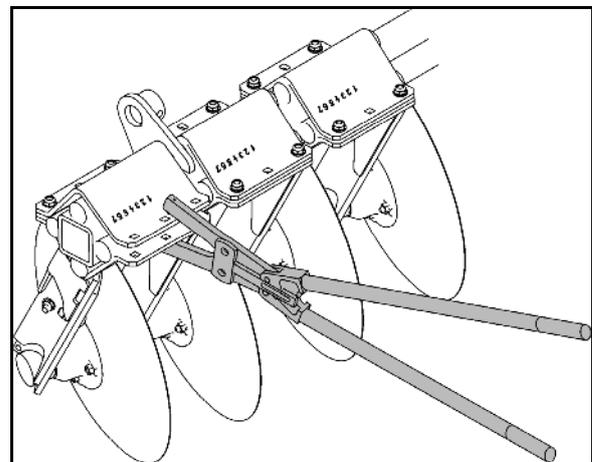


Fig. 34



### CAUTION

When removing spring-suspended elements (disc segments), remember that the parts are under pre-tension! Use a suitable tool!

Use circlip pliers 78400609!

For installation and removal, additionally use longer screws as an auxiliary tool! (Fig. 35)

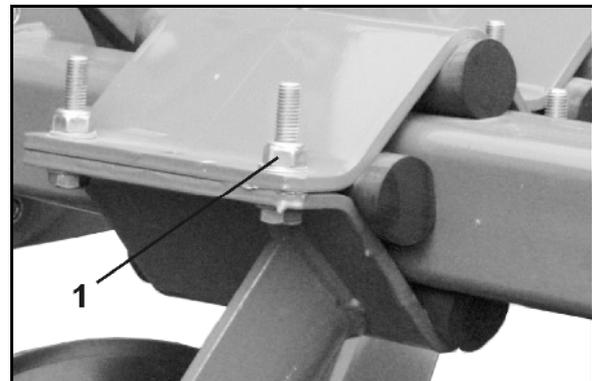


Fig. 35

## 11.5 Slide bearings of offset slide (Workshop work)



Replace slide bearing at approx. 4 mm clearance.

To replace the slide bearings (Fig. 36/1), place the folded-out machine down so that the slide bearings are free from tension.

The disc units must touch the ground, but must not support the weight of the machine!

If necessary, support the disc units!

- Each disc unit has two slide bearings.
  1. Release the screw union (Fig. 36/2) of the shifting shaft (Fig. 36/3).
  2. Drive the shifting shaft out of the bearing.
  3. Remove the circlips from the slide bearing.
  4. Replace the slide bearing.
  5. Fit the circlips.
  6. Reinstall the shifting shaft and secure with a screw union.

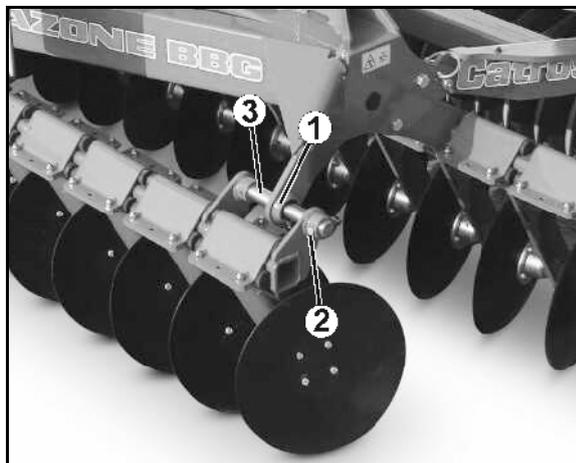


Fig. 36

## 11.6 Roller (Workshop work)

To replace the roller (Fig. 37/1), place the folded-out machine down so that the roller is free from tension.

1. Release screw union (Fig. 37/2).
2. Withdraw sleeve (Fig. 37/3).
3. Replace roller as required.
4. Fit sleeve.
5. Tighten screw.

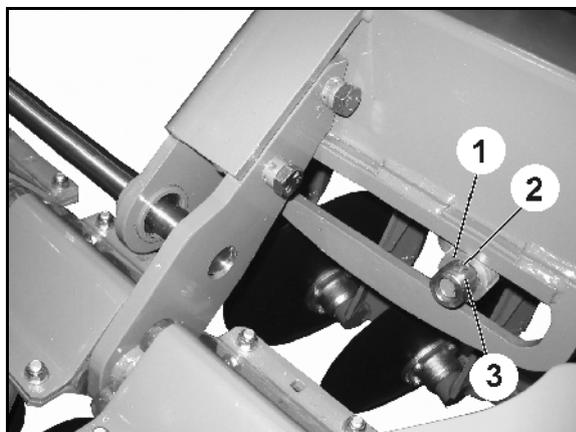


Fig. 37

## 11.7 Roller



### WARNING

Inspect the roller bearings for free movement at regular intervals!

Risk of accidents due to defective bearings!

Check the bolts for tightness.

Required tightening torque: 210 Nm.



To connect the rollers correctly, the clamping bracket and its bolts must be installed according Fig. 38.

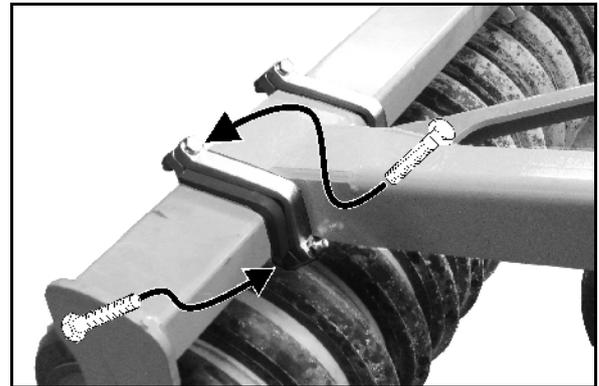


Fig. 38

## 11.8 Disc carrier fixture

Check the bolts for tightness.

Required tightening torque: 210 Nm.

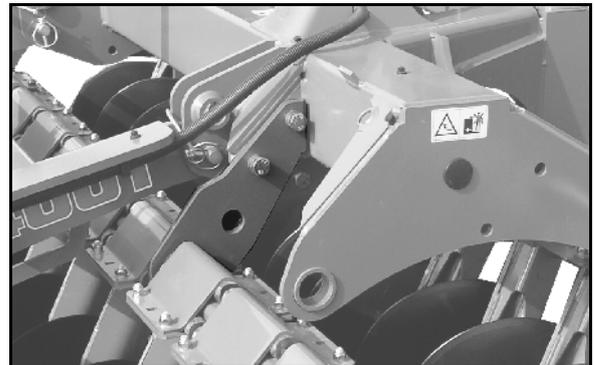


Fig. 39

## 11.9 Lower link pins



8

### WARNING

Risk of contusions, catching, and knocks when the machine unexpectedly releases from the tractor!

Check the lower link pins for visible damage each time you couple the machine. Replace the tensioned crosspiece if there are clear signs of wear.

## 11.10 Hydraulic system



### WARNING

**Risk of infection through the high pressure hydraulic fluid of the hydraulic system entering the body!**

- Only a specialist workshop may carry out work on the hydraulic system.
- Depressurise the hydraulic system before carrying out work on the hydraulic system.
- When searching for leak points, always use suitable aids.
- Never attempt to plug leaks in hydraulic hose lines using your hand or fingers.

Escaping high pressure fluid (hydraulic fluid) may pass through the skin and ingress into the body, causing serious injuries!

If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, contact a doctor immediately. Risk of infection!



- When connecting the hydraulic hose lines to the hydraulic system of connected machines, ensure that the hydraulic system is depressurised on both the drawing vehicle and the trailer.
- Ensure that the hydraulic hose lines are connected correctly.
- Regularly check all the hydraulic hose lines and couplings for damage and impurities.
- Have the hydraulic hose lines checked at least once a year by a specialist for proper functioning.
- Replace the hydraulic hose lines if it is damaged or worn. Only use AMAZONE original hydraulic hose lines.
- The hydraulic hose lines should not be used for longer than six years, including any storage time of maximum two years. Even with proper storage and approved use, hoses and hose connections are subject to natural ageing, thus limiting the length of use. However, it may be possible to specify the length of use from experience values, in particular when taking the risk potential into account. In the case of hoses and hose lines made from thermoplastics, other guide values may be decisive.
- Dispose of old oil in the correct way. If you have problems with disposal, contact your oil supplier.
- Keep hydraulic fluid out of the reach of children!
- Ensure that no hydraulic fluid enters the soil or waterways.

### 11.10.1 Labelling hydraulic hose lines

The valve chest identification provides the following information:

Fig. 40/...

- (1) Manufacturer's marking on the hydraulic hose line (A1HF)
- (2) Date of manufacture of hydraulic hose line (04 / 02 = year / month = February 2004)
- (3) Maximum approved operating pressure (210 BAR).

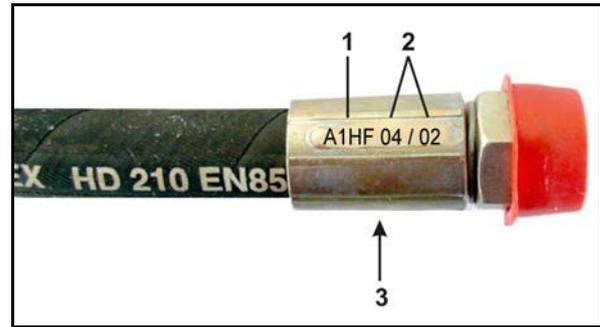


Fig. 40

### 11.10.2 Maintenance intervals

**After the first 10 operating hours, and then every 50 operating hours**

1. Check all the components of the hydraulic system for tightness.
2. If necessary, tighten screw unions.

**Before each start-up:**

1. Check hydraulic hose lines for visible damage.
2. Eliminate any scouring points on hydraulic hose lines and pipes.
3. Replace any worn or damaged hydraulic hose lines immediately.

### 11.10.3 Inspection criteria for hydraulic hose lines



For your own safety, comply with the following inspection criteria!

**Replace hydraulic hose lines, on determining any of the following during the inspection:**

- Damage to the outer layer up to the ply (e.g. scouring points, cuts, cracks).
- Brittleness of the outer layer (crack formation of the hose material).
- Deformations which do not match the natural shape of the hose or the hose line. Both in a depressurised and pressurised state or when bent (e.g. layer separation, bubble formation, pinching, bends).
- Leak points.
- Damage or deformation of the hose assembly (sealing function restricted); minor surface damage is not a reason for replacement.
- Movement of the hose out of the assembly.
- Corrosion of assembly, reducing the function and tightness.
- Installation requirements not complied with.

- Life span of 6 years has been exceeded.  
The date of manufacture of the hydraulic hose line on the assembly is decisive for determining these six years. If the date of manufacture on the assembly is "2004", then the hose should not be used beyond February 2010. See also "Labelling of hydraulic hose lines".

### 11.10.4 Installation and removal of hydraulic hose lines

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When installing and removing hydraulic hose lines, always observe the following information:

- Only use AMAZONE original hydraulic hose lines.
- Ensure cleanliness.
- You must always install the hydraulic hose lines so that, in all states of operation:
  - There is no tension, apart from the hose's own weight.
  - There is no possibility of jolting on short lengths.
  - Outer mechanical influences on the hydraulic hose lines are avoided.  
Use appropriate arrangements and fixing to prevent any scouring of the hoses on components or on each other. If necessary, secure hydraulic hose lines using protective covers. Cover sharp-edged components.
  - The approved bending radii may not be exceeded.
- When connecting a hydraulic hose line to moving parts, the hose length must be appropriate so that the smallest approved bending radius is not undershot over the whole area of movement and/or the hydraulic hose line is not over-tensioned.
- Fix the hydraulic hose lines to the intended fixing points. There, avoid hose clips, which impair the natural movement and length changes of the hose.
- It is forbidden to paint over hydraulic hose lines!

## 11.11 Electrical lighting system

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### Changing bulbs

1. Unscrew safety lens.
2. Remove defective bulb.
3. Insert replacement bulb (make sure voltage and wattage is correct).
4. Fit safety lens and screw on.

## 11.12 Hydraulics diagram

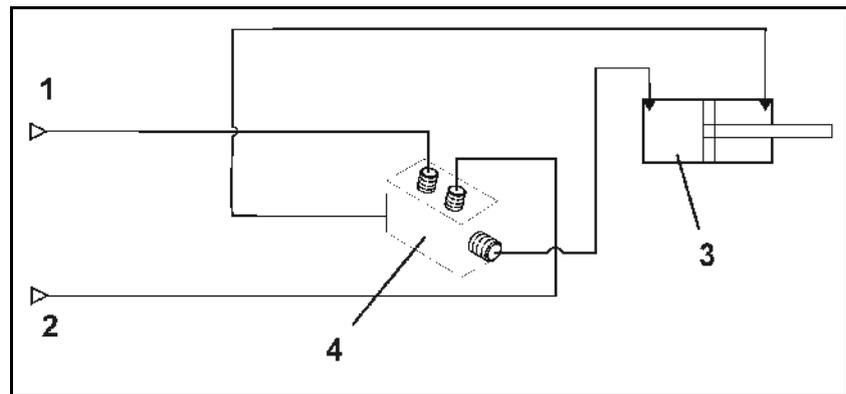
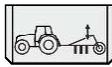
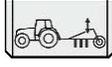
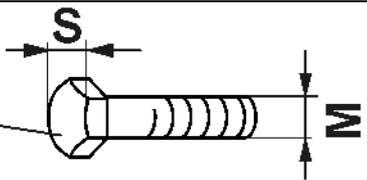


Fig. 41

- (1) Connection of control unit  – Put in working position  
(Hose marking 1 - yellow)
- (2) Connection of control unit  – Put in transport position  
(Hose marking 2 - yellow)
- (3) Hydraulic cylinder
- (4) Locking block

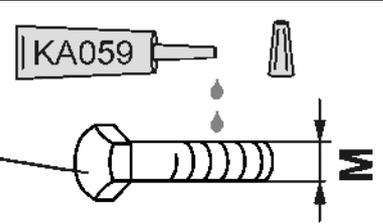
### 11.13 Screw tightening torques

**8.8**  
**10.9**  
**12.9**



M	S	Nm		
		8.8	10.9	12.9
M 8	13	25	35	41
M 8x1		27	38	41
M 10	16 (17)	49	69	83
M 10x1		52	73	88
M 12	18 (19)	86	120	145
M 12x1.5		90	125	150
M 14	22	135	190	230
M 14x1.5		150	210	250
M 16	24	210	300	355
M 16x1.5		225	315	380
M 18	27	290	405	485
M 18x1.5		325	460	550
M 20	30	410	580	690
M 20x1.5		460	640	770
M 22	32	550	780	930
M 22x1.5		610	860	1050
M 24	36	710	1000	1200
M 24x2		780	1100	1300
M 27	41	1050	1500	1800
M 27x2		1150	1600	1950
M 30	46	1450	2000	2400
M 30x2		1600	2250	2700

**A2-70**  
**A4-70**



M	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M18	M20	M22	M24
Nm	2.3	4.6	7.9	19.3	39	66	106	162	232	326	247	314





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